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FLÜGEL-SCHMIDT-TANGER,

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES

FOR

HOME AND SCHOOL.

IN TWO PARTS.

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE
TO
DR. FELIX FLÜGEL'S
UNIVERSAL ENGLISH-GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

EDITED BY

PROF. IM. SCHMIDT, PH. D., AND G. TANGER, PH. D.

EIGHTH EDITION.

SECOND PART:
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BRUNSWICK.
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Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger,

Wörterbuch

der

Englischen und Deutschen Sprache

für

Hand- und Schulgebrauch.

In zwei Bänden.

Unter besonderer Benutzung

von

Dr. Felix Flügels

Allgemeinem Englisch-Deutschem und Deutsch-Englischem Wörterbuch

bearbeitet von

Prof. Dr. Im. Schmidt und **Dr. G. Tanger.**

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PREFACE.

From a look only at the top-line of the title-page, or at the names on the back of the present dictionary, the reader might easily be led to imagine that it is a triumvirate of authors who share among them the responsibility for its publication. To prevent any such error, which is only too likely to occur, we state expressly that the two undersigned alone are to be held responsible as authors of this work. The name of Dr. Felix Flügel occupying so prominent a position on the title-page, is in compliance with an urgent request of the publisher (to which that scholar gave his consent) arising from previous stipulations.

As regards the relation of our work to Dr. Flügel's "Universal Dictionary" (1891), we may say that for the English-German part we have used it more as a starting-point than as a basis, and that the present book is by no means a mere abstract from, or adaptation of, Flügel's larger Dictionary, however able and excellent an achievement that work may be in its way. Although we gratefully and freely acknowledge that we are deeply indebted to it for many valuable details, we must, on the other hand, say as much of most of our other sources, and an attentive reviewer will grant that, while we have endeavoured to appropriate everything good wherever we found it, we still have tried to preserve our independence all through. Thus, where it seemed desirable, we went our own way, whether as regards the matter or the form, the development and arrangement of significations, or the marking of pronunciation. If this is true with respect to the first volume of the work, it holds good to a still greater extent concerning the German-English section, which claims to be considered an entirely independent work. In compiling this second part, we have, next to Lucas's extensive work, been most materially assisted by Lizabeth Weir's German-English Dictionary published by Cassell & Co., London 1892. By adding numerous synonymic hints we have tried to help the foreign student to catch the exact meaning of German expressions and phrases, but above all our endeavour has been to guard against mistakes in translating, and to give advice in every particular case as to the choice of the correct and appropriate expression.

Our dictionary being intended "for home and school", we have kept within certain bounds, and have not aimed at absolute completeness. We have restricted the number of purely scientific and technical terms so far as to insert only such as occur in works likely to be read by the educated classes. Expressions which might have proved puzzling to those who do not boast a special or technical education, have been briefly explained. On the other hand,

whatever belongs to the Pre-Elizabethan period has been omitted, unless found necessary for the understanding of modern literature. Shakespeare's words and phrases have, of course, been paid due attention to; whereas the writings of his contemporaries, which do not form part of our school-reading, and can be of interest only to professional philologists, have been almost entirely left out of account. Thus space has been gained for the admission of numerous idiomatic phrases and modern familiar expressions. Provincialisms, as well as slang-terms, have been embodied in our work to a considerable extent, because they are constantly encroaching upon the conversational language even of the educated classes. Scotch and Irish idioms, as well as Anglo-Indian expressions could, we thought, more safely be neglected, as far, at least, as they have not yet been generally received into English literature; a fair amount of space, however, has been allowed to Americanisms. In all cases admitting of any doubt, special care has been taken to ascertain the true meanings of words. Botanical and zoological terms being frequently wrong in English-German dictionaries, we have always gone back to their Latin equivalents (as found in English standard works) to give the proper meanings. For terms belonging to mineralogy, chemistry, physics, and technology, the best modern authorities have been referred to, and in dubious cases experts have been consulted. Thus we are indebted for part of the nautical terms to Herr *von Görne,* formerly an officer in the Imperial Navy, now a master at the Chief Military College, Lichterfelde, who made compilations from Paasch's "Vom Kiel zum Flaggenknopf", while our best thanks are due to Captain *Weiss,* of Neisse, for contributing a valuable list of military terms.

Apart from containing a larger number of idioms, the present work differs from most other dictionaries of a similar size in paying more attention to the customs, manners, and institutions of the two countries, in briefly, but — let us hope — sufficiently explaining words relating to literature, history, and social life, and in inserting many poetical quotations, as well as foreign expressions, of frequent occurrence in English writers.

Considering the purpose and size of this dictionary, it does not seem necessary to mention every single book used in its preparation. Suffice it to say that hardly any of the existing dictionaries, whether large or small, German-English or English-English, claiming an independent value of their own, have been left unused. For the technical terms, including those of chemistry and natural philosophy, Eger's "Technologisches Wörterbuch", for commercial terms Eitzen's excellent and trustworthy "Wörterbuch der Handelssprache", together with other similar works, have done excellent service. It seems also worth mentioning that Roget's "Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases" (Edition of 1884), a work hitherto not turned to sufficient account by editors of dictionaries, has been a constant and useful help. It stands to reason that we have embodied in our work whatever we gained during a several years' stay in England, or, in the course of years, have gleaned from English authors, periodicals, and newspapers. We hope, therefore, that on the whole this dictionary may prove "up to date".

One of our chief tasks was the arrangement of the matter. Etymology being considered out of place in a book intended for school and home, it would still have been misleading, if words of the same form, but of entirely different origin, had been placed under one and the same heading. But, after the primitive words had once been distinguished and separated, it did not, as a rule, seem necessary to proceed in like manner with their derivatives or compounds. Nor was it deemed advisable to make an attempt to develop the various shades of meaning from the original signification of a word, the less so, as in many cases this primi-

tive signification is entirely lost in the modern language, or, at least, greatly obscured and effaced. So we have preferred to start from some fundamental signification, and to subjoin the different shades of meaning in as natural an order as possible. Idiomatic phrases have been put in their proper places, immediately under the particular signification to which they by right belong, whereas in most other dictionaries all sorts of meanings are simply enumerated without any attempt being made at a strict arrangement, or, if the principal significations be classified, little or no attention is paid to assigning their natural places to the idiomatic phrases.

In order to insure a higher degree of clearness we have taken care not to make too many divisions, or subdivisions, in the meanings of words. The regular grammatical inflections and formations have been supposed to be already familiar to the student; all deviations, or irregularities, however, and in dubious cases even the normal inflections, have been given throughout. The same may be said about the adjectives and verbs with the cases, or prepositions, following them. Our system of signs and abbreviations will prove plain and intelligible enough, and render it unnecessary for the reader to be constantly referring to the lists subjoined to the preface; more especially the abbreviations of the names of sciences, arts, and trades have been restricted to as small a number as possible.

In conclusion, we feel it to be a pleasant duty incumbent upon us to express our warmest thanks not only to the two gentlemen above named, but to all those who helped us in their work, in particular to Prof. Dr. *Bandow,* Director of the Luisenstädtische Oberrealschule, Berlin, who was kind enough to let us profit by some valuable lexical collections, to Mr. *Harsley,* English Lecturer in the University of Berlin, to Miss *Connell* and Mrs. *Koch* of Lichterfelde, who kindly helped us out of many a puzzling difficulty, and finally to Miss *Anna Schmidt* (Lichterfelde), who by carefully reading the proof-sheets has well deserved of this work.

In no less degree are our thanks due to Mr. *Friedrich Westermann,* the publisher, who did not shrink from any sacrifice of time or money to make the get-up of this book answer to the requirements of the present day, and who, at the very outset, most readily and obligingly complied with our wish for a large and readable type.

July, 1895.

Immanuel Schmidt, Lichterfelde.

Gustav Tanger, Berlin.

REMARKS.

We add a few hints, which it will be useful to bear in mind when using this Second Part of our Dictionary. As has been stated already in the preface to the First Section, we have taken the pronunciation of the educated classes of Berlin as our standard, and have limited ourselves to noting merely the principal accent (or stress) in words of two or more syllables by means of an acute (′), and the length of vowels by a horizontal stroke (ā), when the spelling of a word does not clearly show a vowel to be long. Thus short vowels are left unmarked. In order to avoid dispute, we have thought it best to leave the *quality* of German vowels altogether out of consideration, especially on account of the rather questionable quality of the vowel "e". Besides, however necessary a thorough marking of the pronunciation may be in English words, it cannot be considered so in German; as any student who is acquainted with the general rules of German pronunciation, and has paid due attention to the spelling, will be able to give each word its proper sound, when informed about the place of the main stress and the *quantity* of the vowels. In the few cases where there might be room for doubt, we have not failed to add a short hint in [ ] brackets, e. g. wach′ſen [wat′ſen], as compared to wach′ſam.

Grammatical inflections have only been added after simple substantives: Baum, ⁓es, pl. Bäu′me; whereas in compound words (e. g. Kirſch′baum) the reader will have to refer to the primary word. The pronunciation of foreign words, to which a § has been prefixed, has been transcribed in German types, when it seemed necessary.

As regards the use of the auxiliaries "ſein" or "haben" for the formation of compound tenses, it is only after intransitive or neuter verbs that we have deemed it necessary to put (ſ.) or (h.) in parenthesis after the verb: ſchlā′fen (ſchläft, ſchläft; ſchlief, geſchlā′fen), i. (h.), all transitive or active, as well as reflective verbs, uniformly taking "haben".

Verbs to which the preterite and the participle past have not been added in parenthesis, may be considered as regular or weak; strong or irregular verbs, however, are in the present dictionary never left without some notice concerning their principal forms of conjugation.

The *tilde* (⁓), as in the First Part, serves to denote:

a) the whole word: Schlad′e, ⁓n (= Schlad′en);

b) that part of a word standing before ‖: Schluß′‖wort, ⁓zeile = Schluß′zeile.

Brackets [ ] immediately after a large-print word only serve to indicate the pronunciation.

The parenthesis ( ) contains variations in spelling, explanations, and other remarks not concerning pronunciation, especially statements of grammatical irregularities.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

a.	adjective, Adjektiv.
acc.	accusative, Accuſativ.
adv.	adverb, Adverb.
allg.	allgemein, generally.
Am.	American, amerikaniſch.
b, or bibl.	bibliſch, biblical, scriptural.
B.	Berg, mountain.
beſ.	beſonders, particularly.
betr.	betreffend, concerning.
c.	conjunction, Konjunktion.
class.	classical, klaſſiſch.
coll.	collective, kollektiv.
comp.	comparative, Komparativ.
dat.	dative, Dativ.
dim.	diminutive, Diminutiv.
e, or engl.	engliſch, English.
e.g.	for instance, zum Beiſpiel.
eig.	eigentlich, properly, literally.
Engl.	English, engliſch.
etw.	etwas, something.
f.	feminine, Femininum.
fam.	familiar, in der Umgangsſprache.
Fam.N.	Familienname, family-name.
fig.	figurative, figürlich.
Fl.	Fluß, river.
FN.	Frauenname, woman's name.
Fr.	French, franzöſiſch.
gall.	gallicism, Gallicismus.
Geb.	Gebirge, range of mountains.
gen.	genitive, Genitiv.
ger.	gerund, Gerundium.
gew.	gewöhnlich, usually, generally.
(h.)	mit „haben" konjugiert, taking the auxiliary "haben".
hum.	humorous, ſcherzhaft.
i.	intransitive, intranſitiv.
imp.	impersonal, unperſönlich.
ind.	indicative, Indikativ.
inf.	infinitive, Infinitiv.
ins.	inseparable, untrennbar (Verbum).
int.	interjection, Interjektion.
interr.	interrogative, Fragewort.
Ir.	Irish, iriſch.
iron.	ironical, ironiſch.
j.	jemand, some one.
jm.	jemandem, to some one.
js.	jemandes, of some one.
kl	klaſſiſch, classical, ancient.
L.	Land, country.
Lat.	Latin, lateiniſch.
m.	masculine, Maskulinum.
MN.	Mannsname, man's name.
n.	neuter, Neutrum.
O.	Ort, place (town, village).
od.	oder, or.
o.s.	one's self, ſich (rfl.).
p.	participle, Participium.
p.a.	participle adjective, adjektiviſches Participium.
pl.	plural, Plural.
poss.	possessive pronoun, Poſſeſſivpronomen.
p.p.	participle past, Participium der Vergangenheit.

p.pr.	participle present, Particípium der Gegenwart.	ſ.	ſiehe, see (vide).	Vgb.	Vorgebirge, promontory, headland.
pres.	present, Präſens.	s.	substantive, Subſtantiv.	vgl.	vergleiche, compare.
pret.	preterite, Präteritum.	Sc.	Scotch, ſchottiſch.	vulg.	vulgar, gemeiner Ausdruck.
prn.	pronoun, Fürwort.	sep.	separable, trennbar (Verbum).	z. B.	zum Beiſpiel, e.g., for instance.
provinc.	provincial, provinziell.	sing.	singular, Singular.	zſgz.	zuſammengezogen, contracted.
prp.	preposition, Präpoſition.	sl.	slang.	Zſſ.	Zuſammenſetzungen, compounds.
prv.	proverb, Sprichwort.	s.o.	some one, jemand.	†	obsolete, veraltet.
rel.	relative, Relativum.	s.t.	something, etwas.	*	poetical, poetiſch.
rfl.	reflective, reflexiv.	St.	Stadt, town, city.	§	foreign word, Fremdwort.
(ſ.)	mit „ſein" konjugiert, taking the auxiliary "ſein".	sup.	superlative, Superlativ.		
		t.	transitive, tranſitiv.		
		v.	von, of, from.		

SCIENCES, ARTS, TRADES &c.

arch.	architecture, Baukunſt.	mar.	marine, Seeweſen.	phren.	phrenology, Phrenologie.
astr.	astronomy, Aſtronomie.	math.	mathematics, Mathematik.	phys.	physics, Phyſik.
astrol.	astrology, Aſtrologie.	mech.	mechanics, Mechanik.	prot.	protestant, proteſtantiſch.
bot.	botany, Botanik.	med.	medicine, Medicin.	sculp.	sculpture, Bildhauerei.
cath.	catholic, katholiſch.	mil.	military, Militär.	sp.	sport, Sport.
chem.	chemistry, Chemie.	min.	mineralogy, Mineralogie.	techn.	technology, Technologie.
com.	commerce, Handel.		mining, Bergweſen.	theol.	theology, Theologie.
geol.	geology, Geologie.	mus.	music, Muſik.	typ.	typography, Buchdruckerei.
gram.	grammar, Grammatik.	myth.	mythology, Mythologie.	vet.	veterinary, Tierarzneikunde.
her.	heraldry, Heraldik.	paint.	painting, Malerei.	zo.	zoology, Zoologie.
law	law-term, juriſtiſcher Ausdruck.	phil.	philosophy, Philoſophie.		

SECOND PART:

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

A.

A, n. 1. A; aa, double a; von ~ bis Z, from the beginning to the end, from first to last; wer ~ ſagt, muß auch B ſagen, prv. he who begins with a thing, must go on with it; in for a penny, in for a pound (vgl. a person is in for it); ich bin das ~ und das O, bibl. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending (the first and the last); 2. mus. A; A dur, A major; A moll, A minor; dieſe Melodie geht aus A (dur), this tune is in la, or in A (major); die A-Saite, the A-string (of a violin); 3. A-a [a-ā'] machen (von Kindern), to perform; 4. a., für an, am: a. Rhein, on the Rhine; a. d. Oder, on the Oder.

ä! int. 1. (Weinen) ah! heigh-ho! 2. (Ekel od. Verachtung) fy! (fie!) bah!

§ **à**, 1. a) at, at the rate of; à fünf Prozent, at five percent; b) à Conto (*à Cto*), on account; à Conto-Zahlung, payment on account; 2. at (the price of) ... each, or a piece; à 50 ₰ = at sixpence a piece; 3. à zehn (Billard), ten all (= each of the players has marked ten points).

Aa'chen, n., ~s, Aix-la-Chapelle.

Aal, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. eel (*anguilla*); elektriſcher ~, electric eel; kleiner ~, grig; ein Stückchen ~, a cut of (an) eel; einen ~ abſtreifen, to skin an eel; er windet ſich wie ein ~, he wriggles like an eel; er iſt glatt (od. geſchmeidig) wie ein ~, he is as slippery as an eel; er ſchlüpft wie ein ~ durch die Finger, he slips through one's fingers like an eel; den ~ beim Schwanze faſſen, to begin a thing at the wrong end.

aal'artig, a. eel-like; anguilliform.

Aal'‖baum, m. ſ. Heckenkirſche. **~beere**, f. ſ. Johannisbeere, ſchwarze. **~behälter**, m. eel-trunk; eel-pond. **~butte**, f. ſ. **~raupe**. **~eiſen**, n. **~gabel**, f. eel-spear.

aa'len, i. (h.) to fish for (or to catch) eels.

Aal'‖fang, m. 1. eel-fishing, eel-fishery, catching eels; sniggling; 2. season (or place) for catching eels. **~fänger**, m. eel-fisher, eel-catcher.

aal'förmig, a. eel-shaped, anguilliform.

Aal'‖frau, f. eel-monger. **~gabel**, f. eel-fork, eel-spear.

aal'glatt, a. (as) slippery (as an eel).

Aal'‖haut, f. eel-skin. **~korb**, m. eel-pot. **~mutter**, f. zo. viviparous blenny (*zoarces vivipārus*). **~raupe**, f. zo. eel-pout, burbot (*lota vulgāris*). **~reuſe**, f. ſ. ~korb. **~ſtachel**, **~ſtecher**, m. eel-spear. **~ſtreif**, **~ſtrich**, m. black streak on the back of a (dun-coloured) horse.

aal'ſtreifig, a. eel-backed.

Aal'‖teich, m. eel-pond. **~tierchen**, n., **~wurm**, m. zo. vibrio, vinegar-eel.

Aam, m. (n., or f.) ſ. Ohm.

a. a. O., 1. für: an anderen Orten, elsewhere; 2. für: am angeführten Orte, in the place before cited.

* **Aar**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eagle.

Aar, f. Aar (river in Switzerland).

Aar'gau, m., ~(e)s, Argau, Argovia. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen, Argovian.

aar'gauiſch, a. Argovian.

Aa'ron, ſ. Aron.

Aa'ronsſtab, m. bot. ſ. Zehrwurz.

Aar'weihe, f. zo. ſ. Kornweihe.

Aas, n., Aa'ſes, pl. Ä'ſer, 1. carrion, (rotten) carcass; wo ein ~ iſt, da ſammeln ſich die Adler, bibl. wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together; 2. sp. lure, bait; 3. fig. (als Schimpfwort) carrion; hog, bitch; ein ~ von (einem) Hund, an infernal beast of a dog.

aa'ſen, I. t. 1. (Felle ~, Gerberei) to flesh, to shave off; 2. sp. to bait (a hook, or a snare). II. i. (h.) 1. sp. to browze, to graze; 2. vulg. mit etw. ~, to waste (to fritter away, or to squander) s.t.

Aas'fliege, f. zo. carrion-fly (*musca cadaverīna*).

aas'‖fräßig, a., **~freſſend**, p.a. feeding on carrion.

Aas'‖geier, m. carrion-kite, carrion-cathartes, carrion-vulture. **~geruch**, **~geſtank**, m. smell of carrion, cadaverous smell. **~grube**, f. carrion-pit.

aas'haft, a. ſ. aaſig, 1.

aa'ſig, a. 1. like carrion, carrion-like, cadaverous; 2. foul, dirty; fig. ein ~er Kerl, a dirty fellow, a beast of a fellow; 3. vulg. immense.

Aas'‖käfer, m. zo. carrion-beetle (*silpha*). **~kopf**, m. arch. ox-skull. **~krähe**, f. zo. carrion-crow (*corvus corōne*). **~kröte**, f. provinc. 1. vulg. wretch; 2. (hum.) trump (of a fellow). **~kuhle**, f. ſ. ~grube. **~pflanze**, f. bot. stapelia. **~ſeite**, f. flesh-side (Gerberei). **~vogel**, m. carrion-bird (any bird that feeds on carrion).

AB [ābē'] (für Abtritt), auf den ~ gehen, to go to the W. C. (water-closet), hum. to see one's aunt; (school-sl.) to go to the bog.

ab, adv. 1. down; auf und ~, up and down; Strom ~, down the stream, down (the) river; ~ und zu, to and fro, off and on, backwards and forwards; from time to time, at times, occasionally; auf und ~ gehen, to walk up and down; zehn Mark auf und ~, fam. ten marks more or less; 2. a) weit ~, far off; er wohnt weit ~ (von hier), he lives a great way off; vom Wege ~, out of the way; wir waren ganz vom Wege ~, we were quite out of our way; b) vom 1. Januar ~, from the 1st of January; von da ~, from that time forward; c) (auf Fahrplänen) ~ Leipzig, from Leipzig; d) com. ~ Leipzig, to be delivered at Leipzig; 3. a) off; Hut (Hüte) ~! off with your hat(s)! hat(s) off! der Deckel (Knopf) iſt ~, the cover (button) is off; Gewehr ~! order arms! ~ nach Kaſſel! fam. (get) away! (get) off! off with you! I wish you at Jericho (at Hongkong); b) ~ (abzuziehen), hiervon (od. davon) geht ~, off, discount, deduct; von fünf drei ~, bleiben zwei, take three from five, there will be (or remain) two; ~ an Unkoſten (od. an Auslagen), com. charges to be deducted; c) (für: geht ab, gehen ab, auf der Bühne) exit, exeunt.

ab'aaſen, sep. t. ſ. aaſen.

ab'ächzen, sep. ſich ~, to fret o.s. moaning and groaning, to pine away.

ab'ackern, sep. t. ſ. abpflügen.

§ **Ab'akus**, m. ~, arch. abacus.

ab'änderlich, a. alterable, modifiable.

Ab'änderlichkeit, f. alterability.

ab'ändern, sep. t. 1. (verändern) to alter, to change; to modify, to qualify; 2. (verbeſſern) to rectify (an error, an account); einen Geſetzvorſchlag ~, to amend a bill.

Ab'änderung, f., pl. ~en, 1. alteration, (partial) change, modification; ~en

treffen, to make changes; nach den nötigen ~en, after making the necessary changes; 2. amendment (of a bill).

Ab'änderungs‖antrag, ~vorſchlag, m. amendment.

§ **Abandon'** [frz.], m., **Abandonnie'rung** [ban], f. com. abandonment, resignment.

abandonn‖ie'ren [ban] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to abandon, to relinquish (to an insurance company).

ab'ängſt(ig)en, sep. ſich ~, to be very uneasy, to worry (o.s. with anxiety), to be in great anxiety, to fret.

Ab'ängſtigung, f. anxiety, anguish (of mind), uneasiness, worry, fretting.

ab'ankern, sep. i. (h.) mar. to unmoor.

ab'arbeiten, sep. I. t. 1. to work off; das Gröbſte ~, to rough-hew; to rough-work; einen Marmorblock ~, to chip a block of marble; 2. ein Schiff vom Strande ~, to get a ship afloat, to get a ship off (from the ground); 3. to wear out, to fag; ein abgearbeitetes Pferd, a jaded horse; 4. a) eine Schuld ~, to work off a debt, to clear a debt by work; b) ſein Tagewerk ~, to work out one's task. II. ſich ~, to overwork o.s., to work o.s. weary, to toil (hard), to drudge, to toil and moil; to flounder; ab'gearbeitet, p.a. worn (or fagged) out, jaded, fatigued, weary, bodily exhausted.

Ab'arbeit‖ung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. (act of) working off; (state of) exhaustion.

ab'ärgern, sep. I. t. to mortify, to weary by vexation. II. rfl. to be mortified, to feel dreadfully vexed.

Ab'ārt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Art) variety; 2. (ſelten für: Entartung) degenerate breed (of a species), mongrel breed; fig. degeneracy.

ab'ārten, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (ſelten für: entarten) to degenerate; 2. to vary (von, from).

Ab'ārtung, f., pl. ~en, degeneration; degeneracy.

ab'äſchern, sep. rfl. ſ. abeſchern.

ab'äſen, ab'āſen, sep. t. to browze, to bark (young trees).

ab'äſten, sep. t. to lop (the branches of) a tree.

ab'ätzen, sep. t. to eat away, to corrode; to remove by caustics (or by cauterization).

ab'äugeln, sep. t. 1. to look over the ground (with one eye); to search the track (of game, with the eye, without dogs); 2. jm. etw. ~, to win (or to get) s.t. from s.o. by ogling (or by insinuating looks).

§ **Ab'ba,** bibl. abba (father).

ab'backen, sep. (bäckſt, bäckt; būk, gebac'ken) I. t. to bake too much; das Brot iſt abgebacken, the crust (of the bread) separates from the crumb. II. i. (h.) to finish (or to have done) baking.

ab'bāden, sep. I. t. 1. to remove by bathing, to wash off (den Schmutz, the dirt); ſich tüchtig ~, to give o.s. a good washing; 2. ſeine Marken ~, to get through one's bathing-tickets. II. i. (h.) to finish (or to have done) bathing.

ab'bähen, sep. t. to foment thoroughly.

ab'bahren, sep. t. to take (a coffin) down (from the bier).

ab'bāken, sep. t. 1. einen Deich ~, to mark (the line of) a dike with stakes (or beacons); 2. mar. (durch Baken bezeichnen) to mark (the fair-water) with buoys.

ab'balgen (ab'bälgen), sep. t. 1. to uncase, to flay, to skin; 2. ſich ~, fam. to fatigue o.s. (or one another) by wrestling (boxing, or romping), to romp.

ab'balzen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to cease pairing; 2. (ſ.) to grow lean by coupling.

* **ab'bangen,** sep. t. to extort (s.t. from s.o. by frightening, or by intimidating).

ab'barb‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to shave off.

ab'baſten, sep. t. to strip (a tree) of the bast (or inner bark).

† **Abbas, Abbat,** m. ſ. Abt.

† **Abbatiſ'ſin,** f. ſ. Äbtiſſin.

Ab'bau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) working a mine; mining; b) exhaustion (of a mine); 2. work, workings, head-way, opening; 3. (od. Ausbau) farm-house (erected in the middle of the grounds, but originally at some distance from the village).

ab'bauen, sep. I. t. 1. to work (a mine); 2. to exhaust (a mine); 3. to build at a distance (from the village, especially in order to be near one's fields). II. i. (h.) 1. to abandon (or to give up) a mine; 2. to sink a shaft.

Ab'bau‖ort, m., ~ſtrecke, f. min. board, stall, head-way.

ab'bauwürdig, a. min. worth working.

ab'beeren, sep. t. to pick, to pluck, to strip off (berries, or grapes from the bunch); to strip (a vine, or a bunch of grapes).

ab'befehlen, sep. (befiehlſt', befiehlt'; befahl', befoh'len) t. to counterorder, to countermand.

ab'begehren, sep. t. ſ. abverlangen.

ab'behalten, sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep off; den Hut ~, to remain uncovered.

ab'beißen, sep. (biß, gebiſ'ſen) t. to bite off; ſich die Nägel ~, to bite one's nails; ich habe mir einen Zahn abgebiſſen, I have broken a bit of my tooth; ſich vor Lachen die Zunge ~ (wollen), to burst with laughing; er hat aller Schande den Kopf abgebiſſen, he is dead to all sense of shame.

ab'beizen, sep. t. 1. to remove by caustics (or by cauterization); to eat away, to corrode; 2. to taw (skins).

ab'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. 1. to get off, to get loose, to remove; 2. (von etw.) to participate in (or of); Schläge ~, to get blows (or a thrashing); er hat etw. ~, he did not get off scotfree, he did come in for a thrashing.

ab'bellen, sep. ſich ~, to exhaust o.s. with barking.

ab'berſten, sep. (barſt, gebor'ſten) i. (ſ.) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.

ab'berufen, sep. (berief', berū'fen) t. 1. to recall, to call away, to call home; einen Geſandten ~, to withdraw an ambassador; der Tod hat ihn ~, death has summoned him; aus dem Leben ~ werden, to depart this life, to go to one's long home.

Ab'berufung, f., pl. ~en, recall, calling home.

Ab'berufungsſchreiben, n. order (or letters, pl.) of recall.

ab'beſtellen, sep. t. to (give a) counterorder, to countermand.

Ab'beſtellung, f., pl. ~en, countermand, counterorder.

ab'bēten, sep. t. 1. ſeine Sünden ~, to blot out (or to atone for) one's sins by praying; 2. ein Gebet ~, to say one's prayers (mechanically and monotonously); den Roſenkranz ~, to tell (or to say over) one's beads, to pray off the whole chaplet.

ab'betteln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by begging (importunately), to beg s.t. of s.o.

ab'betten, sep. I. t. einen Fluß ~, to divert a river into another channel. II. rfl. to separate beds; ſich von der Wand ~, to remove one's bed from the wall.

ab'beugen, sep. t. ſ. abbiegen.

ab'bezahlen, sep. t. 1. to pay off (in full); to discharge a debt; 2. ſ. abzahlen.

Ab'bezahlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. paying off (in full), discharging; 2. ſ. Abzahlung.

ab'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) I. t. 1. to bend off (aside, or downwards); 2. to sever by bending, to snapp off; 3. ſ. abſenken; 4. gram. to decline (to conjugate). II. i. (ſ.) to turn aside (or off), to deviate; to branch off; vom Wege ~, to deviate from the (direct) road, to leave the road.

Ab'biegung, f. 1. turning aside; deviation; branching off; 2. gram. declension.

† **ab'bieten,** sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) t. to outbid (at a public sale).

Ab'bild, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, image, likeness, picture; copy, imitation; (v. Perſonen) portrait; ein ~ machen von, to make a copy of, to take a likeness of, to portray, to copy; deine Thaten ſind das ~ deiner Seele, your soul is impersonated (or shadowed forth) in your actions.

ab'bilden, sep. t. 1. to portray, to take the likeness of (a person); nach dem Leben ~, to draw (or to take) from life; er iſt ſprechend ähnlich abgebildet, he is drawn to the life; in der Geſtalt eines Knaben abgebildet, figured in the form of a boy; 2. to mould, to model (in plaster); in Wachs ~, to emboss in wax; 3. fig. to paint, to represent, to delineate, to describe, to sketch; ſich ~, to be delineated, to be reflected.

Ab'bildner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Ab'bildnerin,** f., pl. ~nen, portrayer, delineator; modeller, moulder.

Ab'bildung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Abbilden) portraying; portraiture; representation, delineation, description; 2. (das Abgebildete) a) portrait, picture; sketch; b) cut, illustration; ein Buch mit ~en, an illustrated book; 3. copy, imitation.

ab'bimſen, sep. t. to pumicate, to rub (off) with pumice-stone.

ab'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. (losbinden) to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen (to loose); 2. eine Warze ~, to wither a wart (by tying it hard), to string a wart; 3. ein Tier ~, to geld (or to castrate) an animal; 4. ein Faß ~, to new-hoop a cask.

Ab'biß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. biting off; 2. piece bitten off, bite, bit; Teufels ~, bot. devil's bit *(scabiōsa succisa).*

Ab'bitte, f., pl. ~n, deprecation; apology; jm. (od. bei jm.) ~ thun, to ask (or to beg) s.one's pardon, to apologize to s.o. (wegen, for); öffentliche ~; *amende honorable;* ſchriftliche ~, written apology; ~ iſt die beſte Buße, prv. a fault confessed is half redressed.

ab'bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to apologize to s.o. for s.t., to make excuses to s.o. for s.t., to ask (to beg, to implore, or to crave) s.one's pardon for s.t.; öffentlich ~, to make *amende honorable;* 2. (etw.) a) to obtain s.t. (from s.o.) by begging; b) to deprecate (a punishment). ~d, p.a. deprecative, deprecatory.

ab'bitt(s)weiſe, adv. by way of apology, apologetically, deprecatorily.

ab'blaſen, sep. (blā'ſeſt od. blāſt, blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) I. t. 1. to blow off (or away); 2. (den Tiſch ~, den Staub vom Tiſche ~) to cleanse (the table) by blowing; 3. a) to blow (or to sound) a tune on a wind-instrument; die Stunden ~, to sound the hours (said of watchmen). II. i. (h.) 1. to cease blowing, to sound for the last time; 2. to order off (the huntsmen) by winding a horn; to call off (the hounds); (zum Abzuge blaſen) to sound the retreat (or the return home).

ab'blaſſen, sep. i. (ſ.) to fade (off), to lose colour.

ab'blatten, sep. t. to take (to pluck, or to strip) off the leaves.

ab'blattern, sep. i. to peel; to have the skin peeling (after the small-pox).

ab'blättern, sep. I. t. to strip off the leaves; to strip (a tree) of its leaves; ſich ~, to shed the leaves. II. i. (ſich ~) 1. (v. Mineralien) to scale off; 2. med. to exfoliate, to desquamate, ſ. abblattern.

Ab'blätterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. stripping off leaves; 2. scaling, peeling, exfoliation; med. desquamation; 3. (what has come off in) thin scales; lamina.

ab'bläuen, sep. I. t. to give a (sufficient) tinge of blue; to blue (linen). II. i. (abblauen) (h.) to lose the blue colour.

ab'bleuen (ab'bläuen), sep. t. fam. (j.) to cudgel (s.o.), to give (s.o.) a sound thrashing.

ab'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) to keep off (at a good distance from); to remain off (separated).

ab'bleichen, sep. (blich, geblich'en) I. i. (ſ.) to fade, to lose colour; abgeblichen, p.a. discoloured. II. (bleich'te, gebleicht') 1. t. to bleach (thoroughly); 2. i. (h.) to finish bleaching.

ab'blitzen, sep. i. 1. (h.) es hat abgeblitzt, it has ceased flashing (or lightning); 2. (ſ.) a) die Flinte iſt abgeblitzt, the powder has flashed in the pan, the gun has missed fire; b) fam. er iſt abgeblitzt, he has missed his aim, he has been rejected, he has met with a rebuff, he has got the slip; j. ~ laſſen, to rebuff s.o., to send s.o. to the right about; to give s.o. the slip.

ab'blühen, sep. i. (h., auch ſ.) 1. to cease blossoming (or blooming), to go out of blossom (bloom, or flower); die Kirſchbäume haben (od. ſind) abgeblüht, the cherry-trees have gone out of blossom, or have shed their blossoms; abgeblüht, p.a. deflorate; 2. to fade, to wither; to decay.

Ab'blühen, n., ~s, fall of the blossom (or of blossoms).

ab'blüten, sep. t. to strip of the blossoms.

ab'bohnen, sep. t. to wax (furniture); to rub down (a floor).

ab'bohren, sep. I. t. to bore sufficiently, to bore through. II. i. (h.) to finish boring.

Ab'bohrer, m., ~s, pl. ~, long borer, terrier.

ab'borgen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to borrow (s.t. from s.o.).

ab'böſchen, sep. t. to slope.

ab'boſſeln, ab'boſſieren (p.p. abboſſiert), sep. t. to emboss (in wax).

ab'braſſen, sep. t. mar. 1. to brace (full); 2. to fill (the sails after they have been braced aback).

ab'brāten, sep. (brätſt, brät; briet, gebrā'ten) t. to roast thoroughly.

ab'brauchen, sep. t. to use up, to wear out (or off). **ab'gebraucht,** p.a. 1. worn (off, or out), decayed; 2. fig. stale, trite, hackneyed.

ab'brauen, sep. I. t. to brew (thoroughly). II. i. (h.) to finish brewing.

ab'bräunen, sep. I. t. to brown (or to dye brown) thoroughly. II. i. (h.) (**ab'braunen**) to lose the brown colour.

ab'brauſen, sep. I. t. to douche (ſich, o.s.). II. i. 1. to cease roaring (rushing, or fermenting); 2. to go off roaring; der Dampfwagen brauſt eben ab, the steam-carriage (or the engine) is whizzing off just now.

ab'brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. a) to break (off); to snap; kurz (plötzlich) ~, to snap short; ſich einen Zahn ~, to break a (bit of a) tooth; ein Meſſer mit abgebrochener Spitze, a knife with a broken point; abgebrochene Stücke, broken pieces, fragments; eine Blume ~, to pluck a flower; Obſt ~, to gather (or to crop) fruit; einem Pferde die (Huf-)Eiſen ~, to take off a horse's shoes, to unshoe a horse; der Sturm brach den Maſt ab, the storm carried away the mast; b) to break (or to rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, to take down (a scaffold), to pull down (a house), to dismantle (fortifications); die Zelte ~, to strike the tents; das Lager ~, to break up the camp, to shift the camp to ..., to decamp; eine Brücke ~, to break a bridge; alle Brücken hinter ſich ~, fig. to burn one's ships; 2. mil. die Glieder ~, to break off (the files), to diminish the front; den Zug ~, to double the rank; 3. gram. ein Wort ~, to divide a word; 4. to break off (a negociation, a match, or a discourse), to discontinue (all connections with s.o.); to interrupt (a correspondence); kurz ~, to cut short, to cut off (a tale); to put an end to, to desist from (a labour); eine Rede ~, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; allen Umgang mit jm. ~, to break off all intercourse with s.o., to break with s.o.; die Arbeit ~, to leave off (or to discontinue) one's work; 5. a) (ſelten für: abziehen) to abate (the price), to deduct (s.t. from what is due); ich kann mir nichts (von meiner Rechnung) ~ laſſen, I cannot allow any deduction (from my account); einem Dienſtboten etw. vom Lohne ~, to make a deduction from a servant's wages; den Geſchäften einen Augenblick ~, to snatch a moment from business; b) ſich etw. ~, to pinch o.s. in (or of) s.t., to deprive o.s. of s.t.; ſich nichts ~, to deny o.s. nothing, to indulge every enjoyment; ſich (etw.) am Schlafe ~, to stint o.s. in sleep. II. i. 1. (ſ.) to break off, to snap; mil. zu zweien ~, to form two deep; 2. (h.) to break off, to stop short (in speaking); die Geſchichte bricht hier ab, the story leaves off just at this moment; wir wollen davon ~, let us drop the subject, let us stop here, (let us have) no more of that. **ab'gebrochen,** p.a. 1. broken (off); trunked; interrupted; 2. unconnected, abrupt; ~e Worte, pl. broken (or disjointed) words, broken utterance (si.).

Ab'brechen, n., ~s, **Ab'brechung,** f., pl. ~en, 1. breaking off (or up); demolition; 2. a) (abrupt) termination; cessation (of hostilities); discontinuance (of an intercourse); b) division (of a word); c) breaking off suddenly (in a speech), aposiopesis.

ab'brennen, sep. (brannte, gebrannt') I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to burn down (off, or away); b) to be destroyed (or consumed) by fire, to be burnt down; abgebrannt ſein, to have one's house burnt down, to have lost one's property by fire, to have suffered damage by fire; fig. fam. to be cleaned out, to be out of cash (out of funds, or out of pocket), to be hard up (stumped, penniless, or impecunious); die Abgebrannten, the people burnt out, the sufferers (by fire); 2. chem. to deflagrate; 3. to miss fire, to flash (in the pan); 4. to cease burning; das Feuer ~ laſſen, to let the fire burn down. II. t. 1. a) to burn off (away, or down); b) mar. to bream (a vessel); 2. a) chem. to deflagrate; b) to fire (off), to discharge (a gun); to let off (fireworks); 3. (Hüttenweſen) Stahl ~, to temper steel; 4. den Ziegelofen ~, to heat the kiln for the last time.

Ab'brenn||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. burning off (or down), destruction (or consumption) (of a house) by fire; 2. chem. deflagration.

§ **Abbreviatūr',** f., pl. ~en, abbreviation.

§ **abbrevi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to abbreviate.

ab'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. (fortſchaffen) to get off; to remove; 2. (entfernen) to lead away, to turn off, to divert; vom rechten Wege ~, to put out of (or to turn from) the right way, to put out of one's road, to lead astray, to mislead; j. vom Gegenſtande (Thema) ~, to carry s.o. (too far) from his subject, to lead s.o. away from his subject; j. von etw. ~, to drive s.t. out of s.one's head; j. von einer Gewohnheit ~, to break s.o. of a habit;

j. von ſeinem Vorſatze ~, to divert s.o. from his purpose; er ließ ſich von ſeinem Vorhaben nicht ~, he would not be dissuaded from his purpose; j. von ſeiner Meinung ~, to make s.o. change his opinion, to dissuade s.o.; j. von einer irrigen Meinung ~, to disabuse s.o., to set s.o. right; er iſt vom Trinken nicht abzubringen, he cannot be kept from drink; 3. (abſchaffen) eine Mode ~, to get s.t. out of fashion.

Ab'bringung, f. getting off, removal; diversion (from); ſ. abbringen.

ab'bröckeln, sep. I. t. to break off small pieces. II. rfl. to break off in small pieces. III. i. (ſ.) to crumble off, to scale off, to crackle off.

Ab'bröck‖elung, n., ~elns, ~elung, f., pl. ~elungen, crumbling (or scaling) off.

ab'brocken, sep. t. to break off (small) pieces.

Ab'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'brüche, 1. a) breaking off; ~ eines Hauſes, demolition of a house; ein Haus auf (den) ~ verkaufen, to sell (the materials of) a house which is to be pulled down (for the sake of the materials), to sell a house as old materials; b) breaking off (diplomatic relations), rupture; 2. the place where a building has been pulled down; 3. diminution, detriment, damage, injury; jm. ~ thun, to do prejudice to s.o.; einer Sache ~ thun, to derogate from s.t., to injure, to damage, to hurt, to prejudice, or to impair s.t., to be prejudicial or injurious to s.t.; dem Handel ~ thun, to interfere with the commerce, to intercept the trade; den Verdienſten jd. ~ thun, to derogate from s.one's merit; ſich ~ thun, to hurt (or to injure) o.s. (or one's own interests); ſich an etw. ~ thun, to deprive o.s. of a thing; ſich keinen ~ thun, to deny o.s. nothing, not to stint o.s.; das wird Ihnen keinen ~ thun, that will keep no grist from your mill.

ab'brüchig, a. 1. shivering, brittle; crumbling; 2. prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental (to).

ab'brühen, sep. t. 1. to scald (a fowl, or a pig); to parboil (cabbage), to seethe (meat); 2. fig. fam. (gegen alles) abgebrüht (p.a.), dead (or lost) to shame, brazen-faced.

ab'brüllen, sep. t. to roar out, to bawl forth (a song); ſich ~, to weary o.s. by roaring (or bawling).

ab'brummen, sep. t. 1. to hum over (a tune); 2. sl. eine Strafe ~, fam. to do one's penal (vulg. pinnel) time.

ab'brunſten, sep. i. (h.) sp. to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunſtet, the rutting-season is over.

ab'brüten, sep. i. (h.) to cease hatching (or brooding).

ab'bügeln, sep. t. to iron.

ab'buhlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to obtain (s.t. from s.o.) by coquettish tricks (or by lewd caresses), to wheedle s.o. out of s.t.; ſich ~, to waste one's strength with women (by licentiousness, or by wenching).

ab'bürſten, sep. t. to brush off (the dust); to brush (a coat).

ab'büßen, sep. t. to expiate, to atone (to make atonement, or to do penance) for; er hat es mit Geld abgebüßt, he has been fined for it.

Ab'büßung, f., pl. ~en, expiation, atonement.

ab'buttern, sep. i. (h.) to finish churning; wir haben abgebuttert, we have done churning.

Abc [abezē'], n. 1. alphabet; das ~ lernen, noch beim ~ ſtehen, to be still in the first rudiments, to be an abecedarian; nach dem ~, ſ. Alphabet; 2. fig. the (first) rudiments; nicht einmal das ~ können, not to know a B from a bull's foot; das goldene ~, the golden rule, the first law. **~buch,** f. the lowest form (of a school); auf der ~bank ſitzen, ſ. das ~ lernen. **~buch,** n. primer, horn-book.

Abcdār' [abezedār'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, auch **~ins,** m., ~ins, pl. ~ii, **~ier** [ier], m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, abecedarian, primer-boy.

Abc[abezē']‖ſchule, f. elementary school. **~ſchüler, ~ſchütz(e),** m. ſ. Abcdar. **~tafel,** f. abecedary.

abc‖dā'riſch, a. abecedarian. **~die'ren** (p.p. ~diert'), i. (h.) to learn one's letters (or one's alphabet); mus. to practise the scales.

ab'cirkeln, ſ. abzirkeln.

ab'complimentieren, ab'conterfeien, ſ. abk...

ab'copieren, ſ. kopieren.

Ab'dach, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'dächer, arch. lean-to roof.

ab'dachen, sep. t. 1. to unroof (a building); das Haus wurde (vom Sturme) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the house was entirely blown off; 2. to build slopingly, to make sloping, to slope; ſich ~, to slope, to run out in a slope; ſich allmählich ~, to slope (or to subside) gently.

ab'dächig, a. sloping, declivous; adv. slopingly, aslope.

Ab'dachung, f., pl. ~en, 1. slope, declivity, declension, descent, fall; eine ſanfte ~, a gentle slope; eine ſteile ~, a steep declivity; 2. mil. escarpment, glacis, talus; ~ einer Bruſtwehr, talus of a breastwork.

Ab'dachungswinkel, m. angle of inclination; angle of the talus.

ab'dämmen, sep. t. to dam up; das Waſſer ~, to dam out (the water); einen Teich ~, to dike (or to embank) a pond.

Ab'dämmung, f., pl. ~en, 1. damming up (or out), embankment (of a pond); 2. dam, wear.

ab'dampfen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to evaporate; 2. fam. to steam off. II. t. to evaporate.

ab'dämpfen, sep. t. 1. to stew (meat); 2. to deaden, to muffle (sounds); 3. to subdue (feelings).

Ab'dampfung, f., pl. ~en, evaporation.

Ab'dampfungs‖gefäß, n. evaporating-vessel. **~keſſel,** m. evaporating-kettle. **~pfanne,** f. evaporating-pan.

ab'danken, sep. I. i. (h.) to resign (the crown, or an office); to abdicate, to renounce; to retire (from service). II. t. einen Diener ~, to discharge (or to dismiss) a servant; das Heer ~, to disband the army; einen Offizier ~, to place an officer on half-pay; das Schiffsvolk ~, to pay off the crew; ein Schiff ~, to lay up a vessel; ein abgedankter Soldat, a broken soldier; ein abgedankter Offizier, a retired officer; ein abgedankter Rock, a cast-off coat.

Ab'dankung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (freiwillige) resignation, abdication (of a sovereign); 2. (Entlaſſung) dismission, discharge; disbanding (of an army).

Ab'dankungs‖akt, m., **~urkunde,** f. act of abdication. **~rede,** f. farewell address, valedictory speech.

ab'darben, sep. t. ſich etw. ~, to deny o.s. s.t., to stint o.s. in s.t.; ſich's am Leibe (od. am Munde) ~, to pinch (or to stint) o.s. of s.t., to starve one's body for s.t., vulg. to pinch one's belly for s.t.

ab'darren, sep. t. to (kiln-)dry (malt, or corn).

ab'decken, sep. t. 1. to uncover; ein Dach ~, to untile a roof; ein Haus ~, to unroof a house; den Tiſch ~ (~, i.), to clear the table, to remove the cloth; 2. (Tiere) to flay, to skin (animals).

Ab'decker, m., ~s, pl. ~, flayer, knacker.

Abdeckerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (business of) flaying; 2. flaying-place, knacker's yard.

ab'deichen, sep. t. to separate by a dike, to enclose (or to protect) with a dike, to dike (off).

Abderit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Abderite; fig. auch wise man of Gotham, Gothamist, Gothamite. **~enſtreich,** m. act (or piece) of folly.

abderi'tiſch, a. Abderian; fig. foolish, silly.

ab'dielen, sep. t. 1. to separate by a partition; to board off, to partition (off); 2. to floor (with planks), to plank.

ab'dienen, sep. t. 1. ſeine Zeit ~, to serve one's time; ſein Jahr ~, to serve one's year as a volunteer; 2. eine Schuld ~, to serve for a debt, to pay off a debt (or wages advanced) by personal service; 3. ſ. ausdienen.

§ **Abdikatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, abdication.

ab'dingen, sep. (ding'te, † dang; gedingt', gedung'en) t. 1. to abate (to beat down) the price (in buying), † to cheapen; er läßt ſich nichts ~, he won't allow of any deduction (to be made from his price); fig. dem Pflichtgefühl etw. ~, to come to a compromise with one's duty; 2. a) jm. etw. ~, to hire s.t. from s.o.; b) to knock off s.t. (in bargaining with s.o.).

ab'diſput‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. ſ. abſtreiten.

abdiz‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to abdicate.

ab'docken, sep. t. to unwind (cords).

§ **Abdō'men,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. Abdō'mina, med. abdomen (lower belly).

§ **abdominā'l,** a. abdominal.

ab'donnern, sep. I. t. to let (cannons) thunder (or roar). II. i. (h.) to cease thundering.

ab'dorren, sep. i. (ſ.) to wither (or to dry) and fall off.

ab'dörren, sep. t. to dry (thoroughly) up.

Ab'dörr‖öfen, m., ~öfens, pl. ~öfen, refining-furnace.

§ **ab'doſſ‖ieren,** sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. ſ. abböſchen.

ab'drängen, sep. t. 1. (j. ~) to force away, to push off (s.o.); 2. (jm. etw. ~) to extort (s.t. from s.o.).
ab'dräuen, sep. t. ſ. abdrohen.
ab'drechſeln, sep. t. 1. to turn (off), to round off; to give the last finish in turning; 2. fig. to mince (one's words); abgedrechſelt, p.a. nicely turned; over-refined, affected.
ab'drehen, sep. t. 1. to twist off, to wring off; Tauben die Hälſe ~, to twist the necks of pigeons; einem Schlüſſel den Bart ~, to twist off the bit (or ward) of a key; das Gas ~, to turn off (or out) the gas; 2. ſ. abdrechſeln, 1.
Ab'drehſtahl, m. turner's chisel.
ab'dreſchen, sep. (driſch'eſt od. driſcht, driſcht; drāſch od. droſch, gedroſch'en) t. 1. to thrash (thoroughly); 2. j. ~, fam. to thrash (to beat, or to drub) s.o. soundly, to thrash s.o. to a jelly (or to a mummy). **ab'gedroſchen**, p.a. trite (stuff), hackneyed (phrases, or expressions), commonplace (thoughts), trivial (remarks), stale (excuses), beaten (subjects).
ab'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) t. jm. etw. ~, to extort s.t. from s.o., to gain s.t. from s.o. by importunity.
ab'drōhen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by threats, to bully s.o. out of s.t.
Ab'druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'drücke, 1. a) printing, copying, stamping; b) mark (of the finger); 2. impression, copy, print, stamp; neuer ~, typ. reprint; ~ vor der Schrift, proof-impression, proof-print; 3. a) (Gepräge) impress, impression; b) min. typolite; Abdrücke von Fiſchen, ichthyolites; von Pflanzen, dendrolites; c) ~ in Gips, plaster-cast; 4. fig. image; counterpart; 5. (Drücker am Gewehr) trigger.
ab'drucken, sep. I. t. 1. to print; wieder ~, to reprint; 2. to work off (with a letter-press). II. i. (h.) to maculate.
ab'drücken, sep. t. 1. to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; fig. jm. das Herz ~, to make s.one's heart burst, to break s.one's heart, to grieve s.o. to the very heart; die Angſt will mir das Herz ~, my heart is ready to burst with anxiety; 2. a) to fire, to shoot, to discharge, to let off (a gun); to snap (a pistol); to let fly (an arrow); b) (ohne Objekt) to pull the trigger; 3. jm. etw. ~, to squeeze (or to screw out) s.t. from s.o.
Ab'druck(s)ſtange, f. stopper (in fire-arms).
§ **Abduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, med. abduction (fracture in which the broken parts recede from each other).
§ **Abduk'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Abduktō'ren, med. abductor (abducent muscle).
ab'dūdeln, sep. t. to drawl (or to hum off) (a tune).
* **ab'duften**, i. (ſ.) (v. einer Landſchaft) to vanish into hazy indistinctness.
ab'dunkeln, sep. I. i. (ſ. u. h.) to grow darker, to assume a darker shade. II. t. to give a darker shade (to a colour).
ab'dunſten, sep. i. (ſ.) to evaporate.
ab'dünſten, sep. t. to vaporize.
Ab'dünſtung, f., pl. ~en, vaporization, evaporation.
ab'dupfen, sep. t. ſ. abtupfen.
ab'ēb(e)nen, sep. t. to level, to make even.
Abēcē', ſ. Abc.
ab'ecken, sep. t. to take off (or to break) the corners (or the edges of a stone).
ab'eggen, sep. t. to harrow off (or to remove by harrowing); to clear (a field by harrowing).
ab'eichen, t. to gauge, to adjust (measures).
ab'eifern, sep. ſich ~, to exhaust (or to harass) o.s. by overmuch zeal (or eagerness), to pother o.s.
ab'eilen, sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten away, to hurry off; ſich ~, to exhaust o.s. by hurrying.
ab'eiſen, sep. t. to clear from ice.
§ **Abē'le**, f., pl. ~n, bot. abele, abel-tree *(populus alba)*.
A'bend, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. evening; fig. * (Lebensabend) evening, decline of life; conclusion, end (of a century); am ~, den ~, des ~s, abends, in the evening, at night; vom Morgen bis (zum) ~, from morning till evening (or till night); eines ~s, of an evening, one evening, one night; gegen ~, towards evening; dieſen ~, heute abend, this evening, to-night; heute abend war es voll, we had a full night; morgen abend, to-morrow evening, to-morrow night; auf morgen abend (eingeladen), (invited) for to-morrow evening; geſtern ~, yesterday evening, last night; vorgeſtern abend, (on) the night before last; den ~ vor meiner Ankunft, the evening before my arrival; alle ~e, jeden ~, every evening, every night; guten ~! good evening! ſchönen guten ~! * good even and twenty! jm. guten ~ ſagen (od. wünſchen), to wish (or to bid) s.o. good evening; es wird ~, it grows dark (or night), evening draws near, night approaches; es geht auf den ~, it draws towards evening; der ~ bricht an, the evening closes (or sets in); zu ~ eſſen, to sup, to take one's supper; nicht zu ~ eſſen, to go supperless; ~ machen, ſ. Feierabend; geſchäftsfreier ~, off-night; es iſt (noch) nicht aller Tage ~, prv. we have not yet seen the last of it, time will show; let him laugh that wins; man ſoll den Tag nicht vor dem ~ loben, prv. the evening crowns the day; don't cry out till you are out of the bush, don't whistle before you are out of the wood; 2. (der Vorabend) eve, vigil; der heilige ~, Weihnachts-heiligabend, Christmas eve; 3. (Weſten) west, occident; gegen ~, to the west; gegen ~ gelegen, western, occidental.
A'bend|andacht, f. evening-devotion, evening-prayers (pl.); (in der Kirche) evening-service; cath. vespers (pl.), vgl. ~gottesdienſt. **~beleuchtung**, f. evening-tints, evening-lights (of a landscape), pl. **~beluſtigung**, f. evening-amusement. **~beſuch**, m. evening-visit; evening-visitor. **~blatt**, n. evening-(news-) paper. **~brōt**, n. supper; das ~brot beſtellen, to order supper. **~dämmerung**, f. evening-twilight, dusk (of the evening). **~dunkel**, n. dusk; im ~dunkel, in the dusk of the evening, at dusk. **~eſſen**, n. supper; regelmäßiges ~eſſen (d. h. nicht mit Büffett), sit-down supper. **~eſſenszeit**, f. supper-time. **~falter**, m. zo. hawk-moth, sphinx. **~feier**, f. evening-devotion, vigil, wake. **~feſt**, m. evening-festival. **~friſt**, f. appointed time of the evening; heute zur ~friſt, to-night at the appointed time. **~gang**, m. evening-walk. **~gaſt**, m. passing guest who stays only for an evening. **~gebēt**, n. evening-prayer. **~gēgend**, f. western region, west, occident. **~geläute**, n. (ringing of) evening-bells, evening-chimes (pl.); curfew. **~gemālde**, n. ſ. ~landſchaft. **~geſang**, m. evening-song, evening-hymn. **~geſellſchaft**, f. evening-party; evening-meeting; *soirée;* große ~geſellſchaft, rout, crush, drum; ~geſellſchaft mit Tanz, dancing-party. **~geſprāch**, n. evening-discourse, conversation in the evening, evening-talk. **~gewölk**, n. evening-clouds (pl.). * **~glanz**, m. radiance of the setting sun, after-glow. **~glocke**, f. evening-bell, vesper-bell; curfew. * **~glūt**, f., * **~gold**, n. radiant (or golden) glow of the setting sun. **~gottesdienſt**, m. evening-service; cath. vespers (pl.). **~göttin**, f. goddess of night. **~haube**, f. ſ. Nachthaube. **~hauch**, m. evening-breeze. * **~helle**, f. brightness of the setting sun. **~himmel**, m. evening-sky. **~imbiß**, m. ſ. ~brot. **~jagd**, f. sp. chase by torch-light; bat-fowling. **~jāger**, m. bat-fowler. **~koſt**, f. evening-meal, supper. **~kreis**, m. circle (of friends) meeting in the evening. **~kühle**, f. coolness (or freshness) of the evening. **~land**, n. western country (or region); Occident, West. **~länder**, m. (**~länderin**, f.) inhabitant of a western (occidental) country; pl. western (occidental) people (nations). **a'bendländiſch**, a. occidental, westerly, western, * Hesperian; das ~e Reich, the Western Empire; die ~e Kirche, the Roman Catholic Church; die ~e Litteratur, western literature.
A'bendlandſchaft, f. evening-landscape.
a'bendlich, I. a. 1. happening in the evening, belonging to the evening, vespertine; * darkling; ~e Zeit, evening-time; 2. occidental, western. II. adv. in (towards) the evening.
A'bend|licht, n. evening-light. **~lied**, n. evening-song, evening-hymn. **~luft**, f. evening-air; night-air; damp of the evening. **~lüftchen**, n. evening-breeze. **~luſt**, f. evening-entertainment. **~luſtbārkeit**, f. evening-recreation.
A'bendmahl, n. 1. ſ. ~zeit; 2. (das heilige ~) the Lord's supper, Eucharist, (holy) communion; das ~ unter beiderlei Geſtalt, communion in both kinds; zum ~e gehen, das ~ empfangen (nehmen, od. genießen), to partake of the Lord's supper (of the Lord's table, of the holy communion, or of the sacrament), to receive (or to take) the sacrament (the viaticum, with dying persons); jm. das ~ reichen, das ~ austeilen, to administer the sacrament (of the Lord's supper) to s.o.
A'bendmahls|brōt, n. host, consecrated wafer (or bread). **~feier**, f. communion-service, celebration of the Lord's supper. **~gānger**, m. communicant. **~kelch**, m. chalice, communion-cup. **~ſtreit**, m. eucharistic (or sacra-

mentarian) controversy. ~tisch, m. communion-table, the Lord's table. ~wein, m. sacrament-wine.

Ā'bend|mahlzeit, f. evening-meal, supper. ~messe, mette, f. cath. vespers (pl.). ~musik, f. serenade; jm. eine ~musik bringen, to serenade s.o. ~pfauenauge, zo. ocellated (or eyed) hawk-moth (or sphinx) *(smerinthus ocellātus)*. ~predigt, f. evening-sermon. ~promenāde, f. evening-promenade, evening-walk. ~punkt, m. astr. the true West. ~rauch, m. evening-mist, night-vapours (pl.). ~regen, m. evening-rain, evening-shower. ~rōt, n. 1. sunset-sky, red evening-sky; afterglow; ~rot gut Wetter bot, ~rot und Morgenhell sind ein guter Reisegesell, prv. evening red and morning gray are sure signs of a fair day; 2. fig. close of day, * close of life. ~rōte, f. sunset-light; vgl. ~rot, 1.

ā'bends, adv. in the evening; of an evening.

Ā'bend|schein, ~schimmer, m. evening-red, brightness of the setting sun; evening-twilight, gloaming. ~schicht, f. f. Nachtschicht. ~schmaus, m. evening-feast, evening-banquet. ~segen, m. evening-prayers (pl.). ~seite, f. west-side, western aspect. ~sitzung, f. evening-sitting, evening-meeting. ~sonne, f. setting sun, evening-sun. ~sonnenschein, m. evening-sunshine. ~spaziergang, m. evening-walk. ~ständchen, n. serenade. ~stern, m. evening-star, Vesper, Hesperus, Venus. ~stille, f. calm (or calmness) of the evening. ~stillstand, m. astrol. evening-station, western station. ~stunde, f. evening-hour, * vespertine hour. ~tafel, f., ~tisch, m. supper-table, supper; ich habe den ~tisch bei ihm, I always sup with him. ~tau, m. evening-dew, night-dew. ~trunk, m. evening-draught; fam. night-cap. ~unterhaltung, f. 1. evening-conversation; 2. evening-entertainment, evening-party, *soirée;* musikalische ~unterhaltung, musical evening-party. ~vōgel, m. 1. f. ~falter; 2. sl. night-walker. ~völker, n. pl. western nations.

ā'bendwärts, adv. to the west, westward, westwardly.

Ā'bend|weite, f. astr. western (occiduous, or occasive) amplitude. ~wind, m. 1. evening-wind, evening-breeze; 2. west-wind. ~wolke, f. evening-cloud. ~zeit, f. evening-time, * even-tide. ~zeitung, f. evening-(news)paper. ~zirkel, m. 1. f. ~kreis; 2. f. ~gesellschaft.

Ā'benteuer, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) adventure, perilous (or hazardous) enterprise; ein ~ bestehen, to encounter an adventure; auf ~ ausgehen, to seek (to go seek, or to go and seek) adventures, to go in quest (or in search) of adventures.

Ā'benteuerin, f., pl. ~nen, adventuress.

ā'benteuerlich, a. 1. adventurous, hazardous, venturesome; eventful, wild, romantic; 2. strange, odd; fantastic, Quixotic.

Ā'benteuerlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. adventurousness, wildness; 2. strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness; Quixotism; 3. strange (fantastic) thing (occurrence, or appearance), oddity, monstrosity.

ā'benteuern, i. (h.) to seek (to go seek, or to go and seek) adventures, to go in quest (or in search) of adventures.

Ā'benteurer, m., ~s, pl. ~, adventurer; swindler. ~in, f. Abenteuerin. ~leben, n. adventurous life.

ā'ber, I. adv. † again; ~ und abermals, over and over again, again and again; tausend und ~ tausendmal, (thousand upon) thousands of times. II. c. but; nun ~, but now; ~ sonst (sonst ~, oder ~), or else, otherwise; ~ doch, ~ dennoch, ~ gleichwohl, but yet, however, nevertheless; ~, ~! (int.) a) but alas! b) how could you (do such a thing)! III. das Aber, s. ~s, but, objection; er hat immer ein Wenn und ein ~, he has always a but, he has always some objection; ohne Wenn und ~, without reserve or qualification, unconditionally, to all intents and purposes, for good and all; ich will keine ~, I will have no buts; * but me no buts; die Sache hat ein ~, es ist ein ~ dabei, there is a but in the case.

† **Ā'beracht**, f. double-ban; repeated excommunication.

ab'erben, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. by inheritance from s.o., to inherit s.t. *from* s.o.

Ā'berglaube, m., ~ns, superstition; Hang zum ~n, superstitiousness, bigotry.

ā'berglāub|isch, ~ig, a. superstitious; der Abergläubige, superstitionist.

ab'erkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') I. t. 1. to abjudicate; jm. etw. ~, to deprive (or to dispossess) s.o. of s.t. by judicial decree; to disentitle s.o. (bürgerliche Ehrenrechte, to civil rights); 2. f. absprechen. II. i. (h.) to pass a sentence, to give a verdict (gegen, against).

Ab'erkennung, f. abjudication, dispossession by judicial decree; ~ der Ehrenrechte, deprivation of civil rights; civil death.

ā'bermālig, a. iterated, repeated; ~er Abdruck, reimpression; ~e Prüfung, revisal. **ā'bermāls**, adv. again, once more; anew.

ab'ernten, sep. 1. t. to reap (the harvest, or a field); to carry away (the crop). II. i. (h.) to finish reaping.

ab'erōbern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to take) s.t. from s.o. by conquest.

§ **Aberration'**, f., pl. ~en, f. Abirrung.

Ā'berwitz, m., ~es, mental derangement; craziness, madness; folly, silliness.

ā'berwitzig, a. foolish, cracked, crazy; ~ reden, to rave.

ab'escheren, sep. sich ~, to harass o.s. (by bodily exertion), to worry o.s., to overheat o.s., to get out of breath.

ab'essen, sep. (ißt'est od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeß'en) I. t. to eat off, to clear (a plate); to leave nothing on the table; einen Knochen ~, to pick a bone. II. i. (h.) to finish eating; abgegessen haben, to have done dining (or supping), to rise from table.

Abessi'nien, f. Abyssinien.

ab'fachen, sep. t. 1. to partition, to divide into compartments; 2. to classify, to class.

Ab'fachung, f., pl. ~en, 1. division into compartments; partition, compartment; 2. classification.

ab'fädeln, ab'fädmen, ab'fädnen, sep. t. to string (beans).

ab'fädmen, sep. t. mar. to fathom.

ab'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to start (nach, for); der Zug fährt um 6 Uhr ab, the train starts at 6 o'clock; mit dem Zuge um 6 Uhr ~, to go (or to leave) with (or by) the train at 6 o'clock; wir werden sogleich ~, we are just going *to* start; b) mar. *to* set sail, to put to sea; aus dem Hafen ~, to clear the port; vom Lande ~, to bear off, to put off (from the shore); to sheer *off*; 2. a) (vulg.) to die; hum. to trot off, *to* tip off, to go off the hooks, to go toes up, to hop the twig, to kick the bucket; er ist abgefahren, he's off the hooks; b) fam. fahr ab (pack dich)! get off! be gone! c) fam. to get a rebuff, *to* be rebuffed; übel ~, to get off badly; j. ~ lassen, to cut s.o. short, to send s.o. packing, to give s.o. a set-down; 3. vom Wege ~, to turn off (from the road), to drive out of the road, to drive astray, to lose the (right) road; 4. to fly off, to slip off; das Messer fuhr ihm ab, the knife slipped out of his hand. II. t. 1. to break (or to knock) s.t. off by driving (a carriage) against it; die Räder ~, to drive the wheels off; es wurde ihm ein Bein abgefahren, a wheel took off one of his legs; 2. to carry off (by vehicles); to cart off (earth), to cart home (corn); 3. einen Weg ~, to make a road by driving (constantly the same track); 4. *to* weary out (horses); 5. to save (e. g. two miles) by driving a shorter cut; 6. to clear off (a debt) by driving (for one's creditor).

Ab'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) setting-out, start(ing), departure; die Stunde der ~, starting-hour; bei ~ des Zuges, on the train starting; das Signal zur ~ geben, to give the starting-signal; es pfeift zur ~, there is the whistle for starting; b) mar. setting sail, clearing a port; ~ in die hohe See, making for the offing; zur ~ fertig sein, to stand for the offing; das Dampfboot macht sich zur ~ bereit, the steam-boat prepares to start; 2. law, emigration; 3. f. ~sort, ~szeit; 4. fig. sl. going off the hooks (death).

Ab'fahrts|flagge, f. flag of departure. ~hafen, m. port of sailing. ~halle, f. starting-platform. ~ort, m. starting-place, place of departure. ~schuß, m. signal-gun fired at departing. ~zeichen (~signāl), n. starting-signal. ~zeit, f. time of departure, starting-time.

Ab'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'fälle, 1. (Abfallen) falling-down (off, or away); ~ des Laubes, fall of the leaves; 2. a) (Gefälle) fall; b) (Abschüssigkeit) declivity, descent, slope; steiler ~, hang; 3. (Lossagung) defection (of troops, or of a province); desertion (from a party), apostasy (from one's religion), falling (from religion into sin, or into idolatry); ~ der Niederlande, revolt of the Netherlands; 4. (Sinken) a) abatement, diminution, decrease; falling short (of crops); b) declension (of greatness, power, or dominion), decline, decay; c) deterioration; diminution (of the

value of ores); d) (abrupt) gradation; shade (of distinction); (strong) contrast; 5. mar. (~ eines Schiffes vom Kurs, Abtrift); deflection, leeway; guter ~, good offing; 6. (gew. Abfälle, Überbleibsel, pl.) trash, offal (of meat), wastage; waste (waste-cotton, waste-silk); rubbish (beim Behauen von Steinen); (Hauspäne) chips; garbles, outshot (v. Materialwaren); refuse (v. Früchten); dust (v. Getreide); loppings (von gekappten Bäumen); cuttings, shavings (v. Leder); combings (beim Kämmen); offal (beim Fleischer); parings, pickings (in der Küche); 7. com. a) deficiency, defect (in the weight); b) spillage; 8. (Hemmung der Uhr) escapement, 'scapement.

ab'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) eig. to fall (down), to drop (down), to fall off, to fall (or to drop) (von, from); b) fig. es fällt dabei nicht viel (für j.) ab, it is an unprofitable business (for s.o.); it won't benefit (s.o.) very much; 2. (ſich abdachen) to slope, to slant, to shelve; das Dach fällt ſehr ſteil ab, the roof is very high-pitched; ſteil ~d, steep, sloping (or falling) down abruptly (or steeply), abrupt; 3. a) to fall off (to deviate, or to depart) from a certain direction; der Gang fällt ab, min. the load takes another direction; b) mar. to cast (when the anchor is first loosened); to sag (or to fall) to the leeward, to make leeway; fall ab! ease the helm! 4. (abnehmen) a) to diminish (in value), to decrease; b) to decay, to fall away, to become lean, to lose flesh; er iſt ganz abgefallen, he is quite thin; c) to diminish in intensity, to decrease (as a sound, or a colour); 5. (ſich losſagen von) to fall (or to fly) off, to secede (from s.o., or from a party), to desert (s.o., or a party); vom Glauben ~, to fall off, to apostatize, to revolt from one's faith; von Gott abgefallen, recreant to God; 6. (mit etw. ~) fam. to miss one's aim, to be floored; to meet with a rebuff, to be snubbed; j. ~ laſſen, to rebuff s.o., to snub s.o., to give s.o. a set-down, to give s.o. the cold shoulder; to give the slip (to a lover); 7. to contrast strongly and disadvantageously (gegen, with); er fällt ſehr gegen ſeinen Freund ab, he makes a sad figure when compared to his friend. II. rfl. ſich etw. ~, to break (off) s.t. in (or by) falling.

Ab'fallen, n., ~s, falling (down, or off); fall (of leaves, or of blossoms).

ab'fallend, p.a. falling off; leicht ~, bot. deciduous.

ab'fällig, a. 1. a) falling off; b) liable to fall off; 2. declivous, sloping, shelving; 3. decaying; 4. (von) revolting, or apostatizing (from); recreant (to God); ~ werden von, to revolt from (a sovereign); to apostatize from (a belief); 5. disapproving, depreciative, adverse; ~ beurteilen, to criticize unfavourably, to cut up; j. ~ beſcheiden, to give a refusal to s.o.

Ab'fälligkeit, f. 1. apostasy (v. einem Glauben, from a belief); 2. ~ einer Kritik, unfavourableness of a criticism; 3. bot. deciduousness.

ab'falzen, sep. t. (Gerberei) to shave off (hair); to cleanse (skins) with the shaving-knife.

ab'fangen, sep. (fängſt, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. 1. to catch, to snatch (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.); to intercept; Kunden ~, to entice away customers, to tout; 2. to turn off, to divert (a watercourse); 3. sp. to kill, to stab (game with the hunting-knife); 4. min. to prop (a mine).

ab'färben, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to lose colour, to stain, not to stand in the grain; blau ~, to come off blue (upon s.t.). II. t. to dye (thoroughly).

ab'faſern, sep. I. t. to string (beans). II. i. (ſ.), od. rfl., to come off in fibres, to fuzz.

ab'faſſen, sep. t. 1. (ertappen) to take (auf friſcher That, in the very act or deed), to catch; to take hold of, to seize, to arrest; 2. (ſchriftlich aufſetzen) to compose, to put down (in writing), to write (in due form), to word (down), to couch (in terms), to pen; to indite (an address), to draw up (a deed, einen Kontrakt, a return, einen offiziellen Bericht); vorher ~, to precompose; ſchlecht abgefaßt, indifferently worded; bündig abgefaßt, couched in concise terms, succinct; 3. to bend (a piece of iron).

Ab'faſſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. maker-up of packages (as in ribbon-factories, &c.); 2. one who draws up (or indites), writer.

Ab'faſſung, f., pl. ~en, composing, drawing-up, writing; composition, wording.

ab'faſten, sep. t. to atone for (a sin) by fasting; ſich ~, to weary o.s. out by fasting, to fast to exhaustion; ich bin ganz abgefaſtet, I am quite famished.

ab'faulen, sep. i. (ſ.) to rot away (or off), to putrefy and fall off.

† **ab'fäumen,** t. ſ. abſeimen.

ab'fechten, sep. (fichtſt, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) t. jm. etw. ~, to take (to gain, or to get) s.t. from s.o. in battle (or by fighting); ſich ~, to weary o.s. out with fighting.

ab'federn, sep. t. to strip (birds) of (their) feathers, to pluck off the feathers, to pluck.

ab'fegen, sep. t. 1. to sweep, to cleanse by sweeping; den Fußboden ~, to sweep the floor; 2. to sweep off; den Staub ~, to dust.

ab'feilen, sep. t. 1. to file off, to cut with a file; 2. to fine by filing; einen Nagel ~, to file a nail; eine Klinge ~, to rub a blade.

Ab'feilicht, n., ~s, filings (pl.), file-dust.

ab'feilſchen, sep. t., etw. ~, ſ. abhandeln; jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by bargaining (or higgling).

ab'ſeimen, sep. t. to skim (off), to scum; abgeſeimt, p.a. fig. crafty, cunning, knowing; ein abgeſeimter Schelm, an arch-rogue, an out and out rascal, an arrant knave; abgeſeimte Bosheit, concocted malice.

ab'feinen, sep. t. to refine (sugar).

ab'fertigen, sep. t. 1. a) to despatch, to expedite (a business); b) to send (off), to forward; to dismiss, to send away (a person); c) com. to forward (goods); to serve or satisfy (customers); d) eine Streitſache (od. Frage) ~, to dispose of a case (or question); 2. j. kurz ~, fig. to be short with s.o.; to take s.o. up sharply (or roundly), to cut s.o. short, to rebuff s.o., to snub s.o., to set s.o. down, to give s.o. a set-down, to send s.o. about his business (or to the right-about); derb ~, to serve out; er wollte ſich nicht ~ laſſen, he was not to be (or he would not be) rebuffed (put off, or got rid of).

Ab'fertigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) despatching, forwarding, despatch, expedition; b) dismissal; 2. fig. (smart) repartee, rebuff, snubbing, set-down; settler.

Ab'fertigungs||ſchein, m. (des Zollamts) customs-declaration, permit. **~zeit,** f. hours (pl.) of expedition.

ab'fetten, sep. I. t. to take (or to skim) off the fat (or the grease). II. i. to grease; etw. fettet ab, the grease of s.t. comes off.

ab'feuern, sep. I. t. 1. to fire, to discharge (a shot, or a gun); fam. to touch off (a gun); einen Schuß auf j. ~, to shoot at s.o.; 2. (ohne Objekt) to fire, to give fire. II. i. (h.) to cease heating (a furnace).

Ab'feuer||n, n., ~ns, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, firing, discharging, discharge; ~n der Geſchütze, cannonade.

ab'fiedeln, sep. t. ein Lied ~, to fiddle (or to scrape) a tune.

ab'fiedern, sep. t. to cut (or to break) off the edges of glass (with the grossing-iron).

ab'filtr||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to strain, to filter, to percolate.

ab'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. 1. a) to satisfy, to pay off (creditors); to compound with (creditors); to make a settlement on (a child); abgefundene Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; b) to indemnify; c) j. mit einer Summe ~, to pay s.o. off (in order to get rid of him), to put s.o. off with a (paltry) sum; to content s.o.; ſich mit Verſprechungen ~ laſſen, to be put off with promises; 2. ſich mit jm. ~, to settle (matters), to agree, to come to terms, to come to an agreement (or understanding), to make an arrangement (a composition, or a compromise), to compound (with s.o.); ſich mit ſeinem Gewiſſen ~, to make a compromise with one's conscience, to settle s.t. with one's own conscience.

Ab'find||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, satisfying (claims), agreement, arrangement, settlement, compromise, composition, terms (pl.). **~ungsgeld,** **~ungsquantum,** n., **~ungsſumme,** f. (sum of) indemnity, (sum of) acquittance, composition(-money); compensation. **~ungsvertrag,** m. agreement.

ab'fingern, sep. t. ſ. (an den Fingern) abzählen.

ab'fiſchen, sep. t. einen Teich ~, to clear a pond (by fishing); das Beſte ~, to skim the cream (or to take the best) of a thing; jm. etw. ~, fam. to trick s.o. out of a thing.

ab'flachen, sep. t. to level, to make even; ſich ~, to subside (into a plain), to slope.

Ab'flachung, f., pl. ~en, bevelment (of a crystal).

ab'flammen, sep. t. to grease, to tallow (hides over a charcoal-fire).

ab'flattern, sep. i. (ſ.) to flutter (or to fly) away; ſich ~, to exhaust o.s. (or to grow wearied) by fluttering.
ab'flauen, sep. t. 1. (Hüttenweſen) to wash, to buddle (ore); 2. to rinse (linen).
Ab'flau||faß, n. buddle. **~herd,** m. buddling-dish.
ab'flechten, sep. (flichtſt, flicht; flocht, geflochten) t. to untwist, to unbraid (hair).
ab'flecken, sep. i. (h.) to stain (by losing colour).
ab'flēdern, sep. t. to fan, to cleanse (grain with a goose-wing, or with a duster).
ab'flehen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by imploring.
Ab'fleiſch||eiſen, ~meſſer, n. (Gerberei) fleshing-knife, scraper.
ab'fleiſchen, sep. t. to flesh (hides).
ab'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) 1. to fly off (or away); der Hut flog ihm vom Kopfe ab, the wind took (or carried) off his hat; 2. to leave (or to forsake) the nest.
ab'fließen, sep. (floß, gefloſſen) i. (ſ.) to flow down (or off), to run down (or off); to fall (into a lake); to discharge itself; das (Hoch- od. Flut-)Waſſer fließt ab, the water ebbs.
ab'flöhen, sep. t. vulg. to flea, to clean from fleas; ſich ~, to catch one's fleas.
ab'flößen, sep. t. Holz (od. ein Floß) ~, to float timber (or a raft) down (a river).
ab'flöten, sep. t. eine Melodie ~, to play a tune on the flute.
Ab'flug, m. ~(e)s, pl. Ab'flüge, flying off (or away), start, departure, flight (of migratory birds).
ab'flügeln, sep. t. to deprive of the wings.
Ab'fluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ab'flüſſe, 1. a) (Abfließen) flowing (or running) off (or down); discharge (aus, von, from); dem Waſſer ~ geben, to give course to the water; Ab- u. Zufluß des Meeres, ebb and tide, flux and reflux of the sea; ~ des Seewaſſers nach der Flut, reflux; b) fig. ~ des Geldes (nach einem anderen Lande), flow (or drawing) of money (out of a country to other parts); c) med. evacuation, discharge, issue, oozing (of blood); ~ der Säfte, defluxion (or defluxion) of humours; 2. a) (Abzug) outlet; b) (Abzugskanal) gully, gutter, drain, sewer; water-pipe; 3. (abfließendes Waſſer) waste-water.
Ab'fluß||graben, m. drain. **~rinne,** f. trench. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. drain-pipe, waste-pipe.
ab'flüten, sep. i. (ſ.) to flow off, to recede.
† **ab'fodern,** sep. t. ſ. abfordern.
ab'fohlen, sep. i. (h.) ſ. abfüllen, *B.*
† **ab'folgen,** sep. t. ſ. verabfolgen.
ab'foltern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to extort s.t. from s.o.
ab'fordern, sep. t. 1. (abverlangen) jm. etw. ~, to ask s.o. for s.t., to demand (or to require) s.t. from s.o.; jm. Rechnung ~, to call s.o to account; etw. ~, to come for s.t.; etw. ~ laſſen, to send for s.t.; 2. (abberufen) to call off (or away); Gott hat ihn aus dieſem Leben abgefordert, ſ. berufen (zu ſich).
Ab'forderung, f., pl. ~en, 1. demand, request; 2. calling off (or away).
Ab'forderungs||brief, m., **~ſchreiben,** n. ſ. Abberufungsſchreiben.
Ab'form, f., pl. ~en, cast.
ab'formen, sep. t. 1. a) to form, to shape, to model, to mould; b) to copy, to imitate; to take a cast of; 2. (vom Leiſten abſchlagen) to take off (the last).
ab'forſchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to elicit s.t. from s.o. by questioning; sl. to get (out) s.t. from s.o.; to pump s.o. (out).
ab'forſten, sep. t. to clear of trees; einen Wald ~, to cut down a wood.
ab'frägen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to inquire s.t. of s.o., to get s.t. out of s.o.; to examine s.o.; liſtigerweiſe jm. etw. ~, to worm (or to pump) s.t. out of s.o.; einem Schüler etw. ~, to hear a pupil, to hear a pupil's lesson.
ab'freſſen, sep. (friſ'ſeſt od. frißt, frißt; fräß, gefreſ'ſen) t. 1. to eat up (or away); to graze; Sproſſen ~, to browse; die Spitzen ~, to crop, to nibble off; 2. fig. to consume; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws at his heart, grief preys upon him.
ab'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (ſ.) to freeze off; die Naſe iſt ihm abgefroren, er hat ſich die Naſe abgefroren, he lost his nose by the cold, his nose was frost-bitten.
ab'fuchteln, sep. t. fam. to beat (or to thrash) soundly, to drub.
ab'fühlen, sep. t. to perceive by the touch, to feel; jm. etw. ~, to become sensible (or aware) of the feelings (or intentions) of another, to read (or to guess) s.one's feelings.
Ab'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, 1. carrying off (or away) by vehicles, removal (or conveyance) by wheel-carriage; ~ des Holzes, carting off (or removal of) wood; ~ der Waren, transport, carriage, cartage; nächtliche ~, cesspoolage; 2. (students' sl.) disabling (an antagonist in a duel).
ab'führen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to lead off (or away), to march off; fam. to trundle off; ins Gefängnis ~, to march off (a prisoner) in custody (or to prison); die Wache ~, ſ. ablöſen; vom rechten Wege ~, to lead astray, to mislead; b) fig. es würde uns zu weit (von unſerem Gegenſtande) ~, it would lead us too far out of our way, it would carry us too far from our subject; von der Pflicht (od. vom rechten Wege) ~, to mislead, to lead astray, to seduce from one's duty; 2. (ableiten) Waſſer ~, to carry off (or away) water (by drains); 3. Gelder ~, to deliver cash; Waren ~, to send goods; eine Schuld ~, to pay (off), to clear off, or to discharge a debt; Steuern ~, to pay taxes; 4. j. ~, a) (im Kampfe) to wound and disable an antagonist (in a duel); b) fig. to check, to rebuke, to snub, to pay off; er iſt ſchön abgeführt worden, he has got a proper answer, he has been sent to the right-about; 5. med. to divert (to another part of the body); to purge (away); to evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided, to pass. II. i. (h.) med. to act as an aperient (or as a cathartic), to purge (the bowels). **~d,** p.a. med. 1. purgative, cathartic, aperient; gelinde ~d, lenient; ~des Mittel, ſ. Abführmittel; 2. der ~de Muskel, abducent muscle, abductor.
Ab'fuhr||dünger, m. night-manure, night-soil. **~geſellſchaft,** f. dust-contracting society. **~ſyſtem,** n. cesspoolage. **~ſtelle,** f. night-shoot.
Ab'führmittel, n. med. purgative, purge, aperient, black-draught; ſtarkes ~, scourer.
Ab'führung, f. 1. leading off (or away); transport; ~ der Gelder, delivery of cash; ~ einer Schuld, paying (clearing, or discharge of) a debt; 2. med. abstersion, evacuation, purgation; 3. a) ſ. Abfuhr, 2; b) paying off, snubbing.
Ab'führungs||gang, ~weg, m. med. secretory duct. **~mittel,** n. ſ. Abführmittel.
Ab'fuhrwagen, m. dust-cart; mud-cart, night-cart; vulg. danna-cart.
A. **ab'füllen,** sep. t. to fill (or to pour) out (from a cask); ein Faß ~, to empty (or to rack off) a cask; Wein ~, to draw wine; to decant wine; in Flaſchen ~, to bottle.
B. **ab'füllen,** sep. i. (h.) to have done foaling.
ab'furchen, sep. t. to divide (or to separate) by furrows.
A. **ab'füttern, ab'futtern,** sep. t. 1. a) to feed (cattle); b) to give the last provender (to horses at night); die Pferde ſind abgefüttert, the horses are fed; 2. (Leute ~) fam. to give (people) a feed (a spread, or an ample meal).
B. **ab'füttern, ab'futtern,** sep. t. to case, to line.
Ab'fütterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. feeding (of animals); 2. fam. feed, great spread, general entertainment; grand dinner-(or supper-)party.
Ab'gabe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Abgeben) delivery; ~ der Stimme, voting; 2. (Steuer) tax, duty, custom; impost; tribute; direkte ~n, assessed taxes; ~n bezahlen, to pay taxes; ~n verweigern, to refuse taxes; 3. com. draft, bill (of exchange).
ab'gabenfrei, a. duty-free, free (or exempt) from taxes, unencumbered.
Ab'gaben||freiheit, f. exemption from taxes, immunity. **~pächter,** m. farmer of the taxes (duties, or revenues). **~pflicht,** f. obligation to pay taxes. **~weſen,** n. system of taxation.
Ab'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'gänge, 1. (Abgehen) a) going off, setting out, departure (of a person); starting (of a stage-coach, train &c.); b) exit (going off the stage); retirement from the stage (not to play any longer); going out of office, resignation; beim ~ vom Gymnaſium, on leaving school (college); c) ~ aus der Welt, decease, exit; nach ~ der männlichen Linie, failing heirs male; 2. a) med. emission, evacuation; flux, oozing, loss (of blood); b) ~ der Leibesfrucht, abortion, miscarriage; c) passing out, issue; eine Öffnung zum ~ des Rauches, an aperture for the escape of smoke; 3. com. sale (of goods), market, draft; guter ~, saleableness, run; ſchneller ~, quick (and short) return; ~ haben, to sell (well), to meet with a ready sale (or market), to have a quick draft, to go off readily (or easily); ſchlechten (od. langſamen) ~ haben, to go off heavily, to be (or to lie) heavy on hand; keinen ~ finden, to find no pur-

chasers, to be dull of sale; 4. (Verlust) diminution, decrease, decline; loss (of weight), deficiency (in the weight); (bei Verpackung) tare; (bei Flüssigkeiten) leakage; ~ bei den Truppen, deficiency; ~ an Unkosten, com. deduction to be made for charges, charges to be deducted; 5. Abgänge (pl.) s. Abfälle (Abfall, 6).

ab'gängig, a. 1. med. excremental; 2. com. sal(e)able, vendible; 3. deficient, wanting; missing; 4. a) worn out, cast off (clothes); threadbare, shabby; b) decrepit, declining.

Ab'gangs‖bureau, n. outward office. **~loch,** n. a hole in the bottom of a bee-hive. **~prüfung,** f. examination (of maturity) on leaving school. **~zeit,** f. time of departure. **~zeugnis,** n. certificate (of maturity) given to a pupil on leaving school.

ab'gäten, sep. t. to clear (a garden) of weeds, to weed.

ab'gattern, sep. t. 1. to enclose with a railing (or lattice); 2. jm. etw. ~, to wheedle s.t. out of a person.

ab'gaukeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by juggling or tricking.

ab'gaunern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to trick (or to swindle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'gebacken, p.a. s. abbacken.

ab'geben, sep. (gibst, gibt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. to give up, to deliver; to hand (over), to make over; ein Paket ~, to deliver a parcel; einen Brief ~, to leave a note (bei, with); einen Brief auf der Post ~, to drop a letter at the post-office; jm. etw. eigenhändig ~, to deliver s.t. into s.one's own hands; abzugeben bei ..., care of ...; sein Gepäck ~, to deliver (or to deposit) one's luggage; 2. (aufgeben) to give up, to part with, to resign (an office); 3. com. eine Summe, einen Wechsel auf j. ~, to value (i.), to draw (a bill), to pass (a draft) upon s.o.; 4. a) jm. etw. ~, to let s.o. share (in) s.t.; fam. to hit s.o. a blow, to give s.o. a cuffing, or a rap (on his knuckles); to give s.o. a cutting reply (or a set-down), to hit s.o. hard, to give it s.o., to cut s.o. up, to snub s.o.; b) imp. es wird etw. (Regen, Ärger, Schläge ꝛc.) ~, we are likely to have some rain, it is going to rain; there will be some vexation; it will come to blows; 5. einen Schuß ~, to fire a shot, to shoot (auf, at); seine Stimme ~, to give a vote, to vote; eine Erklärung (Meinung, od. ein Urteil) ~, to make a declaration (or statement), to pass judgment, to offer (to give, or to express) an opinion (über, upon); ein Zeugnis ~, to bear witness; 6. a) (liefern) to yield; jedes Regiment wird tausend Mann ~, each regiment will make up (or each regiment to consist of) one thousand men; b) to be good (or fit) for; to do for; er würde einen guten Soldaten ~, he would make a good soldier; er hätte einen guten Doktor abgegeben, he would have made a good doctor; c) to act (or to serve) as; die Mittelsperson ~, to act as (or to be a) mediator, to stand between; einen bloßen Zuschauer ~, to be merely a spectator; einen Zeugen ~, to bear witness; d) einen Beweis ~, to establish a proof, to stand in proof; 6. a) sich mit etw. ~, to deal in s.t., to concern (to occupy, or to trouble) o.s. about s.t., to occupy o.s. with s.t., to meddle (or to tamper) with s.t.; er giebt sich viel mit Sprachen ab, he studies (or dabbles in) languages; damit gebe ich mich nicht ab, that is not my business (or my line); geben Sie sich damit nicht ab! give it a wide berth! b) sich mit jm. ~, to have intercourse, to associate, or to keep company with s.o.; sich mit schlechter Gesellschaft ~, to keep bad company; geben Sie sich mit ihm nicht ab! keep clear of him! c) † sich damit ~, mit inf. (gelehrt zu sein), to aim at s.t., to be bent on s.t., to set up for s.t. II. i. (h.) (Kartenspiel) to finish dealing, to deal for the last time.

Ab'geb‖en, n., **~ens, ~ung,** f., pl. **~ungen,** (des Gepäcks) delivery, deposition (of luggage).

ab'gebrannt, p.a. s. abbrennen.

Ab'gebranntheit, f. fam. impecuniosity, low water, the wolf at the door.

ab'gebrochen, p.a. s. abbrechen.

Ab'gebrochenheit, f. abruptness.

ab'gedroschen, p.a. s. abdreschen.

Ab'gedroschenheit, f. triteness, staleness, commonplaceness.

ab'gefeimt, p.a. s. abfeimen.

Ab'gefeimtheit, f. craftiness, cunning, cunningness.

ab'gefunden, p.a. s. abfinden.

ab'gegriffen, p.a. s. abgreifen.

ab'gehärtet, p.a. s. abhärten.

ab'gehauen, p.a. s. abhauen.

ab'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to go away (or off), to walk off, to go out; von der Bühne ~, to go off the stage, to make one's exit; Faust geht ab, *exit* Faust; Faust u. Mephistopheles gehen ab, *exeunt* Faust and Mephistopheles; alle gehen ab, *exeunt omnes*, all go out; b) to set out, to start, to depart; der Zug geht um zwölf ab, the train starts at twelve; das Schiff geht morgen ab, the vessel will sail to-morrow; der **~**de Zug, the departing train; ~ lassen, to send off; Waren ~ lassen, to forward goods; einen Brief ~ lassen, to despatch a letter; 2. a) to branch off (as a road), to diverge; to turn off (or aside); b) vom rechten Wege ~, to go astray, to miss (or to lose) one's way; fig. von der Sache ~, to wander from one's subject; vom Pfade der Tugend ~, to wander from the path of virtue; von einer Regel ~, to deviate from a rule; von einer Meinung ~, to change one's opinion; von einem Entschlusse (od. Vorhaben) ~, to desist from (or to give up) a resolution (or a purpose); davon kann ich nicht ~, I must insist upon that; 3. (sich ablösen) to come off, to come loose; das Rad (od. der Knopf) ist abgegangen, the wheel (or the button) has come off; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; 4. a) med. to pass, to be voided (or evacuated); es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he voided (or passed) worms; die Leibesfrucht ist ihr abgegangen, she miscarried, she had a miscarriage (or *fausse-couche);* b) to pass off (as vapour); **~**der Dampf, dead steam; 5. mit Tode ~, to depart this life, to decease, to die; 6. a) to go out of office, to resign an appointment, to give up a situation; to retire from the stage; to leave school (or college); b) to secede (von, from), to withdraw, to retire (from a party); to leave (or to quit) one's party; to fall off from s.o.; 7. to have a certain issue, to terminate, to end, s. ablaufen; alles ist gut abgegangen, all has come off (or turned out) well; es wird nicht ohne Prügel ~, they will surely fall to blows; es wird nicht so ~, the matter will not rest there; 8. com. (v. Waren) gut ~, to sell (well), to go off (readily); to be of quick sale; to succeed; schlecht ~, to go off heavily, to lie on one's hand; gut **~**d, salable; schlecht **~**d, unsalable; 9. a) com. to be abated, deducted, or discounted; hiervon geht ab, discount (of ...); etw. (von seiner Forderung) ~ lassen, to allow some abatement; ich lasse keinen Heller davon ~, I would not bate (or knock off) one farthing; b) to be wanting (jm., to s.o.); es ging der Bewirtung nichts ab, the entertainment was not wanting in anything; es geht ihm nichts ab, he is in want of nothing, he has all that he wants; es geht ihm dadurch nichts ab, he is not the worse for it; er läßt sich nichts ~, he does not deny himself anything, he does not stint himself in any way, he indulges every enjoyment; was ihm an Talent abgeht, what he is wanting in talent; es geht ihm alles Gefühl für Schicklichkeit ab, he is lost to every sense of propriety. II. t. 1. a) (sich) die Sohlen ~, to wear off (or out) one's soles (by walking); 2. (gew. abschreiten) to measure by steps; einen Platz ~, to pace a piece of ground; ein Haus ~, to walk all along a house.

ab'geigen, sep. t. to fiddle (off), to scrape (off).

ab'geißeln, sep. t. to scourge (to whip, or to flog) soundly.

ab'geizen, sep. t. fam. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. by avarice from s.o.; to keep s.t. from s.o. out of avarice; sich (seinem Munde) etw. ~, to pinch (or to stint) o.s. in (or for) s.t., to deny o.s. s.t.

ab'gekürzt, p.a. s. abkürzen.

ab'gelagert, p.a. s. ablagern.

ab'gelaufen, p.a. s. ablaufen.

ab'gelebt, p.a. (ableben) 1. broken down (with age), worn (out) with age; decrepit, effete; 2. debilitated by excesses; decayed.

Ab'gelebtheit, f. decrepitude; decay.

ab'gelegen, a. remote, distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired.

Ab'gelegenheit, f. remoteness, distance.

ab'gelegt, p.a. s. ablegen.

ab'geleitet, p.a. s. ableiten.

ab'gelöben, sep. t. to renounce solemnly, to forswear.

ab'gemacht, p.a. s. abmachen.

ab'gemagert, p.a. (abmagern) emaciated.

ab'gemergelt, p.a. (abmergeln) emaciate(d), wasted, worn-out, mere skin and bone.

ab'gemessen, p.a. (abmessen) measured; precise, formal; reserved, dignified; stiff, starched.

Ab'gemeſſenheit, f. preciseness, formality; stiffness, reserve.

ab'geneigt, a. disinclined (from), indisposed, averse (to); unwilling, reluctant, loath (to do s.t.); alienated (from s.o.); indisposed (towards s.o.), disaffected, disaffectionate (to s.o.); not in sympathy (with s.o.); ~ machen, to disincline, to indispose, to render averse (to s.t.), to alineate (from s.o.).

Ab'geneigtheit, f. unwillingness, disinclination, dislike, indisposedness; indisposition (to); aversion (to, or for); disaffectedness (towards), alienation (from).

ab'genutzt, p.a. (abnutzen) 1. worn out, used up, decayed; threadbare; 2. fig. (abgedroſchen) trite, hackneyed.

Ab'genutztheit, f. 1. threadbareness; 2. fig. triteness.

Ab'geordnete, m., ~n, pl. ~n, deputy, delegate.

Ab'geordneten haus, n. chamber of deputies, house of representatives. ~wahl, f. election of deputies.

ab'geplattet, p.a. (abplatten) flattened, oblate (e. g. an oblate spheroid).

ab'gerben, sep. t. 1. to tan sufficiently; 2. fig. (j.) to tan (or to curry) s.one's hide, to thrash s.o. soundly.

ab'gerechnet, p.p. ſ. abrechnen.

ab'gerēdet, p.a. ſ. abreden.

ab'geriſſen, p.a. (abreißen) 1. a) torn off; b) ragged; ganz ~, out at elbows; 2. broken (fragments), unconnected, uncoherent (sentences), desultory (thoughts, or remarks), abrupt (style).

Ab'geriſſenheit, f. raggedness; abruptness.

ab'geſāgt, p.a. (ſ. abſagen) ~er Feind, declared (sworn, or professed) enemy, open foe.

Ab'geſandte, m. (~n, pl. ~n) u. f. (pl. ~n) deputy, delegate; envoy, ambassador; päpſtlicher ~r, nuncio; geheimer ~r, emissary.

Ab'geſang, m., ~es, pl. Ab'geſänge, concluding verse, epode.

ab'geſchābt, p.a. (abſchaben) worn out, threadbare, shabby.

ab'geſchieden, p.a. (abſcheiden) 1. secluded, retired, sequestered, solitary; 2. deceased, departed, dead.

Ab'geſchiedenheit, f. retirement, seclusion; in ſtrenger ~, in close seclusion.

ab'geſchliffen, p.a. (abſchleifen) polished, refined, elegant.

Ab'geſchliffenheit, f. polish, refinement, elegance (of manners).

ab'geſchloſſen, p.a. (abſchließen) 1. secluded, sequestered; 2. reserved, exclusive.

Ab'geſchloſſenheit, f. seclusion; reserve, exclusiveness.

ab'geſchmackt, a. 1. insipid, tasteless, flat to the taste; 2. fig. insipid, flat, dull, absurd, mawkish; ~e Reden pl.), fiddle-faddle (s.).

Ab'geſchmacktheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. insipidity, tastelessness; 2. fig. absurdity, dulness, flatness; pl. ~en, fiddle-faddle (s.).

ab'geſchnitten, p.a. ſ. abſchneiden.

ab'geſchoſſen, p.a. ſ. abſchießen.

ab'geſehen, p.a. ſ. abſehen.

† **ab'geſinnt,** a. ſ. abgeneigt.

ab'geſondert, p.a. 1. ſ. abſondern; 2. med. secretitious; ~er Stoff, secretion; 3. separate(d), sequestered, retired, solitary; adv. distinctly, separately, apart; ~er Zuſtand, separateness.

Ab'geſondertheit, f. separation, isolation, seclusion.

ab'geſpannt, p.a. 1. ſ. abſpannen; 2. a) med. atonic; b) unnerved, debilitated, weakened; fatigued, tired, wearied, knocked-up; low-spirited.

Ab'geſpanntheit, f. 1. med. relaxation, atony; 2. exhaustion, enervation, languor, weariness; depression (or lowness) of spirits.

ab'geſtanden, p.a. 1. ſ. abſtehen; 2. (auch fig.) stale, flat, vapid; dead.

ab'geſtorben, p.a. 1. ſ. abſterben; 2. (von Gliedern) torpid: wie ~, benumbed; 3. fig. dead, lost (für, od. gegen, to).

Ab'geſtorbenheit, f., ~ſein, n. torpor (of a limb); apathy, deadness, indifference (gegen, od. für, to).

ab'geſtumpft, p.a. ſ. abſtumpfen.

Ab'geſtumpftheit, f. 1. bluntness, obtuseness (of an edge); 2. obtuseness (of the senses), apathy, dulness, deadness; insensibility (gegen, to).

ab'geſtutzt, p.a. ſ. abſtutzen.

ab'gethān, p.a. ſ. abthun.

ab'getrāgen, p.a. (abtragen) worn (out), threadbare, shabby, napless, the worse for wear (of clothes); fig. cast off, discarded; hackneyed, trite.

ab'gewettert, a. ſ. abgewittert.

ab'gewinnen, sep. (gewann', gewon'nen) t. jm. etw. ~, to win (to gain, or to obtain) s.t. from s.o.; to carry off (a prize) from s.o., to gain (ground) on s.o.; jm. den Vorteil ~, to gain the advantage over s.o.; jm. den Vorzug (od. einen Vorteil) ~, to get the better of (or an advantage over) s.o.; jm. ein Wort ~, to elicit an answer from s.o.; jm. all ſein Geld ~, to fleece s.o.; jm. den Vorſprung ~, to get the start of s.o.; to steal a march upon s.o.; einem Schiffe den Wind ~, mar. to gain (or to get) the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship; einer Sache Geſchmack ~, to come (or to get) to like s.t., to get a taste (or a liking) for s.t., to take a fancy to s.t., to relish s.t.; einem Gegenſtande eine komiſche Seite ~, to extract mirth from a (dull) subject, to find out the funny part of s.t.

ab'gewittert, p.a. weather-worn, weather-beaten.

ab'gewōgen, p.a. ſ. abwägen.

ab'gewöhnen, t. 1. † (entwöhnen) to wean (a child); 2. jm. etw. ~, to wean s.o. from (or to break s.o. of) a bad habit; to unteach s.o. (to do s.t.); ſich etw. ~, to get rid of (or to leave off) a bad habit; ſich den Trunk ~, to leave off drinking.

Ab'gewöhnung, f. 1. † (Entwöhnung) weaning (of a child); 2. breaking of a habit, leaving a habit.

ab'gezehrt, p.a. (abzehren) wasted (by disease), emaciated, worn out; med. atrophied.

ab'gezirkelt, p.a. (abzirkeln) precisely defined, exact (or nice) to excess, overnice, formal.

ab'gezōgen, p.a. 1. ſ. abziehen; 2. ſ. zurückgezogen; 3. † (abſtrakt) abstract.

Ab'gezōgenheit, f. ſ. Zurückgezogenheit.

A. **ab'gieren,** sep. i. (ſ.) mar. to sheer off, to get sea-room.

B. **ab'gieren,** sep. t. vulg. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by importunity.

ab'gießen, sep. (goß, gegoſſen) 1. to pour off, to clear off; to decant; 2. to take a cast of (a statue), to cast.

Ab'gießer, m., ~s, pl. ~, moulder, founder, caster.

Ab'gießung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pouring off, clearing off; decanting; 2. casting.

ab'gipfeln, sep. t. to top (or to lop the branches of) a tree.

ab'gittern, sep. t. to separate by a railing (or lattice).

Ab'glanz, m., ~es, 1. resplendence, reflected splendour, reflection; 2. fig. image.

ab'glätten, sep. t. to polish (off); to give the last finish (to s.t.).

ab'gleichen, sep. (glich, geglich'en) t. 1. to make equal, to equal, to equalize; 2. to make level, to level; 3. to justify (to adjust, or to verify) coins; 4. to balance (or to settle) accounts.

Ab'gleichfeile, f. smoothing-file. ~ſtange, f. (Uhrmacherei) adjusting-tool, lever.

Ab'gleichung, f., pl. ~en, 1. equalling, equalization; 2. levelling, justifying, adjusting, adjustment.

Ab'gleichungswāge, f. adjusting-scale.

ab'gleiten, sep. (glitt, geglit'ten) i. (ſ.) to slip (to glide, or to glance) off; fig. vom rechten Wege ~, to go astray, to slide insensibly into bad practices; alle Vorſtellungen gleiten von ihm ab, he does not mind any remonstrances, he turns a deaf ear to remonstrances.

ab'glitſchen, sep. i. (ſ.) to slip (to slide, or to glide) down suddenly, to slip (to slide, or to glide) off.

ab'glühen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) ſich ~, to cease glowing, to lose heat gradually. II. t. to heat thoroughly, to make red-hot, to anneal; Wein ~, to mull wine.

Ab'glühung, f. heating thoroughly, annealing.

Ab'gott, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'götter, idol; einen ~ aus jm. machen, to make an idol of s.o., to idolize s.o.

Abgötterei', f., pl. ~en, idolatry, idol-worship; ~ treiben, to worship idols, to commit idolatry, to idolatrize.

Ab'göttin, f., pl. ~en, (female) idol.

ab'göttiſch, a. idolatrous; ~ verehren, 1. to worship as an idol; 2. (~ lieben) to idolize.

Ab'gott(s)ſchlange, f. zo. boa constrictor.

ab'gräben, sep. (gräbſt, gräbt; grūb, gegrā'ben) t. 1. a) to dig off, to remove (by digging); b) to lower (by digging); 2. a) to separate (or to cut off) by a ditch; b) to furnish with a ditch; 3. einen Fluß ~, to turn off the course of a river; Waſſer ~, to dig off water; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond.

ab'grämen, sep., ſich ~, to pine (or to waste) away with grief; abgegrämtes Geſicht, thin, or careworn face.

ab'grāſen, sep. t. 1. to cut the grass of (a meadow); to mow (a meadow, or the hay of a meadow); to clear of grass; 2. to graze, to browse.

ab'greifen, sep. (griff, gegriff'en) t. to wear out by constant handling (or touching); ſich ~, to wear out; ab-

gegriffen, p.a. worn-out, threadbare, shabby; abgegriffene Bücher, (well-) thumbed volumes.

ab'grenzen, sep. t. to fix (or to mark out) the boundaries (borders, or limits) of; to separate by a (or to draw the) boundary-line, to bound; to limit; to define; sich ~, to be separated (or divided) by a boundary-line.

Ab'grenzung, f., pl. ~en, demarcation, line of separation or demarcation, boundary-line.

Ab'grund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'gründe, 1. abyss, gulf, precipice; jäher ~, precipice; am Rande eines ~s, on the brink (or verge) of a precipice; in einen ~ stürzen, t. to engulf; i. to be engulfed; 2. (hölliſcher ~) bottomless pit, hell.

ab'gucken, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw. ~) to learn (or to know) by a side-glance (or by minute observation), to catch (a knack) from s.o.; 2. ſich (die Augen) ~, to look o.s. blind.

Ab'gunſt, f. 1. disfavour, dislike, disaffection; 2. ill-will, spite.

ab'günſtig, a. 1. unfavourable, disaffected; 2. spiteful.

ab'gurgeln, sep. t. 1. † (j.) to cut s.one's throat; 2. vulg. to roar out, to bawl forth; ein Lied ~, to murder a song.

ab'gürten, sep. t. to ungird, to unbuckle.

Ab'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ab'güſſe, 1. (Abgießen) pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. (Gießen in eine Form) casting, founding; einen ~ machen, to take a cast; 3. (abgegoſſenes Bild) cast; ~ in Gips, plaster-cast; 4. ~ einer Pfeife, lower part (heel, or drain) of a tobacco-pipe.

ab'haaren, sep. I. i. (h.) to lose hair, to moult; dieſer Muff haart ab, the hair falls out of this muff. II. t. (abhären) to scrape off hair (from), to unhair (hides).

ab'haben, sep. (haſt, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. 1. den Hut ~, to have off one's hat, to stand uncovered; 2. er will etw. ~, he wants to come in for a share; dafür ſoll er etw. ~, he shall be punished for it, he shall get it, I'll give it him.

ab'hacken, sep. t. to chop (to cut, or to cleave) off; jm. den Kopf ~, to chop (or to cut) off s.one's head.

ab'hadern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to extort s.t. from s.o. by litigation.

ab'hageln, sep. I. t. to beat down (the blossoms); alle Blüten ſind abgehagelt, the hail has knocked (or beaten) off all the blossoms. II. i. (h.) (ſich ~) imp. es hagelt (ſich) ab, it ceases hailing.

ab'hägen, sep. t. ſ. abhegen.

ab'häkeln, sep. t. 1. to unhook, to unclasp; 2. to copy (a pattern) in crochet-work.

ab'haken, sep. t. to unhook.

ab'halftern, sep. t. 1. to undo (or to loosen) the halter (of a horse), to unhalter; 2. j. ~, to turn s.o. out; ſich j. ~, to get rid of s.o.

ab'halſen, sep. t. ſich etw. ~, to get rid of s.t.

ab'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. 1. a) to shut out, to keep off (the rain, or the sun); b) to ward off, to parry (a blow); den Feind ~, to check (or to arrest the progress of) the enemy; c) to keep back, to detain, to restrain; j. von der Arbeit ~, to keep s.o. from his work; j. vom Böſen ~, to keep s.o. from doing mischief; das ſoll mich nicht ~, that shall not deter me; wir haben uns durch den Regen ~ laſſen, we were kept back (or prevented from going out) by the rain; laſſen Sie ſich dadurch nicht ~, don't mind it; ich will Sie nicht ~, I should be sorry to detain (or to disturb) you; 2. ein Kind ~, to hold out a child (to perform); 3. to (be able to) endure, to bear (fatigue), to stand, to sustain, to resist (without yielding); den erſten Angriff ~, to stand the first brunt; 4. to keep (to the end), to go through with; to perform, to observe, to celebrate (a festival); eine Sitzung ~, to hold a meeting; Gottesdienſt ~, to hold (or to officiate at a) divine service; ſeine Stunden ~, to give one's lessons; der Markt wird dieſmal nicht abgehalten werden, the fair will not take place this time. II. i. (h.) mar. to bear off (vom Lande, from the land).

Ab'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. girt-line, guy.

Ab'haltung, f., pl. ~en, 1. hinderance, impediment, detention, prevention: ~ haben, to be prevented; to be (otherwise) engaged, to have an engagement; ſehr viele ~en haben, to have many things to detain one; 2. ~ einer Sitzung, holding a meeting; ~ eines Feſtes, celebration of a festival.

ab'hämmern, sep. t. to strike off with a hammer.

ab'handeln, sep. t. 1. a) jm. etw. ~, to buy (or to purchase) s.t. from s.o.; b) etw. ~, to beat (or to knock) off s.t. from the price (in bargaining for an article); er läßt ſich nichts ~, he never abates his price, he never takes (or knocks) off a penny; 2. a) to negociate (a peace); b) to treat of, to debate on, to discuss (a subject); der ~de Teil eines Werkes, the theoretic part of a work.

abhan'den, adv. out of reach; ~ ſein, not to be at hand, to be missing; ~ kommen, to get lost; es iſt mir ~ gekommen, I have lost it; I have mislaid it.

Ab'handler, m., ~s, pl. ~, discusser (of a subject).

Ab'handlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. negociation, transaction; 2. a) discussion; b) essay, treatise, paper (über, on); gelehrte ~, dissertation; mündliche ~, discourse.

Ab'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'hänge, slope, slant, descent, declivity; jäher ~, steep precipice, hang, brow (of a hill); ſanfter ~, easy slope; ~ eines Hügels, side (or slope) of a hill.

ab'hangen, sep. (hängſt, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) 1. a) to hang down; b) to hang at a distance (von, from); 2. to decline, to slope; 3. von jm. (od. von etw.) ~, to depend upon, to be dependent upon (s.o., or s.t.), to turn upon (s.t.); es hängt von Umſtänden ab, it depends upon circumstances; es hängt ganz von Ihnen ab, it entirely rests with you; von js. Gnade ~, to lie (or to stand) at s.one's mercy.

ab'hängen, sep. I. t. (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing, gehang'en) to unhang, to hang off, to take off (or down); to detach, to disconnect, to uncouple. II. i. (h.) (hing, gehang'en) ſ. abhangen.

ab'hängig, a. 1. (abſchüſſig, herunterhängend) a) † hanging (or bending) downwards; b) inclined, sloping, shelving, declivous, slanting; ſteil ~, steep; ~ ſein, to shelve; ~ machen, to form obliquely, to incline, to slope; 2. fig. depending, dependent (von, on, or upon); ~ ſein, to be dependent, to depend (upon), to be subjected (to); von Umſtänden ~, precarious; 3. gram. ~er Satz, subordinate sentence.

Ab'hängigkeit, f. 1. inclination (downwards), declivity, slope; 2. fig. dependence, dependency (von, on, or upon), subjection (to); precariousness.

Ab'hängigkeits|gefühl, n. feeling of dependence. **~verhältnis,** n. state (or condition) of dependence, subservience, subserviency.

ab'härren, sep. t. ſ. abhaaren, II.

ab'harken, sep. t. to rake off, to remove with a rake.

ab'härmen, sep. t.; gew. ſich ~, to pine away; abgehärmt, p.a. worn by grief, care-worn.

ab'härten, sep. t. to harden, to temper (iron, or steel); j. ~, fig. to harden (to indurate, or to steel) s.o.; to make s.o. hardy; Soldaten ~, to inure soldiers (to war); abgehärtet, hardened (gegen, to, or against); (verhärtet) obdurate, callous; ſich ~, to harden o.s. (gegen, to, or against), to inure o.s. (to heat, to cold, or to fatigues), to make o.s. hardy.

Ab'härtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) hardening; (state of) hardiness; inurement (gegen, to); 2. † fig. (Verhärtung) obduracy.

ab'härzen, sep. t. Bäume ~, to take away the resin from trees.

ab'haſchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to snatch s.t. from s.o.

ab'haſpeln, sep. t. to reel off, to wind off from a reel; fig. eine Rede ~, to splutter forth a speech.

ab'hauben, sep. t. to unhood (a hawk).

ab'hauchen, sep. t. to blow gently away.

ab'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. 1. to cut (or to chop) off (or down), to strike off; to cut down, to fell (trees); jm. den Kopf ~, to chop (to strike, or to cut) off s.one's head, to behead s.o.; einem Tiere den Schwanz ~, to dock an animal; ein abgehauener Baum, a log, a stock, a trunk; 2. vulg. to thrash soundly.

ab'häuten, sep. I. t. to skin, to uncase; to flay; to excoriate; to take off the cuticle. II. i. to cast (off) the skin (or slough).

Ab'häutung, f. excoriation; skinning; ſ. abhäuten.

ab'heben, sep. (hob, gehō'ben) t. 1. to lift off, to take off (a cover); eine Kanone von der Lafette ~, to dismount a cannon; den Tiſch ~, to remove the cloth; 2. Karten ~, to cut (for the deal); wer hebt ab? whose cut is it? 3. (Geld ~) to take out money (at a banker's); 4. ſich ~, to detach o.s., to be set off, to stand out (in strong relief from the background).

Ab'hēb‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. lifting off, taking off; 2. cut (cutting a pack of cards); 3. taking out (money at a banker's).
ab'hecheln, sep. to comb, to hatchel, to hackle (hemp, or flax), to top and tail.
ab'heften, sep. t. to unpin, to unstitch, to untack; to unfasten.
ab'hēgen, sep. t. to separate by a hedge, to hedge, to enclose, to fence in.
ab'heilen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to heal (and fall off). II. t. to cause to heal (and fall off).
Ab'heilung, f., pl. ~en, healing.
ab'heiſchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to demand s.t. from s.o.
ab'helfen, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (ſ.) 1. jm. ~, to help s.o. down (von, from), ſ. herabhelfen; 2. einer Sache ~, to remedy (a disease, or an evil), to redress (wrongs, or grievances, Beſchwerden), to remove (a difficulty); to rectify, to correct (an error); to relieve (distress); to supply (a want); dem iſt leicht abgeholfen, that is easily mended (cured, or remedied); dem iſt nicht abzuhelfen, it is past remedy, it cannot be helped (or cured); dem Übel iſt nicht abzuhelfen, there is no cure for the complaint.
ab'helflich, a. remediable.
ab'hellen, sep. t. to clear (off), to clarify; Wein ~, to fine wine; ſich ~, to become clear, to clear up, to brighten.
† **abhēr',** adv. down, downward (herab).
ab'herzen, sep. t. fam. to kiss (or to hug) to one's heart's content, to hug and kiss (heartily), to smother with kisses.
ab'hetzen, sep. I. t. to run (or to hunt) down (a stag); fig. to weary to death, to overwork, to harass, to jade, to fag out. II. rfl. to tire o.s. out, to worry o.s. (in pursuing an object); to be overworked.
Abhetzerei', f., pl. ~en, worry.
ab'heulen, sep. t. to howl (to utter in a howling tone).
ab'hexen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by witchcraft (or by jugglery).
abhier', adv. com. from this place.
Ab'hilfe, f. ſ. Abhülfe.
† **abhin',** adv. ſ. hinab.
ab'hinken, sep. i. (ſ.) to limp off (or away).
† **abhin'nen,** adv. (from) hence (von dannen).
ab'hōbeln, sep. t. 1. to plane (off), to smooth, to shoot (the edges); gegen den Strich (od. überzwerch) ~, to traverse; 2. j. ~, to polish s.o. off.
ab'hold, a. unfavourable, unfriendly, averse, disinclined (to), unfavourably disposed (towards), disaffected (to); jm. ~ ſein, to bear s.o. an ill-will; nicht ~, not disinclined (towards), not averse (to).
ab'hōlen, sep. t. 1. mar. to haul off, to get off; 2. a) (eine Sache) to fetch s.t. off (or away), to go (or to come) to fetch s.t.; b) (eine Perſon) to call (to go, or to come) for s.o.; j. vom Bahnhofe ~, to meet s.o. at the station; j. ~ laſſen, to send for s.o.; abzuholen bei jm., to be called for at s.one's.
Ab'hōl‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. mar. hauling off; 2. fetching off, calling for; das ~en der Briefe, collection of letters (from letter-boxes).
Ab'holz, n., ~es, 1. chips of wood; 2. dead wood, waste wood, windfallen wood.
ab'holzen, sep. t. 1. to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear (land); 2. fig. j. ~, to thrash, to drab, or to cudgel s.o.
Ab'holzung, f., pl. ~en, cutting-down (a forest); clearing (land).
ab'horchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn (or to ascertain) s.t. from s.o. (by listening); to overhear s.o.
ab'hören, sep. t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to learn s.t. from s.o. by hearing (or listening); 2. einen Schüler ~, eine Lektion ~, to hear a pupil say his lesson, to make a boy say his lesson, to hear a pupil (or a pupil's lesson); Zeugen ~, to examine (to question, to interrogate, or to hear) witnesses; 3. Rechnungen ~, to audit accounts.
Ab'hörung, f., pl. ~en, hearing, questioning, examination, interrogation, trial; audit.
Ab'hub, m., ~s, 1. remains of a meal, fragments (pl.); 2. min. useless stuff of washed ore; 3. cutting (cards). **~kiſte,** f. min. rake.
Ab'hülfe, f. redress, remedy; für etw. ~ gewähren (od. ſchaffen), to redress (or to remedy) s.t., to make reparation (or amends) for s.t.; es giebt dafür keine ~, there is no help for it.
ab'hülſen, sep. t. to hull, to shell, to peel, to decorticate; to husk (Indian corn); to blanch (almonds); ſich ~, to come off.
ab'humpeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to limp off; ſich ~, to weary o.s. by hobbling (or limping) about.
ab'hungern, sep. i. (ſ.) to be starved (or famished); ſich ~, to starve (or to pinch) o.s. (etw., for s.t.); abgehungert ausſehen, to look half starved.
ab'hüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to hop off (or away).
ab'huſchen, sep. i. (ſ.) to glide (to slip, or to pop) off (or away).
ab'hüſten, sep. t. to cough out (or up); ſich ~, to exhaust o.s. with coughing.
ab'hüten, sep. t. eine Wieſe ~, to let cattle graze (or feed) on a meadow; to graze a meadow.
ab'hütten, sep. t. to give up, to break up (a mine).
ö'bicht (ä'big), a. techn. ~e Seite, left (or wrong) side (of cloth).
ab'irren, sep. i. (ſ.) to lose one's way; fig. to err, to stray, to deviate, to swerve.
Ab'irrung, f., pl. ~en, 1. deviation; ~ des Verſtandes, mental straying; 2. astr., phys. aberration; ~ des Lichtes, aberration of the rays (deviation in the rays) of light.
Ab'irrungs‖kreis, m. crown of aberration. **~ſtrahl,** m. ray of aberration. **~weite,** f. amplitude of aberration. **~winkel,** m. angle of aberration.
§ **Abiturient',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil (or scholar) who goes in for the final examination previous to his leaving a public school (for the university). **~enexāmen,** n., **~enprüfung,** f. final examination entitling to matriculation at a university, examination of maturity.
ab'jach(t)ern, sep., ſich ~, fam. to weary o.s. by romping and running about.
ab'jāgen, sep. I. t. 1. ein Pferd ~, to over-ride, to over-drive, to jade, or to founder a horse; 2. ein Revier ~, to shoot all the game of a district; 3. jm. etw. ~, to get (to obtain, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o. by hunting (or pursuing); to retrieve (to recover, or to rescue) s.t. from s.o.; 4. ſich ~, to tire (or to fatigue) o.s. by running (or by violent exertion). II. i. sp. to leave off hunting, to finish (or to discontinue) the chase.
ab'jammern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by lamenting; ſich ~, to exhaust o.s. with lamenting.
ab'jäten, sep. t. ſ. abgäten.
ab'jochen, sep. t. to unyoke, to unteam, to unharness.
ab'juſt‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to justify, to adjust; ſ. abgleichen, 3.
ab'kalben, sep. i. (ſ.) to leave off calving.
ab'kalken, sep. t. to scrape off the lime (from hides).
ab'kälten, sep. t. 1. to cool (down); Wein ~, to ice wine; 2. fig. to cool; to slacken.
ab'kämmen, sep. t. 1. to comb off; to comb sufficiently; Wolle ~, to card wool; 2. mil. eine Baſtion ~, to shoot off the crest (or top) of a bastion.
ab'kämpfen, sep. t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to wrest (or to get) s.t. from s.o. by fighting (or in battle), to win by arms (fig. by labour, or by argument); einem Schiffe den Wind ~, mar. to share the wind with another ship, to hold away with another ship.
ab'kanten, sep. t. to take (to plane, or to smooth) off the edges, to round off; (abſchrägen) to bevel, to chamfer; einen Stein ~, to square a stone; Zeug ~, to cut off the lists (or selvages) of cloth.
ab'kanzeln, sep. t. 1. to proclaim the bans; 2. a) to censure from the pulpit; b) to preach down; to upbraid, to lecture (well), to reprimand (severely), to take (sharply) to task; hum. to haul over the coals.
ab'kapit‖eln, sep. (p.p. ~elt) t. ſ. abkanzeln, 2, b.
ab'kappen, sep. t. 1. a) to unhood (the hawk); b) to lop, to top (a tree); to cut off, to chop off; c) to crop (a dog &c.); 2. mar. ſ. kappen; 3. fam. j. ~, to rebuke s.o. severely, to set s.o. down.
ab'kargen, sep. t. ſ. abgeizen.
ab'karren, sep. t. to remove with a cart, or with a wheelbarrow; to cart off.
ab'karten, sep. t. to (pre)concert, to prearrange, to plan (or to settle) privately, to plot, to concoct; sl. to trump; eine abgekartete Sache, a preconcerted (or collusive) game, a got-up (or packed) affair; sl. a put-up, a cross.
ab'kaſtei‖en, sep. (p.p. ~t) t. ſich ~en, to mortify one's flesh.
ab'kauen, sep. t. ſich die Nägel ~, to bite one's nails; die Pferde kauen das Gebiß ab, the horses champ the bit.
Ab'kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'käufe, ſ. Kauf.
ab'kaufen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to buy, or to purchase s.t. of (or from) s.o.; jm. alles ~, to buy s.o. out; eine Strafe

~, ſich ~, to buy o.s. off (from a punishment).

Ab'käufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, purchaser, buyer.

ab'käuflich, a. purchasable, to be had for money.

ab'kaupeln, provinc. sep. t. jm. etw. ~, fam. to get s.t. from s.o. by underhand dealing.

ab'kehlen, sep. t. 1. fam. ein Tier ~, to cut the throat of an animal; ein Schwein ~, to stick a pig; 2. ſ. auskehlen.

Ab'kehr, f. turning off (from s.t.); alienation, estrangement; ~ von Gott, backsliding; ~ von der Sünde, desistance from sin, conversion.

A. **ab'kehren,** sep. t. to brush, to sweep, to whisk; to sweep off the dust, to dust; ein abgekehrter Beſen, a broom worn (out) to the stumpf.

B. **ab'kehren,** sep. I. t. (gew. abwenden) to turn off (or away) from; fig. to withdraw; to avert (a person's eyes); to divert, to distract (s.one's attention). II. rfl. to turn aside, to backslide (from the cause of God); to turn one's back (upon), to withdraw one's assistance. III. i. (ſ.) min. to leave a pit.

Ab'kehrer, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, sweeper, whisker. ~icht, n., ~ichts, ſ. Kehricht. ~ſchein, min. license (for a miner) to leave a pit. ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, ſ. Abkehr.

ab'keifen, sep. (keifte, gekeift'; † kiff, † gekiff'en) ſich ~, to weary o.s. by scolding.

ab'keilen, sep. t. to cleave (or to separate) by means of a wedge.

ab'keltern, sep. I. t. to press (wine). II. i. (h.) to finish (or to leave off) pressing.

ab'ketteln, sep. t. to fasten meshes.

ab'ketten, sep. t. to unchain, to unfasten.

ab'kimmen, sep. t. to chop off the chimes (of the staves in worn out casks with the croze).

A. **ab'kippen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to glide off an edge, to tilt (or to turn) over.

B. **ab'kippen,** sep. t. to cut (or to nip) off (the head of a nail).

ab'klaftern, sep. t. 1. to measure by the fathom; 2. to divide into fathoms; to cord (wood).

ab'klagen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

ab'klammern, sep. t. to take off what is fastened with clothes-pegs (or with cramp-irons); to unpeg.

ab'klappen, sep. t. einen Tiſch ~, to let down the leaf of a table.

ab'klären, sep. I. t. to clear off, to clarify, to purify; Wein ~, to fine wine; (durch Abgießen) to decant wine; Hefen ~, to defecate. II. rfl. 1. to clear off, to become clear, to clarify; das Bier hat ſich noch nicht abgeklärt, the beer is not quite fine yet; 2. (vom Wetter) to clear up, to brighten, to become fair.

Ab'klärung, f., pl. ~en, clearing off, clarification, decantation (of liquors); purification.

Ab'klärungsmittel, n. ingredient used in clearing.

Ab'klatſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. typ. impression; cast; (Korrekturbogen) proof-sheet; 2. fig. (servile) copy, repetition, transcript, duplicate.

ab'klatſchen, sep. t. 1. fam. to slap (thoroughly); 2. typ. to strike (or to beat) off (a proof-sheet); to rub; (klatſchieren) to dab; (ſtereotypieren) to stereotype; 3. to give a kind of signal by clapping one's hands, (in certain dances) to change partners.

ab'klauben, sep. t. fam. einen Knochen ~, das Fleiſch von einem Knochen ~, to pick a bone.

ab'klav||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to play off (unskilfully); fam. ſich etw. ~ieren, to get s.t. by rote.

ab'kleckſen, sep. t. to copy in a daubing way.

ab'kleiden, sep. t. die Taue ~, mar. to take off the service.

ab'klemmen, sep. t. to pinch (or to squeeze) off; ſich die Finger ~, to squeeze off one's fingers.

ab'klimpern, sep. t. to strum (off) (a tune).

ab'klopfen, sep. t. 1. to knock (or to beat) off; den Staub ~, to remove the dust, to clean by beating, to dust; 2. typ. einen Probebogen ~, to strike (or to beat) off a proof-sheet; 3. fam. to beat soundly, to drub, to thrash.

ab'klügeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to dispute (or to word) s.o. out of s.t. with subtility (or by over-nice arguments).

ab'knabbern, sep. t. to nibble off; to pick (a bone).

ab'knallen, I. t. to fire (off), to discharge. II. i. (ſ.) to go off (with a report); chem. to detonate, to detonize, to fulminate.

ab'knappen, ab'knapſen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, stingily to withhold s.t. from s.o., to stint s.o. in s.t.; es jm. am Lohne ~, to curtail (or to screw down) s.one's wages; ſich etw. ~, to pinch o.s. in (or for) s.t.

ab'knappern, ſ. abknabbern.

ab'knaupeln, sep. t. ſ. abklauben.

ab'knauſern, sep. t. ſ. abknappen.

ab'kneifen, sep. (kniff, gekniff'en) t. 1. to pinch (or to nip) off; 2. mar. a) den Wind ~, to haul the wind, to ply to windward, to ply off and on; einem Schiffe den Wind ~, to gain (or to get) the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship.

ab'kneipen, sep. (kneip'te, gekneipt'; od. knipp, gekneip'pen) t. ſ. abkneifen, 1.

ab'knicken, sep. I. t. 1. to crack (to nip, or to snap) off; 2. sp. einen Haſen ~, to cut the neck of a hare, to stab a hare. II. i. (ſ.) to crack (or to snap) off.

ab'knickern, sep. t. ſ. abknappen.

ab'knippen, sep. t. to nip off.

ab'knipſen, sep. I. t. 1. ſ. abknippen. II. i. (h.) to snap the trigger.

ab'knöpfen, sep. t. to unbutton; fam. jm. etw. ~, to take precious care that s.o. does not get a thing, to abridge s.o. of his dues; er hat ihm 10 Mark abgeknöpft, he has done him out of 10 shillings.

ab'knubbern, ab'knuppern, sep. t. ſ. abknabbern.

ab'knüpfen, sep. t. to unbind, to untie, to loosen, to undo, to take off.

ab'knutſchen, sep. t. fam. to hug (and kiss) to one's heart's content, to kill with caresses.

ab'kochen, sep. I. t. to boil (thoroughly); chem. to decoct; gelinde ~, to parboil, to coddle; abgekochter Trank (Abſud), decoction. II. i. (h.) mil. to cook the dinner.

Ab'kochung, f., pl. ~en, 1. boiling (thoroughly); 2. (abgekochter Trank) decoction.

ab'kohlen, sep. t. 1. min. (hereingewinnen) to get down the coal; 2. to mark off with charcoal (or with a blackened string).

ab'kollern, sep. i. (ſ.) to roll down (off, or away).

§ **ab'kommandieren,** sep. (p.p. ab'kommandiert) t. to order off, to draft off, to detach; zur großen Armee (der Toten) abkommandiert werden, fam. to join the majority.

Ab'komme, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ſ. Abkömmling.

ab'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. † to come (to descend, or to be descended) from; 2. vom Wege ~, to lose one's way, to miss the road; vom Winde ~, mar. to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; von dem Thema (od. Gegenſtande) ~, fig. to wander from the subject in hand (or from the point), to digress; 3. a) (ſich frei machen) to get away, to get off (from an engagement); ich kann heute nicht ~, I cannot disengage myself to-day, I am engaged (or detained by business); können Sie wohl eine Viertelſtunde ~? are you disengaged (or can you be spared) for a quarter of an hour? can you spare me a quarter of an hour? b) (entbehrlich ſein) er kann ~, he can be spared (or dispensed with), we can do without him; c) (loskommen) mit Ehren ~, to come off with flying colours; mit Verluſt ~, to come off a loser; d) von etw. (od. von jm.) ~, to get rid of, to rid o.s. of a thing (or person); to change one's mind; ich bin vom Tanzen ganz abgekommen, I have given up dancing entirely; 4. to grow out of use, to fall into disuse (into desuetude), to fall out of fashion; abgekommen ſein, to be out of fashion, to be antiquated; 5. mit jm. ~, ſ. ein Abkommen treffen.

Ab'kommen, n., ~s, 1. (Abkunft, Herkommen) descent, origin; 2. (Übereinkommen) agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement; mit jm. ein ~ treffen, to come to an agreement (or to terms), to make an arrangement, to settle (or to arrange) matters with s.o.; das iſt gegen das ~, that is contrary to our agreement; 3. discontinuance (of a custom), falling into disuse, growing out of use, desuetude.

Ab'kommenſchaft, f. 1. descent; 2. offspring, posterity, issue; descendants (pl.).

ab'kömmlich, a. to be dispensed with; disposable, disengaged.

Ab'kömmling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, descendant, scion, slip, offspring.

§ **ab'kompliment||ieren,** sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. jm. etw. ~ieren, to compliment s.o. out of s.t., to talk (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t. by doing the amiable (or by soft-sawder).

§ **ab'konterfei||en,** sep. (p.p. ~t) t. (j.) to take the likeness of s.o., to portray s.o.

ab'köpfen (ab'koppen), sep. t. to top, to lop, to poll (trees).
§ **ab'kop„ieren**, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. ſ. kopieren.
ab'koppeln, sep. t. to uncouple (dogs).
ab'kōſen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by coaxing (or wheedling), to coax (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t.
ab'krächzen, sep., ſich ~, to weary o.s. with croaking; to croak (or to groan) unceasingly.
ab'krähen, sep. t. to proclaim (or to announce) (the hours) by crowing.
ab'krallen, sep. t. to claw off.
ab'krämen, sep. t. to clear away (or off); einen Tiſch ~, to clear a table.
ab'kränken, sep., ſich ~, to pine away with grief.
Ab'kratz„bürſte, f. scraping-brush. **~eiſen**, n. scraper.
ab'kratzen, sep. I. t. to scrape (or to scratch) off, to remove by scraping; ſich die Schuhe (od. die Füße) ~, ſich den Schmutz von den Schuhen (od. Füßen) ~, to scrape one's shoes (or one's feet), to use the scraper. II. i. (ſ.) fam. 1. to run (away), to trot off, to bolt, to cut and run; 2. vulg. (ſterben) to pop off, to go off the hooks, to hop the twig.
Ab'kratzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.
ab'krauten, sep. t. to weed, to clear of weeds; mit der Hacke ~, to hoe.
ab'kreiſchen, sep., ſich ~, to weary o.s. with screaming.
ab'kreiſen, sep. t. to divide (or to separate) by a circle, to encircle.
ab'krempen, sep. t. to turn down (the brim or flap of a hat).
ab'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (ſ.) i. wegkriechen.
ab'kriegen, sep. t. 1. etw. ~, to get (or to come in for) a share of s.t., to share s.t.; to be the worse for s.t.; du wirſt etw. ~, fam. you'll come in for a wigging, you'll get it, you'll catch it (a reprimand, or a punishment); 2. (losſtriegen) to get s.t. off.
ab'kritzeln, sep. t. to copy in a scribling manner, to scrawl.
ab'krümeln, sep. I. t. to break off in crumbs, to crumble off. II. i. (ſ.) to fall off in crumbs, to crumble off.
ab'krümmen, sep. I. t. to bend down, to recurvate, to recurve; to bend towards the end. II. rfl. to run crooked (or curved) at the end, to curve off.
ab'kruſten, sep. t. to take away (or to cut off) the crust (of bread).
Ab'kühlapparāt, m. refrigerator, cooler.
ab'kühlen, sep. I. t. a) to cool, to chill, to refresh, to refrigerate; Wein ~, to ice wine; b) (in Glashütten) to anneal; 2. fig. to cool (desire, zeal, ardour, or love), to quench, to calm, to appease, to moderate excitement; ſein Mütchen an jm. ~, to vent one's spleen upon s.o.; ſich ~, to cool (down), to grow cool, to repose o.s.; to abate. **~d**, p.a. med. refrigerant.
Ab'kühl faß, n. cooling-vat, cooler. **~ōfen**, m. (in Glashütten) annealing-oven.
Ab'kühlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cooling; refreshing; 2. chem. refrigeration.
Ab'kühlungsmittel, n. med. refrigerant, cooling medicine.
ab'kümmern, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to waste (or to wear out) with care. II. rfl. to pine away, to be worn out with grief.
ab'kün„digen, **~igen**, sep. t. to proclaim, to announce; to make known, to notify; ein Brautpaar ~igen, to publish (or to proclaim) the bans (of matrimony).
Ab'kündigung, f. 1. proclaiming, publishing, publication, proclamation; announcement, notification; 2. proclaiming (or publishing) the bans.
Ab'kunft, f., pl. Ab'künfte, 1. a) (v. Perſonen) descent, origin, birth, extraction; von guter ~, of (a) good family, well descended, well-born; von edler ~, nobly extracted, of gentle (or noble) birth, of noble lineage; von gemeiner (od. niedriger) ~, low-born, of low (or obscure) birth, of humble parentage; b) (v. Tieren) race, breed; 2. ſ. Abkommen, 2.
ab'kuppen, sep. t. to cut (or to lop) off the top(s).
ab'kürzen, sep. t. 1. a) to shorten, to lessen, to clip, to curtail; jds. Lohn ~, to curtail s.one's wages; b) to abridge (a subject); to abbreviate (words); to retrench (superfluities); to cut short, to cut down; ſie wünſchte ſeinen Beſuch abzukürzen, she wished to cut short his visit; 2. math. to truncate (a cone, or a pyramid); to reduce (a fraction).
ab'gekürzt, p.a. 1. compendious; 2. math. (gew. abgeſtumpft) truncated (a cone, a pyramid).
Ab'kürz|er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, abbreviator, abridger; epitomizer, epitomist. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. shortening, curtailing; retrenchment; abridgment (of a subject); abbreviation (of a word); ohne ~ung, uncurtailed, unabridged, at full length; 2. math. reduction (of fractions). **~ungszeichen**, n. abbreviature.
ab'küſſen, sep. t. 1. jm. die Thränen ~ (wegküſſen), to kiss away (or off) s.one's tears; 2. (j. ~) to kiss heartily (to one's heart's content).
ab'kutſch|ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (ſ.) to drive away (or off) in a coach (or in a carriage).
ab'lachen, sep. fam. ſich ~, to laugh one's fill, to laugh o.s. out of breath, to laugh heartily.
ab'laden, sep. (lädſt od. lā'deſt, lädt od. lā'det; lūd, ſelt. lā'dete, gelā'den, ſelten gelā'det) t. to unload (or to unlade), to unpack, to discharge (a cargo); to unload (a load).
Ab'lāde ort, m., **~platz**, m. 1. place for unloading; port of discharge; 2. (Abſtellplatz) night-shoot.
Ab'lāder (ſelten **Ab'lāder**), m., ~s, pl. ~, unloader; heaver; mar. skipper, lighterman. **~lohn**, m. fee for unloading.
Ab'lādung, f., pl. ~en, unloading; discharging.
Ab'lāge, f. 1. a) putting away, laying aside; b) ~ einer Rechnung, rendering of accounts; 2. place of deposit, (von Holz) wood-yard; 3. law, separation (of property by a special settlement).
Ab'lāger, n., ~s, pl. ~, den, lurking-place (of thieves, or vagabonds).
ab'lāgern, sep. 1. t. 1. to deposit; abgelagerte Maſſen, geol. deposits; 2. to remove from a storehouse. II. i. (ſ.) od. rfl. to settle, to mellow; ~ laſſen, to improve by storage, to store (till fit for use); to dry well; abgelagerte Weine, settled (matured, or old) wines; abgelagerter Madeira, travelled Madeira; abgelagerte Cigarren, matured (or well-seasoned) cigars.
Ab'lāgerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) depositing; b) storing (up); storage; 2. geol. sediment, deposit, bed.
Ab'lāgerungsort, m. (für Schutt) refuse-ground.
§ **ab'lakt|ieren**, sep. (~iert) t. to wean, † to ablactate.
ab'lammen, sep. i. (ſ.) to discontinue yeaning.
ab'landen (ab'länden), sep. i. (ſ. od. ſ.) mar. to lift the anchor, to set sail.
ab'langen, sep. t. to reach, to fetch down, to take down.
ab'längen, sep. t. 1. min. to dig lengthwise; 2. (Zimmerei) to cut the proper length; to saw lengthwise.
ab'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to leave off, to cease; 2. von etw. ~, to desist from s.t., to abandon s.t.; von ſchlechten Gewohnheiten ~, to abandon (or to renounce) bad habits; wenn Sie nur von Ihrer großen Strenge ~ wollten, if you would only be a little more lenient. II. t. 1. a) to let off, to let go; ein Schiff ~ (vom Stapel laufen laſſen), to launch a vessel; einen (Eiſenbahn-)Zug ~, to start a (railway-)train; 2. (abſchlagen) to let off, to draw off (water, or steam); to unpen (water); to drain (a ditch); einen Teich ~, to let off (or to drain) a pond; ein Faß Wein ~, to broach (or to tap) a cask of wine; jm. Blut ~, to bleed (or to blood) s.o.; 3. den Hahn eines Gewehres ~, ſ. abſpannen; 4. a) jm. etw. ~, to cede s.t. to s.o.; to give s.t. over (or up) to s.o.; b) etw. käuflich ~, to sell s.t., to dispose of s.t.; jm. etw. ~, to sell s.t. to s.o., to let s.o. have s.t.; unter dem Preiſe ~, to sell under (the) cost-price; wohlfeil ~, to sell cheap (or at a low rate); jm. etw. billig ~, to let s.o. have an article cheap; 5. etw. vom Preiſe ~, to abate or to knock off (s.t. from) the price, to make an allowance, to come down; ich kann davon nicht das Geringſte ~, I cannot make the least abatement; auf beiden Seiten etw. ~, to split the difference (in a bargain).
Ab'laß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ab'läſſe, 1. (zum Abfluß) letting off, draining; discharge; 2. a) (Abfluß) drain, outlet-channel; b) (Abflußſchleuſe) outlet-sluice, water-gate, flood-gate, sluice-board, sluice-stay; 3. (Unterlaß) cessation, intermission; ohne ~, incessantly, unremittingly; 4. (Abzug) abatement, allowance, discount; 5. eath. indulgence, grant of the Holy Church; ~ bekommen, to obtain indulgence; ~ erteilen, to grant indulgence; vollkommener ~, plenary indulgence; den ~ betreffend, indulgential.
Ab'laß„brief, m. letter of indulgence. **~geld**, n. shrove-money. **~gräben**, m. outlet-channel. **~hahn**, m. (für Dampf) discharge-cock, discharging-cock, delivery-cock. **~handel**, m. sale of in-

dulgences. ~jahr, n. year of jubilee. ~kanzlei, f. penitentiary (of the pope). ~krām, m. traffic with indulgences. ~krämer, m. seller (or vender) of indulgences, † pardoner. ~pfennig, m. ſ. ~geld. ~prediger, m. preacher (and seller) of indulgences. ~rohr, n. (für Dampf) eduction-pipe, waste-steam-pipe. ~tage, m. pl. days of grace (on which indulgences are granted). ~ventil, n. outlet-valve. ~verkauf, m. ſ. ~handel. ~woche, f. Corpus Christi week (during which indulgences are granted).

Ab'laſſung, f. letting off, drawing off.

§ **Ablativ'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, gram. ablative (case).

ab'latten, sep. t. to take away the laths (from a roof).

ab'lauben, sep. t. to pluck off the leaves of (or to unleave) shrubs, to prune (or to lop) vines.

ab'lauern, sep. t. 1. to wait for, to watch for, to lie in wait for; die Gelegenheit ~, to watch for an opportunity, to wait one's chance; 2. jm. etw. ~, to get at (or to discover) s.t. by secret observation.

Ab'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'läufe, 1. running down (or off), flowing off; going off; 2. sink, gutter, drain, sewer, outlet; 3. a) expiration (of a term, or of a treaty); ~ eines Wechſels, expiration (falling due, or maturity) of a bill, time (or term) of payment; nach ~ des Jahres, at the end of the year; vor ~ des Jahres, before the year closes; bei ~ von, com. on expiration of; b) (Ausfall) end, issue, event, result.

ab'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to run off; 2. to run down (or to cease moving); die Uhr iſt abgelaufen, the watch is (run, or gone) down; ſeine Uhr iſt abgelaufen, fig. his hour is come; 3. to run (or to flow) down, to run (or to flow) off; to subside; das Waſſer (od. die Flut) läuft ab, the tide turns; das Licht läuft ab, the candle gutters; 4. mar. to put to sea; ein Schiff ~ laſſen, to launch a vessel; vor dem Winde ~, to bring the wind aft; fig. j. ~ laſſen, to set s.o. down, to give s.o. a set-down, to send s.o. about his business, to snub s.o.; 5. a) (zu Ende gehen) to elapse, to pass away, to expire; ſeine Zeit iſt abgelaufen, his time is up; der Termin iſt noch nicht abgelaufen, the term has not yet expired; der abgelaufene Monat, last month; im abgelaufenen Monat, ultimo (gew. ult.); b) der Wechſel iſt abgelaufen, the bill falls (or is) due; c) (einen Ausgang nehmen) to have an (a good, or a bad) issue, to end (well, or ill), to turn out, to come off; es wird ſehr gut (od. ſchlimm) ~, it will turn out a glorious (or a sad) affair; wie wird das ~? what will be the end of it? what is it to end in (or to come to)? how will it speed? das Geſchäft iſt noch leidlich für Sie abgelaufen, after all you have come off pretty well, you have been no loser. II. t. 1. to wear out (one's shoes) by running; fig. ſich die Beine (Füße, od. Hacken) ~, to tire o.s. by running; (nach etw.) to use one's utmost exertions to obtain s.t., to run mad after s.t.; ſich die Hörner ~, to grow wise by experience, to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längſt an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago; 2. die Straßen ~, to run about the streets; die ganze Stadt ~, to run through the whole town; 3. to outrun; jm. den Rang ~, to get the start (or the better) of s.o., to distance s.o., to beat (or to outdo) s.o., to cut s.o. out. III. rfl. to tire o.s. out by running.

Ab'laufen, n., ~s, running off (or down), launching &c.; ſ. ablaufen.

Ab'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Weberei) spool.

Ab'lauf(s)||rinne, f. drain, gutter. ~röhre, f. waste-pipe, escape. ~ſchleuſe, f. discharging-sluice, delivery-sluice. ~zeit, f. time (or term) of expiration (of a bill).

ab'laugen, sep. t. 1. to wash out (or to rinse off) the lye; 2. to steep in lye, to lixiviate.

ab'lauſchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn (to ascertain, or to get) s.t. by listening to s.o.; to dive into the secrets of s.o.; jm. einen Vorteil ~, to steal a march upon s.o.; der Natur ihre Geheimniſſe ~, to read the book of nature.

ab'lauſen, sep. t. vulg. to louse, to clean from lice.

Ab'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. change of the radical vowel (of a strong verb), vowel-change, vowel-gradation.

ab'lauten, sep. i. (h.) gram. to change the radical vowel.

Ab'läuter||faß, n. (Hüttenweſen) buddle, washing-tub, launder. ~kiſte, f. washing-trunk.

ab'läutern, sep. t. to clarify, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors); min. to wash, to buddle (ore).

Ab'läuterung, f., pl. ~en, clarifying, refining; washing, buddling.

ab'leben, sep. I. t. to live out (one's time). II. i. (ſ.) to waste away; vgl. abgelebt.

Ab'leben, n., ~s, decease, demise, death.

ab'lecken, sep. t. to lick off.

ab'ledern, sep. t. to remove the leather from (the hammers of a pianoforte); vulg. j. (od. jm. den Buckel) ~, to leather s.one's hide, to drub (or to thrash) s.o.

ab'leeren, sep. t. to empty; to clear (the table).

§ **Ablegāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, legate of the pope.

ab'legen, sep. t. 1. a) to lay down (or off); eine Laſt ~, to lay (or to put) down a burden (or load); die Kleider ~, to take off one's clothes, to undress; (für immer) to leave off clothes; bitte, legen Sie ab! pray, take off your great-coat! b) to lay aside; die Trauer ~, to go out of mourning; abgelegte Kleidungsſtücke, cast off (or left off) clothes; die Maske ~, to take (or to put) off one's mask, to unmask; fig. die Kinderſchuhe ~, to be no longer a child, to be past a child; den Predigerton ~, to sink the clergyman; c) sp. to cast (das Geweih, the horns); die Haut ~, ſ. abſtreifen, abwerfen; d) (ſeine Karten) ~, auch i. (h.) to lay out (one's cards); to discard; 2. (einlegen, abſenken) auch i. (h.) to set (or to lay) plants; 3. typ. eine Form ~, to distribute the types (or letters) of a form; 4. fig. ſeine ſterbliche Hülle ~, * to shuffle off this mortal coil; den alten Menſchen ~, bibl. to put off the old man; ſchlechte Gewohnheiten ~, to abandon (or to renounce) bad habits; ein Laſter ~, to forsake a vice; Vorurteile ~, to lay aside (to get rid of) one's prejudices; ſeine Zurückhaltung ~, to throw off one's reserve; 5. einen Beſuch ~, einen Glückwunſch ~, ſ. abſtatten; 6. ein Bekenntnis ~, to make a confession; einen Eid ~, to take an (or one's) oath (auf etw., upon s.t.); ein Gelübde ~, to make (or to take) a vow, to vow; Zeugnis ~, to bear witness (or evidence) (für, to), to testify; gerichtlich Zeugnis ~ laſſen, to call upon to give evidence (or to call upon to depose) in a court of law; ſein Glaubensbekenntnis ~, to make one's confession; eine Probe (od. einen Beweis) ~ (von), to give a proof (of); Rechnung (od. Rechenſchaft) ~, to give (or to render) an account (über, of), to account for; 7. (ohne Objekt) a) (von Tieren) to bring forth (young); b) (von Frauenzimmern) to be delivered secretly. II. i. (h.) 1. mar. to put off (from shore), to put out to sea; 2. fam. to grow lean (or thin); to grow weak, to decline, to fade away (ſ. abnehmen).

Ab'leger, n., ~ers, ſ. ~ung, ablegen. ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. (Abſenker) layer, cutting, slip, shoot, sprig, scion; fig. branch, off-shoot; 2. (v. Tieren) cub, pup; 3. (v. Bienen) new swarm (of bees).

§ **ableg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to send on some legation; 2. † to banish for a time.

Ab'legung, f., pl. ~en, laying aside &c.; vgl. ablegen; ~ der Form, typ. distribution (of types, or of letters); ~ der Rechnungen, rendering of accounts; ~ einer Rechnung vor Gericht, audit; ~ eines Gelübdes, vowing, making (or taking) a vow; ~ ſeines Glaubensbekenntniſſes, profession of faith; ~ eines Eides, taking an oath, swearing.

ab'lehn||bar, a. refusable; liable to being declined (or refused). ~en, sep. t. 1. to lean (or to turn) aside, to remove; 2. to decline, to reject, to refuse; etw. höflich ~en, to excuse o.s. (from s.t.); einen Zeugen ~en, to reject (or to challenge) a witness; ein Anerbieten (od. einen Vorſchlag) ~en, to decline (accepting) an offer (or a proposal); einen Antrag ~en, to throw out a motion.

Ab'lehnung, f., pl. ~en, declining, refusal.

ab'leiern, sep. t. to drawl out (a speech, or an air).

ab'leihen, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. jm. etw. ~, to borrow s.t. from (or of) s.o.

A. **ab'leiſten,** sep. t. to take off (shoes, or boots) from the last.

B. **ab'leiſten,** sep. t. 1. einen Eid ~, to take an oath (in due form); 2. to pass, to serve (das Probejahr, the probationary year).

Ab'leiſtung, f., pl. ~en, serving (e. g. one's time in the army).

ab'leitbar, a. 1. able to be turned aside, drainable; 2. derivable, deducible (von, from).

ab'leiten, sep. t. 1. a) to turn off (or aside); Waſſer ~, to drain (or to draw off) water; einen Fluß ~, to divert the channel of a river; den Dampf ~, to let the steam escape; med. Feuchtigkeiten ~, to draw off (or to revulse) humours; ~de Mittel, pl. med. revulsives, attrahents, antispastics; b) vom (rechten) Wege ~, to mislead, to misguide; to seduce; 2. a) jd. Abkunft ~ von, to trace s.one's descent to; b) to derive (from a source); gram. to derive (a word from its root); abgeleitet, p.a. derived, derivative; ein abgeleitetes Wort, a derivative, a derivate; c) to deduce, to infer (s.t. from what precedes); eine (Schluß-)Folgerung ~, to draw an inference (or a conclusion) (from), to infer (from).

Ab'leit‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, phys. f. Leiter, Blitzableiter. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. turning off (or aside); diversion, drainage; med. revulsion; 2. (eines Wortes) derivation, etymology; 3. (eines Schluſſes) deduction, inference; 4. conduit, channel.

Ab'leitungs‖graben, ~kanal, m. ditch, trench, drain, outfall; sewer. **~mittel,** n. med. revulsive, attrahent, antispastic. **~rinne,** f. by-wash. **~röhre,** f. conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; (für Rauch) funnel; (für Gase) (gas-)delivery-tube. **~silbe,** f. derivational affix, termination.

ab'lenken, sep. I. t. (eig. u. fig.) to turn off (aside, or away), to divert, to avert; einen Stoß ~, to parry (or to ward off) a thrust; vom rechten Wege ~, to put out of the right way; von einer Bahn ~, to seduce from a course; die Magnetnadel ~, to cause the magnetic needle to decline; jd. Aufmerkſamkeit ~, to distract (or to divert) s.one's attention; Verdacht ~, to avert suspicion. II. i. (h.) to turn aside (off, or away); to deviate; mar. to sheer (or to steer) off; (mit dem Pferde beim Reiten) to pull off; von der Sache ~, to turn (to deviate, to digress, or to ramble) from the subject, to travel out of the record.

Ab'lenkung, f., pl. ~en, 1. diversion; 2. f. Abweichung.

Ab'lenkungsangriff, m. mil. diversion.

ab'lernen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn s.t. from s.o. (by looking on, or by close observation), to imitate s.o. in s.t., to take after s.o. in s.t.

ab'leſen, sep. (lie'ſeſt od. lieſt, lieſt; las, geleſ'en) t. 1. to pluck off, to pick off, to gather (fruits); Raupen von Bäumen ~, to pick off caterpillars from trees, to rid trees of caterpillars; Steine von einem Felde ~, to clear (or to take away) stones from a field; 2. meiſt i. (h.) to finish gathering (the crop of grapes); man hat abgeleſen, the vintage is over; 3. a) to read aloud, to recite; to call over (ein Namensverzeichnis, a list of names); b) to read from a book; sl. to crib (out of a book); jm. etw. am Geſichte ~, to read s.t. in the face of another; 4. to wear out (a book) by much reading (fam. by thumbing).

Ab'leſ‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. gatherer, picker; 2. one who reads from a book, reciter. **~en,** n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. gathering; (der Trauben) grape-gathering, vintage; 2. reading, recital.

ab'leugnen, sep. t. to deny, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim.

Ab'leugnung, f., pl. ~en, denying &c.; vgl. ableugnen.

Ab'leugnungseid, m. oath of abnegation.

ab'liefern, sep. t. to deliver (over, or up), to consign.

Ab'lieferer, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, deliverer. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, delivery; (v. Proviant) issue; die ~ung geſchieht, the delivery takes place; nach erfolgter ~ung, com. on delivery, when delivered.

Ab'lieferungs‖prämie, f. premium. **~ſchein,** m. certificate of delivery. **~tag,** m. transfer-day. **~termin,** m., **~zeit,** f. term (or time) of delivery.

ab'liegen, sep. (lag, gele'gen) I. i. 1. (f.) to lie (or to be) at a distance, to be far off, to lie out of the way; vgl. abgelegen; 2. (h.) to lie long enough, f. ablagern. II. rfl. ſich ~, to suffer from bedsores; ſich die Haare ~, to wear (to rub off, or to lose) the hair by much lying.

ab'liſten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to trick s.o. out of s.t.; jm. ſein Geheimnis ~, to draw out a secret from s.o., sl. to pump s.o. (out).

† **ab'löben,** sep. t. f. abgeloben.

ab'locken, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by flattery (or by fair words); to coax (to wheedle, to trick, or to fool) s.o. out of s.t.; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to draw out a secret from s.o.; jm. Thränen ~, to draw tears from s.o.; jm. ein Geſtändnis ~, to elicit a confession from s.o.

ab'lohnen, ab'löhnen, sep. t. to pay off, to discharge (workmen).

ab'lösbar, a. f. ablöslich.

ab'löſchen, sep. t. 1. † to extinguish, to quench (fire); 2. Kalk ~, to slacken (or to slack) lime; Eiſen (od. Stahl) ~, to temper iron (or steel).

ab'löſen, sep. t. 1. a) to loosen, to uncling; to detach, to take off; die Haut ~, to strip off the skin, to uncase, to flay; b) med. ein Glied ~, to amputate (to cut off, or to sever) a limb; 2. med. to resolve; ~de Mittel, pl. resolvents, pectorals; 3. Geſchütze ~, f. löſen, 2; 4. a) mil. die Wache ~, to relieve (the) guard; mar. to set (or to spell) the watch; die Mannſchaft in den Laufgräben ~, to relieve the trenches; abgelöſt! relieve! b) allg. (j. ~) to take (or to step into) the place of s.o., to replace, to relieve, to discharge (from duty); 5. to pay (off), to pay the whole sum (instead of instalments); to discharge (debts); to buy up (obligations); 6. law, to commute (penalties). II. rfl. 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; (in Schuppen) to scale (off); (v. der Haut) to peel off; 2. fig. paint. f. ſich abheben; 3. (einander ~) to relieve one another, to do s.t. by turns, to act alternately, to change places.

ab'löslich, a. 1. capable of being loosened (untied, or detached); 2. redeemable (debts).

Ab'löſ‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. loosening, detaching; peeling, scaling (of the skin); b) med. amputation (of a limb); 2. a) mil. relief, relieving (of a guard); mar. spelling (of the watch); b) (ablöſende Mannſchaft) relief; ~ung durch friſche Arbeiter, relays of fresh hands; c) f. ~ungsmannſchaft; d) allg. alternation; 3. ~ung einer Schuld, full discharge of a debt; 4. law, commutation (of a penalty). **~ungsmannſchaft,** f. mil. relief; min. spell; (v. Arbeitern) relays (pl.) of fresh hands. **~ungsrecht,** n. right of discharge.

ab'löten, sep. t. arch. to plumb.

ab'löten, sep. t. to unsolder.

ab'luchſen, ab'lugſen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, 1. to learn s.t. from s.o. furtively (or by sly and close attention), to get the knack of s.t. from s.o.; 2. to trick (or to swindle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'lügen, sep. t. f. abgucken.

ab'lügen, sep. (lög, gelo'gen) t. jm. etw. ~, to deny s.t. mendaciously (fraudulently, or dishonestly) to a person's face.

ab'machen, sep. I. t. 1. lit. to take (or to get) off, to loosen, to separate, to detach; vgl. losmachen, abnehmen; die Schalen der Nüſſe ~, to hull nuts; 2. a) † to get s.t. ready, to give the last finish to s.t.; b) to do s.t. in a certain time, to get through with s.t.; ſchnell ~, fam. to troll away, to huddle over; c) to adjust, to regulate; to settle (an account, or a question); eine Schuld ~, to discharge (or to clear) a debt; ein Geſchäft ~, to adjust (or to wind up) a business; eine Rechnung ~, to settle (or to balance) an account; ich habe es bei mir abgemacht, I have settled it in my own mind, I have made up my mind about it; es kurz ~, to cut the matter short, to make it short; eine abgemachte Sache, a settled affair (or job); das iſt abgemacht, that's a bargain, that's settled; int. done! abgemacht, com. settled, paid; ein großes Geſchäft ~, fam. to do one's needs (vulg. one's job); ein kleines Geſchäft ~, fam. to make water, to pump (ship). II. (ohne Obj.) i. (h.) mit jm. ~, to arrange matters (to settle, or to come to an understanding) with s.o.; vgl. abſchließen.

Ab'mach‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, settling, adjusting; arrangement, agreement, settlement, adjustment; discharge; ~ung der Rechnung, settlement of the account; das iſt ein ~en, that is killing two birds with one stone.

ab'mägern, sep. i. (f.) to grow thin (or lean), to emaciate, to fall away (or off), to waste away, to lose flesh: vgl. abgemagert.

Ab'mägerung, f. emaciation, wasting of the body; med. atrophy.

ab'mähen, sep. t. to mow (off), to cut down.

ab'mahlen, sep. (mahlte, gemah'len) i. (h.) to finish grinding.

ab'mahnen, sep. t. to dissuade (von etw., from s.t.); to warn (of, or from), to caution (against), to advise to the contrary.

Ab'mahnung, f., pl. ~en, dissuasion.

ab'maiſchen, sep. t. to mash duly.

ab'mālen, sep. t. 1. to paint, to portray, to take a likeness of; nach dem Leben ~, to paint (s.o.) from the life; sich ~ lassen, to sit for one's portrait (or likeness), to have one's portrait painted (or one's likeness taken); 2. fig. a) to paint, to draw, to delineate, to depict, to represent, to describe; lebendig ~, to describe to the very life, to describe in vivid words; b) j. ~, fam. to depict s.o. unsparingly, to show s.o. up.

ab'märgeln, sep. t. ſ. abmergeln.

ab'marach‖en, sep. (p.p. ~t) rfl. fam. to toil and moil.

ab'marken, sep. t. to mark out the boundaries of (a field), to mark off (or out).

ab'markten, sep. t. ſ. abhandeln.

Ab'markung, f., pl. ~en, marking out the boundaries (of a field).

Ab'marſch, m., ~es, pl. Ab'märſche, marching off, march, departure, (aus dem Lager) decampment; zum ~e blaſen (od. trommeln), to strike up the march. ~zeit, f. marching-time.

ab'marſch‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (ſ.) to march (off), to depart; to decamp; Mann für Mann ~, to file off.

ab'martern, sep. t. to torment, to torture (exceedingly), to excruciate; fig. to plague, to vex, to worry (out of one's life, out of patience &c.); ſich ~, to worry o.s.

Ab'marterung, f., pl. ~en, torturing, torment, excruciation, worrying.

ab'matten, sep. t. 1. to harass, to tire out, to weary, to exhaust, to fatigue (out); to jade (a horse); ſich ~, to fatigue (or to exhaust) o.s., to toil and moil; abgemattet, p.a. exhausted, tired (to death), quite spent (with labour), entirely knocked up; 2. Gold ~, to dim (to dull, or to deaden) gold.

Ab'mattung, f. exhaustion, fatigue, weariness, lassitude; geiſtige ~, mental proſtration.

ab'meiern, sep. t. 1. to turn (a tenant) out (of a farm), to eject; 2. fam. to make s.o. pack; to do for s.o.; ich bin abgemeiert, my business is settled, I am done for.

ab'meißeln, sep. t. 1. to take off with the chisel, to chisel off; to smooth with the chisel; 2. to chisel out.

ab'melden, sep. t. to countermand; to give (due) notice of some change (or alteration), of a previous engagement &c.; einen Beſuch ~, ſ. abſagen; einen Schüler ~, to give notice that a pupil is going to leave the institution; einen Fremden (bei der Polizei) ~, to notify (to the police) that a stranger has left; ſich ~, to notify one's removal.

Ab'meldezettel, m., ~s, pl. ~, written notice of a removal.

Ab'meldung, f., pl. ~en, countermand; notice (of some intended change).

ab'melken, sep. (molk, gemol'ken) I. t. to milk. II. i. (h.) to finish milking.

ab'mergeln, sep. t. to emaciate, to waste, to wear out; vgl. abgemergelt.

ab'merken, sep. t. to mark and learn, to find out; jm. etw. ~, to learn (to guess, or to gather) s.t. by observing s.o.; jm. ſeine Methode ~, to learn s.one's method by observing him closely; jm. etw. an den Augen ~, to read s.t. in s.one's eyes; to anticipate the wishes of another.

ab'meßbār, a. measurable; math. mensurable.

Ab'meßbārkeit, f. measurableness; math. mensurability.

ab'meſſen, sep. (miſ'ſeſt od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemeſ'ſen) t. 1. a) (mit dem Maßſtabe ~) to measure (off); mit der Waſſerwage ~, to level; mit dem Meter ~, to measure by the metre; nach der Schnur ~, to align, to trace by a line, to lay out; ein Feld ~, to survey a field; meſſen Sie mir drei Ellen davon ab, cut me three yards of it; 2. nach etw. ~, to judge by s.t.; to adjust, to square, or to proportion to s.t. (e. g. the punishment to the crime); ſeine Neigungen nach ſeinem Vorteile ~, to suit one's inclinations to one's interests; er mißt andere nach ſich ab, he judges of others from himself; ſeine Schritte ~, to walk slowly (or considerately); ſeine Worte ~, to measure one's terms, to weigh one's words (carefully); er mißt ſeine Worte nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language; er mißt die Zeit für ſeine Worte nicht richtig ab, he times his words ill; 3. ſ. ermeſſen. Vgl. abgemeſſen.

Ab'meſſ‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, measurer, surveyor. ~en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. measuring, survey; mensuration; 2. proportioning, adjustment; 3. † dimension.

ab'metzen, sep. t. to take a peck of grain (from s.o.) as payment for grinding.

ab'mieten, sep. t. jm. ein Zimmer ~, to hire (or to rent) a room from s.o.

Ab'miet‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, ~erin, f., pl. ~erinnen, hirer; tenant, lessee. ~ung, f. hiring, renting; hire.

ab'mildern, sep. t. to mitigate, to moderate, to soften, to soothe; to extenuate, to modify.

ab'mindern, sep. t. to lessen, to diminish; to abate.

Ab'minderung, f., pl. ~en, lessening, diminution; abatement, deduction, reduction.

ab'miſten, sep. t. to remove dung from (a field), to clear of manure.

ab'mōdeln, sep. t. to model, to mould, to copy, to form; to imitate, to copy (in forming).

ab'mooſen, sep. t. to clear of (or to free from) moss; to scrape off the moss.

ab'mucken, sep. t. 1. to kill, to stab; 2. fam. to rebuff severely, to give s.o. a set-down.

ab'mūden, sep. t. to fatigue, to tire (out), to weary; ſich ~, to weary o.s., to tire o.s. out.

ab'mühen, sep. ſich ~, to trouble (or to overexert) o.s.; to strain every nerve, to toil and moil; ſich mit etw. ~, to bother o.s. with s.t., to peg at s.t.; ſich um eine Lappalie ~, to pluck a crow.

ab'murkſen, sep. t. fam. to kill (secretly), to make away with, to burke.

ab'müßigen, sep. t. (ſich) Zeit ~ (von etw.), to (manage to) spare some time, to snatch a moment (from business), to find time (or leisure).

ab'nagen, sep. t. to gnaw (or to pick) off (flesh), to nibble, to pick (a bone); fig. der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart, his heart is consumed with grief.

ab'nähen, sep. t. 1. to quilt; 2. (ein Kleid, wo es zu weit iſt) to stitch in; 3. to work off (a debt) by sewing (or by needle-work).

Ab'nahme, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Fortnehmen) taking off (away, or down); med. ~ eines Gliedes, cutting off (or amputation) of a limb; ~ des Verbandes, taking off the dressings; ~ der Siegel, taking off the seals; ~ des Gipſes, unplastering; die ~ (Chriſti) vom Kreuze, the descent from the cross; 2. (Entgegennahme) receiving, reception; ~ einer Rechnung, auditing an account; ~ eines Eides, taking a person's oath; swearing a person; 3. (Abſatz) sale; ~ finden, to go off, to sell; 4. (Verminderung) diminution, decline, decrease, decay, falling off; in ~ kommen (od. geraten), to fall into decay, to decay, to fall off, to go out of use (or out of fashion), to become obsolete; ~ des Geſichts, impairing, failing, or growing weakness of s.one's eye-sight; ~ der Geſundheit, de cline of health; ~ der Tage, decrease (shortening, or drawing in) of days; ~ des Mondes, wane (or decrease) of the moon; ~ der Gewäſſer, subsiding of the waters (or floods); ohne ~, undecaying.

ab'narben, sep. t. to grain (skins).

ab'naſchen, sep. t. to taste stealthily, to steal dainties, to nibble dainties; to nibble off (the sugar from the cake).

ab'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) I. t. 1. a) to take off (away, or down); ein Schloß ~, to take off (or to unscrew) a lock; den Verband ~, to take off the dressings; die Siegel ~, to take off the seals; den Hut (od. die Mütze) ~, to take off one's hat (or cap); vor jm., to bow (or to uncover) to s.o.; die Maske ~, to take (or to pull) off the mask, to unmask; die Flagge ~, mar. to haul down the colours; to strike; Obſt ~, to gather (or to pluck) fruit; das Fett von der Brühe ~, to skim the broth; den Rahm von der Milch ~, to cream milk; die Speiſen, od. das Tiſchtuch ~, to clear the table, to remove the cloth; to take away; die Hunde ~, sp. to call off the dogs (from a wrong scent); die Karten ~ (abheben), to cut the cards; b) einem Hunde den Maulkorb ~, to unmuzzle a dog; einem Pferde den Sattel ~, to unsaddle a horse; den Stieren das Joch ~, to unyoke the steers; jm. eine Laſt ~, to take a burden from s.o., to unburden s.o.; fig. to release s.o. from an obligation; jm. eine Mühe ~, to take a trouble off s.one's hands, to ease s.o. of a trouble; ein Glied ~, med. to take (or to cut) off, or to amputate a limb; jm. den Bart ~, to shave s.o. (or s.one's beard); c) to take s.t. from s.o., to deprive s.o. of s.t.; den Feinden eine Feſtung ~, to take a fortress from the enemies; jm. (ſein) Geld ~, to gain (or to win) s.one's money, to fleece s.o.; jm. ſein Amt ~, to remove s.o. from his office (or employment); d) jm. ~ (abkaufen), to take off s.one's hands, to purchase, or to buy from s.o.; ich möchte ihm gern die ganze Partie ~,

I would willingly buy the whole parcel (or lot) of him; d) Maſchen ~ (beim Stricken), to narrow (stitches); 2. (entgegennehmen) a) eine Rechnung ~, to audit an account; jm. einen Eid ~, to take s.one's oath, to administer an oath to s.o.; to put s.o. to his oath, to swear a person; jm. ein Verſprechen ~, to make s.o. promise; einer Patrouille die Parole ~, to demand the watch-word of a patrol; die Parade ~, to hold a review; b) j. (od. jꝛs. Bild) ~ (abmalen), to take s.one's likeness; ſich ~ laſſen, to have one's likeness taken; er ließ ſich photographiſch ~, he had his photograph taken; 3. (ſchließen, vgl. entnehmen) (etw.) aus etw. ~, to judge (to conclude, to conjecture, or to guess) from, to draw an inference (or to infer) from; ſoviel ich ~ kann, for aught I perceive; dies iſt leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain. **II.** i. (h.) 1. (Ggſ. zunehmen) to diminish (an Größe, in size), to decrease (in weight, length, wealth, prosperity); to lose in the weight; to grow less; to abate; to fall off (or away), to decline; to decay, to wane; to waste, to wear away (off, or out); der Tag nimmt ab, the day is on the decline; die Tage nehmen ab, the days grow shorter (are decreasing, or begin to decline); der Mond nimmt ab, the moon is waning (or on the wane); die Nachfrage nimmt eher ab als zu, the demand is rather on the decrease than on the increase; das Waſſer nimmt ab, the water sinks; die Flut nimmt ab, the tide goes out (ebbs or falls); die Hitze (od. das Fieber) nimmt ab, the heat (or the fever) abates; die Geſchwulſt nimmt ab, the swelling begins to cease; ſeine Kräfte nehmen ab, his strength begins to fail; er nimmt ſichtlich ab, he is fast losing flesh, he is visibly falling off; ſeine Leiſtungen nehmen ab, he is falling off (in his class); he is no longer up to his former mark; mein Geſicht nimmt ab, my eyesight begins to fail; ſein Gedächtnis nimmt durch das Alter ab, his memory is impaired with age; vgl. abnehmend; 2. (beim Stricken) to narrow (stitches); 3. to play at cat's cradle.

Ab'nehmen, n., ~s, ſ. Abnahme; 1. a) taking off (away, or down); b) (Kinderſpiel) cat's cradle; 2. diminution; im ~ ſein, to become (or to grow) less, to decrease, to be on the decline; der Mond iſt im ~, the moon is on the wane (or is waning); die Preiſe ſind im ~, (the) prices are falling.

ab'nehmend, p.a. 1. declining, decreasing, decrescent; ~e Flut, neap-tide; ~e Geſundheit (od. Kräfte), declining or sinking health (or strength); der ~e Mond, the waning moon, the wane of the moon; ~e Reihe, math. diminishing series; ~e Geſchwindigkeit, phys. retarded velocity; 2. mus. gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness); *decrescendo, calando.*

Ab'nehmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, buyer, purchaser, customer; ſehr bald ~ finden, to be bought up very quickly; dieſe Zeitung hat viele ~, this newspaper has many subscribers.

ab'neigen, sep. t. 1. to incline, to decline, to bend downwards; 2. to avert, to turn away (or aside); ſich ~ (von), to incline, to slope; to turn aside (from).

Ab'neigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. declination, deviation (from a horizontal, or perpendicular line); declivity, slope (of a hill); 2. fig. disinclination, dislike; ſtarke ~, aversion, repugnance (gegen, to); natürliche ~, antipathy (to, or against).

ab'nieten, sep. t. to unrivet.

§ **abnorm'**, a. abnormal, anomalous; irregular; exceptional.

§ **Abnormität'**, f., pl. ~en, abnormity, anomaly, irregularity; ~ der Bildung, deformity.

ab'nötigen, sep. t. jm. (etw.) ~, to draw from s.o. by force, to force (out) from s.o., to extort (or to wring) from s.o.; to elicit from s.o.; jm. eine Entſchuldigung ~, to oblige s.o. to make an apology; jm. Bewunderung ~, to command s.one's admiration.

ab'nuckſen (~elu), sep. t. fam. to suck s.t. (the juice from a sweetmeat).

ab'nutzen (**ab'nützen**), sep. t. to use (up), to wear out (off, or away); ſich ~, to wear out, to get worn out (by long usage).

Ab'nutzung, f., pl. ~en, wearing-out, wasting; wear and tear.

ab'ödeu, sep. t. to lay waste; to cut down (a forest).

ab'ohrfeigen, sep. t. ſ. ohrfeigen.

§ **Abolitioniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, abolitionist.

§ **Abonnement'** [manꝰ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, subscription; proposals for subscription (auf, to); im ~ koſtet dieſer Platz drei Mark, the subscription-price for this place is three shillings; aus dem ~ treten, to drop one's subscription.

Abonnements'billet, m., **~karte**, f. subscription-ticket; (Eiſenbahn) season-ticket; (Theater) pass-ticket, pass. **~liſte**, f. list of subscribers.

§ **Abonnent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, subscriber.

§ **abonnie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ. or h.) (ſich) ~ieren, to subscribe, to become a subscriber (auf, to); auf eine Zeitung ~iert ſein, to take in a newspaper; im Opernhauſe ~iert ſein, to have a place (or box) engaged at the opera.

ab'ordnen, sep. t. to depute, to delegate; einen anderen an ſeiner Stelle ~, to appoint a substitute.

Ab'ordnung, f., pl. ~en, constituent, voter. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, deputation, delegation.

ab'orgeln, sep. t. 1. to play off on the organ; 2. to recite (or to deliver) monotonously, to drawl out.

Ab'ort, m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. Ab'örter), 1. † sequestered spot, remote (or out-of-the-way) place; 2. privy, water-closet (W. C.), convenience.

§ **Abort'** (**~us**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, abortion, miscarriage.

§ **abortie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to miscarry, to have a miscarriage (or an abortion).

§ **Abortiv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, abortive. **~mittel**, n. med. abortive (remedy).

ab'paaren, sep. i. (h.) † ſich ~, to pair off (to agree not to vote and to leave the room by couples, said of members of opposite parliamentary parties).

ab'pachten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to rent (or to farm) s.t. from s.o., to take s.t. on lease from s.o.

Ab'pachter (**Ab'pächter**), m., ~s, pl. ~, tenant, lessee (of a farm).

ab'packen, sep. t. to unpack, to unload († to unlade).

Ab'packer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who unpacks (or unloads).

§ **ab'parierꝛen**, sep. t. (~t) to ward off, to parry (a blow or thrust in fencing).

ab'paſſen, sep. t. 1. to measure (off), to square, to proportion, to fit, to size, to adjust; 2. fig. j. ~, to lie in wait (or to lurk) for s.o.; die Gelegenheit ~, to watch an (or one's) opportunity; die Zeit (gut) ~, to take (or to choose) one's time well; to take time by the forelock; etw. übel ~, to take one's time ill.

§ **ab'patrouillierꝛen** [truljie], sep. (~iert) t. mil. to scour; die Stadt ~, to patrol the city; to go the round(s).

ab'pauken, sep. t. vulg. to thrash, to drub.

ab'peitſchen, sep. t. to horsewhip (soundly), to lash, to scourge, to flay; to give a good whipping (j., to s.o.).

ab'pellen, sep. t. to strip off the skin, to peel (potatoes).

ab'pelzen, sep. t. ſ. abpauken.

ab'perlen, sep. t. to unstring (pearls).

ab'pfählen, sep. t. to pale (off), to inclose with palings, to palisade; to stake out, to mark with pales.

Ab'pfählung, f., pl. ~en, 1. paling (off); 2. palisade, empalement.

ab'pfänden, sep. t. jm. ſeine Sachen ~, to seize (or to distrain) s.one's property.

Ab'pfändung, f., pl. ~en, seizure, distraining, distraint.

ab'pfarren, sep. t. to separate (a congregation) from a parish (in order to attach it to another); to constitute a parish.

ab'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) t. 1. to whistle (off) (a tune); 2. mar. to pipe off (the crew).

ab'pferchen, sep. t. to separate by a fold (or pen), to pen (to fold, or to penfold) apart.

ab'pflöcken, **ab'pflocken**, sep. t. to mark out with pegs, to stake out (a railway-line).

ab'pflücken, sep. t. to pluck (off), to gather, to crop (fruit); ein Huhn ~, to pluck a chicken.

ab'pflügen, sep. t. 1. to plough off, to take off, or to separate by ploughing; 2. to plough (a whole field).

ab'picken, sep. t. to peck off.

ab'placken, sep. t. to weary out, to jade; ſich ~, ſ. ſich abplagen.

ab'plagen, sep. t. to plague, to tease; to harass, to torment; ſich ~, to drudge, to toil and moil, to slave; ſich mit etw. ~, to bother o.s. about (or with) s.t. (trifles), to puzzle over s.t. (a book).

ab'plärren, sep. t. to bawl out, to whine out.

ab'platten, sep. t. to flatten (down); ſich ~, to flatten down, to grow flat; abgeplattet, p.a. oblate.

Ab'plattung, f., pl. ~en, flattening (down); die ~ der Erde, the oblateness (or oblate form) of the earth.

ab'platzen, sep. i. (ſ.) to crack off, to explode with a crack; to burst off, to spirt off, to get (or to come) off, to get loose.

ab'plätzen, ab'plötzen, sep. t. 1. to temper (steel); 2. to blaze, to mark (trees that are to be felled by taking off a piece of the bark).

ab'plündern, sep. t. to plunder, to rob (a tree).

ab'pochen, sep. t. 1. to knock off; 2. min. to pound, to stamp; 3. vulg. jm. etw. ~, to wring (to extort, or to force) s.t. from s.o., to bully s.o. out of a thing.

§ **ab'polier||en**, sep. (~t) t. to polish (off).

ab'prägen, sep. I. t. 1. to stamp, to impress (auf etw., on s.t.); 2. fig. to give an impression (or image) of s.t., to represent, to imitate. II. i. (h.) to finish coining (or stamping).

Ab'prägung, f., pl. ~en, impression; stamp(ing).

Ab'prall, m., ~s, repercussion; reverberation; rebound(ing), recoil; reflection; vgl. Anprall.

ab'prallen, sep. i. (ſ.) to fly (or to spring) off (or back), to glance off, to rebound, to recoil; to ricochet; to be reverberated (of sound); to be reflected (of rays of light). ~d, p.a. rebounding, resilient.

Ab'prall||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. flying, off (or back), rebounding, rebound, recoiling, resiliency; reverberation (of sound); reflection (of rays of light). ~ungswinkel, m. phys. angle of reflection.

ab'prellen, sep. I. t. to make rebound, to throw back. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. abprallen.

ab'preſſen, sep. t. 1. to squeeze (or to pinch) off; fig. jm. etw. ~, to extort (to wring, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o.; 2. to press thoroughly.

Ab'preſſung, f., pl. ~en, extortion.

ab'protzen, sep. t. to unlimber, to dismount (a piece of ordnance).

§ **ab'prozeſſier||en**, sep. (p.p. ~t) t. jm. etw. ~en, to get (to obtain, or to gain) s.t. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

ab'prügeln, sep. t. to beat (or to cudgel) soundly, to lick (or to drub) s.o., to curry s.one's hide, to give s.o. a sound drubbing (whacking, or hiding).

ab'puffen, sep. I. t. to buffet, to belabour, to whack, to thump. II. i. (ſ.) to explode, to detonate, to detonize, to decrepitate (with a dull sound).

ab'pumpen, sep. t. einen Brunnen ~, to pump out a well; jm. Geld ~, to borrow money of (or from) s.o., to raise the wind.

§ **ab'punktier||en**, sep. (~t) t. to mark by points (or dots), to point, to dot.

ab'püſten, sep. t. to blow off (or away); to cleanse by blowing.

Ab'putz, m., ~es, arch. plaster, plastering.

ab'putzen, sep. t. 1. to cut off; mit dem Hobel ~, to smooth, to plane; das Licht ~, to snuff the candle; 2. (reinigen) ein Pferd ~, to rub down a horse; ſich die Naſe ~, to blow one's nose; ſich die Schuhe ~, to scrape one's boots; 3. ein Haus ~, to plaster (the walls of) a house, to coat a house with plastering; 4. fig. j. tüchtig ~, to give s.o. a cut, a (nice) set-down (or dressing), to set s.o. down, to cut s.o. up.

ab'quälen, sep. t. ſ. abplagen.

ab'quetſchen, sep. t. 1. to squeeze off, to crush off; 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to squeeze s.t. out of s.o.

ab'quicken, sep. t. min. to purify (gold-ore, or silver-ore) by means of quicksilver.

ab'quirlen († **ab'querlen**), sep. t. to beat up (with a twirling-stick), to twirl, to froth.

ab'rackern, sep. rfl. ſ. ſich abplagen.

ab'rädeln, sep. t. to cut (off) by means of a little wheel; den Teig ~, to cut paste with the jagging-iron.

ab'raffen, sep. t. to snatch away (from the surface); geſchnittenes Getreide ~, to make (or to bind) reaped corn into sheaves.

Ab'raffer, m., ~s, pl. ~, binder of sheaves.

A'braham, m. MN., ~s, Abraham; in ~s Schoße ſitzen, prv. to be in Abraham's bosom, to be in the seventh heaven, to enjoy unalloyed happiness, fam. to live in clover.

ābra||hā'miſch, ~hamī'tiſch, a. Abrahamic, Abrahamitic.

Abrahamīt', m., ~en, Abrahamite.

ab'rahmen, sep. t. to skim (or to fleet) (milk); abgerahmte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk.

ab'rainen, sep. t. to separate (fields) by headlands.

† **Abrakadā'bra**, n. abracadabra (a cabalistic word).

ab'rammeln, sep. i. (h.) sp. to cease coupling (of hares).

ab'ränderln, ab'randen, sep. t. to mill (coins).

ab'ranken, sep. t. to divest of the tendrils, to prune (vines).

A. **ab'rāſen**, sep. t. 1. to graze, to browse (the grass); 2. to take off the green sward (or turf) of a place.

B. **ab'rāſen**, sep. t. ſich ~, to weary o.s. by raging; to rave, to rage, to bluster.

§ **ab'rasier||en**, sep. (~t) t. to shave off.

ab'raſpeln, sep. t. to rasp off; to smooth by rasping.

ab'raſſeln, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to rattle off. II. t. to drive off with a rattling noise.

ab'rāten, sep. (rätſt, rät; riet, gerā'ten) i. (h.), jm. von etw. ~, u. t., jm. etw. ~, to dissuade s.o. from (doing) a thing, to advise (or to counsel) s.o. against s.t., to advise (or to counsel) s.o. to the contrary, to warn s.o. (from s.t.); ~d, p.a. dissuasive.

Ab'rāter, m., ~s, pl. ~, dissuader.

Ab'rātung, f., pl. ~en, dissuasion.

ab'rauchen, sep. i. (ſ.) chem. to evaporate.

Ab'rauchen, n. chem. evaporation.

ab'räuchern, sep. t. to smoke thoroughly.

ab'raufen, sep. t. to pull (or to tear) off; ſich (einander) ~, to scuffle, to belabour (or to thrash) one another soundly.

Ab'raum, m., ~s, 1. a) min. rubbish, rubble, shelf; b) chips of wood; c) windfallen wood, dead wood; d) rubbish, trash; 2. (Abräumung) a) removing, removal (of the materials of a demolished house); b) removal (of the loppings from a forest).

ab'räumen, sep. t. to remove, to take (or to clear) away; den Tiſch ~, to clear the table, to remove the cloth, to take away; laſſen Sie ~, call the girl (or the servant) to take away; es wurde abgeräumt, the table was cleared; the cloth was removed.

Ab'räumer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who clears (or takes) away.

Ab'raumſalz, n. saline deposit; Staßfurter ~e, pl. Stassfurt (saline) deposits.

ab'raupen, sep. I. t. to rid (or to clear) (plants) of caterpillars. II. i. (h.) to destroy caterpillars.

ab'rechen, sep. t. to rake (off); to clear with a rake.

ab'rechnen, sep. I. t. 1. (abziehen) to deduct, to discount, to abate; etw. abgerechnet (p.p.), deducting s.t., making allowance for s.t., setting s.t. aside; except (or save) s.t., exclusive of s.t., without regard to s.t.; 2. to tell (or to count) off; man kann es an den Fingern ~, daß ..., it is to be foretold by an easy calculation that .... II. i. (h.) mit jm. ~ (ſich ausgleichen), to settle (to balance, to square, or to close) accounts with s.o., to account (or to reckon, to quit scores) with s.o., to square up with s.o., to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores), or to settle with s.o.; mit jm. abgerechnet haben, to be even (or quits) with s.o. Vgl. Abrechnung, 2, b.

Ab'rechnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Abzug) deduction; discount; nach ~ der Speſen, after deduction of (or deducting) charges; in ~ bringen, to deduct, to abate; 2. a) (Ausgleich) settling accounts (with s.o.), reckoning (with s.o.); settlement; liquidation; b) (Rechnungsabſchluß) balancing accounts; mit jm. ~ halten, to balance accounts with s.o., to make accounts square with s.o., to square up with s.o.; fig. to pluck a crow with s.o., to take s.o. to task, to pay s.o. out; auf ~, on account; 3. (Aufſtellung der Poſten) account, calculation.

Ab'rechnungs||comptoir, n. clearing-house. ~tag, m. day of liquidation, settling-day, audit-day.

Ab'rechte, f. wrong (or left) side, back (of cloth).

ab'rechten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by litigation.

ab'recken, sep. t. to stretch (iron).

Ab'rede, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Verabredung) (oral) agreement; beſtimmte ~, stipulation; mit jm. ~ nehmen (od. treffen), to make an agreement (or an appointment) with s.o., to stipulate, to come to an understanding, to agree (über etw., od. in betreff einer Sache, about s.t.); unſerer ~ gemäß, according to our agreement, as agreed upon; das iſt gegen die ~, that is contrary to our agreement; 2. (Leugnen) denial, contradiction; (etw.) in ~ ſtellen († in ~ ſein), to deny, to disown, to disclaim, to disallow; to controvert, to dispute.

ab'reden, sep. I. t. 1. (verabreden) etw. mit jm. ~, to concert (or to settle)

s.t. with s.o.; to agree upon (or about) s.t.; ab'geredet, p.a. ſ. verabredet; **2.** (beſtreiten) † etw. ~, to deny s.t.; **3.** (abraten) jm. etw. ~, j. von etw. ~, gew. jm. ~ etw. zu thun, to dissuade s.o. from s.t.; ich will dabei weder zureden noch ~, I will say nothing either way. **II.** rfl. ſich ~, to fatigue (or to tire) o.s. by talking.

ab'regnen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) imp. es regnet ab (od. es regnet ſich ab), it ceases raining; es hat (ſich) abgeregnet, it has done raining, the rain has spent itself; the weather holds up. **II.** t. to beat (or to wash) off, to spoil (said of rain).

ab'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) **I.** t. **1.** a) to rub off (= to remove by rubbing); b) to rub off (or down), to scrape, to scour (= to clean by rubbing); ein Pferd ~, to rub down a horse; ein Schiff ~, mar. to hog a vessel; **2.** a) to wear by rubbing (or by friction), to fret; die Bewegung reibt das Tau ab, (the) motion chafes the cable; abgeriebene Stelle im Tuche, fray; die Farben eines Gemäldes ~, to efface the colours of a painting (by rubbing); b) to rub duly (thoroughly); to smooth (or to polish) by rubbing (or scouring); mit Bimsſtein ~, to pumicate, to rub with pumice(-stone); den Putz an einer Wand ~, to float (or to flatten) a wall; **3.** (zerreiben) Farben ~, to grind (down) colours; **4.** j. ~ (frottieren), to rub, or to brush s.o. **II.** rfl. **1.** to rub (or to brush) o.s.; **2.** to wear off (away, or out) by rubbing (by friction, or attrition), to wear, to fret, to chafe, to be fretted and worn (by rubbing).

Ab'reib|en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** rubbing (off); wearing off, detrition, attrition, abrasion; **2.** ~en der Farben, grinding of colours.

ab'reichen, sep. t. **1.** (herabreichen) to reach (or to hand) down; **2.** (erreichen) to reach, to touch (by extending the hand or arm, or by holding forth s.t.); ſo daß man es abreichen kann, within one's reach; **3.** jm. etw. ~ (gew. verabreichen), to deliver (or to hand) s.t. to s.o.

A. **ab'reifen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to ripen (fully), to grow quite ripe.

B. **ab'reifen,** sep. t. to unhoop, to take off the hoops (of a cask).

ab'reihen, sep. t. to unstring (beads).

Ab'reiſe, f., pl. ~n, departure, setting out (nach, for); bei meiner ~ von hier, on leaving this place.

ab'reiſen, sep. i. (ſ.) to depart, to set out (or off), to start (nach, for); to set forth (upon a journey); ich reiſe nach Wien ab, I'm off for Vienna.

ab'reißen, sep. (riß, geriſ'ſen) **I.** t. **1.** a) to tear off, to rend off, to pull off (with violence); to pluck off; mar. to rip off (planks); ein Schloß ~, to take off (to unnail, or to unscrew) a lock; einem Pferde die Hufeiſen ~, to unshoe a horse; einer Taube den Kopf ~, to wrench off a pigeon's head; einen Faden ~, to break (off) a thread; b) to sunder, to dissever (a branch from a tree); to slip off (a twig); vgl. abgeriſſen, 2; **2.** to pull (or to break) down, to demolish (a building); eine Brücke ~, to break (or to take) away a bridge; das Gerüſt ~, to take off (or away) the scaffolding; **3.** to wear (out) (to rags), to wear away (or off), to rend (clothes); vgl. abgeriſſen, 1; **4.** to draw, to design, to delineate, to plan, to sketch; den Plan eines Hauſes ~, to plan a house. **II.** rfl. ſ. ſich losreißen. **III.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to break (off), to tear (off), to be broken, to snap asunder; die Kette riß ab, the chain broke; ein abgeriſſener Faden, a broken (or snapped) thread; die Geduld (od. der Geduldsfaden) reißt mir ab, I lose all patience, my patience is exhausted (or is at an end); **2.** fam. nicht ~, not to cease, to go on unceasingly; das reißt gar nicht ab, there is no end of it.

Ab'reiß|en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** tearing off, plucking away; avulsion, divulsion; **2.** demolition; **3.** intermission; ohne ~en, unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission; **4.** mus. (Abbrechung) sudden stop. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **1.** one who tears off; one who designs; **2.** (Reißſtift) tracer. **~kalender,** m. block-almanac(k).

ab'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) **I.** i. (ſ.) to ride off (or away), to set out on horseback. **II.** t. **1.** to lose in riding; ein Hufeiſen ~, to cast (or to throw) a shoe; ſich die Haut ~, to lose leather (from riding); **2.** to measure out (a distance) by riding; die Front ~, to ride down the front; **3.** a) to override (a horse); abgeritten, p.a. foundered, broken; ſich ~, to fatigue o.s. by riding; b) ſ. zureiten.

ab'rennen, sep. (rannte, gerannt') **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to run off (or away), to start (running) from a certain point; **2.** auf- und abrennen, to run up and down. **II.** t. **1.** to knock off (or down) in running; **2.** jm. den Weg ~, to get the start of s.o., to get the better of s.o., to outrun s.o. **III.** rfl. to exhaust (or to fatigue) o.s. by running.

ab'richten, sep. t. **1.** (einrichten) to give the proper direction, due shape, or necessary proportions, to fit, to adjust, to level, to trim; ein Schiff ~, mar. to make a ship ready for sailing, to fit a ship for sea; **2.** (dreſſieren) a) to train (animals) for a certain purpose; Hunde ~, to teach dogs, to enter hounds; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, a dog under command; einen Hund aufs Apportieren ~, to teach a dog to fetch and carry; einen Falken ~, to man (to tame, or to train) a hawk; ein abgerichteter Falke, a bird of game; Pferde ~, to break (in) horses (zum Reiten, to saddle; zum Ziehen, to harness); b) to train (to teach, or to drill) men for a certain purpose; er iſt gut darauf abgerichtet, he has got the knack of it, he knows his cue.

Ab'richt|en, n., ~ung, f. **1.** (Einrichtung) fitting, adjustment; **2.** (Dreſſur) training, breaking in. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, trainer.

Ab'richtewägen, m. brake.

ab'riegeln, sep. t. to bolt (up), to fasten with a bolt (or bar).

ab'rieſeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to drizzle (or to trickle) down, to flow (or to glide) gently down.

ab'rinden, sep. t. **1.** to bark (or to rind) (trees); abgerindet, p.a. bark-bared, bark-stripped; **2.** to cut off the crust (of bread).

Ab'rinden, n., ~s, barking, decortication, excortication.

ab'ringen, sep. (rang, gerung'en) **I.** t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by wrestling, to wrest (or to wring) s.t. (e. g. a confession) from s.o.; ſich die Hände ~, to wring one's hands. **II.** rfl. ſich ~, to weary (or to fatigue) o.s. by wrestling, to struggle desperately; ſich im Todeskampfe ~, to writhe in the agonies of death.

ab'rinnen, sep. (rann, geron'nen) i. (ſ.) to run off (or down), to flow (or to trickle) down.

Ab'riß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **1.** (first or rough) draught, drawing, delineation, design, sketch, outline; plan; einen ~ von etw. nehmen, to take a sketch of s.t., to take s.t. off; **2.** (kurzer ~) (brief or compendious) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, synopsis, outline(s) (si. or pl.); abridgment.

Ab'ritt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, riding off (or away), departure on horseback.

ab'rohren, sep. t. einen Teich ~, to clear (or to rid) a pond of reeds.

ab'rollen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to roll down, to run down; ein Tau ſchnell ~ laſſen, mar. to surge (or to pay out) a cable; **2.** (v. Wagen) to roll (to drive, or to wheel) off; **3.** (verfließen, v. Zeiträumen) to run out (or down), to roll (to hasten, or to pass) away; to elapse. **II.** t. **1.** a) to roll down; b) to carry (or to cart) off in a truck; **2.** to unroll; fig. to unroll a picture of, to disclose, to display, to unfold gradually; **3.** to mangle (linen). **III.** rfl. fig. to unroll, to unfold itself.

ab'roſten, sep. i. (ſ.) to rust off, to come (or to drop) off on account of being corroded by rust.

ab'röſten, sep. t. to roast well (or thoroughly).

ab'röten, sep. **I.** t. to dye red, to colour red, to redden. **II.** i. (h.) to lose the red colour.

ab'rücken, sep. **I.** t. to remove, to move off. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to move off, to remove, to withdraw; **2.** mil. to march off, to start.

ab'rudern, sep. i. (ſ.) u. t. to row off.

Ab'ruf, m., ~s, calling off (or away), recall.

ab'rufen, sep. (rief, gerufen) **I.** t. **1.** a) to call off (or away); die Hunde ~, sp. to call off the hounds; b) to call back, to recall; j. ~ laſſen, to send for s.o.; c) fig. to remove; der Tod ruft uns alle ab, death carries us all off; vgl. abberufen; d) to call for s.o. (in order to take him along), vgl. abholen; **2.** (mit der Stimme erreichen) to reach by calling; j. läßt ſich ~, s.o. is within call; Schiffe können ſich ~, ships are within hail of each other; **3.** (ausrufen) to proclaim aloud; die Stunden ~, to cry the hours. **II.** rfl. to tire (or to exhaust) o.s. by calling.

Ab'rufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Ausrufer.

ab'rüffeln, sep. t. ſ. rüffeln.

Ab'rufung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Abberufung) calling off (or away), recall; 2. (Ausrufung) proclamation.

Ab'rufungsſchreiben, n. ſ. Abberufungsſchreiben.

ab'rühren, sep. t. to stir up (or about); Eier ~, to beat up eggs; die Suppe mit einem Ei ~, to beat up an egg in the broth.

ab'runden (ſelten **ab'ründen**), sep. I. t. 1. to make round, to round (off); 2. fig. a) to finish off; eine Periode (od. einen Satz) ~, to round a period; eine abgerundete Redewendung, a well-turned phrase; b) eine Summe ~, to make it (the amount) a round sum. II. rfl. to grow (or to become) round, to be rounded off.

Ab'rundung, f., pl. ~en, 1. rounding (off); fig. finishing off; 2. rotundity; fig. finish, polish.

ab'rupfen, sep. t. 1. to pluck (off); to pick off (leaves); to strip of feathers, to plume; 2. fig. ſ. rupfen.

§ **abrupt'**, a. abrupt.

ab'rüſten, sep. I. t. ein Gerüſt ~, to take down (or off) a scaffold. II. i. (h.) to discontinue warlike preparations, to restore the military establishment to a peace-footing, to disarm.

Ab'rüſtung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. taking down a scaffold; 2. discontinuance of warlike preparations, reduction of the military establishment to a peace-footing, disarmament.

ab'rutſchen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to slip (to glide, or to slide) off (or down); b) to start, to jog away; c) to get off with disgrace; 2. vulg. (abfahren, ſterben) to go off the hooks. II. t. to wear out (or off) by frequent gliding or slipping.

ab'rütteln, sep. t. to shake off.

Abruz'zen, pl. the Abruzzo mountains, the Abruzzi.

ab'ſäbeln, sep. t. fam. jm. den Kopf ~, to cut (or to chop) off s.one's head with the sabre (or sword).

A. ab'ſacken, sep. t. einen Eſel (od. eine Laſt vom Eſel) ~, to unload (or to disburden) an ass; jm. ſein Geld ~, ſ. abnehmen.

B. ab'ſacken, sep. i. (ſ.) mar. to drop (or to fall) down (auf einem Fluſſe, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'ſage, f., pl. ~n, **Ab'ſagung**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Abbeſtellung) counterorder, countermand(ing); b) (Ausſchlagen) refusal (of an invitation), excuse; 2. (Aufkündigung) renunciation; disowning (of friendship); feindliche ~, defiance, challenge. **~brief**, m. 1. letter of renunciation; 2. letter of defiance, declaration of enmity, challenge.

ab'ſagen, sep. I. t. 1. (etw. ~) to counterorder, to countermand; 2. (jm. etw. ~, vgl. II. i.) to retract, to revoke, to disclaim, to renounce; jm. die Freundſchaft ~, to renounce (or to disown) s.one's friendship; jm. den Frieden ~, to declare hostility to s.o.; (jm.) eine Einladung ~, 1. (abbeſtellen) to retract (to revoke, or to recall) an invitation; 2. (auch i.: einer Einladung ~) to decline an invitation; to put s.o. (the inviter) off; (einen Beſuch) ~ laſſen, to send an excuse (for not coming), to beg to be excused; eine (Einladung zu einer von einem ſelbſt zu gebenden) Geſellſchaft ~ laſſen, to put off a party; eine Stunde ~ laſſen, (to send word) to desire a lesson to be omitted; falls Sie es mir nicht ~ (laſſen), unless I hear from you to the contrary; vgl. abgeſagt. II. i. 1. jm. ~, a) (jm. den Frieden ~) to break with s.o., to renounce s.one's friendship; to declare off; b) (jm. eine Einladung ~) ſ. I. 2; 2. einer Sache ~, to renounce (to give up, to forsake, or to abjure) a thing, vgl. entſagen.

ab'ſägen, sep. t. to saw (off).

ab'ſahnen, sep. t. Milch ~, to skim (or to cream) milk.

ab'ſaigern, sep. t. ſ. abſeigern.

Ab'ſalom, **Ab'ſalon**, m., ~s (MN.), Absalom.

ab'ſatteln, sep. I. t. to unsaddle (a horse). II. i. (h.) to dismount (from a horse).

Ab'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. Ab'ſätze, 1. (Verkauf) disposing of goods, selling; sale, vent, market; der ~ war gleich Null, there was no sale at all; viel Angebot bei wenig ~, many offers with little sale; guter, ſchneller, reißender ~, brisk, ready, easy, prompt, rapid sale; beſchränkter ~, limited sale; ſchlechter ~, heavy sale; guten (raſchen, od. leichten) ~ haben, to have (or to find) a quick (brisk, ready, or easy) sale (or a prompt dispatch), to sell well, to run off readily, to have a quick draught; ſchwierigen (od. ſchlechten) ~ finden, to go off sluggishly, to meet with an indifferent (or dull) sale; to be dull of sale; keinen ~ finden, to find no market; 2. (Unterbrechung) a) intermission, stop, pause; breathing-place; break (of a period); ein Glas ohne ~ (ohne abzuſetzen) austrinken, to empty a glass at a (or at one) draught; in Abſätzen, at (or by) intervals, intermittingly, by catches (by snatches, by starts, or by fits and starts), startingly; 3. (geſonderter Teil) a) shelf (of a mountain); terrace (of a vineyard); b) landing place, landing (of a staircase); stair-head; c) arch. offset, set-off; outjet; d) mil. berme; e) knot, knee, joint (in a plant); articulation (in a vine); mit Abſätzen, kneed, knee-jointed, geniculated; f) heel (of a shoe, or of a boot); mit hohen Abſätzen, high-heeled; neue Abſätze an Stiefeln machen, to heel boots; ſich auf dem ~ herumdrehen, to turn upon one's heels; g) typ. paragraph, section [§]; einen ~ bilden (beim Schreiben), to form a (new) paragraph, to begin a new line; leſen Sie bis zum nächſten ~e, read as far as the next paragraph; h) mus. section (complete, but not independent musical idea); musical sentence; pause; 4. (Bodenſatz) deposit, sediment.

ab'ſatzfähig, a. salable.

ab'ſätzig, a. min. intermissive, faulty (not continuing in the same stratum); ~er Ort, start, leap.

Ab'ſatz||gebiet, n., **~markt**, m., **~quelle**, f. market for the sale of goods. **~leder**, n. heel-piece, heel-tap. **~ſchneider**, m. heel-maker. **~ſtift**, m. hob-nail, tob-nail. **~w.-g.**, m. channel of exportation, outlet, market (or opening) for the sale of goods.

ab'ſatzweiſe, adv. ſ. in Abſätzen, Abſatz, 2.

Ab'ſatzzwecke, f. hob-nail, tob-nail.

ab'ſäubern, sep. t. to clean, to cleanse.

ab'ſaufen, sep. (ſäufſt, ſäuft; ſoff, geſof'fen) vulg. to swill, to guzzle (off); ſich die Gurgel ~ (eig. ſich tot ſaufen), to drink one's fill, to have one's swill.

ab'ſaugen, sep. (ſōg, geſō'gen) I. t. to suck off. II. i. (h.) to finish (or to cease) sucking.

ab'ſäugen, sep. t. 1. (entwöhnen) to wean; 2. (Gärtnerei) to inarch, to graft by approach.

§ **Abſceß'**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, med. abscess, imposthume.

Ab'ſchäbeiſen, n. scraper, grater.

ab'ſchäben, sep. t. 1. to scrape (to grate, or to shave) off, to pare; Wurzeln ~, to scrape roots; 2. to wear off (or out); abgeſchabt (v. Kleidern), p.a. worn out, threadbare, shabby.

Ab'ſchäbſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, scrapings, shavings, parings (pl.).

ab'ſchachern, sep. t. fam. jm. etw. ~, to get s.t. from s.o. by cheapening (or by higgling), to barter s.t. from s.o.

ab'ſchachten, sep. t. (vertleiden) to plank (or to line) with timber.

ab'ſchaffen, sep. t. 1. a) etw. ~, to do away with s.t., to get rid of s.t.; to give up keeping (a carriage), to keep no longer (horses, dogs); b) Diener ~, to dismiss, to discharge, or to discard servants; 2. (aufheben) to abolish (a custom), to abrogate, to antiquate (a law), to repeal (a statute), to revoke (an edict); to suppress (an office); to redress, to do away with (abuses).

Ab'ſchaffung, f., pl. ~en, 1. discharging, discharge, dismission, dismissal; 2. abrogation (of a law), abolition (of slavery, of royalty), reformation (of abuses), &c.

ab'ſchaften, **ab'ſchäften**, sep. t. to unshaft, to take off (a gun-barrel) from the shaft.

ab'ſchäkern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to cajole s.o. out of s.t.

ab'ſchälen, sep. I. t. to unshell, to peel (off), to pare (off); to blanch (almonds), to shell (nuts); to chip (eggs); to strip off, to bark (a tree); to cut off the crust (of bread); to excoriate (the skin); abgeſchälte Zweige, peeled, bark-bared (or bark-stripped) branches. II. rfl. to peel off (in scales), to scale (off), to come off; fig. to detach itself.

Ab'ſchälung, f. peeling &c.; excoriation; vgl. abſchälen.

ab'ſchärfen, sep. t. 1. to dull (or to blunt) the edge or point (of an instrument); 2. to sharpen, to form to an edge or point; to chamfer.

ab'ſcharren, sep. t. to scrape (to scratch, or to grate) off.

Ab'ſcharrſel, **Ab'ſcharrſel**, n., ~s, shavings, scrapings (pl.).

ab'ſchatten, sep. I. t. 1. (ſchattieren) to shade (or to shadow) off (or forth); 2. (abſtufen) to shade, to tint, to variegate; 3. a) (ſilhouettieren) to take the outline (or the profile) of; b) fig. to sketch, to adumbrate. II. rfl. to be shaded off, to be marked (or projected) in dark outlines on a light ground.

ab'ſchattier‖en, sep. t. (~t) ſ. abſchatten, I. 1, 2.

Ab'ſchattierung (Ab'ſchattung), f., pl. ~en, shade, gradation of colour (or of light); degree; (= erſter Entwurf) adumbration.

ab'ſchätzbar, a. appreciable.

ab'ſchätzen, sep. t. **1.** to appraise, to tax; to estimate, to value; mit den Augen ~, to measure with the eyes; **2.** (zur Beſteuerung) to assess; unabgeſchätzt, unassessed.

Ab'ſchätzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, appraiser.

† **ab'ſchätzig,** a. valueless, worthless, contemptible, despicable.

Ab'ſchätzung, f., pl. ~en, valuation, appreciation; taxation; assessment; nach der höchſten ~, on the highest estimate.

ab'ſchaufeln, sep. t. to shovel off, to clear away with a shovel.

Ab'ſchaum, m., ~(e)s, **1.** offscum, scum, dross; **2.** fig. ~ der Geſellſchaft, scum (or dregs, pl.) of society; ~ des Menſchengeſchlechts, scum of the earth; outcast.

ab'ſchäumen, sep. t. to scum, to skim (off).

Ab'ſchäumung, f., pl. ~en, scumming (off), skimming (off).

ab'ſcheeren, ſ. abſcheren.

ab'ſcheiden, sep. (ſchied, geſchie'den) **I.** i. (ſ.) to depart; von der (od. dieſer) Welt ~, to depart this life, to die. **II.** t. **1.** to separate, to divide, to part; Metalle ~, to refine metals; **2.** chem. to separate, to disengage. **III.** rfl. to separate o.s.; to be separated (or divided) by a boundary-line; ſich ſcharf ~, to be clearly defined; vgl. abgeſchieden.

Ab'ſcheid‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, departure, parting; fig. departure, decease (death). ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, refiner (of metals).

ab'ſcheiteln, sep. t. das Haar ~, to part the hair.

ab'ſchelfe(r)n, ab'ſchilfern, sep. i. (ſ.) od. rfl. to peel (or to shell) off.

Ab'ſchelfung (Ab'ſchelferung, Ab'ſchilferung), f., pl. ~en, peeling off, excoriation.

ab'ſchēren, sep. (ſchōr, geſchō'ren) t. (ſich) den Bart ~, to shave (off) one's beard; Schafe ~, to shear sheep.

ab'ſcherzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by way of jesting (or joking), to coax s.o. into giving s.t.

Ab'ſcheu, m., ~(e)s, **1.** abhorrence (vor, of, for), horror (of), detestation (of), strong aversion (to); loathing, disgust; ~ vor etw. (od. vor jm.) haben, to hold (s.t. or s.o.) in abhorrence, to abhor (to detest, to abominate, or to loathe) s.t. (or s.o.); mit ~, abhorrently; **2.** object of detestation (or of abhorrence), abomination; er iſt ein ~ für mich, I loathe him.

ab'ſcheuern, sep. t. **1.** (entfernen) to scour off, to clear away; **2.** (reinigen) to scour, to scrub, to mop; **3.** (abnutzen) to wear out (or off); ſich ~, to wear out (or off); to get scratched.

Ab'ſcheuern, n., ~s, scouring, scrubbing, obtrition.

abſcheu'lich, a. **1.** horrid, horrible; detestable, abominable, execrable; atrocious, heinous, outrageous; out and out; ein ~es Verbrechen, an atrocious (or heinous) crime, a black deed; ein ~er Böſewicht, a detestable (or execrable) villain, an abandoned wretch; ein ~er Lügner, a confounded liar; ein ~er Ort, a cursed place; eine ~e Angewohnheit, an odious habit; **2.** fam. a) bad, wicked; das war wirklich ~ von Ihnen, that was really very nasty of you; b) (= ſehr groß) enormous, vast, prodigious; adv. excessively; ich habe einen ~en Durſt, I am awfully thirsty.

Abſcheu'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** detestableness; abominableness, horribleness, monstrousness; heinousness, atrocity, enormity; **2.** detestable deed; heinous crime; atrocity, abomination.

ab'ſchichten, sep. t. to divide into layers or rows.

ab'ſchicken, sep. t. to send off (or away), to despatch, to delegate.

Ab'ſchickung, f., pl. ~en, sending off, despatch, delegation.

ab'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) **I.** t. **1.** a) to shove (to push, or to move) off (or away), to remove (from a place); b) to separate (by shoving or moving); **2.** fig. eine Beſchuldigung von ſich ~, to repel an accusation; eine Schuld von ſich ~, to clear (to exonerate, or to exculpate) o.s.; **3.** (beim Kegeln) j. ~, to knock down (or to carry) more pins than another. **II.** i. (ſ.) fam. to walk off, to pack off, to cut and run, to make o.s. scarce; sl. to mizzle, to hook it.

Ab'ſchied, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) (Scheiden) departure; fig. departure from this life, decease; b) (Lebewohl) farewell, leave, adieu; (das ~nehmen) valediction, leave-taking, take-leave; von jm. ~ nehmen, to take leave of s.o., to bid s.o. farewell (or adieu); (ich gehe) ohne ~ zu nehmen, I won't say good-bye; ohne ~ weggehen, to take French leave; beim ~(e), zum ~(e), at parting; ein Wort zum ~, a parting (or valedictory) word; jm. zum ~(e) die Hand geben, to give s.o. a parting-shake of the hand; der ~ fiel mir ſehr ſchwer, the parting was very painful to me; von der Welt ~ nehmen, to renounce the world; to depart this life; **2.** (Entlaſſung) dismission, dismissal, discharge; liberation from service; den (od. ſeinen) ~ erhalten (od. bekommen), to be discharged (or dismissed); jm. den ~ geben, to discharge (to discard, or to dismiss) s.o. (from service, from military service); to break (an officer); fam. (von Dienſtboten) to turn off, to give s.o. the sack; den ~ verlangen, to ask one's discharge, to send in (or to tender) one's resignation; den (od. ſeinen) ~ nehmen, to quit the service, to throw up one's appointment; (früher v. Offizieren) to sell out; **3.** † a) (law) final (judicial) decision (or decree); b) ſ. Reichstagsabſchied.

ab'ſchiedlich, a. valedictory; adv. by way of leave-taking, at parting.

Ab'ſchieds‖audienz, f. audience of leave (or on taking leave). ~beſuch, m. farewell-visit. ~eſſen, n. farewell-dinner (or supper), take-leave-dinner (or supper). ~geſchenk, n. farewell-present, parting-gift. ~geſuch, n. (tender of) resignation; er reichte ſein ~geſuch ein, he tendered his resignation; mil. he sent in his papers. ~grüß, m. parting-salutation, farewell, adieu. ~kuß, m. parting-kiss. ~mahl, n. farewell-dinner (or supper). ~predigt, f. valedictory sermon, farewell-sermon. ~rede, f. valedictory address, farewell-address. ~ſchmaus, m. farewell-dinner (or supper), take-leave-dinner (or supper), parting-treat. ~ſtunde, f. hour of parting, parting-hour. ~thräne, f. tear at parting, parting-tear. ~trunk, m. parting-cup, stirrup-cup. ~wort, n. valedictory word, parting-word, farewell, adieu. * ~zähre, f. ſ. ~thräne.

ab'ſchiefern, sep. **I.** t. to split (or to peel) off (in thin flakes or scales); to flake off. **II.** rfl. to scale (to peel, or to flake) off, to come off in scales; min. to exfoliate.

Ab'ſchieferung, f., pl. ~en, scaling off, exfoliation, excoriation.

ab'ſchielen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to learn s.t. from s.o. by looking slily askance, to crib.

ab'ſchienen, sep. t. **1.** med. to take off the splints (from a broken bone after its having been healed); b) to splint, to splinter (a broken limb); **2.** (Eiſenbahn) to take off the rails; **3.** ein Rad ~, to take off the tire of a wheel; **4.** min. to measure out (a mine), to survey underground.

ab'ſchießen, sep. (ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) **I.** t. **1.** a) to shoot (off), to fire off, to discharge; to volley; to let fly (a missile); eine Kugel ~, to discharge a ball; einen Pfeil ~, to shoot (or to let fly) an arrow; b) ein Gewehr ~, to discharge a musket; eine Kanone auf den Feind ~, to fire (or to discharge) a gun at the enemy; **2.** jm. ein Glied ~, to shoot off a limb of s.o.; es wurde ihm ein Bein abgeſchoſſen, his leg was shot (or carried) off (by a cannon-shot); den Vogel ~, eig. to bring down the (artificial) bird; fig. to hit the mark (the white, or the bull's eye), to bear away the bell, to win the day (the prize, or the palm); to hit the nail on the head; to outdo (or to outshine) every one; **3.** sp. das Wild (od. ein Revier) ~, to shoot all the game preserved in an enclosure; **4.** j. ~, to surpass s.o. in shooting, to outshoot s.o. **II.** i. **1.** (ſ.) to cease (to leave off, or to finish) shooting; **2.** (ſ.) (abſtürzen) to fall (to shoot, or to sweep) down rapidly, to rush down in a torrent; **3.** (ſ.) to dart (or to shoot) off (as a boat); **4.** (i.) (v. Farben) to fade away (or off); to lose colour.

Ab'ſchieß‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, shooting (or firing) off, discharging &c.; vgl. abſchießen.

ab'ſchiffen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to sail (off, or away), to set sail. **II.** t. to ship (off), to transport (goods).

ab'ſchildern, sep. t. to depict, to paint, to portray, to picture; fig. to depict, to delineate, to portray, to represent, to describe.

Ab'ſchilderung, f., pl. ~en, depicting,

painting, portraiture, delineation, representation, description.

ab'ſchilfern, ſ. abſchelfen.

ab'ſchinden, sep. (ſchund, geſchun'den) **I.** t. 1. to strip of the skin, to skin, to flay; ſich den Arm ~, to rub off (or to gall) the skin of one's arm; das Geſchirr hat das Pferd abgeſchunden, the harness has galled the horse; 2. fam. to exhaust by hard labour, to harass, to plague, to grind, to tire out, to weary out. **II.** rfl. to drudge, to toil hard, to grind, to toil and moil; ſich für j. ~, to drudge (or to slave) for s.o.

ab'ſchirren, sep. t. to unharness.

ab'ſchlachten, sep. t. 1. to slaughter (animals for food), to kill, to butcher, to stick (a pig); 2. to slaughter, to butcher (human beings).

ab'ſchlacken, sep. t. to clear from dross, to scum (ore in melting).

Ab'ſchlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'ſchläge, 1. a) branches chopped off from felled trees, loppings (pl.); b) chips, fragments (pl.); 2. (vom Billard) rebound, rebounding; das Billard hat einen guten ~, the billiard-table has lively cushions; 3. typ. matrice; 4. (Verſchlag) partition, partition-wall; 5. (Abzug) drain, fall, outlet, vent (of a pond); 6. a) com. (Vgl. von Zuſchlag) deduction, abatement, reduction; decline, falling (of the price); b) com. (Abſchlagszahlung) part-payment, instalment; auf ~ zahlen, to give in part-payment, to pay by way of instalment, to pay on account; auf ~ nehmen (geben), to take (to give) beforehand; c) allg. diminution; ~ der Kälte; abatement of the cold; das iſt ein großer ~, that makes an enormous difference; 7. † (abſchlägige Antwort) refusal, denial.

ab'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) **I.** t. 1. to beat (to strike, or to knock) off; to cut (or to hew) off; jm. den Kopf ~, to cut (or to chop) off (or to sever) s.one's head; jm. den Hut ~, to knock off s.one's hat; ein Stück Zucker ~, to knock off a lump of sugar; Nüſſe ~, to knock down walnuts; Bäume (od. einen Wald) ~, to cut down trees (or a wood); ein Gerüſt ~, to break down a scaffold; eine Brücke ~, mil. to break up a bridge; eine Bettſtelle ~, to take down a bedstead; ein Zelt ~, to strike a tent; ein Schloß ~, to take off (to unnail, or to unscrew) a lock; die Segel ~, mar. to unbend the sails; 2. to beat (to force, or to drive) back; einen Stoß (od. Hieb) ~ (beim Fechten), to parry a thrust (a blow, or cut); einen Sturm (des Feindes) ~, to repel an assault, to repel (to repulse, to beat back, or to drive back) the enemy; 3. to beat thoroughly (well, or soundly), ſ. abprügeln; 4. (ablaſſen) to turn off (a stream of water), to let (or to draw) off (water), to dam off (the water from a mill-pond); einen Teich ~, to drain a pond; den Mühlgraben ~, to shut out the water from the mill-stream; das (od. ſein) Waſſer ~, to make water, to pump (ship); 5. to partition off (einen Raum, a room); 6. jm. etw. (eine Bitte, od. ein Geſuch) ~, to refuse (to deny, or to decline) s.one's request; jm. etw. rund ~, to give s.o. a peremptory (flat, or point-blank) denial (or refusal); Sie dürfen es mir nicht ~, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; ich kann Ihnen nichts ~, I can't refuse you anything. **II.** rfl. to strike (to turn, or to slide) off, to take a different direction, to turn (to the right, or left). **III.** i. (ſ.) 1. (Billard) to rebound, to recoil; 2. † ſ. II.; 3. † (fehlſchlagen) to fail, to miscarry; 4. (auch h.) a) com. (v. Preiſen) to fall, to go down, to sink (of prices); im Preiſe ~, to lower, to fall (in price); b) com. mit etw. ~, to reduce the price of s.t.; c) der Wein ſchlägt ab, the wine loses in taste; d) die Hitze (od. die Kälte) ſchlägt ab, the heat (or the cold) is abating; das Wetter ſchlägt ab, the weather is moderating (or is giving).

Ab'ſchlagen, n., ~s, beating off &c.; falling; vgl. abſchlagen.

ab'ſchlägig, a. 1. denying, refusing, conveying a refusal; adv. in the negative; ~e Antwort, refusal, denial, rebuff; unfavourable answer (to a request); ich nehme keine ~e Antwort an, I take no denial; eine ~e Antwort bekommen, to be refused, to meet with a refusal; 2. ſ. abſchläglich.

ab'ſchläglich, a. 1. ſ. abſchlägig, 1; 2. com. given in part-payment, by way of instalment, or on account; ~e Zahlung, ſ. Abſchlagszahlung.

Ab'ſchlagszahlung, f. part-payment, payment on account, instalment.

ab'ſchlämmen, sep. t. min. to wash (ore).

ab'ſchlängeln, sep., ſich ~, to flow off in windings, to wind (or to meander) off.

ab'ſchleichen, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) **I.** i. (ſ.) (auch: ſich ~) to sneak (or to slink) off, to steal away. **II.** t. jm. etw. ~, to get, or to obtain s.t. sneakingly (insidiously, or by crooked ways) from s.o.

A. **ab'ſchleifen,** sep. (ſchliff, geſchliff'en) **I.** t. 1. a) to grind off (die Spitze eines Meſſers, the point of a knife); to blunt (a point); to take off by grinding, to rub off; den Roſt von einer Klinge ~, to get out (or to fetch off) the rust from a blade (by grinding); b) to grind sufficiently, to smooth, to polish; eine Marmorplatte (od. einen Spiegel) ~, to polish a marble plate (or a plate-glass); c) to whet, to sharpen (a knife); einen Degen ~, to furbish a sword; 2. fig. to rub off, to wear off (asperities), to smooth (down), to polish, to refine. **II.** rfl. to be ground off, to wear smooth, to wear out; fig. to refine, or to improve one's manners; abgeſchliffen, p.a. worn smooth (of a coin); fig. polished, refined, elegant.

B. **ab'ſchleifen,** sep. t. 1. a) to wear out by dragging; 2. to drag (or to carry) down (off, or away) on a sledge.

A. **Ab'ſchleifen,** n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. grinding (off), wearing, attrition; 2. polishing, refinement.

B. **Ab'ſchleifen,** n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. wearing out by dragging; 2. dragging (or carrying) down or off (on a sledge).

Ab'ſchleifer, m., ~s, pl. ~, grinder; furbisher, polisher.

Ab'ſchleifſel, n., ~s, grindings (pl.).

ab'ſchleimen, sep. t. to rid of slime; Zucker ~, to clarify sugar; Fiſche ~, to soak (to water, or to sweeten) fish.

ab'ſchleißen, sep. (ſchliß, geſchliſ'ſen) t. 1. to wear out; 2. ſ. ſchleißen, I. 1.

ab'ſchlemmen, ſ. abſchlämmen.

ab'ſchlendern, sep. i. (ſ.) to walk off leisurely, to saunter off (or away).

ab'ſchleudern, sep. t. to fling away, to shake off.

ab'ſchleppen, sep. t. to drag off; to carry off; ſich ~, to fatigue (to tire, or to weary) o.s. (by carrying heavy loads).

ab'ſchleudern, sep. t. to throw off (with a sling, or with a flinging motion); to throw (or to fling off) (the rider).

ab'ſchlichten, sep. t. to smooth (off) (with a smoothing-file); to plane (off) (with the smoothing-plane); to dub (timber with an adze).

ab'ſchließen, sep. (ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) **I.** t. 1. (losſchließen) to unlock, to unchain, to unfetter (a prisoner); 2. a) (verſchließen) to close, to lock, to turn the key (of a door); b) (abſperren) to separate (from others by locking up), to shut off (or out), to seclude, to isolate; 3. (abmachen) to conclude (to end, to settle, to close, or to wind up) (a business); fig. to bring to a (satisfactory) conclusion, to terminate (to close, to conclude, or to wind up); to bring to an issue; to effect; einen Vertrag ~, to indent articles of agreement (between two parties); to enter into (or to sign) an agreement (or a contract); to conclude a treaty; einen Handel ~, to conclude a sale, to strike a bargain; zu dieſem Preiſe kann ich (das Geſchäft, od. den Handel) nicht ~, at this price I cannot close with you (or strike the bargain); eine Rechnung ~, to balance (to settle, to close, or to adjust) an account; nicht abgeſchloſſene Rechnungen, unsettled accounts; die (Handels-)Bücher ~, to balance (or to close) the books. **II.** rfl. 1. to seclude o.s., to keep back; to retire (von der Welt, from the world); to be exclusive; 2. to be brought to a termination (conclusion, or issue). **III.** i. (h.) 1. to come to a conclusion; to conclude, to wind up; 2. a) to come to a final arrangement; er hat mit der Welt abgeſchloſſen, he has done with the world and its concerns; b) to come to a final decision, to make up one's mind upon a subject.

ab'ſchließend, ~lich, a. definitive, conclusive, final, ultimate, positive; adv. definitively, &c.

Ab'ſchließung, f., pl. ~en, 1. unlocking &c.; vgl. abſchließen; 2. closing, shutting off (or out), separation; 3. a) concluding, settling; conclusion (of treaties); b) balancing, closing accounts; vgl. Abſchluß; 4. seclusion (from society); retirement.

Ab'ſchluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ab'ſchlüſſe, 1. closing, vgl. Abſchließung; 2. conclusion (of peace), termination (of a controversy), close (of the year); 3. a) final arrangement, winding up (of a business, of a dramatic plot), (final) settlement; zum ~e bringen, to bring to an issue (or to a termination), to terminate, to complete; zum ~e kommen,

to come to an issue (a conclusion, or a termination), to settle down finally; b) com. in dieſem Artikel iſt es nur zu unerheblichen Abſchlüſſen gekommen, only trifling sales were effected in this article; ~ einer Rechnung, closing (settlement, statement, or balance) of an account; gänzlicher ~, general statement of account. **~rechnung**, f. account of settlement, final account.

ab'ſchmälern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to curtail s.o. of s.t.; jm. ſo und ſo viel am Lohne ~, to cut down s.one's wages by so much.

ab'ſchmarotzen, sep. (p.p. ab'ſchmarotzt, auch ab'geſchmarotzt) t. (jm. etw.) to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by sponging (or by toadying).

ab'ſchmatzen, sep. t. fam. to smack (to smouch, to buss, to muzzle, or to kiss) heartily (or to one's heart's content).

ab'ſchmauſen, sep. I. t. to eat up (greedily). II. i. (h.) to finish banqueting.

ab'ſchmecken, sep. I. t. to know s.t. (to find out s.t., or to judge of s.t.) by tasting. II. † i. (h.) to have a bad taste. **~d**, p.a. ill-tasted, ill-flavoured, insipid (vgl. abgeſchmackt); **~d** werden, to lose taste, to grow tasteless (or insipid), to become tainted.

ab'ſchmeicheln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to coax (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t., to obtain s.t. from s.o. by flattery.

ab'ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmiß, geſchmiſſen) ſ. abwerfen.

ab'ſchmelzen, sep. I. t. (ſchmel'zeſt, ſchmelzt; ſchmelz'te, geſchmelzt'; auch wie i.) to melt off; to separate (to part, or to clarify) by melting. II. i. (ſchmil'zeſt od. ſchmilzt, ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen) 1. (h.) to finish melting; 2. (ſ.) to melt (down, or off), to fall off (in consequence of melting).

Ab'ſchmelzung, f., pl. **~en**, melting off; eliquation.

ab'ſchmieden, sep. t. to finish by forging.

ab'ſchmieren, sep. I. t. fam. 1. to copy (or to transcribe) negligently; 2. to copy, to crib (von, from); ein abgeſchmiertes Buch, a pirated book; 3. vulg. ſ. ausſchmieren, 3. II. i. (h.) to leave greasy stains, to let off grease; to soil (used of greasy substances).

Ab'ſchmierer, m. negligent (or slovenly) copyist; plagiary, plagiarist.

ab'ſchmunzeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to obtain (or to get) s.t. from s.o. by smirking and smiling.

ab'ſchmutzen, sep. i. (h.) to let off dirt (or soil), to dirty, to soil, to tarnish, to blot.

ab'ſchnäbeln, sep. (einander, od. ſich) to bill and coo.

ab'ſchnallen, sep. t. to unbuckle, to ungird.

ab'ſchnappen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to snap off; das Schloß iſt abgeſchnappt, the lock is slipt; 2. a) to break off abruptly (in a speech); b) fam. to pop off (= to die). II. t. to snap (off), to shut, to lock.

Ab'ſchneidelinie, f. ſ. Abſchnittslinie.

ab'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) I. t. 1. a) (abtrennen) to cut (off, or away); to prune, to trim, to lop (branches of trees); jm. den Kopf ~, to cut off s.one's head; jm. (od. ſich) die Kehle (od. Gurgel) ~, to cut s.one's (or one's) throat; ein Glied ~, med. to amputate, to cut (or to take) off a limb; Brot ~, to cut bread; das Korn ~, to cut the corn; b) (verſchneiden, ſtutzen) to cut, to crop, to clip; ſich die Haare ~ laſſen, to have one's hair cut (or cropped); ſich die Nägel ~, to pare one's nails; einem Hunde die Ohren ~, to crop (or to cut) the ears of a dog; einem Vogel die Flügel ~, to clip the wings of a bird; Bäume ~, to poll trees; c) (abſtutzen) math. to cut off, to truncate (vgl. abkürzen); d) (durchſchneiden) to cut through; den Lebensfaden ~, to cut the thread of life; e) (abteilen) math. to cut off; f) (abgrenzen) to separate or to define by a distinct boundary-line; g) den Feind ~, to cut off the enemy; 2. (zuſchneiden) Muſter ~, to cut out (or off) patterns (in paper); 3. jm. etw. ~ (benehmen), a) dem Feinde den Rückzug ~, to cut off (or to intercept) the retreat of the enemy; die Zufuhr ~, to cut off provisions; das Waſſer ~, to dig off the water; jm. das Wort ~, to cut s.o. short, to interrupt s.o.; b) jm. ſeine Ehre (od. ſeinen guten Namen) ~, to injure (to wound, to blast, or to hurt) s.one's reputation; to slander s.o.; jm. alle Hoffnung (die Gelegenheit) ~, to preclude s.o. from (or to deprive s.o. of) all hope (of the opportunity); jm. jede Ausflucht ~, to preclude s.o. from any evasion, to leave s.o. not a hole to creep out at; der Eintritt in den Staatsdienſt iſt dir abgeſchnitten, the public service is closed to you. II. rfl. ſ. ſich abheben. III. i. (h.) fam. (= gut [ſchlecht] davonkommen) (finally) to fare (or to come off) well [ill, or badly]; sl. to cut up well (fat).

Ab'ſchneid||en, n., **~ens**, **~ung**, f., pl. **~ungen**, cutting off; med. abscission, recision, amputation.

Ab'ſchneidegeſchēre, f. shears, pl.

ab'ſchneien, sep. i. (h.) od. rfl. imp. to cease snowing.

ab'ſchnellen, sep. I. t. to fling off (a stone) with a jerk, to let fly, to jerk (off), to snap (off). II. i. (ſ.) to fly off with a jerk, to jerk (to spring, or to fly) off.

ab'ſchnippeln, ab'ſchnippern, ab'ſchnipſeln, sep. t. to chip (to clip, or to snip) off.

Ab'ſchnitt, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. (Abſchneidung) cutting off; 2. (das Abgeſchnittene) a) cut, cutting, chip, shred; b) math. segment (of a circle &c.); c) mil. intrenchment, trench, priest's cap; d) techn. pattern cut out; e) portion, part, section, paragraph, chapter (of a book); f) (Lebens~) period, or stage (of life &c.); (Zeit~) period (of history), epoch; g) com. (Staatspapier~, Zins-Coupon) coupon; (Wechſel~) appoint; h) (Nebenraum einer Denkmünze) exergue.

Ab'ſchnitt||(s)linie, f. typ. cutting-line. **~(s)ſchein**, m. check. **~(s)zeichen**, n. typ. section [§].

Ab'ſchnitzel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping, paring.

ab'ſchnitzen, ~eln, sep. t. to cut off (in little chips), to pare.

ab'ſchnorren, ſ. abſchnurren, II. 2.

ab'ſchnüren, sep. t. 1. (losſchnüren) to unlace, to unstring; 2. (durch eine Schnur bezeichnen) to measure out (or to mark) by (or with) a line (or by the chalk-line), to line (out); 3. (durch Schnüren ablöſen) eine Warze ~, to string a wart.

ab'ſchnurren, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to run down with a whirring noise; to rattle (to whiz[z], or to whir) off. II. t. 1. to rattle off (lessons, prayers &c.); 2. (= abſchnorren) (jm. etw.) to get (or to obtain) s.t. from s.o. by begging (gew. abbetteln).

ab'ſchöpfen, sep. t. to scoop off; den Schaum ~, to scum (off), to skim (off); Milch ~, to skim (or to fleet) milk; abgeſchöpfte Milch, skim-milk; das Fett ~, fig. to skim the broth, fig. to take the cream off.

Ab'ſchoß, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. Ab'ſchöſſe, 1. ſ. Schößling; 2. (**~geld**) a) duty paid for permission to leave a place (to leave the country, or to emigrate); b) legacy-tax (to be paid by aliens).

ab'ſchrägen, sep. I. t. to cut off (into a sloping form), to slope, to slant, to bevel. II. rfl. to slope, to slant (away).

Ab'ſchrägung, f., pl. **~en**, sloping, slanting, slope.

ab'ſchrammen, sep. I. t. to tear (to slash, or to scratch) off. II. i. (ſ.) 1. fam. to bolt, to take to one's heels; 2. vulg. (ſterben) to pop off, to hop the twig.

ab'ſchräpen, sep. t. to scrape off.

ab'ſchrauben, sep. (ſchraub'te od. ſchröb, geſchraubt' od. geſchrō'ben) t. to unscrew, to screw off.

ab'ſchrecken, sep. t. 1. a) j. von etw. ~, to deter, or to frighten s.o. from s.t. (or out of s.t.); b) to intimidate, to dispirit, to dishearten; er läßt ſich leicht ~, he is easily deterred (dispirited, or cowed); er läßt ſich durch nichts ~, he is not to be discouraged, he sticks at nothing; 2. † jm. etw. ~, to frighten s.o. out of s.t.; 3. to cool (off), to chill. **~d**, p.a. 1. deterring, deterrent; das iſt ein **~des** Beiſpiel, that's a warning; 2. fam. forbidding, horrible.

Ab'ſchreckung, f., pl. **~en**, deterring, discouragement; warning; zur ~ dienend, exemplary.

Ab'ſchreckungs||mittel, n. deterrent. **~theorie**, f. theory of deterring (from the commission of crimes) by severe punishment, deterring principle (of punishment).

Ab'ſchreibe||gebühr, f., **~geld**, n. copying-fee, fee for transcribing.

ab'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. 1. (ſtumpf ſchreiben) to blunt (a pen) by writing; ſich die Finger ~, to wear out one's fingers with writing; einen Bleiſtift ganz ~, to wear a pencil to a stump; 2. (ſchreibend kopieren) a) to copy, to transcribe, to write out; to engross; noch einmal ~, to write (or to copy) over again; b) fig. to copy, to imitate; c) to copy (another's writing unfairly); to plagiarize; ein abgeſchriebenes Buch, a book copied from another, a pirated book; von einem anderen ~, to crib from another; 3. com. (abrechnen) a) eine Schuld ~, to

balance the amount of a debt; b) to transfer, to carry to s.one's credit; in Banco ~ laſſen, to assign (or to transfer) the amount (of a bill of exchange) in banco; 4. jm. (etw.) ~ (ſchriftlich abſagen), to write in the negative, to revoke, to retract (an order, an invitation), to countermand, to cancel (an order, an agreement); er ſchrieb ihnen ab, he wrote a refusal (or an excuse) to them.

Ab'ſchreiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. copier, copyist, transcriber; 2. plagiary, plagiarist.

Abſchreiberei', f. 1. copying, transcribing; 2. plagiarism.

Ab'ſchreibung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. copying, transcription; 2. com. transferring.

ab'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) I. t. 1. a) to roar out (a song); b) to cry out (or off), to proclaim with a loud voice; 2. sp. to call off (the hounds). II. rfl. ſich ~, ſich die Kehle (od. den Hals) ~, to cry o.s. hoarse, to tire o.s. out (or to exhaust o.s.) with crying, to half-kill o.s. with crying, nearly to cry o.s. to death.

ab'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. auf- und abſchreiten, to stride (or to pace) up and down; 2. fig. (vom richtigen Wege ~), to deviate, to swerve (from one's duty). II. t. to measure out by pacing (or by steps), to pace, to step (the ground).

ab'ſchricken, sep. t. mar. to pay out (or to ease off) a little, to surge; ein Tau ~, to surge (or to check) a rope.

Ab'ſchrift, f., pl. ~en, copy, transcript, apograph; duplicate; fliichtige ~, rough copy, zweite ~, triplicate; gleichlautende ~, true copy; beglaubigte ~, attested copy; (gerichtlich) beglaubigte ~, legalized copy, exemplification; eine ~ nehmen, to take a copy (von, of); eine (gerichtlich) beglaubigte ~ nehmen von, durch eine beglaubigte ~ belegen, to exemplify; in ~, ſ. abſchriftlich.

ab'ſchriftlich, a. copied (out), transcribed, transcriptive; adv. transcriptively, by way of copy, in duplo; wir teilen es Ihnen hierbei ~ mit, we hereby hand you duplicate (or copy); die ~e Beilage, the annexed copy.

ab'ſchröpfen, sep. t. jm. Blut ~, to cup s.o.

Ab'ſchröte, f., pl. ~n, great chisel (of a sculptor).

ab'ſchröten, sep. t. 1. a) to hew (or to chop) off, to rough-hew, to clip; to rough-grind; to saw off with a large double saw; to rough-plane; b) to take off the edge (of a coin); 2. (ſchroten) to roll down (casks).

ab'ſchrubbe(r)n, sep. t. den Boden eines Schiffes ~, to hog a vessel.

ab'ſchülfern (ab'ſchilfern), ſ. abſchelfern.

ab'ſchultern, sep. t. to take (a musket) from the shoulder.

ab'ſchuppen, sep. I. t. to scale (a fish). II. rfl. to scale off (to peel off, or to come off) in thin layers, to flake (off).

Ab'ſchuppung, f., pl. ~en, scaling off, desquamation.

ab'ſchürfen, sep. t. 1. to scratch (or to take off) the scurf (from the skin); 2. min. ſ. ſchürfen.

Ab'ſchürfung, f., pl. ~en, scurf.

Ab'ſchuß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ab'ſchüſſe, 1. (das Abſchießen) discharging, discharge; 2. (des Waſſers) rushing down, rapid fall; 3. (abſchüſſige Bodenbeſchaffenheit) abrupt slope, steep declivity, precipitous descent, brow.

ab'ſchüſſig, a. steep, precipitous; declivous, abrupt, sloping, shelving; adv. slopingly, slopewise, aslope.

Ab'ſchüſſigkeit, f. declivity, steepness, precipitousness &c.; vgl. abſchüſſig.

ab'ſchütteln, sep. t. to shake off (or down), to cast off; das Joch ~, to shake off the yoke; (ſich) ein Geſchäft ~, to shuffle off a business; Verweiſe ~, not to mind (to make light of) reprimands.

ab'ſchütten, sep. t. to throw off (grain); to pour off (a liquid).

Ab'ſchüttſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, wind-fall, wind-cast fruit.

ab'ſchützen, sep. t. to stop by a floodgate; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond.

ab'ſchwächen, sep. I. t. 1. to weaken (by degrees); to debilitate (or to enfeeble); 2. to lessen, to diminish, to mitigate, to break the force (of the waves, of an impression &c.); Farben ~, to tone down colours; einen Ausdruck ~, to qualify an expression. II. rfl. to grow gradually weaker; to diminish, to decline, to decrease, to fall off.

Ab'ſchwächung, f. (gradual) weakening, debilitation; attenuation, diminution, decrease.

ab'ſchwänzeln, t. to get (or to obtain) by fawning and wheedling; jm. etw. ~, to wheedle s.o. out of s.t.

ab'ſchwären, sep. i. (ſchwärt, od. ſchwiert; ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren) 1. (ſ.) to fester away, to fall off by ulceration; der Nagel iſt ihm abgeſchworen, he has lost a nail by a whitlow; 2. (h.) to cease festering.

ab'ſchwärmen, sep. i. 1. (ſ.) to fly off in swarms; 2. (h.) to swarm for the last time.

ab'ſchwärten, sep. t. to peel off (or to remove) the hard skin (of a flinch of bacon).

ab'ſchwärzen, sep. I. t. to blacken (thoroughly, or sufficiently). II. i. (h.) to lose (to let off, or to part with) the black colour; to come off black (upon s.t.); dieſes Tuch ſchwärzt ab, the black comes off this cloth.

ab'ſchwatzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by talking (cajoling, or coaxing), to talk (or to wheedle) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'ſchwefeln, sep. t. 1. to desulphurate, to clear of sulphur; Steinkohlen ~, to coke coal; abgeſchwefelte Steinkohlen, coke(s); 2. to impregnate with sulphur.

Ab'ſchweif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Abſchweifung.

ab'ſchweifen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. (eig.) to deviate, to go astray; 2. fig. to digress (from the main subject)), to wander (from one's subject), to swerve (from the purpose); to ramble; Sie ſchweifen ab, you are travelling out of the record. ~d, digressive. II. t. ſ. ausſchweifen.

Ab'ſchweifung, f. 1. deviation; 2. fig. digression, wandering (from the subject); prolixity.

ab'ſchwemmen, sep. t. 1. to wash away (or off), to carry off (land); 2. a) to elutriate (ores), to rinse (skins), to clean (wool); b) to wash (sheep, or the street); Pferde ~, to ride horses into the water, to water horses.

ab'ſchwenken, sep. I. t. to shake off. II. i. (ſ.) od. rfl. ſich ~, to wheel off (or aside); rechts (links) abgeſchwenkt! mil. (to the) right (left) wheel!

ab'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to swim off (or away), to float off (or away); der Kahn iſt abgeſchwommen, the boat has gone adrift; 2. fam. to mizzle. II. rfl. to exhaust (or to tire) o.s. by swimming.

ab'ſchwindeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to swindle s.o. out of s.t.

ab'ſchwinden, sep. (ſchwand, geſchwun'den) i. (ſ.) to waste (to fall, or to dwindle) away.

Ab'ſchwinden, n., ~s, wasting away, gradual decay.

ab'ſchwingen, sep. (ſchwang, geſchwung'en) I. t. to shake off; to cleanse by shaking; to winnow (corn). II. rfl. to swing o.s. down, to leap down (von, from); ſich vom Pferde ~, to leap from the horse.

ab'ſchwirren, sep. i. (ſ.) to whiz(z) (or to buzz) off.

ab'ſchwitzen, sep. I. t. Felle ~, to heap hides. II. rfl. to perspire profusely; to get weak by perspiration.

ab'ſchwören, sep. (ſchwūr, od. ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren) 1. t. 1. † to swear (to a thing) in due form; einen Eid ~, to take an oath (in due form); 2. a) to deny upon oath; eine Unterſchrift ~, to abjure a signature; einen Diebſtahl ~, to take an oath of not having committed a theft; eine anvertraute Summe ~, to deny upon oath having received a sum entrusted; b) to renounce upon oath, to abjure, to forswear; to retract (to recant, or to revoke) solemnly; ſeine Religion ~, to abjure (or to forswear) one's religion; c) to renounce upon oath (a moral obligation), to forswear s.t.; (jm.) Eid und Pflicht ~, to forswear one's oath and duty (to s.o.); to break one's oath (to s.o.); einem Fürſten die Lehnstreue ~, to abjure allegiance to a prince, to abjure a prince. II. i. (h.) der ganzen Welt ~, to renounce the whole world; ſ.s. abgeſchworener Feind, s.one's sworn enemy.

Ab'ſchwör|ung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, abjuration, (act of) abjuring (or forswearing); renunciation (or abnegation) upon oath; recantation.

Ab'ſchwung, m., ~s, pl. Ab'ſchwünge, (beim Turnen) swinging (o.s.) down.

§ **Abſciſſe,** f. math. abscissa, absciss.

ab'ſegeln, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to sail off (or away); vom Winde ~, to bear off; 2. to set sail, to sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; 3. a) to go (or to be) off; fam. to pack off, to sheer off, to cut one's sticks; b) hum. to launch into eternity; to pop off. II. t. mar. einen Maſt ~, to spring a mast; ſie ſegelten den Maſt ab, their mast was carried away.

ab'ſehbar, a. within reach of the eyes, within sight; fig. predeterminable.

imaginable, conceivable; nicht ~, beyond the reach of the eye, lost to the view; immeasurable, inconceivable, incalculable; er wird es in ~er Zeit nicht vollenden, he will not finish it for a long time.

ab'ſehen, sep. (ſieht, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) **I.** i. (h.) eig. to turn one's eyes from s.t.; von etw. ~, to abstract from s.t., to leave s.t. out of the question (or out of consideration), to waive a consideration (for a moment); abgeſehen von, setting aside, bating, irrespective of, let alone, not to mention, without mentioning, not taking into account, apart from, exclusively (or independently) of; davon abgeſehen, apart from this consideration; abgeſehen davon, daß ..., without mentioning (fam. let alone) that .... **II.** t. **1.** a) eig. to reach with the eyes; was nur dein Auge ~ kann, as far as your eye reaches; vgl. abſehbar; b) fig. im voraus ~, to see (or to perceive) in anticipation (or beforehand); es iſt kein Ende abzuſehen, there is no saying (telling, or calculating) where (how) it will end (or what it will end in); it is beyond calculation; it is an endless task; es iſt nicht abzuſehen, was daraus werden will (od. ſoll), there is no knowing (or I can't see) what may (or is to) become of it; es iſt ſchwer abzuſehen ..., it is difficult (or hard) to conceive ...; ſoviel ich ~ kann, for aught I can see (or perceive); **2.** a) (etw. durch Zuſehen lernen) to see (to perceive, or to learn) by close observation (by observing, or by looking on); etw. von jm. ~, jm. etw. ~, to learn a thing from s.o by looking on (by continued observation, or by close attention); jm. einen Handgriff ~, to catch (or to get) a knack (or trick) from s.o.; b) jm. etw. an den Augen ~, to anticipate (or to divine) s.one's (secret) wishes (or s.one's every wish), to do every thing to please s.o.; to read in s.one's eyes; c) (ſich) die Gelegenheit, Zeit ~, to watch for an opportunity (or for one's opportunity), for one's time; d) (ohne Objekt) von einem Mitſchüler ~, to copy from a school-fellow; **3.** es auf etw. ~ (od. abgeſehen haben), to have s.t. in view, to aim (or to drive) at s.t., to have a design (or an eye) upon s.t.; es iſt auf meinen Untergang abgeſehen, they want to ruin me; das Unglück hat es auf mich abgeſehen, misfortune has set her mark upon me; Sie ſehen es auf Komplimente ab, you fish for compliments; das war auf mich abgeſehen, that was aimed at (intended for, or meant for) me, that was a hit (cut, or dig) at (or for) me.

Ab'ſehen, n., ~s, **1.** averting one's eyes from; **2.** reach of eye-sight; fig. termination; ein Zank ohne ~ und Ende, a quarrel without any conceivable end; **3.** sight, aim-sight, ſ. Viſier; **4.** † aim, view, intention, design, ſ. Abſicht; ſein ~ auf etw. haben, to aim at s.t., to have s.t. in view (or in contemplation).

Ab'ſeide, f. flock-silk, floss-silk.

ab'ſeifen, sep. t. **1.** to clean with soap, to soap, to scour; **2.** to wash out the soap from.

ab'ſeigern, sep. t. **1.** (ab'ſeigen) a) to separate (metals of different fusibility) by fusion, to part (silver from copper); b) to complete the liquation (of metals), to liquate; **2.** min. a) to deepen (a mine) perpendicularly, to sink (a shaft); b) to measure (the depth of a shaft) with a plumb-line, to plumb.

Ab'ſeiger||n, n. ~ns, ~ung, f. parting, eliquation. ~ungsſchnūr, f. plumb-line.

ab'ſeihen, sep. t. to strain, to filter, to decant, to percolate.

Ab'ſeih||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. straining, filtration, decantation, percolation.

ab'ſein, sep. i. (pres. ind. bin, biſt, iſt, ſind, ſeid, ſind; pres. subj. ſei; pret. ind. wār; pret. subj. wä're; p.p. gewe'ſen) **1.** vom Wege ~, to be out of one's way; **2.** to be distant or off; to be broken off.

Ab'ſein, n., ~s, **1.** being (broken) off; **2.** distance; † absence.

ab'ſeit [auch abſeit'], adv. ſ. abſeits.

A. **Ab'ſeite,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** arch. pane (of a roof); **2.** reverse (of a coin); **3.** ſ. Abort, 1 u. 2.

B. **Ab'ſeite,** f., pl. ~n (fälſchlich), ſ. Apſis.

† **abſei'te(n),** adv. (law) on the part of; ~ meiner, on (or for) my part, as for me.

† **ab'ſeitig,** a. **1.** (a little) removed; **2.** (law) relating to the opposite party, opposite, ſ. gegneriſch.

ab'ſeits [auch abſeits'], adv. aside, apart; prp. at a (little) distance (from); eine Viertelmeile ~ der Landſtraße, at a distance of a mile from the main road.

ab'ſenden, sep. (ſand'te, geſandt'; od. ſen'dete, geſen'det) t. **1.** to send (off, or away); to despatch, to forward; to ship (off), to expedite; to post (letters); mil. to detach (a body of troops); **2.** (j. mit Vollmacht ~) to depute (with special authority), to delegate.

Ab'ſender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sender, despatcher; com. forwarder, consigner (or consignor), exporter, shipper; ~ unbekannt, forwarder unknown.

Ab'ſendung, f., pl. ~en, sending, despatching (or despatch), forwarding; conveyance, shipping.

ab'ſengen, sep. t. to singe (off), to burn (the surface, or the ends of s.t.), to scorch, to sear.

ab'ſenken, sep. **I.** t. **1.** einen Schacht ~, to sink a shaft; **2.** to lay (plants), to set (shoots, slips, or layers); Reben ~, to provine. **II.** rfl. to slope (downwards).

Ab'ſenker, m. (Gartenbau) layer, shoot, sprig, slip; Fortpflanzen durch ~, layering.

Ab'ſenk||en, n., ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** sinking; laying, setting; **2.** arcuation; slope.

§ **abſent',** a. absent; **Abſen'ten-Liſte,** f. list of those absent. § **abſentſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), ſich ~, to absent o.s.; to abscond. § **Abſenz',** f. absence.

ab'ſetzbār, a. **1.** (of officers) deposable, removable; **2.** com. (verkäuflich) salable.

Ab'ſetzbārkeit, f. **1.** removability (of public officers, &c.); **2.** (Verkäuflichkeit) salableness.

ab'ſetzen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to set (or to put) down, to deposit (a burden); die Mütze ~, to take off one's cap; einen Reiſenden bei dem Gaſthofe ~, to drop (or to set down) a passenger at the inn; b) (vom Pferde) to throw (off); to dismount; **2.** to deposit (a sediment), to settle; ſich ~, to deposit, to be deposited, to settle (down); to subside; **3.** a) (abrücken) to set (or to put) away from, to remove; b) to wean (young animals); c) das Glas ~, to take the glass from one's lips (in order to take breath); er trank es aus ohne abzuſetzen, he drank it off at a (or at one) draught; er ſpielte das ganze Stück ohne abzuſetzen, he played the whole piece without pausing; ohne die Feder abzuſetzen, with a running pen; ſetzt ab! mil. recover arms! d) einen Poſten von der Rechnung ~, to strike an item from the account; **4.** a) to break (or to interrupt) a continuity, to form into breaks (or steps); die Zeile ~ (beim Schreiben od. Drucken), to begin a new line, to form a paragraph, to make a break; b) fig. to detach, to contrast (colours), to bring into contrast, to edge with a contrasting colour (or shade); ſich ~, ſ. ſich abheben; **5.** typ. a) to put in type, to compose; abgeſetzt, p.a. in type; b) to finish composing (a manuscript); **6.** a) (entſetzen) to depose (from office), to divest (of an office), to dismiss, to discharge, to remove; to cashier (an officer); einen König (eine Königin) ~, to depose (to dethrone, or to uncrown) a king (a queen); to unking (to unqueen); Könige ab- u. einſetzen, to remove and to set up kings; b) (Geld außer Kurs ſetzen) to put out of circulation, to call in; c) (zurückſetzen) to put by (or aside); abgeſetzte Artikel, old stock, goods laid by; d) Kleider ~, ſ. ablegen; **7.** com. (verkaufen) a) to dispose of (goods), to sell, to vend; Zucker iſt gut abzuſetzen, sugar commands a ready sale; nicht abzuſetzen, not to be sold, not salable; ſich (gut, raſch, leicht) ~, to sell (well, speedily, readily); **8.** imp. (gew. ſetzen) to result, to follow, to take place; es wird einen Zank ~, there will be a quarrel; es wird Schläge ~, it will come to blows.

II. i. (h.) **1.** mar. vom Lande ~, ſ. ablegen, II. 1 u. abſtoßen, II.; **2.** min. to take another direction; to fall off; **3.** to stop, to make a (short) pause; to intermit; ohne abzuſetzen, without intermission, at a stretch, vgl. I. 3, c; im Schreiben ~, to break off in writing, to make a break; **4.** typ. ſ. I. 5, b.

Ab'ſetz||en, n., ~ens, **1.** interruption; ~en der Stimme, hesitation in speaking, catching of the voice; **2.** typ. composition, putting in type. ~er, m. **1.** one who sets (or puts) down, setter-(or putter-)down; **2.** deposer; **3.** com. retailer. ~ling, m. newly weaned animal (~kalb, n. weaned calf). ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, **1.** a) setting (or putting) down; deposition; b) (Niederſchlag) sediment; **2.** interruption, pause; **3.** removal, deduction, &c.; **4.** fig. deposition (dismission, removal) (from office); law, amotion; **5.** typ. ſ. Abſetzen, 2.

Ab'ſetzungs‖dekrēt, n., **~urteil**, n. sentence of deposition.

ab'ſeufzen, sep. ſich ~, to sigh and groan.

ab'ſicheln, sep. t. to cut (off) with a sickle.

Ab'ſicht, f., ~, pl. **~en**, 1. a) (Vorhaben) intention, aim, view, design, purpose, point; ~ zu ſtehlen (law), animus furandi; das war nicht meine ~, das lag nicht in meiner ~, I did not intend (or mean) it, it was not my intention; * man fühlt ~, und man iſt verſtimmt, they (friends) feel the purpose, and are thence constrained; in der beſten ~, with the best intentions, without meaning any harm; in der nämlichen ~, with the same view; in der ~, Ihnen zu dienen, with a view of serving you; ich habe eine gute ~, I mean well; er hat keine böſe ~, he does not mean any harm; er hat ſchlimme ~en, he intends serious harm; **~en** auf etw. haben, to have designs upon a thing, to make s.t. a point; er hat **~en** auf ſie, he thinks of marrying her; es iſt mir lieb, daß Sie ehrliche **~en** auf meine Tochter haben, I am happy to find that your intentions as to my daughter are strictly honourable; ſeine ~ erreichen, to gain one's point; ſeine ~ verfolgen, to adhere to one's purpose; to aim at a thing, to have a thing in view; mit ~, on purpose, intentionally; ohne ~, unintentionally, undesignedly; b) (Zweck) object, purpose, end, aim; es iſt der ~ gemäß, it answers the purpose; in welcher ~? for what purpose? 2. † regard, respect, relation; in gewiſſer ~, in some respect (or sort); in dieſer ~, in this respect; vgl. Hinſicht.

ab'ſichten, sep. t. to sift off.

ab'ſichtlich, a. intentional, intended, designed, wilful, premeditated; adv. through (or with a) design, on purpose, fam. of set purpose; purposely, intentionally, designedly; ſie ſcheinen es ~ gethan zu haben, they seem to have made a point of doing so.

Ab'ſichtlichkeit, f. intentionality, design(edness), purpose.

ab'ſichtslos, a. unintentional, undesigned, designless, undesigning, unpremeditated.

Ab'ſichtslöſigkeit, f. undesignedness, want of a set purpose (or of a design).

ab'ſichtsvoll, a. full of design(s).

ab'ſickern, sep. i. (ſ.) to trickle down (or off).

§ **Abſi'den**, pl. ſ. Apſis.

ab'ſieben, sep. t. to sift off (the chaff).

ab'ſiechen, sep. i. (ſ.) to pine (or to waste) away; to languish.

ab'ſieden, sep. (ſott, geſot'ten) t. 1. to extract by boiling; to seethe, to boil, to decoct; einen Trank ~, to make a decoction; 2. to clean by boiling.

ab'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) I. t. to sing (off, or over), to recite (singing), to chant; Lieder ~, to carol. II. rfl. to fatigue o.s. by singing.

ab'ſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink down.

ab'ſintern, sep. i. (ſ.) to trickle down (or off); to leak.

§ **Abſinth'**, m., **~s**, 1. bot. absinthium, wormwood *(artemisia absinthium)*; 2. (Liqueur) bitters (pl.).

§ **Ab'ſis**, f. ſ. Apſis.

ab'ſitzen, sep. (ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) I. i. (ſ.) to alight (from a horse), to dismount, to descend, to get off. II. t. to atone (for an offence) by imprisonment; to pay off (a debt) by imprisonment; to be locked up in default; er hat ſeine (Straf-)Zeit abgeſeſſen, he has endured his term of confinement, fam. he has done his time. III. rfl. to tire o.s. (out) by sitting.

ab'ſocken, i. (ſ.) fam. to take to one's heels, to bolt, to be (or to trot) off; to make o.s. scarce.

ab'ſohlen, sep. t. to unsole (a boot), to take (or to rip) off the soles (from shoes).

ab'ſolden, sep. t. to pay the full salary to s.o.; to pay s.o. off.

§ **abſolūt'**, I. a. absolute; **~es** Gewicht, absolute weight; der **~e** Raum, absolute space; die **~e** Monarchie, absolute monarchy; eine **~e** Wahrheit, a positive truth; **~e** Gewalt, arbitrary power. II. adv. absolutely, unconditionally.

§ **Abſolutiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, absolution, remission of sin.

§ **Abſolut‖is'mus**, m., **~isмus**, absolutism, absolute government. **~iſt'**, m., **~iſt'en**, pl. **~iſt'en**, absolutist, advocate for despotism.

§ **abſolutiſt'iſch**, a. absolutist.

§ **Abſolutō'‖rium**, n., **~riums**, pl. **~rien**, law, acquittal, discharge.

§ **abſolv‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. (j.) to absolve, to acquit (s.o.); 2. (etw.) a) to accomplish (a task); b) to complete, to go through, or to finish (one's studies).

† **abſon'der**, a. ſ. beſonder.

ab'ſonderbār, a. separable.

abſon'derlich, I. a. 1. (eigentümlich) peculiar; 2. (ſonderbar) particular, singular, extraordinary, uncommon; eccentric, strange, quaint, odd, curious; 3. (außerordentlich) exquisite, excellent, superior, distinguished; 4. † ſ. abſonderbar. II. adv. peculiarly; singularly &c., vgl. I. 1—3; chiefly, especially, expressly, very.

Abſon'derlichkeit, f., ~, pl. **~en**, peculiarity; singularity, uncommonness; strangeness, strange manner (or way).

ab'ſondern, sep. I. t. 1. (trennen) a) to separate, to divide from the rest, to put asunder or apart; b) to disjoin, to dissociate, to detach; to disengage; c) to set apart, to sort; to throw out; d) to keep apart (or distinct), to isolate; d) to sequester, to separate, to seclude; 2. (ausſondern) to secern, to secrete; **~de** Gefäße, med. secretory vessels; 3. (in Gedanken ~) to separate (ideas), to abstract (a quality from a number of objects), to prescind (a quality from other qualities); ein abgeſonderter Begriff, an abstract idea; vgl. abgeſondert. II. rfl. 1. a) to separate, to part, to go asunder, to remove (from each other); b) com. to dissolve partnership; c) to separate (or to seclude) o.s. (from others); ſich von der (menſchlichen) Geſellſchaft ~, to withdraw (or to retire) from the world; 2. to be secreted. **~d**, p.a. (med.) secreting, secretory.

Ab'ſonderung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. separation, segregation, disjunction, severance; 2. geol. ~ der Geſteine, jointed structure; ſäulenförmige ~, columnar joints (pl.); 3. a) med. secretion (of bile), excretion (of urine); profluvium (in a morbid state); b) bot. ~ der Säfte, discharge of juices (of trees); 4. fig. a) sequestration, seclusion (from society); exclusiveness; retirement; b) insulation, isolation (of prisoners); (state of) seclusion, retirement, sequestration; 5. separation of ideas, abstraction (of ideas).

Ab'ſonderungs‖gefäß, n. med. secretory vessel, emissary vessel, excretory duct. **~orgān**, n. med. secreting organ, organ of secretion. **~vermögen**, n. 1. med. secretory faculty; 2. phil. power of abstraction.

† **ab'ſonnig**, a. not exposed to the sun, shady.

§ **abſorbier'bār**, a. absorbable.

§ **abſorb‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to absorb; **~ie'rende** Mittel, med. absorbents.

ab'ſorgen, sep. ſich ~, to wear o.s. out (or to pine away) with care (um, for), to be anxiously solicitous, to worry o.s. (about).

§ **Abſorptiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, absorption.

Abſorptiōns'‖fähigkeit, f., **~kraft**, f., **~vermögen**, n. absorptive power.

ab'ſpalten, sep. I. i. (p.p. ab'geſpalten) (ſ.), od. ſich ~, to split off. II. t. (p.p. ab'geſpaltet) to split (or to cleave) off.

ab'ſpänen, sep. t. provinc. to wean (a child).

A. † **ab'ſpannen**, sep. t. (abſpenſtig machen) jm. etw. ~, to deprive s.o. of s.t. (by disloyal artifice).

B. **ab'ſpannen**, t. 1. a) to unbend (a bow); to slacken (strings, a drum); to relax (ropes); den Hahn am Gewehre ~, to uncock a gun; b) to unyoke (steers); to unharness (horses); die Pferde wurden abgeſpannt, the horses were taken out; den Wagen ~, to take the horses from the carriage, to unharness (the horses); 2. fig. (oft ohne Objekt) a) to relax (muscles, nerves, the mind), to unbrace (nerves), to unbend, to ease (the mind); b) to fatigue (to exhaust, to debilitate, or to unnerve), vgl. abgeſpannt; 3. to measure (with spread fingers), to span.

ab'ſpännig, a. ſ. abſpenſtig.

Ab'ſpannung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. unbending, slackening, remission; 2. a) relaxing (the nerves), relaxation (of the mind); b) lassitude, debility, exhaustion, languor, depression; med. asthenia, astheny.

ab'ſpänſtig, a. ſ. abſpenſtig.

ab'ſpären, sep. t. ſich etw. (am Munde) ~, ſeinem Munde etw. ~, to stint o.s. for s.t.; to pinch o.s. in s.t. (in food).

ab'ſpazier‖en, sep. (p.p. **~t**) i. (ſ.) to walk off (or away), to trot off.

ab'ſpeiſen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to consume, to eat; b) to clear (the table of, or from eatables); 2. to feed, to treat, to entertain; 3. fig. to feed (with promises), to put off (with fair words); abgeſpeiſt werden, to get more praise than pudding; ich laſſe mich nicht ſo ~, that (or mere promises) won't do with me, I won't be fobbed off. II. i. (h.)

to finish a meal (dinner, or supper); abgeſpeiſt haben, to have done dining (or supping).

ab'ſpenſtig, a. alienated, estranged (from); unfaithful, disloyal (to); jm. eine Perſon ~ machen, to alienate, to estrange, to withdraw, or to turn s.o. from another, to entice s.o. (or s.one's affections) away from another; to disaffect s.o. to another; to seduce s.o. from his allegiance to s.o.; j. einer Sache ~ machen, to make s.o. desert a cause; ~ werden, to turn tail; to rat; jm. (od. einer Sache) ~ werden, to fall, or to fall off (from), to turn disloyal (to); to desert (s.o., a cause).

ab'ſperren, sep. t. to shut off (or out); to cut off, to debar, to seclude (from society, from intercourse); to confine (a prisoner) separately; eine Straße ~, to stop (or to block up) a road; den Dampf ~, to cut off (or to stop) the steam; ſich von der Welt ~, to seclude o.s. (or to retire) from the world.

Ab'ſperrung, f., pl. ~en, shutting off (or out), seclusion; isolation, solitary confinement (of prisoners); ~ des Dampfes, turning off steam; ~ einer Straße, blocking up a street; vgl. Sperre u. Sperrung.

Ab'ſperrungs||ſyſtem, n. system of solitary confinement. **~ventil,** n. (Dampfmaſchine) check-valve, stop-valve.

ab'ſpiegeln, sep. t. to reflect, to mirror; ſich ~, to be reflected.

Ab'ſpiegelung, f., pl. ~en, reflection.

ab'ſpielen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to play (off) (a tune); vom Blatte ~, to play at sight; b) einen Ball von der Bande ~ (Billard), to strike a ball away from the cushion; 2. to play (to act, or to perform) to the end; to enact (one's part); 3. ſich die Finger ~, to wear out one's fingers with playing; 4. to pay off by playing, to play off (a debt). II. i. (h.) to finish playing. III. rfl. 1. a) to be performed (or enacted); b) (ſich ereignen) etw. ſpielt ſich ab, s.t. comes to pass (comes off, or takes place); 2. ſ. I. 3.

ab'ſpinnen, sep. (ſpann, geſpon'nen) I. t. 1. to spin off; den Rocken ~, to spin (off) the distaff-ful; 2. ſich die Finger ~, to wear out one's fingers by spinning; 3. to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt). II. i. (h.) to finish spinning. III. rfl. fig. to develop; to come off.

ab'ſpitzen, sep. t. 1. a) to sharpen (the end of a thing) to a point, to taper off, to cut (to forge, to grind, or to file) to a point, to point (duly, or properly); eine (Schreib-)Feder ~, to nib a pen; 2. ſelten to take off the point of, to blunt (or to dull) the point of; 3. fig. es auf etw. ~, fam. to aim at s.t., to have a design upon (or an eye to) s.t.

ab'ſplittern, I. t. to splint, to splinter (off), to split (or to break) off in splinters. II. i. (ſ.) & rfl. to come off in splinters, to split off; med. to exfoliate.

Ab'ſplitterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. splintering off; 2. splinter; ~en (von Schienen), splintering-parts (of rails); 3. med. exfoliation.

Ab'ſprache, f., pl. ~en, oral agreement (über, about); gew. Abrede.

ab'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſprochen) I. t. 1. a) jm. etw. ~, beſ. law (aberkennen) to abjudicate (s.t. from s.o); to deprive (or to dispossess) s.o. of s.t. by judicial sentence; to disentitle s.o. (to civil rights); to give a verdict against s.o.; jm. das Leben ~, to condemn (or to sentence) s.o. to death; die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgeſprochen, the physicians have given him up (or over); jm. alle Hoffnung ~, to take all hope from s.o.; man ſpricht mir alle Hoffnung ab, they give me no hopes; b) (in Abrede ſtellen) to deny, to contest, to dispute, or to disallow (a person's claims to s.t.); einer Sache ihren Wert ~, to deny the value of a thing; man ſpricht ihm alle Verdienſte ab, his merits are altogether denied; ich ſpreche ihm Talent (Geiſt) nicht ab, I do not deny his genius; 2. ſelten: etw. ~ (beſprechen), to talk (about s.t., or to talk s.t. over), to discuss s.t. (fully) (mit jm., with s.o.). II. i. (h.) 1. to arbitrate, to pass final sentence, to give final judgment (über, upon); 2. fig. über etw. ~, to decide hastily (boldly, positively, or peremptorily, and mostly in a harsh and fault-finding manner) on s.t., to dogmatize, to speak magisterially (doctorally, or donnishly) on s.t.; über alles ~, to give at once a positive opinion on every thing.

ab'ſprech||end, ~eriſch, a. 1. peremptory, authoritative, positive, dogmatic(al), magisterial; overbearing, arrogant; 2. fault-finding; er hat etw. ſehr Abſprechendes, he has an overbearing way of stating his opinions, he is a regular don.

Ab'ſprech||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. 1. peremptory (or dogmatical) and most unfavourable judgment; 2. law, abjudication. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, peremptory judge, overhasty decider or condemner; dogmatist.

Abſprecherei', f. deciding hastily (boldly, or positively); peremptoriness, overbearingness, dogmaticalness, donnishness, donnism.

ab'ſpreizen, sep. t. min. to underprop, to prop (with timber).

ab'ſprengen, I. t. 1. to cause to burst (to fly, to start, or to break) off, to spring, to burst, to strike off; to drive off (or away); 2. to blast (or to blow off) with gunpowder. II. i. (ſ.) to gallop off (or away).

ab'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprungen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to leap (or to jump) off; vom Pferde ~, to leap (or to alight) from a horse, to dismount; b) to leap (or to jump) down; c) to start off (with a leap or bound from a certain point); 2. to fly (or to glance) off; (abprallen) to rebound; 3. to snap off (as chords), to fly in pieces, to break (to crack, to burst, or to fly) off; to chip off (as potters' ware); to disjoint (as wood); die Farbe ſpringt ab, the paint comes off; 4. a) to fall off (suddenly); von einer Partei ~, to desert a party (suddenly); to rat; b) to recede abruptly (from an agreement), to retract (a promise); c) (von einem Gegenſtande) ~, to change (or to break away from) a subject abruptly; to shift from a subject to another, to stray from one's subject, to fly off at a tangent; ſpringen Sie nicht ab! stick to the point! **~d,** p.a. desultory; 5. gegen etw. ~, to contrast (strongly) with s.t. II. rfl. to tire o.s. by leaping (or jumping) about.

ab'ſpritzen, sep. I. t. 1. to discharge a jet of water (auf, at); 2. a) to remove (dirt) by squirting; b) to clean by squirting (or by sprinkling). II. i. (ſ.) to spurt off (or back), to spatter, to come off in drops.

Ab'ſproß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **Ab'ſprößling,** m., ~s, pl. ~e, offspring, descendant, offshoot.

ab'ſproſſen, sep. i. (ſ.) to descend (von, from).

Ab'ſprung, m., ~s, pl. Ab'ſprünge, 1. a) leaping (or jumping) off; downward leap; Abſprünge eines Haſen, doubles of a hare; b) rebound, glancing off; c) (~ſtelle) leaping-point; 2. (suddenly) leaving a place, starting; 3. a) digression from the main route, excursion; b) fig. digression; Abſprünge machen, ſ. abſpringen, I. 4, c; 4. contrast.

Ab'ſprungswinkel, m. phys. angle of reflection.

ab'ſpülen, sep. t. ſ. ſpulen.

ab'ſpülen, sep. t. 1. a) to wash off (dirt); b) to cleanse (by washing); to rinse (glasses); to wash up (dishes); to wash out (bottles); to wash, to mop (the wheels of a carriage); der Regen hat die Straßen abgeſpült, the rain has washed the streets; 2. to wash away (or off); der Fluß ſpült die Ufer ab, the river gradually washes away the banks.

Ab'ſpül||icht, m. ſ. Spülicht. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. washing off (or away); 2. ablution, washing, rinsing &c.; vgl. abſpülen.

ab'ſpüren, sep. t. ein Jagdrevier ~, to follow the track of game in a chase (in order to estimate the stock of deer in the hunting grounds).

ab'ſtammen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (v. Menſchen) to be descended, to descend, to issue, to proceed (von, from), to come (of, or from); 2. (v. Wörtern) to be derived, to derive (von, from); to be traced (to a root).

Ab'ſtammung, f., pl. ~en, 1. descent, birth, parentage, extraction; von vornehmer ~, of noble (or of high) extraction (or birth); ~ in gerader Linie, lineal descent; 2. ~ der Wörter, derivation of words, etymology.

Ab'ſtammungstafel, f. ſ. Stammtafel.

ab'ſtampfen, sep. t. 1. to stamp off; 2. to stamp (or to pound) duly; 3. to wear off (or out) by stamping.

Ab'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ab'ſtände, 1. a) distance (von, from; zwiſchen, between), interval, space; ~ der Säulen, arch. intercolumniation; der geringſte ~ eines Planeten von der Sonne, perihelion; der weiteſte ~ eines Planeten von der Sonne, aphelion; der ~ vom Scheitel, zenith-distance; b) fig. contrast, difference; ~ der Jahre, disparity of years; 2. law, desisting from (or relinquish-

ing) claims, abandonment, cession, recession; ~ leiſten, to give a compensation (for a claim relinquished); von einer Sache ~ nehmen, to abandon (or to relinquish) all claim to s.t., to desist from s.t.; 3. (od. Abſtandsgeld) money paid by way of compensation; sum of compensation; smart-money.

Ab'ſtänder, m., ~s, pl. ~, decaying (or dead) tree.

ab'ſtändig, a. deteriorated (spoiled, or decayed) by too long standing, dry, dead (of wood); ~ werden, to decay.

Ab'ſtands||geld, n. compensation (for receding from a claim), indemnification, indemnity, smart-money. **~punkt,** m. astr. apsis. **~quantum,** n., **~ſumme,** f. ſ. ~geld. **~winkel,** m. astr. angle of elongation.

ab'ſtapeln, sep. I. t. to take down from a pile or stack. II. ſelten i. (ſ.) ſ. vom Stapel laufen.

ab'ſtatten, sep. t. 1. † to pay, to discharge (a debt); 2. to render, to give, to make; jm. einen Beſuch ~, to pay s.o. a visit, to visit s.o., to call upon s.o.; Dank ~, to return (to pay, to give, to offer, or to render) thanks; jm. ſeine Schuldigkeit ~, to pay one's respects to s.o.; jm. ſeinen Glückwunſch ~, to offer one's congratulations to s.o., to congratulate s.o.; einen Gruß ~, to send one's compliments (or respects); Bericht ~ (erſtatten) über, to give an account of, to report on.

Ab'ſtattung, f., pl. ~en, paying (a visit), returning (thanks &c.).

ab'ſtäuben, sep. I. t. (ſeltener: abſtauben) to free from dust, to dust, to whisk. II. i. (ſ.) to fly (or to come) off (as or like dust).

Ab'ſtäuber, m., ~s, pl. ~, duster, whisker.

ab'ſtäupen, sep. t. to flog (or to scourge) soundly.

ab'ſtechen, sep. (ſticht, ſtichſt; ſtach, geſtoch'en) I. t. 1. to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance (as in running at the *ring*); 2. a) to cut (off); Raſen ~, to cut green sods; b) böſchungsförmig ~, to cut slopingly, to form a slope; mil. to *escarp*; 3. to stab; to stick (a pig); 4. a) to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper, to prick (a pattern) upon paper; b) ein Gemälde ~ (Kupferſtich), to etch a picture; c) ſ. abſtechen, 2; 5. to draw off by making a cut; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond; Wein ~, to tap wine; ein Faß ~, ſ. anſtechen; 6. fig. a) ſ. ausſtechen, 5; b) to take (or to beat) by a superior card, to trump; c) mar. einem Schiffe den Wind ~, to get (or to gain) the wind (or the weathergage) of a ship. II. i. 1. (ſ.) mar. to sheer off, to shove off, to set sail; 2. (h.) to contrast (von, od. gegen, with), to form a contrast to (or with), to stand out against, to be set off (by); ſie ſticht gegen ihn ab, she is a foil (or a set-off) to him.

Ab'ſtecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, digression from the direct route, *détour*, excursion, ramble, trip; einen ~ nach einem Orte machen, to take (or to make) a trip, to fly off (or to run up) to a place; to go out of one's way (to visit a place).

Ab'ſteckpflug, m. paring-plough.

ab'ſtecken, sep. t. 1. to unpin, to untuck; das Haar ~, to undo (or to unfasten) the hair; 2. a) to mark out (lines, boundaries, a street, the place for a camp); to stake out (a railway-line); to peg down (a flower-bed); b) ein Kleid ~, to pin a dress (in trying on a dress to mark out with pins what is too loose).

Ab'ſteck||leine, ~ſchnur, f. marking-line, tracing-line, tracing-cord (used in surveying). **~pfahl,** m. pole, or stake (used in staking out a piece of land). **~pflock,** m. (tracing-)peg, (tracing-) picket. **~ſtab,** m., **~ſtange,** f. staff (used in laying out a ground).

Ab'ſteckung, f. marking out, staking out.

ab'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) I. i. 1. (h.) to stand off, to stand far from, to stand (or to be) at a distance (von, from); gleich weit ~ von, to be equidistant from; 2. (ſ.) a) (ſchal werden) to grow (or to get) stale (flat, vapid, or dead), to pall; vgl. abgeſtanden, 2; b) † (abſterben, v. Fiſchen, od. v. Pflanzen) to die; to perish, to decay; 3. (gew. ſ.) a) von etw. ~, to desist (from useless speculations), to abstain (from using s.t.), to recede (from a demand), to leave off (doing s.t.), to abandon, to renounce (bad habits), to forbear (hostilities), to abandon, to give up (claims), to give up or over (a suit), to drop (an acquaintance); b) † jm. (od. von jm.) ~, to abandon s.o., to desert s.o. II. t. † to cede (s.t. in favour of another), to give up (s.t. to s.o.); ein Amt ~, to resign an office. III. rfl. ſich ~, ſich die Beine ~, to get (over-)tired with standing.

Ab'ſtehen, n., ~s, standing off; distance; abandoning (claims), desistance, recession &c.; vgl. abſtehen.

ab'ſtehend, p.a. bot. expanding, patent, spreading; patulous; ~e Ohren, standing-out ears.

ab'ſtehlen, sep. (ſtiehlſt, ſtiehlt; ſtahl, geſtoh'len) t. jm. etw. ~, to steal s.t. from s.o., to rob s.o. of s.t.; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to dive into the secrets of s.o.; dem lieben Gott die Tage ~, fam. to kill one's time; Augenblicke ~, to snatch (by stealth) moments (from business).

ab'ſteifen, sep. t. 1. to prop (a wall); 2. to starch (linen).

ab'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) 1. to descend, to step (or to get) down; von einem Berge ~, to descend a *hill*; vom Pferde (od. Wagen) ~, to alight (or to light) from a horse (or from a coach); to step out of a coach; ~de Linie, descending line (or lineage); 2. in einem Wirtshauſe ~, to alight (or to put up) at an inn, to stop (on the road) at an *inn*; bei einem Freunde ~, to take temporary lodgings (or to take up one's quarters) at a *friend's*.

Ab'ſteige||platz, m. jumping-off place. **~quartier,** n. temporary lodging; house of call; house of accommodation; bei jm. ſein ~quartier nehmen, ſ. abſteigen, 2. **~zimmer,** n. (der Eiſenbahn) depot-room.

Ab'ſteigung, f., pl. ~en, descending, descension, descent; dismounting, alighting.

ab'ſtellbar, a. capable of being removed, turned off, or stopped; fig. redressible, remediable; reformable.

ab'ſtellen, sep. t. 1. (von) to put (or to place) at a distance (from s.t.), to remove (from); 2. to stop (a machine); to turn off (gas, water); 3. fig. to reform (abuses), to redress (grievances), to remedy (evils), to put an end to, to do away with (nuisances), to abolish (customs).

Ab'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting down (or off); 2. stopping, stoppage; turning off; 3. redressing, redress, removal, reformation, abolition; vgl. abſtellen.

ab'ſtemmen, sep. t. to chisel off.

ab'ſtempeln, sep. t. to stamp; Fahrkarten ~, to check tickets.

Ab'ſtempelung, f., pl. ~en, stamping; checking, defacement.

ab'ſteppen, sep. t. to quilt, to stitch (duly).

ab'ſterben, sep. (ſtirbſt, ſtirbt; ſtarb, geſtor'ben) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to die off (or away); b) ſ. ausſterben; 2. a) (of plants) to die (off); (of flowers) to fade, to wither; (of trees) to decay; (of limbs) to become torpid (or insensible), to get benumbed (with cold); to mortify; abgeſtorben, p.a. dead (trees, limbs); benumbed, mortified (limbs); b) fig. to decay, to wither; 3. fig. einer Sache ~, to become indifferent (or insensible) to s.t.; der Welt ~, to renounce the world (or all worldly pleasures), to withdraw from the world; der Sünde ~, bibl. to die to sin; der Sünde abgeſtorben, dead to sin.

Ab'ſterben, n., ~s, 1. decease, death; demise (of a king); 2. decay; 3. benumbing, growing torpid (or insensible).

Ab'ſteuer, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Abzugsgeld.

ab'ſteuern, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to steer off (or away) (von, *from*), to leave the shore. II. t. to steer off.

Ab'ſtich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cutting off; 2. tapping, or drawing (of wine); 3. what is cut off; cut, stab; a pattern pricked off (on paper); 4. fig. contrast (zwiſchen, between); set-off (gegen, to); einen ~ machen, to form a contrast (gegen, od. mit, to, or with).

ab'ſticken, sep. t. to copy embroidery.

Ab'ſtieg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, descent.

ab'ſtimmen, sep. I. t. to tune (an instrument). II. i. (h.) to vote; to divide (über, on, or upon); *als man abſtimmte*, when it came to a division; ~ laſſen, to take the votes (of a meeting) (über, on); über etw. ~ laſſen, to put (a proposal) to the vote; (im Parlament) to divide the house on a question.

† **ab'ſtimmig,** a. dissonant, discordant.

Ab'ſtimmung, f., pl. ~en, voting, vote; division; *namentliche* ~, calling over (the names), calling (the House); (bei Wahlen) poll; geheime ~, ballot; zur ~ bringen, to put to the vote; zur ~ ſchreiten, to come to the vote; *bei der* ~, *on dividing*; eine Adreſſe durch ~ beſchließen (od. genehmigen), to vote an adress; ſich der ~ enthalten, to abstain from voting; die ~ hinausſchieben, to report progress.

ab'ſtöbern, sep. t. **1.** ſ. abſtäuben; **2.** ſ. durchſtöbern.

ab'ſtochern, sep. t. to pick off (one's gums).

ab'ſtocken, sep. **I.** t. **1.** ſ. ablegen, I. 2; **2.** to put (young bees) into a hive of their own. **II.** i. (ſ.) to rot off.

ab'ſtoppeln, sep. t. to glean (a field).

Ab'ſtoß, m., ~es, pl. Ab'ſtöße, pushing (or knocking) off, repulsion.

ab'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) **I.** t. **1.** (entfernen) a) to push (to thrust, or to knock) off; einen Kahn vom Ufer ~, to push off a boat from the shore; einen Ball von der Bande ~, to force a ball away from the cushion; b) eine Schuld ~, to discharge (or to pay off) a debt; fam. to wipe off an old score; c) phys. (Ggſ. anziehen) to repel; fig. to repel (by cold reserve), to be repulsive to s.o.; **~d**, p.a. phys. repelling, repellent, repulsive; fig. repulsive, forbidding; cold, reserved; ~des Weſen, forbidding demeanour (ways, or manners, pl.), repulsiveness; **2.** (ablöſen) a) to push (to thrust, or to knock) off; ſich die Hörner ~, eig. to knock off one's horns; fig. (ſich die Hörner ablaufen) to sow one's wild oats; die Milchzähne ~, to shed teeth; b) to take (or to cut) off (sharp edges with a plane, or with a chisel), to plane (boards), to shoot the edges (of boards); to slope (or to cut into a sloping form); to cut off the grain (from skins); to hew (stones); Wände (den Bewurf von Wänden) ~, to scrape off (the plastering of) walls; c) ſich die Haut ~, to knock off one's skin; Kleider ~, to rub (or to wear) off the edges of clothes; rfl. Kleider ſtoßen ſich ab, clothes wear (or are worn) out at the edges; d) jm. das Herz ~, to give s.o. the finishing blow (or stroke), to give s.o. the death-blow; die Neugier ſtößt ihm das Herz ab, curiosity breaks his heart (or consumes him); e) ein Kalb ~, ſ. abſetzen, I. 3, b; **3.** mus. Noten ~, to play in a short, distinct, and pointed manner; *abgeſtoßen, staccato;* **4.** to pound (to beat, or to stamp) (sufficiently). **II.** i. (h. u. ſ.) to push (to shove, to put, to bear, or to sheer) off; to set sail, to get clear of the shore.

Ab'ſtoßen, n., ~s, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, pushing (or thrusting) off; phys. repulsion; mus. *staccato.*

Ab'ſtoßungs|kraft, f. phys. repulsive power, repellency. **~zeichen**, n. mus. staccato-mark, dash (ˈ); dot (·).

ab'ſträfen, sep. t. to punish (to chastise, or to correct) duly (or thoroughly); vulg. to trounce.

Ab'ſträfung, f. proper punishment (or chastisement), due correction.

§ abſtrahieren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to abstract; von einer Sache ~ieren, to leave s.t. alone (aside, or out of consideration), to waive a point, not to reflect on a thing.

Ab'ſtrahl, m., ~s, pl. ~en, **1.** reflected ray; **2.** reflected splendour, * resplendence.

ab'ſtrahlen, sep. **I.** t. to reflect brightly. **II.** i. (ſ.) to be reflected with bright lustre.

Ab'ſtrahlung, f., pl. ~en, reflection (of rays).

§ abſtrakt', a. abstract (ideas); abstracted (or abstruse) (philosophers); adv. abstractly, abstractedly, in the abstract.

§ Abſtraktiōn', f., pl. ~en, abstraction.

§ Abſtrak'tum, n., ~tums, pl. ~ta, gram. abstract noun.

Ab'ſtrebekraft, f. centrifugal power.

ab'ſtreben, sep. i. (h.) to strive to get off.

Ab'ſtreich, m., ~(e)s, provinc. im ~(e) zuſchlagen, to knock down to the lowest bidder (at an auction).

ab'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) **I.** t. **1.** to wipe (or to scrape) off; ein Maß ~, to strike a measure (of grain); (ſich) die Schuhe ~, to scrape (or to wipe) one's shoes; **2.** fig. a) to deduct, to knock off (a sum, or an item); b) to strike out (or off), to leave out, to expunge (passages in a work); **3.** to strop (a razor); **4.** fam. to whip (or to drub) soundly; **5.** sp. ein Feld ~, to try (or to beat) a field (for game); to scour a field (in search of prey, used of birds of prey). **II.** i. **1.** (ſ.) a) to rove (or to wander) down; (im Lande) auf- und ~, to rove (or to roam) up and down (the country); b) to fly off (a tree, used of birds); to depart (said of birds of passage); to quit the nest; **2.** (h.) to finish spawning (said of fishes).

Ab'ſtreicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.

Ab'ſtreichriemen, m. ſ. Streichriemen.

ab'ſtreifen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to strip off; (von) einem Baume das Laub ~, to strip a tree of its leaves; die Handſchuhe (Strümpfe) ~, to draw (or to take) off one's gloves (socks); b) die Haut ~, to cast the skin (or the slough); einem Tiere die Haut ~, od. ein Tier ~, to uncase (or to flay) an animal; einen Aal ~, to skin an eel; c) fig. to slip (off), to divest o.s. of (or to disengage o.s. from) s.t., to throw off; **2.** to range over (the country, in quest of game); **3.** to take (or to carry) off (said of a glancing bullet). **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to turn (or to wander) aside, to deviate; **2.** to glance (off); die Kugel traf gegen einen Knopf ſeiner Uniform, von welchem ſie abſtreifte, the ball struck against a button of his uniform, from which it glanced off.

ab'ſtreiten, sep. (ſtritt, geſtrit'ten) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) **1.** a) to obtain s.t. from s.o. by litigation; b) to wrest (or to snatch) s.t. from s.o.; **2.** to contest (to dispute, or to deny) a person's claim to s.t.; jm. etw. gerichtlich ~, to join issue with s.o. on s.t.; jm. die Autorſchaft ~, to deny (to contest, or to controvert) s.one's authorship; jm. etw. ~, to argue s.o. out of s.t.; dies laſſe ich mir nicht ~, I won't be disputed (or argued) out of it, I think it incontrovertible. **II.** rfl. to contend (to dispute, or to fight) to exhaustion; ſich abgeſtritten haben, to cease to contend.

Ab'ſtrich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** ſ. Grundſtrich; **2.** knocking off, deduction (of a sum); abatement; **3.** (Hüttenweſen) scum, skim, dross.

ab'ſtricken, sep. t. to knit off (a needle).

ab'ſtriegeln, sep. t. **1.** to curry, to rub down (a horse); **2.** to curry s.one's hide, to rub s.o. down with an oaken towel, to give s.o. a sound thrashing.

ab'ſtrömen, sep. i. (ſ.) **1.** to flow off rapidly and profusely; ab- u. zuſtrömen, to ebb and flow; **2.** fig. to disperse (said of a crowd).

§ abſtrūs', a. abstruse, crabbed.

ab'ſtücken, ~eln, sep. t. to break off (or to detach) in pieces, to crumble off.

ab'ſtudieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) ſich ~ieren, to tire o.s. out by severe study.

ab'ſtufen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to form into steps; b) min. to mine by banks; **2.** a) to graduate, to diversify by gradations, to mark with gradations; to shade (off), to tone down (colours); b) fig. to modify. **II.** rfl. to graduate, to be diversified (or shaded) by gradation, to change gradually (zu, into), to exhibit all the gradations between two extremes.

Ab'ſtufung, f., pl. ~en, gradation; shade; modification; in feinſter ~, graduated (or shaded) to the greatest nicety (or to perfection).

ab'ſtülpen, sep. t. to let (or to turn) down; einen Hut ~, to uncock a hat.

ab'ſtümpern, sep. t. to play off (or to perform) in a bungling manner.

ab'ſtumpfen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to truncate (a cone, a pyramid); einem Pferde den Schwanz ~, to dock the tail of a horse; **2.** a) (auch fig.) to blunt, to dull (an edge, a point, a sword, the senses); fig. to blunt, to dull, to deaden, to weaken, to hebetate, to stupify; das Gewiſſen ~, to blunt the conscience; das ſittliche Gefühl ~, to dull (or to weaken &c.) the moral sense; b) med. to obtund; ~des Mittel, obtundent; c) chem. to neutralize (acids by alcaline substances); abgeſtumpft, p.a. **1.** bot. math. (cone, pyramid) truncated; **2.** blunted, blunt, auch fig.; **3.** fig. obtuse, dull, dead (gegen, to). **II.** rfl. to become (to get, or to grow) blunted (or dull); fig. to become dull (or dead) (gegen, to).

Ab'ſtumpfung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) truncation (math.); cutting, lopping; **2.** eig. u. fig. blunting, dulling; fig. hebetation, dulness, deadness.

ab'ſtürmen, sep. **I.** t. (jm. etw.) to obtain (to get, to force, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o. by violence; to bully s.o. out of s.t. **II.** i. to hurry (or to bustle) off or away.

Ab'ſturz, m., ~es, pl. Ab'ſtürze, **1.** violent (or headlong) downfal(l); rapid fall (of water); **2.** precipice, steep descent, steep.

ab'ſtürzen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to fall (to rush, or to dash) headlong down; abgeſtürzte Felſen, precipitated rocks; **2.** to fall off abruptly, to descend (almost) perpendicularly (as a precipice); **3.** fam. ſ. abfallen, I. 6. **II.** t. **1.** to precipitate, to throw headlong; **2.** to break off by dashing (or thrusting) down; (ſich) den Hals (od. das Genick) ~, to break one's neck.

ab'ſtutzen, sep. t. to cut off (the end of a thing), to trim off, to cut short, to curtail; einem Hunde die Ohren ~, to crop the ears of a dog; ein Pferd (einem Pferde den Schwanz) ~, to dock

(the tail of) a horse; die Flügel ~, to clip the wings; abgeſtutztes Haar, hair cut close (or short), cropped hair; eine abgeſtutzte Säule, a truncated column; ein abgeſtutztes Blatt, a truncate(d) leaf.

ab'ſtützen, sep. t. to prop (as a ship on the stocks).

ab'ſuchen, sep. t. 1. to search and take off; to pick off (caterpillars); 2. to range (or to scour) in search of (game, a person &c.); ein Feld ~, sp. to beat (or to quarter) a field.

Abſud', m., ~s, pl. ~e, decoction, extract.

§ **abſurd'**, a. absurd, preposterous.

§ **Abſurdität'**, f., pl. ~en, absurdity.

Abt, m., ~es, pl. Äb'te, abbot; wirklicher ~, regular abbot; weltlicher Titularabt, abbot in commendam, commendatory abbot; gefürſteter ~, lord abbot; infulierter ~, mitred abbot.

ab'täfeln, sep. i. (h.) to finish dining (or supping).

ab'täfeln, sep. t. to wainscot.

ab'takeln, sep. t. mar. to unrig, to dismantle, to lay up (a ship); to strip (the masts); fam. ein abgetakeltes Frauenzimmer, an old slut, a scarecrow, a fright.

Ab'takel||n, n., ~ns, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, unrigging, dismantling.

ab'tanzen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to dance off (the stage). II. t. 1. ſich die Schuhe ~, to wear out (one's soles, or shoes) by dancing; ſich die Beine ~, to wear out one's legs (to exhaust o.s., or to tire o.s.) by dancing; 2. einen Tanz ~, to go through a (certain) dance (or measure).

ab'tauen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to thaw (off). II. t. to cause to thaw off.

ab'taumeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to stagger (or to reel) off (or away).

Ab'tauſch, m., ~es, exchange, fam. swap (swop); truck.

ab'tauſchen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to obtain s.t. from s.o. by exchange (bartering, or trucking); fam. to swap (swop) s.t. with s.o.; etw. gegen etw. anderes ~, to exchange (or to barter) one thing for another.

Äbt'chen (Äbt'lein), n., ~s, pl. ~, little abbot.

Abtei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Haus) abbey; 2. (Würde) abbacy; (Amt) abbotship. ~land, n. abbey-land.

Ab'teil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (falſch gebildetes Wort) (railway-)compartment.

ab'teilbar, a. divisible; capable of being partitioned (off).

ab'teilen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to separate, to set apart (by division); b) to divide (into distinct parts, into shares), to portion out, to parcel out (in parts or portions); to separate into lots; Waren ~, com. to parcel (or to lot) goods; Silben ~ (Wörter in Silben ~), to divide (words) into syllables; c) in Felder ~, to partition; durch Verſchläge ~, to partition (off); d) in Grade ~, to graduate, to mark with degrees; e) in Klaſſen ~, to distribute into classes, to arrange in classes, to classify, to class; 2. law, ſ. abfinden. II. i. provinc. mit jm. ~, to come to a settlement, to settle accounts with s.o.

abtei'lich, a. abbatial.

Ab'teilung [auch fälſchlich Abtei'lung], f., pl. ~en, 1. a) dividing (into distinct parts), division; ~ von Waren in Partien, lotting of goods; ~ der (Wörter in) Silben, division (of words) into syllables, syllabication; b) distribution into classes, arrangement in classes, classification; c) ~ in Grade, graduation, division into degrees; 2. a) division (= part separated by dividing), partition; allotment, share; b) compartment (of a railway-carriage); partition (= Feld); c) section, part, division (of an army, of a book); detachment (of soldiers, of ships); d) parcel (or lot) of goods; e) (amtlich, ſowie in großen Geſchäftshäuſern) department.

Ab'teilungs||chef, m. (Eiſenbahn) division-superintendent. ~zeichen, n. mark of division, hyphen.

ab'telegraphier||en, sep. (p.p. ~t) t. to countermand by telegraph, to telegraph (or to wire) off.

ab'teufen, sep. t. min. to sink (einen Schacht, a shaft, or a pit).

ab'thun, sep. (thät, gethän') I. t. 1. a) to put down, to put off, to take (or to pull) off, to lay aside; die Hand von jm. (od. von einer Sache) ~, to withdraw one's hand (from s.t., or from s.o.), to abandon (s.o.); b) fig. (ablegen) to lay (s.t.) aside, to divest (o.s of s.t.); to discard (prejudices); 2. a) j. ~, to make (or to do) away with s.o., to kill (or to dispatch) s.o., to put s.o. to death; sl. to work s.o. off; Tiere ~, to kill animals; ein Schwein ~, to stick a pig; b) fig. to abolish (laws), to remove (obstacles, difficulties); 3. a) to do (or to accomplish) thoroughly, to finish entirely, to bring to an end (or to a final issue); Beſuche ~, to get through visits; b) to execute, to despatch, to wind up (a business); to settle (an affair); etw. kurz ~, to make short work of s.t.; geſchwind ~, to despatch (or to perform) speedily; fam. to toss off, to troll away; ſchnell und obenhin ~, to dash off, to huddle up (in a hurry); das muß gleich abgethan werden, that requires immediate despatch, that brooks no delay; damit iſt's noch nicht abgethan, that does not settle the matter; the matter won't rest there; die Sache iſt abgethan, the thing is settled, we have done with it; abgethane Sachen (Dinge), by-gone things (by-gones); eine längſt abgethane Frage, a question settled (or set at rest) long ago; längſt abgethane Anſichten, exploded (or discarded) opinions; etw. mit einem Scherz ~, to dismiss s.t. with a joke; das läßt ſich mit drei Worten ~, you may put the whole in a nut-shell. II. rfl. 1. † ſich (von) einer Sache ~, to divest o.s. of s.t., to free o.s. from s.t., to give up (to lay aside, to leave off, or to renounce) s.t.; 2. ſich (dat.) den Trunk ~, to leave off drinking.

ab'tiefen, sep. t. ſ. abteufen.

ab'tilgen, sep. to extinguish (or to blot out); eine Schuld ~, to clear off a debt.

Äbtiſ'ſin (Äb'tin), f., pl. ~nen, abbess.

äbt'lich, a. abbatial.

ab'töben, sep. ſich ~, ſ. (ſich) austoben.

ab'tönen, sep. t. to shade off, to tone down, to tint (colours).

ab'töten, sep. t. 1. † to kill (off); 2. fig. to mortify (the flesh), to destroy, to subdue (bodily appetites), to extinguish (to deaden, to smother, or to blunt) (sensations, desires).

Ab'tötung, f. killing (off); deadening, mortification.

Ab'trab, m., ~s, mil. detachment.

ab'trāben, sep. i. (ſ.) to trot off; to march off; fam. to take o.s. off.

Ab'trag, m., ~s, pl. Ab'träge, 1. carrying off, taking away (or down); digging off, cutting (earth-works); 2. a) payment, discharge (of a debt); b) instalment; 3. injury, detriment, damage; jm. ~ thun, ſ. jm. Eintrag (od. Abbruch) thun.

ab'trāgbār, a. 1. admitting of being carried off; 2. reducible, payable.

ab'trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getrā'gen) I. t. 1. a) to carry off; den Tiſch (od. die Speiſen vom Tiſche) ~, to clear the table, to remove the cloth, to take away; b) to level, to lower (a hill); to excavate (earth); c) to pull (or to take) down (a house, so that the building-materials may still be used); to raze, to demolish (fortifications); d) to transfer (lines, or angles, in geometrical drawing); 2. to pay (by instalments); to pay up (or off) (a capital); to sink (a fund); to discharge, to acquit, to pay (off), to liquidate (a debt); fig. Verbindlichkeiten ~, to acquit o.s. of (or to pay) obligations; * dein Lohn iſt abgetragen, thy reward has been meted out to thee; 3. to wear out (clothes), ſ. abgetragen. II. rfl. 1. a) to exhaust (or to fatigue) o.s. by carrying (loads); ich habe mich mit dem Kinde ganz abgetragen, fam. I am quite spent with carrying the child; b) (v. Bäumen) to get exhausted, to get (or to be) past bearing; 2. to wear out (or off), to become threadbare.

Ab'trāg||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. pl. ~ungen, 1. carrying off; vgl. Abladung u. abladen; 2. pulling down, demolition; 3. discharging, paying off (by instalments); discharge, payment, liquidation.

ab'trampeln, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to tramp off. II. t. to knock off (or to wear off) by trampling.

ab'träufeln, ab'traufen, sep. i. (ſ.) to trickle, to drip, or to drop off (or down).

Ab'treib(e)||hütte, f. finery, refinery. ~mittel, n. abortive (medicine).

ab'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. 1. a) to drive off (or away), to drive (von, from); to put to flight; to repulse, to repel; to ward off (adverse fate); b) mar. ein Schiff vom Kurs ~, to drive a ship from the right course; c) to dislodge (a swarm of bees); d) med. Würmer ~, to purge off (intestinal) worms; die (Leibes-)Frucht, od. ein Kind ~, to cause a miscarriage, to procure abortion; abtreibende Mittel, abortive medicines (or draughts), abortives; d) ein Gehölz ~ (Forſtweſen), to cut down a forest (or trees); e) min. das

Geſtein ~, to knock off the rock; einen Stollen od. Schacht ~, to repair a drift; f) chem. to separate (water from spirits and acids); g) (Hüttenweſen) to refine (silver) by cupellation; 2. a) eine Weide ~, to graze cattle over a tract of pasturage; b) ein Revier ~, sp. to beat (or to drive) the game out of a hunting-district (towards the hunters); 3. to overdrive, to jade (a horse); abgetrieben, p.a. overdriven, jaded, spent; fig. worn-out. II. i. (ſ.) to be driven (or floated) down; to drift off (away, or aside); mar. to be driven from the right course; to fall (or to sag) to leeward, to make leeway; ſtark ~, to sag on to leeward.

Ab'treib|en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. a) driving down (or off), repulsion; repulse; b) mar. sagging to leeward; 2. (der Leibesfrucht) forced abortion; law, prolicide; 3. refining (of metals), cupellation.

Ab'treib(e)öfen, m. almond-furnace, refining-furnace, cupel-furnace.

Ab'treiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, refiner (of metals).

Ab'treibungsmittel, n. ſ. Abtreibemittel.

ab'trenn|bar, ~lich, a. separable.

ab'trennen, sep. I. t. 1. to separate, to dissever, to disjoin, to dismember (von, from); 2. (Genähtes) to rip off (the sleeve of a shirt); to unstitch, to unseam. II. rfl. to separate o.s., to dispart, to withdraw, to secede (von, from).

Ab'trennung, f., pl. ~en, 1. separation, disseverance, dismemberment; secession; 2. ripping off; unstitching.

ab'trētbar, a. capable of being ceded (yielded, or made over), transferable, transferrible.

ab'trēten, sep. (tritt, trat, trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. (gew. abſteigen) to alight, to stop, to take up one's quarters (in einem Wirtshauſe, at an inn; bei jm., at a person's house); 2. a) to go off (or away), to retire, to withdraw; als Zeuge ~, to leave the witness-box; einen Paukanten (v. der Menſur) ~ laſſen, (students' sl.) to turn (or to order) out a dueller; von der Bühne ~, to go off the stage, to exit; Fauſt tritt ab, *exit* Faust; vom Schauplatz ~, fig. to go off the stage, to make one's exit, to pass away; b) mil. to break ranks; c) to renounce (s.t.); vom Throne ~, to abdicate (the throne); von einem Amte ~, to resign (an office); der ~de Bürgermeiſter, the retiring mayor. II. t. 1. a) to break off by treading (or trampling); to tread off (or down); die Hacken ~, to tread down the heels; b) to wear out (or off) (by treading); abgetreten, ſ. abgedroſchen; c) ſich (den Schmutz von den Stiefeln) ~, ſich die Stiefel, od. Füße ~, to scrape (or to wipe) one's boots (on a door-mat); d) to tread out, to beat (a path); 2. jm. (od. an j.) etw. ~, to cede, to yield (up), to surrender s.t. to s.o.; to resign (an office), to abandon (rights, claims); to make over (to give over, *or* to transfer) (one's share) to s.o.; einen noch nicht fälligen Wechſel ~, to discount a bill; j. dem etw. abgetreten wird, assignee.

Ab'trēten, n., ~s, 1. treading off (s.t.); 2. (gew. Abſteigen) alighting, stopping, taking up one's quarters; 3. going out, retiring, retirement; 4. exit (of an actor); 5. ſ. Abtretung, 2.

Ab'trēter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. transferrer, cessionary; 2. (Fußabtreter) foot-rug, door-mat; scraper.

Ab'trētung, f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Abtreten; 2. (Überlaſſung) cession, relinquishment, resignment, resignation; good-will; ~ der Güter des Falliten, surrender (transfer, or cession) of the estate (or property) of the bankrupt; j. an den die ~ geſchieht, assignee; 3. (Entſagung) abandonment; abdication.

Ab'trētungsūrkunde, f. deed of cession (or conveyance).

Ab'trieb, m., ~(e)s, 1. cutting down, or felling (of trees); 2. wood cut down.

ab'trieſen, sep. (troff, getrof'fen) i. (ſ.) to drop (to drip, or to trickle) down.

Ab'trift, f., pl. ~en, mar. leeway, drift, deflection; stern-board.

ab'trillern, sep. t. to trill (a tune).

ab'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink off; etw. von dem Becher ~, den Becher ~, to sip from the cup.

ab'trippeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to trip off.

Ab'tritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ſ. Abtreten, 2; 2. a) retiring, withdrawal, departure; exit (of an actor); b) departure (from the stage of life), decease; 3. retirement (from office); 4. ſ. Abtretung, 2; 5. (Abort) privy, necessary (necessary-house); (mit Waſſerverſchluß) water-closet (W. C.); lavatory, convenience; auf den ~ gehen, to go to the water-closet (to the W. C.); school-sl. to go to the bog; fam. to see one's aunt, to pluck a rose; 6. sp. blades of grass trodden down by a deer in passing, † abature.

Ab'tritt(s)|grube, f. sink-hole, sink, cesspool. **~räumer**, m. one who empties privies, night-man.

ab'trocknen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to grow dry, to dry up; 2. to (wither and) fall off (as leaves). II. t. to dry (up); to wipe dry, to wipe (off, or away); med. to absterge; ſich die Thränen ~, to dry up (or to wipe away) one's tears; ſich das Geſicht ~, to wipe one's face; ſich die Hände ~, to dry one's hands.

ab'trollen, sep. i. (ſ.) to walk off (or away), to trot off, to jog off, to troll off.

ab'trommeln, sep. t. 1. a) to drum off (a march); b) fam. to drum (a tune on the piano); 2. to announce (or to publish) with beat of drum; 3. to dislodge (bees) by beating with a stick on the hive.

ab'tropfen, ab'tröpfeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to drop off (or down); to drip (or to trickle) down; ~ laſſen, to cause (moisture) to trickle off; to drain, to dry.

ab'trotzen, sep. t. *jm.* etw. ~, to obtain (to force, to wring, to wrest, or to extort) s.t. from s.o. by open defiance (stubborn persistence, or obstinate perseverance); to hector (or to bully) s.o. out of s.t.

ab'trumpfen, sep. t. 1. to trump (to beat by a trump card); 2. fam. j. ~, to rebuff s.o. with a tart (or sarcastic) reply (or remark), to set s.o. down, to give it s.o.

Ab'trumpfung, f. fam. set-down.

ab'trünnig, a. seceding from (or abandoning) one's cause, faithless; apostatical; recreant; disloyal, rebellious; (von) einer Sache ~ werden, to desert (or to forsake) a cause, to fall off (or away), or to revolt from a cause, to turn recreant to a cause; vom Glauben ~ werden, to forsake (or to abandon) one's religion (or faith), to turn apostate, to apostatize (from one's faith); ~ machen, to cause to forsake (one's faith); to turn, to draw off (or away) (from one's faith); to seduce, to alienate, to estrange (from); der Abtrünnige, s. (allg.) deserter; apostate, backslider; (~er Chriſt) renegade; recreant.

Ab'trünnigkeit, f. falling off (or away); defection, desertion; (vom Glauben) apostasy; (politiſche) disloyalty; revolt, insurrection.

Abts'|hūt, m. abbot's cap, abbot's mitre. **~würde**, f. dignity of an abbot, abbotship, abbacy.

ab'tummeln, sep. I. t. to knock up, to fatigue (a horse) by turning about. II. rfl. to fatigue o.s. by romping.

ab'tünchen, sep. t. ſ. tünchen.

ab'tupfen, sep. t. (carefully) to dry up (moisture); to dry (a wound) by tipping with lint, to sponge.

ab'tuſchen, sep. t. to shade out in Indian ink.

ab'urteilen († **ab'urteln**), sep. I. t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to dispossess s.o. of s.t. by judicial sentence; 2. a) etw. ~, to decide (a lawsuit by judicial sentence); to decide (to settle, or to fix) s.t. finally; etw. im voraus ~, to prejudge s.t.; b) j. ~, to pass (or to pronounce) sentence upon s.o.; to give a verdict against s.o.; to condemn s.o. (hastily). II. i. (h.) über etw. ~, to pronounce or to decide) (hastily, boldly, or positively) upon (im ungünſtigen Sinne, against) s.t.

§ **abuſiv'**, a. ſ. mißbräuchlich.

ab'verdienen, sep. t. to earn (wages); to clear (an obligation) by service, to work off (a debt).

ab'verlangen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to ask s.t. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.t., or to give up s.t.

ab'vieren, sep. t. 1. to square (a stone, a beam); 2. mar. ein Tau ~, to veer a rope; ein Tau ~ und anholen, to veer and haul a rope.

ab'viſier|en [wi], sep. (p.p. ~t) t. to sight out, to line out (in surveying); to estimate (a tree, or the measure of a tree) by sight.

ab'wachen, sep. ſich ~, to fatigue o.s. by watching (or by sitting up with s.o.).

Ab'wägekunſt, f. art of levelling.

ab'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. 1. a) to weigh, to balance, to poise; fig. to weigh (in the mind); etw. gegen etw. anderes (od. mit etw. anderem) ~, to balance s.t. against (or with) another thing, to counterbalance two things; ſeine Worte (auf der Goldwage) ~, to weigh one's words (carefully), to be overnice in one's expressions; b) to weigh out (goods to one's customers);

c) fig. to measure, to ascertain (by measurement); to fix; 2. (beim Feldmeſſen) to level, to take the level; to try with the rule and square.

Ab'wäg||en, n., ~ens, ſ. ~ung. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (careful) weigher, balancer; leveller. **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, weighing, balancing; levelling. **~ungskunſt** (Abwägekunſt), f. art of levelling.

ab'walken, sep. t. 1. to full (or to mill) (cloth) sufficiently, to give (the cloth) the last fulling; 2. (j. ~, gew. durchwalken) fam. to mill (to cudgel, to thrash, or to drub) soundly.

ab'walzen, sep. I. t. to roll (den Raſen, the grass). II. i. (ſ.) to waltz down; to go off waltzing. III. rfl. to fatigue o.s. by waltzing.

ab'wälzen, sep. t. to roll off (away, or down), to remove; fig. to shake (to cast, or to throw) off; die Schuld von ſich ~, to exculpate (or to exonerate) o.s., to clear o.s. of a fault; Geſchäfte von ſich ~, to shift (or to shuffle) off business, to shirk (or to evade) (the trouble of) business; alles von ſich ~, to throw off (or to shift) everything from one's shoulders.

ab'wamſen, sep. t. fam. j. ~, to beat (or to cudgel) s.o. soundly, to give s.o. a thorough hiding, to dress s.one's hide.

ab'wandelbar, a. gram. capable of being inflected or conjugated; declinable; vgl. abwandeln.

ab'wandeln, sep. I. t. 1. gram. to inflect (a word), to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun, a verb); 2. allg. to vary (or to modify). II. i. (ſ.) to walk down; to walk off. III. rfl. to be varied (inflected, or modified), to undergo outward change.

Ab'wand(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, gram. inflection; conjugation, declension, ſ. abwandeln.

ab'wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) to wander off (or away), to depart.

ab'wanken, sep. i. (ſ.) to stagger off; fig. to deviate, to decline, to stray (from the right way).

ab'warten, sep. t. 1. a) etw. ~, to wait to the end of s.t., to await the termination of s.t.; to stay out s.t.; das Gewitter ~, to wait till the storm is over; b) to expect (s.o., or s.t.), to wait (or to stay) for (the arrival of a person, the occurrence of s.t.); c) to wait for (or to await) (a result); to abide (or to bide) (one's time); to temporize; ſie wollen es nicht ~, they will not wait for the end; dies wird abzuwarten ſein, this remains to be seen; warten wir's ab, let us await the result; ich kann's ~, I can bide (or abide) my time; ich kann's nicht ~, I cannot give my time to it; du kannſt doch nichts ~, you can't bide your time, you will always be in a hurry; ſich ~d verhalten, eine ~de Stellung einnehmen, to abide the issue, to pursue a neutral course (so as to act according to circumstances); d) (abpaſſen) to watch (an opportunity); 2. a) ein Geſchäft (od. Amt) († i., eines Geſchäftes, einem Geſchäfte) ~, to attend to a business (or to one's office); b) Kranke ~, to take care of (to attend, or to nurse) sick people; ſich ~, to take care of o.s., to nurse s.t. (e. g. a cold); ein Pferd ~, to groom a horse.

Ab'warten, n., ~s, 1. waiting (for s.t.), abiding (the issue); expecting (s.t.), staying (for s.t.), vgl. abwarten; 2. ſ. Abwartung.

ab'wärts, adv. 1. down, downward, downwards; den Strom ~ (ſtrom~), down the river; berg~, downhill; der Weg führt ~, the way leads downward (auch fig. to perdition); es geht mit ihm ~, he is in declining years, in a declining state of health, in declining circumstances; 2. off, aside; mar. aloof, offward.

Ab'wartung, f., pl. ~en, attendance (on the sick), nursing.

ab'waſchen, sep. (wäſch'eſt od. wäſchſt, wäſcht; wuſch, gewaſch'en) I. t. 1. a) to wash off (away, or out), to remove (dirt) by washing; b) (Geſchirr) to wash; to rinse; c) fig. to wipe off (a stain, with tears, with blood); to cleanse (to clean, or to purify); 2. (abſpülen) to wash off (or away), to carry off (or away), to detach (the banks of a river). II. rfl. 1. to wash (or to cleanse) o.s. (thoroughly); 2. to tire o.s. by washing.

Ab'waſch||en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, washing, bathing, ablution; fam. das wäre ein ~en geweſen, we should have done with it at once.

Ab'waſch||faß, n. washing-tub. **~waſſer**, n. dish-water.

Ab'waſſer, n., ~s, pl. Ab'wäſſer, waste-water.

ab'wäſſern, sep. t. ſ. entwäſſern, wäſſern.

ab'wēben, sep. (wōb, gewō'ben) i. (h.) to finish weaving.

ab'wechſeln, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. a) to alternate, to happen (or to take place) by turns (or alternately); mit (od. in) einer Beſchäftigung ~, to perform (or to do) things by turns; to alternate (or to vary) certain objects, to make a change in s.t.; b) miteinander ~, to alternate with each other, to relieve one another by turns, to take (it in, or by) turns; ~ laſſen, to alternate; c) med. to intermit (as a fever); 2. (ſeltener) to vary, to change; to be variable (or changeable); ſ. wechſeln. II. t. 1. † to exchange, ſ. wechſeln; 2. to cause to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns); 3. to vary, to modify, to modulate (the tone of one's voice). **~d**, p.a. 1. a) alternating, alternative, alternate; adv. alternately, by (or in) turns; turn about, time about; ~d folgen, to follow in succession, to alternate; b) reciprocal; c) periodic; med. intermitting, intermittent; 2. changeable, variable, various, varying.

Ab'wechſelung, Ab'wechslung, f., pl. ~en, 1. † (Austauſch) exchange; 2. alternation; alternativeness, reciprocal succession; vicissitude, variation (of the seasons); round (of pleasures); 3. a) diversification; b) diversity, variety, change; ~ gewähren (bringen, od. geben), to make a (pleasant) change; ~ erhalten, to be diversified; angenehme ~, agreeable change (to relieve the eye), relief; der ~ wegen, zur ~, by way of variety, for a change; c) changeableness; d) modification; mus. modulation; 4. ſ. Ablöſung, 2, a.

ab'wēdeln, sep. t. to drive off (or away) by fanning, to fan off, to flap off (flies).

Ab'wēg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. by-way, by-road, by-path, by-turning; 2. fig. a) devious path, wrong way; b) going wrong (or astray); auf ~e geraten, to deviate from the right path (from the line of duty), to go astray, to take (or to follow) a wrong course (or bad courses), to fall into bad ways.

ab'wēgs, adv. out of the way.

ab'wēgſam, a. out of the way, devious.

ab'wēhen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to blow from (a certain quarter); der Wind weht vom Lande ab, the breeze blows (or comes) from the land; 2. to cease to blow; es hat abgeweht, the storm has blown over, the wind has gone down (or has subsided). II. t. 1. to blow off (or away); 2. to fan (or to brush) away (or off); to flap off (flies).

Ab'wehr, f. 1. guard, safeguard, protection, fence, defence; als (od. zur) ~, in defence; 2. (beim Fechten) warding off, parrying.

ab'wehren, sep. t. 1. to ward off, to fend off, to parry (a blow); 2. (von) jm. etw. ~, to avert, to keep off s.t. (e. g. an evil) from s.o.; to prevent (an accident); to drive off (flies) from s.o., to protect s.o. from another (from s.t.); j. ~, to repel s.o.

Ab'wehrung, f. ſ. Abwehr.

Ab'wehr(ungs)mittel, n. preventive (of disease), preservative.

A. **ab'weichen**, sep. (weich'te, geweicht') I. t. 1. (Gerberei) Häute ~, to soak hides; 2. to moisten and detach s.t. II. i. (ſ.) to become soft (by being steeped into moisture) and fall off.

B. **ab'weichen**, sep. (wich, gewich'en) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to deviate, to turn aside (away, or off) from s.t.; b) to depart (from a certain standard); to diverge (from a direction); c) phys. (of the magnetic needle) to decline (to diverge, or to deflect) (from the meridian); to dip, to incline downward; 2. fig. a) von jm. ~, to differ from s.o. (in opinion), to dissent from s.o.; untereinander ~, to vary; unſere Meinungen (od. wir) weichen ſehr voneinander ab, our opinions (or we) differ widely; b) to deviate (from a rule, from a plan); to depart (from analogy, from truth), to swerve (from truth, from the path of duty); er weicht keinen Finger breit davon ab, he will not abate an inch (or an iota) of it; 3. ſ. abſchweifen. **~d**, p.a. deviating (nicht ~d, undeviating); departing (from the rule), anomalous, irregular; varying, different, discrepant; ganz ~d, totally at variance (von, with); ~der Meinung ſein, to be of a different opinion, to dissent.

Ab'weich||en, n., ~ens, 1. deviating, turning away, departing (von, from); vgl. abweichen; 2. med. diarrhœa, looseness (of the bowels). **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, 1. a) deviation; ~ung eines Schiffes (vom geraden Wege), mar. leeway (deflection) of a vessel; b) phys. deflection, divergence, declination (of the magnetic needle from the true

meridian), variation (of the compass or needle); c) math. divergence (from a direction); d) astr. ~ung des Mondes, evection; e) phys. ſ. Abirrung, 2; 2. a) deviation (from a rule), departure (from a doctrine), swerving (from truth); b) variation from analogy, anomaly, irregularity; c) difference, variety; 3. ſ. Abſchweifung.

Ab'weichungskreis, m. astr. circle of declination.

ab'weiden, sep. t. 1. a) to graze on (a meadow), to feed on (grass); to browze; b) to consume entirely; 2. to turn cattle into (a meadow), to graze cattle over (a pasturage).

ab'weinen, sep. ſich die Augen ~ (gew. ausweinen), to cry out one's eyes.

ab'weiſen, sep. (wies, gewieſen) t. 1. a) to refuse admittance to, to reject, to put (or to turn) off (or away), to send back; kurz ~, to dismiss sharply (or without ceremony), to send s.o. about his business, to cut s.o. short; geringſchätzig (od. ſpöttiſch) ~ (mit Kennermiene, als nicht der Rede wert), to reject disdainfully, to pooh-pooh; eine Beſtellung ~, to decline an order; einen Anſpruch ~, to reject (or to deny) a claim; eine Frage ~, to put a question aside; einen Einwand geſchickt ~, to turn an argument cleverly; abgewieſen werden, to be turned off, to meet with a rebuff; mit ſeinen Anſprüchen abgewieſen werden, to have one's claims rejected; ich laſſe mich nicht ~, I (will) take no denial (or no refusal), I won't be rebuffed; ein abgewieſener Liebhaber, a rejected lover; kurz und geringſchätzig ~d, fam. tossy; ich verhielt mich ~d, I preserved a cold demeanour, I showed disinclination; b) mil. to drive back (the enemy); c) von ſich ~, to disavow (an intention), to disclaim (responsibility); 2. einen Wechſel ~, to protest (or to dishonour) a bill; 3. law, to non-suit (s.o.), to dismiss (a cause).

Ab'weiſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) refusal, rejection; repulse, rebuff; b) disavowal; 2. com. dishonouring, non-acceptance, protest (of a bill); 3. law, dismission, non-suit.

ab'weißen, sep. t. to whiten, to whitewash

ab'welken, sep. i. (ſ.) to wither and fall off, to fade away.

ab'weilen, sep. t. to boil (or to seethe) (sufficiently).

ab'wendbar, a. what may be averted (or prevented), preventable; durch Bitten ~, deprecable.

Ab'wendbarkeit, f. preventability.

ab'wenden, sep. (wan'dte, gewandt'; od. wen'dete, gewen'det) I. t. 1. a) to turn off (away, or aside), to avert; die Augen von etw. ~, to avert (or to remove) the eyes from s.t.; abgewandt, p.a. her. tergant; b) einen Hieb (od. Stoß) ~, to ward off, or to parry a cut (or thrust); 2. fig. a) etw. (z. B. Unglück) von jm. ~, to avert (or to keep off) s.t. from s.o.; to prevent (or to avoid) s.t.; mit freundlichen Worten ~, to deprecate; das wolle Gott ~! God forbid! God forefend! j. von einem Vorhaben ~, to divert s.o. from a purpose; j. (od. die Herzen) von einem ~, to alienate (or to estrange) s.o. (or the hearts of people) from s.o. II. rfl. to turn away (or aside), to shrink (from); ſich von jm. ~, to turn from s.o., to turn one's back to (or upon) s.o., to leave (or to abandon) s.o.; ſich (od. ſeine Gedanken) von etw. ~, to turn one's mind from s.t.

ab'wendig, ſ. abſpenſtig.

Ab'wendung, f. 1. turning off, averting; prevention, avoidance; 2. a) (gradual) alienation, estrangement (from); b) averseness (von, to).

ab'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, geworfen) t. 1. a) to throw (to cast, or to fling) off (a load); den Reiter ~, to fling off (or to throw) the rider; den Erdboden ~ (bei Erdarbeiten), to throw out the soil; b) die Kleider ~, to throw (or to slip) off one's clothes; die Maske ~, to take (or to put) off one's mask, to unmask, to throw off the disguise; das Joch ~, to throw (or to shake) off the yoke; Standesunterſchiede ~, to drop (to disregard, or to waive) distinctions of rank; 2. a) to throw off (to drop, or to shed) (leaves, feathers, horns or antlers); Bäume werfen ihre Früchte ab, trees cast their fruit; eine Schlange wirft ihre Haut ab, a serpent throws (or casts) its skin (or its slough); b) Junge ~ (werfen), to bring forth young (said of animals), to whelp (to litter, or to farrow); 3. (verwerfen) to throw out, to reject (a bill); 4. to beat by a better throw (at dice, or at ninepins), to throw more than another; 5. (einbringen) Gewinn ~, to yield profit, to leave a profit; to turn to advantage; viel ~, to yield a good profit (or great profits), to pay well; fünf Prozent ~, to gain five per cent; Reingewinn ~, to net; das Unternehmen wird wenig ~, there will be little profit (or gain), the business does not answer (does not pay); es wirft nicht viel ab, there is little to be gained by it; fam. it's not much of a job; nichts ~d, unremunerative, unprofit-able.

† **Ab'weſen,** n., ~s, ſ. Abweſenheit.

ab'weſend, a. 1. a) absent; häufig ~, absentaneous; b) (geiſtes~) absent, abstracted, inattentive, lost (or wrapped) in thought, in the clouds; 2. ein Abweſender, eine Abweſende, one absent; die Abweſenden (pl.), those absent; die Abweſenden haben immer unrecht, the absent party is always at fault; der von ſeinem Poſten Abweſende, absentee.

Ab'weſenheit, f. 1. a) absence; in ~ js., in (or during) the absence of a person; unfreiwillige ~, enforced absence; j. glänzt durch ſeine ~, s.o. is conspicuous by his absence; b) ~ von ſeinem Poſten, absenteeism; ~ des Geiſtes, absence of mind; 2. law, a) (Nichterſcheinen vor Gericht) absence, non-appearance, non-attendance; contumacy; b) (~ vom Orte der Verübung eines Verbrechens) alibi.

Ab'weſenheitsvormund, m. curator of an absentee.

ab'wetten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to win (or to gain) s.t. from s.o. by a wager, to bet s.o. out of a sum.

ab'wettern, sep. I. ıfl. imp. es wettert ſich ab, the storm spends itself, or blows over. II. t. 1. to beat back (the enemy), to bear the brunt (of an attack); 2. mar. to weather (to pass to windward of) a point.

ab'wetzen, sep. t. 1. to whet (or to rub) off; to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet thoroughly.

ab'wichſen, sep. t. 1. to polish thoroughly with wax; to black (shoes); 2. fam. j. ~ (gew. durchwichſen), to give s.o. a sound thrashing, to drub s.o. soundly.

ab'wickelbar, a. capable of being unwound.

ab'wickeln, sep. I. t. 1. to unroll (or to uncoil); to unwind (a thread); to wind off (a bottom of thread); 2. fig. to wind up (to settle, to regulate, or to liquidate) (a business). II. rfl. (vgl. abſpielen) to come off, to pass; das Ganze wickelte ſich ſo ſchnell ab, daß ..., it all came off (or happened) so rapidly, that ....

Ab'wick(e)lung, f. 1. a) unwinding, winding off; b) math. evolution; 2. winding up, regulation, settlement, liquidation (of business).

ab'wiegeln, sep. t. (Ggſ. v. aufwiegeln) to pacify (or to appease) an agitated or riotous multitude, to calm (or to subdue) the passions; es wird abgewiegelt, there is oil poured on the troubled waters.

ab'wiegen, sep. (wog, gewo'gen) t. fam. ſ. abwägen.

ab'wimpeln, sep. t. mar. to lower the pendant.

ab'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. 1. a) to unwind, to wind (or to reel) off (a bottom of thread); b) to untwist; ſich ~, to unwind, to become unwound, to come off; 2. to lower (or to bring down) by means of a windlass.

ab'winken, sep. i. to call s.o. off (or to warn s.o. to desist) by nodding (by beckoning, or by a wink); einem Soldaten ~, mil. to beckon to a soldier not to present arms.

ab'wirken, sep. I. t. 1. to work off; 2. sp. to strip (or to uncase) (game). II. i. (h.) to cease working (or weaving).

ab'wirren, sep. t. to wind off (entangled threads).

ab'wiſchen, sep. t. 1. to wipe off (or away) (dirt, dust, spots); 2. to wipe (or to clean); mit einem Lappen ~, to mop; mit einem Schwamme ~, to sponge; den Staub (von einem Tiſche) ~, to dust (a table); ſich das Geſicht ~, to wipe one's face; ſich die Thränen ~, to dry one's tears.

Ab'wiſch||lappen, m., **~lumpen,** m., **~tuch,** n. dusting-clout, duster, ſ. Wiſchlappen, Wiſchtuch.

ab'wittern, sep. i. 1. (h.) ſ. abwettern, I.; 2. (ſ.) ſ. verwittern.

ab'wohnen, sep. I. i. (h.) to live at a distance (von, from). II. t. to reduce (a debt) by living in the debtor's house without paying rent.

ab'wollen, sep. t. to strip of the wool.

ab'wuchern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to get (or to extort) s.t. from s.o. by usury.

ab'würdigen, sep. t. ſ. herabwürdigen.

Ab'wurf, m., ~s, pl. Ab'würfe, 1. throwing down (off, or away); sp. shedding

(of horns); 2. last throw (at ninepins, or at dice); 3. s.t. thrown down, s. Abfall, Abſatz; 4. produce, yield; profit; 5. castling.

ab'würfeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to win s.t. from s.o. at dice.

ab'würgen, sep. t. to strangle, to choke, to throttle, to garotte; to kill (offhand, violently, or brutally), to butcher ruthlessly.

Ab'würg||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. strangulation; ruthless butchery.

ab'wüten, I. i. (h.) to cease raging. II. rfl. to exhaust one's rage.

Abyſſi'ni||en, n., ~s, Abyssinia. ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, ~erin, f., pl. ~erinnen, Abyssinian.

abyſſi'niſch, a. Abyssinian.

ab'zahlen, sep. t. 1. a) to pay (off), to discharge, to clear (a debt); etw. von der Schuld (od. auf die Schuld) ~, to pay an instalment; b) fig. to pay (or to atone) for; 2. j. ~, a) to pay s.o. off; b) fig. fam. to pay s.o. off (out, back, or in his own coin), to give s.o. tit for tat.

ab'zählen, sep. t. to count out, to enumerate; to compute, to count (over), to number, to tell (off); an den Fingern ~, to count with (or on) one's fingers (like children); to conceive by one's senses; das kannſt du dir an den Fingern ~, you may easily know that (or guess as much).

Ab'zahlung, f., pl. ~en, paying off, payment (in full); liquidation; ratenweiſe ~, payment on account, instalment; gänzliche ~, clearing off.

Ab'zählung, f., pl. ~en, counting (off, over, or out), telling.

ab'zahnen, sep. I. t. to indent, to tooth. II. i. (h.) to shed one's teeth.

ab'zanken, sep. I. t. ſ. auszanken. II. rfl. to tire o.s. with scolding or quarrelling.

ab'zapfen, sep. t. 1. to draw off (liquors), to tap (or to broach) (a cask); med. jm. Waſſer ~, to tap (a dropsical person); (jm.) Blut ~, to draw blood; to bleed (s.o.), to let s.o. blood; 2. fig. jm. Geld ~, to fleece (or to bleed) s.o.

Ab'zapfung, f., pl. ~en, tapping, drawing off; med. tapping, paracentesis.

ab'zappeln, sep. ſich ~, to sprawl o.s. out of breath.

ab'zäumen, sep. t. to unbridle (a horse).

Ab'zäumung, f., pl. ~en, unbridling.

ab'zäunen, sep. t. 1. to fence in; 2. jm. ein Stück Land ~, to encroach on another's estate by hedging off a part.

ab'zausen, sep. t. 1. to pull off; 2. to pull (or to haul) about, to touse.

ab'zehren, sep. I. t. 1. eine Schuld ~, to make o.s. paid by living at a debtor's expense; 2. to consume (gradually), to waste (away), to emaciate; ~de Krankheit, consumptive (wasting, lingering, or syntectical) disease; abgezehrte Glieder, wasted limbs; abgezehrtes Geſicht, wasted, or worn face. II. rfl. i. (ſ.) to consume, to waste (or to pine) away, to tabefy, to fall off.

Ab'zehrung, f., pl. ~en, 1. wasting, emaciation; 2. med. atrophy, marasmus; (pulmonary) consumption, phthisis.

Ab'zeichen, n., ~s, pl. ~, mark (or sign) of distinction; attribute; badge; Lat. pl. insignia.

ab'zeichnen, sep. t. 1. to mark (off, or out); mit Kreide ~, to chalk; 2. to draw (from an original), to copy, to design (to delineate, or to sketch); ſich (ſcharf) ~, to be delineated (in sharp outlines), to be (sharply) defined, traced, set off, or outlined.

Ab'zeichner, m., ~s, pl. ~, drawer, draughtsman, designer, delineator; copyist.

Ab'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) marking (off, or out); b) (Abzeichen) distinctive mark; 2. a) drawing (from an original), designing, delineating; copying; b) drawing, draught, design, delineation, sketch; copy.

ab'zerren, sep. t. to drag (to pull, or to tear) off or away, to wrest (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.).

ab'zetteln, sep. t. to unwarp (a woof).

Ab'zieh||bild, n. transfer-picture, metachromatype. ~**bilderdruck**, m. transfer-printing. ~**bogen**, m. typ. tympan-sheet. ~**bürſte**, f. typ. letter-brush.

ab'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to draw (to pull, or to take) off, to take away, to remove; den Hut ~, to take off one's hat (vor jm., to s.o.); mit abgezogenem Hute, with one's hat off; (ſich) die Handſchuhe (od. Kleider) ~, to pull off one's gloves (or clothes); einen Ring (vom Finger) ~, to take a ring off one's finger; jm. die Maske (od. Larve) ~, to unmask s.o.; b) to strip off (a skin); einem Tiere die Haut (od. ein Tier) ~, to uncase, to strip (or to flay) an animal; to skin (an eel); jm. die Kopfhaut ~, to scalp s.o.; c) Bohnen ~, to string beans; Mandeln ~, to blanch almonds; d) Saiten ~ (von einer Harfe), to unstring (a harp); e) med. to abduce; ~d, p.a. abducent; ~der Muskel, abductor; 2. a) ſeinen Schutz, od. ſeine Hülfe von jm. ~, to withdraw one's hand (one's protection, or assistance) from s.o.; b) † jm. etw. ~, ſ. entziehen; jm. etw. vom Lohne ~, to shorten (or to curtail) s.one's wages; vgl. auch unten 6, b; c) to draw (or to turn) off, to divert (von einem Vorhaben, from a purpose); d) js. Aufmerkſamkeit (od. den Sinn) von etw. ~, to distract (or to divert) s.one's attention (or mind) from s.t.; 3. a) typ. to strike (or to print) off, to work off, to take off (an impression); b) ein Bild ~, to transfer an engraving (on wood, or on porcelain); 4. a) to draw off (water from meadows), to drain (meadows); b) to draw (off) (wine, beer); auf Flaſchen (ab)ziehen, to bottle (wine, beer); d) chem. to draw out (the essence of a substance) by distillation, to distil (spirits); Weingeiſt ~, to rectify alcohol; abgezogene Waſſer, distilled liquors; e) (abrühren, beim Kochen) to dress (or to beat up) (soup with the yolk of an egg); 5. a) (abhobeln) to plane off, to smooth off; to give the last finish; to polish (metal or wood); b) to straighten (ein Lineal, a rule); c) (abſchleifen) to whet (to grind, or to sharpen) (a knife); to set (or to strop) (a razor); d) to size (or to adjust) (a weight); abgezogenes Gewicht, gauged weight, standard weight; 6. a) math. to subtract; die abzuziehende Zahl, the subtrahend; b) com. to abate (to discount, or to deduct) s.t. from an account; fam. to knock off; die Frachtgebühren ~, to deduct the charges of freight; ich kann mir nichts ~ laſſen, I cannot submit to any abatement. II. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to go off, to depart; to withdraw (or to retire); to march off; fam. to move one's pegs; Am. to vamose; b) mil. von der Wache ~, to come off duty, to go off guard, to be relieved (Ggſ. aufziehen); c) to leave (a place, or service, said of servants); d) fig. mit Schimpf u. Schande ~, to get off with disgrace; unverrichteter Sache ~, to be balked of one's purpose, to be disappointed; mit einer langen Naſe ~, to be balked (or baffled), to get s.t. over the left; 2. to escape (used of steam); 3. vgl. abſtehen, I. 2.

Ab'zieh||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. drawing off, stripping &c.; distillation; deduction, ſ. abziehen. ~**er** (~**muskel**), m., ~ers, pl. ~er, med. abductor.

Ab'zieh||kolben, m. chem. alembic. ~**muskel**, m. med. abducent muscle, abductor. ~**preſſe**, f. typ. proof-press. ~**riemen**, m. ſ. Streichriemen. ~**ſtein**, m. whetstone, oilstone, hone.

ab'zielen, sep. i. (h.), auch t., auf etw. ~, to aim at s.t., to have s.t. in view; es iſt auf etw. abgezielt, s.t. is aimed at s.t.

Ab'zielen, n., ~s, aim, design.

ab'zimmern, sep. t. to square (timber) accurately.

ab'zirkeln, sep. t. 1. to measure (or to mark out) with compasses; 2. fig. to define precisely; Worte ~, to weigh one's words over-carefully, to speak affectedly; to mince one's words (ſ. abwägen).

Ab'zirkelung, f. exact measurement &c.; formalism.

Ab'zucht, f., pl. Ab'züchte, ſ. Abzugsgraben.

Ab'zug, m., ~s, pl. Ab'züge, 1. drawing off &c., vgl. abziehen; 2. a) typ. taking an impression; impression, proof, proof-sheet; ~ in Fahnen, slip; b) ~ eines Kupferſtichs; impression, proof; ~ vor der Schrift, proof-impression, proof before letters; 3. Gehalts~, stoppage; com. deduction, abatement, allowance, discount; in ~ bringen, to deduct, to allow for; einen ~ machen, to make an allowance; nach ~ der (od. aller) Koſten, deducting expenses, charges deducted, all charges (or expenses) paid; nach ~ der Schulden, clear after debts paid; nach ~ Ihrer Speſen, after deducting your charges; ohne ~ (od. netto), clear; ohne ~ gewinnen, to clear; 4. going off, withdrawal, departure, retreat; freier ~, free withdrawal (of the garrison of a fortified place); zum ~ blaſen, mil. to sound the retreat; ~ eines Dienſtboten, departure (going off, or leaving) of a servant; 5. issue, outlet; water-course, channel, conduit, trench, drain, sewer; das Waſſer hat keinen ~, the water has no outlet (or no current); der Rauch hat keinen ~, the smoke has no vent; 6. (Abſatz) sale (of goods), vent, market; 7. (Drücker am Gewehr) trigger; 8. (~ eines Weinſtocks) layer.

ab'züglich, adv., ~ der Kosten, deducting the charges; s. nach Abzug der Kosten, Abzug, 3.

Ab'zugs|bild, n. s. Abziehbild. **~bōgen,** m. typ. proof-sheet. **~brunnen,** m. well-drain. **~bügel,** m. (am Gewehr) trigger-guard. **~flagge,** f. mar. blue-peter. **~freiheit,** f. liberty to quit a place (without paying a certain tax [~geld]), right of emigration. **~geld,** n. emigration-duty, tax on emigration (formerly exacted for leave to remove with property from one country or jurisdiction to another). **~gerinne,** n. tail-race. **~gräben,** m., **~kanāl,** m. water-course, conduit, drain, channel, trench, tail-race, sewer; ohne ~graben, unsewered. **~prēdigt,** f. valedictory sermon. **~quelle,** f. s. Absatzquelle. **~recht,** n. s. ~freiheit. **~rinne,** f. drain, culvert, gutter. **~röhre,** f., **~rohr,** n. drain-pipe, waste-pipe. **~schleuse,** f. outlet-sluice, culvert. **~schmaus,** m. s. Abschiedsschmaus. **~zahl,** f. subtrahend. **~zeit,** f. time for leaving (a residence, or a service). **~zoll,** m. s. ~geld.

ab'zupfen, sep. t. to pluck (to pull, or to twitch) off.

ab'zwacken, sep. t. to snap away, to pinch off; to squeeze out of; jm. etw. ~, to wring s.t. from s.o.; to shorten s.one's allowance, to bate s.o. down (unreasonably), to stint s.o. in s.t., to put s.o. on short commons.

ab'zwecken, sep. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to aim at s.t., to tend to s.t., to have s.t. in view.

ab'zweigen, sep. **I.** t. to detach, to turn off. **II.** rfl. (v. Wagen, Eisenbahnen ꝛc.), to branch off; to spur off (v. Gebirgen).

Ab'zweigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. branching off; 2. branch, offshoot, offset.

ab'zwicken, sep. t. to nip (or to pinch) off.

ab'zwingen, sep. (zwang, gezwung'en) t. jm. etw. ~, to extort (to force, to wring, or to wrest) s.t. from s.o.

a. c., für Lat. *anni currentis,* des laufenden Jahres, of the present year; od. für *anno currente,* im laufenden Jahre, in the present year.

§ **Ac'ajou** [zhū], m., ~s, cashew. **~baum,** m. cashew-tree (*anacardium occidentāle*). **~holz,** n. white mahogany. **~nuß,** f. cashew-nut.

§ **Accent'** [atzent'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, accent, stress; tone; schwacher ~ (Akut), acute accent, tiefer ~ (Gravis), grave accent; schlechter ~, bad accent, (Irish) brogue; musikalischer ~, (musical) accent; dynamischer ~ (= Nachdruck), stress; den ~ betreffend, accentual; besonderen ~ auf etw. legen, to lay a peculiar stress on s.t. **~lehre,** f. theory of accentuation. **~system,** n. accentual system; system of accentuation.

§ **accent'lōs,** a. unaccented; unstressed.

§ **Accentuatiōn',** **Accentuie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, accentuation; stress(ing).

§ **accentu|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to accent, to accentuate; to stress.

§ **Accept'** [atzept'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. acceptance; mit ~ versehen, to provide with acceptance; seine ~e einlösen, to meet (or to honour) one's acceptances.

§ **Acceptant'** [atz], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. acceptor, drawee.

§ **Acceptatiōn'** (**Acceptie'rung**) [atz], f., pl. ~en, com. acceptation, acceptance; zur ~ vorlegen (od. präsentieren), to present for acceptance; stillschweigende ~, tacit acceptance; Protest mangels ~, protest in default of acceptance (or for non-acceptance).

§ **Acceptatiōns'|blankō** [atz], n. blank credit. **~būch,** n. bills-payable-book. **~geschäft,** n. s. Acceptgeschäft. **~kredit,** m. credit in blank, blank-credit.

§ **Accept'geschäft** [atz], n., ~(e)s, com. acceptance-business; pl. ~e, acceptances; ~e machen, to effect acceptances.

§ **accept|ie'ren** [atz] (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to accept, to pay, to honour (a draft, or a bill); ~iert werden, to meet due honour, to be duly honoured; nicht ~ieren, to refuse acceptance of, to dishonour.

§ **Acceß'** [atzes'], m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. s. Zutritt; 2. med. s. Anwandlung, Anfall.

§ **Accessist'** [atz], m., ~en, pl. ~en, unpaid assistant (or expectant for preferment) in a public office.

§ **Accessit** [atz], n., ~s, pl. ~s, second prize, honourable mention.

§ **accessō'risch** [atz], a. accessory.

§ **Accessō'rium** [atz], n., ~riums, pl. ~rien, Lat. ~a, accessory, appendage.

§ **Ac'cidens** [atz], n., ~, pl. Acciden'tien (Acciden'zien), 1. phil. accident; 2. (**Accidenz',** f., pl. Acciden'zen) a) perquisite; b) pl. emoluments.

§ **Accidenz'|arbeit** [atz], f. accidental (or casual) work, job, perquisite. **~drucker,** **~setzer,** m. printer, compositor of perquisites (upon the establishment); in der ~druckerei arbeiten, to be on the establishment.

§ **accis'bar** [atz], a. excisable, liable (or subject) to excise.

§ **Accī'se** [atzī'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. excise; ~ von etw. nehmen, ~ auf etw. legen, to levy excise upon s.t., to excise s.t.; 2. town-dues (pl.). **~amt,** n. excise-office. **~beamter,** **~offiziant,** **~schreiber,** m. excise-man, excise-officer, excise-clerk. **~einnahme,** f. s. ~amt. **~einnehmer,** m. excise-man, collector (or receiver) of excise.

§ **accī'sefrei** (**accis'frei**) [atz], a. free from excise.

§ **Accī'sefreiheit** (**Accis'freiheit**) [atz], f. exemption (or immunity) from excise.

§ **accī'sepflichtig** [atz], a. liable to excise.

§ **Accī'se|verschluß** [atz], m. bond; unter ~verschluß, under bond. **~zettel,** m. excise-bill, permit.

§ **Acclamatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, acclamation.

§ **Acclimatisatiōn',** **Acclimatisie'rung,** f. acclimation (acclimatization).

§ **acclimatis|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to acclimate, to acclimatize.

§ **accommod|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to accommodate. **II.** rfl. to accommodate o.s.; to adapt o.s.

§ **Accompagnement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. accompaniment.

§ **accompagn|ie'ren** [akonpanji'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. mus. to accompany.

§ **Accompagnist'** [akonpanjist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, accompanist.

§ **Accord',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mus. chord (concord, seltener accord); 2. (Vergleich) settlement, agreement, arrangement, composition; einen ~ machen (schließen, od. treffen), to make (or to conclude) an agreement, to come to terms; gerichtlicher ~, judicial agreement; außergerichtlicher ~, extrajudicial agreement; 3. bargain by the lump; min. tut-bargain; eine Arbeit in ~ geben, to give a work in job; in ~ nehmen, to undertake by contract, to job, to farm (a job); in (od. im) ~, auf ~, by contract, by the job; auf ~ arbeiten, to do job-work. **~arbeit,** f. task-work, piece-work, job-work, jobbing. **~arbeiter,** m. task-worker, piece-worker, job-worker, jobber.

§ **accord|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** i. (h.) to agree, to make (or to come to) an agreement; com. to compound; mit seinen Gläubigern zu 50% ~ieren, to compound with one's creditors at fifty per cent. **II.** t. 1. to agree to furnish s.t., to farm (a job); 2. to bargain (or to contract) for goods at a price; 3. to consent to s.t., to grant s.t.

§ **Accor'dion,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, accordion.

§ **Accouchement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Entbindung.

§ **Accoucheur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. ~s), accoucheur (man-midwife).

§ **Accouchier|anstalt,** **~institut** [Fr.] n. s. w., s. Entbindungs...

§ **accouch|ie'ren** [akuschi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. s. entbinden.

§ **accredit|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to accredit (an envoy; bei, to); 2. com. j. ~ieren, to open a credit for s.o. (in one's favour) (bei, with; für, to the amount of).

§ **Accreditiv',** n., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. credentials (pl.); 2. com. letter of credit.

§ **accurāt',** a. accurate, exact, precise, punctual.

§ **Accuratess'se,** f. accuracy, exactness, nicety, precision.

§ **Accusativ',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, gram. accusative (case), objective case. **~objekt,** n. object (of a transitive verb).

§ **Acet|āt',** n., ~āts', pl. ~ā'te, chem. acetate. **~yl',** n., ~yls', pl. ~y'le, chem. acetyle.

§ **acē'tisch,** a. chem. acetic.

A. Ch., für *anno Christi,* od. für *ante Christum.*

ach, int. ah! oh! alas! heigh ho! ~ Gott! ~ Himmel! dear me! O dear! O heavens! ~ ja! yes indeed! alas! ~ was! ta ta ta! wheugh! whew! ~ daß ...! would to God that ...! ~ daß ich bei euch wäre! would I were with you! Ach und Weh schreien, to cry woefully, to sigh and cry, to groan and moan; mit Ach und Krach, with great difficulty; er kam mit Ach und Krach davon, he had a narrow escape.

§ **Achāt',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. agate; isländischer ~, obsidian.

§ **achāt'|ähnlich,** a. like agate, agate-like. **~artig,** **~en,** a. agaty.

§ **Achāt'|kieſel,** m. min. Egyptian pebble. **~schrift,** f. typ. agate.

§ **achatis|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to agatize.

Ach'el, f., pl. ~n, awn (of corn); ~n, pl. awns, chaff (si.) (of flax).

ach'eln, i. (h.) (jüdisch) to eat, to feed.

Ach'eron, m., ~s, myth. Acheron.

acheron'tisch, a. Acherontian, infernal.

achillē'isch, a. Achillean.

Achil'les‖ferse, f. heel of Achilles (the only vulnerable part of his body); s.one's weak side (or part). **~flechse**, **~sehne**, f. med. Achilles-tendon.

§ **Achromatie'**, f. achromatism.

§ **achroma'tisch**, a. achromatic; **~es Fernrohr**, achromatic telescope; **~ machen**, to achromatize.

achromatisi'eren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to achromatize.

Ach'se [ak'se], f., pl. **~n**, 1. axle, axle-tree; per **~** (auf der **~**, od. zur **~**) versenden, com. to send by land, or by road (by land-carriage, or by land-conveyance); 2. a) math. axis; große (kleine) **~** (einer Ellipse), major (minor) axis (of an ellipse); b) mech. (Welle) arbor, shaft, spindle.

Ach'sel [ak'sel], f., pl. **~n**, 1. (angle formed by the shoulder with the body, fore-part of the shoulder) shoulder; die **~** betr., axillar(y); jm. (od. j.) auf die **~** klopfen, to pat s.one's shoulder, to clap (or to slap) s.o. upon the shoulder; die **~n** (od. mit den **~n**) zucken, to shrug one's shoulders, to give a shrug; ich will das auf meine **~n** nehmen, I'll take that on my shoulders, I'll undertake it (and bear the responsibility); etw. auf die leichte **~** nehmen, to take s.t. lightly, to make light of s.t., to take it easy; auf beiden **~n** tragen, to trim, to favour both sides, to serve two masters, to waver between two parties, to be (Jack) of both sides, to carry two faces under one hood; j. über die **~** ansehen, to look down upon s.o., to slight s.o.; 2. bot. axilla; die **~** betr., axillar(y).

Ach'sel‖ader, f. axillary vein. **~arterie**, f. axillary artery. **~band**, n. mil. shoulder-knot, shoulder-strap. **~bein**, n. shoulder-blade, shoulder-bone. **~drüse**, f. axillary gland. **~fleck**, m. s. **~stück**. **~grube**, **~höhle**, f. arm-pit, arm-hole; med. axilla. **~klappe**, f. mil. shoulder-strap, wing. **~nerv**, m. axillary nerve. **~schlagader**, f. axillary artery. **~schnur**, f. shoulder-knot, shoulder-strap, pl. shoulder-points.

ach'selständig, a. bot. axillary.

Ach'sel‖stück, n. 1. shoulder-piece, gusset; 2. mil. shoulder-strap, wing, epaulet. **~träger**, m. double-dealer, time-server, equivocator, hypocrite, shuffler, ambidexter. **~trägerei'**, f. double-dealing, time-serving, duplicity, hypocrisy, shuffling, ambidextrousness.

ach'selträgerisch, a. double-dealing, time-serving, shuffling, disingenuous, ambidextrous.

Ach'selzucken, n. shrug, shrugging (of the shoulders).

Ach'sen‖drehung, f. rotation, turning on an axis, rotatory motion. **~geld**, n. wheelage. **~nagel**, m. axle-pin, linch-pin. **~neigung**, f. astr. obliquity of the ecliptic. **~ring**, m. axle-ring, axle-hoop. **~runge**, f. sloat of an axle-tree. **~schmiere**, f. axle-grease. **~schnitt**, m. axal section.

A. acht († u. vulg. **ach'te**), num. I. eight; die Zahl **~** betr., zur Zahl **~** gehörig, octonary; **~** Tage, a week, a sennight; auf **~** Tage, for a week; in **~** Tagen, in a week; in a week's time; binnen **~** Tagen, within a week; über **~** Tage, a week hence; heute über **~** Tage, this day week; vor **~** Tagen, a week ago; heute vor **~** Tagen, this day week; alle **~** Tage, once a week; alle **~** Jahre stattfindend, octennial (adv. octennially); **~** Mann hoch, eight men in depth; zum **~en**, s. achtens; mit achten fahren, to drive with eight horses (or in a coach and eight). II. eine Acht († Achte) (pl. **~en**), an eight, a figure of eight.

B. **Acht**, f. attention, heed, care; auf j. (od. etw.) achtgeben, to pay attention to, to give heed to, to attend to, to look to; to be on the watch as to ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed (s.t.); geben (od. haben) Sie acht! attend! pay attention! look out! take care! have a care! beware! mark (or bear in mind) what I say! mark my words! mark me! genau auf j. achtgeben, to eye s.o. closely, to look sharp upon s.o.; etw. in guter **~** haben, to take good care of s.t.; aus der **~** (od. außer acht) lassen, to let escape one's notice, to lose sight of, to be unmindful (or thoughtless) of, to overlook (or to neglect), to discard from view; etw. in acht nehmen, to keep s.t. carefully; to take care of s.t., to look after (or to) s.t., to be mindful of (or to mind) s.t.; sich in acht nehmen, to be cautious (or careful), to take care (of o.s.), to be (or to stand) on (or upon) one's guard; sich in acht nehmen vor, to take heed of, to guard against; to beware of.

C. **Acht**, f. outlawry, ban (of the law), attainder, proscription; in der **~**, under the ban of the law; in die **~** verfallen, to become an outlaw; j. mit der **~** belegen, j. in die **~** erklären (od. thun), to outlaw, to ban, or to proscribe s.o.; to proclaim s.o. an outlaw; js. **~** aufheben, j. von der **~** befreien, to reclaim s.one's outlawry.

ächt, a. s. echt.

acht'äugig, a. having eight eyes, octonocular.

acht'bar, a. respectable, estimable, honourable, creditable.

Acht'barkeit, f. respectability, dignity.

acht'‖beinig, a. eight-legged. **~blättrig**, a. 1. eight-leaved; 2. (v. Blüten) octopetalous.

ach'te, I. † num. 1. s. acht, *A.*; 2. (der, die, das **~**) a. the eighth; zum **~n**, in the eighth place, eighthly. II. Ach'te, f., pl. **~n**, mus. octave.

Acht'eck, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, math. octagon.

acht'eckig, a. eight-angled, octagonal, octangular.

ach't(e)halb, a. seven and a half.

Ach'tel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. a) eighth, eighth part; b) (Achteltonne) small cask of beer containing about 15 litres or 2⅛ gallons; 2. mus. quaver; 3. (**~form**, f., **~formāt**, n., **~größe**, f.) octavo-size. **~kreis**, m. math., astr. octant. **~note**, f. mus. quaver. **~pause**, f. mus. quaver rest. **~takt**, m., in Zss. (Drei=**~**takt), quaver. **~zoll**, m. eighth part of an inch.

ach'ten, I. t. 1. etw. **~** (beachten, achten auf), s. III. i.; 2. (für, od. als etw. erachten) to deem, to judge, to consider, to think, to count, to take for, to look upon s.t. as; to be of a certain opinion as to; ich achte es für eine Ehre, I look upon it as an honour; ich achte es für verloren, I look upon it as lost; er achtet es für klug zu ..., he deems it prudent to ...; für gut **~** (od. befinden), to deem (or to judge) proper, to think fit; 3. a) (in Anschlag bringen) to rate (to value, to estimate, or to esteem); gering **~**, to value (or to esteem) lightly, to hold in mean estimation, to have a low opinion of, to slight, to despise; nicht **~**, to disregard, to make light of; die Gesetze **~**, to respect the laws; kein Ansehen der Person **~**, to have no regard to rank or person; keine Mühe **~**, to spare no trouble (or no pains); eine Warnung nicht **~**, not to heed a caution; weder Ehre noch Schande **~**, to be dead to shame; b) (hoch **~**) to regard with reverence (or with respect), to hold in respect, to set a high value on, to set great store (by), to prize, to esteem (to respect, or to regard), to make much of; geachtet, esteemed, respected, respectable; wenig geachtet, of no great repute; vgl. ungeachtet. II. † rfl. sich nach etw. **~**, to take due notice of s.t., to pay regard to s.t., to observe, or to keep (precepts), to obey (orders); wonach sich jedermann zu **~**, which is to be observed (by every one), due notice to be taken (by every one). III. i. (h.) auf etw. **~** († einer Sache **~**), to take notice of, to attend to, or to pay attention to s.t.; to take care (or heed) of, to heed, to regard, or to mind s.t.; auf j. **~**, to look well to s.o., to observe s.o. closely; auf alles **~**, to have one's eyes about one; auf Sitte **~**, to pay regard to morality (or good manners); achte auf meine Worte! mark me!

ächten, t. to outlaw, to proscribe, to ban, to put under the ban; der Geächtete, (the one under the ban) the outlaw.

Acht'ender, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, sp. stag with eight branches (or starts) to his antlers.

ach'tens, adv. eighthly, in the eighth place.

ach'tens‖wert, **~würdig**, a. respectable, worthy of regard (or of esteem).

ach'ter(s), provinc. I. prp. u. adv. after, behind. II. mar. a. aft, abaft; adv. aftward.

Ach'ter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. † coin of eight pfennigs or kreutzers; 2. s. Achtender.

Ach'ter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, proscriber.

Acht'erklärung, f. Achtserklärung.

ach'terlei, a. eight sorts of, of eight sorts, eightfold.

Ach'tersteven, m. s. Hintersteven.

acht'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. eightfold, octuple. **~fächerig**, a. bot. octolocular, having eight cells for seeds.

Acht'‖flach, n., **~flächner**, m. math. octahedron.

acht'‖flächig, a. math. octahedral. **~füßig**, a. 1. eight-footed; 2. measuring eight feet, eight feet long (high etc.).

Acht'füß(l)er, m. zo. octopod.

acht'geben, s. Acht, *B.*

Achtgroschenstück, n. piece of eight (old) groschens (= 1 shilling).

acht'halb, ſ. achtehalb.
acht'hun'dert, num. eight hundred. **~hun'dertſte**, a. eight hundredth.
acht'jährig, a. 1. of eight years, eight years old; 2. lasting eight years; octennial. **~jährlich**, a. happening every eighth year, octennial; adv. octennially. **~kantig**, a. having eight edges, eight-edged; (= achtflächig) octahedral.
acht'los, a. inattentive (auf eine Sache, einer Sache, to s.t.), unmindful, regardless, careless, heedless, disregardful, or negligent (of st.).
Acht'loſigkeit, f. inattention (auf, to), unmindfulness (of), regardlessness, carelessness, heedlessness, negligence.
acht' mal, adv. eight times. **~mälig**, a. done (or repeated) eight times. **~männig**, a. bot. octandrian, octandrous. **~monatlich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth month; adv. every eight months.
Acht'pfünder, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, eight-pounder.
acht'pfündig, a. of (or weighing) eight pounds.
acht'ſam, a. attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf eine Sache, † einer Sache, of s.t.).
Acht'ſamkeit, f. attention, advertence (auf, to), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).
acht' ſaitig, a. with eight strings; eight-stringed; **~ſaitige Lyra**, octachord. **~ſäulig**, a. octostyle; **~ſäuliges Gebäude**, octostyle.
Acht'ſeit, n., **~s**, pl. **~e**, math. octahedron.
acht'ſeitig, a. octahedral.
Achts'erklärung, f. act (or proclamation) of outlawry, proscription.
acht'ſilbig, a. octosyllabic; adv. octosyllabically. **~ſpännig**, a. with (or drawn by) eight horses; **~ſpännig fahren**, to drive in a coach and eight. **~ſtündig**, a. 1. eight hours old, of eight hours; 2. lasting eight hours; **der ~ſtündige Arbeitstag**, eight hours' work. **~ſtündlich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth hour; adv. every eight hours. **~tägig**, a. (of the duration) of eight days, lasting eight days or a week. **~täglich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth day; adv. every eight days, every week. **~teilig**, a. divided into eight parts, of eight parts, octoid; octave.
Acht'ung, f. 1. (Aufmerksamkeit) attention; **~ geben**, to pay attention, to attend (auf, to); **~! Vorgesicht!** have a care! look out! **~! mil.** attention! 2. † (Erachten) opinion, judgment; estimation; 3. (Beachtung) notice, regard, consideration; **zur Nachricht und ~**, law, for information and due observance, due notice to be taken; vgl. Nachachtung; 4. (Geachtetsein) esteem, regard, respect; reverence; consideration, deference; **~ vor (für, od. gegen etw. haben (od. hegen)**, to feel (to have, or to entertain) a respect (or regard) for (or towards) s.t., to respect (to regard, or to esteem) s.t.; **vor jm. (die größte) ~ hegen**, to have a high respect for s.o., to entertain a high regard towards s.o., to esteem s.o. highly, to hold s.o. in the highest esteem; **aus ~ vor**, in deference to; **mit aller ~ vor Ihnen**, saving your presence; **jm. seine ~ bezeigen** (od. erweisen), to pay one's duty (or respects) to s.o.; **seine große ~ genießen**, to enjoy but little esteem, not to be much respected (esteemed, or looked on), to enjoy (or to have) no great credit; **alle ~ aus den Augen setzen**, to lay aside all respect; **in der ~ anderer sinken**, to sink in the estimation of others; **in hoher ~ stehen**, to be highly respected (or esteemed), to be in great esteem (or repute) (bei, amongst); **dem Gesetze ~ verschaffen**, to vindicate the law.
Ach'tung, f., pl. **~en**, proscription.
Ach'tungs'bezeigung (**~bezeugung**), f. tribute of respect, mark (or token) of esteem. **~erfolg**, m. *succès d'estime*.
ach'tungs'los, a. without respect; **~los behandeln**, to treat with neglect. **~voll**, a. respectful; **ich verbleibe ~voll der Ihrige**, I remain (most) respectfully yours. **~wert, ~würdig**, a. worthy of respect (or esteem), respectable, estimable, honourable. **~widrig**, a. disrespectful.
acht' weibig, a. bot. octogynous; **~weibige Blüten**, pl. octogynia. **~winklig**, a. octangular. **~wöchentlich**, a. happening (or occurring) every eighth week; adv. every eight weeks. **~wöchig**, a. 1. eight weeks old, of eight weeks; 2. lasting eight weeks.
Acht'zahl, n. ogdoad.
acht'zähnig, a. octodentate.
acht'zehn, num. eighteen.
Acht'zehnender, m. stag having eighteen branches (or starts) to his antlers.
Acht'zehner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, person (or thing) connected with the number eighteen; wine grown in 1818.
acht'zehnjährig, a. eighteen years old.
Acht'zehnpfünder, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, eighteen-pounder.
acht'zehnte, a. eighteenth. **~zehntel**, n. eighteenth (part). **~zehntelformat**, n. typ. decimo octavo (18mo); **in ~zehntelformat**, in eighteens. **~zehntens**, adv. in the eighteenth place. **~zeilig**, a. consisting of eight lines; **~zeilige Stanze**, ottava rima.
acht'zig, num. eighty, fourscore; **die ~er Jahre**, the years from 1880 (1780 etc.) to 1889 (1789 etc.).
Acht'ziger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, octogenarian, octogenary.
acht'zig jährig, a. of eighty years (of age), eighty years old, octogenary; **der Achtzigjährige**, octogenarian. **~ſte**, a. eightieth.
Acht'zigſtel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, eightieth (part).
ächʼzen, i. (h.) to groan, to heave heavy sighs; **~ und krächzen**, to sigh and groan; **sich zu Tode ~**, to groan o.s. to death.
Ack'er, m., **~s**, 1. (pl. Äcker) a) arable ground, field, or land; **den ~ bauen**, od. **bestellen**, to till the ground, to cultivate (the) land; **ein Stück ~**, a spot (or piece) of ground; b) (Boden) soil of a field; **ein fetter ~**, a rich soil; 2. (pl. **~**) acre (measure of land, varying in different parts of Germany).
~arbeit, f. ſ. Feldarbeit.
ack'erbar, a. arable, cultivable.
Ack'erbau, m. tillage, farming, husbandry, culture of the ground, agriculture; **~ treiben**, to till the ground; **den ~ betreffend**, agricultural, aratory. **~en**, n., **~ens**, agriculture.
ack'erbauend, a. tilling the ground, engaged in agriculture, agricultural.
Ack'erbauer, m., **~ers**, pl. **~er**, tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer. **~gerät**, n. coll. agricultural (or aratory) implements, farming-utensils, instruments of husbandry (pl.). **~geſellſchaft**, f. agricultural society. **~kunde**, f., **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. science (or theory) of agriculture, agriculturism.
ack'erbaukundig, a. versed in the science of agriculture, agricultural; **der Ackerbaukundige**, agriculturist. **~treibend**, p.a. agricultural.
Ack'erbauſchule, f. agricultural college. **~bergminze**, f. bot. field-basil (*thymus acinos*). **~beſtellung**, f. tillage, cultivation of the ground. **~boden**, m. arable soil, surface-soil. **~breite**, f. a certain extent of land. **~brombeere**, f. bot. dew-berry (*rubus cæsius*). **~bürger**, m. agricultural townsman, urban agriculturist.
Ack'erchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, dim. small piece of ground, little field.
Ackerei', f. practice of cultivating the ground, ploughing, tillage, husbandry.
Ack'erer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, tiller of the land, plougher, ploughman.
Ack'ererde, f. ſ. Ackerkrume. **~feld**, n. arable field (or ground); field under cultivation. **~frone**, f., **~frondienſt**, m. plough-service, service done in soccage. **~furche**, f. furrow of a field. **~gauchheil**, n. bot. wincopipe (*anagallis arvensis*). **~gaul**, m. farm-horse, farm-jade. **~gehöft**, n. ſ. **~hof**. **~gerät**, n. coll., **~gerätſchaften**, f. pl., **~geſchirr**, n. coll. agricultural implements, farming-utensils, ploughing-tools (pl.). **~geſetz**, n. agrarian law. **~hahnenfuß**, m. bot. corn-crowfoot (*ranunculus arvensis*). **~hof**, m. farmyard, farm. **~klee**, m. bot. hare's foot trefoil (*trifolium arvense*). **~knecht**, m. ploughman, ploughboy. **~kümmerich**, m. bot. willow-weed (*polygonum lapathifolium*). **~komplex**, m. acreage. **~krume**, f. arable (or vegetable) soil. **~land**, n. arable land, plough-land; land under cultivation.
Ack'erlein, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, dim. ſ. Äckerchen.
Ack'erleinkraut, n. bot. flaxweed (*linaria vulgaris*). **~leute**, pl. ploughmen, ploughers, husbandmen. **~lohn**, m. ploughman's wages. **~mähre**, f. plough-jade. **~mann**, m. ſ. Ackersmann. **~männchen**, n. provinc. zo. wag-tail. **~maß**, n. ſ. Feldmaß. **~mennig**, m. ſ. Odermennig. **~meliſſe**, f. bot. field-balm (*melissa arvensis*). **~minze**, f. bot. corn-mint (*mentha arvensis*). **~mohn**, m. corn-poppy (*papaver rhœas*).
ack'ern, I. t. 1. to plough, to till, to dress (the ground), to cultivate (the land); 2. to make furrows in s.t.; 3. fig. to work (out) laboriously. II. i. (h.) to hurry; to walk over a difficult ground.
Ack'erpferd, n. farm-horse. **~pflege**, f. management of land, careful (or good)

cultivation. ~quecke, f. bot. wheat-grass *(triticum repens)*. ~rapunzel, f. bot. corn-salad *(valerianella olitoria)*.
ack'erreich, a. rich in fields, many-acred, landed.
Ack'er‖schlag, m. (in der Koppelwirtschaft) portion of a field used as tillage-land. ~schnecke, f. zo. common slug *(limax agrestis)*. ~senf, m. bot. charlock *(sinapis arvensis)*.
Ack'ersmann, m., ~es, pl. Ack'ersleute, ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground).
Ack'er‖steuer, f. land-tax, tax assessed on fields. ~verteilung, f. (equal) division of lands. ~vieh, n. farm-cattle (serving for tillage). ~walze, f. land-roller. ~werkzeug, n. s. ~(bau)gerät. ~wesen, n. agricultural affairs (pl.). ~winde, f. corn-bind, common bind-weed *(convolvulus arvensis)*. ~wirt, m., ~wirtschaft, f. s. Landwirt(schaft). ~zeug, n. s. ~(bau)gerät. ~zins, m. land-rent.
Aclei', m. bot. columbine, culverkey *(aquilegia vulgaris)*.
§ **acquir‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to acquire, to get.
§ **Acquisitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, acquisition, acquirement.
§ ***acquit'*** [aki'], n. 1. com. receipt; *per* (or *pour*) ~, (payment) received (recd.), paid (pd.); 2. Acquit (im Billard), lead; ~ geben, to take the lead, to lead.
§ **Act, Acte, Actie, activ**, s. Akt u. s. w.
§ **acta**, Lat. pl. acts, actions, deeds, transactions; ad ~ legen, s. zu den Akten legen, Akte; ~ apostolorum, bibl. Acts (of the Apostles).
§ **Acteur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e [aktö're], actor, player.
§ **Akti'v‖um**, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, gram. active (voice).
§ **Actrice** [aktri'se], f., pl. ~n, actress.
§ **Actuā'rius**, m. s. Aktuar.
§ **Ac'tus**, s. Aktus.
§ **Acū'tus**, m. s. Akut.
a. D., für: außer Dienst(en), mil. (on) half pay.
a. d., für Lat. *a dato*, after date, from this date.
A. D., für Lat. anno Domini, = im Jahre des Herrn, in the year of our Lord.
§ **ad absur'dum** (Lat.), ~ führen, to convict of absurdity.
§ **adā'gio** [dzhjō], I. adv. mus. adagio, slowly. II. Adagio, n., ~s, pl. ~s, adagio.
A'dam, m., ~s (MN.), Adam; vor ~ (leben), preadamite; den alten ~ ausziehen, bibl. to put off the old man.
§ **Adamant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, adamant.
adā'misch, a., ~e Erde, Adamic earth.
Adamīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Adamite (Christian sect).
adami'tisch, a. Adamitic; in ~em Kostüm, in nature's garb, in (native) buff, with nothing on.
A'dams‖apfel, m. 1. bot. (Paradiesapfel) Adam's apple (v. *musa paradisiāca*); 2. (~biß) med. (Kehlknorpel) Adam's apple. ~holz, n. Adam's wood (black fossile wood). ~nādel, f. bot. yucca.
§ **adäquāt'**, a. adequate.
§ **add‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to add (up), to cast (or to sum) up.
§ **Additiōn'** [zjōn'], f., pl. ~en, addition.
§ **Additiōns'‖exempel**, n. sum in addition. ~fehler, m. fault of addition, error in casting up.
§ **adē'!** int. adieu! farewell! good-by(e)!
§ **Adē'**, n., ~, good-by(e), farewell.
A'debār, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (name of the) stork (as child-bearer).
A'del, m., ~s, 1. a) (adlige Geburt) nobleness, distinction by birth; von ~, noble, of noble birth (or extraction); von altem ~, of ancient nobility; von gutem ~, well connected; b) (die Adligen) (hoher) ~, nobility; niederer ~, gentry; der gesamte ~, the body of nobility; einer (eine) vom ~, nobleman (noblewoman); 2. fig. nobility (of soul), nobleness (of mind), liberality (of sentiments); ~ des Menschen, dignity of man.
Adelaī'de (FN.), Adelaide.
A'delbert, A'dalbert (MN.), ~s, Ethelbert.
Adē'le (FN.), Adela.
A'delheid (FN.), Adelaide.
ā'd(e)lig, † a'del(l)ich, a. 1. noble, of noble birth (or extraction), belonging to the nobility; aristocratic; ein Ad(e)liger, m. a noble (or nobleman); eine Ad(e)lige, f. a lady of noble birth, a noblewoman; die Ad(e)ligen, pl. the nobles, the nobility (si.); 2. fig. noble, high-minded.
ā'deln, t. 1. to ennoble; to raise to nobility; to knight; † to nobilitate; 2. fig. to dignify, to exalt.
A'deln, n., ~s, ennoblement.
A'dels‖brief, m. charter (or patent) of nobility. ~buch, m. peerage (or book of the nobility); baronetage. ~diplōm, n. s. ~brief. ~geschlecht, n. noble race (or family). ~herrschaft, f. aristocracy.
A'delsinn, m. nobility of mind, magnanimity.
A'dels‖krōne, f. coronet. ~lexikon, n. s. ~buch.
Adel‖stand, m. 1. nobility, rank of a nobleman; peerage (hoher Adel); baronetage (niederer Adel); in den ~stand erheben, to raise to the peerage, to ennoble; to knight; 2. (body of) nobility. ~stolz, m. pride of nobility.
ā'delstolz, a. proud of (one's) nobility.
A'delsucht, f. longing after (the rank of) nobility; tuft-hunting.
ā'delsüchtig, a. longing after (the rank of) nobility, attached to the nobility; tuft-hunting.
A'delsvorrechte, n. pl. privileges of nobility; ~ haben, to quarter arms.
A'delstum, n., ~s, 1. s. Adelstand, 1; 2. s. Adelsherrschaft.
A'delung, f. s. Adeln, n.
§ **Adept'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, adept; fam. dab (in, in, or at).
A'der, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Blutader) vein; (Schlagader, Pulsader) artery; Wasserader, lymphatic vessel (vgl. auch 2, c); mit hervortretenden ~n, veinous; eine ~ öffnen, to open (or to uncap) a vein; † goldene ~, hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, piles (pl.); jm. die ~ öffnen, jm. zur ~ lassen, to bleed (or to blood) s.o., to let s.o. blood; ich habe (zur) ~ gelassen, I have let blood; b) fig. vein (tendency or turn of mind), disposition, cast; dichterische (od. poetische) ~, poetical vein; in (od. an) ihm ist keine gute ~, there is no good (or not a particle of good) in (or about) him, there is no good point (or hair) about him; er hat keine ~ von seinem Vater, he is entirely unlike his father; 2. a) min. vein, lode; b) vein (streak, or wave of different colour in wood, or marble); c) vein (seam, or thread) of water. ~bruch, m. phleborrage, varicocele; s. Krampfaderbruch.
A'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little vein; veinlet.
A'der‖entzündung, f. phlebitis. ~geflecht, ~gewēbe, n. plexus (or net-work) of veins. ~geschwulst, f. dilatation (or swelling) of a vein; aneurism. ~haut, f., ~häutchen, n. dim. med. 1. choroid membrane (of the eye); 2. chorion (exterior membrane which invests the fœtus). ~holz, n. grain-wood.
ā'd(e)rig, ā'd(e)rig, a. veiny, veined, streaked; flawy (of jewels).
A'der‖knoten, ~kropf, m. med. varix. ~laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. ~lässe, letting of blood, bleeding, phlebotomy. ~laßbecken, n. bleeding-basin. ~(laß)binde, f. (blood-letting) bandage. ~laßeisen, n. med. (bleeding-)lancet; vet. fleam. ~lassen, n. s. ~laß. ~lasser, m. blood-letter, phlebotomist. ~laßgerät, n. coll. bleeding-instruments (pl.), bleeding-case. ~laßkunst, f. phlebotomy. ~laßlanzette, f. (bleeding-)lancet; human lancet. ~laßschnepper, m. fleam. ~laßzeit, f. season for letting blood. ~laßzeug, n. coll. s. ~laßgerät. ~lehre, f. phlebology, angiology.
A'derlein, n. dim. s. Äderchen.
ā'derlōs, a. bot. veinless, not veined, not nerved.
A'dermennig, s. Odermennig.
ā'dern, ä'dern, t. to vein, to mark (to streak, or to variegate) with veins; to grain; to cloud.
A'derpresse, f. med. tourniquet.
ā'derreich, a. full of veins, veined.
A'der‖schlag, m. 1. pulsation, pulse; 2. venesection. ~strang, m. med. venal plexus. ~system, n. venal, or arterial system.
A'derung, Ä'derung, f., pl. ~en, bot. veining (or venation) (of leaves).
A'derwasser, n. med. serum (of blood).
§ **adhär‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to adhere (to).
§ **Adhäsiōn'**, f. (**Adhäsiōns'kraft**, f.) adhesion.
§ **adhäsiv**, a. adhesive.
§ **adiēs'** [adjēs'], **adieß'**, **adjēs'**, **adjē'**, s. adieu.
§ **adieu'!** [Fr.], int. (Adieu', n., ~[s], pl. ~s) adieu, farewell, good-by(e); jm. ~ sagen, to bid s.o. farewell, to say good-bye to s.o., to tender one's adieus (to s.o.).
§ **Ādil'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (Roman) edile.
§ **Ādilitāt'**, f. edileship, office of edile.
§ **adjacent'**, I. a. adjacent. II. die Adjacen'ten, m. pl. near (or close) neighbours.
§ **Adjektiv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e; Lat. **Adjecti'‖vum**, n., ~vums, pl. ~va, gram. adjective.
§ **adjekti'visch**, a. adjectival; adv. adjectively.

§ **Adjudant'**, ſ. Adjutant.
§ **Adjudikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, law, adjudication, awarding by judicial sentence.
§ **adjudiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adjudicate, to adjudge, to award by judicial sentence.
§ **adjung||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adjoin, to associate, to give as an assistant.
§ **Adjunkt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, adjunct, assistant (teacher, &c.), associate.
§ **Adjunktūr'**, f., pl. ~en, office of an adjunct, assistant, or associate.
§ **adjuſt||ie'ren** (pp. ~iert'), t. to adjust; to size.
§ **Adjuſtie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, adjusting, adjustment.
§ **Adjutant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mil. (Regiments=~) adjutant; (~ eines Generals) aid-de-camp.
§ **Adjutantūr'**, f. 1. adjutancy, office of an adjutant; 2. corps of officers acting as adjutants to the commander-in-chief.
Ad'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. eagle *(aquila)*; weiblicher ~, female eagle, eagless; kleiner (od. junger) ~, eaglet; 2. her. &c. eagle; ~ mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, spread eagle; doppelter ~ (Doppeladler), eagle with two heads, double eagle. **~auge**, n. eagle-eye, piercing and discerning eye, acute sight.
ād'ler||ängig, a. eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted. **~ähnlich, ~haft, ~mäßig**, a. eagle-like, aquiline; lofty, sublime.
Ad'ler||blick, m. eagle-glance, keen glance. **~eule**, f. zo. eagle-owl *(bubo)*. **~far(re)n**, m. bot. brake *(pteris aquilina)*. **~flug**, m. flight of an eagle, eagle-flight; mit ~flug, eagle-flighted. **~flügel, * ~fittich**, m. eagle-wing; mit ~fittichen, eagle-winged. **~holz**, n. eagle-wood (from *excœcaria Agallocha)*. **~naſe**, f. aquiline nose, hooked nose. **~orden**, m. her. order of the (black, or red) eagle. **~ſchnelle**, f. eagle-speed. * **~ſchwinge**, f. eagle-pinion. **~ſchwung**, m. eagle-flight. **~ſtein**, m. eagle-stone, aetites.
ād'lig, ſ. ad(e)lig.
§ **Adminiſtratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, administration; unter ~, under administration, in trust.
§ **adminiſtrativ'**, a. administrative.
§ **Adminiſtrativ'behörde**, f. ſ. Verwaltungsbehörde.
§ **Adminiſtrā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Adminiſtratō'ren, administrator.
§ **adminiſtr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to administer, to manage.
§ **Admirāl'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. Admirā'le), 1. mar. admiral; 2. (Schmetterling) (red) admiral *(vanessa atalanta)*.
§ **Admiralität'**, f. admiralty; navy-office.
§ **Admiralitäts'||gericht**, n. admiralty-court, court of admiralty. **~inſeln**, f. pl. Admiralty Islands.
Admirāl'||ſchaft, f. admiralship (office, dignity, or power of an admiral). **~ſchiff**, n. admiral's ship, admiral, flag-ship.
§ **Admirals'flagge**, f. admiral's flag.
§ **admon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to admonish.
§ **Admonitiōn'**, f. admonition.
ad no'tam, Lat. eine Sache ~ nehmen, to notice a thing particularly, to bear in mind.
a. d. O., ſ. a. O.
Ā'dolf (Ā'dolph), m., ~s (MN.), Adolphus, Adolph.
Adō'nis, m., pl. Adō'niſſe, 1. myth. Adonis; 2. (**~blume**, f., **~röschen**, n. dim.) adonis, pheasant's eye.
§ **adō'niſch**, a. Adonian, Adonic; **~er** Vers, Adonic verse.
§ **adoniſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adonize, to dress out (or up), to deck out (gaudily); to beautify.
§ **adopt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to adopt, to affiliate.
§ **Adoptiōn'**, **Adoptatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, adoption, affiliation.
§ **adoptiv'**, a. adoptive.
§ **Adoptiv'||eltern**, pl. adoptive parents. **~kind**, n. adoptive (or adopted) child. **~mutter**, f. adoptive mother. **~ſohn**, m. adoptive (or adopted) son. **~tochter**, f. adoptive (or adopted) daughter.
§ **Adreſſ||ant'**, m., ~anten, pl. ~anten, writer (or sender) of a letter; com. drawer. **~āt'**, m., ~aten, pl. ~aten, person addressed, receiver of a letter, addressee; com. consignee; (eines Wechſels) drawee.
Adreß'||buch, n., **~kalender**, m., directory. **~bureau, ~comptoir (~kontōr)**, n. intelligence-office, office of inquiry.
§ **Adreſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) direction (of a letter), address; ausführliche ~, full address; an die ~, per ~ (des Herrn N.), (to the) care of (Mr. N.); unter ~ des Herrn N., care of Mr. N.; com. through the medium of Mr. N.; befördern Sie den Brief an ſeine ~, forward the letter to its destination; der Brief iſt an ſeine ~ gelangt, the letter has reached its destination; ohne ~ (v. einem Brief od. Packet), without an address, undirected; b) place of residence; was (od. wie) iſt Ihre ~? where do you live? 2. a) (Begleitadreſſe) card bearing the address of a person (to accompany a post-parcel); b) (Adreßzettel) label; 3. com. firm; 4. (political) address (to a constituted authority).
§ **adreſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to direct, to address (a letter); falſch ~ieren, to misdirect; 2. j. ~ieren an, to introduce s.o. by a letter to, to give s.o. a letter of introduction to, to recommend s.o. to; 3. com. to forward (to send, or to consign) (goods).
§ **Adreß'||karte**, f. address-card. **~zettel**, m. (auf Waren) label, ticket, docket.
§ **adrett'**, a. smart, neat, tidy.
adriā'tiſch, a. Adriatic; das A~e Meer, the Adriatic (Sea); der A~e Meerbuſen, the Adriatic Gulf.
§ **adſtrin||gie'ren** (p.p. ~giert'), t. med. to astringe; ~gie'rend, astringent, anastaltic; ~gierende Mittel, pl. astringents, anastaltics.
§ **Advent'**, m., ~(e)s, pl ~e, advent.
§ **Advents'zeit**, f. advent-season.
§ **Adverb'**, ~s, pl. ~ien, **Adver'bium**, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, gram. adverb.
§ **adverbiā'liſch**, a. adverbial; adv. adverbially.
§ **Adverſā'rien**, n. pl. 1. adversaria; commonplace-book (si.); com. waste-book, journal (si.); 2. rough (written) sketch (si.).
§ **adverſativ'**, a. gram. adversative.
Adverſativ'||partikel, f. adversative particle. **~ſatz**, m. adversative sentence.
§ **Advokāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, advocate, pleader, counsel, counsellor; defender; (an Obergerichten) barrister(-at-law); (an Untergerichten) solicitor, attorney; (allg.) lawyer; einen ~en annehmen, to take a solicitor; die Klage einem ~en übergeben, to place the matter (or action) in the hands of a lawyer.
§ **Advokā'ten||gebühren**, f. pl. lawyer's (or counsel's) fees. **~kniff**, m. lawyer's trick, legal quibble. **~kopiſt, ~ſchreiber**, m. law-stationer († scrivener).
§ **Advokatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, advocateship, office, profession, or practice of an advocate (barrister, or solicitor, &c.).
§ **änigmā'tiſch**, a. enigmatic(al).
Ā'olsharfe, f. Æolian harp.
§ **Aero||dynā'mik**, f. aerodynamics. **~lith'**, m., ~li'then, pl. ~li'then, aerolite, meteoric stone. **~mē'ter**, m., ~mē'ters, pl. ~mē'ter, aerometer. **~naut'**, m., ~nau'ten, pl. ~nau'ten, aeronaut. **~nau'tik**, f. aeronautics.
§ **aeronau'tiſch**, a. aeronautic(al).
§ **Aero||ſtāt'**, m., ~ſtā'ten, pl. ~ſtā'ten, aerostat, air-balloon. **~ſtā'tik**, f. aerostatics.
§ **aeroſtā'tiſch**, a. aerostatic(al).
§ **Affai're** [ai = ä'] f., pl. ~n, 1. affair, matter; 2. (Gefecht) action.
Äff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little monkey, pug; mein ~! my pug!
Äf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) zo. ape (ungeſchwänzt, anthropomorphiſch); monkey (meiſt geſchwänzt); (großer ~) baboon; (kleiner ~) pug; b) fig. ape, jackanapes; silly fellow, puppy; ein boshafter ~, a mischievous monkey; 2. mil. sl. knapsack; 3. fam. einen ~n haben, to be drunk (fuddled, or half seas over); ſich einen ~n kaufen, to get drunk (or top-heavy); ~n feil haben, ſ. Maulaffe.
§ **Affekt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, affection, emotion, passion; excitement.
§ **Affektatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, affectation; false pretense.
§ **affekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to affect; to pretend; to make a show of; **~iert'**, p.a. affected, made up, conceited; fam. namby-pamby; **~iertes** Weſen, ſ. Affektiertheit.
§ **Affektiert'heit**, f. affectedness, affectation.
§ **Affektions'wert**, m. fancy-price, fancy-value.
§ **Affektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. affection; 2. a) affection, passion, feeling; b) affection, liking, partiality, fancy; fondness, attachment.
§ **affektioniert'**, p.a. † (in the closing words of letters) affectionate.
affekt'los, a. passionless, unimpassioned.
Affekt'loſigkeit, f. apathy, want of passion.
äf'fen, t. 1. (nach~) to ape; 2. (narren) to make a fool of, to befool; to delude, to deceive, to mock, to trick, to hoax.
Äf'fenart, f. 1. species of apes, breed of monkeys; 2. apishness, monkeyism; nach ~, apishly, monkeylike.
äf'fenartig, a. monkeylike, apish, simious; mit ~er Geſchwindigkeit, in double-quick time.

Af'fen‖brōt, n. bot. monkey('s)-bread (from *adansonia*). **~brōtbaum**, m. bot. baobab-tree (*adansonia digitāta*). **~=fratze**, f. apish grimace. **~geſchlecht**, n. zo. genus *simia*, monkey tribe; zo. *quadrumana*, pl. **~geſicht**, n. ape's face, monkey-face.

affenhaft, a. apish, monkey-like.

Af'fen‖haus, n. monkey-house. **~jacke**, f. fam. monkey-jacket. **~liebe**, f. blind partiality (of parents for their children), doting love, foolish fondness.

affenmäßig, a. ſ. affenartig.

Af'fen‖miene, f. monkey-looks (pl.). **~naſe**, f. flat nose, pug-nose. **~pinſcher**, m. toy-terrier. **~poſſen**, f. pl. ſ. Narren(s)poſſen. **~ſchande**, f. fam. scandalous shame. **~ſchwanz**, m. 1. tail of a monkey; 2. fig. (Narr) tom-fool; (Zieraffe) fop. **~ſpiel**, n. apish tricks (pl.), monkeyism, foolery. **~=weibchen**, n. female (of the) monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

Affe'rei', f., pl. **~en**, 1. a) aping, mimicry; b) monkey-tricks (pl.); 2. trickery, delusion, mockery, hoax.

§ **Affi'che** [afi'ſche], f., pl. **~n**, bill posted up, poster, placard.

§ **affich‖ie'ren** [ch = ſch] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to stick up, to post up; to paste up (bills); (ohne Objekt) to advertize; fig. to make a show (of).

§ **Affiliatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, affiliation.

§ **affili‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to affiliate.

Af'fin, f., pl. **~nen**, female (of the) monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

§ **affin‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to refine.

§ **Affinität'**, f., pl. **~en**, affinity.

§ **Affirmatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, affirmation.

§ **affirmativ'**, a. affirmative.

äf'fiſch, a. apish, monkey-like.

§ **Affix'**, n., **~es**, pl. **~e**; Lat. **~um**, **~umś**, pl. **~a**, affix.

§ **affizier'bar**, a. (easily) to be affected, susceptible.

§ **affiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to affect, to influence, to touch.

§ **Affodill'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, bot. asphodel (*asphodĕlus*).

§ **Affront'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, affront.

§ **affront‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to affront.

§ **affrōs'**, a. frightful, horrible, shocking.

Afghā'ne, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Afghan.

afghā'niſch, a. Afghan.

Afghā'niſtan, n., **~s**, Afghanistan.

A'frika, n., **~s**, Africa.

Afrikā'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, African.

afrikā'niſch, a. African.

A'frikareiſender, m. traveller in Africa.

af'ter, I. † prp. (with dat.) after, behind. II. adv. in Zſſ. 1. behind (in place, or order); 2. subsequent, later (in time); 3. similar (or approaching to some original); ill formed, inferior, not genuine (pseudo-).

Af'ter, **~s**, pl. **~**, I. m. 1. anus; fam. backside, bottom, posteriors (pl.); (von Vögeln) vent; den **~** betr., zum **~** gehörig, anal; 2. ſ. **~ſtück**. II. n. 1. (**~mehl**) mill-dust, coarse flour; 2. (Fleiſcherei) garbage, bowels (pl.) of an animal, offal, refuse; 3. min. (**~erz**) residue.

Af'ter‖ahorn, m. bot. sycamore (*acer pseudoplatānus*). **~anwalt**, m. substitute attorney, deputy-attorney. **~=arzt**, m. medicaster, quack, charlatan. **~beredſamkeit**, f. false eloquence; bombast. **~bildung**, f. 1. anomalous formation (or structure), malformation, deformity; 2. pseudo-civilization, pseudo-culture. **~blatt**, n., **~blättchen**, n. dim. bot. stipula, stipule; mit **~=** blättchen verſehen, stipulate, stipulaceous. **~bürge**, m. law, second bail, counter-bail. **~bürgſchaft**, f. law, counter-bond, counter-surety. **~chriſtentūm**, n. pseudo-christianity. **~darm**, m. (Maſtdarm) rectum. **~dolde**, f. bot. (Trugdolde) cyma, cyme, corymb. **~=doldenförmig**, **~doldig**, a. bot. cymoid, cymose, cymous, corymbose, corymbous. **~doldentragend**, p.a. bot. cymiferous, corymbiferous. **~drüſe**, f. med. anal gland. **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the anus, *proctitis*. **~=erbe**, m. law, substitute-heir. **~erz**, n. min. residue (of milled ore). **~finne**, f. zo. ſ. **~floſſe**. **~fiſtel**, f. med. ſ. Maſtdarmfiſtel. **~floſſe**, f. zo. anal fin. **~=geburt**, f. med. 1. ſ. Nachgeburt; 2. ſ. Steißgeburt. **~gefäll(e)**, n. min. rump. **~gelehrſamkeit**, f. pretended learning, pseudo-erudition. **~gelehrte**, m. pretender to learning, would-be scholar. **~gerinne**, n., **~gräben**, m. min. rump-canal. **~geſchwulſt**, f. med. tumour of the anus. **~geſchwür**, n. med. ulcer (or abscess) of the anus. **~getreide**, n. ſ. **~korn**. **~glaube**, m. false (wrong, or erroneous) belief; superstition. **~größe**, f. pretended greatness. **~heu**, n. after-grass, after-math. **~holz**, n. dead-wood, windfallen wood. **~kegel**, m. math. conoid.

af'terkegelförmig, a. math. conoid, conoidical, conoidal, approaching to a conic form.

Af'ter‖kiel, m. mar. false-keel. **~kind**, n. 1. posthumous child; 2. bastard-child. **~klaue**, f. sp. dew-claw (bone or little nail behind a deer's foot). **~kohle**, f. slack (waste, or dust) of coals. **~könig**, m. pseudo-king, pretender, mock-king. **~königin**, f. pseudo-queen, mock-queen. **~korn**, n. 1. light grain remaining behind in winnowing; 2. ſ. Mutterkorn. **~kritiker**, m. criticaster, pseudo-critic, would-be critic. **~kryſtall**, m. (n.) min. pseudomorphous crystal. **~kugel**, f. spheroid. **~leder**, n. 1. heel-piece inside (of a boot); 2. chips of leather. **~lehen**, **~lehn**, n. arriere-fee, arriere-fief, rere-fief. **~lehnsherr**, m. mesne-lord. **~lehnsmann**, **~lehnsträger**, m. tenant-paravail, arriere- (or rere-)vassal, vavasor. **~lehnspflichtig**, a. paravail, subject to a mesne-lord. **~lehnsverhältnis**, n. subinfeudation, under-tenure, subtenure. **~lehre**, f. erroneous (or false) doctrine. **~mehl**, n. mill-dust, pollard, coarse flour. **~miete**, f. second-hand hire (or renting), under-lease. **~mieter**, m. second-hand tenant, subtenant, under-tenant, under-lessee. **~moos**, n. bot. alga, sea-weed. **~müſe**, f. false muse. **~=muskel**, m. med. anal muscle. **~pacht**, m. under-tenancy, under-lease; in **~=** pacht geben, to underlet, to sublet. **~pachter**, **~pächter**, m. under-farmer; under-tenant, under-lessee. **~päpſt**, m. pretended pope, anti-pope. **~philoſoph**, m. pseudo-philosopher, would-be philosopher. **~philoſophie**, f. pseudo-philosophy. **~quendel**, m. bot. water-purslain (*peplis portŭla*). **~rēde**, f. slander, back-biting.

af'terreden, insep. i. (h.) jm. (von jm., über j., od. gegen j.) **~**, to slander, to backbite, or to calumniate s.o.

Af'ter‖reder, **~redner**, m. backbiter, slanderer. **~rente**, f. under-rent. **~=ſchanze**, f. mil. ſ. Feldſchanze. **~ſilber**, n. silver containing dross. **~ſohn**, m. posthumous son. **~ſpiegel**, m. med. *speculum ani*. **~ſpinne**, f. zo. shepherd-spider (*phalangium*). **~ſtück**, n. cantle, hind-bow (of a saddle). **~=theologe**, m. pseudo-theologian. **~=theologie**, f. pseudo-theology. **~vaſall**, m. ſ. **~lehnsmann**.

af'terverfrachten, t. to underfreight.

Af'ter‖verhör, n. mock-trial. **~vermieter**, **~verpachter**, m. underletter, subletter. **~vermietung**, **~verpachtung**, f. underletting, subletting, sublease. **~vorfall**, m. ſ. Maſtdarmvorfall.

af'terweiſe, I. a. wise in one's own conceits (bibl.); would-be wise; sophistic(al). II. s. der A~e, pseudo-philosopher, philosophaster; sophist; wiseacre.

Af'ter‖weisheit, f. pretended wisdom, wisdom in one's own conceits, overwiseness. **~wind**, m. mar. wind from abaft. **~winter**, m. ſ. Nachwinter. **~=wiſſenſchaft**, f. pretended science. **~=witz**, m. pretended wit (or wisdom). **~wurm**, m. zo. ascaris. † **~zeit**, f. ſ. Nachtzeit. **~zwang**, m. med. stricture of the anus, *tenesmus*.

§ **A'ga** (türk. = Herr, Titel gewiſſer hoher Würdenträger), m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, aga.

Ägā'iſches Meer, Ægean Sea.

Aganip'pe, f. (Quell **~**) Aganippe, Aonian spring.

§ **Agā'pe**, f., pl. **~n**, ſ. Liebesmahl, 2.

§ **Agāt'**, **agā'ten**, ſ. Achat, achaten.

Agā'the, f. (F.) Agatha.

Ägā'iſche Inſeln, Ægatian Islands.

§ **Agā've**, f., pl. **~n**, bot. agave, great American aloe (*agāve americāna*). **~fāſer**, f. sisal-grass, sisal-hemp.

Ag'elei, ſ. Aklei.

§ **Agen'de**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. ritual (of the church), liturgy; prayer-book; 2. (Agenda) com. note-book, memorandum-book.

§ **A'gens**, n., **~**, pl. **Agen'tien** [-ſien], chem. agent.

§ **Agent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, agent; proctor; (Hausagent) (house-)agent; (Pachtagent) middleman; com. commission-merchant, factor, consignee; (for coal-merchants) crimp; geheimer (politiſcher) **~**, emissary. **~eingebühren**, f. pl. com. commission-fees. **~einproviſiōn**, f. com. commission; factorage.

§ **Agentūr'** (Agent'ſchaft), f., pl. **~en**, agency, agentship; eine **~** übernehmen, to take charge of commissions. **~geſchäft**, n. com. agency-business.

§ **Agglomer‖ā't**, n. beſonders min., **~ā'ts**, pl. **~ā'te**, **~atiōn'**, f., pl. **~atiō'nen**, agglomeration.

§ **agglomer‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to agglomerate.

§ **agglutin‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. i. (ſ.) to agglutinate; **~ierende Mittel**, pl.

med. agglutinants; ~ierende Sprachen, pl. gram. agglutinative languages.

§ **Aggregāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, aggregate. **~zūſtand**, m. state of aggregation (solid, fluid, or gaseous state of matter).

§ **aggreg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to aggregate; 2. mil. to attach (an officer to a regiment); **~iert**, p.a. supernumerary.

§ **aggreſſīv'**, a. aggressive.

§ **Ägī'de**, f. 1. ægis (shield of Jupiter or Minerva); breast-plate, or shield (of a god); 2. fig. ægis, palladium, shield, means of defence (shelter, or protection); unter jds. ~, under s.one's auspices (or protection, fam. wings).

Ägī'dius (MN.), Ægidius; fam. Giles.

Äginēt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Æginetan, inhabitant of Ægina (Ancient Greece).

äginē'tiſch, a. Æginetan.

§ **Ā'gio** [g = zh], n., ~s (~), pl. ~s, agio; (Mehrwert) premium; mit hohem ~ in Kurs ſein, to be currently saleable at a high premium. **Agiotā'ge** [beide g = zh], f. com. stock-jobbing, jobbing (or gambling) at the stock-exchange. **Agioteur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, ~e, stock-jobber, (money-)jobber. **agiot||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to play (or to gamble) in the funds (or stocks), to job.

§ **agie'ren** (p.p. agiert'), I. t. to act, to perform (a part on the stage); to officiate. II. i. (h.) mil. to manœuvre.

§ **Ā'gis**, f. ſ. Ägide.

§ **Agitatiōn'**, f. agitation. **Agitā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Agitatō'ren, agitator. **agitatō'riſch**, a. agitating, agitative. **agit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to agitate.

Ag'lei, ſ. Aklei.

§ **Agnāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, agnate.

Ag'nes (**Agnē'ſe**), f. (FN.) Agnes.

§ **Ag'nus Dēi**, cath. agnus Dei, the lamb of God.

§ **Agonie'**, f., pl. ~en, agony, death-struggle, pangs (pl.) of death.

§ **Agraf'fe**, f., pl. ~n, clasp, catch, hook.

§ **Agrā'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, agrarian.

§ **agrā'riſch**, a. agrarian.

§ **Agreſt'**, m., ~(e)s, verjuice.

§ **Agrikultūr'**, f. agriculture, ſ. Ackerbau.

agrippī'niſch, a. Agrippine; ~e Geburt, ſ. Fußgeburt.

§ **Agro||nōm'**, m., ~nō'men, pl. ~nō'men, agriculturist. **~nomie'**, f. agronomy, theory of agriculture.

§ **agrono'miſch**, a. agronomic, agricultural.

Agt'ſtein, m. ſ. Bernſtein; ſchwarzer ~, ſ. Gagat.

Ägypt'er, m., ~ens, Egypt. **~er** (~ier), m., ~ers, pl. ~er; **~erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen, Egyptian.

ägypt'iſch, a. Egyptian.

Ägyptolō'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Egyptologer, Egyptologist.

Ägyptologie', f. Egyptology.

ägyptolō'giſch, a. Egyptological.

ah! int. 1. (contempt and impatient rejection) ah! pooh! poh! pshaw! pish! 2. (real or feigned surprise) ah! hah!

ahā'! int. (surprise, often ironical) aha! oho!

Ahl'||baum, m. ſ. Heckenkirſche. **~beere**, f. ſ. Johannisbeere, ſchwarze.

Ah'le, f., pl. ~n, awl.

ah'lenförmig, a. bot. awl-shaped, acuminated.

Ahm, f. ſ. Ohm.

Ahn, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Ah'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ancestor, progenitor, forefather; grandsire, grandfather; ~en, pl. ancestry (si.); her. quarters; von vierzehn (adligen) ~en, of fourteen descents; er hat die meiſten ~en, he has the oldest pedigree.

Ahn, **Ah'ni**, provinc. für Ahn, grandfather.

ahn'den, t. 1. to resent, to revenge (or to visit with punishment), to punish; to animadvert; ein Verbrechen an jm. ~, to visit a crime upon s.o.; 2. † für ahnen.

ahn'denswürdig, a. worthy to be punished.

Ahn'dung, f. 1. resentment, revenge, vengeance, retribution, punishment; animadversion; 2. † für Ahnung.

Ah'ne, 1. m. ſ. Ahn; 2. f., pl. ~n, grandmother, ancestress.

äh'neln, i. (h.) jm. ~, to be (somewhat) similar to (or like) s.o., to resemble s.o. (to a certain degree), to bear (some) resemblance (or a likeness) to s.o.

ah'nen, I. t. to have a presentiment of, to anticipate; to augur, to augurate, to presage, to forebode, to divine; to surmise, to apprehend; to presage, to foreknow; ~ laſſen, to give promise (or augury) of, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann ~, the boy gave promise of the man; nichts ~d, unsuspecting, unconscious, without the least misgiving (or suspicion). II. i. (imp.) (h.) to have a presentiment; es ahnt mir, my heart tells me; es ahnt mir nichts Gutes, my mind (or my heart) misgives me.

Ah'nen, n., ~s, ſ. Ahnung, 1, a.

Ah'nen||bild, n. portrait of an ancestor. **~probe**, f. proof of noble (or gentle) descent, proof of nobility (or of gentility). **~recht**, n. prerogative founded upon ancestry. **~reihe**, f. line of ancestors.

Ah'nenſchaft, f. ancestry; noble descent.

Ah'nenſchloß, n. ancestral hall (or castle).

ah'nenſtolz, a. proud of (one's) ancestry.

Ah'nen||ſtolz, m. pride of ancestry (or of pedigree). **~tāfel**, f. genealogical table, pedigree.

Ahn'||frau, f. ancestress. **~herr**, m. grandsire, sire, ancestor, forefather.

ahn'herrlich, a. ancestral.

ähn'lich, a. 1. like (jm., s.o.), similar (to s.o.), resembling (s.o.); math. similar; (jm.) ~ machen, to make similar (to), to assimilate (to); jm. ~ werden, to grow like s.o., to take after s.o.; jm. ~ ſehen, to look like s.o., to resemble s.o., to have (or to bear) resemblance (or a likeness) to s.o.; er ſieht ſich nicht mehr ~, he is not himself any longer; ein ~er Fall, a case in point; ich habe nie etwas Ähnliches geſehen, I never saw anything like it; das ſieht ihm ~, that is just like him, fam. that is he all over; ſprechend ~, as like as it can stare, true to nature (or to the life); ſo ~ wie ein Ei dem anderen, as like as two peas; 2. (entſprechend) analogous; ~e Ausdrücke, analogous expressions (or terms); ~e Umſtände, similar (or analogous) circumstances; bei ~en Gelegenheiten, on similar (or on such) occasions; in einem ~en Falle, in a like case.

Ähn'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity; math. similarity; mit jm. ~ haben, to bear a likeness (or resemblance) to s.o.; 2. (Analogie) analogy, agreement; mit etw. ~ haben, to bear an analogy to s.t.

Ähn'lichkeits||geſetz, n. law of analogy. **~ſchluß**, m. reasoning by analogy, analogism. **~verhältnis**, n. analogy. **~zeichen**, n. math. sign of similarity (~).

Ah'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Vorgefühl) presentiment, anticipation, presage, augury; ſchlimme (od. üble) ~, foreboding, misgiving; ich habe eine ſchlimme ~, my heart misgives me; ich hatte eine ~ davon, I heard a little bird sing in my ear; b) (Verdacht) suspicion; apprehension; er (ſelbſt) hat keine ~ davon, he (himself) has no suspicion of it, he has no idea of it, he is quite at sea; 2. (Vorſtellung) idea; er hat gar keine (nicht die geringſte, od. fam. keine blaſſe) ~ davon, he has not the remotest idea (or no shadow of idea) of it, he has not the slightest notion of it.

ah'nungslōs, a. having no presentiment (foreboding, or suspicion), without any misgiving, unconscious, unsuspecting.

Ah'nungsvermögen, n. faculty of presaging.

ah'nungs||voll, a. (v. Perſonen) full of presentiment (or anticipation); foreboding; presentient, presageful; (von Dingen) awe-inspiring. **~weiſe**, adv. through a kind of presentiment (or anticipation).

ahoi'! int. mar. ahoy! (used in calling to s.o., or to a ship, at a distance).

Ā'horn, m., ~s, pl. ~e (**~bäume**), bot. maple(-tree) *(acer)*; weißer, od. großer ~ (Wald=~, od. Berg=~), sycamore *(acer pseudoplatānus)*.

ā'horn||ārtig, a. like maple. **~en**, a. (made of) maple.

Ā'horn||holz, n. maple(-wood). **~zucker**, m. maple-sugar.

Ähr'chen, n. dim., ~s, pl. ~, little ear, spikelet; bot. spicula.

Äh're, f., pl. ~n, ear (of corn), spike (of grass, or of corn); kleine ~, spikelet; bot. spicula; taube ~, empty ear; in ~n ſchießen, to ear, to form ears, to shoot (into ears); das Korn iſt in ~n, the corn is in ear; ~en leſen, to glean.

* **äh'renbekränzt**, p.a. crowned with ears (of corn).

Äh'ren||bund, n. sheaf. **~feld**, n., * **~flūr**, f. corn-field in ear.

äh'renförmig, a. like an ear (of corn), like a spike, spiked.

Äh'ren||früchte, f. pl. cerealia. **~kranz**, m. wreath (or crown) of ears (of corn): harvest-wreath. **~leſe**, f. 1. (**~leſen**, n.) gleaning; 2. fig. gleanings (pl.), selection. **~leſer**, **~ſammler**, m., **~leſerin**, **~ſammlerin**, f. gleaner. * **~meer**, n. sea of (waving) ears (of

corn). ~mōnat, m. harvest-month, August.
ähʼren‖reich, a. full of ears, rich in fertile corn-fields. ~ständig, a. bot. spicate, spicated. ~trägend, a. spiciferous.
ähʼrig, a. eared, in Zſſ. (voll~, full-eared).
aiʼ! int. oh! woe is me! * ay me!
Aʼi, n., ~s (~), pl. ~s (~), zo. ai, three-toed sloth *(bradypus tridactylus)*.
aiʼchen, Aichʼamt ꝛc., ſ. eichen ꝛc.
§ Aiʼde [ĕʼde, fam. ēʼde], m., ~, pl. ~n, partner.
§ Aigretʼte [ägretʼte], f., pl. ~n, egrette (aigret, or aigrette).
§ Airs [ärs], pl., ſich ~ geben, to give o.s. airs.
Aʼis, n., ~, mus. a sharp.
§ ajuſtʼieʼren [ju = zhü] (p.p. ~iertʼ), t. to adjust. Ajuſtieʼrung [ju = zhü], f. adjustment; outfit.
§ Akademieʼ, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) Academy (gymnasium where Plato taught philosophy); b) Academical (i. e. Plato's) philosophy and school; 2. a) academy, college, university, high-school; b) academy (learned society); ~ der Künſte, academy of fine arts; ~ der Wiſſenſchaften, academy of science; 3. (Akademieſtück, n.) paint. (od. Bildhauerei) academy-figure, study.
§ Akadēʼmiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, academician, academist, academian.
§ akadēʼmiſch, a. academic(al); ~er Grad, academical degree; ~er Bürger, academic; ~e Philoſophie, academism; ~e Tracht, academicals (pl.).
§ Akademiſtʼ, m., ~en, pl. ~en, academist.
Akaʼdier, n., ~ers, Acadia, Nova Scotia. ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er; ~erin, f., pl. ~erinnen, Acadian.
§ Akanʼthus, m., ~, pl. ~, bot. u. arch. acanthus.
§ akatalekʼtiſch, a. acatalectic.
§ Akaʼzie, f., pl. ~n (~nbaum, m.), bot. acacia; falſche ~, false acacia, locust-tree *(robinia pseudacacia)*.
Akʼelei, Akelei, ſ. Aklei.
§ akklimatiſieʼren ꝛc., ſ. acc....
§ Akoluthʼ, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, acolothist, acolyte.
Akoniʼt, n., ~s, bot. aconite *(aconitum)*. Akoniʼtin, n., ~s, chem. aconitine. ~ſäure, f. aconitic acid.
§ Akotyledōʼne, f., pl. ~n, bot. acotyledon.
§ Akrobāt, m., ~en, pl. ~en, acrobate, rope-dancer.
§ akrobāʼtiſch, a. acrobatic.
§ Akrōʼpolis, f. acropolis.
§ Akroſtʼich‖on, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, acrostic.
§ Akt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Handlung) act, action, deed, performance; ein ~ der Verzweiflung, an act (or a deed) of despair; b) † (law) (Akte) (official) deed; c) (Notiz) ~ von einem Vorfalle nehmen, to take note of an occurrence; 2. (Aufzug) act (of a dramatic performance); 3. a) sketch taken from a naked body (in a school of design); b) ~ ſtehen, to stand for a painter's study.
§ Aktʼe (im si. ſelten; dafür gew. Aktʼenſtück, n.), f., pl. ~n, 1. act, deed, bill, document; 2. ~n, pl. a) public papers, records; b) (Aktenſtücke) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls; proceedings (at law); registers, books (or journals) belonging to courts of judicature, reports of adjudged cases; nach Durchſicht der ~n, on examining the legal documents (or deeds); in den ~n nachſehen (od. nachſchlagen), to consult (or to refer to) the official documents; die ~n ſind noch nicht geſchloſſen, the question has not yet been settled; zu den ~n legen, eig. to subjoin (or to add) to the acts; fig. to lay (or to put) by, to lay (or to put) on the shelf, to shelve.
Aktʼen‖deckel, m. paste-board cover of a bundle of (legal) documents. ~heft, n. (~faſcikel, n.) roll (pile, or bundle) of (legal) documents (or acts), register. ~kammer, f. (law) office of the rolls.
aktʼenmäßig, a. documentary, documental; authentic.
Aktʼen‖reiter, ~ſchmierer, m. red-tapist. ~reiterei, ~ſchmiererei, f. red-tapism. ~ſchnur, f. ferret; red-tape. ~ſchrank, m. case (or shelves, pl.) containing documents. ~ſtoß, m. pile of (legal) documents. ~ſtück, n. (official) document.
aktʼenwidrig, a. contrary to official (or authentic) documents.
§ Aktʼie [atʼzïe], f., pl. ~n, com. share; pl. funds (in shares), stock(s); Inhaber von ~n, share-holder; ~n ausgeben (od. emittieren), to issue shares; ~n beſitzen, to hold shares; in ~n ſpielen, to gamble in shares; mit ~n wuchern, to stock-job; die ~n ſtehen jetzt ſehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.
Aktʼien[tz]‖abſchnitt, m. ſ. ~coupon. ~anteil, m. share. ~ausgabe, f. issue of shares. ~bank, f. joint-stock-bank. ~beſitzer, ſ. ~inhaber. ~(bier)brauerei, f. joint-stock-brewery. ~börſe, f. share-market. ~coupon, m. coupon. ~dividende, f. dividend. ~einzahlung, f. instalment. ~emiſſiōn, f. ſ. ~ausgabe. ~fonds, m. joint-stock. ~geſellſchaft, f. joint-stock-company; vgl. Haftbarkeit. ~handel, m. stock-dealing; stock-jobbing. ~händler, m. dealer in stocks; stock-jobber. ~inhāber, m. share-holder, stock-holder. ~kapitāl, n. joint-stock. ~kurs, m. price (or rate) of shares. ~mākler, m. stock-broker. ~promeſſe, f., ~ſchein, m. scrip. ~reiter, m. ſ. ~ſpekulant. ~ſchwindel, m. mania of stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery; fam. thimble-rigging. ~ſpekulant, m., ~ſpieler, m. stock-jobber; fam. thimble-rigger. ~ſpekulatiōn, f., ~ſpiel, n. speculation in shares, speculation on 'Change; stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery; fam. thimble-rigging. ~ſpinnerei, f. joint-stock cotton-mill. ~verein, m. ſ. ~geſellſchaft. ~weſen, n. stock-business, fund-business. ~zeichnung, f. subscription to shares.
§ Aktiōnʼ [akzïōnʼ], f., pl. ~en, 1. action, deed; 2. action, acting, gesture, gesticulation, by-play; 3. † battle, fight, engagement.
§ Aktionārʼ [akzïonärʼ], m., ~s, pl. ~e, share-holder; stock-holder.
§ aktīvʼ, a. 1. a) active; ~e Teilnahme, active participation; ~er Dienſt, mil. active service; ~, in ~em Dienſt ſtehend, mil. effective; nicht ~, non-effective; b) gram. active; die ~e Form (das Activum), the active form; 2. actual.
Aktīʼvum, ſ. Activum.
§ Aktīʼva, Aktīʼven, n. pl. com. active property (si.), assets; Seite der ~, right side of the ledger; ~ und Paſſiva, assets and liabilities; ſeine ~ ſind gleich null, his assets are next to nothing, there are no assets at all.
§ Aktīv‖beſtand, m. 1. ſ. ~vermögen; 2. ~beſtand des Heeres, effective force. ~handel, m. com. active commerce, export-trade.
§ aktīʼviſch, a. ſ. aktiv, 1, b.
§ Aktivitāt, f. activity.
§ Aktīv‖ſchulden, f. pl. com. active (or outstanding) debts, assets; ~= u. Paſſivſchulden, assets and debts, debts due and owing. ~vermögen, n. active property, assets (pl.).
§ Aktualitāt, f., pl. ~en, actuality.
§ Aktuārʼ, m., ~s, pl. ~e; ~ius, m., ~ius, pl. ~ïen, actuary, registrar, clerk.
§ Aktʼus, m., ~, pl. Aktʼe, Lat. ~, public act; speech-day.
§ Akupunktūrʼ, f. med. acupuncture.
§ Akuſtʼik, f. phys. acoustics.
§ akuſtʼiſch, a. phys. acoustic(al).
§ akūtʼ, a. 1. med. acute; ~e Krankheit, acute (or inflammatory) disease; 2. gram. acute, sharp, high.
§ Akūtʼ, m., ~s, pl. ~e, gram. acute (accent).
§ Alabaſtʼer, m., ~s, alabaster. * ~hand, f. hand as white as alabaster.
alabaſtʼern, a. 1. (made of) alabaster; 2. as white as alabaster.
§ † Alamʼbik, m., ~s, pl. ~s, alembic.
§ † alamōʼdiſch, a. alamode, fashionable, according to the fashion.
Aʼlant, m., ~es, 1. zo. a kind of chub *(leuciscus)*; 2. bot. elecampane *(inula helenium)*.
Aʼlarich, m., ~s (MM.), Alaric.
§ Alarmʼ, m. ~s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. alarm; ~ blaſen, to sound an alarm; ~ ſchlagen, to beat to arms; es war blinder ~, it was a false alarm; 2. tumult, disturbance. ~bläſer, m., Alarmiſtʼ, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mil. soldier who sounds an alarm. ~wort, n. mil. counter-parole.
§ alarmʼieʼren (p.p. ~iertʼ), t. to alarm.
§ Alaunʼ, m., ~s, pl. ~e, alum; natürlicher ~, common alum; gebiegener ~, rock-alum; künſtlicher ~, artificial alum.
alaunʼartig, a. alumish.
alaunʼen, I. t. (p.p. alaunt') to alum, to steep in alum-water. II. a. of alum, alum.
Alaunʼ‖erde, f. alum-earth; alumen, alumina, alumine. ~fabrik, f., ~hütte, f. alum-works (pl.).
alaunʼ‖gār, a. techn. dressed with alum. ~haltig, a. aluminiferous, aluminous, containing alum.
alaunʼig, a. aluminous.
Alaunʼleder, n. alum-leather, white-leather.
alaunʼſaures Salz, chem. aluminate.
Alaunʼ‖ſchiefer, m. min. alum-slate. ~ſieder, m. alum-maker, alum-boiler. ~ſiederei, f. 1. (~ſieden, n.) boiling (or manufacturing) alum; 2. alum-works (pl.). ~ſtein, m. min. alum-stone. ~werk, n. alum-works (pl.).

Alba'ner, m. (Bewohner v. Alba longa) Alban. **~gebirge**, n. Alban Mount.

Alba'nien, n., ~iens, geogr. Albania. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier (**Albanē'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n), **~ierin**, f., pl. ~ierinnen (**Albanē'sin**, f., pl. ~nen), Albanian.

alba'nisch, albanē'sisch, a. Albanian.

Alba|tros', m., ~tros', pl. ~tros', **~=trosz'**, ~trosse's, pl. ~trosse, zo. albatross *(diomedēa exŭlans)*.

Al'be, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Al'ba, Chorhemd) alb, alba; **2.** bot. (Albe'e) abel(-tree), white poplar *(popŭlus alba)*.

Alberei', f., pl. ~en, foolish doings (pl.), nonsensical behaviour, tomfoolery.

Al'berich, m., ~s (MN.), Alberick.

al'bern, a. silly, foolish; (v. Personen) tomfoolish, spooney, sappy; (v. Dingen) absurd, preposterous; **~er Mensch**, silly (fam. soft-brained) fellow, driveller, Tom Noddy; **~es Zeug**, nonsense, absurdities (pl.); (**~es Geschwätz**) twittle-twattle, fiddle-faddle; **~es Zeug reden**, to twaddle.

al'bern, i. (h.) to behave (or to talk) sillily, to play the fool, to trifle, to dally.

Al'bernheit, f., pl. ~en, silliness, foolishness, folly; absurdity, preposterousness; silly behaviour, tomfoolery, coxcombry.

Al'bert, m., ~s (MN.), Albert.

Albigen'ser, m., ~s, Albigensian; pl. ~, Albigenses. **~krieg**, m. Albigensian war.

albigen'sisch, a. Albigensian.

§ **Albī'nō**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, albino.

* **Al'bion**, n., ~s, Albion.

Albrecht, m., ~s (MN.), Albert.

§ **Al'bum**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, album; **photographisches ~**, photographic album.

§ **Albumīn'**, n., ~s, chem. albumen.

§ **albuminō's'**, a. chem. albuminous.

alcā'isch, a. Alcaic; **~e Verse**, alcaics.

§ **Alchimie'** (**Alchemie'**, **Alchymie'**), f. alchemy (alchymy).

§ **Alchimist'** (**Alchemist'**, **Alchymist'**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, alchemist (alchymist).

§ **Alchimisterei'**, f. alchemistic (or alchemic) science, alchemy.

§ **alchimist'isch** (**alchemist'isch**, **alchymist'isch**), a. alchemistic, alchemic.

§ **Al'dermann**, m., ~manns, pl. ~=männer, alderman.

Aldīn'a, f., pl. ~en, Aldine edition.

Aleman'nen, pl. Al(l)emanni.

aleman'nisch, a. Al(l)emannic.

† **Alem'bik**, m. s. Alambik.

§ **alert'**, a. **1.** alert, watchful, vigilant; **2.** alert, prompt, quick; nimble, brisk, lively, sprightly.

Aleū'ten [e=ū], f. pl., aleū'tische [e=ū] Inseln, Aleutian Islands.

Alexan'der, m., ~s (MN.), Alexander; fam. **Ā'lex** [selten Al'ex], Aleck, Ellick.

Alexan'drien, n., ~s, Alexandria.

Alexandrī'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (**~in**, f., pl. ~innen) Alexandrian, inhabitant of Alexandria; **2.** Alexandrine (verse).

alexandrī'nisch, a. **1.** Alexandrian (relating to Alexandria); **2.** Alexandrine (relating to the Alexandrine verse).

Alex'ia, f. (FN.) Alice.

Al'fanz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** (**Alfan'zer**, ~s, pl. ~) tomfool; **2.** (Alfanzerei) tomfoolery.

Alfanzerei', f., pl. ~en, silly tricks (pl.), tomfoolery, buffoonery; **~ treiben**, to play the fool.

al'fanzig, a. foolish, silly.

Alfenid' (**Alfeni'de**), n., ~s, argentan.

Al'fons, m., ~ (MN.), Alphonso.

alfonsī'nisch, a. Alphonsine.

Al'fred, m., ~s (MN.), Alfred.

§ **al fresco** malen, to (paint in) fresco.

Algar'bien, n., ~s, Algarve.

§ **Al'ge**, f. bot. alga, sea-weed; pl. ~n, algæ.

§ **Al'gebra**, f. math. algebra.

§ **Algebrā'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, algebraist.

§ **algebrā'isch**, a. algebraic(al); adv. algebraically.

al'genārtig, a. bot. algous, like an alga.

Algē'rien, n., ~s, Algeria.

Al'gier [od. algier', g = zh], n., ~s, Algiers.

Algie'rer [g = zh], m., ~s, pl. ~; **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Algerine.

algie'risch [g = zh], a. Algerine.

Alham'bra, f. Alhambra.

§ **Ā'libi**, n., ~s, pl. ~s (~), (law) alibi; **sein ~ beweisen**, to prove an alibi.

Ali'ce [ße], f. (FN.) Alice.

§ **Alimen't'**, n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~e, law, alimony (si.).

§ **Alimentatiōn'**, f. (law) granting alimony.

§ **alimentie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. law, to afford alimony, to maintain.

§ **Ali'nea**, n., ~s (~), pl. ~s (~), typ. break; section, paragraph.

§ **aliquant'**, a. math. aliquant.

§ **aliquot'**, a. math. aliquot; **3 ist ein ~er Teil von 9**, three is an aliquot part of nine.

§ **Alizarīn'**, n., ~s, chem. alizarine. **~tinte**, f. alizarine-ink.

§ **Alk**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. auk *(alca)*.

§ **Alkal'de**, m., ~n, alcalde, alcade, alcaid.

§ **Alkā'li** [auch Al'kali], n., ~s, pl. Alkā'lien, chem. alkali. **~metalle**, n. pl. alkaline metals. **~salze**, n. pl. alkaline salts.

§ **alkā'lisch, alkali'nisch**, a. chem. alkaline, alkalious.

§ **alkalisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. **1.** (mit Alkali sättigen) to alkalize; **2.** (in Alkali verwandeln) to alkalify.

§ **Alkalisie'rung** (**Alkalisatiōn'**), f., pl. ~en, alkalization.

§ **Alkaloid'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, chem. alkaloid.

§ **Alkan'na**, f. (**~wurzel**) bot. henna, alkanna *(lawsonia inermis)*.

§ **Al'kohol**, m., ~s, chem. alcohol.

§ **Alkoholisatiōn'**, f. chem. alcoholization.

§ **alkohō'lisch**, a. chem. alcoholic.

§ **alkoholisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to alcoholize.

§ **Alkoholomē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, chem. alcoholometer.

§ **Alkoran'** [od. Al'koran], m. s. Koran.

§ **Al'köven**, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Al'kōv[e]**, m., Alkō've, f.), alcove (in the sense of a small bedchamber, or recess), closet.

all, **I.** a. **1.** a) (mit pl.) **~e Menschen**, all men; **~e Leute**, every body (si.); **~e Dinge**, everything (si.); **vor ~en Dingen**, before every thing, above (or of) all things, in the first place, first of all; **auf ~e Fälle**, by all (or any) means; **~e seine Worte**, all his words, his every word (si.); **~e Tage**, every day (si.); **~e drei Tage**, every three days, every third day (si.); **~e beide**, both of them; **wir ~e**, all of us, we all; **da sind sie ~e!** there they are all of them! b) (mit si.) **~ der Jammer**, all the woe; **~ mein Gold**, all my gold; **~ dies Glück**, all this happiness; **~es andere**, everything else; **~es Gute**, everything good; **~e Welt**, every body; **wer (od. was) in ~er Welt?** who (or what) on earth? whoever? (or whatever?) sl. who (or what) the deuce? **ich begreife in ~er Welt nicht, was das heißen soll**, I am entirely at a loss how to explain this; **in ~er Eile**, with all (possible) speed, hastily; **in ~er Frühe**, quite early, at a very early hour, betimes; **mit ~er Gewalt**, with might and main, forcibly; **auf ~e Weise**, in every possible way; c) (mit Negationen) any; **ohne ~e Ursache, ohne ~en Grund**, without any cause; **2. ~ und jeder**, all and every one (of them), all and every (of them), each and all (of them), one and all; **bei ~ und jeder Gelegenheit**, on every and any occasion; **ich verkehre nicht mit ~ und jedem**, I don't associate with everybody; **3.** (adverbially); a) **~ überall**, everywhere (aye everywhere); † **~ säuberlich u. nett**, altogether nice and tidy; † **es ist ~ eins** (gew.: **es ist ~es eins**), it is all one, it is all the same; **das weiß ich ~**, provinc. I know that already; b) **~e**, at an end, all gone (done, or used up) to the very last item; **der Wein ist ~e**, there is no more wine; **das Geld ist ~e**, the money is spent; **~e werden**, to run out, to be spent; to make o.s. scarce, to disappear; **~e machen**, to finish, to spend, to do away with, to get through with, to exhaust.

II. s. **1.** pl. ~e, all; **nicht ~e haben dieselbe Anlage**, all have not the same disposition; **~e für einen und einer für ~e**, each for the other jointly and severally (or separately), collectively and individually, conjointly; **es haften ~e für einen und einer für ~e**, all are jointly and severally bound (or responsible); **die Blicke ~er**, the public eye (si.); **2. n. si. ~es**, a) everything, all; **~es was, all that; ~es ist verloren**, everything (or all) is lost; **~es ist vorbei**, all is done (or over), it is all over; **er ist ~en ~es**, bibl. he is all things to all men; **Ende gut, ~es gut**, prv. all is well that ends well; **er hat sein ~es verloren**, he has lost his all; **sein Geschäft ist sein ~es**, his business is his life; **er gilt ~es bei ihnen**, he is one and all with them; **wenn das ~es ist**, if that be all; **~es aufbieten**, to strain every nerve, to exert o.s. to the utmost; **es ist mir ~es eins** (gleich, einerlei, od. recht), it is all one (or all the same) to me, I am for anything; **es ist nicht ~es Gold was glänzt**, prv. all is not gold that glistens; **~es** (od. **~es andere**) **eher als** (od. **~es, nur nicht**), anything but; **~es oder nichts**, kill or cure; **~es zusammengenommen**, taking (it) all together, on the whole; **~es in ~em**, all in all,

when all comes to all, with one thing and another, to sum up, altogether; siebenhundert in ~em, seven hundred altogether; über ~es, above all things, of all things; um ~es in der Welt nicht, not for all the world, not for worlds; vor ~em, before all things, above all; b) fam. everybody; ~es wurde aufmerksam, everybody's attention was roused (or attracted); c) (unflektiert) was (noch) ~es? what (else) indeed? was fehlte nicht ~es! how many things were not wanting! es ist erstaunlich, was er ~es weiß, it is surprising how many things he knows; wer ~es? who indeed? wer war ~es zugegen? who were all the persons present? Gott weiß wer (noch) ~es, ever so many besides.

All, n. si., gen. ~s (~), dat. ~, **1.** a) the whole, the totality; b) the universe, the world; **2.** mein ~ (gew. ~es), my all.

all, adv. in Zss. **~ā'bendlich**, adv. (~ā'bends) (happening) every evening (or every night).

Al'lah, m., ~s, Allah.

all‖barmherzig, a. all-merciful. **~bekannt**, p.a. known to everybody, generally known, well-known; notorious. **~beliebt**, p.a. liked by all, all-beloved. † **~bereits**, adv. already. **~bewältigend**, p.a. all-overwhelming, all-conquering. **~bewegend**, p.a. all-moving, all-shaking. **~beweint**, p.a. wept for (or deplored) by all. **~bewundert**, p.a. all-admired.

All'bezwinger, m. vanquisher of all; der ~ Tod, all-conquering death.

† **all‖dā'**, adv. in that very place, there. † **~dort'**, adv. in yonder very place, yonder.

† **all'dieweil**, c. for as much as, whereas.

al'ledem, trotz ~, c. for all that.

§ **Allee'**, f., pl. **~en**, avenue; alley, walk; double row (of trees).

§ **Allegāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e**, **Allegatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, (law) passage (of a law) quoted; quotation, citation.

§ **alleg‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to allege, to quote.

§ **Allegorie'**, f., pl. **~en**, allegory.

§ **allegō'risch**, a. allegoric(al).

§ **allegoris‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to allegorize.

§ **Allegorist'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, allegorist.

§ **Allegret'tō**, adv. u. s. n., ~(s), pl. **~s**, *mus.* allegretto.

§ **Alle'grō**, adv. u. s. n., ~(s), pl. **~s**, mus. allegro.

all'eigen, a. all (one's) own; **~es Gut**, freehold (estate), allodium.

A. **allein'**, I. 1. a. (nur prädikativ) alone; single; solitary; apart, by o.s. (by himself, by herself, by itself); private; (als Bühnenanweisung) *solus (sola);* ganz ~, all alone; ~ von allen, of all the world; für einen ~ zu schwer, too difficult for any one man; ~ sein, to be alone; j. ~ sprechen, to speak s.o. in private; j. ~ lassen, to leave s.o. to himself; ~ stehen, to stand alone (in the world); to stand apart, to be isolated; die Unterhaltung ~ führen, to monopolize the conversation; er führte es fast ~ aus, he executed it almost single-handed; **2.** adv. only, merely, solely; (als c.) nicht ~ ..., sondern (auch), not only ... but (also). **II.** c. but, yet; still.

B. * **all'ein**, a. (all=einig) universal and uniting all.

Allein'‖berechtigung, f. exclusive right (title, or claim) (zu, to). **~besitz**, m. exclusive possession. **~gesang**, m. solo. **~gespräch**, n., **~rede**, f. soliloquy, monologue. **~gewalt**, f. exclusive (or independent) power, uncontrolled (or absolute) authority. **~handel**, m. monopoly; ~handel treiben (mit), to monopolize (or to engross) the trade (with); ~handel der Regierung, monopoly of government. **~händler**, m. monopolist.

A. **Allein'heit**, f. s. Alleinsein.

B. **All'einheit**, f. being all in one.

Allein'‖herr, ~herrscher, m. monarch, autocrat. **~herrschaft**, f. exclusive (or undivided) dominion (or sway), monarchy, autocracy; die ~herrschaft führen, to reign supreme.

A. **allei'nig**, a. only; unique; exclusive; der ~e Gott, the one (or only) God; für ~e Rechnung, for one's sole (or own) account; für deinen ~en Gebrauch, for your separate use; mit ~er Ausnahme des Bürgermeisters, with the sole exception of the mayor.

B. **all'einig**, s. allein, *B.*

Allei'nigkeit, f. soleness; exclusiveness; vgl. Alleinheit, *B.*

Allein'sein, n. state of being alone or by o.s., solitude; privacy.

allein'seligmachend, a. only-saving, saving alone; catholic.

Allein'‖spiel, n. solo. **~spieler**, m. one who plays a solo.

allein'stehend, p.a. **1.** standing apart, isolated, insulated; (v. Gebäuden) detached; **2.** (v. Personen) (standing) alone in the world; (being) without any friends; unmarried, unprotected (of females).

Allein'verkauf, m. exclusive sale, monopoly.

† **Allelū'ja**, s. Halleluja.

all'emāl, adv. always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für ~, once for all; ~ wenn, every time that, whenever.

allemā'lig, a. fam. happening every time (at all times, or without exception).

Alleman'nen, alleman'nisch, s. Alemannen, alemannisch.

allenfalls' [zuweilen: **al'lenfalls**], adv. at (the) most, at best; if need be; perhaps, by chance; ~ auch, eventually.

allenfall'sig, a. eventual.

allenthal'ben, adv. everywhere, in all places, on every side.

al'ler=, in Zss. (most) of all. **~ärgst**, sup. worst of all.

all'erbarmend, a. all-merciful.

All'erbarmer, m., ~s, the All-merciful.

aller‖best' [auch al'ler‖best, ~christ'lichst ꝛc.], a. best of all, very best. **~christ'lichst**, a. most (or very) Christian. **~dings'**, adv. **1.** † (schlechterdings) by all means, altogether, surely; **2.** (zwar) surely, sure enough, it is true, to be sure, certainly, of course, indeed, it must be admitted. **~durchlauch'tigst**, a. Most Serene, Most High, Most Illustrious. **~ein'zigst**, a. only, sole. **~entgē'gengesetzt'est**, a. diametrically opposed. **~erst'**, a. first of all; zu ~erst, adv. first and foremost. **~geringst'**, a. lowest of all, most humble. **~gnā'digst**, a. most gracious; adv. most graciously. **~grō'ßest**, a. greatest of all.

All'erhalter, m., ~s, all-sustainer.

al'ler‖hand, a. (unflektiert) u. s. s. **~lei**.

Allerhei'ligen(fest), n. All-Saints'-Day (first of November).

aller‖hei'ligst, a. most holy of all; das A~e, n. **1.** a) (im Tempel) the holy of holies; b) fig. sanctum; **2.** cath. monstrance (Monstranz). **~höchst'**, a. highest of all, supreme, sovereign; aufs ~höchste, to the very last degree; der A~e, the Most High (God). **~höchstdersel'be, ~höchstdiesel'be**, s. Hochderselbe. **~in'nerst**, a. innermost of all.

al'lerlei [od. allerlei'], **I.** a. (unflektiert) of all kinds (sorts, manners, or modes), every kind (or sort) of, all kinds (or sorts) of, all manner of, omnifarious, miscellaneous, various, divers, sundry; ~ Leute, people of all kinds, all sorts of people; ~ Bücher, books of every description; ~ Weine, a variety of wines. **II.** s. (n., ~s) buntes A~, medley, hodge-podge; (als Gericht) oglio, salmagundi, ambigu; (litterarisches A~) miscellany; als Überschrift auch: miscellaneous.

Al'lerleigewürz, n. allspice.

aller, letzt' [auch al'ler‖letzt, ~liebst u. s. w.], a. last of all; zum ~letzten male, for the very last time; zu ~letzt, last of all, finally, ultimately, in conclusion. **~liebst'**, a. dearest of all; fig. most charming (pretty, darling, lovely, or delightful); am ~liebsten, adv. best of all. **~mān'niglich**, a. (unflektiert) every body without exception.

Allermanns‖freund', m. bot. **1.** long-rooted garlic *(allium victoriale);* **2.** corn-flag, gladiole *(gladiolus).*

aller, mā'ßen, † **I.** adv. in every way, entirely, quite. **II.** c. since, whereas. **~meist'**, a. by far (the) most, most part of; am ~meisten, adv. most of all, chiefly, particularly; adv. ~meist genug, fam. quite enough, more than enough. **~nächst'**, a. next (or nearest) of all, the very next; am ~nächsten, adv. nearest of all, close by, hard by, immediately. **~neu'est**, a. newest of all, just out, spick-and-span new, bran-new; **~neu'stens**, adv. most recently. **~nō'tigst, ~nōtwen'digst**, a. absolutely necessary. **~or'ten, ~orts'**, adv. everywhere.

All'erschaffer, m. creator of all things.

aller schlech'test [auch al'ler‖schlechtest, ~schlimmst u. s. w.], **~schlimmst'**, a. worst of all. **~schönst'**, a. finest (or most beautiful) of all.

Allersee'len(fest), n. cath. All-Souls'-Day (second of November).

al'ler‖seits, adv. **1.** † on every side, everywhere, from all parts; all round; **2.** all together.

allerun'terthänigst, a. most humble; adv. most humbly, most submissively, with profoundest submission.

al'lerwärts (fam. **allerwē'gen**), adv. everywhere.

Allerwelts'‖bürger, m. cosmopolite. **~=freund,** m. friend of everybody. **~=hüre,** f. vulg. common prostitute. **~kerl, ~mädchen,** s. Hauptkerl, Blitzmädchen.

aller‖we'nigſt, a. (adv. am ~we'nigſten) least of all. **~we'nigſtens,** adv. at the very least.

Allerwer'teſte, m. fam. backside.

al'leſamt [auch allesamt'], adv. all together, in a body; to a man.

alle‖we'ge, adv. everywhere; altogether, throughout; always. **~wei'le,** adv. fam. just now.

al'l(e)zeit, adv. at all times, always, (at) every time, evermore.

Allge'genwart, f. *omnipresence*; ubiquity.

allge'genwärtig, a. omnipresent; ubiquitous.

all'geliebt, p.a. well-beloved, loved by all.

all'gemach, adv. by (slow) degrees, gradually.

allgemein' [od. all'gemein], **a. 1.** a) *common to all*, universal; **~e** (od. ~ herrſchende) Krankheiten, epidemic diseases; **~** (adv.) geliebt, universally beloved; b) embracing all, catholic; **~e** Kirchenverſammlung, ecumenic(al) council; **~** (adv.) chriſtlich, catholic [kathol'ik]; **~** (adv.) gültig, of universal validity, catholic; **2.** a) general, common; es geht ein **~es** Gerücht, there is a general rumour, it is *commonly* rumoured; **~** (adv.) angenommen, commonly accepted (or received), conventional; **~** angenommen werden, to pass current; *man ſagt es* **~** (adv.), it is generally reported; b) general, common, public; das **~e** Beſte, the general (or public) good, the common weal; zur **~en** Kunde bringen, to bring into public notice; **~** (adv.) verſtändlich, intelligible to the generality, adapted to the popular mind; **~** machen, to generalize; **3.** a) (im Ggſ. zum Beſonderen, od. Einzelnen) general, generic; **~e** Weltgeſchichte, universal history; eine **~e** Regel, a general rule; das A~e u. Beſondere, generalities and particularities (pl.); von Einzelheiten auf A~es ſchließen, to conclude from particulars to generals; er hält ſich im **~en**, he deals in generalities; im **~en**, in general, generally (speaking); b) general, extensive, wide; **~e** Ausdrücke, general terms; **~e** Maßregeln, sweeping measures; c) general, indefinite, vague.

Allgemein'heit, f. **1.** universality; generality; **2.** general maxim; generalization.

Allgemein'ſchrift, f. pasigraphy.

all' genugſam, ~genügſam, a. all-sufficient.

All'‖genugſamkeit, ~genügſamkeit, f. all-sufficiency.

allgerecht', a. all-just, all-righteous; der A~e, m. the All-righteous (God).

All'gewalt, f. supreme power.

all'gewaltig, a. all-powerful, all-conquering.

all‖gnä'dig, a. all-gracious, most gracious. **~gül'tig,** a. valid in every respect, of universal validity. **~gü'tig,** a. all-kind, all-good, all-gracious, all-bountiful, all-bounteous; der Allgü'tige, the supreme disposer of all good.

allhei'lig, a. all-holy, most sacred.

† **All'heil,** n., **~s,** panacea.

All'heit, f. universality, totality.

all'herrſchend, p.a. all-ruling.

all‖hier', † **~hie'rō,** adv. here, at this (very) place.

§ **Allianz'** [anṣ'], f., pl. **~en,** alliance, confederacy.

§ **Alligatiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** alligation.

§ **Alligatiōns'‖rechnung, ~regel,** f. alligation.

§ **Alligā'tor,** m., **~s,** pl. Alligatō'ren, zo. alligator.

§ **allig‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. *to alligate.*

§ **alli‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to ally, to unite; ſich **~ieren,** to ally o.s. (mit, with, or to); der Alliier'te, m. ally, confederate.

§ **Allitteratiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** alliteration.

§ **alliter‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), **I.** t. u. i. (h.) to use (or to exhibit) alliteration (in poetry). **II.** i. (h.) to be alliterative; **~ierende** Silben, alliterative syllables.

all‖jähr'lich, a. **1.** (happening) every year, yearly, annual; **2.** adv. annually, yearly, anniversarily. **~lie'bend,** p.a. all-loving.

All'macht, f. omnipotence, almightiness.

allmäch'tig, a. almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; der A~e, the Almighty, God Almighty.

All'machtswort, n. word of the Almighty.

allmäh'lich (incorrectly allmä'lig), **I.** a. gradual, progressive. **II.** adv. gradually; by (slow) degrees; by little and little, little by little, step by step, inch by inch, softly, gently; by and by; ſich **~** entwickelnd, progressive.

All'meude, All'maud(e), f., pl. **~n,** common.

all‖mō'natlich, a. monthly; adv. once a month, monthly. **~mor'gens,** adv. every morning. **~nächt'lich,** a. happening every night, nightly; adv. every night, nightly.

§ **Allōd'** (**~iums**), n., **~es,** pl. **~e** (od. **~ien**), allodium, allodial estate, freehold (estate), fee-simple.

§ **allodiāl',** a. allodial.

§ **Allodiāl'‖erbe,** m. heir to an allodial estate (freehold estate, or fee-simple). **~gut,** n. s. Allod.

§ **Allokutiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** allocution.

§ **Allon'ge** [alon'zhe], f. com. rider to a bill (of exchange) (Wechſel-Anhang). **~perücke,** f. full-bottomed wig (with very long flowing curls).

§ **Allo‖pāth',** m., **~pathen,** pl. **~pathen,** med. allopathist. **~pathie',** f. allopathy.

§ **allopā'thiſch,** a. allopathic; adv. allopathically.

§ **Allō'tria,** n. pl. things foreign to the main subject; Sie treiben **~,** your mind is running on other things, your thoughts are elsewhere.

all'ſehend, p.a. all-seeing; der Allſehende, the All-seer. **~ſeitig,** a. universal (Ggſ. einſeitig); ein Mann von **~ſeitigem** Geiſte, a man of universal (or versatile) genius; **~ſeitig** (adv.) anerkannt, acknowledged on all hands, generally acknowledged; **~ſeitig** (adv.) erwägen, to consider in every aspect; **~ſeitig** (adv.) erwogen, considered in all its bearings.

All'ſeitigkeit, f. universality, versatility.

all'ſeits, adv. from all parts, on every side (or hand); everywhere; all round.

all‖ſobald', **~ſogleich',** ſ. alsbald. **~=ſtünd'lich,** a. happening (or occurring) every hour; adv. every hour, hourly.

All'tag, m., **~s,** pl. **~e,** work-day, working-day, week-day; alltags, adv. on work-(or week-)days.

alltäg'lich (all'tägig), a. **1.** happening every day, of daily occurrence, daily, quotidian; adv. every day; **~e** Erfahrung, every day's experience; **2.** a) pertaining to (or worn on) every day (every week-day, or working-day); b) ordinary, commonplace, common, trivial, trite, prosaical, prosy; **~e** Dinge (pl.), matters of course.

Alltäg'lichkeit, f. commonness, commonplaceness, triteness, triviality, prosaicism.

All'tags‖anzug, m. every-day suit (of clothes); undress. **~beſchäftigung,** f. every day's work. **~geſchwätz,** n. ordinary (trite, or hackneyed) talk. **~=kleid,** n., **~rock,** m. every-day (or working-day) coat; undress. **~leben,** n. every-day life; prosaicism. **~menſch,** m. commonplace fellow. **~welt,** f. working-day (or work-a-day) world, every-day world; ordinary life. **~witz,** m. commonplace wit.

all'umfaſſend, p.a. all-embracing, all-comprehending.

§ **Allū're,** f., pl. **~n, 1.** gait, carriage; **2.** fig. manner, way, style.

§ **alluviāl',** a. geol. alluvial.

§ **Alluviāl'gebilde,** n. alluvial formation.

§ **Allū'vi‖um,** n., **~ums,** Lat. pl. **~a,** geol. alluvium.

All'vāter, m. father of all; Allfather.

all'verehrt, p.a. all-worshipped, all-revered, universally revered.

all'waltend, p.a. all-ruling, all-governing.

allwei'ſe, a. all-wise, infinitely (or supremely) wise; der A~, the All-wise.

Allweis'heit, f. infinite (or supreme) wisdom.

allwiſ'ſend, p.a. all-knowing, omniscient; der A~e, the Omniscient.

Allwiſ'ſenheit, f. omniscience.

Allwiſſerei', f. *pretension of knowing* everything.

all‖wō', adv. where. **~wöch'entlich,** a. occurring every week, weekly, hebdomadal; adv. once a week, every week, weekly.

all'‖würgend, p.a. * all-strangling, all-killing. **~zeit,** adv. always, evermore.

all'zu, adv. far too, too much. **~genau,** a. far too precise (or exact), too particular; over-nice. **~gleich,** adv. all together, all at once. **~groß,** a. far too great, over-great; **~große** Beſchwerde, over-fatigue; **~große** Gefälligkeit, over-complaisance. **~gut, ~gütig,** a. over-kind. **~lange,** adv. far too long. **~=mal,** adv. one and all, all together. **~ſcharf** macht ſchartig, prv. too much cunning undoes. **~ſehr,** adv. far too much, over-much. **~viel,** adv. (far) too much, over-much; **~viel iſt ungeſund,** prv. too much of a good thing (or of one thing) is good for nothing.

Alm, f., pl. Al'men, provinc. alpine meadow, mountain-pasture, pasture-ground on an alpine slope.

§ Al'manach, m., ~s, pl. ~e, almanac; calendar, annual publication.
§ Almandīn', m., ~s, pl. ~e, min. almandine, oriental garnet.
Al'mende (Al'mande), f. Allmende.
§ Al'mōſen, n., ~s, pl. ~, alms, charitable gift, charity; um ein ~ bitten, to beg (an) alms (or charity); jm. ein ~ geben, to give s.o. (an) alms, to bestow (an) alms (or a charity) upon s.o.; von ~ leben, to live upon alms (or charity); ~ ſammeln, to collect alms. ~amt, n. 1. alms-house, almonry; 2. almoner ship. ~büchſe, f. alms-box, poor's-box. ~empfänger, m. one who lives upon alms (or charity), alms-man, eleemosynary, pauper; pl. alms-people. ~geld, n. charity-money, poor-money, alms.
§ Almoſenier' [od. njē'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, almoner.
Al'mōſen‖kaſſe, f. alms-box, poor's-box. ~pflege, f. 1. care of the poor; 2. almonership, district (or office) of an almoner. ~pfleger, m. almoner, overseer of the poor. ~ſpender, m. alms-giver.
§ A'loē, f., pl. ~s u. A'loën, 1. bot. aloe; 2. (~auszug, als Medizin) aloes (pl.); von ~, mit ~ verſetzt, aloetic. ~holz, n. aloe-wood. ~ſaft, m. aloes (pl.).
§ aloē'tiſch, a. aloetic; ~e Mittel, pl. aloetics.
A. Alp, m., ~s, pl. ~e, nightmare; incubus; fig. dead weight.
B. Alp, f. ſ. Alpe.
§ Alpak'a, n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. zo. alpaca; 2. (Stoff) alpaca.
§ al pā'ri, adv. com. ~ ſtehen, to be at par.
Alp'‖druck, m., ~drücken, n. (oppression of the) nightmare.
Al'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. gew. pl., Alps; jenſeit der ~n (befindlich), Transalpine; diesſeit der ~n (befindlich), Cisalpine; auf den ~n wachſend, alpigene; 2. (gew. Alp, f.) provinc. mountain-pasture.
Al'pen‖balſam, m. ſ. ~roſe. ~bewohner, m. inhabitant of the Alps. ~blume, f. alpine flower. ~führer, m. alpine guide. ~gebirge, n. Alpine mountains (pl.), ridge of Alps. ~gegend, f. alpine region. ~glühen, n., ~glut, f. Alpine glow, radiance of snow-covered Alpine mountain-tops in the rays of the rising or setting sun. ~hirt, m. alpine herdsman, alpine cowherd (Älpler). ~höhe, f. alpine height. ~horn, n. alp-horn, cowherd's horn. ~jäger, m. alpine hunter. ~klee, m. bot. mountain-licorice (*trifolium alpinum*). ~klub, m. Alpine Club (A. C.). ~land, n. alpine country. ~paß, m. pass of the Alps. ~pflanze, f. alpine plant. ~reiſe, f. alpine journey; journey to the Alps. ~roſe, f. bot. rhododendron. ~ſee, m. alpine lake, mountain-lake. ~ſohn, m. son (or inhabitant) of the Alps. ~ſteiger, m. Alpine climber. ~ſtock, m. alpen-stock (a long staff, pointed with iron, used in travelling among the Alps). ~thal, n. alpine valley. ~trift, f. alpine pasture. ~veilchen, n. bot. sow-bread (*cyclámen europæum*). ~verein, m. ſ. ~klub. ~welt, f. alpine world. ~wieſe, f. alpine meadow. ~winter, m. alpine winter.
§ Alphabēt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, alphabet; fig. rudiments (pl.).
§ alphabē'tiſch, a. alphabetic(al); nach (od. in) ~er Ordnung, alphabetical(ly); ~ ordnen, to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically.
§ alphabetiſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically, to range in an alphabetical order.
Alphabēt'ſchloß, n. letter-lock.
alphonſi'niſch, a. Alphonsine, ſ. alfonſiniſch.
Alp'horn, n. ſ. Alpenhorn.
§ alpi'niſch, alpīn', a. Alpine.
Alp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the Alps, alpine mountaineer; alpine cowherd, or cattle-keeper.
Alp'zopf, m. ſ. Weichſelzopf.
Alraun' [auch al'raun], m., ~s, pl. ~e; Alrau'ne (Alrū'ne), f., pl. ~en; ~wurzel, f. bot. mandrake (*mandragóra officinālis*).
als, c. 1. a) † ~ (für wie, allein als einfache Vergleichspartikel) as, like; du ſollſt deinen Nächſten lieben ~ (od. wie) dich ſelbſt, bibl. thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself; in einem Lande ~ (od. wie) Deutſchland, in a country such as (or like) Germany; ~ da iſt (od. ſind), such as, namely; Vögel, ~ da ſind der Adler, Falke u. ſ. w., birds such as the eagle, falcon &c.; er benachrichtigte mich, daß er ~ wie heute morgen hatte zu mir kommen wollen, he informed me that he had intended to come to see me († as) this morning; weiß ~ (od. wie) Schnee, bibl. white as snow; b) ſo ... ~ (od. wie, ſelten: ~ wie); ſo gut ~, as good as; ebenſo viel (od. viele) ~, as much (or many) as; ſo viel wert ~, worth as much as; ſo viel (ſo wenig, ſo gut) ~ möglich, as much (as little, as well) as possible; ſo klug ~ (wie) zuvor, no wiser than before; ſo wohl ... ~ auch, ... as well as ..., both ... and; c) ~ ob, ~ wenn, as if, as though; ~ ob einer ſagen wollte, as who should say; ~ (mit Inverſion) = als ob; ~ wär er nicht zu Hauſe, as if he were not at home; d) ~ (nach einem Komparativ), than; röter ~ Blut, redder than blood; denn ~, than as; ~ Knabe war er ſchöner denn ~ Jüngling, as a boy he was more beautiful than as a youth; lieber frei ſterben, denn ~ Sklaven leben, to die free rather than live as slaves; er iſt zu jung, ~ daß er dies wiſſen ſollte, he is too young to know it; er iſt zu klug, ~ daß er an Geſpenſter glauben ſollte, he is too clever to believe in ghosts; e) ein anderer ~, different from; anders ~, differently from; kein anderer ~, no other than; keiner ~, no one but; wer anders ~? who but? was anders ~? what but? nichts ~, nothing but; 2. a) (in der Eigenſchaft ~), as, being; ich komme ~ Bote, I come as a messenger; er ſtarb ~ Bettler, he died a beggar; ~ Antwort (auf), ~ Erwiderung, in answer (to), in return; ~ Entſchädigung, by way of compensation; ~ Beweis, as a proof, by way of proof, in the way of suggestiveness; er ließ nie j. ~ Miniſter zu (der ...), he never admitted any person to be his minister (who ...); b) (gleich, wie) like (a hero); 3. (zu der Zeit ~) when; ~ das geſchah, when that happened.
als‖bald', adv. forthwith, directly, immediately, at once. ~bal'dig, a. done (or happening) forthwith; immediate, instantaneous. ~dann', adv. then.
Al'ſe, f., pl. ~n, zo. shad (*clupĕa alōsa*).
al'ſō, I. † u. * adv. (gew. ſo) thus, so, in this way, in such a manner; to this effect. II. c. consequently, accordingly; therefore; so, then; laßt uns ~ fortgehen! then, let's be off! es iſt ~ keine Hoffnung? then (or so), there is no hope? Sie haben es ~ nicht gehört? what! you have not heard it, then? Sie wollen ~ nicht? you won't, won't you?
† alſobald', adv. ſ. alsbald.
† alſofort', † alſogleich', adv. ſ. ſofort, ſogleich.
A. alt (äl'ter, äl'teſte), a. 1. a) (v. einem gewiſſen Alter) old; ſie iſt zwanzig Jahre ~, she is twenty years old (or of age); er ſtarb fünfzig Jahre ~, he died at the age of fifty years; ſie iſt noch nicht ſechzehn Jahre ~, she is not yet sixteen (years old); er iſt über fünfzig Jahre ~, he is turned fifty; fam. on the wrong side of fifty; wie ~ iſt er? how old is he? what is his age? fam. what age is he? für wie ~ halten Sie mich? how old do you take me to be? er iſt ſo ~ wie ich, he is as old as I, fam. he is my age; er iſt einige Jahre älter als ich, he is a few years older than I, he is a few years my elder (or my senior); mein älterer (älteſter) Bruder, my elder (eldest) brother; von zwei Brüdern der ältere (od. der älteſte), the elder (minder gut: the eldest) of two brothers; der ältere Plinius, Pliny the Elder; Forteſcue der Ältere, (in engliſchen Schulen) Forteſcue-major; der ältere Zweig einer Dynaſtie, the elder branch of a dynasty; b) (nicht jung, bejahrt) old, (far) advanced in life, aged, elderly; ſo ~ wie Methuſalem, (as) old as Methuſelah (as the hills, as a serpent, or as Charing-Cross); der ~e Mann (od. der Alte), the old man; die ~e Frau (od. die Alte), the old woman; eine ~e Jungfer, an old maid (or spinster); ein ~er Herr, an elderly gentleman; ein ~er Schafskopf, an old fogy; jung und ~, the young and the old; prv.: jung gewohnt, ~ gethan, bend the twig, and bend the tree; * just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined; what is bred in the bone won't (or never comes) out of the flesh; wie die Alten ſungen, ſo zwitſchern auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows, so crows the young; like father like son; c) (nicht friſch, nicht neu) old; ~er Wein, old wine; ~es Brot, stale bread; ~e Butter, old (or rancid) butter; ~er Käſe, ripe (rotten, or decayed) cheese; d) (aus alter Zeit ſtammend, od. ſeit langer Zeit vorhanden) ein ~er Bekannter, an old acquaintance; ~e Schulkameraden, old school-fellows; ~e Gebräuche, old (or long-established) customs (or usages); ~e Schulden, old scores; ein ~es Übel, an old (or inveterate) evil; der ~e böſe

Feind (der Teufel), the old enemy; hum. Old Scratch, Old Davy &c.; eine ~e Familie, an ancient family; e) (erfahren, od. erprobt) old (in practice); experienced, (long) practised; proved (tried, or tested) by long experience; ~ thun, to give o.s. a knowing air; ein ~er Soldat, a veteran; ein ~er Seemann, an old (or experienced) sailor; von ~em Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy (of coins), of the (good) old stamp; die gute ~e Zeit, the good old time; ~e Liebe roſtet nicht, prv. sound love is not soon forgotten; den ~en Menſchen (od. den ~en Adam) ausziehen, bibl. to put off the old man; f) (unverändert) er iſt immer noch der ~e, he is still the same, he is the same as ever, he is just what he was; er iſt nicht mehr der ~e, he is not the same, he is not the man he used to be, he is not his former self, he is greatly altered, fam. he has not the same way with him (at all); g) (lieb, od. teuer) (lieber) ~er Junge (od. ~es Haus), (dear) old fellow, old boy, old chap, old blade; ehrlicher Alter, honest veteran; **2.** a) (der Vorzeit angehörig, ehemalig, od. nicht modern) old, ancient, antique; die ~e Zeit, ancient time; in (od. vor) ~en Zeiten, in ancient, or old (* olden) times, in times (or days) of old (or of yore); die ~e Geſchichte, ancient history; das ~e Rom, ancient Rome; die alten Völker (od. die Alten), the ancient nations, the ancients (the ancient Greeks and Romans); ~e Kunſt und Litteratur, ancient art and literature; eine ~e Vaſe, an antique vase; unſere Alten, our forefathers (or ancestors); das ~e Jahr, the old year, the year now (or nearly) passed over (or far advanced); last year; b) (aus einer früheren Zeit ſtammend) das Alte Teſtament, the Old Testament; die Alte Welt, the Old World; **3.** a) old = time-worn, decayed by time, superannuated; ~e Kleider, old clothes; ~e Bücher, old books, second-hand books; ~es Eiſen, old broken iron, scrap-iron; b) old = obsolete; die ~e Mode, the old fashion; ~e Wörter, obsolete words; c) old = hackneyed, trite; das iſt etw. Altes (od. eine alte Geſchichte), that is an old story, that is nothing new; ~e Witze, pl. stale jokes.

B. § **Alt**, m. mus. alto, alt, counter (-tenor), high-tenor.

alt'adelig, a. of old (or ancient) nobility.

Altā'igebirge, n. Altai mountains (pl.).

§ **Al'tān** [od. Altān'], m., ~(e)s, pl. Altā'ne, platform; flat roof; terrace; balcony.

Altār' [od. Al'tār], m., ~(e)s, pl. Altāre, altar; communion-table; das Sakrament des ~s, the sacrament (of the holy communion); zum ~ gehen, to get married; zum ~ führen, to lead to the hymeneal altar. **~bekleidung**, f. ſ. ~decke. **~bild**, n. altar-piece, altar-painting. **~blatt**, n. altar-piece. **~decke**, f. altar-cloth. **~diener**, m. cath. **1.** acolothist, acolyte (church-servant); **2.** (**Altariſt'**, Altariſt'en, pl. Altariſt'en) altarist (priest that ministers at the altar). **~geld**, n. altarage. **~gemälde**, n. ſ. ~bild. **~gerät**, **~geſchirr**, n. coll. communion-plate. **~kelch**, m. chalice. **~platz**, m. chancel. **~ſchrein**, m. altar-shrine. **~ſtück**, n. ſ. ~blatt. **~ſtufe**, f. step of an altar. **~tuch**, m. ſ. ~decke.

alt'‖backen, p.a. stale. **~begründet**, p.a. old-established, established of old; ~begründete Rechte, vested rights. **~bekannt**, a. long known. **~deutſch**, a. Old German.

Al'te, s. **I.** der ~ (Vater, od. Prinzipal), the old one, the governor; mein Alter, my father, my dad(dy); (bei Frauen auch:) my (old) husband; meine Alte, my mother; (bei Ehemännern auch:) my (old) wife; vulg. my old woman. **II.** n. das ~, what is old, the old way; es beim ~n laſſen, to leave s.t. as it is; to stick to the old way; es blieb alles beim ~n, things were left (or remained) as they were; es bleibt beim ~n, things remain as they were (or as usual); ich bleibe beim ~n, I am still for the old way; er ließ alles beim ~en, he left things where he had found them.

† **Al'te**, f. old age.

altehr'würdig, a. time-honoured.

* **Alteklā're**, f. Hauteclaire (name of Oliver's battle-sword in the Carlovingian romances).

äl'teln, i. (h.) to begin to grow old (oldish, or elderly).

al'teln, i. (h.) ſ. altern.

Alteng'land, n. Old England.

alteng'liſch, a. Old English.

Al'tenteil, n. ſ. Ausgedinge.

Al'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) age; im ~ von 20 Jahren, at the age of 20 years, at 20 years old; in ſeinem ~, at his age, at his time of life; er iſt in meinem ~, he is of my (own) age, fam. he is my age; groß für ſein ~, tall of (or for) his age; man ſieht ihm ſein ~ nicht an, he does not look (or show) his age; er ſieht gut aus für ſein ~, he bears his age well; mannbares ~, age of maturity; jugendliches (od. blühendes) ~, youth, prime of life, flower of age; zartes ~, tender age, tender years (pl.); in zartem ~, in early childhood; unmündiges ~, nonage, minority; das mündige ~ erreicht haben, to be of (full) age; reifes ~, ripe age; im beſten ~, in the vigour of life; hohes ~, old (great, or advanced) age, declining age; männliches ~, man's age; mittleres ~, middle age; in mittlerem ~, middle-aged; bis in das höchſte (od. ſpäteſte) ~, to the latest period of one's existence; b) (Greiſenalter) old age, decline of life; gebrechliches ~, infirm old age; ~ ſchützt vor Thorheit nicht, prv. no fool like an old fool; c) old age (old men, or old persons collectively); das ~ muß man ehren, we must honour old age; hum. age before honesty; d) long duration, (great) age, antiquity; e) oldness, staleness; **2.** (Zeitalter) age; das goldene ~, the golden age; vor alters, of old, in olden times, in former days, (in days) of yore, in former times, anciently, formerly; von alters her, from olden (ancient, or former) times, from remotest antiquity; **3.** (Dienſtalter) priority in office, seniority; nach dem ~, according to seniority; das ~ vor jm. (voraus) haben, to be s.one's senior (in office).

äl'ter, comp. v. alt; der Ältere (im Amte), senior.

§ **Alteratiō'n**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Änderung) alteration; **2.** violent emotion, vexation.

§ **alter‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** (verändern) to alter; ~ierende Mittel, med. alterative remedies, alteratives; **2.** (aufregen) to provoke; ſich ~ieren, to get excited (fam. cross); to fly into a passion (über, about); to be vexed (über etw., at s.t.).

äl'terlich, ſ. elterlich.

Al'termutter, f. great grandmother.

al'tern, **I.** i. (h. u. ſ.) to grow old, to sink in years; to decline, to decay; fam. to age, to run (in)to seed; er altert ſehr, he breaks fast. **II.** t. to make (prematurely) old; fam. to age.

Al'tern, n., ~s, senescence.

Äl'tern, pl. ſ. Eltern.

§ **alternativ'**, a. alternative, alternate.

§ **Alternati've**, f., pl. ~n, alternative, option; ~ ohne Wahl, Hobson's choice.

§ **altern‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to alternate.

al'terſchwach, ſ. altersſchwach.

Al'ters‖folge, f. succession according to the age; seniority. **~genoß**, **~genoſſe**, m. one of the same age; coeval.

al'tersgrau, a. gray (or hoary) with old age (or years), hoary.

Al'tersſpräſident, m. president by age.

al'tersſchwach, a. age-worn, worn out with age, decrepit, effete.

Al'ters‖ſchwäche, f. feebleness of age, decrepitude, decline of life; an ~ſchwäche ſterben, to die of old age. **~ſtufe**, f. stage of life; die ~ſtufen, the (seven) ages. **~unterſchied**, m. difference of age. **~verſicherung**, f. old-age pension. **~verſorgung**, f. provision for one's old age, retired pay, pension. **~zu'lage**, f. increase of salary (or extra-pay) in consideration of time spent in service.

Al'ter‖tūm, n., ~tums, pl. ~tümer, **1.** antiquity; ~tümer, pl. antiquities, antiques; **2.** (coll. = Völker des ~tums) the ancients (pl.).

Altertūmelei', f., pl. ~en, antiquarianism.

al'tertūmeln, i. (h.) to assume the semblance of antiquity; to have a mania for antiquity.

Al'tertūmler, m. dabbler in antiquities, antiquary, antiquarian.

al'tertūmlich, a. ancient, antique, antiquated; old-world.

Al'tertūmlichkeit, f. antiqueness; antiquity.

Al'tertūms‖forſcher, m. antiquary, antiquarian; archæologian, archæologist. **~forſchung**, f. study of antiquity, archæology. **~geſell'ſchaft**, f. antiquarian (or archæological) society. **~kenner**, m. antiquary, antiquarian, archæologian, archæologist. **~krāmer**, m. one meddling with objects of ancient art, pseudo-antiquary. **~kunde**, f. archæology.

al'tertūmskundig, a. versed in antiquity, antiquarian; der A~e, ſ. Altertumskenner.

Al'tertūms‖ſtück, n. antique. **~verein**, m. ſ. ~geſellſchaft. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. (science of) archæology.

Al'tervāter, m. great grandfather; ancestor.

Al'te(r)-Wei'bersommer, m. ſ. Altweibersommer.

äl'teſte, a. u. s. 1. oldest, eldest, most ancient; dies iſt mein Ä~r, this is my eldest (son); 2. elder; senior; 3. Ä~ der Kaufmannſchaft, syndics of the merchants' company; Kirchenälteſte, presbyters.

Al'teſten‖amt, n., **~würde,** f. eldership. **~recht,** n. right of seniority.

Alt'flöte, f. mus. counter-tenor flute.

alt'fränkiſch, a. old-fashioned, of the old shape (cut, or stamp); antique; quaint.

Alt'‖geige, f. ſ. Bratſche. **~geſell,** m. head-journeyman, foreman.

alt'‖gewohnt, a. accustomed of old, old-accustomed. **~gläubig,** a. addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox.

Alt'gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

alt'‖gotiſch, a. Old Gothic. **~griechiſch,** a. ancient Greek.

§ **Althee',** f. bot. althea, marsh-mallow.

Alt'heit, f. oldness; antiquity.

alt‖her'gebracht, ~hēr'kömmlich, a. customary from old times, traditional; old, ancient; * time-honoured. **~höch'deutſch,** a. Old High German.

§ **Altiſt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en, Altiſt'in,** f., pl. **~nen,** ſ. Altſänger, Altſängerin.

Altkaſti'lien, n. Old Castile.

alt'‖katholiſch, a. old-catholic. **~klug,** a. knowing beyond one's years, precocious.

Alt'knecht, m. head-servant.

ält'lich, a. elderly, oldish.

Alt'meiſter, m. senior-master, senior, president of a corporation (or guild); fig. patriarch.

alt'‖modiſch, a. old-fashioned, primitive; old-school; out of date. **~nordiſch,** a. Old Norse. **~römiſch,** a. ancient Roman. **~ſächſiſch,** a. Old Saxon.

Alt'‖ſänger, m., **~ſängerin,** f. alto-singer. **~ſchlüſſel,** m. mus. counter-tenor clef, alto-clef, alto-key (C clef on the third line of the stave). **~ſtadt,** f. old (part of the) town (or city); (Geſchäftsviertel) city. **~ſtimme,** f. mus. counter-tenor (voice), high tenor; tiefe ~ſtimme, contralto.

alt'‖teſtamentlich, a. relating (or belonging) to the Old Testament, Mosaical. **~väterlich,** a. 1. ancestral, inherited from one's forefathers; 2. (gew. **~väteriſch**) old-fashioned, primitive; er ſieht (ſo) ~väteriſch aus, he looks as if he came out of Noah's ark.

Alt'‖vater, m. grandfather; forefather, ancestor; fig. patriarch, father. **~vorder(e)n,** m. pl. ancestors, progenitors.

Altwei'ber‖geſchwätz (~gewäſch), n. old women's tittle-tattle (or twaddle), gossiping, gossip.

altwei'ber‖haft, ~mäßig, a. anile.

Altwei'bersommer, m. 1. the last fine days in autumn; St. Martin's summer; Am. Indian summer; 2. (Sommerfäden) gossamer.

altwei'biſch, a. like an old woman, anile; silly, doting.

Alt'‖zeichen, n. ſ. **~ſchlüſſel.**

§ **Alumin‖ät',** n., **~āt(e)s,** chem. (alaunſaures Salz) aluminate. **~īt',** m., **~it(e)s,** chem. (reine Thonerde) aluminite.

§ **Alumi'nium, Alumīn',** n., **~s,** chem. aluminium, aluminum. **~oxyd,** n. chem. (Alaunerde, Thonerde) alumina.

§ **Alumnāt',** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** boarding-school.

§ **Alum'nus,** **~,** pl. Alum'nen, **Alum'ne,** m., **~n,** boarder.

Al'wīn (MN.), m., **~s,** Alwin, Alvin.

Alwī'ne (FN.), f. Albina.

a. M., für am (od. an dem) Main; Frankfurt a. M., Frankfort on the Main.

am (an dem), ſ. an; ~ Wege, by the way-side; ~ Ende, at the end, at last; after all, finally; perhaps; ~ Hofe, at court; ~ Sonntage, on Sunday; ~ heutigen Tage, this day; ~ dritten Tage, on the third day; Sie ſind ~ Spiele, it is your turn (to play); ~ Leben, alive; es liegt ~ Tage, it is evident (or manifest); ~ Morgen, in the morning; ~ Abend, in the evening; es ſteht geſchrieben Matthäi ~ letzten, it is written in the last chapter of Matthew; ~ erſten, first, in the first place; † ~ letzten, at last, finally; ~ beſten, best; es iſt ~ beſten, it is (the) best; ich bin ~ beſten daran, I am best off, I have the best of it; er ſingt ~ beſten, he sings best; er lebt ~ längſten, he lives longest; es geſchieht ~ leichteſten, it is done most easily; ~ meiſten, most; ~ wenigſten, least; unter allen ~ wenigſten, least of all; ~ nächſten, nearest; als der Tag ~ heißeſten war, when the day was hottest.

Amadē'us (MN.), m., **~,** Amadeus.

Ā'madis [auch Amadīs'], m., **~,** Amadis (an heroic lover).

§ **Amalg‖ām',** n., **~āms'** (**~ā'mes**), pl. **~ā'me,** chem. amalgam.

§ **Amalgamatiōn',** **Amalgamie'rung,** f., pl. **~en,** amalgamation.

§ **amalgam‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to amalgamate; fig. to blend (or to unite closely).

Amā'lia, Amā'lie (FN.), f. Amelia.

§ **Amanuen'‖ſis,** m., **~ſis,** pl. **~ſes,** amanuensis, assistant; copyist, clerk.

§ **Amarant',** m., **~es,** pl. **~en,** 1. bot. *(amarantus)* amaranth, prince's feathers (pl.); 2. (**~rōt,** n.) amaranth (a colour inclining to purple).

§ **amarant'‖en, ~farbig,** a. amaranthine.

§ **Amarant'holz,** n. purple-wood.

§ **Amarel'le,** f., pl. **~n,** morel, morello (a species of acid, juicy cherry).

§ **Amaryl'lis,** f. bot. amaryllis.

§ **Amazō'ne,** f., pl. **~n,** Amazon; fig. virago.

amazō'nenhaft, a. Amazonian, Amazon-like.

Amazō'nen‖hūt, m. (lady's) riding-hat; archery hat. **~kleid,** n. (lady's) riding-dress, riding-habit, joseph. **~ſtrōm,** m. (river) Amazon; zum ~ſtrom gehörig, Amazonian.

§ **Am'be,** f., pl. **~n,** 1. math. a combination of two (out of a greater number of quantities); 2. two winning numbers, double prize (in a lottery).

§ **Am'ber,** m., **~s,** 1. ſ. Ambra; 2. ſ. Bernſtein.

§ **amb‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to endeavour to obtain (or to gain), to seek (favour or preferment), to sue for, to solicit, to canvass for (a place).

§ **Ambitiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** ambition; j. bei der ~ faſſen (od. packen), to appeal to s.one's ambition.

Am'boß, m., **~(ſſ)es,** pl. **~(ſſ)e,** 1. anvil (mundartlich: stithy, stiddy); gehörnter ~ (od. Horn'~), beak-iron, bickern; * (der Menſch muß) Hammer oder ~ ſein, (man must) either be doing, or be done; 2. med. incus (one of the small bones in the ear). **~bahn, ~fläche,** f. pane of an anvil, anvil-plate. **~futter,** n. anvil-bed. **~ſtock,** m. anvil-stock, block of an anvil.

§ **Am'bra,** m. (**~s**) u. f., pl. **~s,** grauer ~, ambergris; flüſſiger ~, liquid amber; gelber ~ (Bernſtein), amber. **~holz,** n. yellow sandal-wood.

§ **Ambrō'ſia,** f. myth. ambrosia.

ambroſiā'niſch, a. Ambrosian (relating to St. Ambrose); **~er** Kirchengeſang, Ambrosian chant; **~er** Lobgeſang, Ambrosian hymn, Te Deum.

§ **ambrō'ſiſch,** a. ambrosial; fragrant; delicious.

Ambrō'ſius (MN.), m., **~,** Ambrose, Ambrosius.

§ **ambulant',** a. ambulating, itinerant.

§ **Ambulanz',** f., pl. **~en,** mil. ambulance.

Ā'meiſe, f., pl. **~n,** ant, emmet, pismire; weiße ~, white ant, termite *(termes,* pl. *termites).*

ā'meiſenartig, a. like an ant, formicate.

Ā'meiſen‖bär, m., **~freſſer,** m. zo. ant-bear, ant-eater *(myrmecophăga).* **~ei,** n. ant's egg. **~geiſt,** m., **~ſpiritus,** m. chem. formic spirit. **~haufen,** m., **~hügel,** m. ant-hill, ant-hillock. **~igel,** m. zo. echidna. **~kriechen, ~laufen,** n. ſ. ~ſchauder. **~löwe,** m. zo. ant-lion, lion-ant *(myrmecolĕon).* **~neſt,** n. ant's-nest.

ā'meiſen‖ſauer, a. **~ſaures** Salz, chem. formiate.

Ā'meiſen‖ſäure, f. chem. formic acid. **~ſchauder,** m. formication.

Am'elie, f. (FN.) Amelia.

§ **Amelioratiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** melioration.

§ **amelior‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to meliorate.

ā'men, I. adv. amen; zu etw. (Ja und) ~ ſagen, to say amen to a thing, to sanction a thing. **II.** Amen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** *amen*; ſo gewiß wie das ~ in der Kirche, as sure as sure can be; hum. as sure as a gun.

§ **Amendement'** [Fr.], n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** amendment; ein ~ ſtellen, to propose an amendment.

amend‖ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to amend (a motion, or a bill).

Amē'rika, n., **~s,** America.

Amerikā'ner, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **Amerikā'nerin,** f., pl. **~nen,** American; f. zuweilen Americaness.

amerikā'niſch, a. American; ~ machen, **amerikaniſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to americanize.

§ **Amerikanis'‖mus,** m., **~mus,** pl. **~men,** americanism.

§ **Amethyſt',** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** min. amethyst.

amethyſt'‖en, ~farbig, a. amethystine.

§ **Amiant',** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** min. amianthus, amianth, earth-flax.

Am'mann, m., **~s,** pl. Am'männer, amman (high bailiff in Switzerland).

Am'me, f., pl. **~n,** nurse; (Säug'~) wet-nurse; (Trock'en~, die ein Kind aufzieht, ohne ihm die Bruſt zu reichen) dry-nurse.

Am'mei, Am'mi, n. bot. ammi, bishop's-weed *(ammi)*.
Am'men‖geſchwätz, n. nurse's tittle-tattle, idle talk. **~lied,** n. nursery-song. **~märchen,** n. nursery-tale, old wives' tale, cock-and-bull story. **~ſtube,** f. nursery.
A. **Am'mer,** f. (u. m., ~s), pl. ~n, zo. bunting *(genus emberizidæ)*; (Gold'=~) yellow-hammer, gold-hammer *(emberiza citrinella)*.
B. **Am'mer,** f. ſ. Amarelle.
Ammōn', n., ~s, chem. ſ. Ammonium.
§ **Ammō'niak** [oft ammoniak'], n., ~s, chem. ammonia, volatile alcali; gasförmiges ~, **~gas,** n. ammoniac gas, ammonia-gas, gascous ammonia; ſalzſaures ~ (Salmiak), sal ammoniac; kohlenſaures ~, carbonate of ammonia; ſchwefelſaures ~, sulphate of ammonia; ~ haltend, ammoniacal.
§ **ammoniakā'liſch,** a. ammoniacal.
§ **Ammō'niakſalze** (oft Ammōn'...), n. pl. ammoniacal salts.
§ **Ammonīt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. ammonite, snake-stone.
Ammonī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Ammonite.
§ **Ammō'nium,** n., ~s, chem. ammonium.
Am'monshorn, n. ſ. Ammonit.
§ **Amneſtie',** f., pl. ~en, amnesty; allgemeine ~, general pardon. **~dekrēt,** n. act of oblivion.
§ **amneſtī‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. j. ~ieren, to grant amnesty to s.o., to pardon (political offenders).
Amōm', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. amomum.
A'mor, m., ~s, Cupid (Amor), Love.
§ **Amoret'te,** f. 1. passing amour, love-intrigue; 2. pl. ~n, little Cupids.
Amorī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Amorite.
§ **amor'phiſch, amorph',** a. chem. amorphous.
§ **Amortiſatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, ~ einer Anleihe, redemption of a loan; ~ eines Wechſels, legal extinction of a bill.
§ **Amortiſatiōns'‖fond,** m., **~kapitāl,** n. sinking fund.
§ **amortiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pay off (a debt), to redeem (a loan), to sink (a fund).
§ **Amouret'te** [amur], f. ſ. Amorette.
§ **Am'pel,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (Hängelampe) hanging-lamp, swing-lamp; 2. (Blu'men=~) hanging (or suspended) flower-pot.
am'peln, i. (h.) fam. nach etw. ~, to make violent efforts to obtain s.t., to catch at s.t., to struggle after s.t.; to yearn for s.t.
Am'pfer, m., ~s, bot. sorrel, dock *(rumex)*.
§ **Amphī'bie,** f., pl. ~n, **Amphī'b‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, zo. amphibium, amphibious animal, amphibian.
§ **Amphī'bienatūr,** f. amphibiousness.
§ **amphī'bien‖ārtig, ~haft,** a. amphibious; das Amphibienhafte, amphibiousness.
§ **amphī'biſch,** a. amphibious; living in two elements, double-natured.
§ **Amphiktyō'nen,** m. pl. Amphictyons; der ~bund, amphictyony; der Rat der ~, das ~gericht, Amphictyonic council.
§ **Amphī'theāter,** n., ~s, pl. ~, amphitheatre.
§ **amphitheatrā'liſch,** a. amphitheatrical.
§ **Amputatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, **Amputie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, med. amputation.
§ **amput‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to amputate.
Am'ſel, f., pl. ~n, zo. ousel, blackbird.
Amt, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ämter, 1. office; charge, employment; official situation, station, post, place; commission; magistracy; hohes ~, high employment, dignity; ein ~ verſehen, to officiate; ein ~ bekleiden (od. ausfüllen), to hold (or to fill) an office; (ein öffentliches ~) to be in office; ein gutes ~ bekommen, to get a good place (or appointment); jm. ein ~ verleihen (od. übertragen), to confer a place on s.o., to appoint s.o. to a place (or to an office); ein ~ antreten, to enter upon an office; ein ~ niederlegen, to resign an office; j. ſeines ~es entheben, to suspend s.o. from his office; j. ſeines ~es entſetzen, to deprive s.o. of his office; jm. ins ~ greifen, to interfere with s.one's functions; in ein ~ einführen, to instal(l); ſein ~ überſchreiten, to presume upon one's office; mit einem ~e betraut, officed; kraft meines ~es, by (or in) virtue of my office; im ~e, in office; in the commission (of); von ~s wegen, officially, in one's official capacity; (Lat.) *ex officio*; geiſtliches ~, ministerial office, ministry of the gospel; erledigtes ~, vacancy; 2. a) board, court (of justice), council; auswärtiges ~, foreign office; b) court-house, office, offices (pl.); residence of a magistrate; 3. a) (administration of) a public domain; b) government-district; bailiwick, jurisdiction; 4. eath.: (Hochamt, Meßamt) high (or grand) mass; das ~ halten, to celebrate (to perform, or to say) mass; prot.: (ſelten) to administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper; das ~ der Schlüſſel, cath. the power of the keys; 5. fig. business, concern, province, call; was deines ~es nicht iſt, (davon) laß deinen Vorwitz, prv. do not meddle with other people's business; das iſt nicht meines ~s, that is not my office, that is not within my province, that is no business of mine; I am not called upon (e. g. to decide &c.); das iſt nicht deines ~s, that is no business (or no concern) of yours, that is nothing to you.
Ämt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little (or minor) office.
† **Amtei',** f., pl. ~en, court of justice; court-house.
Am'ter‖handel, m. barter (or purchase and sale) of offices. **~jagd,** f. office-hunting. **~jäger,** m. office-hunter. **~ſucht,** f. office-seeking.
amt'frei, a. private, without official employment; off duty; ~e Stunden, pl. leisure-hours.
amt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert') († am'ten), i. (h.) to officiate.
Amtie'rung, f., pl. ~en, officiating.
amt'lich, a. official; nicht ~, inofficial; nicht der ~en Form gemäß, informal; ~ beſiegelt, officially sealed.
amt'los, a. 1. without official employment; out of office (or place); 2. private.
Amt'‖mann, m., ~manns, pl. ~leute (od. ~männer), 1. justiciary; district-judge, district-magistrate; 2. a) farmer of a crown-domain; b) warden. **~männin,** f. wife of a justiciary, bailiff &c. **~mannſchaft,** f. office, jurisdiction, or dignity of a justiciary &c.
Amts'‖alter, n. seniority in office. **~antritt,** m. entering upon (the duties of) an office. **~anwalt,** m. district-solicitor. **~arbeit,** f. official work (or duty). **~befehl,** m. official order. **~befliſſenheit,** f. ſ. ~eifer. **~beförderung,** f. promotion to an office; advancement (in station), rise, preferment. **~befugnis,** f. official authority (or competence). **~bericht,** m. official account (report, return, or despatch); officials (pl.). **~beruf,** m. official calling (vocation, or duty); sphere of office. **~beſcheid,** m. official decree (or sentence). **~beſetzung,** f. nomination to an office. **~bewerber,** m. candidate (or applicant) for an office. **~bewerbung,** f. application (or canvassing) for an office. **~bezirk,** m. jurisdiction, precinct. **~blatt,** n. official (or public) gazette. **~bōte,** m. messenger of a district-court. **~brauch,** m. official custom. **~brūder,** m. colleague; (v. Geiſtlichen) fellow-minister. **~dauer,** f. duration of official functions. **~diener,** m. beadle, usher, bailiff, tipstaff. **~ehre,** f. honour due to an office or officer. **~eid,** m. oath (of fidelity in the discharge of official duties) taken upon entering on an office, official oath; den ~eid ablegen, to be sworn in (or into office). **~eifer,** m. official zeal, zeal in the discharge of official duties. **~einkünfte,** f. pl. emoluments of an office. **~einnahme,** f. official income (or revenue). **~entlaſſung,** f. discharge from an office. **~entſetzung,** f. cassation, cashiering, dismissal. **~ertrag,** m. 1. ſ. ~einkünfte; 2. revenues (or rents) of a domain.
amts'fähig, a. qualified for an office.
Amts'‖folge, f. 1. obedience due to the official summons of a district-court; 2. (~nachfolge) succession in office. **~führung,** f. administration of an office. **~gebühren,** f. pl. official fees. **~gefälle,** n. pl. 1. revenues of a domain; 2. emoluments (or fees) of an office. **~geheimnis,** n. official secret. **~gehülfe, ~gehilfe,** m. assistant in office, adjunct, coadjutor. **~genoß, ~genoſſe,** m. colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner. **~genoſſenſchaft,** f. colleagueship, partnership in office. **~gericht,** n. district-court; lower court of justice. **~geſchäft,** n. official duty (or business), professional labour. **~geſicht,** n. ſ. ~miene. **~gewalt,** f. official power (or authority). **~handlung,** f. 1. official act (or proceeding); 2. ministration (of a clergyman). **~hauptmann,** m. prefect (chief officer, or governor) of a district; head-magistrate, high constable, upper bailiff. **~hauptmannſchaft,** f. 1. prefectship, prefecture; 2. district of a prefect. **~haus,** n. 1. court-house, court, office; 2. official residence of a magistrate. **~hōheit,** f. authority of a prefect. **~inhāber,** m. holder of an office, func-

tionary; incumbent. ~kanzlei, f. chancery (or office) of a district-court. ~kenntnis, f. (thorough) knowledge of official business; experience in office. ~kleid, n. official gown (robe, or garment). ~kleidung, f. official dress (or attire); gown; ohne ~kleidung, ungowned; päpstliche (od. bischöfliche) ~kleidung, pontificals (pl.). ~lokal, n. office.

amts'mäßig, a. official.

Amts'miene, f. solemn air of (or such as becomes) a grave official, official gravity; seine ~miene aufsetzen, hum. sl. to oil one's mug. ~mißbrauch, m. abuse of official power and authority. ~nachfolge, f. succession in office. ~niederlegung, f. laying down an office, resignation, abdication. ~personal, n. (body of) all the persons in office, all the members of an administration. ~pflege, f. administration of a public office. ~pflicht, f. official duty.

amts'pflichtig, a. subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court.

Amts'rat, m. 1. senior judge in a lower court of justice; 2. title sometimes conferred on a crown-landlessee. ~reise, f. official tour; circuit. ~richter, m. district-judge, judge in a lower court; sitting magistrate. ~sache, f. official affair (or business). ~schreiben, n. official letter. ~schreiber, m. clerk of a (district-)court, clerk in a public office. ~siegel, n. seal of office, official seal. ~stab, m. verge. ~stube, f. office, bureau; court. ~tag, m. court-day. ~thätigkeit, f. (performance of) official duties, official activity; function; außer ~thätigkeit setzen, to suspend from office. ~titel, m. official title. ~tracht, f. s. ~kleidung. ~verbrechen, n. malversation. ~verfassung, f. constitution of an office, or of public offices in general. ~vergehen, n. neglect (or breach) of official duty, misconduct in the discharge of office, betrayal of trust. ~verhältnis, n. official relation (or position). ~verletzung, f. prevarication. ~verrichtung, f. official duty (function, or performance). ~vertreter, m. substitute in office, deputy. ~verwalter, m. (deputy) administrator of an office. ~verwaltung, f. administration of office. ~verweser, m. s. ~verwalter. ~vogt, m. 1. district-judge, justiciary; 2. bailiff, beadle, tipstaff. ~vogtei, f. bailiwick; office of a district-judge, court-house. ~vorfahr, ~vorgänger, m. predecessor (in office). ~wechsel, m. rotation in office. von ~wegen, s. Amt, 1.

amts'widrig, a. contrary to official duty; ~ (adv.) handeln, to betray one's trust, to prevaricate.

Amts'widrigkeit, f. neglect (or breach) of official duty, betrayal of trust. ~wirksamkeit, f. s. ~thätigkeit. ~woche, f. week of office, official week (in which an officer or minister has his turn to officiate). ~wohnung, f. lodging (or residence) connected with an appointment. ~würde, f. professional dignity. ~zeit, f. term of office.

§ Amulett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, amulet.

§ amüsant', a. amusing.

§ Amusement' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, amusement.

§ amüs||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to amuse; sich ~, to amuse (or to enjoy) o.s.

§ Amygdalin', n., ~s, chem. amygdaline.

§ Amyl', n., ~s, chem. amyle.

§ Am'ylon, Am'ylum, n., ~s, amylum, starch of wheat.

an, I. prp. mit dem dat. (vgl. am), 1. (örtlich auf die Frage: wo?) a) (an einem Orte od. in unmittelbarer Nähe von) at, on, in; ~ diesem Orte, at this place; ~ welchem Orte? in what place? ~ Ort und Stelle, on the premises, on the spot; ~ seiner Stelle, in his (or its) place; ~ der Thür, at the door; ein Klopfen ~ der Thür, a knocking at the door; sie saßen ~ dem (od. am) Tische, they were seated at the table; das Bild hängt ~ der Wand, the picture hangs on the wall; dicht ~ der Mauer, close (or hard) by the wall; der Arzt saß ~ dem (od. am) Bette, the physician sat at the bed-side; das Dorf lag ~ dem (od. am) Berge, the village stood on the mountain-side, or near the mountain; ein Wirtshaus ~ der Straße, a road-side inn; ~ Bord, on board; Sterne ~ dem (od. am) Himmel, stars in the sky; am Boden, on the ground; am Boden haften, to stick to the ground; am Walde, by the side of the wood; links am See, (to the) left of the lake; ~ dem Ufer, upon (or on) the shore, (entlang) along the shore; ~ der See, by the sea-side; ~ der Mündung des Flusses, at the mouth of the river; ~ der Themse, on the Thames; Frankfurt am Main, Frankfort on the Main; Frankfurt ~ der Oder, Frankfort on the Oder; b) (in erweiterter Bedeutung) at; ~ dem (od. am) Hofe, at court; Professor ~ der Universität, professor in the university; der Hund liegt ~ der Kette, the dog lies fastened to the chain (or is chained up); ~ der Arbeit sein, to be at work; ~ einer Sache arbeiten, to be at work on a thing (e. g. on a picture), to be working at s.t.; er lernte zwei Stunden ~ der Aufgabe, he was two hours in getting the lesson by heart, he took (or it took him) two hours to ...; ~ einem Felsen scheitern, to split on a rock; ~ der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; ~ der Nase (herum)führen, fig. to lead by the nose; ~ Krücken gehen, to walk with crutches; der Greis am Stabe, the old man leaning on his staff; sie verbarg ihr Gesicht ~ seiner Brust, she hid her face on his breast; ~ der freien Luft, in the open air; der Schnee schmilzt ~ der Sonne, the snow melts in the sun; c) (Häufung) Kopf ~ Kopf, head by head; Mann ~ Mann, man by man; Welle ~ Welle, wave on wave; sie kämpften Brust ~ Brust, they fought breast to breast; d) (~ jm., od. ~ einer Sache befindlich) kein Glied ~ ihm war unthätig, not a limb about him was idle; er trug viele Briefe ~ sich verborgen, he carried many letters concealed about his person; mit einem Ring ~ dem (od. am) Finger, with a ring on his finger; er hatte Sporen ~ den Stiefeln, he had spurs on his boots; sie kam mit einem Korbe ~ dem (od. am) Arme, she came with a basket on her arm; er hat keinen Stolz ~ sich, he has no pride about him; Sie haben nichts vom Advokaten ~ sich, you have nothing of the lawyer about you; sie fanden keine Schuld ~ ihm, they found no guilt in him; man bemerkte Spuren des Wahnsinns ~ ihm, indications of insanity were perceived in him; du hast viele Fehler ~ dir, you have many faults; wir loben ~ ihm die Bescheidenheit und Artigkeit, we praise his modesty and politeness; man tadelte ~ ihm seine Geschwätzigkeit, his garrulity was blamed; es ist nichts Gutes (od. kein gutes Haar) ~ ihm, there is no good in him, he is a worthless (or good-for-nothing) fellow; wir wissen, was ~ dir ist, we know your value, we know what kind of man you are; so viel ~ mir ist, as far as lies in my power, for my part; ich thue alles, was ~ mir ist (od. so viel ~ mir ist), I do everything in my power; so viel ~ ihnen ist, so far as in them lies, to the best of their abilities; es muß mehr ~ ihnen sein, als man glaubt, they must have more in them than is thought; es ist nichts (nichts Wahres, od. kein wahres Wort) ~ der ganzen Geschichte, there is not a true word about the whole affair; es ist ~ dem, it is so, it is certain, it is true; ist es ~ dem? is it true indeed? es ist nicht ~ dem, es ist nichts ~ der Sache, there is no truth in it, there is nothing in it, it is unfounded; es ist etwas ~ der Sache, there is something in it; † ich ~ meinem Teile (od. ~ meiner Person), s. meinerseits, für meine Person; Sie werden immer einen Freund ~ mir finden, you will always find a friend in me, you will always find me your friend; zum Verräter ~ jm. werden, to betray s.o.; e) (bestehend in, betreffend) hundert ~ (der) Zahl, a hundred of them in number; ein Ring vier Thaler ~ Wert, a ring four thalers in value; gleich ~ Größe, equal in size; sie hatten genommen, was sie ~ Kleidern und Lebensmitteln erwischen konnten, they had taken what clothes and food they could lay their hands on; so viel ~ Macherlohn, so much for making; com.: Herr F. hier debet (od. soll) ~ Spesen, Mr. F. of this place Dr. [= debtor] to charges; S. & Co. sollen ~ Waren-Conto, S. & Co. Drs. [= debtors] to Goods Account; ~ Wechsel-Conto, to Bill Account; f) ~ sich (od. an und für sich) in himself (herself, or itself), apart from others (or from other things); taken in the abstract (or abstractly); (Lat.) *per se*; das Spielen ~ sich ist nicht tadelnswert, playing in itself is not reprehensible; das ist ~ sich unwahrscheinlich, that is intrinsically improbable; die Tugend ist ~ und für sich begehrenswert, virtue in itself (independently of other considerations, or *per se*) is desirable; es ist ~ (und für) sich klar, gewiß, od. offenbar, it is apparent (or manifest) in itself, it is evident in its own nature; 2. a) (Reihenfolge) die Reihe (od. es) ist ~ mir (od. ich bin ~ der Reihe), it is my turn (vgl. dran); jetzt ist es

~ mir zu befehlen, it is now my turn to command; Sie ſind am Ziehen (beim Schach- od. Damenſpiel), it is your turn to move, it is your move, you are to play; es iſt ~ ihnen (od. es iſt ihre Sache), uns zuerſt entgegen zu kommen, it is for them to make the first advances to meet us; jetzt iſt's ~ uns, now is the time for us, it is now our duty ...; b) (Zeit) am Abend (od. des Abends), in the evening; am Morgen (od. des Morgens), in the morning; am Tage, in the day-time; am Nachmittage, in the afternoon; ~ jenem Abend, (on) that evening; an einem Abend, of an evening; ~ einem Sonntage, on a Sunday; am erſten Januar, on the first of January; es iſt ~ der Zeit zu gehen, it is time to go; am Anfang ſchuf Gott Himmel und Erde, bibl. in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth; c) (Stelle od. Platz) am Anfange ſeines Buches, at (or near) the beginning of his book; am Ende des Wörterbuches, at the end of the Dictionary; am Ende (od. zu Ende) ſein, to be at an end; am Tode liegen, to be at the point of death; 3. (eine Ergänzung bezeichnend) a) (nach Verben) ~ einer Krankheit leiden (od. ſterben), to suffer (or to die) of a disease; ſich ~ etw. freuen (ärgern ꝛc.), ſ. ſich über etw. freuen (ärgern ꝛc.); ſich ~ Früchten laben, to refresh o.s. with fruit; ~ etw. teilhaben, to partake of s.t.; ich ſehe ~ der Handſchrift, von wem der Brief kommt, I see by the handwriting from whom the letter comes; ich würde ſie ~ ihrem Gange erkennen, I should know her by her walk (or gait); redlich ~ jm. handeln, to deal fairly by s.o.; ein Verbrechen ~ jm. begehen, to commit a crime upon s.o.; ſich ~ ſeinen Nebenmenſchen verſündigen, to sin against one's fellow-men; ~ einer Sache zweifeln, to doubt of a thing; ~ einer Sache verzweifeln, to despair of a thing; es mangelt ~ einer Sache (od. ~ einem Beweis), a thing (or a proof) is wanting; es liegt nicht ~ mir, it is not my fault; b) (nach Subſtantiven) Vorrat ~ Kleidern, a supply of clothes; aus Mangel ~ Beweis, for want of proof; c) (nach Adjektiven) ſchmutzig am Körper, dirty in his person; reich ~ Geiſtesgaben, rich in mental gifts; * arm am Beutel, krank am Herzen, poor in purse, and sick at heart; d) (in Verbindung mit Adverbien, wie hin, vorbei ꝛc.) die Stadt erſtreckt ſich ~ den Ufern des Fluſſes hin, the town extends along the banks of the river; ~ jm. vorbeigehen, to pass by s.o.; der Zug fuhr ~ ihm vorbei, the train rushed by him.

II. prp. mit dem acc. 1. a) (örtlich auf die Frage: wohin?) to; ~ einen Ort ziehen, to remove to a place; ~ das Feuer ſtellen (od. ſetzen), to put to the fire; ſie ſetzten ſich ~ den Tiſch, they sat down at the table; er trat ~ den Tiſch, he went (or stepped) up to the table; ſie ſetzte ſich ~ das Pianoforte, she sat down to the pianoforte; hänge das Bild ~ die Wand, hang the picture on the wall; er ſteckte einen Ring ~ den Finger, he put a ring on his finger; mit dem Fuße ~ einen Stein ſtoßen, to knock one's foot against a stone; er warf das Tintenfaß ~ die Wand, he threw the inkstand against the wall; ſie warf ihm den Stein ~ den Kopf, she threw the stone at his head; ~ die Luft ſetzen, to expose to the air; fig. to turn out; es kommt ~s Licht, it comes to light; ~ die Arbeit gehen, to go to (one's) work; ~ die Kette legen, to chain up; b) bis an, up to; bis ~ die Schultern, up to the shoulders; das Waſſer reichte (kam, od. ging) ihm faſt (bis) ~ den Mund, the water reached almost up to his mouth; die Flut ſtieg (bis) ~ die Brücke, the flood rose up to (or as high as) the bridge; bis ~s Ende, to the very end; vom Morgen bis ~ den Abend, from morning till evening; c) (etw. [od. ſich] ~ j., auch ~ etw. richten) ſich ~ j. wenden, to address o.s. to s.o., to apply to s.o.; ſich ~ j. machen, to make up to s.o.; ~ j. ſchreiben, to write to s.o.; etw. ~ j. berichten, to report s.t. to s.o.; eine Frage ~ j. richten, to address a question to s.o.; ein Schreiben ~ j., a letter to s.o.; ein Bericht ~ j., a report addressed to s.o.; der Brief ~ die Hebräer, the letter to the Hebrews; ein Brief ~ ihn iſt angekommen, a letter has arrived for him; es iſt ein Bote ~ dich da, a messenger for you has arrived; ich habe eine Bitte ~ dich, I have a request to make to you; eine Forderung ~ j., a claim upon s.o.; Schillers Lied ~ die Freude, Schiller's hymn to Joy; 2. (in Zahlangaben) nahe ~ zehn Thaler, about ten thalers; ~ die dreihundert Mann, about (or as many as) three hundred men; 3. (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ etw. riechen, to smell at s.t.; eine Tochter ~ j. verheiraten, to marry a daughter to s.o.; ſich ~ etw. gewöhnen, to accustom o.s. to s.t.; j. ~ etw. erinnern, to remind s.o. of s.t.; ſich ~ etw. erinnern, to remember (or to recollect) s.t.; ~ j. (od. ~ etw.) glauben, to believe in s.o. (or in s.t.); ~ etw. denken, to think of s.t.; es ging ~ ein Prügeln, it came to blows; es ging ~ ein Schreien, they fell crying (or a-crying).

III. adv. 1. in Zſſ. ſ. berg~, himmel~, ſtrom~; neben~, oben~, unten~ ꝛc.; 2. (mit einer prp.) von ... ~, beginning from ...; from ... upwards; von heute ~, from this day forth; von nun ~, from this moment, henceforth; von Stunde ~, from this hour, from this time forward; ever since; von Kindheit ~, from childhood, from a child; 3. (elliptically) on! (go on! or come on!) fertig! ~! (od. legt das Gewehr ~!) Feuer! mil. make ready! present! fire!

§ **Anabaptis'mus**, m., ~, anabaptism. **Anabaptiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, anabaptist. **anabaptiſt'iſch**, a. anabaptistic(al).

§ **Anachorēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, anchorite, anchoret, hermit. **anachorē'tiſch**, a. anchoretic(al), relating to an anchorite (or hermit).

§ **Anachronis'mus**, m., ~, pl. Anachronis'men, anachronism; einen ~ enthaltend, anachronistic. **anachroniſt'iſch**, a. anachronistic.

§ **Anagramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. gram; ein ~ (od. ~e) machen, grammatize; ein ~ bildend (**mā'tiſch**, a.), anagrammatic Kunſt ~e zu machen, anagram

§ **Anakoluth'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~ **luth||ie'**, f., pl. ~ie'en, gram. thon. **anakolū'thiſch**, a. an

§ **Anakou'da**, f., pl. ~s, zo. **anakreon'tiſch**, a. Anacreontic dicht, anacreontic.

§ **Anakrū'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, anacr

§ **Analek'ten**, n. pl. analecta, select pieces, anthology (si.)

§ **analōg'** († analō'giſch), a. analogical (einer Sache, to s. klären, to analogize (mit, wi

§ **Analogie'**, f., pl. ~en, an findet eine ~ ſtatt zwiſchen, th analogy between; ~ haben m analogy with, to bear an a (or with).

§ **Anā'log||on**, n., ~ons, La analogon.

§ **Analy'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, analy

§ **analyſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), lyze; gram. to parse.

§ **Analy'tik**, f. analytics, science.

§ **Analy'tiker**, m., ~s, pl.

§ **analy'tiſch**, a. analytic(al).

§ **Anämie'**, f. med. anæmia. a. med. anæmic.

A'nanas, f., pl. ~, od. ~(ſſ)e, ananas. **~erdbeere**, f. bot. berry, Bath (or Dutch) *(fragaria grandiflora)*. **~haus**, n. pinery.

an'ankern, sep. t. 1. to anch 2. arch. to fasten by (i (or cramps).

§ **Anapäſt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. anapest (or anapæst). **an** anapestic; ~e Verſe, anape

an'arbeiten, sep. I. t. to joi of work to another). II. j. ~, to counteract (or to

§ **Anarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, a

§ **anar'chiſch**, a. anarchical

§ **Anarchiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~

an'ärgern, sep. t. ſich die ~, to vex (or to fret) o.s. sumption.

an'arten, sep. I. i. (ſ.) ob. Sache) to be assimilate be converted into the organized beings); 2. (e jm.) to become natural (or s.o.); to grow into a dition; angeartet ſein, to (innate, or inborn). II. to assimilate, or to co one's own substance (b

§ **Anäſtheſie'**, f. med. an

§ **Anath'ema**, n., pl. ~ thē'mata), **Anathem'**, n 1. anathema; 2. excom

§ **anathematiſ||ie'ren** (p. anathematize.

an'ätmen, sep. t. to b upon, or against).

Anatō'lien, n., ~s, An Asia Minor.

§ **Anatōm'**, m., ~en, anatomist. **Anatomie'** 2. anatomical theatr room), dissecting-roo

§ **anatom‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to anatomize, to dissect. **Anatomie'rung,** f. anatomization. **Anatō'miker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **Anatomiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, ſ. Anatom. **anatō'miſch,** a. anatomical.

an'ätzen, sep. t. 1. (Kupferſtich) to begin to etch; 2. sp. to bring to the lure, to lure.

an'backen, sep. I. t. (bäckſt, bäckt; back'te, od. büt, gebac'en) to bake gently or slightly. II. i. (h. od. ſ.) 1. (bäckſt ꝛc.) to stick (in the oven); 2. fam. (backſt, backt; back'te, gebackt') an etw. ~, to cling (to cleave, to stick, or to adhere) to s.t.

an'bahnen, sep. t. etw. ~, to pave (or to prepare) the way for s.t., to open a way to s.t.; to facilitate the introduction of s.t., to bring s.t. about; eine Geſchäftsverbindung ~, to open the way for a business-connection.

an'ballen, sep. (t.) ſich ~, to conglobate, to clot, to clod.

An'ballung, f., pl. ~en, conglobation, conglomeration.

an'bannen, sep. t. to fix (or to bind) by a spell (an etw., to s.t.); an'gebannt, p.a. spell-bound, fixed (or riveted) to the spot.

An'bau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) annexed (or additional) building, addition; side-building, wing; out-house; lean-to; b) new part of a town; 2. a) (des Landes) preparing (land) for crops, (first) cultivation (of a field, or of a plant); culture, tillage, tilth; b) fig. (first) cultivation (of science, or literature), study, pursuit; 3. (Niederlaſſung) settling, settlement.

an'baubār, a. cultivable, tillable, arable.

an'bauen, sep. I. t. 1. to add (or to annex) a building (an, to); an'gebaut, p.a. contiguous; 2. a) to till (for the first time), to bring under cultivation, to cultivate; to improve land by tillage; b) to raise (or to produce), to grow, to cultivate (corn, &c.); c) fig. to (begin to) cultivate (a certain branch of science), to pursue; 3. to settle (a country), to introduce settlers. II. rfl. to settle (down) (at, or in a place), to establish one's residence, to establish o.s.

An'bauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cultivator, tiller, planter; improver; settler, colonist.

an'bauſich, a. ſ. anbaubar.

An'bau‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. 1. building (a house) close up (to another); addition (of a wing); 2. cultivation, culture; 3. settling, settlement.

an'befehlen, sep. (befiehlſt', befiehlt'; befahl', befohlen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to command (to order, to enjoin, to direct, or to charge) s.o. to do s.t., to bid s.o. do s.t., to give orders to s.o.; 2. † ſ. anempfehlen.

An'beginn, m., ~(e)s, (first) beginning, commencement, outset; von ~, from the very beginning, from the first of time.

an'behalten, sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep on (clothes).

anbei', adv. annexed, inclosed, subjoined, herewith; ~ folgt, annexed you (will) receive, I subjoin, or I adjoin to this, enclosed I hand you ...; ~ folgt der bewußte Brief, under this cover we send you the letter in question; ~ (ſende ich) die verlangten Waren, accompanying this letter I send you the goods ordered by you.

an'beißen, sep. (biß, gebiſ'ſen) I. t. etw. ~, to bite a piece (or a little) off s.t., to bite at (or into) s.t. II. i. (h.) 1. an etw. ~, to bite (or to nibble) at the hook (said of fishes); die Fiſche wollen heute nicht ~, the fish won't bite, or won't rise (to the bait) to-day; 2. fig. to take (or to swallow) the bait; er will nicht ~, he won't be persuaded; zum Anbeißen, appetizing, enticing, alluring, charming, delightful.

an'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get on (clothes).

An'belang, m. ſ. Anbetreff.

an'belangen, sep. t. to relate to, to concern; was mich anbelangt, as for me.

an'bellen, sep. t. to bark at (s.o.).

an'bequēmen, sep. t. to accommodate, to adapt, to fit; ſich einer Sache ~, to accommodate o.s. (or to conform) to s.t.; to yield (or to submit) to, to act according to (circumstances).

An'bequēmung, f. accommodation, adaptation; submission (to).

an'beraumen, sep. t. to appoint (to set, to fix, or to state) (a time, or a day); die anberaumte Friſt, the time (or term) stated.

An'beraumung, f. appointment, appointing, fixing, stating.

† **an'berēgt,** p.a. (law) above mentioned, aforesaid.

an'bēten, sep. t. to adore, to worship; (eine geliebte Perſon) to adore, to admire, to idolize, to dote upon (s.o.); der (od. die) Angebetete, the adored one, love, sweetheart.

an'bētens‖wērt, ~würdig, a. adorable.

An'bēter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. adorer, worshipper; 2. fig. adorer, admirer, lover (of a lady); ein ſtiller ~, a silent adorer, an undeclared suitor.

An'betracht, m. in ~ einer Sache, in consideration of a thing; in ~ daß, considering that.

An'betreff, m. in ~ († anbetreffs) einer Sache, in (or with) regard to (respecting, or as to) a thing.

an'betreffen, sep. (betrifſt', betrifft'; betrāf', betroffen) t. to concern, to regard; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am concerned; for my part; I for one. **~d,** pres.p. touching, concerning, as for, as to.

an'betteln, sep. t. j. ~, to beg alms of s.o., to importune (or to molest) s.o. by begging.

An'bētung, f., pl. ~en, worship (of God), adoration (of the saints); fig. admiration (of s.o.); idolatry.

an'bētungs‖wērt, ~würdig, a. ſ. anbetenswert.

an'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. an etw. ~, to bend to (or towards) s.t.; angebogen, p.p. com. enclosed, annexed, subjoined.

an'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) I. t. to offer, to hold out, to proffer, to tender; jm. ſeine Dienſte ~, to offer (to proffer, or to tender) one's services to s.o., to make an offer (or a tender) of one's services to s.o.; dem Feinde eine Schlacht ~, to offer battle to the enemy; ſeine Hand ~, to make an offer (to a lady), to offer one's hand (in marriage); ſich ~, to offer (or to present) o.s., to offer; to volunteer; anzubieten, offerable; an'gebōten, p.a. com. on offer. II. i. (h.) to bid first, to make the first bid, to start a price (in a public sale).

An'bietung, f., pl. ~en, offer, offering.

an'bilden, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, 1. to impart s.t. to s.o., to bestow s.t. on s.o.; 2. to impart (or to implant) by education; ſich etw. ~, to accustom o.s. to s.t., to acquire (a taste).

an'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) I. t. 1. a) to tie (or to chain) up (a dog); b) an etw. ~, to tie, to fasten, to bind (s.t.) to s.t.; ein Pferd an einen Pfahl ~, to tie a horse to a post, to tether a horse; c) jm. etw. ~, to tie (or to fasten) s.t. to s.o.; d) mar. to lash, to belay (ein Tau, a rope); to moor (ein Boot, a boat); e) fig. to fetter, to shackle, to confine; 2. to bind (a volume) together with another book; to join, to add (an einen Band, to a volume); 3. a) † j. mit etw. (Blumen od. Bändern) ~ (gew. jm. ein Angebinde machen), eig. to tie s.t. (flowers, or ribbons) to s.one's arm (on his birthday, or some other festive occasion); to make s.o. a present of s.t.; b) j. ~ (v. Arbeitern), to tie s.o. to ask him for a present; 4. (bei jm.) einen Bären ~, sl. to contract (or to incur) a debt, or to run up an account (or a score) with s.o.; 5. kurz angebunden (p.a.), blunt, off-hand; snappish; pert; gegen j. (od. mit jm.) kurz angebunden ſein, to be short with s.o., to put s.o. off, to give s.o. a smart (or tart) reply; to be pert (or saucy) to s.o. II. i. (h.) mit jm. ~, 1. ſ. anknüpfen, II. 2; 2. to engage in a contest with s.o., to pick a quarrel with s.o.; fam. to pick a hole in s.one's coat.

An'biß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, (first) bite (at s.t.).

an'blaffen, sep. t. provinc. to bark at (s.o.).

an'blāſen, sep. (blā'ſeſt od. blāſt, blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) t. 1. a) to blow at (against, or upon) s.t., to breathe at (or upon) s.t.; das Feuer ~, to blow up the fire; fig. to set ablaze (das Feuer der Leidenſchaft, od. der Zwietracht), ſ. anfachen; 2. sp. to announce by blowing a bugle, or by winding a horn; die Jagd ~, to sound (the commencement of) the chase.

an'blecken, sep. t. to show one's teeth to.

An'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Blick) looking (at a thing), look, sight; ein kurzer ~, a glimpse; beim erſten ~, at first sight; Lat. *primâ facie;* dem öffentlichen ~ preisgeben, to expose publicly; 2. (das Erblickte) sight, (Anſicht) view, (Ausſehen) aspect; (Schauſpiel) spectacle; ein trauriger ~, a sad (sorry, or pitiful) sight; mein ~ iſt ihr verhaßt, she hates the (very) sight of me.

an'blicken, sep. t. to look at (or upon); to glance at (or upon), to cast an eye upon, to give a look to; zornig ~, to frown upon (or at); ſtarr ~, to

gaze fixedly upon, to stare at; wild ~, to glare at.

an'blinzeln, an'blinzen, sep. t. to look at with twinkling (or blinking) eyes; to leer at (or upon); to wink at.

an'blöken, sep. t. to bleat at.

an'bohren, sep. **I.** t. to bore into, to terebrate; einen Baum ~, to tap a tree; ein Faß ~, to pierce (to broach, or to tap) a cask. **II.** i. bei jm. ~ (auch t. j. ~), to try to borrow money from (or of) s.o.; to try to worm a secret out of s.o.

An'bohr||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. boring, tapping.

an'bolzen, sep. t. to fasten (one piece of timber to another) with a bolt, to bolt (on to, or to).

an'borden, sep. t. ſ. entern.

an'braſſen, sep. t. mar. to brace in (the sails), to haul in (the weather-braces).

an'brauſen, sep. i. (ſ.) angebrauſt kommen, to come rushing along.

an'brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) **I.** t. to begin to break, to cut, to open; ein Brot ~, to make the first cut in a loaf; ein Faß ~, to broach (or to tap) a cask; einen Gang ~, min. to open a lode; eine Flaſche (Wein) ~, ſ. anſtechen; den Tag ~, to inaugurate the day (e. g. with a carousal); die Vorräte ſind noch nicht angebrochen, the stock is still untouched. **II.** i. (ſ.) to break (forth), to open, to dawn, to approach, to draw near; der Tag bricht an, the day breaks, it (or the day) dawns; bei ~dem Tage, at break of day, at day-break; at dawn; die Nacht bricht an, the night falls (is coming on); bei ~der Nacht, at night-fall; angebrochenes Obſt, unsound, decaying, or rotten fruit.

an'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to begin to burn, to be partly burned; to catch (or to take) fire, to kindle, to light; **2.** to adhere (to the pot) and thus to be burnt; etw. ~ laſſen, to let s.t. get burnt, to burn s.t. **II.** t. **1.** to burn partially, to ignite at one end; **2.** a) to light, to kindle (a fire); to set (a house) on fire, to set fire to (a house); **3.** to burn (food). **an'gebrannt,** p.a. (partly) burnt; angebrannt riechen (od. ſchmecken), to smell (or to taste) of burning, to have a burnt smell (or taste); vgl. anſtecken.

an'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** to fix (or to construct) in a certain place, to place; to put up; eine Bank an der Wand ~, to fix a bench to the wall; einen Schrank in der Wand ~, to construct (or to fix) a cupboard in the wall; eine Vorrichtung ~, to contrive an arrangement; eine Verbeſſerung an einer Maſchine ~, to introduce (or to effect) an improvement in a machine; jm. einen Schlag ~, ſ. beibringen; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home-thrust; **2.** a) (an den Mann bringen, abſetzen) to dispose of, to sell (or to vend) (commodities); to negociate (bills); (allg.) to pass off; für voll ~, to pass current (at its full value); ſchwer anzubringen, difficult of sale; gar nicht mehr anzubringen, no longer salable; b) eine Klage gegen j. vor Gericht ~, to bring (to enter, or to prefer) an action against s.o., to lay a complaint (or a case) before the court, to exhibit a charge, to lodge a complaint (or an information) against s.o.; eine Beſchwerde gegen j. ~, to complain of s.o.; c) eine Bitte ~, to prefer a request; ein Wort für ſeinen Freund ~, to put in a word for one's friend; eine Bemerkung ~, to put in a remark; eine Redensart ~, to introduce (or to use) a phrase; einen Witz ~, to crack a joke; gut (od. wohl) angebracht (p.a.), well applied, well timed, seasonable; eine wohl angebrachte Stelle, an apt quotation; übel angebracht, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-suited, ill-timed; out of place; das iſt bei mir nicht angebracht, that is of no use (fam. that is no use) with me; that won't go down with me; Schmeichelei iſt bei mir nicht angebracht, flattery is lost upon me; **3.** j. ~ (unterbringen), to get a place (or to procure an office) for s.o., to provide for s.o.; j. vorteilhaft ~, to place s.o. advantageously; einen Sohn beim Militär ~, to obtain a military appointment for a son; eine Tochter ~, to provide for a daughter, to dispose of (or to settle) a daughter in marriage; to marry a daughter.

An'bringer (ſ. Angeber), m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, informer, accuser, denouncer.

An'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'brüche, **1.** min. a) opening of a mine; einen ~ machen, to open a mine; b) open lode, opening; c) first ore, first products (of a newly opened mine); edler ~, good, or rich vein; **2.** (Anfang) ~ des Tages, break (or dawn) of day, day-break; bei ~ des Tages, at day-break, at dawn; ~ der Nacht, night-fall.

an'brüchig, a. decaying, putrescent, tainted (vom Fleiſch); spoiled, rotten, mouldy; ~ werden, to turn, or to grow rotten (or mouldy).

An'brüchigkeit, f. decay, (incipient) putrescence, rottenness.

an'brühen, sep. t. ſ. aufbrühen.

an'brüllen, sep. t. to bellow (to roar, or to bawl) at.

an'brummen, sep. t. to grumble (or to growl) at.

an'brüten, sep. t. to begin to hatch; ein angebrütetes Ei, an egg half hatched.

§ **Anchō'vis** [ſchō'], f., pl. ~, zo. anchovy *(engraulis encrasichōlus).*

§ **Anciem||etät', ~ität'** [anßi], f. seniority in office (vgl. Amtsalter, Dienſtalter).

An'dacht, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (allg.) devotion; (andächtige Stimmung) devoutness, devotional feeling; mit ~, devotionally; b) (tiefe Aufmerkſamkeit) profound attention; (feierliches Weſen) due solemnity; **2.** (Andachtsübung) act of devotion, prayer; Stunden der ~, hours of devotion; ſeine ~ verrichten od. halten, to attend to one's devotion(s), to offer (up) one's devotions, to say one's prayers, to be at prayers.

Andächtelei', f. extreme (outward, formal, or false) devotion, devotionalism, bigotry, hypocrisy, Pharisaism.

an'dächteln, i. to be given to outward, extreme, or false devotion, to play the over-pious, to affect devoti ~d, p.a. superstitiously devout, o pious, bigoted.

an'dächtig, a. 1. devout, devotio religious; pious; meine ~en Zuhö dearly beloved brethren! der devotee; **2.** hum. eagerly atten absorbed, rapt.

An'dächtler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., ~innen, devotee, devotionalist; devotee, hypocrite; fam. canter Mucker).

An'dachts||buch, n. manual of devo devotional work (or guide). ~ m. fervour (or zeal) of devotion.

an'dachtslos, a. undevout, irrever

An'dachtslosigkeit, f. want of devo

An'dachts||ort, m., ~ſtätte, f. pla devotion. ~ſtunde, f. hour of (or set apart for) devotion (or pr ~übung, f. devotional exercise, of) devotion.

an'dachtsvoll, a. devout, devot prayerful; solemn.

Andalū'ſien, n., ~s, Andalusia.

Andalū'ſier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, ~innen, Andalusian.

andalū'ſiſch, a. Andalusian.

an'dampfen, I. i. (ſ.) to come ing. **II.** t. ſ. anqualmen.

andan'te, ital. adv. u. (das A~) andante.

andanti'no, ital. adv. u. (das mus. andantino.

an'dauern, sep. i. (h.) to last time without intermission), t tinue (uninterruptedly); ~d, p.a ing, enduring, continual, perm sustained; ~d fortſchreiten, to p steadily.

An'den, pl. Andes. ~tanne, f. bot caria.

An'denken, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** rung) remembrance, reminisce collection, memory; zum ~ an, membrance, or in memory of, i memoration of, as a memor commemoratory of; zum ~ diese commemorative (of); das ~ ein ſon (od. Sache) feiern, to comm a person (or a thing); im ~ to keep in mind (or in remem ins ~ zurückrufen, to revive (the of), to call to mind; in g ſtehen, to be favourably remem in friſchem ~, green in remem rühmlichen ~s, of glorious m ſeligen ~s, of blessed memor Mann ſeligen ~s, my late (or husband (God rest his soul!); ſchenk) (token of) remembrance memorial; keepsake, *souve* ~, as a (by way of, or for sake; * Liebes=~, love-token.

an'denkenswürdig, a. ſ. denkwü

an'der, a. (als s. der, die, das ~er, eine ~e, ein ~es) **1.** a) † zum ~n, secondly; das ~e G second commandment; das das ~e Mal, the first and th time; b) other (not the same) jemand ~(e)s, another (man), else; ~e Leute, other people das können ſie ~n weis machen tell the marines; etwas ~es, thing, something else (or etwas ganz ~es, something (q

ferent; das ist etwas ~es, that's another thing (or story); ~er Orten, ~norts, elsewhere; einer nach dem ~en, one after another; eins nach dem ~en, one thing after the other; einer oder der ~e, some one or other; der eine ist wie der ~e, they are both alike; ein Wort gab das ~e, one word led to another; ein Jahr nach dem ~n, one year after another, year after year; eines in das ~e, das eine in das ~e gerechnet, (reckoning, or taking) one (thing) with another, taking things together; einen Tag um den ~en, every other (or second) day; eine Woche um die ~e, every other week (fam. week about); eins um das ~e, by (or in) turns, alternately; einmal über das ~e, again and again, over and over again, time after time, repeatedly; er macht eine Dummheit über (od. um) die ~e, he runs into one folly after another; unter ~em, among other things, among the rest; kein ~er (niemand ~s), no one else; dies ist eher alles ~e als vernünftig, this is anything but reasonable; nichts ~es, nothing else; nichts ~es als, nothing but, nothing short of; es ist nichts ~es zu thun, there is nothing else to be done; wollen Sie noch etwas ~es? do you want anything else? was dem einen recht ist, ist dem ~en billig, prv. what is sauce (or good) for the goose, is sauce (or good) for the gander; c) other = different; ~e Kleider anziehen, to change one's clothes; die ~e Seite, the other side; the reverse; the wrong side (of cloth); auf der ~en Seite (od. andrerseits), on the other hand; das ~e Ufer, the opposite shore; das ~e Geschlecht, the other (the female, or the fair) sex; ~er Ansicht sein, to be of a different opinion; ~en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; ~e Saiten aufziehen, 1. (strenger od. schärfer verfahren) to adopt other measures; 2. (nachgeben) to come down a peg, to come a peg (or two) lower, to draw in one's horns; von etwas ~em (zu sprechen) anfangen, to introduce another subject, to start a new topic; j. eines ~en (od. Besseren) belehren, to set s.o. right; ~e Herren, ~e Gesetze, prv. new lords, new laws; ~er Stand, ~e Sitten, prv. change of station, change of manners; the clerk forgets that ever he was sexton; 2. (euphemistisch) sie ist in ~en Umständen, she is in the family-way; er kann mir was ~es thun, vulg. he may — (ask my arse).

an'derartig, a. of another (or different) kind.

än'derbar, a. changeable, alterable.

Änderei', f. fam. continual changing (or alteration), mania of innovation.

an'd(e)rerseits, ſ. anderſeits.

an'der||lei, a. (indeclinable) of another kind. **~mal**, adv. ein ~mal, another time. **~mālig**, a. taking place (happening, or occurring) another time; further.

än'dern, I. t. to alter; to change; Kleider ~, to alter (the make of) clothes; ~ Sie nichts daran! make no alterations in it! seine Meinung ~, to change one's opinion; seine Stellung ~, to shift one's position; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot help it; das ändert nichts an der Sache, that makes no difference. II. rfl. to alter, to change; das Wetter ändert sich, the weather changes; er hat sich sehr (zu seinem Vorteil) geändert, he has greatly improved; es läßt sich nicht ~, it can't be helped, there is no remedy; was sich nicht ~ läßt, muß man ertragen, what cannot be cured, must be endured; geschehene Dinge lassen sich nicht ~, what is done cannot be undone.

an'dern||falls, adv. else, otherwise. **~orts**, adv. elsewhere, somewhere else. **~teils**, adv. on the other hand.

an'ders, I. s. ſ. ander(es). II. adv. 1. otherwise, (in) another way, in another manner, differently; ganz ~, far otherwise; ~ als gewöhnlich, differently from usual; ~ werden, to become (or to grow) different, to change; to become quite a different person; to amend, to improve; to reform; es wurde ~, als ich gedacht hatte, it turned out differently from what I had expected; matters took a different turn; nicht ~, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; nicht ~ als, just like; es war nicht ~ als daß (od. wenn) ..., it was just as if ...; wenn es nicht ~ sein kann, if there is no other way; ich kann nicht ~, I have no course (or choice) left; ich kann nicht ~, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; ich kann mich nicht ~ machen, als ich von Natur bin, I cannot make myself different from what I am by nature; wir können sie nicht ~ als ehrenhaft nennen, we cannot call them other than (or anything but) honourable; es kann für ihn nicht ~ als schmeichelhaft sein, it cannot but be flattering to him; etw. ~ ansehen, to look at s.t. under a different aspect (from a different point of view, or in a different light), to take a different view of s.t.; sich ~ besinnen, to change one's mind; to think better of it; ~ denken, to differ in opinion, to dissent; ich weiß es ~, I know better; 2. a) wer ~? who else? was ~? what else? wer ~ als, who but; was ~ als, what but; niemand ~, no one else; wo ~? where else? (irgend) wo ~, ~wo, somewhere else, elsewhere; beweisen, daß man sich zu einer bestimmten Zeit ~wo befunden hat, to prove an alibi; nirgend(s) ~, nowhere else; wo ~ her, ~woher, from some other place, from elsewhere, from another direction; wo ~ hin, ~wohin, to some other place, elsewhere, in another direction; b) wenn ~ (wofern ~, † wo ~), if ... at all, if indeed, provided that ... at all; wenn ~ nicht, unless. **~denkend**, p.a. thinking otherwise, differently thinking; dissenting.

an'der||seitig, a. being (or existing) on the other side (or hand); opposite. **~seits**, adv. on the other hand (or side).

an'ders||gesinnt, a. taking different views, dissenting; A~gesinnte, dissenters. **~gläubig**, a. holding a different opinion, heterodox; heretical. **~rēdend**, p.a. speaking a different language. **~wie**, adv. in another (or different) way, otherwise, differently. **~wō**, adv. in another (or different) place, elsewhere, somewhere else. **~woher**, adv. from another place, from elsewhere. **~wohin**, adv. to another place; er sah ~wohin, he looked another way.

an'derthalb, num. a. one and a half; ~ Stunden, one (or an) hour and a half; ~ Fuß lang, a foot and a half in length; ~mal so groß, one and a half time as big; ~ Jahr, eighteen months. **~ig**, a. math. sesquialter, sesquialteral. **~jährig**, a. eighteen months old.

Än'derung, f., pl. ~en, change, alteration; variation, modification; in einem (geschriebenen) Artikel ~en machen, to correct (to retouch, or to revise) an article (a written article); ~en treffen, to make alterations; ~en erfahren, to undergo change(s).

Än'derungsvorschlag, m. amendment.

an'der||wärtig, a. † existing (or happening) in some other place or at another time; coming from another quarter. **~wärts**, adv. in another place, elsewhere.

an'derweit, adv. in another place; at another time; otherwise; in other respects; ich habe ~ zu thun, I have other matters to attend to. **~ig**, I. a. done at another time, in another manner, or in another place; another, additional, further, ulterior; ~ige Hilfe erwarten, to expect succour from another quarter. II. adv. ~ über etw. verfügen, to dispose of s.t. in another way (or differently).

an'deuten, sep. t. 1. a) (zu verstehen geben) to indicate, to intimate, to give (s.o.) to understand, to suggest, to hint; nichts Gutes ~, to presage nothing good; etwas nur leicht ~, to allude slightly to a subject; b) (bedeuten) to signify; c) paint. (nicht ausführen) to shadow; 2. jm. etw. ~ (od. bedeuten), to enjoin s.t. on (upon, or to) s.o., to give s.o. warning of s.t.

An'deutung, f., pl. ~en, indication, intimation, insinuation, suggestion, hint; allusion, innuendo; eine ~ machen (od. fallen lassen), to drop a hint; eine flüchtige ~, a hasty glance, or glimpse (at s.t.); a touch, a tip.

an'deutungsweise, adv. by intimation, by hints, by innuendo.

an'dichten, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to ascribe (or to attribute) s.t. falsely to s.o., to impute s.t. to s.o., falsely to charge s.o. with s.t., to put (to shift, or to fasten) s.t. upon s.o.

An'dichtung, f., pl. ~en, (false) imputation.

an'donnern, t. 1. to knock violently (at), to thunder (at, or against, e. g. the door); 2. to assail (or to address) with a thundering voice, to stun; er stand wie angedonnert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

An'dorn, m., ~s, bot. (common) horehound *(marrubium vulgāre)*.

an'dorren, sep. i. (ſ.) to dry and stick (to a thing).

An'drang, m., ~s, pl. An'dränge, pushing (or pressing) forward; press, rush; throng, crowd; ~ zu einer Bank, rush on a bank; ~ des Blutes nach dem Kopfe, determination of blood towards the head, congestion.

an'drängen, sep. t. sich an j. ~, to exert

o.s. to get near s.o.; fig. to thrust o.s., to obtrude o.s., or to intrude upon s.o.; to curry favour with s.o., to court s.o.

Andrē'as, m., ~ (MN.), Andrew.

Andrē'askreuz, n. St. Andrew's cross. **~orden**, m. (knightly) order of St. Andrew (in Scotland). **~tag**, m. St. Andrew's day.

an'drechſeln, sep. t. to turn; to join, or to fit (as a knob to a ninepin); der Rock ſitzt ihm wie angedrechſelt, the coat fits tight(ly), or to a nicety.

an'drehen, sep. t. to twist on, to screw on; das Gas ~, to turn on the gas; jm. eine Naſe ~, to impose upon s.o., to humbug (to gammon, or to hoax) s.o.; jm. etw. ~, sl. to take s.o. in with s.t.

an'dreſchen, sep. (driſch'eſt od. driſcht, driſcht; droſch, gedroſch'en) t. to begin to thresh.

an'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (ſ.) to press (or to push) on (or forward) (auf, od. gegen, against); auf den Feind ~, to advance, to rush, to fall, or to charge upon the enemy.

An'dringen, n., ~s, ſ. Andrang.

an'dringlich, a. ſ. zudringlich.

§ **Androgȳn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, androgyne, hermaphrodite. **androgȳ'niſch**, a. bot. androgynous.

an'drōhen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to threaten (or to menace) s.o. with s.t.

An'drōhung, f., pl. ~en, threatening, threat, menace; unter ~ ..., threatening s.o. with ...; bei (od. unter) ~ einer Geldſtrafe verbieten, to forbid under penalty of a fine.

an'drucken, sep. t. to add in print; eine Überſetzung mit angedruckter Urſchrift, a translation with the (printed) original annexed.

an'drücken, sep. t. to press (an etw., against s.t.), to press (or to squeeze) close to; die Thür feſt ~, to push the door hard to.

an'duften, t. to exhale (or to send) fragrance towards (s.o.).

† **andurch'**, adv. (law) hereby, by these presents.

an'ecken, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to touch the side-board (of a ninepin-alley) with the bowl; 2. provinc. ſ. anſtoßen.

an'eifern, sep. t. ſ. anfeuern.

an'eignen, sep. t. (rfl.) to appropriate; ſich etw. ~, to appropriate s.t. (to o.s.), to make s.t. one's own; to take possession of s.t.; ſich ein Verdienſt ~, to take (or to attribute) a merit to o.s.; ſich Meinungen ~, to adopt opinions; ſich Gewohnheiten ~, to contract habits; ſich Kenntniſſe ~, to acquire knowledge; ſich eine Lektion ganz ~, to familiarize a lesson by (practice), to make a lesson thoroughly one's own; ſich den Ton der Geſellſchaft ~, to catch the tone of the society; ſich widerrechtlich etw. ~, to usurp s.t.; (Ländereien in Amerika) to squat (on new lands).

An'eignung, f., pl. ~en, appropriation (to one's own use); unrechtmäßige ~, usurpation; squatting (on new lands).

aneinan'der, adv. together; ſie gerieten (od. kamen) ~, they fell out, they came to close quarters (or to blows). **~fügen**, **~halten**, ſ. zuſammenfügen, zuſammenhalten. **~grenzend**, p.a. contiguous. **~hangend** (od. **~hängend**), p.a. coherent. **~ſchließen**, **~ſtōßen**, ſ. zuſammenſchließen, zuſammenſtoßen.

Aneʹis, **Aneiʹde**, f. (Virgil's) Æneid, Eneid.

§ **Anekdō'te**, f., pl. ~n (dim. Anekdō't-chen, n., ~s, pl. ~), anecdote.

anekdō'tenartig, **~haft**, a. anecdotical, anecdotal.

Anekdō'tenjäger, m. anecdote-monger, anecdotist. **~ſammlung**, f. collection of anecdotes.

an'ekeln, sep. t. to disgust; etw. ekelt mich an, s.t. disgusts me, I am disgusted with s.t.; fam. s.t. turns my stomach; I am sickening at s.t.; das Leben ekelt mich an, I loathe (or I am tired of) life.

§ **anelek'triſch**, a. unelectric.

§ **Anemomē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. (Windmeſſer) anemometer, wind-gauge.

§ **Anemō'ne**, f. bot. anemone, wind-flower.

an'empfehlen, sep. (empfiehlſt', empfiehlt'; empfahl', empfoh'len) t. to recommend (strongly); (mit Reklame) to puff.

An'empfehlung, f., pl. ~en, recommendation; (in Zeitungen) puffing, puff.

an'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. ſich etw. ~, to attune one's feelings to s.t.; to imitate s.t. to some degree.

An'empfindung, f., pl. ~en, assuming (or adoption of) the sentiments of another; imitation.

an'erben, sep. t. to transmit (or to impart) by inheritance; angeerbt, p.a. inherited; hereditary; inborn.

An'erbiet|en, n., ~ens, pl. ~en, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, (formal) offer, proffer, tender; ein ~en annehmen, to close with an offer; (mit Freuden) fam. to jump at an offer.

an'erkannt, 1. p.a. (v. anerkennen) acknowledged; well-known, notorious; eine ~e Wahrheit, an established truth; 2. adv. eine ~ nützliche Einrichtung, an arrangement acknowledged to be useful; ein ~ ſolides Haus, a house of established credit. **~ermaßen**, adv. as (is) generally acknowledged.

an'erkennbar, a. recognizable, capable of being acknowledged.

an'erkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') t. 1. (als richtig ~) to acknowledge, (als gültig ~) to recognize, (als eigen ~) to own; einen Fehler ~, to own a mistake; ein Kind ~, to own (or to acknowledge) a child, (gerichtlich) to legitimate a child; nicht ~, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, to repudiate; die Klage ~, to plead guilty (to a charge); eine Schuld ~, to admit a debt; einen Anſpruch ~, to acknowledge (to allow, or to admit) a claim; einen Wechſel ~, to accept (or to honour) a bill (or draft); man muß ~, it must be acknowledged (or admitted); 2. to acknowledge with gratitude; to appreciate, to value. **~d**, p.a. appreciating, approving; just, fair, even-handed; grateful; ſich ~d (adv.) über etw. ausſprechen, to speak favourably of s.t., to commend s.t.

an'erkennenswērt, a. worthy of (or deserving) acknowledgment.

An'erkenntnis, f. u. n. ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~ acknowledgment.

An'erkennung, f., pl. ~en, 1. acknowledgment; recognition; (law) recognisance; einem Anſpruch ſeine ~ verſa to refuse to accede to a claim; richtliche) ~ eines Kindes, legitimati 2. (Würdigung) approbation, appro appreciation; ſie drückte ihre ~ ſo Güte aus, she expressed her sens such kindness; (ehrende) ~ finden, be appreciated.

an'erkennungslōs, a. (adv.) without knowledgment, unappreciating.

§ **Aneroīd'-Barometer**, phys. ane barometer.

an'erſchaffen, sep. (erſchūf', erſchaf t. jm. etw. ~, to ingenerate s.t. in to bestow s.t. upon s.o., or to im s.t. to s.o. (in creating); to imp (or to instil) s.t. to s.o. by birth by nature). ~, p.a. ingenerate, planted (by nature), inborn, in native.

an'erziehen, sep. (erzōg', erzō'gen) impart (to inculcate, or to instil education.

an'fachbār, a. (easily) to be kin inflammable.

an'fächeln, sep. t. to fan.

an'fachen, sep. t. to fan, to blow Flamme, into a flame), to kindle auch to inflame; das Feuer der L ſchaft ~, to kindle the flames of sion; jꝛc. Zorn ~, to rouse s.one's a (das Feuer der) Zwietracht ~, to fo discord, to sow dissension; jꝛc. ~, to animate s.one's zeal.

an'fädeln, sep. t. to put on a s to string (together); ein Geſpräch anknüpfen.

† **an'fahen**, t. ſ. anfangen.

an'fahrbār, a. accessible (to ships) of approach.

an'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuh fah'ren) 1. i. (ſ.) 1. to drive a (a carriage); 2. to drive (or to close to; to come near (or u to advance (in a carriage, or to approach; to arrive; ang kommen, to arrive in a carria in a ship), to come driving o or along); er kam mit vieren a ren, he came driving on in a and four; mit vollen Segeln ang kommen, to come booming; die fuhr an die Inſel an, the fleet t (or put in) at the island; bei to stop at s.one's house; 3. descend the shaft, to go to w fährt an, he is a miner. II. carry (to bring, to transport, convey) near (in a waggon, o to cart (up); to land; 2. fig. address harshly, to snub s.o., at s.o. (or in the face of s snap at s.o.; to blow up, to browbeat s.o.

An'fahrſchacht, m. min. descen working) shaft.

An'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) dri (or near); arrival; b) min. into a mine; 2. drive (for ca vgl. Auffahrt), landing place, quay (for ships).

An'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'fälle, tack (auch fig. an attack of th

assault, shock, onset, aggression; einen ~ machen (auf j.), to attack, to assault (s.o.); to run amuck (at s.o.); b) (plötzlicher Krankheitsanfall) fit, paroxysm, accession (of a fit); Schlaganfall, apoplectic fit, fit of apoplexy; ~ von Schwermut, fit of dejection, melancholy fit; ~ von Laune, pout; Anfällen ausgesetzt, subject to fits; neuer ~, relapse; **2.** sp. a) alighting of birds; b) place where birds alight; perch; perching-stick; **3.** min. (Steg, Stütze) support, stay, prop; **4.** † law, a) (das Zufallen) falling in succession; devolving (or descending) by inheritance; reversion (of an estate); b) † (das Zufallende) lot, allotment, share.

an'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) **I.** i. (j.) **1.** (an etw.) to fall (or to strike) against; **2.** sp. to alight, to perch, to take ground (of birds); **3.** † (jm. ~) law, s. zufallen. **II.** t. (allg. angreifen) to attack; (Personen heftig u. plötzlich ~, oft fig.) to assault, to assail, to fly at; (zuerst angreifen) to aggress, to invade; (herfallen über) to fall (or to set) on (or upon).

an'fällig, a. (law) reversionary; die Güter sind mir ~, I have the reversion of the estates.

An'fallsrecht, n. (law) reversion.

An'fang, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'fänge, beginning, commencement; * prime (of life); (= Entstehung) origin; opening (of a campaign); exordium (of a sermon or address); ~ der Zeitrechnung, era; ein behutsamer ~, fig. the thin end of the wedge; die Anfänge einer Wissenschaft, the first elements (or rudiments) of a science; aller ~ ist schwer, prv. beginnings are always difficult (or hard); große Dinge haben kleine Anfänge, great things have small beginnings; im ~ (zu ~, anfangs), in the beginning, at the outset; at first (auch first); von (od. vom ersten) ~ an, gleich von ~ an, from the (very) outset, from the first, from the very start; von ~ bis zu Ende, from the beginning to the end; zum (od. als) ~, to begin (with); dies ist ein ~ auf dem richtigen Wege, this is a step in the right direction; mit etw. einen ~ machen, to begin with s.t., to set about s.t.; bei sich (selbst) den ~ machen (mit der Besserung), to begin at home; seinen ~ von etw. nehmen, to take its rise, or to spring from s.t.

an'fangen, sep. (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en), **I.** t. **1.** to begin; (im Ggs. zur Vollendung) to commence; (sich an etw. machen) to set (o.s.) about s.t.; (etw. übernehmen) to enter upon s.t.; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es ~ soll, I don't know how to manage (it); von vorn ~, to begin at the beginning; wieder von vorn (od. von neuem) ~, to begin (over) again (at the beginning), to begin anew; to start again; den Feldzug ~, to open the campaign; einen Briefwechsel mit jm. ~, to enter into correspondence with s.o.; eine Unterhaltung mit jm. ~, to engage in a conversation with s.o.; das Lateinische ~, to begin with Latin; einen Prozeß ~, to commence a law-suit, to go to law, to bring an action, to institute a suit (mit, gegen, against); einen Streit ~, to begin to quarrel, to pick a quarrel; Händel ~, to begin (or to stir up) brawls (or quarrels); einen eigenen Haushalt ~, to begin housekeeping, to set up for o.s. (auch: ein eigenes Geschäft ~); ein Geschäft ~, to set up in business, to set up a business, to establish o.s.; ein neues Leben ~, to turn over a new leaf; verschiedenes ~, to take up several kinds of business; zu viel ~, to begin too much at once, to have too many irons in the fire; etw. (es) anders ~, to set about s.t. differently; es verkehrt ~, to begin (s.t.) at the wrong end; to set about s.t. in the wrong way, to go to work the wrong way; was er auch anfängt, alles schlägt ihm fehl, he is unsuccessful in whatever he undertakes, all his speculations turn out failures; **2.** (ins Leben rufen) to originate, to start, to undertake; **3.** fam. to do; was soll ich ~? what shall I do? was sollen wir nun ~? what are we to do now? was wollen Sie heute ~? how will you dispose of yourself to-day? what will you do with yourself to-day? was soll ich mit dem Gelde ~? what am I to do with the money? sie wissen nicht, was sie mit ihrer Zeit (od. mit sich) ~ sollen, they do not know how to dispose of their time (or of themselves); es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen, there is nothing to be done with him; ich kann damit (mit ihm) nichts ~, I can't make head or tail of it; I can make nothing of him; er läßt alles mit sich ~, you may do with him what you like. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to begin, to commence (mit, auch bei etw., with s.t.); wieder von vorn ~, to begin over again; von etw. anderem (zu sprechen) ~, to introduce another subject (or topic); ~ zu lachen, od. zu weinen, to begin to laugh, or to weep, fam. to fall to laughing, or to crying (fam. a-laughing, or a-crying); klein ~, to begin (business) with a small capital, to begin in a small way; **2.** (entstehen) to take rise. **III.** rfl. fam. to be begun, to begin, to commence; manches, was sich leicht anfängt (od. was leicht anzufangen ist), many a thing that is easily commenced (or undertaken), or that is easy to be commenced; die Dingwörter, die (sich) mit A ~, the nouns that begin with an A.

An'fänger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) beginner (one who begins a thing); b) (Urheber) author; originator; **2.** (Neuling in einem Fache) beginner, learner, one in his rudiments; a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger ~, a young beginner; er ist ein ~ darin, he is a novice at it. **~tum,** n. tyronism.

an'fänglich, **I.** a. incipient; initial; (ursprünglich) original. **II.** adv. in the beginning, at the outset; at first, originally.

an'fangs, adv. in the beginning, at first; originally; gleich ~, at the very beginning (or outset).

An'fangs‖buchstabe, m. initial letter, capital letter, initial, capital. **~geschwindigkeit,** f. phys. initial velocity. **~gründe,** m. pl. principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; tyrociny, abc (si.); zu den ~gründen gehörig, elementary, rudimentary; (j.) in den ~gründen unterrichten, (jm.) die ~gründe beibringen, to ground (s.o.) in the rudiments, to initiate (s.o.).

an'fang(s)los, a. without a beginning.

An'fangs‖punkt, m. (point of) beginning, starting-point. **~worte,** n. pl. first words. **~zeile,** f. initial line; headline. **~zustand,** m. initial (first, or primitive) state.

an'färben, sep. t. to colour (superficially), to paint; to tinge, to tincture.

an'faßbar, a. capable of being taken hold of, seizable, tangible.

an'fassen, sep. (faß'est od. faßt) **I.** t. **1.** a) to take (to lay, or to catch) hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; faßt das Gewehr an! mil. support arms! einander ~, to take hands; b) etw. ~, to set about s.t., to undertake s.t.; etw. falsch (od. verkehrt) ~, to begin s.t. at the wrong end, to mismanage s.t., to bungle s.t.; to go to work the wrong way; etw. beim rechten Ende (od. Zipfel) ~, to set the right way about a thing; **2.** j. ~, a) to take measures against s.o.; j. gerichtlich ~, to institute judicial proceedings (or to go to law) against s.o.; b) to treat (or to use) well or ill, to handle tenderly or roughly; zart (od. mit Samthandschuhen) ~, to handle delicately; unsanft ~, to handle without mittens; **3.** Perlen ~, s. anreihen. **II.** i. (h.) (mit ~) to lend a hand; faßt mit an! bear a hand! **III.** rfl. sich ~ (od. sich anfühlen), to be soft (or rough) to the touch; to feel (wie Atlas, like silk).

an'fauchen, sep. t. (v. Katzen) to spit at.

an'faulen, sep. i. (s.) to begin to rot; ~d, p.a. putrescent; angefault, p.a. rotten, putrid; unsound (fruit); decayed (teeth).

an'fechtbar, a. contestable, disputable, controvertible.

an'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) t. **1.** (etw.) ~ (od. angreifen), to attack, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to dispute, to call in question; ein Testament (od. eine Wahl) ~, to contest a will (or an election); ein Urteil, od. eine Meinung ~, to controvert (or to oppose) an opinion; eine Behauptung ~, to impugn a statement, to dispute a position; einen Streitpunkt eines Gegners ~, to join issue with s.o. on a point; den Ruf js. ~, to assail s.one's character, to cry s.o. down; **2.** a) bibl. (versuchen) to assail with temptations, to tempt; b) (beunruhigen) to trouble, to disturb, to concern, to touch; was ficht dich an? what ails (or possesses) you? what is the matter with you? lassen Sie sich das nicht ~, let that not disturb you, never trouble yourself (or don't be uneasy) about that, never mind it; was ficht mich das an? what do I care for that? what is that to me?

An'fechtung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) attacking (by arguments), opposition (to a thing); contestation (of a will), impugnment (of a position); ohne ~, undisputed; b) fig. attack; allen ~en der Zeiten Trotz bieten, to resist the brunt of ages; **2.** a) bibl. assailing with tempta-

tions, temptation; eine ſchwere ~, a hard trial; b) (Beunruhigung, Ärger) disturbance, vexation, trouble.

an'feilen, sep. t. **1.** to begin to file, to file gently; **2.** eine Spitze (an einen Draht) ~, to file a point (to a wire), to file (a wire) into a point.

an'feinden, sep. t. to pursue (or to treat) with enmity (hostility, rancour, or spite), to show (or to bear) enmity to, to persecute, to malign; to intrigue against; ſich (od. einander) ~, to exchange hostilities.

An'feindung, f., pl. ~en, pursuing (or treating) with enmity (hostility, or rancour), persecution, hostility (enmity, or spite) shown to s.o.

an'fertigen, sep. t. to make (ready for use); to manufacture, to fabricate; to compose; eine Liſte ~, to draw up a list.

An'fertigung, f., pl. ~en, making; manufacture, fabrication; composition.

an'feſſeln, sep. t. to chain (an, to), to enchain.

an'fetten, sep. t. to grease, to smear.

an'feuchten, sep. t. to moisten, to wet; to humectate, to water; to refresh; ſich die Kehle ~, to wet one's whistle.

an'feuern, sep. t. **1.** to heat (a furnace); **2.** fig. to heat, to fire, to inflame, to animate, to incite, to excite, to encourage, to stimulate.

An'feuerung, f. **1.** heating; **2.** fig. heating, firing, inflaming, animation, incitement, encouragement, stimulation.

an'firniſſen, sep. t. to varnish over.

an'flattern, sep. i. (ſ.) to flutter near; angeflattert kommen, to come fluttering.

an'flechten, sep. (flichſt, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. **1.** an etw. ~, to twist to s.t.; (zuſammenflechten) to join by plaiting; **2.** to begin to plait.

an'flehen, sep. t. to implore; demütig ~, to supplicate; j. um Hülfe (od. um Gnade) ~, to implore s.one's assistance (or mercy).

An'flehung, f., pl. ~en, imploration; supplication.

an'fletſchen, sep. t. to show the teeth to s.o., to grin at s.o.

an'flicken, sep. t. (an) to sew on, to tack on (or to); to slap (or to patch) (a piece to).

an'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) **1.** an (od. gegen) etw. ~, to fly (or to strike) against s.t.; **2.** a) (ſich fliegend nähern) angeflogen kommen, to come flying, to come on full wing; b) (ſich fliegend anſetzen) die Farben auf dieſem Gemälde ſind wie angeflogen, the colouring of this picture is laid on very thin; es fliegt ihm alles an, he obtains (acquires, learns, or succeeds in) every thing without an effort; eine Krankheit fliegt jm. (auch j., t.) an, s.o. is taken ill suddenly.

an'fließen, sep. (flie'ßeſt od. fließt; floß, geflo'ſſen) i. (ſ.) to flow (an, to, or against).

an'flößen, sep. (flö'ßeſt od. flößt) t. **1.** to float to (a place), to carry (to a place) by floating (or by means of a raft); **2.** ſ. anſchwemmen.

An'flößung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** floating, transporting (wood) to a place; **2.** alluvion.

An'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'flüge, **1.** a) flying against (up to, or near) s.t.; b) sudden approach (of flying birds); c) flight (or flock) of birds; **2.** a) bot. winged seeds of (coniferous) trees; spontaneous growth, young wood; b) min. efflorescence (of saltpetre), feathery incrustation (of crystals); c) (leiſe Spur) leichter ~ von Bart, slight indications (pl.) of a downy beard; d) (leichte Beimiſchung einer Farbe) slight admixture, touch, tinge, tincture, or dash; ~ von Röte, flush, blush; e) ~ (geringer Grad) des Wiſſens, slight (or superficial) knowledge, smattering.

An'fluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. An'flüſſe, flowing to (or towards); swelling, rise.

an'flüten, sep. i. (ſ.) ~ an, to rush (to float, or to flow) to, towards, or against.

an'folgend, p.a. ſ. beifolgend.

An'forderung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** peremptory claim (an j., upon s.o.), demand; ~en in Bezug auf etw. machen, to lay claim to s.t.; große ~en machen, hohe ~en ſtellen, to be exacting, to be fastidious, to be difficult (or hard) to please; ſeine ~en niedriger ſtellen, to strain a point, to come down a peg, to come a peg (or two) lower; **2.** (Erforderniß) requirement.

An'frage, f., pl. ~n, (formal) inquiry, demand, application; (Aufforderung ſich zu erklären) interpellation; bei jm. ~ halten (wegen einer Sache), to address o.s. (or to apply) to s.o. for information, fam. to tap s.o. for s.t.; es iſt viel ~ nach dem Artikel, this article is much in demand; auf ~, on application, on inquiry.

an'fragen, sep. i. (h.) to make (formal) inquiry (bei jm. nach einer Sache, of s.o. for, or after a thing); (bei jm.) to apply (or to address o.s.) to s.o.; to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, or to question s.o.; ohne viel anzufragen, without asking many questions.

an'freſſen, sep. (frie'ſeſt od. frißt, frißt; fra̅ß, gefre'ſſen) **I.** t. **1.** etw. ~, to gnaw s.t., or at s.t., to nibble at s.t.; von Motten angefreſſen, moth-eaten; **2.** a) to corrode (of acids); b) med. to gangrene; angefreſſen, p.a. carious, gangrenous; ein angefreſſener Zahn, a decayed tooth; c) to wear, to impair, to consume, to canker. **II.** rfl. vulg. ſich ~, to feed up; ſich einen Bauch ~, to grow fat (with feeding).

an'freunden, sep. rfl. to make (or to become) friends (mit, with).

an'frieren, sep. (frō̅r, gefrō̅'ren) i. (ſ.) (an) to stick fast by freezing, to freeze to (the ground); die Fenſter ſind (an-) gefroren, there is ice on the window-panes.

an'friſchen, sep. t. **1.** to refresh; to wet, to moisten; fig. to refresh, to revive, to renew (the remembrance of s.t.); **2.** (Metalle) to reduce; die Pumpen ~, min. to fetch (or to light) the pumps.

An'friſchung, f., pl. ~en, refreshing; revival, renewal (of old recollections).

† **An'fuge,** f. in der ~, annexed, enclosed.

an'fügen, sep. t. to join, to rabbet (an, to).

an'fügen, sep. t. to fit, to join (an, to); fig. to adjoin, to subjoin, to annex; to enclose.

An'fügung, f., pl. ~en, fitting, joi attaching; adjunction, annexatio dition; (das Angefügte) enclosure

an'fühlen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to feel, to t j. etw. ~ laſſen, to make s.o. s.t.; **2.** to know by the feel; jm ~, to perceive an affection o by the touch. **II.** rfl. to feel soft; kalt, cold, &c.).

An'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, carrying, porting, conveying to some carriage, transportation, conve (to); cartage (of building mate

an'führbar, a. adducible, alleg citable, quotable; pleadable. V führen.

an'führen, sep. t. **1.** (führen) to to command, to head; to bri (the rear); eine Meute ~, sp. t a pack of hounds; den Tanz, Zug ~, to lead the dance, procession; den Reihen (od. Rei fig. to take the lead; **2.** a) (a to allege (a fact as a proof), duce (Gründe zum Beweiſe, rea proof); to assign (reasons); als ~, to instance; Unwiſſenheit z ſchuldigung ~, to plead ignoranc können Sie zu Ihrer Rechtfertig what have you to say for yo b) (citieren) to quote (a passa cite (an authority); angeführte passage quoted, quotation; f to misquote; **3.** (täuſchen) to to impose on (or upon), to t to dupe, to hoax, fam. to sell; a practical joke upon; ſich ~ l be made a dupe of; ſich vor laſſen, to be a dupe to s.o.; ich l nicht ſo leicht ~, I am not s taken in; angeführt! fam. what

An'führer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** † **2.** leader, commander, chief; ~, commander-in-chief.

An'führerſchaft, f. leadership, c dership.

An'führung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** † direction; guidance; **2.** leadin command; **3.** a) alleging, al adduction, statement; b) q (quoting, or passage quoted),

An'führungszeichen, n. pl. sign tation, quotations, inverted

an'füllen, sep. **I.** t. to fill (up plenish, to store, to stock; t (vollpfropfen) to cram; angef filled, replete (mit, von, with). to be filled (with); ſich mit to glut o.s., to cram, to gorge

An'füllung, f., pl. ~en, fillin tion, cramming.

An'furt, f., ~en, landing-pla jetty.

An'gabe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) declaration, assertion, statem ſchätzung) estimate; (genauere fication; (Bericht) account; ~, according to his statemen ing to him; unter ~ des Betrag the amount; ohne ~ des anonymously; ~n, pl. dat ſprechende ~n, conflicting st falſche ~, misstatement; zu overstatement; zu niedrige statement; b) (Anzeige vor Z nunciation, information; c Waren beim Zollamt) entry

at the custom-house); **2.** (mitgeteilter Plan) suggestion, instruction; design, sketch, plan, order. **~zettel,** m. com. declaration, statement, specification.

an'gaffen, sep. t. to gape (or to stare) at.

an'gähnen, sep. t. to yawn at; der Abgrund gähnt mich an, the abyss yawns before me.

an'gēbbar, a. declarable, capable of being stated (specified, declared, or mentioned); nicht näher ~, not to be specified more distinctly.

An'gēbeliſte, f. ſ. Angabezettel.

an'gēben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) **I.** t. **1.** (an Zahlungsſtatt geben) to give (articles) in part-payment; **2.** a) (erklären) to state, to declare; (genauer ~) to specify; einzeln ~, to detail; eine Summe ~, to specify a sum; den Wert (einer Poſtſendung) ~, to make a declaration of value (of goods sent by the post); com. to enter (goods at the custom-house); (beim Zoll) zu wenig ~, to make an entry (at the custom-house) short of the value, to enter short; b) (j. anzeigen) to denounce s.o., to inform against s.o., to lodge information against s.o.; (in der Schule) to tell (of or on s.o.); j. vor Gericht ~, to accuse (or to impeach) s.o. publicly, to bring a charge against s.o.; (v. Mitſchuldigen) to split upon s.o.; (ohne Objekt) to peach; c) (bezeichnen) to state, to mention, to name, to tell; beſtimmt ~, to say for certain; ausführlich ~, to particularize; beſonders ~, to specify; Gründe ~, to allege (or to assign) reasons; den Grund ~ für, to give a reason for, to show reason why, to account for; jm. einen Gedanken ~, to suggest an idea to s.o.; einen Namen ~, to give a name; j. als Vater eines Kindes ~, to father a child upon s.o.; ſich die Parole ~ laſſen, mil. to get the watchword; den Kurs ~, to quote the rate of exchange; zu den angegebenen Preiſen, at the prices quoted; in angegebener Weiſe, in the manner pointed out (or indicated); geben Sie mir gefälligſt an, please, let me know; d) (aufführen, erwähnen) to mark; to mention; to say; ſein Spiel ~, to call one's game; e) (andeuten) to indicate, to define, to mark (in einer Zeichnung, od. fig.); f) (entwerfen u. vorſchreiben) to originate (a plan), to design, to devise, to contrive, to plan; jm. etw. ~, to direct s.o. in s.t., or to s.t.; Verbeſſerungen ~, to suggest improvements; mar. den Kurs ~, to shape the course; g) (beſtimmen) to appoint, to indicate, to fix (a time); zur angegebenen Stunde, at the hour appointed (indicated, or fixed); **3.** mus. den Takt ~, to mark the time; jm. den Takt ~, to time s.o.; den Ton ~, to strike the key-note, to give the tune (or the key); to strike a note (on the piano); fig. to give a tone to fashion, to lead (or to set) the fashion; eine Melodie ~, to start (to pitch, or to lead) a tune; **4.** fam. (anfangen, treiben) to undertake, to take in hand, to commit, to perpetrate; Unſinn ~, to run a rig, to have one's fling; was wird er jetzt ~? what will he do now? ſie wußten nicht, was ſie ~ ſollten, they did not know how to dispose of themselves (or what to do with themselves).

II. rfl. **1.** to declare o.s.; ſich als fallit ~, to declare o.s. insolvent (or a bankrupt); to take the benefit of the insolvent-law; **2.** ſich für j. (od. für etw.) ~ (vgl. ſich ausgeben), to present o.s. as, to give o.s. out for, to pretend to be.

III. i. (h.) **1.** to deal first (at cards); **2.** die Taſte giebt nicht an, the key is stopped up.

An'gēber, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** author, inventor; **2.** denouncer, informer, delator.

An'gēberei', f. informing, denunciation; tale-bearing; † delation; † sycophancy.

an'gēberiſch, a. **1.** † (erfinderiſch) inventive; ready; **2.** denouncing, acting as an informer (or as a delator).

An'gēbezettel, m. ſ. Angabezettel.

An'gebinde, n., ~s, pl. ~, (birthday-) gift, present.

an'gēblich, **I.** a. **1.** (angegeben) alleged, professed, stated; ~ ſo viel als nichts, alleged to be next to nothing; der ~e Preis, com. the price quoted; **2.** (vorgeblich) ostensible; pretended, nominal, *soi-disant;* der ~e Beſitzer, the person purporting (or pretending) to be the owner, the person given out as the owner, the would-be owner; der ~e Wert, the nominal value. **II.** adv. **1.** (**~ermāßen**) as stated (or pretended); **2.** nominally, ostensibly.

an'gebōgen, p.a. ſ. anbiegen.

an'gebōren, p.a. inborn, innate, inbred, native, inherent (in the blood); hereditary; was einem ~ iſt, wird ihm immer anhängen, what is bred in the bone will never go out of the flesh.

An'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) offer; ein beſtimmtes ~, a positive offer; (auf eine Submiſſion) tender; b) com. offer; ~ und Nachfrage, supply and demand; mehr ~ als Nachfrage, more sellers than buyers; ohne ~, not in demand (the demand being slack); **2.** first bidding at an auction.

an'gebracht, an'gebrannt, p.a. ſ. anbringen, anbrennen.

An'gebūrt, f. innate (or hereditary) quality.

an'gedeihen, sep. i. (nur im inf.) jm. etw. ~ laſſen, to bestow (or to confer) s.t. upon s.o., to favour s.o. with s.t.; jm. ſeinen Schutz ~ laſſen, to grant s.o. one's protection.

An'gedenken, n. ſ. Andenken.

an'gedrückt, p.a. bot. adpressed.

an'gegangen, an'gegoſſen, an'gegriffen, p.a. ſ. angehen, angießen, angreifen.

An'gegriffenheit, f. state of being fatigued; nervöſe ~, nervous exhaustion.

An'gehänge, n., ~s, pl. ~, appendage, bob, pendant.

an'geheitert, p.a. ſ. anheitern.

an'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** Handſchuhe (od. Stiefel) gehen leicht an, gloves (or boots) are easy (or easily put on); **2.** to begin, to commence, to open; **3.** to take root, to begin to grow; **4.** to take (or to catch) fire, to begin to burn; **5.** (of meat &c.) to begin to decay (to rot, or to spoil), to be touched (a little); angegangen, p.a. tainted, touched, unsound; ein angegangenes Ei, an addled egg; ſtark angegangenes Fleiſch, highly tainted (or high) meat; **6.** a) to be practicable (or possible); ſoweit es angeht, as far as (it is) possible (or feasible); b) to be passable, or tolerable; der Verluſt geht noch an, the loss is not so great after all; das geht recht gut an, that can easily be done; that will do capitally; das geht nicht an, that won't do; es mag allenfalls noch ~, perhaps it may do; **7.** es facht ~ laſſen, to take it easy, to take one's time, to be in no hurry. **II.** t. **1.** (j.) to approach, to go towards, to make up to; **2.** (j.) to address, to apply to; (mit einer Bitte) to solicit, to request, to entreat (um, for); to apply to (s.o.) (for s.t.); **3.** (j., od. etw. betreffen) to concern, to regard, to touch; com. für Rechnung wen es angeht, for account of whom it may concern; j. nahe ~, to come home to s.o.; es geht meine Ehre an, my honour is at stake; das geht Sie an, that was meant for you; that is your look-out; er geht mich nichts an, he is not related to me, he is no kinsman of mine; I have nothing to do with him; he is nothing to me; was geht Sie das an? what is that to you? miſche dich in nichts, was dich nicht angeht, mind your own business; es geht mich nichts an, it is no business (or no concern) of mine; es geht niemand etw. an, it is nobody's business.

an'gēhend, **I.** p.a. commencing; ein ~er Dreißiger, one turned of thirty; eine ~e Krankheit, an incipient disease; ein ~er Schüler, a young scholar, a beginner, a tyro; ein ~er Student, a freshman; ein ~er Geiſtlicher, a candidate for ordination; eine ~e Schönheit, a budding beauty; ein ~er Sachwalter, hum. an infant (or embryo) barrister; mit ~er Nacht, at night-fall. **II.** als prp. concerning, as to, as for, vgl. angehen, II. 3.

An'gehör, n., ~s, property.

an'gehören, sep. i. (h.) (mit dat.) **1.** to belong (to), to pertain (to), to appertain (to); **2.** to be related (to), to be connected (with).

an'gehörig, a. (mit dat.) **1.** belonging (to), attached (to); **2.** related (to); der (od. die) A~e, relative; meine A~en, my relations, my kinsmen, my family (si.); the members of my family; A~e eines Staats, citizens (or subjects) of a state; das mir A~e, my belongings (pl.).

An'gehörigkeit, f. **1.** state of belonging to s.t. or to s.o.; **2.** relationship, relation, affinity, parentage.

an'geifern, sep. t. **1.** to slaver at; **2.** fig. to calumniate.

An'geklāgte, m. u. f. accused, defendant.

an'gekünſtelt, p.a. assumed, factitious, artificial, extraneous.

A. Ang'el, f., pl. ~n, **1.** hinge (of a door); mit ~n verſehen, to hinge (a door); aus den ~n heben, to unhinge, to unhang (a door); to take (a door) off its hinges; aus den ~n ſein, to be off the hinges, or off the hooks, and fig.; zwiſchen Thür und ~ ſtecken, to be on the point of leaving, to be in

haste (or in a hurry); to be in a sad dilemma (or at a pinch); **2.** (auch m., ~s, pl. ~) angle, hook, fishing-hook; mit der ~ fischen, s. angeln; die ~ auswerfen nach, fig. to angle (or to fish) for; mit einer goldenen ~ fischen, fam. to angle with a golden hook; schlafende od. tote ~, spiller; **3.** mech. pivot, pin, spindle; ~n der Welt, poles of the world; sich um eine ~ drehen, to hinge upon; **4.** tang (or tongue) of a sword, tang (of a knife, fork, or file).

B. **Ang'el**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Angle (German tribe).

An'gela, Angeli'na, Angeli'ne, f. (N.) Angela, Angelina, Angeline.

an'gelangen, sep. i. (s.) s. anlangen.

Ang'elband, n. butt-hinge (of a lock).

An'geld, n., ~es, pl. ~er, earnest, earnest-money; fam. (für Dienstboten) fastening-penny; ~ geben, to pay money in hand.

an'gelegen, a. **1.** adjacent, adjoining; **2.** important, of consequence; sich etw. ~ sein lassen, to take care of s.t., to take an interest in s.t., to be (very) careful about s.t., to have s.t. at (or to take s.t. to) heart, to be bent on s.t., to be solicitous about (or of) s.t., to make a point of s.t., to use one's utmost endeavours; er läßt es sich ~ sein, he makes it his business.

An'gelegenheit, f., pl. ~en, concern, business, affair, matter; (Verhandlung) transaction; seine ~en ordnen, to settle one's affairs; die fragliche ~, the matter in question; häusliche ~en, domestic matters; innere ~en, home-affairs; auswärtige ~en, foreign affairs; ich komme in wichtigen ~en, I come on matters of importance (or of deep moment); mische dich nicht in fremde ~en! mind your own business!

an'gelegentlich, I. a. of concern, urgent, solicitous, earnest, pressing; es ist mein ~er Wunsch, it is my particular wish. II. adv. with concern, concernedly, urgently, earnestly, pressingly; jm. etw. ~ empfehlen, to lay s.t. next to s.one's heart. ~st, aufs ~ste, adv. most particularly, eagerly; anxiously.

Ang'el|fisch, m. s. Dornrochen. ~**fischer,** m. angler. ~**fischerei,** f. angling. ~**gerät,** n. s. ~zeug. ~**haken,** m. angling-hook, fishing-hook.

Angē'lika, f. **1.** (N.) Angelica; **2.** bot. angelica; **3.** mus. angelot. ~**stimme,** f. (einer Orgel) angelot.

Ang'elkork, m. float of an angle.

ang'eln, t. u. i. (h.) to angle (nach, for), to fish with a line; to hook; mit Fliegen ~, to fly-fish; nach etw. ~, fig. to angle, or to fish for; nach einem Manne ~, to set (sl. to perk up) one's cap at s.o.

an'gelōben, sep. t. to vow, to promise; er gelobt Besserung an, he protests solemnly that he will mend his ways.

An'gelōbung, f., pl. ~en, **An'gelōbnis,** n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, vow (of obedience &c.), solemn promise; protestation.

Ang'el|punkt, m. pivot, turning-point; fig. cardinal (principal, or central) point. ~**rūte,** f. angling-rod, fishing-rod.

Ang'elsachse, m. Anglo-Saxon.

ang'elsächsisch, a. Anglo-Saxon; die ~e Sprache, das Angelsächsische, the Anglo-Saxon language, Anglo-Saxon.

Ang'elschnūr, f. (angling-, or fishing-) line.

An'gelus, n., ~, cath. angelus (prayer of salutation).

ang'elweit, adv. die Thür steht ~ offen, the door is wide open; er sperrt das Maul ~ auf, he opens his mouth wide.

Ang'elzeug, n. (fishing-)tackle.

an'gemessen, I. a. (den Umständen u. Bedingungen ~) suitable, (einer Person, od. den Verhältnissen ~) apt; (unter den Verhältnissen dem Wesen entsprechend) proper, appropriate; (einer Norm entsprechend) conformable, (angepaßt) adapted, (passend, od. geeignet) fit, (ganz entsprechend) adequate; (wünschenswert, v. Personen, wie v. Stellungen) eligible; (zur Sache gehörig) pertinent; (würdig) condign (punishment); für ~ halten, to think (or to see) fit; jm. ~ sein, to suit s.o. II. adv. suitably; der Zeit (od. Jahreszeit) nicht ~, out of season; der Fassungskraft seiner Zuhörer ~, suited to the comprehension of his hearers; er lebt seinem Stande ~, he lives as becomes his condition.

An'gemessenheit, f. suitableness, conformity, fitness, aptness, aptitude, appositeness; propriety, expediency.

an'genehm, a. pleasant, (gefällig) pleasing, (ansprechend) agreeable; (den Sinnen ~) grateful, (anmutig) sweet; von ~em Geschmack, pleasing to the taste; ein ~er Geruch, a sweet smell; (willkommen) welcome (v. Personen, od. Besuchen); com. in demand, brisk; ~ machen, to endear; sich bei jm. ~ machen, to make o.s. agreeable to s.o., to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.; ein ~es Leben führen, to live a comfortable life; es wird mir sehr ~ sein, I shall have much pleasure; es ist mir ~ es zu erfahren, I am glad (I am pleased, or it affords me pleasure) to hear it.

an'genommen, p.p. s. annehmen, I. 5, b.

Ang'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, common, green, grass-plot; (Weideplatz) pasture-ground; * mead. ~**gras,** n. bot. meadow-grass *(poa annua)*.

an'gerissen (s. anreißen), p.a. fam. tipsy; sl. touched, wet, mellow, boosy, disguised, half seas over, the worse for liquor (or drink).

An'gerissenheit, f. tipsiness.

Ang'erling, s. Engerling.

An'gers [zhē], St. Angiers.

an'gesäuselt, p.a. slightly touched, rather mellow (= intoxicated).

an'geschlossen, p.a. s. anschließen.

an'gesehen (s. ansehen), I. p.a. important, esteemed, considered, looked up to, honourable, respectable, reputable, distinguished; of consequence, of note, of credit; ein ~es Handelshaus, a well-established firm; a house of rank (or of high standing); ein ~er Gewährsmann, a high authority; einer unserer ~sten Banquiers, one of our first bankers. II. c. † ~ daß ..., considering (or seeing) that ....

an'gesessen (s. ansitzen), p.a. settled, resident; der A~e, the householder.

An'gesicht, n., ~(e)s, face, countenance, visage; * brow; air, look, mien; im ~, in the face (sight, or presence) of; im ~ des Landes, mar. in land; im ~ haben, to h jm. ins ~ sagen, to tell s. von ~, by sight; von ~ face; j. in das ~ schlage s.one's face; fig. to gi s.o., to aggrieve, to affro s.o., to try s.one's patie s.one's temper; im Schw bibl. in the sweat of th

an'gesichts, adv. **1.** a) in of; b) s. in Anbetracht; **2.** spot, immediately.

an'gespült, p.a. s. anspüle

an'gestammt, p.a. **1.** here tral; **2.** innate, inborn,

an'gestellt, p.a. s. anstel official, functionary; a

an'gestrengt, 1. p.p. (anstre **2.** p.a. intense, intens arbeiten, to work hard.

an'gethān, p.a. s. anthun; to be apt (to s.t.), or

an'getrunken (s. antrinken tipsy, fuddled, disguis for liquor.

An'getrunkenheit, f. dru ness.

an'gewachsen, p.a. s. an

an'gewandt, an'gewiese wenden, anweisen.

an'gewöhnen, sep. t. t inure, to use, to habit s.o. to s.t.); sich (dat.) custom (or to habitua to contract, or to take

An'gewohnheit, f., pl. habit, (regular) custo habit or practice(s); a

An'gewöhnung, f., pl. ing o.s. (to), contracti Angewohnheit.

an'gießen, sep. (gie'ßen gegoſſen) t. **1.** to pou on); der Rock sitzt wie a fits tight, fits to a nic **2.** (begießen) to water **3.** (anstechen) to broac

§ Angiosper'men, f. pl.

§ angiosper'misch, a. bo

§ Anglai'se [anglä'se], f

an'gleichen, sep. (glich gleich'te, gegleicht') t. t

An'gleichung, f. assimi

Ang'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~

§ Anglicis'|mus [g fu pl. ~men, anglicism.

§ anglikā'nisch [g stum English; die ~e Kirc England, the Anglic

an'glimmen, sep. i. glow, to kindle.

ang'lisch, a. Anglian.

§ anglisie'ren [g stu t. **1.** to anglicize; **2.** or to curtail (a horse.

§ Anglo|mā'ne [g stur pl. ~mā'nen, anglon f. anglomania.

an'glotzen, sep. t. to at, to gloat on.

an'glühen, sep. **I.** t. t to mull (wine); ange **II.** i. (s.) to begin t

Angō'ra|garn, n. m Angora goat's hair, Angora goat. ~**zieg**

angō'riſch, a. ~er Seidenhaſe, Angora rabbit; ~es Ziegenhaar, Angora goat's hair.

Angoſtū'ra‖rinde, f. Angostura-bark (v. *galipĕa officinālis*). ~ſchnaps, m. Angostura bitters (pl.).

an'gränzen, ſ. angrenzen.

an'greifbar, a. assailable; nicht ~, unassailable.

An'greifbarkeit, f. assailableness.

an'greifen, sep. (griff, gegriff'fen) **I.** t. 1. (anfaſſen) to handle, to touch, to get (to lay, or to take) hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; wer Pech *angreift*, beſudelt ſich, prv. touch pitch, and you'll be soiled (or defiled); **2.** (feindlich) a) to attack, to charge (upon); (den Kampf beginnen mit) to engage (in a fight with s.o.); (mit Schlägen) to assail; (gewaltthätig) to assault; to invade (a country); ~d, p.a. offensive, aggressive; der ~de Teil, the aggressive party, the aggressor; b) to attack (s.one's character), to aggress, to strike at; jś. Ehre (od. guten Namen) ~, to hurt s.one's honour, to injure (or to assail) s.one's good reputation; Meinungen ~, to attack (to contest, or to combat) opinions; Gründe ~, to oppose arguments; ein Teſtament ~, to contest a will; **3.** a) chem. to affect; b) (ſchwächen) to affect, to weaken, to exhaust, to fatigue, to be injurious to, to hurt, to try (the eyes); (körperlich) ~d, p.a. health-destroying, fatiguing, trying; **an'gegriffen,** p.a. fatigued, tired, fam. knocked up; ſeine Geſundheit iſt ſehr angegriffen, his health is broken, he is in a bad state of health, fam. he is very low; meine Nerven ſind ſehr angegriffen, my nerves are dreadfully affected (weakened, shaken, or unstrung); c) (erſchöpfen, verringern) es wird ſeine Kaſſe ſtark ~, it will be a heavy drain on his purse; **4.** a) (anrühren) die Vorräte ~, to touch (or to broach) the provisions; das Kapital ~, to touch the capital; b) (beſtehlen) die Kaſſe ~, to rob the cash; fremde Gelder ~, to embezzle money (entrusted to one); Gemeingelder ~, to embezzle public money; **5.** (eine Arbeit anfangen) to undertake, to attempt; to charge o.s. with; to engage in, to set about, to take in hand, to begin; etw. richtig ~, to go the right way to work; etw. verkehrt ~, to begin at the wrong end, to go the wrong way to work. **II.** i. 1. to bear a hand; **2.** to give battle, to charge; to aggress. **III.** rfl. 1. ſ. ſich anfühlen; **2.** a) to strain, to strive, to exert o.s., to do one's utmost; b) (gew. ſich anſtrengen) fam. to draw the pursestrings, to come down liberally (or handsomely).

An'greifer, m., ~s, pl. ~, aggressor; assailant; invader; attacker.

an'grenzen, sep. i. (ſ.) ~ an, to border upon, to confine on (or with), to abut upon, to adjoin, or to be contiguous to; ~d, p.a. adjacent, adjoining, contiguous (to), conterminous.

An'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Anfaſſen) touching, feeling, handling; **2.** (Griff) handle; **3.** (als Beginn der Feindſeligkeit) attack, aggression; (mit der Waffe) charge; (auf ein Land) invasion; (mit Gewalt) assault; (Anfall) onset; einen ~ aushalten, to sustain an attack; den erſten ~ aushalten, to stand the first brunt (or shock); einen ~ machen, to attack, to charge, to come on to the charge; to strike; einen entſchloſſenen ~ machen auf, to make a dead set upon; beim ~ anführen, to lead the charge; einen neuen ~ machen, to charge again, to return to the charge; zum ~ blaſen, to sound the charge; **4.** (Anfang) undertaking; in ~ nehmen, to undertake, to take in hand, to commence operations, to begin with, to set about; to break ground (on a railway); in ~ genommen, in course of construction (or execution).

An'griffs‖arbeiten, f. pl. mil. works of attack. ~bündnis, n. offensive alliance. ~krieg, m. offensive war, invasive war. ~linien, f. pl. mil. lines of approach. ~plan, m. plan of attack. ~punkt, m. point of attack; mech. working-point. ~waffen, f. pl. offensive arms.

an'griffsweiſe, adv. offensively, by way of attack; ~ zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive, to take the offensive.

an'grinſen, sep. t. to grin at; höhniſch, od. einfältig ~, to fleer (to jeer, or to leer) at.

an'grunzen, sep. t. to grunt at.

Angſt, f., pl. Äng'ſte, (Beſorgnis, od. Qual) anxiety; (Unruhe) disquiet; (Furcht) fear (vor, of); (ſtärker) fright, terror; (Unruhe u. Not) trouble; med. angor; (Todesangſt) agony, pangs (pl.) of death; (plötzlicher Schrecken) fright, alarm; in großer ~ leben, to live in (a) great anxiety (of mind); ~ haben, to shrink with apprehension (vor, from), to be afraid of; in Ängſten ſein, to be seized with anguish, to be in a state of alarm; in tödlichen Ängſten, in an agony of fear; in ~ geraten, to take fright (or alarm); nur keine ~! don't be afraid (ſchwächer: uneasy)! never fear! ~ ringsum verbreiten, to spread dismay around.

angſt, a. in fear, afraid (vor, of); mir iſt ~, I am uneasy (afraid, or in fear); mir wird (ſehr) ~, I grow (very) uneasy, I am getting uneasy (or frightened); dabei kann einem ~ werden, that's enough to alarm one; jm. ~ machen, to put s.o. in fear; to alarm, or to frighten s.o.; ~ und bange, very uneasy, terribly frightened, fearfully alarmed, in (a) great fright.

angſt'beklommen, p.a. oppressed with anxiety, * heart-struck.

äng'ſten, ſ. ängſtigen.

angſt'erfüllt, p.a. frightened, in a fright.

Angſt'‖gebürt, f. eig. untimely birth (brought on by a great fright or anxiety); fig. hum. anything brought forth in fear or anxiety. ~geheul, ~geſchrei, n., ~ruf, m. lamentable out-cry (or howl); cry (or scream) of distress.

äng'ſtigen, t. to anguish, to alarm, to strike with fear; to make uneasy, to harass, to harrow up s.one's soul; ſich um (od. über) etw. ~, to be uneasy (alarmed, harassed, or in fright), to fret about s.t.; ſich zu Tode ~, to die with fear.

Äng'ſtigung, f., pl. ~en, frightening; uneasiness, anguish.

Angſt'kind, n. only child; sickly child causing much anxiety to its parents.

ängſt'lich, a. 1. (bange u. ſchüchtern) anxious, uneasy, ill at ease; nervous; diffident, timid, timorous; ich *bin* nicht gerade ~, aber ..., though I am not exactly alarmed, yet ...; nur nicht ~! never fear! **2.** (peinlich) scrupulous, careful, solicitous; (genau) precise, punctilious; **3.** (beunruhigend) disquieting, alarming.

Angſt'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** anxiousness, anxiety; uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity; **2.** solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicety.

Angſt'‖röhre, f. hum. (Cylinderhut, weil er aus Angſt vor den in Wien polizeilich verbotenen Verſaglieri getragen wurde) chimney-pot (hat). ~ſchweiß, m. cold perspiration (or sweat).

angſt'voll, a. anxious, fearful, frightened; painful.

an'gucken, sep. t. fam. to look (or to peep) at, to have a look (or peep) at.

an'gürten, sep. t. to gird (on), to gird about.

An'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. An'güſſe, what is poured against s.t., or added by casting.

Anguſtū'ra, ſ. Angostura....

an'haben, sep. (haſt, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. **1.** (Kleider) to have on, to wear; Stiefel ~, to go in boots; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to harm, or to hurt s.o.; jm. etw. ~ wollen, to have a fling at s.o., to pick a hole in s.one's coat; man kann ihm nichts ~, one can't get at (or get a hold on) him, there is no getting round him; das kann mir nichts ~, that can't do me any harm.

an'hacken, sep. t. to begin to hack, to cut, or to hoe.

an'haften, sep. i. (ſ.) to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to, to be inherent in; ~d, p.a. adhesive (to); inherent (in).

an'häkeln, sep. t. to knit on in crochet; to crochet on.

an'haken, sep. t. (an) to hook on (or to); to fix by hooks; mar. to grapple; ſich ~ an, to pin o.s. to.

an'halftern, sep. t. to fasten (or to tie up) with a halter, to tether.

an'halſen, sep. t. sp. to tie (the limehound to the cord).

An'halt, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) (Innehalten) halting, stopping; stay; b) (Anhaltepunkt) halting-place; station; **2.** (Unterſtützung) hold, support; ~ gewinnen (feſten Fuß faſſen), to get a footing; das wird uns bei dieſer Sache einen ~ gewähren, that will throw some light on this matter; that will give us a clue to this matter; ich habe ~ für die Annahme, I have good grounds to suppose.

an'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. 1. (an) to hold (up) to; **2.** (feſthalten) a) to arrest, to hold, to stop; to stay (the progress of a movement); den Atem ~, to hold one's breath; jś. Fortſchritt ~, to arrest s.one's progress; b) to rein in, to pull up (a horse); to catch hold of the bridle (of a horse); c) fig. to restrain, to

control; to stay; d) (mit Beſchlag od. Arreſt belegen) to seize, to detain, to arrest (a debtor); e) med. to astringe; **3.** (antreiben) to keep s.o. (zur Arbeit, to his work); to enjoin, or to admonish (s.o. to do s.t.); ſcharf ~, to urge, to ply hard; **4.** (verlängern) einen Ton ~, to hold a note. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (innehalten) to stop; (plötzlich) to stop short; (beim Reiten od. Fahren) to pull up; ohne anzuhalten, without drawing bridle; der Eiſenbahnzug hält nicht an, the train goes through, or does not stop; mit etw. ~, to discontinue s.t.; **2.** (fortdauern) to continue, to last, to persevere, to hold on, to keep on, to persist (in); **3.** (bitten) to apply (um, for), to seek (to petition, or to sue) for; to solicit; um eine Dame ~, to ask (or to desire) a lady in marriage, to ask a lady's hand, to propose for a lady; to offer for a lady; fam. to pop the question. **III.** rfl. (an) to lay (or to catch) hold (of), to hold (to), to stick (to), to cling (to).

An'halten, n., ~s, **1.** holding (up) to; clinging to; **2.** stopping; stoppage; **3.** a) application, solicitation; auf ~ js., at s.one's request; b) proposal (of marriage); **4.** perseverance; continuance.

an'haltend, a. **1.** (fortdauernd) continuous, permanent; (beſtändig) continual, constant; eine ~e Krankheit, a lasting disease; **2.** (beharrlich) persevering, assiduous; ~e Kälte, a long spell of cold weather; es war ~er Weſtwind, the wind settled in the west; ~ bitten, to solicit; ~er Fleiß, assiduousness, assiduity; mit ~em Fleiße, assiduously; ~er Groll, resentment.

An'halte|punkt, An'haltspunkt, m., ~=ſtelle, f. halting-place; (der Eiſenbahn) station.

A. **An'halter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, holdfast, handle.

B. **An'halter,** m., ~s, pl. ~; **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant of Anhalt.

an'haltſam, a. ſ. anhaltend.

an'hämmern, sep. t. to fix by hammering.

An'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'hänge, **1.** (~ einer Schrift) appendix, supplement, addition, addendum; (an einem Teſtamente) codicil; (Nachſchrift) postscript; **2.** (Partei) adherents, followers, hangers-on (pl.); party; faction, sect; (v. Geſindel) band, set, gang; Ihre Meinung findet ~, your views are gaining ground.

an'hangen (oft an'hängen), sep. (hängſt, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang on (or upon); jm. ~, to adhere (to hold, to cling, to cleave, or to stick) to s.o., to stick by s.o., to follow s.o., to be attached to s.o.; jm. blindlings ~, to be blindly devoted (bigoted, or bigotedly attached) to s.o.; es hängt ihm an, it is natural to him; ~d, p.a. adhesive; inherent.

an'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') **I.** t. **1.** a) to hang (up) (an einen Haken, on a hook), to append; to fasten, to fix (or to affix); der Katze die Schelle ~, to bell the cat; b) fig. to add, to join (to adjoin, or to subjoin); to annex (eine Null, a naught); gram. to suffix; **2.** jm. etw. (eins, od. einen Schimpf) ~, to cast an aspersion (or a blemish) upon s.o., to put a slur upon s.o., to give s.o. a nickname; to serve s.o. a trick; jm. eine Ware ~, to palm off an article upon s.o.; to cheat (or to humbug) s.o. into a bargain, to saddle s.o. with an article; jm. alles mögliche ~, to tell all sorts of tales about s.o. **II.** rfl. (an) **1.** to cling (to stick, or to cleave) to, to attach o.s. to; to force o.s. in (or upon s.o.); **2.** (anfleben) to cleave.

An'hänger, m., ~s, pl. ~; **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, adherent, follower; retainer, partisan; hanger-on; eifriger ~, votary; (Schüler) disciple; ~ des Königtums, royalist; ~ des Papſtes, papist; ~ König Jakobs, Jacobite.

An'hängerei', f., pl. ~en, hanging-on; factious attachment.

An'hängerſchaft, f. adherents (pl.); party; sect.

An'hängeſilbe, f. suffix.

an'hängig, a. **1.** cleaving, adhering; **2.** ſ. anhänglich; **3.** vor Gericht ~, (law) pending; einen Prozeß ~ machen, to enter (or to commence) a lawsuit, to bring in an action, to institute (legal) proceedings against s.o.

an'hänglich, a. attached (an, to); faithful (to); (abſolut) affectionate.

An'hänglichkeit, f., pl. ~en, attachment, adherence, adhesion (an, to); (Treue) fidelity.

An'hänglichkeitsſinn, m. phren. adhesiveness.

An'hängeſchloß, n. padlock.

An'hängſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, appendix, appendage.

an'hangsweiſe, adv. by way of appendix.

An'han, m., ~es, first cut (of wood).

An'hauch, m., ~s, **1.** breathing on, afflation; **2.** ſ. Anflug, 3, c. d.

an'hauchen, sep. t. to breathe at (or upon); die Finger ~, to blow one's fingers; angehaucht, p.a. (v. Farben) slightly laid on; ein angehauchtes Rot, a slight tinge of red.

an'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to give a first cut to; to cut off the first piece (of meat); to mark, to blaze (a tree for felling).

an'häufeln, sep. t. to earth up.

an'häufen, sep. **I.** t. to heap (or to pile) up; to treasure up, to amass, to accumulate; angehäuft, p.a. aggregate. **II.** rfl. to increase, to accumulate.

An'häufung, f., pl. ~en, accumulation; accretion; agglomeration; aggregation; eine ~ von Gemeinplätzen, a string of platitudes.

an'heben, sep. (hob, gehō'ben) **I.** t. **1.** to lift (up), to give a lift to; to lift (up) close to; **2.** † to begin, to originate. **II.** i. (h.) to begin, to commence; beſ. to begin (to speak), to enter upon one's discourse.

an'heften, sep. t. (an) to fasten (to), to affix; (durch Nähen) to sew (or to stitch) on (slightly, or with long stitches); ein Buch an ein anderes ~, to stitch a book to another; (mit Stecknadeln) to pin (to); fig. jm. etw. ~, to cast an aspersion upon s.o., to slander s.o.

an'heilen, sep. **I.** t. to unite by healing. **II.** i. (ſ.) to get fixed by healing, to heal (on).

an'heimeln, sep. t. to put in home, to remind of home; melt mich an, I feel at hom with) s.t.

anheim'|fallen, sep. (fällſt, fäl fal'len) i. (ſ.) to fall to (s. to devolve on; (dem Lehn escheat to (the lord of th

~geben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gā

~ſtellen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) with s.o. (to s.one's decision judgment, or to s.one's disc put into s.one's hands; to to submit to s.o.; to defer mit) to s.one's judgment; anheimgeſtellt, it is left to thue deine Pflicht, und ſtelle dem Himmel anheim, do your leave the rest in the hand

an'heiraten, sep. t. to cour by marriage; angeheiratet, p riage.

an'heiſchig, a. pledged b bound; ſich ~ machen, to en engagement, to promise, t pledge (or to bind) o.s.; ich (dazu) ~, I will be bound, gage, I make bold (to un

an'heitern, sep. t. to cheer **heitert,** p.a. in a cheerf mind; sl. (= tipsy) elevat cups, fresh, lushy, mellow

an'helfen, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; fen) t. jm. den Rock ~, to with his coat.

† **an'henken,** ſ. anhängen.

† **anhēr'** († **anhē'ro),** hitherto.

an'hetzen, sep. t. **1.** sp. hunting, or chasing, to s &c.); b) (Hunde) to set o set on, to incite, to instig

An'hetzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stigator, inciter, abettor.

Anhetzerei', f., pl. ~en, wilful instigation.

An'hetzung, f., pl. ~en, in

an'heucheln, sep. rfl. to fe

an'heulen, sep. t. to howl

an'hexen, sep. t. (jm. et (s.t. upon s.o.) by witch

An'hieb, m., ~s, pl. ~e, cut; er hat den ~, it is cut first; auf den erſten first go (or try).

An'höhe, f., pl. ~n, risi ground, height, hill, h knob, (slight) elevation;

an'hōlen, t. **1.** mar. to h Buliene, the bowline); to Schoten, the sheets); **2.** to heave up.

An'hōltau, n., ~(e)s, pl. ser, halser.

an'hören, sep. **I.** t. **1.** t hearken) to, to give bend) an ear to, to h hearing to; das kann i I won't listen to it, I it; j. gar nicht ~ (wol even to listen to s.o.; to perceive s.t. by lis man hört ihm den Aus can tell by his accent foreigner. **II.** rfl. to ſich ſchlecht an, it soun hört ſich ſchön an, that

well (or very fine); das läßt ſich ~, that may be listened to, is worth hearing, or is worth consideration.
An'hörung, f., pl. ~en, hearing; ~ der Zeugen, audit of witnesses.
an'höſen, sep. rfl. hum. to put on breeches.
an'hüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to approach (or to come) hopping.
an'hüſten, sep. t. to cough at.
§ **Anhydrīt',** m., min. ~s, anhydrite.
§ **ænigmā'tiſch,** a. enigmatic; fig. dark.
§ **Anilīn',** n., ~s, chem. aniline. ~**farbe,** f. aniline colour. ~**rōt,** n. aniline red, Magenta red.
§ **Animā'lien,** n. pl. animal bodies.
§ **animā'liſch,** a. animal; ~e Nahrung, animal food; ~er Zuſtand, animalness.
§ **animāliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), sep. t. chem. to animalize.
§ **anim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), sep. t. to animate.
§ **animōs',** a. animose.
§ **Animoſität',** f. animosity.
§ **Anīs',** m., Anī'ſes, bot. anise; aniseseed. ~**apfel,** m. fennel-apple. ~**branntwein,** m. anise-seed spirit (or cordial), anisette. ~**küchen,** m. aniseseed-cake. ~**öl,** n. anise-seed-oil. ~**zucker,** m. sugared anise.
an'jagen, sep. **I.** t. ſ. anhetzen, 1, a. **II.** i. (ſ.) angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously; to come at a gallop.
† **anjetz'o,** † **anjetzt',** † **anjetzund',** adv. ſ. jetzt.
an'jochen, sep. t. to yoke, to couple under the yoke.
an'kämpfen, sep. t. to struggle, to combat, to bear up (gegen, against).
an'karren, sep. t. to cart up.
An'kauf, m., ~s, pl. An'käufe, 1. buying, purchasing, purchase, acquisition; 2. (das Gekaufte) purchase, acquisition.
an'kaufen, sep. **I.** t. to buy, to purchase. **II.** rfl. ſich wo ~, to buy property (or land), to settle at (or in) a place.
An'kaufspreis, ſ. Einkaufspreis.
Anke, f., pl. ~n, (der Goldſchmiede) thimble-stamp, thimble (a kind of stamp).
anken, i. (h.) provinc. ſ. ächzen.
A. **Anker,** m. ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) mar. anchor; ein blinder ~, an anchor which has no buoy; Dreg(g)anker (kleiner ~), grapnel; größter ~, sheet-anchor; Buganker, bower-anchor; ſchwerer Buganker, best bower-anchor; täglicher ~, second bower-anchor; Beianker, Kattanker, backanchor; Vertäuanker, mooring-anchor; Luvanker, weather-anchor; alle ~ eines Schiffs, anchorage (si.); der ~ iſt auf und nieder, the anchor is a-peak; der ~ iſt triftig (od. ſchleppt), the anchor drives, or comes home; der ~ iſt zum Fallen klar (od. hängt vor dem Kran), the anchor is a-cock-bill (or is at the cat-head); der ~ hängt (od. iſt gelichtet), the anchor is a-trip; der ~ iſt unklar vom Tau, the anchor is fouled by the cable (or gets foul of the fluke); der ~ faßt (od. greift), the anchor bites (or holds); der ~ hält (od. ſetzt nicht durch), the anchor has got hold of the bottom; der ~ kentert um, the anchor turns on the ground; der ~ ſpringt aus, the anchor starts; der ~ wacht, ſ. der ~ iſt zum Fallen klar; den ~ aufkatten (od. katten u. fiſchen), to cat the anchor; den ~ aufwinden, to start the anchor; den ~ auswerfen (od. werfen), to cast (or to drop) anchor, ſ. ankern; den ~ mit dem Boot ausbringen, to boat the anchor; dem ~ mehr Tau ausſtechen, to pay out (or to veer away) more cable; den ~ aufpentern (auf den Bug ſetzen, od. kippen), to fish the anchor; einen ~ bekleiden, ſ. einen ~ ſchuhen; den ~ einholen (od. nach Hauſe holen), to heave in the cable; den ~ fangen (od. auffangen), to get the anchor up along the bow in order to clean the cables; unter Segel alle ~ fallen laſſen, to let go all the anchors at best advantage; einen ~ fiſchen, to drag (or to sweep) for an anchor; den ~ kappen, to cut the cable; die ~ lichten, to weigh (or to heave) anchor, to hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to trip, to break ground; to break adrift from the moorings; den ~ mit dem Tau lichten, to weigh the anchor by the hair; den ~ am Ringe feſt machen, to clinch the cable; einen ~ ſchuhen, to shoe an anchor; einen ~ ſtocken, to stock an anchor; den ~ verkatten, to back the anchor; einen ~ verſetzen, to charge a birth (or berth); mit ~n vorn und hinten verteuen, to moor by the head and stern; auf den ~ getrieben werden, to fall over the anchor; auf den ~ zuſteuern, to steer the ship to her anchor; ſich vor ~ legen, to anchor, to moor; vor ~ liegen, to ride at anchor; ſicher vor ~ liegend, well anchored; mit gekürzten Rahen vor ~ liegen, to ride a-peak; vor Ebb- und Flut-~ liegen, to moor against ebb and flood; vor ~ reiten, bei hohler See vor ~ ſtampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave; einen Sturm vor ~ aushalten, to ride out a gale (or a storm); das Schiff ſchwoit vor ſeinem ~, the ship swings with the tide; um den ~ ſchwenken, to trend; das Schiff ſpielt um ſeinen ~, the ship rides easy; vor ~ treiben, to run foul of (or over) the anchor; to drag the anchor; das Schiff treibt vor ~ (der ~ ſchleppt, iſt triftig, od. ſetzt durch), the anchor comes home, or drives; vor einem ~ liegen, to ride at single anchor; vor zwei (drei, od. vier) ~n verteut liegen, to come to (or to moor with) two (three, or four) anchors a-head; einen ~ unter Segel zugehen laſſen, to drop the anchor while the sails are still abroad; b) fig. (auch her.) anchor (Sinnbild der Hoffnung u. Zuverſicht); der Notanker (die letzte Zuflucht), sheet-anchor; 2. arch. anchor, brace, tie, tie-bolt, binder; mech. grappling-iron (of a steam-engine).
B. **Anker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (Weinmaß) anker.
Anker||arm, m. anchor-arm. ~**auge,** n. eye of an anchor. ~**balken,** m. anchor-beam; pl. cat-heads.
an'kerben, sep. t. to notch, to cut a notch into.
Anker||bett, n. anchor-bed. ~**bōje,** f. anchor-buoy. ~**bōjereep,** n. anchor-buoy-rope. ~**bolzen,** m. arch. truss-bolt, tie-bolt, tie-bar. ~**flügel,** m. fluke, palm (of an anchor).
anker||feſt, a. suitable for anchoring; ein ~feſter Grund, a good anchorage. ~**förmig,** a. shaped like an anchor, anchored.
Anker||fütterung, f. lining of the bow. ~**geld,** n. anchorage. ~**grund,** m. sounding, anchor(ing)-ground, anchorhold, anchorage, birth or berth; guter ~grund, good ground, good shoaling; ſchlechter ~grund, foul ground (or bottom). ~**haken,** m. cat-hook. ~**hals,** m. trend (or throat) of an anchor. ~**haſpel,** m. ſ. ~winde. ~**katt,** f. cat-tackle, cat. ~**kette,** f. chain-cable. ~**krān,** m. anchor-crane. ~**krōne,** f. crown of an anchor.
anker'los, a. unmoored, adrift; das Schiff iſt ~, the vessel drags the anchors, the vessel drifts.
an'kern, I. i. (h.) to anchor; to cast anchor, to come to anchor, to moor; fig. nach etw. ~, to fish for s.t.; to hanker after s.t., to long for s.t. **II.** t. techn. to brace.
Anker||platz, m. anchoring-place; anchorage; (Rhede) road(-stead); bequemer ~platz, good birth; gefährlicher ~platz, ill footing. ~**recht,** n. right (or privilege) of anchoring. ~**riegel,** m. thwart. ~**ring,** m. anchor-ring. ~**rohr,** n. stay-tube. ~**rūte,** f., ~**ſchaft,** m. shank (or shaft) of an anchor. ~**ſchäkel, ~ſchäckel,** m. anchor-shackle, jew's harp. ~**ſchaufel,** f. ſ. ~flügel. ~**ſcheuer,** f. ſ. ~fütterung. ~**ſchmied,** m. anchor-smith. ~**ſchuh,** m. anchor-shoe. ~**ſpill,** n. windlass. ~**ſtelle,** f. ſ. ~platz. ~**ſtock,** m. anchor-stock. ~**tau,** n. cable. ~**tauwerk,** n. ground-tackle. ~**uhr,** f. patent lever-watch (with anchor-escapement). ~**wache,** f. anchor-watch. ~**winde,** f. capstan, windlass. ~**zeichen,** n. ſ. ~boje. ~**zoll,** m. ſ. ~geld. ~**zerrung,** f. anchor-lashing.
an'ketteln, sep. t. to fasten with a (little) chain.
an'ketten, sep. t. to fasten with a chain (an, to), to chain (up); ſich an j. ~, fig. to pin o.s. to s.o.; to stick to s.o.
an'keuchen, sep. i. (ſ.) angekeucht kommen, to come panting, or quite out of breath.
an'kitten, sep. t. to cement (an, to).
an'kläffen, t. to yelp (or to bark) at.
an'klagbār, a. accusable; impeachable, indictable, actionable, amenable.
An'klage, f., pl. ~n, accusation, information (against), prosecution (of); peinliche ~, arraignment; öffentliche ~, impeachment, (durch die Anklagejury) indictment; vorgängige ~, preaccusation; in ~ verſetzen, to impeach, to indict; einer ~ unterliegend, amenable to a charge.
An'klage||akte, f. act of accusation, bill of indictment. ~**bank,** f. prisoner's dock. ~**bōgen,** m. charge-sheet. ~**jury,** f. grand jury.
an'klagen, sep. t. to accuse (eines Verbrechens, of a crime), (belangen) to indict, (vor Gericht ſtellen) to arraign (auch fig. at the bar of public opinion), (denunzieren) to inform against; öffentlich ~, to impeach; auf Tod u. Leben ~, to accuse of a capital crime; der Angeklagte, the accused, the defendant.
An'klage||prozeß, m. prosecution. ~**punkt,** m. count of indictment; ~punkte

ausfindig machen, to find a bill of indictment.

An'kläger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, accuser, impeacher, indicter; öffentlicher ~, public prosecutor.

an'klägerisch, a. accusatory; ~erseits, on the part of the accuser.

An'klage‖schrift, f. bill of indictment. ~stand (~zustand), m., in ~stand versetzen, to arraign, to impeach, to indict; in ~stand versetzt sein, to stand indicted.

an'klammern, sep. t. to cramp, to fasten with cramps (or cramp-irons); sich ~, to cling, to clasp (an, to); sich fest ~, to take a fast hold of; sich angeklammert haben, to cling, to hang (an, to).

An'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'klänge, 1. accord, concord; fig. (Ähnlichkeit) similarity; es hat einen starken ~ an etw., it reminds one of s.t., it sounds very much like s.t.; 2. fig. (Mitgefühl) sympathy, corresponding feeling; ~ finden (bei), to excite interest, to meet with sympathy (approbation, favour, or encouragement); to be congenial to, to be approved of, to be well received by; es fand keinen ~, it did not take.

an'kleben, sep. I. t. (mit Leim) to glue (to, or on); (mit Kleister) to paste (on); Zettel (od. Anzeigen) ~, to set (to post, or to put up) public advertisements, to stick bills. II. i. (h.) to cling (or to stick) to; to adhere; es klebt ihm noch immer an, he has still a smack of it; ~d, p.a. adhesive; fig. inherent.

An'kleber, m. bill-sticker.

an'klecksen, sep. t. to clap to s.t. (in a blundering way).

an'kleiden, sep. I. t. (j.) to dress, to attire, to clothe (s.o.). II. rfl. to dress (o.s.).

An'kleide‖spiegel, m. dressing-glass, swing-glass. ~zimmer, n. dressing-room; (im Theater) tiring-room.

an'kleistern, sep. t. to paste on (or up); an etw. ~, to paste to s.t.

an'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) I. i. (h.) to accord in sound, to chime in (an, with); fig. es klingt daran an, it bears resemblance to it, it reminds one of it. II. t. to make a tinkling sound, to clink; die Gläser ~ (i. mit den Gläsern ~), s. anstoßen, 1.

an'klopfen, sep. i. (h.) to knock, to rap, to tap, to give a knock (or a rap) (an die Thür, at the door); fig. bei jm. ~, to seek s.one's hospitality or help; to sound s.o.

An'klopfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, knocker, clapper.

an'kneipen, sep. t. sich ~, fam. to fuddle o.s.; angekneipt, p.a. fuddled, disguised, the worse for liquor, half seas over.

an'knöpfen, sep. t. to button (on, or to).

an'knüpfen, sep. I. t. 1. (an) to tie (or to knit) to, to fasten with a knot; 2. to begin, to enter into or upon (a conversation, or a correspondence); to engage in (a conversation); to enter into (negotiations); wieder ~, to take up, to renew (an acquaintance), to resume (a conversation); eine Bekanntschaft mit jm. ~, to form an acquaintance with s.o., to make s.one's acquaintance; Verbindungen ~, com. to enter into connections, to commence a correspondence. II. i. (h.) 1. an etw. ~, to start from s.t. just said; 2. mit jm. ~, to enter into connection with s.o.

An'knüpfung, f., pl. ~en, tying, fastening &c., vgl. anknüpfen.

An'knüpfungspunkt, m. point of contact; (im Gespräch) point of departure, starting-point; (Verbindung v. Ideen) connecting link (or idea).

an'knurren, sep. t. to growl (or to snarl) at.

an'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) I. i. (j.) 1. a) to arrive (in, zu, at, in), to come, to get (to); to drop in; der ~de Zug, arrival-train; b) to obtain (or to gain) access (or admittance); to get in; c) to get a place (or a situation); (v. einem Mädchen) to get married; 2. a) s. beikommen, 1; b) (jm.) to behave (to s.o.); wenn du mir so ankommst, if you treat me thus, if you try that with me; 3. a) bei mir kommt man damit nicht an, that will not do (or go down) with me, I am up to that game; bei mir kommt er nicht an, I won't listen to him; b) gut (od. schlecht) ~, to fare (or to succeed) well (or ill); to meet with good (or ill) success; to be well (or ill) received; schön ~, (iron.) to find o.s. mistaken; to meet with a nice reception; hum. to bring one's pigs to the wrong market; to be snubbed; ich kam unrecht an, I found myself mistaken (or in the wrong box); mit schlimmer Nachricht kommt man schlimm an, the bearer of ill news is unwelcome. II. t., auch i. (j.), bes. impers. to befall; der Schlaf kam mich (auch i. mir) an, I became sleepy (or drowsy); es kam mich Furcht (od. Schrecken) an, I was seized (or struck) with fear (or terror); es kam mich die Lust an, I felt inclined; was kommt ihn an? what is the matter with him? es kommt mir schwer an, it is hard for me, it comes hard upon me, I find it hard (or difficult); so schwer es mir ankam, dies zu glauben, however unwilling I was to believe it. III. impers. i. (j.) 1. es kommt auf etw. an, it depends upon s.t.; es kommt darauf an, it is of importance, it is the main point (or the question); it depends (on circumstances), it is a matter of chance; wenn es darauf ankommt, when it comes to the point; es kommt bei dieser Frage auf den einzigen Punkt an, the question hinges on this single point; es kommt nicht darauf an, it matters not, it does not matter, it is (a matter) of no consequence, it makes no difference, it does not signify; hier kommt es bloß auf Geld an, here nothing is required but money; es kommt darauf an, ob ..., the question is whether ...; es darauf ~ lassen, to run the hazard (or the risk), to take one's chance; Sie müssen es darauf ~ lassen, you must take (or stand) the chance (of it); wollen Sie es darauf ~ lassen? will you put it upon that issue? es aufs äußerste ~ lassen, to push matters to extremities; alles auf den Zufall ~ lassen, to leave everything to chance; ich lasse es auf Sie ~, I leave (refer, or put) it to you; 2. (mit dem dat.) es kommt mir (viel) darauf an, it is important (or importance) to me, I am
es kommt mir nicht dara
not particular about it;
auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht a
stand for a trifle; es s
nicht ~, I shall not stic
soll mir auf eine Woche
höheren Preis) nicht ~, I s
a week (or giving a hi

An'kommen, n. arriving;
hier ist kein ~, no access
here; es war dort kein
was crammed full.

An'kömmling, m., ~s,
comer; stranger.

an'koppeln, sep. t. to cou
(dogs) (together) (an, t

an'krallen, sep. t. sich ~
(to) with claws.

an'kreiden, sep. t. to chal
to score (an account);
to live (or to get s.t.)

an'kreischen, sep. t. to s

an'kriechen, sep. (kroch,
to creep up (to); to c
gekrochen kommen, to co
jm. ~, to creep on
clothes).

an'kriegen, sep. t. 1.
on (clothes); 2. j. zu
kriegen), to get s.o. to

an'kucken, sep. t. s. ang

an'künd(ig)en, sep. t.
give notice of; (öffentl
to publish; (durch A
vertise; Krieg ~, to
Schauspiel ~, to give
wird mir angekündigt,
die Krankheit kündigt sich
an, the illness first s
head-ache.

An'künd(ig)‖er, m., ~
nouncer, advertiser.
~ungen, declaration;
öffentliche ~ung, procla
Zeitung) advertisemen

An'kunft, f. arrival, c
sias) advent; nicht
arrival.

An'kunfts‖halle, f. arri
ort, ~punkt, m. poin
seite, f. arrival-platf
terminus. ~zeit, f.

an'künsteln, sep. t.
cially; angekünstelt, p

an'kuppeln, sep. t. 1
fam. jm. eine Frau
wife, to trick s.o. ir

an'kutsch‖ieren, sep.
~iert kommen, to c
coach.

an'lächeln, sep. t. to

an'lachen, sep. t. to

An'lage, f., pl. ~n,
b) (Gründung eines
ginning, foundation
struction (of a rail
plan; (eines Konstr
outline; (eines Dr
plot; (eines Gemäldes
draught); 2. (Einri
establishment; (gär
tion; pl. ~n, impr
grounds; öffentliche
and pleasure-grou
Gartens machen, to

3. (Kapitals-~) investment; (angelegtes Geld) invested capital, stock; 4. a) (Befähigung) natural aptitude or disposition (zu, to), capacity, turn, parts (pl.), talents (zu, for); er hat keine ~ dazu, his talents do not lie that way; b) (Krankheitsanlage) predisposition: er hat ~ zur Gicht, he is predisposed to gout; 5. (an einen Brief ꝛc.) annexed paper; (an ein Dokument od. einen Wechsel) rider; aus der ~ werden Sie ersehen, by (or from) the annexed you will see; 6. (Steuererhebung) tax, duty; eine ~ machen, to impose a tax. **~-kapital,** n. stock, business-capital. **~-kosten,** pl. original costs.

an'lallen, sep. t. to address lispingly; to lisp at.

an'landbār, a. boardable, accessible.

An'lände, f., pl. ~n, landing-place; hier ist keine gute ~, this place is hardly boardable.

an'landen, sep. i. (ſ.) to land; to touch the land; to touch at (a point); to come to shore, to disembark.

An'landung, f., pl. ~en, landing, disembarcation, descent.

an'langen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to arrive (at), to get (to). II. t. to concern, to touch, to regard, to respect; was mich anlangt, as far as I am concerned, for my part; ~d, adv. concerning, touching; with regard (or respect) to; as for, as to; in point of.

An'laß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. An'läſſe, 1. occasion; cause, motive, inducement; der ~ ſein zu, to be the cause of; ~ haben, to have occasion (to do s.t); ~ geben, to give rise (or room) (to, zu), to give occasion (for); to cause (s.t.); jm. ~ geben, to induce s.o. (to do s.t.); ~ nehmen, to avail o.s. of an opportunity; einen ~ vom Zaun brechen, to seize the slightest occasion, to improve the occasion, to take time by the forelock; ohne allen ~, without any reason (for s.t.), without the slightest provocation; auf ~ js., at the instance of s.o.; der erſte ~ dazu war ..., the original cause of it was ..., it originated in ...; 2. occurrence.

An'laßhebel, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. starting-lever, hand-gear-lever.

an'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) I. t. 1. to keep on (clothes); jm. ein Kleid ~, to allow s.o. to keep on a dress; 2. a) (Waſſer) to let (water) into; einen Teich ~, to let water into a pond; die Waſſer ~, to set the waterworks going; den Dampf ~, to put the steam on, to get the steam up; b) (in Gang ſetzen) to set going; to start (a machine); eine Mühle ~, to set a mill (a-)going; 3. Hunde ~, sp. to set dogs on; to slip hounds; 4. to temper (iron or steel); 5. j. übel ~, to address s.o. harshly or snappishly; to give s.o. a bad reception; j. hart (od. ſcharf) ~, to snap s.o. up short, to snub s.o. II. rfl. to be (or to seem) likely, to be (or to look) like; ſich gut ~, to promise well, to bid fair; der Knabe läßt ſich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; es läßt ſich zum Kriege an, there is a likelihood of (or for) war; das Wetter läßt ſich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; die Sache läßt ſich gut an, the matter promises well (is very promising, or encouraging); die Sache läßt ſich nicht ſonderlich an, the matter is not very promising.

An'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'läufe, 1. start, onset, run; einen ~ nehmen, to take a run (zum Springen, to jump), to make a dash; im erſten ~, at the first onset; off-hand; 2. assault, attack; 3. ſ. Zulauf; 4. swelling, rising (of a water); 5. mar. (Sturzſee) headway; im ~e ſein, to be under headway; 6. arch. apophyge (of a column); spring, rising (of a vault).

an'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to run, to take a run (against, gegen); to run up to; to rush upon; fig. mit dem Kopf gegen die Wand ~, to run one's head against the wall; b) mar. to put into (a port), to touch (or to call) at (a point); vgl. II. 2; c) einen Eber ~ laſſen, to let a boar run upon a spear; to run through a boar; d) fig. (übel) ~, to be disappointed (balked, or thwarted); to run a bad chance; er iſt ſchön angelaufen, iron. he met with a fine reception, fam. he found himself in the wrong box, sl. he brought his pigs to the wrong market; j. ſchön ~ laſſen, iron. to give s.o. a fine reception, to give it s.o.; 2. a) (vom Waſſer) to rise, to swell; b) (v. Schulden ꝛc.) to swell on, to increase; 3. (ſchräg ~) to rise sloping (or with a gentle slope); 4. (den Glanz verlieren) to become dim or dull; das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes, or dims; der Atem macht den Spiegel ~, breath tarnishes (or dims) the surface of the looking-glass; (v. Metallen) to oxidize; angelaufen, p.a. (v. Metallen), dim; ~ laſſen, to stain (metals); Stahl blau ~ laſſen, to blue steal; Klingen blau ~ laſſen, to damaskeen (or to damask) blades. II. t. 1. † to importune, to solicit; 2. to touch at, to call at; ſie liefen Helgoland an, they called at Heligoland.

An'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. initial (or commencing) sound (of a word or syllable); im ~e, at the beginning of a word, initially.

an'lauten, sep. i. gram. to begin (or to commence) with a sound; Wörter die mit ſ ~, words beginning with an s; ~des ſ, initial s.

an'läuten, sep. t. to announce (the commencement of work &c.) by ringing the bell.

an'lecken, sep. t. to lick (slightly) at.

an'legen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to put, to place, to apply, to lay on (or against) s.t., to fasten (or to fix); eine Leiter ~, to apply (or to place) a ladder; ein Kind ~, to put a child to the breast; Blutegel ~, to apply leeches; ein Vorhängeſchloß ~, to put on a padlock; einen Hund ~ (od. an die Kette ~), to chain up a dog; ein Gewehr ~, to level (or to point) a gun, to take aim; die letzte Hand ~, to give the finishing touch (an, to); an etw. Hand ~, to set hands to s.t., to take s.t. in hand, to begin a work, to set to work, to set about s.t.; to be active; Hand an j. ~, to touch, or to attack s.o.; b) jm. Feſſeln ~, to fetter, or to chain s.o., to put (to cast, or to throw) s.o. in irons; einem Pferde den Zügel ~, to bridle a horse; jm. Kleider ~, to dress s.o.: Kleider ~, to put on clothes; Trauer ~, to go into mourning (um j., for s.o.); 2. to place, to dispose of, to lay out, to sink (money in a bargain), to employ, to invest (funds); Geld ſicher ~, to place a capital on good security; Geld auf Zinſen ~, to put money out at interest; ſein Kapital gut ~, to invest one's capital profitably, to turn one's money to good account; Sie werden höhere Preiſe ~ müſſen, you will be obliged to consent to pay higher prices; wieviel würden Sie dafür ~? how much could you afford to give for it? 3. a) to lay out (grounds), to draw (garden-plots); einen Garten (od. eine Straße) ~, to lay out a garden (or a street); eine Landſtraße ~, to practise (or to lay down) a road; b) to found, to establish (a school); eine Stadt ~, to found (to settle, or to build) a town; eine Feſtung ~, to construct (or to build) a fortress; eine Kolonie irgendwo ~, to plant a colony, or to settle at a place; to colonize a place; ein Geſchäft ~, to set up a business, to set up for o.s., to establish o.s.; c) ein Gemälde ~, to sketch a picture; to prime a picture; d) to lay, to concert, to devise (a scheme); to plan (a conspiracy); es auf etw. ~, to plan s.t., to aim (or to drive) at s.t.; er legt es darauf an (od. er hat es darauf angelegt), he makes it his object, he is after it; alles iſt darauf angelegt, mich zu reizen, everything is calculated to irritate me; das Werk iſt auf drei Bände angelegt, the work is calculated to comprise three volumes; Feuer ~, to set fire to a house, to burn another man's house (maliciously, or wilfully), to be guilty of arson; angelegte Feuer, pl. incendiary (or wilful) fires; 4. mar. die Marsſegel ~, to haul home the topsail-sheets; ein Schiff zum Bau ~, to put a ship on the stocks. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to put to shore, to put in, to moor; to land; zur Ladung ~, to put to shore in order to take in a cargo, to make ready for lading; 2. (zielen) to take aim (auf, at). III. rfl. ſich ~, 1. ſ. ſich anlehnen; 2. mar. ſich an ein feindliches Schiff ~, to board, to grapple (an enemy's ship).

An'lege||kapital, n. ſ. Anlagekapital. **~-ſchloß,** n. ſ. Vorhängeſchloß.

An'legung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting on; 2. employment (of capital); investment (of funds).

An'lehen, n., ~s, pl. ~, loan, ſ. Anleihe.

an'lehnen, sep. I. t. (an) to lean against (or upon); die Thür ~, to leave the door upon the latch, to leave the door ajar; lehnen Sie die Thür nur an, just close (or not quite shut) the door. II. rfl. ſich ~ an, to lean against.

An'lehnpunkt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mil. *appui.*

an'lehren, sep. t. ſ. anlernen.

An'leihe, f., pl. ~n, loan; öffentliche ~, government-loan; eine ~ machen,

to raise (to contract, or to make) a loan; ~ auf eine Schiffsladung, com. loan on bottomry.

an'leimen, sep. t. (an) to glue on (or to), to fasten with glue.

an'leiten, sep. t. to guide, to lead, to conduct, to train (zu etw., to s.t.); to direct, to instruct (in etw., in s.t.); zu etw. ~, to teach s.t.; to introduce (to a study).

An'leiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, leader &c.; guide.

An'leitung, f., pl. ~en, leading, guidance; direction, instruction; training (to s.t.), method, key, guide (for learning s.t.).

an'lernen, sep. t. 1. (etw. ~) to learn, to acquire (by study); 2. j. zu etw. ~, (practically) to teach s.o. (to do) s.t., to school s.o. in s.t.; einen Dienstboten ~, to train a servant.

an'leuchten, sep. t. to cast light upon.

an'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) 1. to lie near (or close) to; to border, to be adjacent, or contiguous (an, to); 2. (v. Kleidungsstücken) to fit well, to sit close; 3. jm. ~, to entreat, to solicit s.o.; to press, to importune s.o.; vgl. angelegen, 2; 4. mar. to stand, to wind, to steer; wie liegt das Schiff an? how does the ship head (or wind)? ostwärts ~, to stand (to head, or to bear) to the east; seewärts ~, to stand off, to stand for the offing.

An'liegen, n., ~s, pl. ~, concern (of great interest); request, demand, petition; ein ~ vorbringen, to make (to prefer, or to put up) a request.

an'liegend, p.a. adjacent, adjoining; ~e Winkel, math. adjacent angles; bot. adpressed; eng ~ (v. Kleidungsstücken), tight, tight-fitting.

an'löten, sep. t. to solder (an, to).

an'lügen, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) t. j. ~, to lie in the face of s.o.; jm. etw. ~, falsely to impute s.t. to s.o.

an'lūven, sep. i. (h.) mar. to go to windward (or to the weather-side); luv an! luff!

an'machen, sep. t. 1. (an) to fasten, to bind, to attach, or to tie to; to knit on; 2. Feuer ~, to light (or to kindle) a fire; 3. a) to mix, to season; mit Gewürzen ~, to spice; b) to temper (colours); to slack (lime); c) to dress (a salad).

an'mahnen, sep. t. s. ermahnen.

An'mahnung, f., pl. ~en, s. Ermahnung.

an'mālen, sep. t. to paint (over); sich das Gesicht ~, to paint.

An'marsch, m., ~es, pl. An'märsche, marching on, approaching, advance; im ~ sein, to be approaching, to be advancing.

an'marschieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (s.) to march on, to advance; ~iert kommen, to approach marching.

an'māßen, sep. t. sich etw. ~, (allg. sich zueignen) to assume, (unrechtmäßig) to arrogate (a right) to o.s.; (Anspruch machen auf) to pretend to, to claim, to lay claim to; (mit Gewalt) to usurp (a throne); er maßt sich zu viel an, he encroaches too far, he takes too much upon himself, he is too presuming; sich kein Urteil ~, not to presume to maintain s.t.; angemaßt, p.p. (self-)assumed. ~d, p.a. (zu viel beanspruchend) arrogant; (vermessen) presuming, presumptuous; (voll Selbstgefühl) assured; (voll Eigendünkel) assuming, self-assuming; (unverschämt) insolent, (hochmütig) haughty, (durch Hochmut verletzend) overbearing; ~des Wesen, assurance, arrogance.

an'māßlich, an'māßungsvoll, a. s. anmaßend.

An'māßung, f., pl. ~en, (Anspruch) pretension; (thatsächliche ~) usurpation; (Selbstgefühl) self-sufficiency; (Vermessenheit) presumption; (hochmütige Unverschämtheit) arrogance; ohne ~, unpretending, unassuming.

an'mästen, sep. t. to fatten; sich einen Bauch ~, to get stout (or fat); to raise o.s. up a paunch.

an'mauern, sep. t. (an) to build against (a wall); wie angemauert dastehen, to stand stock-still (statue-like, or as if fixed to the spot).

an'melden, sep. t. to announce; (in Kenntnis setzen von) to notify, to give notice of; einen Schüler ~, to apply for the reception of a pupil, to have a pupil entered; sich (persönlich) ~, to present o.s.; einen Besuch ~, to take in s.one's name (or card); sich ~ lassen, to send in one's name (or card); der Diener hatte mich angemeldet, the servant had informed his master that I was there (or that I had come); Appellation ~, (law) to give notice of appeal.

An'meldestelle, f. a place or office where persons or things are registered.

An'meldung, f., pl. ~en, announcement, notification.

an'mengen, sep. t. to mix, to mingle, to blend; to dress (a salad).

An'merkebūch, n. note-book, memorandum-book.

an'merken, sep. t. 1. to mark, to note, to make a note (of); to put (or to write) down, to annotate, to jot down, to item; (protokollarisch aufzeichnen) to make a minute of; (anschreiben) to score; com. die angemerkten Preise, the prices quoted; 2. jm. etw. ~, to remark, or to perceive s.t. in s.o.; jm. einen Rausch ~, to perceive that s.o. is tipsy; man merkt ihm nichts an, he does not show it.

an'merkenswērt, a. s. bemerkenswert.

An'merker, m., ~s, pl. ~, marker; annotator.

An'merkung, f., pl. ~en, note, footnote, annotation; ~en machen zu (einem Schriftsteller), to comment on (an author); ~en machen über (ein Vorkommnis, od. j.), to comment on, to pass observations on; ~en beifügen, to append notes.

an'messen, sep. (miß'sest od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemeß'sen) t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to take s.one's measure for s.t.; sich einen Rock ~ lassen, to have one's measure taken, or to get measured for a coat; 2. (anpassen) to fit, to adapt.

an'mischen, sep. t. to
† **anmit'**, adv. s. hierm
An'mūt, f. grace, gracef
elegance; (artiges u.
comeliness, engaging
lichkeit) sweetness, (Reiz
heit) gentleness; voll
mit ~, with grace, gra
without grace, ungr
lessly.
an'mūten, sep. t. j. ~
regen), to interest s.o.,
please s.o.; (j. ansprechen
fancy; (allg.) to affect
es mutet mich eigentüm
a singular impression
an'mūtig, an'mütreich,
graceful; (angenehm) p
pleasing, agreeable,
zend) charming; (sanft
elegant; (lieblich) swee
an'mūtlōs, a. deficien
graceful.
An'mūtlōsigkeit, f. wan
gracefulness.
An'mūtung, f., pl. ~en
An'na, f., ~s (FN.), An
dim. **Ann'chen**, n., ~s,
Nan.
an'nāgeln, sep. t. to na
to fasten with nails;
as if fixed (nailed, o
spot; wie angenagelt b
like a post.
an'nāgen, sep. t. to
nibble at.
an'nähen, sep. t. to s
~, to sew to s.t.; ü
whip (on).
an'nähern, sep. t. to
~, to approach, to
p.a. approximative;
adv. approximatively
An'nähерung, f., pl. ~e
advance; ~ des Al
b) fig. eine ~ zu stande
about an agreement
tion); 2. math. appr
An'nähерungs|grāden,
~kraft, f. phys. cent
~linien, f. pl., **~werk**
proaches. **~versūche**
to make advances.
An'nahme, f., pl. ~n,
ceptance, acceptatio
Gütern, accepting o
Wechsels (od. einer T
or acceptation of a
bedingte ~, condition
tial, or qualified acc
erteilen, to honour;
sels verweigern, to
to refuse acceptance
erfolgte ~, non-acce
tion (of visitors); rec
engaging (a servant
adoption; 3. a) e
(of an opinion); b
position, supposal;
nisses) taking s.t. fo
setzung ohne Beweis)
schaftliche ~, hypot
lation; stillschweigen
nach der mäßigsten ~
culation; unter der
~ mildernder Umst
to extenuating cir

f. (der Post für Briefe ꝛc.) receiving-house; receiving-station. **~verweigerung,** f. refusal of acceptance.

§ **Annā'len,** pl. annals; in den ~ der Geschichte, upon record. **~schreiber,** § **Annalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, annalist.

§ **Annalist'ik,** f. compiling of annals.

§ **Annā'ten,** pl. cath. annats, first-fruits.

An'ne, f. (FN.) Ann(e), Nancy.

† **annebst',** prp. ſ. nebſt.

an'nehmbar, a. acceptable, (zuzulaſſen) admissible, (mit Freuden zu wählen) eligible; unter ~en Bedingungen, com. on accommodating terms; zu einem ~en Preiſe, at a fair price.

An'nehmbarkeit, f. acceptableness.

an'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) **I.** t. **1.** a) (etw. Angebotenes ~, nicht zurückweiſen) to take (to o.s.); to accept, to receive; der Magen nimmt Speiſe an, the stomach takes food; ein Geſchenk ~, to accept (to take, or to receive) a present; Arbeit (z. B. zu waſchen) ~, to take in work (e. g. washing); hier zu Lande wird dies Geld nicht angenommen, that money is not current in this country; eine Forderung ~, to accept (or to take up) a challenge; b) (ſich gefallen laſſen) einen Antrag ~, to accept (or to close with) an offer; eine Vorbedeutung ~, to accept an omen; c) (empfangen) Beſuche ~, to receive (or to see) company; d) eine Haltung ~, to take up a position; ein ſtolzes Weſen ~, to assume haughty airs; e) chem. Farbe ~, to take the dye; Farbe nicht ~, not to take colour; f) com. (einen Wechſel) to accept, to honour, to protect (a draft); to pay (or to show) due honour (or protection) (to a draft); nicht ~, to refuse acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; g) sp. die Fährte ~, to take (up) the scent; die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, the sow assaults the huntsman; **2.** ſich j. wählen in einer Eigenſchaft als) to engage (a servant); to take (a physician, or a pupil); ſich ~ laſſen, to engage, to enlist (as a soldier); an Kindesſtatt ~, to adopt; zu Gnaden ~, to take into favour; **3.** a) (ſich eigen machen, ſich aneignen) to embrace (a religion); to embrace, to adopt (an opinion); to espouse or to wed (a doctrine); b) (als richtig zulaſſen) to consent to (s.one's wishes); einen Vorſchlag ~, to agree (or to accede) to a proposal; einen Vorſchlag nicht ~, to decline a proposal; eine Entſchuldigung ~, to take (or to admit of) an excuse; keine Entſchuldigung ~, to take no excuse; Rat ~, to listen to (or to take) advice; Vernunft ~, to listen to reason; c) (ſich unwillkürlich aneignen) eine Gewohnheit ~, to contract (or to acquire) a habit; **4.** (ſich etw. geben) einen Titel ~, to take a title; eine Stellung (od. Haltung) ~, to take up a position; eine Geſtalt ~, to assume a shape; eine (zornige) Miene ~, to put on an air (a scornful air); den Schein ~, to pretend; **5.** a) (für etw. halten) Sie nehmen es doch nicht für Ernſt an, surely you don't take it seriously; b) (einen Fall als richtig ſetzen) to take for granted, to suppose; ohne Beweis (als ausgemacht) ~, to assume; wir haben Grund anzunehmen, we have reason to suppose; es iſt anzunehmen, it is to be supposed; man nimmt (ſtillſchweigend) an, es wird angenommen, it is understood; es iſt vernünftigerweiſe anzunehmen, it stands to reason; nehmen Sie an, ich hätte nichts geſagt, consider my words as unsaid. **an'genommen,** p.a. hypothetical; angenommen (p.p.), daß ..., wenn man auch (als richtig) ~ will (daß ...), even supposing that ..., say that ...; angenommen, daß es wahr iſt, supposing it to be true; der angenommene Münzfuß, the approved standard; eine angenommene (d. h. verſtellte) Sprache (Demut), an affected language (humility); etw. Angenommenes, some affectation.

II. rfl. ſich einer Perſon od. Sache ~, to interest o.s. in (or for), to take care of; (eifrig) to stickle for; ſich der Sache jꝛs. ~, to espouse (or to stand up for) s.one's cause; ſich ſeiner Geſchäfte ~, to attend to one's business, to ply one's trade.

an'nehmenswert, a. ſ. annehmbar.

An'nehmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. acceptor, drawee.

an'nehmlich, a. **1.** ſ. annehmbar; **2.** ſ. angenehm.

An'nehmlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** ſ. Annehmbarkeit; **2.** (Lieblichkeit) amenity; (Reiz) charm; (Vergnügen) pleasure, delight; **~en,** pl. sweets, comforts (of life).

An'nehmung, f. ſ. Annahme, 1, 2.

an'neigen, sep. **I.** t. to incline, to lean to. **II.** rfl. to lean towards; to converge.

§ **annekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to annex.

§ **Annektie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, annexation.

an'nicken, sep. t. to nod at.

an'nieten, sep. t. (an) to rivet to.

an'niſten, sep. rfl. to build a nest, to nestle; fig. to settle.

§ **An'no,** adv. Lat. in the year, A. D.; von ~ Tobak her, fam. from time immemorial.

† **annoch',** adv. as yet, still.

§ **Annon'ce** [anon'ße], f., pl. ~n, **annonce||ie'ren** [anonßi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. Anzeige, 2; anzeigen, 2, b.

§ **Annuität',** f., pl. ~en, annuity.

§ **Annullations'klauſel,** f., pl. ~n, (law) cancelling clause; defeasance.

§ **annullier'bar,** a. defeasible.

§ **annull||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to annul, to quash.

§ **Annullie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, annulment.

§ **Annunciā'tenorden,** m. annunciade.

an'öhren, sep. t. to furnish (a needle) with an eye.

an'ölen, sep. t. to oil, to smear with oil.

§ **anomāl',** a. anomalous.

§ **Anomalie',** f., pl. ~en, anomaly, irregularity.

§ **anomalist'iſch,** a. astr. anomalistic (year).

§ **anonym',** a. anonymous.

§ **Anonymität',** f., pl. ~en, anonymousness.

§ **Anō'nym||us** (pl. ~i), m. anonymous writer; nameless person.

an'ordnen, sep. t. **1.** (ordnen u. einrichten) to dispose, to regulate, to arrange, to institute; (leiten) to direct, to conduct; (einen Zug) to marshal; **2.** (befehlen) to order; (beſtimmen) to appoint; to fix (a certain time).

An'ordner, m., ~s, pl. ~, regulator, disposer; director, conductor.

An'ordnung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Einrichtung) direction, disposal; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; institution; **2.** (Beſtimmung) order, injunction; frühere ~, preordination; ~ der Vorſehung, dispensation of Providence; ~en treffen über, to arrange.

§ **anorgā'niſch,** a. inorganic; ~e Chemie, inorganic chemistry.

an'packen, sep. t. to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to grasp, to gripe, to collar; to attack; unſanft ~, to handle without mittens.

an'paſſen, sep. t. **1.** (allg.) to fit, to suit, to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust, to square, to tally; to fashion; ſich ~, to conform (to); dem geringſten Faſſungsvermögen angepaßt, suited to the meanest capacity; **2.** (anproben) to fit, to try on (clothes).

An'paſſlichkeit, f. adaptiveness.

An'paſſung, f., pl. ~en, fitting, accommodation, adaptation, adjustment.

an'peitſchen, sep. t. to whip on.

an'pfählen, sep. t. **1.** (an Spaliere) to pale up; **2.** (ſtützen) to prop.

an'pflanzen, sep. **I.** t. to plant, to cultivate; (bepflanzen) to lay out. **II.** rfl. to settle.

An'pflanzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, planter, cultivator; settler.

An'pflanzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** planting; cultivation; **2.** a) plantation; settlement; b) (v. Geſträuch) shrubbery.

an'pflöcken, sep. t. to peg, to pin, to fasten with pegs (or pins).

an'pflügen, sep. **I.** t. to join by ploughing. **II.** i. (h.) to begin to plough.

an'pfropfen, sep. t. to inoculate, to insert, to graft.

an'picken, sep. t. to peck (fruits, or at fruits).

an'pinſeln, sep. t. to paint, to daub with a brush.

an'piſſen, sep. t. to piss at (against, or on).

an'pochen, sep. i. ſ. anklopfen.

an'poltern, sep. i. (h.) to knock violently at the door; angepoltert kommen, to come boisterously.

An'prall, m., ~s, bounding against, bounce, allision; (mil.) shock; der erſte ~, the first brunt; ungeſtümer ~ (Angriff), furious onset.

an'prallen, sep. i. (ſ.) to bound (or to strike) against, to run violently against.

An'prallwinkel, phys. ſ. Einfallswinkel.

an'preiſen, sep. (pries, geprie'ſen) t. to praise, to commend (highly); to cry up; (durch Reklame) to puff (up).

An'preiſung, f., pl. ~en, crying up, praising, praise, commendation; (Reklame) puffing (up).

an'preſſen, sep. t. (an) to press, or to squeeze against.

an'pröben, an'probieren (p.p. ~iert), sep. t. to try, or to fit on.

an'pumpen, sep. t., fam. j. ~, to borrow money of (or from) s.o.

An'putz, m., ~es, **1.** finery, attire, dress; **2.** architectural ornaments.

an'putzen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to attire, to

dress out; to trick out; to titivate; einen Weihnachtsbaum ~, to set up a Christmas-tree; 2. provinc. ſ. aufführen. II. rfl. to deck o.s. out, to put on one's best clothes; fam. to adonize o.s., to titivate.

an'qualmen, sep. t. (j.) to smoke (or to blow tobacco-smoke) into s.one's face.

an'quetſchen, sep. t. (an) to squeeze to.

an'ranken, sep. rfl. to twine round; to cling to.

an'ranzen, sep. t. (j.) to blow s.o. up, to browbeat s.o.

an'raſſeln, sep. i. (ſ.) angeraſſelt kommen, to approach with a rattling noise.

an'raten, sep. (rätſt, rät; riet, gera'ten) t. (jm. etw.) to recommend s.t. to s.o., to advise s.o. to do s.t.; (auf einen Gedanken bringen) to suggest s.t. to s.o.

An'rāt‖en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. advice, recommendation; auf ſein ~en, by his advice.

an'rauchen, sep. t. 1. to light (a cigar, or a pipe); 2. a) to smoke (a pipe, or out of a pipe) for the first time; b) to colour (a pipe, in particular a meerschaum-bowl); angeraucht, p.a. (smoke-)coloured.

an'räuchern, sep. t. 1. to smoke a little; angeräuchert, p.a. smoke-stained; 2. chem. to fumigate.

an'rechenbār, a. 1. (law) taxable; 2. theol. imputable.

an'rechnen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to charge s.t. to s.one's account, to put (or to set) down s.t. to s.one's account; jm. zu viel ~, to overcharge s.o.; etw. nicht beſonders ~, not to make a separate charge for s.t., to include, or to take in (in the same account); 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to impute, to attribute, or to ascribe s.t. to s.o., to lay s.t. to s.one's charge; hoch ~, to rate highly, to set great value upon, to attach value (or importance) to; er würde es dir hoch ~, wenn ..., he would be greatly obliged to you, if ..., he would rate it highly in you, if ...; zu hoch ~, to overrate; ſich etw. zum Ruhm ~, to glory in s.t., to take credit for s.t.; jm. etw. als Fehler ~, to put s.t. down as s.one's fault, to make s.t. s.one's fault; es jm. zum (od. als) Verbrechen ~, to make it a crime in s.o.

An'rechnung, f., pl. ~en, charge, charging; in ~ bringen, ſ. anrechnen, 1.

An'recht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, right, claim; title (auf, to); näheres ~, prior claim.

An'rēde, f., pl. ~n, accosting; (Anſprache) address, speech; (lebhafte ~ an eine Menge) harangue; (rhetoriſch) apostrophe; eine ~ halten an, to deliver (or to make) an address (or an harangue to), to address, to harangue; to apostrophize. **~fall,** m. gram. vocative (case).

an'rēden, sep. t. (allg.) to speak to, to address; (indem man auf der Straße an j. herantritt) to accost; (eine Anſprache an eine Menge halten) to harangue; mit (einem Titel) ~, to title, to call.

an'rēgen, sep. t. 1. (j. zu etw. bewegen) to urge on, to stir up; to move, to impel, to engage; to incite; to induce (or to prompt) s.o. to do s.t.; 2. eine Frage ~, to start (to suggest, or to moot) a question; einen Gegenſtand ~, to propose, to advert to, to mention, to make mention of, or to touch upon a subject; angeregtermaßen, as mentioned before; 3. (intereſſieren) to interest; to rouse. **~d,** p.a. exciting, stirring; protreptical; **~de Lektüre,** interesting book(s) or reading; für die Phantaſie **~d,** suggestive to the imagination.

An'rēger, m., ~s, pl. ~, urger; proposer, suggester, mover.

An'rēgung, f., pl. ~en, 1. motion, incitation, impulsion, instigation; auf unſere ~, at our instigation, induced by us; 2. (eines Gegenſtandes) suggestion, instance, mentioning; in ~ bringen, ſ. anregen, 2; etw. bei jm. wieder in ~ bringen, to remind s.o. of s.t.

an'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. to rub, to rub down (with s.t.); Farben ~, to grind colours.

an'reihen, sep. I. t. 1. to string (beads); to file on a string; to make a string of; 2. to join, to add (an, to). II. rfl. to join, to follow; to take one's place (in a procession); to take rank, or to rank (jm., with s.o.); es laſſen ſich viele Folgerungen ~, many inferences may be drawn from it.

an'reißen, sep. (riß, geriſ'ſen) t. 1. to begin to tear; 2. ein friſches Dutzend ~, to break a new dozen; eine Summe ~, to touch a sum. Vgl. angeriſſen.

an'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) to ride against; to ride forward; er kam angeritten, he came riding up. II. t. to break in (a horse), to ride (a horse) for the first time.

An'reiz, m., ~es, impulse, incitement (to); stimulus.

an'reizen, sep. t. 1. to incite, to stimulate, to animate, to stir (up); 2. to instigate (to a crime); (verlocken) to entice (to s.t.); (bewegen) to induce (to do s.t.); (verſuchen) to tempt (to s.t.).

An'reizung, f., pl. ~en, incitement, instigation, enticement, animation.

An'reizungsmittel, n. incentive, stimulant; med. stimulative.

an'rennen, sep. (rannte, gerannt') i. (ſ.) 1. to run, to tumble, or to bump (gegen etw., against s.t.); **an'gerannt kommen,** to approach (or to come) running; übel ~, ſ. anlaufen, I. 1, d; 2. to rush, to run, or to fall upon, to assail.

An'richte, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Anrichtetiſch.

an'richten, sep. t. 1. a) to prepare, to dress, to get ready; b) to serve, to send up, to dish up (the victuals); es iſt angerichtet, dinner is served; c) die Farbe ~, to mix the colour in due proportion; 2. (anſtiften) to cause, to make, to do (Unheil, mischief); da haſt du was Schönes angerichtet, fam. you have made a nice mess of it.

An'richte‖kunſt, f. art of dressing a dinner &c. **~löffel,** m. pot-ladle, ladle.

An'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, dresser.

An'richte‖ſchüſſel, f. dish. **~tiſch,** m. dresser, dresser-board, kitchen-table; side-board. **~zimmer,** n. office, pantry.

An'richtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. dressing (victuals); 2. detent (of a clock); 3. (Verübung) causing, doing, making.

an'riechen, sep. (roch, geroch'en) t. (jm. etw.) to know, or to perceive (s.t. in s.o.) by the smell.

An'ritt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. approach on horseback; 2. first trial of riding.

an'ritzen, sep. t. to sc slightly; to mark by

an'rollen, sep. I. t. roll against. II. i. men, to come rolling in a carriage.

an'roſten, sep. i. (ſ.) rust; 2. (an etw.) to to rust on (to s.t.).

an'rüchig, a. notorio reputable; (in hohem

An'rüchigkeit, f. notori disrepute.

an'rücken, sep. I. t. (to move to; mil. up, to bring up. I on, to advance, to near.

An'rücken, n. approa

an'rudern, sep. I. i. (or towards); anger approach rowing; a ashore; aus Schiff mar. rudert an! pu etw. ~, to strike a ing. II. t. j. od. etw s.t. or s.o.

An'rūf, m., ~(e)s, mons; appeal; mil.

an'rufen, sep. (rief, invoke (God); (anf (beſchwören) to adju challenge; b) mar hail a ship; 3. to protection); die rid ~, to appeal to th ~, to apply to legal redress; j. zu s.o. to witness; 4. hour of night, said

An'rufung, f., pl. ~ God), imploration;

an'rühren, sep. t handle; rühre nich (anything)! hands temper, to dilute

An'rührung, f., pl. vgl. anrühren.

an'rutſchen, sep. i. men, to come slid

ans, für an das.

an'ſāen, sep. t. to

An'ſāge, f., pl. ~ ration, statement; tion; (Kundgebung kündigung) annou message; (Aufford

an'ſāgen, sep. t. 1. to declare, to st bring word; to (the hours of th watchman); öffen to publish, to p ſammlung ~, to ~ laſſen, to send to send in one's to invite o.s.; legal intimation; tell me! 2. to game; Sie ſagen

an'ſāgen, sep. t. saw partly.

An'ſāger, m., ~s, messenger; vgl.

An'ſāgung, f., notification, de intimation; proc

an'ſammeln, sep. **I.** t. to collect, to gather (together). **II.** rfl. **1.** (ſich anhäufen) to accumulate; **2.** (ſich verſammeln) to gather, to be gathered (together).

An'ſammlung, f., pl. ~en, collection, accumulation; (Menge) gathering, crowd; ſchädliche ~, med. infiltration.

an'ſäſſig, a. (einen Wohnſitz habend) settled, established, domiciled, domiciliated; (bauernd ~) resident; ſich ~ machen, to settle (o.s.), to take up (or to fix) one's abode; wo iſt er ~? where is his residence? what is his domicile? where does he live? ~e Leute, pl. residents; land-owners.

An'ſäſſigkeit, f. domiciliation, permanent residency.

An'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. An'ſätze, **1.** a) deposit, crust (in a bottle); scrapings (of a dish, or sauce-pan); b) added (or adjoined) piece; mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); mar. head-piece of the stem; c) med. (Knochenanſatz) epiphysis; bot. apophysis; **2.** a) (act of) putting to; b) method of blowing (or filling a flute); c) math. formation (of an equation); statement, stating (of a sum); d) rate (in an account, or tariff); ſeine Anſätze ſind mäßig, his charges are moderate; in ~ bringen, to place to account; **3.** (Anlauf) onset; einen ~ nehmen, to take a run; to start; **4.** (Neigung) tendency, disposition; er hat einen ~ zum Starkwerden, he inclines to corpulency; ein ~ zur Preisſteigerung, a beginning of a rise in prices. **~preis,** m. com. taxation. **~rechnung,** f. rule of three. **~ſtück,** n. ſ. Anſatz, 1, b.

an'ſäuern, sep. t. to sour (slightly); to mix with leaven; chem. to acidify, to acidulate.

an'ſaufen, sep. (ſäufſt, ſäuft; ſoff, geſof'fen) rfl. vulg. to drink immoderately (like a sponge).

an'ſaugen, sep. (ſog, geſo'gen) **I.** t. u. i. (h.) to (begin to) suck; eine Pumpe ~ laſſen, to fetch (or to light) a pump. **II.** rfl. to suck fast; der Blutegel hat ſich angeſogen, the leech has taken.

an'ſäuſeln, sep. t. to fan (said of the wind); angeſäuſelt, p.a. fam. in liquor, half seas over.

an'ſauſen, sep. i. (ſ.) to rush on; angeſauſt kommen, to come (or to approach) rushing (or whistling).

an'ſchaffen, sep. t. **1.** (jm.) etw. ~, to procure s.t., to supply s.t. (or s.o. with s.t.), to provide s.o. with s.t.; Lebensmittel ~, to cater; Geld zu etw. ~, to find money for s.t.; jm. etw. (regelmäßig) ~, to find s.o. in s.t.; **2.** ſich etw. ~, to furnish o.s. with s.t., to find o.s. in s.t.; to get in, to lay in (stores); to put up, to purchase, to buy (goods); ſich zu viel Ware ~, to overstock o.s.; ſich eine Equipage ~, to set up one's carriage; **3.** (decken) com. to remit (an amount), to make (or to provide) (remittances).

An'ſchaffer, m., ~s, pl. ~, purveyor, furnisher.

An'ſchaffung, f., pl. ~en, purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; (Deckung) com. remittance.

An'ſchaffungskoſten, pl. com. first cost, prime cost (si.).

an'ſchäften, sep. t. to provide with a shaft; to mount, to stock (a gun); to put new legs (to boots).

an'ſchälen, sep. t. to begin to peel (or to pare); to peel partly.

an'ſchauen, sep. t. **1.** to look at, to view, to behold; to gaze at; **2.** a) (betrachten) to consider; (religiös) to contemplate; b) (intuitiv erkennen) to perceive by intuition.

An'ſchauen, n., ~s, contemplation, view, ſ. Anſchauung.

an'ſchauend, p.a. intuitive, contemplative; ~e Erkenntnis, intuitive perception; eine ~e Erkenntnis aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively.

an'ſchauenswert, a. worthy of contemplation.

An'ſchauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, looker on, beholder, eyer.

an'ſchaulich, a. (ſichtbar) conspicuous; (überſichtlich) perspicuous; (beſtimmt) distinct; (klar) clear; (deutlich) plain; ~ klar, self-evident; etw. ~ machen, to render s.t. plain (or intelligible), to give a clear idea of s.t.

An'ſchaulichkeit, f. distinctness, clearness.

An'ſchauung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Betrachtung) contemplation, view; **2.** (geiſtige ~) intuitive vision, intuition; **3.** (Anſchauungsweiſe) way (or mode) of viewing things, view; **4.** (Vorſtellung) idea, notion.

An'ſchauungs‖lehre, f. instruction by means of objects to develop the intuitive powers of children. **~methode,** f., **~unterricht,** m. method of intuitive instruction; object-teaching, object-lessons. **~vermögen,** n. intuitive faculty. **~weiſe,** f. way (or mode) of viewing things, view.

An'ſchein, m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Erſcheinung) appearance; (äußerer Schein) semblance, outward show; er hat den ~ eines ſeinen Mannes, he seems to be (or he has the air of) a gentleman; ſich den ~ geben (von), to pretend to be, to try to pass for; auf den erſten ~, at first view; nach dem ~e zu urteilen, to judge from (or by) appearances; **2.** (Wahrſcheinlichkeit) likeliness, likelihood, probability; es iſt aller ~ dazu, es hat den ~ (als ob ...), there is every appearance of it, it looks as if ...; allem ~e nach, to all appearance, judging from (or by) appearances, apparently, in all likelihood.

an'ſchein‖en, sep. (ſchien, geſchie'nen) **I.** t. to shine upon. **II.** i. (h.) to appear. **~end,** p.a. (**~lich,** a.) apparent, seeming; adv. apparently, seemingly.

An'ſchere, f. warp, warping-loom.

an'ſchēren, sep. t. **I.** (ſchōr, geſchō'ren) to begin to shave. **II.** (ſchēr'te, geſchērt') to warp (die Kette od. den Aufzug machen); mar. to warp (a rope).

an'ſchichten, sep. t. ſ. aufſchichten.

an'ſchicken, sep. rfl. ſich zu etw. ~, **1.** to prepare, to get ready, to make arrangements (for); to begin s.t., to set (or to be) about s.t., to set (or to compose) o.s. to s.t., to be going (to write &c.); ſich zum Schlaf ~, to compose o.s. to sleep; alles ſchickt ſich dazu an, everything seems disposed for it; **2.** ſich gut zu etw. ~, to go the right way to work; ſich ſchlecht (od. ungeſchickt) zu etw. ~, to set awkwardly about s.t., to be awkward.

an'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) **I.** t. an etw. ~, to shove on to s.t., to push against s.t. **II.** i. (h.) to begin to bowl (or to throw), to bowl (or to throw) first, to have (the) first bowl (or throw) (at ninepins).

An'ſchieb‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **1.** first bowler (or thrower); **2.** (**~eſtück,** n.) what is put to; leaf of a table; **3.** (**~ring,** m.) runner (of an umbrella).

An'ſchiebetiſch, m. sliding-frame-table, telescope-table.

An'ſchiebſel, n. appendage, supplement.

an'ſchielen, sep. t. to squint at, to look asquint upon, to leer at (or upon).

an'ſchienen, sep. t. **1.** to fix (or to join) by means of an iron band &c.; med. to splint; **2.** fig. to add.

an'ſchießen, sep. (ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) t. **1.** to shoot, to wound (by shooting); **2.** eine Flinte ~, to try a gun; angeſchoſſen ſein, fam. 1. to be in love (or smitten with); 2. to be screwed (or tipsy); 3. to be crazy, to have bees in one's head (or bonnet); **3.** techn. (an) to join; to sew (to); typ. to add (by way of supplement). **II.** i. **1.** (h.) to shoot first, to have (the) first shot; **2.** (ſ.) a) (anlaufen) to rush; to shoot forth (as water &c.); b) chem. (in Kryſtallen) to shoot into crystals, to crystallize.

An'ſchießen, n., ~s, **1.** shooting or wounding; **2.** trying (a gun); **3.** chem. crystallization.

an'ſchiffen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) (an) to ship to, to approach (with a ship); to bear in with the land; an eine Inſel ~, to touch at an island. **II.** t. etw. ~, vulg. to piss against s.t.

an'ſchimmeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to get (or to grow) mouldy.

an'ſchirren, sep. t. (u. i. h.) to harness; to put on the harness.

An'ſchlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'ſchläge, **1.** a) striking at s.t., stroke; ~ der Glocken, ringing of bells; b) (od. **~en,** n., ~ens) challenge (of hounds); **2.** mus. a) stop; b) manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; **3.** a) affixing, posting up; b) (**~zettel**) bill (posted up), showbill; placard, advertisement; poster; **4.** levelling or pointing (a gun); die Flinte im ~ halten, to take aim; **5.** (Berechnung) calculation, computation, estimate; valuation; einen ~ machen, to make a calculation (or an estimate); in ~ bringen, to take into account; to make allowance for; ſeine Koſten in ~ bringen, to calculate one's expenses; in ~ kommen, ſ. in Betracht kommen; meinem vorläufigen ~e nach, on a rough estimate I have made; **6.** (Plan) plan, project, design, plot, device; böſer ~, complot; heimlicher ~, machination, underplot; ~ auf js. Leben, attempt on s.one's life; Anſchläge machen, to make projects, to form designs; einen ~ auf (od. gegen) j. machen, to conspire against s.o.; einen ~ auf js. Leben machen, to attempt s.one's life; ein ~ ſchlägt fehl, a plot miscarries.

An'ſchlagebrett, n. notice-board.

an'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) **I.** t. **1.** a) (an, od. gegen) to

strike at (upon, or against), to knock at; b) (an) to clap (on), to fasten, or to nail to (or on); mar. to bend (a sail) to its yard; c) to affix, to placard, to post up (bills, placards); zum Verkaufe ~, to set out (or to put up) for sale; 2. Feuer ~, to strike fire (or a light); 3. a) die Glocke ~, to toll the bell; die Stunden ~ (v. einer Uhr), to strike the hours; b) mus. eine Saite ~, to touch upon a string; den Ton ~, to give (or to strike) the key-note; einen anderen Ton ~, to strike another key; fig. to change one's note; 4. ein Gewehr ~, to level, or to point a musket; to take aim (auf, at); 5. (den Wert einer Sache abſchätzen) to rate, to value, to estimate (auf, at); ſeine Koſten ~, to calculate one's expenses; zu niedrig ~, to underrate, to understate; zu hoch ~, to overrate, to overstate. II. i. 1. (ſ.) (an, od. gegen) to strike (to dash, or to fall) again st; 2. (h.) a) to begin to strike, to chime, to toll; b) to begin to sing (of birds); c) sp. to call, to bark, to bay, to cry, to give tongue, to open, to challenge; zur unrechten Zeit ~, to babble; 3. (ſich wirkſam, angemeſſen, od. gut erweiſen) to prove effectual; to operate, to take effect (of medicine); to agree (of food); to succeed (well), to prosper; to tell; bei jm. gut ~, to take well with s.o.; alles ſchlägt ihm wohl an, everything he undertakes thrives with him; es ſchlägt nichts mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending; wird es ~? will it take?

An'ſchläger, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who (or that which) strikes; mus. jack (of a pianoforte).

an'ſchlägig, an'ſchläglich, a. inventive, ingenious, clever, full of devices.

An'ſchlag‖rad, n. striking-wheel (of a clock). **~ſäule,** f. advertising-column, placarding-column. **~zettel,** m. placard, bill, poster.

an'ſchlämmen, sep. I. t. to depose (mud, or mire). II. rfl. to be choked up with mud (or mire).

an'ſchleichen, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) to creep near slowly and gently, to approach stealthily, to steal near; angeſchlichen kommen, to come on creepingly (or sneakingly).

an'ſchleifen, sep. 1. (ſchliff, geſchliff'en) t. to set an edge on; eine Spitze an etw. ~, to grind s.t. to a point. II. (ſchleif'te, geſchleift') t. to bring (or to transport) on a sledge, to drag along or up.

an'ſchleudern, sep. i. (ſ.) angeſchleudert kommen, to come trailing on (or along), to approach (or to draw near) saunteringly (or leisurely).

an'ſchleppen, sep. t. to drag along.

an'ſchleudern, sep. t. (an, od. gegen) to fling against.

an'ſchließen, sep. (ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) I. t. 1. a) (an) to chain (to), to fix with a lock; b) to fetter; 2. to add, to enclose, to subjoin, to annex; to tack; angeſchloſſen, p.a. com. enclosed. II. rfl. 1. a) ſich ~ an, to join (a party, or s.o.), to attach o.s. to (s.o.), to follow (s.o.); ſich an den Zollverband ~, to join the customs' union; ſich eng ~ an, to enter into a close connection with; ſich dem Gefolge jd. ~, to follow in the trail of s.o.; ſich leicht ~, soon to get on friendly terms with others, to be sociable (or gregarious); ſich jm. leicht ~, to be quickly familiar with s.o.; ſich ſchwer ~, to be reserved (unsociable, inconversable, or unclubbable); wollen Sie ſich uns ~? will you make one (of us, or of our party)? b) fig. to conform to; 2. to have connection (with); der Frühzug ſchließt ſich an den Schnellzug an, the early train times with the express train. III. i. (h.) 1. to fit close (or tight); 2. (zu Pferde die Schenkel ~) to sit close (or closely) on horseback.

An'ſchluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. An'ſchlüſſe, 1. a) joining, junction, accession; ~ an den Zollverband, joining the customs' union; b) communication, connection; der ~ von Eiſenbahnzügen, the correspondence between (or the connection of) railway-trains; der Eilzug hat ~ in B., the fast train times at B. with other trains; der Perſonenzug hat keinen ~, the ordinary train goes no farther; Poſt~, connection with the *diligence* (or mail); den ~ verfehlen, to miss the connection (or the corresponding train), gew. to miss the train; telephoniſchen ~ mit jm. haben, to be put on to s.o.; c) connection; communication; ~ an eine Familie haben, to live with a family; im ~ an, in connection with; with reference to; 2. thing annexed, or enclosed; enclosure, enclosed letter. **~bahn,** f. junction-railway, branch-line. **~punkt,** m. junction. **~wagen,** m. branch-waggon.

an'ſchmecken, sep. t. einer Speiſe etw. ~, to notice s.t. by the taste of a dish.

an'ſchmeicheln, sep. rfl. to insinuate (or to ingratiate) o.s., to curry favour (with, bei).

an'ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmiß, geſchmiſ'ſen) t. (an, od. gegen) to fling (or to throw) at, to dash against.

an'ſchmieden, sep. t. 1. to join by forging; to hammer together; wie angeſchmiedet, fastened as with iron cramps, riveted; 2. (Verbrecher) to fetter, to chain up, to clap up (or to put) in irons.

an'ſchmiegen, sep. I. t. to press (an, to), to join closely; fig. to adapt. II. rfl. to stick close, to cling, to sidle, to nestle; fam. to snug, to cuddle in (an, to). **~end,** p.a., **~ſam,** a. supple, pliant.

an'ſchmieren, sep. I. t. 1. to daub, to besmear; to grease; 2. a) j. ~, fam. to cheat, to chouse, or to swindle s.o., to take s.o. in; b) jm. etw. ~, to palm (or to trick) s.t. upon s.o., to cheat s.o. into a bargain. II. rfl. ſ. ſich andrängen.

an'ſchmunzeln, sep. t. to smirk at.

an'ſchnallen, sep. t. to buckle on, to fasten with buckles; ſich etw. ~, vulg. to get s.t.

an'ſchnauben, sep. I. i. (h.) angeſchnaubt kommen, to approach snorting, or blowing and puffing. II. t. ſ. anſchnauzen.

an'ſchnauzen, sep. t. to brow-beat, to blow up (to the skies), to snub (s.o.).

An'ſchneidemeſſer, n. carving-knife.

an'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. to give the first cut to, to cut (into), to carve.

An'ſchnitt, m., ~(e) cut; side-cutting; bread).

an'ſchnüffeln, sep. smell) at.

an'ſchnüren, sep. t. string, to fasten (

~, ſ. anſchmieren.

§ **Anſchöve,** ſ. An

an'ſchrauben, sep. (ſchraub'te, geſchrau to (on, or upon).

an'ſchreiben, sep. 1. to write dow set down; (mit K (mit Bleiſtift) to Billard) to score; put s.t. to s.one s.t. in s.one's bil postage; ~ laſſen, credit), to tick, (bei jm., at a gr jm. angeſchrieben be in favour wi with s.o., to be (or graces); bei angeſchrieben ſtehe in favour with black books.

An'ſchreiben, n., down; marking letter; (ſchriftlic application.

An'ſchreiber, m., scorer.

An'ſchreibe‖täfel, ing-board, blac scoring-table.

an'ſchreien, sep. shout or to ho ship).

an'ſchreiten, sep. angeſchritten kom along (or up), strides, to stall

An'ſchröte, f. lis wale (of cloth)

an'ſchröten, sep. cask); 2. to m wedge), list, or

An'ſchub, m., ~ bowl, first thr

an'ſchühen, sep. shoe (Pfähle, p

an'ſchuldigen, s

An'ſchuldigung, gung.

an'ſchüren, sep. to poke, to tr stir up; to fo

An'ſchuß, m., ~ first shot, firs b) wounding rushing; n full rush (au tallization.

An'ſchutt, m. ſ

an'ſchütten, se (or to throw)

an'ſchwängern, pregnate, to

An'ſchwängerung saturation.

an'ſchwanken, reel against; come on with staggering or

an'ſchwänzeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to approach wagging the tail.

an'ſchwärmen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to begin to swarm; angeſchwärmt kommen, to come in swarms. **II.** t. (j.) fam. to show s.o. enthusiastic admiration.

an'ſchwärzen, sep. t. **1.** to blacken; **2.** fig. to asperse, to calumniate, to slander.

An'ſchwärzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fig. calumniator, slanderer.

An'ſchwärzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** blackening; **2.** fig. calumniation, calumny, aspersion, slander.

an'ſchwatzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to palm s.t. upon s.o. Vgl. aufſchwatzen.

an'ſchwefeln, sep. t. to fumigate (or to smoke) with sulphur.

An'ſchweif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, warp (of cloth).

an'ſchweifen, sep. t. to warp (cloth).

an'ſchweißen, sep. t. **1.** to weld on (or together); **2.** sp. ſ. anſchießen.

an'ſchwellen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) (ſchwillſt, ſchwillt; ſchwoll, geſchwol'len) to swell (up), to rise; to belly; (an)ſchwellende Segel, bellying sails; ein angeſchwollener Fluß, a swollen river; einen Ton ~ laſſen, mus. to swell a tone; fig. (zunehmen) to increase. **II.** t. (ſchwellſt, ſchwellt; ſchwell'te, geſchwellt') to swell out (or up); to belly (sails); fig. (vermehren) to increase.

An'ſchwellung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** swelling, rising (of a river); **2.** a) distention, bulge; b) med. swelling, intumescence, tumour; **3.** mus. swell.

an'ſchwemmen, sep. t. to deposit; angeſchwemmtes Land, alluvium, alluvial soil; angeſchwemmte Erdſchicht, diluvium; angeſchwemmtes Gut, jetsam.

An'ſchwemmung, f., pl. ~en, (das Anſchwemmen) alluvion; (das Angeſchwemmte) alluvial deposit, alluvium; diluvium; deposition.

an'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim near, to float to; gegen den Strom ~, to swim against the current.

an'ſegeln, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to sail to (upon, or near); angeſegelt kommen, to come booming. **II.** t. ein Schiff ~ (i. an ein Schiff ~), to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship; einen Hafen ~, to make for a port.

an'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) t. **1.** a) to look at (on, or upon), to behold, to eye, to see; genau ~, to examine closely; lange u. ſorgfältig ~, to pore on; oberflächlich ~, to glance at, to take a hasty view of, to examine superficially; etwas von der rechten Seite ~, to look upon a thing from the right point of view; von oben bis unten ~, to eye from head to foot; j. gerade ~, to look full (or straight) in s.one's face; j. feſt ~, to look s.o. steadfastly in the face; j. ſcheel ~, to look at s.o. askance (unkindly, or with no friendly eye); j. finſter (od. zornig) ~, to frown on (or at) s.o.; to look black at s.o.; j. verſtohlen ~, to look at s.o. stealthily, to steal a look at s.o.; j. groß ~, to stare at s.o.; not to believe one's eyes; j. über die Achſel ~, to look down upon s.o., to slight s.o.; j. mit dem Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; Gott ſieht die Perſon nicht an, bibl. God is no respecter of persons; er ſieht das Geld nicht an, he does not mind expenses, he is rather extravagant; vgl. angeſehen, p.a.; b) j. für einen andern ~, to take s.o. for another; für wen ſehen Sie mich an? whom do you take me for? ich ſehe ihn für einen ehrlichen Mann an, I take him to be (or I think him) an honest man; den Himmel für einen Dudelſack ~, fam. not to know chalk from cheese; c) mit ~, to witness; to suffer, to let pass; ich kann es nicht länger mit ~, I cannot stand it any longer; Sie können es ruhig mit ~ (d. h. aushalten), you are all right, you are safe enough; **2.** to look upon (als, od. für, as), to deem, to hold, to take for; wir werden es als eine Ehre ~, we shall regard it as an honour; etw. anders ~, to view s.t. under a different aspect; ich ſehe es anders an, I do not see it in that light; **3.** jm. etw. ~, to perceive s.t. in s.o., to see s.t. by s.one's face; man ſieht ihm die Ehrlichkeit an, he looks the honest man; he looks honesty itself; man ſieht ihm keine Reue an, he gives (or betrays) no signs of penitence; man ſieht ihm keine Not an, he does not appear to be in want; man ſieht es ihm nicht an, he does not show it, he does not look like it.

An'ſeh(e)n, n., ~s, **1.** looking at s.t.; nicht des ~s wert, not worth looking at; **2.** (Anſicht, Schauſpiel) sight, appearance; (allgemeiner Eindruck der Erſcheinung) air; (Ausſehen) look; (charakteriſtiſche äußere Erſcheinung) aspect, (Art, wie ſich etw. zeigt) show; (Äußeres) exterior; äußeres ~, outward appearance; j. von ~ kennen, to know s.o. by sight; allem ~ nach, to all appearance, in all likelihood; dem ~ nach, to judge from (or by) appearances; ein anderes (od. beſſeres) ~ gewinnen, to assume a different appearance, to (begin to) look different (or better); einer Sache ein ~ geben, to give s.t. an appearance, to dress s.t. up; **3.** (Achtung) consideration, respect, respectability, (Ruf) reputation, (Ehre) credit; (Wichtigkeit) importance, (Bedeutung) consequence, (Macht u. Einfluß) authority; ſich ein ~ geben, to assume an air, to give o.s. airs, to try to cut a figure; das große ~ dieſes Mannes, the great authority, or the high standing of this man; ein Mann von hohem ~, a man of great authority (or of consequence); (bei anderen) in hohem ~ ſtehen, to be highly respected, to stand high in the opinion of others; to have great credit with others, to be looked up to; wenig (od. kein) ~ genießen, to enjoy little (or no) consideration (or reputation); ſein ~ verlieren, to lose one's credit (or one's authority); ein ſchlechtes ~ gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; ſein ~ in die Wagſchale legen, to interpose one's authority; vor Gott gilt kein ~ der Perſon, bibl. there is no respect of persons with God; ohne ~ der Perſon, without distinction (or admission) of person.

an'ſehend, p.a. ſich ~, her. affrontee.

an'ſehnlich, a. **1.** (in die Augen fallend) conspicuous; (verhältnismäßig groß) siz(e)able; (ſtattlich) stately, portly (hübſch) good-looking; **2.** (Anſehen u. Achtung genießend) considerable, notable, respectable; (hervorragend) eminent; (wichtig) important; (bedeutend) of consequence; die ~ſten Leute der Stadt, the principal inhabitants of the town; ein ~es Vermögen, a handsome fortune.

An'ſehnlichkeit, f. **1.** conspicuousness; **2.** considerableness; importance.

An'ſehung, f. in ~ deſſen, in consideration of it, in regard of it.

An'ſelm, m., ~s (MN.), Anselm.

an'ſengen, sep. t. to singe (slightly).

An'ſetzblatt, n. fly-leaf.

an'ſetzen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to set on (up, or down); (an) to put (or to set) to; to apply; to join, to affix, to fasten; ein Blasinſtrument ~, to put a wind-instrument to one's mouth; die Sporen ~, to set spurs to the horse; das Meſſer ~, to give the first cut; den Spaten ~, to begin to dig; die Feder ~, to put (or to set) pen to paper; to take up one's pen; Blutegel ~, to put leeches on; Schröpfköpfe ~, to apply cups (or cupping-glasses); ein Stück (od. Ärmel) an ein Kleid ~, to sew a piece (or sleeves) to a dress; **2.** a) (abſetzen) to deposit; Roſt ~, to gather rust, to rust; Kryſtalle ~, ſ. anſchießen, II. 2, b; b) (vom Wachstum) Fleiſch ~, to breed flesh, to grow stout (or fat); Fett ~, to grow fat; Keime (od. Blüten) ~, to set; Samenkapſeln ~, to grow into seed-vessels, to boll; das Podagra hat Knoten angeſetzt, med. the gout has formed knots, or has settled in the joints; **3.** a) (jm. etw.) to put down (or to charge) to a person's account, to charge (in a bill); b) (etw.) to rate, to tax; einen Preis ~, to fix a price; Preiſe ~, to quote prices; zu niedrig ~, to underrate, to understate; zu hoch ~, to overrate, to overstate; doppelt ~, to double-charge; c) zum öffentlichen Verkauf ~, to put up for public sale; **4.** (eine Zeit, einen Tag ꝛc.) to fix, to appoint; ein unrichtiges Datum ~, to misdate; **5.** math. to form (or to state) an equation; to state a sum. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to make an onset, to take a run, to run for a leap; angeſetzt kommen, to come on bouncing, or rushing; **2.** to try; to begin (e. g. to speak); **3.** (körperlich ~) to breed flesh, to grow fat (or stout); **4.** (= rfl. ſich ~) to be deposited; to adhere; (beim Kochen) to stick (to the bottom).

An'ſetzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who sets on &c.; vgl. anſetzen.

An'ſetzſtück, n. ſ. Anſatz, 1, b.

An'ſetzung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** putting, applying to &c.; **2.** (künſtliche ~) med. prosthesis; **3.** (einer Zeit) fixing, appointing; dating; zu ſpäte ~ eines Ereigniſſes, metachronism; zu frühe ~ eines Ereigniſſes, prochronism.

An'ſichhalten, n., ~s, quiet, reserve; command of temper, self-command.

An'ſicht, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Beſichtigung) inspection; survey; zu Ihrer (gütigen) ~, for your (kind) inspection (or perusal); com.: bei ~ dieſes, on receipt of the present, at (or after) sight; nach ~ der Proben, after a sight of the samples (or patterns); jm. Bücher zur ~ ſenden,

to send books for s.one's inspection; 2. (Anblick) sight, prospect, view; vordere ~, front-view; hintere ~, back-view; ~ von der Seite, side-view; 3. (Meinung) opinion; (Anſchauung) view; (Begriff) notion; das iſt meine ~, that is my opinion, or my view (of the case), these are my sentiments; nach meiner ~, in my opinion; einer ~ ſein, to be of opinion; ich bin ganz Ihrer ~, I am quite of your mind; ich neige mich Ihrer ~ zu, I lean to your opinion; ich ſchließe mich Ihrer ~ an, I accede to your opinion, I agree with you; einer und derſelben ~ ſein, to be of one opinion, to concur (in opinion), to agree (mit, with); anderer (od. verſchiedener) ~ ſein, eine ~ nicht teilen, to be of another opinion, to differ (in opinion), to disagree (mit, with; über, on); ſeine ~en darlegen, to expose one's views; ſeine ~ über etw. zu erkennen geben, to express one's sense upon s.t.; ein Menſch von beſchränkten ~en, a man of limited views.

an'ſichtig, a. eines Gegenſtandes ~ werden, to get a sight of s.t., to catch sight (or a glimpse) of s.t., to descry s.t.

An'ſichtsſeite, f. forepart, front.

Anſiedelei', f., pl. ~en, settlement.

an'ſiedeln, sep. I. t. to establish, to settle. II. rfl. to settle.

An'ſiedler, m., ~s, pl. ~, settler, colonist; ~ im Weſten Amerikas, backwoodsman.

An'ſied(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. colonization; establishment; 2. settlement, colony; ~en im Weſten Amerikas, backsettlements.

an'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) t. to welcome with a song; to sing, to celebrate in song (or poetically).

an'ſinnen, sep. (ſann, geſon'nen) t. jm. etw. ~, to expect s.t. from (or of) s.o. (or s.o. to do s.t.), to demand (to require, or to exact) s.t. from s.o.

An'ſinnen, n., ~s, pl. ~, demand; ein ~ ſtellen, ſ. jm. etw. anſinnen.

an'ſitzen, sep. (ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) i. (h.) (an) to stick (or to cleave) to; to be fastened (to, or upon).

† anſonſt', adv. ſ. ſonſt.

An'ſpann, m., ~(e)s, draught-cattle; team (of horses, oxen &c.).

an'ſpannen, sep. t. 1. a) to put (the horses) to; laß ~, have the horses put to, get the coach ready, order the carriage; es iſt angeſpannt, the horses are (put) to; b) fig. j. ~, to keep s.o. up to the traces; (quälen, ſchinden) sl. to keep s.o. with his nose to the grindstone; j. zu etw. ~, fam. to urge (to compel, or to get) s.o. to do s.t.; 2. den Bogen ~, to bend the bow; 3. a) eine Sprungfeder ~, to strain, to stretch, or to bend a spring; b) alle Kräfte ~, to strain (or to exert) every nerve.

An'ſpannung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting the horses to; 2. fig. exertion, straining, strain.

an'ſpeien, sep. (ſpie, geſpie'en) t. to spit at (or upon).

An'ſpiel, n., ~s, pl. ~e, innings (pl.).

an'ſpielen, sep. 1. i. (h.) 1. to play first, to lead; Sie ſpielen an, you have the hand (or lead); 2. auf etw. ~, to allude, or to advert to s.t.; leiſe auf etw. ~, to hint distantly (or to drop a hint) at s.t. II. t. eine Farbe (od. eine Karte) ~, to lead a suit (or a card); einen Ball ~, to serve a ball; ~d, p.a. ſ. mit Anſpielung auf.

An'ſpielung, f., pl. ~en, allusion, hint, reference; touch; eine leiſe ~, a distant (or sly) allusion (or hint); eine plumpe ~, a coarse insinuation; mit ~ auf, allusory to, allusive to, hinting at.

an'ſpießen, sep. t. 1. to spit, to broach; to put upon the spit; 2. to pierce with a spear.

an'ſpinnen, sep. (ſpann, geſpon'nen) I. t. 1. a) (an) to spin together, to spin to; b) to begin to spin; 2. fig. a) to begin (a narrative); b) to contrive, to lay (a plot); to cause, to breed (mischief). II. rfl. fig. to originate, to begin.

an'ſpitzen, sep. t. to point; wieder ~, to new-point.

an'ſpornen, sep. t. 1. to put (to set, or to clap) spurs to (a horse); to spur (a horse); 2. fig. to spur on; to animate, to stir up, to incite.

An'ſpornung, f., pl. ~en, spurring on; animation, incitement.

An'ſprache, f., pl. ~n, 1. address, speech; eine ~ halten an, to harangue; 2. mus. tone (of an instrument); eine gute (od. leichte) ~ haben, to have an easy touch.

an'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) I. t. 1. (im Herantreten) to accost; (allg.) to address, to speak to; ein Schiff ~, to hail a vessel; 2. etw. ~ (gew. beanſpruchen), to lay claim to, to claim; 3. j. um etw. ~, to beg s.t. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.t.; 4. (j. ~, = jm. gefallen) to please s.o., to interest s.o., to take s.one's fancy; 5. provinc. ſ. bezeichnen. II. i. (h.) 1. (v. Orgelpfeifen) to sound, to emit a sound; 2. † ſ. vorſprechen. ~d, p.a. pleasing, engaging, prepossessing; ſie hat etw. ſehr A~des in ihrem Äußern, she has a most pleasing appearance.

an'ſprengen, sep. I. t. jm. od. einer Sache etw. ~, to (be)sprinkle s.o. with a liquid; to water s.t. II. i. (ſ.) (angeſprengt kommen) to come up at full gallop.

an'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. 1. (ſ.) a) to begin to spring (to leap, or to jump); b) (an j.) to bounce, to leap, to jump, to fly (against s.o.); angeſprungen kommen, to come leaping (or bouncing); 2. (h.) to take the first leap, to leap first.

an'ſpritzen, sep. I. t. to (be)sprinkle (to splash, or to spatter) with a liquid. II. i. (ſ.) to splash, or to be dashed up against.

An'ſpruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'ſprüche, (allg.) claim, (perſönlich, od. ſubjektiv) pretension; (Forderung) demand; (Rechtstitel) title (auf, od. an etw., to s.t.); wohl (od. ſchlecht) begründete Anſprüche, well (or ill) founded pretensions; Anſprüche an die Konkursmaſſe, claims on a bankrupt's estate; er iſt voller Anſprüche, he makes many pretensions, he is very pretentious; auf etw. ~ haben, to have a claim (or a title) to s.t., to be entitled to s.t.; einen ~ beweiſen, (law) to clear a title; ~ auf etw. machen, etw. in ~ nehmen, to claim s.t., to pretend (or to lay claim) to s.t., to demand s.t., s.t.; ein Recht in ~ n (or to vindicate) a rig Schönheit ~, she pret große Anſprüche mache pretences, to be ver Anſprüche aufgeben, voi ablaſſen, to give up (one's claim(s); jS. Zei occupy (or to take to encroach (or to s.one's time; es wir ~ nehmen, it will rec take) a considerable ~ nehmen, to encro kindness, to take up Hülfe in ~ nehmen, assistance; die Aufm nehmen, to engage (u gross) s.one's attenti in ~ nehmen, to have kindness; jS. Geduld nehmen, to trespass tience; meine Mittel genommen, my mean siderably; alle Kräft to task s.one's powe

an'ſpruchslos, a. u assuming, unambiti

An'ſpruchslosigkeit, f.

an'ſpruchsvoll, a. pret fastidious, hard to

an'ſprühen, i. (ſ.) to (said of sparks).

An'ſprung, m., ~(e) leaping (at), leap.

an'ſpucken, sep. t. ſ.

an'ſpülen, sep. I. i. II. t. to wash (earth to deposit. **an'geſp** angeſpültes Land, al

An'ſpülung, f., pl. ~

an'ſtacheln, sep. t. mulate, to instigat

an'ſtählen, sep. t. t with a steel point

An'ſtalt, f., pl. ~e preparation, prepa disposition, arrange contrivance; ~en make preparations for s.t.; ſeine (od. etw. treffen, to prov Eingerichtete) institu Erziehungsanſtalt, ed ment, institution, Blindenanſtalt, blind anſtalt, dumb-asylu natic asylum; lith graphic printing-o

An'ſtalts‖geiſtlicher, dinary.

an'ſtammen, sep. t.

An'ſtand, m., ~es (Stand auf der J dem ~ ſein, to b stand; fig. to be catch, or in wait to go (a-)shootin delay, pause, susp meiner Seite ſoll will not be the delayed; ohne alle b) (Beanſtandung tion, doubt; (beſ. denken) demur; ~ hesitate; to have

das hat gar keinen ~, that requires no hesitation; there is no objection; 3. a) (angemeſſenes Benehmen) becoming deportment; (ſchickliches Betragen) behaviour, demeanour; (Huld) good grace; (Anmut) gracefulness; (Sittſamkeit u. Züchtigkeit) decency; (gute Sitten) good manners; (Beobachtung des allg. geforderten Anſtandes) decency; (Angemeſſenheit des Betragens) propriety, (Wohlanſtändigkeit) decorum; den ~ verletzen, den ~ beiſeite ſetzen, to offend against decorum (or propriety); des bloßen ~s halber, for mere form's sake; er trauert nur des ~s wegen, his mourning is a mere matter of form; b) (ſtattliche Haltung) port; ein edler ~, a noble air.

an'ſtändig, a. 1. (ſittſam u. züchtig) decent; (ſchicklich) becoming; (angemeſſen) fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; (ehrenhaft) honest; (achtbar u. anſehnlich) respectable; (wohlgeſittet) mannerly; ~es Betragen, good manners, propriety of conduct; (bei Männern) gentlemanly bearing; (bei Frauenzimmern) ladylike behaviour; das iſt nicht ~, that is not gentlemanlike (or ladylike); 2. (vernünftigen Anſprüchen genügend) reasonable; ~es (hübſches) Vermögen, decent or handsome fortune; ~es (genügendes) Auskommen, competency; ein ~er Preis, a very fair price; eine recht ~e Forderung, iron. a very pretty demand, indeed!

An'ſtändigkeit, f. becomingness, conveniency; decency, decorum, propriety; respectability.

An'ſtands||brief, m. (law) letter of respite (or of grace). **~dame,** f. duenna, chaperon. **~gefühl,** n. sense of propriety (or of decorum), delicacy.

an'ſtandshalber, adv. for propriety's sake.

An'ſtands||lehre, f. instruction in deportment. **~lehrer,** m. posture-master. **~ort,** m. (im Theater) lavatory, cloak-room. **~regeln,** f. pl. etiquette (si.). **~verletzung,** f. offence against (neglect, or want of) decency (decorum, or propriety).

an'ſtands||voll, a. graceful. **~widrig,** a. improper.

an'ſtapeln, sep. I. t. to pile up. II. i. (ſ.) gew. angeſtapelt kommen, to come stalking along.

an'ſtarren, sep. t. to stare (or to glare) at (or upon).

an'ſtatt, prp. (with gen.) instead of, in lieu of, in the place (or room) of; by way of; ~ ſeiner, in his stead; ~ dies zu thun, od. ~ daß (c.) er dies that, instead of doing this.

an'ſtaunen, sep. t. to gaze at, to stare at (or upon), to wonder at.

an'ſtaunens||wert, ~würdig, a. prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

an'ſtechen, sep. (ſticht, ſtichſt, ſtach, geſtoch'en) t. 1. to prick; 2. to broach, to tap (a cask); angeſtochen, p.a. on tap.

An'ſteckärmel, m. pl. sham-sleeves, butcher's sleeves.

an'ſtecken, sep. t. 1. a) to stick on; einen Ring ~, to put on a ring; b) (mit Stecknadeln) to pin, to fasten; to tuck; 2. (mit einer Krankheit) to infect, to taint, to poison; angeſteckt, p.a. unsound; angeſteckt werden, to take an infection, to catch a contagious disease; Gähnen ſteckt an, yawning is catching; 3. to light (a candle); to set fire to (a house); jm. das Haus über dem Kopfe ~, to burn the house over s.one's head; 4. (fälſchlich) ſ. anſtechen, 2. **~d,** p.a. contagious, infectious, catching; epidemical.

An'ſteckſchürze, f. tuck.

An'ſteckung, f., pl. ~en, contagion, infection; durch ~, contagiously; ~ verhindernd, anticontagious.

An'ſteckungsſtoff, m. contagious (or infectious) matter, virus; (in der Luft) miasma; vom ~ reinigen, to disinfect.

an'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) 1. (jm.) a) (geziemen) to become, (etw. weniger) to beseem; (ſich ſchicken) to fit; jm. ſehr wohl ~, to become s.o. very well, to sit gracefully upon s.o.; jm. übel ~, to become s.o. ill, to look ill on s.one's part; b) (gefallen) to please; (paſſen) to suit; das ſtand ihm nicht an, that did not suit (or satisfy) him; das ſteht mir nicht an, that is not to my taste, I don't like it; 2. a) (zögern) to linger; (ſchwanken) to waver; (Bedenken hegen) to doubt, to hesitate, to scruple; bei etw. ~, to stick at s.t.; b) (verſchoben werden) to be delayed (deferred, or put off); ~ laſſen, to put off, to postpone, to delay, to defer; com. to let stand over; laſſen wir es damit noch ~, let us (still) postpone (or defer) it.

an'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) 1. (v. Perſonen) to ascend, to mount; angeſtiegen kommen, to come stalking along; 2. (vom Gelände) to rise. **~d,** p.a. rising (~der Boden, rising ground); ſteil ~d, steep.

an'ſtellbar, a. appointable.

an'ſtellen, sep. I. t. 1. a) (hinſtellen) to place, to put, to post; b) (verwenden) to apply, to employ (zu etw., to s.t.); mehr Leute ~, to set more hands to work; c) (einſetzen) to appoint, to instate; (förmlich u. feierlich) to install; vgl. angeſtellt; 2. a) (veranſtalten, machen) to arrange, to institute, to set on foot (inquiries); eine Prüfung ~, to institute (or to make) an examination; eine Vergleichung ~, to institute a comparison, to draw a parallel; Betrachtungen ~, to make reflections, to meditate, to indulge in speculations; (über etw.) to contemplate s.t.; einen Verſuch ~, to make (or to try) an experiment, to try; eine Klage gegen j. ~, to bring in (or to enter) an action, to institute (or to commence) a suit against s.o.; b) (anſtiften) to contrive, to plot; Böſes ~, to do (or to breed) mischief; was hat er angeſtellt? what has he been up to? II. rfl. 1. ſich (geſchickt, od. ungeſchickt) zu etw. ~, to set about s.t. (dexterously, or awkwardly), to manage s.t. (cleverly, or clumsily); ſich jämmerlich ~, to cut a deplorable figure, to make a sad exhibition of o.s.; 2. to assume a certain manner; to behave (or to conduct) o.s.; ſich ~ als ob ..., to make a pretence (of s.t.), to pretend, to feign (s.t., to do s.t., or that ...).

An'ſteller, m., ~s, pl. ~, employer.

an'ſtellig, a. able, skilful, handy, shifty, clever, dexterous.

An'ſtelligkeit, f. ableness, aptitude, skilfulness, handiness, cleverness, dexterity.

An'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verwendung) employment; (Ernennung) appointment; dauernde ~, permanent appointment, permanency; 2. (Stelle) situation, place.

an'ſtellungs||berechtigt, a. entitled to an appointment. **~fähig,** a. qualified for an appointment.

an'ſtemmen, sep. I. t. to stem (to push, or to press) against; ſich mit den Füßen ~ gegen, to press with one's feet against, to put one's feet against. II. rfl. ſich gegen etw. ~, to set o.s. against s.t., to oppose (or to resist) s.t. resolutely (or sturdily).

an'ſteuern, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to steer towards.

An'ſtich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. broaching (a cask); ein friſcher ~, a fresh tap, (new broached) brisk ale; 2. (vom Obſt) worm-bite.

an'ſticheln, sep. I. t. ſ. annähen. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to allude to s.t. tauntingly.

an'ſticken, sep. t. to join (or to add) to a piece of embroidery (or lace).

an'ſtiefeln, sep. I. t. to boot (s.o.). II. rfl. to put on boots. III. i. (ſ.) gew. angeſtiefelt kommen, to come stalking along.

an'ſtieren, sep. t. to stare at.

an'ſtiften, sep. t. 1. (etw.) to contrive, to cause, to raise, to occasion, to excite; to set abroach; Unheil ~, to do (or to breed) mischief; was hat er angeſtiftet? what has he been up to? 2. (j.) to set on (zu etw., to s.t.); to induce, to instigate; (law) to abet; to suborn (false witnesses).

An'ſtift||ung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, contriving; instigation. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~erin,** f., pl. ~erinnen, instigator, (prime) mover, author, setter-on, plotter, contriver; abettor; suborner.

an'ſtimmen, sep. t. to strike up (a tune); to (begin to) tune, to intonate, to intone, to begin (a hymn, or lamentations &c.); ein Lied in der Kirche ~, to lead the choir.

An'ſtimmung, f. striking up; tuning, intonation.

an'ſtolpern, sep. i. (ſ.) to stumble against; angeſtolpert kommen, to come stumbling along.

An'ſtoß, m., ~es, pl. An'ſtöße, 1. a) (Stoß) knocking (or striking) against, collision, shock; push; impulse; phys. impetus; b) fig. impulse; (einen) ~ zu etw. geben, to give an impulse to s.t.; den erſten ~ zu etw. geben, to set s.t. in motion, to set s.t. going; 2. (Ärgernis) offence, scandal; jm. ~ geben, bei jm. ~ erregen, to give offence to s.o.; to shock (or to offend) s.o. (or s.one's feelings); ~ nehmen an, to take umbrage (or exception) at, to be scandalized at; Stein des ~es, stumbling-block, stumbling-stone; 3. (Stocken) check, impediment; stuttering, hesitation; ohne ~, without hesitation; ohne ~ leſen, to read fluently; 4. ~ am Brote, kissing-crust (of a loaf); 5. ~ an einem Kleide, eking-piece.

an'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtößeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. 1. a) to strike (to

knock, to push, or to thrust) on (or against); b) mit jm. die Gläſer ~, ſ. II. i. 2; c) bei jm. ~, to give offence to s.o., to shock (or to offend) s.o.; 2. (beim Stopfen) to join, to renter (by means of fine-drawing). II. i. (h.) 1. an etw. ~, to stumble (to run, or to thump) against s.t.; aneinander ~, to justle; an die Decke ~, to touch the ceiling; 2. mit den Gläſern ~, to touch (or to ring) glasses; mit jm. ~, to touch glasses with s.o.; auf etw. ~, to drink in honour of s.t.; fam. to hobnob s.t.; 3. mit der Zunge (im Reden) ~, to stutter, to hesitate (in speaking); to lisp, to speak thick; 4. (an) to border upon, to be adjacent, or contiguous to; 5. gegen (od. wider) etw. ~ (od. verſtoßen), to give offence to, to offend against, to shock. ~d, p.a. contiguous, adjoining, adjacent (an, to).

an'ſtößig, a. (jm.) giving offence, offensive, displeasing (to s.o.); objectionable, exceptionable; (ſittlich ~) scandalous, shocking; fam. (beſ. v. der Sprache) slang(e)y; etw. ~ finden, to be scandalized (or shocked) at s.t.

An'ſtößigkeit, f., pl. ~en, offensiveness, objectionability; scandalousness, shockingness.

an'ſträngen, sep. t. to put (horses) to.

An'ſtrēbekraft, f. phys. centripetal force.

an'ſtrēben, sep. I. i. (h.) gegen etw. ~, to strive against s.t., to oppose s.t.; zu etw. ~, to rise, or to soar up to s.t.; phys. to gravitate towards s.t. II. t. to aspire after (or to) s.t., to strive for s.t., to endeavour to obtain s.t.

an'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. 1. to paint, to daub, to varnish (over), to colour; mit Teer ~, to tar; grün ~, to paint green; weiß ~, to whitewash, to whiten; 2. etw. ~ (bezeichnen), to mark s.t. (a passage in a book, with a stroke, with a pencil), (eine Stelle unterſtreichen) to underline s.t.; 3. jm. etw. ~, to put s.t. to s.one's score; ich will es dir ſchon ~, I shall be sure to punish you (or to pay you out) for it, I'll remind you of it, you shall remember it.

An'ſtreich||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (house-) painter, white-washer. **~pinſel,** m. brush (of a painter, or of a pastry-cook).

an'ſtreifen, sep. i. (h.) (an etw.) to touch (or to graze) s.t., to brush (or to rub) against s.t.; (angrenzen) to border upon; an eine Gefahr ~, to have a narrow escape (or a near touch).

an'ſtrengen, sep. I. t. 1. to strain, to stretch, to exert; alle Kräfte ~, to strain every nerve, to strive (or to try) hard; ſeinen Verſtand (od. Kopf) ~, to strain one's wits, to set one's brains to work, to rack one's brains; j. ~, to fatigue s.o.; j. zu ſtark ~, to overwork s.o.; ſeine Augen ~, to strain one's eyes; kleiner Druck ſtrengt die Augen ſehr an, small print is very trying to the sight; eine ~de Arbeit, a hard (piece of) work, a work requiring much exertion; 2. einen Prozeß gegen j. ~, to bring in an action against s.o. II. rfl. 1. to make efforts (or every effort), to do one's utmost, to exert o.s., to strive (or to try) hard; ſich vergeblich ~, to labour in vain (or to no purpose); ſich übermäßig (od. über ſeine Kräfte) ~, to overwork (or to overexert) o.s., to strain all one's means; 2. fam. ſich ſehr ~, to be liberal, to come down handsomely.

an'geſtrengt, p.a. strenuous, hard; intensive, intense.

An'ſtrengung, f., pl. ~en, exertion, effort, intense labour; push, tug; struggle; fam. a long and strong pull; mit vereinter ~, with united efforts; ohne ~, (als a.) effortless.

an'ſtreuen, sep. t. to strew on s.t., to sprinkle with s.t.

An'ſtrich, m., ~(e)s, 1. paint, painting, wash; dye; der erſte ~, first coat, priming; der letzte ~, finishing coat; 2. a) tint, colour, varnish; leiſer ~, tinge; bunter ~, hue; b) fig. appearance, air (of melancholy), touch (of feeling), dash (of folly), tinge, tincture, spice, or smattering (of learning); einen ~ geben, to colour, to set off to the best advantage, to set a fine gloss (upon).

an'ſtricken, sep. t. to join by knitting, to knit on; Strümpfe ~, to (new-)foot stockings.

an'ſtrömen, sep. i. (ſ.) (gegen) to flow towards (or against); fig. (angeſtrömt kommen) to crowd near, to flock.

an'ſtückeln, an'ſtücken, sep. t. to piece (or to patch) on, to put on (a piece).

An'ſtückſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, eking-piece, patch.

An'ſturm, m., ~(e)s, assault, storm; erſter ~, onset; den erſten ~ aushalten, to sustain the first brunt.

an'ſtürmen, sep. i. (ſ.) (anſtürzen) to rush (gegen, upon, or against); (einen Sturm unternehmen) to make an assault upon (a wall), to make an onset upon (defenders).

An'ſturz, m., ~es, shock, collision.

an'ſtürzen, sep. i. (ſ.) to tumble against; to rush upon.

an'ſuchen, sep. i. (h.) to apply, to ask, to sue (um, for); to solicit, to request (a favour); bei der Obrigkeit um etw. ~, to petition for s.t.; um ein Amt ~, to sue for a place; um Erlaubnis ~, to ask permission, to beg leave.

An'ſuch||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. application, solicitation, suit, request, petition; auf ~en, at the request (or suit) (js., of s.o.), on application. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~erin,** f. pl. ~erinnen, applicant, solicitor (or solicitress), suitor (or suitress), petitioner, claimant. **~ungsſchreiben,** n. letter of request, petition.

an'ſummen, sep. rfl. to accumulate, to sum up; to run up (said of expenses, or debts).

an'ſüßen, sep. t. to sweeten a little; chem. to edulcorate.

§ Antagon||iſ'mus, m., ~iſ'mus, antagonism. **~iſt',** m., ~iſt'en, pl. ~iſt'en, antagonist, adversary.

§ antagoniſt'iſch, a. antagonistic(al); adv. antagonistically.

an'tākeln, sep. t. mar. to rig, to equip (a ship).

an'tanzen, sep. I. t. 1. to dance against; 2. er hat ſich eine Krankheit angetanzt, he has made himself ill by dancing. II. i. 1. (h.) to begi gew. angetanzt komm dancing, to come dar ſl. (erſcheinen) to ap

an'tappen, sep. i. against; to knock a ~, to tap.

§ antark'tiſch, a. ant

an'taſten, sep. t. 1. to 2. fig. to asperse (to attack, to invad right), to dispute a will); to infringe vileges); to injure (to impugn (s.one's pital ~, to touch t

an'tauneln, sep. i. reel (an etw., again kommen, to approac

§ Antecedēn'zien, n s.one's previous life

§ antedat||ie'ren (p.p date.

§ antediluviā'niſch,

An'teil, m., ~(e)s, lot; portion; com. geben, to apportion (to bear, or to cor to be concerned, in); gleichen ~ mi upon even terms ~ der Miterben, (la ein ~ am Gewinn percentage upon t ness; an einer Fir partner in a firm Zeche bezahlen, to p 2. fig. sympathy, nehmen, eig. to take pate) in s.t. (thätig to take an active take an interest pathy for s.t., to

An'teilhāber, m., tor; share-holder.

an'teillōs, a. (an) (to); void of sym

An'teilſchein, m. c

§ Antepenul'tima,

§ Anthologie', f.,

§ antholō'giſch, a.

§ Anthracit', m.,

§ Anthropo||lōg', n anthropologist. logy.

§ anthropo||lō'giſch ~mor'phiſch, a.

§ Anthropomorph thropomorphy.

§ Anthropo||phāg' phā'gen, anthro Lat. pl. anthro

an'thun, sep. (thā on (clothes); an tired; (ganz) da calculated, to tion (that), to etw.) to do to; to, to commit zimmer Gewalt a female, to violate) a fema fühlen) Gewalt s.o. (or to on ~, to do hono ~, to bring disgrace s.o.;

s.o. under constraint; ſich Zwang ~, to constrain o.s., to restrain o.s.; ſich ein Leid ~, to lay violent hands upon o.s., to make away with o.s.; ſie hat mir's angethan, fam. she has bewitched me; 3. mar. das Land ~, to make (the) land; einen Hafen ~, to make (for) a port, to stand in for a harbour.

§ **antichambr||ie'ren** [ſchan] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to wait (about) in the antechambers (of great men, in expectation of being admitted to audience); to dance attendance (bei, upon).

§ **An'tichriſt**, m., ~s, Antichrist.

§ **antichriſt'lich**, a. antichristian.

§ **anticipan'do**, adv. com. ~ bezahlen, to pay on account.

§ **Anticipan'dozahlung**, f. payment on account (previous to maturity).

§ **Anticipatiōn'**, f. 1. anticipation; 2. com. payment of a bill previous to its maturity.

§ **anticip||ie'ren** (pp. ~iert'), t. to anticipate.

an'ticken, sep. t. u. i. (h.) ſ. antippen.

an'tiefen, sep. t. mar. to sound.

§ **antik'**, a. antique.

§ **Antik'e**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) antiquity; b) antique art; 2. antique (work).

§ **Antik'en||händler**, m. antiquary; dealer in old curiosities. ~handlung, f., ~laden, m. old curiosity shop. ~ſammlung, f. collection of antiquities (or of antique works).

§ **Antikritik'**, f., pl. ~en, answer to a criticism.

Antil'banon, m., ~s, (Geb.) Antilibanus.

§ **antiliberāl'**, a. antiliberal.

Antil'len, f. pl. Antilles, West Indies, Leeward Islands; die großen (kleinen) ~, the Larger (Smaller) Antilles (or West India Islands). ~meer, n. Carib(b)ean sea.

§ **Antilō'pe**, f., pl. ~n, zo. antelope.

§ **Antimōn'**, **Antimō'nium**, n., ~s, min. antimony, stibium.

§ **Antimōn'glanz**, m. min. antimony-glance, antimonite.

§ **antimō'n||ig**, a. chem. antimonious; ~ige Säure, antimonious acid. ~iſch, a. antimonic, antimonial.

§ **antimōn'ſauer**, a. chem. antimonic; ~es Salz, antimoniate.

§ **Antimōn'ſäure**, f. chem. antimonic acid.

Antioch'ien, n., ~s, Antioch.

§ **antipapiſt'iſch**, a. antipapal, antipapistic(al).

§ **Antipathie'**, f., pl. ~en, antipathy, natural aversion.

§ **anti||pa'thiſch**, a. antipathetic(al). ~phlogiſt'iſch, a. med. antiphlogistic.

§ **Antiphonie'**, f., pl. ~en, antiphony, antiphon.

§ **Antipō'den**, m. pl. antipodes.

§ **antipō'diſch**, a. antipodal.

an'tippen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to touch lightly, to tap.

§ **Antiqua**, f. typ. Roman.

§ **Antiquār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. ſ. Altertumsforſcher; 2. second-hand book-seller, dealer in second-hand books.

§ **Antiquariāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, second-hand book-seller's shop (or book-stall).

§ **antiquā'riſch**, a. ~e Bücher, second-hand books; adv. ein Buch ~ kaufen, to buy a book second-hand.

§ **Antiqua'ſchrift**, f. Roman characters or letters (pl.).

§ **antiqu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to grow obsolete. ~iert', p.a. antiquated, obsolete.

§ **Antiquitā'ten**, f. pl. (Altertümer) antiquities; (alte Kunſtwerke) antiques. ~händler, m. dealer in antiques (or curiosities), antiquarian. ~handlung, f., ~laden, m. old curiosity shop. ~kenner, ~ſammler, m. virtuoso.

§ **antirevolutionār'**, a. (der A~, s.) antirevolutionary.

§ **Antiſemit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Antisemite.

§ **anti||ſemi'tiſch**, a. antisemitical. ~ſep'tiſch, a. med. antiseptic.

§ **Anti||ſtrō'phe**, f., pl. ~ſtrō'phen, antistrophe. ~thē'ſe, f., pl. ~thē'ſen, antithesis.

§ **antithē'tiſch**, a. antithetic(al).

§ **Antitrinitā'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, antitrinitarian; Lehre der ~, antitrinitarianism.

Ant'litz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, face, countenance; jm. ins ~, to s.one's face, in s.one's teeth.

an'tōben, sep. i. (ſ.) gew. angetobt kommen, to approach with a roaring noise; to come roaring on or along.

An'tōn, m., ~s, (MN.) Anthony (or Antony).

Antō'nie, f. (FN.) Antonia.

Antō'nius, m., ~ (MN.), Antonius, Antony.

Antō'niusfeuer, n. med. (St.) Ant(h)ony's fire.

an'torkeln, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. antaumeln.

an'trāben, sep. i. (ſ.) to trot on; angetrabt kommen, to come trotting on (or along).

An'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'träge, 1. a) offer, proffer; (Vorſchlag) proposition, proposal; ich ſtimme dieſem ~ bei, I accede to this proposal; b) tender (of love, or of one's services); einer Dame einen ~ machen, to make a lady an offer (einen Liebesantrag, a tender of love), to propose to a lady; 2. (im Parlament) motion; vorgängiger ~, premotion; einen ~ ſtellen, to bring in (or forward) a motion, to move; der ~ wurde unterſtützt, angenommen (od. ging durch), the motion was seconded, carried; der ~ wurde abgelehnt (od. fiel durch), the motion was negatived (or lost) (mit zwanzig Stimmen, by twenty votes); über einen ~ abſtimmen laſſen, to put a motion to the vote.

an'trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getrā'gen) I. t. to propose, to offer, to proffer, to tender, to make a proposal (or an offer) of; jm. ſeine Dienſte ~, to tender s.o. (or to make s.o. a tender of) one's services; einer Dame Herz und Hand ~, to make an offer (of marriage), or to propose to a lady. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to make a motion for s.t., to move for s.t.; auf Scheidung ~, to sue for a divorce; auf Tagesordnung ~, to move the previous question.

An'tragsrecht, n. initiative.

An'tragſteller, m. mover (of a resolution).

an'trauen, sep. t. to marry, to unite in wedlock (a woman to a man); ſich (eine Frau) ~ laſſen, to marry, to wed (a lady); an'getraut, p.a. wedded.

an'treffen, sep. (trifft, trifft; traf, getrof'fen) t. to meet, (zufällig od. unerwartet) to fall in with; to catch, to find; j. auf friſcher That ~, to catch s.o. in the act; nicht anzutreffen, not to be found, not to be met with.

an'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive on, to push on; to set (or to hurry) forward; die Pferde ~, to shake the horses up; ~de Kraft, impulsive force; 2. a) die Hufeiſen ~, to fasten the shoes to the sole; einen Keil ~, to drive in a wedge; Reifen ~, to drive hoops, to hoop; b) jm. den Hut ~, to bonnet s.o.; 3. fig. j. zu etw. ~, to urge on, to impel, to incite, to actuate, or to stimulate s.o. to s.t.; to prompt s.o. to do s.t. II. i. (ſ.) (angetrieben kommen) to come driving on (or near); to drift (or to float) ashore.

An'treib||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, driver; fig. inciter, impeller. ~ung, f. driving on; urging on.

an'trēten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. t. 1. to tread fast (earth about a tree); 2. (j.) to approach s.o., to step up to s.o.; * to befall; 3. a) eine Erbſchaft (od. einen Beſitz) ~, to take possession of an inheritance (or of a property); eine Reiſe ~, to set out, to set forth (on a journey); ein Amt ~, to enter upon an office (or upon one's functions); die Regierung ~, to come to the throne; das neue Jahr ~, to begin (or to commence) the new year; ſein zehntes Jahr ~, to enter one's tenth year; b) den Beweis der Wahrheit ~, to furnish (or to produce) evidence. II. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to step up; zum Tanz ~, to take one's place, to stand out; zum Fechten ~, to take one's position; b) mil. to fall, or to form (into rank and line); angetreten! fall in! c) to begin to walk; mit dem linken Fuße ~, to set first the left foot; 2. to enter on one's functions (or duties); das Dienſtmädchen wird morgen ~, the servant will enter service to-morrow; 3. (erſcheinen) to appear; bei jm. ~, to call on s.o.

An'trēten, n., ~s, **An'trētung**, f. ſ. Antritt.

An'trieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, impulse, impulsion, stimulus; (Beweggrund) motive, inducement; (Neigung) inclination; aus natürlichem ~e, guided by instinct, instinctively; aus eigenem ~e, of one's own free will, of one's own accord, spontaneously; aus freiem ~e, gratuitously; aus innerem ~e, out of one's own head; nach plötzlichem ~e handeln, to act on impulse.

an'trinken, sep. (trank, getrun'ken) I. i. (h.) to begin to drink, to drink first. II. rfl. ſich ~ (t. ſich einen Rauſch ~), to drink hard (or deep), sl. to prime; to get tipsy; ſ. angetrunken.

An'tritt, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) first step; b) first step, entrance-stair (of a staircase); 2. beginning, commencement; ~ einer Reiſe, setting out on (or for) a journey; ~ einer Erbſchaft, taking possession of an inheritance; ~ eines Amtes, entering upon an office; ~ der Regierung, accession to the throne (or to the crown).

An'tritts||audienz, f. first audience (of an ambassador). ~beſuch, m. first visit. ~prēdigt, f. entrance-sermon;

first or inaugural sermon. ~rede, f. first address, inaugural speech (or address); (im Parlament) maiden-speech. ~rolle, f. first part. ~ſchmaus, m. installation-dinner, complimentary dinner. ~viſite, f. ſ. ~beſuch.

an'trocknen, sep. i. (ſ.) **1.** an etw. ~, to stick to s.t. in drying; **2.** ſ. betrocknen.

an'tuſchen, sep. t. to illuminate (with water-colours), to colour.

Antwer'pen, n., ~s, (St.) Antwerp.

Ant'wort, f., pl. ~en, answer, (Erwiderung) reply (auf, to); als ~ auf, in answer (or reply) to; in ~ auf, com. in reply to; ſtatt aller ~, one's only answer is that ...; abſchlägige ~, refusal; eine abſchlägige ~ bekommen, to meet with a refusal, to be refused; keine abſchlägige ~ annehmen, to take no denial; eine ſchlagfertige, od. treffende ~, a (smart) repartee; eine ſchnelle ~, a quick answer; eine endgültige ~, a final answer; ~ ſchicken, to send word; eine ~ geben, to make answer, to give (or to return) an answer; (ſchriftlich) to write back; eine bejahende (verneinende) ~ geben, to answer in the affirmative (negative); eine ausweichende ~, an evasive answer; (zur) ~ geben, to answer; Rede und ~ geben (od. ſtehen), to account (über, for); um ~ wird gebeten, an answer is requested, an answer will oblige; fam. an answer is waiting; auf alles gleich eine ~ haben, nie um eine ~ verlegen ſein, keine ~ ſchuldig bleiben, never to be at a loss for an answer; er iſt nie um eine ~ verlegen, fam. he will never be hanged for want of an answer; gleich mit einer ~ bei der Hand ſein, to have great powers of repartee; auf ~ dringen, to insist on an answer; keine ~ iſt auch eine ~, 1. prv. silence is (or gives) consent; 2. s.one's refusing to consent may be considered an answer.

ant'worten, t. u. i. (h.) (jm. etw. ~, od. auf etw. ~) to answer s.o., (erwidern) to reply to s.o.; (ſchnell, ſpitzig, od. beißend) to repartee; jm. derb ~, to give s.o. a tart reply; jm. auf ſeine Frage ~, to answer s.one's question; auf einen Brief ~, to reply to a letter, to answer a letter; darauf läßt ſich gar nicht ~, to that no answer can be given; er antwortete Folgendes, he answered as follows; mit Ja ~, to answer in the affirmative; mit Nein ~, to answer in the negative; auf eine Erwiderung ~, to rejoin; er weiß nicht, was er ~ ſoll, he does not know what to say in reply.

ant'wortlich, adv. com. in reply (to).

Ant'wort|ſchreiben, n. answer, reply. ~ſchrift, f. (law) reply; zweite ~ſchrift, rejoinder.

an'vermählen, sep. (vermählte an, an'vermählt) t. to give in marriage.

an'verſuchen, sep. (verſuchte an, an'verſucht) t. (Kleider ꝛc.) to try (or to fit) on.

an'vertrauen, sep. (vertraute an, an'vertraut) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) (aus objektiver Sicherheit) to trust (or to intrust) s.o. with s.t., to trust (or to intrust) s.t. to s.o.; (aus perſönlichem Vertrauen) to confide s.t. to s.o.; der Obhut js. ~, to commit to s.one's charge, to give in charge (or to deliver in trust) to s.o.; jm. Geld ~, to deposit money with s.o.; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to confide a secret to s.o.; mir wird etw. anvertraut, I am made privy to s.t. **II.** rfl. ſich jm. ~, to unbosom o.s. to s.o., to make a confident of s.o.; anvertrautes Gut, goods (pl.) in trust; deposit; das Anvertraute, trust.

an'verwandt, a. ſ. verwandt.

an'vettern, sep. rfl. ſich bei jm. ~ (fam. an'vettermicheln), to cog s.o., to curry favour with s.o., to earwig.

An'wachs, m., An'wachſes, increment, increase; accretion; growth; junger ~, young shoots, plants, or trees (pl.).

an'wachſen, sep. (wächſt an, wächſt, wuchs, gewachſen) i. (ſ.) **1.** (an etw.) to grow upon (on, or to) s.t.; to grow together; to take (or to strike) root; **2.** a) (heranwachſen) to grow up; b) (zunehmen) to grow, to increase; to rise; to swell; die Töne ~ laſſen, to swell the sounds. **an'gewachſen,** p.a. grown together; bot. adnate; (v. Pferden) hide-bound.

an'wackeln, sep. i. (ſ.) gew. angewackelt kommen, to come waddling on.

An'walt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (An'wälte), (allg.) advocate (lawyer); (Notar und Anwalt bei niederen Gerichten) attorney, solicitor; (Rechtsanwalt an höheren Gerichten) barrister; (Agent) agent; (Bevollmächtigter) assignee, plenipotentiary; (Vertreter) deputy, proxy; ~ einer Stadt, syndic.

An'waltſchaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Amt) attorneyship, solicitorship; agency, deputyship; **2.** coll. (ſämtliche Anwälte) the bar.

An'waltsgebühren, f. pl. attorney's or solicitor's fees, or fee (si.).

an'walzen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) (angewalzt kommen) to come on waltzing. **II.** t. (niederwalzen) to roll down.

an'wälzen, sep. t. (an) to roll to (on, or against).

an'wandeln, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to walk up, to come on leisurely. **II.** t. (auch imp.) to befall, to come over; eine Ahnung wandelt mich an, a presentiment comes over me; eine Laune wandelt mich an, I take it into my head; die Luſt (zum Lachen) wandelt mich an, I am seized with an inclination (to laugh); was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you? what ails you? von einer Ohnmacht angewandelt, seized with a fainting-fit; eine Schwäche wandelte ihn an, he had a sudden fit of weakness.

an'wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) gew. angewandert kommen, to come wandering on (or along).

An'wandlung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (v. Krankheiten) slight attack, fit; ~ einer Ohnmacht, fainting-fit; **2.** feeble desire, velleity; er bekam eine ~ von Freigebigkeit, he got a fit of generosity; eine ~ von Mitleid, a touch of pity.

an'wanken, sep. i. (ſ.) gew. angewankt kommen, to come tottering on.

an'wärmen, sep. t. to warm (or to heat) a little.

An'wärter, m., ~s, pl. ~, reversioner, expectant.

An'wartſchaft, f., pl. ~en, (auf) **1.** (law) (Anheimfallen) reversion (of); **2.** (Ausſicht auf) expectancy (of), (Ausſicht, daß man zuerſt vorgeſchlagen wi
tation (to), (Anſpruch)
folge) succession; (Na
lebenden) survivancy;
an'wartſchaftlich, a. re
in reversion.
an'weben, sep. (webte,
gewoben) t. (an) to
by weaving.
an'wedeln, sep. t. to
an'wehen, sep. t. **1.** (j
to drift (snow) upon
or towards); to wa
breathe upon, to fan
an'weisbar, a. assign
An'weiſebank, f. com.
an'weiſen, sep. (wies,
etw.) (zuweiſen) a) to
appoint s.t. to s.o.; (
out, or to show s.t.
Platz ~, to show s.o
s.o. his seat; b) com.
to grant (a salary);
auf die Bank ~, to
the bank; **2.** (j.) a)
einen Befehl erteilen)
to give instructions
~ laſſen, to take d
advice; ich bin ang
ordnungen nicht zu geſ
tions are not to su
rities; b) (unterweiſen
to direct, to teach
zur Tugend ~, to
virtue; **3.** a) j. a
to refer s.o. to ano
auf Sie angewieſen, I
to apply to you; b
ſen ſein, to be restri
no other resource
alternative beyond
to put up with s.t.
gewieſen ſein, to be
one's own resource
Einkommen (od. mei
wieſen, I have no o
my salary; I have
to live upon; ich
angewieſen, I depen
An'weiſer, m., ~s,
2. director, instru
An'weiſung, f., pl.
von Eigentum) (de
assignation; **2.** a)
(of exchange), (
cheque; b) (Poſt'
3. a) (Weiſung) i
b) (Befehl) directio
directions, instru
advice; nach js. ~e
or directions; c) (
mandate; d) (Un
course; praktiſche
Franzöſiſchen, practi
conversation; ~
2. to enjoin, to di
an'weißen, sep. t.
an'welken, sep. i. (ſ.
or to fade.
an'wendbar, a. ca
or applied, applic
to); (ausführbar)
easy of applicati
general applicati
iſt auf unſern Fall
does not apply
our case.

An'wendbārkeit, f. applicableness, applicability; adaptability; (praktische ~) practicableness.

an'wenden, sep. (wen'dete, gewen'det, od. wand'te, gewandt') t. **1.** (verwenden) to employ, to use, to make use of (zu, for); viele Mühe bei etw. ~, to bestow much pains upon s.t.; seine Zeit gut ~, to employ one's time well, to make good use of one's time, to improve one's time; **2.** (gebrauchen) to use, to apply (auf, to); Vorsicht ~, to take care, to be careful; alle seine Kräfte ~, to exert one's utmost strength; dasselbe läßt sich auf den anderen Fall ~, this also applies to the other case; es läßt sich auf beiderlei Weise ~, it cuts both ways; übel ~, to misemploy; to misapply; übel angewandte Nachsicht, misplaced, indulgence; Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht angewandt, s. angebracht.

an'gewandt, p.a. applied (mathematics), experimental (chemistry); praktisch angewandt, practical; angewandte Begriffe, concrete ideas.

An'wendung, f., pl. ~en, employing, using; application; bei der praktischen ~, in practice; ~ finden auf, zur ~ kommen bei, to apply to, to bear upon; to hold good (in its application).

an'werben, sep. (wirbst, wirbt; warb, geworben) t. to levy, to raise (troops), to enlist, to enrol (soldiers); (allgemein) to engage; Soldaten (zur Ergänzung eines Regiments) ~, to recruit (soldiers); ein Heer ~, to raise (or to levy) an army; sich ~ lassen, to enlist; der Angeworbene, recruit, pressman.

An'werber, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlister &c.; vgl. anwerben.

An'werbung, f., pl. ~en, levy; enlisting, recruiting; enlistment, recruitment.

an'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworfen) **I.** t. to cast, to throw, or to fling at (against, or upon); ein Haus mit Kalk ~, to rough-cast a house; ein Kleid ~, to slip on a dress. **II.** i. (h.) to throw first, to begin to throw (or to bowl).

An'wesen, n., ~s, pl. ~, estate, farm.

an'wēsend, p.a. present; jeder A~e, every one present; die A~en, those present, the spectators, the bystanders; auf die A~en findet es natürlich keine Anwendung, present company always excepted.

An'wēsenheit, f. presence.

An'wēsenheitsverzeichnis, n. mil. muster-roll.

an'wetzen, sep. t. s. anschleifen.

an'widern, sep. t. to disgust; es widert mich an, it goes against my stomach (or grain), it palls upon me, my stomach turns at it, it makes me sick. ~d, p.a. disgusting, loathsome, fulsome.

an'wiehern, sep. t. to neigh at.

an'wimmern, an'winseln, sep. t. to whine at.

an'wirken, sep. t. s. anweben.

an'wischen, sep. t. **1.** to wipe at (or against); **2.** fam. s. auswischen, 2.

an'wohnen, sep. i. (h.) **1.** to live next (to) (or close by), to dwell near; **2.** s. beiwohnen, 1.

An'wohner, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who dwells near; (next-door) neighbour; borderer; die ~ (einer Straße), the householders.

An'wūchs, m., ~(s)es, pl. An'wüchse, increase, growth; junger ~, young copse; neuer ~ (Ausschlagen aus der Wurzel), shoot; renascence.

an'wünschen, sep. t. jm. etw. Böses ~, to wish s.o. evil, to wish curses on s.o., to imprecate s.o.

An'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. An'würfe, **1.** throwing on, laying on; **2.** first throw, first cast; (bes. beim Spiel) lead; wer hat den ~? who throws first? **3.** (~ einer Mauer) rough-cast; **4.** (Borte am Tuch) selvage, selvedge.

an'würfeln, sep. i. (h.) to throw (the dice) first, to have the first throw.

an'wurzeln, sep. i. (s.) to take (or to strike) root; fig. wie angewurzelt, as if rooted to the ground, as if nailed to the spot.

An'zahl, f. number, quantity, multitude; eine ~ von zwanzig, a score; eine ~ Soldaten, a party of soldiers; eine ~ Matrosen, a gang of sailors; eine große ~, a great many; in großer ~, in great numbers; in geringer ~, few in number; der ~ nach, numerally; nach der ~ verkaufen, to sell by tale.

an'zahlen, sep. t. to pay a first instalment, to pay on account.

An'zahlung, f., pl. ~en, instalment, payment on account; eine ~ von 25% leisten, to pay twenty-five per cent on account.

an'zapfen, sep. t. **1.** Fässer ~, to tap, to broach, or to pierce casks; Ahornbäume ~, to box maples; **2.** med. to tap (a dropsical person); das A~, med. punction; **3.** fig. (j.) a) (ärgern) to smoke, or to nettle s.o.; b) to borrow money of s.o., to bleed s.o.

an'zaubern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to bewitch s.o. with s.t.; wie angezaubert, as if spell-bound.

an'zäumen, sep. t. to bridle.

an'zechen, sep. rfl. s. sich antrinken.

An'zeichen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) sign, (Kennzeichen) mark, (Andeutung) indication, (Erscheinung, aus der sich etw. schließen läßt) symptom, med. diagnostic (symptom); (Zeichen als Beweis) token; (Vorbedeutung) omen, augury, prognostic, foretoken; dies ist ein ~, daß ..., this is a sign that ...; alle ~ sind vorhanden, daß ..., all appearances seem to indicate that ...; wenn nicht alle ~ trügen, unless I am greatly deceived.

an'zeichnen, sep. t. to mark, to note.

An'zeige, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) notice, (Bekanntmachung) notification, (Ankündigung) announcement, (Benachrichtigung) information, (Kunde) intelligence; gerichtliche ~, denunciation; machen Sie doch ~! do give notice! do inform! eine ~ machen, to inform (gegen j., against s.o.), to give information; b) ~ (Angabe) des Wertes, declaration of value; eine ~ des Wertes machen, to file a declaration of value; c) telegraphische ~, telegraphic despatch; **2.** (öffentliche Bekanntmachung, bes. in der Zeitung) advertisement; **3.** s. Anzeichen. **~amt,** n. intelligence-office, registry-office. **~beweis,** m. circumstantial evidence. **~blatt,** n. advertiser.

an'zeigen, sep. t. **1.** a) (jm. etw.) (j. von etw. benachrichtigen) to give (s.o.) information (of s.t.), to inform (s.o. of s.t.); (von etw. Wissenswertem u. Wichtigem in Kenntnis setzen) to apprize (s.o. of s.t.); (ankündigen) to announce (s.t. to s.o.); (kundgeben) to notify (s.t. to s.o.); (zu verstehen geben, mitteilen) to intimate (s.t. to s.o.); mündlich ~ lassen, to send word; schriftlich ~, to write word; man zeigte mir an, I was informed; den Empfang ~, com. to advise, to acknowledge, or to own the receipt; b) (angeben) den Wert ~, to declare the value; die angezeigten Preise, the prices quoted; c) vor Gericht ~, to denounce, to inform against, to bring a charge against; to delate; **2.** a) (öffentlich verkündigen) to proclaim, to notify, or to make known by proclamation; b) (in der Zeitung) to advertise; **3.** fig. (angeben) to show, to point out; to indicate, to signify; (erklären) to denote, to declare; (weissagen) to forebode, to augur; Böses ~, to portend evil; dies zeigt an, daß ..., this is a sign that .... **~d,** p.a. indicative (of); ~des Fürwort, demonstrative pronoun. **an'gezeigt,** p.a. med. indicated (pointed out as the proper remedy); fig. advisable, necessary.

An'zeiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** informer; techn. indicator; math. (gew. Exponent) exponent; **2.** (Anzeigeblatt) advertiser, intelligencer.

an'zetteln, sep. t. **1.** (beim Weben) to warp; **2.** fig. (anstiften) to contrive, to project, to cause, to plan, to devise; (veranstalten) to arrange, to concert; to lay (a plot), to machinate (a scheme); to brew (mischief).

An'zettler, m., ~s, pl. ~, contriver, author (of a plot); intriguer, plotter.

An'zett(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, warping; contriving; intrigue, plot.

an'ziehbar, a. attractable.

An'ziehbārkeit, f. attractability, attractableness.

an'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) **I.** t. **1.** a) (allg.) to draw, or to pull (on, or in); b) (einen ersten Zug thun) to begin to draw; to give a pull at (the bell); (mit kräftigem Ruck) to tug, or to give a tug at; c) mar. to haul home; **2.** (fest ~) to draw tight, to tighten, to stretch; die Zügel ~, to pull up (or to draw in) the reins; to rein up; einen Nagel ~, to drive a nail home; eine Schraube ~, to turn a screw home; **3.** a) (einziehen) to draw (or to suck) in, to imbibe (as a sponge); b) phys. (Anziehungskraft) to attract (as the loadstone); **4.** a) (Kleidungsstücke anlegen) to put on (clothes), to pull on (boots, stockings); er half mir den Rock ~, he helped me on with my coat; hastig ~ (Kleider &c.), to huddle on, to slip on; andere Kleider ~, to change one's dress; ein Kleidungsstück links (od. verkehrt) ~, to put on a garment wrong side out(wards); ein reines Hemd ~, to put on a clean shirt, to shift a shirt; reine Wäsche ~, to shift o.s.; sich ~, to dress (o.s.); sich schwarz ~, to dress in black; den neuen Menschen ~, bibl. to put on the new man (to [a]mend one's ways);

b) j. (z. B. ein Kind) ~, to dress s.o.; sich ~, to dress; **an'gezōgen**, p.a. dressed (clad, attired); gut angezogen, well dressed; **5.** (anlocken) to draw (crowded audiences); (Aufmerksamkeit u. Teilnahme erregen) to interest, to engage, to attract; **6.** (anführen) to quote, to cite, to allege, to refer to; die angezogene Stelle, the passage quoted (or referred to), the quotation. **~d**, p.a. fig. attractive, interesting; **~de Kraft**, s. Anziehungskraft; **~de Mittel**, med. astringent medicines; **~de Eigenschaften** (pl.), attractiveness (si.); auf **~de Weise**, attractingly. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** a) (der Thätigkeit des Anziehens entsprechen) to draw, to take effect, to hold well; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws (or takes); b) (schmerzen) to smart; die Prügel ziehen an, every stroke tells; **2.** (Feuchtigkeit ~) das Salz zieht an, the salt is growing moist; **3.** com. to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up. **III.** i. (s.) **1.** a) (herankommen, angezogen kommen) to draw, or to march on (or near), to approach; b) s. einziehen; **2.** (antreten) to enter upon duty, to enter upon (or to come into) service; das Dienstmädchen wird morgen ~, the servant will enter service to-morrow; **3.** (beim Spiele den ersten Zug thun) to move (or to play); to make (or to have) the first move (at chess).

An'zieher, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** attirer, dresser; **2.** (in Zss.) instrument for drawing (or pulling) on; Schuhanzieher, shoe-horn; Stiefelanzieher, boot-hook.

An'ziehung, f., pl. ~en, attraction; natürliche ~, ~ der Erde, gravitation; ~ der Kohäsion, attraction of cohesion; der ~ unterworfen, attractable.

An'ziehungs‖kraft, f. phys. attractive power, force of attraction. **~kreis**, m. sphere of attraction. **~muskel**, m. med. adductor.

an'ziehungslōs, a. unattractive.

An'ziehungspunkt, m. point (or centre) of attraction.

an'zischen, sep. t. to hiss at.

an'zotteln, sep. i. (s.) (angezottelt kommen) to come sauntering along.

An'zucht, f. **1.** a) breed (of sheep, of horses); b) nursery (of trees, of plants); **2.** s. Abzugsgraben.

An'zug, m., ~es, pl. An'züge, **1.** (Herannahen) drawing near, approach; der Feind ist im ~e, the enemy is approaching; ein Gewitter ist im ~e, a storm is coming on (is brewing, or gathering); es ist etw. im ~e, there is s.t. in the wind; **2.** (Antritt) entering into place (of servants); **3.** (Kleidung) clothing, clothes (pl.); dress, array, attire, raiment, accoutrement; wearing-apparel; toilet (of ladies); ein vollständiger ~, a (complete) suit of clothes; ~ aus einem Stoffe, a suit of dittoes; ein zweiter ~, a change of clothes.

an'züglich, a. **1.** poignant, (covertly, or indirectly) invective, offensive, satirical, cutting; (als strafbar) libellous; **~e Redensarten**, taunting personal remarks; abusive language (si.); ~ werden, to be personal; **2.** equivocal, indecent.

An'züglichkeit, f. **1.** poignancy, (disguised, or indirect) invective, offensiveness; **~en**, pl. abusive language (si.), personalities; jm. **~en** sagen, to pass (taunting) personal remarks upon s.o.; **2.** equivocal, or indecent language.

An'zugstag, m. day of entering into service.

an'zünden, sep. t. (ein Licht od. Feuer) to light, (ein Feuer) to kindle; (in Brand setzen) to set on fire, to inflame, to ignite; ein Licht an einem anderen ~, to light a candle by another.

An'zünd‖er, m. lighter &c., vgl. anzünden. **~ung**, f. lighting &c.; ignition.

an'zwängen, sep. t. to squeeze (or to press) on; to force on (tight clothes).

an'zweifeln, sep. t. to doubt.

a. O., für an der Oder; Frankfurt a. O., Frankfort on the Oder.

Äō'l‖ien, n., ~s, Æolia, Æolis. **~ier**, m. ~iers, pl. ~ier, **~ierin**, f., pl. **~ierinnen**, Æolian.

äō'lisch, a. Æolian, Æolic; das Äō'lische (der ~e Dialekt), Æolic (the Æolic dialect).

Ä'olus, myth. Æolus (god of the winds).

Ä'olsharfe, f. mus. Æolian harp.

§ * Äō'nen, m. pl. * æon, eternity (si.).

§ Aorist', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. aorist.

§ Aor'ta, f., pl. Aor'ten, med. aorta, great artery.

§ Aor'tenkammer, f. med. ventricle of the heart.

§ apagō'gisch, a. apagogical; **~er Beweis**, apagogical (or indirect) demonstration.

Apalach'en, pl. Ap(p)alachian Mountains.

§ Apanā'ge [zhe], f. appanage.

§ apanag‖ie'ren [zhi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to endow with an appanage.

§ apart', **I.** adv. apart. **II.** a. singular, out of the (common) way, out of the common.

§ Apathie', f., pl. ~en, apathy, impassibility.

§ Apatit', m., ~(e)s, min. apatite.

Apenni'nen, pl. Apennines.

Ap'fel, m., ~s, pl. Äp'fel, **1.** apple; wilder ~, s. Holzapfel; kurzstieliger ~, short-shank; rotstreifiger ~, red-streak; kleiner runzliger ~, crumpling; ~ der Zwietracht, apple of discord; der ~ fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, prv. like sire like son; he (or she) is a chip of the old block; in einen sauren ~ beißen, to swallow a bitter pill, to make a virtue of necessity; **2.** her. pomme.

ap'felartig, a. pomaceous.

Ap'fel‖äther, m. chem. malic ether. **~baum**, m. apple-tree; der wilde ~baum, **~dorn**, m. s. Holzapfelbaum. **~blech**, n. s. ~röster. **~blüte**, f. apple-blossom. **~bōden**, m. s. ~kammer. **~brei**, m. apple-sauce; (eingemachter ~brei) apple-marmalade.

ap'felbraun, a. dappled brown.

Äp'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little apple.

Ap'felernte, f. apple-harvest.

ap'felförmig, a. having the form of an apple, apple-shaped.

Ap'fel‖frau, f. apple-woman. **~frucht**, f. bot. pome. **~garten**, m. apple-orchard. **~gehäuse**, n. s. ~griebs. **~gelée**, n. apple-jelly.

ap'felgrau, a. dapple-gray.

Ap'fel‖griebs, **~grōbs**, m. apple-core.

ap'felgrün, a. appl

Ap'fel‖hökerin, f. f. apple-loft. **~k ~kern**, m. kernel **~klōß**, m. apple- m. apple-fritter. tart. **~most**, m. ci sauce. **~pastēte**, f. f. imperial plum quince. **~röster**,

ap'felrund, a. rou

Ap'fel‖saft, m. ap juice of apples. acid. **~schāle**, **scheibe**, f. s. ~sc dapple-gray hor **schnitte**, f., ~sc piece of apple c m. apple-corer. an apple. **~tort** puff. **~wein**, n

§ Apfelsi'ne, f., China orange.

§ Apfelsi'nen‖bau *trus sinensis).* man. **~händle ~schāle**, f. oran

§ Aphärē'se, f. g

§ Aphoris'‖mus, aphorism.

§ aphoristisch, a

§ aphrodi'sisch,

§ Aplōm', m., ~

§ apodik'tisch, a.

§ Apokalyp'se, f

§ apo‖kalyp'tisch ~kry'phisch, a. Bücher, pl. ap phische, apocryp

§ Apologēt', m.,

§ Apologē'tik, f.

§ apologē'tisch,

§ Apologie', f., 2. apology for

§ Apophtheg'm (Apophtheg'men)

§ Apophy'se, f.,

§ apoplek'tisch,

§ Apoplexie', f.

Apoll', **~ō**, m.,

Apollinā'ris(br

§ Apostasie', f.

§ Apostāt', m.,

§ apostā'tisch,

§ Apost'el, m., **amt**, n. (Apo apostleship. of the Apostl

§ apostō'lisch, Glaubensbeken der ~e Stuhl, the see of Ro apostolic age; ~er Legat, abl fathers.

§ Apostrōph', apostrophe.

§ Apostrō'phe,

§ apostroph‖ie apostrophize strophe; 2.

apostrō'phisch,

§ Apothē'ke, shop; (in Ho

§ Apothē'ker, dispensing mist; druggi

dispensatory, pharmacopœia. ~=Flüssigkeitsmaß, n. apothecaries' fluid measure. ~gewicht, n. apothecaries' weight. ~innung, f. (London) Apothecaries'-Hall. ~kunst, f. pharmacy. ~ordnung, f. dispensatory. ~rechnung, f. apothecary's bill (iron. unreasonable account of charges). ~taxe, f. (legally) fixed price of drugs. ~topf, m. galipot. ~wage, f. apothecary's scale. ~waren, f. pl. drugs. ~warenhändler, m. druggist, chemist. ~wissenschaft, f. pharmacology.

§ **Apotheo'se**, f., pl. ~n, apotheosis, deification.

§ **Apparat'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, apparatus; implements (pl.); telegraphischer ~, telegraphic apparatus; gelehrter ~, materials (pl.) for philological criticism, notes and various readings.

§ **Appartement'** [mang'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. chamber; 2. privy, water-closet.

§ **Appell'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. call; zweiter ~, recall; zum ~ blasen, to sound the call; 2. sp. recheat, alarm; der Hund hat keinen ~, the dog is not well trained (or not broken in); 3. appeal; ~ an js. Ehrgefühl, appeal to s.one's (sense of) honour. ~gericht, n., ~hof, m. s. Appellationsgericht.

§ **Appell||ant'**, m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, (law) appellant, appealer. ~at', m., ~a'ten, pl. ~a'ten, (law) appellee, respondent.

§ **Appellation'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) appeal; eine ~ vor Gericht bringen, to lodge an appeal; ~ anmelden, to enter (or to give notice of) an appeal; seine ~ wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that his appeal did not lie.

Appellations'||freiheit, f. right of appeal. ~frist, f. time for appealing. ~gericht, n., ~hof, m. court of appeal. ~gerichtsrat, m. s. ~rat. ~gesuch, n. petition of appeal. ~klage, f. action upon appeal. ~rat, m. judge of a court of appeals, or of a superior court. ~richter, m. judge of appeals. ~schrift, f. appellatory libel. ~verfahren, n. proceedings of the court of appeals.

§ **Appellativ'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **Appellati'||vum**, n., ~vums, pl. ~va, gram. noun appellative, common noun.

§ **appell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (law) to appeal (an, to), to interpose an appeal; 2. hum. (an das Appellationsgericht in Speier) to vomit.

Appell'rat, m. s. Appellationsrat.

§ **Appen'dix**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, od. Lat. Appen'dices, appendix.

§ **Appertin||enz'**, n., ~enz, pl. ~en'tien, ~en'zien, s. Zubehör.

§ **Appetit'**, m., ~(e)s, 1. appetite; ~ haben, to have an (or a good) appetite (auf etw., for s.t.); ~ bekommen, to get an appetite; den ~ reizen, to whet (to promote, or to sharpen) the (or s.one's) appetite; ~ machen, to give an appetite, to appetize; jm. den ~ nehmen, to take away s.one's appetite; den ~ schwächen, to blunt the appetite; guten ~! good appetite! I hope you'll enjoy your meal (dinner &c.); etw. für den ~ nehmen, to take an appetizer; starker ~, keen appetite; 2. fig. appetite, wish, desire; der ~ kommt beim Essen, prv. much would have more.

appetit'||lich, a. inviting, tempting; nice, delicious. ~los, a. devoid of appetite.

Appetit'||losigkeit, f. want (or loss) of appetite. ~mittel, n. appetizer.

appetit'reizend, p.a. appetizing, whetting the appetite.

ap'pisch, a. die ~e Straße, the Appian road.

§ **applaud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to applaud (jm., s.o.).

§ **Applaus'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, applause, plaudit.

§ **Applikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, applicant.

§ **Applikatur'**, f. mus. fingering.

§ **appliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to apply; jm. eine Ohrfeige ~, to box s.one's ears.

§ **Appoint'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. appoint.

§ **apport||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. sp. to fetch and carry.

§ **Apposition'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. apposition.

§ **appret||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to finish, to dress (cloth).

§ **Appretur'**, f. finish, dressing (of cloth).

§ **approb||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to approve; ~ier'ter Heilgehülfe, certificated cupper.

§ **Approch'e** [sch'e], f., pl. ~n, mil. approaches, lines of approach, parallels.

§ **Approximation'**, f., pl. ~en, s. Annäherung.

§ **approximativ'**, a. approximative.

§ **Aprikō'se**, f., pl. ~n, apricot.

§ **Aprikō'sen||baum**, m. apricot-tree. ~=kern, m. kernel of an apricot.

§ **April'**, m., ~s, April; der erste ~, All Fools' Day; j. in den ~ schicken, to make an April-fool of s.o., to send s.o. upon a fool's errand. ~narr, m. April-fool. ~regen, m. April-shower, passing shower. ~wetter, n. April-weather.

§ **apriō'risch**, a. a priori.

§ **apropos'** [Fr.], adv. by the by.

§ **Ap'sis, Apsi'de**, f., pl. Apsi'den, astr. apsis.

Apū'lien, n., ~s, Apulia.

Apū'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Apulian. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Apulian woman (or lady).

apū'lisch, a. Apulian.

§ **Aquädukt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, aqueduct.

§ **Aquamarin'**, m., ~(e)s, min. aquamarine.

§ **Aquarell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, aquarelle; water-colour painting. ~maler, m. painter in water-colours, water-colour painter (or artist), water-colourist. ~=malerei, f. painting in water-colours, water-colour painting.

§ **Aquā'||rium**, n., ~riums, pl. ~rien, aquarium, tank.

§ **Aquā'tor**, m., ~s, equator, line; unter dem ~ liegend, s. äquatorial.

§ **äquatorial'**, a. equatorial.

§ **Aquavit'**, m., ~s, aqua-vitæ, whisky, spirits (pl.).

Äquilibrist', m. s. Equilibrist.

§ **äquinoktial'**, a. equinoctial.

§ **Äquinoktial'||punkte**, m. pl. equinoctial points. ~sturm, m. equinoctial gale (or storm).

§ **Äquinok'||tium**, n., ~tiums, pl. ~tien, ~zien, equinox.

§ **äquivalent'**, I. a. equivalent. II. **Äquivalent'** (groß), s. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. equivalent; 2. com. consideration.

Aquitā'nien, n., ~s, Aquitain.

§ **Ar**, m. (n.), ~s (Ar'es), pl. Ar'e, are (100 Quadratmeter).

§ **Ä'ra**, f., pl. Ä'ren, era (or æra).

Ä'raber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Arab, Arabian. 2. Arab, Arabian horse. **Arā'berin**, f., pl. ~nen, Arabian woman.

§ **Arabes'ke**, f., pl. ~n, arch. arabesque, moresque(-work).

Arā'bien, n., ~s Arabia; das glückliche ~, Arabia felix (Lat.); † Araby the Blest.

arā'bisch, a. Arabian; der A~e Meerbusen, the Arabian gulf; der ~e Baustil, the Arabian style; ~es Gummi, gum arabic; das A~e (die ~e Sprache), Arabic; der Kenner des A~en, Arabist; Spracheigentümlichkeit des A~en, arabism.

§ **Ar'a(c)k**, m. s. Arrak.

Aragō'nien &c., s. Arragonien.

Ä'ralsee, m. Sea of Aral.

Aramä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Aramæan.

aramä'isch, a. Aramæan; das A~e (die ~e Sprache), Aramaic.

§ **Äräome'ter**, n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, areometer.

§ **Arār'**, n., ~(e)s, **Arā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Arā'rien, exchequer, public treasury.

Ar'beit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Thätigkeit) work, labour (auch Frei'maurer=~); ~ im Hause, in-door work; ~ im Freien, out-door work; geistige ~, brain-work; schwere ~, hard work, labour; mühsame u. lästige ~, (onerous) toil; an der ~, at work, working, busy; ~ leisten (od. verrichten), to do (or to perform) work; an die ~ gehen, sich an die ~ machen, to go, or to set to work, to fall to work (or to one's business); bei der ~ sein, to be at work; von seiner Hände ~ leben, to live by one's manual labour; in die ~ geben, to give out to be made, to put in hand; in ~ nehmen, to take in hand; es ist in der ~, it is being made; it is in hand (fig. on the anvil); it is in preparation; auf ~ gehen, to do day-work (or journey-work), to work for daily wages; die ~ einstellen, to strike; wie die ~, so der Lohn, prv. as the work, so the pay; best service, best pay; b) (Aufgabe) task; tägliche ~, daily task; jm. eine ~ geben, to set s.o. to task (or to work); jm. eine ~ aufgeben, to set a task to s.o.; gelegentliche ~, job; ~en (Schularbeiten), studies; die ~en eines Knaben beaufsichtigen, to superintend the studies of a boy; c) (Beschäftigung) employment; ~ bekommen, to get employment; ~ geben, to give employment, to supply work; d) (Mühe) toil, pains, fatigue; viele ~ machen (od. verursachen), to give much trouble; e) (schriftstellerische od. litterarische) ~en, pl. literary pursuits; 2. (Produkt) work, performance; (schriftliche, od. künstlerische ~) composition; unvollkommene ~, rude work; gelieferte ~, work done (or performed); ~ in Stein, stone-work; eingelegte ~, inlaid work, marquetry; getriebene ~, chased work, chasing; erhabene ~, raised (or embossed) work, relief, relievo; durchbrochene ~, filigrane, filigree; gestickte ~, embroidery; Handarbeit, needlework; 3. (Art u. Weise der Ausführung)

workmanship; 4. (Gärung) fermentation; der Wein iſt in ~, ſ. arbeiten, I. 3, b.

ar'beiten, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to work, to be at work; (angeſtrengt) to labour; der König arbeitete mit dem Miniſter, the king was closeted with the minister; ~ an, to be busied with, to be employed in; ſchwer ~, to drudge, to plod, to work hard; angeſtrengt (od. mit allen Kräften) ~, to work (or to try) hard, to work tooth and nail; hart ~, to toil, to drudge; bei jm. ~ laſſen, to employ (a tradesman) regularly; auf Stück ~ laſſen, to have piece-work done (Am.: to stint); fürs Brot ~, to labour for one's bread (or subsistence); im Tagelohn ~, to do day-work (or journey-work), to work for daily wages, (v. Frauen) to char(e); auf das Stück ~, to do piece-work; jm. in die Hand ~, to assist (or to forward) s.o.; man arbeitet daran, it is in preparation; die ~den Klaſſen, the working (or operative) classes; b) com. to deal, to do (or to transact) business, to have to do, or to be connected (mit jm., with s.o.); in Drogen ~, to do business in drugs; ich arbeite bei Herrn V. als Kaſſierer, I am employed as Mr. V.'s cashier, I keep the cash at Mr. V.'s; 2. fig. (ſich anſtrengen) to use effort, to struggle (against the stream); 3. a) (in Bewegung ſein) mit vollem Dampfe ~ (v. der Maſchine), to have all its steam on; das Schiff arbeitet (od. ſtampft), the ship works (or labours); b) (gären) to ferment; der Wein arbeitet, the wine is working (or fermenting). II. t. 1. to work; fig. ein Pferd zu Tode ~, to work a horse to death; 2. ſ. verarbeiten, bearbeiten. III. rfl. 1. ſich durch etw. (hindurch) ~, to work one's way through s.t.; ſich tot ~, to work o.s. to death; ſich krank ~, to fall ill by hard labour; 2. imp. es arbeitet ſich ſchlecht, it is very slow work.

Ar'beiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. worker, workman, labourer; journeyman; operative; pl. hands; jeder ~ iſt ſeines Lohnes wert, prv. a fair pay for a good day's work; 2. zo. a) worker, neuter ant, nurse-ant; b) worker, neuter bee. **~billett,** n. workman's ticket. **~buch,** n. ſ. Arbeitsbuch. **~entlaſſung,** **~ſperre,** f. lock-out. **~familien,** f. pl. working-class families. **~geſellſchaft,** **~genoſſenſchaft,** f. ſ. ~verband, ~verein. **~perſonal,** n. set of workmen. **~ſtand,** m. working class. **~verein,** m. working men's union (or association); ſocialiſtiſcher **~verband,** m. trades-union. **~vertrag,** m. industrial partnership. **~wohnung,** f. workmen's lodging-house (or home).

Ar'beiterin, f., pl. ~nen, workwoman; ~nen, pl. female hands.

Ar'beit||geber, m. employer, master. **~nehmer,** m. workman.

ar'beitſam, a. busy, laborious, (thätig) active, (betriebſam) industrious, (fleißig) diligent, (ſich Mühe gebend) painstaking; (ſchwer arbeitend) plodding.

Ar'beitſamkeit, f. laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence; painstaking.

Ar'beits||ameiſe, f. zo. worker, neuter ant, nurse-ant. **~ausſtand,** m. strike, turn-out. **~beutel,** m. (lady's) work-bag, ridicule, or reticule. **~biene,** f. zo. worker, neuter bee. **~buch,** n. workmen's book. **~bureau,** n. employment-office. **~einheit,** f. phys. unit of work, dynamical unit. **~einſtellung,** f. 1. strike, turn-out; 2. ſ. Arbeiterentlaſſung.

ar'beitſelig, a. ſ. arbeitſam.

ar'beitsfähig, a. able to work, able-bodied.

Ar'beits||feld, n. field of activity. **~frau,** f. workwoman. **~genoß,** m. fellow-workman. **~haus,** n. 1. (für Arme) (union-)workhouse; 2. (Zwangsarbeitshaus) house of correction, penitentiary. **~kammer,** f. chem. laboratory. **~käſtchen** (für Damen), n. dim. work-box. **~kaſten,** m. work-chest, tool-box. **~korb,** m., **~körbchen,** n. dim. work-basket. **~kraft,** f. working power, working faculty. **~leute,** pl. workmen, working people, labouring people, operatives. **~lohn,** m. wages, hire, pay; (Macherlohn) (price for the) make; Stand des ~lohns, price of labour.

ar'beitslos, a. out of work (or employ), unemployed, wanting employment; ~ werden, to be thrown out of work.

Ar'beits||loſigkeit, f. want of employment. **~mann,** m. workman, labouring man. **~maſchine,** f. operator. **~preis,** m. price of labour. **~raum,** m. chem. laboratory. **~ſaal,** m. work-room, workshop.

ar'beitsſcheu, a. unwilling to work, averse to labour, lazy, idle.

Ar'beits||ſcheu, f. aversion to labour, laziness, idleness. **~ſchule,** f. industrial school. **~ſtube,** f. work-room, workshop; study; studio (of artists). **~ſtunde,** f. work-hour; hour of study; (in engl. Schulen) preparation, sl. prep; täglich fünf ~ſtunden haben, to work five hours a day. **~tag,** m. working-day; day's work. **~taſche,** f. ſ. ~beutel. **~teilung,** f. division of labour. **~tiſch,** m. work-table; work-bench; working-desk.

ar'beitsunfähig, a. incapable of working.

Ar'beits||zeit, f. time for working, working-time. **~zeug,** n. 1. working-tools (pl.); 2. (der Damen) ſ. Strickzeug, Nähzeug; 3. working-clothes (pl.). **~zimmer,** n. ſ. ~ſtube.

§ **Arbitra'ge** [zhe], f. com. arbitration.

Arbū'ſe, f., pl. ~n, bot. water-melon *(cucūmis citrullus).*

§ **Arcā'num,** n., ~s, pl. Arcā'na, arcanum nostrum.

§ **archaï'ſtiſch,** a. archaic.

§ **Archaïs'||mus,** m., ~men, pl. ~men, archaism.

§ **Archäo||lōg',** m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, archæologist. **~logie',** f. archæology.

§ **archäolō'giſch,** a. archæologic.

Ar'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. ark; die ~ Noahs, Noah's arch; 2. (**Ar'chenmuſchel,** f.) zo. boat-shell *(arca).*

§ **Archi||diak'on(us),** m. arch-deacon. **~diakonāt',** n. arch-deaconry.

Archimandrit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, archimandrite.

archimē'diſch, a. Archimedean; **~e Schraube,** f. mech. Archimedean (or Archimedes') screw; mar. screw-propeller.

§ **Archipēl'** m., ~s, pl. **~pe'lagus,** m., ~, arc

§ **Architekt',** m., ~en,

§ **Architektō'nik,** f. ar

§ **architektō'niſch,** a. architectural.

§ **Architektūr',** f., pl.

§ **Architrāv',** m., ~(e) (od. ~en), arch. arch

§ **Archiv',** n., ~(e)s, (pl.): 1. (**~gebäude**) (public) records (pl

§ **archivā'liſch, ~riſ**

§ **Archivār',** m., ~(e) keeper of the reco rolls; Lat. custos r

§ **Archiv'||gebäude,** n **~ſtück,** n. record, aut

§ **Archont',** m., ~en,

Arden'nen, f. pl., ~ † Forest of Arden.

§ **Areāl',** n., ~(e)s, p surface.

§ **Arē'kanuß,** f. arec *arēca catĕchu).*

Arē'n||a, f., pl. ~en,

§ **Areopāg',** m., ~s, gehörig, **areopagiti** areopagite.

arg, I. a. (comp. ä (übel) ill, (ſchlecht, wicked; (boshaft) cious; ein ~er Schel an arch-wag; imm worse; es iſt zu ~, konnte es nicht komm befall (or happen) ſten kommt, wher to the worst, let the worst; das är worst is yet to to think ill (von, entertain) bad t vermuteten ſich nid pected no harm; tigen, to mean Welt liegt im ~e lieth in wickedne (ungeheuer) enorm (treatment, or gross (error, or n ein ~er Fehler, a Verwüſtung, a sad that's going too to come it too st ~s, (Bosheit) mis (Täuſchung) decei mir) kein ~ dabe es iſt kein ~ in ih in him; ohne ~, h

Argan'diſche Lam

§ **Argentān',** n., gentane), packfo

argentī'niſch, a. Argentine Repu

Ar'ger, m., ~s, spite; aus ~, ou vexation; (Kränk tion; dir zum ~, of you; zu ſein mortification; ſe devour one's ve

är'gerlich, a. 1. piqued; (verdrie peevish, crusty fam. waxy, tiffi etw., at s.t.);

(at); j. ~ machen, to irritate (or to vex) s.o.; ~ werden, to be annoyed (or vexed), to fret; fam. to be nettled (or tiffish) (über etw., at s.t.); 2. (unangenehm) vexatious, irksome, afflicting, annoying, provoking, teasing; (anſtößig) giving offence, scandalous; es iſt ~, it is provoking (fam. aggravating), it is a nuisance.

Är'gerlichkeit (vgl. ärgerlich), f., pl. ~en, 1. (Unangenehmes) vexatiousness &c.; 2. (zornige Stimmung) fretfulness, irascibility, bad temper.

är'gern, I. t. to vex, to annoy, (durch etw. zum Trotz Gethanes kränken) to spite, (aufbringen) to provoke, (reizen) to tease, to irritate; (Anſtoß erregen) to scandalize, to offend; (ärgerlich machen) to put out of humour. II. rfl. ſich über etw. ~, to be vexed (or angry), to be put out, to fret, to be offended at s.t., to be scandalized by s.t.; ſich heimlich über etw. ~, to fret inwardly at s.t.

Är'gernis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. (Erregen v. Ärger) vexation; 2. (Anſtoß) scandal, offence; jm. ein ~ geben, to scandalize s.o.; an etw. ~ nehmen, to be offended (scandalized, or irritated) at s.t.; kein ~ erregend, offenceless.

arg'geſinnt, a. evil-minded.

Arg'heit, f. wickedness, malice.

arg'herzig, a. malicious.

Argi'ver, m., ~s, pl. ~, Argive.

argi'viſch, a. Argive.

Arg'liſt, f. craftiness, (arrant) cunning, shrewdness, subtlety, deceit, deceitfulness, guile, wiliness; knavery.

arg'liſtig, a. crafty, cunning, shrewd, guileful, wily; malicious; knavish. **~los**, a. 1. (nichts ahnend) unwary, unsuspecting, unsuspicious; 2. a) (ohne böſe Hintergedanken) guileless, inoffensive, harmless; b) (einfach u. unſchuldig) innocent, simple, single-hearted, unsophisticated. **Arg'loſigkeit**, f. unwariness; harmlessness, innocence, simplicity.

Argonaut', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Argonaut; der ~enzug, the voyage of the Argonauts.

argonau'tiſch, a. Argonautic.

Argon'nerwald, m. the Forest of Argonne.

§ **Argument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, argument.

§ **Argumentation'**, f., pl. ~en, reasoning.

§ **argumen'tieren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to reason.

Ar'gus, m., ~, 1. myth. Argus; **~augen** haben, to be Argus-eyed (i. e. to be extremely vigilant); 2. zo. argus: a) argus-pheasant (der Ar'gusfaſan, *phasianus argus*); b) argus-butterfly (der Ar'gusfalter, *lycæna argus*); c) (die Argus-Porzellanſchnecke) argus-shell (*cypræa argus*).

Arg'wohn, m., ~(e)s, suspicion, mistrust, distrust, distrustfulness; (Annahme der Beeinträchtigung) jealousy; ~ hegen gegen, to suspect; jS. (od. bei jm.) ~ erregen, to excite (or to raise) s.one's suspicion; ~ ſchöpfen, to suspect, to grow suspicious; to take umbrage at s.t.

arg'wöhnen, t. to suspect.

arg'wöhniſch, a. suspicious, suspectful; (mißtrauiſch) distrustful, mistrustful; fam. shy (gegen, of).

Ariā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Arian.

ariā'niſch, a. Arian.

Arianis'mus, m. Arianism.

§ **A'rie**, f., pl. ~n, air (ſelten aria), song, tune; eine ~ ſingen, to sing an air; kleine ~, **Arietʼte**, f., pl. ~n, arietta.

A'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Aryan (or Arian).

ā'riſch, a. Aryan (or Arian).

§ **Ariſtokrāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, aristocrat.

§ **Ariſtokratie'**, f., pl. ~en, aristocracy; Am. upper-tendom.

§ **ariſtokrā'tiſch**, a. aristocratic(al).

Ariſtō'teles, m., ~, (E.) Aristotle.

Ariſtotē'liker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Aristotelian.

ariſtotē'liſch, a. Aristotelian, Aristotelic.

§ **Arithmetik'** (**Arithmē'tik**), f. (theoretical) arithmetic.

Arithmē'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, arithmetician.

arithmē'tiſch, a. arithmetical; adv. arithmetically; ~es Mittel, arithmetical mean; ~e Proportion, arithmetical proportion; ~e Progreſſion (od. Reihe), arithmetical progression (or series).

§ **Arkā'de**, f., pl. ~n, arcade.

Arkā'dien, n., ~s, Arcadia.

Arkā'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Arcadian. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Arcadian woman.

arkā'diſch, a. Arcadian.

§ **Arkā'num**, n. ſ. Arcanum.

§ **Arke|bū'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, arquebuse. **~busier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, arquebusier.

§ **ark'tiſch**, a. arctic, northern.

Arktūr', m., ~s, astr. Arcturus.

Ar'lesbeerbaum, m. bot. common beam-tree (*sorbus aria*).

arm, I. a. (comp. är'mer, sup. ärmſt) 1. eig. u. fig. poor; necessitous, needy; fig. scanty, barren; (dürftig) indigent; ~ machen, to impoverish; ſo ~ wie Hiob, as poor as Job; ſo ~ wie eine Kirchenmaus, as poor as a church-mouse (or as a rat); 2. a) ~ an (nicht verſehen mit), ill-provided with, destitute (void, or devoid) of; poor in (e. g. poor in spirit, bibl. geiſtig ~), void of (sense), thin of (people), barren of (incidents); b) ein ~er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death, a delinquent; a culprit (auch hum.); c) ~e Ritter (Gericht), fritters. II. als s. der **Ar'me**, m. (die ~e, f.) the poor man (woman); pl. die ~en, the poor, the indigent; die verſchämten ~en, the quiet (or uncomplaining) poor, poor people that are ashamed to beg; ein ~er, der Unterſtützung erhält (Almoſenempfänger), a pauper; ich ~er, poor I (or poor me).

Arm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) arm; hand, shoulder, fore-leg (of an animal); ein ~ voll, an armful; ~ in ~, arm in arm; Gewehr in ~! mil. support arms! ſoweit man mit dem ~e reichen kann, at arm's length; die ~e in die Seite ſtemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die ~e übereinanderſchlagen, to fold one's arms; in ſeine ~e drücken (od. ſchließen), to clasp (or to fold) in one's arms, to hug; ſich aus jds. ~en reißen, to burst from s.one's arms; jm. unter die ~e greifen, to help (or to assist) s.o., to give s.o. a lift, to hold out a helping hand to s.o.; ſich jm. in die ~e werfen, fig. to take refuge (or shelter) with s.o.; große Herren haben lange ~e, prv. great men have reaching hands; b) fig. arm, might, strength; der weltliche ~, the secular arm, the temporal power; 2. techn. arm (of an anchor, of an oar); branch (of a river, candlestick &c.); limb (of a finger-post); ~ einer Wage, cross-bar; ~ eines Schubkarrens, handle; ~ der Segelſtange, yard-arm; ~e (pl.) am Wagen, shafts.

§ **Armā'da**, f., pl. ~s, armada, armament.

§ **Armadill'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. armadillo (*dasypus*).

§ **Armatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Rüſtung) armature, armour; 2. phys. armature (of a magnet).

Arm'band, n. bracelet. **~bewegung**, f. (beim Schwimmen) stroke. **~binde**, f. bandage for the arm, sling. **~bruch**, m. fracture of the arm. **~bruſt**, f. cross-bow. **~bruſtſchütze**, m. cross-bow man.

Arm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little arm; (der See) armlet.

arm'dick, a. as thick as one's arm.

§ **Armee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n, army. **~befehl**, m. military order (issued by the commander-in-chief), proclamation to the army. **~bericht**, m. military report. **~corps** [kōr], n. army-corps, *corps d'armée*, division of an army. **~intendant**, m. purveyor. **~lieferant**, m. army-contractor. **~train**, m. waggon-train.

Är'mel, m. sleeve; ohne ~, sleeveless; mit ~n, sleeved; mit aufgeſtülpten ~n, with tucked-up sleeves; die ~ zurückſchlagen, to turn up one's cuffs; etw. aus dem ~ ſchütteln, to do a thing off-hand. **~aufſchlag**, m. facing, cuff. **~loch**, n. sleeve-hole. **~meer**, n. the (British) Channel. **~ſchoner**, arm-leather, butcher's sleeve. **~weſte**, f. sleeved waistcoat.

Ar'men|anſtalt, f. charitable institution (for the relief of the poor), poor-house. **~arzt**, m. physician appointed to visit the poor, parish-doctor. **~aufſeher**, m. relieving officer, poor-law guardian. **~behörde**, f. poor-law board, poor-law commissioners (pl.). **~bezirk**, m. union. **~büchſe**, poor-box. **~geld**, n. alms, parish-relief. **~geſetz**, n. poor-law. **~haus**, n. alms-house, poor-house, hospital for the poor.

Armē'nien, n., ~s, Armenia.

Armē'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Armenian.

armē'niſch, a. Armenian.

Ar'men|kaſſe, f. relief-fund. **~kinder**, n. pl. pauper children. **~kommiſſär**, m. relieving officer. **~liſte**, f. list of paupers. **~pflege**, f. almonry; relief of the poor. **~pfleger**, m. almoner; overseer of the poor. **~rāt**, m. coll. poor-law board, poor-law commissioners (pl.). **~recht**, n. benefit of poverty. **~ſchule**, f. pauper-school, ragged school, charity-school. **~ſchüler**, m. pupil of a charity-school. **~ſteuer**, f. poor-rate. **~unterſtützung**, f. relief of the poor; ~unterſtützung empfangen, to be maintained by the parish, to be on the parish. **~unterſtützungsausſchuß**, m. relief-committee. **~vāter**, m. ſ. ~pfleger. **~verband**, m. union. **~viertel**, n. poor neighbourhood, poorer parts (of a town). **~vōgt**, m. beadle. **~vorſteher**, m. ſ. ~aufſeher. **~weſen**, n. regulations concerning the relief of the poor; system of the poor-

laws. ~wohnungsverein, m. charitable building-society.
Ar'meslänge, f. ſ. Armlänge.
Armeſün'der||geſicht, n., ~miene, f. woe-begone look (or countenance). ~glöckchen, n. dim., ~glocke, f. funeral knell tolled at an execution.
arm'förmig, a. brachiate.
Arm'||geige, f. ſ. Bratſche. ~gelenk, n. brachial joint (or articulation). ~höhle, f. ſ. Achſelhöhle.
§ arm||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. ſ. bewaffnen; 2. mar. to equip (a vessel); 3. to arm, to truss (a beam); to arm (a magnet).
Arminiā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Arminian.
arminiā'niſch, a. Arminian.
Arminianis'mus, m., ~, Arminianism.
Arm'||kiſſen, n. ſ. ~polſter. ~korb, m. basket with a handle (to carry on the arm). ~länge, f. length of the arm. ~lehne, f. elbow-rest. ~leuchter, m. chandelier, branched candle-stick, girandole.
ärm'lich, a. poor, poorish, miserable, needy, scanty; fam. seedy; ~ (adv.) gekleidet, poorly dressed.
Ärm'lichkeit, f. poorness, poverty, misery; fam. seediness.
Arm'||loch, n. arm-hole; sleeve-hole. ~polſter, n. elbow-cushion, elbow-rest. ~ring, m. ſ. ~band. ~ſäule, f. finger-post. ~ſchiene, f. armlet, brassard; med. splint.
arms'dick, a. ſ. armdick.
arm'ſelig, a. (arm) poor, poorish, poorly, needy; (lumpig, elend) paltry, wretched, shabby, miserable, fam. seedy; (nichtsſagend) frivolous; (kläglich) pitiable; ~er Prunk, shabby finery; ~e Politik, narrow, or illiberal policy.
Arm'ſeligkeit, f. poorness; wretchedness; shabbiness; fam. seediness.
Arm'||seſſel, ~ſtuhl, m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair. ~ſpange, f. (solid) bracelet, armlet.
Ar'mūt, f. 1. poverty, want (an, of); (Armutszuſtand) pauperism; äußerſte ~, penury; niedrige ~, abject poverty; verſchämte ~, unobtrusive poverty; ~ des Geiſtes, poverty of spirit; ~ thut weh, ~ iſt ein ſchlimmer Gaſt, prv. poverty is a sharp weapon; ~ ſchändet nicht, poverty reflects no disgrace; poverty is not a shame, but the being ashamed of it; 2. coll. the poor (pl.).
Ar'mūtszeugnis, n. certificate of poverty; fig. ſich ſelbſt ein ~ ausſtellen, to prove one's own incapacity.
Arm'||voll, m., ~s, armful. ~welle, f. (Turnſtück) muscle-grinder.
Ar'nika, f. bot. arnica.
§ Arōm', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Arō'ma, n., ~, Lat. pl. ~ata, aroma; flavour.
§ aromā'tiſch, a. aromatic(al), spicy.
Ā'ron, m. 1. ſ. Aaron; 2. ſ. Arum.
§ Arque||bū'ſe [arke], ~buſier', m. ſ. Arke....
Arragō'n||ien, n., ~iens, Ar(r)agon. ~ier, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier (~ierin, f., pl. ~ierinnen), Ar(r)agonese.
arragō'niſch, a. Ar(r)agonian.
§ Arragonit', m., ~s, min. ar(r)agonite.
§ Ar'rak, m., ~s, arrack, rack.
§ Arrangement' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, arrangement.
§ arrang||ie'ren [aranzh] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to arrange, to get up. II. rfl. to arrange o.s., to make an arrangement; com. ſich mit jm. ~, to compound (or to settle) with s.o.
§ Arreſt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ſ. Beſchlag; 2. arrest, imprisonment, prison; leichter ~, open arrest; ſchwerer ~, close arrest; im ~ ſein, to be under arrest; mit ~ beſtrafen, to put under arrest (auch: ~ auf etw. legen). ~anlage, f. legal proceedings of arrest; sequestration.
§ Arreſtant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, prisoner.
§ Arreſtatiōn', f., pl. ~en, arrestation; arrest; capture.
§ arreſt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to arrest, to attach, to seize.
§ Arrière'[Fr.]garde, f. rear-guard, rear.
§ arrogant', a., Arroganz', f. ſ. anmaßend, Anmaßung.
§ arrond||ie'ren [ron] (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. abrunden. Arrondiſſement' [aronbißman'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, district, ward.
A. Arſch! mil. für Marſch! march!
B. Arſch, m., ~es, pl. Ar'ſche [ā], vulg. arse, backside, bum, posteriors (pl.); lecke mich im ~e! vulg. ask (or kiss) my arse! ~'backe, f. vulg. buttock. ~'leder, n. miner's breech-leather (or apron).
Arſchī'ne, f., pl. ~n, (ruſſiſches Längenmaß = 0,711 m.) arshine.
ärſch'lings, adv. vulg. backwards.
Arſch'||loch, n. vulg. arse-hole, med. anus. ~pauker, m. hum. (bum-)brusher. ~wiſch, m. vulg. bum-fodder, waste paper, ammunition-paper, closet-paper.
§ Arſēn', n., ~s, chem. arsenic.
§ Arſenāl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arsenal.
§ Arſēn'blüte, f., ~blumen, f. pl. ſ. Arſenikblüte.
§ arſe'nig, a. chem. arsenious; ~e Säure, arsenious acid; ~ſaures Salz, arsenite.
§ Arſe'nik, m. (n.), ~s, arsenic, rat's-bane; weißer ~, white arsenic; roter ~, realgar; gelber ~, orpiment; natürlicher ~, gediegener ~, native arsenic; mit ~ verbinden, to arsenicate; mit ~ verbunden, arsenetted.
§ arſenikā'liſch, arſe'nikhaltig, a. arsenical.
Arſe'nik||blüte, f., ~blumen, f. pl. arsenic-bloom, arsenite. ~erz, n. arsenic-ore. ~glas, n. ſ. weißer, roter, gelber ~. ~metall, n. arsenide, arseniuret. ~verbindung, f. arseniuret.
§ Arſēn'ſäure, f. arsenic acid; arſēn'ſaures Salz, arsenate.
§ Ar'ſis, ~e, f., pl. ~en, arsis.
A. † Art, f. ploughing, tillage.
B. Art, f., pl. Ar'ten [ā], 1. a) (Unterabteilung der Gattung) species, kind, sort; set; description; Ratgeber von zweierlei ~, two sets of advisers; der ~ Leute, such kind of people; Leute aller ~, all kinds (or all manner) of people; people of all kinds; was für eine ~ Leute? what sort of people? Dinge dieſer ~, this sort of things; Gleichheit (Unterſchied) in der ~, specific identity (difference); von einer ~, all of a piece; er iſt einzig in ſeiner ~, he is unique; b) (Geſchlecht) stock, race, breed; von göttlicher ~, of divine origin; ~ läßt nicht von ~, prv. like sire like son; true blood will always show itself; what is bred in the bone will never come out of the f
guter Mann nach ſeiner ~,
fellow in his way; aus
to degenerate; 2. a) (
property; temper, com
Leute von guter ~, good-n
es iſt nicht in ſeiner ~, it
composition; das iſt in e
just like yourself; b) (Ar
wise; (Beſchaffenheit) qu
heitsmäßige ~) mode, a
what way? auf ſolche ~,
(or manner), that way;
(or after) this manner,
einer ~, in a way; in
way; auf alle ~ und W
sible way; auf tauſenderl
ways; auf andere ~, an
die ſchönſte ~, in the
Betragen der ~, such
ganze ~ und Weiſe (
his conduct altogethe
according to the way
...ly; nach ~ eines Ki
nach ~ eines gebildeten
manly; jeder nach ſein
to his liking; das iſt
his way; auf welche ~ a
auf alle ~ und Weiſe, i
way; c) (beſondere Art
ner, style, method; d)
Weiſe, Lebensart) ma
priety, suitableness;
wonderfully well; fa
langes Beſinnen) like
nachdrücklich) with a v
keine ~, that won't d
it is not seemly; e
has no manners, he
† Art'acker, m. ſ. Artf
Art'begriff, m. phil. i
cific character.
ār'ten, I. i. (ſ.) 1. to
quality (or nature);
nem Vater, he takes
or is like) his fathe
thrive; fig. to pro
II. t. to form (or
tain quality (or nat
disposed; gut geart
well-behaved, well
§ Arte'rie, f., pl. ~n
§ arterīell', a. med.
§ Arte'rien||geſchwulſ
lehre, f. arteriology
teriotomy. ~preſſe
~zange, f. forceps.
arte'ſiſch, a. artesian
tesian well.
† Art'feld, n. arab
ground).
ār'tig, a. 1. in Zſſ.
kind) of s.t. (z. B.
2. a) well-behave
good (be a good
self! ſich ~ aufführ
best behaviour; b
courteous; 3. agr
fine, nice, pretty.
Ār'tigkeit, f., pl. ~e
2. politeness; cou
courtliness, civil
fineness, agreeab
ment; jm. ~en
things to s.o., to
lady); to compli
§ Artī'kel, m., ~

article; bestimmter ~, definite article; unbestimmter ~, indefinite article; **2.** a) (Abschnitt) part, head; paragraph, clause; b) (Rech'nungs=~) charge, post, entry, item; **3.** (Ware) article, ware, commodity; pl. goods; **4.** (Zei'tungs=~) article (in a journal); vermischte ~, pl. miscellanies. **~schreiber,** m. (für eine Zeitung) paragraphist.

§ **arti'kelweise,** adv. article by article.

§ **Artikulation',** *f.*, pl. **~en,** articulation.

§ **artikul||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to articulate, to pronounce distinctly.

§ **Artillerie',** f. artillery, ordnance; leichte ~, flying artillery; schwere ~, heavy artillery; reitende ~, horse-artillery. **~corps,** n. artillery. **~departement,** n. board (or office) of ordnance, ordnance-office. **~feuer,** n. **1.** cannonade; **2.** gun-practice. **~offizier,** m. artillery-officer. **~park, ~zug,** *m.* park (or train) of artillery. **~pferd,** n. bat-horse. **~regiment,** n. regiment of artillery. **~schule,** f. military college for artillery-officers. **~train** [Fr.], m. driver-corps. **~wagen,** m. tumbrel.

§ **Artillerist',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** artillery-man, gunner, cannonier.

§ **Artischock'e,** f., pl. **~n,** bot. artichoke *(cynara scolymus)*; spanische ~, cardoon *(cynara cardunculus)*.

§ **Artist',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** artist.

§ **artist'isch,** a. artistic; **~e** Anstalt, art-establishment.

† **Art'land,** n. f. Artfeld.

Ar'tus, m., **~,** (MN.) Arthus, Arthur.

A'rum (A'ron, A'ronswurz), m., **~s,** bot. arum.

Ar've, f., pl. **~n,** bot. cembra-pine *(pinus cembra)*.

Arz(e)nei', f., pl. **~en,** medicine, physic; (Trank) potion; (Droguen) drugs (pl.); bewährte ~, specific; stärkende ~, analeptics (pl.); herzstärkende ~, cordial; (nerven)stärkende ~, tonic; ~ gegen Gift, antidote; ~ gegen Krämpfe, antispasmodic; als ~ anerkannt, officinal; jm. ~ geben, to physic (or to doctor) s.o.; ~ nehmen (einnehmen, od. gebrauchen), to take physic; ~ verschreiben, to prescribe; ~ nach Vorschrift fertigen u. verabreichen, to dispense. **~bereiter,** m. pharmaceutist, pharmacist. **~bereitung,** f. preparing medicine, pharmacy. **~bereitungskunst (~lehre),** f. pharmaceutics. **~buch,** n. dispensatory, pharmacopœia. **~büchse,** f. gallipot.

† **arz(e)nei'en,** i. (h.) to take physic.

Arz(e)nei'||formel, f. f. Rezept. **~geschmack,** m. medicinal taste. **~glas,** n. phial. **~gott,** m. Æsculapius. **~göttin,** f. Hygiea, Hygea, Hygia. **~handel,** m. drug-trade. **~händler,** m. druggist. **~kasten, ~schrank,** m. medicine-chest. **~kraut,** n. medicinal herb, simple. **~kunde, ~kunst,** f. pharmacology.

arz(e)nei'lich, a. medical, medicinal.

Arz(e)nei'||mittel, n. remedy, medicament, medicine, physic. **~mittellehre,** f. *materia medica*, pharmacology, pharmaceutics. **~taxe,** f. apothecary's price-list (fixed by government). **~trank,** m. potion, draught.

arz(e)nei'verständig, a. skilled in medical science.

Arz(e)nei'||ware, f. drug; officinals (pl.). **~wesen,** n. everything relating to pharmacy. **~wissenschaft,** f. pharmacology; medicine.

arz(e)nei'wissenschaftlich, a. medical; pharmaceutical.

Arz(e)nei'zettel, m. label.

Arzt, m., **~es,** pl. Ärz'te, physician, doctor, medical man; (ausübender) praktischer ~, (medical) practitioner, practising physician; nicht promovierter ~, general practitioner; weiblicher ~, doctress; mein ~, my medical adviser; einen ~ holen lassen, to send for a doctor; einen ~ zu Rate ziehen, to consult a physician, to take medical advice; ~ werden, to turn physician; fam. to walk the hospitals; ~, hilf dir selber! bibl. physician, heal thyself!

ärzt'lich, a. medical; ~ behandeln, to treat, to have under one's treatment; **~e** Behandlung, medical attendance (or treatment); **~e** Hülfe, medical advice; **~e** Hülfe in Anspruch nehmen, to call in a doctor; **~es** Honorar, physician's fee; ~ untersucht werden, to undergo a medical examination, fam. to pass the doctor.

A. **As,** n., **~,** mus. A flat; As=dur, A flat major; As=moll, A flat minor.

B. **As,** n., **~,** od. As'ses, pl. **~,** od. As'se, **1.** (Karte) ace; zwei ~, deuce ace; **2.** (römische Münze u. Gewicht) as.

§ **A'sand, A'saut,** m., **~(e)s,** stinkender ~, (Pflanze, *ferula scorodosma*, u. Gummi) asa-fœtida.

§ **Asbest',** m., **~es,** min. asbestus, asbestos, amianthus, earth-flax, mountain-flax.

§ **asbest'artig,** a. asbestic, asbestine, asbestous; amianthiform, amianthoid.

Asbest'||liderung, ~packung, f. techn. asbestos-packing.

§ **Ascendent',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** **1.** ancestor, relative in the ascending line; **2.** astrol. ascendant.

§ **ascend||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (s.) to rise, to advance.

§ **Ascension',** f., pl. **~en,** **1.** (Aufrücken in eine höhere Stelle) rising, advancing; **2.** astr. (Aufsteigen eines Gestirns) ascension.

§ **Ascē'se, Ascē'tik,** f. ascetics, asceticism.

§ **Ascēt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** **Ascē'tiker,** m., **~s,** pl. **~,** ascetic.

§ **ascē'tisch,** a. ascetic.

Asch, m., **~es,** pl. Äsch'e, **1.** basin, bowl; (milk-)pot; **2.** f. Asche, *A*.

Asch'||becher, m. (für Cigarren) ash-cup, ash-holder. **~blei,** n. min. native bismuth.

asch'||bleich, a. * ashy-pale. **~blond,** a. ashy-blond(e).

Asch'e, f. **1.** ashes (pl.); heiße, glimmende ~, embers (pl.); (~ mit ausgebrannten Kohlen) cinders (pl.); zu ~ verbrennen, to reduce to ashes, to burn to a cinder; chem. to incinerate; in ~ legen, to lay in ashes, to burn down, to consign to the flames; in Sack und ~, bibl. in sack-cloth and ashes; **2.** fig. (sterbliche Überreste) ashes (pl.), dust; Friede seiner ~! may he rest in peace!

A. **Äsch'e,** f., pl. **~n,** zo. grayling, umber *(thymallus vulgaris)*.

B. **Äsch'e, äsch'en,** f. Esche, eschen.

Asch'en||bad, n. chem. ash-bath. **~becher,** m. f. Aschbecher. **~behälter,** m. ash-pan, ash-tub. **~brödel,** n. Cinderella; fig. scullion; (female) domestic drudge. **~fall,** m. (unter einem Rost) ash-pan. **~farbe,** f. ash-colour.

asch'en||farben, ~farbig, a. ash-coloured, ashy.

Asch'en||faß, n., **~gefäß,** n., **~kasten,** m. ash-box, ash-pan. **~grube,** f. ash-pit, dust-hole. **~haufen,** m. heap of ashes. **~kraut,** n., **~pflanze,** f. bot. flea-wort, *cineraria*. **~krug,** m. funeral (or cinerary) urn. **~kuchen,** m. cake baked under hot ashes; pot-cake. **~lauge,** f. lye of wood-ashes. **~loch,** n. ash-hole. **~puttel,** n. f. ~brödel. **~salz,** n. f. Pottasche. **~urne,** f. f. ~krug.

Asch'er, m. **1.** (soap-boiler's) ash-barrel, ash-cistern; **2.** tanner's pit, lime-pit; **3.** (abgelöschter Kalk) slaked lime.

Asch'ermittwoch, m., **~s,** Ash-Wednesday.

äsch'ern, I. t. f. einäschern. II. rfl. f. abäschern.

Asch'farbe, f. f. Aschenfarbe.

asch'||farbig, a. f. aschenfarbig. **~grau,** a. ash-coloured, * ashy-pale, cinereous; das geht ins Aschgraue, fam. that's a stunner, that beats everything hollow. **~icht, ~ig,** a. ashy.

Asch'||kasten, m., **~kraut,** n. f. Aschenkasten ꝛc.

Asch'kuchen, m. f. Aschenkuchen.

ā'sen, ä'sen, f. aasen.

Asiāt', m., **~en,** pl. **~en, ~in,** *f.*, pl. **~innen,** Asiatic.

asiā'tisch, a. Asiatic.

A'sien, n., **~s,** Asia.

§ **Askarī'den,** f. pl. zo. ascarides.

Aske'se, Asket', f. Ascese, Ascet.

Äskulāp', m., **~s,** (E.) Æsop.

äsō'pisch, a. Æsopian.

A'sowsches Meer, Sea of Azof (Azoph, or Azov).

Asp'e, f. Espe.

§ **Aspekt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** astr. aspect; fig. prospects, appearances (pl.).

§ **As'per,** m., **~s,** pl. **~,** asper (a small Turkish copper-coin).

§ **As'phalt** [od. asfalt'], m., **~(e)s,** asphalt(e), asphaltum, jew's (or mineral) pitch.

§ **asphalt||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to asphalt(e), to pave with asphalt(e).

§ **asphal'tisch,** a. asphaltic.

§ **As'phaltpflaster,** n. asphalting, asphalt-pavement.

§ **Asphodel',** f. Affodil.

§ **Aspir||ant',** m., **~an'ten,** pl. **~an'ten,** aspirant, candidate. **~ā'ta,** f., pl. **~ā'ten,** gram. aspirate. **~atiōn',** f., pl. **~atiō'nen,** f. gram. aspiration.

§ **aspier||ie'ren,** I. t. gram. to aspirate. II. i. (h.) to aspire (after, nach). **~iert',** p.a. aspirate.

Aß, n. f. As, *B*.

āß, ä'ße, f. essen.

§ **Assekur||ant',** m., **~an'ten,** pl. **~an'ten,** insurer, underwriter. **~anz',** f., pl. **~an'zen,** com. insurance.

§ **Assekuranz'||bureau, ~comptoir,** n. insurance-office. **~compagnie, ~gesellschaft,** f. insurance-company. **~fach,** n. insurance-line. **~geschäfte,** n. pl. transactions at the insurance-office.

~gesetz, n. maritime insurance-law. ~mäkler, m. insurance-broker. ~police, f. policy of insurance. ~prämie, f. premium (of insurance), insurance-premium, insurance-money; für die Herreise, premium home; für die Hinreise, premium out; für Hin- und Herreise, premium out and home.

§ assekurier'bar, a. insurable.

§ assekur||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to insure.

As'sel, f., pl. ~n, zo. 1. s. Vielfuß; 2. s. Kellerwurm.

ä'ßen, ä'ßen, i. (h.) s. aasen.

§ assertō'risch, a. assertory.

§ Asses'sor, m., ~s, pl. Assessō'ren, assessor; puisne-judge.

§ Assiet'te, f., pl. ~n, dish.

§ Assignā'te, f., pl. ~n, assignat.

§ assign||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. s. anweisen, 1, b.

§ Assimilatiōn', f., pl. ~en, assimilation.

§ assimil||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to assimilate.

§ Assi'sen, f. pl. assizes; die ~ abhalten, to hold the assizes; vor die ~ verweisen, to commit (for trial). ~gericht, n., ~hof, m. court of assizes.

§ Assistent', m., ~en, pl. ~en, assistant; under-clerk.

§ Assistenz'arzt, m. assistant physician or surgeon.

§ assist||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to assist (jm., s.o.).

§ Associatiōn', f., pl. ~en, com. trading-company (or association); partnership.

§ Associé' [ßiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. partner, copartner; wirklicher ~, acting partner; stiller ~, sleeping partner.

§ associ||ie'ren [ßi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to associate; sich (miteinander) ~, to go (or to enter) into partnership.

§ Assonanz', f., pl. ~en, assonance.

§ assonie'rend, p.a. assonant.

§ Assortiment', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. assortment, sortment.

§ assort||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to assort.

Assy'r||ien, m., ~iens, Assyria. ~er, ~ier, m., ~(i)erin, f., pl. ~(i)erinnen, Assyrian.

assy'risch, a. Assyrian.

Ast, m., ~es, pl. Äst'e, bough, branch; (im Holze) knot, knag; kleiner ~, twig, sprig; abgehauene Äste (pl.), lop (si.) of trees; sich einen ~ lachen, fam. to split with laughter.

Äst'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. twig, sprig.

äst'en, rfl. to ramefy.

§ Ast'er, f., pl. ~n, bot. (China) aster.

§ Asteroid', n., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~en, astr. asteroid; zu den ~en gehörig, asteroidal.

§ Ästhē'tik, f. phil. æsthetics. ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, æsthetic.

§ ästhē'tisch, a. æsthetic(al).

§ Ästh'ma, n., ~s, med. asthma; shortness of breath; wheezing; Mittel gegen das ~, antasthmatic.

§ ästhmā'tisch, a. asthmatic(al).

Äst'holz, n. branch-wood, loppings (pl.).

äst'ig, a. 1. full of boughs; bot. ramose, ramous; 2. knotty, knaggy, gnarled.

Äst'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, young bird that has just left the nest; brancher.

Äst'loch, n. knot-hole; ~löcher, pl. eyes.

ast'los, a. branchless.

Ast'rachan (Ast'rakan), n., ~s, 1. Astracan, Astrakhan; 2. Astracan fur.

§ Astral'lampe, f. astral lamp.

§ Astrolā'bium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, astr. astrolabe.

§ Astrolōg', m., ~en, pl. ~en, astrologer.

§ Astrologie', f. astrology.

§ astrolō'gisch, a. astrological.

§ Astronōm', m., ~en, pl. ~en, astronomer.

§ Astronomie', f. astronomy.

§ astronō'misch, a. astronomical.

ast'ständig, a. bot. rameous, rameal.

Astū'rien, n., ~s, Asturia, the Asturias (pl.); Prinz von ~, prince of the Asturias.

Astū'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Asturian.

astū'risch, a. Asturian.

Ast'werk, n. branches, boughs (pl.).

§ Asyl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, asylum; (place of) refuge; ~ für Obdachlose, casual ward. ~recht, n. right of sanctuary.

§ Asymptō'te, f., pl. ~n, math. asymptote.

§ Asyn'deton, n., ~ton(s), Lat. pl. ~ta, asyndeton.

A. T., für Altes Testament.

Atavis'mus, m., ~, atavism.

Atelier' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, studio; photographisches ~, photographic studio, photographic rooms (pl.).

A'tem, m. breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; außer ~, out of breath, breathless; (v. Pferden) blown; kurzer ~, shortness of breath; schwerer ~, wheezing, gasp(ing), asthma; übelriechender ~, rank (or foul) breath; guten ~ besitzen, to be in good wind; den ~ einziehen, to draw (or to take) in (the) breath; den ~ anhalten, to hold (or to keep in) one's breath; Anhalten des ~s, arrest of the breath; den ~ ausstoßen, to send forth (to give out, to emit, or to throw out) the breath; den letzten ~ aushauchen, to breathe one's last; das Ausströmen des ~s, the passage of the breath; ~ holen, ~ schöpfen, to take breath, to fetch (one's) breath, to breathe, to respire; tief ~ holen, to draw (or to fetch) a deep breath; seinen ~ verschwenden, to spend one's breath; (vergeblich reden) to waste one's breath; wieder zu ~ kommen, to breathe again, to regain (or to gather) breath, to recover (breath); (beim Laufen die ersten Atembeklemmungen hinter sich haben) to get one's second breath; ein Pferd zu ~ kommen lassen, to breathe a horse; ich bin noch nicht zu ~ gekommen, I am scarcely in breath; I have not had a moment's leisure as yet; laß mich ein wenig zu ~ kommen, give me a little breathing-time; j. in ~ halten, to work s.o. hard, to grant s.o. no relaxation; außer ~ bringen, to wind (a horse); in einem ~, s. (in einem) Atemzuge.

ā'tembār, a. respirable, breathable.

A'temholen, n. breathing, respiration, taking breath; schweres ~, med. orthopny.

ā'temlōs, a. breathless; adv. breathlessly, out of breath.

A'temlōsigkeit, f. breathlessness. ~nōt, f. difficulty of breathing.

§ Atem'po (ital.), ~hieb, m. time-cut. ~stōß, m. time-thrust.

A'temzug, m. breath, tiefen ~ thun, to d a deep breath; in same breath; at a letzten ~e, to the l ~züge, pl. heavings

Athanasiā'ner, m., ~s athanasiā'nisch, a. A Glaubensbekenntnis, creed.

Athmā'sis, m., ~, Athe||sis'mus, m., ~, ~ist', m., ~ist'en, p atheist'isch, a. atheis

A'them, s. Atem.

Athēn', n., ~s, Ath

Athē'ner, Athenien' ~in, f., pl. ~innen athē'nisch, athenien'

§ Ä'ther, m., ~s, e to etherize; in ~ ve

§ äthē'risch, a. eth Öl, volatile (or es

§ ätheris||ie'ren (p.p.

§ Atherisie'rung, f.

Äthiō'pien, n., ~s, Äthiō'pier, m., ~s, ~innen, Ethiopian

äthiō'pisch, a. Ethi

§ Athlet', m., ~en fam. strong man.

§ athlē'tisch, a. ath

ath'men, s. atmen.

§ Äthyl', n., ~s,

§ Atlant', m., ~en lant (pl. atlantes)

atlan'tisch, a. Atla A~e Meer, the A seit des A~en Me seit des A~en Me

A. Atlas, m., ~,

B. § At'las, m., Atlan'ten, 1. atla lection of maps; bel); 3. zo. (~schm

C. § At'las (At ~(ss)e, com. satin

§ at'las||ārtig, ~ä

§ At'las||band, n. chent, m. satin-t caded satin. ~fo ~formāt, n. at n. Atlas. ~glan holz, n. satin-w dress. ~köper, pier, n. satin-p m. s. Atlas, B.

§ at'lassen, a. sa

§ At'las||weber, weaver. ~zeug

āt'men, I. i. (h.) breath; to resp thick (or with ~, to fetch a II. t. to brea breathe vengea

§ Atmosphā're, unreine ~, tai druck, m. s. at

§ atmosphā'risch ~er Druck, atm Eisenbahn, atm

At'mung, f. respiration.

At'mungs||besch plaint. ~gerä murmur. ~

pl. organs of respiration, respiratory organs. ~schwierigkeit, f. med. orthopnœa.

Ät'na, m. (Mount) Ætna (or Etna).

Ätō'lien, n., ~s, Ætolia.

Ätō'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~; ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Ætolian.

ätō'lisch, a. Ætolian; der Ä~e Bund, the Ætolian league.

Atoll', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, geogr. atoll.

§ **Atōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, atom, molecule.

§ **atō'mähnlich**, a. atomlike.

§ **Atō'mlehre**, f. atomic theory.

§ **Atōm'gewicht**, n. chem. atomic weight.

§ **atō'misch**, a. atomic.

§ **Atomist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, atomist.

§ **Atomist'ik**, f. atomism.

§ **atomist'isch**, a. atomistic; die ~e Theorie, the atomistic theory.

§ **Atout'** [atū'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, trump, trump-card.

Ätsch! int. that you haven't got! wouldn't you like (to get) it?

ät'schen, t. (j.) to deride (s.o.), to jeer at (s.o.).

§ **Attaqu'e** [ke], f., pl. ~n, attack.

§ **Attentāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (premeditated) attempt (on s.one's life); ein ~ auf j. machen, to attempt s.one's life.

§ **Attentā'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, author of an attempt (on s.one's life).

§ **Atteſt'**, **Atteſtāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, certificate, attestation.

§ **atteſtieren** (p.p. ~iert'), to testify, to certify, to attest.

At'tich, m., ~s, bot. dane-wort, dwarf-elder, wall-wort *(sambūcus ebūlus)*.

§ **Atticismus**, m., ~, pl. ~en, atticism.

At'tika, 1. n., ~s, geogr. Attica; 2. f., pl. At'tiken, arch. attic (story).

At'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Attic (Athenian author).

at'tiſch, a. Attic; ~es Salz, Attic salt; ~e Ausdrucksweiſe od. Feinheit, atticism; ~e Säulenordnung, Attic order; ~e Baſis od. ~er Säulenfuß, Attic base.

§ **Attitü'de**, f., pl. ~n, attitude.

§ **Attraktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, attraction.

§ **Attrap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, catch, trick.

§ **attrappieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to entrap, to catch.

§ **Attribūt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, attribute.

§ **attributīv'**, a. gram. attributive.

ätz'bar, a. corrodible, corrosible.

Ätz'barkeit, f. corrodibility, corrosibility.

Ätz'bild, n. etching. ~druck, m. (Kattundruck) discharge(-work).

Ätz'el, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. magpie; 2. wig, periwig.

† **ätz'en**, t. u. i. (h.) to give food; to feed.

ätz'en, t. 1. ſ. ätzen; 2. a) chem. to corrode, to macerate; b) med. to cauterize; c) to etch (engravings).

Ätz'en, n., ~s, ſ. Ätzung, 2.

ätz'end, p.a. caustic, corrodent, corrosive.

Ätz'grund, m. etching-ground, etching-varnish. ~kali, n. caustic potash, dry potash, hydrate of potash. ~kalk, m. caustic lime, quick-lime. ~kraft, f. causticity. ~kunſt, f. (art of) etching. ~manier, f. etching, aquatinta. ~mittel, n. chem. corrosive, corrodent; med. cautery; ~mittel bei jm. anwenden, to cauterize s.o. ~nādel, f. etching-needle. ~nātron, n. caustic hydrate of soda. ~platte, f. etching-plate. ~pulver, n. caustic powder, corrosive powder. ~ſilber, n. ſ. Höllenſtein. ~ſublimāt, n. corrosive sublimate.

† **Ätz'ung**, f. feeding, food; baiting, lure.

Ätz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Ätzung; 2. a) med. cauterization; ~ durch Brennen, moxibustion; b) etching; ~ auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Ätz'waſſer, n. 1. med. caustic solution, mordant; 2. techn. (solution of) aqua fortis. ~zeichnung, f. etching.

au! au weh! int. oh!

Au, f. ſ. Aue.

auch, c. 1. (ebenfalls) a) also, likewise, too; ~ noch, still; withal; ich ~, I too; so am (or so do &c.) I; *A.* Ich bin arm, I am poor; *B.* Ich ~, so am I; ihr geht gern ſpazieren, ich ~, you like to take walks, so do I; *A.* Du biſt ein Narr, you are a fool; *B.* Du ~, you are another; ~ ſie errötete, she blushed in her turn; b) aber ~, doch ~, yet, but, but yet; wenn du das neue Kleid bekommſt, dann mußt du es (aber) ~ tragen, when you get the new dress, mind you must wear it; ſowohl ... als ~, as well as, both ... and; nicht allein (od. nicht nur) ..., ſondern ~, not only ... but also; c) ~ nicht, nor, nor ... either, neither; ich ~ nicht, nor I (n)either; neither (or nor) am (or do &c.) I; und das ~ nicht, nor that either; ~ glaube ich nicht, neither (or nor) do I believe; d) oder ~, or else; er mag gehen oder ~ bleiben, he may go or else remain; 2. (ſteigernd: ſelbſt, ſogar) even; es iſt möglich, ja ~ wahrſcheinlich, it is possible, nay even probable; irgend eine, ~ die ſcharfſinnigſte (od. ~ noch ſo ſcharfſinnige) Diſſertation, any the most acute dissertation; jede, ~ die einfachſte Handlung, every simplest act; es wäre ſchändlich, ~ nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; ohne ~ nur zu fragen, without even asking, without so much as asking; ~ nicht einer, not so much as one; 3. a) (zugeſtehend in Bedingungsſätzen) wenn ~, ob ~, wenn ~ ſchon, wenn ~ gleich, even though, although; wenn er ~ reich iſt, ſo iſt er doch ein Knauſer, although he is rich (or although rich, rich though he be), yet he is a niggard; wie ſehr ~, however, howsoever, how ... soever; wie reich er ~ iſt, however rich he is (or may be), howsoever rich he is, how rich soever he is, rich as he is, let him be ever so rich; wie oft ~, however often, often as; ſo ſehr ~ (ſo ſehr ich es ~ wünſche), much as (I desire it); ſo ſehr ſie ſich ~ beeilten, haſten as they would; b) (verallgemeinernd) wer er ~ ſei, whoever he may be; was Sie ~ thun mögen, whatever you do; es geſchehe ~ wann es wolle, whenever it may happen; wo es ~ ſei, wheresoever it be; 4. a) (allerdings) das iſt (aber) ~ wahr, that is true indeed, after all that's true; hier herrſcht (aber) ~ keine Ordnung, the fact is, everything is not as it ought to be; Sie ſind (aber) ~ gar zu neugierig, well, you are far too curious; ich ſah ihn ~ (= wirklich), I did see him; b) (zur Begründung) Dieſer Ring iſt ſchön. Er koſtet ~ viel, That ring is handsome. No wonder, it cost a round sum; Sie ſind ja ſo geputzt. Ich bin ~ ausgebeten, I see you are in your Sunday's best. You must know, I have an invitation; 5. (Ausdruck eines Wunſches) kann ich mich ~ darauf verlaſſen? can I actually rely on it? wenn es nur jetzt ~ noch Zeit iſt, I fear it is almost too late; if it be not too late already; wirſt du es ~ thun? will you be sure to do it? 6. iron. jetzt iſt es ~ (gerade) Zeit dazu! a suitable time for this now! just the right time for such things, indeed!

§ **Audienz'**, f., pl. ~en, audience, hearing; admittance; eine ~ haben bei, to have an audience of; ~ erteilen (od. geben), to give audience, to give a hearing; eine ~ erhalten, to come to the presence; um eine ~ nachſuchen, to request an interview (beim Miniſter, with the minister). ~ſaal, m., ~zimmer, n. presence(-chamber), audience-chamber, audience-room.

§ **Auditeur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, mil. regimental judge, justiciary attached to a military division (or to a regiment).

§ **Auditor**, m., ~s, pl. Auditō'ren, judge lateral (in certain courts).

§ **Auditō'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Auditō'rien, 1. auditory, audience; ein zahlreiches ~, a crowd of hearers; 2. lecture-room.

Au'e, f., pl. ~n, meadow; fertile (or grassy) plain; pasture, pasturage.

Au'erhahn, m. zo. cock of the wood, mountain-cock, Sc. capercailzie *(tetrāo urogallus)*. ~geflügel, ~wild, n. coll. wood-grouse ~hahnbalz, f. pairing (or coupling) of wood-grouse. ~henne, f., ~huhn, n. female of the mountain-cock, mountain-hen. ~ochs, m. zo. 1. der europäiſche, aurochs, ure-ox *(bos urus)*; 2. der amerikaniſche, bison *(bos bison)*.

auf, I. prp. mit dem dat. 1. a) (auf die Frage: wo?) on, upon, in, at; about; mein Buch liegt ~ dem Tiſche, my book lies on the table; ~ dem Berge, on the hill; ~ dem Verdeck, on deck; ~ dem Schlachtfelde, on the battle-field; ~ der Börſe, on the Exchange, fam. on 'Change; ~ den Knieen, on one's knees; ~ drei Füßen, on three legs; platt ~ dem Geſicht liegen, to lie flat on one's face; ~ der Stelle, on the spot; mil. mark time! ~ dem Markte (Platz), in the market-place; ~ dem Markte gekauft, bought at the market; ~ dem Hofe, in the court-yard; ~ der Straße, in the street; ~ offener Straße, in the open street; ~ der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; ~ der Landſtraße, on the road (auch = unterwegs); ~ dieſer Seite, on this side; ~ einer Inſel, in an island; ~ dem Lande, in the country; ~ dem Rathauſe, in the town-house; ~ ihrem Zimmer, in her chamber; ~ dem Waſſer fahren, to go upon the water; ~ dem Felde, in the fields; ~ dem Wege ſein, to be on one's way; ~ ſeiner Reiſe, in his journey, in travelling; ~ ſeiner Flucht, in his flight; ~ der Jagd, (in) hunting or chasing; ~ der (od. dieſer) Welt, in the

(or this) world; ~ Erden, in the world, on earth; ~ dem Comptoir, in (or at) the office; ~ der Flotte dienen, to serve in the navy; ~ dem Balle, at the ball; ~ der Schule, at school; ~ der Universität, at the university, at college; ~ dem Grunde, at the bottom; ~ beiden Seiten, on both sides; wir fanden diesen Ort nicht ~ der Karte, we did not find this place in the map; b) (an, in Verbindung mit Objektiven) ~ einem Auge blind, blind of one eye; ~ dem Klavier (~ der Flöte) spielen, to play on the piano (on the flute; c) das hat viel ~ sich, that is of great importance (or moment); es hat nichts ~ sich, it is of no consequence, it does not matter; **2.** (Art u. Weise) ~ geradem Wege, by the straight road; straightforwardly; ~ indirektem Wege, by indirect conveyance; indirectly; ~ gesetzlichem Wege, ~ dem Wege Rechtens, legally, judicially; ~ halbem Wege, half-way; ~ dem Wege der Besserung, in a fair way of recovery; ~ dem Wege (od. auf gutem Wege) sein Glück zu machen, in a fair way to make one's fortune; ~ frischer That, in the very act. **II.** prp. mit dem acc. **1.** a) (auf die Frage: wohin?) on (or upon); into; to; er warf es (er stellte die Flasche) ~ den Tisch, he threw it (he put the bottle) on the table; ~ das Verdeck gehen, to go on deck; ein Schlag ~ die Nase (od. ~ das Auge), a blow on the nose (or in the eye); er fiel ~ die Kniee, he fell on his knees; ~ die Straße laufen, to run into the street; ~ das Feld gehen, to go out into the fields; ~ das Land gehen, to go into the country; ~ den Markt gehen (od. schicken), to go (or to send) to the market; ~ das Rathaus gehen, to go to the town-hall; ~ die Post (od. ~ das Polizeiamt) gehen, to go to the post-office (or to the police-station); ~ die Messe reisen, to go to the fair; ~ das Schaffott bringen, to bring to the scaffold; ~ j. zugehen, to walk up to s.o., to walk towards s.o.; b) (Zweck) ~ Reisen gehen, to go abroad; ~ Abenteuer fahren, od. ausgehen, to go in search of adventures; ~ die Jagd gehen, to go shooting (or a-shooting); j. ~ den Weg bringen, 1. (begleiten) to accompany s.o. a short distance; 2. (Richtung angeben, belehren) to direct s.o. on his course; sich ~ den Weg machen, to set out; jm. Glück ~ den Weg wünschen, to wish s.o. a good journey; ~ Ihre Gesundheit! to your good health! c) (Häufung) Briefe ~ Briefe, letter after letter; Verlust ~ Verlust, loss upon loss; er beging eine Thorheit ~ die andere, he committed one folly after another; **2.** a) (Zeit) ~ die Minute, to a minute; nur ~ eine Minute, for a minute only; ~ einige Tage, for a few days; ~ drei Monate, com. at three months (abgekürzt: ms.); es geht ~ neun, it draws towards (or it turns on) nine; es ist ein Viertel ~ zwei, it is a quarter past one; es ist drei Viertel ~ zwei, it is a quarter to two; ~ Wiedersehen! I (or we) hope to see you again, *au revoir;* wir verschoben es ~ den Abend, we put it off for the evening; ~ das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner (or after supper); Bier ~ Wein trinken, to drink beer after wine; b) bis ~; bis ~ weiteres, until further notice; bis ~ weiteren Befehl, till further order; alle bis ~ einen, all but one; (bis) ~ eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; **3.** (distributiv) eine Steigung von 1 Fuß ~ jede 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund ~ den Quadratzoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; von diesen gehen fünf ~ das Pfund, of these there go five to a pound; vier ~s Hundert, four in the hundred; so viel ~ die Person, so much each (a-piece, or a-head); **4.** a) (Art u. Weise, Bedingung, Mittel) ~ diese Weise, in this manner; ~ einmal, (all) at once; ~ einen Zug, at a draught; ~ jeden Fall, ~ alle Fälle, at all events; ~ meine Verantwortung, on my responsibility; ~ (seine) eigene Gefahr, at his own risk; ~ Sicht, com. at sight; ~ den ersten Blick, at first sight; ~ einen Blick, at a glance; ~s Geratewohl, at random; Geld ~ Zinsen, money at interest; ~ diese Bedingungen hin, on these conditions; ~ Rechnung, on account; ~ Tod und Leben, for life and death; sich ~ Pistolen schlagen, to fight a duel with pistols; ~ Hieb und Stich, with broadsword; ~ französische Art gekleidet, dressed in (or after) the French manner (or fashion); das heißt ~ deutsch, that is in German; er weiß alles ~ ein Haar, he knows everything to a hair's breadth (or exactly); ~ das (od. ~s) beste, in the best manner (possible), to the best of one's ability, exceedingly well; ~s prächtigste, most splendidly; ~s neue, anew; **5.** a) (Versicherung) ~ meine Ehre, upon my honour; ~ mein Wort, upon my word; b) (Veranlassung) ~ sein Bitten, at his request; ~ Anfrage, on inquiry; on application; ~ Bestellung (gemacht, made) to order; ~ Befehl des Kaisers, by order of the emperor; ~ diese Anklage (hin) wurde er verhaftet, on this accusation he was arrested; **6.** (Verbindung mit Verben) sich belaufen ~, to amount to; er war ~ den Namen M. eingeschrieben, he was booked under the name of M.; er hörte ~ beide Namen, he answered to both names; ~ das Evangelium schwören, to swear on the gospel; ~ Wache ziehen, to mount guard; das zielt ~ mich, that is aimed at me; **7.** (Verbindung mit Adjektiven) böse ~ j., angry (fam. cross) with s.o.; stolz ~, proud of; neugierig ~, curious (or inquisitive) about; eingebildet ~, conceited about; eitel ~, vain of. **III.** adv. **1.** a) up, upwards; bergauf, uphill; von Jugend ~, od. von klein ~, from my youth upwards; ~ und ab, ~ und nieder, up and down, to and fro; ~ und ab gehen, to go (or to walk) up and down; das Auf und Ab (d. h. die Wechselfälle) des Lebens, the ups and downs of life; ~ und nieder, mar. apeek, right down; von unten ~ dienen, to serve from the ranks; b) ~ sein, to be up (or stirring); was soll ich denn so spät ~? why am I to stay up so late? what should I stay up so late for? **2.** fam. (für offen) open; **3.** wohl ~ sein, s. wohlauf. **IV.** c. order that; ~ daß nicht ~! up! about! sp. halt ~! marsch! marsch! mil.

auf'ächzen, sep. i. (h.) to heavily.

auf'ackern, sep. t. to break ground.

auf'arbeiten, sep. **I.** t. (the material); **2.** to Matratze wieder ~, to d again; **3.** to finish one off arrears of business emporarbeiten.

auf'ätmen, sep. i. (h.) fetch) a deep breath, to breathe again, to fig. (erleichtert ~) to look up again.

auf'backen, sep. (bäckst, bad'en) t. to bake ag

auf'bahren, sep. t. t bier; (hohe Verstorben keep (or to exhibit)

Auf'bahrung, f., pl. ~ the bier; öffentliche ~ funeral exhibition.

auf'bauen, sep. t. to pi

Auf'bau, m., ~(e)s, bauen) building, erec **2.** (Kunst des ~s) c drama); **3.** (Aufsatz **4.** (~ von Waren, play, spread.

auf'bauen, sep. t. **1.** erect; to construct; w **2.** (Weihnachtsgeschenk

auf'bäumen, sep. rfl. a horse).

auf'bauschen, I. t. to (up); fig. to exagg puff (up), to swell

auf'befinden, sep. (be to be up.

auf'behalten, sep. (b hielt', behal'ten) t. hat); to keep open

auf'beißen, sep. (biß, open; to crack (nut jm. eine harte Nuß fig. to give s.o. a

auf'bekommen, sep. t. **1.** (anziehen) to (öffnen) to get ope get (a task); wir ~, we have been cise, we have an

auf'bersten, sep. (bo to burst (open); to of the skin, lips

auf'bessern, sep. t. touch up; to incr

auf'bewahren, sep. lay up, to store, t dies Obst läßt sich does not keep w reserve (a place take charge of (l geben, to give in aufbewahrt sein, s.o.; zu Großem a destined for grea

Auf'bewahrung, f. (safe) keeping (o bergen, to depos

Auf'bewahrungs‖o tacle, depository

auf'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend upwards; to open by bending.

auf'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) t. **1.** to summon up; to call in (or up), to raise (up); Truppen ~, to raise troops; die Landwehr ~, to call out the militia; das ganze Land ~, to raise the country in a mass (to appear in arms); **2.** to exert, to muster (up), to summon, to put forth (one's strength); alles ~, to make (or to use) every effort (or exertion), to exert o.s. to the utmost, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve, to leave no stone unturned; ich werde alles ~, I shall do all I can; **3.** ein Brautpaar ~, to proclaim (to bid, or to publish) the bans of ...; **4.** fam. to revile, to abuse.

auf'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. **1.** a) to tie (to truss, or to tuck) up; b) to fasten (or to bind) (upon s.t.); **2.** to untie, to unbind, to uncord, to loosen; **3.** jm. etw. ~, to make s.o. believe s.t., to tell s.o. a fib, to hoax (or to humbug) s.o., to practise on s.one's credulity.

auf'blähen, sep. **I.** t. to puff (up), to swell, to inflate, to distend, to bloat (up); to belly (sails); fig. to elate, to inflate. **II.** rfl. to puff o.s. up, to give o.s. airs, to carry it high.

Auf'blähung, f. puffing, swelling; inflation.

auf'blasen, sep. (blä'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, gebla'sen) **I.** t. **1.** to blow up; to puff, or to inflate (a bladder); to bloat; die Backen ~, to puff out one's cheeks; **2.** to blow open; **3.** to call up (or forth), to rouse, to wake by blowing a trumpet; eins ~, to sound a flourish with trumpets; **4.** to raise (the dust). **II.** i. (h.) (zum Streite, Angriffe, od. Rückzuge) to sound the battle, charge, or retreat; (zum Aufsitzen der Reiterei) to sound to horse. **III.** rfl. to puff o.s. up, to swell; fig. to brag; vgl. aufgeblasen.

auf'blättern, sep. **I.** t. to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book). **II.** rfl. to open.

auf'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) **1.** to stay up; spät ~, to sit up late at night; (fortwährend) to keep late hours; **2.** (offen bleiben) to remain open, to be left open.

Auf'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, look upwards.

auf'blicken, sep. i. (h.) **1.** to look up (zu jm., to s.o.), auch fig.; to cast one's looks upwards (or to heaven); **2.** (von Metallen) to appear shining, to emit a transient gleam.

auf'blitzen, sep. i. (s.) to flash (up), to flare up.

auf'blühen, sep. i. (s.) to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open, to unfold; fig. to begin to flourish, to rise, to increase; wieder ~, to revive; eine ~de Schönheit, a dawning beauty; aufgeblüht, p.p. blown, in blossom; ganz ~, full-blown.

Auf'blühen, n. flourishing, rise, rising; development, growth.

auf'bohren, sep. t. to bore open, to open by boring.

auf'bojen, sep. t. mar. to buoy up.

auf'brassen, sep. t. mar. to bring to, to heave to, to brace to.

auf'braten, sep. (brätst, brät; briet, gebra'ten) t. to fry again.

auf'brauchen, sep. t. to use up, to consume.

auf'brausen, sep. i. (s.) **1.** eig. to effervesce, to ferment, to fizz (said of champagne); **2.** fig. to fly into a (violent) passion, to fly out, to flare up; er braust gleich auf, his blood is soon up. ~d, p.a. eig. effervescent; fig. hot-headed, passionate, irascible, fretful.

Auf'brausen, n., ~s, effervescence, ebullition; flash (of temper), touch-and-go.

auf'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brach, gebroch'en) **I.** t. **1.** to break open (or up); (mit einem Hebel) to prise open; to open, to force (a door); das Pflaster ~, to break (or to take) up the pavement; Erbsen ~, to split peas; einen Brief ~, to open a letter; **2.** sp. to eviscerate, to gut. **II.** i. (s.) **1.** to burst open, to open; (v. Wunden) to burst; (v. Geschwüren) to break; (v. Händen) to chap; (v. Knospen) to burst open, to open; **2.** (fortgehen) to start; (abreisen) to set out (or off), to set forth, to depart; mil. to decamp; fam. to be off.

Auf'brechen, n., ~s, breaking up; opening &c.; vgl. aufbrechen.

auf'breiten, sep. t. to spread, to stretch out, to display; das Tischtuch ~, to lay the cloth.

auf'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt) **I.** t. **1.** to burn up, to consume (wood); **2.** (jm. od. einer Sache ein Zeichen ~) to brand; jm. eins ~, to shoot at s.o., to send a ball after s.o., to fire at s.o. **II.** i. (s.) to burn suddenly, to flame up.

auf'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** mil. to levy, to raise (men); **2.** mar. to bring up (or in) (a prize), to capture, to make prize of; **3.** a) to raise (money), to afford (a sum); (gemeinschaftlich ~) to club; die Kosten ~, to defray the expenses; b) to produce, to allege (reasons); c) to get up (to set up), to introduce; eine Mode ~, to start (to introduce, or to set) a fashion; wieder ~, to bring again into use, to renew; **4.** (j.) to provoke, to irritate, to exasperate, to put in a passion; j. gegen einen andern ~, to set s.o. against another.

Auf'bringer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. captor.

auf'brodeln, sep. i. (s.) to bubble up.

Auf'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'brüche, **1.** breaking up (of ice); **2.** a) (Aufstehen) breaking up (of a meeting), rising (from table); (Abreise) setting out, departure, start(ing), move; b) mil. marching off, decampment (or move) of an army; zum ~ blasen, to sound the march; **3.** sp. opening and eviscerating, gutting.

auf'brühen, sep. t. to soak in boiling water; den Thee ~, to pour boiling water on the tea, to make the tea.

auf'brüllen, sep. i. (h.) laut ~, to roar (aloud).

auf'brummen, sep. t. sl. jm. eine Beleidigung (unter Studenten: einen dummen Jungen) ~, to put an insult upon s.o.

auf'bügeln, sep. t. to iron (over) again, to smooth by ironing; einen Hut ~, to do up a hat.

auf'bürden, sep. t. **1.** (jm. etw.) to burden (to load, or to charge) s.o. with s.t., to lay (or to put) s.t. on s.one's back (or shoulders), to saddle s.o. with a load; einem Volke Steuern ~, to burden a nation with taxes; **2.** fig. to put, or to throw (a fault, the guilt, or the blame) upon s.o., to charge s.o. with s.t. (e. g. a crime), to impute s.t. to s.o.

Auf'bürdung, f., pl. ~en, charge.

auf'bürsten, sep. t. to brush up; to brush again; einen Hut ~, to dress up (or to trim) a hat.

auf'dämen, sep. t. to crown, to king (a man at draughts).

auf'dämmen, sep. t. to dam up.

auf'dämmern, sep. i. (s. od. h.) (to begin) to dawn; to rise with a faint gleam; das erste A~ des Verstandes, the first dawning(s) of intellect.

auf'dampfen, sep. i. (s.) to rise in smoke (steam, or vapour), to steam up.

auf'decken, sep. t. **1.** to uncover; to bare, to lay bare; fig. to unmask, to unveil; to disclose, to exhibit; sein Spiel ~, to show one's cards; ein Geheimnis ~, to disclose (to reveal, or to unveil) a secret; Mißbräuche ~, to expose abuses; **2.** (ohne Objekt) to lay the (table-)cloth.

Auf'deckung, f., pl. ~en, uncovering; fig. discovery, exposure, disclosure.

auf'donnern, sep. rfl. to adonize o.s., to bedizen o.s., to trick (or to rig) o.s. out (tawdrily), to overdress; ungeheuer aufgedonnert, togged out to the nines, dressed to death.

auf'drängen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to push open; **2.** (jm. etw.) s. aufdringen. **II.** rfl. (sich jm.) to obtrude o.s., to intrude on (or upon) s.o.; to importune s.o.; (v. Gedanken) to rush (in) upon s.one's mind; die Idee drängt sich mir auf, the idea strikes me; hier muß sich der Verdacht ~, here the suspicion arises, here one cannot help suspecting.

auf'drehen, sep. t. **1.** to open by turning; den Hahn ~, to turn the cock (on); to turn the water on; eine Schraube ~, to unscrew a screw; **2.** (etw. Zusammengedrehtes) to untwist, to untwine; (ausfasern) to ravel; mar. to unstrand (a rope).

auf'dröseln, sep. t. to untwist, to untwine, to ravel.

auf'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) **I.** t. (jm. etw.) to obtrude, to intrude, to urge, to force, to press, to thrust s.t. on (or upon) s.o. **II.** rfl. s. sich aufdrängen.

auf'dringlich, a. obtruding, obtrusive, intruding, intrusive; officious, importune; ~erweise, adv. obtrusively.

Auf'dringlichkeit, f. obtrusiveness, obtrusion, officiousness, importunity; intruding behaviour.

auf'drucken, sep. t. einen Stempel ~, to imprint, to set (or to put) a stamp to, to stamp upon.

auf'drücken, sep. t. **1.** to open by pressing, to break open, to force open; **2.** to impress, to imprint, to stamp, to print (upon s.t.); ein Siegel ~, to set (or to put) a seal (to); den Lippen js. Küsse ~, to imprint kisses on s.one's lips.

auf'düven, sep. t. mar. to bear up (away, or round).
auf'eggen, sep. t. 1. to lay open by harrowing; 2. to harrow again.
aufeinan'der, adv. one upon (on, or after) another; ~ folgend, consecutive, successive; in succession; drei ~ folgende Tage, three days following; ~ ſtoßen (platzen), to strike against each other, to come into collision, to collide.
Aufeinan'der||folge, f. consecution, succession. **~ſtößen,** n. collision, conflict.
auf'eiſen, sep. t. einen Fluß ~, to break the ice of a river.
Auf'enthalt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) stay; (das Anhalten) stoppage; hier ſind fünf Minuten ~, here we stop (or the train stops) five minutes; ~ inbegriffen, stoppages included; ohne ~, without stopping; b) (Hinderniß) delay, hindrance, detention; 2. a) (an einem Orte) stay, dwelling, sojourn, abode; b) (Aufenthaltsort) biding-place; (Wohnung) dwelling; (law) domicile; (dauernd) residence; (Heimat) home; (gewöhnlicher od. beliebter ~) haunt; fam. whereabout(s); unſicherer ~, hot quarters (pl.); einen dauernden ~ haben, to be stationary; ich habe keinen feſten ~, I have no settled abode.
Auf'enthalts||karte, f. permit of residence, permission to reside; domiciling card. **~ort,** m. (place of) abode (or residence); (law) domicile. **~zeit,** f. (time of) sojourn; stay, stoppage.
auf'erbauen, sep. t. ſ. aufbauen.
auf'erlegen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to impose s.t. on (or upon) s.o.; to enjoin s.o. to do s.t.; jm. eine Arbeit ~, to set s.o. a task, to task s.o.; jm. eine Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment on s.o.; jm. Zwang ~, to put a constraint upon s.o.; wir wollen uns keinen Zwang ~, we will have no constraint (or no ceremony); jm. eine Verbindlichkeit ~, to put s.o. under an obligation.
Auf'erlegung, f. imposition (of contributions &c.); infliction (of punishment).
auf'erſtehen, sep. (erſtand', erſtan'den) i. (ſ.) to rise up, to rise from the dead; ~ laſſen, to unearth; to resuscitate.
Auf'erſtehung, f. resurrection.
Auf'erſtehungs„feſt, n. Easter-festival. **~tag,** m. day of resurrection.
auf'erwecken, sep. (p.p. auf'erweckt) t. to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead).
Auf'erweckung, f. raising, resuscitation.
auf'erziehen, sep. (erzōg', erzō'gen) t. to bring up, to educate; zu Hauſe auferzogen, home-bred.
auf'eſſen, sep. (i'ſeſt od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeſ'ſen) t. to eat up, to consume.
auf'fädeln, sep. t. to string, to thread (beads).
auf'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) 1. i. (ſ.) 1. (in die Luft, im Waſſer) to ascend, to mount, to rise, to fly up; to pop up; min. to ascend (from a pit); zum Himmel ~, to ascend to heaven; 2. (vorfahren) to drive up (in a carriage); 3. mar. to run (or to strike) upon the sands, to run aground; 4. a) (vor Schred) ~, to start, to start up (aus, from); aus dem Schlaf ~, to start out of one's sleep; im Schlaf ~, to start up suddenly (in sleep); b) fig. (leidenſchaftlich) to fly into a passion, to fly out. II. t. 1. a) to drive open; b) to cut up, to break (a road) by driving; 2. to cart (stones); 3. to raise (a road); 4. mil. to place, to plant, to park (cannon); Flaſchen ~, to put a lot of bottles on the table; 5. min. to open (a mine), to drive (a gallery &c.).
auf'fahrend, p.a. apt to fly into a passion, passionate, impetuous, hasty, irascible, irritable, snappish; **~es** Weſen, snappishness.
Auf'fahrt, f., pl. **~en,** 1. ascension (in a balloon); ascent (from a pit); 2. rising ground; 3. a) driving up, drawing up (of carriages); b) carriage-drive, approach (of a house); approach (of a bridge).
auf'fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. t. to open by falling; to hurt (to wound, or to bruise) by falling; ſich den Kopf ~, to break one's head by a fall. II. i. (ſ.) 1. (jm.) to strike (as strange), to astonish, to surprize; to draw people's eyes; to give occasion to remarks; es fällt mir auf, it strikes me (as s.t. strange); dies war mir nicht aufgefallen, I did not notice this; 2. to make a sensation (or a show).
auf'fallend, p.a. (**auf'fällig,** a.) 1. startling, striking, remarkable, conspicuous; eine **~e** Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; 2. strange, unusual; extravagant; dashing; ~ gekleidet, showily dressed, loud; ſich auffällig machen, to attract notice, to give occasion to much remark; to push (o.s.) forward dashingly; ſie war ſo ~, she was such a sight.
Auf'fälligkeit, f. strikingness, striking feature &c.; vgl. auffällig.
auf'falten, sep. t. to unfold.
auf'fangen, sep. (fängſt, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. 1. to catch (up), to snatch up; fam. to snap up; einen Ball ~, to catch a ball; hier und dort ein Wort ~, to catch up a word here and there; mar. den Wind ~, to catch the wind; einem Schiffe den Wind ~, to becalm a ship; 2. to break (a blow, or a fall &c.); to parry (a cut or thrust); 3. to collect, or to catch (rain-water); Briefe ~, to intercept letters; ein Telegramm ~, to tap the telegraph-wires; Neuigkeiten ~, to fish up news.
auf'färben, sep. t. to dye afresh (or again), to new-dye.
auf'faſern, sep. t. to unravel, to ravel out.
auf'faſſen, sep. t. 1. eine Maſche ~, to take up (a stitch); 2. a) (verſtehen) (allg., ſinnlich od. geiſtig) to perceive; (nur geiſtig) to apprehend; (deutlich ~) to conceive; (genau ~) to comprehend; (erfaſſen) to catch, to take in (an idea); falſch (od. irrig) ~, to take a wrong view of (a subject), to mistake, to misconceive, to misunderstand; ſchnell (od. leicht) ~, to be quick of apprehension (or comprehension); ſchwer ~, to be slow (or dull) of comprehension; b) (auslegen) to interpret, to construe; eine Rolle ~, to read a part.
Auf'faſſung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. (Verſtändnis) apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception; ſchn
prehension; ſchwere ~
sion; 2. a) (Auffaſſu
tion; nach meiner ~
(or understand) the s
it; b) (Auslegung) int
struction; ~ einer F
assumption) of a pa
Auf'faſſungs||gābe, f.
~kraft, f., **~vermög**
faculty; aptness to
auf'feilen, sep. t. to
auf'finden, sep. (fand,
find out; to discove
2. to find (a perso
stirring).
Auf'findung, f., pl.
finding out.
auf'fiſchen, sep. t. to
to pick up.
auf'flackern, sep. i. (
auf'flammen, sep. i.
(or forth), to blaze,
a flame.
auf'flattern, sep. i. (
auf'flechten, sep. (fl
gefloch'ten) t. 1. to t
(up); to plait; 2.
twine, to unmat, t
plait; to undo.
auf'fliegen, sep. (flu
1. to fly up; to s
to whir (said of p
or to ascend (in
to take a high flig
let fly, to fly (a
to launch (a balloo
up (with gunpow
mine); 2. (Studente
bindung fliegt auf,
dissolved, or cease
to dissolve; 3. t
explode.
Auf'flug, m., ~(e)s,
up, soaring (up); f
(of a balloon).
auf'fordern, sep. t.
challenge; eine Fe
to summon a fort
2. a) to invite, t
to ask to dance,
out; darf ich Sie
I have the hono
dancing with you
ing glances; b) t
quest (to keep a
form an engageme
~, to urge s.t.
Auf'forderung, f.,
mons, challenge;
request; eine ~ e
an appeal; 2. in
auf'formen, sep. t.
the block, to bloc
(a hat); to turn u
auf'forſten, sep. t.
auf'freſſen, sep. (
fraß, gefreſ'ſen) t.
up, to consume;
of house and h
(vor Liebe) ~, fa
auf'frieren, sep.
1. to burst by th
auf'friſchen, sep.
new; to freshen
a picture); to t
(pictures); das F

revive (or to renew) the memory of s.t.; einen Gegenstand (des Unterrichts) ~, to brush up a subject; sein Französisch ~, to rub (or to brush) up one's French; im Gedächtnis ~, fam. to think up; ein Kleid ~, to revive a dress.

Auf'frischung, f., pl. ~en, refreshment.

auf'führbar, a. capable of being raised, or built; (darstellbar) capable of being represented; ~es Schauspiel, acting drama.

auf'führen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to raise, to set up, to erect, to build up, to construct; einen Damm (eine Schanze) ~, to throw up a dike, a trench (or a redoubt); **2.** mil. to place, to post (cannon); die Wache ~, to mount guard; **3.** to represent, to perform, to act (plays); Sprüchwörter ~, to act charades; **4.** com. (in einer Rechnung) to charge, to note down, to enter; einzeln ~, to detail, to specify; **5.** to produce, to adduce (Zeugen, witnesses). **II.** rfl. to behave (o.s.), to conduct o.s., to deport o.s.

Auf'führung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** erection, building, construction; **2.** (dramatical) representation, performance, acting; (musical) performance; zur ~ bestimmtes Schauspiel, acting drama; **3.** (Betragen) behaviour, (Führung) conduct, (würdige Haltung) deportment; (Lebensart) manners; gute ~, good conduct; rohe ~, ill breeding; schöne ~! iron. fine doings these! **4.** com. (Eintragung im Buch) entry.

Auf'führungszeugnis, n. certificate of conduct.

auf'füllen, sep. t. to fill up; to cask; to bottle.

auf'furchen, sep. to furrow.

auf'füttern, sep. t. to breed up, to bring up, to feed; (aufpäppeln) to bring up by the hand (children).

Auf'fütterung, f. bringing up.

Auf'gabe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** delivery (of a telegram at the telegraph-station); posting (of a letter); booking (of one's luggage); **2.** a) setting (of a task), proposition (of a riddle); b) (Schulaufgabe) task (auch allg.), lesson; (schriftliche ~) exercise, theme; (zum Rechnen) sum; häusliche ~, home-lesson; schwierige ~, difficult task, fam. puzzle, puzzler; eine ~ machen, to do an exercise; to work a sum; c) (wissenschaftliche ~) problem; eine ~ lösen, to solve a problem; d) (praktische ~) business (of one's life), mission (of philosophy); sich etw. zur ~ machen, to make s.t. one's business, to make s.t. a point; seiner ~ gewachsen sein, to be up to one's task, to understand one's business; **3.** a) (Übergabe) surrender (of a town); b) (Verzicht auf) resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right); ~ des Geschäfts, retirement from business; **4.** com. order, instruction; unter ~, with advice; laut ~, as per advice, as advised; nach ~, according to statement; Ihrer ~ gemäß, agreeably to your order (or instructions).

auf'gabeln, sep. t. to pick up; to find out; to come across; fam. to prong.

Auf'gabensammlung, f. collection of exercises (or problems).

Auf'gabe||ort, m. eines Briefes, place where a letter is (or was) posted. **~schein,** m. certificate of delivery.

Auf'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'gänge, **1.** a) going up; rising, ascent; rise (of the sun); b) rising ground, slope, ascent; c) way up (to s.o.); stairs; flight of steps (or of stairs) on the outside of a building; **2.** east, orient; **3.** breaking up (of the ice).

auf'gattern, sep. t. s. aufgabeln.

auf'geben, sep. t. (gibst, gibt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. **1.** to deliver; to send (a telegram); to deliver (a letter) at the post-office, to post (a letter); to book (one's luggage); Geld ~, to take out a money-order; eine Bestellung ~ (auf), to give an order, to order (s.t.); **2.** jm. etw. ~, to set s.o. a task; to order (or to direct) s.o. to do s.t.; er hat uns zu viel aufgegeben, he has given us too much (work) to do; ein Rätsel ~, to propose (or to propound) a riddle; **3.** (verzichten auf, räumen, einräumen) to give up, to surrender, to yield up; to waive; (notgedrungen) to relinquish; to give up (or to retire from) business; to vacate (an employment, or the throne); to resign (an office); to throw up (an employment); to give over (a patient = to despair of his recovery); to drop (an acquaintance); to abandon (a measure); to relinquish (an opinion); to give up, to relinquish, to quit (a claim); to renounce (a hope); seine Meinung ~, to yield one's opinion; alle Hoffnung ~, to abandon all hope; eine Schachpartie ~, to resign (a game of chess); ich gebe es auf, I give it up; j. ~, to have done with s.o.; die ganze Sache gleich ~, to cut the whole concern; den Geist ~, to give up the ghost, to expire, to breathe one's last.

Auf'geb||en, n., ~s, **~ung,** f. surrender, relinquishment &c., vgl. aufgeben. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, he that delivers, proposes &c.

auf'geblāsen, p.a. fig. inflated, puffed up, puffy, swelling, big, haughty, elated; ~es Wesen, s. Aufgeblasenheit.

Auf'geblāsenheit, f. inflation, haughtiness, conceit, vain glory.

Auf'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** public call, summons; **2.** mil. levy; allgemeines ~, *levée* (or levy) *en masse;* **3.** (publication of the) bans (of marriage), asking in church; erstes (zweites, drittes) ~, first (second, third) time of asking; **4.** fam. scolding.

auf'gebracht, p.a. **1.** ein ~es Schiff, a prize-ship; **2.** (gereizt, zornig) irritated, angry, exasperated, indignant (über, at); leicht ~, irascible; ~ werden, to get (or to fly) into a passion.

auf'gedunsen, p.a. **1.** (eig.) bloated, swollen, puffy; im Gesicht ~, sodden-faced; **2.** (vom Stil) turgid, puffy, bombastic.

Auf'gedunsenheit, f. **1.** bloatedness; **2.** (vom Stil) turgidity, turgidness, bombast.

auf'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) **I.** i. (s.) **1.** auf- und abgehen, to walk up and down; **2.** (aufsteigen) to rise, to arise, to mount; der Vorhang ging auf, the curtain rose, or drew up; die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; es geht mir ein Licht auf, die Augen gehen mir auf, it is dawning upon me, I begin to see clear now, I now see to the bottom of it; **3.** (v. der Saat) to shoot, to come up (or forth); (v. Blüten) to open; **4.** (vom Teig) to heave, to huff, to swell, to rise; **5.** a) to open (as a door); das Eis geht auf, the ice breaks up; der Schnee geht auf, it thaws; die Wunde ging auf, the wound opened (or broke); das Herz geht mir auf, my heart expands (or leaps with joy); das Herz ~ machen, to enlarge the heart; b) to get (or to come) loose, to give way, to come undone; das Band ist aufgegangen, the ribbon has come loose (or undone); der Knoten ist aufgegangen, the knot has come undone, is untwisted (untied, or got loose); die Naht ist aufgegangen, the seam is ripped (or rent); eine aufgegangene Naht, a seam-rent; **6.** a) to be spent (Null für Null, to the last farthing); er läßt viel ~, he spends a great deal; b) to get consumed; in Feuer (od. in Flammen) ~, to be consumed by fire (or by the flames); in Rauch ~, fig. to end in smoke, to come to naught, to prove abortive; c) math. to leave no remainder; 6 von 6 geht auf, 6 subtracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; ~d, aliquot; nicht ~d, aliquant; es geht gerade auf, it is just right; eine Rechnung ~ lassen, to strike a balance; beiderseitige Schulden ~ lassen, to set off mutual debts; **7.** in einer Partei ~ (v. einer anderen Partei), to be merged in a party; er geht in seiner Arbeit auf, he is engrossed by his work; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter. **II.** t. fam. sich die Füße ~, to walk one's feet sore.

Auf'gehen, n., ~s, rising &c., s. aufgehen.

auf'geien, sep. t. mar. to brail (up), to clew (up), to haul up (a sail).

auf'geigen, sep. t. fam. jm. etw. (od. eins) ~, to play a tune to s.o. upon the violin, to fiddle to s.o.

auf'geklärt, p.a. enlightened, (highly) civilized, liberal.

Auf'geklärtheit, f. enlightenment.

auf'gekratzt, p.a. fam. in good humour.

Auf'geld, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, **1.** com. agio, premium, change; (für Stundung) contango; **2.** s. Angeld.

auf'gelēgt, p.a. **1.** ~es Schiff, ship in ordinary; **2.** zu etw. ~, disposed for s.t.; nicht ~, indisposed; gut (od. schlecht) ~, in good (or bad) humour; nicht zum Singen ~, not in a singing-mood; wenn er dazu ~ gewesen wäre, if he had been in the vein for it, if he had been so minded; ich bin heute zu nichts ~, I am not in the vein to-day.

auf'geräumt, p.a. good-humoured, cheerful, jolly; in good humour, in high spirits, in a merry cue, in high (or full) feather.

Auf'geräumtheit, f. good humour, cheerfulness, high (or excellent) spirits (pl.).

auf'gerēgt, p.a. excited, flustered.

Auf'gerēgtheit, f. excitement.

auf'geſchaut! int. look out! take care of yourself! out of the way!
auf'getrieben, p.a. med. tumid.
Auf'getriebenheit, f. med. intumescence.
auf'geweckt, p.a. (munter) brisk, lively, bright, sprightly; (klug) clever, smart; ~es Weſen, liveliness, sprightliness; (Lebhaftigkeit) brightness; ein ~er Kopf, a clever (or smart) fellow.
Auf'geweicktheit, f. liveliness, sprightliness, briskness; cleverness, smartness.
auf'geworfen, p.a. eine ~e Naſe, a snub-nose, a turned-up nose; fam. a pug-nose; ~e Lippen, thick lips, blobber-lips.
auf'gießen, sep. (goß, gegoſſen) t. to pour upon; to infuse; den Theetopf (wieder) ~, to put fresh water into the tea-pot; iſt der Thee ſchon aufgegoſſen? is the tea made already?
auf'glätten, sep. t. to polish afresh (or again), to repolish.
auf'glimmen, sep. i. (ſ.) to glow again; to gleam up, to flicker up.
auf'gräben, sep. (gräbſt, gräbt; grub, gegrā'ben) t. to dig up, to break ground, to trench, to open; um einen Baum herum ~, to bare (to tap, or to ablaqueate) a tree.
auf'greifen, sep. (griff, gegriff'en) t. **1.** (j.) (ergreifen) to seize, to capture, to lay hold of; (j. od. etw.) (aufgabeln) to pick (to snatch, or to take) up; **2.** einen Gegenſtand ~, to take up a subject, to take a sudden interest in a subject.
auf'gucken, sep. i. (h.) to look up.
auf'gürten, sep. t. **1.** (gürten) to gird up, to tuck up; **2.** (entgürten) to ungird.
Auf'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Auf'güſſe, pouring upon; infusion. **~tierchen,** n. dim. zo. infusory; Lat. pl. infusoria; zu den ~tierchen gehörig, infusorial.
auf'haben, sep. (haſt, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. **1.** to have on (one's hat); **2.** to have open (one's mouth); **3.** to have to do (a lesson).
auf'hacken, sep. t. to cut up, to open, to hoe up; to pick up, to peck up (said of a bird); das Eis ~, to break the ice; die Erde um einen Baum ~, to bare (to tap, or to ablaqueate) a tree.
auf'häken, auf'häkeln, sep. t. to unclasp, to unhook.
auf'halſen, sep. t. ſ. aufbürden.
Auf'halt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Anhalten des Pferdes im Gang) stop; **2.** ſ. Aufenthalt.
auf'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** (in die Höhe halten) to keep up, to uphold, to support; **2.** (offen halten) to hold open (one's hand); **3.** (im Fortgang hemmen) to stop, to stay; (zurückhalten) to keep back, to detain; (in Geſchäften) to delay; (hinhalten) to keep off and on, to amuse; (am Ausgehen verhindern) to hinder (or to prevent) s.o. from going out; ſs. Lauf ~, to stop s.one's course; den Strom ~, to stem the current; einen Fall ~, to break a fall; halt auf! stop (thief)! **II.** rfl. **1.** (verweilen) to stay, to make a stay; ſich einige Zeit ~, to make some (or a) stay, to sojourn, to stop; ſich bei jm. ~, to take up one's quarters with s.o., to live with s.o. (or at s.one's house); **2.** ſich bei Kleinigkeiten ~, to stand upon (or to stick at) trifles; ſich bei einer Sache ~, to dwell (or to enlarge) upon s.t.; **3.** ſich über etw. (od. j.) ~, to mock (or to sneer) at, to pass remarks upon, to find fault with, to criticize, to censure.
Auf'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. relieving-rope, relieving-tackle; (am Telegraphen) stop-work, interruptor.
Auf'haltung, f., pl. ~en, stoppage; hindrance.
auf'hämmern, sep. t. to open by hammering.
Auf'hänge‖band, n. med. suspensory. **~böden,** n. (printer's) hanging-room, drying-place; drying-loft.
auf'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en) t. **1.** a) to hang up, to suspend; to hang (upon s.t.); an der Decke ~, to suspend from the ceiling; ein Bild ~, to put up a picture; Wäſche ~, to hang out linen to dry; b) (henken) to tie up, to tuck up; ſich ~, to hang o.s.; **2.** jm. etw. ~, to palm s.t. upon s.o.
auf'haſchen, sep. t. to snatch up, to catch up, to pick up.
auf'haſpeln, sep. t. to reel up, to wind up.
auf'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) **I.** t. to cut (up), to hew (up); to break up (or open). **II.** i. (h.) to strike, to hit hard.
auf'häufeln, sep. t. to gather up and form into small heaps; to raise (the earth about plants).
auf'häufen, sep. **I.** t. to heap up, to pile up; to store (or to hoard) up; to accumulate (property), to amass (wealth). **II.** rfl. to accumulate, to increase; to run up (as debts); to drift (as snow, sand &c.).
Auf'häufung, f., pl. ~en, accumulation, acervation; (das Aufgehäufte) pile, heap.
auf'heben, sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. **1.** (eig.) to raise, to lift (up), to heave (up), to take up, (vom Boden) to pick up; das Kleid ~, to take up (or to hold up) one's dress; den Anker ~, to weigh anchor; eine Maſche (od. ein Auge) ~, to take up a stitch; die Augen ~, to raise (to cast up, or to lift up) one's eyes, to look up; die Hand gegen j. ~, to lift up one's hand against s.o.; den Handſchuh ~, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; j. ~, to help s.o. up; **2.** (aufbewahren) to lay up (or by), to keep, to set aside; to preserve (fruit); jm. etw. zum A~ geben, to give s.o. s.t. to keep; gut aufgehoben, in good keeping, in good hands (bei jm., with s.o.), well taken care of; der iſt (beſorgt und) aufgehoben, iron. we have settled his business, he is done for; vom Schickſal zu Großem aufgehoben, destined for great objects; **3.** a) (abbrechen) to break up; ein Lager ~, to break up a camp, to decamp; die Sitzung ~, to break up the session (or meeting); die Belagerung ~, to raise the siege; die Tafel ~, to rise from table, to remove the cloth; den Streit ~, to put an end to the quarrel; eine Verlobung ~, to break off a match; die Freundſchaft mit jm. ~, to break with s.o.; das Stillſchweigen ~, to break silence; b) (abſchaffen) to do away with, to abolish; to de
void; to abrogate, to
to revoke (an edict);
sentence); to invalida
cancel (an agreement
treaty, a contract, a
quash (a judgment); e
Beſchlag ~, to retake
a distress; eine Genoſſe
solve, or to break up
den Beſchlag (die Handel
to take off the emba
iſt nicht aufgehoben, prv
not acquittance; c) (
ſeitigen) to neutralize
ſich gegenſeitig ~, to neut
or to destroy) each o
of equal value &c.); d
4. (ergreifen, gefangen n
to seize, to capture (
Auf'heb‖en, n., ~ens,
raising, elevation; bo
(beim Abſtimmen), shov
~en der Tafel, when
removed; **2.** ſ. Aufheb
viel ~ens von etw.
great fuss about s.t
nichts, much ado (fa
about nothing. **~ung**
2. a) (Abſchaffung) a
tion; (durchs Geſetz)
Sklaverei, abolition of
ſeitigung) dissolution,
a convent); suspensio
c) ~ung der Tafel, c
repast, rising from t
ſung) seizure, arresta
Auf'hebungs‖befehl, n
nulment. **~gericht,** n.
auf'heften, sep. t. to
auf'heften, sep. t. **1.** (
to fix) to; to pin up
nähen auf) to stitch
etw. ~, to palm s.t.
s.o. believe s.t.; to
credulity.
auf'heitern, sep. **I.** t
clear, to clear up, t
to cheer up. **II.** r
(of the weather); **2**
to become (or to
unbend one's mind,
ſich heitert ſich auf
up; aufgeheitert, p.a.
serene; fig. merry,
livened.
Auf'heiterung, f. clea
ing up, enlivening.
auf'helfen, sep. (hil
hol'fen) **I.** i. (h.) j
up, to give s.o. a
hand, to succour,
assist s.o.; einem Ku
machen), to set a
again; ihm iſt nid
there is nothing m
him, he is past cu
o.s. (up) with dif
out of one's diffic
Auf'helfer, m., ~s,
succours or assists,
aufhelfer.
auf'hellen, sep. **I.**
to brighten; **2.** fig
mind); to elucida
clear up (a doubt
hellt ſich auf, the

becomes fair; fig. things are looking up.

Auf'hellung, f. clearing up; enlightening; elucidation.

auf'henken, sep. t. ſ. aufhängen, 1, b.

auf'hetzen, sep. t. to start (game); fig. to stir up, to incite, to instigate; einen wider den anderen ~, to set (or to pit) one against the other.

Auf'hetzer, m. inciter, instigator, firebrand.

Aufhetzerei', **Auf'hetzung,** f., pl. ~en, stirring up, instigation.

Auf'hilfe, ſ. Aufhülfe.

auf'hissen, sep. t. mar. to hoist (up), to heave out (a sail); eine Flagge ~, to hoist a flag, to heave a flag abroad; aufgehißt, p.a. a-weigh (as the anchor), a-trip (as the anchor, or top-sails).

auf'hocken, sep. I. t. to take on one's back. II. i. (h.) (jm.) to get (or to hang o.s.) on s.one's back, to cling to s.one's back.

auf'höhen, sep. t. paint. to set off.

auf'holen, sep. t. mar. to haul up (a boat); ein Schiff ~, to ground a vessel, to draw a vessel up for repairs; das Schiff bei dem Winde ~, to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

Auf'höler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. relieving-tackle; tripping-line.

auf'horchen, sep. i. (h.) to listen (or to hearken) attentively (or with both ears); to prick up one's ears.

auf'hören, sep. i. (h.) 1. ſ. aufhorchen; 2. (ablaſſen) (allg.) to cease, (nicht fortfahren) to discontinue, (abſtehen) to desist; to leave off; (beendigen) to end, to terminate; (anhalten) to stop; plötzlich ~, to stop short; (allmählich nachlaſſen) to subside; hör auf! have done! mit etw. ~, to put a stop to s.t., to drop (the conversation); ~ zu zahlen, to stop payment; ~ zu arbeiten, to cease working, to leave off work (or working); die Jagd hört auf, it is closing-time; es hat aufgehört zu regnen, it has done (or stopped) raining, it has held up; der Sturm hat aufgehört, the storm has subsided (or has blown over); da hört alles auf, that cannot be beaten, things are come to a pretty pass, that's a pretty pickle; fam. well, I never (heard of such a thing); in Geldangelegenheiten hört die Gemütlichkeit auf, in money-matters there is no loving kindness, business is business (vgl. corporate bodies have no souls).

Auf'hören, n., ~s, cessation, intermission; ohne ~, incessantly, without intermission, apace.

auf'hucken, sep. t. ſ. aufhocken.

Auf'hülfe, f. helping up, aid.

auf'hüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to jump up, to leap, to bound (vor Freude, with joy).

auf'hüsten, sep. i. (h.) to cough loud and vehemently.

auf'jagen, sep. t. 1. to turn; to rouse (a deer); to unkennel (a fox); to start (a hare); to spring (partridges); 2. fig. a) to hunt up (or out) (a person); b) to find out, to pick up (s.t.).

auf'jammern, sep. i. (h.) to set up a lamentation, to wail aloud.

auf'jauchzen, auf'jubeln, sep. i. (h.) to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, to give a great shout, to shout (with joy).

auf'kämmen, sep. t. 1. to comb up; 2. to comb afresh, to do up, to dress (a wig).

auf'karren, sep. t. to heap up by carting.

auf'katten, auf'katzen, sep. t. mar. to cat (the anchor).

Auf'kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'käufe, buying up, forestalling the market, purchase on speculation; (wucherischer ~) engrossment.

auf'kaufen, sep. t. to buy (or to purchase) up; (aus Spekulation) to engross; alles ~, to forestall the market.

Auf'käufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Spekulant) engrosser, forestaller; (um den Alleinhandel an sich zu reißen) monopolizer.

auf'keimen, sep. i. (ſ.) to shoot up, to bud, to germinate; ~d, p.a. fig. budding; fig. nascent, dawning (love &c.).

auf'kippen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to tilt up.

auf'kitten, sep. t. to cement on.

auf'klaffen, sep. i. (h.) to gape; to get a rent.

auf'klaftern, sep. t. to pile up in fathoms, to cord.

auf'klappen, sep. t. to put up the folds of (a table); to open (a book); to cock (a hat).

auf'klären, sep. I. t. etw. ~, to clear up (a doubt, a mystery); to elucidate, to explain (the meaning of a passage); j. über etw. ~, to give s.o. a clear insight into a matter; die Leute (od. den Verstand) ~, to enlighten people (or the mind). II. rfl. 1. es (das Wetter) klärt sich auf, it (the weather) clears up, it becomes clear; ein Gesicht klärt sich auf, a face becomes serene; die Sache hat sich aufgeklärt, the matter has been explained; 2. sich über etw. ~, to get a clear insight into s.t.; to seek enlightenment on s.t.

Auf'klärer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlightener; * luminary.

Aufklärerei', f. pseudo-enlightenment, sham-enlightenment.

Auf'kläricht, m. (od. n.), ~s, (verächtlich) 1. pseudo-progress; 2. sham reformers (pl.).

Auf'klärling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (verächtlich) sham reformer.

Auf'klärung, f. 1. clearing up, elucidation, explanation; ~ über etw. geben, to give some insight into s.t.; 2. enlightenment, enlightened principles; das Fortschreiten der ~, the march of the human mind.

Auf'klärungssucht, f. rage of enlightening (or of improvement).

auf'klauben, sep. t. to pick up.

auf'kleben, t. to paste up (or on), to stick up; to mount (a map on cloth, or a photograph on card-board); auf etw. ~, to paste to s.t.

auf'kleistern, sep. t. to paste up (or on).

auf'klettern, auf'klimmen, sep. (klomm, geklom'men) i. (ſ.) to climb up.

auf'klinken, sep. t. to unlatch; to open (a door).

auf'klopfen, sep. t. 1. to open by knocking, to knock open; to crack (nuts); 2. to beat up (a mattress); 3. to wake (or to rouse) s.o. from sleep by knocking, to knock s.o. up.

auf'knabbern. sep. t. to crunch, to craunch

auf'knacken, sep. t. to crack (open); jm. etw. (od. eine Nuß) aufzuknacken geben, to give s.o. a nut to crack.

auf'knallen, sep. t. to let go up (with a report), to make explode.

auf'kneifen, sep. (kniff, gekniffen) t. to open with pincers; to pinch open.

auf'knöpfen, sep. t. to unbutton; die Ohren ~, fam. to prick up one's ears, to listen with two ears.

auf'knüpfen, sep. t. 1. to tie up; to hang, to tie up, or to turn off (a malefactor); 2. to untie, to unknot, to undo; to loosen.

auf'kochen, sep. I. t. to boil up, to boil again; to warm up. II. i. (ſ.) to boil up, to bubble up; to simmer; ~ laſſen, to parboil; er kocht leicht auf, fig. his blood is soon up.

auf'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. a) eig. to get up; b) (geneſen) to recover, to get well (from a disease); der Kranke kommt nicht mehr auf, the patient is past recovery; 2. (wachſen) to grow up; 3. a) (gedeihen) to thrive, to rise, to advance, to get on, to prosper, to succeed, to make one's way; niemand neben ſich ~ laſſen, to suffer no rival; b) (ſich behaupten) to maintain one's ground, to prevail, to gain ground; gegen j. ~, to cope with s.o.; gegen j. nicht ~, not to get the upper-hand (or the better) of s.o., to be no match for s.o., to be unable to make head against s.o.; 4. (eingeführt werden u. ſich verbreiten) to come into vogue (into fashion, or into use); to arise, to spring up, to get into use; to be introduced; eine Mode kommt auf, a fashion takes; ein ſolcher Ausdruck wird nicht leicht ~, such an expression will not easily obtain the sanction of use; nicht ~ laſſen, to prevent the rise of (doubts, or abuses); 5. (einſtehen) für etw. (für den Schaden) ~, to be responsible (to have to account) for s.t. (for the damage); wir müſſen dafür ~, we are in for it; 6. (ſich öffnen) das Geſchwür iſt aufgekommen, the abscess has broken.

Auf'kommen, n., ~s, 1. getting up; recovery; man zweifelt an ſeinem ~, his life (or his recovery) is despaired of; 2. coming into fashion, introduction; sanctioning.

Auf'kömmling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, ſ. Emporkömmling.

auf'können, sep. (kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to rise (or to get up).

auf'koppeln, sep. t. sp. to uncouple, to unleash, to let loose (the hounds).

auf'korken, sep. t. to uncork (a bottle).

auf'krämen, sep. t. to arrange, to put in order.

auf'krämpeln, auf'krämpen, sep. t. ſ. aufkrempeln, aufkrempen.

auf'kratzen, sep. t. 1. to scratch open (or up); 2. to tease, to card (wool); to nap (cloth), to raise the nap (of cloth); 3. j. ~, to put s.o. in spirits.

auf'kräuseln, sep. t. to curl up, to frizzle.

auf'kreischen, sep. i. (h.) to set up a scream, to scream (or to shriek out) aloud.

auf'krempeln, sep. t. 1. to card (wool) again; 2. to tuck up (one's trowsers).

auf'krempen, sep. t. to cock (a hat).
auf'kriegen, sep. t. fam. ſ. aufbekommen.
auf'krimpen, sep. i. (h.) mar. (vom Winde) to keep pace against the sun.
auf'krümmen, sep. t. to bend upwards.
auf'kündbar, a. ſ. kündbar.
auf'kündigen (auf'künden), sep. t. jm. den Dienſt ~, to give s.o. warning; jm. eine Wohnung ~, to give s.o. (due) notice (to quit a lodging), fam. to warn s.o. out; es iſt ihm aufgekündigt worden, he has got warning; ohne aufzukündigen, without giving previous notice; (jm.) ein Kapital (od. eine Hypothek) ~, to recall (or to call in) a capital (or a mortgage) (from s.o.); jm. die Freundſchaft ~, to renounce s.one's friendship, to break with s.o.; jm. den Gehorſam ~, to refuse to obey s.o., to refuse s.o. obedience.
Auf'kündigung, f., pl. ~en, (giving) (previous) notice (to quit), warning; ~ eines Kapitals, recalling (or re-demand) of a capital; monatliche ~, a month's warning.
Auf'kündigungs|friſt, f., ~termin, m., ~zeit, f. warning-time.
Auf'kunft, f. recovery.
auf'lachen, sep. i. (h.) to burst (or to break) out into a laugh, to burst out laughing, to laugh out loudly.
auf'laden, sep. (lädſt, lädt; lūd, gela'den) t. (jm. etw.) to load (or to lade) s.t. upon s.o., to burden s.o. with s.t.; jm. die Mühe ~, to put s.o. to the trouble; jm. alles ~, to lay all upon s.one's back; ſich eine große Verantwortlichkeit ~, to take a great responsibility upon (or on) o.s.
Auf'lader, m., ~s, pl. ~, loader, packer. ~lohn, m. fee for loading or packing; loading-charges (pl.); (in Speſenrechnungen) loading, packing.
Auf'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Steuer) impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; 2. (bei Handwerkern) a) (~geld, n.) collection (of money); b) meeting (of workmen, or mechanics); 3. (neuer Druck) edition, impression (of a book); neue (unveränderte) ~, reimpression, reprint; berichtigte und verbeſſerte (od. vermehrte) ~, revised and improved (or enlarged) edition; eine ſtarke ~, a large impression; wie ſtark iſt die ~? how many copies have been printed? das Werk hat mehrere ~n gehabt, the work has gone through several editions.
auf'lagern, sep. t. to store up, to lay in (stock); (aufſpeichern) to warehouse (goods).
Auf'lagerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. storing up; ware-housing; 2. geol. overlying.
auf'langen, sep. t. to pick up.
Auf'langer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. (oberſter Teil der Spanten) futtock.
auf'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gela'ſſen) t. 1. (offen laſſen) to leave (a door) open; eine Grube ~, min. to abandon a mine; 2. † (law) jm. Güter ~, to cede property to s.o.; 3. j. ~, to let s.o. get up, to suffer s.o. to rise.
Auf'laſſung, f. 1. leaving open; 2. † (law) cession.
auf'laſten, sep. t. ſ. aufladen.
Auf'lauerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who lies in wait, way-layer, lurker.
auf'lauern, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) to way-lay s.o., to lie in wait (or in ambush) for s.o., to wait (to watch, or to lurk) for s.o.
Auf'lauf, m., ~s, pl. Auf'läufe, 1. crowd, riotous assembly, rout, mob, rabble; riot, row, uproar, tumult; einen ~ erregen, to gather a crowd (round o.s.); to raise a tumult; 2. (Aufläufer) puff, puff-paste; 3. arch. rising scaffold-bridge, gang-way.
auf'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) (anſchwellen) to swell; to rise; b) (anwachſen) to increase, to run up (said of costs, interest &c.); c) der Teig läuft auf, the dough heaves; 2. mar. to run aground. II. t. ſich die Füße ~, to walk one's feet sore, to become (or to get) foot-sore. **auf'gelaufen,** p.a. 1. med. swelled, inflated; swollen; 2. bot. inflated, distended.
Auf'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Auf'laufer) mar. younker; 2. (Gebäck) puff-paste.
auf'lauſchen, sep. i. (h.) ſ. aufhorchen.
auf'leben, i. (ſ.) to revive, to return to life.
Auf'leben, n., ~s, revival.
auf'lecken, sep. t. to lick up, to lap up.
auf'legen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to put on, to lay on; den Sattel ~, to put the saddle on, (einem Pferde) to saddle (a horse); ein Pflaſter ~, to apply a plaster; den Ellbogen ~, to lean one's elbow upon s.t.; die Hände ~, to lay one's hands on; einen Teppich ~, to lay a carpet; das Tiſchtuch ~, to spread (or to lay) the table-cloth; ein Geſchütz ~, mil. to mount a cannon; ein (neues) Achtel ~, to tap a (new) cask; to treat (one's friends) to a cask (of beer); Farben ~, paint. to lay colours; ſie legt auf (rot, od. weiß), she paints (her face with red, or white); b) (ausſegen) to exhibit, to display, to lay out (wares at the shop-front); c) mar. to lay up (a ship); aufgelegte Schiffe, ships in ordinary; d) die Karten (od. ſein Spiel) ~ (= offen hinlegen), to spread one's cards upon the table, to show one's cards (or one's hand); e) Bank ~, to hold the bank (at pharo and games of hazard); 2. fig. (auferlegen) jm. etw. ~, to impose, or to lay (taxes, or duties) on s.o.; jm. eine Geldſtrafe ~, to fine (or to mulct) s.o.; den Leuten Brandſchatzung ~, to put people under contribution; jm. eine Laſt ~, to burden s.o.; jm. eine Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment on (or upon) s.o.; jm. Stillſchweigen ~, to impose silence upon s.o.; jm. einen Eid ~, to administer (or to tender) an oath to s.o., to put s.o. on his oath; jm. eine Verbindlichkeit ~, to bind s.o. to do s.t.; to put s.o. under an obligation; jm. eine Buße ~, to enjoin a penance upon s.o.; 3. ein Buch ~, to put a book into the press; to print, or to publish a book; neu (od. wieder) ~, to reprint, to republish. II. rfl. 1. to lean on one's elbows; 2. ſ. ſich auflehnen, 2. Vgl. p.a. aufgelegt.
Auf'lēg|en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, laying on; imposition (of hands, also of taxes); application (of a plaster); infliction (of a punishment).
auf'lehnen, sep. rfl. 1. ſich auf etw. ~, to lean, or to rest upon (or on) s.t.; 2. ſich gegen j. (od. etw.) ~, to oppose, to resist, or to withstand s. to be refractory to s.o.; to revolt, or to mutiny) again set one's mind against s.t.; die Vernunft ~, to withsta
Auf'lehnung, f. resistance, refractoriness, revolt, rebel
auf'leimen, sep. t. to glue on) s.t.
auf'leſen, sep. (lie'ſeſt od. lieſt gele'ſen) t. to pick up, to g ren ~, to glean.
auf'leuchten, sep. i. (h., od. ſ. to flash (or to beam) up.
auf'lichten, sep. t. paint. to set off, to heighten the lig
auf'liegen, sep. (lāg, gele'gen 1. a) to lie upon, to lea rest upon; b) (v. Zeitungen gen; 2. fig. (jm.) to be inc (or upon) s.o. II. rfl. to become, or to get) bed-sor gelegen haben, to be bed-sor from bed-sores.
auf'lockern, sep. t. to brea ground); to loosen (the soil to shake up (a feather-be
auf'lodern, sep. i. (ſ.) to flas or to flare) up; to leap flame (or to fire) up, to wrath.
auf'lös|lich, ~bar, a. 1. che able, (dis)soluble; 2. mat
Auf'lösbarkeit, f. chem. (di math. solvability.
auf'löſen, sep. I. t. 1. to unloose, to untie; to unk undo; einen Knoten ~, to u mit aufgelöſtem Haar, with hair; 2. a) to temper, to lours in water); b) chem. (salt in water); (in Beſta resolve (in, into); (zerſetzen pose; (die Beſtandteile finden 3. to break up (a meeting to disband, to break up to disorganize (a society) (parliament, [a] partners ness, a connexion, an ag dissolve, to break off to cancel, to annul (a Bande der Geſellſchaft ~, society; 4. a) math. to so tion, a triangle); b) to s culty, a problem, a dou (a riddle), to unravel intrigue of a play); to mystery); 5. eine Diſſona resolve a discord. II. loose; 2. a) chem. to water), to resolve (in melt (of snow); aufgel solution of arsenic; ſi be (dis)soluble; math. b) fig. ſich in Thränen tears; in Thränen aufgel tears; in Wolluſt aufgel luxury; ſich in Wohlgef out well; alles dies w in nichts ~, all this w come to nought; c) fi up (said of a meetin (as a language); d) fi ganismus) to be disor to die, to expire. ~ solvent, diluent, solv solvent, dissolvent.

Auf'löſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. loosening, untying, undoing; 2. a) tempering, diluting, dilution (of colours); b) chem. dissolution, liquefaction; solution, resolution (of a body into its constituents); (Zerſetzung) decomposition, analysis; 3. dissolving, breaking off (of a marriage); dissolution (of the body, of partnership); disorganization (of society); 4. (eines Rätſels) solution, answer, guess; (des Knotens, fig.) *dénouement;* math. solution (of equations, or of problems); 5. mus. resolution (einer Diſſonanz, of a discord).

auf'löſungsfähig, a. ſ. auflösbar.

Auf'löſungs||fähigkeit, f. ſ. Auflösbarkeit. **~kraft,** f. solvent power. **~mittel,** n. med. solvent, dissolvent. **~wort,** n. (des Rätſels) guess, answer, solution. **~zeichen,** n. mus. natural (♮).

auf'löten, sep. t. (auf) to solder on (or upon).

auf'machen, sep. I. t. 1. (aufſtecken) to put up (curtains &c.); 2. (öffnen) to open (a door); to open, to unseal (a letter); to uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (on) (the cock); to open, to put up, or to spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to uncord, or to unpack (a parcel); to undo (a bundle, a knot); to unbutton, to open, to unhook, to undo (one's dress); to unlace (stays). II. rfl. 1. to get up, to rise; der Wind hat ſich aufgemacht, the wind has risen high; 2. to prepare (o.s.) for a journey; ſich ~ nach, to set out for, to make for; ſich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp; *fam.* to be off.

auf'mahlen, sep. (*mahl'te, gemah'len*) t. to grind all.

auf'malen, sep. t. 1. (auf) to paint on (or upon); 2. (auffriſchen) to refresh, to touch up, to new-paint (a picture); 3. (verbrauchen) to use up (all the colour).

Auf'marſch, m., ~es, pl. Auf'märſche, mil. marching up; drawing up; array; (aus geſchloſſener Kolonne) deploy.

auf'marſchieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (ſ.) mil. to march (up), to draw up in line; (aus geſchloſſener Kolonne) to deploy; ~ieren laſſen, to draw up, to deploy.

Auf'marſchieren, n., ~s, marching up, deployment, deploy.

Auf'maß, n., ~es, pl. ~e, over-measure.

auf'mauern, sep. t. to build (with brick), to raise (a wall).

auf'meißeln, sep. t. 1. to open with a chisel; 2. (auf etw.) to chisel (on s.t.).

auf'merken, sep. I. t. to mark, to note, to put down. II. i. (ħ.) (auf etw.) to mind, to mark, to heed, or to observe s.t., to attend, to advert, or to listen to s.t.; genau ~, to attend closely (diligently, or intensely); auf j. ~ (ihn anhören), to listen to s.o., to give ear to s.o.; (ihn beobachten) to watch s.o.

Auf'merker, m., ~s, pl. ~, marker; observer, listener.

auf'merkſam, a. 1. attentive (auf etw., to s.t.), mindful, heedful, heedy (of s.t.), intent (upon s.t.); watchful, careful; j. auf etw. ~ machen, to draw (or to call) s.one's attention to s.t.; to remind s.o. of s.t., to put s.o. in mind of s.t.; j. ~ machen, to warn s.o.; auf etw. ~ werden, to have one's attention drawn (or called) to s.t.; er wurde plötzlich höchſt ~, of a sudden he became all attention; etw. ~ betrachten, to examine s.t. (closely, or attentively); fam. to have a good look at s.t.; 2. ~ gegen andere, obliging, civil, or kind to others, overthoughtful for others; er iſt ſehr ~ gegen ſie, he pays her great attention(s); es iſt ſehr ~ von ihm, it is very attentive (thoughtful, or considerate) of him.

Auf'merkſamkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. attention, attentiveness (auf etw., to s.t.); genaue ~, close (diligent, or intense) attention; mit geſpannter ~, with eager attention; ~ erregen, to attract attention (or notice); die ~ abziehen, to distract the attention; j-s. ~ ablenken von, to draw off (or to distract) s.one's attention from; j-s. ~ in Anſpruch nehmen, to engage (or to engross) s.one's attention; j-s. ~ auf etw. lenken, to draw (or to call) s.one's attention to s.t.; einer Sache ~ widmen (od. ſchenken), to pay attention to s.t.; ſeine ~ auf etw. richten, to direct one's attention to s.t., to advert to s.t., to turn one's mind to s.t.; um ~ bitten, to solicit attention; 2. obligingness, courtesy, civility (gegen j., to s.o.); ~en, pl. assiduities; jm. große ~ erweiſen, to pay great attentions to s.o., to be attentive to s.one's wishes, to show regard for s.o., to pay consideration (or one's attentions) to s.o.

auf'meſſen, sep. (miſ'ſeſt od. mißt, mißt; mäß, gemeſ'ſen) t. Korn ~, to measure corn to be put up in the granary.

auf'mucken, sep. i. (ħ.) 1. to become impertinent; gegen j. ~, to speak up against s.o., to make head against s.o.; 2. (lebhafter od. kräftiger werden) fam. to wake up, to pick up.

auf'muntern, sep. I. t. 1. (wecken) to awake, to rouse; 2. (erheitern) to enliven, to animate, to cheer up; 3. (anregen) to encourage, to animate, to incite, to stir up (zu etw., to s.t.); 4. hum. einen alten Hut ~, to revive an old hat. II. rfl. to brisk o.s. up, to take heart.

Auf'munterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wecken) rousing; 2. (Erheiterung) cheering up; animation; 3. (Anregung) encouragement, incitement; keine ~ finden, to meet with no encouragement.

auf'müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (ħ.) 1. (aufſtehen müſſen) to be forced to get up; er muß auf, he must get up (or rise); 2. (aufgemacht werden, aufgehen müſſen) die Thür (das Fenſter) muß auf, the door (the window) must get open.

auf'mutzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to throw s.t. out to s.o., to upbraid s.o. with s.t., to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth, to cast s.t. up to s.o.

auf'nageln, sep. t. to nail (or to spike) down.

auf'nagen, sep. t. 1. to consume by gnawing; 2. to gnaw open.

auf'nähen, sep. t. 1. to sew on; 2. to use up by sewing.

Auf'nahme, f., pl. ~n, 1. eig. (das Aufnehmen) taking (or picking) up; 2. a) (Zulaſſung) admittance, admission (to a society), reception (into a company); ~ unter die Freimaurer, affiliation; b) (Empfang) reception (of visitors); (Beherbergung) accommodation; eine freundliche ~ iſt die beſte Bewirtung, welcome is the best cheer; eine herzliche ~, a hearty welcome; gute ~ finden, to meet with a good reception, to find favour; c) ſ. Annahme (an Kindesſtatt); 3. (Anklang, Beifall) in ~ ſein, to be in favour (or in vogue), to be the fashion; in ~ bringen, to bring into fashion (or into vogue); to introduce, to set up (a new fashion); to forward, to promote; in ~ kommen, to gain credit (or favour); to come (to rise, or to get) into fashion (or into vogue), to become the rage; to thrive, to prosper; keine ~ finden, not to take, to have no run; 4. (~ einer Geldſumme) taking up (of a capital), borrowing, loan; 5. a) ~ durch Meſſung, survey; flüchtige ~, hasty (or rough) sketch, eye-sketch; geographiſche ~, mapping out; photographiſche ~, (photographic) taking (of a likeness), photographing; photographic view, photograph; b) (Feſtſtellung des Beſtandes) registration; taking stock; ~ des Inventars, making up an inventory; c) (Protokoll-~) drawing up minutes; draught of proceedings; 6. com. protection, honour; ~ bereiten, to pay due honour, to honour duly.

Auf'nahmebedingungen, f. pl. terms of admission.

auf'nahmefähig, a. qualified for admission, admissible.

Auf'nahme||fähigkeit, f. admissibility, eligilibity. **~prüfung,** f. examination for admission. **~ſchein,** m. certificate (or ticket) of admission (or of matriculation).

auf'nahmewürdig, a. worthy of being admitted.

auf'naſchen, sep. t. to consume (dainties) stealthily (by *nibbling*).

auf'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. eig. to take up, to pick up; das Kleid ~ (od. ſich ~), to take up (to tuck up, or to hold up) one's dress; eine Maſche ~, to take up a stitch; den Faden des Geſprächs (wieder) ~, to take up (again) the thread of the discourse, to take up the clue; etw. Unterbrochenes wieder ~, to resume s.t.; 2. a) (in ſich ~) die Fäſſer können nicht alles ~, the casks will not hold all; b) (einſetzen) einen Artikel (in eine Zeitung) ~, to insert (or to put in) an article; c) (zulaſſen) to admit (into a society); er ließ ſich in die Geſellſchaft ~, he became a member of the society; das Wort iſt in unſerer Sprache aufgenommen, the word has been adopted (or has become *naturalized*) in our language; d) (beherbergen) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate; e) (empfangen) to receive; (bewirten) to entertain; freundlich (od. gut) ~, to receive kindly; gut aufgenommen werden, to meet with a kind reception; f) ſ. (an Kindesſtatt) annehmen; 3. (vermerken) to take for (or as), to look upon (or to consider) as; etw. gut (od. übel) ~, to take s.t. well (or ill); übel ~, to resent; etw. gut von

jm. ~, to take s.t. kind in s.o., to take s.t. in good part; etw. als Ernſt ~, to take s.t. in earnest; ich werde es ſehr hoch (od. als eine große Ehre) ~, I shall look on it as a great honour; 4. a) (zeichnen) to make a design (of s.t.); durch Meſſung (als Feldmeſſer) ~, to survey; geographiſch ~, to map out; photographiſch ~, to photograph; ein Bild von jm. ~ (od. j. ~), to take a picture (or a likeness) of s.o.; nach der Natur ~, to draw (or to paint) from nature; nach dem Leben ~, to draw (or to copy) from life; b) (den Beſtand feſtſtellen) to register (the number of living people &c.); das Lager ~, com. to take stock; das Inventar ~, to make an inventory; das Gewicht ~, to note the weight; c) ein Protokoll ~, to draw up a minute; 5. (aufbringen, borgen) Geld ~, to take up (to raise, or to borrow) money; 6. a) den Kampf ~, to appeal to arms, to join issue (with s.o.); b) es mit jm. ~, to enter into a contest with s.o., to cope (or to compete) with s.o.; (geiſtig) to try conclusions with s.o.; (ebenbürtig ſein) to be a match for s.o. (or to be s.one's match); 7. sp. a) (v. Hunden) die Spur (od. Fährte) ~, to catch the scent (or the track); b) der Eber nimmt den Jäger auf, the boar attacks the huntsman.

auf'nehmens||wert, ~würdig, a. worthy of being taken up, admitted, or received; (aufzunehmen) receivable, admissible.

auf'nesteln, sep. t. to unlace, to undo, to untie.

auf'nieten, sep. t. (auf) to rivet on (or upon).

auf'nötigen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to force (or to press) s.t. upon s.o.

auf'not||ieren (p.p. ~iert), sep. t. to put (or to write) down, to note, to mark.

auf'opfern, sep. t. to sacrifice (etw. jm., od. einer Sache, s.t. to s.o., or to s.t.); to make a sacrifice of s.t. to s.o., or to s.t.; ſich ~ für, to sacrifice one's life for, to devote o.s. to; ~d, p.a. self-sacrificing; devoted (friendship &c.).

Auf'opferung, f., pl. ~en, sacrificing, sacrifice; self-sacrifice, (self-)devotion.

auf'opferungs||fähig, a. capable of self-sacrifice (or of self-devotion).

auf'packen, sep. I. t. to pack up; jm. etw. ~, to give s.o. a charge; to load s.o. with s.t. II. i. (h.) to pack (up), to pack off bag and baggage.

auf'päppeln, sep. t. to bring up (a child) by hand.

auf'pappen, t. 1. (auf etw.) to paste upon s.t.; 2. (aufeſſen) fam. to gobble up.

auf'paſſen, sep. I. t. (aufprobieren) to fit on; to try on (a hat). II. i. (h.) 1. (aufmerken) to attend (auf, to); to take care (of), to keep a good look out (for); wie ein Schießhund ~, to look sharp, to have all one's eyes about one, to be wide awake; aufgepaßt! mind! take care! look alive! paß nur auf! mark my word! paß auf! (als Drohwort) fam. wait, you'll catch it! 2. a) jm. ~, (feindlich) to waylay s.o.; b) to spy; jm. ~ laſſen, to set a spy upon s.o.

Auf'paſſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, watcher; overseer; spy; (in der Schule) monitor.

auf'peitſchen, sep. t. to rouse by whipping.

auf'peppeln, ſ. aufpäppeln.

auf'pfählen, sep. t. 1. to put (or to fasten) on a paling; to empale; 2. to fasten with pales (or stakes).

auf'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfiff'fen) i. (h.) zum Tanz ~, to pipe to the dance.

auf'pflanzen, sep. I. t. to set (up), to place, to plant (up); Kanonen ~, to place (to plant, or to mount) cannon; eine Fahne ~, to set a flag; die Fahne des Aufruhrs ~, to raise the standard of revolt; das Bajonett ~, ſ. aufſetzen. II. rfl. to take one's stand (vor einem anderen, before another).

auf'pflügen, sep. t. to plough up.

auf'propfen, sep. t. to ingraft.

auf'pichen, sep. t. to fasten on with pitch.

auf'picken, sep. t. to peck (or to pick) up (or open).

auf'plätten, sep. t. to iron (over, or again).

auf'platzen, sep. i. (ſ.) to burst open, to crack, to split.

auf'plüſtern, rfl. ſich ~, fam. 1. to puff up its feathers (said of a bird); 2. ſ. ſich putzen.

auf'pochen, sep. t. 1. to knock open; 2. to knock up, to awaken (or to rouse) by knocking.

auf'pol||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to polish up, to touch up, to rub over, to refurbish, to reburnish.

auf'polſtern, sep. t. to pad anew.

auf'poltern, sep. t. to wake with great noise.

auf'prägen, sep. t. to imprint, to impress, to stamp on.

auf'prallen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (auf) to bounce upon; to rebound; to ricochet; 2. to burst (or to fly) open.

auf'preſſen, sep. t. 1. to press open; 2. (auf) to imprint, to impress, to stamp upon.

auf'prōb||en, ~ieren, sep. (p.p. auf'geprōbt, auf'probiert) t. to try on (a hat).

auf'protzen, sep. t. mil. to limber (a piece of ordnance).

auf'pūdern, sep. t. to new-powder.

auf'pumpen, sep. t. 1. to heave, to pump up; 2. (borgen) fam. to borrow (everywhere).

auf'pūſten, sep. t. to blow up.

Auf'putz, m., ~es, 1. adorning, dressing out, decking out; 2. a) ornament; b) finery, attire, trimming, trinkets (pl.); fam. get-up.

auf'putzen, sep. t. 1. a) to adorn, to deck, to fit up; to dress (or to trim) up, to trick up, fam. to get up; to make smart, to smarten, sl. to tog out, to titivate; b) (ſauber machen) to make tidy, to tidy (up); 2. (reinigen) to clean, to brush up, to furbish; fig. to touch up.

auf'quellen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) (quillſt, quillt; quoll, gequol'len) 1. (v. Quellen, od. vom Waſſer) to spring up, to well up, to bubble; 2. (durch Feuchtigkeit) to swell (up), to rise. II. t. (quell'te, gequellt') to soak, to steep (peas in water &c.).

auf'quetſchen, sep. t. to squeeze open.

auf'quirlen, sep. t. to beat up with a twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (chocolate).

auf'raffen, sep. I. t. to r
snatch (to whip, or to t
gather indiscriminately;
up; to get hold of; auf
ſindel, sweepings (pl.) of
rfl. 1. to struggle up, to
2. to rouse o.s., fam. t
to pull o.s. together; to
(moral) strength, to mal
to make up one's mind
ſich wieder ~, to recover
ease, to rally; to pluck
to take heart.

auf'ragen, sep. i. (h.) to
aloft), to tower.

auf'ranken, sep. i. (ſ.) u.
(to twine, or to climb)

auf'rappeln, sep. rfl. fam.

auf'raſſeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to
rattling noise.

auf'rauchen, sep. t. to
smoking; eine Cigarre ~
cigar.

auf'rauhen, sep. t. to c
to teasel, or to nap (cl

auf'räumen, sep. I. t.
or to place) in order
to clear away (objects
blocked passage); das
ausräumen), to clear (o
touch-hole; einen Laden
shop, vgl. II. 2; ein Zi
einem Zimmer) ~, to
(ohne Objekt) to tidy (u
1. (mit) to reduce (the n
to thin (the populatio
to make a clean swee
of an army); unter den
expurgate the service
Waren ~) to clear a
off one's stock; um
sell off, to clear off.

auf'rauſchen, sep. i. (ſ.
to rise with a rustlin

auf'rechen, sep. t. to
(or up).

auf'rechnen, sep. t. 1.
to specify, to enumer
~ (gew. anrechnen),
s.one's score, to char
account; 2. (zuſamme
(h.) to balance, to s
(accounts) (mit jm.,
ſeitig ~, to compensa

auf'recht, a. u. adv. 1
(ſenkrecht) perpendicul
erhalten), to keep u
dence), to maintain
up, to support (a fr
to maintain, to defer
(an opinion); ſich ~
upright; to hold up
to hold one's own
to keep up one's
to go (bolt) upright
~ ſitzen, to sit up;
(or to place) upright
ſtehend, (standing) u
rade ſtehend) (standing
matiſch genau) vertic

Auf'recht(er)haltung,
maintaining, mainte
(of rights).

auf'recken, sep. I.
hold) up (one's a
to prick up one's
stretch o.s.

auf'rēden, sep. t. 1. (j. zu etw.) to instigate, to incite, to put (or to set) on (s.o. to [do] s.t.); 2. (jm. etw.) to press s.t. upon s.o. (by persuasion), to persuade s.o. into s.t.

auf'rēgen, sep. I. t. 1. to agitate (the sea, or the mind), to excite (the nerves, the feelings, or the passions); to rouse, to arouse (s.o. to rebellion, or to revenge); to stir up (the people, or the passions); j. zur Leidenſchaft ~, to work s.o. up into a passion; 2. (beunruhigen) to disturb, to alarm. II. rfl. ſich über etw. ~, to be (or to get) excited by (or with) s.t., to be alarmed at (or by) s.t. **~d,** p.a. exciting, alarming; seditious (as articles of journals &c.); med. irritant, stimulant. **auf'gerēgt,** p.a. excited; agitated (of the blood).

Auf'rēger, m., ~s, pl. ~, exciter &c. (vgl. aufregen); agitator.

Auf'rēgung, f., pl. ~en, stirring; stir, commotion, tumult; geiſtige ~, (mental) excitement, emotion, flurry, agitation; in ~ ſein, to be excited, or in exitement; fam. to be all in (or of) a twitter; in ~ verſetzen, ſ. aufregen.

Auf'rēgungsmittel, n. med. irritant, stimulant.

auf'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) I. t. 1. to rub on; 2. to rub sore, to gall, to fret; 3. to scrub (a floor); 4. to grind (colours); 5. fig. a) (niederhauen) to cut up, to destroy (a hostile troop); b) (fortraffen) to destroy, to sweep away, to extirpate; (zerſtören) to ruin, to consume, to undo; (erſchöpfen) to exhaust. II. rfl. to wear o.s. out, to worry o.s. to death; ſich gegenſeitig ~, to destroy one another. **~d,** p.a. exhausting, worrying, harassing, killing; eine ~de Thätigkeit, an exhausting (or wearing) activity; ~de Krankheiten, wasting diseases.

Auf'reibung, f., pl. ~en, 1. rubbing up &c. (vgl. aufreiben); 2. destruction, extirpation.

auf'reihen, sep. t. to string, to make a string of (pearls); to file (papers).

auf'reißen, sep. (riß, geriſſen) t. 1. a) (auseinander) to rend, to tear open (or up), to rip (up) (a seam); b) (mit Gewalt öffnen) to burst (to wrench, or to force) open; to break up (a floor); eine Thür ~, to throw (to fling, or to burst) a door open; die Augen weit ~, to stare with one's eyes wide open; das Maul ~, fam. to open one's mouth wide, to gape; alte Wunden wieder ~, to harrow up old wounds; c) das Pflaſter ~, to take up the pavement of (or to unpave) a street; den Erdboden ~, to cut (or to plough up) the ground; 2. (einen Riß, od. Umriß anfertigen) to sketch, to draw, to design; (anlegen) to plot, to lay out. II. i. (ſ.) to be torn, to rend, to burst, to split, to crack, to rip, to give way.

auf'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) to ride up in a line. II. t. to gall (to chafe, or to make sore) by riding; ein aufgerittenes Pferd, a galled horse. III. rfl. to gall o.s., to chafe o.s. (by riding).

auf'reizen, sep. t. to incite, to excite, to stir up; to provoke, to rouse; j. zu etw. ~, to set (or to put) s.o. on to (do) s.t.; ~de Reden, inflammatory speeches.

Auf'reizung, f. inciting, exciting; provocation, instigation.

auf'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') I. i. (ſ.) 1. to run up; 2. mar. to run aground. II. t. to burst open by running against (a door); (er iſt ſo dumm) man kann mit ihm Thür u. Thor ~, he is quite thick-skulled.

auf'richten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to set (s.o.) upright; to prick up (the ears); to set (or to put) up, to plant (a flag); ein Schiff (wieder) ~, mar. to right a ship; b) to raise (a monument, a building, the standard of rebellion); to erect (a statue, a temple); to rear (a building); vgl. errichten; 2. fig. to comfort, to console; to support; (ermutigen) to hearten; den Mut jŏ. ~, to raise (or to revive) s.one's spirits; das richtet mich wieder auf, that revives me. II. rfl. to raise o.s.; to get up, to rise; ſich im Bette ~, to sit up in bed; aufgerichtet, p.a. upright.

Auf'richter (Auf'richtemuskel), m., ~s, med. erector.

auf'richtig, a. (rein u. wahrheitsliebend) sincere, (unparteiiſch u. ohne Rückhalt) candid, (offen) open, (gerade heraus) plain, (ehrlich) honest, (freimütig) frank, (treu u. wahrhaft) true, (v. Natur ehrlich u. offenherzig) ingenuous, (echt) genuine; (einfach u. treuherzig) single-hearted; es iſt meine ~e Meinung, it is my candid opinion; ~ (adv.) geſagt, to speak sincerely, to speak sooth.

Auf'richtigkeit, f. sincerity, candour, candidness; uprightness, rectitude; honesty; artlessness, frankness, ingenuousness.

Aufrichtung, f., pl. ~en, raising; erection; righting (a ship).

auf'riegeln, sep. t. to unbolt, to unbar, to unhasp.

auf'ringeln, sep. I. t. to turn up in ringlets, to curl. II. rfl. 1. to coil up, to curl; 2. to uncurl.

Auf'riß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, sketch, draught, design; arch. front, elevation, vertical plan; perſpektiviſcher ~, scenography; geometriſcher ~, orthography.

auf'ritzen, sep. t. to chap, to slit, to rip, to rend, to cut open; to scratch.

auf'rollen, sep. I. t. u. rfl. 1. (zuſammenrollen) to roll up; 2. (Zuſammengerolltes entfalten) to unroll. II. i. (ſ.) to roll up, to be drawn up; der Vorhang rollt auf, the curtain rises; aufgerollt, p.a. bot. convolute.

auf'rücken, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to move (or to advance) upward; to rise (as an army); 2. (nach dem Dienſtalter) to advance, to be promoted. II. t. to move up(ward).

Auf'ruf, m., ~s, pl. ~e, calling up, call; gerichtlicher ~, summons; öffentlicher ~, proclamation; ~ an j., appeal to s.o.

auf'rufen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call up; 2. a) to call over (names); b) j. (gerichtlich) ~, to summon s.o.; zum Zeugen ~, to call (or to take) to witness; einen Schüler ~, to put on a pupil.

Auf'ruhr, m., ~s, 1. (wilde Erregung) uproar, tumult, turmoil, commotion, stir; ſein Blut iſt in ~, his blood is up; 2. (Aufſtand) insurrection, (Meuterei) mutiny, (Empörung gegen beſtehende Gewalt) rebellion, (Abfall v. der Herrſchaft) revolt, (Auflauf) riot, (ungeſetzliche Kundgebung der Unzufriedenheit) sedition; die Stadt iſt in ~, the city is up (in vollem ~, all up in arms); einen ~ erregen (od. ſtiften), to raise a revolt, to stir up a rebellion; to excite an uproar, to make a riot, to riot; sl. to kick up a row; in ~ bringen (od. verſetzen), to stir up, to set in an uproar; in ~ geraten, to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny, to rise (up) (in arms); einen ~ ſtillen, to appease (or to allay) a tumult, to compose an uproar; einen ~ unterdrücken, to repress a rebellion. **~akte,** f., **~geſetz,** n. riot-act. **~ſucht,** f. seditious temper. **~ſtifter,** m. kindler of riots, agitator, firebrand.

auf'rühren, sep. t. 1. to stir (up); 2. einen (alten) Streit (wieder) ~, to revive a quarrel; vergangene Dinge (wieder) ~, to rake up old affairs (or by-gones).

Auf'rührer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stirrer up, kindler of riots, agitator, instigator, firebrand; 2. rebel, revolter, insurgent; mutineer.

auf'rühreriſch, a. 1. (v. Perſonen) rebellious, mutinous, turbulent, insurrectionary; 2. factious (people, tumults); riotous (crowds); seditious (words), inflammatory (libels, speeches).

auf'rütteln, sep. t. 1. to shake up; to rouse (by shaking); rüttle ihn auf, give him a shake (or a shaking); 2. fig. to rouse (s.o. from his lethargy).

aufs, für auf das; ~ beſte, best; ~ billigſte, cheapest, at the cheapest rate; ~ deutlichſte, most distinctly; ~ neue, anew, again.

auf'ſacken, sep. t. 1. etw. ~, to take s.t. upon one's shoulders; 2. jm. etw. ~, to burden (or to saddle) s.o. with s.t., to lay s.t. upon s.one's back.

auf'ſagen, sep. t. 1. to say, to recite, to repeat (a lesson); 2. (jm. etw. ~, = aufkündigen) to give notice (to quit a lodging), to give warning (to a servant); ohne aufzuſagen, without previous notice (or warning).

auf'ſägen, sep. to saw open.

auf'ſammeln, sep. t. to gather (up), to pick up; to collect; to hoard (up), to treasure up.

auf'ſäſſig, a. refractory, hostile, averse (jm., to s.o.); jm. ~ ſein, to bear an ill-will to s.o.; ~ werden, to become ungovernable (or unruly), to turn restive, to run riot.

Auf'ſäſſigkeit, f. refractoriness, unruliness; ill-will, animosity.

Auf'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. Auf'ſätze, 1. a) (arch.) dome; head-piece (of a pipe); top (of a press, or of a mirror); b) (Geſchirr) set of china; service of plate; Tafel~, centre-piece, *épergne;* c) (gew. Gang) ~ von Speiſen, course (of dishes); d) a piece sewed on; e) (Kopfaufſatz) head-dress; top-knot; 2. (ſchriftliche Behandlung eines Gegenſtandes) writing, essay; treatise, memoir, paper; (newspaper-)paragraph; (als Schularbeit) composition; vermiſchte Aufſätze, pl. mis-

cellanies. ~thēma, n. theme (for an essay).
auf'ſätzig, a. ſ. aufſäſſig.
auf'ſaufen, sep. (ſäufſt, ſäuft; ſoff, geſof'fen) t. vulg. to guzzle, to drink up.
auf'ſaugen, sep. (ſōg, geſō'gen) t. 1. to suck up; 2. chem. to absorb.
Auf'ſaug||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. absorption.
auf'ſäugen, sep. t. to suckle, to bring up, to nurse.
auf'ſchanzen, sep. t. to trench (or to throw) up.
auf'ſchärfen, sep. t. 1. to sharpen again; 2. sp. to cut open.
auf'ſcharren, sep. t. to scrape (or to dig) up (or open).
auf'ſchau||dern, ~ern, sep. i. (ſ.) to start up with a shudder.
auf'ſchauen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to look up (or upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2. to take heed; aufgeſchaut! look out! take care of yourself!
auf'ſchaufeln, sep. t. 1. to take up with a shovel; 2. to throw up in heaps.
auf'ſchäumen, sep. i. (ſ.) to foam (up), to froth; to effervesce.
auf'ſchellen, sep. t. to wake up by ringing a bell.
auf'ſcheren, sep. t. 1. (Weberei) to warp; 2. mar. to coil (up) (a rope).
auf'ſcheuchen, sep. t. to scare up, to frighten; to start (game).
auf'ſcheuern, sep. t. 1. to scour; 2. to fret (or to gall) with scouring.
auf'ſchichten, sep. t. to pile up (in layers), to stack up, to range; geol. to stratify.
Auf'ſchichtung, f., pl. ~en, geol. stratification.
auf'ſchiebbār, a. admitting of delay (or of postponement).
Auf'ſchiebefenſter, n. sash-window.
auf'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) t. 1. to push (or to shove) open; ein Fenſter ~, to lift a sash; 2. fig. (allg.) to defer, (aus Zögerung) to delay, (auf längere Zeit, bis es paßt) to postpone; to put off (payment); to adjourn (a meeting); to prolong (the term of payment); von einem Tage zum andern ~, to procrastinate; aufgeſchoben iſt nicht aufgehoben, prv. omittance is no acquittance.
Auf'ſchieber, m. (umbrella-)runner.
Auf'ſchiebung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pushing open; 2. deferring, delay; adjournment; procrastination.
auf'ſchießen, sep. (ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) 1. t. 1. to shoot open; to open (a breach); 2. mar. ein Tau ~, to coil (up) a rope. II. i. (ſ.) 1. (vom Waſſer) to spirt (or to spring) up; 2. a) (v. Tieren, Pflanzen) to shoot up; b) (v. Menſchen) to grow tall (in a short time); (lang, ſchlank) aufgeſchoſſen, tall and slim (or lank); 3. (v. Gebäuden, Städten) to start up, to rise up; dicht aufgeſchoſſen (p.a.), thick sprung; wie Pilze ~, to spring up like mushrooms.
auf'ſchinden, sep. (ſchund, geſchun'den) rfl. ſich ~, ſich etw. ~, to rub off one's skin.
auf'ſchirren, sep. t. to harness (a horse).
Auf'ſchlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'ſchläge, 1. a) striking upwards; b) elevation of the hand (in beating time); c) (Takt) arsis; 2. striking down (upon); ~ einer Kugel, bound; 3. a) cuff (of a sleeve); (an der Uniform) facings (pl.); mit roten Aufſchlägen, faced with red; einen Rock mit Aufſchlägen verſehen, to cuff a coat; Aufſchläge an die Ärmel ſetzen, to face a pair of sleeves; b) (am Stiefel) top; 4. a) (Steigen des Preiſes) rising (or increase) of price, rise; b) (erhöhte Steuer) additional duty (imposed on goods); 5. (~ der Augen) way of casting or turning up one's eyes.
auf'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) I. t. 1. a) to strike up; b) to fasten (or to fix) by striking; (einem Pferde) ein Hufeiſen ~, to shoe a horse; c) einen Stiefel ~, to put a boot upon the last; d) einen Hut ~, to cock a hat; 2. to beat (or to break) open; Nüſſe ~, to crack nuts; eine Thür ~, to force a door (open); ein Faß ~, to take (or to force) the bung out of cask; ſich den Kopf ~, to cut (or to bruise) one's head; 3. to put up, to set up (a bedstead, or a booth); to pitch (a tent, or a camp); to raise, or to erect (a scaffold); ſeine Wohnung ~, to set up one's habitation, to take up one's lodgings; to establish (or to settle) o.s.; 4. eine Karte ~, to turn up a card; ein Buch ~, to open a book; ein Wörterbuch ~, to consult a dictionary; ein Wort (im Wörterbuche) ~, to look for a word, to look out a word; eine Stelle ~, to look for a passage in a book; 5. a) die Augen ~, to cast (to lift, or to turn) up, to raise, or to open one's eyes; mit aufgeſchlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes; b) ein Gelächter ~, to set up a laugh, to burst out laughing, to break out into a (roar of) laughter. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to spring up, to turn up; in Flammen ~, to blaze up; 2. auf (den Boden) ~, to strike (to hit, or to fall) violently upon (the ground); 3. com. (v. Waren) to rise (in price), to put on, to look up; mit dem Preiſe ~, to raise one's prices.
Auf'ſchlagetiſch, m. folding-table.
Auf'ſchlagſteuer, f. additional tax or duty.
auf'ſchließen, sep. (ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) I. t. 1. to unlock, to open; 2. fig. a) (eröffnen) to unfold; jm. ſein Herz ~, to open, or to disclose one's heart to s.o.; b) (das Verſtändnis einer Sache erſchließen) to unriddle s.t.; c) (zugänglich machen) to make accessible. II. rfl. to open, to unfold (itself). III. i. (h.) mil. to lock up (the ranks).
Auf'ſchließer, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who unlocks, opener, turn-key; (Lo'gen=~) box-keeper.
auf'ſchlingen, sep. (ſchlang, geſchlung'en) t. to swallow up.
auf'ſchlitzen, sep. t. 1. to rip up (or open); (eine Naht) to unseam; 2. to split (a sail); to slit (s.one's nose); to rip up (s.one's belly); aufgeſchlitzter Lachs, crimped salmon.
Auf'ſchlitzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ripper.
auf'ſchluchzen, sep. i. (h.) to sob (loudly, or vehemently).
auf'ſchlucken, sep. t. to swallow up.
auf'ſchlürfen, sep. t. to sip up; (von Tieren) to lap up.
Auf'ſchluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Auf'ſchlüſſe, 1. (das Aufſchließen) unlocking, opening; 2. (Enthüllung) unfol closure; (Erklärung) explan plication, information; (Lö tion; über etw. ~ geben, t s.t.; to give information ab tell the particulars of s.t.
auf'ſchmauſen, sep. t. 1. to to devour; 2. to dissipate tune) in banqueting.
auf'ſchmeicheln, sep. I. t. (j flatter (or to coax) s.o. into tance of s.t. II. rfl. (ſich sinuate o.s. by flattery i ſon's good graces, to ing fawningly with s.o.
auf'ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmiß, ſ. aufwerfen, I. 1 u. 2.
auf'ſchmelzen, sep. (ſchmil'zeſ ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'ze to open by melting, to d t. (auch ſchmel'zeſt, ſchmelz geſchmelzt') 1. to dissolve or to open) by melting; down by melting, to mel
auf'ſchmieden, sep. t. (auf) t upon, to fasten to s.t. by Radſchiene ~, to rim the the tire of a wheel.
auf'ſchmieren, sep. t. 1. (o upon; Butter ~, to sprea bread), to butter (bread) ~, ſ. anſchmieren.
auf'ſchmören, sep. t. to s
auf'ſchnallen, sep. t. 1. t to tie on; 2. (auflöſen) to unbrace.
auf'ſchnappen, sep. I. t. snatch, or to catch) up to catch a word; 2. (news, or a smattering II. i. (ſ.) to spring (or
auf'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchni 1. t. 1. a) to cut (up), to cut into slices; to ri rip, to unseam; b) (vorl 2. med. to dissect, to make an incision; 3. cut the leaves of a bo tene Exemplare, copies v II. i. (h.) to swagger boast, to stretch, to t domontade, to draw shoot with) the long bo aufgeſchnitten! sl. what
Auf'ſchneider, m., ~s, up &c., vgl. aufſchneiden boaster, braggart.
Aufſchneiderei', f., pl. ~ bragging, braggardism domontade; stretch, s humbug, blarney.
auf'ſchneideriſch, a. bo braggart, flaming, hig
Auf'ſchneidung, f., pl. med. dissection; ~ hysterotomy.
auf'ſchnellen, sep. t. u.
Auf'ſchnitt, m., ~(e)s, Aufſchneiden) cutting cut, slit, slash, inci cold (roast) meat (c
auf'ſchnitzen, sep. t. to carve upon.
auf'ſchnüffeln, sep. t the smell, to track of dogs).
auf'ſchnupfen, sep. t.

auf'schnüren, sep. t. 1. to unlace, to untie, to untwist, to uncord, to unbrace; 2. (auf etw.) to lace (or to fasten) down (upon s.t.).

auf'schöpfen, sep. t. to take up with a ladle (or scoop), to scoop (or to ladle) up.

Auf'schößling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, shoot, sprout, sprig; fig. stripling; (Emporkömmling) upstart, mushroom.

auf'schrammen, sep. t. to scratch (the skin).

auf'schrauben, sep. t. 1. (auf etw.) to fasten down (upon s.t.) with screws; 2. (auch mit intransitiver Bedeutung: sich ~) to screw up; 3. to unscrew; sich ~ (lassen), to unscrew.

auf'schrecken, sep. I. (schreck'te, geschreckt') t. to frighten up, to rouse, to startle. II. (schrickst, schrickt; schrāt, geschrock'en) i. (ſ.) to start up with fright.

Auf'schrei, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shriek, scream.

auf'schreiben, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. (allg.) to write (or to set) down, to note (down); to put down (to s.one's account); to enter (an item); to record (a transaction).

auf'schreien, sep. (schrie, geschrie'en) I. i. (h.) to cry aloud, to cry out; to (set up a) scream, to (give a) shriek. II. t. to waken by screaming (by an outcry, or by a scream).

Auf'schrift, f., pl. ~en, 1. superscription, direction, address (of a letter); ohne ~, without an address; eine ~ (auf einen Brief) machen, to address (or to direct) a letter; 2. label (on bottles, or boxes &c.); 3. inscription, epigraph (on monuments); ohne ~, uninscribed.

auf'schröten, sep. t. to roll up (casks from a cellar).

Auf'schub, m., ~(e)s, deferring, putting off; deferment, delay; adjournment (of a meeting); com. respite; (Befehl zum) ~ der Strafvollstreckung (od. Hinrichtung), reprieve; einem Verurteilten ~ gewähren, to reprieve a criminal; ohne ~, without delay; Zahlung ohne ~, immediate payment; die Sache leidet keinen ~, the matter admits of no delay (or cannot be delayed); ~ bringt Gefahr, delays are dangerous; ~ ist Zeitvergeudung, * procrastination is the thief of time.

Auf'schubs||befehl, m. (law) reprieve. **~brief,** m. com. letter of respite.

auf'schürfen, sep. t. min. to scrape off.

auf'schürzen, sep. t. to gird up, to tuck up, to truss up; sich ~, to tuck up one's clothes.

Auf'schürzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (des Kleides) page.

auf'schütteln, sep. t. ſ. auftischen, 1.

auf'schütteln, sep. t. 1. to shake up, to stir up; 2. (wecken) to rouse from sleep.

auf'schütten, sep. t. 1. to heap up; Korn ~, to garner corn; 2. to put on; to pour on; Pulver ~, to put powder on the pan, to prime (a gun).

Auf'schüttung, f., pl. ~en, heaping up; putting on; (Erdarbeit) embankment, mound.

auf'schützen, sep. t. to dam up (water).

auf'schwänzen, sep. t. to truss up the tail (of a horse); fig. j. ~, to stir up s.o., to instigate s.o.

auf'schwärzen, sep. t. to blacken afresh.

auf'schwatzen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to tuck s.t. on s.o., to persuade s.o. to take s.t., to talk (or to humbug) s.o. into taking (or buying) s.t.; to make s.o. believe s.t.

auf'schweben, sep. i. (ſ.) to soar up.

auf'schweißen, sep. t. to weld on, to fasten down by welding (auf etw., on s.t.).

auf'schwellen, sep. I. t. (schwell'te, geschwellt') (to cause) to swell (up) (sails, rivers &c.); (aufblähen) to puff (up); to flush (with pride &c.); (vergrößern) to enlarge. II. i. (ſ.) (schwillst, schwillt; schwoll, geschwol'len) (allg.) to swell (up), (sich vergrößern) to increase; (v. Flüssen) to rise; (v. der See) to surge; (v. Wogen) to billow; aufgeschwollen, p.a. med. tumid.

Auf'schwellung, f., pl. ~en, swelling, tumefaction; protuberation; med. turgescence.

auf'schwemmen, sep. t. 1. to float, to wash down (auf, upon), to deposit; aufgeschwemmter Schlamm, deposit of warp; 2. (aufschwellen) to swell up, to bloat.

auf'schwingen, sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) t. to swing up; sich ~, to soar (up); fig. to rise (in the world).

Auf'schwung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'schwünge, 1. (beim Turnen) swinging up; 2. (Aufflug) soaring up; fig. rising, rise; towering; elevation (of mind); flight (of the imagination); (rapid) development, flourishing, growth; advancement (of learning); impulse given to s.t.; einen neuen ~ nehmen, to revive (with a redoubled vigour).

auf'sehen, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) i. (h.) to look up.

Auf'sehen, n. 1. looking up; 2. (Erregung der Aufmerksamkeit) sensation, noise, *éclat;* ~ erregen (od. machen), to make a (great) noise, to cause (or to create) a sensation, to draw all eyes; to rise into notoriety; machen Sie kein ~! do not attract attention! ~ erregend, sensational; um ~ zu vermeiden, to avoid (or to escape) notice.

Auf'seher, m., ~s, pl. ~, overseer, inspector, superintendent; surveyor; steward; (über Münze, Gefängnisse &c.) warden; (über öffentliche Stiftungen) guardian; conservator, keeper (of museums &c.); custodian (of a public building); supercargo (of a merchant's ship); wharfinger (of a quay or wharf); controller (of the mint, of customs &c.). **~amt,** n., **~schaft, ~stelle,** f. overseer's office, surveyorship, keepership, mastership.

Auf'seherin, f. overseer, directress; first hand.

auf'sein, sep. (bin, bist, ist; pl. sind; wār, gewē'sen) i. 1. to be open; 2. to be up (or out of bed); to sit up; ist er (schon) auf? is he stirring?

auf'senden, sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send up.

auf'setzbār, a. capable of being put on.

auf'setzen, sep. I. t. 1. to set up, to put up (or on); to pile (up); ein Zündhütchen ~, to put on a (percussion-) cap; das Bajonett ~, mil. to fix the bayonet; den Hut ~, to put on one's hat; setzen Sie auf! put on your hat! Wasser zum Kochen ~, to put the kettle on; jm. Hörner ~, to cuckold s.o.; einen Stein (im Damenspiel) ~, to crown a man (at draughts); allem die Krone ~, to crown all; iron. to beat all; die Speisen ~, to serve up (the dishes), to dish up; seinen Kopf ~, fam. to be obstinate, to make head; 2. to raise; ein Stockwerk ~, to raise (or to add) another floor (or story); einem Hause ein Dach ~, to roof a house; einen Flicken (od. Fleck) ~, to sew on a patch; die Kegel ~ (od. aufstellen), to set (or to put) up the pins; in Haufen ~, to pile up; die Stengen ~, mar. to hoist (or to sway) the top-masts; den Anker ~, to fish the anchor; 3. schriftlich ~, to draw up (or to set down) in writing, to compose; to draw up (legal documents); to draft (deeds). II. i. (h.) 1. sp. (od. t. Gehörn ~) to get new antlers; 2. (od. t. die Kugel ~) to ram down the shot or bullet (with the ramrod). III. rfl. 1. to sit upright; 2. to mount, to get on horseback.

Auf'setzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who puts up pins.

auf'seufzen, sep. i. (h.) to heave (or to fetch) a (deep) sigh.

Auf'sicht, f., pl. ~en, inspection, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; tutorage (of wards, or minors); custody (of prisoners); die ~ betreffend, custodial; ohne ~, without control; die ~ führen über, to superintend, to have the superintendence (or direction) of; unter (polizeilicher) ~ stehen, to be under police-supervision or *surveillance;* einen Wahnsinnigen unter ~ stellen, to put a lunatic under restraint; er ist der unmittelbaren ~ seines Herrn entzogen, he is removed from the immediate eye of his master.

Auf'sichts||behörde, f. board of control. **~bezirk,** m. inspector's district. **~komitee,** n., **~rāt,** m. board of directors (of a railway-company).

auf'sieden, sep. (sott, gesot'ten) I. t. to boil (up) again. II. i. (ſ.) to boil (or to bubble) up.

Auf'sieden, n. chem. ebullition.

auf'siegeln, sep. t. 1. to seal on, to fasten (or to fix) on s.t. by sealing; 2. (selten) to unseal, to break open the seal.

Auf'sitz, m., ~es, mounting.

auf'sitzen, sep. (sitzt'est od. sitzt; saß, gesē'sen) I. i. 1. (h.) a) to sit fast; to sit (or to rest) (auf, upon); die Patrone sitzt auf, the cartridge is home; b) (vom Federvieh) to perch (upon); c) mar. to (have) run aground; 2. (h.) to sit up (all night); 3. (ſ.) to mount, to take horse; aufgesessen! mil. to horse! mount! zum A~ blasen, to sound to horse; Signal zum A~, signal for mounting; 4. † jm. aufgesessen sein, ſ. aufsässig. II. rfl. sich ~, to get sore by sitting.

Auf'sitzstange, f. perch, roost.

auf'sollen, sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) was soll ich denn so spät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh aufgesollt? why had you to get up so early?

auf'ſpalten, sep. (p.p. auf'geſpalten) **I.** t. to split, to cleave, to rive. **II.** i. (ſ.) to split, to chink, to chap, to burst.

auf'ſpannen, sep. t. to stretch, to strain; to spread; einen Fächer ~, to open a fan; einen Regenſchirm ~, to put up (to open, or to spread) an umbrella; Saiten ~, to put on chords; to string an instrument; gelindere Saiten ~, fig. to lower one's tone (or note), to come down a peg; to sing small; ein Zelt ~, to pitch a tent; die Segel ~, to spread (or to unfurl) the sails; mehr Segel ~, to clap on more canvass; alle Segel ~, to veer out all the sail, fig. to use one's utmost efforts.

auf'ſparen, sep. t. **1.** to save (up), to lay by (or up), to reserve; etw. aufgeſpart haben, to keep s.t. in store; **2.** fig. to leave for a future time; (bis es paßt) to postpone; (aufſchieben) to defer, to delay.

auf'ſpeichern, sep. t. **1.** to lay up in granaries, to garner; to store (up), to warehouse (goods); aufgeſpeicherte Güter, warehouse-goods; **2.** fig. to hoard up, to treasure up.

auf'ſpeiſen, sep. (ſpei'ſeſt od. ſpeiſt) t. to eat up, to consume.

auf'ſperren, sep. t. to open wide; das Maul ~, to gape, to stand agape; Naſe und Mund ~, to be agape (wonder-struck, or flabbergasted).

auf'ſpielen, sep. **I.** t. u. i. (h.) to play, to strike up; zum Tanze ~, to play to the dance; ſpielt auf! fiddle away! wem das Glück aufſpielt, der hat gut tanzen, prv. he dances well to whom fortune pipes. **II.** rfl. ſich ~, to give o.s. airs, to kick up a dust, to show off.

auf'ſpießen, sep. (ſpie'ßeſt od. ſpießt) t. **1.** to spit, to broach (meat); (mit einer Gabel) to fork, to prong; **2.** (j.) a) to pierce through, to run through (the body); to spear; b) to empale.

auf'ſpindeln, sep. t. to put on the spindle.

auf'ſpinnen, sep. (ſpann, geſpon'nen) t. to spin up, to work up in spinning.

auf'ſpreizen, sep. (ſprei'zeſt od. ſpreizt) **I.** t. (**auf'ſpreiten**) to stretch (or to spread) out. **II.** rfl. to strut. aufgeſpreizt, p.a. flaunting, flashing, flaming.

auf'ſprengen, sep. t. **1.** to break up, to wrench (to force, or to burst) open; **2.** to blast (open); to blow up (with gunpowder).

auf'ſprießen, sep. (ſprie'ßeſt od. ſprießt; ſproß, geſproſſen) i. (ſ.) to sprout, to shoot up, to spring up; to germinate.

auf'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to jump up, to leap up, to spring up, to bounce (up); b) to start up; to give a jerk; to start to one's feet; er ſprang vor Wut auf, he bounded with rage; ſie ſpringt vor Freuden auf, she leaps for (or with) joy; c) (of balls &c.) to strike (against), to bounce, to rebound; **2.** to fly open (as doors); **3.** (Sprünge bekommen) to split asunder, to crack, to chink, to cleave; to chap (of the skin); von der Kälte ſpringen die Lippen auf, cold weather chaps (or cuts) the lips. **auf'geſprungen,** p.a. cracked, chapped (hands); chapped (or parched) (lips). ~d, p.a. bot. dehiscent; her. salient, rampant.

auf'ſpritzen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to blow (or to squirt) up (water); **2.** (beſpritzen mit) to sprinkle (water) on s.t.; Waſſer ~ auf, to water. **II.** i. (ſ.) to squirt up, to fly up, to splash up.

auf'ſproſſen, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. aufſprießen.

Auf'ſprößling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, ſ. Aufſchößling.

auf'ſprudeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to bubble up, to boil up (of water &c.); er ſprudelt leicht auf, fig. his blood is soon up.

auf'ſprühen, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to sparkle up, to emit sparks. **II.** t. to throw up (sparks).

Auf'ſprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'ſprünge, leaping up, bound.

auf'ſpulen, sep. t. to spool (yarn).

auf'ſpunden, auf'ſpünden, sep. t. to unbung, to start the bung of (a cask).

auf'ſpüren, sep. t. to trace out, to spy out; to smell out; to find out, to discover; to track; Wild ~, to draw game.

auf'ſtacheln, sep. t. (eig. u. fig.) to stir, to goad on, to spur on; (nur fig.) to stimulate.

auf'ſtaffieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. ſ. ausſtaffieren.

auf'ſtampfen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to fasten by stamping; **2.** to open by stamping. **II.** i. (h.) to stamp (upon the ground), to stamp one's feet.

Auf'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'ſtände, rising, rebellion, revolt; (in Maſſe) insurrection; einen ~ erregen, to raise (up) a revolt; (Lärm u. Aufſehen) fam. fuss; vgl. Aufruhr.

Auf'ſtandsverſuch, m. attempt of insurrection.

auf'ſtändiſch (~ig), a. insurrectionary, insurgent, rebellious, mutinous; die Aufſtändiſchen, the insurgents, the rebels.

auf'ſtapeln, sep. t. to pile (up), to heap up, to stack up, to store (up).

auf'ſtäuben, auf'ſtauben, sep. i. (ſ.) to fly up, to rise (as dust).

auf'ſtäubern, sep. t. sp. ſ. aufſtöbern.

Auf'ſtäuberer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. springer, starter.

auf'ſtauen, sep. t. **1.** mar. to stow away in the hold of the ship; **2.** to dam up (water).

Auf'ſtauung, f., pl. ~en, dammed water.

auf'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, geſtoch'en) t. **1.** to pick (to pierce, or to cut) open; med. to open (by a puncture), to puncture (a wound), to lance (an abscess); **2.** to retouch (a copperplate); **3.** mar. a) zwei Taue ~, to tie two ropes together; Halſen und Schoten ~, to give up tacks and sheets; b) i. (ſ.) beim Winde ~, to ply to windward.

auf'ſtecken, sep. t. **1.** to put (to fix, or to stick) upon; to set up; die Flagge (im Schau) ~, mar. to hoist the flag (with a waft); mit aufgeſtecktem Bajonett, with fixed bayonet; ein Licht ~, to put (a candle) into a candle-stick; jm. ein Licht ~, fig. to undeceive s.o., to set s.o. right, to open s.one's eyes; eine Miene ~, to put on a look; **2.** to pin up, to truss up, to loop up, to tuck up (a dress); to pin up, to tuck up (one's hair); to put up (a dress, or curtains); **3.** fam. (aufgi up, to leave off; to throw

Auf'ſteck||ekamm, m. tuckir **nädel,** f. pin used for p gown.

auf'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan (offen ſtehen) to stand (or **II.** (ſ.) **1.** a) to stand u one's feet; to rise (from up (from bed); aufgeſtant up; j. der früh aufſteht, ar er iſt mit dem linken Fu geſtanden, he is cross (or the black bull has trod ſpätes Aufſtehen, getting up able hours (pl.); beim getting up; b) (wieder (from a sickness); c) (a Tode (od. von den Toter from the dead; d) mar (as a ship); **2.** fig. to ar phet); to appear, to m pearance; **3.** to rise (wider j., against s.o., o revolt; in Maſſe ~, to r

auf'ſteifen, sep. t. to s (clear-)starch (linen); t

Auf'ſteigeblock, m. horse ing-block, mount, upp

auf'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, **1.** a) to mount; to asc to arise; to rise; auf mount on horseback, bestride) a horse; auf to get into a carriage (a kite &c.); b) to ri der Nebel ſteigt auf, the the fog is dispersing auf, the wind (or bree ein Gewitter ſteigt auf, ing on; c) der Gedank the thought occurred me; **2.** (ſich ſteil erh tower.

Auf'ſteigen, n., ~s, rising, rise; ascent of or in a balloon); pours); dispersion (of gathering (of a thun Bodens) acclivity; 2

auf'ſteigend, p.a. rising ing; die ~e Linie (d ascending line; ein Linie, an ascendant.

Auf'ſteigung, f., pl. sion; gerade ~, righ ~, oblique ascensio

Auf'ſteigungsunterſch sional difference.

auf'ſtellen, sep. **I.** t. put up; to raise, t to put books on the mal (od. eine Säule) erect) a monument Falle ~, to lay or a snare); Netze ~, t Batterie ~, to set battery; eine Maſc to fit) up an engi to post (guards, or up (an army); to d (a body of troops in a line; b) (auf d Armee ~, to raise duce, to bring (a (a candidate); to **4.** fig. to start, t

to establish, to lay down (a principle); to state, to advance, to make (an assertion); to assert (a truth); to bring forward, to adduce (a proof, an example); to set an example; to set down (as a rule); to draw up (an account); to put or to state (a question); aufgeſtelltermaßen, adv. as has been set forth (or advanced); 5. es läßt ſich nichts mit ihm ~, fam. there is nothing to be done with him; alles ~ (um zu erfahren), to do all one can (to ascertain). II. rfl. 1. to stand up or out (to dance); 2. mil. to station o.s.; to draw up (in a line); to form (in a square); to muster (for review); (in Reihe u. Glied eintreten) to fall in; ſich hintereinander ~, to stand (or to draw up) in a line, to stand in a file.

Auf'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. setting up &c.; vgl. aufſtellen; (eines Heeres) array; 2. statement; assertion.

auf'ſtemmen, sep. t. 1. to lean upon (or against); rfl. ſich (od. den Ellbogen) auf den Tiſch ~, to lean (the elbow) upon the table; 2. to open (or to force open) with a crow-bar.

auf'ſtempeln, sep. t. to stamp on.

auf'ſticken, sep. t. (auf) to embroider upon.

Auf'ſtieg, m., ~(e)s, ascent; acclivity.

auf'ſtöbern, sep. t. 1. sp. (aufjagen) to rouse, to start, to spring; to find or to discover (game); 2. fig. to ferret out, to hunt up, to find out; to hit upon, to discover.

auf'ſtöhnen, sep. i. (h.) to groan aloud.

auf'ſtoppeln, sep. t. to pick up, to scrape together.

auf'ſtöpſeln, sep. t. to uncork (a bottle).

auf'ſtören, sep. t. 1. to stir (or to rake) up (fire); 2. sp. to start, to spring; to uncouch; to tally-ho; 3. to disturb (from sleep), to startle.

auf'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. 1. to push (to kick, or to throw) up; 2. to push (to kick, to thrust, to throw, or to fling) open (a door); ein Faß ~, to stave a cask; ſich den Kopf ~, to cut (or to bruise) one's head. II. i. (ſ.) 1. mar. to run aground; 2. a) to rise (up); Rettig ſtößt mir auf, radish rises with me; mir ſtößt auf, od. ich ſtoße auf (h.), my stomach wambles; I eructate, I break wind upward, vulg. I belch; b) to ferment afresh (of beer in a cask); to become acid (of wine); 3. to occur, to come in s.one's way; etw. (od. imp. es) ſtößt mir auf, I hit (chance, or light) upon s.t., I meet with s.t., I come across s.t.; it strikes me; ein Zweifel ſtößt mir auf, a doubt arises in (or crosses) my mind.

Auf'ſtoßen, n., ~s, 1. pushing open &c.; vgl. aufſtoßen; 2. rising of the stomach; eructation; ~ haben, to break wind upward; vulg. to belch; 3. (Zuſammentreffen) meeting, encounter.

auf'ſtößig, a. vapid, flat, sour; causing eructations.

auf'ſtrahlen, sep. i. (h.) to radiate; fig. to beam, to brighten up.

auf'ſträuben, sep. I. rfl. to bristle (up), to stand on end (said of hair). II. t. to make (the hair) stand on end.

auf'ſtreben, sep. i. (h.) to strive upwards, to soar up; to rise high (or aloft); to aspire. ~d, p.a. aspiring.

auf'ſtrecken, sep. t. to stretch up.

Auf'ſtreich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, public auction or sale; im ~ verkaufen, to sell by public auction.

auf'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. to spread (butter upon bread), to lay on, to strike (a colour); to turn up (one's whiskers); to strike up (a tune); vgl. aufſtreifen.

auf'ſtreifen, sep. I. t. 1. (auf'ſtreifeln) to draw up, to turn up, to tuck up; ſich die Ärmel ~, to tuck up one's sleeves; 2. to tear, to fret; ſich die Haut ~, to tear one's skin. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to strike upon s.t.; auf den Boden ~, to touch upon the surface, to sweep (or to graze) the ground.

auf'ſtreuen, sep. t. to strew (or to sprinkle) upon; Sand ~ auf, to sprinkle (or to cover) with sand, to sand.

Auf'ſtrich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (des Bogens beim Geigenſpiel) up-bow; b) (Haarſtrich beim Schreiben) up-stroke; 2. ſ. Aufſtreich.

auf'ſtricken, sep. t. to use up in knitting.

auf'ſtriegeln, sep. t. to comb (or to curry) upwards.

auf'ſtufen, sep. I. t. to raise gradually, to elevate by degrees, to graduate. II. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to rise gradually.

Auf'ſtufung, f., pl. ~en, 1. gradation (upwards); 2. fig. climax.

auf'ſtülpen, sep. t. 1. to turn up; to cock (a hat); aufgeſtülpte Naſe, turned up nose, snub-nose, pug-nose; 2. to put (or to clap) on (a hat).

auf'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) I. t. to clap (or to put) on (a cover). II. i. (ſ.) to fall (or to strike) upon.

auf'ſtutzen, sep. (ſtutz'eſt od. ſtutzt) t. 1. to turn up (the brim of a hat); 2. fam. to renovate, to trim (up).

auf'ſtützig, a. ſ. aufſäſſig.

auf'ſtützen, sep. (ſtütz'eſt od. ſtützt) I. to prop up. II. rfl. to lean on.

auf'ſuchen, sep. t. to seek out, to search for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; eine Stelle (in einem Buche) ~, to look out a passage; j. ~, to go to see s.o., to look (or fam. to hunt) s.o. up; j. ~ laſſen, to cause search to be made for s.o.; Gott in ſeinen Werken ~, to trace God in his works; die Gefahr ~, to court danger; die geographiſche Lage eines Ortes ~, mar. to take the bearings of a place.

Auf'ſuchung, f., pl. ~en, search, looking for s.t.

auf'ſummen, sep. ſich ~, to sum up, to run up.

auf'täfeln, sep. ſ. auftiſchen, 1.

auf'takeln, sep. t. mar. to rig (up, or out); nicht gut (nicht regelrecht) aufgetakelt, not rigged shipshape; aufgetakelt, p.a. fig. tricked out, togged out to the nines, dressed to death.

Auf'takt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mus. arsis.

auf'taljen, sep. t. mar. to bowse.

auf'tanzen, sep. (tan'zeſt od. tanzt) t. jm. etw. ~, to dance at s.one's bidding; fig. to dance attendance upon s.o., to do whatever s.o. may command; ſich die Füße ~, to dance one's feet sore.

auf'tauchen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to rise up, to emerge (from the water); 2. (von fernen Gegenſtänden) to come in sight, to begin to appear; to spring up, to turn up, to arise, to pop up.

auf'tauen, sep. I. t. to thaw (up). II. i. (ſ.) to thaw (up), (vom Eiſe) to break; fig. to wake up, to become animated (or communicative).

auf'thun, sep. (thät, gethān') I. t. 1. Eſſen ~, to dish (up) meat; darf ich Ihnen noch etwas ~? may I help you to some more? 2. to open; den Beutel ~, to open (to loose, or to untie) the purse-strings; den Mund ~, to open one's mouth; to speak out; die Ohren ~, to listen, to hearken; einen Laden ~, to open a shop. II. rfl. to open; eine Blume thut ſich auf, a blossom opens (or expands); ſeine Lippen thaten ſich auf, his lips parted; die Erde thut ſich auf, the earth gapes; ein Abgrund that ſich vor mir auf, an abyss yawned before me; der Himmel thut ſich auf, the sky clears; das Land thut ſich auf, mar. the land looms; eine herrliche Ausſicht that ſich auf, a delicious prospect displayed itself; beſſere Ausſichten thun ſich auf, prospects brighten (or improve).

auf'tiſchen, sep. (tiſch'eſt od. tiſcht) t. 1. to dish up, to serve up; jm. (etw.) ~, to regale s.o. (with s.t.); to treat s.o. (to s.t.); 2. fig. ich will es ihm ebenſo ~, I will serve him the same sauce; jm. allerlei Geſchichten ~, to tell s.o. all kinds of tales.

Auf'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Auf'träge, 1. a) putting on; laying on (colours); b) coating, coat (of colour); 2. (aufgetragenes Geſchäft, Befehl) charge, injunction, mandate; fam. errand; com. order, commission; ~ geben, to give order(s) (auf, for); ~ haben, to be commissioned; einen ~ ausführen, to execute a commission; ſich eines ~s entledigen, to acquit o.s. of a task; einen ~ zurücknehmen (od. widerrufen), to countermand an order; im ~ von, by order of, by (or in consequence of) directions received from; on (or under) the authority of; im ~e der Regierung, by government-order; Ihrem ~e gemäß, conformably to your order.

auf'tragen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) I. t. 1. (Speiſen) to serve in (or up), to dish up; kalte Küche ~, to spread a cold repast; ~ laſſen, (von der Küche her) to send in, (vom Zimmer her) to order in; es wird aufgetragen, dinner is serving; es iſt aufgetragen, dinner is served (is ready, or is on the table); ehe aufgetragen wird, before dinner comes in; 2. a) (Farben) to lay on, to put on (colours); to apply (colours on cloths); die Farbe ~, typ. to ink the form, to distribute the ink; Farben ~, paint. to touch in; Farbe dick ~, to impaste; den Grund (zu einem Gemälde) ~, to prime (a picture); die Farben ſtark ~, fig. to paint in glowing (or glaring) colours; to exaggerate, to lay it on (thick), * to lay it on with a trowel; trage nicht zu ſtark auf! (sl.) draw it mild! Schminke ~, to put on rouge, to paint (one's face); b) einen Plan ~, to trace out a plan; 3. (Kleider) to wear out (clothes); 4. jm. etw. (ein Geſchäft, od. eine Beſorgung) ~, to

charge (or to commission) s.o. with s.t.; to enjoin s.o. to do s.t.; jm. eine Arbeit ~, to give s.o. work to do, to set s.o. a task; jm. ein Amt ~, s. übertragen. II. i. (h.) (bauschen) to be bulky, to bay, to (cause to) stand (or to bulge) out; diese Stoffe tragen zu sehr auf, these stuffs are too stout.

Auf'traggeber, m. ordering party; customer, client; consigner.

Auf'trag(s)‖besorger, m. commissioner. **~handel,** m. commission-business, agency-business.

auf'tragsweise, adv. by way of commission.

auf'träufeln, sep. I. i. (s.) to fall in small drops, to drop (down) on. II. t. to drop (auf, on).

auf'treffen, sep. (triffst, trifft; traf, getroffen) t. to find (s.o.) up (or out of bed).

auf'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrieben) I. t. 1. (in die Höhe treiben) to drive up; 2. (auf etw. treiben) to drive upon; to fasten on; 3. (schwellen lassen) to blow up, to swell; aufgetrieben, p.a. blown up (or out), bulged, bloated; 4. sp. s. aufjagen; einen Hasen wieder ~, to recover a hare; 5. (auffinden u. zur Stelle schaffen) fam. to hunt out (or to obtain) with some difficulty; to get (hold of), to procure; to pick up; Geld ~, to raise money; fam. to find money, to raise the wind; Volk ~, to levy, to raise, to press, or to force soldiers; 6. (vgl. antreiben) jm. den Hut ~, to bonnet s.o. II. i. (s.) mar. to run aground.

auf'trennen, sep. t. to unstitch, to unseam, to unravel, to unrip; to unsew; to rip up (or open), to cut up, to undo.

auf'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, getreten) I. i. 1. a) (h.) to step on the ground, to set one's feet on the ground, to walk; das Kind fängt an aufzutreten, the baby begins to feel its legs; leise ~, to step lightly; b) (s.) fig. to proceed, to go to work, to act (vorsichtig, entschlossen &c., cautiously, resolutely &c.); stark (derb, od. energisch) ~, to take vigorous measures; fam. to go it strong; leise ~, not to proceed harshly; to go cautiously to work; die Art, wie j. auftritt, s.one's way of proceeding, the steps which s.o. takes; 2. (s.) (sich zeigen) to step (or to come) forth (or forward); to enter, to appear, to make one's appearance; auf der Kanzel ~, to mount the pulpit; auf der Bühne ~, to tread the stage (or the boards); to appear (on the stage) (as Falstaff, in the part of F.); zum erstenmal ~, to make one's *début;* er trat zum letztenmal als F. auf, he made his last appearance as F.; in einem Konzert ~, to perform at a concert; als etw. ~, to profess (a business, or profession); to pose as; als Kandidat ~, to offer o.s. as (or to put up for) a candidate; als Schriftsteller ~, to commence author; als Konkurrent ~, to set up as a competitor; als Erbe ~, to come in as heir; mit etw. ~, to come forth with s.t.; mit einem Anspruche ~, to advance a claim; für j. (od. zu js. Gunsten) ~, (law) to appear for s.o.; gegen j. ~, to stand up or to declare against s.o.; als Zeuge für, od. gegen j. ~, to appear (or to come forward) as witness for, or against s.o.; gegen j. ~, to rise against s.o.; ein neues Geschlecht ist aufgetreten, a new generation has sprung up. II. t. 1. to tread (earth &c.) down (auf, on); 2. to tread open, to open by treading on.

Auf'treten, n., ~s, 1. appearance, performance; (Theater) entrance; erstes ~, first appearance, *début;* 2. (Verfahren) proceeding; (Betragen) conduct; (Haltung) bearing, port.

auf'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunken) t. to drink up.

Auf'tritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. stepping forth; entrance, appearance; erster ~, first appearance, *début;* 2. a) step (of a coach); b) *montoir,* horseblock (to mount a horse), mounting-block, mount, upping; 3. a) (Theater) scene; b) fig. incident; einen ~ veranlassen, to make a scene; ein lustiger ~, a jolly sight, a funny scene, a piece of fun.

auf'trocknen, sep. i. (s.) u. t. to dry up.

auf'trommeln, sep. t. to beat up: 1. to drum up, to wake by the drum; 2. to get together.

auf'tröpfeln, sep. t. u. i. s. aufträufeln.

auf'trumpfen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to play a trump; 2. jm. ~, to speak plain to s.o.; to give s.o. a bit of one's mind, to pay s.o. home.

auf'türmen, I. t. to heap (to pile, or to raise) up. II. rfl. to tower, to rise on high.

auf'wachen, sep. i. (s.) to awake; to wake, to be roused.

auf'wachsen, sep. (wächst, wächst; wuchs, gewachsen) i. (s.) to grow up.

auf'wägen, sep. rfl. to venture to rise (e. g. from a sick-bed).

auf'wägen, t. s. aufwiegen.

auf'wallen, sep. i. (s.) 1. a) to wallop, to bubble, to boil up; fam. to sizzle; brausend ~, to effervesce; b) to wave, to rage (of the sea); 2. fig. (v. Personen) to boil up, to effervesce; to fly into a passion; to fume, to fret.

auf'wällen, sep. t. to boil gently, to parboil.

Auf'wallung, f., pl. ~en, 1. bubbling (or boiling) up; ebullition; effervescence; swell (of the sea); 2. ~ des Blutes, orgasm of the blood; ~ des Zorns, ebullition of anger (or rage); ~ des Gemüts, effervescence of the mind; ~ der Freude, flush (or transports, pl.) of joy; ~ der Liebe, fit of love; ~en des Augenblicks, fitful impulses.

auf'wälzen, sep. t. 1. to roll up (or upwards); 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to lay s.t. upon s.one's shoulders, to burden (or to charge) s.o. with s.t.

Auf'wand, m., ~(e)s, expense, expenditure (of money, of time, or of labour); consumption (of fuel); waste (of strength); a whole array (of reasons); display (of learning); übertriebener ~, sumptuousness, profusion; pomp; unnötiger ~, waste; großen ~ machen, to live in great (or princely) style, to live high.

Auf'wandsgesetz, n. sumptuary law (or edict).

auf'wärmen, sep. t. 1. (Speisen) to warm up (or again); to cook up

tes Essen, scraps (pl.), *récha*

hand dinner, scrap-dinne

bring again on the tapi

over again; alte Geschichte

up old affairs; aufgewär

twice-told (tale); stale, ol

(subject); raked up (qua

Auf'warte‖geld, n., **~lohn**

woman's pay (or fee).

auf'warten, sep. i. (h.) 1.

to wait (or to attend)

s.o., to serve s.o.; (v. Sa

bei Tische ~, to wait at

kann ich Ihnen ~? what

mands? what do you

will you take? ich will

you shall have it imme

aufzuwarten, anything t

2. fig. to wait upon s.o.,

respects (or one's cou

unterwürfig ~, to dance

s.o.; sie lassen sich von a

make others wait upon

jm. mit etw. ~, to w

with s.t.

Auf'wärter, m., ~s, pl.

vant; attendant; odd ma

steward. **~dienst,** m. o

er. **~geld,** n., **~lohn,**

Auf'wärterin, f., pl.

woman, waiting-maid

charwoman, laundress

stewardess.

auf'wärts, adv. upward

~, uphill; (den) Fluß ~

Fahrt ~, up-passage;

men, to turn back

den Zehen ~ (als Leich

Auf'wärts‖bewegung, f.

~kehrung, f. med.

eye-lids.

Auf'wartung, f., pl. ~

serving; sie hatten ei

~, they had a serva

them; die ~ bei jm.

s.o., to be in waiting

s.one's); jm. seine ~

upon (or on) s.o., to

(or one's court) to

visit; to call upon

attendance; 2. col

attendance.

Auf'wäsche, f. washin

&c. after a meal.

auf'waschen, sep. (w

wäscht; wusch, gewasc

(a room); to clean

&c.); to rinse (gla

off, to remove (spot

das A~, n., A~s,

rinsing &c.; es ist e

ing two birds with

Auf'wäscherin, f.,

scullery-maid.

Auf'wasch‖faß, n.,

washing-tub. **~kü**

frau, ~magd, f. [.

~platz, m. scullery

water, dish-wash,

auf'wecken, sep. t.

dem Schlafe, from

wake, to (a)wak

knock up; b) to

to enliven, to ch

Auf'wecker, m., ~

alarm-watch.

auf'wehen, sep. t. 1. to blow up; 2. to blow open.

auf'weichen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to soak, to moisten, to wet; to temper (colours); b) to soften; to mollify; 2. to open by mollifying. II. i. (ſ.) to soak and dissolve; to grow soft, to soften; to open after softening. **~d,** p.a. med. emollient; **~des Mittel,** emollient (remedy).

auf'weiſen, sep. (wies, gewieſen) t. 1. to show (forth), to produce; to exhibit; to present (one's credentials &c.); 2. aufzuweiſen haben (beſitzen), to possess, to have, to boast (etw., s.t.).

Auf'weiſung, f., pl. **~en,** exhibition, production.

auf'weißen, sep. t. to whitewash anew.

auf'wellen, sep. t. ſ. aufwällen.

auf'wenden, sep. (wen'dete, gewen'det, od. wand'te, gewandt') t. to spend (one's time, money, or fortune), to expend (large sums), to lay out (money) (auf, od. in, on, or in); to employ (one's time in) or to devote (one's time to) (the acquisition of knowledge); to bestow (pains) on s.t.; die aufgewandte Mühe, the pains (one has) taken; viel Geld **~,** to go to great expense; Worte (vergeblich) **~,** to waste words.

auf'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, geworfen) I. t. 1. a) to throw (or to cast) up (a stone), to toss up (a ball, or a coin); to heap up (the earth), to turn up (the soil); Schaum (od. Blaſen) **~,** to rise in scum (or in bubbles); die Lippen (od. den Mund) **~,** to turn up (to pout, or to purse up) one's lips (or one's mouth); die Naſe **~,** to turn (or to cock) up one's nose; vgl. aufgeworfen; b) to throw up (the cards); die Würfel **~,** to fling up the dice; 2. to throw (or to fling) open (a door); 3. (herſtellen) einen Damm (Wall, od. eine Verſchanzung) **~,** to throw up a bank (an embankment, or a retrenchment); einen Graben **~,** to dig a ditch (or trench); 4. fig. einen Zweifel **~,** to raise a doubt; eine Frage **~,** to raise (or to start) a question, to put a case. II. rfl. ſich als Richter **~,** to set up for (or to put o.s. forward as) a judge, to usurp the authority of a judge; ſich zum Schiedsrichter **~,** to assume the office of an arbitrator (or umpire).

auf'wichſen, sep. t. 1. to brush up, to polish up; 2. (aufputzen) to dress up; ſehr aufgewichſt (p.a.), very smart.

auf'wickeln, sep. t. 1. a) to wind (to roll, or to take) up (yarn); to turn up (one's hair), to put (one's hair) in (curl-)papers; b) to wind (auf, upon); Garn (zu einem Knäuel) **~,** to ball (or to bottom) yarn; 2. a) to unfold, to unwrap, to unwind, to unroll, to untuck; die Segel **~,** to unfurl the sails; b) to unswaddle, to unswathe (a child).

aufgewickelt, p.a. unwrapped; **aufgewickelte Seide,** com. sleave silk.

Aufwiegelei', **~lerei',** f. ſ. Aufwiegelung.

auf'wiegeln, sep. t. to stir (up), to incite (to mutiny), to instigate (to rebellion), to raise up (the people).

Auf'wiegelung, f., pl. **~en,** stirring up, incitement, instigation (to rebellion).

auf'wiegen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. 1. a) to outweigh; etw. mit Gold **~,** to pay for s.t. its weight in gold; b) (durch Gegengewicht) to counterbalance; 2. fig. to make amends for s.t.; Fehler durch Tugenden **~,** to redeem faults by virtues.

Auf'wiegler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** ſ. Aufrührer.

auf'wieglériſch, a. ſ. aufrühreriſch.

auf'wiehern, sep. i. (h.) 1. to burst out neighing; 2. fam. to burst (or to break out) into a horse-laugh.

auf'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) I. t. 1. to wind up; to hoist (to heave, or to pull) up; raſch **~,** to whip up; 2. mar. ein Schiff **~,** to ground a vessel; den Anker **~,** to weigh anchor, to cat (or to purchase) the anchor; 3. to unwring, to untwist, to undo. II. rfl. to rise in windings, to wind up.

auf'wirbeln, sep. I. t. 1. to unbolt or to open (a window); 2. to whirl up; Staub **~,** to raise dust; fam. to kick up a dust; fig. to occasion a great deal of noise (or of discussion), to create quite a sensation. II. i. (ſ.) to rise (with a rotary motion), to whirl up.

auf'wiſchen, sep. t. to wipe up (off, or away); eine Stube **~,** to wash the floor of a room.

Auf'wiſcher, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **Auf'wiſchlappen,** m., **Auf'wiſchtuch,** n. dish-clout, duster.

auf'wollen, sep. (will, willſt, will, wol'len, wollt, wol'len; woll'te, gewollt') i. (h.) 1. to wish (or to try) to get up (or to rise); 2. das Fenſter will nicht auf, the window won't open.

auf'wühlen, sep. t. 1. a) to turn (or to dig) up; to grub up, to root up (as pigs); to plough (or to rake) (the ground, as cannon-balls); to toss, to agitate (the sea); b) fig. to rip up (old sores), to rake up (old affairs); 2. ſ. aufwiegeln.

Auf'wurf, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Auf'würfe, earth thrown (or dug) up; (Damm) mound, jetty, dam, bank.

auf'zählen, sep. t. to count (down), to number, to enumerate; (einzeln) to reckon up singly, to detail, to particularize; Geld **~,** to pay down money; jm. Hiebe **~,** to administer stripes to s.o., to give the stick to s.o., to lash (to thrash, to flog, or to horsewhip) s.o.

Auf'zählung, f., pl. **~en,** enumeration.

auf'zaubern, sep. t. to open by magic or witchcraft.

auf'zäumen, sep. t. to bridle, to bit; das Pferd beim Schwanze **~,** fig. to put the cart before the horse, to turn the horse's tail to the manger.

auf'zehren, sep. t. to eat up; to consume (provisions); (vergeuden) to waste; (bis zur Erſchöpfung des Vorrats) to absorb.

Auf'zehrung, f., pl. **~en,** eating up, consuming, consumption.

auf'zeichnen, sep. t. 1. to design, to sketch, to draw; 2. to note (to write, or to pen) down, to book, to record; to make an inventory (of s.t.), to inventory; Ereigniſſe **~,** to chronicle events.

Auf'zeichnung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. drawing, sketch; 2. notation, record; inventory.

Auf'zeichnungsbuch, n. note-book, memorandum-book.

auf'zeigen, sep. t. to show (up), to exhibit, to produce.

Auf'ziehbrücke, f. drawbridge.

auf'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to draw (to pull, or to hoist) up; den Vorhang **~,** to draw up (or to raise) the curtain; einen Eimer **~,** to wind up a bucket; den Anker **~,** to weigh anchor, to cat (or to purchase) the anchor; die Segel **~,** to hoist (or to haul) up the sails; eine Flagge **~,** to hoist a flag; eine Schleuſe **~,** to open the floodgate of a sluice; eine Zugbrücke **~,** to raise a drawbridge; eine Uhr **~,** to wind up a watch; zu ſtark **~,** to overwind (a watch); b) Saiten auf ein Inſtrument **~,** to string an instrument; andere Saiten **~,** to change one's tune, to turn over a new leaf; gelindere Saiten **~,** to draw in (one's horns); to come down a peg or two; c) den Hahn (an einer Flinte) **~,** to draw (or to pull) the trigger, to cock (a gun); mit aufgezogenem Hahn, ready cocked; 2. to draw open, to open; eine Schublade (od. einen Riegel) **~,** to draw a drawer (or a bolt); eine Schleife (od. einen Knoten) **~,** to untie (or to loosen) a bow (or a knot); 3. (aufziehen) to mount (a map on canvas); 4. (erziehen) to bring up, to nurture (children); (züchten) to breed (sheep); to raise, to rear (cattle); to cultivate (plants); 5. j. mit etw. **~,** to rally (or to chaff) s.o. about s.t., to quiz (or to twit) s.o. on s.t., to jeer at s.o., to make game of s.o., to pass a joke upon s.o. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to go (to march, or to move) in procession, to draw up, to parade; mil. to mount guard; lächerlich **~,** to cut a ridiculous figure; 2. to appear, to rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm brews (or draws near); 3. to draw to a head (said of an ulcer).

Aufzieherei', f., pl. **~en,** mockery, chaffing, jeering, raillery.

Auf'ziehfenſter, n. sash-window.

auf'zucken, sep. i. (h.) to start up convulsively.

Auf'zug, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Auf'züge, 1. drawing up &c., ſ. aufziehen; 2. crane; hoist (machine for elevating goods); (Fahrſtuhl) elevator, lift; (**~** für Speiſen aus der Küche) dumb-waiter; 3. (Weberei) warp, chain; 4. a) mounting, parade; b) procession; train; **~** zu Pferde, cavalcade; c) show, pomp, display, pageant; d) stately (or extraordinary) dress; appearance, show; 5. act (of a play).

Auf'zug(s)brücke, f. drawbridge.

auf'zupfen, sep. t. to pick (wool).

auf'zwängen, sep. t. 1. to press (or to force) open; 2. = **auf'zwingen** (zwang, gezwung'en), jm. etw. **~,** to obtrude (to press, or to force) s.t. (e. g. one's opinions) upon s.o.

Aug'apfel, m. 1. a) eye-ball, apple (or globe) of the eye; b) (Augenſtern) pupil; 2. fig. apple of the eye, darling, pet, favourite. **~entzündung,** f. ſ. Augenentzündung.

Au'ge, n., **~s,** pl. **~n,** 1. a) eye; (eye-)sight; die **~n** betreffend, ocular; med. ophthalmic; das Weiße im **~,** the white of the eye; ein ſcharfes **~,** a sharp eye, a keen sight; ſcharfe **~n** haben,

to be quicksighted; ſchwache (od. blöde) ~n, weak eyes; trübe (matte, od. gläſerne) ~n, fishy eyes; die ~n werden trübe, the eyes grow dim; ſchwache ~n haben, to be weak-sighted (or dim-sighted); ein blaues (d. h. blau geſchlagenes) ~, a black eye; vgl. braun und blau; ohne ~n, eyeless; das rechte ~ (des Pferdes), the off-eye; das geiſtige ~, the mind's eye; ſo weit trägt mein ~ nicht, this is quite out of my ken; b) (Redensarten) ganz ~ und Ohr ſein, to be all alive; große ~n machen, to open one's eye wide, to look all wonder; not to believe one's eyes; die ~n anſtrengen, to strain one's eyes; die ~n offen halten (od. gehörig aufmachen), to be wide-awake; die ~n erheben, to raise one's eyes; die ~n aufſchlagen, to cast (to lift, or to turn) up one's eyes; die ~n weit aufſperren, to open one's eyes wide; die ~n niederſchlagen, to cast down one's eyes; die ~n ſchließen (auch = ſterben), to close one's eyes; ich habe die ganze Nacht kein ~ zugethan, I have not slept a wink all night; die ~n (feſt) verſchließen, to shut one's eyes (gegen etw., to s.t.); Augen rechts! mil. dress right! die ~n überall haben, offene ~n haben, to have one's eyes about one; jm. verliebte ~n machen, to leer at s.o., to make sheep's eyes at s.o., to look sweet at s.o.; die ~n weiden an, to feast one's eyes on; die ~n ſind bei dir größer als der Magen, fam. your eyes are bigger than your stomach; des Herrn ~ macht das Vieh fett, prv. the master's eye makes the horse fat; vier ~n ſehen beſſer als zwei, two heads are better than one; was die ~n ſehen, glaubt das Herz, seeing is believing; wo hatten Sie Ihre ~n? where were your eyes? jm. etw. an den ~n abſehen, to anticipate s.one's wishes; ein ~ auf etw. haben, to have s.t. in view, to keep s.t. in sight (or in view), to keep an eye upon s.t., not to lose sight of s.t.; ein ~ auf ein Frauenzimmer werfen, to cast an eye on a female (with an intention of marrying her); ein wachſames ~ auf j. haben, to have an eye to (or upon) s.o.; jm. den Daumen aufs ~ ſetzen, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; das paßt wie die Fauſt aufs ~, that is preposterous, that is nothing to the purpose; die ~n gehen mir auf, now I begin to see, now the matter is clear; alle ~n auf ſich ziehen, to attract general attention; aller ~n ſahen auf ihn, he was the observed of all observers; das Geſchlecht ſteht auf vier ~n, there are only two remaining of that family; j. nicht aus den ~n laſſen, to keep one's eyes upon s.o., not to lose sight of s.o., to watch s.o. closely, not to trust s.o. out of eyesight; geh mir aus den ~n, get out of my sight; aus den ~n verlieren, to lose sight of; die Achtung aus den ~n ſetzen, to lay aside all respect; etw. kommt mir aus den ~n, I lose sight of s.t.; aus den ~n, aus dem Sinn, prv. out of sight, out of mind; long absent, soon forgotten; er iſt ſeinem Vater wie aus den ~n geſchnitten, he is exactly (or for all the world) his father, he is as like his father as he ever can look; vulg. he looks like his father, as if he were spit out of his mouth; he is the very spit of his father; der Schalk ſieht ihm aus den ~n, he has the look of a wag, his eyes bespeak him a wag (or a rogue); eine Krähe hackt der andern die ~n nicht aus, prv. there's honour among thieves, accomplices won't pick holes in each other's coats; ask my mate whether I am a thief; ein ~ bei etw. zudrücken, to shut one's eyes at s.t.; to connive (or to wink) at s.t.; ein ~ für etw. haben, to have an eye for s.t.; jm. ins ~ fallen, to meet s.one's eye; in die ~n fallen (leuchten, ſcheinen, ſpringen, od. ſtrahlen), to strike (or to catch) the eye; dieſe Farbe fällt ſehr in die ~n, it is a very flaring colour; in die ~n fallend, striking, salient, conspicuous; (self-)evident, clear; jm. in die ~n ſtechen, to take (or to strike) s.one's fancy; in meinen ~n, in my eye; in den ~n der Leute, in people's eyes; in den ~n Gottes, in the sight of deity; etw. im ~ behalten, to keep s.t. in view; etw. im ~ haben, to have s.t. in view (or in prospect); to intend, or to purpose s.t.; j. (ſcharf) ins ~ faſſen, to fix one's eyes upon s.o.; to watch s.o., to have an eye upon s.o.; im ~ behalten, to keep in view; to keep an eye upon (s.o.); einem Mädchen zu tief in die ~n geſehen (od. geguckt) haben, to have fallen in love (or to be smitten) with a girl; jm. ein Dorn im ~ ſein, to be a thorn in s.one's side, to be an eye-sore to s.o.; der Gefahr (od. dem Tod) ins ~ ſehen, to face danger (or death); jm. Sand in die ~n ſtreuen, to throw dust into s.one's eyes, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes; mit bloßen ~n, with the naked eye; mit eigenen ~n, ocularly; mit eigenen ~n ſehen, to look with one's own eyes; mit offenen ~n, with one's eyes open; ſoweit man mit den ~n ſehen kann, within sight; ich habe ihn mit keinem ~ geſehen, I have not seen anything of him; etw. mit andern ~n anſehen, to take a different view of s.t.; j. mit ſcheelen ~n anſehen, to look upon s.o. with an evil eye; mit einem blauen ~ davon kommen, to have a narrow escape; fam. to escape by the skin of one's teeth; it is touch-and-go; die ~n gehen mir über, tears come into my eyes; ihm werden die ~n übergehen, fig. he will be surprised, he will turn up his eyes; ~ um ~, Zahn um Zahn, bibl. an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; unter js. ~, in sight of s.o.; jm. unter die ~n treten, to appear before s.o., to come in sight of s.o.; komm mir nicht mehr unter die ~n, don't let me see you again; unter vier ~n, face to face, in private, secretly; between ourselves (yourselves, or themselves); ein Geſpräch unter vier ~n, a private (or confidential) conversation, a *tête-à-tête;* vor ~n haben, to have in view; bibl. to be mindful of (the Lord); den Tod vor ~n haben, to look death in the face; vor meinen (ſehenden) ~n, in my very sight; das liegt vor ~n, that is in (full) view; that is e
vor ~n ſehen können, r
to bear a person's si
nicht wieder vor (die) ~
see (or never show) y
vor js. ~n Gnade finden,
in s.one's eyes; eine
fahr vor ~n, a danger
resembling an eye: a
Pflanze, eye, gem, bud
bekommen, to bud, to
~ eines aufgeſchoſſenen
cable; Ankerauge, eye o
~ einer Nabel, eye of
im Käſe, eye (tear, or
cheese; ~ im Brot, ey
bread; ~ auf der Suppe
e) ~ in der Schnecke de
arch. eye of the vo
f) ~ auf Würfeln, point
pip, point; g) ~ auf
Pfaues, od. den Flügeln
terlinge, eye; mit ~n, e
ocellated; h) ~ beim

Äu'gelchen, n., ~s, pl
eye.

äu'geln, I. t. (okulier
to bud. II. i. (h.) (
(s.o.), to leer (at s.o.)

Au'gen||achſe, f. axis of the
med. ocular (or opht

au'genähnlich, a. ocell
resembling an eye.

Au'gen||arterie, f. m
artery. **~arzt,** m. oc
~axe, f. ſ. **~achſe.** ~
balm. **~beſchreibun**
graphy. **~bild,** n. v
binde, f. bandage for
f. blinker, blind.

Au'genblick, m. 1. tw
(of an eye); 2. allg.
wärtiger od. nächſter
ſter Zeitpunkt) trice;
(pl.), every momer
every now and th
at this moment; be
(or instant); in ein
(or twinkling); in
ſich viel, there's m
the cup and the
in the nick of t
1. at the last mo
Tode) at the poi
s.one's dying bre
~s, on the spur
zu dieſem ~, up
ment, till this ver
~, for a moment
moment, for the
intervals.

augenblick'lich, I.
instant, instantan
sent; 2. (von kurz
temporary, trans
present; es dien
it serves the p
II. adv. 1. mo
ment, instantly
a moment's not
in a crack; 2.
present, for th

Au'gen||blicksbild
phie, f. inst
~blödigkeit, f.
~braue (**~bra**

hervorragenden ~brauen, beetle-browed; die ~brauen zusammenziehen, to knit one's brows. ~butter, f. gum (or gummy secretion) of the eye. ~diener, m. eye-servant, time-server, pickthank. ~dienst, m., ~dienerei, f. eye-service. ~drücken, n. pain (or oppression) in the eye. ~drüse, f. s. Thränendrüse. ~entzündung, f. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia.

au'gen||fällig, a. s. ~scheinlich.

Au'gen||fälligkeit, f. s. ~scheinlichkeit. ~feuchtigkeit, f. aqueous humour of the eye. ~fistel, f. med. lachrymal fistula. ~fleck(en), m. speck on the eye; med. leucoma. ~flimmern, n. seeing sparks and spots before one's eyes. ~fluß, m. catarrh (or watering) of the eye.

au'genförmig, a. oculiform, in the form of an eye.

Au'gen||gefäße, n. pl. med. arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels of the eye. ~geschwür, n. ulcer of the eye; ægilops. ~geschwulst, f. exophthalmia. ~glas, n. 1. eye-glass; 2. (Okular im Fernrohr) eye-piece. ~haut, f. s. Bindehaut, Blinzhaut, Hornhaut, Gefäßhaut des Augapfels, Netzhaut. ~heilanstalt, f. ophthalmic hospital (or infirmary). ~höhle, f. orbit, socket of the eye. ~klappe, f. eye-flap; ~klappen, pl. winkers. ~klinik, f. ophthalmic hospital (or infirmary). ~krankheit, f. disease of the eye. ~krebs, m. cancer of the eye. ~knorpel, m. med. tarsus. ~lähmung, f. paralysis of the eye. ~leder, n. s. ~klappe. ~lehre, f. ophthalmology. ~leiden, n. disease (or complaint) of the eye. ~licht, n. eye-sight; das ~licht verlieren, to lose one's sight; des ~lichts beraubt, visionless. ~lid, n., ~lides, pl. ~lider, eyelid; krampfhaftes Zucken der ~lider, med. nystagmus.

au'genlos, a. eyeless; sightless.

Au'gen||luft, f. delight of the eyes. ~maß, n. estimate by the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes ~maß haben, to have a correct (or just) eye (in particular for distances); nach dem ~maß, measuring with the eye only; by rule of thumb. ~merk, n., ~s, object in view, point of view, aim, mark; sein ~merk auf etw. richten (od. gerichtet haben), to have s.t. in view (or in one's eye), to aim at s.t. ~mittel, n. ophthalmic (medicine); (zu äußerem Gebrauch) eye-wash, eye-lotion, collyrium. ~muskel, m. muscle of the eye. ~naht, f. med. tarsorrhaphy. ~nerv, m. optic nerve, eye-string. ~operation, f. operation performed on the eye. ~paar, n pair of eyes. ~pflege, f. proper care and attention given to the preservation of the eye. ~pulver, n. 1. powder for the eyes, xerocollyrium; 2. very small print, diamond-type (trying or hurting the eyes). ~punkt, m. point of sight, visual point; (perspektivisch) principal point. ~reiz, m. 1. irritation of the eye; 2. s. ~luft. ~ring, m. iris. ~röte, f. red soreness of the eyes; med. xerophthalmy. ~salbe, f. eye-salve, eye-ointment. ~schein, m. 1. autopsy, inspection; in ~schein nehmen, to take a view of; to view, to examine, to inspect; 2. evidence, appearance; das lehrt der ~schein, that is apparent, or evident; dem ~schein nach, apparently, to all appearance; Beweis durch ~schein, ocular demonstration; der ~schein lehrt, it is evident.

au'genscheinlich, a. evident, apparent, manifest, self-evident; visible, conspicuous, obvious; imminent (danger); ocular (proof); palpable (facts); ~er Beweis, ocular evidence.

Au'gen||scheinlichkeit, f. evidence; apparentness, obviousness; self-evidence. ~schirm, m. shade (for the eye); (Maske bei chemischen Operationen) face-guard. ~schleim, m., ~schmalz, n. s. ~butter. ~schmaus, m. s. ~weide. ~schmerz, m. pain in the eye(s). ~schnitt, m. med. tarsotomy. ~schwäche, f. weakness of sight; dimness of the eyes. ~spiegel, m. med. ophthalmoscope, speculum (oculi). ~spiel, n. expression of the eye; ocular intercourse, ogling, battery of glances. ~sprache, f. language of the eyes. ~sprosse, m. sp. brow-antler, advancer. ~stechen, n. shooting pains in the eye(s). ~stein, m. min. white copperas, white vitriol, zinc-vitriol. ~stern, m. 1. pupil; 2. fig. s. Augapfel, 2. ~täuschung, f. optical deception (or illusion). ~thränen, n. watery eye; med. epiphora. ~triefen, n. lippitude, running from the eyes. ~trost, m. bot. eye-bright, euphrasy *(euphrasia)*. ~vorfall, m. med. exophthalmia. ~wasser, n. eye-water, lotion for the eyes; med. collyrium. ~wasserfucht, f. med. hydrophthalmia. ~weh, n. pain in the eyes. ~weide, f. delight of the eyes. ~weiß, n. white of the eye. ~weite, f. range of vision; fam. eye-shot. ~wimper, f. eye-lash. ~winkel, m. angle (or corner) of the eye; med. canthus. ~winkelgeschwür, n. s. ~geschwür. ~wonne, f. s. ~weide. ~zahn, m. eye-tooth, canine tooth. ~zeuge, m. eye-witness, ocular witness. ~zeugnis, n. ocular evidence. ~zucken, n. med. nystagmus.

Augi'as, m. myth. Augias, Augeas; den Stall des ~ reinigen, to cleanse the Augean stable.

au'gicht, a. eyed, eye-spotted, ocellated.

äu'gig, a. in Zss. -eyed; trief'äugig, bleareyed.

§ Augit', m., ~(e)s, min. augite.

Aug'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little eye.

§ Augment', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. augment.

§ augment||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. gram. to add the augment to.

§ Augment||ation', ~ie'rung, f. gram. placing of the augment.

Augs'burg, n. geogr. Augsburg.

augs'burgisch, a. of Augsburg; ~e Konfession, Augustan confession.

§ Au'gur, m., ~s, pl. ~n (od. Augū'ren), augur.

§ augur||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to augur.

§ Augū'r||ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, augury, presage.

A. Au'guſt (Lat. Auguſt'us), m. ~s, (MN.) Augustus.

B. Auguſt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (the month of) August.

Auguſt'e, f. (FN.) Augusta.

auguſte'isch, auguſt'isch, a. Augustan (age).

Au'guſtin, m., ~s, Auguſti'nus, m., ~, (MN.) Augustinus, Augustin, Austin.

Auguſti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Augustin (or Austin) friar. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Augustin (or Austin) nun. ~kloſter, n. Augustin (or Austin) convent (or monastery). ~orden, m. order of Augustin (or Austin) friars or nuns.

auguſti'niſch, a. Augustinian.

auguſt'iſch, a. s. auguſteiſch.

§ Auktion', f., pl. ~en, auction, public sale, sale by auction; gerichtliche ~, subhastation; herabgehende ~, Dutch auction; in die ~ geben, to set up for public sale; in die ~ thun, to sell by auction.

§ Auktion||ā'tor, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, auctioneer.

§ auktion||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sell by auction.

Auktions'||kommiſſār(ius), m. s. Auktionator. ~katalog, m., ~liſte, f. catalogue of sales (by auction). ~koſten, f. pl. auctioneer's fee. ~lokal, n. auction-room(s), sale-room(s). ~preis, m. auction-price.

§ Auktorität', f. s. Autorität.

§ Au'la, f., pl. ~s, (great) hall (of a college).

Aurē'lia, Aurē'lie (FN.), f. Aurelia.

§ Auri'kel, f., pl. ~n, bot. auricula, bear's ear *(primula auricula)*.

§ Auripigment', n., ~(e)s, min., chem. orpiment, yellow arsenic, zarnich, realgar.

Aurō'ra, f. 1. aurora, morning-twilight 2. (FN.) Aurora.

aus, I. prp. (with dat.) 1. a) aus ... heraus (von ... fort), out of, from; ~ dem Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; ~ dem Hause, away from the house, out of doors, abroad; ~ dem Zimmer (hinaus), out of the room; ~ den Augen, ~ dem Sinn, s. Auge, 1, b; ~ der Scheide ziehen, to draw from the scabbard; ~ der Mode, out of fashion; ~ der Fassung, out of countenance; eben ~ den sechziger Jahren, just turned of seventy; jm. ~ dem Wege gehen, to go (or to stand) out of s.one's way; b) (von ... her) from; ~ London, from London; ~ dem Theater kommen, to come from the play; ~ der Luft herabsteigen, to descend through the air; ~ einer Hand in die andere, from hand to hand; ~ dem innersten Herzen, from one's inmost soul; ~ (od. von) einem Teller essen, to eat off (or from) a plate; ~ einem Glase trinken, to drink out of a glass; ~ dem Horaz, from Horace; ~ dem Gedächtnis, from memory; ~ dem Kopf, without book, extempore, by heart; ein Beispiel ~ der neueren Geschichte, an instance from modern history; ~ (od. von) einer alten Familie, of an ancient family; die Könige Englands ~ dem Hause Braunschweig, the kings of England of the house of Brunswick; der Teufel spricht ~ ihr, the devil speaks in her; er stammte ~ dem Volke, he was of the people; c) (aus einer Menge heraus) einer ~ (od. unter) vielen, one of (or among) many; ~ der Mitte, from amidst, from among; ~ unserer Mitte, from among us; 2. a) (aus einem Stoffe) of; ~ Gold (od. Silber), (made) of gold (or

silver); ~ Holz, of wood, wooden; sich nichts machen ~, not to care for; b) (aus etw. zu etw. werden) ~ nichts wird nichts, of nothing nothing comes, nothing can come of nothing; sie haben einen Soldaten ~ ihm gemacht, they have made him a soldier (or a soldier of him); ~ einem Rekruten wird ein Soldat, a recruit becomes a soldier; was soll ~ mir werden? what shall become of me? was wurde ~ der Unternehmung? what was the end of the undertaking? 3. a) (veranlaßt durch, auf Grundlage einer Sache) ~ der Karte wahrsagen, to tell the fortune by the cards; man sieht ~ dem Briefe (~ seinen Blicken, od. ~ seinem Betragen), one sees by the letter (by his looks, or by his behaviour); ~ Ihrem Briefe entnehme ich, by (or from) your letter I observe; ~ Unwissenheit, out of ignorance; ~ Erfahrung wissen, to know by (or from) experience; ~ Mangel an (Nahrung), for want of (food); ~ Not, from want; ~ was für Macht? by what authority? ~ freier, eigener Wahl, of one's own choice; b) (aus einem Beweggrunde) ~ diesem Grunde, for this reason (or motive); ~ verschiedenen Ursachen, from various causes; ~ Grundsatz, on principle; ~ Vorsicht, as a precaution, for prudential reasons; ~ bloßem Verdachte, upon (or from) mere suspicion; ~ Liebe (Mitleid, Stolz, od. Neugier), out of (or from) love (pity, pride, or curiosity); ~ Haß, through hatred; ~ Gehorsam gegen, in obedience to; ~ Achtung gegen, out of (or from) respect to; ~ Verachtung gegen, in contempt of; ~ Furcht vor, for fear of; ~ Eifersucht, from jealousy; ~ Pflicht, from duty; 4. (Art u. Weise) ~ dem Grunde (fam. ~ dem ff), thoroughly; ~ freier Hand, off-hand; ~ vollem Halse schreien, to scream at the top of one's voice; ~ Leibeskräften, with all one's might, with might and main, to the best of one's abilities, tooth and nail. **II.** adv. **1.** (heraus) out; ein Trumpf ist ~, one trump is out, weder ~ noch ein wissen, to be at a non-plus, to be at one's wits' end; trinke es ~, drink it up; **2.** (ausgegangen) (gone) out, abroad, absent; (v. Licht u. Feuer) (gone) out; **3.** von ... ~, from forth, from; von Paris ~, from Paris; von Haus ~, originally, from the very (first) beginning; von Grund ~, from the foundation; thoroughly, radically; **4.** (vorüber, vorbei) over, at an end, ended, past; ~ sein, to be out (or over), to be at an end (finished, emptied, or extinguished); ~ werden, to come to an end, to end; das Feuer (d. h. der Brand) ist ~, the fire is out; die Kirche ist ~, church is over; die Stunde ist ~, the lesson is up; das Billard-Spiel ist ~, game! es ist ~, 'tis past, there is no hope; es ist ~ mit ihm, it is all over (or up) with him, he is undone (gone, or a dead man); nach dem Tode ist es (od. alles) ~, death puts an end to everything; (und) damit ist es ~, (and) there is an end of the matter; **5.** Jahr ~, Jahr ein, from year's end to year's end, year after year.

aus'ächzen, sep. i. (h.) to leave off groaning.

aus'antworten, sep. t. to deliver (up), to surrender.

aus'arbeiten, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to work out; to elaborate, to finish, to perfect; to prepare; einen Plan ~, to draw up a plan; gut (od. sorgsam) ausgearbeitet (p.a.), high-wrought; finished, elaborate; **2.** (schriftlich ~) to compose. **II.** rfl. sich ~, to take (bodily) exercise.

Aus'arbeitung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** workmanship, making; elaboration, (elaborate, or careful) execution, (last) finish; **2.** (schriftliche ~) composition, treatise, essay.

aus'ärten, sep. i. (s.) **1.** to degenerate (in, od. zu, into); to deteriorate; ausgeartet, p.a. degenerate; **2.** to become coarse, rude, offensive, troublesome &c.; die Neckerei artete bald in eine Schlägerei aus, from teasing each other they soon came to blows.

Aus'ärtung, f., pl. ~en, degeneration; degeneracy; (Verschlechterung) deterioration; (Entsittlichung) depravation.

aus'ätmen, sep. **I.** t. to breathe out (or forth); to exhale. **II.** i. (h.) to breathe one's last, to expire, to die.

Aus'ätmung, f., pl. ~en, expiration, exhalation.

aus'ätschen, sep. t. to deride, to grin at.

aus'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; bū̆k, gebac'en) **I.** t. to bake sufficiently; nicht ~, to slackbake; das Brot ist nicht ausgebacken, the bread is slackbaked (has not been baking long enough). **II.** i. (h.) ausgebacken haben, to have done baking; to have done (mit, with); mit der Welt ausgebacken haben, to be world-weary.

aus'bāden, sep. t. etw. ~ müssen, to have to pay (to suffer, or to smart) for (another's faults).

aus'baggern, sep. t. to clean, to dredge, to drag; to deepen by dredging.

aus'baldōwern, sep. t. sl. to ferret out.

Aus'baldōwerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sl. putter-up, nicker.

aus'balgen, sep. t. **1.** to strip off the skin (of an animal), to flay, to skin, to uncase; **2.** to stuff (animals); das A~, taxidermy.

Aus'balger, m., ~s, pl. ~, taxidermist.

aus'balzen, sep. i. (h.) to cease pairing (of grouse).

Aus'bau, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) finishing the inside (of a building); im ~ begriffen, in course of completion; b) fig. enlargement, cultivation; improvement; die Begründung und der ~ des Deutschen Reiches, the foundation and consolidation of the German Empire; **2.** prominent part of a building; exedra (of a church); **3.** s. Abbau, 3.

aus'bauchen, aus'bäuchen, sep. **I.** t. to cause to bulge, or to belly out. **II.** rfl. to belly out, to swell out, to bulge, to jut out; ausgebaucht, p.a. arched; convex or oval (glasses).

Aus'bauchung, f., pl. ~en, arch. belly, bulging, swelling (of the shaft of a column).

aus'bauen, sep. t. **1.** a) to finish the inside (of a building); b) fig. to enlarge, to finish, to improve; to consolidate; **2.** min. to exhau
3. s. abbauen, I. 3.

aus'bedingen, sep. (bedang' bedung'en) t. (sich etw.) to o.s. (by stipulation), to condition (for).

aus'beeren, sep. t. to p berries.

aus'beißen, sep. (biß, gebi bite out; sich einen Zahn (out) a tooth (in biting); beißen, I. 1, b.

aus'beizen, sep. t. to re purify by caustics (or c cauterize.

Aus'besserer, m., ~s, pl. repairer.

aus'bessern, sep. t. **1.** a) to r linen, stockings, or sh (stockings); to repair, t pair (a house, or a shi ship); to piece (up), to p to vamp (boots); die ausgebessert, the engine repair(s); es ist nicht mel it is past mending; etw get s.t. mended; b) (u to botch; **2.** to touch u (a picture); to correct (a

Aus'besserung, f., pl. ~ reparation, repair, refitti bessern.

Aus'besserungskosten, pl pair, mendings, repairs

aus'betten, sep. t. to dis

Aus'beute, f. profit, gai produce; (Förderquantu

grūbe, ~zeche, f. produ

aus'beuteln, sep. t. **1.** **2.** fig. j. ~, to drain to fleece s.o., to clean

aus'beuten, sep. t. **1.** n work (a mine); zu sehr **2.** fig. a) (etw.) to mak the best use) of, to t (or to the best adva einem bestimmten Zwec capital out of s.t.; b) under contribution; to to fleece s.o.

aus'bezahlen, sep. t. sofort ausbezahlt (p.a.) counter, down on the

aus'biegen, sep. (bōg, turn out, to bend (o wards. **II.** i. (s.) jm. to turn out of s.one's way for s.o.; to avoid ~, to elude a questio

aus'bieten, sep. (bōt, ge (to set up, to set ou for sale; wie sauer about.

aus'bilden, sep. **I.** t. to to develop (zu, into) cultivate (or to imp den Geschmack ~, to Rekruten ~, to drill to be formed; to in to a head (of an ul bildete sich bald zur the illness soon dev sumption. **aus'gebi** finished; völlig ausg veloped (leaves &c.)

Aus'bildung, f., pl. ~ development; (proc

improvement, cultivation, culture (of the mind); fachgemäße ~, professional training; 2. (das Reifen) maturity, perfection; die ~ eines Geschwüres, gathering of an ulcer.

aus'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to untie, to unbind; typ. to tie up (a column).

aus'bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. 1. to ask out; ich bin zum Mittagessen ausgebeten, I have been invited to dinner; 2. sich etw. ~, to beg for, to ask for, or to request s.t.; sich von jm. eine Gnade ~, to solicit a favour of s.o.; das bitte ich mir aus, 1. I must insist on that, I must make that a condition; 2. (ich bitte mir aus, daß dies nicht geschieht) I won't suffer (or allow) that, I must decline that, I must beg you to desist; darf ich mir die Ehre ~? may I have the honour of (or may I be favoured with)? I will thank you for ....

aus'blasen, sep. (blā'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, geblā'sen) t. 1. to extinguish, to blow out (a candle); to blow (an egg); den Hochofen ~, to blow the furnace; jm. das Lebenslicht ~, to stop s.one's breath (or wind), to give a death-blow to s.o., to do for s.o.; 2. to announce (or to proclaim) by blowing (a trumpet).

aus'blättern, sep. t. to pluck out the leaves (of a plant).

aus'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) 1. to stay out (or away); to fail (to come); not to come out (or forth), not to be forthcoming, to be absent; lange ~, to be long in coming, to outstay one's time; 2. to be left out, to be omitted; es ist eine Zeile ausgeblieben, a line has been left out; 3. to stop, to discontinue, to leave off; to intermit (said of a fever); not to take place, not to be held; der Atem bleibt ihm aus, he loses his breath; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; das Geld bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come (in), ausgeblieben sein, to be due (or overdue); die englische Post ist ausgeblieben, the English mail has not come in; die englische Post war dreimal ausgeblieben, the English mail had three times been due; eine Gelegenheit wird nicht lange ~, an occasion will not long be wanting; seine Strafe soll nicht ~, he shall not escape punishment.

Aus'bleiben, n., ~s, staying out, non-appearance; non-attendance; non-arrival; cessation; ~ der Zahlung, non-payment; vorsätzliches ~ vor Gericht, default of appearance; contempt of court.

aus'bleichen, sep. I. (blich, geblich'en) i. (ſ.) to fade. II. (bleich'te, gebleicht') t. to bleach (out).

Aus'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, look-out, view, prospect, vista.

aus'blicken, sep. i. (h.) to look out.

aus'blitzen, sep. i. (h.) to cease lightening.

aus'blühen, sep. i. (h.) to cease flowering; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are out of bloom.

aus'bluten, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to cease bleeding; 2. to bleed to death. II. t. sein Leben ~, to shed (or to pour out) one's life-blood.

aus'bohren, sep. I. t. to bore (out); (mit Hohlrinnen) to chamfer. II. i. (h.) to cease boring.

aus'borgen, sep. t. to lend out.

aus'braten, sep. (brätſt, brät; briet, gebrā'ten) I. t. 1. to roast thoroughly; to fry; 2. to get out (drippings) by roasting (or frying). II. i. (ſ.) to be well roasted; to run out in roasting (or frying).

aus'brauchen, sep. t. to consume, to use up.

aus'brausen, sep. i. (h.) to cease roaring (or blustering); fig. to leave off fretting and fuming; ausgebraust haben, fig. to have subsided, to be cooled down.

aus'brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. a) to break out; einen Zahn ~, to take out (or to draw) a tooth; sich einen Zahn ~, to break (out) a tooth; einen Kamm ~, to break the teeth of a comb; ein Messer ~, to notch a knife; Steine ~, to quarry stones; einen Gang ~, min. to work a lode; Erbsen (od. Bohnen) ~, to shell peas (or beans); b) to cut (or to take) off (suckers); to lop, to prune, to disbud (trees); ausgebrochenes Holz, young wood cleared off; 2. (durch Erbrechen von sich geben) to vomit, to throw up, to bring up; Lunge u. Leber ~, to spew one's heart up. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to break out, to come off (as a broken piece of a cup); 2. to break out (or forth); to break loose (from prison); 3. (entstehen) to break out (as a fire, a war, or an epidemic &c.); (vorkommen, stattfinden) to occur, to take place suddenly; es sind mehrere Fallimente ausgebrochen, several failures have occurred; 4. a) (bei jm. hervorbrechen) der Schweiß brach ihm aus, he broke out into perspiration, he began to perspire; b) (in etw. ~) to break forth (in raptures), to burst (out) (into a fit of laughter, into tears), to go off (into a fit of laughter), to burst out (laughing); in Klagen ~, to lament.

aus'breiten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to spread (out), to extend, to expand; to unfold (the sails), to spread (the sails) to the winds; to stretch out (one's arms, wings); typ. to hang up (the sheets); b) (entfalten, sehen lassen) to unfold, to display (vor jm., to s.o.); 2. (erweitern) to extend, to enlarge (one's possessions or dominions); 3. (verbreiten) a) to spread abroad, to promulgate (news); to divulge (crimes); b) to diffuse (knowledge), to disseminate (opinions); to propagate (diseases); to circulate (stories). II. rfl. 1. a) to spread (out), to run out, to stretch (über etw., over s.t.), to grow wide, to widen, to enlarge; to branch (of trees); b) (sich den Blicken zeigen) to unfold itself (to the view); c) (überhand nehmen) to gain ground; to come into use; to propagate (said of diseases); 2. sich über etw. ~ (gew. verbreiten), to expatiate, or to enlarge upon s.t., to discuss s.t. at great length; sich weiter ~, to take a wider range. **ausgebreitet,** p.a. bot. spreading, patulous; her. displayed (wings); fig. extensive (learning, acquaintance, correspondence &c.).

Aus'breitung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) spreading, promulgation &c.; vgl. ausbreiten; b) diffusion (of knowledge), propagation (of diseases), dissemination (of opinions); 2. (Ausdehnung) extension, expanse.

Aus'breitungsfähigkeit, f. diffusibility.

aus'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') I. i. 1. (ſ.) a) to be consumed by fire (in the interior); to be burnt out; to burn out; das Feuer ~ lassen, to let the fire burn out; die Stube ist gänzlich ausgebrannt, everything in the room was consumed by the fire; ein ausgebrannter Vulkan, an extinct volcano; b) fig. to be consumed (inwardly); mein Herz war nicht ganz ausgebrannt, my heart was not all ashes; 2. (h.) to cease burning. II. t. 1. a) to burn out; to cleanse by fire; to fire (a chimney); to scale (a gun); to rebake (clay-pipes); b) to burn sufficiently; to bake (bricks, or tiles); den Boden ~, to scorch the ground; 2. med. to cauterize (a wound).

aus'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) to bring out; to get out; to take off; b) mar. das Boot ~, to hoist out the boat; den Anker mit dem Boot ~, to boat the anchor; 2. eine Gesundheit ~, to propose (or to give) a toast; auf j., to toast s.o., to drink the health of s.o., to drink prosperity to s.o.; die ausgebrachte Gesundheit, the toast.

Aus'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'brüche, 1. a) breaking out; outbreak; vor dem ~ des Krieges, before the war had broken out; b) ein vulkanischer ~, a volcanic eruption; c) breaking out (of prison), flight; 2. fig. outburst, burst, explosion (of hatred, or of passion); ~ des Zorns, burst of passion; fam. whiff; ~ übler Laune, fam. tantrums (pl.); ~ der Raserei, sudden fit of madness; ~ des Entzückens, burst of rapture, ecstasy; ~ des Beifalls, volley (or burst) of applause; zum ~ kommen, to break out; seine Thränen zum ~ kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears; 3. (wine of the) first press.

aus'brühen, sep. t. to scald (well); to parboil.

aus'brüllen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease roaring. II. rfl. to roar to one's heart's content. III. t. to roar out, to bellow out.

aus'brunften, sep. i. (h.) to cease rutting.

aus'brüten, sep. I. t. 1. to brood, to hatch; 2. fig. (Seuchen) to breed; (Pläne) to hatch, to contrive, to plot. II. i. (h.) to cease brooding (or hatching).

Aus'brütung, f. brooding, hatching; breeding; incubation.

aus'bügeln, sep. t. 1. to iron (thoroughly); 2. to iron out (folds).

Aus'bund, m., ~s, pl. Aus'bünde, paragon, pattern, quintessence, tip-top, the best; the worst; ein ~ aller Schelme (od. von einem Schelme), an arrant-knave, an arch-rogue; der Junge ist

ein wahrer ~, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein ~ von Gelehrsamkeit, a prodigy of learning; ein ~ der Schönheit, a paragon of beauty.

aus'bündig, a. exemplary; extraordinary, exquisite; very bad.

aus'bürsten, sep. t. 1. to brush thoroughly; 2. to brush (out).

aus'büßen, sep. t. to expiate fully, to make full amends (or ample atonement) for s.t.

aus'buttern, sep. I. t. to churn. II. i. (h.) 1. to finish buttering; 2. fam. to get out of favour (bei, with).

aus'cultieren, aus'curieren, s. auskultieren, auskurieren.

aus'dämmen, sep. t. to dam out, to force (a river) from its bed by a mole.

aus'dampfen, sep. i. 1. (s.) to evaporate; 2. (h.) to cease steaming (or smoking).

aus'dämpfen, sep. t. 1. to evaporate, to exhale; 2. to expel by smoke; sp. to smoke out, to unkennel (a fox) by smoking.

aus'därmen, sep. t. to take out the entrails of (an animal), to gut, to disembowel.

Aus'dauer, f. 1. (Fortdauer) continuance; 2. (Beharrlichkeit, Geduld) perseverance, persistence, steadiness, endurance, holding out (or on); ~ führt zum Ziel, prv. hold on's the horse that's to win.

aus'dauern, sep. i. (h.) 1. to last, to continue (to the end), to endure, to hold out (or on); 2. to persevere (in one's studies), to be steadfast (in faith). **~d,** p.a. lasting, persevering, steadfast; enduring (patience); bot. perennial.

aus'dehnbar, a. extensible, distensible, expansible; (v. Metallen) ductile; (von der Luft) dilatable, expansible; fig. (anwendbar) applicable, pertinent (auf, to).

Aus'dehnbarkeit, f. extensibility, distensibility; expansibility, expansiveness; (v. Metallen) ductility; (v. der Luft) diffusibility, dilatability; fig. (Anwendbarkeit) applicability, pertinence (auf, to).

aus'dehnen, sep. I. t. 1. to stretch (out), to extend (lines, limits), to expand (solid bodies), to dilate (aeriform bodies), to spread (gold); to distend (a bladder, the lungs); die Wärme dehnt alle Körper aus, heat expands all bodies; 2. fig. to extend (one's power), to stretch (authority to its utmost limits); to prolong, to protract (one's stay); to lengthen, to draw out, to eke out (a book); to spread (one's fame); to enlarge (one's dominions, one's ideas); eine Sache zu weit ~, to spin out a matter too much, fam. to wiredraw a matter; 3. fig. (anwenden) to apply; wir dürfen die Regel auf jenen Fall nicht ~, we must not apply the rule to that case. II. rfl. 1. to stretch (as leather); to spread (as gold), to expand (as metals by heat); 2. fig. to stretch (far away) (as a bank); to extend (as a country); to (be) spread (as a rumour). **aus'gedehnt,** p.a. wide-spreading, widespread, extensive; large; vast; eine ~e Strecke, a great extent (of country); eine ~e Praxis, a considerable practice, an extensive connection; ein ~er Wirkungskreis, an extensive sphere of action; ~e Kenntnisse (pl.), extensive knowledge (si.); im ~esten Sinne, in the widest sense.

Aus'dehnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (als Handlung) extension, expansion, distention (of the lungs); ~ der Luft durch Wärme, expansion (or dilatation) of air by heat; ~ des Herzens, med. diastole; 2. (als Eigenschaft) a) extent, spread, stretch; b) math. dimension; (in die Länge) elongation; (in die Breite) width, broadness; (in die Höhe, od. Tiefe) thickness, height, depth; 3. fig. a) (als Handlung) spreading, expansion, extension (of trade &c.); ~ der Arbeitszeit, protraction of labour; b) (als Zustand) extent, extensiveness; range; in großer ~, very extensively.

Aus'dehnungs‖kraft, f., **~vermögen,** n. expansive force, power of dilatation, dilatableness, dilatability.

aus'denkbar, a. imaginable, conceivable.

aus'denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. 1. (sich etw. ~) to bethink o.s. (of s.t.), to find out, or to arrive at (by meditation); to contrive (a machine); to invent (an instrument); to devise (means); to conceive (an idea); to form, to devise (a plan); 2. einen Gedanken ~, to follow up a thought (or an idea), to go the whole length of an idea; ein nicht auszudenkender Gedanke, a thought beyond thought.

aus'deuten, sep. t. to interpret, to explain, to expound; etw. übel ~, to put an ill construction on s.t., to misinterpret s.t.

Aus'deutung, f., pl. ~en, interpretation, explanation; construction.

aus'dichten, sep. I. t. to make tight; mar. to calk (a ship). II. i. ausgedichtet haben, to have done making poems.

aus'dielen, sep. t. to floor, to board.

aus'dienen, sep. I. t. to serve (out) (one's time of service). II. i. ausgedient haben, 1. to have served one's time; 2. to have become unfit for service, to be superannuated (or used up), to have seen one's best days; to be worn out (said of clothes &c.). **aus'gedient,** p.a. retired (from service), veteran, invalid, superannuated; (von Kleidern u. Sachen) worn out; ein A~er, a veteran, an invalid; (Pensionierter) an emeritus.

aus'donnern, sep. i. (h.) to cease thundering; es hat ausgedonnert, it has left off thundering; fig. s.o. has done scolding (or fuming and fretting).

aus'dorren, sep. i. (s.) to dry up; fig. to waste (or to pine) away; ausgedorrt, p.a. arid.

aus'dörren, sep. t. 1. to dry up, to parch, to scorch; to arefy; 2. to season (boards).

aus'drechseln, sep. t. 1. to hollow out by turning on a lathe; 2. fig. to elaborate, to adorn, to fashion artificially.

aus'drehen, sep. t. 1. s. ausdrechseln; 2. to put out (a lamp) by turning, to turn off (the gas).

aus'dreschen, sep. (drisch'est od. drischst, drischt; drosch, gedroschen) I. t. 1. a) to thrash (or to thresh) out; to beat out; b) to obtain (a certain quantity of grain) by thrashing; 2. to (to beat) soundly. II. i. thrashing.

Aus'druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. a) ~ des Gesichts (od. des pression of the countenanc eye); sie hat keinen ~ im has no expression of coun has a vacant look; b) with expression, (ital.) c) (Wort) expression; p word; veralteter ~, obsolet or archaic) expression (chaism; vgl. Ausdrucksa weise; bildlicher ~, figur sion; überfüllter ~, pl pression, pleonasm; zi equivocal expression; euphemism; falscher ~, meiner (od. pöbelhafter) ~ Kunstausdruck, technical t ken Ausdrücken, in no me in allgemeinen Ausdrücke terms; einem Gedanken ~ geben, to put an ide to embody an idea i terms; 2. (Art u. Weise in Worten) language, wo liche Ausdrucksweise) en math. (algebraical) ter

aus'drückbar, a. expressi

aus'drucken, sep. t. 1. 2. typ. a) to express, letter &c.) clearly (or print (a word) at full full); c) to finish pr impression of) (a shee off (the form).

aus'drücken, sep. I. t. a) to press out; to squ ture); b) to wring (clot 2. a) (in Worten ~) to sprechen) to utter; (mit der Worte) to word, to wie man sich gewöhnl common parlance; nic zudrücken, inexpressibl mung ~, to express (durch Nicken) to nodd gewisse Bedeutung habe sive of, to convey (a Ausspruch drückt alles expresses (conveys, c (etw.) ~d, p.a. exp II. rfl. to express deutlich aus, he expr (or conveys his m words; er drückt sich has a great fluency has his tongue at c sich gewählt aus, he he minds his P's sich verblümt aus, h er drückt sich derb (od. he puts it strong (o

aus'drücklich, I. a. sprochen) express (c (declaration); catego sitive (answer); stri absichtigt) intended signed, purposed; tion. II. adv. ex mir ~ befohlen, he h it on me.

Ausdrück'lichkeit, f. pressiveness; strict

Aus'drucks‖art, ~w

pression (or of expressing o.s.); phraseology; style; (Ausdruck) turn, phrase; vgl. Ausdruck, 2. **~fülle,** f. copiousness of style.

aus'drucks||leer, ~lōs, a. void (or destitute) of expression; blank (expression), unmeaning (face), vacant (look). **~voll,** a. full of expression, expressive, significant; ein **~volles** Auge, an eloquent eye.

aus'duften, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to exhale, to evaporate.

aus'düfteln (austifteln), sep. t. to find (or to trace) out; to concoct (by setting one's wits to work).

Aus'duftung, f. exhalation.

aus'dulden, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to endure, to suffer to the end; er hat ausgedultet, his sufferings are ended, he suffers no longer.

aus'dunstbār, aus'dünstbār, a. evaporable.

Aus'dunstbārkeit, f. evaporability.

aus'dunsten, aus'dünsten, sep. I. i. (s.) to evaporate; (durch die Haut) to perspire, to transpire. II. t. to exhale, to perspire, to transpire.

Aus'dünstung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. evaporation; effluvium; schädliche **~en,** noxious exhalations (or vapours), (in Schachten) damps; 2. (~ durch die Haut) perspiration, transpiration.

Aus'dünstungsmesser, m. phys. evaporometer, atmometer.

auseinan'der, adv. (entzwei) asunder, (gesondert) apart, (getrennt) separately; separated, divided; weit **~,** wide apart; ihre Geburtsjahre (*ob.* sie) sind drei Jahre **~,** they were born within three years of one another. **~brechen,** sep. (brichst, bricht; brach, gebroch'en) t. u. i. (s.) to break asunder. **~breiten,** sep. t. to unfold; to (lay) open. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to separate, to part; (beißende Hunde) to stave and tail; (Freunde) to set at variance. **~drehen,** sep. t. to untwist. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) to part asunder, to separate, to break up; phys. to diverge. **~fallen,** sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall asunder, to fall in pieces, to disjoint. **~falten,** sep. (p.p. gefal'ten) t. to unfold. **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly asunder, to fly away in all directions; to scatter; to be scattered. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. (entzwei gehen) to fall asunder (or to pieces); 2. (sich trennen) to part (company); to separate (of persons), to disperse (of a crowd), to break up (of a meeting); die Ansichten über diesen Gegenstand gehen weit **~,** the views on this subject differ (or diverge) considerably (or are widely divided); **~gehen lassen,** to dismiss; to break (up) (an army); to break up (a meeting, or a school); **~gehend,** p.a. divergent; das Auseinandergehen, separation, dispersion; divergence. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to keep apart (separate, or distinct); fig. to make a difference, or to distinguish (between). **~jagen,** sep. t. to disperse. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to separate, to lose sight of one another. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run hither and thither; (v. Truppen) to quit the ranks, to disband; math. to diverge. **~legen,** sep. t. 1. to take to pieces (a machine); to unfold, to lay (or to spread) out (stuffs); to dislodge (troops, so as to break up the division); 2. fig. to unfold, to analyze. **~machen,** sep. t. to undo, to take to pieces. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take to pieces, to dismount. **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. to separate with violence, to tear (or to rend) asunder. **~rücken,** sep. I. t. to move (or to push) asunder. II. i. (s.) to move asunder; to spread out. **~schlagen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschlā'gen) t. 1. to break (to beat, or to knock) asunder; 2. fig. to take down, to take to pieces (any frame-work). **~setzen,** sep. (setz'est od. setzt) I. t. 1. to put (to set, or to place) asunder (or apart); 2. fig. to analyze, to explain; to expound, to set forth (clearly). II. rfl. 1. to sit apart; 2. sich mit jm. **~setzen,** com. to arrange (to settle, or to compound) with s.o., to come to a settlement with s.o.; to separate, to dissolve partnership.

Auseinan'dersetzung, f. 1. detailed statement; explanation, declaration; 2. com. arrangement, settlement; composition.

auseinan'der||spalten, sep. t. to split, to cleave, to rive. **~sperren, ~spreizen,** sep. (sprei'zest od. spreizt) t. to extend; to divaricate; die Beine **~spreizen,** to open one's legs, to straddle. **~sprengen,** sep. t. 1. to separate by an explosion, to explode; 2. (eine Schar) to disperse, to scatter. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to divaricate. **~strömen,** sep. i. (s.) to flow asunder; to separate, or to diverge in flowing; fig. to disperse. **~thun,** sep. (that, gethān') t. to undo, to take to pieces. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive asunder, to disperse, to scatter (the enemy, a crowd &c.). **~wehen,** sep. t. to drive away, to scatter, to disperse (clouds &c.). **~wickeln,** sep. t. to uncoil, to unlink; (auswickeln) to unwrap. **~wirren,** sep. t. to disentangle. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to draw (or to pull) asunder; 2. (in die Länge ziehen) to stretch, to lengthen. II. i. (s.) to remove into different quarters; to part company.

aus'eisen, sep. (ei'sest od. eist) t. 1. to get (or to dig) out of the ice; 2. to clear of ice.

aus'eitern, sep. i. 1. (h.) to cease festering; 2. (s.) to suppurate.

† **aus'erkiesen,** sep. t. s. erkiesen.

aus'erkōren, p.a. chosen, selected, elect, picked.

aus'erlēsen, I. sep. (erlie'sest od. erliest', erliest'; erlās', erlē'sen) t. to select, to choose. II. p.a. chosen, choice, picked, exquisite, select, excellent.

aus'ersehen, sep. (ersiehst', ersieht'; ersah', ersē'hen), t. (auch rfl. sich etw. od. j. ~) to mark out, to choose, to select, to pick (or to single) out, to fix upon; to destine, to designate (for a post).

aus'ersinnen, sep. (ersann', erson'nen) t. to contrive, to invent, to devise.

aus'erwählen, sep. (erwähl'te, erwählt') t. to elect, to choose, to make choice of, to select; theol. (im voraus bestimmen) to predestine, to predestinate; viele sind berufen, aber wenige sind auserwählt, bibl. many are called, but few are chosen; ein auserwähltes Gefäß (od. Rüstzeug) Gottes, a chosen vessel; Gottes auserwähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Auserwählten, the select, the elect; die wenigen Auserwählten, the chosen few.

aus'erzählen, sep. (erzählt'e, erzählt') t. to tell all one knows, to tell to the end, to finish (the tale).

aus'essen, sep. (is'sest od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeſ'sen) t. to eat up; to empty (a dish); **~,** was ein anderer eingebrockt hat, to pay for the faults of another; was man sich eingebrockt hat, muß man auch **~,** prv. as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; as you brew so drink; the wine is drawn, it must be drunk.

aus'fädeln, sep. I. t. to unthread (a needle); to unravel (cloth). II. rfl. to unravel.

aus'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to go driving, to go out for a drive, to take a drive (or a ride in a coach); to take an airing (or the air); b) mar. to put to sea; aus einer Bucht, od. aus einem Kanal **~,** to disembogue; c) min. to ascend, to get out of the pit, to leave the mine; d) bibl. der Teufel fährt aus einem Besessenen aus, the devil goes out of one possessed; 2. to break out (in pustules); er ist im Gesichte ausgefahren, he has an eruption of the skin (or pimples) in his face. II. t. 1. to wear out (the road by driving carriages over it); ausgefahrene Gleise, deep ruts; ein ausgefahrener Weg, a rutty road; 2. (gew. ausführen) to export (goods); 3. to take (s.o.) out for a ride; 4. to convey (or to deliver) goods to their place of destination, to send by carriage.

Aus'fahrschacht, m. ascending-shaft, upcast-shaft.

Aus'fahrt, f., pl. **~en,** 1. a) (Spazierfahrt) riding out, ride (in a carriage), drive; b) (Ausflug) excursion; c) (aus einer Bucht, od. aus einem Kanal) disemboguement; d) min. ascent; 2. way out for carriages; doorway, gateway, outgate.

Aus'fall, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Aus'fälle, 1. falling out; 2. a) (beim Fechten) pass, thrust, allonge, longe; b) mil. sally, *sortie;* einen **~** machen, to make a sally (or a *sortie*), to sally out (or forth); c) fig. attack; invective (gegen, against); 3. (Ausbleiben) omission; 4. com. falling off (in one's income), abatement, deficiency; deficit; loss; den **~** decken, to cover the loss; 5. (Ausgang) result, issue.

aus'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (s.) 1. to fall, to fall out (or off) (as hair), to come out (or off) (as teeth); to shed (as grain); das **A~** der Haare, med. fox-evil; 2. a) (beim Fechten) to make a pass, to pass, to longe, to allonge (gegen, at); b) mil.

to sally forth (or out); c) fig. gegen j. ~ (gew. ~d werden), to fly at s.o., to attack (or to assail) s.o., to abuse s.o.; to fall foul of s.o., to inveigh against s.o.; werden Sie nicht ~d, don't call names; 3. a) (unterbleiben) not to take place, to be omitted; ~ laſſen, to omit; die Schule fällt heute aus, there are no lessons to-day, it is a whole holiday to-day; die Schule fällt heute nachmittag aus, it is a half-holiday to-day; b) (den Erwartungen nicht entſprechen) to fall short (of), to be deficient; 4. (ſich herausſtellen od. erweiſen) to turn out; to prove, to result; to take a (different &c.) turn; gut ~, to turn out well, to succeed; zum Vorteil ~, to turn to advantage; zum beſten ~, to turn out for the best; günſtig für j. ~, to be in favour of s.o.; zu js. Schande ~, to turn out to s.one's shame; unbefriedigend ~, to yield an unsatisfactory result; ſchlecht ~, to turn out ill, to fall short of (one's expectations); die Sache fiel ganz entgegengeſetzt aus, the affair turned (out) to the contrary, the affair took quite a different turn; die Wahl fiel für (od. gegen) ihn aus, the election went for (or against) him; das Urteil fiel zu Gunſten des Angeklagten aus, the verdict went for the defendant; wie wird es ~? what will come of it? ich bin gefaßt, es mag ~ wie es will, I am resigned to all that may come; I will take the consequences; wie es auch ~ mag, come what may (or will). II. t. (rfl.) ſich ein Glied ~, to dislocate a limb by falling, to put out (of joint) (e. g. one's shoulder).

Aus'fall‖gatter, ~**thōr,** n. mil. sally-port, postern. ~**ſtellung,** f. (beim Fechten) longeing forward. ~(s)**winkel,** m. phys. angle of reflection.

aus'falten, sep. t. to unfold, to unplait.

aus'fangen, sep. (fängſt, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. to empty or to clear (a pond) by fishing, to fish out.

aus'fāſern, sep. t. u. rfl. to ravel out, to unravel, to untwist, to feaze.

aus'faulen, sep. i. (ſ.) to rot out; to rot inwardly.

aus'fechten, sep. (fichtſt, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) I. t. to fight out (a quarrel); ein Duell ~, to fight a duel; es ~, fam. to have it out. II. i. (h.) to cease (or leave off) fighting.

aus'fēgen, sep. t. to sweep (out); (mit dem Lappenbeſen) to mop out; allg. to cleanse.

Aus'fēgſel, n. sweepings, cleansings (pl.).

aus'feilen, sep. t. 1. a) to file out; Zähne ~, to file (or to rasp) teeth; b) to indent, to jag, to notch; 2. fig. to polish, to smooth, to improve, to retouch, to finish, to elaborate, to trim: ausgefeilt, p.a. elaborate.

aus'fertigen, sep. t. to expedite, to despatch (an order &c.); to make out (a bill of exchange, or an account); to draw up, to execute (a deed); to draw out (an account current); allg. to write (out).

Aus'fertiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, despatcher.

Aus'fertigung, f., pl. ~en, despatch, expedition; drawing up, execution; allg. writing (out); (law) significavit.

Aus'fertigungsgebühren, f. pl. writing-fee (si.); (law) fee for drawing up a deed.

aus'fetten, sep. t. to scour (wool to remove the grease).

aus'findbār, a. discoverable.

aus'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. ſ. ausfindig machen.

aus'findig, a., ~ machen, to find (or to make) out, to discover; (bewerkſtelligen) to contrive; etw. ~ zu machen ſuchen, to look out for s.t.

aus'fiſchen, sep. I. t. to fish out (or off); to empty by fishing. II. i. (h.) ausgefiſcht haben, to have done fishing.

aus'flackern, sep. i. (h.) to cease flaring.

aus'flammen, sep. t. to clean by means of a flame; to scale (a cannon).

aus'flattern, sep. i. (ſ.) to flutter out (or abroad).

aus'flechten, sep. (flichtſt, flicht; flocht, gefloch'ten) t. 1. to unplait, to untwist; 2. to line with wickerwork.

Aus'fleiſch‖eiſen, ~**meſſer,** n. (currier's) fleshing-iron, fleshing-knife, head-knife.

aus'fleiſchen, sep. (flei'ſcheſt od. fleiſcht) t. (Gerberei) to flesh (out).

aus'flicken, sep. t. to mend, to patch, to piece, to vamp up; to cobble; (plump) to botch; to repair (a house).

aus'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) 1. to take wing, to fly out; to leave the nest; 2. fig. a) to leave home for the first time; b) to go on a trip, to make an excursion; c) (entfliehen) to escape; to bolt, to run away.

aus'fließen, sep. (flie'ßeſt od. fließt; floß, gefloſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to flow (or to run) out; to issue out (from); phys. to discharge itself; to be poured out; (aus Fäſſern) to leak; fig. to flow, to emanate, to issue (from s.t.).

Aus'fließen, n. ſ. Ausfluß.

Aus'flucht, f., pl. Aus'flüchte, evasion, elusion, shift, subterfuge; tergiversation; shuffling; fam. fetch, come-off, put-off; back-door; eine bloße (od. leere) ~, a mere excuse, a thin pretext; eine elende ~, a miserable (shuffling, paltry, poor, empty, or lame) excuse (or plea), a shuffle, a blank come-off; Ausflüchte machen (od. vorbringen), to make all sorts of excuses, to shuffle, to shift, to dodge, to prevaricate; fam. to whiffle; Ausflüchte ſuchen, to tergiversate; er weiß (od. findet) immer eine ~, he always finds a hole to creep out at; he will never be hanged for want of an excuse; voller Ausflüchte, evasive.

Aus'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'flüge, 1. flying out, flight; b) (first) flight (of young birds after fledging); 2. a) excursion, trip, tour, outing, ja(u)nt, ramble (nach, to); einen ~ (auf das Land) machen, to make an excursion, to take a trip, or a ja(u)nt (into the country); b) (first) setting out, coming abroad; 3. (Loch zum Ausfliegen) a) entrance, egress (in the bee-hive); b) pigeon-hole.

Aus'flügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, excursionist.

Aus'flugsgeſellſchaft, f. fam. outing (-party).

Aus'fluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Aus'flüſſe, 1. a) flowing out; outrun, discharge; med. flux; b) matter discharged, secretion (of an ulcer); 2. a) (Fl
dung) mouth, ostiary; b) (Abl
öffnung) outgate, passage, outlet (of a gutter); c) (Schleuſe) slu
fig. u. phys. emanation; e
efflux. ~**loch,** n. gully-hole.
n., ~**röhre,** f. discharge-pipe,
pipe, jet-pipe.

Aus'flut, f. ſ. Ausfluß, 1, a.

aus'fluten, sep. i. (ſ.) to flow
stream) out.

aus'folgen, sep. t. (~ laſſen) to
up, to hand over; to transfe

Aus'forderer u. ſ. w., ſ. Heraus

aus'fördern, sep. t. min. to
(or up) (from a shaft).

aus'forſchen, sep. (for'ſcheſt o
t. 1. (etw.) to inquire after;
(out), to search (out), to ex
investigate, to spy, to find
or to sift) out; fam. to fi
hunt) out; 2. (j. aushorchen)
fam. to pump, to bolt (or
out (s.o.); ihr wollt mich ~,
to feel (or to pump) me.

Aus'forſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~,
investigator.

Aus'forſchung, f., pl. ~en,
exploration, investigation,
fam. (Aushorchen) pumping.

Aus'fracht, f., pl. ~en, freig
outwards), outward-freight.

aus'frāgen, sep. t. to quest
close-question), to examine
rogate, to query, to soun
pump.

Ausfrāgerei', f. much (or
questioning; fam. pumping

aus'frauſen, sep. (frau'ſeſt
1. t. to fringe. II. rfl. ſ.

aus'freſſen, sep. (frij'ſeſt od.
frāß, gefreſ'ſen) t. 1. to
the food), to empty (a
eating); 2. to corrode, to
fam. etw. ~, to commit an
do some mischief; was h
ausgefreſſen? what has he
again?

aus'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō
to freeze thoroughly (or
through); ~ laſſen, od. I
centrate (to condense, or
the strength of beer &c.) b
(the watery particles).

aus'fügen, sep. t. to fill
to point the joints.

Aus'fuhr, f. com. export,
~ und Einfuhr, export and
~ geeignet, exportable.
pl. export-goods, export

tiōn', f., ~**ſchein,** m. bill

aus'führbār, a. 1. com.
2. (thunlich) practicable,
formable, achievable;
practicable.

Aus'führbārkeit, f. practi
bility.

aus'führen, sep. t. 1. t
take) out; to give an airi
out (children, horses &
export (goods); to send
off (a superfluous po
3. a) einen Teich ~, to
b) med. to evacuate, t
(p.a.) Gefäß, excretory
Mittel, purgative, evac
wenden) fam. to crib, to

bringen) to perform (a task), to realize (one's hopes), to effect (a purpose), to execute (a design), to achieve (an enterprise), to accomplish (an object), to work out (an idea); (ins Werk setzen) to carry through (or out), to carry into effect; (allg.) to do, to finish; einen Auftrag ~, com. to effect (or to carry out) an order; etw. genau nach Vorschrift ~, to fulfil s.t. to the letter; eine Skizze ~, to execute a sketch; einen Bau ~, to erect a building; einen Charakter ~, to draw a character; eine Schilderung weiter ~, to amplify a description; eine Materie ~, to follow up (or to prosecute) a subject; einen Plan (od. ein Vorhaben) ~, to execute a project (or a design); einen Entschluß ~, to carry out a resolution; einen Entschluß nicht ~, to fall back from a resolution; etw. wirklich ~, to suit the action to the word; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot carry it through, I cannot accomplish it; nicht auszuführen, not to be accomplished.

Aus'führer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. exporter; 2. accomplisher &c., vgl. ausführen.

Aus'fuhrhandel, m. export-trade.

ausführ'lich, I. a. large, ample, full, detailed, complete; (reichlich) copious; (umständlich) circumstantial; (weitschweifig) prolix; eine ~e Angabe, a detailed statement; eine ~e Beschreibung, a full and particular description; ein ~er Bericht, a full, true, and particular account; ein ~er Beweis, a complete demonstration; ~e Nachrichten, particulars, ample information (si.); com. full advices. II. adv. largely, at large, in detail, at full length, fully; sehr ~ zu Werke gehen, to be very particular (in s.t.); ~ über etw. reden, to discourse on s.t.; ~ angeben, to particularize.

Ausführ'lichkeit, f. fulness, completeness, copiousness; prolixity; (minuteness of) detail.

Aus'fuhrprämie, f. draw-back, bounty.

Aus'fuhrprämienschein, m. bounty-certificate.

Aus'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Hinausführen) leading (or taking) out; 2. (Ausleerung) med. evacuation; excretion; 3. a) performance, execution, achievement; sorgfältige ~, elaboration; saubere ~, high finish; zur ~ bringen, to put in execution, to execute, to put into practice, to carry out; zur ~ kommen, to be executed, carried out, or realized; ~ eines Baues, erection of a building; b) amplification, development.

Aus'führungs‖gang, ~weg, m. med. excretory duct; emunctory. **~röhre**, f. eduction-pipe.

Aus'fuhr‖verbot, n. prohibition of export(ation). **~waren**, f. pl. s. ~artikel. **~zoll**, m. export-duty, duty on exportation.

aus'füllen, sep. t. 1. a) to fill (up, or out), to stuff; to plug, to stop (a tooth); eine Lücke ~, to stop (or to fill up) a gap; b) ein Schema ~, to fill up (or out) a blank-form; c) seine Stelle ~, to fill one's place (well); ein Amt ~, to fill (or to hold) an office; seine Zeit gut ~, to employ one's time profitably; einen Abend ~, to spend an evening; ~d, p.a. expletive; ~de Wörter, ~de Silben, gram. expletives; 2. (ausleeren) to empty, to draw off; to ladle (or to scoop) out.

Aus'füll‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, filling (up); (Ausstopfen) padding &c., vgl. ausfüllen.

Aus'füllungswort, n. expletive.

aus'futtern, sep. t. to line (clothes); mit Pelz ~, to (line with) fur.

aus'füttern, sep. t. 1. to fodder (up), to feed, to fatten; sich ~, to gather (to get, or to pick up) flesh; 2. s. ausfuttern.

Aus'futterung, f. lining; auch mar.

Aus'fütterung, f. 1. mar. ~ der Stückpforten, half-ports (pl.); 2. s. Ausfutterung.

Aus'gabe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) giving out; b) delivery, distribution (of letters); emission (of paper-money), issue (of banknotes, shares &c.); 2. edition (of a book); ~ mit Anmerkungen verschiedener Herausgeber, variorum edition; rechtmäßige (gegen Nachdruck gesicherte) ~, copyright edition; unrechtmäßige ~, piratical edition; 3. spending (money); expense, expenditure; (Auslage) disbursement; Einnahmen u. ~n, receipts and expenditure; kleine ~n, petty expenses; zufällige ~n, contingencies; außerordentliche ~n, extras; große ~n machen, to spend a great deal of money, to go to extravagant expense; seine ~n beschränken, to limit one's expenses; seine ~n decken, to meet one's expenses; in ~ bringen, com. to disburse; to charge; die ~ ist ebenso groß wie die Einnahme, the expenses balance the receipts; ~ und Einnahme wett machen, fam. to make both ends meet. **~buch**, n. cash-book (of expenses), book of charges. **~budget**, n. estimate of expenditure. **~posten**, m. item of expenses. **~rechnung**, f. account of expenditure. **~verzeichnis**, n. list of expenditure.

aus'gähren, s. ausgären.

Aus'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'gänge, 1. a) going out &c., s. ausgehen; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; einen ~ machen, to go out, to take a walk (a turn, or an airing); der erste ~ einer Wöchnerin, the churching of a woman; der Herr behüte deinen ~ und Eingang, bibl. the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in; b) ~ der Waren, exportation (of goods); c) theol. procession (of the Holy Ghost); d) zo. cloaca; 2. (Ausgangsort) way out; passage, outlet, outgate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, harbour &c.); (im Theater) entrance; dem Wasser einen ~ verschaffen, to give an outlet to the water; 3. fig. a) ending, termination (of a word); b) close, conclusion, end; c) issue, event, result; fam. upshot; ~ eines Schauspiels, final event, catastrophe; guter (od. glücklicher) ~, prosperous issue, success; einen guten (od. schlechten) ~ nehmen, to turn out (or to terminate) well (or badly).

Aus'gangs‖handel, m. export-trade. **~kolumne**, f. typ. end-page not perfectly filled, tail. **~pforte**, f. outgate. **~punkt**, m. (point of) departure, starting-point. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. eduction-pipe, waste-steam pipe, waste-pipe. **~stück**, n. mus. finale. **~waren**, f. pl. exports. **~zettel**, m. permit. **~zoll**, m. export-duty.

aus'gären, sep. (gōr, gegō'ren, od. gär'te, gegärt') i. (s.) 1. to ferment sufficiently; 2. to cease fermenting; es hat ausgegoren, it has done fermenting.

aus'gäten, sep. s. ausjäten.

aus'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. a) to give out; to deliver (letters); to distribute (newspapers); die Parole (od. Losung) ~, to give the word (or the parole); Befehle ~, to give orders, to issue commands; b) (in Kurs setzen) to issue, to deal out, to dispense, to dispose of; to emit (notes, or bills of credit); to issue (money, said of a government); to utter, to pass (base coin); ein Buch ~, to begin the sale of a book; † (für herausgeben) to publish a book; c) to deal (cards); d) (Ausgaben machen) to spend, to expend, to pay; (auslegen) to disburse, to lay out (money); mehr ~, als man einnimmt, to live beyond one's income (or means); nicht mehr ~, als man einnimmt, to live within one's income (or means); wer ausgiebt, muß auch wieder einnehmen, prv. if strokes are good to give, they are good to receive; e) † eine Tochter ~, to endow a daughter; 2. (für) to pass off, to give out (as, for); für wahr ~, to report as true; 3. (Ertrag geben) to yield, to produce, to bear; die Ernte hat viel ausgegeben, the crop has proved very heavy; die Ernte giebt nicht viel aus, the crop falls short. II. i. (h.) 1. (Ertrag geben) s. I. 3; 2. a) (einen Ton geben) to sound (said of a horn); b) sp. to give tongue (said of hounds). III. rfl. 1. to exhaust one's means, to spend all one's money, to run out of cash; sich ausgegeben haben, to be out of money (out of cash, or out of pocket); 2. sich ~ für, to pretend to be, to set (o.s.) up as, to pass o.s. off for, to palm o.s. off as; er giebt sich für einen Künstler aus, he pretends to be (or he wishes to pass for) an artist; er giebt sich für adlig aus, he styles himself noble.

Aus'geber, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who gives out, distributer, dispenser; utterer (of base coin); drawer (of a bill of exchange). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, stewardess, housekeeper, cateress.

Aus'gebot, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. advertisement for sale; 2. s. Angebot.

Aus'gebung, f., pl. ~en, s. Ausgabe, 1 u. 3.

Aus'geburt, f., pl. ~en, 1. birth, production; offspring; ~ eines kranken Hirns, hallucination of a diseased brain; 2. monstrous birth, abortion; ~ der Hölle, monster of hell.

Aus'gedinge, n., ~s, pl. ~, reserve, condition.

ausgefeimt, a. s. abgefeimt.

Aus'geh(e)‖anzug, m. out-of-door attire, out-door garments, walking-dress, walking-things (pl.).

aus'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go out (of doors); to go abroad; to sally forth; to be exported

(of goods); bei jm. aus- und eingehen, to frequent, to visit often, to haunt s.one's house; to have the run of s.one's house; to be a frequent (or regular) guest at s.one's house; b) auf etw. ~, to go in pursuit of s.t.; to have s.t. in view, to aim at s.t., to be bent on s.t.; to devise (or to purpose) s.t.; auf Raub ~, to go plundering, to go on prey; to prowl (said of wild beasts); auf eine Unternehmung ~, to go on an expedition; auf Straßenraub ~, to go on the highway; auf Bettel ~, to go (a-)begging; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; wenn ich darauf ausginge, ihm zu gefallen, if I laid myself out (or if I intended) to please him; c) leer ~, to get nothing, to go (or to come) away empty-handed (as one came); frei ~, to come (or to get) off scot-free, to pay nothing; (od. ungestraft ~) to come (or to get) off clear (or unpunished); 2. a) to proceed, to issue; Licht geht von der Sonne aus, light issues (or proceeds) from the sun; vom Mittelpunkte ~, to radiate (from); b) to emanate (von, from), to originate (with); in Druck ~ lassen, to edit, to publish; ein Rundschreiben ~ lassen, to issue a circular; einen Befehl ~ lassen, to issue (or to set forth) an order; c) to set out, to start (from a certain point); ich gehe von dem Grundsatz aus, daß ..., I act (or go) upon the principle that ...; das Gesetz geht davon aus, daß ..., the law sets forth in its preamble that ...; 3. (sich ausziehen lassen) to come off; diese Stiefel gehen schwer aus, I can hardly get off these boots; 4. a) (ausfallen, I. 1.) to fall (or to come) out (as hair); b) to go out (as a fire &c.); das Licht ging aus, the candle went out, or was extinguished; das Gespräch geht aus, the conversation begins to flag; c) to come (or to go) out (as a stain); to fade; diese Farbe wird ~, this colour will not stand (or keep), it will fade; d) to be spent, to fail; to cease to exist; die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions, provisions fell short; die Kräfte gingen ihm aus, his strength failed; der Atem (od. das Geld) geht mir aus, I am out of breath (or out of money); er schwatzte, bis ihm der Atem ausging, he talked himself out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose patience; ausgegangen sein (v. Waren), to be all sold (off); e) (v. Pflanzen) to die away; 5. a) (endigen) to end, to terminate; Wörter, die auf r ~, words ending (or terminating) in r; b) gut ~ = einen guten Ausgang nehmen, s. Ausgang, 3, c. II. t. 1. einen Gang ~, to go for s.t. (or to buy some articles); 2. s. austreten, II. 2, b. III. rfl. to take sufficient exercise. **~d**, p.a. ein ~der Winkel, mil. a salient angle; ~de Waren, com. export-goods, exports; ~de Fracht, outward-freight, freight out; ~des Gewicht, delivery-weight.

Aus'gehen, n., ~s, going out &c., vgl. ausgehen; egress; Ein- und ~, ingress and egress.

Aus'gehe||rock, m. walking-coat. **~tag**, m. day on which a servant has permission to go out; fam. day out.

aus'geigen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease fiddling. II. t. to play to the end (a piece on a violin).

aus'gelassen, 1. p.p. s. auslassen; 2. p.a. (leichtfertig) skittish; (lärmend) boisterous; (nicht zu bändigen) ungovernable, unrestrained, unbridled, unruly; (übermütig) wanton, frisky, frolicksome, rollicksome, hoity-toity, petulant; exuberant (spirits); rompish, romping (girls); ~e Freude, excessive joy, exuberant mirth, tip-toe mirth, exultation; ~ sein, to be in high spirits, in high feather, or in high gig.

Aus'gelassenheit, f. (Unbändigkeit) unruliness; (Übermut) excessive joy, exuberance, friskiness, frolicksomeness; wantonness, petulance.

aus'gemacht, p.a. (festgestellt) settled, fixed, decided, certain, plain, unquestionable, undeniable; (vollkommen) perfect; etw. als ~ annehmen, to take s.t. for granted; to presume on s.t.; eine ~e Wahrheit, an undeniable truth, a truism; ein ~er Republikaner, an out-and-out republican; eine ~e Sache, a matter of course; das ist eine ~e Sache, that's a fact; das ist noch nicht ~, that's still a matter in dispute, it depends, who can tell? ein ~er Feind, a professed enemy; ein ~er Narr, a thorough (glaring, downright, or stark, fam. blessed) fool; ein ~er Schurke, an arrant rogue (or knave), a confirmed rascal, a rogue in grain; ein ~er Schwindler, a notorious swindler.

aus'genommen, I. p.p. s. ausnehmen. II. (adv.) prp. (with acc.) except, excepted, excepting; wanting, barring; exclusive (of), save; but; den Bürgermeister ~, excepting the mayor; mich ~, except me; die Anwesenden immer ~, present company always excepted; kein Auge, meines ~, no eye save mine.

aus'gepicht, p.a. s. auspichen.

aus'geschnitten, p.p. s. ausschneiden; p.a. (of ladies' dresses) low-bosomed, low; ein ~es Kleid, a low dress.

aus'gestalten, sep. t. to shape, to mould, to develop duly (or fully).

aus'gesucht, p.a. 1. exquisite, choice; com. of prime quality, prime, first-rate, picked; 2. signal (vengeance &c.).

aus'gewachsen, p.a. 1. full-grown; 2. (verwachsen) hump-backed.

Aus'gewanderte, m., ~n, pl. ~n (ein ~er) s. Auswanderer.

aus'gezeichnet, p.a. distinguished, eminent, signal, excellent, superior; conspicuous, egregious; first-rate, supreme, transcendent; fam. capital, tip-top; sl. crack, plummy.

aus'giebig, a. s. ergiebig.

aus'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegoss'en) t. 1. to pour out, to empty, to shed; (verschütten) to spill; seinen Zorn über j. ~, to vent one's anger upon s.o.; vgl. ausschütten; 2. to put out (fire) with water; 3. to fill up (with lead); ein (mit Blei) ausgegossener Stock, a loaded cane.

Aus'gießung, f., pl. ~en, pouring out, effusion; ~ des heiligen Geistes, descent of the Holy Ghost.

aus'gipsen, sep. t. to fill with plaster.

aus'glätten, sep. t. 1. to smooth 2. to take out by smoothing (as

Aus'gleich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, adjus agreement, settlement; arranger

aus'gleichbar, a. compensable.

aus'gleichen, sep. (glich, geglich'en 1. (ebnen) to equalize, to ev level; fig. to level (distinctio (ins reine bringen) com. to bala adjust; to make up, to clear count, or a debt); to strike (a ba gegenseitig an der Börse alles ~, counter; alle Rechnungen mit j geglichen haben, to be (upon the with s.o.; womit Sie meine ~ wollen, balancing thereby count; 3. (Schäden od. Stre gegenseitig ~) to compensate (a d to make up (a difference, or ciency), to adjust, to arrange, to modate (matters in dispute). to come to an agreement (o ment); to square (or to bala counts; to make a compromi (mit jm.) to compound (with gleicht sich's wieder aus, so thin round again.

Aus'gleicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, me pensator; compensation.

Aus'gleichung, f., pl. ~en, 1. tion; levelling; 2. balance ment, compensation, reimbu liquidation; clearing (of d gegenseitige ~ an der Börse, re zur ~ dieses Gegenstandes, closing (of) this transactio dieses Postens, as payment f full of) this item; zur völlig ferer Rechnung, in full of all 3. adjustment (of differences modation, arrangement.

Aus'gleichungs||pendel, n. com pendulum. **~verſuch**, m. a endeavour to bring about modation. **~zoll**, m. coun duty.

Aus'gleichwage, f. adjusting s adjusting balance.

aus'gleiten, sep. (glitt, geglit' **glitſchen**, sep. (glit'ſchest od. (s.) to slip, to trip; to mi to miss one's footing; er gl foot slipped.

aus'glimmen, sep. (glomm, od. glimm'te, geglimmt') i. out gradually, to expire (w mer).

aus'glühen, sep. I. t. to heat to anneal (metals). II. i. (glowing; to cool gradually

Aus'glühung, f., pl. ~en, g ignition.

aus'gräben, sep. (gräbst, grä gräben) t. 1. to dig out (o dig (a well); to cut out 3. to disinter, to untomb, to exhume (a corpse); 4 earth, to dig (a badger,

Aus'grabung, f., pl. ~en, (or up), effossion; exhu interment; ~en, excavatio

aus'gräten, sep. t. to bon pick out the bones (of a

aus'greifen, sep. (griff, ge 1. to take, or to pick ou to feel. II. i. (h.) to step high (of horses).

Aus'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sp. step (of a horse).

aus'grübeln, sep. t. to find (or to trace) out, to puzzle out; to dive into.

Aus'guck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, mar. look-out, (watch-) captain of the fore-top.

aus'gucken, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to look (or to peep) out. **II.** t. (rfl.) ich habe mir (fast) die Augen ausgeguckt, I have (almost) stared my eyes out.

Aus'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Aus'güſſe, **1.** pouring out; effusion; **2.** a) gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; b) spout (of a gutter); lip, spout (of a vessel). **~rinne, ~röhre,** f. drain-pipe, conduit-pipe, waste-pipe. **~waſſer,** n. waste-water.

aus'haaren, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to lose the hair. **II.** t. to pull out the hair of *s.t.*

aus'haben (haſt, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. fam. (*ausgetrunken, ausgeleſen, ausgezogen haben*) to have drunk off, read through, pulled off; to have finished (or done with) *s.t.*.

aus'hacken, sep. t. **1.** to grub up; to hoe, to rake up (or out); **2.** to cut out; jm. die Augen ~, to pick out s.one's eyes; **3.** ſ. auszacken.

aus'haken, aus'häkeln, sep. t. to unhook, to unclasp.

aus'halftern, sep. t. to unhalter.

aus'hallen, sep. i. (h.) to cease sounding, to die away.

aus'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** to keep (a mistress); **2.** mus. to sustain, to dwell on (a note for a certain length of time); ausgehalten, p.a. (ital.) sostenuto; **3.** (ertragen) to hold out, to endure, to abide; to stand; to bear, to suffer (heat, or cold); to support (a burden); to sustain (an attack, a loss, a defeat, an injury); das Unglück ~, to bear up under (or against) misfortune; eine Belagerung ~, to stand (or to sustain) a siege; einen Sturm ~, to weather (out) a storm, (vor Anker) to ride out a gale; die Probe ~, to stand the proof (or the test), to abide the touch; ſeine Zeit ~, to serve one's time; er kann den Vergleich mit ſeinem Bruder ~, he will bear to be compared with his brother; viel ~ können, to have a strong back; ich kann es nicht mehr ~, I cannot stand it any longer; es iſt nicht auszuhalten, od. es iſt nicht zum A~, there is no bearing it, it is not to be borne, it is beyond bearing (or beyond endurance). **II.** i. (h.) to hold out; to stay, to last, to continue; to be firm, to persevere, to persist, to stand fast (im Glauben, in faith); es iſt mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no bearing with him, I have no patience with him; dieſer Hut muß noch einen Winter ~, this hat must last (me) another winter.

Aus'halten, n., ~s, endurance, sufferance, perseverance; keeping (of a mistress).

Aus'halter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Aus'haltzeichen, Aus'haltungszeichen,** n. mus. pause.

aus'hämmern, sep. t. to beat out (with the hammer), to hammer out.

aus'händigen, sep. t. to hand (over), to deliver (up).

Aus'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'hänge, **1.** exposure (of goods for sale), display, show; **2.** goods (pl.) exposed for sale.

aus'hangen, sep. (hängſt, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang out; to be exposed (or displayed).

aus'hängen, sep. (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing', gehang'en) **I.** t. **1.** to hang out; to display; to post up (a placard); eine Flagge ~, to hang out (or to set up) a flag; **2.** to unhang, to unhinge (a door); **3.** to make a show (or display) of (goods). **II.** i. ſ. aushangen.

Aus'hänge||bögen, m. typ. proof-sheet, reader's proof, specimen-sheet. **~gut,** n. ſ. Aushang, 2. **~ſchild,** m. sign-board, sign; shop-bill; fig. show, pretence. **~zettel,** m. shop-bill.

aus'harren, sep. i. (h.) to persevere (bei, in), to be constant, to stand fast, to hold out; im Unglück ~, to bear up under misfortune.

aus'haſpen, sep. t. to unhinge (a door).

Aus'hau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **1.** hewing (or cutting) out; clearing; **2.** opening (through a wood), glade.

Aus'hauch, m., ~(e)s, breathing out; breath, exhalation.

aus'hauchen, sep. t. **1.** to breathe out (or forth); **2.** den Geiſt (den letzten Atem, od. das Leben) ~, od. ~, i. (h.) to breathe one's last, to expire.

aus'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. **1.** a) to hew (or to cut) out (e. g. a sepulchre in a rock); b) to cut up (meat for sale); c) (in Marmor ~) to carve, to sculpture; to engrave (an inscription); **2.** einen Baum ~, to lop (or to trim) a tree; Bäume ~, to clear away trees; einen Wald ~, to thin a wood; **3.** min. eine Grube ~, to work a mine; ein ausgehauenes Kohlenfeld, an exhausted coal-mine; **4.** (durchprügeln) to whip, to horsewhip, to cane, to flog, to scourge.

Aus'hauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** carver &c.; ſ. aushauen; **2.** techn. (hollow) punch; hewing-chisel.

aus'häuten, sep. t. to skin, to uncase.

aus'heben, sep. (hob, gehō'ben) **I.** t. **1.** a) to heave off (or out), to lift out, to take out; typ. die Form ~, to lift out the form; b) to unhinge, to unhang (a door); c) to dislocate, to disjoint, to put out (one's arm); **2.** to draw out (with the siphon); **3.** fig. a) (auswählen) to pick out, to select; b) to levy, to raise (troops); to draft (or to draught) (men, soldiers); **4.** einen Schlag ~, to fetch a blow, to point a cut. **II.** i. (h.) die Uhr hebt aus, the clock is warning.

Aus'hebeſpān, m. typ. setting-rule, composing-rule.

Aus'hebung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** heaving off, ſ. ausheben; **2.** raising, levying, drafting soldiers; (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy, draft.

Aus'hebungsbezirk, m. recruiting-officer's district.

aus'hecken, sep. t. **1.** (v. Vögeln) to hatch, to brood; **2.** fig. to hatch, to contrive, to devise, to brew, to concoct, fam. to poke out (a plot); to breed (mischief).

aus'heilen, sep. **I.** t. to heal (or to cure) thoroughly. **II.** i. (ſ.) to be healed, or to heal (perfectly).

aus'heizen, sep. (hei'zeſt od. heizt) t. to heat thoroughly.

aus'helfen, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help out, to aid, to assist, to succour s.o.; to supply, to furnish, to provide, to fit s.o. (mit etw., with s.t.); jm. mit Geld ~, to accommodate s.o. with money; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.

Aus'helfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (occasional) assistant; aider, helper (at a pinch).

Aus'hieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (beim Fechten) first cut.

Aus'hilfe, f., **aus'hilflich,** ſ. Aushülfe, aushülflich).

aus'höbeln, sep. t. to plane off (or away).

aus'hoffen, sep. i. (h.) to give up hoping.

aus'höhlen, sep. t. to hollow (or to scoop) out; to groove; to excavate; to undermine (the banks of a river); to wear (stones, said of drops of water).

Aus'höhlung, f., pl. ~en, hollowing out; excavation; (Höhlkehle) groove; (Rinne) stria; runde ~ im Felſenbett eines Fluſſes, pot-hole.

aus'hōlen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** mar. to haul; **2.** fam. j. ~, to pump s.o. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (mit der Hand zum Schlage ~) to lift up one's arm for striking, to fetch a blow; (zum Sprunge ~) to take a run (in leaping); (beim Schwimmen ~) to strike out; **2.** fig. weit ~, to go far back (in one's narrative), to begin at the beginning.

Aus'hōler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. (Tau zum Straffziehen eines Gaffelſegels) outhaul.

aus'holzen, sep. (hol'zeſt od. holzt) t. to thin, to clear (a forest).

Aus'holzung, f., pl. ~en, thinning, clearing (a forest).

aus'horchen, sep. t. to sound; fam. to pump.

aus'hören, sep. t. (i. h.) to hear to the end.

Aus'hūb, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) ſ. Aushebung, 2; b) new levy; **2.** fig. choice, flower.

Aus'hülfe, f. **1.** helping out, supply, help, aid, assistance, accommodation; **2.** shift, make-shift; zur ~, by way of make-shift, as a stop-gap, to the fore.

aus'hülflich, a. subsidiary; adv. by way of make-shift.

Aus'hülfsſchauſpieler, m. utility-man, general utility.

aus'hülſen, sep. (hül'zeſt od. hülſt) t. to husk, to unhusk, to unshell; to peel (barley); to hull (nuts, almonds); to shell (peas, beans).

aus'hungern, sep. t. to famish, to starve, to reduce to starvation; to subdue (or to reduce) by hunger, to starve (a garrison) into surrender; ausgehungert, p.a. famished, starved, hunger-bitten; ausgehungertes Tier, starveling (animal).

aus'hunzen, sep. (hun'zeſt od. hunzt) t. fam. to scold, to blow up, to rogue (off).

aus'huſten, sep. **I.** t. to cough up (or out), to bring up, to expectorate. **II.** i. (h.) to cease coughing.

aus'jägen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to chase (to hunt, to force, or to drive) out, to expel; to unearth (a fox); **2.** jm. den Angſtſchweiß ~, to make s.one's blood run cold. **II.** i. (h.) to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting, his hunting-days are over.

aus'jammern, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to leave off lamenting. **II.** t. ſeinen Schmerz ~, to give vent to one's sufferings in lamentations.

aus'jäten, sep. t. **1.** to weed out, to root up; **2.** to clear of weeds.

aus'jochen, sep. t. to unyoke.

aus'jubeln, sep. i. (h.) to cease exulting.

aus'kälten, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'kämmekamm, m. dressing-comb.

aus'kämmen, sep. t. to comb (out).

aus'kämpfen, **I.** i. (h.) to cease fighting (or wrestling); er hat ausgekämpft, his struggles are over. **II.** t. to fight (or to battle) (it) out.

aus'karbat||ſchen, sep. (~ſcheſt od. ~ſcht) t. fam. to whip, to scourge soundly.

aus'kauen, sep. t. to chew.

aus'kaufen, sep. t. **1.** (j. ~) a) to buy up (s.o., or s.one's whole stock); b) to forestall the market; **2.** to use, to employ well, to make the most of (one's time); die Gelegenheit ~, to improve the occasion.

aus'kegeln, sep. t. to play at ninepins for (a prize).

aus'kehlen, sep. t. arch. to channel, to chamfer, to flute.

Aus'kehlung, f., pl. ~en, arch. channel, chamfer, fluting.

aus'kehren, sep. t. **1.** (ein Zimmer) to sweep (out), to brush (out), to clean (by sweeping); (ein Schiff) to swab; **2.** (den Staub) to sweep (to brush, or to wipe) away.

Aus'kehricht, m. (n.), ~s, sweepings (pl.).

aus'keimen, sep. i. (ſ.) to germinate, to sprout, to shoot out.

aus'keltern, sep. t. to press (grapes).

aus'kennen, sep. (kann'te, gekannt') rfl. provinc. to see one's way; to know one's way, to be well up (in s.t.).

aus'kerben, sep. t. to notch, to indent, to scallop; ausgekerbt, p.a. bot. crenated, crenulated.

Aus'kerbung, f., pl. ~en, notch, crenature.

aus'kernen, sep. t. to take the kernel out of, to stone (fruit); Nüſſe ~, to shell nuts.

aus'kitten, sep. t. to fill up with cement, to cement, to lute.

aus'klag||bar, a. demandable, to be sued for. **~en**, sep. **I.** t. **1.** ctw. ~en, to sue for s.t.; **2.** j. wegen einer Sache ~en, to prosecute s.o. for s.t., to sue s.o. upon s.t. **II.** i. (h.) to cease complaining; ausgeklagt haben, to have done complaining (or suing at law).

aus'klatſchen, sep. (klat'ſcheſt od. klatſcht) **I.** t. **1.** to explode, to condemn (a play); **2.** to blab out (a secret). **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to cease clapping one's hands; **2.** to cease babbling (or gossiping).

aus'klauben, sep. t. **1.** to pick (out), to shell (nuts); **2.** (ausfindig machen) to excogitate, to find out (by racking one's brains), to hammer out.

aus'kleben, sep. t. **1.** to line, to paper; mit Tapeten ~, to paper; **2.** to close by pasting something over; mit Lehm ~, to fill up with loam, to loam up (or over).

aus'kleiden, sep. **I.** t. **1.** to undress, to unclothe, to unrobe; **2.** (inwendig bekleiden) to line; mit Holz ~, to plank; mit Täfelwerk ~, to wainscot. **II.** rfl. **1.** to undress, to put (or to take) off one's clothes; **2.** (ſich verkleiden) to dress up (als, as).

Aus'kleidezimmer, n. (un)dressing-room.

aus'kleiſtern, sep. t. to paste on the inside.

aus'klingeln, sep. **I.** t. to publish by ringing a bell. **II.** i. (h.) to cease ringing.

aus'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) **1.** to cease sounding, to die on the ear, to die away; **2.** to be protracted into a sound; ~ laſſen, not to stop s.t. sounding.

aus'klopfen, sep. t. to beat (or to knock) out; to clean by beating; to beat (clothes); eine Tabakspfeife ~, to knock out the ashes of a pipe; einen Rock ~, to dust a coat; jm. den Rock (od. das Fell) ~, to curry s.one's hide, fig. to dust s.one's jacket.

Aus'klopfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, beater.

aus'klügeln, sep. t. to excogitate, to puzzle out, to find out by subtilizing, to ferret out.

aus'kneifen, sep. (kniff, gekniff'en) i. (ſ.) to decamp, to bolt, to cut and run, to make o.s. scarce; Am. to skedaddle.

aus'kneten, sep. t. to knead sufficiently (or thoroughly).

aus'knobeln, sep. t. fam. ctw. ~, to dice (or to raffle) for s.t. (for the honour of paying a bottle of wine &c.).

aus'knöpfen, sep. t. to unbutton and take out.

aus'kochen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to boil out; b) to boil sufficiently; to cook (eatables); c) (zerkochen) to boil to pieces, to overdo (meat); das Fleiſch iſt nicht genügend ausgekocht, the meat is not done enough; **2.** a) to extract, to remove (colours) by boiling; b) to clean or to clear by boiling (linen, pots). **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to boil away; **2.** ſ. überkochen.

aus'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) **1.** to come (or to get) out; to creep (or to peep) out of the shell, to be hatched (said of chickens); **2.** (v. Feuer) to break out; **3.** (bekannt werden) to get out (or abroad), to transpire, to take vent, to get (or to take) wind, to become known (or public); (v. Verbrechen) to be discovered; **4.** a) (mit ctw.) to have enough, to have a competence; to manage; behaglich ~, to be well-to-do; gerade ~, to make both ends meet; auszukommen ſuchen, to try to make both ends meet; mit ctw. ~, to make s.t. do, to want no more; damit komme ich aus, that suffices me, that will do (for me); damit kann ich nicht ~, I cannot do (or manage) with so little; mit vielem hält man Haus, mit wenigem kommt man aus, prv. little difference between a feast and a belliful; b) (mit jm.) to get on (with s.o.) gut ~, to agree, to live peaceably; es iſt ſchwer (od. nicht) mit ihm auszukommen, there is no living (dealing, or on) with him; he is most i ticable; es iſt leicht mit ihm au men, he is manageable, he is be dealt with; ich werde ſchon ~, I shall manage him all shall manage to get on with

Aus'kommen, n., ~s, **1.** (das kommen) coming out; **2.** (Lebe halt) livelihood, living, con (or competency), subsistence; ein geringes ~, he has little to upon; ſein ~ haben, to make to have wherewithal to li (gutes) ~ haben, to have (o joy) a competency, to have to live on, to be well off; licher Verkehr) peaceable int mit euch iſt kein ~, there is n on (living, or dealing) with

aus'kömmlich, a. affording sul sufficient; adv. competentl ciently.

aus'koppeln, sep. t. to uncou

aus'körnen, sep. t. to pick grains.

aus'koſten, sep. t. to taste th er hat alle Genüſſe dieſes Le gekoſtet, he has enjoyed ever of this life.

aus'kotzen, sep. (kotz'eſt od. kotz ſ. ausbrechen.

aus'krägen, sep. **I.** t. arch. **II.** i. (i.) to be corbelled o out, to project.

aus'krähen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to fi ing. **II** t. to announce ex

aus'krämen, sep. t. **1.** to ru (or out); **2.** to display, t (upon a stall), to exhibit, (for inspection, or for sal display, to show off, to parade; allerlei Geſchichten pound all sorts of tales (o

aus'kratzen, sep. (kratz'eſt od. **1.** to scratch (or to scrape) erase (s.t. written). **II.** i. off, to scamper off, to bolt, to cut, to cut one's hook it.

aus'krebſen, sep. (krēb'ſeſt to clear of craw-fish.

aus'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gek (ſ.) to creep (or to crawl) Küchlein) to creep (or to of the shell, to be hatch durchkriechen.

aus'kriegen, sep. **I.** t. fam (or off) (one's coat, one's i. (h.) to cease waging minate the war.

aus'kügeln, sep. t. to ball cide (or to vote) by bal

aus'kühlen, sep. i. (ſ.) to co

§ Auskult||ant', m., ~an'te **1.** a) hearer; b) med. au who practises auscultati kultator. **~ation'**, f., pl. ~ auscultation, stethoscopy ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, tant; young lawyer.

§ auskultatō'riſch, a. med

§ auskult||ie'ren, sep. (p. **1.** to listen; to atten practise auscultation; t eases of the heart and l ing to sounds in the

a stethoscope, or by merely applying the ear.

aus'kundschaften, sep. t. 1. (ein Gelände) to explore; mil. to reconnoitre; to scout; 2. (allg.) to find out, to spy, to espy, to discover, to descry; fam. to ferret out.

Aus'kundschafter, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, explorer; scout, spy; informer. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, exploration; reconnoitring; inquiry.

Aus'kunft, f., pl. Aus'künfte, 1. information, intelligence, statement; (Zeugnis) reference(s); ~ geben (od. erteilen), to give information (or reference); ~ über einen Dienstboten geben, to give a character to a servant; zu jeder ~ bereit, ready to answer every inquiry; man verlangt von uns ~, inquiries are made of us; ich bat ihn um nähere ~ (über), I asked him for fuller particulars (as to); ~ wird drinnen erteilt, inquire within (über, for); 2. (**Aus'kunftsmittel,** n.) expedient, contrivance, resource; (make-)shift. **~erteiler,** ~geber, m. referee.

Aus'kunftsbureau, n. (private) inquiry-office, intelligence-office; Trade-Protection Society.

aus'künfteln, sep. t. to contrive (by art), to dodge out, to devise.

aus'kurieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to cure (or to heal) thoroughly.

aus'lachen, sep. I. t. (j.) to laugh at s.o., to deride s.o., to laugh s.o. to scorn, to make sport of s.o.; Sie müssen mich nicht ~, now, don't laugh (at me). II. rfl. to laugh one's fill (or to one's heart's content); lassen Sie sich nicht ~, don't make a fool of yourself; that is absurd (or preposterous).

aus'lachenswert, a. ridiculous.

aus'laden, sep. (lädst, lädt; lud, gela'den) I. t. 1. to unload (or to unlade); ein Schiff ~, to lighten a vessel, to break bulk; Ballast ~, to unballast a ship; ein Gewehr ~, to draw the charge out of a gun; (entladen) phys. to discharge; 2. arch. to cause to project, to corbel. II. i. (j.) arch. to jut out, to project, to be corbelled.

Aus'lade|lohn, m. unloading-fee; tunnage. **~ort,** m., **~platz,** m., **~stelle,** f. port of discharge; landing-place, wharf, quay. **~zeug,** n. s. Kugelzieher.

Aus'lader, m. unloader, lighterman; phys. discharger (gew. Entlader).

Aus'ladung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) mar. unloading, discharging; landing (of goods); b) phys. discharge (gew. Entladung); 2. arch. projection, projecting part.

Aus'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. (beim Fechten) first position, starting-position, (position on) guard; 2. a) display, show; b) show-window, shop-front (for sale); 3. a) laying out (money); costs (pl.), disbursement; b) outlay (incurred), money disbursed; previous payment; advanced money, expense, expenditure; ~n, pl. advances, disbursements; jm. die ~n wieder erstatten, to reimburse s.o.; es lohnt die ~n nicht, it does not quit cost.

Aus'lagenrechnung, f. account of disbursement.

aus'lagern, sep. i. (s.) s. ablagern, II.

Aus'land, n., ~(e)s, foreign country (or parts, pl.); im ~e, ins ~, abroad; bis in das fernste ~, to the most distant countries; ins ~ gehen, to go abroad; ins ~ schicken, to send abroad; Waren vom ~e, foreign commodities; Pflichten gegen das ~, international duties.

Aus'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, foreigner; alien.

Ausländerei', f. foreignism; predilection for (or partiality to) foreign fashions, commodities, or languages; affectation of foreign manners.

aus'ländisch, a. foreign; alien; outlandish; bot. exotic (verächtl. auch von Personen: an exotic duke); ~er Handel, foreign trade, outward-trade; ~er Graf, count.

Aus'landssucht, f. s. Ausländerei.

aus'langen, sep. i. (h.) 1. (hinreichen) to suffice; (auskommen) mit etw. ~, to manage with s.t. (or s.t. will do); 2. (aushelfen) to raise one's hand, fist, or arm.

aus'languett|ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) s. languettieren.

Aus'laß, m., ~(ß)es, pl. Aus'lässe, outlet.

aus'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. 1. a) to let out; to discharge, to issue, to emit; ein Boot ~, to hoist out a boat; den Dampf ~, to let (or to blow) off the steam; b) (weiter machen) einen Rock ~, to let out a coat; c) (zerlassen) Butter ~, to melt butter; Fett ~, s. ausbraten; Honig ~, to strain honey; 2. a) not to put on, to leave off (clothes); b) (fortlassen) to leave out, to omit (a word); to skip (a line), to miss (a date); (übergehen) to pass over; 3. (äußern) to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak (one's anger, or spite) (an jm., upon, or on s.o.); seine schlechte Laune ~, to vent one's spleen; seine Freude ~, to give a loose to one's mirth. II. rfl. sich (d. h. seine Gedanken) über etw. ~, to express (or to utter) one's thoughts, to express (or to deliver) o.s. (or one's opinions) upon a subject, to speak one's mind about a subject, to descant upon a subject; sich weitläufig über etw. ~, to expatiate upon s.t.; er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further. Vgl. ausgelassen.

Aus'laß|rohr, n., **~röhre,** f. eduction-pipe; discharging-pipe; waste-pipe; (für Gas) T-pipe. **~ventil,** n. eduction-valve, escape-valve, delivery-valve, discharge-valve, outlet-valve.

Aus'lassung, f., pl. ~en, 1. letting out &c., s. auslassen; 2. (Entlassung) emission; discharge (from prison); 3. (Fortlassung) a) leaving out, omission; b) word(s) omitted; typ. out.

Aus'lassungszeichen, n. 1. gram. mark of elision, apostrophe, 2. typ. caret (^).

Aus'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'läufe, 1. a) running out &c., s. auslaufen; b) (Lecksein) leakage; 2. a) (Ansatz) outset; start, starting; b) mar. (Absegeln) port-clearing, sailing, setting sail; 3. (Mündung) outlet, issue, mouth; 4. (Vorsprung) arch. projection.

aus'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) 1. a) to run out (auch v. einer Sanduhr); das Ankertau ~ lassen, to slip the cable; b) (von Flüssigkeiten) to leak (or to run) out; to discharge itself (said of a river); c) (zerfließen) to run out (of colours), to blot, to sink; 2. a) (sich in Bewegung setzen) to start, to set out; to depart (from a place); b) mar. (in See gehen) to clear (or to run out of) a port, to set sail, to put to sea; der Befehl zum A~, sailing-orders (pl.); auf Beute ~, to cruise; 3. (ausgehen) a) to taper (in eine Spitze, into a point); b) arch. to project, to jut out; c) to branch (or to run) out, to spread; bot. to run into suckers; d) to turn out, s. ablaufen, I. 5, c. II. rfl. 1. fam. to take sufficient exercise by running, to have a good run; 2. (v. Räderwerk) to wear out (by friction).

Aus'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. runner; errand-boy; porter; 2. bot. shoot, offshoot, sucker; ~ treibend, stoloniferous; 3. spur (of a mountain-system), branch, offshoot.

aus'laugen, sep. t. 1. to get (the salt) out of ashes; ausgelaugte Asche, buck-ashes; 2. to leach, to wash (or to steep) in lye, to impregnate with lye; chem. to lixiviate.

Aus'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. terminal (or final) sound of a word (or syllable) (Ggs. Anlaut); im ~e, when terminating (or at the end of) a word.

aus'lauten, sep. i. (h.) gram. to terminate, to end (Ggs. anlauten); mit s ~, to terminate (or to end) in s; ~des s, terminal (or final) s.

aus'läuten, sep. I. t. to proclaim (or to publish) by ringing a bell (or the bells); das alte Jahr ~, to ring out the old year; j. ~, to ring the passing-bell for a dying person; to announce the death of s.o. by ringing the bells. II. i. (h.) to cease to ring (or to ring the bells).

aus'leben, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease to live, to finish one's life; du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man. II. rfl. 1. to enjoy one's life and to exhaust one's vital powers; 2. to live freely according to one's inmost nature and inclination; 3. s. sich überleben.

aus'lecken, sep. 1. t. to lick up (or out); (v. Tieren) to lap up. II. i. (s.) to leak out, to run (to ooze, or to drop) out.

aus'ledern, sep. t. to line with leather.

aus'leeren, sep. t. 1. to empty (a privy); to clear (a house, or a room); (plündern) to ransack; einen Teich ~, to drain a pond; jm. den Beutel ~, to drain s.one's purse; 2. med. to void (excrements), to evacuate (the stomach); vet. to drench, or to scour (a horse); sich ~, to ease one's belly; ~de Mittel, evacuants; ausgeleert, p.a. excremental; 3. to empty (by drinking), to drink up (or off); bis auf die Neige (od. Hefe) ~, to empty to the very dregs.

Aus'leerung, f. 1. emptying &c., s. ausleeren; 2. med. evacuation, excretion, ablation, dejection, voiding, voidance, liquid motion; excrements (pl.); teilweise ~, abevacuation; gehörige (od. regelmäßige) ~, normal stool.

Aus'leerungsmittel, n. med. evacuative medicine, evacuant, purgative.

aus'legen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** a) to lay out; b) (zur Schau ~) to lay out for show, to exhibit for sale; to display; c) Zeitschriften ~, to keep journals; **2.** (mit etw. ~) to inlay, to veneer; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid (or tesselated) work, inlaying, veneering, marquetry; **3.** Geld ~, to advance, or to disburse money; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put out money at interest; **4.** (deuten) to explain (a sentence or passage), to expound (a text of scripture), to interpret (dreams); ~ als, to construe (or to construct) (als Verbrechen, into a crime); etw. falsch ~, to put a wrong construction on (or upon) s.t., to misinterpret s.t.; etw. zum besten ~, to put the best construction on (or upon) s.t.; jm. etw. als Stolz ~, to tax s.o. with pride for s.t. **II.** rfl. (beim Fechten) to take one's position, to guard.

Aus'leger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** showman; **2.** (Erklärer) explainer, interpreter, expositor, commentator; expounder (of scripture); **3.** mar. s. Auslieger.

Auslegerei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** incorrect (or lame) interpretation; **2.** over-refining interpretation, hair-splitting.

Aus'legung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** laying out, s. auslegen; **2.** (mit etw.) inlaying, veneering; **3.** (Erklärung) explanation, interpretation, comment, exposition, construction; (der heiligen Schrift) exegesis; buchstäbliche ~, literal acceptation; falsche ~, misinterpretation, misconstruction; einer Sache eine (gewisse) ~ geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing; zwei ~en zulassen, to admit of two constructions (or meanings).

Aus'legungs|art, f. way (or manner) of interpretation. **~kunde**, f., **~wissenschaft**, f. hermeneutics, science of interpretation. **~kunst**, f. exegesis, hermeneutics. **~weise**, f. mode of interpretation.

aus'legungsweise, adv. by way of interpretation.

aus'leiden, sep. (litt, gelit'ten) i. (h.) to cease suffering; er hat ausgelitten, his sufferings are over (or at an end).

aus'leiern, sep. rfl. to wear, to be worn (by friction).

aus'leihen, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. to lend out, to put out; Geld auf Zinsen ~, to put out money at interest.

Aus'leiher, m., ~s, pl. ~, lender.

Aus'leihung, f., pl. ~en, lending (out).

aus'leuken, sep. i. s. ausweichen, ausbiegen.

aus'lernen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) **1.** to serve one's apprenticeship (or time); **2.** to obtain experience (in s.t.); ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); fig. to have thoroughly acquired (or to be a thorough master of) an art; man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn. **II.** t. to learn thoroughly; ausgelernt, p.a. practised, experienced; ein ausgelernter Schalk, a cunning rogue, an arrant knave, an old rascal.

Aus'lese, f., pl. ~n, **1.** s. Auswahl; **2.** choice (sort of) wine, superior mark.

aus'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) t. **1.** to select, to choose, to pick out, to sort out, to cull; **2.** to finish reading, to peruse, to read through (or to the end).

Aus'leser, m., ~s, pl. ~, selector, picker, chooser, culler.

Aus'lesewein, m. s. Auslese, 2.

Aus'lesung, f., pl. ~en, selecting, choosing, picking out, selection.

aus'lichten, sep. t. to clear, to thin (a forest); to prune, to lop (trees).

aus'liefern, sep. t. to deliver (up, or over), to give up, to hand over; (Anvertrautes ~) to surrender (a fortress); Verbrecher ~, to deliver (or to surrender) criminals.

Aus'lieferung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** delivery, giving up; (des Anvertrauten) surrender; **2.** (law) extradition (of criminals).

Aus'lieferungs|befehl, m. (law) writ of right. **~schein**, m. com. bill of delivery. **~vertrag**, m. extradition-treaty, cartel.

aus'liegen, sep. (lag, gele'gen) i. (h.) **1.** a) to be exhibited (or exposed) for sale; b) (v. Zeitungen) to be kept; die Times liegt hier aus, they keep the Times here; **2.** (beim Fechten) to lie at a guard, to be in one's position.

Aus'lieger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. **1.** outrigger; **2.** guard-ship, revenue-cutter.

aus'lochen, sep. t. to mortise.

aus'löffeln, sep. t. to empty with a spoon (or ladle); to eat up.

aus'lohnen, sep. t. Arbeiter ~, **1.** to pay the wages to workmen; **2.** (ablohnen) to discharge workmen.

aus'loosen, s. auslosen.

aus'lösbar, a. redeemable; (law) repleviable.

aus'löschbar, a. s. auslöschlich.

aus'löschen, sep. (lösch'est od. löscht) **I.** t. **1.** (ausmachen) to quench, to extinguish, to put out; **2.** (wegwischen) to expunge; to wipe off (or away), to efface, to obliterate, to blot out; fig. to cancel; to blot out (s.one's guilt). **II.** i. (s.) to be extinguished, to go out; to expire, s. erlöschen.

Aus'löscher, m., ~s, pl. ~, extinguisher.

aus'löschlich, a. **1.** quenchable, extinguishable; **2.** effaceable.

Aus'löschung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** extinguishment; **2.** effacement, obliteration; extinction.

aus'losen, sep. (lo'sest od. lost) t. to draw (out) by lot; ausgeloste Staatsschuldscheine, released bonds.

aus'lösen, sep. (lö'sest od. löst) t. **1.** a) to loosen, s. lösen; b) mech. to uncouple; c) to cut out (bones); med. to extirpate; **2.** a) to release, to redeem, to deliver (prisoners); (durch Lösegeld) to ransom; fig. j. ~, to pay for s.o.; sich ~, to redeem o.s.; b) to redeem, to recover (a pawn); (law) to replevy (goods wrongfully detained); c) com. to cash (a bill).

aus'löslich, a. s. auslösbar.

Aus'lösung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** med. extirpation; **2.** (bei Maschinen) uncoupling; (~ einer Uhr) ratch, ratchet; **3.** redeeming, releasing; redemption, deliverance, ransom; (law) replevin.

aus'lotsen, sep. (lo't'sest od. lotst) t. mar. to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct, or to carry (a vessel) out to sea.

aus'lüften, sep. t. to air, to

aus'lugen, sep. i. (h.) to loo keep a sharp look-out.

aus'machen, sep. t. **1.** a) (her to shell (beans, peas), to b monds); b) (ausweiden) to gu cerate (animals); Geflügel ~ poultry; **2.** a) (auslöschen) (the fire &c.); b) (beseitigen) to take out, to get out (ausfindig machen) to find ~, sp. to draw a cover; endigen, entscheiden) to finis to terminate, to make up die Sache mit dem Schwerte ~ the matter by the sword, swords; ich habe noch etw auszumachen, I have a bo pick a bone) with him; b to settle, (vertragsmäßig) t jm. einen Dienst, ein Quart procure s.o. an office, a (on certain conditions); n ausgemacht? what have between you? sie mögen es ~, let them settle it bet ich nehme es als ausgemach it for granted, vgl. ausgen deuten) to matter, to be little) consequence; es aus, it does not matter it is of no consequence, ter, never mind; es ma aus, it is no great matter den macht das nichts aus, no squares among friend das aus? what of that? the odds? würde es Ih wenn Sie mir das Buch you mind holding this **6.** (bilden, sich belaufen au to amount to, to come to to compose, to constitute

aus'mahlen, sep. (mahl't to grind out.

aus'malen, sep. t. **1.** to touch to (a picture); **2** colour, to illuminate; schildern) to emblazon; to paint a room; b) (or to describe) minute (on); sich etw. ~, to piet to fancy.

Aus'maler, m., ~s, pl.

Aus'malung, f., pl. ~en depicture, description.

Aus'marsch, m., ~es, marching out.

aus'marsch|ieren, sep. to march out.

aus'märzen, sep. t. s.

aus'mästen, sep. t. to f

aus'matrikul|ieren, sep s. exmatrikulieren.

aus'mauern, sep. t. to with brickwork, stor to fill up with brick

Aus'mauerung, f., pl lining) with brickwo

aus'mausern, sep. i. haben, to have do mewing).

aus'meißeln, sep. t. chisel off; to deepe (zierlich) to chase, to borate; ausgemeißelt (in Metall) chase-w

aus'melken, sep. (melk'te, gemelkt', od. molk, gemol'ken) t. to milk (dry), to drain by milking.

aus'mergeln, sep. t. to enervate, to exhaust; to emaciate, to make lean (meagre, or thin); to exhaust (the soil); to impoverish (land), to wear out of heart; ausgemergelt, p.a. enervated, effete; (abgelebt) battered.

aus'merzen, sep. (mer'zeſt od. merzt) t. 1. to cast off, to reject, to turn out (or away), to strike out, to expunge; to eliminate; 2. to sort (to pick, or to cull) out.

aus'meſſen, sep. (miſ'ſeſt od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemeſ'ſen) t. 1. to measure (out) (mit der Elle, by the ell); to survey (land); to gauge (a cask); to take the measures of (a room), to take the measurement of (the contents of a vessel); to find the solid contents of (a piece of timber); (mit der Hand) to span; 2. to sell by measure; 3. to dispart (a piece of ordnance).

Aus'meſſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, measurer; surveyor.

Aus'meſſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. measuring, measurement, survey; gauge; 2. math. a) ~ der Ebenen, plane geometry, planimetry; ~ der Körper, solid geometry; stereometry; b) dimension.

aus'meublieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. ſ. ausmöblieren.

aus'mieten, sep. t. 1. to let (out); 2. a) to eject by raising the rent; b) to dislodge (or to oust) by offering a higher rent; 3. to find (or to take) a lodging for s.o.

aus'miſten, sep. t. 1. to cleanse, to clear (a stable of dung); (ohne Objekt) to clear (or to cast) out the dung; 2. vulg. (vom Spiel) j. ~, to fleece s.o., to clean s.o. out.

aus'mitteln, sep. t. to find out, to discover, to ascertain.

aus'möbeln, sep. t. ſ. ausmöblieren.

aus'möblieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to provide with furniture, to furnish (or to fit up) (a room).

aus'montieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to equip, to accoutre; to fit out.

Aus'montierung, f. equipment, accoutrement; out-fit.

aus'münden, sep. i. (ſ.) (auch rfl.) 1. to discharge itself, to disembogue, to fall, to flow (in, into); 2. auf eine Straße ~, to lead to a street; auf zwei Straßen ~, to connect two streets.

Aus'mündung, f., pl. ~en, mouth of a river; arch. issue.

aus'münzen, sep. (mün'zeſt od. münzt) t. to coin, to stamp.

aus'müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (ſ.) fam. er muß aus, he must go out; der Rock muß aus, the coat must be taken off.

aus'muſtern, sep. t. 1. to discharge (soldiers); 2. to reject, to discard; to turn off, to dismiss; ausgemuſterte Pferde, cast horses; 3. to expurgate (passages from a book).

aus'nähen, sep. t. to embroider, to work; to quilt; mit Blumen ~, to diaper.

Aus'nahme, f., pl. ~n, exception (von, to, or from); dieſe Regel hat keine ~, there is no exception to this rule; keine Regel ohne ~, there is no rule without an exception; die ~ beſtätigt die Regel, the exception confirms the rule; eine ~ bilden, to form (or to be) an exception, to prove the rule by the exception; ich mache mit ihm eine ~, I make a distinction (or exception) in his favour; ohne ~, without exception; mit ~ von, with (the) exception of, except, excepted, excepting; mit ~ und Vorbehalt, (law) excepted and foreprized. **~fall,** m. exceptional (or special) case. **~geſetz,** n. exceptional law.

aus'nahmslos, a. admitting of no exception; adv. without exception. **~weiſe,** adv. by way of exception, exceptionally.

aus'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) I. t. 1. a) (herausnehmen) to take out, to draw, to extract (a tooth); junge Vögel (aus dem Neſte) ~, to take young birds out of the nest; Neſter ~, to birdnest; Honig ~, to take (part of the) honey from the hive; b) (wählen) to choose, to take up (commodities); c) (ausweiden) to embowel, to disembowel, to eviscerate, to gut; to dress (a fish); to gip (a herring); to hulk (a hare); to draw (poultry); 2. (eine Ausnahme machen mit) to except, to exempt, to exclude; keinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted; alle, einen ausgenommen, all but one; vgl. ausgenommen. II. rfl. ſich gut (od. ſchlecht) ~, to look (or to show) well (or ill); von hier nimmt es ſich am beſten aus, here it is seen to the best advantage; es nimmt ſich nicht ſonderlich aus, it makes (or cuts) but a poor figure, it is unsightly; ſich klein ~, to look small.

aus'nehmend, I. p.a. uncommon, exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing. II. adv. exceedingly, extremely, egregiously, uncommonly; ~ teuer, exceedingly (uncommonly, or unconscionably) dear.

aus'nehmlich, a. (adv.) ſ. ausnehmend.

aus'niesen, sep. (nie'ſeſt od. nieſt) I. t. to bring up by sneezing. II. i. (ſ.) to cease sneezing.

aus'nippen, sep. t. to sip up (or out).

aus'nutzen (aus'nützen), sep. (nutz'eſt od. nutzt) t. to turn to the best advantage, to make the most of.

aus'öden, sep. t. to desolate; aus'geödet, p.a. desolate, desert.

aus'ösen (aus'öhſen), sep. (ö'ſeſt od. öſt) t. mar. to bale, to free (a boat).

aus'packen, sep. t. to unpack, to unbale, to uncase (goods); to open (a parcel).

Aus'packer, m. unpacker &c., ſ. auspacken.

aus'parlieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to parry, to ward off.

aus'pauken, sep. t. 1. to drum out; 2. to fight out (a quarrel).

aus'pauſchen, sep. (pau'ſcheſt od. pauſcht) t. min. to beat small, to bruise.

aus'peilen, sep. t. mar. den Grund ~, to sound the bottom.

aus'peitſchen, sep. t. (peit'ſcheſt od. peitſcht) 1. to whip, to scourge, to horsewhip; 2. to expel by whipping; ich will ihm ſeinen Eigenſinn ~, I'll whip his obstinacy out of him.

aus'pfählen, sep. t. to set (out) with pales; to pile.

Aus'pfählung, f., pl. ~en, pile-work.

aus'pfänden, sep. t. einen Schuldner ~, to distrain (or to seize) the goods of a debtor; j. ~ laſſen, to levy a distress, or to lodge a detainer against s.o., to put an execution (or a seizin) in s.one's house.

Aus'pfänder, m., ~s, pl. ~, distrainer, seizor.

Aus'pfändung, f., pl. ~en, distress, seizure, seizin, distraint; execution.

Aus'pfändungsbefehl, m. warrant of distress, distress-warrant.

aus'pfarren, sep. t. to separate from a parish, to attach to another parish.

aus'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) to hiss (an actor, or a play); to damn, to condemn, to cat-call (a play); to hiss (or sl. to goose) (an actor) off (the stage).

aus'pferchen, sep. t. to unpen.

aus'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zeſt od. pflanzt) t. ſ. verpflanzen.

aus'pflaſtern, sep. t. to pave (the inside of an enclosed place).

aus'pflücken, sep. t. to pluck up (out, or off); to untwist (old ropes).

aus'pichen, sep. t. to pitch (the inside of a cask); ein ausgepichter Magen, a seasoned stomach; the stomach of an ostrich; er iſt ausgepicht, hum. he is seasoned, fam. he is pot-proof.

§ Auſpi'cium, n., pl. ~cien, ſ. Auſpizien.

aus'picken, sep. t. to peck out.

aus'pinſeln, sep. t. to paint (or to brush) all over (on the inside); med. to cauterize.

aus'piſſen, sep. (piſ'ſeſt, od. pißt) i. (ſ.) to void one's bladder thoroughly.

Auſpi'zien, n. pl. auspices; unter günſtigen ~, auspiciously.

aus'plappern, sep. t. ſ. ausplaudern.

aus'plätten, sep. t. to smooth by ironing, to iron (thoroughly); to take out (folds) by ironing.

aus'platzen, sep. (platz'eſt od. platzt) i. (ſ.) 1. to burst out (into a loud laugh); 2. ſ. aufplatzen.

Aus'plauderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, blabber, prattler; tell-tale; gossip.

aus'plaudern, sep. I. t. to blab (out), to blurt (out); ein Geheimnis ~, to let out a secret, to let the cat out of the bag. II. rfl. to prattle (or to talk) one's fill (or to one's heart's content).

aus'plündern, sep. t. ſ. plündern.

Aus'plünderer, m., ~ung, f. ſ. Plünderer, ~ung.

aus'pochen, sep. t. to explode, to scrape down; vgl. austrommeln, ausſpeifen.

aus'polieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to polish (up), to burnish (up).

aus'polſtern, sep. t. to stuff (chairs), to pad (clothes); (mit einer Matratze) to quilt; (mit Watte) to wad; (Stühle) to furnish with stuffed seats.

aus'poſaunen, sep. (p.p. aus'poſaunt) t. fig. 1. to trumpet (forth) to blaze (abroad), to announce with flourish of trumpets, to blazon; ſein eigenes Lob ~, to trumpet one's own merits, to be the trumpet of one's own praises, to sound (or to blow) one's own trumpet, to be one's own trumpeter; ſeine Waren ~, com. to cry up,

or to puff (up) one's articles; 2. (bekannt machen) to divulge.

aus'prägen, sep. t. 1. eig. to coin, to stamp; 2. fig. to mark (or to stamp) distinctly; ausgeprägt, distinct, of distinctive features; ein ſcharf ausgeprägtes Geſicht, a strongly marked face; ein ſcharf ausgeprägter Charakter, a decided (or pronounced) character.

aus'prahlen, sep. t. to divulge in a boasting way.

aus'preſſen, sep. (preſ'ſeſt od. preßt) t. 1. a) to press (or to squeeze) out (the moisture) (aus, from); b) to press (to squeeze, or to crush) out (grapes &c.); to wring out (clothes); 2. fig. to extort (money; jm., from s.o.); to draw (tears, sighs; jm., from s.o.); to force tears into s.one's eyes; 3. fam. j. ~, to strip (or to fleece) s.o.

aus'prṓbieren, ~ierte, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to try (thoroughly); to select by trying (or proving); Wein ~ (~ieren), to taste wine.

aus'prügeln, sep. t. ſ. durchprügeln.

aus'pumpen, sep. t. 1. to pump (out), to empty by pumping; 2. phys. to exhaust, or to extract (the air) by an air-pump.

aus'punktieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. 1. to trace (or to mark out) by pricking (a pattern for embroidery); 2. to find out (by geomancy); to divine.

aus'pūſten, sep. t. to blow out (a candle); to blow (an egg).

Aus'putz, m., ~es, finery, trimming(s), ornaments (pl.); fam. get-up.

aus'putzen, sep. (putz'eſt od. putzt) t. 1. a) to clean (out), to cleanse, to polish (on the inside); to spunge (a cannon); 2. to deck (or to trim) out, to decorate, to dress out (or up), to set off; ſich ~, to dress o.s. out (or fam. to get o.s. up) very smartly; 3. to prune (trees); 4. to snuff out (a candle); 5. (j. ausſchelten) fam. to blow up, to haul (to call, or to bring) over the coals.

Aus'putzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) dresser; b) pruner, trimmer; 2. fam. scolding; blow(ing)-up, set-down, jobation; sl. (good) wigging.

aus'quartieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to quarter out, to billet out (soldiers); allg. to dislodge (s.o.).

aus'quetſchen, sep. (quet'ſchſt od. quetſcht) t. to squeeze (or to crush) out.

aus'rädern, sep. t. to jag (dough with the jagging-iron).

aus'radieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to erase, to scratch out (with a knife).

aus'rahmen, sep. t. to unframe.

aus'rammeln, sep. i. (h.) sp. to cease bucking.

aus'randen, **aus'rändern**, sep. t. 1. to emarginate; ausgerandet, bot. emarginated; 2. ſ. ausrädern.

aus'rangieren [ranzhīren], sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to sort out, to discard, to reject; ~ierte Kleider, pl. worn-out clothes.

aus'ranken, sep. i. (ſ.) to shoot (or to put forth) tendrils.

aus'rāſen, sep. (rā'ſeſt od. rāſt) i. (h.) 1. to cease to rage; to become calm; 2. to subside, to go down; to abate (of pain); der Wind hat ausgerāſt, the storm has subsided (or blown over).

aus'raſten, sep. i. (h.) to take sufficient rest, to rest sufficiently (von, from).

aus'rauben, sep. t. ſ. plündern.

aus'rauchen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease to smoke, to leave off smoking. II. t. 1. to smoke to the end, to finish (a pipe); 2. ſ. ausräuchern, 3.

aus'räuchern, sep. t. 1. to perfume, to fumigate; 2. to smoke-dry (meat, fish &c.); 3. to expel by smoke; Bienen ~, to smoke bees (out of their hives).

aus'raufen, sep. t. to pluck (to pull, or to tear) out; ſich die Haare ~, to tear one's hair.

aus'rauhen, sep. t. to burl (cloth).

aus'räumen, sep. t. 1. to remove, to take out (or away); to clear off (goods at reduced prices); 2. a) to clear (a room); (ausplündern) to gut (a house); b) to cleanse (a pipe, a sewer); to empty (a privy).

Aus'räumer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cleanser; (eines Abtritts) nightman.

Aus'räumung, f., pl. ~en, removal, clearing, cleansing, ſ. ausräumen.

aus'rauben, sep. t. to rid of caterpillars.

aus'räuſpern, sep. I. t. to hawk (up), to eject (to expectorate, or to spit) by hawking. II. rfl. to hawk, to clear one's throat.

aus'rechenbār, a. calculable, computable.

aus'rechnen, sep. t. to calculate, to compute, to reckon; to cast up (eine Summe, a sum).

Aus'rechner, m., ~s, pl. ~, calculator, computer.

Aus'rechnung, f., pl. ~en, calculation, computation.

aus'recken, sep. I. t. to stretch (out), to draw out, to beat (or to hammer) out. II. rfl. to stretch.

Aus'rede, f., pl. ~n, evasion, shift, subterfuge, quibble; excuse, plea, pretence; fam. traverse, put-off; leere (od. faule) ~n, lame (paltry, pitiful, or empty) excuses; ~n machen, to shuffle, to seek subterfuges, to shirk the question; er weiß immer eine ~, he will never be hanged for want of an excuse; eine ~ findet ſich immer, there is always a hole to get out at.

aus'reden, sep. I. i. (h.) to finish (one's speech); to say all one knows; laſſen Sie mich ~, let me speak out, allow me to finish (what I have to say), fam. let me have my say out, let me (but) say my say; er läßt mich nie ~, he always cuts me short (or interrupts me). II. t. 1. to utter, to express; 2. jm. etw. ~, to dissuade s.o. from (doing) s.t., to talk s.o. out of s.t.; das laſſe ich mir nicht ~, I won't be persuaded out of it, you won't make me change my opinion, I am convinced of it, I am positive. III. rfl. 1. to exculpate o.s., to excuse o.s., to use (or to seek) evasions (or subterfuges); 2. to say all one has to say; 3. fam. ſich mit jm. ~ (ausſprechen), to speak unreservedly (or confidentially) to a person; to have a confidential chat with s.o.; to unbosom o.s. to s.o.

aus'reeden, sep. t. to rig, to fit out, to equip (a ship).

Aus'reedung, f. rigging.

Aus'reedungskoſten, f. pl. o ship).

aus'regnen, sep. I. i. (h.) in ausgeregnet, the rain is o holding up. II. t. to wash said of rain).

Aus'reibe||holz, n., ~knochen, maker's) polisher, burnishe

aus'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'be rub out (off, or away); by rubbing; to polish, t to rub up; ſich die Augen one's eyes.

aus'reichen, sep. i. (h.) 1. (f do, to suffice, to be suf wird kaum ~, that will 2. ſ. auskommen, 4, a. ~d, reichend.

aus'reifen, sep. i. (ſ.) to ri

aus'reiſen, sep. (rei'ſeſt od. re † ſ. verreiſen; 2. (h.) aus to have done travelling.

aus'reißen, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. gerie'ſen) I. t. to pull (o out (eyes); to tear out (t tract (a tooth), to draw (o a nail from a wall); t feather); to pluck up (we Wurzel ~, to uproot, to pluck) up by the roots; ~, to tear one's hair; au (v. einem Knopfloch) worn (ſ.) 1. to be torn (out or Pferden) to break loose, tear off; (v. Perſonen) to camp, to scamper off, t to cut and run, to take t to cut one's stick(s); m reiß aus! sl. cut your p

Aus'reißer, m., ~s, pl. runagate; deserter; fugi

Ausreißerei', f., pl. ~ desertion, practice of d

aus'reiten, sep. (ritt, ger to ride out, to take a to horse. II. t. 1. to to give an airing (to eine Strecke ~, to ride

Aus'reiter, m., ~s, pl. messenger (on horseba

aus'renken, sep. t. to locate, to disjoint, to p ſich den Arm ~, to spr locate) one's arm; ei Schulter ~, to splay a

Aus'renkung, f., pl. spraining, dislocation; (dislocation.

aus'rennen, sep. (rannte (ſ.) 1. a) to run out; Punkte) to start (from); running. II. t. to running against s.t.; to knock out one's ey

aus'reuten, sep. t. 1. ſ. ausrotten.

aus'rhēden, sep. t. ſ.

aus'richten, sep. t. 1. t to straighten; to lev ~, to fall in; 2. a) (a passage); b) sp. (a out; ein Wild ~, to 3. (veranſtalten) to ar the expense of; eine taufe, eine Mahlzeit) defray the expenses

party (a christening-party, a dinner- or supper-party); 4. a) (ausführen) to do, to perform, to effect; to execute (a will, a bequest, a commission); ich werde es ~, I shall not fail; soll ich Ihre Botschaft (od. Bestellung) ~? shall I deliver your message (or do your errand)? einen Gruß von jm. ~, to bring compliments from s.o.; b) etw. ~ (erreichen), to achieve, or to attain s.t.; to carry one's point; viel ~, to prove effectual, to work well, to go a great way, to have a great weight (bei jm., with s.o.); nichts ~, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; Sie werden damit nichts ~, you will do no good by it; bei ihm können Sie nichts ~, you cannot do anything with him; you cannot prevail upon him; was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you succeeded (or sped)? ich kann hierin nichts ~, I can do no good in it; man kann nichts ~, there is nothing to be done; damit ist nichts auszurichten (od. ausgerichtet), that is no good; c) s. anrichten, 2.

Aus'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, performer, provider; message-bearer; (law) executor (of a will).

Aus'richtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. performance, execution, preparation; 2. (Mitteilung) communication; 3. s. Ausstattung.

aus'riefen, sep. t. arch. to flute, to chamfer, to channel; to rifle (the barrel of a gun); ausgerieft, p.a. bot. channelled, striated.

Aus'ring(e)maschine, f. wringing-machine.

aus'ringen, sep. (rang, gerung'en) I. t. 1. (auswringen) to wring out (linen); 2. s. ausrenken. II. i. (h.) to end one's struggle; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over.

aus'rinnen, sep. (rann, geron'nen) i. (s.) to run (or to trickle) out, to leak out.

Aus'rinnen, n., ~s, leakage.

aus'rippen, sep. t. to unrib (leaves of tobacco); ausgerippte Blätter, stripped leaves.

Aus'ritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, riding out, ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

aus'röcheln, sep. i. (h.) to cease rattling (in the throat).

aus'roden, sep. t. 1. to root out (or up); to grub (out, or up), to dig out, to stub (up) (roots); 2. to clear (land of underwood, to make it arable); einen Wald ~, um daraus ein Weizenfeld zu machen, to clear land for wheat.

aus'rohren, sep. t. to cover (a wall) with reed.

aus'rollen, sep. I. t. 1. to roll out; 2. to unroll, to take out of a roll. II. i. (h.) to cease rolling; der Donner hat ausgerollt, the rolling of thunder has ceased.

aus'rosten, sep. i. (s.) to be rust-eaten (on the inside).

aus'rottbar, a. extirpable, eradicable.

aus'rotten, sep. t. 1. to root (or to pull) up, to root out, s. ausroden; 2. to exterminate, to extirpate; to eradicate; to destroy; auszurotten, s. ausrottbar.

Aus'rotter, m., ~s, pl. ~, extirpator, exterminator.

Aus'rottung, f., pl. ~en, 1. uprooting &c., s. ausrotten; 2. extermination, eradication; med. extirpation, excision.

Aus'rottungskrieg, m. war of extermination, internecine war.

aus'rücken, sep. I. i. (s.) to march out; to move out; mil. to turn out; aus dem Lager ~, to decamp; sl. to speel. II. t. 1. mech. to disengage (a wheel); to ungear (ausgerückt, p.a. out of gear); aus- und einrücken, to ship and unship (the gear); 2. typ. eine Zeile ~, to commence a new line, to form a break (in composition).

Aus'rückzeug, n. mech. disengaging-gear.

Aus'ruf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, I. a) cry, out-cry; exclamation; ~ der Freude, shout of joy, joyful exclamation; (unwillkürlicher ~ der Überraschung, Angst u. s. w.) ejaculation; b) (rhetorisch) exclamation; gram. interjection; 2. (öffentlicher ~) proclamation; (der Brautleute) bans (pl.); durch öffentlichen ~ bekannt machen, to proclaim; 3. (öffentliche Versteigerung) auction, public sale.

aus'rufen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) I. i. (h.) to cry out, to exclaim. II. t. 1. a) (etw.) to call out, to cry out; etw. ~ lassen, to have s.t. cried (by the town-crier); b) (zum Verkauf) to cry, to hawk (wares); 2. (j. als od. zu etw. ~) to proclaim; zum König ~, to proclaim king.

Aus'rufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, public crier, town-crier, bellman; proclaimer; (Auktionator) auctioneer.

Aus'rufung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crying out; out-cry, exclamation; 2. proclamation.

Aus'rufungs||wort, n. gram. interjection. **~zeichen**, n. gram. note (or point) of exclamation (or admiration).

Aus'ruhe, f. rest, repose.

aus'ruhen, sep. i. (h.) u. rfl. to rest, to repose, to take (some) rest, to rest o.s.; haben Sie (sich) ausgeruht? are you rested? vom Rudern ~, to lie upon one's oars; ein Pferd sich ~ lassen, to wind a horse.

aus'rühren, sep. t. 1. to drive out by twirling; 2. (ohne Objekt) s. buttern.

aus'runden, aus'ründen, sep. t. to round off.

aus'runzeln, sep. t. to take out the wrinkles, to smooth (down), to unwrinkle.

aus'rupfen, sep. t. 1. to pull (or to pluck) out; einem Vogel die Federn ~, to strip a bird of its feathers; Gänsen die Federn ~, to pluck geese; jm. die grauen Haare ~, to take (or to pull) out s.one's gray hair; 2. fig. j. ~, s. rupfen, 2.

aus'rüsten, sep. t. 1. to fit out, to furnish, to equip; (mit Waffen) to accoutre; mil. to arm, to appoint; mar. to man (a ship); 2. fig. mit etw. ~, to furnish (or to provide) with s.t.; ausgerüstet, p.a. in trim; nicht hinlänglich ~, to underfurnish.

Aus'rüster, m., ~s, pl. ~, fitter-out, outfitter (of a vessel) &c., vgl. ausrüsten.

Aus'rüstung, f., pl. ~en, fitting out, preparation; equipping, armament; equipment; mar. outfit (of an expedition, of a ship &c.).

Aus'rüstungsgegenstände, m. pl. outfit-items; appointment(s), accoutrement(s); boat's gear (si.).

aus'rutschen, sep. (rut'schest od. rutscht) i. (s.) s. ausgleiten.

Aus'saat, f., pl. ~en, 1. sowing; 2. a) seed; b) seed-corn. **~korb**, m. hopper.

aus'sacken, aus'säckeln, sep. t. etw. ~, to take s.t. out of a sack, to empty (bags, sacks, or pockets) of s.t.; j. aussäckeln, s. ausbeuteln, 2; ausgesäckelt sein, to be cleaned out.

aus'säen, sep. t. 1. to sow (broadcast), to seed; to scatter (seed); 2. fig. to sow (dissension), to disseminate (discord).

aus'sagbar, a. predicable, affirmable.

Aus'sage, f., pl. ~en, 1. allg. assertion, declaration, (verbal) statement; nach seiner ~, according to his statement, from (or according to) what he says; seine ~ beweisen, to prove what one says, or one's assertion; b) (law) deposition (of a witness), evidence; eine gerichtliche ~ abgeben, to make a deposition, to give (one's) evidence; eidliche ~, deposition upon oath, affidavit; 2. gram. predicate; eine ~ enthalten, to predicate. **~begriff**, m. predicament.

aus'sagen, sep. t. 1. a) allg. to say, to express; to affirm, to assert, to state, to declare; b) gerichtlich (als Zeuge) ~, to depose, to give evidence; eidlich ~, to give evidence on oath, to attest on oath; 2. gram. to predicate, to assert, or to affirm (etw. v. einer Person od. Sache, s.t. of a person or thing); ~d, p.a. predicatory; ausgesagt, p.a. predicate.

aus'sägen, sep. t. 1. to saw out; 2. to fashion (or to form) by sawing.

Aus'sage||weise, f. gram. mood (indicative or subjunctive). **~wort**, n. (pl. ~wörter) gram. verb.

aus'sanden, sep. t. to clear of sand, to free from sand.

Aus'satz, m., ~es, pl. Aus'sätze, 1. med. leprosy; vet. scab (of sheep); tetters (pl., of horses); bot. scurf (said of trees, sometimes also of persons); 2. a) (beim Billard) lead; b) (im Spiele um Geld, od. bei Wetten, vgl. Einsatz) stake (at a game); den ganzen ~ einstreichen, to sweep the stakes; 3. (Auslage) com. show (of articles set out for sale).

aus'sätzig, a. leprous; fam. scurvy; ein A~er, a leper, a lazar; Spital für A~e, leper-house, hospital for the leprous.

aus'säubern, sep. t. 1. to cleanse, to scour, to sweep; 2. to prune, to lop (trees).

aus'säuern, sep. t. chem. (etw.) to extract (or to remove) the acidity (from s.t.).

aus'saufen, sep. (säufst, säuft; soff, gesof'fen) I. t. to drink up, to quaff, to swig, to swill. II. i. (h.) to cease to drink (or to swill).

aus'saugen, sep. (sōg, gesō'gen) I. t. 1. to suck (out); to suck dry; ein Kind ~ lassen, to let a child suck its fill; 2. fig. a) to exhaust (the soil); (Grundstücke) to wear out of heart; ein Land ~, to eat up a country; b) j. ~, to fleece, to bleed, to draw, or to drain s.o.; j. bis auf den letzten Heller ~, to

drain s.o. to the last farthing; j. ganz ~, jm. das Blut ~, to suck s.one's marrow, to drain s.o. dry. II. i. (h.) to cease sucking.

aus'ſäugen, sep. I. t. to suckle the full time. II. i. (h.) to leave off suckling.

Aus'ſauger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) parasite; b) parasitical plant; 2. fig. extortioner, oppressor, blood-sucker.

Aus'ſaugung, f. 1. sucking out, draining, exsuction (Sgl. suction, Einſaugung); 2. od. **Ausſaugerei',** f. extortion, oppression.

aus'ſchaben, sep. t. to scrape (or to scratch) out, to erase; to hollow out by scraping.

aus'ſchachten, sep. t. min. to sink, to deepen.

aus'ſchäften, sep. t. mar. to pierce (a ship) for guns.

aus'ſchälen, sep. t. 1. arch. to line with boards; die Decke eines Zimmers ~, to lath a ceiling; 2. to take out of the shell.

aus'ſchälen, sep. t. 1. to shell (peas, beans), to peel (barley), to blanch (almonds); to bark, to decorticate (trees); 2. fig. to strip, to rob, or to fleece (s.o.).

aus'ſchallen, sep. i. (h.) ſ. ausſſingen.

aus'ſchämen, sep. rfl. ſich die Augen ~, to be greatly ashamed, to cast down one's eyes; du ſollteſt dir die Augen ~, you ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Aus'ſchank, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) retail of liquor; b) retail-bar; 2. beer-house, ale-house, public house; tap; (als Anzeige) ~ von Münchener Bier, Bavarian ale on tap.

aus'ſcharren, sep. I. t. 1. (etw.) to rake (to scratch, or to scrape) out; to dig up; 2. (j.) to scrape s.o. down, to drive s.o. off by scraping with the feet; to hiss, or to hoot s.o. II. i. (h.) hinten ~ (bei einem Bückling), to scrape with one's foot.

aus'ſcharten [od. ā], sep. t. to notch, to jag.

aus'ſchattieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. paint. to shade.

aus'ſchätzen, sep. (ſchätz'eſt od. ſchätzt) t. (law) to dispossess (an insolvent debtor).

Aus'ſchau, f. look-out.

aus'ſchauen, sep. i. (h.) to look out (nach jm., for s.o.); fam. (= ausſehen) to look.

aus'ſchaufeln, sep. t. 1. to scoop out, to throw out with a shovel, to shovel out; 2. (ausſchöpfen) to bale (a boat).

aus'ſchäumen, sep. i. (h.) to cease foaming; fig. to cease raging.

aus'ſcheiden, sep. (ſchied, geſchie'den) I. t. 1. to separate, to secrete; chem. to extract, to eliminate, to educe; med. to secrete, to excrete; ~de Gefäße, med. secretory (or excretory) vessels; ausgeſchieden, p.a. med. secretitious; 2. fig. to separate; to discard, to reject; alles Fremdartige von etw. ~, to clear s.t. of all foreign matter. II. i. (ſ.) to withdraw, to secede; to retire (said of a partner); to go out (of office), to throw up office; der ~de Direktor, the out-going director.

Aus'ſcheiden, n., ~s, (aus dem Amte) retirement (from office), going out &c.; vgl. ausſcheiden.

Aus'ſcheidung, f., pl. ~en, separation; med. secretion, excretion.

aus'ſcheinen, sep. (ſchien, geſchie'nen) i. (h.) to cease shining.

aus'ſchellen, sep. t. to publish by ringing a bell.

aus'ſchelten, sep. (ſchiltſt, ſchilt; ſchalt, geſchol'ten) I. t. to scold, to chide, to reprove, to rebuke, to abuse, to upbraid, to rate; fam. to blow up; to call names. II. i. (h.) to cease scolding.

aus'ſchenken, sep. I. t. 1. to pour out, to fill out; 2. to sell (wine &c.) by retail. II. i. (h.) to keep a public-house.

aus'ſchēren, sep. t. I. (ſchōr, geſchō'ren) to give the last shearing to (cloth). II. (ſchēr'te, geſchēr't') mar. to unreeve (a rope).

aus'ſcherzen, sep. (ſcher'zeſt od. ſcherzt) i. (h.) to leave off joking.

aus'ſcheuern, sep. I. t. to scour (out). II. rfl. to be worn out (or off), to wear out (or off) by friction.

aus'ſchicken, sep. t. to send out (or forth), to despatch (mit Botſchaften, od. Aufträgen, on messages, or on errands); auf Kommando ~, to detach; nach etw. ~, to send for s.t.

aus'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) I. t. 1. to shove (or to push) out; einen Tiſch ~, to draw out (or to lengthen) a (telescope-)table; 2. das Brot ~, to draw (the bread) out of the oven, to draw the oven; 3. provinc. (auskegeln) to bowl for (a prize); ein Schwein wird ausgeſchoben, a pig is bowled for. II. i. (h.) (beim Kegeln ſelten für anſchieben) to have the first throw, to throw first.

Aus'ſchieber, m., ~s, pl. ~, leaf (of a telescope-table).

Aus'ſchiebetiſch, m. ſ. Ausziehtiſch.

Aus'ſchießbrett, n. typ. imposing-board.

aus'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. t. 1. to shoot out (s.one's eye); 2. einen Wald ~, to destroy all the game of a forest; 3. (einen Preis) to shoot for (a prize); 4. (eine Flinte) to improve (auch to wear out) (a gun) by shooting; 5. (Ausſchuß zurückſtellen) to cast out, to sort, to reject; 6. mar. den Ballaſt ~, to heave out, to shoot, or to discharge the ballast; to unballast; 7. typ. die Kolumnen ~, to impose the columns. II. rfl. to shoot away all one's ammunition. III. i. (ſ.) 1. to shoot up, to bud, to sprout; 2. mar. der Wind ſchießt aus, the wind keeps pace with the sun.

aus'ſchiffen, sep. I. t. to disembark, to unship, to land; to discharge; to unload; to ship, to export. II. i. (ſ.) od. rfl. to set sail, to leave the land (or the port), to put to sea. III. rfl. vulg. to pump-ship, to make water.

Aus'ſchiffung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, disembarking, disembarkation, unshipping, landing.

aus'ſchilfen, sep. t. to clear of reeds (or bulrushes).

aus'ſchimpfen, sep. I. t. to scold, to abuse, to revile, to call names, to slang. II. i. (h.) to leave ing.

aus'ſchirren, sep. t. to unh take out of harness, to untr to ungear.

aus'ſchlachten, sep. t. 1. t (slaughtered animals) for sa ter ~, to parcel out estates

aus'ſchlacken, sep. t. min. t the dross.

aus'ſchlafen, sep. (ſchläfſt, ſch geſchla'fen) I. i. (h.) 1. to sl (or one's fill), to have a good) night's rest; to have out; 2. ausgeſchlafen haben done sleeping. II. t. to s dem Tage die Augen ~, to day out of countenance; ~, to sleep o.s. sober, to s fumes (of wine).

Aus'ſchlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. 1. a) (Schlag) kicking (of first blow; (beim Ballſpiel) ~ thun, to give service; bung) lining or trimmin riage), set of tapestry; 3. ſen) shooting or buddin branches growing from of felled trees; 4. a) (ſ med. (cutaneous) eruptio out, efflorescence, exant themata, pl.), rash; tette bunden, exanthematic; b) Feuchtigkeit) moisture (or ing from fresh-built w cence; 5. a) (Senkung) tu (of the scale); overweig den ~ geben, to weigh do to cast the balance, to t (zu js. Gunſten, in favo fig. (Entſcheidung) turn; decision, event, issue; ~ geben, to turn the s s.t.; einer Schlacht, to t of battle; einem Kriege, issue (or event) of a wa decisive, definitive; b Stimme, casting-vote.

aus'ſchlagartig, a. med. exanthematous.

aus'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt geſchla'gen) I. t. 1. to to dash, or to knock Löcher ~, to punch s. ~, to knock out s.o Faſſe den Boden ~, to s ſchlägt dem Faſſe den 1. that tops everythin the game altogether; e an egg; b) to lamina planish (metals); c) (the ore); to sort; 2. cut out (paper); to to stamp out (the 3. a) einen Hieb (od. off (or to parry) a b) den Ball ~, to dr 4. (bekleiden) to line, ein Zimmer (mit Ta a room with tapes room; mit Tuch ~, t mit Brettern ~, to b to cover with blac lehnen) to refuse, to (a gift &c.). II. i. strike; to give the f b) (angreifen) to att

quarrel; 2. (hinten ~, v. Pferden) to kick up the heels, to kick (nach, at), to wince, to jib, to fling out, to jerk; zum A~ geneigt, fam. tiltish; 3. a) (voll ſchlagen) to strike full, to ring out the hour; b) (aufhören zu ſchlagen, to cease striking; c) (aufhören zu ſingen) to have done singing (said of birds); 4. bot. (ſprießen, v. Pflanzen) to bud, to put forth shoots, to sprout, to shoot out (or forth), to leaf; 5. a) in Flammen ~ (ausbrechen), to break out into flames; b) (v. Wänden) to grow moist, to be damp, to effloresce, to give; die Kälte ſchlägt an den Wänden aus, the frost crystallizes the walls, the walls are covered with hoarfrost; c) med. (v. Hautausſchlag) to break out (into a rash, or into pimples); to get cutaneous eruptions; 6. a) (ſich ſenken) to turn (said of the scale); b) (ſich entſcheiden) to turn out, to turn (profitably, or to s.one's advantage, or ruin), to prove; der A~de (od. Ausſchläger), m. 1. a) beater-out &c.; b) workman who separates the dross from the ore; 2. he who gives the first blow; 3. kicker, jerker (said of a horse).

Aus'ſchlagen, n., ~s, 1. beating out; planishing &c.; vgl. ausſchlagen; 2. (von Pferden) estrapade, kicking &c.; 3. bot. budding, sprouting; frondescence; 4. (Ablehnung) refusal.

Aus'ſchläger, m., ~s, pl. ~, kicker (kicking horse).

Aus'ſchlag‖fänſtel, m. min. pounding-hammer. **~fieber,** n. eruptive fever. **~ſteiger,** m. min. inspector of sorters.

ausſchlämmen, sep. t. to clear of mud.

ausſchleichen, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) to sneak out (or about).

A. **ausſchleifen,** sep. (ſchliff, geſchliff'en) I. t. 1. to grind (or to whet) out, to remove (or to get out) by grinding (notches); 2. to grind hollow. II. rfl. to wear out by friction. III. i. (h.) to finish grinding.

B. **ausſchleifen,** sep. (ſchleif'te, geſchleift') t. to drag out on a sledge.

ausſchlemmen, sep. t. ſ. ausſchlämmen.

ausſchlendern, sep. i. (ſ.) to saunter out.

ausſchlenkern, sep. t. to fling out.

ausſchleppen, sep. t. to drag out.

ausſchleudern, sep. t. 1. to throw (out) with a sling; 2. jm. ein Auge ~, to knock out a person's eye (with a sling).

ausſchlichten, sep. t. to plane (inside).

ausſchließen, sep. (ſchließ'eſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſ'en) 1. t. 1. to lock (to bar, or to shut) out; 2. fig. to exclude, to preclude, to debar (aus, from); to except, to exempt; von der Kirchengemeinſchaft ~, to excommunicate; vom Gemeinderecht ~, to discommon; 3. typ. to justify. II. rfl. (von) to seclude o.s., to separate o.s., to secede (from), not to join (in). **ausgeſchloſſen,** p.a. excepted, excepting; exclusive of; safe. **~d,** p.a. exclusive, preclusive; (einander ~d) disjunctive.

ausſchließ'lich [auch ausſchließlich], a. exclusive; exceptional; adv. exclusively.

Ausſchließ'lichkeit, f. exclusiveness.

Aus'ſchließung, f., pl. ~en, 1. locking out &c.; ſ. ausſchließen; 2. exclusion, preclusion; ~ aus der Kirchengemeinſchaft, excommunication; 3. ~en, pl. typ. justifiers.

Aus'ſchließungsfriſt, f. term of exclusion.

ausſchließungsweiſe, adv. by way of exclusion; exclusively.

ausſchlößen, sep. i. imp. (h.) to cease hailing.

ausſchluchzen, sep. (ſchluch'zeſt od. ſchluchzt) i. (h.) to cease sobbing.

ausſchlummern, sep. i. (h.) to slumber enough; to cease slumbering.

ausſchlüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to slip out; to creep forth (aus, from, or out of); aus dem Ei ~, to break the shell, to be hatched.

ausſchlürfen, sep. t. to sip up.

Aus'ſchluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Aus'ſchlüſſe, exclusion, exemption; mit ~ von, exclusive of; mit ~ eines Einzigen, except one; mit ~ der Öffentlichkeit, no public being admitted, in private.

ausſchlußweiſe, adv. by way of exclusion.

ausſchmälen, sep. t. to scold, to chide, to revile, to reproach; fam. to blow up.

ausſchmauchen, sep. t. to smoke out (or to the end).

ausſchmauſen, sep. (ſchmau'ſeſt od. ſchmauſt) i. (h.) to cease banqueting.

ausſchmelzen, sep. I. (ſchmil'zeſt od. ſchmilzt, ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen) i. 1. (ſ.) to melt out, to run out by melting, to dissolve; 2. (h.) to cease melting. II. (ſchmelz'te, geſchmelzt'; weniger gut: ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen) t. 1. to melt; to clear (or to purify) by melting; Talg ~, to try tallow; Erz ~, to fuse ore.

ausſchmieden, sep. I. t. 1. to forge (or to hammer) sufficiently; 2. to stretch by hammering (or by forging), to beat out. II. i. (h.) to cease forging.

ausſchmieren, sep. t. 1. to smear (inside); mit Fett ~, to grease; mit Pech ~, to pitch; mit Teer ~, to tar; die Fugen ~, to point the joints (or commissures); 2. (ausſchreiben) fam. to copy, to transcribe, to compile (indiscriminately and without acknowledgment), to plagiarize, to pirate (from); 3. (ausprügeln) fam. j. ~, to drub (to thrash, or to cudgel) s.o. soundly.

Aus'ſchmierer, m., ~s, pl. ~, compiler, copyist, plagiarist.

Ausſchmiererei', f. miserable compilation, plagiarism.

ausſchmollen, sep. i. (h.) to cease sulking or moping.

ausſchmücken, sep. t. 1. to decorate, to deck out, to ornament (a room); to adorn, to embellish, to dress up, to trim up; 2. fig. to embroider, or to amplify (an account, or a tale); to exaggerate (facts).

Aus'ſchmücker, m., ~s, pl. ~, decorator.

Aus'ſchmückung, f., pl. ~en, decoration, adorning, embellishment, embroidery &c.; vgl. ausſchmücken; ~ der Wahrheit, improvement on reality.

ausſchmuggeln, sep. t. to smuggle (out).

ausſchnallen, sep. t. to unbuckle.

ausſchnappen, sep. i. (ſ.) to snap off.

ausſchnarchen, sep. i. (h.) to cease snoring.

ausſchnauben, sep. (ſchnaub'te, geſchnaubt', od. ſchnöb, geſchnö'ben) I. t. 1. (Schleim, od. Blut) to bring (phlegm, or blood) up by blowing one's nose; 2. ſich die Naſe ~, ſich ~, to blow one's nose; ſich laut ~, vulg. to blow one's trumpet. II. i. (h.) (ſich verſchnaufen) to recover breath, to get one's wind; ein Pferd ~ laſſen, to wind (or to breathe) a horse.

ausſchnäuzen, sep. (ſchnäu'zeſt od. ſchnäuzt) t. 1. to snuff out (ein Licht, a candle); 2. ſich (die Naſe) ~, ſ. ausſchnauben, I. 2.

Aus'ſchneide‖bilder, n. pl. cut-paper work (si.). **~meſſer,** n. cutting-(out-) knife; paring-knife, parer.

ausſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. 1. a) to cut out; aus Zeitungen ~, to clip; b) (zerſchneiden) to cut into figures; to carve; to jag at the edges; to prick out, to pink; c) (Ärmel) to cut hollow (or sloping); to hollow; (die Schöße vorn am Rock) to cut away; vgl. ausgeſchnitten, 2; 2. ſ. verſchneiden, 2; 3. med. to cut out (or off), to extirpate; 4. Bäume ~, to lop (or to prune) trees; 5. (im Ausſchnitt verkaufen) com. to sell (cloth &c.) by retail or by the yard.

Aus'ſchneider, m., ~s, pl. ~, cutter-out; ~ von Schattenbildern, cutter-out of silhouettes.

Aus'ſchneidung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cutting out &c.; vgl. ausſchneiden; 2. med. extirpation, excision; ~ der (Leibes-) Frucht, embryotomy.

ausſchneien, sep. i. (h.) to cease snowing.

ausſchneiteln, sep. t. to prune, to lop (trees).

Aus'ſchnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cutting (out); cut; indentation; 2. a) anything cut out; cut; opening; b) arch. embrasure, bay; c) ~ eines Kleides, slope; low body; 3. mil. indent, crenelle (of an embattlement); 4. math. sector; 5. com. retail(-trade); im ~e verkaufen, to sell by the yard; 6. techn. (Kerbſchnitt, Wellenſchnitt) scallop. **~handel,** m. retail-business, retail-trade, retail. **~händler,** m. (fam. **Aus'ſchnitter,** ~s, pl. ~) (linen-)draper, mercer, retailer, retail-shopkeeper, haberdasher. **~handlung,** f., **~laden,** m. mercery, (linen-)drapery, retail-shop. **~waren,** f. pl. retail-goods, dry goods, soft goods, mercery (si.). **~warengeſchäft,** n. dry-goods business.

ausſchnitzeln, **~eln,** sep. (ſchnitz'eſt od. ſchnitzt) t. to cut out, to carve, to pink.

ausſchnüffeln, sep. t. fam. to smell (or to sniff) out, to nose.

ausſchnupfen, sep. t. 1. to snuff out (or up); 2. to empty (a snuff-box).

ausſchnüren, sep. t. u. rfl. to unlace.

ausſchöpfen, sep. t. 1. to scoop (out), to ladle out; to lade out, to draw (water); 2. to drain (off), to empty, to exhaust; to dry (a well); to bale (a boat).

Aus'ſchöpf‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~kelle,** f., **~löffel,** m. scooper, scoop, ladle.

Aus'ſchößling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. shoot, sucker.

ausſchöten, sep. t. to shell, to husk (peas &c.).

ausſchrägen, sep. t. arch. to splay (a window &c.).

aus'ſchrāpen, sep. t. to rub out, to scrape out.

aus'ſchrauben, sep. (ſchraub'te, geſchraubt', od. ſchrōb, geſchrō'ben) t. 1. to screw out; 2. (losſchrauben) to unscrew.

aus'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) I. t. 1. to finish (in writing); to write to the bottom of (a page); 2. a) (abſchreiben; ausſtellen) to write out, to copy; to transcribe; to extract; eine Rechnung ~, to draw (or to make) out an account; Wechſel ~, to draw bills of exchange; b) (verſtohlen abſchreiben) to crib, to plagiarize (j., from s.o.); (ohne Objekt) to pirate; 3. a) (vollſtändig ſchreiben) to write in (or at) full length; ausgeſchrieben, p.a. in words at full length; ausgeſchriebene Rollen, written parts; b) eine ausgeſchriebene Hand, a firm hand-writing, a round, or running hand; 4. a) (berufen, ankündigen) to summon (to meet), to call, to assemble, to convoke (by writing); eine Verſammlung ~, to convene (or to convoke) a meeting; Wahlen ~, to issue the writs for an election; b) (feſtſetzen, ankündigen) to appoint by a special decree; einen Faſttag ~, to appoint a day of fasting; Steuern ~, to impose (or to lay on) taxes; Brandſchatzungen ~, to exact contributions; einen Konkurs ~, com. to issue a statute in bankruptcy; eine Stelle ~, to advertise a vacancy; einen Preis ~, to propose (or to offer) a prize; eine Konkurrenz ~, to invite competition (für, for). II. i. (h.) to cease writing. III. rfl. fig. to exhaust one's literary powers, to write o.s. out, to use o.s. up.

Aus'ſchreiben, n., ~ens, pl. ~en, proclamation, edict, decree; pastoral letter. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, copyist, copier; plagiarist.

Ausſchreiberei', f., pl. ~en, plagiarism, literary piracy.

Aus'ſchreibung, f., pl. ~en, 1. writing out &c.; vgl. ausſchreiben; 2. convocation, proclamation, conscription.

aus'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) I. t. 1. to cry (or to bawl) out, to proclaim; 2. (j.) a) (verſchreien) to cry down, to defame; to cry out, to report (s.o.) (als, to be ...); to slander, to backbite; b) (anpreiſen) to cry up for, to pass off for. II. i. (h.) to cease crying. III. rfl. (od. ſich den Hals ~) to cry one's fill, to cry to one's heart's content.

aus'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to step out, to stride; to walk rapidly; ~! mil. step out! tüchtig ~, to take long strides; fam. to go a good stitch; man muß weit ~, it requires a good stride; 2. (das Maß überſchreiten) fig. to go too far, to go beyond the mark, to overstep the bounds, to commit excesses. II. t. to measure with steps.

Aus'ſchreitung, f., pl. ~en, fig. excess, transgression; pl. vagaries.

aus'ſchröpfen, sep. t. to draw out by the application of cupping-glasses.

aus'ſchröten, sep. t. 1. to pull or to draw out of a cellar; 2. to sell (beer) by the barrel (or by barrels).

aus'ſchulen, sep. t. eine Gemeinde ~, to establish a separate parish-school for a congregation.

aus'ſchüppen, sep. t. to scoop out, to empty with a scoop.

aus'ſchürfen, sep. t. min. to dig out (or up).

aus'ſchurren, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. ausgleiten.

Aus'ſchuß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Aus'ſchüſſe, 1. (das als wertlos Zurückgeſetzte) refuse; fig. trash, garble, offal, trumpery; der ~ des Pöbels, the lowest rabble, riff-raff; 2. (Kommiſſion) committee, commission, board (of commissioners); (im Parlament) allgemeiner ~, committee of the whole house; enger ~, select committee, sub-committee; geſchäftleitender ~, committee of management; ~ zu Wahlzwecken, Am. caucus. **~bōgen,** m. typ. waste-sheet, outside-sheet (pl. outsides). **~cigarren,** f. pl. refuse-cigars. **~mitglied,** n. member of a committee, board-officer. **~papier,** n. outside-paper, outsides (pl.). **~tag,** m. day appointed for the sessions of a committee, committee-day. **~wāre,** f. refuse; ~waren, pl. refuse-goods, damaged (or defective) goods; seconds and thirds.

aus'ſchütteln, sep. t. to shake out; to shake (carpets &c.).

aus'ſchütten, sep. I. t. 1. a) to shoot out (grain &c.); fig. to shower down (abuse); das Kind mit dem Bade ~, to reject the good together with the bad; to overshoot the mark; to stick at nothing; b) (leeren) to empty; c) fig. to open, to disclose, to disburden; ſein Herz (gegen j.) ~, to pour out (or to open) one's heart (to s.o.), to unbosom o.s.; ſeinen Groll (od. ſeine Galle) ~, to give vent to one's anger, to vent one's spleen; 2. (ausfüllen) to fill up (a ditch); 3. com. die Konkursmaſſe ~, to divide a bankrupt's estate. II. rfl. ſich vor Lachen ~, to split (one's sides) with laughing, to roar with laughter.

aus'ſchwären, sep. (ſchwiert od. ſchwärt; ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren) i. 1. (ſ.) to fester out, to be ejected (or to come out) by suppuration; 2. (h.) to cease festering.

aus'ſchwärmen, sep. i. 1. (ſ.) to swarm out; mil. to skirmish; 2. (h.) to finish swarming (of bees); fig. ausgeſchwärmt haben, to give over leading a disorderly (or riotous) life, to have sown one's wild oats.

aus'ſchwatzen, sep. (ſchwatz'eſt od. ſchwatzt) I. t. 1. to blab out, to spread out, to divulge; unbeſonnen ~, to blunder out, to let out (a secret); 2. jm. etw. ~, ſ. ausreden, II. 2. II. rfl. to talk (or to prattle) one's fill; ausgeſchwatzt haben, to have nothing more to say.

ausſchwē'feln, sep. t. 1. to fumigate (or to season) with sulphur; to match (a wine-cask); 2. to smoke out (wasps).

aus'ſchweifen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. (abſchweifen) to deviate, to digress; to travel out of the record, ſ. abſchweifen, I. 2; 2. (liederlich ſein) to commit excesses, to indulge in licentiousness, to take ill courses, to lead a dissolute life. II. t. (ausrunden) to scallop; ausgeſchweift, p.a. bot. sinuated, repand. **~d,** p.a. 1. (überſpannt) excessive, eccentric, extravagant; eine ~de Phantaſie, a wild imagination; 2. (liederlich) dissolute, dissipated, wild, loose, lewd, licentious, riot bauched, rakish, fast; ein ~ anfangen, to take ill (or li courses; ~der Menſch, fast bauchee, libertine, rake; ~ fastness, licentiousness, lewd soluteness.

Aus'ſchweifung, f., pl. ~en, randung) curvature; slope, sl (in the cut of a dress); b tion; 2. fig. deviation, ſ. ſung, 2; 3. fig. a) (Überſpannth vagance, wildness (of ima eccentricity; b) (Liederlichkei licentiousness, debauch, de wildness; zu ~en verleiten, to große ~en begehen, to indulg excesses.

aus'ſchweißen, sep. (ſchwei'ßeſt t. 1. to stretch (or to ha (iron); 2. sp. to bleed, to le out (of).

aus'ſchwelgen, sep. i. (h.) t velling, or rioting.

aus'ſchwemmen, sep. t. to to wear out; to flush (or t a river; to rinse, to cleans

aus'ſchwenken, sep. t. 1. glass); 2. ſ. ausſchütteln.

aus'ſchwingen, sep. (ſchwang, g 1. t. 1. to swing; 2. to fan (corn); 3. to swingle (flax). II. i. (h.) to cea (oscillating, or vibrating).

aus'ſchwitzen, sep. (ſchwitz'eſt I. t. 1. to exude; 2. fig. II. 2. II. i. 1. (ſ.) to ex to cease perspiring.

Aus'ſchwitzung, f., pl. ~en

aus'ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to aus einer Bai ~, to disen embogue; 2. (in See gehen to put to sea.

aus'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſie ſe'hen) I. i. (h.) 1. to loo for); 2. (ein Ausſehen ha (well, ill, angry &c.); t make (or to have) a (fin appearance; to have a (or countenance); prächti splendid, to make a fin ~, to look young; für ~, to bear one's age we möglich ~, to look one's vornehmer Mann ~, to gentleman; wie ſieht er is he (it) like? er könnte er nicht bis fünf zä as if he could not say ~ wie, to look like; Geſundheit ſelbſt aus, he picture of health; er ſi aus, that is just like nicht danach aus, he (like) it; wie ſieht es m ihn) aus? how it is wit ſchlimm mit ihm (um, o he is in a bad way, m (or bad) for him; die verdächtig aus, the matt suspicious appearance; aus (als ob ...), it looks as if ...; es ſieht nach looks like rain (or as i to rain); wie ſieht es i how goes the world? to see (s.t.) to the en

(a play); 2. (sich etw. ~) to look out, to choose, s. ausersehen; 3. sich die Augen ~, to look o.s. blind.

Aus'sehen, n., ~s, looking, look(s), air, face, appearance, exterior; ein ~ haben, to bear an appearance; das ~ eines Dinges verändern, to change the face of s.t.; ein gesundes ~, a fresh complexion; von gutem ~, good-looking; von schlechtem ~, ill-looking; nach dem ~ zu urteilen, to judge by appearances; die Menschen nach dem ~ beurteilen, to judge (of) people by their looks; er hat ganz das ~ danach, he looks like it.

aus'sehend, p.a. gut ~, good-(or healthy-)looking; weit ~e Pläne, od. Hoffnungen, extensive, vast, or grand plans, remote hopes.

aus'seigern, sep. t. to reduce (metals) by liquation.

aus'seihen, sep. t. to filter, to filtrate, to strain.

aus'seimen, sep. t. to clarify (honey).

aus'sein, sep. (bin, bist, ist, sind; war, gewe'sen) i. (s.) 1. to be out, s. aus, II. 2; 2. to be emptied, consumed, or used up; to be at an end, to be over (or up); es ist mit seinen Hoffnungen aus, there is an end of all his hopes; es ist mit ihm aus, it is all up with him; 3. auf etw. ~, to be in quest of s.t., to be after s.t., to have s.t. in view.

au'ßen, adv. out, without; outward, on the outside; out of doors; abroad; nach ~, outwards; von ~ her, from without, from the outside; von ~ nach innen, from without inwards; ~ bleiben, to stay without; to stay out; ~ befindlich, a. outside, outer, outward, exterior.

Au'ßen||beplattung, f. mar. outside-plating. **~böschung,** f. mil. counterscarp.

aus'senden, sep. (sen'dete, gesen'det, od. sand'te, gesandt') t. to send out, to send abroad, to send forth; to emit (rays &c.).

Au'ßending, n. what is outside; gew. ~e, pl. external objects.

Aus'sendling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emissary.

Aus'sendung, f., pl. ~en, sending out (or abroad), emission.

Au'ßen||fall, m. mar. outer halliard. **~gang,** m. mar. outside-strake. **~gebäude,** n. outbuilding. **~gräben,** m. mil. avant-fosse. **~häfen,** m. outport, outer port (or harbour). **~haut,** f. mar. skin, outside-plating (s. ~beplattung). **~klüver,** m. mar. flying-jib. **~klüverbaum,** m. flying-jib-boom. **~linie,** f. outline, contour. **~mauer,** f. outer wall; mil. vaunt-mure. **~passagier,** m. outside-passenger. **~posten,** m. outpost. **~seite,** f. out-side; superficies, surface; outward appearance; externals, exteriors (pl.); face; eine schöne ~seite, a fair show. **~stand,** m. s. Ausstand, 2.

au'ßenstehend, p.a. standing out; outstanding.

Au'ßen||thür, f. outer door. **~treppe,** f. flight of steps before a house; perron. **~wall,** m. exterior rampart. **~wand,** f. outer (or exterior) wall. **~welt,** f. external objects (pl.), outer (or visible) world. **~werk,** n. mil. outwork; advanced work. **~winkel,** m. math. exterior angle.

au'ßer, I. prp. 1. (gew. mit dem dat.) a) out of; ~ dem Hause, out of doors, abroad; Arbeit ~ dem Hause, out-door work; ~ dem Hause arbeiten, to work out; ~ dem Hause speisen (= eingeladen sein), to dine out; ~ der Stadt, outside the town; out of town; ~ Dienst, out of employment (place, or service); mil. off duty (or off service); ~ Atem, out of breath; ~ der Zeit, out of season; ~ Verhältnis, out of proportion; adv. unproportionably; ~ der Geschäftszeit, out of office-hours; ~ Schuld (od. Sorgen) sein, to be free from blame (or care); ~ Fassung kommen, to lose one's self-possession (or countenance); ~ Schulden, ~ Gefahr, prv. out of debts, out of danger; ~ (allem) Zweifel, beyond (any) doubt, past doubt; ~ allem Streite, beyond all dispute, past dispute; ~ unserm Bereiche, beyond our reach (or control); ~ dem Bereich der Stimme, out of hearing; ~ dem Gewöhnlichen, out of the way (or common); ~ dem Schutze der Gesetze, beyond the pale of the laws; j. ~ dem Gesetz erklären, to outlaw s.o.; ~ stande sein, not to be in a position, to be unable or incapable; ~ (gew. aus) dem Gesichte, out of sight; ~ acht lassen, s. Acht, *B.;* b) besides; without, except; alle ~ mir, all besides me; ~ dem Hause erbt er ein Kapital, in addition to the house he inherits a sum of money; c) beside; ~ sich, out of one's senses, out of one's wits, distracted; transported, frantic (vor Freude, with joy); vor Liebe ~ sich, mad with love; ~ sich sein, to be beside o.s.; vor Entzücken ~ sich sein, to be in ecstasies; vor Schrecken ~ sich sein, to be frightened out of one's wits; ~ sich geraten (od. kommen), to be driven beside o.s.; to become (or to go) distracted; j. ~ sich setzen (od. bringen), to transport (or to drive) s.o. beside himself; 2. (selten mit dem acc.) ~ Kraft setzen, to annul (a contract), to cancel (an obligation), to abrogate (a law), to repeal (a statute), to revoke (an edict); ~ stand setzen, to disable; ~ Kurs setzen, to declare (money &c.) out of circulation; ~ Gebrauch kommen, to become disused; 3. (selten mit dem gen.) ~ Landes sein (od. gehen), to be (or to go) out of the country, or abroad. II. c. 1. (~ wenn) except, unless; but, save; 2. ~ daß, except that, save that.

äu'ßer, a. outer, exterior; (äußerlich) outward; (außerhalb befindlich, nicht immer dazu gehörig) external; (von außen nur hinzutretend, nicht dazu gehörig) extraneous; ~e Mauer, outer wall, out-wall; ~es Ohr, auricle (or external ear); ~e Haut, epidermis (or outer skin); ~e Schale, exterior shell (of a nut); ~e Brustwehr, mil. glacis; ~es Material, extraneous matter; ~e Hülle, outward form (of a dead person); der ~e Mensch, the outward man; ~es Ansehen, outward appearance; ~er Anschein, semblance; ~e Andacht, outward appearance of devotion; die ~e Form der Dinge, the outside form of things.

au'ßer||amtlich, a. unofficial; private; adv. unofficially. **~dem** [od. außerdēm'], adv. besides; (überdies) moreover, over and above; (noch hinzutretend) in addition; **~dem daß ...,** not to mention that ....

Äu'ßere, n., gen. Äußer(e)n, 1. exterior; (Außenseite) outside; (äußere Erscheinung) outward (or external) appearance, surface, countenance; gefälliges ~, pleasing appearance; gutes ~ einer Ware, good appearance of an article; ich kenne ihn an seinem ~n, I know him by his appearance (or bearing); er hat kein ~s, he has no air; nach seinem ~n zu urteilen, to judge (or judging) by his exterior; nach seinem ~n ist er ein Mann von Stande, his mien speaks him a gentleman; das ~ täuscht, appearances are deceitful; 2. (äußere Angelegenheiten) foreign affairs (pl.); Minister des ~n, minister (or secretary) of foreign affairs, foreign secretary; Ministerium des ~n, foreign office.

au'ßer||ehelich, a. (born) out of wedlock; illegitimate, natural; (law) spurious. **~europäisch,** a. non-European. **~gerichtlich,** a. extrajudicial. **~gesetzlich,** a. unlawful. **~gewöhnlich,** a. extraordinary; (ungewöhnlich) unusual, uncommon, out of the way, out of the common; ~gewöhnliche Arbeit, extra-work; ~gewöhnliche Unkosten, extra-charges. **~halb,** 1. adv. (an der Außenseite) on the outside; (äußerlich hinzutretend) outwardly, externally; 2. prp. (mit dem gen., selten mit dem dat.) without, out of; (über die Grenzen hinaus) beyond; ~halb Landes, abroad; ~halb der Stadt, without the city; ~halb des Hauses, out of the house, without (or out of) doors; ~halb des Fensters, outside the window; ~halb der Grenzen, beyond the boundaries; ~halb der Mauern, extramural; ~halb der Wendekreise, extratropical; ~halb der Berufsgeschäfte liegend, extraprofessional. **~kirchlich,** a. out of church; ~kirchliche Andacht, private devotion.

äu'ßerlich, a. (außen befindlich) external; (nach außen erscheinend) outward; (nicht dazu gehörig) extrinsic; ~er Anschein, outward show or appearance(s); ~es Verdienst, extrinsic merit; ~er Wert, extrinsic value; ~e (Arznei-)Mittel, med. local medicaments, topical remedies; ~ anzuwenden, to be applied externally.

Äu'ßerlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, externality, external appearance, outward being &c.; ~en, pl. externals; formalities, ceremonies; etw. auf ~en geben, to stand upon ceremonies.

äu'ßern, I. t. 1. (hervorbringen, über die Lippen bringen) to utter; (ausdrücken) to express; (als Meinung aussprechen) to advance (an opinion); 2. (zeigen) to show; (kundgeben) to manifest (seine Gesinnungen, one's sentiments); seinen Einfluß ~, to exert one's influence. II. rfl. 1. to show (or to manifest) itself, to appear; 2. sich über etw. ~, to declare o.s., to express o.s. (or one's opinion) about s.t., to give (s.o. s.t.) to understand.

außeror'dentlich, a. extraordinary, (bemerkenswert) remarkable, (ungemein) egregious, (ausnehmend) surpassing, (übermäßig) excessive; (ungewöhnlich) unusual, uncommon; adv. eminently, exceedingly; uncommonly, unusually; ~e Ausgaben, extras; ~e Kosten, extra-charges; ~e Kriegskosten, contingent expenses of war; das A~e an der Sache, the extraordinary part in the matter; wenn etw. A~es vorkommen sollte, in a case of emergency.

Außeror'dentlichkeit, f. extraordinary character (of a person &c.).

au'ßersinnlich, a. supersensual; (nur geistig zu erfassen) transcendental, speculative.

äu'ßerst (sup. von äußer), **I.** a. **1.** (örtlich) outmost, outermost; das ~e Ende, the extremity (of a hall &c.); bis zu den ~en Enden der Welt, to the utmost parts of the world; **2.** fig. (eig. von der Richtung) utmost, uttermost; (vom Grade) extreme; (ungemein) exquisite; (zuletzt in der Reihenfolge) last; die ~en Parteien, extreme parties; der ~e Grad (od. das Ä~e), the extreme, extremity; die ~e Not, utter distress, extremity; die ~e Notwendigkeit, the last necessity; von ~er Wichtigkeit, of the highest importance; das ~e Verderben, utter ruin; die ~e Finsternis, utter darkness; der ~e Preis, the lowest (zuw. highest) possible price; das Ä~e wagen, to stake one's all; aufs (od. auf das) ~e, to the utmost, to excess, to the last; er wurde aufs ~e gebracht, he was driven to extremities, he was put to his last shifts (fam. to his trumps); es aufs ~e ankommen lassen, to let the worst come to the worst; js. Geduld bis aufs ~e treiben, to try s.one's patience beyond the limits of endurance; seine Ansprüche bis aufs ~e verfolgen, to push one's claims to the uttermost; wenn es aufs ~e (od. zum ~en) kommt, when all comes to all, when the worst comes to the worst, in the worst of cases; es kam zum ~en, it (or matters) came to extremities; sich aufs ~e bemühen, sein ~es thun, to do one's utmost (or one's best), to strain every nerve; zum ~en schreiten, to go the utmost length. **II.** adv. extremely, exceedingly, utterly, excessively; exquisitely; er verkauft seine Waren ~ teuer, he sells his goods exceedingly (or unconscionably) dear.

Au'ßerung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Kundgebung) manifestation; (Angabe) indication; (Andeutung) intimation; ~en der Güte, kindnesses; **2.** (Ausdruck) expression: a) (Aussprache) utterance, deliverance; b) (Bemerkung) remark, saying, observation; eine ~ thun, to remark, or to observe s.t., to pass a remark.

au'ßer||vernünftig, a. unreasonable, beyond the limits of reason. **~weltlich,** a. extramundane. **~wesentlich,** a. (nicht wesentlich) not essential, (unter Umständen möglich) contingent, (zufällig) accidental; (gleichgültig) immaterial; das A~wesentliche, accident. **~zeitlich,** a. unseasonable.

aus'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) **I.** t. **1.** a) (hinausstellen, hinaussetzen) to set (or to put) out; Schildwachen ~, to post, or to plant guards, to set sentries; Bäume ~, to transplant trees; die Segel ~, to set (or to spread) the sails; ein Boot ~, to hoist out a boat; ein Kind ~, to expose a child; b) (ans Land setzen) to disembark, to land (a passenger); sich ~ lassen, to be set down, to alight; einen Matrosen ~, to turn adrift, to maroon (a sailor); **2.** (hinstellen) einen Ball (im Billard) ~, (auch ohne Objekt) to lead; (ohne Objekt) (im Damenspiel) to move first; **3.** (preisgeben) der Luft, einer Gefahr, der Wut js. ~, to expose to the air, to danger, to the fury of s.o.; j. dem Gelächter ~, to turn s.o. into ridicule, Am. to serve s.o. up; ausgesetzt sein, to be exposed to, to lie open to; (nicht frei sein von) to be liable to; **4.** (besetzen) to set (or to line) with (stone &c.); mit Ziegeln ~, to nog with bricks, to brick; einen Hof mit Steinen ~, to pave a court; **5.** a) typ. (einen Bogen) to finish composing (a sheet); to get out of copy; b) mus. die Stimmen ~, to transcribe the parts; **6.** (jm. eine Summe ~) to appoint, to fix (a certain sum); to allow s.o. so much a year; to make over (or to bequeath) s.t. to s.o., to settle (an annuity &c.) upon s.o.; das Ausgesetzte, the allowance; eine Belohnung ~, to promise (or to hold out) a reward; einen Preis ~, to offer a prize; **7.** (aufhören lassen) to cause to cease; (einstellen) to intermit; (vorläufig aufheben) to suspend; (aufschieben) to put off, to defer; (längere Zeit verschieben, bis es paßt) to postpone; (vertagen) to adjourn; (einhalten mit) to stop (payment); ausgesetzt bleiben, to be kept in suspense; ausgesetzte Schuld, deferred debt, stock; ausgesetzter Posten, deferred entry; unausgesetzt, ohne auszusetzen, incessantly, without intermission; **8.** etw. an jm. (od. an einer Sache) ~ (= zu tadeln finden), to find fault with, to object to, to cavil at, to censure (to criticize, or to blame) s.t. in s.o., or s.o. for s.t.; an seinem Betragen ist nichts auszusetzen, his conduct is unexceptionable. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** min. to appear on the surface, to crop out; **2.** (vgl. I. 7) to intermit, to pause, to stop, to discontinue (mit etw., s.t.); ohne auszusetzen, without intermission; mit seinen Vorlesungen ~, to suspend one's lectures; ~des Fieber, intermittent fever; **3.** (im Billard, Schach, Domino) to take the lead, to lead; vgl. I. 2. **III.** rfl. to expose o.s. (to the air, or to danger); to subject o.s., to lay o.s. open (to censure); sich der Gefahr ~, to incur the danger, to run the risk; sich unnötiger Gefahr ~, to court danger; fam. to sail near (or close to) the wind.

Aus'setz||en, n., **~ens, ~ung,** f., pl. **~ungen, 1.** exposure (of [new-born] children, child-exposure); **2.** (Unterbrechung, Vertagung) suspension, intermission, adjournment; **3.** s. Aussetzung, 2. **~ling,** m., ~lings, pl. ~linge, child exposed; mar. maroon.

aus'seufzen, sep. (seuf'zest od. seufzt) i. (h.) to have done sighing.

Aus'sicht, f., pl. **~en, 1.** (subjektiv) view; (objektiv) prospect; eine freie open view; eine weite ~, a raki jm. die ~ benehmen, to obstruc sight; die ~ haben auf, to hav spect of, to command the vi mein Fenster hat die ~ auf seine my window looks into (or his garden; das Haus hat die Fluß, the house faces the ri ~ nach Süden, a southern a fig. view, prospect (auf, of); einer ~) opening; (Erwartung) tion (auf, of); (Möglichkeit) cha schlechte ~, a poor chance (or nicht die geringste ~, fam. not of a chance; glänzende ~en, chances; ganz gute ~en, fair günstige und ungünstige ~en, c and against; es ist ~ auf, chance (or a prospect) of; bieten, to bid (or to pron gute ~ auf etw. haben, to for s.t., to stand a fair chanc s.t.; er hat sehr hübsche ~ Geld zu erhalten), he has expectations; er hat höher looks higher; er hat keine kommen, he has no chance on; er hat ~ auf eine gute has hopes of a good appoi ~ stehend, prospective; in hold out prospects (also: prospect) of s.t.; in ~ neh nommen haben), to purpose,

aus'sichten, sep. t. to sift.

Aus'sichtshaus, n. belveder zeebo (or gazebo).

aus'sichtslos, a. without pro ing no chance; hopeless.

Aus'sichts||losigkeit, f. abse spects (or of a chance), **~punkt,** m. point comma view. **~turm,** m. out-lool **wache,** f. look-out (watch

aus'sickern, sep. i. (s.) to t ooze) out.

aus'sieben, sep. t. **1.** to s riddle; **2.** to remove (o by sifting.

aus'sieden, sep. (sott, ges dete, gesie'det) **I.** t. to b purify by seething; to sco (silver). **II.** i. (s.) to seethe) out.

aus'singen, sep. (sang, ge **1.** to sing out (throug end); **2.** a) die Stimme the voice by singing; gesungene Stimme, a c **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to leave of singing; **2.** (laut aufün out. **III.** rfl. er hat sich has no voice left, his vo

aus'sinnen, sep. (sann, (rfl. sich etw. ~) to con (or to puzzle) out, to d gine (a device); to inv (some excuse); Böses only to think of) misc

aus'sitzen, sep. (sitz'est o sei'sen) **I.** i. (h.) to sit the house); mit Waren stall (or stand). **II.** t play); seine Zeit ~, to to do) one's time (in

aus'söhnbar, a. reconcil

aus'söhnen, sep. t. to

to, or with), to appease; ſich ~ mit, to make one's peace with, to make friends with, to make it up with, to reconcile o.s., to be (or to get) reconciled with (or to); ~d, p.a. (re)conciliatory.

Aus'ſöhner, m., ~s, pl. ~, reconciler, mediator.

Ausſöh'nung, f., pl. ~en, reconciliation, reconcilement.

aus'ſondern, sep. t. 1. to separate; med. to secrete, to excrete; ~de Gefäße, med. secretory (or excretory) vessels; 2. (ausſortieren) to sort (out), to pick out; (auswählen) to single out; (zurückſtellen) to refuse, to cast, to reject.

Aus'ſonderung, f., pl. ~en, separation, secretion; med. secretion, excretion.

aus'ſorgen, sep. i. (h.) to cease (or to leave off) caring; er hat nun ausgeſorgt, his cares are now over.

aus'ſort||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to sort (out), to assort.

aus'ſpähen, sep. t. (erſpähen) to spy (out), to espy, to descry; (ausfindig machen) to search out, to find out, to ferret out; (erforſchen) to explore; (rekognoscieren) to reconnoitre.

Aus'ſpäh||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, look-out man; (Spion) spy; (Ausſendling) emissary. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, spying, search, espionage.

Aus'ſpann, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stabling(s); baiting-place; baiting-stable, stage, place for changing horses, relay.

aus'ſpannen, sep. I. t. 1. (durch Spannung dehnen) to extend, to strain, to stretch (out) (a cord); to distend (the fingers), to spread (a net, the wings); to tenter (cloth); die Segel ~, to set, or to spread the sails; alle Segel ~, to crowd the sails (or all the canvass); einen Schmetterling ~, ſ. ſpannen; 2. (abſpannen) a) mech. to slacken, to unstring; b) to unharness, to put out (horses), to take (horses) out (of the shafts); to unyoke, to unteam (oxen); hier wird ausgeſpannt, horses are stabled (or changed, eig. gewechſelt) here; (als Aufſchrift an Gaſthöfen) good stabling here; 3. jm. etw. ~ (abnehmen), to abduct (to abstract, or to carry off) s.t. from s.o., to convey s.t. away from s.o.; (ſich etw. widerrechtlich aneignen) to appropriate s.t., to crib s.t.; to run off (or away) with s.t. II. i. (h.) fig. 1. to put up, to stop (at an inn); 2. to unbend, to relax; to take (a little) recreation, to pause in one's work.

Aus'ſpannung, f., pl. ~en, 1. unharnessing &c.; ſ. ausſpannen; 2. a) ſ. Ausſpann; b) (road-side) inn, public-house; 3. relaxation, recreation.

aus'ſpäßen, sep. (ſpä'ßeſt od. ſpäßt) i. (h.) to leave off joking.

aus'ſpazi||eren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (ſ.) to go out for a walk (or stroll), to take one's constitutional, to walk out, to stroll out.

aus'ſpeien, sep. (ſpie, geſpie'en) I. t. 1. to spit out, to vomit forth (up, or out), to expectorate, to discharge; 2. fig. to vomit, to disgorge (flames); Gift u. Galle ~, to sputter one's gall. II. i. (h.) vor jm. ~, to spit (out) before s.one's face, to show the utmost degree of contempt for s.o.

aus'ſpelzen, sep. (ſpel'zeſt od. ſpelzt) t. to husk (corn).

aus'ſpenden, sep. t. to dispense, to distribute; das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament.

Aus'ſpend||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, distributer, dispenser; administrator. **~ung,** f. distribution, dispensation; administration (of the sacrament).

aus'ſperren, sep. t. 1. a) (ausbreiten) to distend, to spread out; b) die Beine ~, to straddle; mit ausgeſperrten Beinen, astride, astraddle; mit ausgeſperrten Beinen gehen, to straddle, to go straddling; 2. (ausſchließen) to shut out, to lock out, to bar out.

aus'ſpicken, sep. t. to lard (copiously).

aus'ſpielen, sep. I. t. 1. to lead (a card, a trump); to serve out (the ball); dieſelbe Farbe wieder ~, to return a lead; 2. etw. ~, to play (or to raffle) for s.t.; 3. to play to the end; die Partie ~, to finish the game; eine Rolle ~, to go through a part; ſeine Rolle iſt ausgeſpielt, his race is run, it is all over with him; 4. to improve (sometimes: to damage) (an instrument) by frequent playing (on it). II. i. (h.) 1. to play first, to lead; ich muß ~, ich habe das A~n, it's my lead, I am to lead; vgl. anſpielen, I. 1 u. II.; 2. to finish playing, to have done playing; er hat ausgeſpielt, ſ. I. 3: ſeine Rolle iſt ausgeſpielt. III. rfl. ſich ausgeſpielt haben, to have played one's best cards.

aus'ſpinnen, sep. (ſpann, geſpon'nen) I. t. 1. to spin out; ſein Lebensfaden iſt ausgeſponnen, the thread of his life is spun out; 2. fig. to spin (or to lenghten) out (a tale), to amplify, to enlarge (an idea); 3. to contrive, to devise, to frame (a plot); fein ausgeſponnen, fine-spun. II. i. (h.) to have done spinning.

aus'ſpintiſ||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. fam. to puzzle out, to excogitate (some subtility).

aus'ſpion||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to spy out.

aus'ſpötteln, aus'ſpotten, sep. t. to mock, to deride, to ridicule.

Aus'ſpottung, f., pl. ~en, derision, mockery.

Aus'ſprache, f., pl. ~n, 1. (der Worte) pronunciation, enunciation; (eigentümliche ~) accent; (Art u. Weiſe ſich auszudrücken) utterance, delivery, elocution; deutliche ~, articulation; fremde ~, foreign accent; Wörterbuch mit Bezeichnung der ~, pronouncing-dictionary; 2. (Beſprechung) talking over (a matter), talk. **~bezeichnung,** f. figuration of sounds. **~lehrer,** m. master of elocution.

aus'ſprech||bar, ~lich, a. pronounceable, utterable, expressible.

aus'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) I. t. (auch i. h.) 1. to speak to the end, to speak out, to finish (a sentence); laſſen Sie mich ~, don't interrupt me, let me have my say; 2. (die Laute der Wörter hervorbringen) to pronounce, to articulate, to sound (distinctly &c.); 3. (etw. Gedachtes ~) to pronounce, to utter (forth), to speak out; (ſeine Meinung äußern) to express, (öffentlich ~) to profess, (beſtimmt ~) to declare (one's opinion); das Todesurteil über j. ~, to pass sentence of death on s.o.; nicht auszuſprechen, ſ. unausſprechlich. II. rfl. 1. (ſich äußern) to express one's sentiments, to explain o.s., to speak one's mind, to open (or to pour out) one's heart; ſich deutlich ~, to speak plain (or plainly), to be explicit; ſprechen Sie ſich aus! speak your mind! speak out! 2. (ſich offenbaren) to be expressed; die Gemeinheit ſpricht ſich in ſeinem Geſichte aus, vulgarity is stamped on his countenance; 3. (ſich im Reden erſchöpfen) to exhaust one's conversational fund, to talk o.s. out; ſich ausgeſprochen haben, to have nothing more to say; 4. (ſich mit jm. ~, beſprechen od. verſtändigen) to talk matters over with s.o.

aus'ſpreiten, aus'ſpreizen, sep. (ſprei'zeſt od. ſpreizt) t. 1. to spread out; 2. ſ. ausſperren, 1, b; ausgeſpreizt, p.a. spread out, broad-spreading; astride, astraddle, vgl. ausſperren.

aus'ſprengen, sep. t. 1. (mit Sprengſtoffen) to blast, to blow (with explosives); 2. (Waſſer ſprengen) to sprinkle (water); 3. (verbreiten) to divulge, to spread (a report), to noise abroad, to give out, to disperse, to circulate.

aus'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) I. i. 1. (ſ.) (entſpringen) to spring out (of), to make one's escape (from), to escape; to fly off, to burst off or out, vgl. abſpringen, I. 3; der Anker ſpringt aus, the anchor starts; 2. (h.) (aufhören zu ſpringen) to cease leaping; ~d, p.a. math. salient (angle); arch. projecting. II. rfl. to leap (or to jump) one's fill; ſich (etw.) ~, to put (a limb) out of joint, to dislocate by leaping.

aus'ſpritzen, sep. (ſpritz'eſt od. ſpritzt) I. t. 1. a) to spurt (to spout, or to sputter) out, to throw out, to squirt (out); b) to put out (a fire) by an engine; 2. med. a) to inject vessels with some coloured substance; b) to wash and cleanse (wounds) by injections from a syringe, to syringe. II. i. (ſ.) to spout, to spurt.

Aus'ſpritzung, f., pl. ~en, med. injection; syringing.

Aus'ſpruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'ſprüche, 1. (allg. etw. Ausgeſprochenes) utterance, saying, speech; (Erklärung) declaration; (Urteil) sentence; (Bemerkung) remark; ~ eines Weiſen, apophthegm; 2. (Entſcheidung, Urteil) decision, judgment, sentence, doom; ~ eines Orakels, answer of an oracle; ~ eines Schiedsrichters, award of an arbitrator, arbitrament; ~ der Geſchworenen, verdict; den ~ thun, to give (to pass, or to pronounce) sentence (über, upon); to give a decision; to return a verdict; durch ſchiedsrichterlichen ~ zuerkennen, to award; ſich den ~ (eines Schiedsrichters) gefallen laſſen, to stand to (or to abide by) the award.

aus'ſprudeln, sep. I. t. to sputter forth (or out). II. i. (ſ.) to bubble up (or out), to sputter out.

aus'ſprühen, sep. I. t. to emit (sparks), to cast up, to vomit forth (fire, flames). II. i. (ſ.) to be thrown (or

cast) up; to dart (or to shoot) up; to fly out in sparks.

Aus'ſprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'ſprünge, arch. projection.

Aus'ſprungswinkel, m. phys. angle of reflection.

aus'ſpucken, sep. t. u. i. (h.) fam. to spit out, vgl. ausſpeien; den Gewinn ~, to disgorge one's gains.

aus'ſpuken, sep. i. (h.) to cease haunting; es hat ausgeſpukt, the house is no longer haunted; es hat in ſeinem Kopfe ausgeſpukt, he has got the better of his (mad) fancies.

aus'ſpülen, sep. I. t. 1. to clean, to rinse, to wash out; 2. a) to wash (away); b) to undermine by frequent washing. II. rfl. ſich den Mund ~, to rinse one's mouth.

Aus'ſpülicht, n., ~s, ſ. Spülwaſſer.

aus'ſpünden, sep. t. ſ. ausſchalen.

aus'ſpüren, sep. t. to track (game); fig. to trace out, to spy, to track; to hunt out, to ferret; to smell out; to find out, to discover (a secret).

Aus'ſpürer, m., ~s, pl. ~, tracer(-out), spy.

Aus'ſpürerei', f. (constant) spying.

aus'ſtaffieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. 1. mil. a) to accoutre, to equip; b) to dress (out), to fit out, to get up, to equip (s.o.); 2. a) to decorate, to trim (up), to rig (s.o., or s.t.); b) to garnish, to border, to edge, to lace (clothes).

Aus'ſtaffierer, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, garnisher, decorator; equipper, out-fitter, trimming-maker. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, 1. dressing &c., vgl. ausſtaffieren; 2. a) equipment, outfit; turn-out, paraphernalia (pl.); b) trimming, garnishing, edging, furbelow.

aus'ſtäken, sep. t. arch. to insert cross-beams (in bay-work), to stake (a panel).

aus'ſtallen, sep. t. to take out of the stables.

aus'ſtampfen, sep. t. to stamp out, to beat out; to pound.

Aus'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'ſtände, 1. strike (of workmen); im ~ ſein, to be on strike; 2. com. pl. Ausſtände, arrears; outstanding (debts); verlorene Ausſtände, bad debts; unſere Bank hat wenig Ausſtände, our bank is easy.

aus'ſtändig, a. 1. outstanding; in arrears; 2. (die Arbeit verweigernd) striking; A~e, pl. workmen on strike.

aus'ſtänkern, sep. t. 1. to fill with a bad smell; 2. to drive away by bad smells.

aus'ſtatten, sep. t. 1. (ausſteuern) to endow, to portion (out) (mit, with); to marry (a daughter); to establish, to settle (a son); 2. (verſehen, begaben) to supply, to furnish, to endow, to gift (mit, with); mit bedeutenden Fähigkeiten ausgeſtattet, endowed (or endued) with great parts; 3. (ausſchmücken) to get up, to rig out.

Aus'ſtattung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Ausſteuern) endowing; establishing; 2. (Ausſteuer) dotal gift, dowry, portion, dower, *trousseau;* endowment, dotation; establishment; ohne ~, dowerless; 2. a) (Ausrüſtung) fitting (of a shop); b) (Ausſchmückung) getting up, get up (of a book); die ~ des Werkes iſt prachtvoll, the work is got up in a most splendid style; 3. fig. (Begabung) being endowed (or gifted).

Aus'ſtattungsſtück, n. fairy-piece, extravaganza; (Christmas) pantomime.

aus'ſtäuben, ~ſtauben, sep. t. to dust.

aus'ſtäubern, sep. t. ſ. ausſtöbern.

† **aus'ſtäupen,** sep. t. to scourge, to whip, to flog (soundly).

aus'ſtechen, sep. (ſticht, ſtach, geſtoch'en) t. 1. (durch Stechen od. Graben herausbringen) to dig out, to prick out, to cut out; Raſen ~, to cut turf, to peel the green turf (with a spade); jm. die Augen ~, to put out s.one's eyes; 2. (in Holz ſchneiden) to carve; (in Kupfer ſtechen) to engrave; 3. (ein Muſter ~) to prick out, to pierce (lace); 4. fig. a) fam. eine Flaſche ~, to crack, or to discuss a bottle; b) j. ~, to get the better of s.o., to distance, to outdo, to supplant, or to cut out s.o.; fam. to put s.one's nose out of joint; von jm. ausgeſtochen werden, to be cut out (or outdone &c.) by s.o.; 5. ſ. ausſtecken.

aus'ſtecken, sep. t. 1. (herausſtecken) to set up, to stick out, to hang (or to put) out; (Fahnen) to hoist up; mar. ein Tau ~, to veer (out) a cable; 2. a) ſ. ausſpflanzen; b) (abſtecken) to mark (or to set) out (a garden).

aus'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) I. i. (h.) 1. to stand in an open place; mit Waren ~, to keep a stall; 2. (v. Geldſummen) to stand out, to be owing; ich habe Geld (od. Schulden) ~, I have money (or debts) owing me; ~d, p.a. standing out; ~de Gelder, money (si.) lent out; ~de Schulden, outstanding debts; ~des Gehalt, arrears (pl.) of salary; ~de Poſt, mail due; 3. (die Arbeit einſtellen) to strike work. II. t. (erdulden) to suffer, to endure; (ertragen) to stand, to bear; (beſtehen) to go through, to undergo, to encounter (hardships, or sufferings); eine ſchwere Prüfung ~, to pass a severe test; ich kann ihn nicht ~, I cannot bear (or abide) him.

aus'ſtehlen, sep. (ſtiehlſt, ſtiehlt; ſtahl, geſtoh'len) t. to clear by stealing, to plunder.

aus'ſteifen, sep. t. 1. to stiffen; 2. a) (ſtützen) to stay, to prop; b) (im Innern bekleiden) to line (with planks), to plank.

aus'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to step out, to get out, to alight; (aus dem Schiffe) to disembark.

aus'ſteinen, sep. t. to take out the stones (or the kernels), to unkernel.

aus'ſtellen, sep. t. 1. a) (hinſtellen) to put out (or forth); b) (aufſtellen) to post, to plant, to set (a watch, sentry, guard); 2. a) (zum Beſchauen auslegen) to lay forth (a corpse); b) (zum Verkauf od. zur Beſichtigung ~) to expose (or to set) for sale, to lay out; Gemälde ~, to exhibit pictures; 3. (ausfertigen) to give (a receipt); to give (or to enter into) a bond; to draw up a deed (document, or certificate); to draw (to give, to issue, or to make out) a check (or a bill of exchange); to make out an account; jm. ein Zeugnis ~, to give s.o. a character; 4. (ausſetzen, tadeln) etw. an jm. ~, to criticize s.o., to censure s.o., to find fault with s.o.

Aus'ſteller, m., ~s, pl. ~, ex exhibitor (of pictures); drawer (of a bill &c.); undersigner (of ten testimony).

Aus'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) out; exposure (in the pillor b) exhibiton (of industry, &c.), show (of flowers, catt (Auskramung) display; fam. ~ (einer Leiche) auf dem Pa lying-in-state; c) drawing (of 2. objection, stricture, censu machen, ſ. ausſtellen, 4.

Aus'ſtellungs‖gebäude, n. ex building. **~gegenſtand,** m. **~lokal,** n., **~ſaal,** m., **~zim** exhibition-room, show-room. com. date of a bill.

aus'ſtemmen, sep. t. to cut chisel out.

aus'ſteppen, sep. t. to quilt.

Aus'ſterbeetat [etā], m., auf be den ~ geſetzt, eig. (an office) filled up again in case of vacated (by the death of th holder); fig. held by a prec nure; the days being numb

aus'ſterben, sep. (ſtirbſt, ſtirbt; ſtor'ben) i. (ſ.) to die away to expire, to go off, to becor (v. hohen Familien); to be exti die Gegend iſt ausgeſtorben, a habitants of the neighbou dead; wie ausgeſtorben, like as quiet (or silent) as the

Aus'ſterben, n., ~s, (eines extinction (of a race).

Aus'ſteuer, f., pl. ~n, endow tation, dower, dowry, porti *seau.*

aus'ſteuerbar, a. dowable.

aus'ſteuern, sep. I. t. 1. to portion (out), to provide wi *seau;* 2. (aus) mar. to st pilot) out of. II. i. (ſ.) m out of a place.

Aus'ſtich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e duce of a vineyard, choic the season.

aus'ſticken, sep. t. to fill u broidery, to embroider.

aus'ſtöbern, sep. t. to se ferret) out; sp. to drive (out; to bolt (a rabbit).

aus'ſtochern, sep. t. to p Zähne ~, one's teeth).

aus'ſtocken, sep. t. to cle (or stumps).

aus'ſtopfen, sep. t. 1. to s (chairs); to stuff (birds); t to wad; die Kunſt auszuſto my; 2. (beim Kochen) to fa

Aus'ſtopfen, n., ~s, taxide gehörig, taxidermic.

Aus'ſtopfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. naturalist.

Aus'ſtoß, m., ~es, pl. Aus (beim Fechten) pass, allon first thrust; (beim Schwir

aus'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt o ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. 1. a) thrust, to cast, or to th throw off; to evacuate; to disgorge; jm. (od. ſich) to knock out s.one's (o dem Faſſe den Boden ~, b) mar. die Marsſegel ~

the top-sails; 2. (mit Gewalt ausſchließen) to drive (or to turn) out, to expel, to exclude, to eject, to relegate; to oust; to ostracize; j. aus der Gemeinde der Gläubigen ~, to excommunicate s.o.; aus den Reihen ausgeſtoßen werden, to be read out of the ranks; 3. gram. (auslaſſen) to elide (a vowel); to suppress, to omit (a consonant); 4. (hervorbringen) to launch (invectives); to utter, to ejaculate (cries); to rap out (vulg. to rip out) (oaths, blasphemies); to throw (or to fling) out (words of contempt); Schimpfreden gegen j. ~, to abuse s.o.; to call s.o. (all manner of) names; einen Schrei ~, to set up a cry, to yell, to scream; einen Seufzer ~, to fetch (or to heave) a sigh. II. i. (h.) (beim Fechten) to thrust first; to make a pass (a longe, or an allonge) (nach, at); (beim Schwimmen) to strike out.

Aus'ſtoßung, f., pl. ~en, 1. thrusting out &c., vgl. ausſtoßen; 2. expulsion, ejection; excommunication; 3. gram. elision (of a vowel); suppression, ommission (of a consonant); 4. utterance.

aus'ſtrahlen, sep. I. t. to send out (in rays), to radiate, to emit (rays, light, heat &c.). II. i. (h.) to beam forth, to be emitted in rays, to radiate, to be radiated.

Aus'ſtrahlung, f., pl. ~en, radiation (of heat); irradiation, irradiance, emanation (of light); ~ phosphoriſchen Lichtes, phosphorescence.

aus'ſtrecken, sep. I. t. to stretch (out) (auch techn.), to spread out (or forth), to distend, to extend; to outstretch; to draw out (iron); to reach, to hold (or to put) out (or forth); den Arm ~, to hold out one's arm; her. mit ausgeſtreckter Zunge, langued. II. rfl. to stretch (out), to extend; bot. to porrect; ſich lang ~, to sprawl, to loll, to recline at full length; der ~de Muskel, **Aus'ſtrecker**, m., **Aus'ſtreckmuskel**, m. med. extensor, tensor.

Aus'ſtreckung, f., pl. ~en, stretch(ing), extension, distention.

aus'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) I. t. 1. to run the pen through, to cross (to dash, or to do) out, to strike (to scratch, or to score) out; to blot out, to efface; to erase, to expunge (a letter, or word); to cancel (a record); 2. a) to smooth (down), to undo (creases, folds, or plaits); to unplait; Falten ~, to take the creases out; b) arch. die Fugen ~, to point the joints; c) ſ. anſtreichen, 1. II. i. (ſ.) to roam about; sp. einen Vogel ~ laſſen, to give a bird rise (before shooting); (beim Schwimmen) ſ. ausſtoßen, II.

aus'ſtreifen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to make an excursion, to rove (to straggle, to stroll, or to ramble) about. II. t. (**aus'ſtreifeln**) to unhusk; to pod (beans).

aus'ſtreiten, sep. (ſtritt, geſtrit'ten) I. t. to fight out. II. i. (h.) to leave off contending (disputing, or wrangling).

aus'ſtreuen, sep. t. 1. to strew, to scatter, to spread, to sow; to cast (seed); breitwürfig ~, to broadcast; den Samen der Zwietracht ~, to sow discord; 2. fig. to disseminate, to diffuse, to disperse, to circulate (reports); to spread (rumours).

Aus'ſtreuung, f., pl. ~en, dissemination, dispersion, diffusion; circulation, propagation.

Aus'ſtrich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. blotting out, erasure; 2. min. granular tin, stream-tin.

aus'ſtrömen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to stream (or to pour) forth, to gush (to rush, or to flow) out; to issue out, to escape (said of gas or steam); phys. u. theol. to emanate; ~ laſſen, od. II. t. to pour out, to send forth, to emit, to discharge (in abundance); das Gas ~ laſſen, to let the gas escape.

Aus'ſtrömung, n., ~ens, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, streaming out or forth; escape; effluence, efflux, effluxion, effusion; flush, flow; puff (of steam); ~en des Lichts, emission of light; ~en des Dampfes (od. Gaſes), escape of steam (or gas).

Aus'ſtrömungsrohr (an der Lokomotive), n. delivery-pipe, blast-pipe.

aus'ſtudieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) I. t. 1. to find out (or to ascertain) by study; 2. to study (thoroughly); to try to get to the bottom of s.t. II. i. (h.) to finish one's studies; to graduate. ~iert, p.a. thorough-bred.

aus'ſtufen, sep. t. to cut into steps.

aus'ſtürmen, sep. i. (h.) to cease storming (or raging); es hat ausgeſtürmt, the storm is over, it has blown over.

aus'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) I. t. 1. (gewaltſam ausgießen) to pour out; 2. (ſchnell austrinken) to swallow; to toss off, to gulp down, to empty. II. rfl. ſich den Arm ~, to dislocate one's arm by falling. III. i. (ſ.) (hinausſtürzen) to rush (or to tear) out.

aus'ſtutzen, sep. (ſtutz'eſt od. ſtutzt) t. to prune.

aus'ſuchen, sep. t. 1. (durchſuchen) to search thoroughly; 2. (auswählen) to select, to cull, to pick (out); to elect, to fix upon, to choose; to single (out), to sort, to assort; ausgeſucht, p.a. picked, choice, exquisite, rare, prime; (weit hergeholt) studiously sought, far-fetched.

Aus'ſuchen, n., ~s, selection; das ~ haben unter ..., to have the picking (or the choice) of.

aus'ſüßen, sep. (ſüß'eſt od. ſüßt) t. chem. to edulcorate, to sweeten.

Auſt, m., ~es, provinc. harvest-time.

aus'täfeln, sep. t. to wainscot, to pannel.

aus'tändeln, sep. i. (h.) to leave off trifling (or toying).

aus'tanzen, sep. (tan'zeſt od. tanzt) I. t. 1. to dance out, to finish (a dance); 2. etw. ~, to dance for (a prize); 3. (ſich etw. ~) to dance away (e. g. one's bad humour). II. i. (h.) to leave off dancing.

aus'tapez||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. (mit gewirkten Tapeten) to hang (a room) with tapestry; (mit Papiertapeten) to paper.

aus'taſten, sep. t. to examine (or to discover) by the touch.

aus'taumeln, sep. i. 1. (ſ.) (hinaustaumeln) to stagger out; 2. (h.) to cease staggering.

Aus'tauſch, m., ~es, ~ung, f., pl. ~ungen, exchange; (gegenſeitiger ~) interchange (fig. of ideas); (Tauſchhandel) barter, commerce.

aus'tauſchbar, a. exchangeable, interchangeable.

aus'tauſchen, sep. (tau'ſcheſt od. tauſcht) t. 1. to exchange (für, od. gegen, for), to interchange; to commute (for); Gedanken ~, to exchange (or to interchange) ideas; untereinander ~, to reciprocate; 2. (im Tauſchhandel) to barter, to truck; sl. to swap.

aus'teeren, sep. t. to tar the inside of.

aus'teilen, sep. t. 1. (allg.) to distribute, to dole out; to dispense (alms, favours); to serve out (victuals); to deal (out) (blows); to issue, to give out (orders); 2. (verteilen) to share, to part, to divide (the booty); 3. (ſpenden) das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament. ~d, p.a. distributive.

Aus'teiler, m., ~s, pl. ~, distributer, portioner.

Aus'teilung, f., pl. ~en, distribution, dispensation, division; (Spendung) administration (of the sacrament).

Au'ſter, f., pl. ~n, oyster; beſte Colcheſter ~n, native oysters, natives; marinierte ~n, pickled oysters; ~n fangen, to dredge for oysters; ~n aufbrechen, to open oysters; ein Korb ~n, a basket of 26 dozen of oysters; verſteinerte ~, ostracite. **~(n)bank**, f., **~(n)lager**, n. oyster-bed, bed of oysters. **~(n)brecher**, m. oyster-knife, oyster-opener; vgl. Auſternöffner. **~(n)brut**, f. cultch, spat. **~(n)fang**, m. 1. **~(n)fiſcherei**, f. (oyster-) dredging; 2. place where oysters are taken; 3. oyster-season. **~(n)fänger**, m. 1. dredger, dredgeman; 2. (**~[n]fiſcher**, m.) zo. oyster-catcher, sea-pie (*hæmatopus ostrealegus*). **~(n)händler**, m. oyster-man, dealer in oysters. **~(n)händlerin**, f. oyster-woman, oyster-wife. **~(n)klieber**, m. ſ. ~(n)brecher. **~(n)laden**, n. oyster-shop. **~(n)laich**, m. ſ. ~(n)brut. **~(n)mann**, m. oyster-man. **~(n)meſſer**, n. ſ. ~(n)brecher. **~netz**, n. dredge. **~(n)öffner**, m. (Inſtrument) ostracide; vgl. ~(n)brecher. **~(n)park**, m. bed (or breeding-place) of oysters, reservoir for preserving and fattening oysters. **~(n)ſchale**, f. oyster-shell; verſteinerte ~ſchalen, geol. ostracites. **~(n)ſchüſſel**, f. oyster-dish. **~(n)vogel**, m. ſ. ~(n)fänger, 2. **~(n)weib**, n. ſ. ~(n)händlerin.

aus'theeren, aus'theilen, ſ. austh....

aus'thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. 1. to put out (Geld auf Zinſen, money at interest); ein Kind ~, to put out a child (to nurse); 2. (gew. ausziehen) to pull (or to take) off (clothes); 3. ſ. ausmachen, ausſtreichen.

aus'tiefen, sep. t. 1. (vertiefen) to deepen, to sink; to dig out, to excavate; 2. (die Tiefe ausmeſſen) to fathom, to measure by sounding. ausgetieft, p.a. concave.

Aus'tiefung, f., pl. ~en, excavation.

aus'tilgen, sep. t. 1. a) (vernichten) to extirpate, to destroy, to exterminate; b) (auslöſchen) to efface, to extinguish, to obliterate; 2. a) (ſühnen) to expiate (a crime); b) (abtragen) to discharge, to pay off (a debt).

Aus'tilgung, f., pl. ~en, extirpation, destruction, extermination; obliteration; expiation (of a crime); discharge (of a debt).

aus'töden, sep. I. i. (h.), od. rfl., to

cease, to leave off raging; to spend one's rage; (v. Sturm) to blow over, to become calm, to subside, to abate; er hat ausgetobt, his passion is over, his rage is spent; (seine tollen Streiche sind vorüber) he has sown his wild oats; Jugend muß ~, young men will be wild, youth must have its fling. II. t. to give vent to; seinen Groll an jm. ~, to wreak one's anger on s.o.

aus'tollen, sep. i. (h.), od. rfl. 1. to have a game at romps; 2. to leave off being wild (disorderly, or riotous); er hat ausgetollt, he has sown his wild oats.

aus'tönen, sep. i. (h.) to cease to sound, to have done ringing, to die away.

aus'tosen, sep. (tō'sest od. tōst) i. (h.) to cease roaring (or blustering).

aus'traben, sep. i. 1. (s.) to trot out; ein Pferd ~ lassen, to let a horse trot out (or trot his best); 2. (h.) to cease trotting.

Aus'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'träge, (Entscheidung) issue, end, decision; (durch einen Schiedsrichter) arbitration; (Vermittlung) accommodation; (Beilegung) settlement (of a dispute); vor ~ der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zum ~ der Sache, till the matter is decided; zum ~ kommen, to (come to) be decided; etw. zum ~ bringen, to bring about a decision in a matter. Vgl. Austrägalgericht.

† **Austrägal'‖gericht,** n., **~instanz,** f. court chosen for arbitration between the sovereigns of the Germanic Confederation.

aus'tragen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) I. t. 1. a) (hinaustragen) to carry out; sich ~ lassen, to go out in a chair; b) (ausgeben) to deliver, to distribute (letters); 2. (im Mutterleibe) to bear (the fruit in the womb) the full time; aus'getragen, p.a. born at the right time; ein ausgetragenes Kind, a nine months' child; fig. a knowing one; ein nicht ausgetragenes Kind, a child born before its time (or prematurely born); ein ausgetragener Halunke, a downright rascal, an unmitigated scoundrel; 3. (betragen) to amount to; to matter; das trägt nicht so viel aus, that does not matter so much; 4. (entscheiden, schlichten) to arbitrate, to decide, to determine; 5. (ausplaudern) to blab, to report; j. ~, to defame (or to slander) s.o. II. i. (h.) to cease (or to leave off) bearing; ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Aus'träger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (letter-) carrier; b) (light-)porter; distributor; 2. (Schwätzer) blabber, tell-tale, tale-bearer. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, tell-tale, gossip.

Austrägerei', f. (practice of) blabbing, tale-telling; tittle-tattle.

Aus'trags‖gericht, n., **~instanz,** f. s. Austrägal ....

Aus'trägung, f., pl. ~en, carrying out; delivery (of letters).

Austrāl'asien, Austrā'lien, n., ~s, Australasia, Australia, Polynesia.

Austrā'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **austrā'lisch,** a. Australian.

Austrāl'‖sand, m. min. Sydney-earth. **~schein,** m. **aurora australis.**

aus'trampeln, sep. t. 1. to stamp (or to trample) out (with one's feet); 2. s. austrommeln, 2.

aus'trauern, sep. i. (h.) to mourn the due time; to cease (or to leave off) mourning, to go out of mourning (or out of black).

aus'träufeln, sep. i. (s.) to drop, to drip, or to trickle out (in small drops).

aus'träumen, sep. i. (h.) 1. to dream to the end; 2. to cease dreaming.

aus'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. 1. (auf die Weide treiben) to drive out (cattle); 2. a) (vertreiben) to expel, to cast out, to eject; sp. u. mil. to dislodge; b) (aus einem Menschen heraustreiben) Teufel ~, to cast out devils; to exorcise; Teufel durch Beelzebub ~, bibl. to cast out devils by Beelzebub, the prince of the devils; fig. to fight the devil with fire; c) jm. den Dünkel ~, to take the conceit (sl. the shine) out of s.o.; den Schweiß ~, to cause sweating; die Angst treibt ihm den Schweiß aus, he sweats for fear; Schweiß ~d, p.a. s. schweißtreibend.

Aus'treibung, f., pl. ~en, driving out, expulsion; ~ des Teufels, exorcism.

aus'trennen, sep. t. to rip up, to unsew; das Futter ~, to take out the lining.

aus'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) I. i. (s.) 1. to step out, to come forth; mil. to fall out; 2. to withdraw (from a society); to secede (from a party); to retire (from a partnership, from service, from office); to resign; aus einem Spiele ~, to go out; aus einem Amte ~, to go out of office, to retire from office; 3. a) to break out of the banks; die Flüsse sind ausgetreten, the rivers have overflowed their banks, the floods are out; b) med. to extravasate (of blood); to protrude (of a rupture). II. t. 1. to tread out (corn); Trauben ~, to tread grapes; ein Feuer ~, to trample out (flames); 2. a) to make hollow, to wear (by treading); b) to widen (by wearing), to stretch (shoes, or boots); ausgetretene Stiefel, footworn boots; 3. a) sich den Fuß ~, to sprain (or to dislocate) one's foot; b) die Kinderschuhe ausgetreten haben, to be no longer a baby, to be past the spoon, to be out of the leading-strings.

Aus'trē'tung, f., **~en,** n., ~ens, s. Austritt, 1 u. 2.

aus'trillern, sep. (h.) to cease trilling, shaking, or quavering.

aus'trinken, sep. (trank, getrun'ken) t. to drink off (out, or up); to take (or to tip) off; to finish (a bottle); trinken Sie aus! finish your glass! bis auf den letzten Tropfen ~, to drink to the last drop, to leave no heel-taps.

Aus'tritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (das Heraustreten) stepping out; ~ des Wildes, sp. ring-walk; 2. (das Ausscheiden) leaving, quitting; withdrawal (from a society); secession (from a party); retirement (from the cabinet); resigning, resignation; com. retirement (of a partner); der ~ aus diesem Leben, departure, demise, death; 3. arch. a) stepping-place, stairs-head; footpace; b) balcony; terrace; emersion; 5. med. protrusi rupture); extravasation (of l

Aus'tritts‖bögen, m. astr. a sion. **~erklärung,** f. decla retirement, or of resignation m. astr. point of emersion.

aus'trocknen, sep. I. t. 1. t to exsiccate, to arefy; to draw off (a pond); gut aus Bauholz, well seasoned tim Mittel, med. exsiccant, desi i. (s.) to dry up, to bec dry; meine Kehle ist ausgetro parched with thirst.

Aus'trock‖nen, n., **~nens, ~u ~nungen,** exsiccation, desic faction; drainage (of mars

aus'trommeln, sep. t. 1. to (or out), to publish by be fig. to cry out, to make to expel (a school-master) ing the feet.

aus'tromp‖ēten, sep. (p.p. publish by sound of trum trumpet forth, to cry ou known, to divulge.

aus'tröpfeln, aus'tropfen, s to drop, to drip, or to 2. (h.) to cease trickling.

aus'trotzen, sep. (trotz'est od to cease being obstinate to cease sulking.

aus'trumpfen, sep. i. (h.) trumps.

aus'tüfteln, t. s. ausdüfteln

aus'tummeln, sep. rfl. t weary o.s. with rollickin

aus'tünchen, sep. t. to w the inside).

aus'tunken, sep. t. to di

aus'tuschen, sep. (tusch'es to paint (to touch up, with Indian ink; to c minate.

aus'üben, sep. t. 1. a) execute; (verwalten) to office); b) (in Anwendu exercise (a privilege) mäßig) to practise (a law, or medicine); to ca ness); to profess (an gen) to exert (influe (power); Herrschaft ~ dominion (or to bear s. verüben; Rache ~, t to wreak vengeance **~d,** p.a. practising, Arzt, practising physic **~de Gewalt,** executive

Aus'über, m., ~s, practitioner.

Aus'übung, f., pl. ~en tice; execution, exer to put into executio

Aus'verkauf, m., ~(e)s selling out (or off), clearance, clearance sale; (~ gerichteter Sa sale.

aus'verkaufen, sep. off (an article); to shop); die Ware ist exhausted; das Hau is crammed.

aus'verschämt, p.a. schämt.

aus'wachſen, sep. (wächſ'ſeſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wuchs, gewach'ſen) **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to shoot out, to grow out; to sprout and rot away (said of corn); das iſt zum A~, fam. that tires one out of all patience; **2.** (verwachſen) to grow crooked (or hump-backed); **3.** (die Reife erlangen) to come (or to attain) to full growth. **II.** t. to outgrow, to grow out of (one's clothes). **aus'gewachſen,** p.a. **1.** a) (verwachſen) crooked, humpbacked; b) ausgewachſenes Fleiſch, med. proud flesh; **2.** full-grown; adult, mature, ripe; ausgewachſen ſein, to have reached full growth.

aus'wägen, sep. rfl. to venture out (or forth).

aus'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. **1.** to weigh out; to retail by weight; **2.** to select by weight.

Aus'wahl, f., pl. ~en, **1.** choosing; choice, selection; eine ~ treffen, to make a choice (or selection), to pick (articles) out; die ~ haben, to have the pick (or choice) (unter, of); mit ~, discriminately, choicely; ohne ~, indiscriminately; **2.** a) (Warenlager) assortment; b) (~ des Beſten, Blüte) *élite*, flower, the best.

aus'wählen, sep. t. **1.** to choose (out), to select, to pick (to cull, or to single) out, to seek (or to sort) out; to make choice (of s.t.); aus vielen ~, to choose out of many; ſorgfältig ~, to pick and choose; **2.** ſ. auserwählen. **ausgewählt,** p.a. choice, exquisite, select.

aus'walken, sep. t. **1.** to full thoroughly (or sufficiently); **2.** fam. (durchprügeln) to drub, to thrash, to leather.

aus'walzen, sep. (wal'zeſt od. walzt) **I.** t. to roll (out) (metals). **II.** i. (h.) to cease waltzing.

Aus'wanderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, emigrant.

aus'wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) to emigrate (aus ... nach, from ... to); der Ausgewanderte, ſ. Auswanderer.

Aus'wanderung, f., pl. ~en, emigration; gegenſeitige ~, intermigration.

Aus'wanderungs‖fieber, n. mania for emigration. **~geſetz,** n. law regulating emigration. **~ſchiff,** n. emigrant-vessel.

aus'wärmen, sep. t. to warm thoroughly; techn. to anneal (steal, or glass).

aus'wärtig, a. outward; (ausländiſch) foreign; Miniſterium der ~en Angelegenheiten, foreign office; Miniſter der ~en Angelegenheiten (od. des A~en), minister for foreign affairs, foreign secretary; ein ~er Krieg, a foreign war; ~e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein ~er Freund, a friend abroad.

aus'wärts, adv. outward(s), without; (außer dem Hauſe, od. in der Fremde) abroad; ~ (od. außer dem Hauſe) eſſen, ſchlafen, to dine out, to sleep out; eine Mitteilung von ~, a communication from abroad; ~ gekehrt, her. addorsed; die Füße ~ ſetzen, to turn out one's toes; Füße ~! toes out! das ~ ſtehende Knie, out-knee; ein ~ ſtehender Knöchel, an out-ankle; ein ~ gebogener Fuß, a splay-foot; das Inwendige ~ kehren, to turn (the) inside out.

aus'waſchen, sep. (wäſch'eſt od. wäſcht, wäſcht; wuſch, gewaſch'en) **I.** t. **1.** to wash, to wash out (or off), to rinse, to cleanse by washing; **2.** to bathe (a wound); chem. to edulcorate (a precipitate). **II.** i. (h.) to cease washing. **III.** rfl. to lose the colour by washing, to disappear (or to come off) by washing, to wash off.

Aus'waſchen, n., ~s, washing; lotion, ablution.

aus'wäſſern, sep. t. to water; to freshen.

Aus'wäſſerungslinie, f. mar. load-line.

aus'watti‖eren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to wad, to stuff (or to line) with wadding.

aus'wechſeln, sep. t. to exchange, to change (gegen, for).

Aus'wechſelung, f., pl. ~en, exchange, change; ~ der Kriegsgefangenen, exchange of prisoners of war.

Aus'wechſelungs‖kaſſe, f., **~ſtelle,** f. exchange-office. **~vertrag,** m. cartel, treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Aus'weg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Ausgang) way out, outlet, issue, vent; opening; **2.** (Mittel herauszukommen) (way of) escape, way, expedient, means, shift; einen ~ finden, to find a shift; ich weiß keinen ~ mehr, I am at my wits' end, I am at the end of my resources.

aus'wehen, sep. **I.** t. to blow out (a candle). **II.** i. (h.) to cease blowing.

Aus'weiche, f., pl. ~n, switch, sliding. **~geleiſe,** n. turn-out rails (pl.).

A. **aus'weichen,** sep. (weich'te, geweicht') t. u. i. (ſ.) **1.** to soak thoroughly; **2.** to get out by soaking.

B. **aus'weichen,** sep. (wich, gewich'en) i. (ſ.) **1.** (jm., vor jm.) to give way (to), to step aside, to turn out (or aside); (geſchickt durch Seitenſprünge) to dodge, to double; (ſich drücken) to shirk; (zurückweichen) to flinch; auszuweichen ſuchen, to wince; einem Wagen ~, to make way for a carriage; (beim Fechten) einem Stoß ~, to parry (or to ward off) a thrust; **2.** fig. (einer Sache ~) to evade, to shun, to avoid s.t.; to shirk s.t., to fight shy of s.t.; to give a wide berth to s.t.; to elude (a question); einem Kampfe ~, to decline a combat; liſtig ~, to shuffle off, to shift off; **3.** a) (Eiſenbahn) to shunt; b) to yield (said of rails); **4.** mus. aus einer Tonart in die andere ~, to make a transition from one key to another, to modulate. **~d,** p.a. evasive, elusive; shuffling; **~d** antworten, to make an evasive answer.

Aus'weich(e)‖platz, m., **~ſtelle,** f. siding place; shunt, shunting-place, turn-out track, siding. **~ſchiene,** f. siding-rail, slide-rail, turn-out rail, crossing-rail. **~zunge,** f. switch, switch-tongue.

Aus'weichung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** giving way; avoidance, escape; elusion; **2.** astr. elongation.

aus'weiden, sep. t. to gut, to eviscerate, to unbowel, to disembowel; fam. to garbage, to hulk, to paunch; to draw (a goose); to uncase (a hare), to undo (a boar), to break up (a deer).

Aus'weiden, n., ~s, evisceration, gutting.

aus'weinen, sep. **I.** i. (h.) to cease weeping (or crying). **II.** t. to weep out, to utter by weeping; ſeinen Kummer ~, to alleviate one's grief with weeping; ſich die Augen ~, to cry out one's eyes. **III.** rfl. to weep one's fill, to have a good cry.

Aus'weis, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, statement; tenor; purport, contents, substance; argument; voucher; proof (or certificate) of one's identity; nach ~ der Geſetze, in conformity with the law(s); der jährliche ~, the annual returns (of a bank &c.).

aus'weiſen, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) **I.** t. **1.** (hinausweiſen) to order out (of a place), to order to quit (a place); to expel, to banish, to exile (aus, from); to turn out; **2.** (beweiſen) to show, to prove, to demonstrate; die That weiſt es aus, the very deed speaks it (or proves it); wie es die Geſetze ~, according to the tenor of the laws. **II.** rfl. **1.** (v. Perſonen) ſich (vor jm.) ~, to prove one's claim(s) (to s.o.); to give a satisfactory account of o.s.; to prove one's identity; **2.** (von Dingen) to prove, to turn out; das wird ſich ~, we shall see, the end will show it, time will show.

Aus'weiſung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Landesverweiſung) turning out; banishment, expulsion; **2.** (Legitimation) proof.

Aus'weiſungsbefehl, m. order of banishment.

aus'weißen, sep. (wei'ßeſt od. weißt) t. to whitewash (on the inside).

Aus'weit(e)holz, n. stretching-stick, glove-stretcher.

aus'weiten, sep. t. to widen; to stretch (gloves &c.).

aus'wendig, **I.** a. outer, outward; exterior; (eig. adv.) outside; ~e Seite, outside. **II.** adv. without book; ~ lernen, to learn (or to get) by heart (or by rote), to con, to commit to memory; ~ können, wiſſen &c., to know by heart (or by rote); in- und ~ können, to have by rote, to have at one's fingers' ends, to know off the reel.

aus'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, geworfen) **I.** t. **1.** a) to throw (to cast, or to fling) out; Geld unter das Volk ~, to throw (or to scatter) money amongst the people; die Angel ~ nach, to strike for; ein Netz ~, to cast (or to throw out) a net; b) mar. to throw over board, to heave out; Güter ~, to cast goods (over board), to make jetsam; den Anker ~, to cast (or to drop) anchor; das Lot ~, to heave the lead, to sound; die Boje ~, to stream the buoy; c) jm. ein Auge ~, to knock out s.one's eye (by throwing a stone); d) (ausſpucken) to cast out, to throw up, to expectorate, to bring up (phlegm), to spit (blood); e) (ausſpeien, fig.) to vomit (fire), to disgorge (streams of lava); **2.** a) ſ. ausweichen; b) to clear of mud (a ditch &c.); **3.** (zurückſtellen) to reject (goods, bad money); **4.** a) com. eine Summe ~, to draw out, to put aside, or to set apart a sum; eine Rechnung ~, to draw out an account; einen Poſten ~, to put (or to bring) to account; b) (ausſetzen) jm. ein Gehalt (Jahreseinkommen) ~, to fix (or to appoint) a salary to s.o.; to settle an annuity on s.o. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice &c.)? **2.** (t. ohne

Objekt) med. to discharge, to eject, to expectorate.

aus'wettern, sep. i. (h.) to cease (or to leave off) thundering.

aus'wetzen, sep. (wetz'eſt od. wetzt) t. 1. to hollow (or to excavate) by whetting; 2. to grind off; eine Scharte ~, to whet out a notch, fig. to wipe off (or out) (old scores), to obliterate (a blot); to make amends for, to repair (a fault); eine Beleidigung ~, to wipe away an insult; einen Schimpf ~, to revenge an affront.

aus'wickeln, sep. t. 1. to unfold, to unroll, to unwind, to unwrap; fig. to disentangle, to extricate, to disengage; 2. to unswaddle, to unswathe (a child).

aus'wiegen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. fam. für auswägen.

aus'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. 1. a) (auspringen) to wring out; b) (entwinden) to wrest (from); 2. (herauswinden) to draw out with a windlass.

aus'wintern, sep. I. t. to winter (cattle). II. i. (h.) 1. to winter; 2. es hat ausgewintert, the winter is over.

aus'wipfeln, sep. t. to top, to poll, to lop (trees).

aus'wirken, sep. I. t. 1. to work out; den Teig ~, to knead the dough; einen Huf ~, to pare a hoof; 2. ſ. ausweiden; 3. (erlangen) to procure, to get to obtain (bei jm., from s.o.; für j., for s.o.); einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen j. ~, to get a warrant against s.o., to have a warrant served upon s.o.; Begnadigung ~, to sue out a pardon. II. i. (h.) to cease working (or being effective).

aus'wirren, sep. t. to untwist, to unravel, to disentangle.

aus'wiſchen, sep. (wiſch'eſt od. wiſcht) t. 1. to wipe out; to blot out, to efface; to rub (one's eyes); to spunge (guns); 2. fam. jm. eins ~, 1. to give s.o. a cut (or a dig); sl. to have a shy at s.o.; 2. to give s.o. a cutting reply, to rebuke s.o. sharply; to revile s.o.; ich will ihm eins ~, sl. I'll pitch into him.

aus'wittern, sep. I. i. 1. (ſ.) a) (verwittern) to get decomposed by exposure to the air; to season (as timber); nicht ausgewittert (p.a.), unseasoned; b) chem. (ausſchlagen) to effloresce; 2. (h.) to cease thundering and lightening. II. t. 1. (~ laſſen) to air; to weather; to season (timber); 2. (aufſpüren) to smell, to get scent (or wind) of, to scent, to hunt out, to ferret out.

Aus'witterung, f. 1. (Verwitterung) decomposition; 2. (Ausſchlagen) efflorescence; 3. (Austrocknen) seasoning.

aus'wölben, sep. t. arch. to vault, to arch (on the inside).

Aus'wölbung, f., pl. ~en, vaulting.

Aus'wuchs, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. Aus'wüchſe, growth, out-growth, excrescence; protuberance, extuberance; tubercle; wart; (Buckel) hunch, humpback; ~ der Knochen, exostosis; ~ am Huf von Pferden, twitter-bone; (von Bäumen) gnarl, knob.

aus'wühlen, sep. t. to grub up; to root up (or out); (vom Waſſer) to wash away (or out).

Aus'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Aus'würfe, 1. a) throwing out; b) (Ausbruch) eruption (of a volcano); c) med. casting out, throwing up, spitting, expectoration; 2. (beim Spiel) first throw (or cast); wer hat den ~? who is to lead? 3. (Ausgeworfenes) discharge, disgorgement; med. a) spittle, saliva ejected; phlegm; sputum; b) egestion; excretion; excrement; 4. (law) flotsam, jetsam; 5. a) (Ausſchuß) typ. waste-paper; com. refuse, trash; b) (Schund) draff, garbles, garbage; c) fig. (Hefe) outcast; refuse of society; dregs (pl.), scum (of the people); riff-raff. **~bögen,** m. typ. waste-sheet.

aus'würfeln, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease playing with dice. II. t. to raffle, or to cast dice (for s.t.).

aus'wurzeln, sep. t. to root out, to uproot, to eradicate.

aus'wüten, sep. i. (h.) ſ. austoben.

aus'zacken, sep. t. to indent, to notch, to jag, to scallop; her. to engrail; ausgezackt, p.a. indented, denticulate(d), lacinate(d); (v. einem Kragen) vandyked.

Aus'zackung, f., pl. ~en, indentation, denticulation, jaggedness.

aus'zahlen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to pay down (out, away, or over) (s.t. to s.o.); wieder ~, to redisburse; 2. (j.) to pay off (in full); ſeine Gläubiger vollſtändig ~, to satisfy one's creditors in full; fig. in gleicher Münze ~, to pay s.o. in his own (or in the same) coin, to serve s.o. in his kind; to give s.o. tit for tat.

aus'zählen, sep. I. t. 1. to count out; to enumerate; 2. to sell by the number (or by retail). II. i. (h.) 1. to count to the end; 2. to cease counting, or telling.

Aus'zahl||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, payer, paymaster, cashier, disburser. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, payment.

aus'zahnen, sep. I. i. (h.) to cease cutting teeth; ausgezahnt haben, to have done teething, to have all one's teeth. II. t. 1. to tooth (a comb, or a wheel &c.); 2. (**aus'zähn||eln, ~ern**) to indent.

aus'zanken, sep. I. t. to scold, to rate, to blow up. II. i. (h.) to leave off scolding.

aus'zapfen, sep. t. 1. to draw, to tap out; 2. to sell (liquor) by retail from the barrel.

aus'zechen, sep. I. i. (h.) to finish carousing. II. t. to quaff off, to empty.

aus'zehren, sep. t. 1. (verzehren) to consume; 2. (erſchöpfen) to exhaust, to drain; (ausmergeln) to emaciate; (die Lebenskraft vernichten) to tabefy; ~d, p.a. consumptive; ausgezehrt, p.a. tabid.

Aus'zehrung, f. med. tabes, tabefaction, tabidness, marcidity; (Lungenſchwindſucht) consumption, phthisis; die ~ haben, to be consumptive, to be in a decline; die ~ betr., tabetic, phthisic.

aus'zeichnen, sep. I. t. 1. to finish a draught (or design); 2. (bezeichnen) to mark out, to note out, to discriminate; to blaze (trees); Waren ~, com. to mark out, to ticket, to label (goods); 3. a) (als vorzüglich bezeichnen) to distinguish, to signalize; b) (jm. Achtung erweiſen) to show respect to s.o. II. rfl. to distinguish o.s., to signalize o.s., to excel. Vgl. ausgezeichnet.

Aus'zeichnung, f. 1. a) m
b) mark; fam. feather i
erſte Cenſur mit ~, A one
Examen mit ~ beſtehen, to ta
2. distinction, respect; en

aus'zeichnungs||wert, ~würdig, thy of distinction.

aus'zeideln, sep. t. ſ. zeidel

aus'zerren, sep. t. to pull
out (or off), to stretch.

aus'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō
(herausziehen) to draw out
(or up); to extract (a stu
earth, a splinter from
einen Zahn ~, to take o
or to extract) a tooth
eines Gewehrs ~, to extra
of a gun; den Degen ~,
to unsheathe) the sword
dungsſtücke abziehen) to p
take, or to put) off (
&c.); (jm., od. ſich) den
uncloak (s.o.); (jm., od.
ſchuhe ~, to unglove (s
Adam (bibl. den alten M
put off the old man; b
undress (s.o.); hum. to
peel; nackt ~, to strip
c) jm. etw. ~, to strip
(berauben) to clean out
rob, to strip; 3. (ausbe
(a string &c.), to exter
4. (mit Zügen verſehen
barrel of a gun); 5. (
chem. to extract, to d
(bei gelinder Wärme) to
heißen Aufguß) to infus
extract (a square root
ſchriftlichen Auszug ma
and abstract (from a
kurz ~, to abridge, t
Rechnung ~, to make o
or to extract) an acco
undress (o.s.), to stri
(ſ.) 1. a) (im Zuge hi
off (or out); to go f
(in procession); to dep
marſchieren) to marc
ziehen) to take the fie
Hauſe fortziehen) to q
a house, to change
remove (or to move

Aus'ziehen, n., ~s,
off; 2. removal; 3.
math. u. chem. extr

Aus'zieher, m., ~s,
2. epitomist, excer

Aus'ziehtiſch, m. tel
ing-frame table.

aus'zieren, sep. t. t
corate (on the ins
Flaggen ~, mar. to

Aus'zierung, f. ſ.

aus'zimmern, sep.
timber-work.

aus'zinnen, sep. t.
the inside).

aus'zirkeln, sep. t.
mark) out with
to do everything

aus'ziſchen, sep. (
(h.) to cease hiss
(off the stage),
ausgeziſcht werden,

Aus'zug, m., ~(e)
drawing out; b)
of drawers); leaf

(or sliding-frame table); **2.** a) (Ausmarsch) marching out (or off); procession; emigration; departure (of an army); ~ der Kinder Israel, exodus (i. e. departure of the Israelites from Egypt); b) (~ aus der Wohnung) remove, removing, removal; **3.** chem. extract, decoction, essence; **4.** a) (kurzer Abriß eines Werkes) abstract, abridgment, epitome; compendium; in einen ~ bringen, to abstract, to epitomize; b) com. abstract (of an account); note, bill.

Aus'zug‖blatt, n., **~platte**, f. leaf of a telescope-table. **~(s)lade**, f. chest or set of drawers.

Aus'zügler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, reservee.

aus'zug‖mäßig, a. made in the manner of an abstract, as an abstract. **~(s)weise**, adv. by way of abstract, in the form of an abstract (or epitome).

aus'zupfen, sep. t. to pluck out; to pick (wool); ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint.

aus'zürnen, sep. i. (h.) to cease being angry; er hat ausgezürnt, his passion is over.

aus'zwängen, sep. t. to force out.

§ **Authenticität'**, f. authenticity.

§ **authen'tisch**, a. authentic (adv. authentically); authenticated; genuine.

§ **authentis‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to authenticate, to make authentic.

§ **Autobiographie'**, f., pl. **~en**, autobiography.

§ **Autodafé'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, *auto-da-fé* (act of faith).

§ **Auto‖didakt'**, m., **~didakt'ten**, pl. **~didakt'ten**, automath, self-taught (or self-educated) person. **~graph'**, n. (od. m.), **~graphs'** (**~grā'phen**), pl. **~grā'phen** (od. selten **~grā'phe**) **1.** (**~graphie'**, f., pl. **~graphie'en**) (auch = **~graphischer** Abdruck) autograph, autography; **2.** copying-machine.

§ **autogrā'phisch**, a. autographical.

§ **Auto‖krāt'**, m., **~krā'ten**, pl. **~krā'ten**, autocrat. **~kratie'**, f., pl. **~kratie'en**, autocracy.

§ **autokrā'tisch**, a. autocratical.

§ **Automāt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, automaton, self-actor, clock-work figure; mannikin; ~ in Mannsgestalt, android.

§ **automā'tisch**, a. automatic(al), self-acting.

§ **Autonom‖ie'**, f. autonomy. **~ist'**, m., **~ist'en**, pl. **~ist'en**, home-ruler.

§ **Autopsie'**, f. autopsy, personal observation; medical inspection (of a corpse).

§ **Au'tor**, m., **~s** (selten **Autō'ren**), pl. **Autō'ren**, author. **~exemplār**, n. presentation-copy. **~schaft**, f. authorship.

§ **autoris‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to authorize, to empower.

§ **Autorität'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (Ansehen) authority; ~ über etw., right over s.t.; 2. (Beglaubigung) authority; ohne ~, without book; von guter ~, well authenticated (or vouched); eine bedeutende ~, a first-rate authority, quite an oracle.

auweh', int. fam. oh! alas! O sad!

§ **Auxiliär'truppen**, f. pl. s. Hülfstruppen.

§ **Aval'** [v = w], m., **~s**, com. surety for payment, bail.

§ **aval‖ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to bail, to stand security for.

§ **Avan'ce** [awan'se], f., pl. **~n**, 1. com. money advanced, advance; (j.) in ~ bezahlen, to pay (s.o.) beforehand, to make advances (to s.o.); mit ~ verkaufen, to sell with a profit (or to advantage); in ~ sein, to be in (or upon) advance; 2. fig. jm. ~n machen (d. h. entgegenkommen), to make advances to s.o.

§ **Avancement'** [awanßeman'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, advancement; preferment, promotion; er ist der nächste zum ~, he stands next.

§ **avanc‖ie'ren** [awanßī'ren] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (s.) to advance, to be promoted (or preferred); to rise (im Dienste, in the service).

§ **Avantageur** [Fr.], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, od. **~e**, (gentleman-)cadet.

§ **Avant'garde** [awan'], f. mil. avant-guard, advanced guard, van.

§ **Avā'ren** [v = w], pl. Avars.

§ **Avarie'** [v = w], f. s. Havarie.

§ **Ā've** [v = w] **Marī'a**, n. cath. Ave-Mary. **~läuten**, n. angelus.

aventī'nischer Hügel, Aventī'nus [v = w], m., **~**, Mount Aventine.

§ **Aventurīn'(stein)** [v = w], m., **~s**, min. aventurine.

§ **Avers'** [v = w], m., Aver'ses, pl. Aver'se, (Bildseite, Ggs. Revers) obverse, head, front, face (of a coin).

§ **Aversiōn'** [v = w], f., pl. **~en**, aversion.

§ **Aversional'‖quantum** [v = w], n., **~summe**, f. s. Abfindungssumme.

avert‖ie'ren [v = w] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. com. to advertise, to inform of.

§ **Avertissement'** [v = w, man'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, com. advertisement, intelligence.

Avignon[Fr.]**körner**, n. pl. yellow-berries (from *rhamnus cathartica*).

§ **Avīs** [awīs'], m., Avī'ses, pl. Avī'se, s. Aviso.

§ **Avī'so** [v = w], m., **~(s)**, pl. **~s**, 1. com. aviso, information; 2. s. **~schiff**. **~brief**, m. letter of advice. **~boot**, n., **~jacht**, f., **~schiff**, n. corvette, advice-boat; dispatch-boat. **~dampfer**, m. advice-steamer.

§ **avis‖ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. com. to advise; to inform; to notify; jm. einen Wechsel ~ieren, to advise, to inform s.o. (or to give s.o. notice) of a bill.

§ **avist'a** [v = w], adv. com. at sight.

Ax'e, s. Achse.

§ **Axinīt'**, m., **~(e)s**, min. axinite, thumer-stone.

§ **Axiōm'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, axiom.

Axt, f., pl. **Äx'te**, axe; hatchet; die ~ an den Baum legen, fig. to lay the axe to the tree; den Stiel hinter der ~ herwerfen, prv. to throw the helve after the axe. **~'blatt**, n. blade of an axe, axe-head. **~'helm, ~'stiel**, m. helve of an axe, axe-helve, axe-handle.

Äxt'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim.) small hatchet, adze (or addice).

§ **Azā'lie**, f., **~n**, bot. azalea, swamp-honeysuckle, winter-bloom.

§ **Azimūt'**, n., **~(e)s**, astr. azimuth.

§ **Azimutāl'‖kompaß**, m. azimuth-compass. **~kreis**, m. astr. azimuth-circle. **~uhr**, f. azimuth-dial.

Azō'ren, f. pl. geogr. Azores, Western Islands.

azō'risch, a. Azorian.

§ **Azōt'**, n., **~(e)s**, chem. azot, nitrogen.

Aztē'ke, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Aztec.

§ **Azūr'**, m., **~(e)s**, azure(-colour). **~'stein**, m. lapis lazuli.

§ **azūr'blau, azūrn'**, a. azure, azured, sky-blue.

B.

B, b, n. **1.** B, b (consonant); **2.** mus. a) (als Note) B flat; b) (als Erniedrigungszeichen) ♭; B dur, (the key of) B flat major; B-quadrat, n. (Wiederherstellungszeichen ♮) natural.

bā! (**bah!**) int. poo! pooh! (po! pogh! poh! pugh!); pish! pooh pooh! hoity-toity! nonsense! fiddle-sticks!

bä! int. (Blöken der Schafe) baa!

Baal, m., **~s**, Baal; fig. idol.

Baals'‖diener, m. worshipper of the idol Baal. **~pfaffe, ~priester**, m. wicked priest. **~dienst**, m. worship of Baal.

baar, s. bar.

Baars, m. s. Börs.

Bā'ba, f. (Kindersprache) in die ~ gehen, to go to bye-bye.

Babbelei', f. vulg. babble, bibble-babble, twaddle, gabble.

bab'beln, i. (h.) to babble, to gabble, to twaddle.

Bā'bel, n., **~s**, Babel; fig. babel, confusion (of tongues); der Turm zu ~, the tower of Babel. **~tum**, n. babeldom.

§ **Babī'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, Russian brown cat-skin.

§ **Babū'sche**, f., pl. **~n**, (türkischer spitzer Pantoffel ohne Hacken) baboosh, papooch.

Bā'bylon, n., **~s**, Babylon.

Babylō'‖nien, n., **~niens**, Babylonia. **~nier**, m., **~niers**, pl. **~nier**, Babylonian.

babylō'nisch, a. Babylonian, Babylonish, Babylonic; fig. Babylonic, confused, tumultuous; **~e** Gefangenschaft, Babylonish captivity; **~er** Turm, tower of Babel; **~e** Weide, s. Trauerweide.

§ **Baccalaurēāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, bachelorship; baccalaureate.

§ **Baccalaurēāts'exāmen**, n. great go.

§ **Baccalau'‖rēus**, m., **~rēus**, pl. **~reï**, od. **~rēen**, bachelor (of arts).

§ **Bacchanāl'** [ch = ch], m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, od. **~ien**, bacchanal.

§ **Bacchant'** [ch = ch], m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, 1. bacchant, priest of Bacchus; † bacchanal; 2. † vagrant scholar. **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, bacchante, priestess of Bacchus.

§ **bacchan'tisch, bach'isch** [ch = ch], a. bacchical.

Bachī'us [ch = ch], m., **~us**, pl. **~en**, (Versfuß) bacchius (⏑ – –).

Bach'us [bach'us], m., **~**, Bacchus. **~fest**, n. bacchanals (pl.). **~lied**, n. bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. **~'priester, ~priesterin**, f. Bacchant, 1, Bacchantin. **~stab**, m. thyrsus.

Bach, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Bäch'e**, brook, rivulet; stream, streamlet; water-course; kleiner ~, brooklet, rill; kleine Bäche machen große Flüsse, prv. little brooks coming together make rivers; light gains make a heavy purse. **~'amsel**, f. zo. water-ousel, dipper (*cinclus*

aquatĭcus). ~'bunge, f. bot. brook-lime *(veronĭca beccabunga).*
Bach'e, f., pl. ~n, sp. wild sow.
Bach'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. wild boar (two years old).
Bach'||fahrt, f. gutter, gully, cart-way washed out by a torrent. ~**forelle**, f. common trout, huck *(salmo fario).* ~**holunder**, m. bot. guelder-rose *(viburnum opŭlus).* ~**kresse**, f. water-cress (gew. pl. water-cresses) *(nasturtium officināle).*
Bäch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) brooklet, rill.
bach'reich, a. rich in brooks or streamlets; rilly.
Bach'stelze, f. wagtail, dish-washer; fam. seed-bird *(motacilla);* gelbe ~, yellow wagtail *(motacilla flava);* weiße ~, pied wagtail, water-wagtail *(motacilla alba).*
Bach'us ꝛc., s. Bacchus.
Bach'weide, f. bot. purple willow *(salix purpurĕa).*
bach'weise, adv. in brooks, like a brook.
Bacil'lenkraut, n. bot. samphire *(crithmum maritĭmum).*
Bacil'l||us, m., ~us, pl. ~en, selten ~e, f., pl. ~en, med. bacillus.
back, adv. mar. back, aback. ~**liegend**, a. aback; das Backlegen, boxing (off) of a ship.
Back, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (auch f. ~en), mar. forecastle.
Back'apfel, m. dried apple, biffin.
back'berechtigt, a. privileged to bake.
Back'||birne, f. dried pear. ~**blech**, ~**brett**, n. baking-plate, plate (or board) used for baking.
Back'bord, n. mar. larboard, port; hart ~! hard-a-port! (am) ~ das Ruder! port (the helm)! ~**gang**, m. larboard-tack. ~**quartier**, n. larboard-quarter. ~**seite**, f. larboard-side, port-side; das Schiff liegt an der ~seite, the ship heels to port. ~**wache**, f. larboard-watch.
Back'e, f., pl. ~n, ~ü, m., ~us, pl. ~n, 1. cheek; mit eingefallenen ~n, hollow-cheeked, vulg. lantern-jawed; mit roten ~n, rosy-(cherry-, or ruddy-)cheeked; jm. die ~n streicheln (od. klopfen), to pat s.o. on the cheek; er hat eine dicke ~ bekommen, his cheek is swollen; die ~n voll nehmen, to talk big; die ~n betr., buccal; 2. buttock (of a horse); auch fam. vom Menschen, s. Hinterbacke; 3. a) butt-end (of a gun); b) mech. cheek, lateral side; pl. (corresponding) side-pieces, side-beams; ~n (pl.) eines Schiffes, mar. bows of a ship.
A. **back'en** (bäckst, bäckt; bük, daneben back'te; gebak'en), I. t. to bake; in einer Pfanne ~, to fry; Obst ~, to dry fruit; Ziegelsteine ~, to burn tiles; sein Brot ist schon gebacken, prv. hemp is spun for him; vgl. alt(ge)backen, neugebacken. II. i. (s. od. h.) to bake.
B. **back'en** (back'te, gebackt'), i. to stick (to); to bind, to clot.
Back'enbart, m. whiskers (pl.).
back'enbärtig, a. (be)whiskered.
Back'en||bein, n. s. ~knochen. ~**drüse**, f. med. buccal gland. ~**grübchen**, n. dimple in the cheeks. ~**knochen**, m. cheek-bone, jaw-bone; mit vorstehenden ~knochen, prognathous, with prominent cheek-bones. ~**muskel**, m. buccinator, trumpeter's muscle. ~**riemen**, m. crupper; breeching. ~**streich**, m. slap on the cheek (or in the face), box on the ear. ~**tasche**, f. zo. cheek-pouch. ~**zahn**, m. molar tooth, cheek-tooth, jaw-tooth, double-tooth, grinder, mill-tooth; fam. peg; die ~zähne betr., molar.
Bäck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, baker. ~**brot**, n. baker's bread, shop-bread. ~**bursche**, ~**junge**, baker's boy. ~**geselle**, m. journeyman-baker. ~**dutzend**, n. a baker's dozen (13).
Backerei', f. baking.
Bäckerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. bake-house, bakery, baker's shop; 2. trade of a baker.
Bäck'er||handwerk, n. baker's trade, baking-trade. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, baker's wife. ~**innung**, f. s. ~zunft. ~**laden**, m. baker's shop; sl. tommy-shop. ~**meister**, m. master-baker. ~**zunft**, f. bakers' corporation (guild, or company).
Back'||fisch, m. 1. fried fish; 2. girl fresh from the nursery, (boarding-)school-miss; hum. bread-and-butter miss, pullet; nach Art eines ~fisches (**back'fisch-mäßig**, a.), missish. ~**form**, f. pastry-mould, patty-pan. ~**geld**, n. bakage. ~**gerät**, n. coll. baking-utensils (pl.). ~**gerechtigkeit**, f. privilege (or license) of baking (or for carrying on the business of a baker). ~**hähnel**, ~**huhn**, n. baked fowl. ~**haus**, n. bake-house. ~**hitze**, f. unconscionable heat, Indian heat. ~**mulde**, f. kneading-trough. ~**obst**, n. coll. dried fruit. ~**ofen**, m. baker's oven; baking-oven. ~**pfanne**, f. frying-pan, baking-pan. ~**pfeife**, f. box on the ear. ~**pflaume**, f. dried (or baked) plum. ~**schaufel**, f., ~**schieber**, m. baker's peel. ~**schüssel**, f. hutch, bin, baking-dish, pie-dish.
back'stagsweise, adv. mar. on the quarter.
Back'||stagswind, m. mar. quarter-wind. ~**stein**, m. brick; Stück ~stein, brick-bat. ~**tag**, m. baking-day. ~**trog**, m. kneading-trough, hutch, brake. ~**werk** (feineres), n. pastry. ~**zahn**, m. s. Backenzahn.
Bad, n., Bā'des, pl. Bā'der, 1. a) (Baden) bathing, bathe; b) bath; türkisches ~, Turkish bath; vgl. Dampfbad, Flußbad, Fußbad, Gießbad, Regenbad, Schwimmbad, Schwitzbad, Sitzbad; tägliches ~ im Zimmer, sponging-bath, tub; Bäder verordnen, to prescribe bathing; das ~ der Wiedergeburt, bibl. baptism; 2. (Badeort) watering-place; (mit Mineralquellen) spa; warme Bäder, thermæ, hot springs; ein ~ brauchen (besuchen), to take the waters; ins ~ reisen, to go to a watering-place; (ins Seebad) to go to the sea-side; das Kind mit dem ~e ausschütten, prv. to throw away (or to reject) the good and the bad together, to use no discrimination; 3. chem. bath.
Bā'de||anstalt, f. bathing-place, bathing-establishment; baths (pl.). ~**anzug**, m. bathing-dress. ~**arzt**, m. physician at a watering-place. ~**diener**, m. bathing-man, bath-man attendant. ~**frau**, f. bathing-woman. ~**gast**, m. visitor at a watering-place. ~**geld**, n. money paid for bathing. ~**gelegenheit**, f. bathing-accommoda
haus, n. bathing-lodge, bath
bath. ~**hemd**, n. bathing-
hose, f. bathing-drawers; trowsers (pl.). ~**inhaber**, keeper. ~**kappe**, f. bathing skin cap. ~**karren**, m., bathing-machine, bathing-b f. use of mineral waters. manner of living and pas time at a watering-place. list of arrivals at a wate ~**mantel**, m. bathing-gown. m. 1. bath-keeper, overse baths; 2. swimming-master ter, f. s. Hebamme.
bā'den, t. 1. (rfl. u. i. h.) t wash; kalt (warm) ~, to t (warm-)water bath; (sich) (i to bathe; in der Wanne ~ bath, fam. to tub; der Bā'de 2. to take animals into 3. in Thränen, in Blut gebad in tears, in blood.
A. **Bā'den**, n., ~s, bathing
B. **Bā'den**, n., ~s, (gran Baden. ~=~, (St.) Bade
Baden'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~ inhabitant of Baden.
Bā'de||ordnung, f. regulati the baths at a watering- m. 1. (Bad, 2) watering 2. (~platz) bathing-place bathing- (and swimming-
Bā'der, m. provinc. cu (often filling the place in villages).
Bäderei', f., pl. ~en, pro shop.
Bā'de||reise, f. journey t place. ~**schiff**, n. float ~**schrank**, m. bathing-closet ~**schwamm**, m. bath-spo sponge. ~**stelle**, f. bath ~**stube**, f. bath-room, bathing-closet; (zum Sc mum. ~**vorrichtungen**, accommodations. ~**wan** tub, bath.
bā'dewarm, a. just wa bathe in; very warm.
Bā'de||wärme, f. temper ing. ~**wärter**, m. s. ~die f. s. ~frau. ~**wasser**, n. ~**zeit**, f. 1. bathing- season at a watering-p bathing-cabin. ~**zimm**
bā'disch, a. of (or appe grand-duchy of Baden
baff! int. boh! (Zinten (Hundegebell). Vgl. paff.
Bäff'chen, n. s. Beffchen.
Baf'finsbai, f. Baffin's
§ **Bagā'ge** [zhe], f., baggage; (sonst) lugga meines Volk) mob, ra f. (der Matrosen) slop m. mil. baggage-cart, ~**pferd**, n. bat-horse. mil. s. ~karren; 2. l
§ **Bagatell'e**, f., pl. thing; fam. tweedle- dee; etw. für eine s.t. for a song (or d
§ **Bagatell'||klage**, ~**sa** cause (or suit). ~**sc** (or small) debts).

§ **bagatell'mäßig**, a. j. ~ behandeln, to treat s.o. with disdain, to turn up one's nose at s.o.

Bag'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, (~maſchine, f.) dredging-machine, dredger; Am. mud-sloop.

bag'gern, t. to clear out (1. the mud; 2. rivers), to dredge.

Bag'gernetz, n. drag(-net), dredge.

§ **Bag'no** [ban'jo], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, bagnio.

bah! int. ſ. ba.

bä'hen, t. med. to foment, to stupe, to bathe; to suffumigate.

Bäh'lappen, m. stupe. ~**mittel**, n. fomentation, stupe, warm lotion; med. epithem.

Bahn, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) pathway, way, (even) road; ~ brechen, to beat a path; fig. to break the ice, to open (or to pave) the way (for); ſich ~ brechen, to force one's way; ~ kehren, to sweep a foot-path, to remove the snow (from a foot-path), to track a path; b) (Eisbahn) ice, path on the ice, slide; ich ſah ihn auf der ~ (Eisbahn), I saw him on the ice; (künſtliche Eisbahn) (skating-)rink; (Schlittenbahn) sleighing track; c) (Kegelbahn) bowling-alley; d) (Rennbahn) race-ground, turf; (Reitbahn) riding-school; e) fig. (Lebensbahn) career; course; die ~ der Ehre, the path of honour; auf die ~ bringen, to put in the right path; to start; (ein Geſprächsthema) to introduce (a topic); ~ machen, to pad; ſeine ~ verfolgen, to pursue the tenor of one's way; die ~ (d. h. den Kampfplatz) betreten, to enter the lists; die rechte ~ einhalten, to run (or to keep) within the posts; mit der ~ laufen, to be on the right side of the post; auf der rechten ~ ſein, to be in a fair way, to go on favourably; **3.** (Eiſenbahn) railway, railroad; eingeleiſige ~, single-line (railway); zweigeleiſige ~, double-line (railway); per ~, by railway, per rail; die ~ iſt frei, all right, line clear; die ~ iſt nicht frei, line not clear, caution; die ~ iſt geſperrt, line blocked; **4.** astr. orbit; sphere (of a planet); track (of a comet &c.); der ~ entrückt, od. aus der ~ gebracht, disorbed; **5.** mil. (Flugbahn eines Geſchoſſes) trajectory; **6.** (Tuchbahn, Tapetenbahn) breadth (of cloth, of paper-hangings).

bahnab'wärts, adv. descending.

Bahn'arbeiter, m. railway-worker. ~**aufſeher**, m. overseer (or inspector) of the road; tram-clearer.

bahn'auf'wärts, adv. ascending. ~**'brechend**, p.a. opening (out) new paths, pioneering; (epochemachend) marking a new epoch; ~brechende Arbeit, pioneer-work; ~brechender Geiſt, pioneer.

Bahn'barrière, f. railway-gate. ~**betrieb**, m. working (of a railway-line). ~**brecher**, m. pioneer. ~**brücke**, f. ſ. Eiſenbahnbrücke.

bah'nen, t. to beat (a path, or a way), to track (a path); to smooth, to clear (the way); to make (the way) level (or passable); (mit Steinen) to pave; einen Weg ~, to track a path; ſich einen Weg ~, to make (to work, to cut, or to carve out) one's way; (durch) to make (or to force) one's way (through); jm. den Weg zu etw. ~, to pave s.one's way for s.t., to put s.o. in the way for s.t., to remove obstacles in s.one's way.

Bahn'geleiſe, n. line (of rails), track, track-way. ~**häuschen**, n. line-keeper's lodge. ~**hof**, m. station; Am. depot; (Kopfſtation) terminus; ab ~hof N., com. from the N. station. ~**hofsinſpektor**, ~**hofsvorſteher**, m. station-master. ~**hofsreſtauration**, f. refreshment-rooms (pl.) (of a station). ~**körper**, m. length. ~**kreuzung**, f. crossing. ~**linie**, f. (railway-)line.

bahn'los, a. pathless, trackless.

Bahn'meiſe, f. train-mile. ~**meiſter**, m. inspector of the road, or of permanent way. ~**netz**, n. system of railways. ~**planum**, n. formation-level. ~**profil**, n. section (of a railway). ~**räumer**, m. sweeper, fender, rail-guard, guard-rail (attached to locomotives). ~**ſchiene**, f. rail. ~**ſchwelle**, f. sleeper. ~**ſteig**, m. platform. ~**ſtrecke**, f., ~**ſtück**, n. section (of a line). ~**verkehr**, m. railway-traffic. ~**wärter**, m. pointsman, line-keeper; (am Hauptbahnhof) terminus-waiter. ~**wärterhäuschen**, n. ſ. ~häuschen. ~**zug**, m. (railway-)train.

Bah're, f., pl. ~n, (allg.) (hand-)barrow; (Krankenbahre) litter, stretcher; (Totenbahre) bier; von der Wiege bis zur ~, from the cradle to the grave.

Bahr'recht, n. ordeal of the bier. ~**tuch**, n. hearse-cloth; pall; das ~tuch halten, to uphold the pall. ~**tuchhalter**, m. pall-bearer, pall-holder.

Bä'hung, f., pl. ~en, fomentation, warm lotion.

Bai, f., pl. ~en, bay; kleine ~, bight, cove, creek; aus einer ~ bringen (od. ſegeln), to disembay. ~**'ſalz**, n. bay-salt.

Bai'er, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, ſ. Bayer &c.

Bai'kal'gebirge, n. Baikalean Mountains (pl.). ~**ſee**, m. (Lake of) Baikal.

Baireuth', n., ~s, Baireuth.

§ **Baiſer** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, kiss, *meringue*.

§ **Baiſſe** [bä'ſe], f. com. decline, depression, fall (of prices); auf die ~ ſpekulieren, to speculate on a decline (depression, or fall).

§ **Baiſſier** [bäſie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. bear (speculator on a fall or decline).

§ **Bajadè're**, f., pl. ~n, bayadere, bajadere (Indian dancing-girl).

§ **Bajaz'zo**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, buffoon, clown, Merry-Andrew.

§ **Bajonett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bayonet, triangular tongue; das ~ aufſetzen, to fix the bayonet; ~ ab! unfix bayonet! das ~ gefällt! bayonet in charge! mit gefälltem ~ einnehmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; mit dem ~ durchbohren, to bayonet. ~**angriff**, m. charge with the bayonet. ~**fechten**, n. fighting with the bayonet, crossing bayonets.

§ **bajonett'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. to fight with the bayonet; to cross bayonets.

Bak'chos, ſ. Bacchus.

Bä'ke, f., pl. ~n, **1.** mar. beacon, seamark; (Ba'kentonne) buoy; ~ am Ufer, landmark; **2.** (Meßſtange) directing-staff, slope-stake.

§ **Bä'kel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (des Lehrers) ferule, rod; (Knüppel) stick, cudgel.

Bä'ken'geld, n. beaconage. ~**tonne**, f. buoy.

§ **Bakte'rie**, f., pl. ~n, bacterium, Lat. pl. bacteria.

Bak'tri'en, n., ~ens, Bactria, Bactriana. ~**er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **bak'triſch**, a. Bactrian.

§ **Balan'ce** [balan'ſe], f. balance, equilibrium, equipoise; j. aus der ~ bringen, to throw s.o. off his balance; das Gewehr in ~ tragen, mil. to trail arms.

§ **Balancier'** [balanſie'], m. mech. beam, side-lever, poiser. ~(**dampf**)**maſchine**, f. beam-engine.

§ **balanc'ie'ren** [balanſi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (ſ.) to poise, to balance; com. to strike a balance, to balance.

§ **Balancier'ſtange** [balanſie'], f. rope-dancer's pole, poy.

bald, **I.** adv. **1.** (v. der Vergangenheit) soon; (v. Künftigem) soon, shortly, presently, before long, ere long, by-and-by; (ſchleunig) speedily; möglichſt ~, as soon as possible, in no time; zu ~, too soon; ~ darauf, soon after; wie ~? how soon? nicht ſo ~, not for some time; er lernte es ~, he was not long in learning it; **2.** (faſt) almost, nearly; es iſt ~ Nacht, it is almost night; es iſt ~ neun Uhr, it is near nine o'clock; es muß ~ ſeine Zeit ſein, it must be near his time; ich wäre ~ geſtorben, I was near dying, I had like to have died; **3.** (leicht, raſch) es iſt ~ gethan, it is easily done; es iſt (nicht ſo) ~ geſagt, it is (not so) easily said. **II.** c. **1.** ~ ... ~, now ... now (then); at one time ... at another; sometimes ... sometimes; by turns, alternately; ~ hier, ~ da, now here, now there; ~ ſo, ~ ſo, now so, then otherwise; ~ das eine, ~ das andere, first one thing and then another; **2.** ſo ~ als, as soon as.

§ **Bal'dachin**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, canopy; dais; cloth of state; arch. baldachin; mit einem ~, canopied.

Bäl'de, f. fam. in ~, in a short time, soon, shortly.

bal'dig, a. (ſchleunig) speedy, quick; (früh) early; auf ~es Wiederſehen, I hope soon to see you again.

bal'digſt, baldmög'lichſt, adv. as soon as possible; ich bitte um ~e Antwort, I beg to be favoured with an answer at your earliest convenience; com. an early answer would oblige.

Bal'drian, m., ~(e)s, bot. valerian (*valeriana*). ~**ſäure**, f. chem. valerianic acid. ~**tropfen**, m. pl. valerian-essence (si.). ~**wurzel**, f. valerian-root.

Bal'duin, m., ~s, (MN.) Baldwin.

Balea'ren, f. pl., Balea'riſche Inſeln, Balearic Islands.

Balg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäl'ge, **1.** a) skin; case; ſtirbt der Fuchs, ſo gilt der ~, (Geſellſchaftsſpiel) Jack's alive; b) (einer Schlange) slough; c) med. follicle; d) bot. glume; husk, pod, cod, shell; **2.** (Puppenbalg) body of a doll; dicker ~, paunch, pot-belly; **3.** (pl. Bäl'ger) fam. brat; urchin, imp, chit; bantling; **4.** (pl. provinc. ~en) (Blaſebalg) bellows; die Bälge (od. Balgen) treten, to blow the organ.

balg'artig, a. bot. glumaceous; utricular.

bal'gen, rfl. ſich ~, (ringen) to wrestle; (ſich raufen) to scuffle, to fall (or to go) to logger-heads; vulg. to be at fisticuffs; (zum Spaß) to romp, to play at romps.

Bal'gen‖deckel, m. upper board of a pair of bellows. **~gerüſt,** n. bellows-support. **~klappe,** f., **~ventil,** n. valve of (a pair of) bellows. **~regiſter,** n. wind-indicator (in an organ). **~rohr** (Orgel), n. nozel, nozle, tewel. **~ſchwengel,** m. bellows-handle. **~treter,** m. organ-blower.

Bal'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, wrestler, romper.

Balgerei', f., pl. ~en, wrestling, fight, tussle, scrimmage; (Rauferei) scuffle, scuffling; (zum Spaß) romping.

Balg'‖frucht, f. bot. utricle. **~geſchwulſt,** f. med. atheroma, encysted tumour. **~kapſel,** f. bot. follicle.

Bal'kan, m., ~s, Balkan. **~halbinſel,** f. Balkan Peninsula. die **~länder,** n. pl. the Balkans.

Bal'ken, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) beam, balk, joist; (Trag'= od. Bin'de=~) girder; squared timber; verſtärkter ~, arch. built-beam; den Splitter in des Bruders Auge ſehen und des ~s im eigenen Auge nicht gewahr werden, bibl. to behold the mote in the eye of one's brother, not considering the beam in one's own eye; das Waſſer hat keine ~, the sea is not planked over; prv. praise the sea, but keep on land; b) mar. (Deckbalken) beam; **2.** her. pale, chevron; fess(e); **3.** mus. bass-bar (of a violin &c.); **4.** ſ. ſ. Pflugbalken; **5.** ſ. ſ. Wagebalken. **~anker,** m. arch. brace, tie-bar. **~band,** n. arch. key, beam-tie, strap, accouplement. **~brücke,** f. timber-bridge, girder-bridge. **~decke,** f. ceiling of timbers, span-ceiling, span-flooring. **~fach,** n. interjoist. **~gerüſt,** n. scaffolding; frame-work. **~holz,** n. squared timber.

bal'kenkantig, a. squared.

Bal'ken‖keller, m. raftered (not vaulted) cellar. **~kopf,** m. head of a beam, beam-head, beam-end. **~lage,** f. position of the beams, framing (of joists); mar. (Reihe der Deckbalken) tier of beams. **~laſchung,** f. mar. (~verbindung) beam-scarf.

bal'kenlos, a. untimbered.

Bal'ken‖ſchaukel, f. titter-totter, highty-tighty. **~ſpannung,** f. span, width between two walls or supports on which the beams lie. **~ſtreif,** m. her. fess(e). **~ſtütze,** f., **~träger,** m. standing stay. **~wage,** f. steel-yard. **~werk,** n. beams and rafters (pl.) of a building, frame-work, wood-work.

Balkon' [kon, * kōn], m., ~s, pl. ~s [konz], auch (beſ. *) Balkō'ne, balcony, platform. **~fenſter,** n. balcony-window. **~thür(e),** f. balcony-door. **~ſtube,** f., **~zimmer,** n. balconied room.

Ball, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäl'le, **1.** a) ball; (Erdball) globe; einen ~ fangen, to catch a ball; ~'fangen, (als Spiel) ſpielen, to play at hand-ball; ~ ſpielen, ~ ſchlagen, to play at ball; to play at tennis; einen ~ ſchlagen, to drive (or to hurl) a ball; b) (Billardball) (billiard-)ball; den ~ anſpielen, to lead; einen ~ machen, to score, or to pocket a ball; gemachter ~, count; ausgelaſſener (od. nicht gemachter) ~, no count; ein ſchön gemachter ~, a good stroke; einen ~ doublieren, to double a ball; einen ~ ſchneiden, to cut a ball; einen ~ ſprengen, to strike a ball off the table; vgl. Bande u. verlaufen; **2.** ball, dancing-party; einen ~ geben, to give a ball; auf Bälle gehen, to go to balls; **3.** her. roundel.

Ballā'de, f., pl. ~n, ballad.

Ballā'den‖dichter, m. ballad-maker, ballad-writer. **~dichtung,** f. ballad-poetry, ballad-literature. **~ſtil,** m. ballad-style.

Ball'anzug, m. ball-dress; full-dress; (nur für Damen) ball-costume.

Bal'laſt, m., ~(e)s, mar. ballast; in (od. mit) ~, in ballast, ballasted; ohne ~, unballasted; das Schiff ſegelt bloß mit ~, the ship goes on ballast; ~ einſchießen, to ballast; ~ ausſchießen, to unballast. **~ladung,** f. dead freight, kentledge-goods (pl.). **~lichter,** m., **~ſchiff,** n., **~ſchute,** f. ballast-lighter, vessel in ballast.

Ball'aſtung, f., pl. ~en, lastage.

Bäll'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little ball.

Ballei', f., pl. ~en, commandery (of the Teutonic Order).

bal'len, I. t. to form into balls or globes; die Fauſt ~, to clench, to clinch, or to double (up) one's fist. **II.** rfl. to form (or to gather) into balls; to conglobate, to conglomerate, to (ag-) glomerate; to bind (as snow); geballt, p.a. conglobate.

Bal'len, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) bale (of goods &c.); b) pack, bag, fangot; ein ~ Papier, a bundle (or ten reams) of paper; **2.** a) ball (of the hand, of the foot); vet. sole; b) (am Stoßrapier) button; c) (am Hobel) handle.

Bal'len‖binder, m. packer. **~binderlohn,** m. package. **~ſchnur,** f. packthread, packing-cord. **~waren,** f. pl. bale-goods.

bal'lenweiſe, adv. in bales, by the bale.

bal'lern, i. (h.) to make a noise; to shout.

§ Ballett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ballet. **~meiſter,** m. ballet-master. **~tänzer,** m. ballet-dancer. **~tänzerin,** f. figure-girl, ballet-dancer.

Ball'‖fangen, n. hand-ball. **~feſt,** n. (grand) ball.

ball'förmig, a. round, spherical, globular.

Ball'‖gaſt, m. person invited to a ball. **~geber,** m. he who gives a ball. **~=haus,** n. tennis-court. **~holz,** n. (~=kelle, f.) bat (beim cricket), racket (beim tennis). **~hoſen,** pl. fam. tights. **~hut,** m. opera-hat.

ballhorniſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make pseudo-improvements (in s.t.), to alter for the worse.

§ Balliſt'‖e, f., pl. ~en, ballista. **~ik,** f. ballistics, (science of) projectiles.

balliſt'iſch, a. ballistic.

Ball'‖kleid, n. ſ. ~anzug.

ball'mäßig, adv., ~ gekleidet, in full dress.

Ball'netz, n. **1.** (zum Tragen d. Bällen) ball-net; **2.** (= Schlagnetz) racket.

§ Ballon' [lon'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, **1.** (Luft'=~) (air-)balloon; **2.** chem. (glass-)carboy, balloon.

§ Ballotta'ge [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, ballotation, (voting by) ballot, ba

~kugel, Ballot'kugel, f. ball.

§ ballott‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. ballot, to vote by ballot (üb hinaus ~ieren, to black-ball.

Ball'‖pritſche, f. ſ. ~ſchlägel. ~ ball-room. **~ſchlägel** (vgl. ~h bat, racket, battledoor. **~ſchl** ſ. ~ſpiel. **~ſchläger,** m. tennis- o player; (im Cricket) batsman. m. pl. pumps; dress-shoes. ~ play (or game) at ball, game a (or at racket). **~ſpieler,** m. p tennis (or at racket). **~toilet** f. ball-dress, full dress.

Bal'ſam, m., ~s, pl. ~e, balm (o balsam; ~ erzeugend, balsam med. unguent. **~apfel,** m. bo apple *(momordica balsamin* **baum,** m. bot. 1. balsam-tree, fir *(abies balsamea);* **2.** bals dron *(amyris giliadense).* ~ **geruch,** m. balsamic odour.

balſam‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to embalm; (wohlriechend m perfume.

Balſamī'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. b garden-balsam *(impatiens bal* wilde ~, touch-me-not *(impat me tangere).*

balſa'miſch, a. balmy, balsam

Bal'ſam‖öl, n. balsamic oil. f. bot. tacamahac *(populus fera).* **~tanne,** f. bot. ba balsam-fir, American silver- *balsamea).*

Bal'thaſar, m., ~s, (Mar.) B

bal'tiſch, a. Baltic; B~es M (Sea).

§ Baluſtrā'de, f., pl. ~n, bal

Balz(e), f., pl. ~en, **Balz,** m ~e, **1.** coupling-time, pairin large game-birds); **2.** coup pairing-place.

bal'zen, i. (h.) to utter a pec song (or call); to couple, to of game-birds).

Balz'(e)zeit, f. coupling-tim time.

Bam'bus, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. (ſ **rohr,** n.) bamboo, bambo dian cane *(bambusa ar* **2.** od. **~ſtock,** m. bamboo **zucker,** m. tabasheer.

A. **Bam'mel,** f., pl. ~n, ta

B. **Bam'mel,** m., ~s, fam. funk; ~ haben, to be in ~, in a mortal (or blue)

bam'meln, i. (h.) to dan mit den Armen ~, to swin (in walking).

bam'ſen, t. to beat (skins

§ Bān, m., ~s, pl. ~s, **B** ~, Ban (vice-roy of Cro

Banāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, of a ban; province of

§ banāl', a. common-plac trite; vgl. abgedroſchen.

Banalität', f., pl. ~en, mon-place sentence.

§ Banā'ne, f., pl. ~n, banana; **2.** (**Banā'nen** nana *(musa paradisia*

§ banau'ſiſch, a. accor mechanic's line and narrow-minded.

§ Banc'o, ſ. Banko.

Band, I. m., ~es, pl. Bän'de, 1. volume (selten tome); 2. (Einband) binding. II. n., ~es, pl. Bän'der, 1. ribbon (riband); (schmal, als Schnur gebraucht) tape; (schmal u. dünn) sliver; 2. arch. a) (Streifen) band, fillet; b) (Verbindung) tie; 3. med. a) (Binde) ligature, bandage; b) (Sehne) ligament; 4. mech. tie, strap, brace; (Faßband) hoop. III. n. ~es, pl. Ban'de, tie, bond (of union); pl. fetters, chains, trammels; ~ der Ehe, nuptial tie, conjugal knot, silver cord; ~e der Freundschaft, ties of friendship; in den ~en der Liebe, taken captive by love; j. in Ketten und ~en legen, to put s.o. in irons; in Ketten und ~en liegen, to be in irons.

Band'achāt, m. min. ribbon-agate.

§ **Bandā'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, bandage; (Bruchbandage) truss. **~macher**, m., **Bandagist'** [g = zh], m., ~en, bandage-maker, truss-maker.

band'ähnlich, a. ribbon-like, striped, streaked.

§ **Bandā'natücher**, n. pl. bandanas, bandana handkerchiefs.

band'ärtig, a. 1. ribbon-like; 2. (flechsig) ligamental, ligamentous.

Band'beinfügung, f. med. synneurosis.

Bänd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. small ribbon or band; arch. fillet, list; bandelet; 2. med. ligament; 3. (Buch) small volume.

Ban'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) border, edge; b) cushion (of a billiard-table); ein Ball dicht an der ~, a close ball; 2. a) band, company (of musicians); b) gang (of thieves, or robbers); gefährliche ~, dangerous set.

Band'eisen, n. hoop-iron.

§ **Bandelier'**, n. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bandoleer, shoulder-belt.

bän'dereich, a. voluminous; Verfasser ~er Werke, voluminous writer.

Bän'der||beschreibung, f. med. f. ~lehre. **~jaspis**, **~krām**, f. Band||jaspis, **~kram**. **~lehre**, f. med. syndesmology.

bän'dern, t. 1. to form into ribbons (or into long and broad stripes); 2. (streifig machen) to stripe, to streak.

Band'||fabrik, f. ribbon-manufacture. **~fisch**, m. zo. band-fish *(cepŏla tænĭa)*.

band'förmig, a. having the form of a ribbon; bot. ligulate, ligulated.

Band'||gras, n. bot. ribbon-grass (Spielart v. *phalăris arundinacĕa*). **~handel**, m. ribbon-trade, haberdashery. **~händler**, m. ribbon-merchant, tapist, lace-man, haberdasher.

band||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to form into stripes; 2. (streifig machen) to stripe, to streak.

bän'digen, t. to tame (wild beasts); to break (in) (a horse); fig. to tame, to subdue, to check, to restrain, to master.

Bän'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, tamer, breaker-in; fig. subduer, conqueror.

Bän'digung, f., pl. ~en, taming &c., vgl. bändigen.

§ **Bandit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, bandit (pl. bandits, or banditti); bravo.

Band'||jaspis, m. min. ribbon-jasper. **~krām**, m. ribbon-trade, haberdashery. **~laden**, m. ribbon-shop. **~macher**, m. ribbon-weaver, narrow-weaver; tape-maker. **~marmor**, m. streaked (or striped) marble. **~māß**, n. tape-measure, measuring-tape. **~mühle**, f. ribbon-loom. **~nūdeln**, f. pl. ribbon-vermicelli. **~reif**, m. hoop. **~rōse**, f. rosette of ribbons. **~schachtel**, f. band-box. **~schleife**, f. knot (or loop) of ribbons, favour. **~streif**, m. her. bend.

band'streifig, a. bot. banded.

Band'||stuhl, m. ribbon-loom. **~tresse**, f. worsted (or livery-)lace. **~waren**, f. pl. small ware (si.). **~weber**, m. f. ~macher. **~weide**, f. bot. osier *(salix viminālis)*. **~werk**, n. ribbons (pl.). **~wirker**, m. f. ~macher. **~wurm**, m. zo. tape-worm *(tænĭa)*; den ~wurm abtreiben, to expel the tape-worm.

bang, bang'e, a. u. adv. (bäng'er, am bäng'sten) fearful, timid; (in entmutigende Angst versetzt) dismayed; (unruhig) uneasy; (in ängstlicher Spannung) anxious; (von Natur ~) timorous; in ~er Erwartung, anxious; in ~er Erwartung sein, to expect (s.t.) anxiously; ~e Sorge, solicitude; es ist (wird) mir ~ vor, I am afraid (or apprehensive) of, I am dismayed at; es ist mir ~ um, I fear for; nur nicht ~! never fear! don't be alarmed! j. († jm.) ~ machen (vor), to make s.o. afraid (of); ~ machen gilt nicht, prv. I have lived too near a wood to be frightened by owls; vgl. angst.

Bang'e, f. f. Bangigkeit; große ~ haben, to tremble in one's shoes.

bang'en, I. i. (h.) (gew. imp.) mir bangt vor, I am afraid of. II. rfl. to be uneasy.

Bang'igkeit, f., pl. ~en, (ängstliche Spannung) anxiousness, anxiety; (Unruhe) uneasiness; (entmutigende Angst) dismay.

bäng'lich, a. somewhat anxious, rather uneasy.

Bania'ne, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, (indischer Kaufmann aus der Kaste der Vaisyas) banian. II. f., pl. ~n, bot. (**~nbaum**, m.) banian(-tree) *(ficus religiōsa)*.

Bank, f. I. pl. Bänk'e, 1. a) bench; (gew. ohne Lehne) form (Schulbank); (Gartenbank, ~ in einem Boote) seat; (Nasenbank) bank; auf der ersten ~, in the first row; die geistliche ~, the spiritual bench; die weltliche ~, the secular bench; vor leeren Bänken spielen, to play to empty benches; auf die lange ~ schieben, to delay, to put off, to lay on the shelf, to shelve; durch die ~, indiscriminately, at (or on) an average, (taking) one with another, by (or in) the lump, in the gross, all round, as a rule; b) mil. (~ an einer Brustwehr) banquette; c) mar. (sand-)bank, shelf; (hidden) rocks (pl).; d) min. layer, bed; in Bänken, laminated; 2. (Drechselbank) lathe. II. pl. Bank'en, 1. com. bank, banking-establishment; Gelder in der ~ stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books, to have an open account at the bank; in die ~ legen, in der ~ anlegen, to put in the bank, to bank; 2. (Spielbank) bank, hazard-table; ~ halten, 1. to keep a hazard-table, to keep bank; 2. (die ~ halten) to keep the tables (or the bank); ~ legen, to open a hazard-table; die ~ sprengen, to break the bank.

Bank'||agiō [g = zh], n. bank-agio. **~aktie**, f. share in a joint-stock-bank, bank-share; **~aktien** (pl.), (als Eigentum) bank-stock (si.). **~aktionär**, m. share-holder in a joint-stock-bank. **~anweisung**, f. cheque (or check), bank-bill, bank-note, banker's note. **~aufgeld**, n. f. ~agio. **~ausweis**, m. balance of the bank. **~beamte**, m. clerk of a bank. **~bilanz**, f. f. ~ausweis. **~billet**, n. f. ~anweisung. **~bruch**, m. bankruptcy, failure.

bank'brüchig, a. bankrupt; ~ werden, to break, to fail, to become (a) bankrupt.

Bank'brüchige, m., ~n, pl. ~n (ein ~r, pl. ~) bankrupt.

Bänk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small bench.

Bank'||conto, n. com. banking-account; ein ~conto eröffnen, to open an account. **~direktor**, m. director (or manager) of a bank. **~eisen**, n. iron-band, cramp-iron.

Bänk'el||gesang, m., **~sängerei**, f. ballad-singing; street-minstrelsy. **~sänger**, m. 1. ballad-singer, itinerant singer; (wandering) minstrel; sl. patterer, patter-singer; 2. bad poet, poetaster, rhymer, small-beer poet.

§ **bank(e)rott'**, a. bankrupt, broken down, sold up; ~er Kaufmann, broken merchant; sich ~ erklären, to declare o.s. a bankrupt; ~ werden, to become (a) bankrupt, to break, to fail; to file (or to give in) one's schedule; to be gazetted; to shut up shop; com. sl. to smash; ~ sein, to pack up.

§ **Bank(e)rott'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (state of) insolvency, bankruptcy, breaking, failing; betrügerischer ~, fraudulent bankruptcy; ~ machen, to fail, to break, to become (a) bankrupt; dem ~(e) nahe sein, to be on the brink (or verge) of ruin, or on the eve of bankruptcy. **~erklärung**, f. declaration of bankruptcy.

§ **Bank(e)rott||eur'** [ör'], m., ~eurs', pl. ~eu're od. ~eurs', **~ie'rer**, m., ~ie'rers, pl. ~ie'rer, bankrupt.

§ **bank(e)rott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fail, to break, to become (a) bankrupt, to stop payment.

Bank'ert, m., ~s, pl. ~e, bastard, bantling.

§ **Bankett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. banquet, feast; 2. mil. *banquette*.

§ **bankett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to banquet.

§ **Bankett'zimmer**, n. banqueting-room (or -hall).

Bank'||feiertag, m. bank-holiday. **~gebäude**, n. bank. **~gehülfe**, m. croupier. **~geschäft**, n. 1. banking-house; 2. ~geschäfte, pl. banking-business (si.), banking-transactions; ~geschäfte treiben, to carry on the business of a banker. **~halter**, m. keeper of a bank (or of a hazard-table), sitter. **~haus**, n. banking-house. **~herr**, m. f. ~halter. **~hōbel**, m. jointer, jointing-plane.

Bankier' [kie'], f. Banquier.

Banki'vahuhn, n. zo. bantam, Bantam fowl *(gallus bankīva)*.

Bank'||lehne, f. back of a bench. **~messer**, n. cleaver, cleaving-knife. **~nōte**, f. bank-note, bank-bill; **~noten**, pl. bank-notes; paper-currency, paper-circulation (si.).

§ **Ban'kō** [ban], n., ~s, banco, bank-money; Mark (f.) ~, mark-banco.

Bank'‖ordnung, f. statutes (pl.) of a bank. **~prokura**, f. power of attorney (to transact bank-business). **~schein**, m. s. ~note. **~valuta**, f. bank-money. **~wesen**, n. banking-affairs (pl.), banking-system. **~zahlung**, f. payment in bank. **~zettel**, m. s. ~note.

Bann, m., ~(e)s, 1. (weltlich) ban; (Ächtung) proscription; (kirchlich) excommunication; (kleiner Kirchenbann) interdict; in den ~ thun, (weltlich) to put under the ban, to lay under an interdict; (kirchlich) to excommunicate, to anathematize; (gesellschaftlich) to taboo; (politisch) to boycott; einen ~ aufheben, to remove an interdict; 2. (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction; (Grundbezirk) territory; 3. (Zauberbann) spell.

Bann'‖brief, m. ban. **~bulle**, f. bull of excommunication.

ban'nen, t. 1. (verbannen) to banish, to expel; 2. (festbannen) to fix (to a certain place), to confine; 3. (durch Zauber) to enchant; festgebannt, p.a. charmed, rooted to the spot; Geister ~, 1. (heraufbeschwören) to raise, or to conjure (up) spirits; 2. (festbannen, beschwören) to lay, (austreiben) to exorcise spirits.

Ban'ner, n., ~s, pl. ~, banner, standard, ensign, flag. **~herr**, m. (knight) banneret. **~träger**, m. standard-bearer, ensign.

Bann'‖fluch, m. anathema. **~meile**, f. precinct (or boundary) of a jurisdiction, liberty. **~spruch**, m. 1. sentence of excommunication or of proscription; 2. (Geisterbeschwörung) exorcism. **~strahl**, m. thunder(-bolt) of excommunication, anathematization; den ~strahl schleudern, to fulminate (excommunication).

§ **Banquet'** [banket'], s. Bankett.

§ **Banquier'** [bankie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, banker; (selten) exchanger. **~geschäft**, **~haus**, n. banking-house. **~provision**, f. banker's provision.

Ban'se, f., pl. ~n, bay (in a barn).

ban'sen, t. to pile up (sheaves in barn).

Ban'tamhuhn, n. s. Bankivahuhn.

Bā'nus, m., ~, pl. ~, s. Ban.

A. **Baptist'**, m., ~s, (MN.) Baptist.

B. **Baptist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, baptist, anabaptist.

bār, a. 1. (nackt) bare, naked; 2. (entblößt von) destitute, devoid, void (of); aller Ehre ~, void of honour, infamous; 3. (rein) pure, unmixed; **~er Unsinn**, sheer (or downright) nonsense; 4. (aufgezählt) ready, (ready) in cash; **~(es) Geld**, ready money, cash, specie; hundert Thaler ~, hundred dollars in cash; **~e Zahlung**, payment in cash, payment down; gegen **~e Bezahlung**, for cash; nur gegen ~, terms cash; ~ bezahlen, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand, to pay down (or over the counter); to table; fam. to pay on the nail; **~e Auslage**, disbursement; **~er Vorschuß**, advance; **~er Ertrag**, proceeds in cash, net proceeds (pl.); wer trinken will, muß ~ bezahlen, fam. touch pot, touch penny; etw. für **~e Münze** nehmen, to take s.t. for a fact, blindly to believe s.t.; vgl. Barzahlung.

Bār, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. zo. a) bear *(ursus)*; brauner od. gemeiner ~, brown bear *(ursus arctos)*; amerikanischer od. schwarzer ~ (Baribal), American black bear; junger ~, cub, whelp; **~en betreffend**, ursine; b) (Bärenspinner) brauner ~, common tiger-moth *(euprepia caja)*; c) fig. ungeleckter ~, unlicked cub; 2. astr. der große ~, the greater bear, Charles's wain, *ursa major*; der kleine ~, the lesser bear, *ursa minor*; 3. fig. a) debt; einen **~en** anbinden, to contract a debt, to run up a bill (or an account), to run up tick; einen **~en** bei jm. angebunden haben, to be in with s.o.; b) fib, flam; jm. einen **~en** aufbinden, to gammon (or to flam) s.o., to play (off) a hoax upon s.o.; to hoax s.o.; 4. (Rammklotz) ram.

§ **Barack'e**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. barrack, hut, field-house; 2. wretched lodging, hovel, shanty.

bār'‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. bear-like, bearish, ursine.

Bār'artikel, m. cash-article.

§ **barat‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to barter, to truck.

Barbā'dos, n., ~, geogr. Barbadoes.

§ **Barbār'**, m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~en, 1. barbarian, savage; 2. s. Berber, 2.

Bar'bara, f., ~s, (FN.) Barbara, Bab, Babby; St. Barbary. **~kraut**, f. bot. winter-cress, yellow rocket *(barbarœa vulgāris)*.

§ **Barbarei'**, f., 1. (Land) Barbary; 2. (Roheit) pl. ~en, barbarity.

§ **Barbares'kenstaaten**, m. pl. Barbary States.

§ **barbā'risch**, a. 1. barbarous, barbarian; (wild) truculent; (barbarenartig) barbaric; 2. fam. (ungeheuer) dreadful; enormous, stunning.

§ **Barbaris'‖mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, gram. barbarism.

A. **Bar'be**, f., pl. ~n, zo. barbel, barb *(barbus vulgāris)*.

B. **Bar'be**, f. (dim.) Bab (Barbara).

Bār'beißer, m. 1. bear-dog, bull-dog; 2. (bärbeißiger Mensch) bear.

bār'beißig, a. gruff, grumpy, huffish, huffy; snappish.

Bār'betrag, m. amount in ready money, cash-value.

Barbier', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, barber, shaver; hum. tonsor, clipper.

Barbier'‖becken, n. shaving-basin. **~beutel**, m. barber's pouch (or case), razor-pouch.

barb‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. j. ~ieren, to shave s.o.; sich ~ieren, to shave; fam. to trim; sich ~ieren lassen, to be (or to get) shaved (or fam. trimmed); j. über den Löffel ~, to shave (or to dry-shave), to swindle, to cheat, or to fleece s.o.

Barbier'‖gehülfe, **~gesell(e)**, m. barber's-man. **~messer**, n. razor, shaving-knife. **~riemen**, m. razor-strap. **~sack**, m. s. ~beutel. **~stube**, f. barber's shop. **~zeug**, n. shaving-things, pl.

Bar'chent, m., ~s, pl. ~e, fustian; mouse-skin; feiner (geköperter) ~, dimity. **~weber**, m. fustian-weaver.

bardauz'! int. smash! dash! bang! stram-bang!

Bar'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bard, scald; minstrel; poet-musician.

Bar'den‖gesänge, m. pl., **~lieder**, n. pl. songs of bards. **~tum**, n. bardism.

* **Bardiet'** (Bardit'), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, song in bardic style.

bā'ren‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, **~haft**, a. ish, bearlike.

Bā'ren‖beißer, m. s. Bärbeißer.

f. bear's skin (used as a foo

~fang, m. bear-catching. ~ bear's skin. **~fett**, n. bear's

bā'renförmig, a. ursiform.

Bā'ren‖führer, m. bear-leader cicerone. **~grube**, f. bear-pit.

f. bear's skin; auf der **~haut** to be idle, to lounge about, t one's pillow. **~häuter**, m. id ber, sluggard, pillow-lier, laz **~hetze**, f. bear-baiting; bear- **~hunger**, m. insatiable hun **hüter**, m. astr. Bootes. **~jagd** hunting. **~klau**, f. bot. cow *(heracleum sphondylium)*; c bear's foot, bear's paw, bear' *(acanthus mollis)*.

bā'renmäßig, a. 1. bearlike; enormous.

Bā'ren‖mütze, f. bearskin-c busby; fam. muff-cap. ~ zo. (Raupe des Bärenspinners worm, hairy worm. **~robb** sea-bear *(otaria ursina)*.

m. bear's ham. **~schwanz**, tail, sp. wreath. **~spinner**, Bär, 1, b. **~tanz**, m. dan bear. **~tatze**, f. bear's paw.

m. bear-ward, bear-herd.

m. bear-garden, bear-pit.

§ **Barett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cap, chaperon; 2. (als Teil tracht) lawyer's cap; clergy vgl. Studentenmütze.

bār'‖füß [auch a], adv., barefoot, barefooted, unsho

* **Bār'füßele** [auch a], f., ~s, Barefoot.

Bār'füßer [auch a], m. barefo Franciscan.

barg, **bärge**, s. bergen.

bār'‖haupt, **~häuptig**, adv. headed, uncovered; unbon

Bā'rin, f., pl. ~nen, she-be

§ **Bā'riton**, m., ~s, mus counter-tenor.

§ **Bāritonist'**, m., ~en, bar

Bark, f., pl. ~en, (Fahrze Masten) barque (bark).

Barkarō'le, f., pl. ~n, bar netian boat-song.

Barkas'se, f., pl. ~n, n (largest size of boat bel ship).

Bār'kauf, m. cash-purchas

Bar'ke, f., pl. ~n, bark barge, lighter; bark-boat.

Bär'lapp, m., ~s, bot. club- moss *(lycopodium)*. **~sa** copodium-powder, club-m witch-meal.

Bār'lauf, m. sp. prisoners'- base, prison-bars (pl.).

Bär'me, f. barm, yeast.

bar'men, i. (h.) fam. to groan, to croak, to lame

barmher'zig, a. merciful, c pitiful, charitable; **~e Th** deed; ~ gegen j. sein, to have) mercy, or to hav on s.o., to deal mercifu **~e Brüder**, **~e Schwest** sisters of charity.

Barmher'zigkeit, f. mercy

pity, charity; ~ Gottes, grace of God; nach ſeiner großen ~, bibl. of his great mercy.

Bär'mutter, f. ſ. Gebärmutter.

Bar'nabas, m., ~, (MN.) Barnabas, als Vorname gew. Barnaby.

Barn'ſtein, m. ſ. Backſtein.

§ **barock'**, a. baroque; grotesque; quaint, odd, fam. rum, quizzical.

§ **Barock'‖perlen**, f. pl. Scotch pearls. **~ſtil**, m. baroque-style.

§ **Barome'ter**, m. or n., ~s, pl. ~, barometer, (weather-)glass; der ~ ſteigt, the barometer is rising (or the glass is going up); der ~ fällt, the barometer is falling. **~ſtand**, m. height of the barometer.

§ **barome'triſch**, a. barometrical.

Bā'romez, m. bot. Tartarean lamb *(polypodium barómez)*.

§ **Baron'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, baron; fam. s.o. out of employment.

§ **Baro'nin**, f., pl. ~nen, **Baroneſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, baroness.

§ **Baronie'**, f., pl. ~en, barony.

§ **baroniſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. (j.) to make s.o. a baron. II. i. (h.) to be out of employment; to eat the bread of idleness.

§ **Baroſkōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, baroscope.

Bär'pfeife, f. a very deep-toned pipe of an organ.

Bar're, f., pl. ~n, **Bar'ren**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bar, wooden rail; b) ~n, m. si. (Turngerät) parallel bars (pl.); c) bar (bank of sand at the mouth of a river); 2. bar, ingot, billot (of gold or silver).

Bar'ren‖eingußform, m., **~form**, f. ingot-mould.

§ **Barrie're** [od. ä're], f., pl. ~n, barrier; guard; railway-gate; (an Chauſſeehäuſern) toll-bar, turn-pike; sp. fence; über eine ~ ſetzen, to take a fence; ein Pferd über eine ~ ſetzen laſſen, to put a horse at a fence.

Barrie'renwärter [od. ä'ren], m. gate-man, gate-keeper, barrier-waiter.

§ **Barrikā'oe**, f., pl. ~n, barricade; **~n** bauen, to raise barricades.

§ **barrikad‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to barricade.

Bārſch (Bārs), m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. perch *(perca)*.

barſch, a. harsh, bluff, rough, gruff; snappish.

Barſch'heit, f., pl. ~en, harshness &c., vgl. barſch.

Bär'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, cash (in hand), ready money; stock; property; das iſt meine ganze ~, that's all the money I have about me (or at home).

Bär'ſendung, f., pl. ~en, consignment in specie; jm. **~en** machen, to put s.o. in cash.

Bart, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bär'te, 1. beard; ſich den ~ wachſen (od. ſtehen) laſſen, to let one's beard grow, to grow a beard; hum. to sport a beard (whiskers, or a moustache); jm. den ~ abnehmen, to shave (fam. to trim) s.o.; ſich den ~ abnehmen laſſen, to be (or to get) shaved (fam. trimmed); in den ~ brummen, to mumble, or to grumble between one's teeth; (ſich) um des Kaiſers ~ ſtreiten, prv. to dispute about trifles, or about what does not concern us; jm. um den ~ gehen, to cajole s.o., to pay one's court to s.o., to court s.o., to curry favour with s.o., to creep into the good graces of s.o.; fam. to creep up s.one's sleeve; to soap s.o. over; jm. etw. in den ~ werfen, to throw s.t. into a person's teeth, to tell s.t. to a person's face; 2. a) (Schnurrhaare) whiskers (pl.) (of a cat); b) (Fleiſchlappen) wattle (of a cock); c) (Bartfäden) beard, barb (of a fish); d) (Grannen) beard, awn (of corn); 3. (Schlüſſelbart) ward (of a key), (key-)bit; 4. (Strahlenſchweif) beard, beams, rays (pl.) (of a comet). **~bürſte**, f. brush for the beard.

Bärt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little beard.

Bar'te, f., pl. ~n, unprepared whalebone. **~nwal**, m. zo. right-whale *(balæna mysticētus)*.

Bärt'‖faden, m. barb (of a fish). **~fiſch**, m. ſ. Barbe, *A*. **~flechte**, 1. med. sycosis, barber's itch; 2. bot. tree-beard *(usnĕa)*. **~geier**, m. zo. bearded vulture *(vultur barbātus)*. **~gerſte**, f. bot. rice-barley, sprat-barley *(hordĕum zeocrĭton)*. **~gras**, n. bot. beard-grass *(andropōgon)*. **~haar**, n. hair of the beard. **~häfer**, m. bot. wild oats (pl.) *(avēna fatŭa)*.

Bartholomä'us, **Bar'thel**, m. Bartholomew; er weiß, wo Barthel den Moſt holt, fam. he knows which side his bread is buttered on, he knows what's what, he is up to snuff. **~nacht**, f. (24. Auguſt 1572) (the massacre of) St. Bartholomew.

bär'tig, a. bearded; bot. barbate.

Bärt'‖kamm, m. comb for the beard or whiskers. **~kratzer**, m. (wretched) shaver. **~lappen**, m. pl. zo. wattle (of a cock).

bärt'los, a. beardless, smooth-chinned, unrough; ein Bartloſer, a lackbeard.

Bärt'loſigkeit, f. beardlessness.

Bärt'‖meiſe, f. zo. bearded titmouse *(parus biarmĭcus)*. **~meſſer**, n. razor. **~nägel**, m. spike-nail. **~nelke**, f. bot. sweet-William, sweet-John's (wort) *(dianthus barbātus)*. **~nuß**, f. filbert. **~putzer**, **~ſcherer**, m. shaver, barber. **~ſeife**, f. shaving-soap. **~wichſe**, f. *cosmétique*.

§ **Barut'ſche**, f. barouche.

Bär'‖vorrat, m. cash in hand; (bei der Bank) bullion at the bank. **~vorſchuß**, m. cash-advance.

§ **Baryt'**, m., ~(e)s, min. baryta, baryte, barytes. **~erde**, f. anhydrous baryta.

baryt'haltig, a. barytiferous.

Bär'zahlung, f. payment in cash, specie-payment, cash; nur gegen ~, terms cash.

§ **Baſalt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. basalt.

§ **baſalt'ārtig**, **~förmig**, a. basaltiform.

§ **Baſalt'‖felſen**, m. basaltic rock. **~ſäule**, f. basaltic column.

§ **baſal'tiſch**, a. basaltic.

A. **Bā'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, aunt; female cousin.

B. § **Bā'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Baſis.

Bā'ſel, n. Bâle (zuw. Basle, od. Basel).

~er, I. m., ~ers, pl. ~er (**~erin**, f., pl. ~erinnen), native or inhabitant of Bâle (or Basel). II. (baſeliſch) a. of Bâle.

Baſchkir', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Bashkir.

§ **baſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), I. t. to base, to ground, to establish. II. i. (h.) to be based (auf, upon, or on).

§ **Baſi'lik‖a**, f., pl. ~en, arch. basilica.

§ **Baſi'likum**, n., ~s, **Baſi'likenkraut**, n. bot. (sweet) basil *(ocĭmum basilĭcum)*.

§ **Baſilisk'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, basilisk, cockatrice.

§ **Baſilis'kenblick**, m. basilisk-glance.

Baſi'lius, m., ~, (MN.) Basil.

§ **Bā'ſis**, f., pl. Bā'ſen, 1. a) arch. base, basis, basement, foot (of a column); b) allg. (math., geogr., mil. &c.) base, basis; auf ſolider ~, on a safe footing; 2. chem. base, basis, radical.

§ **bā'ſiſch**, a. chem. basic, basal, radical.

Bas'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Basque, Biscayan.

bas'kiſch, a. Basque, Biscayan; das B~e, the Basque language.

§ **Basrelief'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, bas(s)-relief, basso-rilievo, anaglyph.

† **baß**, adv. well, much, very, in a high degree.

Baß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Bäſſe, mus. 1. bass; ~ ſingen, to sing bass; ~ ſpielen, to run the bass; erſter ~, bass; zweiter ~, lower bass; 2. ſ. Baßgeige; 3. ſ. Baſſiſt.

§ **Baſſa**, m., ~, od. ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~en, bashaw, bassa.

Baß'bläſer, m. bassoonist.

§ **Baſſeliſſe'**, f. low-warp.

§ **Baſſett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, basset (a game at cards). **~horn**, n. basset-horn.

Baß'‖flöte, f. courtal. **~geige**, f. bass-viol; kleine ~geige, violoncello; große ~geige, double bass, violone; den Himmel für eine ~geige anſehen, to take an owl for an ivy-bush. **~geiger**, m. violoncellist. **~horn**, n. bassoon.

§ **Baſſin'** [äṅ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, reservoir (of water), basin; (großes) tank.

§ **Baſſiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, bass-singer.

§ **Baſſon'** [ɔṅ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. bassoon.

Baß'‖pfeife, f. bassoon, drone-pipe. **~poſaune**, f. sackbut. **~rohr**, n. mus. serpent. **~ſaite**, f. bass-string. **~ſänger**, m. ſ. Baſſiſt. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. mus. bass-key, bass-clef (F-ſchlüſſel). **~ſtimme**, f. bass-voice.

Baſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e od. Bäſt'e, 1. bast, inner bark (of trees); harl (of flax or hemp); bot. liber; 2. ſ. ~ſeide.

§ **baſt'a!** int. basta! enough! stop! und damit ~! and there's an end of it; and that's all about it!

Baſt'ard, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bastard, bantling, mongrel; zo. u. bot. (~tier, ~pflanze) mule, hybrid; ein ~ von Löwe u. Tiger, a cross-breed between a lion and a tiger. **~art**, f., **~geſchlecht**, n., **~raſſe**, f. mixed breed, mongrel-breed. **~lorbeer**, m. bot. laurestine *(laurestīnus)*. **~pflanze**, f. hybrid, mule.

baſt'ardartig, a. hybrid; mongrel.

Baſt'ardwechſel, m. accommodation-bill; sl. kite.

Baſt'‖decke, **~matte**, f. bast-mat.

§ **Baſtei'**, **Baſtiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, mil. bastion, bulwark.

baſt'eln, i. (h.) fam. 1. to busy o.s. (at petty jobs), to stir about; 2. to fumble.

baſt'en, a. (made) of bast, of bark.

Baſt'‖hut, m. chip-hat, bast-hat. **~matte**, f. bast-mat, bast-matting. **~ſeide**, f. Persian sarcenet.

§ **Baſtonnā'de**, f., pl. ~n, bastinado; jm. die ~ geben, to bastinado s.o.
bāt, ſ. bitten.
§ **Bataill'le** [tal'je], f., pl. ~n, battle. **~marſch**, m. march in battle-array.
§ **Bataillōn'** [taljōn'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, battalion.
§ **Batā'te**, f., pl. ~n, bot. batatas, sweet potato *(convolvŭlus batātas)*.
Batā'vien, n., ~s, Batavia.
Bā'tavier, Batā'vier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **batā'viſch**, a. Batavian.
Bathome'ter, m. or n., ~s, pl. ~, bathometer.
Bā'ting, f., pl. ~e, mar. (**Bā'tingsholz**, n.) bitt; das Ankertau um die ~ legen, to bitt the cable.
Bā'tingsbalken, m. mar. cross-piece of the bitts.
§ **Batiſt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cambric.
§ **batiſt'en**, a. (made) of cambric.
Batiſt'weber, m. cambric-weaver.
§ **Batterie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. battery; mar. tier (of guns); offene ~, barbette-battery; verdeckte ~, masked battery; eine ~ Fußartillerie, a brigade of artillery; eine reitende ~, a troop of horse-artillery; eine ~ aufwerfen, to throw up, to cast up, or to raise up a battery; 2. phys. elektriſche ~, electric battery; galvaniſche ~, galvanic (or voltaic) battery (or pile). **~geſchütz, ~ſtück**, n. heavy ordnance. **~ſeite**, f. broadside (of a man of war).
Bat'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) large lump (of a soft substance); b) large quantity; 2. batz (a Swiss coin, = four kreutzers); ohne einen ~, without a farthing; er hat ~, fam. he has tin, he is rich.
Bau, m., ~es, pl. ~e od. ~ten, 1. a) (act of) building, erection, construction; formation; im ~(e) begriffen, in course of construction, in progress of erection; ſein Haus iſt im ~ begriffen, his house is (in) building, or is being built; b) edifice, building, structure; (großer ~) pile; c) fig. fabric (of the universe); form, make, (manner of) organization, structure; conformation (of the organs); (Körperbau) frame; contexture (of muscles, or fibres); d) structure (of sentences); 2. sp. hole, den, kennel, cover, earth; aus dem ~e jagen, to uncover, to unearth, to unkennel; in den ~ treiben, to run (or to drive) to ground; im ~ liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); to burrow (said of rabbits); in den ~ gehen (od. ſchlüpfen), to go to ground, to burrow; er kommt nicht aus dem ~, fam. he always stays at home, he shuts himself up; 3. min. working (of a mine); 4. agr. culture, cultivation (of lands); vgl. Anbau, 2, a.
Bau'||akademie, f. architectural academy. **~amt**, n. ſ. ~behörde. **~anſchlag**, m. builder's estimate. **~art**, f. structure, architecture, style (of building). **~aufſeher**, m. superintendent of a building. **~beamte**, m. member (or clerk) of the Board of Works. **~bedarf**, m. building-materials (pl.). **~behörde**, f. Board of Works.
Bauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bäu'che, 1. belly; (feinere Umſchreibung) stomach; (~ des Weibes) womb; (Wanſt) paunch, pouch; med. venter, abdomen; auf dem ~e liegen, to lie flat on one's face; zum ~ gehörig, den ~ betreffend, abdominal, gastric, ventral; mir thut der ~ (od. Leib) weh, my stomach (vulg. my belly) aches; ſeinen ~ pflegen, to pamper (or to indulge) one's belly; to eat heartily; ſeinem ~e frönen, to be given to one's belly; ſich einen ~ zulegen, to gather flesh, to grow stout; ein voller ~ ſtudiert nicht gern, when the belly is full, the bones would be at rest; prv. a belly full of gluttony will never study willingly; ſich (vor Lachen) den ~ halten, to hold one's sides (with laughing); 2. swelling out, protuberance: a) bottom of a ship; b) bunt, belly (of a sail); c) bulge (of a cask); d) belly (of a bottle).
Bauch'||beſchwerden, f. pl. complaint (si.) in one's stomach (or in one's bowels). **~binde**, f. belly-band. **~diener**, m. glutton, belly-god. **~dienſt**, m. gluttony. **~drüſe**, f. med. abdominal gland.
Bäu'che, f., **bäu'chen**, ſ. Beuche, beuchen.
Bäu'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) ſ. Bäuchlein.
bau'chen, i. (h.) u. rfl. ſ. ausbauchen (rfl.).
Bauch'||fell, n. med. peritonæum. **~fellentzündung**, f. peritonitis, peritoneal inflammation. **~floſſe**, f. zo. ventral fin; ohne ~floſſe, apodal; Fiſche ohne ~floſſe, apodes, apoda. **~floſſer**, m. pl. zo. abdominals. **~fluß**, m. diarrhœa; cœliac flux (or passion).
bauch'förmig, a. bulgy.
Bauch'||füßler, m. zo. gast(e)ropod. **~gegend**, f. obere, mittlere, untere, epigastric, umbilical, hypogastric region. **~gicht**, f. stomach-gout. **~gording (Büg'gording)**, f. mar. (Tau zum Feſtmachen eines Rahſegels) buntline. **~grimmen**, n. gripes (pl.), belly- (or stomach-)ache, colic; med. vermination; vulg. mulligrubs, colly-wobbles (pl.). **~gurt**, m. (der Pferde) girt, girth. **~höhle**, f. med. abdominal cavity.
bau'chig, bäu'chig, a. bellied, bulgy, convex; bot. ventriculous.
Bauch'||kneipen, n. ſ. ~grimmen. **~krampf**, m. colic. **~krankheit**, f. gastric disease.
Bäuch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little belly; little paunch.
Bauch'||muskel, m. abdominal muscle. **~nerv**, m. abdominal nerve. **~öffnung**, f. med. gastrotomy. **~reden**, n. ventriloquizing. **~redekunſt, ~rednerkunſt, ~rednerei**, f. ventriloquism. **~redner**, m. ventriloquist, polyphonist. **~riemen**, m. ſ. ~gurt. **~ring**, m. med. abdominal (or inguinal) ring. **~ſchlitzer**, m. 1. (Perſon) ripper; 2. (Inſtrument) bowie-knife. **~ſchmerz**, m. ſ. ~grimmen. **~ſchnitt**, m. med. gastrotomy. **~ſpeichel**, m. med. pancreatic juice. **~ſpeicheldrüſe**, f. med. pancreatic gland, pancreas. **~ſtich**, m. med. paracentesis, tapping of the belly. **~ſtruppe**, f. strap of a girt. **~ſtück**, m. belly-piece, meat from the belly. **~tier**, n. zo. mollusk, molluscous animal; ~tiere, pl. mollusks, Lat. mollusca.
Bau'chung, f. bellying; swelling, protuberance; convexity; bulge.
Bauch'||waſſerſucht, f. med. dropsy of the peritonæum, ascites. **~weh**, n. stomach-ache (vulg. belly-ache). **~wolle**, f. (v. Schafen) com. locks (pl.). **~wunde**, f. wound belly. **~wurm**, m. zo. ascar ascarides.
Bau'de, f., pl. ~n, mountain-hu
Bau'denkmal, n. architectural ment.
bau'en, I. t. 1. a) to build; t (a palace); to construct (roads ways); to raise (a scaffold); ~, to build a nest; gebaut wer be building; gut (od. wohl) gebau Körper), well-shaped, well-made knit; einen neuen Rock ~, hum. a new coat; auf einen Felſen, a ~, bibl. to build one's house rock, upon the sand; vgl. Luft b) ein Bergwerk ~, to work a 2. das Feld ~, to cultivate, to to manure the field; Getreide cultivate, to grow, or to rais II. i. (h.) fig. to rely, to rec depend, or to count (auf, on); (to, or in).
Bau'er, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, II. m., ~s, od. ~n, pl. ~n, 1. country-man, rustic, farmer, h man; grober ~, clown, boor rustic; dummer ~, country-pu bleibt ein ~, prv. what is bre bone will never come out of t was der Bauer nicht kennt, das frißt er nicht, fam. (etwa) h try, not he; * ja, Bauer, das was anderes, that's quite a question; 2. a) (im Spiel mit Karten) knave; b) (im Schachſpi common man. III. (Vogelbau tig) m. (gew. n.), ~s, pl. ~, (bi
Bau'er||bengel, m. ſ. ~flegel. coarse bread. **~burſche**, m. lad, young peasant. **~dirne**, mädchen.
Bau'erde, f. mould, soil.
Bau'er||flegel, m. loon, churl **~frau**, f. 1. country-woman; 2. wife. **~gut**, n. farm, copy-hold fief. **~haus**, n. peasant's farm-house. **~hof**, m. farm **~hund**, m. cur, farm-dog; hund) mastiff. **~hütte**, f. co
Bäu'erin, f., pl. ~nen, ſ. Bauerfr mädchen.
bäu'eriſch, a. rustic; peasant- ish; clownish, churlish; c **~es** Weſen, boorishness, rus
Bau'er||junge, m. country-l m. hob. **~knecht**, m. far (or boy), ploughman. **~lehe** tenure; soccage.
bäu'erlich, a. pertaining to p to the peasantry); **~e** Abge puty from the peasantry.
Bau'er||lümmel, m. ſ. ~flegel **~chen**, n. country-girl, c peasant-girl; fig. (**~menſch**, **~mägd**, f. farmer's maid.
Bau'ern||ärt, f. rusticity. sl. tumbler, street-scavenge **~fängerei**, f. flat-catching cheating. **~feind**, m. en peasantry. **~freund**, m. peasantry, farmers' frie **~jokel**, m. country-john, y **zeit**, f. village-wedding. smock-frock. **~koſt**, f.

diet; coarse food. **~krieg,** m. (German) Peasants' War. **~pferd,** n. plough-horse. **~regel,** f. peasant's proverb (or maxim). **~ſchenke,** f. village-ale-house. **~ſchinder,** m. extortioner of the peasants. **~ſitten,** f. pl. rustic manners. **~ſprache,** f. country-dialect. **~ſtand,** m. 1. condition of a peasant; 2. coll. peasantry. **~ſtolz,** m. coarse (or vulgar) pride, upstart-pride. **~=tanz,** m. country-dance. **~tiſch,** m. occasional table. **~tölpel,** m. clod-hopper, yokel. **~tracht,** f. rustic dress, country-dress. **~tum,** n., **~tums,** ſ. Bauernſtand. **~volk,** n. country-people. **~wirtſchaft,** f. 1. farm; 2. home-stead.

Bau'ernſchaft, f., pl. **~en,** 1. peasantry; 2. ſ. Dorfgemeinde.

Bau'ers‖mann, m. peasant, countryman; pl. **~leute,** country-people (si.).

Bau'fach, n. architectural line (or profession).

bau'‖fähig, a. cultivable, arable. **~fällig,** a. (nicht in baulichem Stande) out of repair; (verfallend) decaying, ruinous, dilapidated; (wackelig) tumble-down, rickety; (mangelhaft) defective; fam. ramshackle; **~fällig** werden, to decay, to fall to pieces.

Bau'fälligkeit, f. dilapidated condition, ruinous state; decay, dilapidation.

bau'feſt, a. solid.

Bau'‖flucht, f. ſ. **~linie.** **~führer,** m. superintendent of a building. **~gefangener,** m. convict employed in public works or fortifications. **~gerät(e),** n. building-implements (pl.). **~gerüſt,** n. scaffold, scaffolding. **~geſellſchaft,** f. building-society. **~gewerk, ~handwerk,** n. builder's trade. **~gewerkſchule,** f. school for building-workmen. **~grund,** m. ſ. **~platz.** **~=herr,** m. owner of the building (to be erected), employer of the builder, house-raiser, landlord. **~hof,** m. timber-yard, building-yard. **~holz,** n. timber. **~holzfäller, ~holzflößer,** m. lumber-man, lumberer. **~holzhändler,** m. timber-merchant, lumber-man, lumberer. **~hütte,** f. Freemason's lodge. **~inſpektor,** m. clerk of the Board of Works. **~kaſten,** m. box (or chest) of building-blocks, or (wooden) bricks. **~kommiſſion,** f. ſ. **~behörde.** **~konzeſſion,** f., **~konſens,** m. building-permission. **~koſten,** pl. building-expenses, cost (si.) of construction. **~kunſt,** f. art of building, architecture; Lehre von der **~kunſt,** architectonics; zur **~kunſt** gehörig, architectural. **~=künſtler,** m. ſ. **~meiſter.** **~leute,** pl. workmen (employed in building).

bau'lich, a. concerning (or relating to) a building; in **~em** Stande, in good (or well in) repair; in **~em** Stande erhalten, to keep in (good) repair.

Bau'lichkeit, f. structure; pl. **~en,** buildings.

Bau'‖linie, f. line (of direction). **~luſt,** f. 1. (individuell) fondness for building; 2. (allgemeine Luſt beim Publikum) inclination for building; es herrſcht große **~luſt,** there is a good deal of building going on, there is so much brick-and-mortarism.

bau'luſtig, a. fond of building; inclined to build.

Baum, m., **~es,** pl. Bäu'me, 1. tree; junger **~,** sapling; junge, zarte Bäume, staddles; einzelner junger **~** in einer Hecke, wood-layer; gekappter **~,** pollard, dottard, loppard; die Bäume eines Landes, bot. sylva (si.); gemalte (nicht wirkliche) Bäume, properties-trees; auf einen **~** klettern, to climb-up a tree, to take a tree; auf einen **~** treiben, to tree; der **~** der Erkenntnis, bibl. the tree of the knowledge of good and evil; der **~** des Lebens, bibl. the tree of life; den **~** erkennt man an den Früchten, a tree is known by its fruit; such as the tree is, such is the fruit; man ſieht den Wald vor Bäumen nicht, prv. you cannot see the wood for trees; der **~** fällt nicht auf den erſten Streich, prv. Rome was not built in a day; 2. mech. tree, bar, beam; 3. mar. **~** vor einem Hafen, bar, boom. **~'=achāt,** m. min. arborescent agate, dendrachate.

baum'‖ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. like a tree, tree-like, arboreous, arborescent.

Bau'materiālien, n. pl. building-materials.

Baum'‖aſt, m. snag, branch. **~ausputzer,** m. pruner. **~ausröder,** m. stocker. **~axt,** f. felling-axe. **~baſt,** m. bast, or inner bark of a tree. **~blüte,** f. blossom of a tree; (Zeit der **~**blüte) florescence. **~brand,** m. blight or mildew (of trees). **~bruch,** m. wind-fallen wood.

baum'brüchig, a. windfallen.

Bäum'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) small tree, sapling, verwechſelt das **~!** (Spiel) puss in the corner, or puss catch corner.

Bau'meiſter, m. architect, builder.

Bau'mel, f., pl. **~n,** fam. tassel, bob.

bau'meln, i. (h.) to bob, to dangle; to swing; **~d** (p.a.), dingle-dangle; die Beine **~** laſſen, to dangle one's feet; ich werde dich noch **~** ſehen, I shall see you hanged yet.

bäu'men, rfl. to rear (as horses).

Baum'‖falk, m. hobby *(falco subbutĕo).* **~farn,** m. bot. tree-fern, arborescent fern. **~flechte,** f. bot. tree-moss; (Bartflechte) tree-beard *(usnĕa).*

baum'förmig, a. arboreous, arborescent, dendriform.

Baum'‖fraß, m. canker. **~frevel,** m. (malicious) injury done to (growing) trees (or shrubs). **~gang,** m. avenue, alley; walk; (als Durchſicht) vista. **~=gans,** f. zo. brent-goose, brand-goose *(anser bernĭcla).* **~garten,** m. orchard; (**~**ſchule) nursery(-garden). **~gärtner,** m. arboriculturist, nursery-man, nursery-gardener. **~gärtnerei,** f. ſ. **~zucht.** **~geländer,** n. espalier. **~grind,** m. ſ. **~räude.** **~gruppe,** f. clump, group, cluster, or tuft of trees; arbustum. **~hārz,** n. resin or gum (from trees). **~hecke,** f. hedge-row.

baum'‖hōch, a. as tall (or high) as a tree; ein **~**hoher Kerl, a strapping (or very tall) fellow.

Baum'‖hacker, m. ſ. Specht. **~holz,** n. forest-wood. **~kahn,** m. canoe. **~=kenner,** m. arborist, dendrologist. **~=kitt,** m. cement for (wounded) trees. **~krähe,** f. zo. tree-crow (Unterfamilie der *callœatĭnæ).* **~kuchen,** m. pyramidal cake baked on a spit. **~kunde,** f. dendrology.

baum'‖lang, a. ſ. **~hoch.**

Baum'‖läufer, m. zo. tree-creeper *(certhĭa familiāris).* **~laus,** f. zo. tree-louse *(lachnus).* **~leiter,** f. tree-ladder, double ladder. **~lerche,** f. zo. wood-lark *(alauda arborĕa).*

baum'‖lōs, a. treeless.

Baum'‖marder, m. zo. pine-martin *(mustēla martes).* **~meſſer,** n. gardening- (or pruning-) knife. **~moos,** m. tree-moss, wood-moss; (Bartflechte) tree-beard *(usnĕa).* **~nachtigall,** f. zo. hedge-sparrow, hedge-warbler *(accentor modulāris).* **~nymphe,** f. myth. hamadryad. **~öl,** n. olive-oil, sweet-oil. **~ölſeife,** f. Venetian soap. **~=pfahl,** m. prop, stay. **~pflanzung,** f. plantation (or set) of trees, nursery. **~pflaſter,** n. grafting-wax. **~pilz,** m. ſ. **~ſchwamm.** **~putzer,** m. ſ. **~ausputzer.** **~räude,** f. scurf (or dandruff) of trees.

baum'reich, a. full of trees, woody.

Baum'‖rinde, f. bark, rind. **~ſaft,** m. sap, juice of trees. **~ſäge,** f. tree-saw, gardening-saw; pruning-saw; grafting-saw. **~ſchere,** f. stock-shears, pruning-shears, garden-shears (pl.). **~ſchlag,** m. paint. foliage. **~ſchule,** f. nursery(-garden). **~ſchwamm,** m. agaric. **~ſeide,** m. bot. candy-tuft *(ibēris).* **~ſpecht,** m. ſ. **~läufer.** **~ſtamm,** m. trunk, or stem of a tree; (freiſtehender Baum) standard.

baum'ſtark, a. exceedingly strong, robust, athletic.

Baum'‖ſtock, ~ſtumpf, m. trunk, or stem of a tree; stool. **~wachs,** n. mummy, grafting-wax. **~weißling,** m. zo. hawthorn-butterfly *(pĭĕris cratægi).* **~=wipfel,** m. top of a tree. **~wolle,** f. cotton; rohe **~**wolle, cotton-wool; **~**wolle ſpucken, fam. to spit cotton, to spit white.

baum'wollen, a. (of) cotton. **~ārtig,** a. cottonous, cottony.

Baum'wollen‖atlas, m. cotton-satin. **~baum,** m. bot. cotton-tree *(bombax).* **~fabrik,** f. ſ. **~manufaktur.** **~garn,** n. cotton-yarn (-thread, or -twist), spun cotton. **~knopf,** m. twist-button. **~=kratze,** f. cotton-card. **~manufaktūr,** f. cotton-manufacture. **~muſſelin,** m. muslinet, tarlatan. **~pflanze,** f. bot. cotton-plant *(gossypĭum).* **~pflanzer,** m. cotton-grower. **~plüſch,** m. velours. **~ſam(me)t,** m. cotton-velvet, velveteen. **~ſpinnerei,** f. cotton-spinning; cotton-mill. **~ſtaude,** f. ſ. **~pflanze.** **~ſtoff,** m. cotton-cloth, calico; geköperter **~=ſtoff,** jean. **~waren,** f. pl. cotton-stuffs (or -goods), cottons. **~watte,** f. cotton-wad. **~weberei,** f. cotton-mill, cotton-manufactory. **~zeug,** n. cotton-stuff, cotton-cloth, calico. **~zwirn,** m. cotton-thread (or -twist), cotton.

Baum'‖wuchs, m. growth of trees. **~=zucht,** f. 1. arboriculture; 2. nursery of trees. **~züchter,** m. arborist, nursery-man.

Bau'‖(polizei)ordnung, f. building-regulations (pl.). **~platz,** m. building-ground (or -plot), lot. **~polizei,** f. building-department (of the Board of Works). **~rat,** m. government-architect, government-surveyor of build-

ings, Commissioner (or clerk) of the Board of Works.

bäu'riſch, a. ſ. bäueriſch.

Bau'‖riß, m. plan for a building. **~ſand**, m. mortar-sand.

Baus'back, baus'bäckig, ſ. Pausback, pausbäckig.

Bauſch, m., ~es, pl. Bäu'ſche, **1.** (Kiſſen) pad, bolster; (Bündel) bunch, bundle; (Wulſt) roll; (an einem Kleide) pucker, puff; **2.** (Maſſe) lump; in ~ und Bogen, in the gross, in the (or in a) lump, all in all, all put together, on the whole; in ~ und Bogen kaufen, to purchase (or to buy) in the lump; **3.** med. compress, pledget. **~'ärmel**, m. padded (or puffed) sleeve, pudding-sleeve; hum. leg-of-mutton-shaped sleeve.

Bäuſch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little pad.

bau'ſch‖en (bau'ſcheſt ob. bauſcht) i. (h.) to swell (out), to stick out, to bunch or to bulge (out); to puff, to bag. **~ig**, a. puffy, baggy, swelled, puffed out, bulging out.

Bauſch'‖hoſen, f. pl. wide (or baggy) pantaloons, slops. **~kauf**, m. purchase in the lump.

Bau'‖ſchloſſer, m. locksmith. **~ſchreiber**, m. clerk of the Board of Works.

Bauſch'ſumme, f. average sum, sum total.

Bau'‖ſchule, f. architectural school (or academy). **~ſchutt**, m. rubbish.

Bau'ſe, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Pauſe, 2.

bau'ſen, t. ſ. pauſen.

Bau'‖ſtätte, f. ſ. ~ſtelle. **~ſtein**, m. stone for building; brick; (für Kinder zum Spiel) building-block, (wooden) brick. **~ſtelle**, f. building-ground, site of a building; lot, parcel; Am. town-lot. **~ſtil**, m. style (of architecture). **~ſtück**, n. structural piece. **~ſucht**, f. ſ. ~wut.

Bau'ten, f. pl. buildings, edifices; öffentliche ~, public works.

Bau'‖tiſchler, m. carpenter. **~unternehmer**, m. builder; (building-)contractor (of a railway &c.).

bau'verſtändig, a. expert (in architecture).

Bau'‖verwalter, m. steward of building-concerns. **~verwaltung**, f. (Commissioners of the) Board of Works. **~weiſe**, f. style of architecture. **~werk**, n. (architectural) structure, building, edifice. **~werkſtätte**, f. (für Eiſenbahnwagen) carriage-building-works (pl.). **~weſen**, n. building-concerns (pl.), architecture; building-department. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. ſ. ~kunſt. **~wut**, f. mania (passion, or rage) for building, brick-and-mortarism.

bauz! int. bang! bounce! dash! smash! slam-bang! stram-bang!

bau'zen, i. (h.) to fall (or to knock) with a banging noise, to bounce, to dash, to thump.

Bau'‖zierat, f. architectural ornament. **~zweck**, m. building-purpose.

Bay'er, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Bavarian.

Bay'ern, n., ~s, Bavaria.

bay'(e)riſch, a. Bavarian.

§ **Bayonett'**, ſ. Bajonett.

§ **Bazār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, baza(a)r; fancy-fair.

§ **Bdel'lium**, n., ~s, chem. bdellium.

beab'ſichtig‖en, ins. t. to have in view (or in contemplation), to contemplate, to aim at; to intend, to meditate, to purpose, to propose (s.t., doing s.t., or to do s.t.); to mean (to do s.t.); **~t**, p.a. intentional; der **~te** Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed.

beach't‖en, ins. t. **1.** (achten auf) to mind, to heed, to pay attention to, to attend to, to consider, to take into consideration; Rat ~, to follow advice; nicht **~en**, to disregard, to overlook, to neglect; to pass by; **2.** (bemerken) to take notice of, to notice, to observe. **~enswert, ~ungswert, ~ungswürdig**, a. note-worthy, worthy of notice, deserving note (notice, or attention).

Beach'tung, f. consideration, notice, regard, attention.

beack'ern, ins. t. to plough, to till, to put in tilth; (bebauen) to cultivate.

Beam'te(r), † **~te(r)**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, civil servant, (civil) officer, functionary, official, office-bearer· (Angeſtellter) placeman; die ~n (pl.), office (si.); er iſt ~r, he has a government-appointment, he is in the civil service; anmaßender ~r, Jack-in-office.

Beam'ten‖herrſchaft, f. bureaucracy. **~liſte**, f. paid-list. **~ſtand**, m. class or body of civil officers (or placemen). **~ſtolz**, m. pride of office. **~tum**, n. **1.** = ~ſtand; **2.** functionaryism. **~zopf**, m. red-tapism, red-tapery. **~verein**, m. civil-service-association; Warenhaus des **~vereins**, civil-service-stores (pl.).

beäng'ſtigen, ins. t. to cause anxiety or uneasiness (to s.o.), to make uneasy, to alarm, to frighten; (quälen) to afflict, to torment; **~d**, p.a. alarming.

Beäng'ſtigung, f., pl. **~en**, anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

beau'ſpruchen, ins. t. to claim, to lay claim to; (anmaßlich) to arrogate; Zeit ~, to take (or to require) time; den Geiſt ~, to occupy the mind.

beau'ſtanden, ins. t. to object to, to demur to; (eine Wahl) to contest (a return to Parliament).

Beau'ſtandung, f. (einer Sache) objection (to s.t.), protestation (against s.t.).

beau'trägen, ins. t. to (make a) motion for, to move for, to propose.

beaut'wort‖en, ins. t. to answer, to reply to; ſchwer zu **~en**, hard to answer; die Frage **~et** ſich leicht, the question is easily answered; etw. nicht zu B~endes, fam. a choker.

beaut'wortlich, a. answerable.

Beaut'wortung, f., pl. **~en**, answering, reply; (eines Rätſels) solution; (witzige) repartee; (law) rejoinder; in ~ Ihres Geehrten, com. in reply (or in answer) to your favour.

Beaut'wortungsſchreiben, n. answer, reply.

bear'beitbār, a. workable, capable of (or fit for) being worked (or wrought); capable of (or fit for) being treated of.

bear'beiten, ins. t. **1.** (etw.) a) to work at, to elaborate; to fashion, to manufacture; b) to dress (materials, or the ground); to till, to dig, to cultivate (the ground); c) to work, to cut, to hew (a stone); ſchwer zu ~, h
d) (wiſſenſchaftlich) to treat (o
in hand (a subject); e) (in
gabe zuſtutzen) to adapt, to
to rewrite, to get up, to
Sammelwerk) to compile; ſi
~, to popularize; ſorgfäl
elaborate; neu ~, to revise
ten) to remodel; **2.** (j. ~,
fluſſen) to work upon (by
to win round, to make (s.
to tamper with; **3.** hum. (
to belabour, to thrash, t
hide.

Bear'beit‖er, m. worker;
piler. **~ung**, f. working
tivation (of ground);
rearrangement, adaptatio
tion (of books); altered e

bearg'‖wohnen, ~wöhnen, suspect, to doubt.

Beā'trix, Beatrī'ce [ße], f. (
Beatrice.

beauf'ſichtigen, ins. t. to
superintend, to control,
eye upon; nicht zu ~, un

Beauf'ſichtiger, m., ~s, p
tor, overseer, superinten

Beauf'ſichtigung, f., pl. ~e
control, superintendence
liche) *surveillance.*

beauf'trāgen, ins. t. to
etw., with s.t.); to comm
struct; to authorize, to e
den Überbringer ~, to a
bearer.

Beauf'trāgte(r), m. commi
(mit öffentlichem Auftrag)
(mit gerichtlichem Auftrag
mandatory; (Stellvertre
proxy.

beäu'geln, ins. t. to ogl
leer at.

beau'genſcheinigen, ins. t.
view.

Beau'genſcheinigung, f.
tion.

bebär'd‖ern, ins. t. to dec
to set off, or to trick
bons, to ribbon; **~ert**,
bony.

bebār'tet, p.a. bearded.

beban'‖en, ins. t. **1.** to co
ings; **~t**, p.a. built up
tivate, to dress (the gro
~t, p.a. cultivated.

Beban'‖er, m., **~ers**, pl.
~ung, f., pl. **~ungen**, **1.**
buildings; **2.** cultivatio

bē'ben, i. (h.) to trem
to shake, to quiver
shiver (with cold); t
joy); **~d**, p.a. trembli
(voice).

Bē'ben, n., ~s, **1.** tre
beben; **2.** mus. tremol

Bē'bezug, m. tremolo-st

bebin'den, ins. (bebaud',
tie upon, to bind all
to wrap) up; to cove

beblät'tert, p.a. bot. fo

beblümt', p.a. flowered

beboh'len, ins. t. to li
to plank over, to bo

bebrillt', p.a. spectacle

bebrū'ten, ins. t. to sit
to hatch, to brood.

bebuſcht', p.a. bushy; tufted.

Bech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (drinking-)cup, goblet; (ohne Fuß) tumbler; (gewählt) bowl, chalice, beaker; (zum Würfeln) dice-box; bot. cup, calix, cupula. **~=blume**, f. bot. salad-burnet *(poterium sanguisorba)*.

Bech'erchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little cup; fam. nipperkin.

Bech'erflechte, f. bot. cup-moss *(lichen pyxidātus)*.

bech'erförmig, a. cup-like, cup-shaped; poculiform; bot. urceolate, cyathiform.

Bech'er||früchtler, m. pl. bot. cupuliferous plants. **~glas**, n. cup-shaped glass. **~hülle**, f. bot. cupule. **~klang**, m. ringing of cups, jingling of glasses; fam. hob-nobbing.

bech'ern, i. (h.) fam. to carouse, to booze, to tipple, to tope.

Beck'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. basin (auch geogr. u. geol.); (Waſſerbecken im Freien) tank; 2. med. pelvis; 3. mus. cymbal.

beck'enförmig, a. basin-shaped.

Beck'en||höhle, f. med. pelvic cavity. **~knochen**, m. med. pelvic bone. **~=ſchläger**, m. cymbal-player. **~weite**, f. med. width of the pelvis.

bedach'en, ins. t. to roof; bedacht, p.a. roofed.

bedacht', p.a. 1. ſ. bedenken; 2. ~ auf, careful of, mindful of, thoughtful of, intent on; (eifrig) auf etw. ~ ſein, to be (eagerly) bent on (or upon) s.t., to think of, to attend to, to give one's mind to, to take care of, or to provide for s.t., to keep s.t. in view; auf ſeinen Vorteil ~ ſein, to look after one's own interest, to take care of number one; 3. ſ. bedächtig.

Bedacht', m., ~(e)s, (Überlegung) consideration, deliberation; (Vorſicht) foresight, prudence; (Sorgſamkeit) care; mit ~, deliberately, considerately, advertently; mit ~ reden, to speak considerately, advisedly, or deliberately; auf etw. ~ nehmen, to take s.t. into consideration, to have regard to s.t., to attend to s.t.

bedäch'tig, a. 1. **(bedacht'ſam)** (überlegend) considerate, deliberate, advised; (ſorgſam) careful; (vorſichtig) cautious; (vorbedacht) prethoughtful; (umſichtig) circumspect; (beſonnen) discreet; 2. (abgemeſſen) measured (as steps); (langſam) slow.

Bedäch'tigkeit, Bedacht'ſamkeit, f. considerateness, deliberateness; (Umſicht) circumspection; (Vorſicht) caution; (Langſamkeit) slowness.

bedacht'los, a. inconsiderate, unadvised.

Bedach'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. roofing; 2. roofing-materials (pl.).

bedank'en, ins. rfl. 1. ſich bei jm. ~, to thank s.o., to return thanks to s.o. (für etw., for s.t.); 2. ſich (ablehnend) für etw. ~, to decline, or to refuse s.t.; dafür bedanke ich mich, iron. thank you for nothing; I would rather be excused.

Bedarf', m., ~(e)s, 1. (Bedürfnis) ~ an, want of; com. demand for; zum ~, for the occasion; (je) nach ~, as demand occurs, as (or when) required; augenblicklicher ~, immediate wants (pl.); ſeinen ~ in etw. decken, to supply one's want in s.t.; 2. a) (etw., deſſen man bedarf) the requisite, or necessary supply; (Verbrauch) consumption; Frühlingsbedarf, spring-demand, spring-supply; für Ihren ~, for whatever supply you may require; b) (Material) implements (pl.), vgl. Kriegsbedarf.

bedau'erlich, a. (v. Sachen) sad, melancholy, deplorable.

bedau'ern, ins. t. 1. (j. bemitleiden) to pity, to deplore, to bewail, or to commiserate s.o., to mourn for s.o., to feel for s.o.; er iſt ſehr zu ~, he is much to be pitied; 2. (etw. beklagen) to regret, or to repent s.t., to be sorry for s.t.; to be grieved at s.t.; es wäre ſehr zu ~, wenn ..., it would be a pity if ....

Bedau'ern, n., ~s, 1. (Mitleid) pity, sympathy, compassion; (Kummer) regret; ich vernehme mit ~, I learn with regret, (sorrow, or grief); ſein ~ ausdrücken, to express one's regret; er findet nur wenig ~, he meets with but little sympathy; 2. (Beklagen des perſönlich Unangenehmen) regret, repenting.

bedau'erns||wert, ~würdig, a. deplorable, lamentable, pitiable.

bedeck'en, ins. I. t. 1. a) to cover (auch fig.), to spread (mit, with); (über etw. hinlegen) to overlay; (auf etw. liegen) to overlie (s.t.); mit Schande bedeckt, covered (or loaded) with shame; b) astr. to obscure; 2. ſ. decken, 2. II. rfl. to cover o.s., to put on one's hat; ~ Sie ſich, mein Herr! be covered, Sir!

bedeckt', p.a. covered; ~e Batterie, covered (or masked) battery; ~es Boot, house-boat; ~er Gang, mil. covered (or covert) way, (in den Laufgräben) *caponnière*; ein ~er Himmel, a clouded (or overcast) sky; mit ~em Haupte, with one's hat on; Pflanzen mit ~em Samen, angiospermous plants; die Stimme iſt ~ (od. belegt), the voice is not clear.

Bedeck'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act of) covering; b) astr. occultation (of a star); 2. (Hülle) covering: a) (allg.) cover, tegument; b) clothes; c) (Kopf=~) head-gear; hat, cap; bonnet &c.; 3. mil. (deckende Begleitung) escort, convoy, guard, safe-guard.

bedenk'en, ins. (bedach'te, bedacht') I. t. 1. (erwägen) to consider, to take into consideration, to think of; to reflect, to ponder, or to meditate on (or upon); (prüfen) to examine, to weigh; (beachten) to mind, to heed, to bear in mind; etw. nicht ~, to pay no regard to s.t., to forget s.t., to overlook s.t.; wenn man es recht bedenkt, all things considered, considering (everything); bedenke das Ende, look to the end; ich gebe es Ihnen zu ~, I leave it to your consideration; 2. (Sorge tragen für) to care for, to take care of, to remember; ſich ſelbſt ~, to look after one's own interest, to take care of one's own advantage (or of number one); j. im Teſtamente ~, to remember (or to put) s.o. in one's will, to provide for s.o., to bequeath s.t. to s.o., to set s.o. down for a sum. II. rfl. (vgl. I, 2.) 1. (ſich beſinnen) to advise (or to reason) with o.s., to deliberate, to consider well; to think (s.t. over); ich muß mich erſt ~, I must think (it over) first; ſich anders ~, to change one's mind; ſich eines Beſſern ~, to bethink o.s. (for the better), to think better of it; 2. (anſtehen) to hesitate; ſich hin und her ~, to fluctuate, to waver; ohne ſich lange zu ~, without hesitation; on the spur of the moment.

Bedenk'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Erwägung) consideration, deliberation, reflection; 2. (Anſtandnahme) hesitation; (Zweifel) doubt, scruple (über, about); ~ tragen, od. haben, to doubt, to hesitate, to scruple, to stick at s.t.; to be in two minds; sl. to boggle over s.t.; kein ~ tragen, not to hesitate, to have (to entertain, or to make) no scruple (about), not to demur (at); ſich wegen einer Sache ~ machen, to scruple (or to stumble) at s.t.; ohne ~, without any scruple, without hesitation, unhesitatingly.

bedenk'lich, a. 1. (Bedenken hegend) hesitating, doubtful, dubious; (peinlich genau) scrupulous, nice; fam. sticky, queasy; 2. a) (Bedenken erregend) doubtful, dubious, suspicious; (mißlich) precarious, hazardous; b) (ernſte Bedenken erregend) critical, serious; (heikel, mißlich) delicate; er iſt ~ krank, od. verwundet, he is seriously ill, or wounded.

Bedenk'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Neigung zum Zögern u. Beſinnen) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scrupulosity, scruples (pl.); (übertriebene Gewiſſenhaftigkeit) nicety; (Anſtandnahme) hesitation, hesitancy, irresolution; 2. (ernſter od. gefährlicher Zuſtand) criticalness, critical state or condition (of affairs), seriousness (of an illness).

Bedenk'zeit, f. time for considering (or reflection); breathing-time, consideration, leisure; (Aufſchub) respite; (Verzögerung) delay.

bedeu'ten, ins. t. 1. a) (eine Bedeutung, eig. Wortbedeutung haben) to signify; (andeuten, erklären) to mean; (bezeichnen) to denote; (eine Bedeutung in ſich ſchließen) to imply; (darſtellen) to represent; was bedeutet dieſer Ausdruck? what is the meaning (sense, or signification) of that term? what is meant by that term? ſagen Sie mir, was es zu ~ hat, tell me what it means; was ſoll das ~? (= was fällt Ihnen ein?) what do you mean by that? b) (vorherbedeuten) to forebode, to presage, to portend, to augur; c) (von Wichtigkeit ſein) to be of consequence; to matter, to import; es hat nichts zu ~, it does not signify, it is of no consequence (or account), it matters not; never mind! es hat nicht viel zu ~, it is no great matter, it matters little; don't mention it! 2. a) (zu verſtehen geben) to inform; to give to understand; to declare, to signify, to point out, to explain, to state (to s.o.); (eines Beſseren belehren) to set right; laſſen Sie ſich ~! be advised (by me)! er ließ ſich nicht ~, he would hear no reason, he would not listen to reason; b) (anweiſen) to enjoin, to direct; c) (winken) to beckon (with the hand or head).

Bedeu'ten, n., ~s, intimation.

bedeu'tend, p.a. (wichtig) significant; considerable, important; (hervorragend)

distinguished; fam. pretty; ein ~er Verluſt, a great, serious, or heavy loss; minder ~, second-rate; nichts ~, of no consequence.

bedeut'ſam, a. significant, significative; full of (or fraught with) meaning.

Bedeut'ſamkeit, f. significance; (Wichtigkeit) importance, consequence.

Bedeu'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wortbedeutung) signification; (Sinn, den etw. haben ſoll) meaning; (Sinn, den etw. wirklich hat) sense; ohne ~, senseless, unmeaning; (volle Bedeutung eines Wortes od. Satzes) import; (allg. angenommene Wortbedeutung) acceptation (of a word); (law) intendment; eine ~ haben, to signify, to bear a meaning; (den Inhalt haben) to purport; 2. (Vorherbedeutung) foreboding, augury, presage; sign; dies iſt von guter ~, this augurs well; 3. (Wichtigkeit) significance, importance, consequence; ~ gewinnen, to become important; erhöhte ~ verleihen, to give superior importance (to); ein Mann von ~, a man of consequence, or of some consideration; ein Haus von ~, com. a firm of high standing; es iſt von geringer ~, it is of little consequence (or moment), it is of slight importance; von keiner ~, of no account; nichts von ~, nothing to speak of.

bedeu'tungslos, a. void of meaning, meaningless, unmeaning, insignificant; (unwichtig) unimportant.

Bedeu'tungslo'ſigkeit, f. unmeaningness; (Unwichtigkeit) insignificance.

bedeu'tungs‖reich, ~voll, a. full of (or fraught with) meaning, significant; momentous; (v. Vorbedeutung) ominous, portentous. **~ſchwer,** a. of great consequence, weighty, momentous.

bedie'len, ins. t. to board, to floor, to plank (over).

bedie'nen, ins. I. t. to serve, to attend (on), to give attendance to, to wait on (or upon); ich laſſe mich nicht gern ~, I hate being waited upon; ein Geſchütz ~, to work a piece. II. i. (h.) to follow suit (at cards). III. rfl. 1. to help o.s.; bitte, ~ Sie ſich! pray, help yourself! 2. ſich einer Sache ~, to make use (or to avail o.s.) of s.t.; ſich einer Gelegenheit ~, to avail o.s. of (to profit by, or to improve) an opportunity.

bedien'ſten, ins. t. (j.) to confer an employment on s.o., to appoint s.o. to a situation or office; ein Bedienſteter, an official.

Bedien'‖te(r), m., ~ten, pl. ~ten, (male) servant, footman, serving-man, servant-man, man-servant; (Lakai) lackey, valet; (Dienjunann) retainer.

bedien'tenhaft, a. servile; (verächtlich) flunkey-like.

Bedien'tenhaftigkeit, f. servility, flunkeyism.

Bedien'ten‖livree, f. servant's livery. **~ſeele,** f. (verächtlich) flunkey. **~ſitz,** m. dicky, rumble (behind a coach). **~zimmer,** n. servants' room (or hall), office.

Bedie'nung, f. 1. serving; mil. working (a gun); 2. service, waiting, attendance; com. attention to (or execution of) orders; 3. coll. servants, domestics (pl.).

Bedie'nungsmannſchaft, f. mil. gunners (pl.).

† **Beding',** m., ~(e)s, ſ. Bedingung; mit dem ~ (daß), ſ. Bedingung: unter der Bedingung (daß).

beding'en, ins. t. 1. (p.p. beding'te [ſelten bedang'], bedingt' od. bedung'en) (ausmachen) to settle (the) terms (of s.t.); to condition, to contract, to stipulate, or to agree for, to bargain for, or about (the price); die Fracht ~, to settle the freight; ein Schiff ~, to charter a vessel; 2. (p.p. bedingt') (die Bedingung bilden für, notwendig herbeiführen) to involve (the necessity of s.t.); to imply (s.t.); bedingt ſein von, to be dependent on, or affected by, to depend on; ~d, p.a. conditional.

† **Beding'nis,** n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, requisite.

bedingt', p.a. conditional, hypothetic(al); ~e Annahme, com. qualified, partial, or conditional acceptance.

Bedingt'‖heit, f., **~ſein,** n., ~ſeins, conditionality, quality of being conditional; limitation by certain terms; **~heit** durch, dependence upon.

Beding'ung, f., pl. ~en, condition; (Vorbehalt) clause; (Vorkehrung) provision; (befähigende Eigenſchaften als Bedingung) qualification; (Bedingungen einer Übereinkunft) terms (pl.); (Punkte der Übereinkunft) articles (pl.); (Abmachung) stipulation, agreement, proviso; auf gute ~en, on good terms; ſich auf ~en übergeben, to surrender upon articles; unter der ~ (daß), on condition, with this understanding, provided (that); unter billigen ~en, on fair or easy terms; unter jeder ~, upon any term; unter keiner ~, on no condition whatever, not upon any terms; auf ~en eingehen, to yield to (or to accept of) conditions; ~en machen, to make conditions (or terms), to stipulate.

beding'ungslos, a. unconditional.

Beding'ungsſatz, m. hypothetical (or conditional) proposition (sentence, or clause).

beding'ungsweiſe, adv. upon condition, on certain conditions; conditionally.

bedrän'gen, ins. t. to press hard; (bedrücken) to oppress; (betrüben) to distress, to afflict; (quälen) to vex, to bother; (beunruhigen) to harass, to worry. **~t,** p.a. distressed, in distress, hard put to, hard up; hard beset, hard bestead; in ~ten Verhältniſſen, in embarrassed (or straitened) circumstances, in great straits; fam. at a pinch.

Bedrän'ger, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, oppressor. **~nis,** f. (od. n., ~[ſſ]es), pl. ~(ſſ)e, pressure, grievance, affliction, distress, embarrassment. **~ung,** f. oppression.

bedro'hen, ins. t. († **bedräu'en**) (allg.) to threaten; (v. Perſonen) to menace.

bedroh'lich, a. threatening, menacing; fam. ugly.

Bedro'hung, f. threatening; threat, menace; (law) commination.

bedruck'en, ins. t. to print on.

bedrück'en, ins. t. to oppress; (betrüben) to distress; (quälen) to vex, to torment.

Bedrück'‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, oppressor, tormentor. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, oppression; (Verfolgung) (gewaltſamer Eingriff) hig gemach) hardship.

§ **Bedui'ne,** m., ~n, pl. ~ a. Bedouin, Bedoween.

bedün'gen, ins. t. ſ. düng

bedünk'en, ins. (bedünk'te, bedeuch'te, bedeucht') im mir) bedünkt, od. will ~, i seems; it appears to m to be of opinion.

Bedünk'en, n., ~s, opinio nach meinem ~, meine opinion, to my thinkin

bedür'fen, ins. (bedarf', b bedurf'te, bedurft') i. (h.) t. to need, to be (or to of, to lack, to require, in want of, to have occ mangeln) to be short o es bedarf keines Beweiſ no proof; es bedarf keine there needs no excuse; es nicht, there was no no necessity for it).

Bedürf'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl want, requisite, necess Gebrauch) occasion; es anzuerkennen, I cannot requirements; necessa ein (natürliches) ~ verric needs (business, or jo ture; ein kleines ~ ver (ship). **~anſtalt,** f. venience; urinal; W. closet); lavatory; (a anſtalt für Damen) lad (für Herren) gentlemen

bedürf'nislos, a. havin

bedürf'tig, a. needy, necessitous; einer Sa (or in need) of s.t.

Bedürf'tigkeit, f. indige ness, distress, povert

bedü'ſel‖n, t. to make cate; ~t, p.a. beer moony.

Beef'ſteak [bīf'ſtēk], n. dem Roſt gebraten) st Perſonen, a porter-ho m. steak-boiler.

beeh'ren, ins. I. t. t mich bald mit einem favour) me soon w ſeiner Gegenwart ~, one s presence; ein to honour a draft. the honour (to do, ich beehre mich Ihnen the honour to infor

beei'd‖igen, ~en, ins. to confirm s.t. by o upon oath, to take 2. j. ~(ig)en, to ac to s.o., to take an o s.o. to his oath; t to bind s.o. by oa evidence upon oath davit; **~igter** Makler

Beei'digung, f., pl. tion by oath; 2. t s.o.), swearing (in).

beei'fern, ins. rfl. ſic to strive, to exert or zealous (für, ob. take pains; ſich auf one's utmost (or o

Bēei'ferung, f. endeavour, zeal.

bēei'len, ins. rfl. to bestir o.s., to make haste, to hasten, to hurry, to push on; fam. to look sharp; ich beeile mich zu antworten, I hasten to reply.

bēein'‖flussen, ins. (~fluſſeſt od. ~flußt) t. to influence, to bias.

Bēein'flussung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Beeinfluſſen) exertion of (an illicit) influence (js., upon s.o.); 2. (das Beeinflußtwerden) being influenced; dependence; die ~ der Ernte durch das Wetter, the dependence of the crops on the weather.

bēein'trächtig‖en, ins. t. 1. (benachteiligen) to prejudice, to do an injury to, to injure, to aggrieve, to wrong, to hurt, to harm, to impair; (ſtörend einwirken) to interfere with; (ſchädigen) to detract from (another's reputation); 2. (ſich Eingriffe erlauben) to invade; to infringe, to encroach, or to trench upon (another's rights); ~t, p.a. injured, aggrieved; ~end, p.a. prejudicial, injurious, derogatory (to), infringing, encroaching (on or upon).

Bēein'trächtigung, f., pl. ~en, prejudicing, prejudice, wrong, injury (to); derogation, detraction (from); encroachment, invasion, infringement (on or upon); (Schaden) detriment (to); (durch Einmiſchung) interference (with).

bēeiſt', p.a. covered with ice, iced.

Bēel'zebūb, Bel'zebūb, m., ~s, Beelzebub; vgl. austreiben.

bēen'd‖igen, ~en, ins. t. to end; (fertig ſtellen) to finish; (zum Abſchluß bringen) to wind up, to conclude, to close; (ein Ende machen) to terminate, to put a stop to; (Aufbruch veranlaſſen) to break up (a party, a ball); (ſchlichten) to make up, to accommodate, to settle (a quarrel, or a dispute).

Bēen'digung, f., pl. ~en, ending, finishing, termination, close, conclusion.

bēeng'‖en, ins. t. to narrow, to contract, to confine, to straiten; fig. to narrow, to limit, to trammel, to cramp; to oppress; ~end, p.a. close, stifling (as air, &c.); ~t, p.p. confined; close (air); ſich ~t fühlen, to feel oppressed.

Bēeng'ung, f., pl. ~en, med. stricture.

bēer'ben, ins. t. j. ~, to be s.one's heir (or to be heir to s.o.), to inherit from s.o. (or s.one's property), to succeed s.o. (or to s.one's estate).

Bēer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, inheritor (of), heir (of, or to), successor (of).

bēer'digen, ins. t. to inter, to bury.

Bēer'digung, f., pl. ~en, interment, burial, funeral, sepulture; vgl. Begräbnis.

Bēer'digungs‖anſtalt, f. Necropolis-Company. **~feier,** f. funeral solemnities, obsequies (pl.), burial. **~kaſſe,** f. funds (pl.) of a burial-society. **~koſten,** f. pl. funeral expenses. **~platz,** m. (allg.) burial-place, burial-ground; (Friedhof) cemetery.

Bee're, f., pl. ~n, berry; einzelne ~, bot. acinus.

bee'ren‖ähnlich, ~ärtig, a. berry-like. **~förmig,** a. berry-shaped; bot. bacciform. **~freſſend,** p.a. baccivorous (said of birds).

Bee'rentang, m. bot. gulf-weed *(sargassum baccifĕrum).*

bee'rentragend, p.a. bearing berries, bacciferous, cocciferous.

Beeſt, n. vulg. ſ. Bieſt.

Beet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (garden-)bed; (Rabatte) border; ſchmales ~, platband. **~'anlage,** f. parterre.

Bee'te, f. ſ. Bete.

beet'weiſe, adv. (arranged) in beds.

befä'hig‖en, ins. I. t. to enable, to fit, to qualify; (ermächtigen) to empower. II. rfl. to be qualified (für, od. zu etw., for s.t.). **~t,** p.a. capable (zu etw., of doing s.t.); qualified (to do s.t.); geiſtig ~t, of intellectual ability.

Befä'higung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Fähigmachen) enabling; b) (Ermächtigung, Berechtigung) authorization; 2. (Fähigkeit) capacity, qualification, qualifiedness, faculty.

Befä'higungsnachweis, m. proving (or proof of) one's qualification.

befahr'bār, a. practicable, passable (of roads); navigable, passable (of rivers).

befah'ren, ins. (befährſt', befährt'; befuhr', befah'ren) t. 1. a) to ride on, to travel over (or on), to frequent, to use (a road); ein ſehr ~er Weg, a frequented road; b) to navigate, to ply on (the sea, a river); die Küſten ~, to sail along the coasts, to coast; in einem Boot ~, to boat (a river); in einem Kahn ~, to skiff; ~, p.a. mar. experienced (in navigation); c) min. einen Schacht ~, to descend into a mine; 2. ein Feld mit Dünger ~, to cover a field with manure.

Befah'rung, f., pl. ~en, riding or driving on (a road); navigation (of a river); descent (into a mine), working (of a mine).

befal'belt, p.a. flounced.

befal'len, ins. (befällſt', befällt'; befiel', befal'len) t. to befal(l), to attack; fig. to fall on s.o.; von einer Krankheit ~ werden, to be attacked (or to be seized) with an illness, to be taken ill; von einem Sturme ~ werden, to be overtaken (or surprised) by a storm.

befang'en, ins. (befängſt', befängt'; befing', befang'en) t. to shut in; to overcome s.o., to deprive s.o. of his mental activity; ~ ſein, to be involved or implicated (in, in); in einem Irrtum ~ ſein, to labour under a mistake; vom Schlafe ~ ſein, to be overcome with (or by) sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness. ~, p.a. 1. (parteiiſch) biassed, partial, prejudiced; prepossessed (von, with); 2. (verwirrt) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; (ſcheu) shy; ~ machen, to put out, to puzzle; ~ ausſehen, to look conscious.

Befang'enheit, f. 1. (Parteilichkeit) prepossession, prejudice, partiality, bias; 2. (Verwirrung) confusion, embarrassment; (Scheuheit) shyness.

befaſ'ſen, ins. (befaſ'ſeſt od. befaßt') I. t. to touch, to handle. II. rfl. ſich ~, to mix o.s. up, to meddle, to concern (to occupy, or to trouble) o.s. (mit, with); to deal (with, or in); to engage (in); to enter, to dive (into); to take up (with); fam. to have a tinker (at); ſich unberufen mit etw. ~, to tamper with s.t.; ich befaſſe mich nicht damit, that's not (in) my line.

befeh'den, ins. I. t. to make war upon (or to), to wage war upon (or against); to attack; fig. to show enmity to. II. rfl. to be in a state of mutual warfare (or conflict), (mutually) to carry on hostilities.

Befeh'dung, f., pl. ~en, making war; hostilities (pl.); (Fehde) feud.

Befeh'dungsbrief, m. cartel.

Befehl', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (gebieteriſch) command; mil. (beſtimmte Anordnung) order; (Vorſchrift) (parent's) injunction, (teacher's) precept; (Auftrag) mandate; öffentlicher (od. landesherrlicher) ~, ediet; gerichtlicher ~ (Reſkript), writ (original writ, unter dem Siegel des Königs; judicial writ, unter dem Privatſiegel des Gerichts); vgl. Verhaftsbefehl; ein beſtimmter (od. gemeſſener) ~, a strict order; ich ſtehe zu (Ihrem) ~, I am at your disposal (or commands); ſtets zu ~, always ready to obey orders; Ihrem ~e gemäß, in compliance with your order; als ~ für mich geltend, imperative upon me; auf ſeinen ~, at his command; auf weſſen ~? by whose orders? bis auf weiteren ~, till further orders; einen ~ ausrichten, to execute an order; den ~ des Königs einholen, to take the pleasure of the king; den ~ führen (od. haben), to command; b) (Kommando) den ~ über die Armee haben, to have the command of the army; den ~ übernehmen, to take the command (of an army); 2. com. (Auftrag) order, direction, commission; was ſteht zu (Ihrem) ~? what is your pleasure? what can I do for you? give your orders!

befeh'len, ins. (befiehlſt', befiehlt'; befahl', befoh'len) t. 1. a) (jm. etw.) (gebieteriſch) to command; (etw. anordnen u. beſchlen, wozu man berechtigt iſt) to order; (auf Pflichten nachdrücklich hinweiſen) to charge (s.o. to do s.t.); (heißen, ſeinen Willen kund geben u. zur Folgeleiſtung auffordern) to bid (s.o. do s.t.); was ~ Sie? what do you desire? what is your pleasure? what can I do for you? ~ Sie ſonſt noch etwas? com. what will be the next article? wie Sie ~, as you please; er läßt ſich nicht ~, he does not obey orders; Sie haben hier nichts zu ~, you have nothing to say here; b) über etw. ~, to dispose of s.t.; ~ Sie über meine Dienſte, dispose of my services, I am at your disposal; 2. ſich (od. ſeine Seele) Gott ~, to resign († to commend) o.s. to God's direction; Gott befohlen! adieu! farewell! **~d,** p.a. imperative; directorial; ein ~der Ton, a tone of superiority; ~de Form, gram. imperative (mood).

befeh'leriſch, a. imperious, imperative, dictatorial.

befeh'lig‖en, ins. t. to command (an army); to head (troops); ~t von, under command of; officered by.

Befehls'‖brief, m. com. injunction. **~form,** f. gram. imperative (mood). **~hāber,** m. commander, commanding officer, chief; ~haber der Leibwache, exon of the household.

befehls'hāberiſch, a. imperious, dictatorial, authoritative.

Befehls'hāber‖ſchaft, ~ſtelle, f. office of a commander; prefectship. **~ſtāb,** m. commander's truncheon.

befehls'‖weiſe, adv. by way of command. **~widrig**, a. contrary to orders.
Befehls'wort, n. word of command.
befei'len, ins. t. to file, to file at.
befein'den, ins. t. to treat hostilely; to infest; (verfolgen) to persecute.
befeſt'igen, ins. t. **1.** to fasten, to make fast; (an etw.) to fix, to attach (to s.t.); mit Krampen (Nägeln, Stecknadeln) ~, to cramp (to nail, to pin); ein Tau ~, mar. to clinch (a cable); **2.** mil. to fortify; to wall; **3.** fig. to strengthen, to consolidate, to establish, to fortify (one's power); to confirm (one's authority).
Befeſt'igung, f., pl. **~en**, **1.** a) (act of) fastening; b) anything that fastens, e. g. a cramp, nail, or pin &c.; mar. seizing; **2.** mil. fortification; (Bollwerk) bulwark; (Schutzwerk) muniment; **~en**, pl. defences; **3.** fig. strengthening, consolidation.
Befeſt'igungs‖kunſt, f. (art of) fortification. **~pfahl**, m. palisade. **~werke**, n. pl. fortifications, defences.
befeuch'ten, ins. t. to moisten, to wet, to damp; (bewäſſern) to irrigate, to water (lands, meadows).
Befeuch'tung, f. moistening; (Bewäſſerung) irrigation.
befeu'ern, ins. t. ſ. anfeuern.
Beff'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (clergyman's) band; sl. slabbering-bit, Welsh lumps (pl.).
befie'dern, ins. **I.** t. to feather (an arrow); to provide (birds) with plumage. **II.** rfl. to get feathers, to get fledged.
befie'dert, p.a. feathered; (flügge) fledged.
befin'den, ins. (befand', befun'den) **I.** t. to find, to judge, to think, to deem; für gut, paſſend (od. ſchicklich), angemeſſen, ratſam ~, to deem good, fit, proper, advisable; ſchuldig befunden werden, to be found (or brought in) guilty. **II.** rfl. **1.** ſich an einem Orte ~, to be (stationed) at a place; **2.** a) (v. Perſonen, in einem gewiſſen Zuſtande ſein) to find o.s., to do, to be (well, ill &c.); ſich wohl ~, to be well, to feel all right; ſich in Verlegenheit ~, to be embarrassed, to be at a loss (fam. at a pinch); wie ~ Sie ſich? how do you do? how are you? Sie ~ ſich doch wohl? I hope you are well; wir ~ uns hier ganz wohl, we are quite comfortable here; wie wird er ſich dabei ~? how will it fare with him; b) (ſich verhalten) die Sache befindet ſich nicht ſo, the case is different.
Befin'den, n., **~s**, **1.** a) (Vorhandenſein an einem Orte) being in some place; b) (Zuſtand) state in which a thing is found, condition; c) (Geſundheitszuſtand) state of health; ſich nach js. ~ erkundigen, to inquire after s.one's health; **2.** (Abſchätzung) estimation; (Beurteilung) opinion; nach ~ (der Sache), according to circumstances, as circumstances may prove, as the case may be, as the thing turns out; as you may think fit; nach Rich'tig=~, com. on being found correct, if found correct.
befind'lich, a. to be found, existing, being; situated; present; darin ~, contained therein; innen ~, internal; außen ~, external; in der Mitte ~, middle; irgendwo ~ ſein, to be (or to exist) somewhere.
beflech'ten, ins. (befliſcht', befloch'ten) t. to cover with anything plaited, to cover (or to line) with wicker-work.
befleck'en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) eig. to blot, to spot; to maculate; (eindringend) to stain; (beſudeln) to defile; (mit Fett) to grease; b) fig. (durch äußeren Einfluß) to contaminate; (milder) to taint; (nur vom Geiſt) to pollute; (v. Geiſt u. Körper) to defile; (mit einem Schandfleck) to stain, to sully, to blemish; (trüben) to tarnish; ſeine Hände mit Blut ~, to imbrue one's hands in blood; das Ehebett ~, to defile the marriage-bed; ſeinen Charakter ~, to stain one's character; ſeinen Ruhm ~, to tarnish one's glory; ſeine Ehre ~, to sully one's honour; js. Ruf ~, to injure s.one's reputation; mit Schuld befleckt, stained with guilt; **2.** (Stiefel od. Schuhe) to heel, to heel-piece (shoes or boots). **II.** rfl. ſich ſelbſt ~, to onanize.
Befleck'ung, f., pl. **~en**, blotting &c.; fig. contamination, pollution, defilement; ſ. beflecken.
beflei'ßen, ins. (beflei'ßet od. befleißt'; befliß, befliſſen), (gew.) **~igen**, ins. rfl. (ſich einer Sache) to apply o.s. to s.t., to study (medicine), to follow (the law &c.); to be studious of s.t., to make s.t. one's study; to bestow pains on (or upon) s.t.; (ſich bemühen) to endeavour, to exert o.s. (to do s.t.); ſich der Kürze ~igen, to try to be brief, to aim at brevity; ſich eines guten Betragens ~igen, to take care to behave well; to mend one's ways.
Beflei'ßigung, f. studiousness, study, application.
beflie'ßen, ins. (beflo'ß, beflo'ſſen) t. to flow at, on, or against; mit Blut beſloſſen, stained with blood, gory.
befliſ'ſen, **1.** p.p. ſ. befleißen; **2.** p.a. studious (einer Sache, of s.t.); (mit Eifer ergeben) given, devoted (to s.t.); intent (on, or upon s.t.); (fleißig) assiduous, diligent; ein der Jurisprudenz, der Medizin B~er, a law-student, a medical student; ~ ſein, ſ. ſich befleißigen.
Befliſ'ſenheit, f. studiousness, application, assiduity, zeal, diligence; bureaukratiſche ~, officialdom.
befliſ'ſentlich, adv. ſ. gefliſſentlich.
beflit'tern, ins. t. to adorn with tinsel, to tinsel over, to bespangle; beflittert, p.a. spanky.
beflō'rſen, ins. t. to cover with crape, to put crape on; mit ~tem Hute, with crape on one's hat.
beflü'geln, ins. t. to furnish with wings; (befiedern) to feather; fig. to add (or to lend) wings to, to wing; to hasten, or to accelerate (one's steps); (beſeelen) to animate.
beflü'gelt, p.a. winged, wingy.
Beflü'gelung, f. winging; animation.
befoh'len, ſ. befehlen.
befol'gen, ins. t. to follow (an advice, a maxim); (gehorchen) to obey (a command); (beobachten) to observe (a law); (halten) to keep (God's commandments); genau ~en, to adhere (closely) to (orders). **~enswert**, **~enswürdig**, **~ungswert**, **~ungswürdig**, ing to be followed, or obe
Befol'ger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, fol
Befol'gung, f. obeying (c following (advices); observ servance (of laws); adh orders).
Beför'derer, m., **~s**, pl. forwarder; fig. (Gönner) promoter, patron.
beför'derlich, a. ſ. förderlich.
beför'dern, ins. t. **1.** eig. (goods, letters), to conve gers), to despatch (an expr a) to expedite, to despa ness); b) to accelerate, (den Stuhlgang, evacuation) (combustion); c) to further signs); to patronize; d) to encourage (arts and sci abet, to aid (a crime); f) to push (one's fortune); to advance, to prefer (rank or office); j. zum K promote s.o. to be a cap die andere Welt ~, to lau eternity, to despatch s.c p.a. promotive (of s.t.); **~d**, digestive.
Beför'derung, f., pl. **~en**, forwarding, conveyance; be forwarded to; **2.** a) (G ſchleunigung) expedition, despatch; b) (Unterſtütz gung) aid, assistance, fu couragement (of learni ment, promotion (of usef c) (Erhöhung in Rang ob vancement (in office), p ferment.
Beför'derungsmittel, n. veyance.
befrach'ten, ins. t. to lo to freight, to affreigh charter (a ship).
Befrach'ter, m., **~s**, pl charterer.
Befrach'tung, f., pl. **~** freighting, affreightme
befrā'gen, ins. (befrägt', befrägt', befrägt'; pret. befrūg') **I.** t. to ask, t question, to examine about); vgl. fragen. **II.** ~, to inquire of s.o., s.o., to ask (or to take (über, on, upon, or ab
Befrā'gen, n., **~ens**, ~ gen, questioning; inq tion, examination; au ein, on being question
befrau'en, ins. (befrau t. to befringe, to frin
befrei'en, ins. t. **1.** eig to emancipate (a sla (from slavery or servi to free, to deliver von Feſſeln ~, to unfet **2.** (aus Gefahr) to resc (von Verpflichtungen) taxes, from military quit (of an obliga (from care, pain, de gations); to set free tion or accusation, from debts, duties (from a burden, fr

&c.); to extricate (from difficulties); to liberate, to disengage (the mind from prejudices); to clear (of obstructions), to rid (of what is obnoxious); sich ~ von, to get rid of; von Abgaben befreit, exempt from taxes; 3. chem. to free, to set free; to eliminate.

Befrei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, freer, deliverer, liberator; (Retter) rescuer; (der gewaltsam Befreiende, law) rescussor.

Befrei'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. freeing; delivery, deliverance, liberation; discharge (from prison); emancipation, manumission (from slavery); 2. rescue (from danger, oppression), release (from confinement, care, pain, debt, penalty, obligations); relief (from pain, grief, want &c.); immunity, exemption (from taxes); extrication (from difficulties).

Befrei'ungskrieg, m. war of deliverance (or liberation).

befrem'd||en, ins. t. (j.) to appear strange to s.o., to surprise s.o.; es mußte mich ~en, I could not but wonder (or feel surprised) at it; sich ~en lassen (von), to be astonished, or surprised (at). **~end,** p.a., **~lich,** a. surprising, strange, singular, odd.

Befrem'd||en, n., **~ens, ~ung,** f. wonder, surprise, astonishment.

befreun'den, ins. I. t. to connect by friendship. II. rfl. sich mit jm. ~, to enter into friendship, or to make friends with s.o.; sich mit etw. ~, to familiarize o.s. with s.t., to reconcile o.s. to s.t. (e. g. to an idea); ich kann mich damit nicht ~, I don't like it, I don't approve of it.

befreun'det, p.a. (mit) friendly, on friendly terms, on terms of friendship (with); allied (to); ~ sein mit, to be friends with; ein ~es Haus, com. a friendly firm; eine ~e Macht, an allied power; ein B~er, a friend.

Befreun'dung, f., pl. ~en, befriending; friendship, friendly terms (pl.); alliance.

befrie'digen, ins. t. 1. a) to content (s.o.); to satisfy (s.o., a desire); to gratify (s.o., a desire, s.one's curiosity); to meet s.one's approval; to please (s.o.); to give satisfaction (to s.o.); vollständig ~, to give entire satisfaction (to); com. to pay in full; schwer zu ~, hard to be pleased (or to please), fastidious, dainty; b) to satisfy (a creditor); Forderungen ~, to meet demands; 2. seinen Hunger ~, to appease one's hunger; ein Bedürfnis ~, to ease nature, to do one's needs (business, or job). **~d,** p.a. satisfactory.

Befrie'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Handlung) contenting &c.; b) (Zufriedenheit) satisfaction; vgl. befriedigen; mit ~, with satisfaction, with pleasure; c) (der Gläubiger ꝛc.) payment; 2. ~ des Hungers, appeasement of hunger; ~ eines Bedürfnisses, easing nature, doing one's needs.

befrō'ren, p.a. frozen over.

befruch'ten, ins. t. 1. bot. to fructify; 2. zo. to fecundate, to impregnate; to milt (spawn); 3. to fertilize (the soil).

Befruch'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. bot. fructification; verborgene ~, cryptogamy; 2. zo. fecundation, impregnation; 3. fertilization (of the soil).

Befug'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority; seine ~(ss)e überschreiten, to exceed one's powers.

befugt', p.a. authorized, warranted, entitled, competent.

befüh'len, ins. t. to feel, to touch; (mit dem Finger) to finger; to examine by feeling.

Befund', m., ~es, 1. state, or condition in which a thing is found; 2. result of examination; report; nach ~, according to circumstances. **~buch,** n. inventory, store-book.

befürch'ten, ins. t. (allg.) to fear; (in Besorgnis vor einer wirklichen od. nur möglichen Gefahr sein) to apprehend, to be apprehensive of; (schlimmen Argwohn hegen) to suspect; das Schlimmste ist zu ~, one must be prepared for the worst; es ist nicht zu ~, daß ..., no fear that ....

Befürch'tung, f., pl. ~en, apprehension, fear.

befür'worten, ins. t. to recommend; eine Bitte ~, to support a request.

begā'ben, ins. t. j. mit etw. ~, to endow (or to gift) s.o. with s.t., to bestow s.t. upon s.o.

begā'bt', p.a. gifted; ~ mit, endowed, or endued with; mit Anlagen ~, possessed of (talents), talented.

Begā'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (selten, Handlung) endowment, donation; 2. (**Begā'bt'heit,** f.) endowments, gifts, talents, parts (pl.).

begaf'fen, ins. t. to gape, to stare, to gaze (at s.t.).

begang'en, p.a. (begehen); ein ~er Weg, a beaten path.

Begäng'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, s. Leichenbegängnis.

begann', s. beginnen.

begat'ten, ins. rfl. to couple, to pair, to copulate, to match.

Begat'tung, f., pl. ~en, pairing, coupling, copulation.

Begat'tungs||trieb, m. sexual desire. **~zeit,** f. coupling-time, pairing-time.

begau'nern, ins. t. to take in, to swindle, to gull, to juggle, to sharp (s.o.); sich ~ lassen, fam. to buy the rabbit.

begē'ben, ins. (begiebst', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) I. t. com. to dispose of, to negotiate (a bill). II. rfl. 1. (gehen) to betake o.s., to repair, to go (nach, to); (zahlreich) to resort (to); sich in die Stadt ~, to go to (the) town; sich aus der Stadt ~, to leave (the) town; sich in ein Haus ~, to enter a house; sich zur Armee ~, to join the army; sich auf den Weg (od. auf die Reise) ~, to set out (on one's way, or on a journey); sich auf die hohe See ~, to venture on the high seas; sich unter den Schutz des Gerichts ~, to put o.s. under the protection of the court; sich zu Bett ~, sich zur Ruhe ~, to go to bed; sich in Gefahr ~, to expose o.s. to danger; sich in einen Dienst ~, to go to service; sich in den Ehestand ~, to enter the state of matrimony; sich auf die Flucht ~, to take to flight; sich an die Arbeit ~, to set to work; 2. sich einer Sache (gen.) ~ (auf etw. verzichten), to renounce, to resign, or to forego s.t.; to withdraw one's claim (to s.t.); to divest o.s. of s.t.; sich seines Rechtes ~, to forego one's right; to give up one's claim; sich jedes Urteils (über etw.) ~, to refrain from expressing any opinion (upon s.t.); 3. (geschehen) to happen, to come to pass; gew. imp. es begiebt sich, daß ..., it happens that ...

Begē'benheit, f., pl. ~en, **Begēb'nis,** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, occurrence; (Ereignis) event; (Abenteuer) adventure.

Begē'bung, f. com. negotiation (of a bill).

begēg'nen, ins. i. (j.) (mit dem dat.) 1. (antreffen) jm. ~, to meet s.o., to meet with s.o., to encounter s.o., to light upon s.o.; sich (od. einander) ~, to meet; Briefe ~ sich, letters cross each other, it is cross-post; unsere Wünsche ~ sich, our wishes coincide; 2. (zustoßen) to happen, to come to pass; (vom Unglück) to befal(l); es begegnete ihm ein Unfall, he met with an accident; 3. (zuvorkommen) to meet (wishes); to prevent (measures); to occur, or to obviate (objections); to anticipate (s.one's doubts, wishes, or objections); 4. (j. behandeln) to use, to treat s.o., to deal with s.o.; to receive s.o. (well or ill); jm. höflich ~, to be polite (or courteous) to s.o., to show courtesy to s.o.; jm. grob ~, to treat s.o. with discourtesy, to use s.o. harshly, to be rude to s.o.

† **Begēg'nis,** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, occurrence; (Ereignis) event; (Unglücksfall) accident; widrige ~(ss)e, adversities.

Begēg'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Zusammentreffen) meeting; 2. (Behandlung) treatment, usage; (Aufnahme) reception.

begē'hen, ins. (beging', begang'en) I. t. 1. (durchschreiten) to walk over (or through); (abschreiten) to pace off; sp. to beat; 2. (feiern) to celebrate, to solemnize, to keep; 3. (verüben) to do (einen dummen Streich, a stupid thing); to commit (an error, an offence, or a crime), to perpetrate (an atrocious crime); Selbstmord ~, to commit suicide.

Begehr', m. (n.), ~(e)s, ~en, n., ~ens, (Wunsch) desire; (Verlangen) demand, request; (Erstreben) appetition, appetency; was ist Ihr ~? what do you want? lebhafter ~, com. brisk demand.

begeh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. (wünschen) to desire, to wish eagerly for (s.t.); (heftig ersehnen) to crave; (sündhaft) bibl. to covet; 2. (erfordern) to want; (fordern) to demand; (dringend fordern) to crave; was ~ Sie? what do you want? zur Ehe ~, to ask (or to sue) in marriage; er begehrt sie zur Frau, he wants her for his wife; (sehr) begehrt, p.a. com. in demand, in request, in (great) favour, sought (after); Kaffee ist sehr begehrt, there is a great call for coffee; mehr begehrt, more in price; wenig begehrt, flat, easier. II. i. (h.) (nach etw.) to long (for s.t.), to yearn (after s.t.).

begeh'rens||wert, ~würdig, a. desirable.

begehr'lich, a. (inordinately) desirous; (nach Hab u. Gut) covetous; (gierig) greedy; (heftig ersehnend) craving.

Begehr'lichkeit, f. inordinate desire; covetousness, greediness.

Begeh'rung, f. desire (of, or for), longing (for).

Begeh'rungsvermögen, n. appetitive faculty.

Begē'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Feier) celebration, solemnization; 2. (Verübung) commission (of an error, offence, or crime), perpetration (of an atrocious crime).

Begē'hungssünde, f. sin of commission.

begei'fern, ins. t. to beslaver, to beslabber; fig. to calumniate, to slander, to asperse.

begei'stern, ins. I. t. to inspire, to animate, to fill with enthusiasm; (in Entzücken versetzen) to throw into raptures, to enrapture. II. rfl. sich für etw. ~, to become enthusiastically fond of s.t.; begeistert, p.a. (von warmen u. edlen Gefühlen erfüllt) inspired; (entzückt) in ecstasy, in raptures; begeistert von, delighted with.

Begei'sterung, f., pl. ~en, inspiration; animation; enthusiasm; (leidenschaftliche Erregung) transport, ecstasy; (Entzücken) rapture; mit ~ erfüllen, to fill with enthusiasm.

Begier', f., ~de, f., pl. ~den, (inordinate) desire (nach, of, or for); (Verlangen) appetite (for), appetence (of); (leidenschaftliche ~) passion; (eifrige ~) eagerness; (Habgier) covetousness; (sinnliches Verlangen) cupidity; sinnliche ~de, sensual appetite, carnal desire, lust, concupiscence; unmäßige ~den, pl. unruly appetites; ~den erregen, to kindle (or to excite) appetites; js. ~den erregen und nicht befriedigen, to tantalize s.o.; seine ~den überwinden, to check one's appetites; ich brenne vor ~(de) ihn zu sehen, I burn with (a) desire to see him.

begie'rig, a. desirous (nach, of); (ungeduldig) impatient (for); (gierig) greedy (for), covetous (of); (gespannt) anxious; (eifrig verlangend) eager; fam. catchy; (sinnlich ~) concupiscent, lustful; ~ nach Ruhm, greedy for glory, ambitious of glory; ~ nach (od. auf) Geld, greedy for money, covetous; ich bin ~ zu hören, I desire (I long, or I am curious) to hear; j. nach etw. ~ machen, to excite s.one's desire for s.t.; ~ genießen, to devour; ~ ergreifen, to grasp; ~ ansehen, to devour with one's eyes.

Begie'rigkeit, f. greediness, covetousness, avidity, eagerness.

begie'ßen, ins. (begie'ßest od. begießt'; begoß', begos'sen) t. to water, to sprinkle (plants); (anfeuchten) to wet, to moisten; (baden) to bathe; (beschütten, beplantschen) to slop; den Braten (mit Butter) ~, to baste roasting meat; j. (od. jm. das Kleid) mit etw. ~, to pour (or to drip) s.t. upon s.o. (or upon s.one's dress); sich ~, to pour (or to drip) s.t. on one's dress; wie ein begossener Hund (od. Pudel) abziehen, fam. to slink away dumbfounded (or quite abashed).

Begieß'löffel, m. basting-ladle.

Begie'ßung, f. (act of) watering.

§ **Begi'ne,** f. Beguine.

Beginn', m., ~(e)s, beginning, commencement; (erster Anfang mit etw.) outset; (Ursprung) origin.

begin'nen, ins. (begann', begon'nen) I. i. (h.) to begin; (einen förmlichen Anfang machen, im Gsf. zur Vollendung) to commence; (v. Jahreszeit u. Witterung) to set in. II. t. 1. to commence, to begin; 2. a) (sich anschicken) to set about, to proceed to; to fall to (one's work); vgl. zerrinnen; b) (unternehmen) to do, to undertake; was wollen Sie ~? what do you intend doing? was ~ wir jetzt? what are we now to do?

Begin'nen, n., ~s, 1. (Anfang) beginning, commencement; 2. (Unternehmen) undertaking, enterprise, doings (pl.), action, proceeding; frevelhaftes ~, criminal doings (pl.).

begip'sen, ins. (begip'sest od. begipst') t. to plaster over.

begit'tert, p.a. railed (in); grated, latticed.

beglän'zen, ins. (beglän'zest od. beglänzt') t. to shed splendour over; to illumine, to illuminate.

beglā'sen, ins. (beglā'sest od. beglāst') t. to glaze (windows).

beglau'bigen, ins. t. 1. (etw. bezeugen) to attest; to testify; (bestätigen) to corroborate, to confirm; (bescheinigen) to certify, to authenticate, to verify (the genuineness of a deed); (gesetzlich ~en) to legalize; eine ~te Abschrift, an authenticated (legalized, authentical, or attested) copy; geschichtlich ~t, recorded in history; 2. (j.) to accredit (an ambassador at a foreign court); ~end, p.a. credential.

Beglau'bigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. attestation, authentication, verification; 2. (Einführungsschreiben) accreditation; (**Beglau'bigungsschreiben,** n.) credentials (pl.).

Beglau'bigungseid, m. attestation on oath.

beglei'chen, ins. (beglich', beglich'en) t. com. (eine Rechnung) to balance (an account); vgl. ausgleichen, 2.

beglei'ten, ins. I. t. 1. (zur Gesellschaft) to accompany, to bear (s.o.) company, to go (or to come) along with s.o.; (aus Dienstpflicht) to attend; zur Thür ~, to see to the door; nach Hause ~, to see (safe) home; (Damen nach Hause ~) to squire, to chaperon (ladies); 2. (zur Sicherheit geleiten) to conduct; (decken) to escort, to convoy; 3. mus. to accompany; ~der Baß, thoroughbass; 4. fig. (v. Ereignissen u. Umständen) to accompany, to attend; ~d, p.a. attendant (on); accessory, concomitant, concurrent; med. (hinzutretend, von Symptomen) assident. II. t. † (bekleiden) to occupy, to hold (an office).

Beglei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. accompanier; (Gefährte) companion; (im Dienste) attendant; (Anhänger) follower; (Führer) conductor, guide; (Begleiter u. Beschützer einer Dame) chaperon; 2. mus. accompanist; 3. fig. (v. Ereignissen) concomitant (e. g. of success).

~in, f., pl. ~innen, (female) companion, attendant; conductress.

Begleit'||schein, m. com. cocket, permiss, passbill. **~schreiben,** n. com. (Avisbrief) letter of advice. **~stimme,** f. mus. accompanying voice or part.

Beglei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) accompanying, company; attendance (on); ~ einer Dame in Gesellschaft, chaperonage; in ~ seines Bruders, accompanied by his brother; b) (v. Dingen) concomitance; 2. a) (Geleit zur Sicherheit) conduct, escort, convoy; b) (**Beglei'tungsmannschaft**) attendant(s) (folge) suite, retinue, train; accompaniment; unter ~ singen, to sing to music.

Beglei'tungsschiff, n. convoy, tender.

beglei'tungsweise, adv. by way of accompaniment; concomitantly.

beglot'zen, ins. (~est od. ~t') t. fam. to stare at.

beglück'en, ins. t. to make happy (der) happy, to bless; fam. to favour (mit, with); j. mit etw. ~, to present s.o. with s.t.; to favour s.o. a present of s.t.; ~d, p.a. blessed, prosperous, happy.

Beglück'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, benefactor.

beglück'wünschen, ins. (~e) t. to congratulate, to felicitate (j. wegen, on), to wish (s.o.) joy.

Beglück'wünschung, f., pl. ~en, congratulation, felicitation; (pl.).

begnā'digen, ~en, ins. t. to show mercy to, to pardon; to grant mercy; wegen politischer Vergehen to amnesty; 2. (huldvoll favour, to grace (s.o.), to favour (to s.o.).

Begnā'digung, f., pl. ~en, pardon; volle ~, free pardon; meine ~ wegen politische amnesty; 2. (Huld) favour.

Begnā'digungs||gesuch, n. pardon. **~recht,** n. right (a criminal), prerogative.

begnü'gen, ins. rfl. to (satisfied, or pleased), to to put up (mit, with); sich bescheiden) to acquiesce lassen, to rest content (mit müssen, fam. to take

begnü'gsam, a., **Begnügsamkeit,** genügsam, Genügsamkeit.

Begō'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot.

begon'nen, ſ. beginnen.

begrā'ben, ins. (begrābst' grūb', begrā'ben) t. to bu (feierlich beerdigen) to ten) to entomb; fig. (vo gen) to hide, to conce to withdraw from the der Hund ~, there is t the main (or sore) poi

Begrāb'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, (Beerdigung) burial, fu tung) interment, inhu ture; (feierliche Bestat (pl.); zum ~ gehörig, fu sepulchre, tomb, grave **lichkeit,** f. funeral pulchral rites; obsequi f. pl. funeral expens **~platz,** m. burying-pla burial-ground; (Friedh

Begrā'bung, f. ſ. Begrä

begrün'zen, ins. t. ſ. b

begrā'ſſen, ins. (~ſest o cover with grass; ~ſt with grass, grassy, II. rfl. to sward, to

begraut', p.a. hoary-h

begrei'fen, ins. (begrif 1. (befühlen) to feel, to to finger; 2. (in ſich to include, to com tain, to comprise; involve, to imply; in ſich ſchließen) to

(a meaning); vgl. begriffen; **3.** (verstehen) to understand, to conceive, to comprehend; (auffassen) to apprehend; to put one's finger on s.t.; den Geist einer Rolle ~, to enter into the spirit of a part; seine Stellung ~, fam. to know one's place; ich begreife die Notwendigkeit, I am sensible of the necessity. **II.** (ohne Objekt) i. (h.) to understand &c., vgl. I. 3; ich begreife nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot conceive the reason of his remaining away so long; schnell ~, to be quick of apprehension; schwer (od. langsam) ~, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow to learn. **III.** rfl. es begreift sich leicht, it is easily understood.

begreif'lich, a. conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy to understand, easily understood; jm. etw. ~ machen, to make s.o. understand (or see) s.t., to bring s.o. to comprehend s.t. **~erweise,** adv. as may easily be conceived, as a matter of course.

Begreif'lichkeit, f. conceivableness, comprehensibleness; intelligibility.

begrenz'bar, a. confinable, limitable; (bestimmt anzugeben) definable.

begren'zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt') t. to bound, to border; fig. to confine, to circumscribe, to limit; (durch Begriffsbestimmung) to define.

begrenzt', p.a. bounded (im Norden, on [or in] the north); fig. limited.

Begrenzt'heit, f. limitedness; limitation; die ~ seiner Mittel, the scantiness of his means.

Begren'zung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (das Begrenzen) limitation; **2.** (die Grenzen) bounds, limits (pl.); border.

Begriff', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) f. Inbegriff; b) f. Abriß, 3; **2.** a) (Vorstellung) conception, notion, idea; sich einen ~ machen, to form a notion, or conception; jm. einen ~ beibringen, to convey some notion to s.o., to give s.o. an idea; verkehrte ~e, pl. crude notions; unklare ~e, hazy notions; falsche ~e, misconceptions; sich einen falschen ~ von etw. machen, to misapprehend s.t., to be mistaken about s.t., to have a wrong notion of s.t.; nach unseren ~en, according to our notions, in our opinion; b) (Verständnis) comprehension; schwer von ~en, dull of apprehension; gar keinen ~ von etw. haben, to have no smattering (or no idea) of s.t., not to have the least (fam. wildest) notion of s.t.; to be quite ignorant of s.t.; das geht über seine ~e, that is beyond (or that passes) his comprehension (or conception), that is beyond him, that is out of his sphere (or ken); das geht über meine ~e, that beats me altogether; das geht über alle ~e, that is inconceivable (staggering, or unheard of); **3.** im ~ etw. zu thun, in the act of doing s.t.; im ~ sein (od. stehen), to be on (or upon) the point (of), to be about, or to be going (to do s.t.).

begriffen, p.a. **1.** mit ~, s. einbegriffen; **2.** in etw. ~ sein, to be engaged in s.t., to be at (or about) s.t.; in der Arbeit ~, at work; im (od. auf dem) Marsch ~, marching; auf einer Reise ~, on a journey; im Bau ~, building, in course of construction; in der Bildung ~, forming.

begriff'lich, a. notional; etw. ~ (adv.) feststellen, to fix the notion (or the exact meaning) of s.t., to define s.t. clearly.

Begriffs'bestimmung, ~erklärung, f. definition. **~fach,** n. category. **~fähigkeit,** f., **~vermögen,** n. apprehensive faculty (or power), apprehension, comprehension. **~verwechslung,** f. confounding (or confusion) of ideas.

begrün'den, ins. t. **1.** (stiften) to found, to establish; eine Handlungsgesellschaft ~, to form a trading-company; ein Unternehmen ~, to start (or to set on foot) an undertaking; **2.** a) (auf eine Grundlage stützen) to ground, to base (auf, on); b) (durch Gründe stützen) to allege reasons for, to prove, to make good, to motivate, to confirm; (fest ~) to establish; eine Anklage ~, to sustain a charge.

Begrün'der, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, founder, establisher &c., vgl. begründen. **~ung,** f. **1.** founding, foundation, establishment; **2.** (Bestätigung, Erhärtung) confirmation, proof; motive, motivation; foundation, argument.

begrü'nen, ins. rfl. to get covered with verdure; to come into leaf. **~t,** p.a. verdant.

begrü'ßen, ins. (~ßest od. ~ßt') t. **1.** (allg.) to salute; (herzlich) to greet; (feierlich) to hail; (willkommen heißen) to welcome; to all-hail; **2.** fam. j. um etw. ~ßen, to pay s.o. the compliment of asking him for s.t., to apply to s.o. for s.t., to court s.o. (to get s.t.).

Begrü'ßung, f., pl. ~en, greeting, salute, salutation, welcome, all-hail; compliments (pl.) exchanged on meeting.

Begrü'ßungsschuß, m. salute.

beguck'en, ins. t. fam. to peep (or to look) at s.t.

§ **Begui'ne,** f., pl. ~n, beguine.

begün'stigen, ins. t. to favour; (im Besitzen erhalten) to keep (or to hold) up; (Vorschub leisten) to countenance; (als Gönner) to patronize; (fördern) to promote, to forward; (unterstützen) to support, to encourage; ~t von, under favour of; ~end, p.a. favourable.

Begün'stiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, favourer, supporter; (eines Verbrechens) abettor.

Begün'stigung, f., pl. ~en, favouring, favour (shown to s.o.); support, encouragement; countenance, patronage; favouritism; unter ~ der Nacht, under favour of the night.

begür'ten, ins. t. to begird, to gird.

begüt'achten, ins. t. to give one's opinion, or to pass one's judgment on s.t.; etw. ~ lassen, to take the opinion of a competent judge (or of an expert) on s.t.

Begüt'achtung, f., pl. ~en, opinion (of an expert on s.t.).

begü'tert, p.a. wealthy, well-to-do, opulent, rich; propertied, possessed of (landed) property; die B~en, pl. the wealthy, landed proprietors.

begü'tigen, ins. t. to appease, to assuage; (besänftigen) to soften; (versöhnen) to propitiate; (jm. gute Worte geben) to speak s.o. fair.

behaart', p.a. haired, hairy, comate; bot. hirsute, pilose; weich ~, pubescent.

Behaa'rung, f. **1.** (**Behaart'heit,** f.) hairiness; hirsuteness, pilosity; **2.** (Haarwuchs) hair.

behä'ben, ins. rfl. to behave.

behä'big, a. fam. **1.** (v. Vermögensverhältnissen) in easy circumstances, well-to-do; **2.** (behaglich) comfortable, cozy; **3.** (etwas korpulent) somewhat corpulent, stoutish.

Behä'bigkeit, f. **1.** (Wohlhabenheit) easy circumstances (pl.), ease; **2.** (Behaglichkeit) comfortableness, coziness; **3.** (angehende Korpulenz) slight corpulency, stoutishness.

behack'en, ins. t. to hoe, to dig about the roots of plants.

behaf'tet, p.a. afflicted, burdened, affected (mit, with); mit Schulden ~, loaded with debts, deeply in debt; mit einer Krankheit ~, afflicted (infected, or affected) with a disease; mit der Krätze ~, itchy; mit Ohnmachten ~, subject (given, or liable) to fainting-fits.

behä'gen, ins. i. (h.) to please, to suit (jm., s.o.); es behagt ihm gar nicht, he does not like (or relish) it at all; sie ließen sich's ~, they enjoyed it (or themselves).

Behä'gen, n., ~s, (Vergnügen) delight, pleasure; (Wohlbefinden) comfort, ease; mit großem ~ (etw. essen, od. erzählen), with great gusto; ~ an etw. finden, to delight (or to take pleasure) in s.t., to like s.t.

behä'glich, a. agreeable, easy, comfortable, snug, snuggish, cosy; adv. at ease, comfortably; on velvet; er macht es sich ~, he takes his ease; er befindet sich ganz ~, he feels quite at his ease (or at home); er fühlt sich nicht ~, he feels ill at ease.

Behä'glichkeit, f. comfortableness, ease, snugness, cosiness.

behalt'bar, a. capable of being remembered, or retained (in the memory).

behal'ten, ins. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep, to retain; (bewahren) to reserve; das Leben ~, to escape alive; die Oberhand ~, to get the better (über, of); die Fassung ~, to retain one's self-possession, to keep one's countenance (or temper); Recht ~, to gain one's cause (or suit); to be right after all; etw. übrig ~, to have s.t. left; bei sich ~, 1. (für sich ~) to keep to o.s., to keep secret; 2. (im Magen ~) to keep in the stomach, to retain; (im Gedächtnis ~) to retain in the memory, to keep in mind (or in remembrance), to remember; seine Gedanken für sich ~, to keep one's own counsel; im Sinne ~, 1. to keep in mind; 2. math. to carry (over); im Auge ~, to keep in view, to keep one's eye upon, not to lose sight of; das Land im Gesicht ~, mar. to keep the land aboard. **~,** p.a. s. wohlbehalten.

Behäl'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** conservatory; receptacle, reservoir; Wasser~, tank; (~ für Fische) fish-pond; (~ für wilde Tiere) cage; verschließbarer ~, locker; **2.** kleiner ~, **Behält'nis,** n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, case, box, bin, hold-all; (für Eis) ice-preserver, refrigerator; **3.** bot. receptacle.

behalt'sam, a. retentive, tenacious.

Behalt'samkeit, f. retentiveness.

beham'meln, ins. rfl. to drabble o.s.
behäm'mern, ins. t. to hammer.
behan'deln, ins. t. **1.** a) to handle (instruments); to manage (a horse, or a person); (bearbeiten) to work, to manipulate (iron, clay, or marble); b) (abhandeln) to treat (of), to handle (a subject); **2.** (j.) a) med. to attend, to have under care (or under one's hands), to cure; einen Kranken ~, to prescribe for a patient; b) (j. irgendwie ~) to treat, or to use s.o. (well, ill, or with contempt &c.), to deal (well, ill, honestly, or falsely) by (or with) s.o.; geringſchätzig ~, to disparage, to slight; verächtlich ~, to scorn; j. wie einen Fremden ~, to make a stranger of s.o.; j. ſchroff u. rückſichtslos ~, to ride rough-shod over s.o.; **3.** com. to bargain for, to agree for the price of.
behän'digen, ins. t. ſ. einhändigen.
Behand'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** handling (instruments), working (e. g. wood); (der Erze) manipulation; (der Blumen) culture; **2.** management; treatment (auch med.); usage, dealing; in ärztlicher ~ ſein, to be under medical treatment; freundliche ~, kindness; ſchlechte ~, ill usage; **3.** com. bargaining for.
Behand'lungs‖art, ~weiſe, f. (way of) dealing (with), treatment (of); usage.
Behang', m., ~(e)s, pl. Behäng'e, s.t. suspended for ornament, hanging; appendage; sp. (large, hanging) ears (of a dog).
behäng'‖en, ins. (~te, ~t', od. behing', behang'en) t. to hang (or to cover) (mit, with); mit Bildern behängt (od. behangen), hung with pictures; mit Lumpen behangen, covered with rags; ſich mit etw. ~en, fam. to deck (or to trick) o.s. out with s.t.
behar'ken, ins. t. to rake.
behar'niſch‖en, ins. (~eſt od. ~t) t. (j.) to put a breast-plate on s.o., to arm s.o. with a cuirass, to harness s.o.
behar'ren, ins. i. (h.) to continue, to persevere, to persist (bei, in, od. auf, in); (auf etw. beſtehen) to hold on (or out), to stick (bei, to), to be steadfast (in the faith); to insist (upon); bei ſeinem Vorſatze ~, to stand to one's resolution, to stick to one's purpose; bei ſeiner Meinung ~, to persist in (to adhere to, to stand to, or to stick to) one's opinion; auf einer Lüge ~, to face out a lie; (ſteif) auf ſeinem Sinne ~, to be obstinate; auf einer Forderung ~, to stand out for a sum.
Behar'ren, n., ~s, persevering, perseverance; persistence; phys. (in Ruhe) permanence.
behar'rlich, a. (ausdauernd) persevering; (feſt) steady, steadfast; firm; (beſtändig) constant, continuing; (emſig u. unverdroſſen) assiduous; ~er Fleiß, assiduity; ~es Bitten, importunity; ~es Stillſchweigen, persistent silence.
Behar'rlichkeit, f. (Ausdauer) perseverance; (Beſtändigkeit) constancy; (Feſtigkeit) steadfastness; firmness; (ununterbrochene Dauer) continuance; (Emſigkeit) assiduity; (Standhaftigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit) persistence; ~ bringt es weit, prv. persevere and prosper!
Behar'rung, f. perseverance.
Behar'rungs‖vermögen, n. phys. vis inertiæ, (force of) inertia. **~zuſtand,** m. (state of) permanence, permanency; resistance.
behaubt', p.a. covered with a cap; hooded; (v. Vögeln) crested, copped, tufted.
behau'chen, ins. t. to breathe upon; to dim.
behau'en, ins. (behau'te, behau'en) t. to hew; to square (or to hew) timber; to lop (trees); to chip (or to cut) stones; aus dem Groben ~, to rough-hew, to hew roughly.
behän'feln, ins. t. to hill.
behaup'ten, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) (im Beſitz behalten) to keep, to maintain; (ſeine Anſprüche geltend machen) to assert; ſeinen Platz ~, to maintain one's place; ſeine Stellung ~, to stand (or to keep) one's ground; das Feld (od. Schlachtfeld) ~, to remain master of (or to keep) the (battle-)field; b) (aufrecht erhalten) to uphold, to maintain (a position, a character, one's reputation, an assertion); **2.** (ausſprechen) to assert, to allege; (verſichern) to affirm; (vorgeben) to pretend; etw. ſteif u. feſt ~, to be positive on a point; ich kann es nicht (für gewiß) ~, I am not positive of (or about) it (or as to that), I am not prepared to say; er behauptet es zu wiſſen, he pretends to know it; eidlich ~, to declare on oath; jm. ins Geſicht ~, to tell s.o. to his face. **II.** rfl. to stand (to hold, or to keep) one's ground, to hold out; er kann ſich ~, he can hold his own; ſich gegen den Wind ~, to stand (or to bear up against) the strength of the wind; die Preiſe ~ ſich, com. prices maintain themselves (are steady, or keep up).
Behaup'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** maintaining &c., ſ. behaupten; **2.** (Ausſage) assertion, allegation, proposition; affirmation; statement, thesis; ich wage die ~, I'll venture to say.
Behaup'tungsſatz, m. affirmative proposition.
behau'ſen, sep. (behau'ſet od. behauſt') **I.** t. ſ. beherbergen. **II.** rfl. to settle.
Behau'ſung, f., pl. ~en, lodging, house, domicile, habitation, abode.
behäu'tet, p.a. covered with a hide, skinned.
Behelf', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shift, makeshift; (Auskunftsmittel) device, expedient; der letzte ~, the last resource; als ~, by way of shift.
behel'fen, ins. (behilfſt', behilft'; behalf', behol'fen) rfl. ſich mit etw. ~, to make shift with s.t., to make s.t. do; to resort to s.t., to have recourse to s.t.; to fall back upon s.t.; ſich ohne etw. ~, to do without s.t.; ſich kümmerlich ~ müſſen, to have but a scanty allowance, to make but a poor shift, to find it hard to make both ends meet, to get through very poorly, to rough it (out).
behel'ligen, ins. t. to molest, to importune, to annoy, to trouble; to bother; to trespass upon (s.o., or s.one's patience).
Behel'ligung, f., pl. ~en, molestation, trouble, importunity, annoyance; bother.
behelmt', p.a. helmeted.
§ **Be'hemōt(h),** m., ~(e)s, Behemoth.
behen'd(e), a. agile, nimble, smart, active; (geſchickt) adroit, cle terous.
Behen'digkeit, f. agility, n smartness, activity; adroitne ness, dexterity.
§ **Be'hen‖nuß,** f. ben-nut (t *pterygosperma).* **~öl,** n. b
beher'bergen, ins. t. to harbou to house; (Obdach geben) t (unterbringen) to accomm lodgings.
beherr'ſchen, ins. (beherr'ſch herrſcht') t. **1.** to rule (over) (auch fig., e. g. one's passio (the minds of men); (in ü to domineer; to control of events); den Markt ~, c the market; **2.** a) eine S be master of a language; ſ ſtand ~, to have a firm gr subject; b) ſich ~, to c contain, or to keep) one' possess o.s., to control o command over one's temp (or to command) one's pa laſſen von, to be under th **3.** a) mil. to command (guns); b) to command to overlook; to lord it o rounding country, or ov
Beherr'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. vernor, master; monarc **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, mistre
Beherr'ſchung, f., pl. ~en government, sway, rul control; (~ eines Gegen mastery.
beher'zigen, ins. t. (ſich zu to take to heart, to t bear in mind, to mind weigh, to consider, to reflect upon.
beher'zigenswert, a. wo heart; worth minding, consideration, notewort
Beher'zigung, f., pl. ~ heart, minding, consid
beherzt', p.a. courage bold-hearted, stout-he manful; spirited; ~ bolden, to animate, to
Beherzt'heit, f., courag
behex'‖en, ins. (~eſt od. ~ (bezaubern) to encha ~t, p.a. under a spell;
behilf'lich, ſ. behülflich.
behin'dern, ins. t. ſ. hi
Behin'derung, f., pl. hindering; **2.** state o prevention; im Beh case of being preven
behō'beln, ins. t. to p smooth; fig. to polis
behohn'lächeln, ins. t s.o. scornfully; to to ridicule s.o.
behol'fen, ſ. behelfen.
behol'‖zen, ins. (~zeſt afforest. **II.** rfl. to wood; to run into forested, wooded.
behor'chen, ins. t. listen to, to overhe
Behör', n., ~(e)s, ſ.
Behör'de, f., pl. ~n, trate; court, board; höchſte ~, governm

municipal authorities (pl.), town-council; Civil'- und Militär'-~n, civil and military authorities.

behörd'lich, a. belonging, or referring to the authorities.

behō'ſen, ins. (behō'ſeſt od. behōſt') I. t. to put into trowsers (or breeches). II. rfl. to slip on one's trowsers (or breeches). **behōſt',** p.a. breeched.

Beh'ringsſtraße, f. Behring's strait.

Behüf', m., ~(e)s, behoof, behalf; zu dieſem ~, for this purpose, on this behalf.

behüfs', prp. (mit gen.) in (or on) behalf of, with a view to, in order to (do s.t.).

behuft', p.a. hoofed.

behü'gelt, p.a. hilly.

behülf'lich, a. helpful, useful, serviceable; auxiliary, adjutory, instrumental, conducible, conducive (to); jm. bei etw. ~ ſein, to assist, to help, or to bestead s.o. in s.t., to lend s.o. a hand, or to be of assistance to s.o. in s.t.; jm. zu etw. ~ ſein, to help s.o. to s.t., to assist s.o. in s.t., to render s.o. assistance in procuring s.t.

behü'ten, ins. t. to guard, to preserve, to keep (vor, from); to watch over; Gott behüte euch! God have you in his keeping! God save you! Gott behüt' dich! good-bye! Gott behüte! (od. behüte Gott!) God forbid! behüte! no, no!

Behü'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, guardian, protector.

behü'tſam, a. cautious, heedful, careful; (auf ſeiner Hut) guarded; (bedachtſam) prudent, circumspect.

Behü'tſamkeit, f. cautiousness, heedfulness; (Umſicht) circumspection; (Vorſicht) caution, precaution; prudence.

Behü'tung, f. preservation.

bei, prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (vom Orte) at, near; (neben) by, by the side of; ~ der Kirche, near the church; der Sturz Napoleons ~ Leipzig, the overthrow of Napoleon at Leipzig; die Schlacht ~ Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; ~ Tiſche ſitzen, to be at dinner; beim Eſſen, at dinner; ~ einem Glaſe Wein, over a glass of wine; nahe ~ der Hand, near at hand; ich ſaß nahe ~ ihm, I sat near (or close by) him; ~ Seite, ſ. beiſeite; ~ Hofe, at court; Geſandter ~ dem Könige von Preußen, ambassador to the king of Prussia; ~ Homer, in Homer; ~ dem Winde ſegeln (od. halten), mar. to sail with (or close to) the wind, to sail close-hauled; ~ der Sache bleiben, to stick to the point; b) (an, mit, unter u. ſ. w., v. Perſonen) etw. ~ ſich tragen (od. haben), to carry (or to have) s.t. about one; er hat kein Geld ~ ſich, he has no money about him; behalte das ~ dir! 1. keep that about you! 2. keep that to yourself! dieſe Papiere wurden ~ ihm gefunden, these papers were found on his person (or on him); ~ jm. wohnen, to live with s.o., or at s.one's house; Unterricht ~ jm. nehmen, to have (or to take) lessons of (or from) s.o.; ~ den Huſaren (od. beim Stabe) dienen, to serve with the hussars (or on the staff); ~ ſolchen Leuten, with (or among) such people; ~ den Römern, among the Romans; ~ uns (daheim), with (or among) us at home; er genießt keine große Achtung ~ uns, he enjoys no great esteem among us; das iſt ~ ihm einerlei, that is all the same (or all one) with him; er hatte einen Freund ~ ſich, he had a friend with him, he was accompanied by a friend; ſich ~ jm. melden, to address o.s. to a person; ſich ~ jm. bedanken, to render thanks to s.o.; ~ jm. anklopfen, to knock at s.one's door; fig. to sound (fam. to pump) s.o.; ~ jm. aushalten, to stand by s.o.; er hat Zutritt ~ ihm, he has access to him; ich ſagte (od. dachte) ~ mir ſelbſt, I said (or thought) to myself; ~ Gott iſt nichts unmöglich, with God nothing is impossible; c) (an) ~ der Hand führen (od. nehmen), to lead (or to take) by the hand; ſ. beim Worte nehmen, to take s.o. at his word; das Gute ~ der Sache, the good of it; 2. (Zeit, Gelegenheit, Umſtände) ~ Tage, in the day-time, by day; ~ hellem Tage, in broad daylight; ~ Nacht, in the night, by night; ~ Licht(e), by candle-light; ~ Lichte beſehen, fam. looking at it more closely; ~ ſ. Lebzeiten, in s.one's lifetime; ~ Zeiten, in (good) time, betimes; ~ jetziger Zeit, at the present time; ~ günſtigem Wetter, (wind and) weather permitting; ~ Regen, in rainy weather; ~ Südwind, in a southerly wind; ~ dieſem heißen Wetter, in this hot weather; ~ offenem Fenſter, with the window open; ~ Todesſtrafe, upon (or under) pain of death; thue es ~ deiner Liebe zu mir, do it as you love me; ~ dem jetzigen Stande der Wiſſenſchaft, in the present state of science; der Strich der Feder beim Schreiben, the stroke of the pen in writing; ſie ſind beim Schreiben (beim Anziehen, od. beim Eſſen), they are writing (dressing, or at dinner), vgl. 1, a; ~ dieſem Geſchäft bleibt kein Nutzen, no profit accrues from this business; ~ Durchleſung Ihres Briefes, on reading your letter; ~ meiner Ankunft, on arriving; ~ der Inventur, while taking stock; ~ Vorkommen (des Wechſels), com. when presented, on presentation; ~ Verfall (des Wechſels), com. when due, at maturity; beim erſten Anblick, at first sight; ~ dieſem (od. auf dieſes) Zeichen, at this signal; ~ dieſer Nachricht, at this news; ~ Gelegenheit, when an occasion (or an opportunity) offers, occasionally; ~ erſter Gelegenheit, on the first opportunity; er gewinnt ~ näherer Bekanntſchaft, he improves on acquaintance; 3. (im Beſitze von) ~ Gelde (od. Kaſſe) ſein, to be in cash; fam. to be flush (of money); nicht ~ Gelde (od. Kaſſe) ſein, to be short of money; ~ Kräften, vigorous; ~ guter Geſundheit ſein, to be in good health; ~ Jahren ſein, to be (advanced) in years; ~ Sinnen ſein, to be in one's right senses; nicht ~ Verſtande ſein, to be out of one's senses, to be crazy, or cracked; 4. (bei Bezeichnungen u. Betheuerungen) ſ. ~ Namen nennen, to call s.o. by his name; ~ Gott ſchwören, to swear by God; beim Zeus! by Jove! ~ meiner Seele, upon my soul; ~ meiner Ehre, upon my honour; ~ meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; ~ Leibe nicht, by no means; not for anything in the world; 5. (Zahl- u. Maßangaben) ~ tauſend Mann, about a thousand men; er hat mich ~ Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; ~ einem Haare, by a hair, by a hair's breadth; ~ weitem, by far, by much; bei weitem nicht ſo viel, not so much by far; 6. (trotz) ~ alle dem, for all that.

beian', adv. fam. hard by, close by.

Bei'anker, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. back-anchor.

bei'behalten, sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep (up), to keep on, to retain, to continue, to preserve.

Bei'behaltung, f. keeping (up, or on), retaining, retention; continuance.

bei'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) to join, to subjoin, to annex, to enclose (a letter).

bei'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind (or to tie) to; to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'blätter, supplementary sheet, extra(-sheet); supplement (to a newspaper).

bei'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring forward, to produce (witnesses); to show, to adduce, or to allege (proofs); 2. jm. etw. ~, a) to give, or to administer s.t. to s.o.; jm. einen Schlag (od. Stoß) ~, to give (to deal, or to fetch) s.o. a blow (or a thrust); jm. eine Wunde ~, to inflict a wound upon s.o.; jm. Gift (od. Arznei) ~, to administer poison (or medicine) to s.o.; b) (mitteilen) Kenntniſſe ~, to impart, to convey, or to instil knowledge; (eindringlich u. mehr od. weniger mühſam) fam. to drum s.t. into s.o.; (zum Verſtändnis bringen) to make understand, to teach; jm. einen Begriff von etw. ~, to give s.o. an idea (or some notion) of s.t., to impress s.o. with (an idea); c) (unmerklich ~) to suggest, or to insinuate s.t. to s.o.; (einſchärfen) to inculcate; jm. etw. ſchonend ~, to break (a disagreeable news) to s.o.; jm. eine ſchlimme Meinung von einem anderen ~, to injure s.o. in another person's opinion.

Bei'bringung, f. bringing forward, producing, adduction; inculcation; ſ. beibringen.

§ **Bei'chaiſe** [ſchäſe], f., pl. ~n, extra-coach.

Beich'te, f., pl. ~n, confession, shrift; zur ~ gehen, ſeine ~ ablegen, to confess, to make confession; jm. die ~ abnehmen, js. ~ hören, to confess s.o., to shrive s.o.

beich'ten, t., auch i. (h.) to confess (einem Prieſter, to a priest); fig. alles (od. Geheimniſſe) ~, to reveal the whole truth (or secrets); der, die B~de, confessant, penitent.

Beich'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, cath. (father-) confessor.

Beicht'‖brief, m. letter dimissory. **~=büch,** n. communion-book, companion to the altar. **~formel,** f. formula used at confession. **~gänger,** m., **~=kind,** n. confessant, penitent; parishioner. **~geheimnis,** n. secret of the confessional. **~geld,** n., **~pfennig,** m. shrove-money, confessor's fees (pl.).

~rēde, f. confessionary sermon. **~=regiſter,** n. confessionary manual. **~=ſchein,** m. shrove-ticket, certificate of confession. **~ſiegel,** n. seal of confession; unter dem ~ſiegel, under the seal of secrecy. **~ſtuhl,** m. confessional, confessionary, confession-chair. **~vāter,** m. (father-)confessor. **~zeit,** f. shrove-tide. **~zettel,** m. ſ. ~ſchein.

bei'de, I. a. (u. s.) pl. both, one and the other, the two, either; ~ Vettern, die ~n Vettern, both the cousins; auf (od. zu) ~n Seiten, on both sides, on either side; meine ~n Schweſtern, both my sisters; wir ~, both of us; welcher von ~n? which of the two? jeder von ~n, alle ~, both, one and the other, either; keiner von ~n, neither of the two; Doktor ~r Rechte, doctor of (both) laws; ~ Sicilien, the two Sicilies. II. **~s,** n. si. both, the one (thing) and the other, either.

bei'der||lei, a. both, of both (sorts, or kinds), of either (sort, kind, or species); auf ~lei Weiſe, in both ways, in either way; ~lei Geſchlechts, of either sex; gram. common; das Abendmahl unter ~lei Geſtalt, communion in both kinds. **~ſeitig,** a. of (or on) both sides; reciprocal, mutual; ~ſeitige Freunde, Intereſſen, common (or mutual) friends, interests; ~ſeitige Unterſchrift, com. respective signatures. **~ſeits,** adv. on both sides; mutually, reciprocally; ſie ~ſeits, both of them.

Bei'derwand, f. com. linsey-woolsey.

beid'lēbig, a. amphibious; ~es Tier, amphibium, amphibial, amphibian.

bei'drehen, sep. t. mar. to bring to, to heave to.

bei'drucken, sep. t. to print with (or in addition to); to annex.

bei'drücken, t. to set, or to affix (a seal) to.

beid'ſchattig, a. amphiscian.

beieinan'der, adv. together.

Bei'erbe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, joint heir, co-heir, co-inheritor.

Bei'eſſen, n., ~s, pl. ~, side-dish; *hors-d'œuvre, entremets.*

Bei'fall, m., ~(e)s, applause; (Billigung) approbation, approval, approvement; (Zuſtimmung) assent; lauter ~, plaudits, cheers (pl.); ſtürmiſcher ~, loud applause, plaudits (pl.), peals (pl.) of applause; acclamation; ~ ausdrückend, approbatory; einer Sache ~ zollen, to applaud s.t., to assent to s.t., to approve of s.t.; jm. ~ klatſchen, to clap applause to s.o., to applaud s.o.; ~ finden, to meet approval, to be applauded (or admired), to be in (high) favour (bei, with); ~ hervorrufen, to evoke applause; es hat meinen ~, I approve (of) it; Streben nach Beifall, phren. approbativeness.

bei'fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. ſ. einfallen.

bei'fällig, I. a. assenting, approving; favourable; plauditory. II. adv. assentingly; (günſtig) favourably; (huldreich) graciously; ſich ~ äußern, to signify one's assent.

Bei'fall||klatſchen, n. clapping (of hands by way of applause), applause, cheers (pl.). **~liebe,** f. phren. approbativeness.

Bei'falls||bezeigung, f. mark (sign, or demonstration) of applause. **~rūf,** m. acclamation, shout of applause. **~=ſturm,** m. roar (or round) of applause.

bei'falls||wērt, ~würdig, a. worthy of applause, deserving approbation; praiseworthy.

bei'folgen, sep. i. (ſ.) to be enclosed, annexed, or subjoined; ~d erhalten Sie, com. enclosed you will receive, enclosed I beg to transmit.

Bei'fracht, f. extra-freight, by-freight.

bei'fügen, sep. t. to adjoin, to add, to enclose, to annex, to append, to subjoin; beigefügt, p.a. annexed, enclosed, subjoined.

Bei'fügung, f., pl. ~en, 1. addition, adjunction, annexation, annexion, annexment; 2. gram. attribute.

Bei'fuß, m., ~es, bot. artemisia; gemeiner ~, mug-wort *(artemisia vulgāris);* bitterer ~, ſ. Wermut.

Bei'gābe, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Zugabe.

bei'gēben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. to add, to join to; to appoint (as an assistant); to attach (to an embassy). II. i. (ſ.) klein ~, to give in, to submit (with a good grace); fam. to come down on one's marrow-bones, to come down a peg, to draw in one's horns, to sing small.

bei'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) ſich ~ laſſen, ſ. ſich einfallen laſſen. **~d,** p.a. ſ. beifolgend.

Bei'geordnete(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, adjunct, assistant, assessor.

Bei'gericht, ſ. Beieſſen.

Bei'geſchmack, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'geſchmäcke, tang, tinge, tincture, touch; after-taste, smack; flavour, savour; einen ~ haben von, to have a spice of.

bei'geſellen, sep. (geſell'te, geſellt') t. to associate, to join; ſich j. ~, to take s.o. as an associate.

beihēr', adv. mit ~, ſ. nebenbei.

Bei'hilfe, Bei'hülfe, f. help, aid, assistance, succour, supply; ~ an Geld, subsidy.

bei'hōlen, sep. t. mar. die Segel ~, to tally (or to haul aft) the sheets, to bring the wind aft.

Bei'kirche, f., pl. ~n, chapel of ease.

Bei'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'klänge, accompanying (accessory, additional, or concomitant) sound.

bei'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come (or to get) at; (jm.) to get (or to come) round s.o.; es iſt ihm nicht beizukommen, there is no getting at (or round) him, he is unimpressible (or callous); dieſer Feſtung iſt nicht beizukommen, that fortress is inaccessible; ſich ~ laſſen, to take it into one's head, to presume, to dare.

Beil, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hatchet; großes ~, axe; zweiſchneidiges ~ (als alte Waffe), double-edged battle-axe; das Eiſen eines ~s, axe-head; mit dem ~e hingerichtet werden, to be beheaded.

Bei'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. addition; (Einlage) letter enclosed, enclosure; (Beiblatt) supplement (of a newspaper); erſte (zweite, dritte) ~ des Tageblatts, Extra-Daily News No. 1 (2, 3); 2. Knoch'en=~, (a butcher's) make-weight; Gemüſe mit ~, (a dish of) vegetables with a slice of meat.

Bei'lāger, n., ~s, pl. ~, consummation (or solemnization) of marri sals, nuptials (pl.) (of perso rank); das ~ halten, to cel nuptials.

Bei'laſt, f., pl. ~en, mar. by-freight.

Bei'läufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ru boy, errand-boy.

bei'läufig, I. a. incidental, eine ~e Bemerkung, a passi II. adv. 1. incidentally; b besides; by way of pare geſagt, by the by; 2. † (unge

Beil'brief, m. mar. register great bill of sale; builder's

Beil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, hatchet.

bei'lēgen, sep. I. t. 1. a) add (to); b) (einlegen) to adjoin; 2. a) j. (einen Nam leihen), to give (a name) impose (a name) upon s ſchreiben) to attribute; to ascribe (the fault to s.o gelegte Eigenſchaft, an attrib meſſen) to attach (value, importance) to s.t.; 3. adjust, to settle, to acco make up, to compose, s (a difference); to sink (o ties); durch Vergleich ~, c promise; 4. mar. ein Schif to (a ship), to lay by th (ſ.) mar. to come (or to

Bei'legung, f., pl. ~en, 1. attribution; b) imposition 2. (Schlichtung) accommo position, settlement, arra justment (of a dispute).

beilei'be, adv. ~ nicht, o whatever, not for anyt world, not for my life; nicht, I take good care I am not fool enough t

Bei'leid, n., ~(e)s, condole bezeigen, to condole with

Bei'leids||bezeigung, f. co **karte,** f. card of condole

Bei'leidſchreiben, n. letter

Beil'eiſen, n. axe-head.

beil'||fertig, a. mar. finish built) all to the riggi a. hatchet-shaped, secur

bei'liegen, sep. (lāg, gele to lie with; to lie in, (with); ~des Schreiben, letter, the enclosure, 2. mar. to lie to, to foresail); vor Top und ahull, to try under ba

Beil'ke, f. (**~tāfel,** f.) tr vel-board; ~ ſpielen, to board. **~ſpiel,** n. truc

Beil'ſtiel, m. hatchet-he

beim = bei dem.

bei'mengen, sep. t. to a

bei'meſſen, sep. (miſ'ſeſt mās, gemeſ'ſen) t. to attri to impute; to father jm. Glauben ~, to atta credit to s.o., to believ s.o.; jm. die Schuld ~, t (or the blame) upon

Bei'meſſung, f. attributi

bei'miſchen, sep. (miſch' to admix, to mix mixture to s.t.

Bei'miſchung, f., pl. ~en, admixture, admixtion, mixture, infusion; (des Geringeren) alloy; eine geringe ~ von, a sprinkling (a dash, or a tinge) of; mit einer kleinen ~ von etw., dashed with s.t.; ohne ~, genuine, unadulterated.

Bein, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Knochen) bone; heiliges ~, med. sacrum; zu ~ werden, to ossify; die Kälte dringt (jm.) durch Mark und ~, the chill pierces to the very marrow of the bones, s.o. is chilled to the marrow; das geht durch Mark und ~, that cuts (or pierces) to the quick, that pierces to the heart; Stein und ~ frieren, to freeze hard; Stein und ~ ſchwören, to swear by all that is sacred, fam. to swear till one is black in the face (or till all is blue); 2. (Körperglied) leg; (beſ.) lower leg (med. tibia); ~e, pl. sl. stumps, drumsticks; die ~e übereinander ſchlagen, to cross (or to double) one's legs; die ~e auseinandernehmen, to uncross; jm. ein ~ ſtellen, to trip s.o. up, to trip up s.one's heels; fig. to supplant s.o., vulg. to put s.one's nose out of joint; j. auf die ~e bringen, jm. auf die ~e helfen, to set s.o. upon his legs, to set s.o. up; to start s.o. (in life); ein Heer auf die ~e bringen, to raise an army; auf den ~n, on foot, afoot; immer auf den ~n ſein, never to be off one's legs; ſind Sie ſo früh auf den ~en? are you up so early? er iſt gut (od. nicht gut) auf den ~en, he is a good (or bad) walker (or pedestrian); ich kann auf keinem ~e ſtehen, I've not a foot to stand upon; ſich auf den ~en halten, to keep one's legs (or footing); ſich auf die ~e machen, to start, to be off, to set out (or off); to take to one's heels, to run away; mach dich auf die ~e! sl. stir your stumps! ich will dir ~e machen, I'll make you find your legs; wieder auf die ~e kommen, to recover (to regain, or to get) one's legs; fig. to recover one's health; es ſteht auf ſchwachen ~en, the affair is in a shaky state; etw. ans ~ binden, 1. to sacrifice s.t.; 2. to give s.t. up as lost; 3. (Fuß eines Möbels) leg, foot (of tables, chairs).

Bein'ader, f. med. crural vein.

beinah' (**beina'he**), adv. almost, nearly, near, wellnigh, next to, little short (of), within an ace (of); all but (unanimous); ~ unmöglich, next to impossible; ~ gleich, sub-equal, nearly equal; es iſt ~ einerlei, it is much the same thing; ich wäre ~ gefallen, I had a narrow escape of falling; ich hätte ~ vergeſſen Ihnen zu ſagen, I almost forgot to tell you; ich hätte ~ was geſagt, I must bite my lips; fam. well, I never!

bein'ähnlich, a. shaped like a leg; resembling bone.

Bei'name, m. 1. (Zuname) surname, cognomination; jm. einen ~n geben, to surname s.o.; 2. (Spitzname) nickname, by-name.

bein'artig, a. bony, osseous.

Bein'aſche, f. bone-ashes (pl.). **~bruch,** m. fracture (or breaking) of a leg; mit weitabſtehenden Bruchenden, med. abduction; das iſt kein ~bruch, fam. that is no great disaster, that's not worth speaking of.

bein'brüchig, a. broken-legged.

Bein'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. ossicle, small bone; 2. little leg.

Bein'drechsler, m. turner in bone.

bei'nern, a. made of bone, bony.

Bein'||fäule, ~fäulnis, f. med. caries. **~feile,** f. bone-file; med. rugine, raspatory. **~fraß,** m. (Knochenfraß) ſ. ~fäule. **~geſchwulſt,** f. med. exostosis. **~harniſch,** m. cuisses; greaves, tasses (pl.).

bein'hart, a. as hard as bone.

Bein'||haus, n. charnel-house, ossuary. **~haut,** f. med. periosteum. **~höhle,** f. med. cotyle, cotyla; socket of a bone.

bei'nicht, a. bony; as hard as bone; resembling a bone.

bei'nig, a. bony; in Zſſ. -legged, -footed.

Bein'kleid, n., gew. **~er,** pl. trowsers; hum. inexpressibles, non-descripts, overalls, continuations, abridgments; weite ~er, pantaloons; kurze ~er, breeches, small-clothes; enganſchließende ~er, tights. **~erſtoff,** m. trowsering.

Bein'||knochen, m. bone of the leg. **~krebs,** m. cancer in the bone, caries. **~lade,** f. med. cradle for a fractured leg, splint, splinters (pl.).

Bein'ling, m. leg of a stocking.

bein'los, a. boneless.

Bein'||rüſtung, f. ſ. ~harniſch. **~ſäge,** f. bone-saw, surgeon's-saw. **~ſchellen,** f. pl. fetters, shackles. **~ſchiene,** f. 1. med. ſ. ~lade; 2. ~ſchienen, pl. (~harniſch) cuisses; greaves, tasses. **~ſchwarz,** n. bone-black, animal charcoal; (Elfenbeinſchwarz) ivory-black, velvet-black. **~waren,** f. pl. articles made of bone (or of ivory). **~wunde,** f. wound in the leg. **~well, ~wurz,** f. bot. comfrey, consound *(symphytum)*.

bei'ordnen, sep. t. to adjoin, to coordinate; beigeordnet, p.a. (auch gram.) coordinate; der Beigeordnete, m. adjunct, assistant, assessor.

Bei'ordnung, f. (auch gram.) coordination.

bei'packen, sep. t. to pack up (with).

Bei'pferd, n. led-horse, spare horse.

bei'pflichten, sep. i. (h.) (jm., od. der Meinung js. ~) to assent to s.o., to consent, to concur, or to agree with s.o. (in opinion), to accede, or to subscribe to (or to be of) s.one's opinion; fam. to chime in with s.o.

Bei'pflichtung, f. consent, assent.

Bei'ram, n. u. m., **Bei'ramsfeſt,** n. Bairam.

Bei'rat, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'räte, 1. a) advice; b) adviser; geiſtlicher ~, spiritual director; juriſtiſcher ~, legal adviser; 2. auditor of a court of justice.

beir'ren, ins. t. to mislead, to confuse; er läßt ſich nicht ~, he sticks to his opinion, he is not easily disconcerted.

beiſam'men, adv. together; dicht ~, close together; ~ ſitzen (od. wohnen), to sit (or to live) together; ſeine Gedanken ~ haben, to have one's wits about one.

Beiſam'menſein, n. being together; social gathering, meeting; assembly.

Bei'||ſaß, ~ſaſſe, m., ~ſaſſen, pl. ~ſaſſen, 1. ſ. Beiſitzer; 2. ſ. Schutzverwandter; 3. ſ. Koſſat.

Bei'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. Bei'ſätze, addition, admixture; (des Geringeren) alloy; (unbedeutender ~) dash; ohne ~, unalloyed.

bei'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſſen) t. ſ. beiſteuern.

Bei'ſchiff, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cock-boat; tender.

Bei'ſchiffsführer, m. cock-swain.

Bei'ſchlaf, m., ~(e)s, lying (or sleeping) with, coition, cohabitation, subagitation, copulation, coupling, carnal conversation (or commerce); unehelicher ~, illicit (or criminal) conversation, concubinage, fornication.

Bei'ſchläfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, bedfellow. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, bedfellow, concubine.

bei'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlagen) t. (viel) ~, fam. to tuck in, to gulp down.

bei'ſchließen, sep. (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſſen) t. to enclose, to annex (letters).

Bei'ſchluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Bei'ſchlüſſe, enclosure, enclosed letter; im (od. durch) ~, under cover, enclosed.

Bei'ſchlüſſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, additional key, second key; (Hauptſchlüſſel) masterkey; (Dietrich) pick-lock.

Bei'ſchmack, m. ſ. Beigeſchmack.

bei'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. to add (in writing); to write (or to note) on the margin.

Bei'ſchreiben, n., ~s, pl. ~, letter joined to another, or accompanying s.t.

Bei'ſchrift, f., pl. ~en, annotation, marginal note; (Nachſchrift) postscript.

Bei'ſegel, n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. stay-sail, studding-sail.

Bei'ſein, n., ~s, presence; in js. ~, in the presence of s.o.; in meinem ~, in my presence; ohne mein ~, without my being present.

beiſei'te (**beiſeit'**), I. adv. aside, apart; ~ ſtehen, to stand aside; ~ treten, to step aside, to stand (or to step) out of the way; ~ ziehen, to draw (or to take) aside; ~ legen, to lay aside (or apart); (zurücklegen) to lay by; ~ bringen, 1. ~ thun, to remove; 2. (in unerlaubter Weiſe) to purloin (or to abstract); ~ ſetzen, fig. to lay (or to set) aside, to forget; den Anſtand ~ ſetzen, to set propriety (or decorum) at defiance, to behave unbecomingly (or indecorously); die Achtung ~ ſetzen, to be wanting in respect; Scherz ~, joking apart, in earnest. II. **Beiſeit',** n. (auf dem Theater) aside.

bei'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. 1. to put to, to set on (the fire); 2. (Verſtorbene) to lay to rest, to deposit (in a vault), to bury, to inter, to entomb; 3. mar. die (od. mehr) Segel ~, to unfurl the sails, to make sail; alle Segel ~, to crowd all the sails (or canvass), to clap on all the sails; alle Segel beigeſetzt haben, to carry a press of sail.

Bei'ſetzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting by; 2. depositing (a corpse) in a vault, entombment, burial.

Bei'ſitz, m., ~es, assession, seat or right of sitting (in an assembly).

bei'ſitzen, sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſſen) i. (h.) to have a seat, or to sit (in a court of law).

Bei'ſitz||er, m. ſ. Beiſitz. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, assessor, assistant judge.

Bei'ſpiel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (einzelner Fall zur Veranſchaulichung) instance; (~ zur

Nachahmung) example; (Präcedenzfall) precedent; vaterländische ~e, home-examples; als abschreckendes ~, Lat. *in terrorem:* zum ~, for instance, for example (abgekürzt: e. g. = *exempli gratiâ);* wie zum ~, such as; als ~ anführen, to instance; jm. ein ~ geben, jm. mit gutem ~e vorangehen, to set an example to s.o.; sich ein ~ an etw. nehmen, to take example (or a pattern) from (or by) s.t., to take a lesson from s.t.; nehmen Sie sich ein warnendes ~ an ihm, take warning by him; an jm. ein ~ (od. Exempel) aufstellen (statuieren, od. vollziehen), to make an example of s.o.; durch ~e belegen, to exemplify; durch ~e erläutern, to illustrate by examples; böse ~e verderben gute Sitten, prv. bad examples (bibl. evil communications) corrupt good manners.

bei'spiellos, a. unexampled, unprecedented; (ohnegleichen) unparalleled, matchless; (unerhört) unheard of.

Bei'spiellosigkeit, f. unexampled condition (or behaviour &c.); matchlessness.

bei'spielsweise, adv. for instance, for example; by way of example.

bei'springen, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) (jm.) to hasten (or to run) to s.one's assistance; to hold out a helping hand to s.o.; to assist, to succour, to relieve s.o.

Beiß'beere, f. bot. Indian (or Spanish) pepper, Cayenne pepper, bell-pepper *(capsicum annuum).*

bei'ßen (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebiß'en), **I.** t. to bite; (nagen) to gnaw; der Hund biß mich ins Bein, the dog bit my leg; ich kann das Brot nicht ~, the bread is too hard. **II.** rfl. **1.** sich (vor Lachen od. vor Unmut) (auf) die Lippen ~, to bite one's lips; sich auf (od. in) die Zunge ~, to bite one's tongue; fig. fam. to put a pocket-handkerchief into one's mouth (to suppress laughter); to stifle (or to suppress) one's laughter with difficulty; **2.** (einander ~) to bite one another; sich um etw. ~, to quarrel (or to fight) for s.t. **III.** i. (h.) **1.** to bite, to snap (nach, at); to bite (auf, on); to bite, to nibble (an, at) (said of fish); in etw. ~, to take a bite (e. g. of an apple); auf die Stangen ~, to champ the bit (said of horses); etw. zu ~, sl. progs (pl.); nicht viel zu ~ (und zu brechen) haben, fam. to be poorly off, to live from hand to mouth, to be starving; Hunde, welche bellen, ~ nicht, prv. barking dogs never bite; in die Angel ~, to take the bait, to suffer o.s. to be caught; in einen sauern Apfel ~, to yield to necessity, to swallow the pill; um sich ~, to snap at everything, to be quarrelsome; ins Gras ~, to bite the dust; **2.** (scharf sein, bes. vom Geschmack) to bite, to cut, to smart; to itch; Pfeffer beißt auf der Zunge, pepper bites (or is hot on) the tongue.

bei'ßend, p.a. **1.** biting; **2.** fig. a) (vom Geschmack) hot, sharp, smart, keen, pungent; (herb) acrid, tart, acrimonious; (v. Bemerkungen) poignant, sarcastical, bitter; ein ~er Scherz, a biting jest; ~er Witz, sarcasm.

Bei'ßende(s), n., ~n, sharpness; fig. pungency, sarcasticalness, poignancy.

Bei'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** biter; biting dog, dog given to biting; **2.** (Zahn) fam. tooth. **~chen,** n., ~chens, pl. ~chen, fam. dim. (a child's) little tooth(y).

Beißerei', f., pl. ~en, biting; (Zänkerei) quarrelling, noisy dispute.

bei'ßig, a. f. bissig.

Beiß'||korb, m. f. Maulkorb. **~zahn,** m. cutting-tooth, incisor. **~zange,** f. cutting pliers (tweezers, or nippers) (pl.).

Bei'stand, m., ~es, **1.** assistance, help, succour, support; ohne ~, unaided, unassisted, unabetted; jm. ~ leisten, to give (to afford, to lend, or to render) assistance to s.o., to give help to s.o., to succour s.o.; **2.** (helfende Person) pl. Bei'stände, assistant, helper, supporter; ~ vor Gericht (Rechtsbeistand), counsel; ~ im Zweikampf, second; **3.** mar. seconding-ship.

Bei'standsgelder, n. pl. subsidies.

bei'stechen, sep. (sticht, stichst, stach, gestoch'en) i. (s.) mar. to sail close-hauled.

bei'stecken, sep. t. s. einstecken.

bei'stehen, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) **1.** (jm.) to assist, to help, to succour s.o.; to support, to second s.o.; to relieve (the poor); (Vorschub leisten) to back (up), to countenance, to sustain s.o.; Gott stehe dir bei, God help you; jm. mit Trost ~, to comfort s.o.; einem Sterbenden in seinen letzten Augenblicken ~, to attend (or to comfort) s.o. who is dying in his last moments; einer Frau in Kindesnöten ~, to lay in (or to deliver) a woman; **2.** mar. alle Segel ~ lassen, to let all sails out.

Bei'steh||ende(r), m., ~enden, pl. ~enden, **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (Zuschauer) bystander; (helfende Person) assistant, backer &c.; vgl. beistehen.

Bei'steuer, f., pl. ~n, contribution, subsidy, supply; (Sammlung) collection; (Almosen) alms.

bei'steuern, sep. t. to contribute (to a collection); ~d, p.a. tributary.

bei'stimmen, sep. i. (h.) (jm., od. der Meinung js.) to coincide, or to agree with s.o.; to fall in (or to chime in) with s.o., to assent (to consent, or to accede) to s.one's opinion; to concur with s.o. (in s.t.).

Bei'stimm||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, assenter, consenter. **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, assent, consent, concurrence.

† **Bei'strich,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. comma.

Bei'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'träge, contribution; (Lieferung) supply; (Beitragsanteil) share, contingent, quota; freiwilliger ~, voluntary contribution; einen ~ zu etw. geben (od. liefern), to contribute to s.t.; to pay a share; seinen ~ zahlen, to pay one's dues.

bei'trägen, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getrug'en) **I.** t. to contribute; wir trugen alle zu dem Gelde bei, we all clubbed the money. **II.** i. (h.) (zu etw.) to contribute, to conduce, to serve, or to be conducive (to s.t.), to assist, to succour, or to help s.t.; (fördern) to promote s.t.; dazu ~, jm. das Leben zu retten, to be instrumental in saving s.one's life; dies wird viel dazu ~ ihn neu zu kräftigen, this will go far towards giving him new strength.

bei'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben eintreiben.

bei'treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trat, ten) i. (s.) (jm., einer Sache) to (to); to enter into (a league, treaty); to join in (an undert to assent to, to embrace, or to e (an opinion); jm. als Teilneh Geschäft ~, to enter (or to ge partnership with s.o., to associ with s.o.; der Partei js. ~, s.one's party, to side with s.o Partei ~, to go over to a par

Bei'tritt, m., ~(e)s, accession (to) or concurrence (with), taking p

Bei'trittserklärung, f. declara accession.

† **Bei'||wache, ~wacht,** f. mil.

Bei'wagen, m. extra-coach.

Bei'weg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, by-road.

Bei'werk, n. accessory (or non-e parts of a work; accessories, paniments (pl.).

bei'wohnen, sep. i. (h.) **1.** (ei sammlung) to assist (at), to b (at), to attend (a meeting); ~, to hear mass; **2.** (beschlafe to sleep, or to cohabit with a to subagitate a woman; **3.** (to be inherent (jm., in s.o.); ihm gute Eigenschaften bei, he is with good qualities.

Bei'wohnung, f. **1.** presence ance; **2.** (fleischliche) coition, tion, copulation.

Bei'wort, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bei'wör adjective; (rhetorisch) epithet

bei'wörtlich, a. gram. adjectiv risch) epithetic; adv. adjecti

bei'zählen, sep. t. to annun number (or to reckon) with (er ist den besten beizuzählen, with the best.

Bei'ze, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (das E rosion; med. cauterization; oozing, ooze, mastering; Zeugdruck) mordant; (Tischler **2.** a) (Beizmittel) corrosive; (*aqua fortis;* med. caustic mittel beim Färben) staini staining, colour; (zu Tabak sp. baiting (the hawk); hawk

Bei'zeichen, n., ~s, pl. ~, counter-mark; **2.** her. rebat ~, plain; **3.** mus. diesis.

beizei'ten, adv. betimes, in early, soon; ~ nach Hause keep good hours.

bei'zen (bei'zest od. beizt), t rode; med. to cauterize; to fret, to half-scour, to dip, to cleanse; to etch; mordant; (Gerberei) to ta to stain (wood); schwarz ~ (Kupferstich) to etch; ~d, p corroding; med. caustic; bait; i. (h.) to hawk.

Beiz'||hund, m. f. Spürhu corrosive power (or qu tel, n. corrosive, mordan

bejā'gen, ins. t. to chase to sport in (a certain d

bejā'h||en, ins. t. to affi to answer affirmatively affirmative); alle Fragen "aye" to every question

~t, prv. silence gives consent, no answer is also an answer; ~end, p.a. affirmative.

bejahrt', p.a. aged, advanced (or stricken) in years; (greisenhaft) senile.

Beja'hung, f., pl. ~en, affirmation, asseveration, assertion.

Beja'hungssatz, m. affirmative proposition.

beja'hungsweise, adv. affirmatively.

Beja'hungswort, n. term of affirmation, affirmative.

bejam'mern, ins. t. to bewail, to lament, to bemoan; (beklagen) to deplore.

bejam'mernswert, ~würdig, a. deplorable, lamentable; (mitleidswürdig) pitiable.

Bejam'mernswürdigkeit, f. deplorableness, lamentableness.

bejauch'zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt') t. to cheer loudly, to shout rejoicingly at, to exult in, to triumph in.

beju'beln, ins. t. to exult at (or over).

bekack'en, ins. vulg. I. t. to beshite. II. rfl. to make a mess in one's trowsers.

Bekai'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. ~ (Geitau) eines Leesegels, studding-sail-downhaul.

bekal'ken, ins. t. to lime, to cover with lime.

§ **bekal'men**, ins. t. mar. to becalm.

bekäm'pfen, ins. t. eig. u. fig. to combat, to fight, to strive (or to stand up) against, to attack; to withstand; einen Antrag ~, to oppose a motion; Leidenschaften ~, to subdue (or to control) passions; einander ~de Meinungen, conflicting opinions.

bekannt', I. p.p. s. bekennen. II. p.a. 1. (jm.) known (als, as); wohl ~, well known; noted (wegen, for); allgemein ~, notorious; als wahr ~, known for truth; es ist ~, it is well known, we all know; es ist mir ~, I am aware of it; ich bin hier (herum) nicht ~, I am a stranger to the neighbourhood; ~ werden, 1. to come to be known, fam. to crop out; to get abroad, to transpire, to take air (vgl. kennen); 2. (vertraut werden) to become (or to get) acquainted or familiar (mit, with); (etw.) ~ machen, to proclaim, to make known, to publish, to give out, to set forth; (durch Plakate) to bill, to placard, to post up; (in Zeitungsblättern) to advertise; (prahlerisch) to trumpet; sl. to puff (up); ein ~es Gesicht, a familiar face; er ist ~ wie ein bunter Hund, fam. he is known by old and young (or by the whole town), he is known like a bad shilling; 2. (mit) acquainted, (vertraut) familiar (mit, with); genau ~, intimately acquainted (with); nicht ~ mit, ignorant of; einen (od. sich) mit jm. ~ machen, to introduce s.o. (or o.s.) to a person; mit etw. ~ machen, to acquaint with s.t.; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau ~, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language; jm. etw., od. j. mit etw. ~ machen, to make (to bring, or to get) s.o. acquainted with s.t., to inform s.o. of s.t., to declare (to notify, to impart, or to communicate) s.t. to s.o.

Bekann'te, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, acquaintance; ein ~r von mir, an acquaintance of mine; ~, pl. acquaintances; keiner meiner ~n, none of my acquaintance; ein alter ~r (eine alte ~), an old acquaintance, fam. an old crony.

Bekannt'heit, f. notoriety.

bekannt'lich, bekanntermā'ßen, adv. as is (well) known, (as) you know; notoriously; everybody knows that ....

Bekannt'machung, f., pl. ~en, publication, notification; promulgation (of a law); (durch Aufruf) proclamation; öffentliche ~, public notice, advertisement.

Bekannt'schaft, f., pl. ~en, acquaintance, acquaintanceship; (Kenntnis) knowledge; (Verbindung) connexion; vertraute ~, familiarity, intimacy; ~ machen mit, to form an acquaintance with; fam. to pick up (acquaintance) with; js. ~ machen, to make s.one's acquaintance; eine ~ erneuern, to renew an acquaintance.

bekan'ten, ins. t. to fringe, to border, to lace.

bekap'pen, ins. t. 1. to furnish with a cap; sp. to hood (a falcon); to cap, to new-cap (a pair of shoes); mar. to cap (a rope); arch. to cope (a wall); 2. to lop (trees).

Bekassi'ne, f., pl. ~n, zo. (common) snipe *(scolŏpax gallinăgo)*.

bekehr'bar, a. convertible, to be converted.

bekeh'ren, ins. I. t. to convert (zum Christentum, to Christianity); to proselyte (to); to reclaim (a sinner); ~t werden, to be converted; Am. to experience religion. II. rfl. to be converted; (sich bessern) to amend, to reform, to change for the better.

Bekeh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) converter; (Missionär) missionary.

Bekehr'te, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, convert, proselyte.

Bekeh'rung, f., pl. ~en, conversion; (zum Christentume) christianization.

Bekeh'rungsanstalt, f. mission, propaganda. ~eifer, m., ~sucht, ~wut, f. proselytism. ~gesellschaft, f. missionary society. ~haus, n. mission-house. ~versuch, m. attempt to convert s.o. ~wesen, n. missionary concerns (pl.); zum ~wesen gehörig, missionary.

beken'nen, ins. (bekannte, bekannt') I. t. to confess (sins); (eingestehen) to own (mistakes); (anerkennen) to acknowledge (a fault, a crime, or the truth; auch com. den Empfang eines Briefes, the receipt of a letter); offen (frei, od. freimütig) ~, to avow (principles); eine Religion ~ (od. sich zu einer Religion ~), to profess a religion; Farbe ~ (im Spiel), to follow suit; fig. to show one's cards (one's colours, or one's hand), to avow one's opinions, to throw off the mask, to throw off all disguise. II. rfl. (sich zu etw. ~) to acknowledge, to own (a deed); to advocate, to avow, to profess (principles); to profess (to practise, or to have embraced) an art; sich schuldig ~, to plead guilty; sich zu einer That ~, to confess having done a deed; sich (etw.) ~, to confess (s.t.) to o.s.

Beken'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, confessor, professor (of a religion); Eduard der ~, Edward the Confessor.

Bekennt'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. confession; (Anerkennung) acknowledgment; (offene Erklärung) avowal; Glaubensbekenntnis, creed; schriftliches ~, recognizance; eidliches ~, affidavit; 2. (Kirchengemeinschaft) (religious) denomination. ~feier, f. sacrament of the Lord's supper. ~schriften, f. pl. symbolic books.

bekich'ern, ins. t. to titter at, to giggle at.

bekla'gen, ins. I. t. 1. (etw., j.) (bewei-nen) to deplore; (bejammern) to lament, to bewail, to bemoan; sein Schicksal ~, to repine at one's fate; es ist zu ~ (= zu bedauern), daß ..., it is to be regretted, or it is a pity that ...; 2. (j. ~ = j. bemitleiden) to pity, to commiserate, to compassionate. II. rfl. sich bei jm. über etw. ~, to complain to s.o. of (or about) s.t.; ich kann mich über sein Betragen nicht ~, I am not displeased with his conduct.

bekla'genswert, ~würdig, a. deplorable, lamentable, pitiable.

Bekla'gte, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, (Angeklagte) defendant, impeached, respondent, accused.

beklat'schen, ins. t. 1. to applaud, to clap (s.o., or s.t.); 2. (j.) (verleumderisch) to slander, to calumniate, to defame s.o.; to tell tales of s.o.; to backbite s.o.

beklau'ben, ins. t. to thumb, to finger, to touch awkwardly or carelessly.

bekle'ben, ins. t. to paste over, to line (with paper); mit Tapeten ~, to paper; mit Etiketten ~, to label; eine Wand mit Annoncen ~, to stick bills on a wall.

Bekle'bezettel, m. (Anschlag) placard; (des Gepäcks) way-bill, gew. label.

bekleck'en, ~sen, ins. (~sest od. ~st') (fam. ~ern) t. to bespatter, to bespot; (beflecken, trüben) to blot, to blur; (mit Tinte) to blot; (mit Farben) to daub.

beklei'den, ins. t. 1. (anziehen) to clothe, to dress; (amtlich) to enrobe; (schmückend ~) to attire, to array; einen Altar ~, to deck an altar; eine Figur ~, to make the drapery of, to clothe, or to drape a figure; 2. techn. to cover over, to line, to face, to coat; mit Tapeten ~, to hang with tapestry, to tapestry; (bekleben) to paper; mit Täfelwerk ~, to wainscot; mit Marmor ~, to line (or to face) with marble; mit Fournieren ~, to inlay, to veneer; einen Schacht ~, to line a pit; eine Böschung ~, mil. to revet a slope; mar. ein Schiff ~, to plank a vessel; einen Anker ~, to shoe an anchor; die Taue ~, to serve the cables and ropes; 3. (betrauen) mit einem Amte (od. einer Würde) ~, to invest with an office (or with a dignity); mit Vollmacht ~, to vest with authority (or with power of attorney); 4. (eine Stelle innehaben, od. ein Amt versehen) to occupy (or to hold) a post; to fill, to hold (or to serve in) an office.

Beklei'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Bekleiden) clothing, dressing; b) (Kleider) dress, garments (pl.); (Gewandung, auch paint.) drapery; 2. techn. lining, facing, coating; inlaying, veneering; boxing (of a door); (Tapeten) hangings (pl.), tapestry, papering (of a room); mantle-piece (of a chimney); lining (of a pit); side-planks (pl.) (of a ship); 3. investing, investiture (with an office or authori-ty); 4. administration (of an office).

Beklei'dungs‖gegenstände, m. pl. articles of clothing, wearing-apparel (si.). **~mauer,** f. ſ. Futtermauer.
beklei'ſtern, ins. t. to paste over.
beklem'men, ins. t. to pinch, to press; to confine, to straiten; to oppress (the chest, the heart); fig. to make (s.o.) feel uneasy; to afflict; **~de Lage,** strait(s), fam. pinch.
Beklem'mung, f., pl. **~en,** pressure, oppression (of the chest), difficulty of breathing; fig. anxiety, anguish of heart; embarrassment, uneasiness.
beklom'men, p.a. oppressed, breathing with difficulty; fig. uneasy, anxious, embarrassed.
Beklom'menheit, f. ſ. Beklemmung.
beklop'fen, ins. t. to knock, to beat repeatedly (upon).
beklunk'ern, ins. fam. ſich **~,** to dirty o.s., to muck o.s., to (be)daggle o.s., to (be)draggle o.s., to slurry o.s. (or one's dress); beklunkert, p.a. daggle-tail, dagtailed.
beknab'bern, ins. t. to gnaw at, to nibble at.
beknei'pen, ins. (burſchikos) **I.** t. (j.) to look s.o. up. **II.** rfl. to fuddle o.s., to get tipsy.
beknei'pt', p.a. tipsy, fuddled, half-seas-over.
beknur'ren, ins. t. to snarl at; fig. to grumble at.
bekom'men, ins. (bekām', bekom'men) **I.** t. **1.** (erhalten) to get, to receive, to have; er hat kein Trinkgeld **~,** he had no fee (fam. no tip); ich bekam einen Brief, I had a letter; einen Anfall von Schwindel **~,** to be taken with a fit of giddiness; eine Krankheit **~,** to contract a disease, to be taken ill, to fall ill (or sick); den Schnupfen **~,** to catch cold; Luſt **~,** to have (or to get) a mind; einen Mann **~,** to get a husband; Kinder **~,** to get children; einen Korb **~,** to get (or to meet with) a refusal, to get the slip; Krieg **~,** to be engaged in war; Mut **~,** to take courage; ich konnte ihn nicht zu ſehen **~,** I could not get a sight of him; Land zu Geſicht **~,** to gain sight of land, to descry land; Blätter **~,** to burst into leaf, to leaf; Blüten **~,** to begin to blossom, to burst into flower; Wurzeln **~,** to take (or to strike) root; Zähne **~,** to cut teeth, to teeth; ein Leck **~** (v. einem Schiffe), to spring a leak; etw. ſatt **~,** to become (or to get) weary (or sick) of s.t.; vgl. kriegen; **2.** (erlangen) eine Stelle (od. einen Dienſt) **~,** to obtain (or to get) a place; Nachricht **~,** to gain (to get, or to receive) information; Erlaubnis **~,** to obtain (or to get) permission; es iſt nicht zu **~,** it is not to be had. **II.** i. (ſ.) jm. **~,** to agree with s.o. (or with s.one's health); dieſe Speiſe bekommt mir nicht, this food (or meat) does not agree with me; der Spaziergang iſt mir gut **~,** I find myself the better for the walk; wie iſt es Ihnen **~**? how do you feel (or find yourself) after it? es wird ihm ſchlecht **~,** he will rue it; he will be the worse for it; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you! to your health! I hope you'll enjoy it.
bekompliment‖ie'ren, ins. (p.p. **~iert'**) t. to compliment; ſich (od. einander) **~ieren,** to exchange compliments.
bekor'ken, ins. t. to cork.
bekö'ſtigen, ins. t. to board; to victual (an army); ſich (ſelbſt) **~,** to board o.s., fam. to find o.s.
Bekö'ſtigung, f., pl. **~en,** boarding, board; maintenance; Wohnung (Quartier) mit **~,** board and lodging.
bekot'zen, ins. t. vulg. to bespew.
bekräf'tigen, ins. t. **1.** j. **~** (gew. beſtärken), to confirm (s.o. in a view); **2.** (etw. **~**) to confirm, to corroborate s.t., to make good (an assertion); (zur Wahrheit machen) to verify (a maxim); (verſichern) to assert, to avouch, to aver; (frei u. offen bekennen) to avow; etw. vollſtändig und feierlich **~,** to say (or to cry) amen to s.t.; etw. eidlich **~,** to take one's oath of (or upon) s.t., to make an affidavit.
Bekräf'tigung, f., pl. **~en,** corroboration, confirmation, averment; zur **~** deſſen, in support of it.
bekrän'zen, ins. (bekrän'zeſt od. bekränzt') t. to wreathe, to crown; to festoon.
bekrei'ſen, ins. (bekrei'ſeſt od. bekreiſt') t. sp. to beat round (a wood).
bekreu'z‖en, ins. (bekreu'zeſt od. bekreuzt') rfl. ſich **~en,** ſich **~igen,** to make the sign of the cross (vor jm., upon s.o.), to cross (or to bless) o.s.
bekrie'chen, ins. (bekroch', bekroch'en) t. to creep over.
bekrie'gen, ins. t. to make war upon, to wage war against.
bekrit'teln, ins. t. to censure, to criticize, to find fault with, to carp at, to cavil at, to disparage.
Bekritt'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** fault-finder, caviller, criticaster.
bekritz'eln, ins. t. to scrawl (or to scribble) upon or over, to bescrawl.
bekrö'nen, ins. t. ſ. krönen.
Bekrö'nungsgeſims, n. ſ. Kranzgeſims.
bekruſt'en, ins. t. to crust, to incrust.
Bekruſt'ung, f. crustation, incrustation.
bekü'mmer‖n, ins. **I.** t. (betrüben) to grieve, to aggrieve, to distress; (tief betrüben) to afflict; (beunruhigen) to discomfort, to trouble; **~t,** p.a. sorrowful; sorry, anxious, solicitous; concerned (at s.t., about s.o.); grieved, or afflicted at s.t.; **~t** ſein (um, über, od. wegen), to be concerned for, affected with, or solicitous for (or about). **II.** rfl. **1.** (ſich abhärmen über, wegen) to afflict o.s. about, to be aggrieved by, to be anxious for (or about), to grieve at; **2.** (ſich kümmern um, ſich befaſſen mit) to concern o.s., to busy o.s. with (or about), to care for; to attend to; to meddle with; to mind (s.t.); er **~t** ſich um alles, he meddles with everything; er **~t** ſich gar nicht um mich, he never comes to see me, he does not seem to know that I am alive; **~e** dich um dich ſelbſt! **~e** dich nicht um das, was dich nicht angeht! mind your own business! look to yourself! **~e** dich nicht darum! never mind (it)! was haſt du dich darum zu **~n**? what business is that of yours?
Bekü'mmernis, f. (n., **~[ſſ]es),** pl. **~(ſſ)e,** (Betrübnis) grief; (tiefe Betrübnis) affliction; (Kummer u. Schmerz) sorrow; (Schmerz) pain; (Unruhe) trouble unruhiger Stimmung) solicitude inniger Teilnahme) concern.
bekun'den, ins. t. **1.** (law) (bezeu depose, to aver, to give evidence oath); **2.** (beweiſen) to prove, to to demonstrate, to manifest.
belä'cheln, ins. t. to smile at.
belach'en, ins. t. to laugh at.
belach'enswert, ~würdig, a. lau ridiculous.
bela'den, ins. (belädſt', beläbt'; bel la'den) t. **1.** to load, to lade, to to freight; **2.** (belaſten) to l (beſchweren) to encumber; **~e** ſchiffe, laden colliers; mit Sch loaded with shame.
Belag', m., **~(e)s,** pl. Belä'ge, **1.** **2.** ſ. Aufſchnitt, 2.
Bela'gerer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** besi
bela'gern, ins. t. to besiege, siege to; to beleaguer; fig. to to beset.
Bela'gerung, f., pl. **~en,** siege; aufheben, to raise a siege.
Bela'gerungs‖armee, f. ſ. **~hee tillerie,** f. besiegung (or batte tillery. **~geſchütz,** n. siege- (-canon, -guns [pl.], -park, o battering-guns (or -pieces, p tering-train, battering-artillery n. besieging army. **~krone,** römiſch) obsidional crown. art (or tactics) of besieging **ſchine,** f. battering engine (o cients). **~park,** m. ſ. **~artillerie.** n. pl. approaches. **~zuſtand** m. state of siege; in **~zuſtand** to declare (to be) besieged; ſtand verkünden, to proclaim u tial law, to suspend the Ha pus Act, to declare in a stat
Belag'ſtelle, f. ſ. Belegſtelle.
beläm'mer‖n, ins. t. **1.** vulg. t **~t,** p.a. fam. trashy, scurv **~t,** it's all trash, it's all bosh to encumber.
Beläm'merung, f. mar. encu
Belang', m., **~(e)s,** (Betrag) (Bedeutung) weight, impor tance; von (keinem) **~,** of (n quence.
belang'bar, a. actionable.
belang'en, ins. t. **1.** (law) klagen), to go to law wit bring (to lay, or to enter) against s.o., to sue s.o., to s.o.; fam. to pull s.o. up was belangt (anbelangt, od. concerns, regards, relates longs to; was mich belangt, I am concerned, as for m for me.
belang'reich, a. important, n of consequence.
Belang'ung, f., pl. **~en,** prosecution.
belaſ'ſen, ins. (beläſ'ſeſt od. läßt'; beließ', belaſ'ſen) t. t to continue) in a condition alles beim alten **~,** to leav they are.
belaſt'‖en, ins. t. **1.** to load, (behindern) to clog, to encu **~et** (p.p.) mit, unsaddled com. (j., od. js. Rechnung **~** s.o., to place (a sum) to s.

to charge (a sum) to s.one's account; (ein Haus mit Hypotheken ~en) to cover (a house with mortgages); ~et sein, to stand debited.

belä'st'igen, ins. t. to molest, to trouble; (unbequem werden) to inconvenience; (bes. durch Bestürmen beschwerlich fallen) to importune; (ärgern, plagen) to annoy; fam. to pester, to bother; ~d, p.a. burdensome, troublesome; vexatious, harassing, oppressive; ~de Hitze, oppressive heat.

Belä'st'igung, f., pl. ~en, molestation, (als Ärgernis) vexation; (als Übelstand) nuisance; fam. botheration, pesterment.

Belast'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) burdening; (Last) burden, load, charge; erbliche ~, med. taint; 2. (law) confirmation of a criminal charge against s.o.; 3. com. debit.

Belast'ungszeuge, m. witness for the prosecution.

belat'ten, ins. t. to cover with laths, to lath.

belau'ben, ins. I. t. 1. to cover with leaves (or foliage); 2. (mit einer Laube umgeben) to embower. II. rfl. to get leaves, to burst into leaf; belaubt, p.a. leafy, leafed, in leaf, in foliage; dicht belaubt, tufted, bushy.

belau'ern, ins. t. to watch, to spy; to lie in wait for; (hetzen) to dog.

Belauf', m., ~(e)s, amount; sum; im ~ von, amounting to; bis zum ~ von, to the amount of.

belau'fen, ins. (beläuft', belief', belau'fen) I. t. 1. to run (or to walk) over; to perambulate; 2. sp. to line. II. rfl. 1. sp. to couple, to copulate; to buck; 2. (auf) to amount (or to come) to (or up to); wie hoch beläuft es sich? what does it come to? wie hoch ~ sich die Kosten? what are the costs?

belau'schen, ins. (belau'schest od. belauscht') t. to observe (secretly), to watch, to spy; (überraschen) to surprise; (zuhören) to listen to, to overhear (a conversation).

bele'ben, ins. t. to enliven, to animate, to vivify; fig. to invigorate; (aufmuntern) to cheer; wieder ~, to restore to life; js. Mut ~, to raise s.one's spirits; ~d, p.a. animating &c.; ~des Mittel, med. restorative.

belebt', p.a. having life, animate(d); fig. animated, lively, vivacious, sprightly; (thätig) active; (volkreich) populous; com. brisk, animated; mus. (adv.) *animoso;* ~e Straßen, frequented (or crowded) streets.

Belebt'heit, f. animation, liveliness, vivacity; briskness (e. g. of commerce).

Bele'bung, f. animation; Wiederbelebung, restoring to life, revivification; revival (of learning and literature).

Bele'bungs||mittel, n. restorative. **~ver|such,** m. attempt to restore (s.o. to) life.

belecken, ins. t. to lick.

bele'dern, ins. t. to leather, to cover with leather (the hammers of a piano); to tip (a billiard-cue).

Bele'derung, f. leathering (of the hammers of a piano); tipping (of a cue).

Beleg', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. med. fur (of the tongue of sick persons); 2. a) (written or authentic) proof; illustrative quotation; einen ~ liefern zu, to furnish evidence of; zum ~ dafür, in verification (or as a proof) of this; b) (Schuldschein) note; (Quittung) receipt; c) (law) voucher, deed, document; ~e, pl. authenticated papers (or documents).

bele'gen, ins. t. 1. to lay over (or on), to overlay, to cover, to line; (die Vorderseite) to face; mit Dielen ~, to board, to floor; mit Fliesen ~, to flag; mit Steinen ~, to pave; mit Rasen ~, to cover with turf (or with sods), to turf, to sward, to sod; 2. a) ein Haus mit Soldaten ~, to quarter soldiers upon a house; eine Stadt mit Besatzung ~, to garrison a town; b) etw. mit Abgaben ~, to lay duties, or to impose taxes on s.t.; j. mit Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment upon s.o.; j. mit Arrest ~, to arrest s.o.; j. (od. etw.) mit einem Namen ~, to give a name to s.o. (or to s.t); vgl. Beschlag; 3. einen Platz ~, to book, to preoccupy (or to secure) a place (or seat); ein Kolleg ~, to be (or to get) inscribed for a course of lectures, to join a lecture; 4. a) (law) to support, to show by documents and vouchers, to verify; b) to illustrate (or to make good) by quotations; 5. (belaufen) to line; to cover (or to horse) (a mare); to cover (a bitch); to rut (said of deer).

bele'gen, p.a. situated, situate.

Bele'g'stelle, f. (illustrative) citation, or quotation; evidence; (cited) authority.

belegt', p.a. overlaid &c.; eine ~e Zunge, a coated (furred, or loaded) tongue; eine ~e Stimme, a husky voice; ~ sein, fam. to have a puss(ey) in one's throat; ein ~es Butterbrot (od. Brötchen), a sandwich.

Bele'gung, f. laying over, covering; quicksilvering, tin-foil, tin-plate (of a mirror); coating (of a Leyden jar).

beleh'nen, ins. t. (law) to enfeoff, to invest (with a fief).

Beleh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, feoffer, feoffor.

Belehn'te, m. (f.), ~n, pl. ~n, feoffee.

Beleh'nung, f., pl. ~en, investiture; feoffment, enfeoffment.

beleh'ren, ins. t. 1. to inform, to instruct; (raten) to advise; (von etw. in Kenntnis setzen) to apprise (of); im voraus ~, to preinstruct; sich ~ lassen, to listen to reason, to be advised, to take advice; eines andern (od. Besseren) ~, to correct, to set right (or to rights); to undeceive, to disabuse; ~d, p.a. instructing, instructive; didactical (poetry).

Beleh'rung, f., pl. ~en, information, instruction; (im einzelnen) advice; (Berichtigung der Ansichten) correction; ~ annehmen, s. sich belehren lassen.

beleibt', a. corpulent, plump, fam. bonny; (stark) stout; (fettleibig) fat, obese; (dick u. massig) bulky; (stattlich) portly.

Beleibt'heit, f. corpulence, plumpness, *embonpoint;* (Fettsein) obesity; (Stattlichkeit) portliness; (Massigkeit) bulkiness.

belei'digen, ins. t. (Anstoß erregen) to offend, to give offence to; (frech ~) to insult; (verletzen) to injure; (durch unhöfliche Begegnung) to disoblige; gröblich ~, to affront, (noch stärker) to outrage; im höchsten Grade ~ (sittlich empören), to shock; es beleidigt das Ohr, it grates on the ear; sich durch etw. beleidigt fühlen, to take offence (or umbrage) at s.t.; fam. to take tiff, or to be snuffy at s.t.; der beleidigte Teil (der Beleidigte), the person offended; Verbrechen der beleidigten Majestät, (law) leze-majesty. **~d,** p.a. offensive, injurious; affrontative.

Belei'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, offender; insulter; injurer, wronger. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (female) offender.

Belei'digung, f., pl. ~en, offence; (Verletzung) injury, wrong; freche ~, insult; grobe ~, affront, (stärker) outrage; zu ~en schreiten, to offer insult; etw. als ~ ansehen (od. aufnehmen), to take offence at s.t.; eine ~ hinnehmen (od. einstecken), to put up with an insult, to pocket an affront.

belei'hen, ins. (belieh', belie'hen) t. s. belehnen.

belei'sten, ins. t. to provide with ledges.

belem'mern, ins. t. s. bekümmern.

Belem'merung, f. s. Bekümmerung.

§ **Belemnit',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. belemnite, finger-stone, arrow-head, thunderbolt.

bele'sen, p.a. well-read, versed in books, studied; ein ~er Mann, a man of reading.

Bele'senheit, f. being well read, (extensive) reading, book-learning.

§ **Bel-Etage** [ētā'zhe], f. first-floor; in der ~, on the first floor.

beleuch'ten, ins. t. 1. to illuminate, to light (up); mit Gas ~, to light with gas; 2. fig. a) to throw light on, to illuminate, to illustrate, to elucidate; b) näher ~, to view closely, to examine.

Beleuch'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lighting (of buildings &c.); (festliche) illumination; elektrische ~, electric lighting, electro-illumination; 2. fig. a) enlightening, illustration, elucidation; b) (close) examination; 3. paint. lights (pl.), arrangement or distribution of light and shade; Mor'gen=~, A'bend=~, morning-tints, evening-tints, tints (pl.) of a sunrise or sunset.

Beleuch'tungsmaterialien, n. pl. lighting-materials.

beleum'(un)det, p.a. übel ~, in bad repute, badly reputed.

bel'fern, i. (h.) 1. eig. to yelp; 2. fig. to bawl, to grumble, to quarrel, to scold.

Bel'gien, n., ~s, Belgium.

Bel'gier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Belgian.

bel'gisch, a. Belgic, Belgian.

Bel'grad, n., ~s, Belgrade.

Bē'lial, m., ~s, Belial.

belie'ben, ins. I. t. to like, to wish, to choose; to think proper, to deem fit; ~ Sie Rotwein? do you choose claret? ~ Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? com. anything else in your line? ~ Sie einzutreten, please to go (or to come) in; Sie ~ zu scherzen, you are joking (or making fun). II. i. (h.) (mit dat.) to please; es beliebt ihm, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to it, it is his pleasure; wie es Ihnen beliebt, as you please, as you like;

wenn es Ihnen beliebt, if you please; thun Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, do whatever you like (or choose); was beliebt Ihnen? what's your pleasure? com. what can I do for you? nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, take your choice; wenn Ihnen dies nicht beliebt, if this is not to your liking; es beliebte ihm nicht zu antworten, he did not choose (or deign) to answer; wie beliebt? Sir? (or Madam?), I beg your pardon, what did you say? fam. eh?

Belie'ben, n., ~s, will, inclination, pleasure, liking; nach ~, at will, (bej. mus.) *ad libitum;* (ganz) nach (Ihrem) ~, as you please, at your pleasure; jeder nach ~, every one to his liking (to his taste, or at his own pleasure); handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem ~, use your own discretion (in it); please yourself; es steht in Ihrem ~, it is at your own discretion (or option), it rests with you; it is left to your own choice (or discretion), it is entirely left to you; ich stelle es ganz in Ihr ~, I leave it to your own discretion.

belie'big, a. optional, discretionary, agreeable, to one's liking (or pleasure); in ~er Größe, of any size, of the size you choose; eine ~e Summe, any sum you please; eine ~e Zahl, math. an indefinite number; zu jeder ~en Zeit, at any time (whatever).

beliebt', p.a. liked, beloved; (begünstigt) in favour; (allgemein ~) popular; (in der Mode) fashionable (bei, with); sehr ~, highly thought of; com. in favour, in demand, in request (said of wares); ~ machen, to endear; sich ~ machen, to ingratiate o.s., to make o.s. popular (bei, with); ~ sein, to be liked (popular, or admired), to be a favourite (bei, with); to be in vogue (or at a premium); allgemein ~ sein, to sit high in all the people's hearts; nicht ~ sein, to be at a discount; ~ werden, to get (or to grow) into favour; to come into vogue.

Beliebt'||sein, n., ~seins, **~heit,** f. being liked, being in favour, popularity, vogue.

§ **Belladon'na,** f. bot. belladonna, deadly night-shade *(atropa belladonna).*

bel'len, i. (h.) **1.** to bark, to bay; sp. to open; Hunde, welche ~, beißen nicht, prv. barking dogs never bite, his bark is worse than his bite; **2.** fig. to clamour, to cry out (against); mein Magen bellt, fam. I am terribly hungry.

Bel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, barker.

§ **Belletrift',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, one versed in the *belles-lettres* (or in polite literature); novel-writer. **~if,** f. (verächtlich: **Belletriſterei',** f.) *belles-lettres* (pl.), polite literature.

§ **belletrift'iſch,** a. belonging to the *belles-lettres* (or to polite literature), belletristic(al).

belō'b||en, ~igen, ins. t. to praise, to commend; to make honourable mention of. **~t,** p.a. praised, commended; (berühmt) famous, noted.

Belō'b(ig)ung, f., pl. ~en, praise, commendation; honourable mention.

Belō'bungs||preis, m. second prize. **~ſchreiben,** n. commendatory (or laudatory) letter.

beloh'nen, ins. t. (allg.) to reward; (vergelten) to recompense; (vergüten) to remunerate; (auch vom Vergelt des Guten mit Schlechtem) to requite; schlecht belohnt, ill requited; j. mit Undank ~, to repay (or to serve) s.o. with ingratitude; es belohnt die Mühe nicht, it does not pay, it is not worth (one's) while; ~de Arbeit, remunerative labour.

beloh'nenswert, a. worthy of reward, remunerable.

Beloh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, rewarder, remunerator.

Beloh'nung, f., pl. ~en, reward, recompense; (Entgelt) remuneration; zur ~ für, as a reward for, in requital of; schlechte ~, ill return.

Belt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, geogr. der Große und der Kleine ~, the Great and the Little Belt.

belü'gen, ins. (belō'g, belō'gen) t. j. ~, to belie s.o., to tell s.o. a lie, to deceive s.o. by (a) falsehood (or by lies).

beluſ'tigen, ins. **I.** t. to amuse, to divert, to disport, to entertain; auf ~de Weise, amusingly. **II.** rfl. to divert o.s., to disport o.s., to amuse o.s.; (sich ergötzen) to enjoy o.s.; (bej. v. einer Lustbarkeit) to make merry. **~d,** p.a. amusing, diverting, entertaining.

Beluſ'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, amuser, diverter, entertainer.

Beluſ'tigung, f., pl. ~en, amusement, diversion, entertainment, merry-making; sport; ~en im Hause, in-door sport (si.) (or amusements); ~en im Freien, out-door sport (or amusements).

Belvedē're [we], n., ~s, Belvedere, Belvidere.

bemach'en, ins. t. fam. to befoul.

bemäch'tigen, ins. rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to seize on s.t., to take possession of s.t., or to possess o.s. of s.t.; (sich versichern) to make sure of s.t.; (widerrechtlich) to usurp s.t.; sich js. ~, to make (or to take) s.o. prisoner; to secure s.o.

Bemäch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, seizing, seizure; (widerrechtliche ~) usurpation.

bemā'keln, ins. t. ſ. bekritteln.

bemā'len, ins. t. to paint (upon or over); to colour; to adorn with paintings.

bemäng'eln, ins. t. to find fault with.

beman'nen, ins. t. to man, to equip (a ship).

Beman'nung, f., pl. ~en, (das Bemannen) manning, equipping; (Schiffsvolk) equipage, crew.

bemän'teln, ins. t. fig. to cover, to cloak, to palliate, to colour, to varnish, to set a fine gloss upon, to gloss over; (mildern) to extenuate, to soften.

Bemän'telung, f. cloaking, palliation, colour.

bemaſt'||en, ins. t. to furnish with masts, to mast. **~et,** p.a. masted.

Bemaſt'ung, f. (das Bemasten) masting; (Maſtwerk) masts, yards, booms, spars (pl.) (of a ship).

bemau'ſen, ins. t. fam. to rob (or to fleece) s.o., to pilfer (or to filch) from s.o.

bemei'ßeln, ins. t. to chisel (auch mit at).

bemei'ſtern, ins. **I.** t. to master, to conquer, to overcome. **II.** rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to make o.s. mas to master s.t., to seize on s.t. into one's power.

† **bemel'det,** p.a. mentioned

† **bemeldetermā'ßen,** adv. a

bemeng'en, ins. rfl. ſich mi befaſſen.

bemerk'bar, a. observable, vgl. bemerklich.

Bemerk'barkeit, f. perceptib

bemer'ken, ins. t. **1.** (wah mark, to note, to obser ceive; (flüchtig ~) to notic merken; ~ Sie wohl! mir (ſagen) to observe, to rer (überlegt) to make an obser fach) to say; **3.** (aufſchreib note, to take a note of.

bemer'kens||wert, ~würdig, of remark, worth remark ing notice, noticeable, (ausgezeichnet) remarkable notable.

Bemer'ken, n., ~s, ſ. Beme

bemerk'lich, a. ſ. bemerkbar machen, to make s.o. sen to call s.one's attention observe (or to hint) s.t. ~ machen, to make o.s. to obtrude o.s., to push

Bemer'kung, f., pl. ~en, mung) observation, notic ſpruch) remark, observati liche ~, stray remark; ~ machen, to pass remarks, ment upon (or on) s.t.; make some strictures u (Notiz) note; ſich ſchriftlich to take notes.

bemeſ'ſen, ins. (bemiſ'ſen, bemißt'; bemäß', bemeſ'ſen) t (by a standard); to adj ſuring); to apportion.

bemit'leiden, ins. t. (j.) to to pity, to compassionat

bemit'leidens||wert, ~würd of compassion, pitiable.

bemit'telt, p.a. in easy c well off, well-to-do; ind ~er Mann, a man of m

Bem'me, f., pl. ~n, pro bread and butter.

bemō'dert, p.a. mouldy, mould.

bemō'geln, t. sl. to bilk.

bemooſt', p.a. mossy, moss-clad; ~es Haupt, old stu oldster, old blade, old

bemör'teln, ins. t. to plas cast.

bemü'hen, ins. **I.** t. to tr Sie darum ~? may I t it? eifrig bemüht ſein (u zu erlangen), to be ea s.t., to use one's best attain s.t. **II.** rfl. **1.** to take (or to give o. take pains; (eifrig) to strive, to make efforts to try hard (um, for, anxious (for, or about); lich ~, not to take m bemüht ſich nicht gern, he ſich umſonſt ~, to lose fam. to pick up straw um ſie bemüht, he court her great attentions;

einem Orte) to take the trouble of going to s.o. (or to a place); es thut mir leid, daß Sie sich haben zu mir ~ müssen, I am sorry you had the trouble of calling on me; bitte, ~ Sie sich hinauf (od. in den Garten), please to walk up (or to step into the garden); wollen Sie sich nicht herein ~? please to step in.

Bemü'hung, f., pl. ~en, trouble, pains (pl.), endeavour, effort, care, exertion; vergebliche ~, wild-goose-chase.

bemü'ßigen, ins. t. 1. † to oblige; 2. sich ~t fühlen (selten: sehen), to feel obliged (etw. zu thun, to do s.t.).

bemut'tern, ins. t. fam. (j.) to supply a mother's place to s.o.; eine junge Dame ~, to chaperon a young lady.

benach'bart, p.a. neighbouring.

benach'richtigen, ins. t. to inform, to apprise, to let know; to send word to s.o.; to notify (j. von etw., s.t. to s.o.), to give intelligence (notice, or account) (von, of); (mahnend ~en) to warn; ~t werden, to be informed, to receive notice.

Benach'richtiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, informer, informant.

Benach'richtigung, f., pl. ~en, information; (Kundgebung) notification; (Bericht) com. advice; (Anzeige) advertisement.

Benach'richtigungsschreiben, n. com. letter of advice.

benach'teiligen, ins. t. to prejudice, to disadvantage, to injure, to wrong, to hurt, to damage, to aggrieve; to interfere (with s.one's interests).

Benach'teiligung, f. prejudice (einer Person, done to a person), wrong (inflicted on s.o.); detriment, damage, injury, hurt, harm; interference (with s.one's interests).

benā'geln, ins. t. to nail over, to stud with nails.

benā'gen, ins. t. to gnaw (at), to nibble at, to pick.

benā'hen, ins. t. to sew round, to seam; (besäumen) to hem; mit Flicken ~, to patch.

benā'men († **benām'sen**), ins. t. to name, to surname; to call; † ~t, p.a. (hum.) yclept.

benannt', s. benennen.

benarbt', p.a. scarred, cicatrized.

benasch'en, ins. (benasch'est od. benascht') t. to taste (of dainties) by stealth, to nibble (at s.t.).

benäs'sen, ins. (benäs'sest od. benäßt') t. s. benetzen.

§ **bē'ne,** (Lat.) adv. (als Censur einer schriftlichen Arbeit) bene; well; sich ~ thun, to treat o.s. (to a feast), to feast.

benē'beln, ins. I. t. 1. to cover with mist; 2. fig. to cloud, to dim, to darken. II. rfl. fam. to get intoxicated or tipsy; benebelt, p.a. obfuscated, muddled, fuddled, tipsy, mellow, half-seas-over, the worse for liquor.

† **benē'bst',** adv. together with; withal, besides.

† **benē'dei'en** (p.p. benedeit'), t. to bless.

Benedei'ung, f., pl. ~en, benediction.

Bē'nedikt, m., ~s, Benedict, Bennet.

Benedik'tenkraut, n. bot. (herb) bennet *(gēum urbānum)*.

Benedikti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**mönch,** m. Benedictine (monk). ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, ~**nonne,** f. Benedictine (nun). ~**orden,** m. Benedictine order.

Benefici||aut', m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, ~**ā't',** m., ~ā'ten, pl. ~ā'ten, beneficiary.

§ **Benefi'z',** n., ~es, pl. ~e (**Benefi'||cium,** n., ~ciums, pl. ~cia, ~cien, ~zien), 1. benefit; 2. a) (Pfründe) benefice; prebend; b) (Stipendium) sizarship; 3. a) (~**vorstellung,** f.) benefit, benefit-play; b) (~**abend,** m.) benefit-night, ticket-night, bespeak(-night) (at a theatre).

beneh'men, ins. (benimmst', benimmt'; benahm', benom'men) I. t. (jm. etw.) to take away s.t. from s.o.; to deprive s.o. of s.t.; to abate, to detract s.t.; die Aussicht ~, to intercept (or to obstruct) the view (or prospect); jm. den Atem ~, to take away s.one's breath; jm. seine Zweifel ~, to remove s.one's doubts (or scruples); jm. alle Lust an (od. zu) etw. ~, to put s.o. out of conceit with s.t.; jm. den Mut ~, to put s.o. out of heart, to dishearten (or to discourage) s.o.; jm. alle Hoffnung ~, to deprive s.o. of all hope; jm. einen Irrtum ~, to undeceive (or to disabuse) s.o., to set s.o. right; jm. die Sorgen ~, to free s.o. from his cares; einer Sache das Gehässige ~, to remove the odium of s.t. II. rfl. 1. to conduct o.s., to deport o.s., to behave (o.s.), to demean o.s., to bear o.s.; to go on; sich gut (od. schlecht) ~, to act well, or nobly (badly, or shamefully); to acquit o.s. well (or ill); sich albern ~, to make a fool of o.s.; sich nicht zu ~ wissen, to be unmannerly (or awkward); not to be accustomed to society; 2. sich mit jm. ~, s. sich in Einvernehmen setzen.

Beneh'men, n., ~s, 1. (äußeres ~, der Gemütsart u. den Umständen entsprechend) demeanour; (äußeres Verhalten, bes. in Bezug auf Anstand) behaviour; (bes. in Bezug auf Würde) deportment; (Haltung) carriage; (ganze Führung) conduct; kein ~ haben, to have no manners; feines ~, gentlemanly manners (pl.), gentlemanliness; 2. s. Einvernehmen.

benei'den, ins. t. (j. um etw., jm. etw.) to envy (or to grudge) s.o. s.t.; ich beneide (dir) dein Glück (od. dich um dein Glück), I envy your good fortune

benei'dens||wert, ~würdig, a. enviable.

benenn'bar, a. denominable.

benen'nen, ins. (benann'te, benannt') t. to call, to name, to denominate (nach, after); (taufen) to christen; hum. to dub; fälschlich ~, to misname; das Kind beim rechten Namen ~, to give a thing its right name, to call a spade a spade; ~d, p.a. denominative; benannt, p.a. called, surnamed; benannte Zahl, math. concrete (or applicate) quantity (or number).

Benen'nung, f., pl. ~en, (das Benennen) naming; (Name) appellation, nomination, denomination; name; falsche ~, misnomer; Brüche unter einerlei ~ bringen, math. to reduce fractions to a common denominator.

benetz'en, ins. (benetz'est od. benetzt') t. (befeuchten) to wet, to moisten; (besprengen) to sprinkle, to water; mit Tau ~, to bedew; mit Thränen ~, to moisten with one's tears.

Benetz'ung, f. wetting, moistening &c.; vgl. benetzen.

Bengā'l||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Bengalee, Bengalese. ~**en,** n., ~ens, Bengal.

benga'lisch, a. Bengal, Bengalese; ~e Flammen, pl. blue lights, Bengal light (si.); das B~e, the Bengalee.

Beng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Knüppel) cudgel, club; b) (Preßbengel) typ. bar; hum. (impudent) journalist or reporter; c) (Klöpfel) clapper (of a bell); (Schwengel) sweep of a well, well-sweep; 2. a) (grober Gesell) clown, booby, lubber, rude fellow; b) (Junge) (unmannered) lad; fam. chap.

Bengelei', f., pl. ~en, clownishness, boorishness, rudeness, coarseness; (Streich) clownish (or boorish) trick.

beng'elhaft, a. clownish, rude, ill-mannered.

beng'eln, t. to knock off (nuts) with a pole.

benick'en, ins. t. to nod at; to approve by nodding, to nod assent (to).

benie'sen, ins. (benie'sest od. beniest') t. to confirm by sneezing.

Ben'jamin, m., ~s, (MR.) Benjamin, Ben.

benom'men, p.a. (allg.) benumbed, stupified; (im Kopf) heady.

Benom'menheit, f. benumbedness, stupefaction; headiness.

benö'tigt, p.a., einer Sache ~, in need (or want) of s.t., fam. hard up for s.t.

benum'mern, ins. t. to number.

benutz'bar, a. to be made use of, available.

benutz'en, ins. (benutz'est od. benutzt') t. to use, to utilize, to make use of, to employ, to avail o.s. of; (vorteilhaft ~) to turn to account, to profit by, to take advantage of; to embrace (an opportunity); to seize (an advantage); to improve (the moment); to occupy (a room).

Benutz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, user, employer, utilizator; occupier.

Benutz'ung, f., pl. ~en, (act or practice of) using, employing; use, employment; mit weiser ~ der Umstände, wisely availing o.s. of circumstances; mit ~ von, with the help (or assistance) of; die freie ~ (eines Gartens) haben, to have the run (of a garden); (einen Weg) zur öffentlichen ~ freigeben, to give (a road) to the public.

§ **Benzīn',** n., ~s, benzine, benzole.

§ **Benzoe,** n., ~s, u. f. (~**harz,** n.) benzoin, (gum-)benjamin. ~**baum,** m. spice-shrub, spice-wood *(benzoïn odoriferum)*.

§ **Benzoïn',** n., ~s, benzoin.

beob'achten, ins. t. 1. a) (genau betrachten) to observe; to eye; to set eye(s) upon; (genau ~) to watch, to sight; die Sterne ~, to observe (or to watch) the (course of the) stars; j. scharf ~, to watch s.o. closely; b) (wahrnehmen) to observe, to remark, to perceive, to notice; 2. (befolgen) die Gesetze ~, to observe (or to obey) the laws; die Fasten ~, to keep Lent; einen Befehl ~, to adhere (or to attend) to an injunction, to execute an order; den Anstand ~, to keep within the bounds of propriety, to behave with decency (or decorum); seine Schuldigkeit ~, to

do one's duty; Stillſchweigen ~, to keep (to preserve, or to maintain) silence; ~d, p.a. observing, observant; zu ~de Dinge, observanda; 3. (abwarten) eine ~de Stellung einnehmen, to abide the issue, vgl. abwarten, 1.

Beōb'achter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, observer.

Beōb'achtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Betrachtung, Wahrnehmung) observation; eyesight; flüchtige ~, notice; auf ~, mil. on the look-out; ~en anſtellen, to make observations; nach unſerer genaueſten ~, to the best of our observation; 2. (Befolgung) observance (of rules, ceremonies, or laws).

Beōb'achtungs‖art, f. manner of observation. **~corps,** n. corps of observation. **~gabe,** f. talent for observation; ſcharfe ~gabe, shrewdness. **~geiſt,** m. observing mind, spirit of observation. **~heer,** n. army of observation. **~poſten,** m. post of observation. **~ſtatiōn,** f. observatory (for meteorological &c. observations).

beohrt', p.a. eared; bot. auriculate, auriculated.

beō'len, ins. t. to oil.

beor'dern, ins. t. to order, to command.

bepack'en, ins. t. to load with luggage; mit Aufträgen ~, to charge (or to saddle) with commissions; ſich ~, to load (or to encumber) o.s., (die Taſchen vollpropfen) to stuff (or to cram) one's pockets.

bepan'zern, ins. t. to dress in armour, to harness, to mail, to plate with iron (as ships); bepanzert, p.a. (von Schiffen) iron-clad.

bepelzt', p.a. furred.

beper'len, ins. t. to set (or to adorn) with pearls, to pearl, * to impearl; * to cover with dewdrops.

bepfäh'len, ins. t. to empale, to stake; (durch Pfähle ſtützen) to prop.

bepflan'zen, ins. (bepflan'zeſt od. bepflanzt') t. to plant (mit, with).

bepflaſ'tern, ins. t. 1. med. to plaster over (a wound); 2. to pave (a street).

bepflū'gen, ins. t. to plough.

bepiſ'ſen, ins. t. fam. to perform upon; vulg. to bepiss.

bepin'ſeln, ins. t. 1. to paint over; to daub over with paint; 2. to touch (or to moisten) with a brush.

bepiſ'ſen, ins. (bepiſ'ſeſt od. bepißt') t. vulg. to bepiss.

beplank'en, ins. t. to plank (over).

beplat'ten, ins. t. 1. (mit Platten belegen) to plate; 2. (zum Trottoir machen) to flag.

beplau'dern, ins. t. to chat of, to talk (s.t.) over.

bepol'ſtern, ins. t. to bolster; to quilt, to wad, to pad.

bepū'dern, ins. t. to powder.

bepunk'ten, ins. t. to dot, to point.

bepur'pern, ins. t. to purpure.

bequēm', a. 1. (v. Perſonen) lazy, indolent; er iſt ſehr ~, he does not like to be put to any inconvenience, he won't go out of his way for any one; 2. (v. Sachen) (geeignet, günſtig) convenient, proper, favourable, fit (zu, for); (~ und paſſend) commodious (seat); (behaglich) easy, comfortable, snug; (~ zur Hand) handy; ~e Schuhe, easy shoes; es ſich ~ machen, to make o.s. comfortable (easy, or at home); er weiß es ſich ~ zu machen, he has an excellent notion of comfort, he likes his ease; wann es Ihnen ~ iſt, at your leisure (or convenience), when it suits you; wie es Ihnen ~ iſt, according to your convenience; ~ wohnen, to have a comfortable house, to be well suited with lodgings, to be well accommodated.

bequē'men, ins. rfl. ſich nach etw. ~, to accommodate o.s. to s.t.; to conform (or to submit) to s.t.; to comply with s.t.; ſich nach der Zeit ~, to serve (or to suit) the time; ſich zu etw. ~, to condescend (or to yield) to s.t.; ſich zu Vorſchlägen ~, to condescend to make proposals; ich mußte mich dazu ~, I had to make the best of it.

Bequēm'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (v. Perſonen) indolence, laziness; 2. (v. Sachen) convenience, commodiousness, commodity, comfort, ease, easiness; accommodation; nach eigener ~, at one's own convenience; zur größeren ~, for greater convenience; 3. (Abtritt) convenience, necessary, privy, W. C. (water-closet).

Bequēm'lichkeitsliebe, f. indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

beran'den (berän'dern), ins. t. to furnish with a rim (or margin), to rim, to edge; to mill (coins).

beranken'en, ins. t. to cover with tendrils, to overgrow.

berap'pen, ins. t. 1. to rough-cast (a wall); 2. fam. (bezahlen) to tip up, to shell out, to fork out (the tin, or the stumpy), to come down (with the dust), to do the needful.

berā'ſen, ins. (berā'ſeſt od. berāſt') I. t. to cover with sods (or with turf), to sod, to sward, to turf; berāſt', p.a. swarded, swardy, turfed, turfy. II. rfl. to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

beraſ'peln, ins. t. to rasp.

berā'ten, ins. (berätſt', berät'; beriet', berā'ten) I. t. 1. (j.) to give s.o advice (or counsel), to assist s.o. with advice (or council), to advise, to counsel s.o.; Gott berate euch! God help you! 2. (etw.) to consult, to deliberate about s.t.; to sit upon (a question); to concert (a plan). II. i. (h.) u. rfl. ſ. beratſchlagen; mit jm., to take s.one's advice. **~d,** p.a. 1. deliberative (voice); 2. ſ. beratſchlagende Verſammlung.

berā'ten, p.a. advised; übel ~, ill-advised.

Berā'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, counseller, adviser.

berāt'ſchlagen, ins. i. (h.) u. rfl. (über etw.) to consult, to deliberate, or to confer about s.t.; to take s.t. into deliberation; mit jm., to take s.one's advice; to concert (means); über eine Frage ~, to sit upon a question; es wird über die Sache beratſchlagt, the affair is under consideration; **~de** Verſammlung, deliberative assembly (or body), vgl. Beratung, 2.

Berāt'ſchlagung, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Beratung, 1.

Berā'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Erwägung) consultation, deliberation; in ~ ziehen, to deliberate (etw., about s.t.); eine geheime ~ mit jm. haben, to be with s.o.; 2. (beratſchlagende lung) conference, council; eine to hold a council.

beraub'en, ins. t. (j.) to rob, der; (j. eines Dinges) to rob, to divest, to deprive (ſelten to s.o. of s.t.; j. ſeiner Rechte ~, s.o. of his rights; j. des Lebens take away s.one's life; des der Krone) ~, to dethrone; 1. to sully s.one's honour; honour, to deflour, or to d girl); (mit Gewalt) to ravis late; ſich einer Sache ~, to de of s.t.; des Troſtes beraubt (p fortless.

Beraub'ung, f., pl. ~en, robb ping; deprivation, spoliation licher Kaſſen, peculation, emb

beräu'chern, ins. t. to perfu incense), to incense; med. gate; fig. to flatter excessiv

Beräu'cherung, f. fumigation beräuchern.

beraucht', p.a. smoky.

beraun'en, ins. t. ſ. anberaun

beraun'ſch‖en, ins. (beraun'ſche rauſcht') t. to intoxicate, to ſich ~en, to get intoxicated drunk); ~end, p.a. intoxicat ating; heady; ~ende Geträ cating (fam. strong) liquor intoxicated, tipsy, drunk.

Beraun'ſchung, f. (Handlung intoxication; (Zuſtand) (Be f.) tipsiness, drunkenness.

Ber'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. habitant of Barbary; 2. Barbary horse, barb.

Berberei', f. Barbary.

ber'beriſch, a. Berber, Barb

Ber'beris‖beere, f., **Berber ~n,** 1. bot. barberry; 2. (barberry, pepperidge-bus *vulgāris).*

berech'enbār, a. calculable.

berech'nen, ins. I. t. 1. (all ſchaftlich) to calculate; (du od. durch bloßen Überſchla Schluß gelangen) to compu ausrechnen) to reckon; (z nen) to cast up (an acc ~, to miscalculate; 2. (to estimate (auf, at); un misrate; 3. com. (jm. etw s.o. for s.t., to put s.t s.one's account; wir ~ die (od. zu) ..., we charge th ...; hoch ~, to make high Koſten werden nicht berech charges are made (for). mit jm. ~, to settle acc account) with s.o.; das ~, that is incalculable. culating, reflecting; (ſchlc

berech'net, p.a. calculat tigt) intended; (vorher b meditated; wohl berechnet well-combined, well-advi ſchlecht berechnet, ill-judge

Berech'ner, m., ~s, pl. reckoner, computer.

Berech'nung, f., pl. ~en, computation; estimatior außer aller ~, beyond al ungefähre ~, rough estima

rechnung) settling (of) accounts, settlement, liquidation, reckoning; bei billigster ~, com. quoting the lowest price possible.

berech'tigen, ins. t. to entitle; (bevollmächtigen) to authorize; (Gewähr leisten) to warrant; zu Hoffnungen ~, to bid fair. **berech'tigt,** p.a. entitled, authorized; justified (zu glauben, in believing); (berufen) competent; (gesetzlich) legitimate; berechtigte Hoffnung, just hope; berechtigte Lehranstalt, institution authorized to hold certain examinations and to grant certificates.

Berech'tigung, f., pl. ~en, authorization, title, right; qualification (zum einjährigen Freiwilligendienst, for one year's service as a volunteer); bürgerliche ~, emancipation, removal of civil disabilities.

berē'den, ins. I. t. 1. (j. zu etw.) to persuade (or to induce) s.o. to do s.t., to prevail with (or upon) s.o., or to talk s.o. over to do s.t.; 2. (etw.) to speak of s.t., to talk s.t. over; 3. (j.) to talk ill of s.o., to defame (to slander, to backbite, or to abuse) s.o.; to find fault with s.o. II. rfl. sich mit jm. ~, to confer (to deliberate, or to consult) with s.o.; sich über etw. ~, to concert s.t.; sie haben sich miteinander beredet, they have concerted the matter between them, they have agreed how to act in concert.

berēd'sam, a. s. beredt.

Berēd'samkeit, f. eloquence; gerichtliche ~, forensic eloquence; (Redekunst) rhetoric; Lehrer der ~, elocutionist.

berēdt' [od. beredt'], a. eloquent; er hat eine ~e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance, or a glib tongue; fam. he has the gift of the gab.

berē'gnen, ins. t. to rain upon, to wet (with rain).

berēgt', p.a. der ~e Gegenstand, the matter in question.

Bereich', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eig. reach; extent; range, purlieu; fig. compass, sphere, domain, line, province; department (of an art); precinct (of a jurisdiction); innerhalb meines ~s, within my reach; im ~e von, within the scope of; außer meinem ~e, beyond my reach; im ~e der Stimme, within call (or hearing); aus dem ~e der Geschütze, out of cannon-shot; in den ~ von etw. kommen, to come within the range of s.t.

Berei'cherer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enricher.

berei'chern, ins. I. t. to enrich; fig. to enlarge (one's knowledge), to store (the mind with knowledge). II. rfl. to enrich o.s., fam. to feather one's nest; sich mit etw. ~, to grow rich upon s.t.

Berei'cherung, f., pl. ~en, enrichment; acquisition of riches.

A. **berei'fen,** ins. t. to cover with hoarfrost; bereift, p.a. bot. hoary; pruinate, pruinous; zo. pruinose.

B. **berei'fen,** ins. t. to hoop (a cask); bereift, p.a. hooped.

berei'sen, ins. (berei'ste od. bereist') t. to travel (in, or over), to make a tour (in a country); to frequent (fairs).

bereit', a. ready, prepared; (gleich ~) prompt; ~ stehend, available; ~ halten, to keep (or to have) in readiness; sich ~ halten, to hold o.s. in readiness, to be ready; sich ~ machen, to get (o.s.) ready, to make ready (zu, for).

A. **berei'ten,** ins. (beritt', berit'ten) t. 1. to ride over, to visit on horseback; 2. (zureiten) to break in, to manage (a horse). Vgl. beritten.

B. **berei'ten,** ins. (~ete, ~et) I. t. to prepare, to make (or to get) ready, to dress; dem Herrn den Weg ~en, bibl. to prepare the way of the Lord; jm. eine Freude ~en, to procure s.o. a pleasure; jm. Unbequemlichkeit ~en, to put s.o. to inconvenience; jm. den Untergang ~en, to work s.one's ruin (or destruction); jm. Kummer ~en, to grieve (or to distress) s.o.; to give s.o. (a great deal of) trouble (or anxiety); diesen Verlust hat er sich selbst ~et, this loss is of his own making. II. rfl. sich zu etw. ~en, to prepare, to make preparations, to make (or to get) ready for s.t.

A. **Berei'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, preparer, dresser.

B. **Berei'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. riding-master, horse-breaker, rough-rider; 2. equestrian (performer). **~gesellschaft,** f. company of equestrians.

bereits', adv. already; as early as.

Bereit'schaft, f. readiness, preparedness, preparation; in ~ sein, to be in readiness, to be ready (or prepared); (sich) in ~ halten, to hold (o.s.) ready; Geld in ~ haben, to have money in hand.

Berei'tung, f., pl. ~en, preparation; techn. manufacture, dressing.

Berei'tungsart, f. manner of preparing (or of dressing).

bereit'willig, a. ready, willing; (eifrig) eager, prompt.

Bereit'willigkeit, f. readiness, willingness; alacrity, promptitude, eagerness.

beren'nen, ins. (berannte, berannt') t. mil. to assault (a fortress).

Beren'nung, f., pl. ~en, assault.

beren'en, ins. t. to repent (s.t., or of s.t.); (bedauern) to regret, to be sorry for (having offended s.o.); du sollst es ~, you shall rue it.

beren'enswert, ~würdig, a. worthy of repentance.

Beren'nung, f. repentance; regret; ~ der Sünden, penitence.

Berg, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mountain; kleinerer ~, small mountain, hill; der ~ Sinai, Mount Sinai; über ~ und Thal, over hedge and ditch; den ~ hinan, up (the) hill; er ist über alle ~e, he is off and away (or out of hearing); he is over the hills and far away; wir sind noch nicht über den ~, the end is not yet reached, it is only half the battle; die Haare standen mir zu ~e, my hair stood on end; goldene ~e versprechen, to promise wonders; hinter dem ~e halten, to disguise one's intentions, to be reserved; da stehen die Ochsen am ~e, here we stick fast (fam. in the mud); there is the rub; here we have come to a dead standstill; aus einem Maulwurfshügel einen ~ machen, to make a mountain of a mole-hill; ~e versetzen, bibl. to remove mountains.

bergab', adv. down-hill; es geht ~ mit ihm, he is going down-hill.

Berg'abhang, m. slope (of a hill), mountain-side. **~āder,** f. metallic vein. **~āhorn,** m. sycamore-maple *(acer pseudoplatānus).* **~akademie,** f. mining-college, mining-academy, mining-school. **~akadēmiker,** m. s. ~schüler. **~alaun,** m. min. rock-alum.

§ **Bergamot'te,** f., pl. ~n, bergamot (pear).

§ **Bergamott'(en)öl,** n. bergamot-oil.

Berg'amt, n. mining-office.

bergan', adv. up-hill, upwards; ~ steigend, acclivous.

Berg'arbeit, f. mining. **~arbeiter,** m. miner.

bergauf', adv. s. bergan.

Berg'bau, m. mining, working of mines; (Montanindustrie) mining-industry. **~baugebiet,** n. mining-district. **~baukunde,** f. science of mining. **~baukundige(r),** m. one versed in the science of mining. **~baukunst,** f. mining-engineering. **~bauverein,** m. mining-association, mining-company. **~beamte(r),** m. mining-officer. **~beschreibung,** f. orography. **~bewohner,** m., **~bewohnerin,** f. mountaineer, highlander. **~blau,** n. mountain-blue. **~bohrer,** m. terrier. **~braun,** n. umber. **~butter,** f. min. rock-butter. **~dorf,** n. mountain-village; mining-village.

Ber'gelohn, n., **~lohn,** m. salvage (-money).

ber'gen (birgst, birgt; barg, gebor'gen), t. 1. to save, to shelter; (sichern) to secure; (aus einem Schiffbruch) to recover; sich vor jm. ~, to save o.s. (or to flee) from s.o.; er ist geborgen, he is in safety; he can hold his head above water, he is well off; 2. (absichtlich verbergen) to conceal; (verstecken, den Blicken entziehen) to hide; 3. mar. a) to land safely; b) Segel ~, to take in (the sails), to shorten sail.

Ber'gerecht, n. right of salvage.

* **ber'getief,** a. (adv.) mountain-deep.

Berg'fahrt, f. passage upstream, up-passage. **~fall,** m. land-slide, land-slip. **~feste, ~festung,** f. mountain-fort, hill-fortress. **~feuer,** n. signal-fire. **~flachs,** m. min. mountain-flax, asbestos, amianthus. **~flecken,** m. small mountain-town. **~fink,** m. zo. brambling *(fringilla montifringilla).* **~freiheit,** f. right of mining. **~gang,** m. metallic vein, vein (or lode) of ore. **~gebäude,** n. building belonging to a mine. **~gebēt,** n. prayer used by miners. **~gebrauch,** m. custom among miners, mining-custom. **~gegend,** f. mountain-district, mountainous country, highland, upland. **~gegenschreiber,** m. controller of the mines. **~geist,** m. mountain-sprite, gnome. **~gelb,** n. yellow ochre. **~genoß,** m. partner in a mine. **~gericht,** n. court of mines, bergmote, stannary-court. **~geschwōrne(r),** m. mining-officer with seat and vote in a bergmote. **~gesetze,** n. pl. laws of the mines, mining-regulations. **~gewächs,** n. mountain-herb, alpine herb. **~gewerkschaft,** f. mining-company. **~gezeug,** n. coll. miner's tools (pl.). **~gipfel,** m. mountain-top, mountain-summit. **~grāt,**

m. (mountain-)ridge, crest. ~grün, n. min. mountain-green, verditer. ~gruppe, f. mountain-group. ~grüß, m. miner's salute. ~gut, n. coll. minerals; fossils (pl.). ~haarſtrang, m. bot. ſ. ~peterſilie. ~halde, f. 1. (Abhang) declivity; 2. (Schutt) heap of rubbish. ~hammer, m. mattock. ~härz, n. ſ. Erdpech. ~haue, f. miner's hoe, or pick. ~hauptmann, m. intendant, superintendent, surveyor, or (chief) director of mines.

berg'||hoch, a. mountain(s)-high, mountainous; ~hohe Wellen, mountain-waves.

Berg'||höhe, f. mountain-summit. ~höheit, f., ~höheitsrecht, n. regale of mines. ~höhle, f. mountain-cavern. ~holz, n. 1. min. (eine Art Asbeſt) rock-wood; 2. ~hölzer, pl. mar. wales. ~huhn, n. zo. ſ. Rothhuhn. ~hütte, f. 1. mountain-hut; 2. (bei Bergwerken) pit-cover.

ber'||gig, ~gicht, a. mountainous, hilly.

Berg'||inſpektor, m. inspector, or surveyor of a mine, ground-bailiff. ~junge, m. miner's boy. ~kalk, m. min. mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone. ~kamm, m. (mountain-) ridge, crest. ~kappe, f. miner's cap. ~kegel, m. conical mountain, sugar-loaf-mountain. ~keller, m. cellar cut out in the rock. ~keſſel, m. circular deep valley, basin. ~kette, f. chain of mountains, ridge of hills. ~kieſel, m. min. rock-flint, petrosilex. ~klee, m. bot. mountain-licorice *(trifolium alpinum)*. ~kluft, f. chasm, precipice. ~knappe, m. miner. ~knappſchaft, f. corporation of miners. ~knecht, m. miner's assistant. ~kork, m. min. (ſchwimmender Asbeſt) mountain-cork. ~kryſtall, m. rock-crystal. ~kübel, m. miner's tub, kibbal (kibble). ~kunde, f. 1. orology; 2. (Bergwerke betr.) science of mining, metallurgy. ~kupfer, n. min. native copper. ~kuppe, f. round mountain-top. ~land, n. hilly (or mountainous) country; (Hochland) upland, highland.

berg'länfig, a. according to the fashion of miners.

Berg'||leder, n. 1. (Bergmanns Leder) miner's apron; 2. min. mountain-leather (a kind of asbestos). ~lein, n. hillock. ~lehne, f. mountain-slope, hill-side. ~leute, pl. miners. ~lilie, f. bot. ſ. Türkenbund. ~luft, f. mountain-air. ~mann, m. miner; groover. ~männchen, n. ſ. ~geiſt.

berg'männiſch, a. practised by (or usual among) miners; relating to mining, mining.

Berg'||mannsgrüß, m. miner's salute. ~mannskutte, f. miner's frock. ~mannstracht, f. miner's dress. ~meiſter, m. surveyor (or inspector) of mines. ~mehl, n. min. fossil farina. ~meliſſe, f. bot. calamint *(calamintha)*. ~milch, f. min. mountain-milk, rock-milk. ~minze, f. bot. field-basil *(thymus acinos)*. ~nymphe, f. class. myth. Oread; (modern) fairy of the hill. ~öl, n. petroleum, rock-oil. ~ordnung, f. regulations (pl.) for the mines, mining-regulations. ~partei, f. (in der franz. Revolution) mountain (-party). ~paß, m. mountain-pass, defile. ~pech, n. asphalt(e), asphaltum, bitumen. ~peterſilie, f. bot. mountain-parsley *(athamanta oreoselinum)*. ~pfad, m. mountain-path. ~pfeffer, m. ſ. Seidelbaſt. ~predigt, f. Christ's Sermon on the Mount. ~rat, m. 1. counsellor (or director) of mines; 2. board superintending the mines. ~recht, n. 1. right of opening a mine; 2. (Vorſchriften) miners' statutes (pl.).

berg'rechtlich, a. in accordance with the miners' statutes.

Berg'||regal, n. royalty. ~reihe, f. mountain-range. ~reiſe, m. trip to the mountains. ~revierbeamte(r), m. inspector of mines. ~richter, m. judge (or magistrate) set over the miners. ~rücken, m. mountain-ridge. ~rutſch, m. land-slide, land-slip. ~ſachen, f. pl. mining-concerns (or -matters). ~ſalz, n. min. mineral salt, rock-salt. ~ſattel, m. (depression in a) mountain-ridge (connecting two heights). ~ſchicht, f. min. work done by miners out of working hours. ~ſchlitten, m. 1. mountain-sledge; 2. min. miner's sled (or sledge). ~ſchloß, n. mountain-castle. ~ſchlucht, f. mountain-gorge, ravine, rift, glen, cleft. ~ſchotte, m. Scotch Highlander; hum. unbreeched soldier. ~ſchreiber, m. clerk of the mines. ~ſchule, f. ſ. ~akademie. ~ſchüler, m. student in a mining-academy. ~ſchwaden, m. min. choke-damp. ~ſchwefel, m. min. native sulphur. ~ſee, m. mountain-lake. ~ſegen, m. (rich) produce of the mines. ~ſeife, f. min. mountain-soap. ~ſperling, m. zo. white-cap *(fringilla montana)*. ~ſpitze, f. mountain-top, (mountain-)peak, knag. ~ſtadt, f. mountain-town; mining-town. ~ſteiger, m. mountain-climber. ~ſtock, m. mountaineer's pole (with a ferrule), Alpen-stock. ~ſtraße, f. 1. mountain-road; 2. the road (or district) between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany). ~ſtrom, m. mountain-stream, torrent; provinc. ghyll. ~ſturz, m. ſ. ~fall. ~taube, f. zo. rock-pigeon *(columba livia)*. ~teer, m. Barbadoes tar. ~thal, n. mountain-valley. ~tracht, f. miner's dress. ~uhu, m. zo. horn-owl *(strix bubo)*. ~ulme, f. bot. witch-elm *(ulmus montana)*.

berg'üblich, a. usual among miners.

Ber'gung, f., pl. ~en, mar. salvage.

bergun'ter, adv. ſ. bergab.

Berg'||verwalter, m. mining-administrator, ground-bailiff. ~verwaltung, f. mining-administration. ~volk, n. (people of) mountaineers. ~vorſprung, m. projection, or shoulder of a rock. ~wand, f. 1. precipitous side of a mountain; (an einem Fluſſe) bluff; 2. min. poor stones (pl.). ~wardein, m. assayer of a mine.

berg'wärts, adv. towards the mountains.

Berg'||waſſer, n. mountain-stream. ~werk, n. mine; (Kohlenwerk) pit.

Berg'werks||aktie, f., ~anteil, m. share (or adventure) in a mine. ~arbeiten, f. pl. mining-operations. ~geſellſchaft, f. mining-company. ~kunde, ~wiſſenſchaft, f. science of mining, metallurgy. ~kundige(r), m. ſ. Bergba
kus, m. ſ. ~aktie. ~produ
mining-produce, ore (si.).

Berg'||weſen, n. mining,
cerns (pl.), everything th
mining. ~wiſſenſchaft,
wiſſenſchaft. ~wohlverlei,
tain-tobacco *(arnica mo*
zehnte, m. tithe from th
mines. ~zinnober, m. na

Bericht', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~
Meldung mit Auskunft) s
tion, report; (Protokoll)
öffentliche (beſ. ſtatiſtiſche)
returns, officials; ~ erſ
ſtatten), to give an acco
(or to draw up) a report
notify, to report (progr
ger ~, full account; (üb
(full) particulars (pl.);
Kunde) notice, advice,
advertisement; laut ~,
ing to statement, as pe
weiteren ~, com. witho
vice; bis auf näheren ~,
details. ~erſtatter, m. (
gen) reporter; (allg.)
Wahlen) returning-office
f. (Handlung) reporting
port, information.

berich'ten, ins. I. t. (jm
etw., j.) to inform, or t
s.t., to acquaint s.o. wi
s.o. notice of s.t., to
s.o.); to report s.t. (t
lich) to give s.o. (an)
telligence) of s.t.; (e
feſtſtellen) to state s.t.;
misinform s.o. II. i.
(über, on).

berich'tigen, ins. t. 1.
adjust; to rectify (a n
rect (what is erroneo
u. ſ. w.) to settle (or
to clear an account
adjust (an account);
make up) a dispute

Berich'tiger, m., ~s,
corrector.

Berich'tigung, f., pl.
tion, rectification, (ein
emendation; 2. (einer
settlement; adjustmen

beric'chen, ins. (beroch'
smell, or to sniff at
scent.

beric'men, sep. t. to p
ther-straps.

beric'ſeln, sep. t. to i

Beric'ſelung, f. irriga

Beric'ſelungsanſtalt,
works (pl.).

Beryll', ſ. Beryll.

berin'den, sep. I. t.
bark. II. rfl. to
berindet, p.a. barky.

bering'en, ins. t. to
with a ring (or wit
to ring.

beripp't', p.a. bot. ne

Berip'pung, f., pl. ~
nervure.

Beritt', m., ~(e)s, pl.
penabteilung) squad;
the superintendenc
forest-inspector.

berit'ten, p.a. moun

horsed; ~e Garde, horse-guards (pl.); ~e Landwehr, yeomanry; im Dienst ~, on mounted duty; ~ machen, to mount (upon a horse), to horse.

§ **Ber'kan,** m., ~s, barracan.

Berlin', n., ~s, Berlin.

Berli'n||e, f., pl. ~en, (alter bedeckter u. zurückzuschlagender Reisewagen) berlin(e). **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, inhabitant (or native) of Berlin, Berliner. **~erblau,** n. Prussian blue.

berli'nisch, a. Berlin, of Berlin.

§ **Berlock'e,** f., pl. ~n, watch-trinket.

§ **Ber'me,** f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. berme; 2. s. Bärme.

Bermū'den, f. pl. Bermudas, Somers' Islands.

bermū'disch, a. Bermudian.

Bern, n., ~s, Bern(e).

Ber'ner, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant (or native) of Bern(e), Bernese. II. a. of Bern(e), Bern(e), Bernese; ~ Oberland [o], n. Bernese Alps (pl.).

ber'n(er)isch, a. Bernese.

Bern'hard, m. Bernard; der heilige ~, St. Bernard; der Große (od. Kleine) St. ~, the Great (or Little) St. Bernard.

Bern'hardskrebs, m. zo. soldier-crab *(pagūrus bernhardus)*.

Bernhardi'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Bernardine, Cistercian (monk); 2. (**~hund,** m.) Bernardine dog. **~kloster,** n. Bernardine convent (or monastery). **~orden,** m. Bernardine (or Cistercian) order.

Bern'stein, m., ~(e)s, (yellow) amber; schwarzer ~, jet; mit ~ räuchern, to scent with amber, to amber. **~arbeit,** f. anything made of amber. **~arbeiter,** m. worker in amber.

bern'steinartig, a. resembling amber, succinous, amber.

Bern'stein||drechsler, m. turner of amber. **~fang,** m. fishing for (or collecting of) amber. **~farbe,** f. amber-colour, amber. **~firnis,** m. amber-varnish. **~fischerei,** f. amber-fishing. **~harz,** n. chem. resin of amber, amber-resin. **~korallen,** f. pl. s. ~perlen. **~lack,** m. amber-varnish. **~perlen,** f. pl. amber-beads. **~säure,** f. succinic acid. **~schnur,** f. string of amber-beads. **~(pfeifen)spitze,** f. amber mouth-piece (of a pipe); **~(cigarren)spitze,** f. amber cigar-holder.

bern'steine(r)n, a. made of amber, succinic, amber.

bern'steinsauer, a. succinic; ~es Salz, succinate.

beroh'ren, ins. t. to cover (or to line) with reeds.

beros't'en, ins. i. (s.) to gather rust, to get rusty.

Bersch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, s. Barsch.

Berser'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ancient Scandinavian warrior; 2. savage, violent man. **~wut,** f. berserk-rage, ungovernable fury, furious rage.

ber'sten (birst od. ber'stest, birst od. ber'stet; barst, gebor'sten), i. (s.) to burst; to crack, to split, to rend, to rip, to displode, to rupture; (aufspringen, von der Haut) to chap; vor Lachen ~ (wollen), to (be ready to) burst with laughing, to split one's sides (or o.s.) with laughing; vor Neid ~ (wollen), to burst with envy; geborstenes Holz, shaky timber.

Ber'tram, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Bertram; 2. bot. römischer ~, pellitory of Spain *(anthemis pyrethrum)*.

berüch'tigt, p.a. notorious; ill-famed, ill-reputed, in bad repute.

berück'en, ins. t. 1. (betrügen) to entrap, to ensnare; to take in, to cozen, to trick; to impose upon; to inveigle, to beguile, to delude; fam. to dry-shave; zu ~ suchen, to illaqueate; sich ~ lassen, to fall into a snare; 2. (bezaubern, fesseln) to fascinate, to charm. **~d,** p.a. fascinating, charming.

berück'sichtigen, ins. t. to have (or to pay) regard to, to (bear in) mind, to keep in view, to attend to, to consider, to take into account; (aus Nachsicht) to allow (or to make allowance) for; com. (bei Bestellungen) eine Firma ~, to give the preference to a firm.

Berück'sichtigung, f., pl. ~en, regard, consideration; unter ~ der Umstände, considering; aus ~ seiner bedrängten Lage, considering (allowing for, or out of regard for) his hard case; unter ~ aller Formalitäten, with due regard to all formalities.

Berück'ung, f. entrapping u. s. w. (vgl. berücken); cozenage.

Berūf', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (innerer Trieb) call, calling, vocation; innerer ~, inward calling, prompting of nature; seinen ~ verfehlt haben, to have missed one's true vocation; 2. (Amt) duty, office, function, employment; (höherer ~) profession; (Beschäftigung) occupation; (Geschäft) trade, business; (Geschäftskreis) province, department; (Fach) line; (Wirkungskreis) sphere; von ~, by profession; zu einem ~ gehörig, professional; ein Mann eines höheren ~s, a professional man; einen höheren ~ ergreifen, to enter a profession; einem ~ obliegen, to follow a profession; es ist mein ~ nicht, ich habe keinen ~ dazu, this is none of my business; das bringt mein ~ mit sich, that is my professional duty; seinem ~e nachgehen, * to labour in one's vocation; to mind (or to attend to) one's business.

berū'fen, ins. (berief', berū'fen) I. t. 1. a) (zusammenrufen) to call, to call together, to convoke (a meeting), to convene (a parliament); b) Gott hat ihn zu sich ~, God has summoned him (or taken him) home; 2. (auffordern) to call; (ernennen) to appoint (to an office), to nominate; ich fühle mich ~, I feel myself called upon (to do it); I feel fit for it (or fam. up to it); viele sind ~, aber wenige sind auserwählt, bibl. many are called, but few are chosen; 3. fam. (nach dem Volksglauben) to cause injury by overpraising (or by exulting); vgl. unberufen. II. rfl. sich ~ auf, to appeal to (a higher tribunal); to call upon s.o. (for protection); to refer to s.o. (for a testimonial), to make use of (a person's name); sich auf etw. ~ (etw. geltend machen), to plead s.t. (e. g. ignorance); sich auf ein Beispiel ~, to allege an example (or a similar case); sich auf sein Recht ~, to stand on one's right (* upon one's bond); sich auf seine Unschuld ~, to protest one's innocence.

Berufs'||arbeit, f. professional labour. **~eifer,** m. professional zeal (or exertion). **~fach,** n. profession, line of business. **~freudigkeit,** f. cheerfulness and contentment caused by one's vocation. **~genosse,** m. gentleman belonging to the fraternity of a profession; colleague; die Gesamtheit der ~genossen, the profession. **~geschäfte,** n. pl. professional business (si.), avocations.

berufs'mäßig, a. according to one's profession or calling, professional; etw. ~ betreiben, to make a profession (or a trade) of s.t.

Berufs'||pflicht, f. professional duty. **~reise,** f. official tour. **~soldat,** m. professional soldier. **~treue,** f. faithful discharge of professional duties. **~wahl,** f. choice of a calling, or profession.

berufs'widrig, a. unprofessional.

Berū'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Zusammenberufung) convening, convocation; 2. a) (Ernennung) appointment, nomination; b) (höhere, od. innere Aufforderung zu einem Berufe) call, vocation; 3. (law) (Appellation) appeal, appellation (auf, to); ~ einlegen, to appeal.

Berū'fungs||gericht, n. court of appeals. **~recht,** n. 1. (Ernennungsrecht) right of nomination, patronage; 2. (law) right of appealing.

berū'hen, ins. i. (h.) (auf) to rest (on, upon, or with), to depend (on, or upon); to be founded (on, or upon), to be attributable (auf einem Irrtume, to an error); etw. auf sich ~ lassen, to let a thing rest as it is, to let the matter alone; lassen wir es auf sich ~, let us stop here, let us not push it any further.

berū'higen, ins. I. t. to quiet, to calm, to tranquillize; (einen Aufgeregten) to appease; (einen Leidenden) to assuage; (in ruhige Fassung bringen) to compose; to make easy, to ease, to set at ease (or at rest) (über, about); (wieder Mut einflößen) to reassure; sein Gewissen ~, to quiet one's conscience; sein Gemüt ~, to ease one's mind; einen Aufruhr ~, to allay a tumult; **~d,** p.a. quieting, calming, reassuring; med. sedative; die letzten Nachrichten lauten **~d,** the latest news are reassuring (or encouraging); leicht zu ~, appeasable. II. rfl. to become quiet, to compose o.s., to make o.s. easy, to tone o.s. down; beruhige dich! (sei unbesorgt!) set your heart at rest! be easy! (sei nicht aufgeregt!) compose yourself (or your mind)! er kann sich immer noch nicht über den Verlust ~, he has not yet got over the loss; sich bei etw. ~, to acquiesce in s.t., to reconcile o.s. to s.t., to rest satisfied with s.t.

Berū'higung, f. quieting, calming, appeasing; assuaging; composing (vgl. beruhigen); (Ruhe u. Trost) comfort, tranquillity, quiet, ease of mind; ~ finden, to become quiet, to be composed (or comforted), to take contentment.

Berū'higungs||grund, m. reason for being easy. **~mittel,** n. med. calming remedy, quieting draught, sedative, calmative.

† **berüh'men,** ins. t. u. rfl. s. rühmen.

berühmt', p.a. famous, famed, renowned, noted, celebrated (wegen, for); (hochberühmt) illustrious; sich ~ machen, to signalize o.s.

Berühmt'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. celebrity, renown, fame; (Ruf) reputation; (hohe ~) illustriousness; (Auszeichnung) distinction· 2. (Perſon) famous person, lion, star; aus jm. eine ~ machen, to lionize s.o.

berühr'bar, a. touchable, tangible.

Berühr'barkeit, f. tangibility.

berüh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to touch, to handle; to come in contact with; (mit den Fingern) to finger; (leicht od. oberflächlich) to skim, to graze, to kiss, to brush (against, or by s.t.); (leiſe) to tap (on s.one's shoulder); noch kein Weib berührt haben, to be unknown to woman; (auf einer Reiſe) einen Punkt (od. eine Stadt) ~, to take a point (or a town); to pass through a town; 2. (erwähnen) to mention (obenhin, slightly), to hint at, to touch upon; (anſpielen auf) to allude to; du haſt die rechte Saite berührt, you hit it right; 3. (angehen) to affect (s.one's interests); j. angenehm ~, to gratify s.one's feelings (or senses); j. unangenehm ~, to affect s.o. unpleasantly, to offend s.o., to jar upon s.one's feelings; j. tief ~, to come home to s.o. II. rfl. to touch, to be contiguous (to each other); die Extreme ~ ſich, extremes meet.

Berüh'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Anfaſſen) touching, handling, contrectation; 2. (eig.) touch; contact (auch math.); (Angrenzen) contiguity, contingence, contiguousness; (Zuſammenſtoß) collision; astr. appulse; in ~ kommen, to come in (or into) contact, to be thrown together (with); mit jm. in ~ ſtehen, to have connection (or to be connected) with s.o.; 3. fig. (Zuſammenhang) reference (to s.t.).

Berüh'rungs‖elektricität, f. galvanism. **~fläche,** f. surface of contact. **~linie,** f. math. tangent. **~punkt,** m. point of contact.

berup'fen, ins. t. ſ. rupfen.

beruß'en, ins. t. to blacken with soot, to crock; **~t',** p.a. sooty.

§ **Beryll',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. beryl, aqua-marina.

beſab'bern, ins. t. vulg. to beslabber.

beſä'en, ins. t. to sow (over), to seed; **~(e)t,** p.a. studded (with houses, trees, stars &c.).

beſa'gen, ins. t. 1. (als Inhalt haben) to purport, to bear a certain meaning; was will es ~, what is the drift of it? what does it mean (or signify)? Ihr Brief beſagt ..., the purport of your letter is ...; **~d,** to the effect (of); 2. (auf ſich haben) to mean, to signify, to matter; ſehr viel ~, to speak volumes; wenig ~, to go for little; das will nichts ~, that's nothing to speak of, that doesn't signify; was will es ~? what does it matter? beſagt, p.a. (afore)said, above mentioned; † beſage, prp. (mit gen.) according to.

beſagtermā'ßen, adv. as has been mentioned (said, or stated).

Beſahn', f. ſ. Beſan.

beſai'ten, ins. t. to string (an instrument); zart beſaitet, p.a. fig. finely strung, delicately sensitive; hum. tender as a chicken.

beſal'ben, ins. t. to anoint.

beſā'men, ins. I. t. to sow; (befruchten) to impregnate. II. rfl. bot. 1. (Samen bilden) to run to seed; 2. (ſich ausſamen) to be propagated by seed; 3. (befruchtet werden) to be impregnated (or fecundated), to become prolific; beſamt, p.a. seeded.

Beſā'mung, f. sowing, propagation by seed; impregnation.

Beſān', f., pl. ~e, mar. mizzen. **~baum,** m. mizzen-boom.

beſan'den, ins. t. to sand, to strew with sand.

beſänf'tigen, ins. t. (beſchwichtigen) to appease; (mildern) to mitigate, to soften, to soothe; (einen Leidenden) to assuage; (beruhigen) to quiet, to calm, to pacify; leicht zu ~, appeasable; nicht zu ~, unappeasable, implacable, unmitigable; **~d,** p.a. assuasive.

Beſänf'tigung, f. appeasing; mitigation; assuagement.

Beſänf'tigungsmittel, n. med. lenitive, sedative.

Beſān'maſt, m. mar. mizzen-mast. **~ſtagſegel,** n. mizzen-stagsail. **~ſtenge,** f. mizzen-top-mast.

Beſatz', m., ~es, pl. Beſätz'e, border, edging, trimming; garniture; loſer ~, flounce. **~teich,** m. ſ. Satzteich.

Beſatz'ung, f., pl. ~en, garrison; mar. crew; ~ haben, to be garrisoned; in eine Stadt eine ~ legen, to garrison a town; Stadt mit ~, garrison-town.

Beſatz'ungsrecht, n. right of garrisoning (a town).

beſau'fen, ins. (beſäuft', beſäuft'; beſoff', beſof'fen) rfl. vulg. to get drunk. Vgl. beſoffen.

beſäu'men, ins. t. to hem, to border.

beſchä'digen, ins. t. 1. to damage, to harm, to injure; (beeinträchtigen) to impair; beſchädigte Ware, com. shattered merchandise; 2. (körperlich verletzen) to hurt, to wound; ſich ~, to hurt o.s.; 3. (im Gedeihen vernichten) to blight, to blast (as with mildew); vom Wetter beſchädigt, weather-beaten, shattered; ein beſchädigtes Schiff, a battered ship.

Beſchä'digung, f., pl. ~en, hurt, injury; damage; ~ zur See, average.

beſchaf'fen, ins. t. to get, to procure (necessaries); to provide (a dinner); (liefern) to furnish, to supply. Vgl. beſorgen.

beſchaf'fen, p.a. qualified, conditioned, circumstanced; (v. natürlicher Beſchaffenheit) constituted; gut (od. ſchlecht) ~, in good (or bad) condition; anders ~ als, different from; ebenſo ~ wie, like; wie iſt der Weg ~? in what state is the road? what sort of road is it? die Sache iſt ſo ~, the matter is such (or of this nature); the matter stands thus; die Sache mag ~ ſein, wie ſie wolle, let the matter be as it may.

Beſchaf'fenheit, f., pl. ~en, (Eigenſchaft) quality; (Weſen) nature; (Zuſtand) condition, state; (Naturbeſchaffenheit) constitution; (Gemütsbeſchaffenheit) character, disposition, temper; (Witterungs~) temperature (of the air); was hat es für eine ~ mit ...? how is it with ...? nach ~ der Umſtände, according to (the nature of the) circumstances; von guter ~, well-conditioned.

Beſchaf'fenheitswort, n. ſ. Eigenſchaftswort.

Beſchaf'fung, f. ſ. Herbeiſch

beſchäf'ten, ins. t. to fur shaft (or stock); to stock

beſchäf'tigen, ins. t. to occ den) to employ; (beaufti gage; (beſchäftigt halten) keep busy; (jm. eine Aufg set s.o. to a task; ſich m occupy (or to busy) o.s. apply o.s. to s.t., to tal Preſſe beſchäftigt ſich dami are taking it up; beſchäf employed (with, in, abo gaged (in), taken up (with); bei jm. beſchäftigt the employ (or service)

Beſchäf'tigung, f., pl. ~en occupation, business, turn-to; (in Anſpruch ſchäfte) avocations (pl.); dentary occupation; er wants employment, he out of) work.

Beſchäl'anſtalt, f. stud.

beſchä'len, ins. t. to plan (a room); to lath (the room).

beſchä'len, ins. t. 1. (ſch to peel; 2. (decken) to c or to horse (a mare); to rut.

Beſchä'ler, m., ~s, pl.

Beſchäl'‖geld, n. charge **~knecht,** m. groom in the stallion.

Beſchä'lung, f. planking, ing.

Beſchä'lung, f. covering

Beſchä'lungs‖anſtalt, f. s **ſchäl'zeit,** f. covering-s

beſchä'men, ins. t. to to confound, to confus make s.o. ashamed of Erröten bringen) to pu **~d,** p.a. productive of fusion), mortifying; (i shame upon s.o., disg beſchämt, p.a. ashamed ſehen, to look blank (

Beſchä'mung, f. (das ing, confounding; (S shame; (ſtärker) abash ~ muß ich geſtehen, I my shame.

beſchat'ten, ins. t. to shadow; **~et,** p.a. sha

Beſchat'tung, f. shadin

beſchatz'en, ſ. ſchatzen.

Beſchatz'ung, ſ. Schatzu

beſchau'en, ins. t. to to eye; (prüfend beſic to examine; (mit Mi trachten) to contempl

Beſchau'er, m., ~s, looker-on, spectator; spector, examiner; s Leiche, ſ. Leichenbeſcha

beſchau'lich, a. conte tive; (fromm) devoti

Beſchau'lichkeit, f. c self-examination.

beſchäu'men, ins. t. to

Beſchau'ung, f., pl. ~ ing at; (ſinnende Be plation; (Beſichtigun tion, examination; Leichenſchau.

Beſcheid', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (final) answer, return; abſchlägiger ~, refusal; ~ bringen, to bring word; jm. ~ ſagen laſſen, to send s.o. word, to let s.o. know; ~ bekommen, to get an answer; jm. ~ thun, to pledge s.o. (in drinking); b) (Anweiſung) order, direction; bis auf weiteren ~, till further orders, provisionally; c) (law) decree, judgment, sentence; decision, award; 2. (Kunde) knowledge, information; (Erfahrung) experience; von etw. ~ geben, to give information of s.t.; (in einem Hauſe, od. in einer Stadt) ~ wiſſen, to know the localities; ich weiß hier nicht (od. keinen) ~, I am a stranger here; um etw. ~ wiſſen, to know s.t., to have intelligence of s.t., to be conversant with s.t.; er weiß darin genau ~, he is well posted up in it; fam. he is an old dog at it.

beſchei'den, ins. (beſchied', beſchie'den) I. t. 1. (jm. etw. ~, zuteilen) to allot, to assign, or to apportion s.t. to s.o.; (verleihen) to bestow, or to confer s.t. upon s.o.; (beſtimmen) to destine s.t. to (or for) s.o.; wäre es uns beſchieden geweſen, zu ..., had we been destined (had it been given to us, or had it fallen to our lot) to ...; 2. a) j. über etw. ~, to inform s.o. of s.t.; (aufklären) to enlighten s.o. on (or about) s.t.; ich laſſe mich ~, I am open to conviction; b) j. abſchläglich ~, to give a refusal to s.o.; abſchläglich beſchieden werden, to meet with a refusal; 3. (anweiſen) to direct, to order; (vorladen, rufen laſſen) vor Gericht ~, to summon; j. zu ſich ~ (laſſen), to send for s.o.; er beſchied mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call again next week; er iſt zu ſeinem Regimente beſchieden, he has been ordered to join his regiment. II. rfl. to be contented, to be resigned; to listen to reason; er weiß ſich zu ~, he keeps within bounds, he is unassuming; † with gen.: ſich ſeines Urteils ~, to reserve one's judgment; ich beſcheide mich deſſen, I acquiesce in it.

beſchei'den, a. 1. † discreet; 2. a) modest; (zurückhaltend) reserved; (ehrbar zurückhaltend) demure; (unauffällig) unostentatious; (anſpruchslos) unpretending, unassuming; (ſittſam u. beſcheiden) coy; (demütig) humble, lowly; b) (maßvoll) moderate (claims, prices, or wishes).

Beſchei'denheit, f. 1. † discretion; prudence; 2. modesty; (Mäßigung) moderation. Vgl. Beſcheidung, 2.

Beſchei'dung, f. 1. ſ. Beſcheid; 2. self-restraint, unassuminguess.

beſchei'dentlich, adv. modestly.

beſchei'nen, ins. (beſchien', beſchie'nen) t. to shine upon, to illumine, to light up.

beſchei'nigen, ins. t. to attest, to certify, to vouch; den Empfang (einer Sache) ~, to acknowledge (the) receipt (of), to give a receipt (for), to receipt.

Beſchei'nigung, f., pl. ~en, attestation; certificate; (des Empfangs) receipt, acquittance.

beſchei'ßen, ins. (beſchei'ßest, od. beſcheißt'; beſchiß', beſchiſſ'en) t. vulg. 1. to beshite; beſchiſſen, p.a. beshitten; provinc. dirty; 2. fig. (betrügen) to cheat.

beſchenk'en, ins. t. (j. mit etw.) to present s.o. with s.t., to make s.o. a present of s.t.

Beſchenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, (das Beſchenken) presenting; (Geſchenk) donation, present, gift.

A. **beſchē'ren**, ins. (beſchōr', beſchō'ren) t. to shave.

B. **beſchē'ren**, ins. (beſchēr'te, beſchērt') I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. a) to give (s.o. s.t.), to bestow (s.t. upon s.o.), to make (s.o.) a present (of s.t.); das hat uns der liebe Gott beſchert, that is a godsend; b) (beſtimmen) to destine (to, or for s.o.); 2. to give for a Christmas-box. II. i. (h.) to distribute Christmas-presents.

Beſchē'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. giving, presenting, bestowal; 2. a) distribution of Christmas-presents; b) Christmas-box; 3. iron. eine ſchöne ~, a pretty (piece of) business, a pretty go, a fine to-do; fam. a nice mess, a nice kettle of fish; da haben wir die ~, there it is, here we are (in for it), there is the mischief.

beſchick'en, ins. t. 1. a) (eine Verſammlung) to send delegates (or deputies) to (a meeting or congress); b) (einen Markt) to send goods to (a fair); 2. (ſelten) to manage, to put in order, to take care of, or to attend to; den Acker ~, ſein Haus ~, ſ. beſtellen; 3. techn. Erze ~ (od. möllern), to mix ores and fluxes in due proportion; einen Hochofen ~, to charge (or to feed) a (blast-)furnace.

Beſchick'ung, f. 1. sending of delegates, or of goods; deputation (of representatives); 2. management &c.; 3. techn. (Möllerung) mixing (or mixture) of ores, fluxes, and fuel in due proportion; ~ des Hochofens (Handlung), charging or feeding of the (blast-) furnace; (Stoffe) charge, post, burden; vgl. beſchicken, Beſtellung.

beſchie'den, p.p. ſ. beſcheiden, v.

beſchie'nen, ins. t. to lay the rails on (the sleepers).

beſchie'ßen, ins. (beſchie'ßest od. beſchießt'; beſchoß', beſchoſſ'en) t. 1. to fire upon, to cannonade, to batter; mit Bomben ~, to bombard, to shell; von dieſem Fort kann man den Hafen ~, this fort commands the harbour; 2. to try, or to test (a gun by firing it).

beſchiff'bar, a. navigable.

beſchiff'en, ins. t. 1. to navigate, to sail on (or upon); nicht zu ~, unnavigable; 2. (bepiſſen) sl. to bepiss.

Beſchiff'ung, f., pl. ~en, navigation.

beſchil'den, ins. t. to arm with a shield.

beſchilft', p.a. reeded, reedy.

beſchim'meln, ins. i. (ſ.) to mould, to become mouldy.

beſchim'pfen, ins. t. to disgrace, to dishonour; (beleidigen) to affront, to insult. ~d, p.a. insulting; (ehrenrührig) defamatory.

Beſchim'pfung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Beſchimpfen) dishonouring, disgracing; 2. (Schimpf) disgrace; (Beleidigung) insult (inflicted on s.o.); (grobe u. freche Beleidigung) affront; (unwürdige Beleidigung) indignity (offered to s.o.); (empörende Beleidigung) outrage (des Geſetzes, upon the law).

beſchin'deln, ins. t. to shingle.

beſchir'men, ins. t. to shelter, to cover; (beſchützen) to protect, to defend, to shield, to screen (vor jm., from s.o.).

Beſchir'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, protector, defender; (Begleiter einer Dame) chaperon.

Beſchir'mung, f. protection, defence.

beſchla'fen, ins. (beſchläft', beſchlief', beſchla'fen) t. 1. to lie (or to sleep) with (a woman); 2. ~ Sie es (erſt), advise with (or take counsel of) your pillow.

Beſchlag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Beſchlä'ge, 1. a) fitting, mounting, garnishment, garniture, sheathing; iron binding, ironwork, clasp, hold, hoop, border, boss; ferrule (of a stick), guard (of a sword), tire (of a wheel); b) (das Beſchlagen) shoeing (of a horse); 2. (law) seizure, arrest, attachment, sequestration; (Fortnahme) confiscation; impression (of provisions); stop, stoppage (of goods); ~ auf Schiffe, embargo; ~ legen auf, mit ~ belegen, in ~ nehmen, to arrest, to attach, to seize, to sequester, to distrain, to effect a seizure of; to confiscate; to impress (provisions); to stop (goods); fig. to take up, to lay hands upon, to lay hold of; to secure (a place); to monopolize, to engross (the attention); ~ legen laſſen (auf), to levy a distress (on); mit ~ belegt, under seizure; Schiffe in ~ nehmen, auf Schiffe ~ legen, to lay an embargo upon ships, to embargo ships; den ~ aufheben, to remove a distraint, or embargo; vgl. ~nahme; 3. a) (Anlaufen durch Feuchtigkeit) damp or moisture (clinging to glass), humidity given out, tarnishing; chem. efflorescence; b) (Schimmel) mould, mouldiness. ~bock, m. shoeing-stool (of a blacksmith).

beſchla'gen, ins. (beſchlägſt', beſchlägt'; beſchlu'g', beſchla'gen) I. t. 1. to cover (arm, or head) with iron-work &c., to put iron-work to, to bind (or to hoop) with iron-work, to sheathe (a ship with sheets of copper); to tire (or to rim) (a wheel); to tip (a cane); to shoe (a horse); ſcharf ~, to calk (a horse); ſcharf ~, p.a. rough-shod; mit Silber ~ (p.a.), silver-mounted; ein mit Eiſen ~er Stock, an iron-shod pole; mit Nägeln (od. Zwecken) ~, to set with nails; (zur Zierde) to stud; mit Leder ꝛc. ~, to cover with leather; 2. mar. alle Segel völlig ~, to clap on all sails; 3. † ſ. mit Beſchlag belegen, Beſchlag, 2. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to become moist, to get tarnished (or dimmed), to get covered with damp, to give out humidity; chem. to effloresce; 2. (beſchimmeln) to become mouldy, to mould.

beſchla'gen, p.a. 1. gut ~, well versed, experienced, skilled; in einer Sache gut ~ ſein, to be a good hand at s.t., to be well up at (or in) s.t.; to be an expert in s.t.; 2. vgl. beſchlagen, v. II.

Beſchlag'||legung, f. (auf), **~nahme**, f. (einer Sache), seizure, distress; confiscation; vgl. Beſchlag, 2; die ~nahme auf etw. aufheben, to replevin (or to replevy) s.t.

Beſchlags'||befehl, m. (law) detainer. **~verwalter**, m. sequestrator. **~verwaltung**, f. sequestration.

Beſchlag'zeug, n. coll. farrier's tools (pl.).

beſchlei'chen, ins. (beſchlich', beſchlich'en) t. 1. to steal (in) upon s.o., to come stealingly (or stealthily) upon s.o.; to surprise s.o.; to stalk (deer); das B~ des Wildes, sp. deer-stalking; 2. fig. Furcht beſchleicht j., fear comes (or creeps) over s.o., steals upon s.o., or creeps into s.one's mind.

beſchleu'nigen, ins. t. to hasten (on), to hurry up, to despatch, to quicken, to speed; phys. to accelerate; (ſchnell verrichten) to expedite; (fördern) to forward; ſeine Schritte ~, to quicken one's steps, to mend one's pace, to wing (or to make the best of) one's way, to put one's best leg foremost; beſchleunigte Bewegung, phys. accelerated (or increasing) motion. **~d,** p.a. accelerating, accelerative.

Beſchleu'nigung, f. despatch, speed; phys. acceleration.

beſchlie'ßen, ins. (beſchlie'ßt od. beſchließt'; beſchloß', beſchloſ'ſen) t. 1. (beendigen) to close, to conclude, to end, to finish, to terminate; (vollenden) to complete; ſeine Tage ~, to close one's career; 2. (einen Beſchluß faſſen) to resolve upon; (feſtſetzen) to determine; (beſtimmen) to decide; (gerichtlich) to decree; (durch Abſtimmung) to vote; vorher ~, to preresolve; bei ſich ~, to determine in one's mind (upon doing s.t.); etw. miteinander ~, to agree upon s.t.; es wurde (durch Abſtimmung) beſchloſſen, it was carried.

Beſchlie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, housekeeper, butler; steward. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, housekeeper; wardrobe-keeper.

Beſchluß', m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Beſchlüſ'ſe, 1. ſ. Verſchluß; 2. (Abſchluß) close, end, conclusion; den ~ machen (od. bilden), to conclude, to close, to end the proceedings; (zuletzt in einer Reihe) to bring up the rear; zum ~, in conclusion, in fine, finally, to conclude, to finish up with, at last; 3. (Entſchluß) resolution; (feſter ~) determination; gerichtlicher ~, decree; ~ einer Kirchenverſammlung, canon; einen ~ faſſen, to form a resolution, to resolve, to determine; (feſt beſchließen) to decree.

beſchluß'fähig, a. (v. Verſammlungen) competent (or sufficiently numerous) to form legal resolutions; eine ~e Anzahl, a (legal) quorum; das Haus war ~, there was a quorum (of the House), they formed a house.

Beſchluß'fähigkeit, f. the being sufficiently numerous to form legal resolutions. **~faſſung,** f., **~nahme,** f. conclusion, decision, determination, resolve; (feſte ~faſſung) decree.

beſchluß'reif, a. mature (or sufficiently discussed) for decision.

beſchmad'dern, ins. rfl. fam. to muck o.s.

beſchmei'ßen, ins. (beſchmiß', beſchmiſ'ſen) t. 1. vulg. ſ. bewerfen; 2. (v. Fliegen) to blow upon; beſchmiſſen, p.a. fly-blown.

beſchmie'ren, ins. t. mit etw. ~, 1. a) (beſtreichen) to lay s.t. on, to do s.t. over; to spread s.t. upon; mit Butter ~, to butter; b) (beſudeln) to (be)grease, to (be)smear, to (be)daub; 2. (bekritzeln) to (be)scrawl, to scribble on (or upon).

beſchmutz'en, ins. (beſchmutz'eſt od. beſchmutzt') t. to sully, to dirty, to smudge, to smut, to smirch, to grime; to (be-) foul, to soil; ſich ~, to muck o.s.

beſchneid'bar, a. tonsile.

Beſchnei'de||bank, f. techn. dressing-bench. **~brett,** n. riglet. **~höbel,** m. plough-knife, cutting-knife, paring-knife; edge-tool. **~maſchine,** f. paper-cutting machine. **~meſſer,** n. edging-knife, edging-tool.

beſchnei'den, ins. (beſchnitt', beſchnit'ten) t. 1. to cut (hair, books, paper); to clip (money, wings, hedges); to pare (nails); to trim, to lop, or to top (trees); to prune, or to dress (vines); Bienenſtöcke ~, to take (part of the) honey and wax from the hives; beſchnittenes Papier, paper with the edges cut; jm. die Flügel ~, to clip s.one's wings; künſtlich zu Figuren beſchnittenes Strauchwerk, topiary work; 2. (einem Kinde die Vorhaut ~) to circumcise (a child); 3. fig. (beſchränken) to cut off (an opportunity); to reduce (s.one's salary); to curtail (expenses); to lessen (s.one's wages).

Beſchnei'depreſſe, f. cutting-press.

Beſchnei'dung, f. 1. clipping &c.; vgl. beſchneiden, 1; 2. (der Vorhaut) circumcision.

beſchnei'en, ins. t. to snow over, to cover with snow; beſchneit, p.a. snowed over, covered with snow.

beſchnei'teln, ins. t. ſ. ſchneideln.

beſchnip'peln, beſchnip'ſeln, ins. t. to clip, to pare.

beſchnit'ten, p.a. ſ. beſchneiden.

beſchnüf'feln, beſchnop'pern, beſchnup'pern, ins. t. fam. to snuffle at, to sniff at, to smell (at).

beſchnürt', p.a. braided.

beſchö'nigen, ins. t. to colour; (bemänteln) to palliate, to extenuate, to smooth (faults); (entſchuldigen) to excuse, to put a good construction on (s.t.); die Sache läßt ſich nicht ~, there is no mincing the matter.

Beſchö'nigung, f., pl. ~en, (das Beſchönigen) palliation, colouring; (das Beſchönigende) gloss, varnish.

beſchot'tern, ins. t. to riprap.

beſchränk'en, ins. I. t. 1. (in Schranken einſchließen) to limit, to confine; to circumscribe; to reduce (auf, to); 2. fig. (auf etw.) to restrain, or to restrict (to s.t.); (knapp halten) to curtail, to stint; vgl. beſchränkt; **~d,** p.a. restrictive. II. rfl. to limit one's pretensions; ſich auf etw. ~, to confine (or to restrict) o.s. to s.t.

beſchränkt', p.a. limited (income), restricted (demand, sense); straitened (circumstances); narrow (means, capacities), confined (view); **~es** Accept, com. accept partial; eine **~e** Monarchie, a limited monarchy; ein **~er** Kopf, a dull brain, a man of poor intellect, a narrow-minded man; fam. a duffer.

Beſchränkt'heit, f. 1. limitedness, narrowness, confinement; (Knappheit) scantiness; 2. (geiſtige ~) narrow-mindedness, weakness, or poorness (of intellect), dullness, stupidity.

Beſchränk'ung, f., pl. ~en, limitation, confinement; restriction, restraint; ~ in der Erbfolge, (law) tail; ſich ~en auferlegen, to deny o.s.

beſchrei'ben, ins. (beſchrieb', t. 1. to write upon (or o with writing; ein Blatt Pa write on a sheet of paper; nes Papier, paper written math. to describe (a circle) ſchreiben, umſchreiben; ~be descriptive geometry; 3. (d describe, to set forth, to re depict; näher ~, to define; ausführlich) ~, to detail; (descriptive) letter-press; zu ~, es läßt ſich nicht ~, i beggars) description.

Beſchrei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~

Beſchrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, eine ~ von einer Sache mache to give a description of über alle ~, es ſpottet jeder nicht zu beſchreiben, beſchre Erd~, Lebens~, Natur~, Ort

Beſchrei'bungstalent, n. gra (pl.)

beſchrei'en, ins. (beſchrie', 1. to cry at (or about); ~, fam. to give the fir sign of life, said of new-bo 2. (verſchreien) to decry; of, to disparage, to bri report; 3. (nach dem Vo cause injury by overpra ulting; ~ Sie es nicht! fa over it! vulg. let the d

beſchrei'ten, ins. (beſchritt t. 1. to walk on; to on); den Rechtsweg ~, t 2. † to bestride, to mo

beſchrō'ten, ins. t. techn the edges (of s.t.), to cli trim.

beſchū'hen, ins. t. to sho

Beſchū'hung, f. ſ. Schuhw

beſchul'digen, ins. t. (j. charge (or to tax) s.o accuse s.o. of s.t.; (j. ei ~) to criminate s.o. (jm. die Schuld beimeſſen) to s.o., to put the fault upon s.o.; der Beſchuldig the defendant.

Beſchul'diger, m., ~s, p

Beſchul'digung, f., pl. charge, imputation; (ö impeachment; jm. ein to retort a charge u enthaltend, accusatory,

beſchum'meln, ins. t. f bilk, to diddle, to do

beſchup'pen, ins. t. 1 scales; ~t, p.a. scaly; fam. ſ. beſchummeln.

beſchür'fen, ins. t. min to discover (a lode).

beſchürzt', p.a. having

beſchüt'ten, ins. t. to on (or upon), to po to cover with; fig. t fully, to load (with

beſchütz'en, ins. (beſch t. to protect, to guar defend; (beſchirmen) t (vor, od. gegen, from patronize (arts &c.).

Beſchütz'er, m., ~s, guardian, defender; lady); patron (of pl. ~innen, protec

chaperon (of a young lady); patroness (of arts &c.).

Beſchütˈzung, f., pl. ~en, protection; defence; patronage.

beſchwängˈern, ins. t. ſ. ſchwängern.

beſchwänztˈ, p.a. tailed.

beſchwatˈzen, ins. (beſchwatˈzeſt od. beſchwatzt') t. 1. (etw.) to talk over (a matter); 2. j. zu etw. ~, to talk over, to persuade (s.o. to do s.t.), to talk s.o. into doing s.t.; ſich ~ laſſen, to be prevailed upon.

beſchweift', p.a. tailed.

beſchweiˈßen, ins. (beſchweiˈßeſt od. beſchweißt') t. to cover with sweat; sp. to cover with blood; ~t, p.a. sweaty; sp. bloody.

Beſchwēˈde (Beſchwērˈ), f., pl. ~n, 1. (Mühe) trouble, pains (pl.), difficulty, hardship; molestation; fam. bother; (Unannehmlichkeit) annoyance, inconvenience; (Anſtoß erregendes Ärgernis) nuisance; ~ verurſachen, to give trouble; 2. (Klage) grievance, expostulation, complaint; bei jm. über etw. ~ führen, to complain of s.t. to s.o., to lodge a complaint with s.o.; 3. med. (körperliches Leiden) complaint, disorder, malady, disturbance; difficulty (in breathing &c.); jm. ~(n) verurſachen (= nicht zuträglich ſein), to disagree with s.o. **~(n)buch**, n. book of complaint (as on postlines). **~führer**, m. complainant. **~punkt**, m. point (or subject) of complaint, grievance. **~ſchrift**, f. expostulatory letter (or address); round-robin.

beſchwēˈren, ins. I. t. 1. to load, to charge; 2. fig. to charge, to onerate, to burden, to cumber; (hemmen) to clog; (läſtig fallen) to trouble, to give trouble to, to be troublesome to, to incommode, to discommode, to molest, to inconvenience, to annoy, to encumber; fam. to bother; mit Steuern ~, to burden with taxes; mit Hypotheken ~, to mortgage; den Magen ~, to lie heavy on (or to be a clog to) the stomach; darf ich Sie damit ~? may I put you to that trouble? II. rfl. ſich ~ über, to complain of (or about); ſich bei jm. ~, to make complaints to s.o. **beſchwērtˈ**, p.a. loaded, heavy; ein beſchwerter Brief, a money-letter.

beſchwēˈrlich, a. heavy, burdensome, painful, hard; (läſtig) troublesome, cumbrous, cumbersome; (unbequem) discommodious, inconvenient; (ärgerlich) vexatious; (durch Zudringlichkeit) importunate; ein ~er Weg, a difficult road; ~es Atmen, difficulty of breathing; ~e Arbeit, hard work, toil; ~e Pflichten, onerous duties; ein ~er Menſch, a troublesome fellow, a bore; jm. ~ fallen (od. ſein), to trouble (or to inconvenience) s.o., to put s.o. to inconvenience; (durch Anliegen) to importune s.o.; (plagen) to annoy (to pester, or to bore) s.o.; fam. to bother s.o.

Beſchwēˈrlichkeit, f. troublesomeness, trouble; (Hemmung) clog, encumbrance; (Mühe u. Beſchwerde) hardship, fatigue, toil, labour; (Unannehmlichkeit) inconvenience.

Beſchwēˈrnis, f. (u. n., ~[ſſ]es), pl. ~(ſſ)e, ſ. Beſchwerde.

Beſchwēˈrung, f. 1. (das Beladen) loading, burdening, charging; (Laſt) load, burden, weight, charge; 2. fig. trouble; (Hemmung) encumbrance.

beſchwichˈtigen, ins. t. 1. (etw.) to allay, to appease (hunger); to assuage (grief); to appease (wrath); to allay (discontent, tumult, s.one's fears); 2. (j.) to soothe s.o. (or s.one's irritation), to soften s.o. down; to quiet (to still, or to silence) s.one's conscience.

Beſchwichˈtigung, f., pl. ~en, allaying, appeasing &c.; vgl. beſchwichtigen.

Beſchwichˈtigungsgeld, n. hush-money.

beſchwinˈdeln, ins. t. to cheat, to swindle; fam. to chouse, to humbug (um, out of); (übertölpeln) to take in, to nab; sl. to gammon, to taradiddle.

beſchwingˈen, ins. t. to wing; auch fig.

beſchwōˈren, ins. (pret. beſchwōrˈ, ſelten beſchwūrˈ; p.p. beſchwōˈren) t. 1. to take one's oath on (or upon), to confirm by oath, to swear to; die beſchworene Ausſage, affidavit; die Verfaſſung ~, to swear allegiance (or to take the oath of fealty) to the constitution; 2. a) (Geiſter herauf ~) to conjure, to call up (ghosts); b) (Geiſter bannen) to exorcise, to lay (ghosts); einen Sturm ~, to lay a tempest; 3. j. ~, to conjure, to adjure, or to implore s.o.

Beſchwōˈrer, m., ~s, pl. ~, conjurer, exorcist.

Beſchwōˈrung, f., pl. ~en, (der Wahrheit) confirmation by (or on) oath; (js.) conjuration, adjuration; (Geiſterbannung) exorcism.

Beſchwōˈrungsformel, f. (formula of) exorcism. **~kunſt**, f. art of exorcism.

beſeˈelen, ins. t. to animate; fig. to inspirit, to inspire. **beſeelt'**, p.a. animate, animated; von einem Wunſche beſeelt, animated with a desire.

Beſeˈelung, f. animation; inspiration.

beſeˈgeln, ins. t. 1. to furnish with sails; 2. ſ. befahren, 1, b.

beſeˈhen, ins. (beſiehſt', beſieht'; beſāhˈ, beſeˈhen) t. 1. to look on (or at), to inspect, to view, to take a view of; to behold; genau (od. bei Lichte) ~, to examine closely, to search into; bei Lichte ~ (p.p.), on closer inspection; ſich im Spiegel ~, to look at o.s. in the glass; ſeinen Schaden ~, to become aware of one's losses, to realize that one is the loser; 2. fam. to get; Prügel ~, to get a beating, to be drubbed; da iſt nichts zu ~, there is nothing to be got.

Beſeˈhen, n., ~s, ſ. Beſichtigung.

beſeˈhens||wērt, ~würdig, a. worth seeing.

beſeiˈtigen, ins. t. 1. to do away with (persons or things); (durch Verſchub) to shelve; 2. (begegnen) to obviate (objections, or difficulties); to remove (difficulties, obstacles, or suspicions); to settle, to accommodate (quarrels); to explain away (suspicions).

Beſeiˈtigung, f., pl. ~en, removing, removal; obviating; accommodation; vgl. beſeitigen.

beſeˈligen, ins. t. to bless, to beatify; (entzücken) to enrapture; ~end, p.a. rapturous, blissful; ~t, p.a. enraptured.

Beſeˈligung, f. 1. (Beſeligen) blessing; 2. (Seligkeit) bliss, beatitude; (Entzücken) rapture.

Beˈſen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. broom; besom (of twigs); (Eule) mop-stick; alter (od. ſtumpfer) ~, scrub; (kleiner ~) brush, whisk; neue ~ kehren gut, prv. a new broom sweeps clean; 2. sl. maid-servant, girl, wench. **~binder**, m. broom-maker, broom-man.

beˈſenförmig, a. of the form of a broom, scopiform.

Beˈſen||heide, f. bot. ling, common heath (*callūna vulgāris*). **~reis**, n. birch-twig(s). **~reiſig**, n. birchen branches. **~ſtiel**, m. broom-stick; ſo ſteif wie ein ~ſtiel, as stiff as a poker. **~ſtrauch**, m. ſ. Ginſter.

beſeſſen, I. p.a. possessed (vom Teufel, with a devil), devil-driven; auf etw. wie ~ ſein, to have set one's heart on s.t. II. s. der (od. die) B~e, m. u. f. demoniac; wie ein B~er ſchreien, to cry like one possessed.

Beſeſſenheit, f. possession.

beſetˈzen, ins. (beſetz'eſt od. beſetzt') t. 1. a) to set (with pearls); to stud (with diamonds); to border, to trim, to edge (with ribbons, with lace, or with fur); mit Spitzen od. mit Treſſen ~, to lace; mit Bäumen ~, to plant with trees; mit Hecken ~, to hedge; b) einen Teich (mit Fiſchen) ~, to stock (or to store) a pond; 2. (mit Truppen ~) to occupy, to seize; eine Stadt ~, to occupy a town; (mit einer Beſatzung belegen) to garrison a town; beſetztes Land, country in occupation; 3. a) eine Stelle mit jm. ~, to appoint s.o. for (or to) a place; eine Stelle ~, to fill a vacancy; eine Stelle zu ~ haben, to have the gift of an office; b) (vorher einnehmen) to preoccupy, to engage (a house, or rooms); c) (im Spiel) eine Karte ~, to stake money upon a card; eine Zahl ~, to insure a number; d) ein Stück (od. die Rollen eines Stückes) ~, to cast the parts of a play, to cast a play.

beſetzt', p.a. occupied; das Land iſt ~, the country is occupied (or in occupation); der Wagen iſt ~, the carriage is full (or filled); das Zimmer iſt ~, the room is engaged (or occupied); dieſe Sitze ſind ~, these seats are taken; meine Zeit iſt ~, my time is taken up; eine Rolle iſt ~, a part is in keeping; das Stück iſt gut beſetzt, the piece is strongly cast; eine reich ~e Tafel, a luxuriously furnished (or luxurious) table.

Beſetzˈteich, m. ſ. Satzteich.

Beſetzˈung, f., pl. ~en, 1. trimming, lacing &c.; 2. occupation (of rooms, countries &c.); 3. appointment to offices; ~ einer Pfründe, collation; 4. ~ eines Theaterſtückes, cast of a play.

Beſetzˈungsrecht, n. (einer Stelle) patronage.

beſeufˈzen, ins. (beſeufˈzeſt od. beſeufzt') t. to sigh at, to bemoan, to deplore.

beſichˈtigen, ins. t. (in Augenſchein nehmen) to inspect, to view, to take a view of; (als Sachverſtändiger zu einem Zwecke, beſ. zur Vermeſſung ~) to survey; (beſuchen) to visit.

Beſichˈtiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, inspector, visitor; techn. surveyor.

Beſichˈtigung, f., pl. ~en, (ocular) inspection, viewing; survey; visitation;

gerichtliche ~, judicial survey; ~ einer Leiche, coroner's inquest.

Beſich'tigungs‖gebühren, f. pl. surveyor's fees. **~reiſe,** f. tour of inspection, perambulation.

beſieg'bar, a. conquerable, vanquishable, vincible.

beſie'geln, ins. t. 1. to seal, to set (or to put) one's seal to; 2. a) to confirm (or to attest) by a seal; b) fig. to seal, to set one's seal on; js. Schickſal ~, to seal s.one's doom (or fate); etw. mit ſeinem Blute ~, to seal s.t. with one's blood, to die a martyr for s.t.

Beſie'gelung, f., pl. **~en,** sealing.

beſie'gen, ins. t. 1. to defeat, to beat, to conquer, to vanquish (an enemy); fam. to drub; sl. to lick; to conquer (a country); to subdue (a people, evil inclinations, or o.s.); ſich für beſiegt erklären, sl. to knuckle down (or under); ein beſiegtes Volk, a conquered people; 2. fig. to conquer (one's passions); to surmount (obstacles), to overcome (difficulties).

Beſie'ger, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** conqueror, victor.

Beſie'gung, f., pl. **~en,** conquering, conquest.

Be'ſing, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** provinc. 1. (ſchwarze **~e**) (common) bilberry, bleaberry *(vaccinium myrtillus);* 2. rote **~e,** ſ. Walderdbeere.

beſing'en, ins. (beſang', beſung'en) t. to sing, to celebrate (by song).

beſin'nen, ins. (beſann', beſon'nen) rfl. 1. ſich über etw. ~, to consider s.t. (or of s.t.), to deliberate (or to reflect) on s.t., to weigh s.t. in one's mind; ſich anders (od. eines anderen) ~, to change one's mind, to reconsider (s.t.); (einer Meinung beitreten) to come round; ſich eines Beſſeren ~, to think better of s.t.; to bethink o.s. better; ſich hin und her ~, to puzzle one's head, to rack one's brains; ſich zu ~ ſuchen, to tax one's memory; ohne ſich lange zu ~, on the spur of the moment; 2. ſich auf etw. ~, to recollect (or to remember) s.t.; to call s.t. to mind, to bethink o.s. of s.t., to think of s.t., to hit on s.t.; ich kann mich nicht darauf ~, I cannot call it to mind; wenn ich mich recht beſinne, if I am not mistaken.

Beſin'nung, f. 1. consideration, deliberation, reflection; 2. (Erinnerung) recollection; 3. (Bewußtſein) consciousness; senses (pl.); die ~ verlieren, to lose one's senses; nicht zur ~ kommen, to be quite bewildered; wieder zur ~ kommen, to recover (to return, or to come to) one's senses, fam. to come to; (ſich faſſen) to recollect o.s.; j. zur ~ bringen, to bring s.o. to his senses, to recall s.o. to life; bei ~, in one's right mind, sensible; ſeine ~ kehrte wieder, his mind recovered, his reason returned; fam. he came to.

Beſin'nungskraft, f. power of recollection.

beſin'nungslos, a. senseless, insensible.

Beſin'nungslоſigkeit, f. senselessness, insensibility.

Beſitz', m., **~es,** pl. **~e,** 1. (das Beſitzen) possession; enjoyment (of an income); 2. (Beſitztum) property; etw. in ~ nehmen, 1. (~ ergreifen, den ~ einer Sache antreten) to take possession (or to possess o.s.) of s.t.; 2. (ſich etw. aneignen) to appropriate s.t., to occupy s.t.; Am. (Land) to squat (on land); im ~ einer Sache ſein, etw. im ~ haben, to be in possession (or possessed) of s.t.; in ~ bekommen, to gain (or to get) possession of, to come into possession of; in ~ treten, (law) to receive livery; in (den) ~ (eines Dinges) ſetzen, to put into possession of s.t.; j. aus dem ~ (ver)treiben, to dispossess, to expropriate, to oust; im ~ des Schlachtfeldes bleiben, to remain master of the field; unſer ganzer ~ an Silber (=geräten), our whole display of plate; den ~ betr., possessory.

beſitz'anzeigend, a. gram. possessive.

beſitz'en, ins. (beſitz'eſt od. beſitzt'; beſaß', beſeſ'ſen) t. 1. (ſelten, meiſt hum.) to sit upon; 2. to possess, to be possessed of; (als Eigentümer) to own, to hold; (als Einnehmer des Ertrags) to enjoy; (ausgeſtattet ſein mit) to be endowed (with beauty); Tugend (Gelehrſamkeit) ~, to be virtuous (learned); eine gute Geſundheit ~, to enjoy good health; die **~den** Klaſſen, the moneyed classes, the plutocracy (ſi.).

Beſitz'entziehung, f. dispossession.

Beſitz'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~, ~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** possessor; (Inhaber) occupant, occupier; (Eigentümer) proprietor, owner; master, mistress (of a house); keeper (of an hotel); principal (of a business); rechtmäßiger ~, rightful owner; unrechtmäßiger ~, usurper, detainer; erſter ~ (Beſitznehmer), occupant; den ~ wechſeln, to change hands; glücklich iſt der ~, possession is nine points of the law; Lat. *beati possidentes.*

Beſitz'‖ergreifer, m. he who takes possession of s.t.; Am. (unberechtigter Anſiedler) squatter. **~ergreifung, ~nahme,** f. (law) seisin; (gew.) taking possession of; occupancy, occupation; widerrechtliche **~ergreifung,** od. **~nahme,** usurpation, intrusion; Am. (v. Land) squatting; Recht der erſten **~nahme,** preoccupancy. **~fall,** m. gram. possessive case, genitive.

beſitz'los, a. without possession (or property).

Beſitz'loſigkeit, f. want of possession (or property).

Beſitz'‖nahme, ~nehmung, f. taking possession, appropriation, occupation, occupancy (of); (law) seizin; vorherige **~nahme,** preoccupation, preoccupancy; **~nahme** eines Gutes, entry upon an estate; vgl. **~ergreifung. ~nehmer,** m. occupant, occupier. **~recht,** n. special property. **~ſtand,** m. 1. ownership, possession; 2. com. active property. **~titel,** m. title (of possession). **~tum,** n., **~tums,** pl. **~tümer,** possession, property; vgl. Beſitzung. **~urkunde,** f. (law) livery.

Beſitz'ung, f., pl. **~en,** possession, property; (Gut) manor, estate; **~en** (eines Staates), pl. dominions, possessions; (entfernte) dependencies.

beſock'en, ins. t. to new-foot (stockings).

beſof'fen, p.a. (v. beſaufen) vulg. drunk, drunken, fuddled, tipsy; ~ wie eine Kanone (od. wie eine Sackſ drunk as a wheelbarrow (a sow, or as a piper).

Beſof'fenheit, f. drunkenness.

beſoh'len, ins. t. to sole; n new-sole.

beſol'den, ins. t. 1. (den Sold to pay (troops); to salary, pend (functionaries); 2. (halten) to keep in pay; be salaried; stipendiary (troop

Beſol'dung, f., pl. **~en,** salary tionaries); pay (of soldier (pl.) (of workmen); hire, (of servants).

Beſol'dungsverhältniſſe, n. matters; appointments.

beſon'der, a. 1. (im Ggſ. zum nen) particular (person, or d tümlich) peculiar (style, o (für das Einzelweſen bezeichne dual (taste); (für einen ein special (order, or end); **~e** ten, specific qualities; mei nung, my individual opinio ſtände, peculiar circumstanc heiten) particulars; zu einem for a special purpose; in particular; jeder Teil several part; 2. (abgeſond beſtehend) distinct, separate eine **~e** Wohnung, a separ 3. (außerordentlich) extraord **~es,** nothing uncommon; Perſon) sl. no great shak derbar) singular, strange,

Beſon'derheit, f., pl. **~en,** p peculiarity; speciality, sp gularity; strangeness; pl. ticulars; vgl. beſonder.

beſon'ders, adv. 1. (im b particular, (more) particu especially; (vor allem) a angeben, to specify; 2. (g rately, apart; (für ſich) asi 3. (vorzüglich) singularly; rem Grade) much, in a nicht ~, indifferently, secc so so.

beſon'nen, p.a. (vgl. beſin rate; (bedacht) thoughtfu circumspect; (verſtändig) ſichtig) prudent.

Beſon'nenheit, f. thought ſideratenеss; (praktiſcher cretion; (Vorſicht) prude circumspection; (Selbſtbe possession; (Geiſtesgegen of mind; (Ruhe) sober-

beſonnt', p.a. shone on by

beſor'gen, ins. t. 1. (be afraid (or apprehensiv prehend, to fear; (argu pect; 2. a) (Sorge trag care of, to attend to; b to keep house; den Lad the shop; die Kinder ~ the children; ich werde see to it; b) (ausführe to attend to (a commis act, to manage (a busin trag ~, to do (or to go ſein Amt ~, to dischar tions; die Ausgabe eine prepare an edition of a book; com. die Be effect the insurance;

Briefe an j. ~, to forward letters to s.o.; d) (vgl. beſchaffen) to procure (books); to get (tickets); ~ Sie mir meine Rechnung, let me have my bill.

Beſor'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, manager, commissioner; provider.

beſorg'lich, a. 1. (beſorgt) apprehensive, anxious, solicitous; 2. (ſorgſam) careful, attentive; 3. (Beſorgnis erregend) alarming.

Beſorg'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Beſürchtung) uneasiness, anxiety, apprehension, apprehensiveness, solicitude; 2. (Sorgſamkeit) carefulness, attentiveness.

Beſorg'nis, f., pl. ~(ſſ)e, apprehension, fear, alarm, misgiving; ~ um etw., concern about s.t., concernment for s.t.; ~ erregend, alarming; in ~ geraten, to take (the) alarm.

beſorgt', p.a. 1. (in ängſtlicher Spannung) anxious; (aus Teilnahme ~) solicitous; (unruhig) uneasy; (ängſtlich bekümmert) concerned (um, für, od. wegen, for, or about); 2. (ſorgſam) careful.

Beſor'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Beſorgnis; 2. a) (das Beſchaffen) providing for, getting, procuring; b) (ſorgſame Leitung) care, management, superintendence; 3. (Auftrag) commission; (Ausführung) execution, doing (of a commission); eine ~ ausrichten, to go (or to go on) an errand.

Beſor'gungsgebühren, f. pl. com. provision (si.).

beſpan'nen, ins. t. 1. (mit Pferden) to put horses to; mit (vier) Pferden beſpannt, drawn by (four) horses; 2. (mit Saiten) to string (an instrument); eine Trommel ~, to stretch the drum-skin.

Beſpan'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. horsing, draught (of a carriage, or gun), team (of a waggon); 2. stringing (of an instrument).

beſpei'en, ins. (beſpie', beſpie'en) t. to bespew; to spit, to spew, or to vomit on (or upon).

beſpick'en, ins. t. to lard, to enlard.

beſpie'geln, ins. rfl. to look at o.s. in a glass.

beſpin'nen, ins. (beſpann', beſpon'nen) t. to spin over; beſponnen, p.a. covered; beſponnene Saiten, wired strings, silver-strings; beſponnene Knöpfe, coated (or covered) buttons.

beſpitzt', p.a. 1. ſ. zugeſpitzt; 2. (etw. betrunken) fam. rather tipsy, half-seas-over.

beſpornt', p.a. provided with spurs, spurred.

beſpöt'teln, beſpot'ten, ins. t. to sneer (to scoff, or to mock) at, to deride, to rally.

beſprech'en, ins. (beſprichſt', beſpricht'; beſprach', beſproch'en) I. t. 1. a) to talk (a matter) over, to speak of, to discuss; b) (feſtſetzen) to arrange, to settle, to agree upon; c) (recenſieren) to review (a book in a journal); 2. (durch Zauberſprüche beſeitigen) to conjure (or to charm) with words; das Fieber ~ können, to have a charm (or spell) for the ague (or fever). II. rfl. ſ. ſich bereden.

Beſprech'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Erörterung) talking over, discussion; b) (Abmachung) arrangement, agreement, settlement; c) (Recenſion) review; 2. (Unterredung) conference, parley; interview; 3. (Beſeitigung durch Zauberſprüche) conjuring, incantation, charm, spell.

beſpreng'en, ins. t. to sprinkle (with water), to water.

beſpring'en, ins. (beſprang', beſprung'en) t. 1. to leap upon; 2. to horse, or to serve (a mare); to cover (a cow, or a mare); (vom Wilde in der Brunſt) to rut.

beſpritz'en, ins. (beſpritz'eſt od. beſprizt') t. to squirt at, to sprinkle; (mit Schmutz) to splash, to (be)spatter; mit Blut ~, to stain with blood.

beſprü'deln, ins. t. ſ. beſpritzen.

beſpuck'en, ins. t. to spit upon; to besputter.

beſpü'len, t. to wash (a shore).

beſpun'den, ins. t. to bung.

Beſſarā'bien, n., ~ens, Bessarabia. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **beſſarā'biſch,** a. Bessarabian.

Beſ'ſemer||birne, f. converter. **~ſtahl,** m. Bessemer-steel.

beſ'ſer, I. a. u. adv. (comp. von gut) 1. better; ſeine ~e Hälfte, his better half; deſto (od. um ſo) ~, so much the better; je mehr, deſto ~, the more, the better; je eher, deſto ~, the sooner, the better; er iſt ~, es ſteht ~ mit ihm, er befindet ſich ~ (v. einem Kranken), he is better, he is in a fair way to recover; er iſt ~ daran, er hat es ~, he is better off; nichts iſt ~ als (alter Wein), there is nothing like (old wine); es gefällt mir ~, I like it better; ~ iſt ~, it is better to be on the safe side, better do it than wish it done; prv. sure bind, sure find; ~ zu viel als zu wenig, store is no sore (prv.); ~ biegen als brechen, prv. better bow than break; ~ hab' ich als hätt' ich, prv. a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; Sie hätten ~ geſchwiegen (od. ~ gethan zu ſchweigen), you should rather have been silent; das macht die Sache nicht ~, that will not mend matters; es ſollte noch ~ kommen, what followed was better still; das wäre noch ~, fam. that would beat everything, bless my heart! ~ werden, to grow better; to improve (in morals), or to reform; to mend, to recover (from illness); immer ~, better and better; immer ~ werden, to be going from good to better; 2. fam. (a little) more; er nimmt ſich ~ in acht, he is more cautious. II. s. 1. der (od. die) Beſſere, better man (or woman); zu den B~en gehörig, better-most; 2. das Beſſere, what is better; eine Wendung zum B~en, a turn for the better; in Ermangelung eines B~en, for want of anything better; kennen Sie etw. B~es? do you know anything better? eines B~en belehren, to teach (or to advise) better; ſich eines B~en beſinnen, to think better of s.t.; Sie können nichts B~es thun als ſchweigen, the best thing is silence, you cannot do better than be silent; das B~e iſt des Guten Feind, we never let well alone.

beſ'ſern, ins. I. t. 1. (die äußere Lage ~) to better; (allg.) to ameliorate; (vervollkommnen) to improve; (Verdorbenes herſtellen) to mend; (berichtigen) to amend; (Fehler berichtigen) to correct; 2. (zum Guten zurückführen) to reform, to reclaim; was bin ich dadurch gebeſſert? what am I the better for it? um nichts gebeſſert, none the wiser (durch, for); nicht zu ~, past mending, fam. past cure, incorrigible. II. i. (h.) to introduce (to make, or to effect) (apparent) improvements (an, in). III. rfl. to grow (or to alter for the) better, to mend (one's ways), to improve; to reform (morally), to turn over a new leaf; to recover (from illness), to get better, to look up again, to come round, to rally; com. to advance, to improve (said of prices).

Beſ'ſerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. bettering, mending, amendment, improvement, amelioration; 2. (moral) reformation, reclamation (of a sinner); er verſprach ~, he promised to behave better in future; 3. recovery (from illness); ich wünſche Ihnen (eine) gute ~, I hope you will soon be better, I wish you a speedy recovery; may you soon be better! er iſt auf dem Wege der ~, he is getting better; he is reforming (morally); sl. he is on the mend (or on the mending hand).

Beſ'ſerungs||anſtalt, f., **~haus,** n., reformatory.

beſ'ſerungsfähig, a. admitting of improvement, improvable, ameliorable; reclaimable.

Beſ'ſerungsmittel, n. corrective.

beſt, adv. (superl.) 1. (in Zſſ.) best (beſtgeſinnt, best-disposed); vgl. beſtmöglich; 2. ſ. beſtens; 3. a) am ~en, best; ich fand es am ~en, I thought it best; Sie thun am ~en, wenn ..., your best course will be to ...; was thue ich am ~en? what had I best do? b) aufs (od. auf das) ~e, best, in the best manner possible (or conceivable); to the best of one's power (or ability); aufs ~e benutzen, to make the best (or the most) of; c) zum ~en, best, for the best; nicht zum ~en, not very good, rather bad; fam. indifferent; alles zum ~en, all for the best; zum ~en reden, to intercede; zum ~en raten, to advise for the best; etw. zum ~en kehren (od. deuten), to put the best construction upon (or on) s.t.; zum ~en geben, to spend, to play off; eine Flaſche Wein zum ~en geben, fam. to stand a bottle of wine; eine Geſchichte zum ~en geben, to relate a story; geben Sie uns ein Lied zum ~en, favour (or oblige) us with a song, give us a song; j. zum ~en haben, to make sport of (or with) s.o., to make game (or a fool) of s.o., to hoax, to chaff, or to gammon s.o., to put a hum upon s.o.

beſtal'len, ins. t. to install (in an office); to invest (with an employment); (ernennen) to appoint (to a post), to confer a place on.

Beſtal'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. appointment, installation, investiture; 2. **(Beſtal'lungs||brief,** m., **~urkunde,** f.) (warrant, or letters of) commission, letters-patent (pl.); diploma, brevet.

Beſtal'lungsrecht, n. (right of) investiture.

Beſtand', m., ~es, pl. Beſtän'de, 1. a) (Dauer) continuance, duration; ~ haben, von ~ ſein, to continue, to last, to

be of duration; (vom Wetter) to be settled; keinen ~ haben, not to last, to be of no duration; von keinem ~e, of short duration, of no long continuance, not lasting; inconstant, variable; mit ~ Rechtens, (law) legally; b) (Beſtändigkeit) stability, firmness, consistence; 2. a) (Betrag des Vorhandenen, Vorrat) amount, value, stock; ~ eines Waldes, stock of trees in a wood; wirklicher ~ eines Heeres, effective state of an army, muster-roll; b) (Kaſſenbetrag) com. remainder; ~ der Kaſſe, clear amount, balance in cash. ~**bûch**, n. com. inventory.

beſtan'den, p.a. (ſ. beſtehen) stocked (with trees), (well) wooded; (well) timbered; ~es Holz, full-grown wood.

beſtän'dig, I. a. 1. (fortwährend) continual, continued; (anhaltend) permanent; (unaufhörlich) incessant; 2. a) (dauerhaft u. feſt) constant, stable, firm; (dauernd) durable, lasting; (ununterbrochen) perpetual; (vom Wetter) settled; ~er Wind, mar. steady wind; b) (beharrlich) steadfast, steady, persevering; ~e Valuta, com. standard of value; ~e Nachfrage, steady demand; c) (unveränderlich) unchangeable, unalterable, invariable. II. adv. constantly, continually, perpetually, permanently; (unaufhörlich) incessantly; er wiederholte ~ dieſe Worte, he continually repeated (or he kept repeating) these words.

Beſtän'digkeit, f. 1. (Dauer) continuance, duration; 2. a) (Feſtigkeit u. Dauerhaftigkeit) constancy, stability, firmness; b) (Beharrlichkeit) steadiness, steadfastness, perseverance.

Beſtand'liſte, f. ſ. Beſtandverzeichnis.

beſtand'los, a. unstable, fam. shaky; (ohne Dauer) without duration, transitory; (inkonſequent, unbeſtändig) inconsistent.

Beſtand'loſigkeit, f. instability; inconsistency.

Beſtand'‖teil, m. element, constituent (component, or essential) part; ingredient; ~teile, pl. chem. constituents, component parts. ~**verzeichnis**, n. inventory.

beſtär'ken, ins. t. j. in einer Meinung, od. Überzeugung ~, to confirm, to strengthen or to countenance s.o. in an opinion; to back s.o. up in his opinion; to fortify (or to deepen) s.one's conviction; j. in ſeinem Entſchluſſe ~, to fortify s.one's resolution.

Beſtär'kung, f. strengthening, confirmation.

beſtä'tigen, ins. I. t. 1. a) (die Glaubhaftigkeit bekräftigen) to confirm (a report); to indorse (statements, opinions); fam. to say (or to cry) amen to s.t.; b) (die Richtigkeit darthun) to prove, to establish; to bear out (an assertion); ein Zeugnis ~ (bekräftigen), to corroborate a testimony; die Ausnahme beſtätigt die Regel, the exception proves the rule; c) (anerkennen) to acknowledge (den Empfang eines Briefes, the receipt of a letter); 2. (vermöge höherer Befugnis als in Kraft bleibend erklären) to ratify (a treaty); to sanction (measures); gerichtlich ~, to legalize. II. rfl. to be confirmed, to prove (to be) true, to hold true (or good); es hat ſich beſtätigt, it has come true; ſich nicht ~, to prove false; die Nachricht beſtätigt ſich nicht, the news receives no confirmation, the news is (turns out, or proves) unfounded.

Beſtä'tigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Bekräftigung der Glaubhaftigkeit) confirmation; in ~ unſeres letzten (Schreibens), com. confirming our last; (Bewahrheitung) verification; (~ eines Zeugniſſes) corroboration; 2. (~ der Gültigkeit) ratification; sanction; gerichtliche ~, legalization; 3. ~ eines Konſuls, exequatur.

Beſtä'tigungs‖ûrkunde, f. (law) deed confirming a grant &c., inspeximus. ~**urteil**, n. confirmatory judgment.

beſtat'ten, ins. t. to bury; (beiſetzen) to inter.

beſtät'ten, ins. t. (Güter ~) com. to convey, to despatch (goods from the railway-station to the consignee).

Beſtät'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. conveyor, despatcher, forwarder (from the railway-station to the consignee).

Beſtätterei', f. conveyance (of goods).

Beſtat'tung, f., pl. ~en, (Begräbnis) burial; (Beiſetzung) interment; (feierliche ~) sepulture; (Leichenbegängnis) funeral.

beſtau'ben, ins. I. i. (ſ.) to become (or to get) dusty, to gather dust. II. t. ſ. beſtäuben.

beſtäu'ben, ins. I. t. to cover with dust, to dust, to bedust. II. † i. (ſ.) ſ. beſtauben.

beſt'e (der, die, das ~), I. a. (superl. von gut) best; superior; ~r Qualität, of best (or prime) quality; choice (goods); der ~ Menſch von der Welt, the best-natured man in the world; der erſte ~, the first that comes, the first comer, the first the best, any one; im ~n Falle, at (the) best; nach ~m (od. nach meinem ~n) Wiſſen, to the best of my knowledge; so far as I know, for aught I know; in den ~n Jahren, in the prime of life; ich war im ~n Arbeiten, I was busily at work; im ~n Schlafe, sound asleep; er war im ~n Eſſen, he was just enjoying his dinner; den ~n Teil ergreifen, to have the best of it. II. s. 1. m. u. f. der, die B~, the best man, or woman; die B~n können irren, the best may err; mein B~r, (my) dear Sir, my dear (or good) fellow; meine B~, (my) dear Madam, my dear; 2. n. das B~, a) the best (thing); the best part; the cream (of s.t.); ſein B~s thun, to do one's utmost; b) (Vorteil) the good; zum B~n, for the good (of); zum B~n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; zu deinem B~n, for your good (interest, or benefit); in favour of you; in (or on) your behalf, to your advantage; zum allgemeinen B~n, fam. for the good of the loo.

beſtech'bar, a. ſ. beſtechlich.

beſtech'en, ins. (beſticht', beſticht'; beſtach', beſtoch'en) t. 1. (benähen) to stitch, to overcast, to herring-bone, to border with small stitches; 2. a) (mit Geld gewinnen) to bribe, to corrupt; fam. to tip (s.o.), to tickle s.one's palm; j. zu ~ ſuchen, fam. to throw a sop to s.o.; ſich ~ laſſen, fam. to take a bribe; to be touched; er l ~, he is incorruptible; b corrupt; b) (günſtig beeinflu to dazzle (the judgment) (the senses); to suborn c) (für ſich einnehmen) to f ~des Weſen, engaging ways (pl.).

beſtech'lich, a. corruptibl (käuflich) venal; (gewinnſü nary.

Beſtech'lichkeit, f. corrupti lity, corruptibleness.

Beſtech'‖naht, f. flat sean herring-bone stitch.

Beſtech'ung, f., pl. ~en, ruption; subornation (c Gabe (od. Geld) zur ~, b

Beſtech'ungs‖ſyſtem, n. s ruption. ~**verſuch**, m. bribery; embracery (of

Beſteck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, instruments), *étui;* b) ments); ein chirurgiſches surgical instruments; gehörig) cover (knife, for ſilberne ~e, silver kniv spoons; 3. hum. (Perſon ~, a fright; 4. mar. a Bau eines Schiffes) sch tables (pl.) of the di ship; b) (Punkt, wo ei findet) place-reckoning place as pricked on a das ~ machen, to work to prick the chart, t day's work. ~**macher** turer of instruments.

beſteck'en, ins. t. (mit, w (with pins); 2. (bepflan (ausſtatten) to garnish.

Beſteck'er, Beſte'cher, mar. 1. ship-builder; band (or contractor).

beſte'hen, ins. (beſtand', 1. (ſ.) † to coagulate; 2. (h., ſeltener ſ.) a) (b endure; b) (Lebensun exist, to subsist; er has no subsistence; e falls ~, he can just c) (ſich behaupten) to maintain one's groun ſung ~, to pass; mit off with credit (or (in einer Prüfung), to f vgl. II. 2; 3. (behar Punkte), to insist up persist in, to mak preſs (a point); to einem Grunde ~, t ment; auf ſeiner one's question; auf be heady (obstinat to have one's ow Meinung ~, to stic to one's opinion; of facts; 4. (zuſamm to consist of, to made up) of; ~ in), to consist in; ~ mit, to be co ~ mit, to be inc nebeneinander ~ patible. II. t. 1. to make head a oppose; ſiegreich

conquer; 2. (etw.) ein Abenteuer ~, to encounter an adventure; Gefahren ~, to go (or to pass) through dangers; eine Prüfung ~, to pass an examination; eine Prüfung nicht ~, ſ. I. 2, c; die Probe ~, to stand the test; einen Sturm ~, to weather out a storm. **~d**, p.a. 1. subsisting, existent; 2. established (laws); ~de Regierung, government in being; ~de Preiſe, com. ruling prices.

Beſte'hen, n., ~s, 1. a) (Dauer) continuance, duration, standing; b) (Daſein) existence; (Lebensunterhalt) subsistence; 2. passing (an examination) &c.; ſ. beſtehen, II. 2; 3. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) (aus, Zuſammenſetzung) composition (of); (in, Begründung des Weſens) consisting (in); (auf, Verharren bei) insisting, or insistance (on), persistance (in).

beſtehlen, ins. (beſtiehlſt', beſtiehlt'; beſtahl', beſtöhle) t. to rob (s.o.); j. um etw. ~, to rob s.o. of s.t., to steal (or to pilfer) s.t. from s.o.

Beſteh'lung, f. (act of) robbing, pilfering.

beſtei'gen, ins. (beſtieg', beſtie'gen) t. to step upon; to ascend (a mountain); to mount (a hill, a horse, the pulpit); to bestride, to straddle, or to back (a horse); ein Schiff ~, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer ~, to scale a wall; den Thron ~, to ascend (or to mount) the throne, to come to the throne.

Beſtei'gung, f., pl. ~en, ascent; ~ des Throns, accession (to the throne).

beſtell'bar, a. 1. cultivable (fields); 2. deliverable, to be delivered (said of letters).

beſtel'len, ins. t. 1. a) (jm. Auftrag geben etw. zu thun) to order (s.o. to do s.t.), to give (s.o.) a commission (for s.t.); haben Sie nichts an ihn zu ~? have you no commission for him? b) j. ~, to appoint s.o.; j. auf Mittag ~, to order s.o. to come at noon; j. um neun Uhr irgendwohin ~, to make an appointment with s.o. to meet at a certain place at nine o'clock; j. ~ laſſen, to send for s.o.; c) (anſtellen) to appoint (s.o. to perform s.t.); j. zu ſeinem Agenten ~, to appoint s.o. one's agent; j. zum Vormund der Kinder ~, to appoint s.o. (as) guardian of the children; 2. etw. ~ (Auftrag zur Stellung, Beſorgung, od. Lieferung einer Sache geben), to bespeak, or to order s.t.; Waren ~, to order goods, to give order for goods; einen Wagen ~, to order a carriage; Plätze ~, to engage places; 3. einen Brief ~ (abgeben), od. einen Auftrag (ausrichten) ~, to deliver a letter (or a message); einen Gruß von jm. ~, to give s.one's compliments; haben Sie etw. zu ~? have you any message? 4. a) (ordnen) to arrange, to put in order; ſein Haus ~, to set one's house (or one's earthly affairs) in order; to make one's will; to prepare for death; es iſt ſchlecht mit ihm beſtellt, he is in an evil predicament, he is at a fine pass (or in a sad plight); im Lateiniſchen iſt es ſchlecht mit ihm beſtellt, Latin is his weak part (or is not his forte); iſt es ſo beſtellt? is it thus matters stand? b) (bebauen) to till, to sow (a field), to dress (the ground), to plant (a garden).

Beſtel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. orderer, committer, s.o. who gives orders (or a commission) for s.t.; vgl. Auftraggeber; 2. deliverer (of a letter), executor of a message &c., ſ. beſtellen.

Beſtell'||gebühren, f. pl., **~geld**, n. (letter-)carrier's fee.

Beſtel'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) bespeaking, ordering; commission; com. order; ~en machen, to give orders; auf ~, by order, at command; auf ~ gemacht, made to order; 2. (Verabredung) appointment, *rendez-vous;* 3. (act of) delivering, delivery (of letters); 4. tillage, cultivation (of fields).

Beſtel'lungsbuch, n. com. order-book.

Beſtell'||zeit, f. 1. tilling-season (for fields); 2. time for ordering (goods); 3. (time of) delivery (of letters). **~zettel**, m. note (card, or ticket) containing an order.

beſtem'peln, ins. t. to stamp.

beſt'ens, adv. in the best manner, best, as well as possible; ich danke ~, (I) thank you very much, (receive) my best thanks! thanks! empfehlen Sie mich ihm ~! give him my best compliments!

beſternt', p.a. 1. beset with stars, starred, starry; 2. decorated with an order.

beſteu'ern, ins. t. to lay (or to impose) duties (or taxes) on, to tax, to assess.

Beſteu'erung, f., pl. ~en, taxation, assessment.

beſt'gelegen, p.a. best situated.

§ **beſtiā'liſch**, a. bestial, brutal.

§ **Beſtialität'**, f., pl. ~en, bestiality, brutality.

beſtick'en, ins. t. to embroider.

§ **Beſt'ie**, f., pl. ~n, (ferocious) beast, brute.

beſtie'felt, p.a. booted.

beſtielt', p.a. helved; bot. petiolate, pedunculate.

beſtimm'bar, a. 1. determinable; definable; 2. (nachgiebig) yielding, ſ. beſtimmen, I. 3.

beſtim'men, ins. **I.** t. 1. a) (feſtſetzen) to fix (a price, or a day); to appoint (a time, or a place); ~ Sie Ihre Bedingungen, state your terms; b) (entſcheiden über) to decide (s.one's fate); c) (feſtſtellen) to ascertain (the distance, or the height of a hill); Pflanzen ~, to determine plants; den Flächeninhalt, od. den Körperinhalt ~, ſ. meſſen; aſtronomiſch beſtimmte Breiten, astronomically determined latitudes; d) (anſetzen) to assess (taxes); e) (erklären) to define (an idea, or the meaning of a word); näher ~, to modify, to qualify; 2. a) (auserſehen) to intend, to design, to destine (für eine Perſon, od. zu einer Sache, for); zu einem Zwecke beſtimmt, destined for a purpose; von der Vorſehung dazu beſtimmt, predestinated; vom Schickſal beſtimmt, fated; b) (ausſetzen) to allot, to appropriate (für, to); (jm. etw., etw. für j., od. für etw.) to design (s.t. for s.o. or s.t.); Geld für die Armen ~, to allow money for the support of the poor; c) (im voraus ernennen) j. zu ſeinem Nachfolger ~, to design s.o. for one's successor; d) (eine Beſtimmung treffen über, anordnen) to settle (die Thronfolge, the crown); es iſt durch das Geſetz beſtimmt (für den einzelnen Fall vorgeſehen), it is provided by the law; das Geſetz beſtimmt nichts darüber, it is not settled by law; es iſt von Gott (od. in Gottes Rat) beſtimmt, it is ordained by God; 3. j. zu etw. ~ (veranlaſſen), to induce s.o., or to prevail upon s.o. to do s.t. **II.** ſelten rfl. (ſich entſcheiden) to decide; (beſchließen) to determine; (ſich entſchließen) to resolve, to make up one's mind; ſich ~ für, to decide upon, to resolve upon, to choose, to be for. **III.** i. (h.) (eine Entſcheidung treffen über) to decide, to determine (über, on); to dispose of (e. g. one's time).

beſtimmt', p.a. 1. a) (entſchieden) decided, determined (auch v. Perſonen); zu einem ~en Zwecke, for a set purpose; b) (beſtimmt angegeben) determinate, definite; c) (feſtgeſetzt) fixed; (angeſetzt) appointed; ~es Gehalt, fixed salary; zur ~en Zeit, at the time appointed; d) ~ nach, mar. bound for (or to); nach Hauſe ~, homewards bound; für etw. ~, fam. booked for s.t.; 2. (gewiß) certain; ganz ~, most decidedly, most positively, to a dead certainty; ſie glaubten ~, they confidently believed; ich weiß es ganz ~, I am positive (about it); ~e Antwort, positive (peremptory, or fam. round) answer; ~e Weigerung, positive (or point-blank) refusal; 3. (deutlich) distinct; (feſt beſtimmt) definite; (genau) precise; ein ~er Befehl, a strict order; ~er Artikel, gram. definite article.

Beſtimmt'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Entſchiedenheit) decision, determination; positiveness; mit ~ verſichern, to assure positively; 2. (Gewißheit) certainty; 3. (Deutlichkeit) distinctness; (Genauigkeit) precision.

Beſtim'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act of) fixing, determining; wir erbitten nähere ~, wie ..., com. we request more precise instructions as to how ...; b) definition (of ideas); nähere ~, qualification, modification; c) determination (of plants); vgl. Meſſung (des Flächeninhalts, des Körperinhalts); 2. a) (Angabe) statement (of terms); b) (in einem Vertrage feſtgeſetzte ~) stipulation, provision, clause; c) (Ernennung) appointment (of a successor); (law) nuncupation (of an heir); d) (Anordnung) regulation; (für einen einzelnen Fall) disposition; provision; (zu einem Zwecke) designation; eine ~ treffen über, to make a disposition of; 3. a) (~ der Zukunft, Schickſal) destination, end, destiny; b) (Beruf) vocation, mission (in life); c) ſ. Beſtimmungsort.

Beſtim'mungs||grund, m. motive. **~hafen**, m. port of destination. **~ort**, m. (place of) destination. **~wort**, n. gram. determinative word.

beſtirnt', a. ſ. beſternt, 1.

beſtmög'lich, a. (adv.) as good (or well) as possible, best possible.

beſtoch'en, p.p. ſ. beſtechen.

beſtock'en, ins. i. (h.) u. rfl. to get a stem, to get stalks, to stool, to tiller.

beſtoh'len, p.p. ſ. beſtehlen.

beſtöp'ſeln, ins. t. to cork.

beſtö'ßen, ins. (beſtö'ßeſt od. beſtößt', be-

ſtieß', beſtō'ßen) t. (feilen) to rough-file; (hobeln) to rough-plane.

Beſtōß'||feile, f. rough-file, planing-file. **~hōbel,** m. edge-plane, rough-plane, jack-plane.

beſträ'fen, ins. t. to punish; (züchtigen) to chastise; (zum Zweck der Beſſerung) to correct; (heimſuchen) to visit (with death).

Beſträ'fung, f., pl. **~en,** (infliction of) punishment, chastisement; correction; (Heimſuchung) visitation.

beſtrah'len, ins. t. to irradiate, to beam on (or upon), to shine on (or upon).

Beſtrah'lung, f. irradiation.

beſtre'ben, ins. rfl. to exert o.s., to endeavour, to take pains, to strive; beſtrebt ſein, to be anxious (etw. zu thun, to do s.t.).

Beſtre'b||en, n., **~s, ~ung,** f., pl. **~=ungen,** 1. (Anſtrengung) endeavour, effort, exertion, pains-taking; 2. (Verfolgung eines Ziels) pursuit, tendency.

beſtrei'chen, ins. (beſtrich', beſtrich'en) t. 1. (etw. ſtreichen auf) to spread over; to besmear; to brush over; to wash (over); mit Gift **~,** to smear with poison; mit Butter **~,** to butter; mit Fett **~,** to grease; mit Öl **~,** to oil; mit Farben **~,** to paint; mit Firnis **~,** to varnish; mit Pflaſter **~,** to plaster; mit Wachs **~,** to wax; 2. (mit etw. hinſtreichen über) to touch (in passing), to pass over, to rub over; to brush; mit der Hand **~,** to stroke; mit dem Magnet **~,** to rub with a magnet, to polarize; 3. mil. (mit Geſchützen **~**) to scour (or to rake) with shot, to sweep; to command; der Länge nach **~,** to enfilade; von der Seite **~,** to flank; beſtrichener Winkel, flanked angle.

beſtreift', p.a. striped, streaked.

beſtreit'bar, a. 1. (anzufechten) contestable; debatable, disputable, controvertible; 2. (v. Koſten) affordable, to be defrayed, or afforded.

beſtrei'ten, ins. (beſtritt', beſtrit'ten) t. 1. (etw., od. die Richtigkeit einer Sache **~,** in Abrede ſtellen) to dispute (facts, claims, rights); to controvert (doctrines); (anfechten) to contest (an election); (in Frage ziehen) to question; (leugnen) to deny; 2. (Koſten aufbringen) to bear, to defray (expenses); to provide for s.t.; er kann es nicht **~,** he cannot afford it.

Beſtrei'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** opponent, disputer; vgl. beſtreiten.

Beſtrei'tung, f. 1. (act of) contesting &c.; vgl. beſtreiten; 2. defrayment, defrayal.

beſtreu'en, ins. t. to strew (over), to bestrew, to besprinkle; to sprinkle, or to dredge (with flour); mit Zucker **~,** to frost; mit Staub **~,** to powder; mit Sand **~,** to sand.

beſtrick'en, ins. t. 1. to cover (a ball &c.) with netting; 2. a) (ſelten) to fasten with cords, to cord; b) fig. (verſtricken, berücken) to ensnare, to entangle, to captivate.

Beſtrick'ung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. (act of) covering with netting; 2. entanglement; fig. ensnaring, captivation.

beſtückt', p.a. mar. das Schiff iſt mit 36 Kanonen **~,** the ship mounts 36 guns.

Beſtück'ung, f. mar. mounting.

beſtür'men, ins. t. to storm, to attack, to assault, to assail; mit Bitten **~,** to assail (or to besiege) with requests, to importune; mit Fragen **~,** to ply (or to hail) with questions; die Banken wurden beſtürmt, there was a run on the banks.

Beſtür'mung, f. (act of) storming, assault &c., vgl. beſtürmen.

beſtür'zen, ins. (beſtürz'eſt od. beſtürzt') t. (beſtürzt machen, verwirren) to perplex; (überraſchen) to surprise; (in bange Beſtürzung verſetzen) to dismay; (in Erſtaunen ſetzen) to astonish; (in Staunen u. Beſtürzung verſetzen) to amaze, to astound; (augenblicklich aus der Faſſung bringen) to disconcert; (vollſtändig kopflos machen) to confound; (mit tiefer Scham erfüllen) to abash; beſtürzt, p.a. amazed, disconcerted, in dismay; beſtürztes Geſicht, fam. long face.

Beſtür'zung, f. consternation, confusion, dismay, amazement, surprise; abashment; alarm; mit **~** erfüllen, to strike with surprise, to fill with dismay.

Beſu'ch', m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. a) visit; call; flüchtiger **~,** flying visit, look-in; (jm. od. bei jm.) einen **~** abſtatten (od. machen), to pay a visit (to); to make a call (on, or upon); zu **~** ſein (bei), to be on a visit (with, or at s.one's house); b) (häufiger **~** eines Lokals) frequenting (of); resort (to); 2. (Beſuchende) company, visitor(s); zahlreicher **~** (v. Verſammlungen, Vorleſungen ꝛc.), numerous attendance; (in der Kirche) congregation; **~e** annehmen (od. empfangen), to receive visitors (or friends); to see company; **~** haben, to have company, to see company; es iſt **~** da, there is a visitor.

beſu'chen, ins. t. 1. a) (freundſchaftlich) to give s.o. a call, to (go to, or to come to) see s.o., to call on (or upon) s.o., or at s.one's house; (förmlich) to pay s.o. a visit; **~** Sie mich, come to see me; ich habe ihn beſucht, I have been to see him; b) (als Arzt **~**) to visit (a patient); 2. (einen Platz) to visit (a place); (oft) to frequent, to resort to, to haunt (a place); to attend (public service); Sehenswürdigkeiten **~,** (to go) to see sights; die Schule **~,** to go to school; Läden **~,** to shop; ſeine Klaſſen ſind ſehr beſucht, his classes are well attended; ein ſehr beſuchter Ort, a place of public resort.

Beſu'cher, m., **~s,** pl. **~, ~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** visitor (ſelten visitress); attendant (at, or upon a meeting); frequenter (of a place).

Beſu'ch(s)'||fuß, m. mit jm. auf **~fuß** ſtehen, to be on visiting terms with s.o. **~karte,** f. (visiting-)card. **~tag,** m. visiting-day, regular or fixed day, *jour fixe.* **~zimmer,** n. reception-room; drawing-room; (Wohnzimmer) parlour.

beſu'deln, ins. t. to soil, to foul, to defile, to grime, to dirty; fam. to smut, to smudge; fig. to contaminate, to sully, to pollute, to stain; er beſudelte ſeine Hände mit Blut, he imbrued his hands in blood.

Beſu'delung, f. (act of) soiling; defilement; fig. contamination, pollution.

betä'felt, p.a. wainscoted.

betä'gt', p.a. stricken (or advanced) years, aged; com. due (bill).

betä'keln, ins. t. mar. to rig, to with tackling.

Betä'kelung, f., pl. **~en,** mar. rig (of a ship).

betaſt'en, ins. t. to feel (with the gers), to finger, to touch; to ha

Betaſt'ung, f., pl. **~en,** (act of) fee fingering, touching; contrectation; rührung) contact.

betäu'ben, ins. t. 1. a) (durch Lärn deafen, to din (the ears with c (den Kopf durch einen Schlag, od. Lärm) to stun, to make senseless; der Kälte) to benumb; (v. Gerü to overpower; b) fig. (beſtürzt m to confound, to amaze; ſich **~,** to one's senses; ſein Gewiſſen **~,** to d one's conscience; betäubt, p.a. fied, confounded, stupid, torpid, 2. med. to narcotize. **~d,** p.a. fying; med. narcotic.

Betäu'bung, f. 1. (act of) deaf stunning; vgl. betäuben; 2. (Ha u. Zuſtand) confusion, stupefa (Zuſtand der **~**) stupor; dum lethargy.

Betäu'bungsmittel, n. med. narc

betau'en, ins. t. to bedew.

Betau'ung, f. bedewing.

Bē't'brüder, m., **~s,** pl. Bē't'brü beadsman; 2. (Frömmler) big votee.

Bē'te, f. bot. beet-root *(beta).*

§ **Bête** [bāt], (Spiel) beast (at lurch; **~** werden, to beast, to game.

betee'ren, ins. t. to tar.

betei'ligen, ins. I. t. to give share (in); beteiligt ſein (bei, to partake (in), to have a sha to go shares) (in), to be co or interested (in); er war da beteiligt, he had nothing to it. II. rfl. 1. to take (a) part, a share, to engage, to partic partake, to be a sharer (in); an interest, to be interested, cerned (in); ſich an der Beſpr to take a part in the discus an einem Spiele **~,** to make game); ſich mit 5 Pfd. (an eine lung) **~,** to subscribe £ 5; ligten, pl. the parties conce interested).

Betei'ligung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. taking (a) part, participatio an, in); eine zahlreiche **~** (bei ꝛc.), a numerous attendance; gel an **~,** for want of su (das Beteiligtſein) being inte engaged), concern (in); **~** be engagedness of heart; ihre Schuld, their being involv complicity of his guilt.

§ **Bē'tel,** m., **~s,** bot. bet *betel).* **~nuß,** f. betel-nut.

bē'ten, I. i. (h.) to say one' to pray (um, for); zu Gott to God; miteinander **~,** to prayer; vor (od. nach) Tiſch grace (before, or after lehrt **~,** prv. he that wou pray, let him go to sea; griffen, saying one's prayer say, or to offer up (a p

Vaterunſer ~, to say the Lord's prayer; den Roſenkranz ~, to bid (or to count) one's beads.

Bē'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who prays.

beteu'ern, ins. t. to asseverate, to assert (to protest, to assure, to aver, or to affirm) solemnly; (eidlich) to confirm by oath, to swear.

Beteu'erung, f., pl. ~en, asseveration, solemn assertion (protestation, affirmation, or assurance); confirmation by oath.

Bē'‖fahrt, f. pilgrimage. **~gang,** m. procession. **~gemach,** n. oratory. **~'glocke,** f. prayer-bell; (cath.) Ave-Maria chime. **~halle,** f. chapel. **~haus,** n. house of prayer, chapel; (bei Diſſidenten) meeting-house (for prayer), preaching-house, tabernacle.

Beth'lehem, n., ~s, Bethlehem; ich gehe nach ~ (zu Bette), hum. I am for Bedfordshire.

bethlehemi'tiſch, a. Bethlehemitic; **~er Kindermord,** massacre of the innocents.

bethä'tigen, ins. I. t. to prove, to evince, to manifest (by facts); ſeine Lehre ~, to exemplify (or to act according to) one's doctrine. II. rfl. to prove (o.s.) (practically); ſich bei etw. ~, to take an active part in s.t.

Bethä'tigung, f. practical proof.

bethö'ren, ins. t. to befool, to infatuate; (täuſchen) to deceive, to delude, to impose upon; to dupe; ſich ~ laſſen, to (allow o.s. to) be deluded (von, by).

Bethö'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) befooling &c.; vgl. bethören; deceit; 2. (**Bethört'heit,** f.) infatuation, delusion.

bethün', ins. (bethät', bethän') t. ſich ~, vulg. to (be)foul o.s.

Bē'ting, f. ſ. Bäting.

beti'teln, ins. t. to give a title to, to entitle; (benennen) to call, to name; to address with a title; (gewählt) to style.

Beti't(e)lung, f. entitling; (Titel) title.

Bē'‖kiſſen, n. haſſock. **~kreuz,** n. preaching-cross.

betö'peln, ins. t. to dupe, to hoax, to cheat.

§ **Bēton'** [tɔŋ'], m. arch. beton, concrete, grubstone-mortar.

betō'nen, ins. t. 1. to accent, to accentuate; betonte Silbe, accented (or stress-) syllable; 2. (nachdrücklich) to emphasize; to lay (a) stress upon.

Betō'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. betony *(betonĭca officinālis).*

Betō'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) accentuation; b) (act of) emphasizing; 2. (Ton) accent; (Nachdruck) ictus; stress, emphasis; mit beſonderer ~, emphatically.

Betracht', m., ~(e)s, consideration, regard, respect, account; in ~, in regard, in consideration (of); considering; in gewiſſem ~, in some respect(s); in keinem ~, in no respect, nowise; in ~ ziehen, to take into consideration (or into account); in ~ kommen, to have to be taken into account; nicht in ~ kommen, to be out of the question; in ~ kommend, in question, available; außer ~ laſſen, to set aside.

betrach'ten, ins. t. 1. to look upon (on, or at); (nach allen Richtungen) to view; (aufmerkſam) to examine; (überblicken) to take a survey of; von einer neuen Seite ~, to view in a new light; 2. fig. to consider; (erwägen) to weigh; (beſchaulich ~) to contemplate; (nachdenken über) to reflect upon; (ſubjektiv) ~ als, to regard (or to consider) as; alles recht betrachtet, taking everything into consideration, altogether. **~d,** p.a. contemplative.

betrach'tens‖wert, ~würdig, a. worth looking at; fig. worthy of consideration.

Betrach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, viewer, beholder, contemplator.

beträchtlich, a. considerable, important; fam. goodish; adv. considerably, very much.

Beträcht'lichkeit, f. considerableness, importance.

Betrach'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) viewing &c.; inspection; vgl. betrachten; 2. fig. consideration; (geiſtige Anſchauung) contemplation (of s.t.); (Erwägung) reflection; (Nachſinnen) meditation; (forſchende Betrachtung) speculation (on s.t.); ~en anſtellen über, to meditate, to reflect, or to speculate on; to contemplate (s.t.); in ~ ziehen, to take into consideration; in ~en verſunken, lost in meditation.

beträf', ſ. betreffen.

Betrag', m., ~es, pl. Beträ'ge, amount; sum total; com. value; ~ eines Anteils, quota; bis zum ~e von, to the amount (or extent) of; zu jedem ~e, to any amount; ~ erhalten, com. value received.

betrā'gen, ins. (beträgſt', beträgt'; betrū'g, betrū'gen) I. t. to amount to, to come to; wieviel beträgt es? what does it amount to? es beträgt, it amounts to, it is. II. rfl. (ſich äußerlich verhalten) to behave (o.s.); (ſich führen, beſ. von ſittlicher Führung) to conduct o.s.; (vom ganzen Weſen) to demean o.s.; ſich ſchlecht ~, to behave ill, to misbehave.

Betrā'gen, n., ~s, behaviour, conduct, demeanour. Vgl. betragen, II.

betrank', ſ. betrinken.

betrāt', ſ. betreten.

betrau'‖en, ins. t. to intrust, to trust (mit, with); mit etw. ~t ſein, to have charge of s.t.; mit einem Amte ~t, officed.

betrau'ern, ins. t. to mourn for; (beklagen) to lament, to deplore.

beträn'feln, ins. t. to moisten with droppings, to drip, to bedrop; (Braten) mit Butter ~, to baste (meat).

Betreff', m., ~s, reference, regard (to); in betreff des Preiſes, with regard (or with reference) to price; in betreff deſſen, as regards that, as for (or as to) that point.

betref'fen, ins. (betrifft', betrifft'; betrā'f, betrof'fen) t. 1. to befall, to fall upon; ein großes Unglück hat ihn betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; von einer Krankheit betroffen, affected with a disease; 2. j. über (od. bei) einer Sache ~, to catch (or to surprise) s.o. at s.t., or (in the act of) doing s.t.; j. auf einer Lüge ~, to catch s.o. in a lie; er ließ ſich auf friſcher That ~, he was taken in the act (or caught red-handed); 3. (angehen) to concern, to touch, to relate to; was mich betrifft, so far as I am concerned, concerning me, as for me; was das betrifft, for the matter of that, as far as that goes; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; er las etwas ihn B~des, he read s.t. about himself. **~d,** p.a. respective, relating to, concerning; das ~de Buch, the book referred (or alluded) to, the book in question; jeder in ſeiner ~den Abteilung, each in his own department; die B~den, the parties concerned.

betreffs', ſ. in betreff.

betrei'ben, ins. (betrieb', betrie'ben) t. 1. (eifrig u. nachdrücklich ~) to push on eagerly, to hasten, to urge; 2. (verfolgen) to pursue, to prosecute; (ausüben) to transact; (leiten) to manage; ein Geſchäft ~, to carry on a business; Geſchäfte ~, to transact business, to manage affairs; einen Beruf ~, to follow a profession; einen Prozeß ~, to carry on a law-suit; to conduct a case; eine Mine (od. ein Mühlengeſchäft) ~, to work a mine (or a mill); eine Kunſt ~, to practise an art; Künſte (od. Wiſſenſchaften) ~, to cultivate arts (or sciences); Studien ~, to prosecute (studies).

Betrei'bung, f. urging; transaction (of business), management (of affairs), exercise (of a profession), prosecution (of studies) &c.

betre'ten, ins. (betrittſt', betritt'; betrā't, betre'ten) t. 1. a) to tread upon, to step upon, to set foot upon; jd. Grundſtück unbefugt ~, to trespass on s.one's grounds (or premises); ich werde dieſes Haus nicht wieder ~, I will never set my foot in that house again; die Kanzel ~, to mount the pulpit, to preach; die Bühne ~, to tread the stage; den Kampfplatz ~, to enter the lists; b) (eintreten in) to enter upon (a career); 2. a) † (antreffen) to fall in with, to meet, to encounter; b) (betreffen) to catch, to surprise (bei, in).

betre'ten, p.a. 1. (v. Wegen) (well-)trodden, beaten (path); frequented (road); 2. fig. (betroffen) disconcerted, confused, perplexed, embarrassed; ~ machen, to disconcert &c.

Betre't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. stepping upon, entering &c.; vgl. betreten; das ~en dieſes Weges iſt geſtattet, this way is open to the public; das unbefugte ~en dieſes Grundſtückes iſt verboten, trespasses will be prosecuted.

Betre'tungsfall, m. case of being caught (surprised, or taken) in the act; im ~e, when taken in the act, when caught in the deed (or red-handed).

Betrieb, m., ~(e)s, 1. (das Betreiben) management, carrying on (of business), operations (of a manufacture); working (of a mine); die Bahn iſt im ~e, the line is open (to traffic); die Bahn iſt dem ~ übergeben, the line has been opened; 2. (Antrieb) impulse, instigation; 3. (pl. ~e) ſ. Fabrik.

betrieb'ſam, a. active, industrious; (regſam) stirring; (fleißig) diligent.

Betrieb'ſamkeit, f. industry, activity, diligence.

Betriebs'‖anlage, f. (einer Fabrik außer den Gebäuden) plant. **~aufſeher,** m. sub-inspector (of a railway). **~direktor, ~inſpektor,** m. working-manager; (traffic-)manager (of a railway-line);

chief intendant of the rolling stock. ~gebäude, n. works (pl.). ~gerät, n. ſ. ~material. ~jahr, n. year of traffic. ~kapital, n. capital (stock or funds) employed in business, or in a railway; floating capital, stock in trade; rolling-capital, working-capital. ~skoſten, f. pl. working-expenses. ~skrankenkaſſe, f. sick-fund for the workmen of an establishment, workmen's mutual relief-society. ~material, n. coll. (einer Fabrik) working-stock; (einer Eiſenbahn) rolling-stock. ~mittel, n. pl. rolling-stock; plant (si.). ~ſtockung, ~ſtörung, f. break of traffic, obstruction to traffic. ~zeit, f. working-time, working-season.

betrink'en, ins. (betrank', betrunk'en) rfl. to get drunk.

betroſ'ſen, I. p.p. ſ. betreffen. **II.** p.a. struck, disconcerted, perplexed, embarrassed, confused, taken aback; (ſtärker) confounded.

Betroſ'ſenheit, f. perplexedness, perplexity (über, at); confusion.

betrög, betrö'gen, ſ. betrügen.

betröp'feln, betrop'fen, t. ſ. beträufeln.

betrü'ben, ins. **I.** t. (Unruhe verurſachen) to trouble; (Schmerz verurſachen) to afflict, to grieve; (Qual verurſachen) to distress. **II.** rfl. to be afflicted, to grieve (über, at), to worry (over).

Betrüb'nis, f. u. n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, affliction; (Traurigkeit) sadness; (Unruhe) trouble; (Kummer) sorrow; (Schmerz) grief; (Qual) distress.

betrübt', p.a. **1.** (v. Perſonen) afflicted, grieved; (traurig) sorrowful, sad, woebegone; (niedergeſchlagen) cast down; ~ ausſehen, to look sad zum Tode ~, grieved to death, broken-hearted, heart-broken; ~es Gemüt, broken spirit; **2.** (v. Dingen) woeful; ~e Zeiten, calamitous (or hard) times.

Betrübt'heit, Betrü'bung, f. ſ. Betrübnis.

Betrug', m., ~(e)s, (ſubjektiv als Täuſchung zum Zweck des Gewinns) cheat; (objektiv als Verbrechen) fraud; (Täuſchung) deceit, deception, cozenage; (Schwindel) imposition, imposture; humbug; sl. chouse; frommer ~, pious fraud; einen ~ begehen, mit ~ umgehen, to practise fraud; jm. einen ~ ſpielen, to practise a fraud upon s.o.; voller ~, deceitful.

betrü'gen, ins. (betrög', betrö'gen) **I.** t. (ſubjektiv) to cheat (um, out of); (objektiv) to defraud (um, of); (durch Kniffe) to trick (out of); (täuſchen) to deceive; to take in; to dupe, to gull, to put a cheat upon; (ſchlau täuſchen) to cozen; betrogen werden, fam. to be put upon, to be diddled (or bamboozled); um etw. betrogen ſein, to be done out of s.t.; in ſeinen Erwartungen betrogen, disappointed (in one's hopes); der Betrogene, dupe. **II.** rfl. to be deceived, to be disappointed. **III.** (ohne Objekt) i. (h.) im Spiele ~, to cheat (in playing, or gambling), to trick.

Betrü'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, cheat; (Schwindler) swindler, impostor; (Falſchſpieler) trickster; (Gauner) sharper; der betrogene ~, the biter bitten.

Betrügerei', f., pl. ~en, (practice of) cheating, imposition, trickery; deceit, imposture, fraud; fraudulent trick.

betrü'geriſch, a. deceitful, cheating, fraudulent; ~e Hoffnungen, fallacious hopes; ~er Bankerott, fraudulent bankruptcy; ~ handeln, to act fraudulently. ~erweiſe, adv. fraudulently, by fraud.

betrüg'lich, a. deceitful, deceptive; (mit ~er Abſicht) fraudulent; (falſch) false; (täuſchend) delusory, delusive; ~ handeln, to act deceitfully, to cheat; ~er Menſch, false dealer.

Betrüg'lichkeit, f. deceitfulness, fraudulence; fallaciousness.

betrunk'en, p.a. drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; (nur attributiv) drunken; in liquor; ſinnlos (total, od. vollſtändig) ~, dead-drunk; etw. ~, fam. rather fresh, pretty far gone; in one's cups, disguised, fuddled, half seas over, tight; mellow; (weinerlich ~) maudlin; (von Wein) fam. winey; (v. Bier) beery; (v. Grog) groggy; ~ machen, to make drunk, to intoxicate; er taumelt wie ein B~er, he staggers like a drunken man.

Betrunk'enheit, f. drunkenness, ſ. Trunkenheit.

Bet'||ſaal, m. oratory. ~ſchemel, m. hassock. ~ſchweſter, f. (female) devotee, bigot. ~ſtuhl, m. praying-desk, *prie-dieu* chair. ~ſtunde, f. hour of (or devoted to) prayers, prayer-time; (Verſammlung) prayer-meeting.

Bett, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, **1.** a) bed; unterzuſchiebendes ~ mit Rädern, truckle-bed; elendes ~, Pritſche, pallet; offenes ~ ohne Vorhänge, French bed; engliſches ~ (mit Vorhängen), four-poster; zweiſchläfriges ~, double bed; zu (den) Füßen des ~es, at the foot of the bed; am ~(e), at the bedside; im ~(e), in bed, a-bed; im ~(e) liegen, to lie a-bed; zu ~(e) gehen, to go to bed, to turn in; (v. Kindern) to go to bye-bye; fam. to go into sheet-lane; ſich (krankheitshalber) zu ~(e) legen, to take to one's bed; zu ~(e) bringen, to put to bed; das ~ hüten, to keep (or to be confined to) one's bed; ſie kam nicht von ſeinem ~(e) weg, she never quitted his bedside; ein ~ aufſchlagen, to put up (or to make) a bed; ein ~ machen, to make a bed; ein ~ überziehen, to put sheets on a bed; Tiſch und Bett, bed and board; von Tiſch und ~ ſcheiden, (law) to divorce à mensâ et thoro (or from bed and board); Scheidung von Tiſch und ~, judicial separation, divorce (à mensâ et thoro); ~ der Ehre, bed of honour; b) ſ. Bettſtelle; vgl. Kranken~, Sterbe~, Wochen~; **2.** (Flußbett) bed, channel (of a river); **3.** geol. layer, bed; **4.** sp. (Lager) lair; der Hirſch iſt im ~, the stag is harboured; **5.** bot. discus; thalamus; torus.

Bet'tag, m. day devoted to prayers, fast-day; ~e in der Faſtenwoche, rogation-days; Buß- und ~, day of humiliation.

Bett'||bank, f. press-bed, settle-bed, sofa-bedstead. ~behang, m. valance; pl. ~behänge, bed-hangings; vgl. ~vorhang. ~bezug, m. ſ. ~überzug.

Bett'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, small bed; (Kinderbett) crib.

Bett'||decke, f. coverlet, bed-cover; geſteppte ~decke, counterpane, quilt; wollene ~decke, blanket. ~drell, m. ſ. ~zwillich.

Bet'tel, m., ~s, **1.** ſ. Bettelei, 1; (Pereï) trumpery, trash; der fam. the whole trash (trum lot); iſt das der ganze ~? is t

bet'telarm, a. (eig.) beggarly, cant; (ſehr arm u. dürftig) p extremely poor, wholly dest werden, to come to the paris

Bet'tel||armut, f. beggarlines destitution. ~brief, m. beggi beggarly supplication. ~brot, of mendicity (or of charity); livelihood. ~bruder, m. **1.** mendicant; **2.** ſ. ~mönch. ~ beggar-boy.

Bettelei', f. **1.** (practice of) beggary, mendicancy, mend auf ~ legen, to go begging, t lebt von ~, he begs (for) h vornehme ~, genteel beggar gegen ~, mendicity-society; ſtümes od. elendes Bitten) im (or abject) petition.

Bet'tel||frau, f. beggar-woma n. alms. ~geſindel, n. coll mob.

bet'telhaft, a. beggarly.

Bet'telhaftigkeit, f. beggarlin

Bet'tel||handwerk, n. begging- ~handwerk treiben, to live b ~herberge, f. beggar's inn bush). ~junge, m. begga kram, m. ſ. Bettel, 2. ~lent gars, mendicants. ~mädche gar-girl. ~mandat, n. v ~mann, m. beggar, mend mannsſuppe, f. soup made bread. ~mönch, m. mend

bet'teln, i. (h.) to beg, to ~ gehen, to go (a-)beggin one's way; ~ um, to beg geht nicht ~, art won't starv mendicant.

Bet'teln, n., ~s, ſ. Bettelei,

Bet'tel||orden, m. order of friars. ~pack, n. ſ. ~volk. hedge-priest. ~ſack, m. be (pouch, or wallet); cadgin ſam(me)t, m. plush, shag. begging-license. ~ſtaat, finery, frippery. ~ſtab, gar's staff; **2.** fig. mendici an den ~ſtab bringen, to p reduce to beggary (or to bring to the parish; an be men, to be reduced to come upon the parish. beggarly pride. ~tanz, roar, hubbub; much ad thing. ~vogt, m. beadle coll. beggarly crew. ~weſen, n. mendicity.

bet'ten, I. i. (h.) to make the beds) (jm., for s.o.). to bed s.o.: a) to put s.o to make s.one's bed; ich Roſen gebettet, I do not of roses; **2.** min. to emb to make one's bed, to ſammen ~, to bed (or gether; ſich von einande asunder; wie man ſich b man, prv. as you make you must lie on it; as shall reap; as you bre do well, and have well.

Bett'||feder, f. bed-feather

hot-water bottle, warming-pan. ~franse, f. bed-fringe, valance. ~fuß, m. foot of the bed. ~gang, m. (space at the) bed-side. ~gardine, f. bed-curtain. ~genoß, m., ~genossin, f. bed-fellow. ~gerät, n. coll. bedding, bed-furniture. ~gestell, n. bedstead. ~gurt, m. bed-girth. ~himmel, m. tester, canopy, top(-head) of a bed. ~kasten, m. bed-frame. ~kissen, n. pillow. ~lade, f. press-bed.

bett'lägerig, a. bed-ridden, confined to (one's) bed; fam. sick-a-bed, down; ~ werden, to take to one's bed.

Bett'lägerigkeit, f. (state of) being bed-ridden, lying ill in bed.

Bett'||laken, n. sheet. ~leiste, f. bed-staff.

Bett'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, beggar; (Bettelarmer) mendicant; sl. cadger; zudringlicher ~, sturdy beggar. ~herberge, f. ſ. Bettelherberge. ~leben, n. beggar's life. ~sprache, f. beggars' cant (or slang).

Bett'||linnen, n. sheeting. ~nägel, m. bed-stud. ~pfanne, f. warming-pan. ~pfosten, m. bed-post. ~pisser, m. piss-a-bed. ~pfühl, m. bolster. ~rolle, f. bed-caster. ~sack, m. ſ. Strohsack. ~säule, f. ſ. ~pfosten. ~schirm, m. bed-screen. ~schrank, m. turn-up bedstead, bed-closet. ~stangen, f. pl. rods for the bed-curtains. ~spinde, ~statt, ~stätte, ~stelle, f. bedstead; ~stelle u. Bett, bed and bedding. ~stollen, m. ſ. ~pfosten. ~stroh, n. bed-straw; unserer lieben Frauen ~stroh, bot. our Lady's bed-straw *(galium verum)*. ~stuhl, m. (für Kranke) bed-chair. ~teppich, m. bed-side-carpet. ~tuch, n. sheet. ~überzug, m. pillow-case.

Bet'tung, f., pl. ~en, mil. platform; ~ einer Schleuse, arch. bed (or bottom) of a sluice.

Bett'||vorhang, m. bed-curtain; ~vorhänge, pl. bed-hangings. ~vorleger, m., ~vorlage, f. bedside-carpet, (bed-) rug. ~wanze, f. zo. (common) bug, bed-bug *(cimex lectularius)*. ~wärmer, m. warming-pan. ~wäsche, f. bed-linen. ~zeug, n. 1. bedding, bed-linen, bed-clothes (pl.); 2. ſ. ~zwillich. ~zieche, f. 1. ſ. ~überzug; 2. ~zwillich, m. bed-tick, bed-ticking.

betün'chen, ins. t. ſ. tünchen.

betup'fen, betüp'fen, betüp'feln, ins. t. 1. to touch gently, to dab, to tip; 2. to spot.

* betürmt', p.a. tower-crowned.

Bet'||woche, f. rogation-week, gang-week. ~zimmer, n. oratory.

Bet'e, f. ſ. Pete.

Beu'che, f., pl. ~n, buck, lye.

beu'chen, t. to buck, to soak (or to steep) in lye.

Beuch'faß, n. bucking-tub.

Beu'ge, f., pl. ~n, bend; bender. ~muskel, m. med. flexor (or flector), bower.

beu'gen, I. t. 1. a) to bend, to bow; den Kopf ~, to bow; die Kniee ~, to bend one's knees; jm. den Nacken ~, to curb s.o.; b) fig. (das Recht) to warp (justice); (demütigen) to humble, to afflict; js. Stolz ~, to depress (or to humble) s.one's pride; gebeugt, p.a. worn (with age, cares &c.). II. rfl. to bend, to bow (o.s.) (down); to humiliate o.s.; (ſich herablaſſen) to stoop; ſich ~ vor, to submit to; ſich vor der Autorität der Bibel ~, to bow to the authority of the Bible.

Beu'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bender; 2. ſ. Beugemuskel.

beug'ſam, a. ſ. biegſam.

Beug'ſamkeit, f. ſ. Biegſamkeit.

Beu'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) bending; flexion, deflection; med. flexure; halbe ~, demiflexion; ~ des Knies, genuflection; 2. phys. inflection, diffraction (of light); 3. gram. inflection. Vgl. Biegung.

Beu'le, f. 1. a) (Anſchwellung infolge eines Schlages od. Stoßes) bruise, bump; jm. eine ~ ſchlagen, sl. to raise a mouse-ear; b) (Entzündung, Geſchwür) swelling; boil, tumour; ~n, pl. vet. warbles; blakes; (v. Froſt) chilblain; 2. (in metallenen Gefäßen) boss.

beu'lig, a. full of boils, bosses &c.; ſ. Beule.

beun'ruhigen, ins. I. t. to disquiet, to disturb; (Unruhe, od. Bekümmernis verurſachen) to trouble, to worry; (erſchüttern) to unsettle; (in Schrecken ſetzen) to alarm; den Feind ~, to harass the enemy; das Meer ~, to stir (or to agitate) the sea; das Gemüt ~, to disturb the mind. II. rfl. ſich ~, to trouble o.s., to alarm o.s., to be troubled (alarmed, or uneasy) (über, about); (ſtärker) to worry (over). ~d, p.a. alarming, distressing.

Beun'ruhigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) disquieting, harassing &c.; ſ. beunruhigen; 2. (Aufregung) disturbance; (Unruhe) inquietude, uneasiness; (höchſte ~) worry; (Schreck) alarm.

beur'kund||en, ins. t. (beſcheinigen) to attest (officially with records); (urkundlich beglaubigen) to support with documents, to authenticate; ~et, p.a. recorded, registered; ~ete Gewißheit, authenticalness, authenticity.

Beur'kundung, f., pl. ~en, authentication; verification; ~ des Perſonenſtandes, keeping the register of births, deaths, and marriages.

beur'laub||en, ins. I. t. to give (or to grant) leave (of absence); mil. to send on furlough. II. rfl. to take leave (bei jm., of s.o.); (ſich entfernen) to withdraw; ~t, p.a. mil. absent with leave; der Beurlaubte, soldier on leave of absence (or on furlough).

Beur'laubung, f., pl. ~en, granting leave; dismission.

beur'teilen, ins. t. 1. to judge (of), to form a judgment of; (abſchätzen) to estimate (nach etw., to s.t.); falſch ~, to misjudge (of s.t.); nachteilig ~, to criticize unfavourably; andere nach ſich ~, to judge of others by o.s.; j. richtig ~, to read s.one's character aright; 2. (kritiſch beſprechen) to criticize (also on, or upon); to review (a book).

Beur'teiler, m., ~s, pl. ~, judge, critic; reviewer (of a book).

Beur'teilung, f., pl. ~en, (act of) judging, judgment; discretion; (Entſcheidung) decision; (Abſchätzung) estimate; (kritiſche Prüfung) critical examination; (kritiſche Beſprechung) (literary) criticism, review.

Beur'teilungskraft, f. (power, or faculty of) judgment, critical faculty, discernment.

Beu'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) booty (of a soldier); spoil (of a combatant); reiche ~, a large amount of plunder; die ~ des Siegers, the spoils (pl.) of the victor; ~ machen, to make booty, to plunder; auf ~ ausgehen, to go out in search of plunder, to go plundering (or marauding); b) (für Tiere) prey (to be devoured); eine ~ der Geier u. Hunde werden, to fall a prey to the vultures and dogs; 2. fig. prize; ihr Eigentum wurde als gute ~ betrachtet, their property was considered a fair prize; eine ~ des Kummers, a victim of (or to) grief; der Verzweiflung zur ~ werden, to fall a prey to despair; eine ~ der Flammen werden, to be destroyed by flames.

beu'tegierig, a. preyful.

Beu'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bag (Brief~, letter-bag); pouch (Tabaks~, tobacco-pouch); b) (Geld~) purse; pouch; fig. money; bei vollem ~, fam. in good feather; ſich den ~ ſpicken, to fill one's purse; den ~ ziehen, to pull out one's purse, to open (to loose, or to untie) the purse-strings; es geht über meinen ~ her, I must bleed; aus ſeinem eigenen ~ leben, to live at one's own expense; ſich nach dem (od. nach ſeinem) ~ richten, to regulate one's expenses by one's income; die Schwindſucht im ~ haben, not to have a penny in one's pocket, not to have a shot in one's locker; der eine hat den ~, der andere das Geld, prv. some have the hap, some stick in the gap; c) purse of money (in Turkey = 500 piastres); 2. (~ſieb in der Mühle) bolter; 3. (Taſche im Billard) pocket; 4. zo. (~ der ~tiere) pouch; 5. (Bodenſack) purse; med. scrotum; 6. (Schlägel) flax-beater, beetle.

beu'tel||faul, a. unwilling to part with (one's) money. ~förmig, a. purse-shaped.

beu'telig, a. baggy, bagged; (beim Nähen) puckered; ~ werden, to pucker.

Beu'tel||kammer, f. bolting-house. ~kaſten, m. bolting-hutch. ~maſchine, f. bolting-mill. ~meiſe, f. zo. penduline titmouse *(ægithalus pendulinus)*.

beu'teln, I. t. to bolt, to sift. II. rfl. to bag; (beim Nähen) to pucker.

Beu'tel||netz, n. purse-net. ~perücke, f. bag-wig. ~ratte, f. zo. opossum *(didelphys virginiana)*. ~ſchloß, n. purse-clasp. ~ſchneider, m. cut-purse, pick-pocket. ~ſchneiderei, f. picking pockets; swindling. ~ſchnur, f. purse-string. ~ſieb, n. bolting-sieve, bolter, range. ~tier, n. zo. marsupial; ~tiere, pl. marsupials, Lat. marsupialia. ~tuch, n. bolting-cloth; tamine, taminy, tamis. ~weh, n.; das ~weh haben, to be hard up.

beu'te||luſtig, ~ſüchtig, a. ſ. beutegierig.

Beut'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, purse-maker; glover.

bevöl'ker||n, ins. I. t. to people, to populate; ~t, p.a. populated, populous; dicht ~t, thickly (or densely) populated; ſchwach ~t, thinly (or sparsely) peopled. II. rfl. to people.

Bevöl'kerung, f., pl. ~en, population; ſchwankende ~, floating population.
Bevöl'kerungsſtand, m. (state of) population.
bevoll'mächtigen, ins. t. to invest with full powers, to empower, to authorize; (durch ein Mandat) to warrant; ~en bei, to accredit (to a sovereign, or at a court); ~t, p.a. authoritative.
Bevoll'mächtiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, constituent.
Bevoll'mächtigte(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) authorized agent, mandatary, mandatory; (Vertreter) proxy; b) (law) attorney; c) com. assignee; 2. (diplomatic) plenipotentiary.
Bevoll'mächtigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. authorization; 2. (law) power (or letter) of attorney; durch ~, by proxy.
bevor', 1. c. before, ere; ~ Sie abreiſen, before your departure; ~ ich darauf eingehe, prior to (or previous to) entering upon it. II. adv. ſ. zuvor.
bevor'munden, ins. t. to place under (or to put under the care of) a guardian; fig. j. ~ (ſich zu js. Vormund aufwerfen), to set up for s.one's guardian, to tutor s.o., to hold s.o. in tutelage, to keep s.o. under control (or fam. in leading-strings).
Bevor'mundung, f. tutelage.
bevor'rechten, ins. t. to privilege.
Bevor'rechtete, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, prerogatived, or privileged person; grantee.
Bevor'recht(ig)ung, f. 1. (act of) granting a privilege; 2. (Vorrecht) (exclusive) privilege, monopoly.
bevor'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand bevor, bevor'geſtanden) i. (h.) to impend, to be imminent, to be near, to be at hand, to draw near, to approach; es ſteht ihm ein Unglück bevor, there is a misfortune threatening him; ~de Freuden, pleasures in prospect; das ihm ~de Glück, the happiness in store for him, his expected happiness. ~d, p.a. approaching; (nahe ~d) impending; (von Gefahren) imminent; (ſpäter ~d) forthcoming, ensuing; ~de Woche, next week; das B~de, prospectiveness.
Bevor'ſtehen, n., ~s, prospect, nearness; (einer Gefahr) imminence.
bevor'teilen, ins. t. ſ. übervorteilen.
Bevor'teilung, f. ſ. Übervorteilung.
bevor'worten, ins. t. 1. (ein Vorwort ſchreiben zu) to preface, to write an introduction to; 2. fig. a) (voranſchicken) to premise; to explain beforehand; b) ſ. befürworten.
bevor'zügen, ins. t. (vorziehen) to prefer; (Vorteile zuwenden) to bestow advantages upon; to favour (unduly); (parteiiſch ſein) to be partial (to); bevorzugt ſein vor, to have (or to enjoy) the advantage of; bevorzugt, p.a. possessed of advantages, (specially) favoured (vor anderen, above others); advantaged, privileged.
Bevor'zugung, f., pl. ~en, (~ js.) showing (undue) favour to s.o., giving the preference to s.o.
bewach'en, ins. t. to watch (over), to guard, to keep guard over; ſcharf ~, to keep a strict watch over; ~ laſſen, to set a watch upon.
bewach'ſen, ins. (bewäch'ſelt od. bewächſt', bewächſt'; bewüchs'. bewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to be overgrown (or grown) (with grass &c.); mit Moos ~ (p.a.), moss-grown, moss-clad.
Bewach'ung, f., pl. ~en, watching, guarding; unter ſtarker ~, strongly guarded, in close custody.
bewaff'nen, ins. t. 1. to arm; mit bewaffneter Hand, arms in hand, by force of arms; mit bewaffneter Fauſt, with open force, by force of arms, by (the) strong hand; ſich ~, to arm (o.s.), to take up arms, to rise in arms; der Bewaffnete, man at arms; 2. fig. to aid with an instrument; mit bewaffnetem Auge, through (with the aid of) a glass (microscope, or telescope).
Bewaff'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) arming; armament; 2. armour, arms (pl.).
Bewahr'anſtalt, f. ſ. Kinderbewahranſtalt.
bewah'ren, ins. t. 1. (aufbewahren, erhalten) to keep, to preserve; (zurückbehalten) to retain; (Sorge tragen für) to take care of; ein Geheimnis ~, to keep a secret; ſeine Faſſung ~, to keep one's countenance; den Schein ~, to keep up appearances; ſeinen Charakter ~, to uphold (or to keep up) one's character; 2. (behüten) ~ vor, to keep, to save, to guard, to protect, or to screen from, to secure against; ſich vor Kälte ~, to guard from (or against) cold, to provide against cold; Gott bewahre! God forbid! ei bewahre! (Gott bewahre!) nothing of the kind! Oh dear, no!
bewäh'ren, ins. I. t. 1. (bewahrheiten) to verify; (beweiſen) to prove, to make good; 2. (durchführen) to uphold, to maintain (a character). ~t, p.a. (erprobt) approved, tried, experienced; sterling, sound; trustworthy; ein ~ter Freund, a tried friend; ein ~ter Schriftſteller, a writer of general credit, a standard author; eine ~te Methode, an approved method; (echt, wahrheitsgemäß) authentical. II. rfl. to prove (to show o.s. to be, or to come) true (or good); to stand the test (of time); to be found to answer; ſich als heilſam ~en, to prove salutary; er ~t ſich als ein redlicher Mann, he proves an honest man; dieſer Grundſatz wird ſich im ganzen Leben ~en, this maxim will hold good (or true) through life.
Bewah'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, keeper, preserver; guardian.
bewahr'heiten, ins. t. to verify, to establish the truth of; ſich ~, to come true.
Bewahr'heitung, f. verification; zur ~ deſſen, (law) in faith whereof.
Bewährt'heit, f. (Echtheit) authenticity; (erprobtes Weſen) trustworthiness, soundness, (tried, or approved) goodness.
Bewah'rung, f. (act of) keeping; preservation; custody.
Bewäh'rung, f. 1. (Bewahrheitung) verification; (Beweis) proof; (Beſtätigung) confirmation; 2. (Probe) trial, proof, test.
Bewah'rungsmittel, n. preservative (vor, od. gegen, against).
bewal'det, p.a. woody, wooded; dicht ~, densely wooded; gut ~, well-timbered.
Bewal'dung, f. woodiness.
bewal'len, ins. t. to throw up (or dikes) on the sides of (a
Bewal'lung, f. embankment.
bewäl'tigen, ins. t. 1. (überwält overcome; sl. to floor; 2. fig. winden) to conquer (difficultie ſten) to master (a task).
bewan'dert, a. versed, expe practised, skilled, expert; bi thoroughly conversant (in, wi timately acquainted (with).
bewandt', a. conditioned, circums die Sache iſt ſo ~, so the matter this is the case; bei ſo ~en Un this (or such) being the case such (or under the existing) stances.
Bewandt'nis, f., pl. ~(ſſ)e, co state, case; es hat folgende (nature of the) case is this hat es eine eigene ~, that is peculiar (or strange) case; * hangs a tale; es hat damit e andere ~, als Sie meinen, the (or case) is quite different fro you suppose; was es auch fü damit haben möge, whatever the (state of the) case, be th may; nach ~ der Umſtände, a to circumstances, as the case
bewang'en, ins. t. mar. (durch A verſtärken) to fish (a mast, or
bewarb', ſ. bewerben.
bewarf', ſ. bewerfen.
bewäſ'ſern, ins. t. to water, to
Bewäſ'ſerung, f., pl. ~en, irrigation.
Bewäſ'ſerungsanlage, f., ~an pl. irrigation-works, catch-w ~gräben, m. feeder, catch.
bewēg'bar, a. movable.
Bewēg'barkeit, f. movableness,
Bewē'gemuskel, m., ~s, pl. motory muscle.
bewē'gen, ins. I. (~te, ~t') (in Bewegung ſetzen, rühren) (one's limbs); (erſchüttern, ſch ſtir; to shake; (ſchnell hin ~en, aufrühren) to agitate; mig ~en, to undulate; 2. fig denſchaften erregen) to excite, b) (Empfindungen erregen, r move (to pity, or to tears); to touch; ~end, p.a. moving tive (power); 2. (rührend) ~te Zeiten, stirring times; Leben, a troubled life, an ever 3. † (erwägen) Maria behielt Worte, und bewegte ſie in ihre bibl. Mary kept all these th pondered them in her heart 1. to move; (ſich in Bewegu to stir; ſich weiter ~en, to ſich im Kreiſe ~en, to move in ſich um etw. ~en, to revolve ſich auf und nieder ~en, mech up and down (as a piston in der Luft ~en, to float abo freier Luft ~en (ſich Bewegun to take (out-of-door-)exercise ſam ~en, to jog; ſich in gu ~en, to move (or to mix) ir ciety; 2. ſich zum Mitleid to be moved to pity. II bewō'gen) t. fig. (j. zu etw. ~er to cause, or to induce s.o.,

upon (or on) s.o., to bring (or to get) s.o. to do s.t.; ich bewog ihn mitzugehen, I got him to come along (or with me); zu etw. bewogen werden, to be led into s.t., to be induced to do st.; ſich bewogen finden etw. zu thun, to find o.s. called (upon) to do s.t.; bewogen von, actuated by.

Bewē'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mover &c.; vgl. bewegen; 2. phys. motor; 3. med. ſ. Bewegemuskel.

Bewēg'||grund, m. motive, inducement, incentive, reason; (objektiv) ground. **~kraft**, f. ſ. Bewegungskraft.

bewēg'lich, a. 1. a) movable; ~e Rolle, mech. moving pulley; ~e Güter, ~es Vermögen (si.), movables, personal goods and chattels; eine ~e Zunge, a voluble (or glib) tongue; b) variable; ~e Feſte, movable feasts; 2. (vom Geiſte) versatile; nimble-witted; 3. (rührend) moving, touching, affecting; ~ bitten, to beg earnestly, to entreat.

Bewēg'lichkeit, f. 1. movableness, mobility; power of moving; (Flinkheit) nimbleness; (~ der Zunge) volubility; 2. variability; 3. versatility; 4. (rührende Eindringlichkeit) patheticalness, urgency.

Bewēgt'heit, f. agitation.

Bewē'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act of) moving; b) mech. (fortdauernde ~) motion; (einzelne u. willkürliche ~) movement (~en einer Armee, movements of an army); beſtändige ~, perpetual motion; heftige ~, commotion; drehende ~, ~ im Kreiſe, (motion of) rotation, rotatory motion; auf und nieder gehende ~, up-and-down motion; wellenförmige ~, undulatory motion; ſchaukelnde od. ſchwingende ~, oscillatory motion, seesaw; beſchleunigte ~, accelerated (or increasing) motion; verzögerte ~, retarded (or slackening) motion; fehlerhafte ~ (eines Pferdes), counter-time; Fortbewegung, (loco)motion; rückläufige ~, retrograde motion, retrogression; astr. retrogradation; ~en mit den Händen machen, to gesticulate; in ~ ſetzen, to put (or to set) in motion, to set a-going; to actuate; (eine Maſchine) to throw into gear; to bring into (or in) play; alle Hebel (od. Triebfedern) in ~ ſetzen, to set every spring in motion; alles in ~ ſetzen, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; ſich in ~ ſetzen, to get in motion, to move, to stir; in voller ~, in full play; in ~ ſein, to be moving; to be afoot (said of an army); er iſt immer in ~, he is always stirring (or on the move); in ~ erhalten, to keep going; keine ~ machen, to stand stock-still; ſich ~ machen, to take exercise, to walk; (Leibes-)~ im Freien, physical exercise, (out-of-door-)exercise; 2. (unruhige ~) stirring, stir; bustle; (Beunruhigung) disturbance, agitation; die Börſe zeigte wenig ~, com. there was little movement (or activity) on 'Change; rückgängige ~, com. downward tendency; in ~ kommen od. geraten, to be thrown into commotion; in ~ bringen, to stir up; 3. (Gemüts-~) emotion; (Aufruhr, Aufregung) commotion; in ~ verſetzen, to move, to touch, to stir; 4. (Beſtimmung, Veranlaſſung) inducement; er that es ganz aus eigener ~, he did it of his own accord.

Bewē'gungs||achſe, f. mech. axis of rotation. **~fähigkeit**, f. movableness, mobility, locomotivity. **~geſetz**, n. law of motion. **~größe**, f. quantity of motion. **~grund**, m. ſ. Beweggrund. **~kraft**, f. moving power (or force), motive force. **~lehre**, f. mechanics.

bewē'gungslos, a. motionless.

Bewē'gungslōſigkeit, f. motionlessness, immovableness, immobility.

Bewē'gungs||mittelpunkt, m. mech. centre of motion. **~vermögen**, n. power of voluntary motion. **~vorrichtung**, f. moving-apparatus; (eines Eiſenbahnwagens) car-truck.

beweh'ren, ins. t. to arm; to equip.

Beweh'rung, f. arming; equipment.

bewei'b||en, ins. I. t. to provide with a wife, to wive. II. rfl. to marry. **~t**, p.a. married, wedded; double.

bewei'nen, ins. t. to weep for; (beklagen) to deplore; (bejammern) to lament, to bewail, to bemoan.

bewei'nens||wert, ~würdig, a. deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis', m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, 1. (Zeichen, Äußerung) token (of friendship); (Probe, überzeugendes Zeichen) proof (of friendship, of a fact); (deutlicher u. augenſcheinlicher ~) evidence (of guilt); (Anzeichen) indication (of wisdom); ein ~ meines Vertrauens, an instance (or mark) of my confidence; den ~ liefern (od. geben), to furnish proof, to prove; als ~, as an instance; als ~ von, indicative of; ~ od. ~es genug, proof enough; zum ~e dienen, to serve as a proof; 2. (Beweisgrund) argument; (Beweisführung) demonstration; establishment by evidence, arguing, argumentation; den ~ führen, to adduce proof, to argue, to demonstrate; den ~ der Wahrheit antreten, to produce evidence; zum ~e deſſen, in support (in proof, or in verification) of which; es bedarf keines ~es, it is self-evident; ſchlagender ~, forcible (or conclusive) argument, cogent proof (or reason); fam. knock-down argument; unumſtößlicher ~, incontrovertible argument, incontestable (or irrefragable) proof; vollgültiger ~, positive proof, conclusive evidence; kräftiger ~, home-proof; ~ aus Indicien, circumstantial evidence. **~artikel**, m. pl. (law) counts of an indictment. **~auflage, ~auferlegung**, f. (judicial) injunction to produce evidence. **~aufnahme**, f. produce of evidence; die ~aufnahme beſchließen, od. jm. auferlegen, to enjoin on s.o. to produce evidence.

beweis'bar, a. capable of proof, to be proved, demonstrable.

Beweis'barkeit, f. demonstrability.

beweis'dienlich, a. demonstrative, demonstratory.

bewei'ſen, ins. (bewei'ſet od. beweiſt'; bewieſ', bewie'ſen) I. t. 1. (bezeigen) to show (favour, mercy, or good-will &c.); (bekunden, darthun) to argue (ill-will); 2. (die Richtigkeit darthun) to prove (a fact), to demonstrate (a proposition), to make out (a case); (an den Tag legen, unumſtößlich ~) to evince (the truth, or the falsity of s.t.); (die Berechtigung nachweiſen) to establish, to clear (a title); zu viel ~, to overprove; das beweiſt nichts, that is no proof (or no conclusive evidence); das muß erſt noch bewieſen werden, that remains to be proved. II. rfl. to prove (ungrateful); ſich ſehr gütig gegen j. ~, to show s.o. great kindness. **~d**, p.a. 1. proving, demonstrative, argumentative; 2. (etw. erweiſend) evidential (of s.t.).

Beweis'friſt, f. period granted to produce evidence. **~führer**, m. s.o. who produces proofs; arguer. **~führung**, f. (objektiv) demonstration; (ſubjektiv) argumentation. **~grund**, m. argument, reason. **~kraft**, f. power of proving, demonstrative (or conclusive) force; argumentativeness.

beweis'kräftig, a. demonstrative, conclusive; (überzeugend) convincing, convictive.

Beweis'laſt, f. obligation to prove s.t., burden of proving s.t.

beweis'lich, a. ſ. beweisbar; ~ermaßen, adv. as may be proved.

Beweis'||mittel, n. means to prove s.t., evidence. **~ſchrift**, f., **~ſtück**, n. document; **~ſtücke**, pl. proofs and illustrations. **~ſtelle**, f. quotation in point; proof-text (from the Bible).

bewei'ßen, ins. (bewei'ßeſt od. beweißt') t. ſ. weißen.

bewen'den, i. (nur im inf.) es ~ laſſen (bei), to acquiesce (in), to use no further endeavours; er ließ es dabei ~, he let the matter rest there, he went no further.

Bewen'den, n., ~s, 1. dabei hat es ſein ~, there the matter rests, there is an end of it; 2. ſ. Bewandtnis.

Bewerb', m., ~(e)s, ſ. Bewerbung.

bewer'ben, ins. (bewirbſt', bewirbt'; bewarb', bewor'ben) rfl. ſich ~ um, to sue for, to solicit; to contend for; to apply (for a place, or situation); ſich (mit anderen) um einen Preis ~, to compete for a prize (with others); ſich um eine Dame (od. um die Hand einer Dame) ~, to woo (or to court) a lady, to pay one's addresses (or to make love) to a lady; ſich (als Parlamentskandidat) um Stimmen ~, to canvass (a district).

Bewer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, candidate, applicant (for), aspirant (to); (Mitbewerber) competitor; ~ um eine Profeſſur, candidate for a professorship; ~ um eine Dame, courter, wooer of, or suitor to a lady.

Bewer'bung, f., pl. ~en, suing, solicitation, application (for); candidature; gemeinſchaftliche ~, competition; ~ um eine Dame, courting (wooing, or paying one's addresses to) a lady; courtship, suit.

bewer'fen, ins. (bewirfſt', bewirft'; bewarf', bewor'fen) t. 1. (mit etw.) to throw (s.t.) upon (or at); to pelt (with s.t.); 2. arch. to plaster (a wall); grob ~ (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

bewerk'ſtelligen, ins. t. to effect, to effectuate, to perform, to execute, to achieve, to bring about, to manage; leicht zu ~, easy of accomplishment.

Bewerk'ſtelligung, f., pl. ~en, effecting, execution, achievement, management, performance.

bewēr'ten, ins. t. com. to prize.
bewick'eln, ins. t. to wind about, to wrap round, to wrap up, to envelop.
bewies', **bewie'sen,** ſ. beweiſen.
bewil'ligen, ins. t. **1.** (jm. etw. zugeſtehen) to grant, to allow, or to permit s.o. s.t., to concede s.t. to s.o.; **2.** (etw. gewähren) to grant permission; to consent to, to comply with; Geld ~ (von Parlamenten), to vote supplies; bewilligt werden, to be carried, to pass (said of motions).
Bewil'ligung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Erlaubnis) permission, concession; (Zuſtimmung) consent; Ihre ~ vorbehalten, com. under reservation; **2.** (Geldbewilligung) allowance, grant; (im Parlament) vote of supplies.
Bewil'ligungsrecht, n. right of voting supplies.
bewill'kommnen, ins. t. to welcome.
Bewill'kommnung, f. welcoming, welcome; kind reception.
bewim'peln, ins. t. to furnish (or to adorn) with pendants (or pennons), or with streamers.
bewim'pert, p.a. bot. ciliated.
bewin'den, ins. (bewand', bewun'den) t. ſ. umwinden.
bewirk'bār, a. feasible, practicable.
bewir'ken, ins. t. to effect, to cause, to bring about; (bewerkſtelligen) to effectuate; (Anlaß geben zu) to occasion; (hervorbringen) to produce.
bewir'ten, ins. t. to entertain, to treat, to regale; mit einer Flaſche Wein ~, to treat to a bottle of wine.
Bewir'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, entertainer; mein freundlicher ~, mine host.
bewirt'ſchaften, ins. t. to manage (an estate, or a farm); den Acker ~, to farm land; to cultivate the ground.
Bewirt'ſchafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, manager.
Bewirt'ſchaftung, f. management, farming.
Bewir'tung, f., pl. ~en, entertainment, reception, treat; (Koſt) cheer; (im Gaſthauſe) attendance; feſtliche ~, fam. tuck-out; ſchlechte ~, John (or Jack) Drum's entertainment.
bewitz'eln, ins. t. to make sport (fun, or game) of, to have one's joke at, to turn into ridicule, to rally; to chaff, or to sneer at.
bewōg', **bewō'gen,** ſ. bewegen.
bewohn'bār, a. habitable, inhabitable; (paſſend u. bequem, v. einem Hauſe) comfortable.
Bewohn'bārkeit, f. habitableness.
bewoh'nen, ins. t. to inhabit, to live in, to occupy; (gewählter) to reside in; nicht zu bewohnen, uninhabitable.
Bewoh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant (of a country); occupant (of a house), resident (in a house); tenant (of a farm, or of a house); lodger (in a room); (Mitbewohner) inmate; * denizen (of a forest).
Bewoh'nung, f. inhabiting, habitation.
bewöl'ken, ins. t. to cloud (over), to overcast; ſich ~, to become cloudy (or overcast); eine bewölkte Stirn, a cloudy forehead.
bewor'ben, ſ. bewerben.
bewor'fen, ſ. bewerfen.
Bewun'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, admirer; ein erklärter ~, an avowed admirer.
bewun'dern, ins. t. to admire.
bewun'derns||würdig, ~wērt, a. admirable, wonderful, marvellous.
Bewun'derung, f. admiration; von ~ erfüllt, struck with admiration.
bewun'derungswürdig, ſ. bewunderns-würdig.
Bewurf', m., ~s, pl. Bewür'fe, plastering (of a wall); (grober) rough-cast.
bewur'zeln, ins. rfl. to take (or to strike) root; ſtark bewurzelt, strongly rooted.
bewußt', a. **1.** known; es iſt mir ~, it is known to me, I know it, I am aware of it; ſoviel mir ~ iſt, so far as I know, for aught I know; die ~e Sache, the matter in question; unter den ~en Bedingungen, under the conditions known to you (or to him &c.), or mentioned before; **2.** (einer Sache) conscious, sensible, aware (of s.t.); ſich einer Sache ~ ſein, to be (or to feel) conscious of a thing; ich bin mir keiner Schuld ~, I am not conscious of any guilt; ſich einer Sache nicht deutlich ~ ſein, to be hardly aware of a thing, not to recollect a thing; ſich einer Sache wieder ~ werden, to recollect s.t.; (ſich) ſeiner ſelbſt ~, conscious (of o.s.); (ſich) ſeiner ſelbſt nicht mehr ~ ſein, to have lost self-consciousness, to be unconscious (of o.s.), to be senseless.
bewußt'lōs, a. **1.** (ohne Bewußtſein) unconscious; **2.** (ohne Klarheit der Sinne) insensible, senseless.
Bewußt'lōſigkeit, f. **1.** unconsciousness; **2.** insensibility.
Bewußt'ſein, n. **1.** consciousness; zum ~ bringen, to bring round; zum ~ kommen, to come to o.s.; fam. to come to; **2.** (Wiſſen) knowledge; (Wahrnehmung) perception; etw. jm. zum ~ bringen, to give s.o. an idea of s.t., to satisfy s.o.; als mir die Wahrheit zum ~ kam, when I became aware of the truth, fam. when the truth began to dawn upon me.
Bey [bei], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, Bey.
† **bey** [bei], prp. ſ. bei.
bezackt', p.a. indented, jagged, notched.
bezahl'bār, a. payable.
bezah'len, ins. t. (j.; jm. etw.) to pay (a sum, or a person); to satisfy (a person); to pay for; to settle, to discharge (a debt); einen Arzt (od. Advokaten) ~, to fee a doctor (or barrister); bezahlt (und quittiert), paid (and acquitted); (beſoldet) salaried; ich bin noch nicht bezahlt, my claims are still unsettled; voll (od. im vollen) ~, to pay in full; auf Abſchlag ~, abſchlägig ~, to pay in part; ratenweiſe (od. terminweiſe) ~, to pay by instalments; bar ~, to pay down, to pay ready money; bei Heller und Pfennig ~, to pay to the last farthing, to pay twenty shillings in the pound; im voraus ~, to pay in advance; zu viel ~, to overpay; fam. to pay through the nose; anſtändig ~, fam. to come down handsomely; zu wenig ~, to underpay; etw. zu teuer ~, to pay too much for one's whistle (prv.); nachläſſig ~, to be negligent in a payment; die Koſten ~, to defray the expenses; eine Rechnung ~, to settle an account; einen Wechſel (od. eine Tratte) ~, to honour (or to cash) a bill of exchange (or a draft); man bezahlt für dieſen Artikel ... article is sold at (fam. fetches) ... Schulden ~, to wipe off old ... die Zeche ~, to pay the piper; ... gleicher Münze ~, to pay s.o. ... own coin (or in kind); to give ... good as one gets, to give a B... for s.one's Oliver, to pay s.o. ... er kann nicht (mehr) ~, he is ins... he stops payment; ſich bezahlt ... to take one's due, to pay (or t... burse) o.s.; das macht ſich nicht ... od. (rfl.) das bezahlt ſich nich... does not pay; nicht mit Geld zu ... valuable.
Bezah'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, pay... guter ~, a sure paymaster.
Bezah'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (ei... payment, settlement; defrayn... expenses); discharge (of debts) ~ von, on payment of; gegen ... for ready money, for cash; nur gegen bare ~, com. ready ... terms cash; prompte ~ erhä... Freundſchaft, prv. short reckoning ... long friends; **2.** (regelmäßige) ...
Bezah'lungsſchein, m. receipt; ... acquitment.
bezähm'bār, a. tamable; manag...
Bezähm'bārkeit, f. tamableness.
bezäh'men, ins. **I.** t. to tame; ... subdue, to keep under, to r... to bridle, to curb, to check ... Leidenſchaften ~, to master (to ... or to control) one's passion... Wünſche ~, to moderate one's ... **II.** rfl. to subdue o.s., to restr... to govern o.s., to keep one's ...
Bezäh'mung, f. taming &c., ſ. b...
bezau'bern, ins. t. **1.** (eig.) to b... (auch fig.) to fascinate; **2.** (gew... enchant, to charm; ~d, p.a. ch... fascinating; bezaubert, p.a. enc... smitten (von, with); under a ...
Bezau'berung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** b... ing, bewitchment, (be)witchery ... fascination; **2.** charming, encha...
bezäumt', p.a. bridled.
bezäunt', p.a. fenced, hedge... closed in.
bezech'||en, ins. rfl. to get dr... tipsy); ſchwer ~t (p.a.), tip... heavy; the worse for drink; ... mops and brooms.
bezeich'nen, ins. t. **1.** (mit Ze... bedecken od. anfüllen) to cove... fill) with drawings; **2.** a) (m... Zeichen verſehen) to mark; (... Liſte) to prick down; Waren ~... goods; mit Accenten ~, to ac... b) (kenntlich machen) to desig... (angeben) to indicate, to denot... to point out; (mit einem Wo... term; (charakteriſieren) to qu... as); nicht näher zu ~, unqu... d) (durch Gebärden, od. durch ... geben) to signify; e) (bedeuten) ... to denote, to signify; ~d, p... ficant, distinctive, character... of); ein ~des Merkmal, a ... mark.
Bezeich'nung, f., pl. ~en, ma... signation, notation; mark, ... vgl. bezeichnen.
Bezeich'nungszettel, m. ticke...
bezei'gen, ins. **I.** t. (jm. etw.) ... (regard); to show (joy); t...

(interest, condolence &c.); (deutlich) kund geben) to manifest (one's pleasure, or displeasure); (zollen) to pay (one's respect to s.o.), jm. sein Beileid ~, to condole with s.o. (über etw., in s.t.). II. rfl. to show (o.s.) (kind); to behave (o.s.) (well, or ill); sich jm. sehr gütig (günstig, od. gnädig) ~, to show s.o. great kindness (favour, or mercy).

Bezei'gung, f., pl. ~en, showing, show, manifestation; expression.

bezei'hen, ins. (bezieh', bezie'hen) t. s. zeihen, bezichtigen.

bezeu'gen, ins. t. 1. to attest, to bear witness (or testimony) to, to witness; (förmlich, auch feierlich) to testify; (schriftlich) to certify; 2. s. bezeigen.

Bezeu'gung, f., pl. ~en, attestation, testification; certificate.

bezich'tigen (bezich'ten), ins. t. (j. einer Sache) to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t., to accuse s.o. of s.t., to impute s.t. to s.o.

Bezich'tigung, f., pl. ~en, charge, accusation, taxation, imputation.

bezie'hen, ins. (bezō'g, bezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) (mit etw. überziehen) to draw over, to cover (with); ein Bett ~, to put on clean sheets; ein Kopfkissen ~, to case a pillow; b) mit Saiten ~ (bespannen), to string (an instrument); 2. a) (eine Wohnung u. dgl. ~, einziehen in) to move to, to take possession of, to enter (a new lodging &c.); die Universität ~, to enter college; ein Lager ~, to pitch a camp, to encamp; Winterquartiere ~, to take up (to go, or to get into) winter-quarters; die Wache ~, to mount guard; b) † (Märkte ~, besuchen) to visit, to frequent (fairs); 3. a) (Geld ~, einziehen) to draw, to receive (money, payment, a salary &c.); b) (Waren ~, entnehmen) to obtain, to order, to procure, to take, to buy (goods) (von jm., from s.o.); c) com. (j. ~, auf j. ziehen, von jm. durch Wechsel Geld erheben) to draw (a bill) upon s.o.; sich gegenseitig ~, to counterdraw; der Bezogene, drawee; 4. (etw. auf etw. ~, mit etw. in Bezug setzen) to refer (a thing to s.t.); du darfst die Bemerkung nicht auf dich ~, you must not think the remark referred to you. II. rfl. 1. der Himmel bezieht sich, the sky becomes cloudy; der Himmel hat sich bezogen, the sky is cloudy (or overcast); it is skyless; 2. a) (v. Sachen) sich auf etw. ~, to relate, to refer, to be relative to s.t.; to bear on (or upon) (a question); b) (v. Personen) sich auf j. (od. auf etw.) ~, to make reference, or to refer to s.o. (or to s.t.), to appeal to s.o.

bezie'hentlich, adv. respectively.

Bezie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. ~ eines Wechsels, drawer, giver of a bill.

bezieh'lich, a. s. bezüglich.

Bezie'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Überziehen) covering; b) (Bespannung mit Saiten) stringing; c) (einer Wohnung) moving (into apartments); 2. a) (Bezug, Beziehnahme) reference, relation (auf, to); in ~ bringen mit, to bring to bear upon; in dieser ~, in this respect; in jeder ~, in every respect; in allen ~en, in all its bearings; to all intents and purposes; in all aspects; unter ~ auf Herrn N., referring to Mr. N.; unter ~ auf mein Letztes vom ..., com. begging reference to my last respects of ...; ~ haben auf, s. beziehen, II. 2, a; b) (Verbindung) pl. ~en, relation (zu, with, or to), connection (si.) (zu, with); ~en unterhalten zu, to maintain relations with; wir stehen in freundschaftlichen ~en zu ihm, we are on friendly terms with him; unsere ~en zu ihm, our relations to him; unsere ~en zum Auslande, our foreign relations; sich mit jm. in ~(en) setzen, to enter into connection with s.o.

bezie'hungsweise, adv. respectively, relatively.

Bezie'hungswort, n. gram. relative.

bezie'len, ins. t. s. bezwecken.

bezif'fern, I. t. to mark with figures (or ciphers); mus. to figure; der bezifferte Baß, the figured bass. II. rfl. sich ~ auf, to amount to.

bezinnt', p.a. castellated.

Bezirk', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Kreis) circuit; 2. (Landstrich) district; kleinerer ~, department; in ~e teilen, to district; 3. (Gerichts-~) precinct (of a court); court-leet; (Stadt-~, Wahl-~) ward; (Polizei-~) beat.

Bezirks'‖arzt (~armenarzt), m. district-physician, district-medical-officer. **~gericht,** n. district-court. **~polizeiwache,** f. police-station. **~richter,** m. district-judge. **~schule,** f. district-school. **~vorsteher,** m. (mit Polizeigewalt in England) guardian to a district, poor-law-guardian; district-police-officer.

bezirks'weise, adv. by districts.

Bezoār', m., ~s, chem. bezoar. **~ziege,** f. zo. bezoar-goat *(capra ægägrus).* **~mittel,** n. med. bezoardic.

Bezō'gene(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, com. drawee.

bezol'len, ins. t. to impose duty (or duties) on.

bezüch't(ig)en, t. s. bezichtigen.

bezuck'ern, ins. t. to sugar (over).

Bezug', m., ~s, pl. Bezü'ge, 1. a) s. Überzug; b) ein ~ Saiten, a set of strings; 2. ~ des Gehalts, drawing one's salary; Bezüge, pl. (Einkommen) fees; 3. (Beziehung) relation, reference; ~ haben auf, to refer to, to relate to, to have reference to, to bear upon; ~ nehmen auf, to refer to; in ~ auf, in relation to, with respect to, with regard to, regarding, as to, as for.

bezüg'lich, a. relative (to), referring (to), respecting; ~ auf, respecting, bearing on.

Bezug'nahme, f., pl. ~n, reference; unter ~, s. Beziehung, 2.

Bezugs'‖anweisung, f. order. **~ort, ~platz,** m., **~quelle,** f. source of supply, market for s.t.; die billigste ~quelle ist Triest, the cheapest market is Trieste. **~spesen,** f. pl. com. petty charges.

bezweck'en, ins. t. 1. (mit Zwecken besetzen) to set (or to fasten) with pegs (or tacks); to peg; 2. (hinzielen auf) to aim at; (im Auge haben) to have in view; (beabsichtigen) to intend, to purpose; was wollen Sie (damit) ~? what is your object (in doing so)? fam. what are you driving at? was soll das ~? what is the drift of it?

bezwei'felbar, a. questionable; doubtful.

bezwei'feln, ins. t. to doubt (of), to question, to call into question; to suspect; (nicht glauben) to discredit; nicht zu ~, indubitable, unquestionable.

bezwing'bar, a. conquerable, superable.

bezwing'en, ins. t. (bezwang', bezwung'en) (bewältigen) to overcome, to subdue; (besiegen) to conquer, to vanquish; (die Oberhand gewinnen) to get the better of, to get the upper hand; (schlagen) to beat; vulg. to lick; sich ~, to master one's passions, to restrain o.s.

Bezwing'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror, vanquisher, subduer.

bezwing'lich, a. conquerable, superable.

Bezwing'ung, f. (act of) conquering, subduing; conquest.

Bi'bel, f., pl. ~n, (Holy) Bible, (Holy) Scripture; auf die ~ schwören, to take one's Bible. **~abschnitt,** m. section (or chapter) of the Bible; (wie er beim engl. Gottesdienst vorgelesen wird) lesson. **~anstalt,** f. establishment for the diffusion of the Bible. **~ausdruck,** m. biblical (or scriptural) expression (or term). **~ausgabe,** f. edition of the Bible. **~ausleger, ~erklärer,** m. interpreter of the Bible. **~auslegung,** f. exegesis (or interpretation) of the Bible; mystische ~auslegung, anagogics. **~christ,** m. biblist.

bi'bel‖fest, a. well-read in (or conversant with) the Scriptures. **~mäßig,** a. s. schriftgemäß.

Bi'bel‖gesellschaft, f. Bible-society, society for the diffusion of the Bible. **~husar,** m. * gospel-trumpeter; er ist ein ~husar, the Bible is his weapon. **~kenner,** m. biblist, scripturist, one conversant with the Bible. **~kenntnis, ~kunde,** f. biblical knowledge. **~lehre,** f. scriptural doctrine. **~sprache,** f. scriptural language. **~spruch,** m. scriptural sentence (or text). **~stelle,** f. scriptural passage (or text). **~stunde,** f. Bible-class. **~text,** m. text from the Bible. **~übersetzung,** f. translation (or version) of the Bible. **~vers,** m. verse of the Bible. **~werk,** n. annotated Bible; polyglot Bible. **~wort,** n. scriptural word.

Bi'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. beaver, castor *(castor fiber);* 2. com. a) (~zeug) beaver, kind of duffel (or duffle); b) (~hut) beaver-hat, castor. **~bau,** m. beaver-house. **~baum,** m. bot. white-bay *(magnolia glauca).* **~eisen,** n., **~falle,** f. beaver-trap. **~fang,** m. trapping (or catching) of beavers, beaver-trapping. **~fänger,** m. (beaver-)trapper. **~fell,** n. beaver-skin; ~felle, pl. beavers. **~fett,** n. beaver's grease. **~geil,** n. castoreum. **~haar,** n. hair of the beaver. **~hut,** m. beaver-hat, castor. **~jagd,** f. beaver-hunting. **~jäger,** m. (beaver-) trapper. **~klee,** m. bot. s. Bittertlee.

§ **Bibernel'le,** f. s. Pimpinelle.

Bi'berschwänze, m. pl. arch. flat tiles, plain tiles.

Bi'bi, m., ~s, pl. ~s, sl. tile (hat).

§ **Bibliograph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, bibliographer.

§ **Bibliographie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. bibliography; 2. list of books appearing periodically.

§ **bibliogra'phisch,** a. bibliographical.

§ **Bibliomā'ne,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, bibliomaniac.

§ **Bibliothēk'**, f., pl. ~en, library.
§ **Bibliothekār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, librarian.
§ **Bibliothekariāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, librarian's office.
§ **bibliothekā'risch**, a. relating to a librarian.
§ **Bibliothēk'ſtuhl**, m. reading-chair.
bi'blisch, a. biblical, scriptural; ~e Geſchichte, sacred history.
Bick'beere, f. provinc. ſ. Heidelbeere.
Bick'e, f. ſ. Picke.
Bick'el||haube, ~hering, ſ. Pickelh....
bie'der, a. 1. (rechtſchaffen) upright; (geradſinnig) straightforward, plain-dealing; (ehrlich) honest; (aufrichtig) candid; (wahrhaft) true; (ehrenwert) honourable; ein ~er Freund, a true-hearted friend; 2. iron. u. fam. soft, dear (old), good (old).
Bie'derkeit, f. uprightness, straightforward honesty, probity, integrity, true-heartedness, plain dealing.
Bie'der||leute, pl. honest, or true-hearted people. ~**mann**, m., pl. ~männer, 1. worthy, true-hearted, honest, or upright man, man of integrity, plain-dealing gentleman; 2. iron. fam. (guter Philiſter) goodman; Hodge, softy, duffer, gaffer, worthy.
bie'der||männiſch, ~**ſinnig**, a. honest, upright, single-hearted, plain-dealing.
Bie'derſinn, m. probity of mind, plain-heartedness, true-heartedness.
bieg'bār, a. flexible, pliable.
Bie'ge, f., pl. ~n, bend, bow.
bie'gen (bōg, gebō'gen), I. t. to bend, to curve; vgl. gebogen; ſich ~ laſſen, to be flexible, or pliant; phys. to inflect, to diffract (light). II. rfl. to bend; (ſich werfen) to warp; ſich ſchmiegen und ~, to creep and crouch, to cringe. III. i. (ſ.) 1. to bend, to be bent; es muß ~ oder brechen, prv. it must bend or break; beſſer ~ als brechen, better to bow than break; 2. um die Ecke ~, to turn (round) the corner.
bieg'ſam, a. 1. flexible, bendable; (ſtreckbar) ductile; 2. (geſchmeidig, ſchmiegſam) pliable, pliant, supple, limp.
Bieg'ſamkeit, f. 1. flexibility; (Streckbarkeit) ductility; ~ der Stimme, flexibility of the voice; 2. (Schmiegſamkeit) pliantness, pliability, suppleness, limpness.
Bie'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) bending; flection (or flexion); (Krümmung) curve; bend (of the body, of a road, river &c.), bent (of a bow); turn (of a road); 2. gram. (Abbeugung) inflection, declension (of nouns and verbs).
Bie'gungsfall, m. gram. oblique case.
Bieg'zange, f. wire-pliers, pl.
Bien'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little bee.
Bie'ne, f., pl. ~n, zo. honey-bee, bee *(apis mellifica)*; wilde ~, wild bee; zahme ~, hive-bee; männliche ~, drone; emſig wie eine ~, as busy as a bee; ~n betr., apiarian.
Bie'nen||bau, m. ſ. ~zucht. ~**blume**, f. bot. bee-flower, bee-orchis *(ophrys apifera)*. ~**brōt**, n. hive-dross, bee-bread. ~**brut**, f. the embryos (pl.) of bees. ~**feind**, ~**freſſer**, m. zo. bee-eater, midwald, mudwall *(merops apiaster)*. ~**garten**, m. bee-garden. ~**halter**, m. ſ. ~züchter. ~**hārz**, n. hive-dross, bee-glue. ~**haube**, f. ſ. ~kappe. ~**haus**, n. bee-house, alveary, apiary. ~**hütte**, f. bee-shed. ~**kappe**, f. cap with a veil all round (worn in cutting the honey-combs). ~**kitt**, m. ſ. ~harz. ~**königin**, f. queen-bee. ~**korb**, m. bee-hive; in den ~korb thun, to hive; aus dem ~korbe heraustreiben (od. thun), to unhive. ~**kunde**, f. apiarian knowledge. ~**meiſter**, m. bee-master, hiver. ~**mutter**, f. ſ. ~königin. ~**ſaug**, m., ~ſaugs, bot. dead needle, hen-bit *(lamium)*. ~**ſchwarm**, m. swarm (or cluster) of bees. ~**ſpecht**, m. ſ. ~freſſer. ~**ſtand**, m. hive-stall, bee-house, apiary. ~**ſtock**, m. (contents of a) bee-hive, alveary. ~**vāter**, m. ſ. ~meiſter. ~**volk**, n. bees (pl.), swarm. ~**wachs**, n. (yellow) bees'-wax. ~**wārter**, m. ſ. ~meiſter. ~**weiſer**, ~**weiſel**, m. ſ. ~königin. ~**wirt**, m. ſ. ~züchter. ~**zelle**, f. alveole, cell in a bee-hive. ~**zucht**, f. apiculture, rearing (or keeping) of bees. ~**züchter**, m. bee-keeper, bee-master, hiver, apiarist. ~**züchterverein**, m. apiarian society.
Bien'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) ſ. Bienchen.
Bier, n., ~es, pl. ~e, beer; malt-liquor; engliſches, wenig gehopftes, ziemlich helles ~, ale; helles engliſches ~, pale ale; dunkles ~, porter, stout; dünnes ~, small beer, fam. swipes (pl.); ſtarkes ~, strong ale; ~ vom Faß, draught-beer; ~ auf Flaſchen, bottled beer; bayriſches ~, Bavarian beer, lager-beer; ſaures ~, sour beer; wie ſaures ~ ausbieten, to try to dispose (or to get rid) of s.t. at any price; ~ brauen, to brew beer; ~ (aus)ſchenken, to sell beer; zu ~e gehen, fam. to go to the ale-house, or to the pub (vulg. to the pot-house).
Bier'||apparāt, m. ſ. ~ſchwengel. ~**aufſchlag**, m. ſ. ~ſteuer. ~**aufſeher**, m. ale-conner.
bier'ārtig, a. alish, like beer.
Bier'||bank, f. ale-house-bench. ~**baß**, m. fam. coarse bass-voice. ~**bauch**, m. paunch; hum. corporation. ~**bottich**, m. beer-vat. ~**brauen**, n. beer-brewing. ~**brauer**, m. brewer. ~**brauerei**, f. brewery. ~**brūder**, m. fam. drinker of beer, toper, tippler; hum. ale-knight, pot-companion. ~**eifer**, m. fam. excessive zeal, overpromptness, *empressement*. ~**eſſig**, m. vinegar made of ale. ~**faß**, n. beer-barrel, beer-cask; (Bottich) beer-tub. ~**fiedel**, f. bad fiddle. ~**fiedler**, m. ale-house-fiddler, catgut-scraper, twangling-Jack. ~**fiſch**, m. 1. fish cooked in beer; 2. hum. piece of pitch found in one's beer. ~**flaſche**, f. beer-bottle. ~**gaſt**, m. ale-house-customer. ~**gelāg**, n. carousal. ~**geld**, 1. † ale-tax; 2. money allowed to servants in lieu of beer; 3. drink-money, fee; fam. tip. ~**glas**, n. ale-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. ~**hahn**, m. (ale-)cock, tap. ~**halle**, f. beer-saloon. ~**haus**, n. public house, public (fam. pub), beer-saloon, ale-house; vulg. pot-house. ~**hēber**, ſ. ~ſchwengel. ~**hēfe**, f. barm, yeast. ~**kaltſchāle**, f. cold beverage made of beer with grated bread, sugar, currants, and lemon. ~**kanne**, f. ale-pot, pot; (aus Zinn) pewter; (zum Trinken) tankard. ~**karren**, m cart. ~**keller**, m. 1. beer-cell cellar, store-cellar; 2. (Bierha house. ~**kellner**, m. waiter (in a house), pot-boy. ~**keſſel**, m. boiling-copper, wort-copper. f. vulg. pot-house, mug-house. ~**wall**, m. tumult (or row) ca increasing the price of ale. m. beer-jug, pitcher; (zum tankard. ~**küfe**, f. beer-pot. m. beer-chiller. ~**māß**, n. ale-r ~**pröbe**, f. beer-test. ~**pröber**, taster, ale-conner. ~**rauſch**, n kenness caused by beer. ~r f. beer-bill; ale-shot. ~**ſch** 1. a) (practice of) retailing bee ing a beer-shop; b) license fo ing beer (to be drunk on mises); 2. place for retailin public house. ~**ſchaum**, m. be ~**ſchenk**, m. ale-house-keeper. f. ſ. ~haus. ~**ſchild**, n. ale-ho ~**ſchwengel**, m. beer-pull, bee beer-machine. ~**ſeidel**, n. p pint. ~**ſteuer**, f. ale-tax, du malt-liquor. ~**ſtübe**, f. ta ~**ſuppe**, f. beer-soup; ale-berr sops (pl.). ~**tonne**, f. 1. vat; big-bellied fellow; (~bauch) tion. ~**verbrauch**, m. consun beer. ~**wāge**, f. instrument ing the quality of beer, b ~**wāgen**, m. dray-cart. ~(w ſcher, m. dray-man. ~**wirt**, house-keeper; publican; (a censed victualler. ~**wirtin**, f. ~**wirtſchaft**, f. beer-shop. ~ wort. ~**zapfer**, m. tapster. f. humourous gazette got up at a convivial meeting of students. ~**zwang**, m. mo selling beer (within a certain
Bieſt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, vul beast, brute.
Bie'ſter, ſ. Biſter.
Bieſt'milch, f. biestings (pl.).
bie'ten (bōt, gebō'ten), t. 1. show; eine Blöße ~, to lay 2. (darbieten) to offer, to proffer; jm. die Hand ~, ei (or to hold out) one's har fig. to make advances to s.o one's aid to s.o.; dem Glück ~, to try one's luck; jm. Morgen ~, to wish (or to bi good morning; jm. Erſatz ~ reparation (or amends) to demnify s.o.; eine Gelegenheit an opportunity (or a chanc Handel) a) feil ~, to offer up) for sale; b) auf etw. (money) for s.t.; weniger o underbid s.o.; mehr als j. bid, or to overbid s.o.; tend; 4. (jm. etw. Unpaſſend ich will mir das nicht von ih I won't stand that from hi mir das nicht ~, I won't p it; 5. (entgegenhalten) jm. to make head against s.o ~, to defy (to brave, or t to bid s.o. defiance; Schach check (to); dem Könige S check the king.
Bie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, bid
§ **Bifurkatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en,

§ **Bigamie'**, *f.* bigamy.
§ **Bigamist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, bigamist.
§ **Bignō'nie**, *f.*, pl. ~n, bot. trumpet-flower *(bignonia)*.
§ **bigott'**, a. bigoted; der B~e, bigot.
§ **Bigotterie'**, *f.* bigotry.
§ **Bijouterie'** [jou = zhu], *f.* (~**wären**, pl.) jewelry, trinkets (pl.). ~**händler**, m. dealer in jewelry, or in trinkets.
§ **Bijoutier'** [bizhutīē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, jeweller.
§ **bi'konkav**, a. biconcave, double concave.
bi'konvex, a. biconvex.
Bilau'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Binnenländer.
§ **Bilanz'**, *f.*, pl. ~en, com. balance; rohe ~, trial-balance, rough balance; reine ~, neat balance; die ~ ziehen, to strike the balance.
§ **bilanz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~**iert'**), t. com. to balance.
§ **Bilanz'rechnung**, f. balance-account.
Bilch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (~'**maus**, *f.*) zo. dormouse *(myoxus vulgāris)*.
Bild, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) (Abbild) image; nach dem ~e Gottes geſchaffen, bibl. created in the image of God; das Kind iſt das (vollkommene) ~ ſeiner Mutter, the child is the (very) image of its mother; ein ~ der Geſundheit, a picture of health; ein ~ von einem Mädchen, a beautiful girl; im ~e verbrannt (od. gehängt) werden, to be burned (or hanged) in effigy; b) (Gemälde) picture, painting; (in einem Buche) illustration; es bietet ſich ein anderes ~, the scene changes; c) (Bildnis) portrait, likeness; marmorne ~er (pl.) auf Grabmälern, marble effigies on tombs; ſchlechtes ~, sign-post likeness; wie ein lebloſes ~, * picture-like; d) (Photographie) negatives ~, negative picture, negative; poſitives ~, positive picture, positive; e) (Götzenbild) idol; gegoſſenes ~, cast; bibl. graven image; f) mar. figure-head; g) (Kartenſpiel) court-card; 2. a) (Darſtellung) idea, representation; (Beſchreibung) description; ein ~ entwerfen von, to draw a picture of, to represent, to describe; machen Sie ſich ein ~ davon, try to realize it; fam. just (or only) fancy! vgl. Lebensbild; b) (Redefigur) figure (of speech), metaphor; in ~ern ſprechen, to speak figuratively; 3. ſ. Weibsbild, Engelsbild.
Bild'arbeit, f. carved work, sculpture.
Bild'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little picture, small image.
Bil'deskraft, ~**kunſt**, *f.* ſ. bildende Kraft, Kunſt.
bil'den, I. t. 1. a) (geſtalten) to shape, to form, to fashion, to frame; to mould (nach etw., on s.t.); child bildet den Plural children, child becomes (or has) children in the plural; b) (einrichten) to organize, to form; einen Kreis ~, to form a circle; ſich eine Meinung über etw. ~, to form (or to conceive) an opinion of s.t.; 2. (ausmachen) to constitute, to compose, to make (up); Dragoner bildeten den Nachtrab, dragoons brought up the rear; 3. (ausbilden) to train; (erziehen) to educate; (verfeinern) to cultivate, to civilize; to improve; vgl. gebildet. II. rfl. 1. to be formed; es bildete ſich eine Meinung, an opinion was growing up (or arose); 2. to improve one's mind. ~**d**, p.a. 1. (geſtaltend) formative, plastic; ~de Kraft, plastic power; ~de Kunſt, plastic art; graphic art; 2. (belehrend) instructive; (Bildung fördernd) conducive to culture, improving (the mind).
Bil'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Bildner.
Bil'der||achāt, m. min. figurate agate. ~**anbēter**, m. worshipper of images, idolater, iconolater. ~**anbētung**, *f.* ſ. ~dienſt. ~**ausſtellung**, f. exhibition of pictures. ~**beſchreibung**, f. iconography. ~**bībel**, f. illustrated Bible, pictorial Bible. ~**bōgen**, m. sheet of pictures. ~**būch**, n. picture-book. ~**deutung**, f. iconology. ~**diener**, m. ſ. ~anbeter. ~**dienſt**, m. idolatry, iconolatry, image-worship. ~**feind**, m. ſ. ~ſtürmer. ~**fībel**, f. picture-primer. ~**freund**, m. 1. ſ. Bilderanbeter; 2. ſ. Bilderliebhaber. ~**galerie**, f. picture-gallery. ~**handel**, m. trade in pictures (paintings, or prints). ~**händler**, m. picture-dealer, dealer in pictures (paintings, or prints). ~**kabinett**, n. collection of pictures. ~**kenner**, m. *connoisseur* (of pictures). ~**krieg**, m. iconoclastic revolt. ~**lāden**, m. picture-dealer's shop. ~**lehre**, f. iconology. ~**liebhāber**, m. *amateur* of pictures. ~**marmor**, m. ſ. Bildmarmor. ~**rahmen**, m. picture-frame. ~**rātſel**, n. rebus.
bil'derreich, a. 1. copiously illustrated; 2. figurative; abounding in metaphors, flowery.
Bil'der||reichtūm, m. floweriness. ~**ſaal**, m. ſ. ~galerie. ~**ſammlung**, f. collection of pictures (paintings, or prints). ~**ſchrift**, f. hieroglyphics (pl.); tropical writing. ~**ſprāche**, f. figurative style, metaphorical language, floweriness.
bil'der||ſtürmend, ~**ſtürmeriſch**, a. iconoclastic.
Bil'der||ſtürmer, m. iconoclast, image-breaker. ~**ſtürmerei**, f. iconoclasm. ~**verehrung**, f. image-worship, idolatry, iconolatry.
Bild'||fläche, f. (Fläche eines Bildes) picture-sheet; (Perſpektive) perspective plane; auf der ~fläche erſcheinen, to come in sight, to put in one's appearance, to come on the stage. ~**former**, m. modeller. ~**geſtell**, n. pedestal, *piédouche*. ~**gießer**, m. statue-founder, statue-caster, bronze-founder. ~**gießerei**, f. 1. (art of) founding (or casting) statues; 2. statue-founder's workshop, statue-foundery. ~**hauer**, m. statuary; (als Künſtler) sculptor; (~ſchnitzer) carver. ~**hauerarbeit**, f. statuary, carver's work, carvings (pl.); carved work. ~**hauerkunſt**, *f.* (**Bildhauerei'**) statuary, (art of) sculpture.
bild'lich, a. (allg.) figurative; (darſtellend) typical, representative; (übertragen) metaphorical; im ~en Sinne, figuratively, metaphorically; ~ darſtellen, to typify.
Bild'lichkeit, f. figurativeness &c.; vgl. bildlich.
Bild'marmor, m. min. figured marble.
Bild'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) former, framer, shaper; (Bildhauer) sculptor, statuary.
Bildnerei', f., pl. ~en, sculpture.
Bild'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, (allg.) image; (Gemälde) picture; (Ebenbild) portrait, likeness; (Abbild) effigy.
bild'ſam, a. 1. (Geſtaltung zulaſſend) shapable, plastic, to be fashioned; (biegſam) flexible; (dehnbar) ductile; 2. (bildungsfähig) cultivable; (der Vervollkommnung fähig) improvable.
Bild'ſamkeit, f. shapableness, plasticity, flexibility.
Bild'||ſäule, *f.*, pl. ~ſäulen, statue; ~ſäule zu Pferde, equestrian statue. ~**ſäulenmarmor**, m. statuary marble. ~**ſchnitzer**, m. carver, sculptor.
Bildſchnitzerei', f. carving, sculpture.
bild'ſchön, a. most beautiful, dazzling; fam. lovely, excellent; * beautiful as day, in full bloom.
Bild'||ſeite, f. obverse, face, head (of a coin). ~**ſtein**, m. min. agalmatolite, figure-stone.
Bil'dung, f. 1. (Geſtaltung) forming, formation, organization; die ~ eines Ausſchuſſes beantragen, to make a motion for going into a committee; ~ neuer Wörter, coinage of new words; 2. (Geſtalt) formation, shape, configuration (of countries &c.); (Bau) structure; (Einrichtung) organization; vgl. Geſichtsbildung, Körperbildung; 3. a) (das Ausbilden) training, schooling, education; b) (gewonnene Ausbildung) education; (Vervollkommnung) improvement; (Verfeinerung) refinement; cultivation, culture; civilization (of a nation); feine ~, polite education; (feine Sitte) good breeding; (Ausbildung der Talente) accomplishments (pl.); refinement; ein Mann von feiner ~, a man of a highly cultured mind, an accomplished gentleman; höhere ~, liberal education; allgemeine ~, general education, instruction or information; gelehrte ~, classical education (or learning); ohne ~, uneducated, uncultivated, illiterate, ill-bred, coarse.
Bil'dungs||anſtalt, f. educational institution, scholastic establishment, school. ~**elemente**, n. pl. ſ. ~mittel.
bil'dungsfähig, a. cultivable, improvable, admitting of culture (of cultivation, or of being instructed).
Bil'dungs||gang, m. course of education. ~**mittel**, n. pl. means of instruction. ~**ſaft**, m. bot. cambium. ~**ſilbe**, f. formative (syllable). ~**ſtufe**, f. degree of culture attained; verſchiedene ~ſtufen, different degrees of attainments. ~**trieb**, m. 1. creative principle; 2. desire for improvement.
bild'weiſe, adv. figuratively.
Bild'werk, n. plastic work, sculpture; (Schnitzwerk) carving.
§ **Bill**, *f.*, pl. ~s, bill (of parliament).
§ **Bil'lard** [bil'jart], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (~**ſpiel**, n.) billiards (pl.); ~ ſpielen, to play at billiards; 2. (~**tiſch**, *f.*) billiard-table; transportables (kleines) ~, bagatelle-board. ~**ball**, m., ~**kugel**, f. billiard-ball; roter ~ball, red (ball). ~**beutel**, m. billiard-hole, billiard-pocket. ~**kellner**, m. marker. ~**loch**, n. pocket. ~**queue**, n. [Fr.] ſ. ~ſtock. ~**ſpieler**, m. billiard-player, cueist. ~**ſtock**, m. cue. ~**zimmer**, n. billiard-room.
§ **Billet'** [biljet'], n., ~s (od. ~tes), pl.

~te, od. ~s, 1. (Briefchen) billet, note; 2. (Zutrittskarte, Fahrkarte) ticket; ~ erster Klasse, first-class ticket; für einen Tag gültiges ~ (Tagesbillet), day-ticket; für drei Tage gültiges ~, ticket available for three days; durchgehendes ~, ~ für die ganze Fahrt, through-ticket; ~ für Hin- und Rückfahrt (Retour-~), return-ticket; Sonntags-~, excursion- (or tourist) ticket; Abonnement-~, season-ticket; ein ~ lösen, to take a ticket, to book (for a place); ~e ausgeben, to issue tickets; bitte um die ~e! tickets, please! **~ausgabe**, f. ticket-office, booking-office. **~einnehmer**, m. ticket-collector. **~kasse**, f., **~schalter**, m. s. ~ausgabe. **~kontrolleur**, m. ticket-controller; fam. shark. **~verkauf**, m. selling of tickets; der ~verkauf beginnt um sechs, the ticket-office opens at six.

Billetdoux [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, *billet-doux.*

Billeteur' [bilsetör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, s. Billeteinnehmer.

bil'lig, a. 1. a) (~ und vernunftgemäß) equitable; (recht und ~) fair; (gerecht) just; (dem Gesetz entsprechend) right; es ist ~, it is fair, it stands to reason; ~erweise, adv. in justice, in fairness, in reason, justly, fairly; es ist nicht mehr als recht und ~, it is but fair (or just), it is nothing more than just and proper; wenn wir ~ sein wollen, it is but just to say; alles, was ~ ist, everything in reason, as reason is; was dem einen recht ist, ist dem anderen ~, what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander (or what's good for the goose is good for the gander); b) (vernünftig) reasonable; 2. (wohlfeil) low, low-priced, cheap, reasonable, moderate; ~ für das Geld, cheap at the price; ein ~er Kauf, a (good) bargain; ~ kaufen (verkaufen), to buy (to sell) cheap; ~ und schlecht, cheap and nasty; aufs ~ste einrichten, to arrange in the most economical manner.

bil'ligen, t. to approve of; to assent to (an opinion); (gutheißen) to sanction (s.t.); eine Heirat ~, to consent (or to give one's consent) to a marriage; fig. Benehmen ~, to applaud (or to approve of) s.one's conduct.

Bil'ligkeit, f. 1. (Gerechtigkeit) equity, equitableness, justness, fairness, reasonableness; der ~ gemäß, in equity; nach Recht und ~, in truth and fairness, in justice and reason; nach ~ entscheiden, to judge according to the rules of equity; 2. (Wohlfeilheit) moderateness (of price), reasonableness, cheapness, low price(s), low terms (pl.).

Bil'ligung, f. approbation; approval, approvement.

§ **Billiōn'**, f. (eine Million Millionen) billion.

Bil'senkraut, n. bot. hen-bane, hog's-bean *(hyoscyămus niger).*

bim'bam [od. bimbam'], int. ding-dong.

Bimetallis'mus, m., ~, (Doppelwährung) bimetallism.

Bimetallist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, (Anhänger der Doppelwährung) bimetallist.

bimetallist'isch, a. bimetallic, bimetallistic.

Bim'melbahn, f., pl. ~en, s. Klingelbahn.

bim'meln, I. i. (h.) to tinkle, to ring, to set a small bell ringing, to set the bells ringing. II. t. to ring (the bell).

bim'sen, t. to rub with pumice-stone, to pumice, to pumicate, to pounce.

Bims'stein, m. pumice(-stone); mit ~ abreiben, s. bimsen.

bims'steinartig, a. pumiceous.

Bims'stein||pulver, n. pounce. **~seife**, f. pumice-soap.

bin, bist, s. sein.

§ **binär'**, a. math. binary.

Bin'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) band, fillet; Stirnbinde, bandeau; jm. die ~ von den Augen nehmen, to unhoodwink s.o., to open s.one's eyes; jm. eine ~ vor die Augen thun (od. legen), to blindfold (or to hoodwink) s.o.; die ~ fällt mir von den Augen, now I see clear; b) (Halsbinde, für Herren) cravat; (neck-)tie; (für Frauen) neck-lace; einen hinter die ~ gießen, to wet one's whistle; 2. med. (Verband) bandage; ligature; den Arm in einer ~ tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling. **~balken**, m. arch. bind-rail, girder, tie-beam. **~band**, n. (bonnet-)string. **~glied**, n. connecting link. **~haut** (des Auges), f. med. conjunctiva. **~hautentzündung**, f. med. conjunctivitis. **~mittel**, n. cement; binder.

bin'den (band, gebun'den), I. t. 1. a) (durch Umbinden freie Bewegung hindern) to bind; (durch Knüpfen festbinden) to tie; (befestigen) to fasten; (fesseln) to fetter; arch. (verkitten) to cement; ein Pferd an einen Pfahl ~, to tie a horse to a post, to tether a horse; mit Stricken ~, to cord; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; Besen ~, to make brooms; Ballen ~, to pack bales; Fässer ~, to hoop casks; Heu ~, to bundle hay; einen Strauß ~, to make a nosegay; Garben ~, to make (or to bind) sheaves; (Korn) in Garben ~, to make up (cut corn) in sheaves; jm. die Hände ~, to tie (up) s.one's hands; jm. alles auf die Nase ~, fam. to tell s.o. all one's secrets; gebunden, p.a. phys. latent (heat); gebunden werden, phys. to become latent; chem. to be fixed (or combined); b) (einbinden) to bind; in Leinwand gebunden, done up in cloth; c) Worte ~ (Fr. *lier*), to bind words, to connect words in uttering a sentence; gebunden, p.a. mus. legato; gebundene Rede, metrical language, poetry, verse; ungebundene Rede, prose; 2. fig. (durch äußeren Zwang) to tie up; (durch Zwang zurückhalten) to restrain; (durch inneren Zwang zurückhalten od. nötigen) to constrain; (verbinden) to bind; (verpflichten) to oblige; gebunden sein, to be bound; durch ein Versprechen gebunden, committed by a promise; jm. etw. auf die Seele ~, solemnly to enjoin (or to inculcate) s.t. upon (or on) s.o., to lay strong injunctions upon s.o. (to do a thing &c.); (ohne Objekt) die Gewalt zu ~ und zu lösen, bibl. the power (given to St. Peter) of binding and loosing. II. rfl. to bind o.s. (an, to); sich durch Gelübde ~, to tie o.s. by vows. **~d**, p.a. binding, obligatory (für, on).

Bin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. binder, tier; 2. (Faßbinder) provinc. cooper; 3. s. Bindestein; 4. (Bindebalken) arch. main girder, bind(ing)-beam, princi
~lohn (der Böttcher), m. coo
Bin'de||sohle, f. sandal. **~stein** binder, bond-stone, perpende
m. gram. (typ.) hyphen; 1
~töne, m. pl. mus. driving-
weide, f. s. Bandweide. **~wor** conjunction. **~zeichen**, n. 1. 2. mus. tie.
Bind'faden, m., ~s, pack-thr string. **~kapsel**, f. string-bo f. pack-thread-reel, string-r
Bind'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, ma seizing.
Bin'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (ac ing &c.; 2. band, tie, subl mus. ligature; 4. ~ der *liaison)*, binding (or interj words; (wissenschaftlich) syn
Bin'dungs||mittel, **~zeichen** mittel &c.
Bing'elkraut, n. bot. mer *curiālis);* ausdauerndes ~, cury *(mercurialis perenn*
bin'nen, prp. (mit dat.) wi Tagen, within a week (
heut und morgen, betwee to-morrow; ~ hier und c within a month, in the month; ~ kurzem, before shortly.
Bin'nen||afrika, n. Central **damm**, m. inner dam. **~g** trimonial court of justice n. inland-water (-river, o **hafen**, m. basin (of a harbour. **~handel**, m. home-trade, domestic tra **steven**, m. mar. inner s **kliver**, m. mar. inner ji inland, midland, interi **~länder**, m., ~s, pl. einmastiges Schiff) biland m. inhabitant of the in
bin'nenländisch, a. inla internal, interior; adv.
Bin'nen||meer, n., **~see**, **~schiffahrt**, f. inland-n terial navigation. **~sta** (or midland-)town. **~v** land-communication. mar. (eine Art Knie zur der Innenseite des Vor **~wasser**, n. s. ~gewäs inland-duty.
§ **Binōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. nomial.
§ **binō'misch**, a. math. Satz, binomial theorem
Bin'se, f., pl. ~n, (Simse) club-rush *(scir* bulrush (verschiedene Ar *scirpus* u. *typha);* mi rushed.
bin'sen||ähnlich, **~artig**, the nature (or speci **~artige** Beschaffenheit, r
Bin'sen||busch, m. bed **decke**, f. rush-mat. **~g** *(juncus).*
bin'sen||haft, a. s. ~ähn
Bin'sen||korb, m. rush frail. **~lager**, n. rus n. rush-light. **~mark**, **~matte**, f. rush-mat.
bin'senreich, a. rushy, an Riedgras) sedgy; s.

Bin'ſen‖ſeide, f. bot. cotton-grass *(eriophŏrum)*. **~ſtuhl**, m. rush-bottomed chair, rush-chair.
bin'ſig, a. 1. rushy, full of rushes, rush-grown; 2. rush-like, like rushes.
§ **Biograph'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, biographer.
§ **Biographie'**, f., pl. **~en**, biography.
§ **biogra'phiſch**, a. biographical.
§ **Biologie'**, f. biology.
§ **biolo'giſch**, a. biological.
§ **Bi'quadrat'**, n. math. biquadrate.
§ **bi'quadratiſch**, a. math. biquadratical.
Bir'ke, f., pl. **~n**, bot. birch, birch-tree *(betŭla)*.
bir'ken, a. birchen, birch.
Bir'ken‖beſen, m. birch-broom. **~häuschen**, n. dim. hum. birchen rod, Dr. Birch. **~holz**, n. birch-wood. **~laub**, n. birch-foliage. **~laubſänger**, m. zo. wood-wren *(phyllopneuste trochĭlus)*. **~reis**, n., **~rute**, f. birchen rod. **~rinde**, f. birch-bark. **~ſaft**, m. 1. birch-juice; 2. (~waſſer) birch-wine. **~teer**, m. birch-tar, birch-oil. **~wald**, m. birch-forest; birch-grove. **~waſſer**, n., **~wein**, m. ſ. **~ſaft**, 2.
Birk'‖hahn, m. zo. heath-cock *(tetrāo tetrix)*. **~henne**, f., **~huhn**, n. heath-hen, heath-pout. **~wild**, n. grouse, black game. **~wildjagd**, f. sp. grouse-shooting, moor-shooting.
Bir'ma, n., **~s**, geogr. Birma.
Birmā'ne, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Burmese.
birmā'niſch, a. Birman.
Birn'baum, m. bot. pear-tree *(pirus)*.
Bir'ne, f., pl. **~n**, pear.
birn'förmig, a. pear-shaped, pyriform.
Birn'‖moſt, **~wein**, m. perry.
Birſch, **Bir'ſche**, f. deer-shooting, deer-stalking, still hunting.
bir'ſchen, t., od. i. (h.) (auf Wild **~**) to shoot (or to stalk) deer, to go deer-stalking.
Bir'ſcher, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, deer-stalker.
bis, I. prp. 1. (v. der Zeit) till, until; **~** jetzt, till now, up to the present time, as yet; (**~** Dato, com.) hitherto; **~** nächſte Woche, till next week; **~** dahin, till then, up to that time; by that time; **~** wann? how long? ſieben **~** acht, seven to eight; **~** zuletzt, to the last; 2. (vom Orte) as far as; **~** (nach) Berlin, as far as Berlin; von London **~** Paris, from London to Paris; **~** wohin? **~** wie weit? how far? **~** hierher, thus far; to this place; **~** dahin, so far; 3. (v. Zahlen) **~** zehn, as many as ten; zehn **~** zwölf, ten to twelve, some ten or twelve; 4. **~** an, **~** auf, **~** zu, to, even to, up to, within; **~** an den Kopf, **~** an die Ohren, ſ. **~** über; **~** an den Hals im Waſſer, up to the chin in water; **~** auf den Grund abgebrannt, burnt (down) to the ground; **~** auf (= ausgenommen), except, wanting, save; **~** auf eine Kleinigkeit, to within a trifle (or an ace); **~** aufs Haar, to a shade (or nicety), exactly; **~** auf den heutigen Tag, till now, (up) to this day; alle **~** auf einen, all but (or wanting) one; er grüßte alle **~** auf die Bedienten, he greeted them all, down to the very servants; er kam **~** auf eine Meile von der Stadt, he came to within a mile of the town; **~** weit in die nächſte Nacht, far into another night; **~** ins ſpäteſte Alter, to the latest period of one's existence; **~** innerhalb vierzig Fuß, to within forty feet; **~** über die Ohren verliebt (in), over head and ears in love (with); **~** über die Ohren in Schulden (od. verſchuldet), over head and ears in debt; **~** über den Kopf ins Waſſer gehen, to go beyond one's depth; von Anfang **~** zu Ende, from beginning to end; **~** zur Verfallzeit, com. till due, until maturity; **~** zum Tode, **~** in den Tod, till death; **~** zu Thränen bewegt, moved (even) to tears; **~** zum Betrage von, to the amount of; **~** zum Ekel, to disgust. II. c. (**~** daß) till, until; warte **~** ich komme, wait till I come.
Bi'ſam, m., **~s**, musk; mit **~** beſtreichen, to musk; nach **~** riechend, musky.
bi'ſamartig, a. musky.
Bi'ſam‖bock, m. zo. ſ. Moſchusbock. **~=cibiſch**, m. bot. abel-mosk, musk-mallow *(abelomoschus moschātus)*. **~duft**, m. ſ. **~**geruch. **~ente**, f. zo. musk-duck, Muscovy duck *(anas moschāta)*. **~=geruch**, m. smell of musk, musk-scent, muskiness. **~katze**, f. zo. civet-cat *(viverra zibētha)*. **~körner**, n. pl. musk-seed, amber-seed (si.) (v. *abelomoschus moschātus)*. **~kraut**, n. bot. hollow-root *(adoxa moschatellīna)*. **~kugel**, f. musk-ball, pomander. **~ochſe**, m. zo. musk-ox *(bos moschātus)*. **~ratte**, f. zo. musquash *(fiber zibethĭcus)*. **~reiherſchnabel**, m. bot. musk *(erodĭum moschātum)*. **~roſe**, f. bot. musk-rose *(rosa moschāta)*. **~ſchwein**, n. zo. tajacu, peccary *(dicotўles torquātus)*. **~tier**, n. zo. musk-deer *(moschus moschifĕrus)*.
bis'chen, n., ſ. bißchen.
Biſch'of, m., **~(e)s**, pl. Biſch'öfe, 1. bishop; 2. (Getränk) bishop.
biſch'öflich, a. episcopal; **~** Geſinnte, pl. episcopalians; **~e** Kirche, episcopalian church (church of England); Mitglied (od. Anhänger) der **~en** Kirche, episcopalian; **~e** Verfaſſung, episcopacy.
Biſch'ofs‖amt, n. episcopate. **~hut**, m., **~mütze**, f. mitre. **~kreuz**, n. bishop's cross. **~mantel**, m. pallium, camail. **~ſitz**, m. (episcopal) see. **~ſtab**, m. crosier. **~würde**, f. episcopate; der **~**würde berauben, to unbishop.
bishēr', adv. hitherto, up to this time, till now, as yet.
bishē'rig, a. having been hitherto, hitherto existing (done, or made &c.); das **~e** Wetter, the weather we have had till now; die **~en** Nachrichten, the news received hitherto.
Biskā'ya, n., **~s**, geogr. Biscay.
biskā'yiſch, a. der **B~e** Meerbuſen, the Bay of Biscay.
Biskuit' [twīt'], n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~s**, od. **~e**, 1. biscuit; cracknel; 2. **~porzellān**, n. *biscuit*(-ware), *biscuit*-porcelain.
† **bislang'**, adv. as yet.
§ **Bis'mut**, n., od. m., **~s**, ſ. Wismut.
§ **Bi'ſon**, m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, zo. bison *(bos bison)*.
biß, ſ. beißen.
Biß, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, bite, biting; (Schnappen) snap; (Stich) sting.
biß'chen, n. little (or wee) bit; a little; some; ein **~** Brot, a bit (or morsel) of bread; kein **~** Brot, not a bit (or morsel) of bread; mein **~** Geld, my little money, what little money I have; ein **~** näher, somewhat (or a little) nearer; ein **~** zu rot, a shade (or trifle) too red; ein **~** zu alt, rather too old; wartet ein **~**, stay a moment; nicht ein **~**, not a bit; ein ganz kleines **B~**, fam. a bee's knee.
Biſ'ſel, n. provinc., ein **~**, ſ. bißchen.
Biſ'ſen, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, bit, morsel; mouthful; der eingetunkte **~**, sop; ein fetter **~**, a toothsome morsel, a titbit, a fat dab; jm. den **~** vom Munde wegnehmen, to take the bread out of s.one's mouth; jm. keinen **~** Brot gönnen, to grudge s.o. a crust of bread; jm. alle **~** in den Mund zählen, to begrudge s.o. what he eats, to stint s.o.; ich habe (heute) noch keinen **~** gegeſſen, I have not yet eaten anything (all day).
biſ'ſenweiſe, adv. by bits, in mouthfuls.
biſ'ſig, a. given to biting, biting; (beißend, ätzend) mordacious; fig. snappish.
Biſ'ſigkeit, f. proneness to biting; (ätzende Schärfe) mordacity; fig. snappishness.
Biß'wunde, f. bite.
biſt, ſ. ſein.
Bi'ſter, m. (n.), **~s**, bistre (or bister).
Bis'tūm, n., **~(e)s**, pl. Bis'tümer, bishopric; episcopate.
Bis'tūmsverwēſer, m. vicar of a bishopric.
biswei'len, adv. sometimes, now and then, at times; occasionally.
Bithў'n‖ien, n., **~iens**, Bithynia. **~ier**, m., **~iers**, pl. **~ier**, Bithynian.
bithў'niſch, a. Bithynian.
Bitt'brief, m. ſ. Bittſchreiben.
Bit'te, f., pl. **~n**, (**~** um etw. Wichtiges an einen Höhergeſtellten) prayer; (meiſt dringende **~**) entreaty; (Geſuch) suit; (höfliches Geſuch) request; (Forderung) demand; (Geſuch, Bittſchrift) petition; inſtändige **~**, supplication; dringende **~**, instance; die ſieben **~n** des Vaterunſers, the seven demands of the Lord's Prayer; eine **~** an j. richten (od. bei jm. einlegen), to make (or to address) a request to s.o.; js. **~** gewähren, to grant (or to comply with) s.one's request; eine **~** abſchlagen, to refuse a request; ich habe eine **~** an Sie, I have a favour to ask (or to beg) of you; auf ſeine **~**, at his request; eine **~** enthaltend, precatory, precative.
bit'ten (bāt, gebē'ten), I. t. 1. (allg.) to ask; (dringender, aber zugleich höflicher) to beg; (höflich erſuchen) to request; (dringend bitten, indem man jm. Vorſtellungen macht) to entreat; (ernſtlicher u. beſtürmend) to beseech; (höflich um etw. nachſuchen, beſ. bei Höhergeſtellten) to solicit (j. um etw., s.o. for s.t., s.t. of s.o.); (j. dringend bitten) to pray s.o. (etw. veraltet); (voll Verlangen etw. fordern) to crave s.t.; fußfällig **~**, to supplicate; ich bitte Sie um alles in der Welt, for mercy's sake; ich bitte Sie um Verzeihung, I beg your pardon; dürfte ich Sie **~**? may I ask you (to) ...? would you kindly ...? will you oblige me (with) ...? dürfte ich Sie um das Salz **~**? may I trouble you for the salt? I will thank you for the salt; darf ich (Sie) um Ihren Namen **~**?

may I ask your name? 2. (einladen) to invite; j. zu ſich ~, to invite s.o. to one's house; j. zu Tiſch ~, to ask s.o. to dinner (or supper); j. zu Gevatter ~, to ask (or to desire) s.o. to stand godfather (or godmother). II. i. to beg &c.; um etw. ~, to ask (or to beg) for s.t.; vgl. I. 1; für j. ~, to intercede for s.o.; um Erlaubnis ~, to beg leave; ich bitte Sie um Geduld, I beseech your patience; bitte, geben Sie mir ein Glas Waſſer, give me a glass of water, please; please to give me a glass of water; bitte, ſage mir, pray, tell me; ich bitte darum, thank you; bitte, entſchuldigen Sie, pray, excuse me; bitte, es iſt gern geſchehen, (ich, od. o) bitte ſehr (als Erwiderung auf einen Dank), pray, don't mention it; wenn ich ~ darf, if you please; da muß ich ſehr ~, I say; ~d einkommen, to petition (um, for), to supplicate; ein ~der Blick, a look of appeal (to s.o.); ſich aufs B~ legen, to resort to entreaties.

Bit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, inviter.

bit'ter, I. a. 1. bitter (auch fig.); ein ~er Kelch, a bitter cup; ~ machen, to embitter; ~ kalt, bitter cold; 2. fig. bitter (hatred, complaint); severe (cold); sharp (words); rancorous (enmity); das iſt ~, that's not pleasant, indeed; der ~e Tod, the bitterness of death; ~e Thränen weinen, to weep bitterly; die ~ſte Not, the greatest distress; ~er Ernſt, sad earnest; jm. ~n Schmerz verurſachen, to wring s.o. to the heart; j. ~ kränken, to humble s.o. to the quick; 3. hum. das iſt (gar) nicht ~, that's not bad. II. s. ein Bitterer (eines Bitteren), m. (Magenbitter) bitters (pl.).

Bit'terbier, n. bitter beer, hop-beer.

bit'terböſe, a. 1. extremely (or bitterly) angry; 2. (bösartig) very wicked, or bad-tempered.

Bit'ter||erde, f. chem. magnesia. **~gurke**, f. bot. bitter-apple, colocynth *(cucŭmis colocynthis)*. **~holz**, n. quassia(-wood). **~kalk**, m. min. dolomite, magnesia-limestone.

Bit'terkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. bitterness (auch fig.); 2. fig. (Schärfe) sharpness, severity; (bitterer Hohn) sarcasm; ~en, pl. bitter words.

Bit'terklee, m. bot. buck-bean, bog-bean, marsh-trefoil, water-trefoil *(menyanthes trifoliāta)*. **~kraut**, n. bot. ox-tongue *(picris)*. **~kreſſe**, f. bot. bitter-cress *(cardamīne amāra)*.

bit'terlich, I. a. bitterish, somewhat (or rather) bitter. II. adv. bitterly; ~ weinen, to weep bitterly.

Bit'terling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. a species of carp *(cyprīnus amārus)*.

Bittermandelöl, n. bitter almond-oil.

Bit'ter||ſalz, n. chem. bitter salt, Epsom salts (pl.). **~ſäure**, f. chem. picric acid. **~ſpat**, m. min. magnesite. **~ſtoff**, m. chem. bitter principle; vegetable bitter.

bit'terſüß, I. a. bitter-sweet; ein ~es Lächeln, a forced smile. II. B~, n. bot. bitter-sweet, woody nightshade *(solānum dulcamāra)*.

Bit'terwaſſer, n. chem. sulphatic water.

Bitt'||gang, m. procession. **~geſang**, m. litany. **~ſchreiben**, n., **~ſchrift**, f. petitionary letter, (written) petition; (Eingabe) memorial; eine ~ſchrift bei jm. einreichen, to petition, or to memorialize s.o. **~ſteller**, m. petitioner, supplicant; suitor. **~ſtellerin**, f. suitress, petitioner.

bitt'||lich, **~weiſe**, adv. by way of petition (entreaty, or request), beggingly.

Bitt'wort, n. entreaty, entreating word.

§ **Bitū'men**, n., ~s, min. bitumen.

§ **bituminös'**, a. bituminous.

§ **Bi'vouac** [wak], **Bi'wak**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. bivouac.

§ **bivouak||ie'ren** [biwak], **biwak||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to bivouac.

§ **bizarr'**, a. strange, odd, fantastical.

§ **Bizarrerie'**, f., pl. ~en, strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness.

Blach'feld, n. plain (or open) field.

Black'fiſch, m. zo. cuttle-fish, ink-fish *(sepĭa)*.

blaf'fen, i. (h.) to bark, to yelp.

blä'hen, I. t. (aufblaſen) to blow up, to inflate, to huff, to swell. II. i. (h.) med. to cause flatulency; Erbſen ~, pease are flatulent (or ventose). III. rfl. to blow o.s. up, to puff o.s. up, to swell (proudly); ſich mit etw. ~, to be elated (or puffed up) with s.t., to boast of s.t. **~d**, p.a. med. flatulent, flative, ventose; **~de Eigenſchaft**, flatulence.

Bläh'ſucht, f. med. flatulence, flatulency, wind-dropsy.

bläh'ſüchtig, a. med. suffering from flatulency (or from wind).

Blä'hung, f., pl. ~en, wind; ~en, pl. vapours; windiness, flatulence (si.); Mittel gegen ~en, carminative; ~en haben, to be troubled with (or to suffer from) wind; ~en betr., torminous.

Blak, m., ~(e)s, 1. fume from a charred lamp-wik; 2. fam. ſ. Blech, 2.

blä'ken, i. (h.) to burn with much smoke, to smoke.

blä'kig, a. smoky.

Blama'ge [zhe], f., pl. ~n, exposure to ridicule; ſich eine ~ zuziehen, ſ. blamieren, II.

blam||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to expose to ridicule, to show up. II. rfl. to commit an absurdity, to make a fool of o.s., to make a sad blunder, to commit o.s.; er hat ſich ~iert, he made a fool of himself, he was fearfully sold; ~iert! (p.a.) sold! dished!

§ **blanc'o**, ſ. blanko.

blank, a. 1. a) shining, polished, bright; mit ~er Rüſtung, bright-harnessed; ~ machen, to polish, to furbish; ein ~er Schilling, * a shining shilling (ready money); b) white (wine); c) der ~e (od. bloße) Hintere (der Blanke), the uncovered backside; 2. a) (gezogen) naked, bare; ein ~er Degen, a drawn sword, an unsheathed sword; ~ ziehen, to draw (the sword); b) mit jm. ~ ſtehen, to be at open enmity with s.o.

§ **Blankett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (**Blanquet'** [ket'], ~tes, pl. ~te), *carte-blanche*, skeleton-bill (or -bond), blank charter.

Blank'leder, n. sleek leather.

§ **blank'o**, adv. com. in ~, in blank; in ~ traſſieren, to draw in blank; in ~ acceptieren, to accept in blank (or without funds in hand); in ~ indoſſieren, to endorse in blank; in ~ to leave in blank.

§ **Blank'o||kredit**, m. blank (or unlim credit. **~girō**, n. blank endorse **~unterſchrift**, f. blank signature.

Blank'ſcheit, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (busk.

Bläs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. bladder; 2. (Luft=~) small bubb werfen, to send up little bubbl sparkle; 3. (Hitz=~) blister, ve (Pickel) pustule, pimple; voll ~, p lous; 4. bot. (Schlauch) utricle. **~ſchlag**, m. fam. (bei Kindern) hives

Blä'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Harnblaſe) der; die ~ betr., med. vesical; 2. blaſe) bubble; ~n werfen, to bu in ~n aufſteigen, to rise in bu to yaw; 3. (Waſſerblaſe auf der blister, vesicle; pustule, pimple der Sohle) stone-bruise, stone-d mit ~n an den Füßen, foot-sore; und über) voll ~n, blistered all ~ ziehen, to raise blisters, to (auf der Haut, the skin); 4. techn Glaſe) bleb; (im Stahl) blister, h comb; (in Edelſteinen) flaw; 5. (lierblaſe) still.

Blä'ſe||balg, m. bellows (si. od. ein ~balg, a pair of bellows; den treten, (Schmiede) to blow the bellows; (Orgel) to blow the **~balgröhre**, f. nozzle. **~bal** (Orgeltreter), m. organ-blower. ~ m. pl. mar. wash-boards (und cheeks). **~inſtrument**, n. wind- ment; Kapelle von ~inſtrumenten, band, brass-band. **~loch**, n. (be fiſches) spout-hole. **~maſchi** (Hüttenweſen) blast-engine.

blä'ſen (bläſt od. bläſ't, bläſt; bli blä'ſen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to blo Wind bläſt, the wind blows; wo der Wind? in what quarter wind? which way does the wi der Wind bläſet, wo er will, bi wind bloweth where it listet läßt ſich nicht ~, that cannot b in a hurry (or in a twinkli jm. etw. in die Ohren ~, to whis in s.one's ear; ich werde ihm fam. I shall take good care do it; vulg. I'll see him dam hanged) first; er kann mir hoch he may kiss my hindmost; blow, to sound; das Horn (od. Horn) ~, to wind (or to bl horn; ſie ~ in ein Horn, it is up affair between them, th into each other's hands, the concert; they row in the sa das Hifthorn ~, to sound th die Trompete ~, to sound the die Flöte ~, to play upon t mil. Lärm ~, to sound an ala Angriff ~, to sound the cha Rückzuge ~, to sound the ret Aufſitzen ~, to sound to horse Stein (im Damenſpiele) ~, man (at draughts); 3. tec blow (glass); b) to smelt (blast-furnace).

blä'ſen||ähnlich, a. bot. vesicul lous. **~artig**, a. bot. follic

Blä'ſen||bruch, m. med. rupt bladder. **~entzündung**, f. flammation of the bladde

~füße, m. pl. zo. physopoda. ~gallengang, m. cystic duct. ~gang, m. med. vesicular duct. ~gries, m. med. gravel. ~grün, n. paint. sap-green. ~hals, m. med. neck of the bladder. ~käfer, m. Spanish fly. ~katarrh, m. cystic catarrh, blennorrhœa. ~kirsche, f. s. Judenkirsche. ~krampf, m. med. spasm in the bladder. ~öffnung, f. med. 1. lower orifice of the bladder; 2. s. ~schnitt. ~pflaster, n. (vesicatory) blister, blistering-plaster, vesicant; ~pflaster (auf eine Stelle) auflegen, to blister, to vesicate. ~räumer, m. med. scoop. ~schlagader, f. med. cystic artery. ~schnitt, m. med. cystotomy, lithotomy. ~senna, f. s. ~strauch. ~sonde, f. med. catheter. ~stein, m. med. stone (in the bladder), (urinary) calculus (gew. pl. calculi). ~steinschnitt, m. s. ~schnitt. ~strauch, m. bot. bladder-senna *(colutĕa)*. ~tang, m. bot. (sea-)wrack, sea-ware *(fucus vesiculōsus)*. ~vorfall, m. med. prolapsus of the bladder.

blā'senziehend, a. med. blistering, epispastic; ~es Mittel, vesicant, epispastic.

Blā'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. blower; bugler; player (of a wind-instrument); 2. blower (instrument for blowing); ventilator.

Blā'sofen, m. (Glasfabrikation) blowing-furnace.

Blāserei', f. continual blowing.

Blā'se||rohr, n. 1. pea-shooter, shooting-trunk; 2. (~röhre, f.) chem. u. techn. blow-pipe, glassblower's pipe; 3. nozzle (of the bellows). ~werk, n. bellows (pl.) of an organ.

blā'sig, blā'sicht, a. 1. like blisters, blistery; vesicular, vesiculous; 2. full of blisters, vesicles &c.; s. Blase; techn. (vom Guß) blistered, honey-combed, flawy.

§ **blasiert'**, p.a. *blasé*.

§ **Blasiert'heit**, f. being *blasé*.

Blā'sius, m., ~, 1. (MM.) Blase; 2. hum. (Blasewind) hard-blowing wind, gale; Æolus.

§ **blasom||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to emblazon. II. (i. h.) to practise the art of blazonry.

§ **Blasphemie'**, f., pl. ~en, blasphemy.

§ **blasphem||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to blaspheme.

blaß, a. (comp. bläß'er, sup. bläß'est) pale; (bleich) pallid; (abgehärmt) wan; (fahl) sallow; (matt) faint (in colour); ~ werden, to turn pale; ~ wie der Tod (od. totenblaß), deadly pale. ~'blau, a. pale-blue, bluish.

Bläß'e, f. 1. paleness, pallidness, pallor; whiteness; (Abgehärmtheit) wanness; (Fahlheit) sallowness; 2. a) blaze, white spot (of a horse); b) horse with a blaze.

blaß'||gelb, a. pale yellow, yellowish; (crême-farben) cream(-coloured). ~grün, a. pale green, greenish.

Bläß'huhn, n. zo. coot *(fulĭca)*.

blaß'rōt, a. pink(-coloured), pale red, reddish.

Blatt, n., ~(e)s, pl. Blät'ter, 1. leaf (of a plant); blade (of grass); plate, gill (of a mushroom); wandelndes ~, zo. walking-leaf *(phyllum)*; ein Baum verliert die Blätter, a tree casts (sheds, or drops) its leaves; 2. (~ Papier) sheet of paper; (Kupferstich) print; vom ~e spielen, to play at sight; vom ~ singen, to sing off-hand (or off); Singen vom ~, sight-singing; der vom ~ Singende, od. Spielende, sightsman; das ~ einschlagen, to turn down the leaf; ein neues ~ umschlagen, to turn over a new leaf; das ~ hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; kein ~ vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain-spoken, to speak out (or up) boldly (or bluntly); das steht auf einem anderen ~e, that's not to the purpose; that is another thing; fam. that's quite another pair of shoes, that's quite another cheese; 3. (Zeitung) journal, paper; öffentliche Blätter, public prints, papers; fliegendes ~, loose sheet, fly-sheet, occasional paper; print; 4. med. blade, s. Schulterblatt; 5. a) (v. Zeugen) breadth; b) blade (of a saw, knife, or sword); blade or wash (of an oar); c) board (of a table); d) palm, fluke (of an anchor).

Blatt'ansatz, m. bot. stipule; mit ~ansätzen, stipulate.

blatt'ārtig, a. bot. foliaceous.

Blatt'||auge, n. s. ~knospe. ~bezeichnung, f. typ. signature. ~bildung, f. bot. s. ~entwickelung. ~breite, f. breadth (of cloth).

Blätt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. small leaf, leaflet; blade (of grass); bot. foliole; 2. med. membrane (of the brain); 3. min. lamina; dünne ~, pl. thin laminæ.

Blatt'||eisen, n. sheet-iron. ~entwickelung, f. bot. foliation, leafing (of plants).

Blat'ter, f., pl. ~n, blister, pustule, pimple; med. papula; ~n, pl. smallpox; jm. die ~n einimpfen, to vaccinate s.o.

Blät'ter||abfall, ~fall, m. fall of leaves (or of the leaf); (Zeit) autumn. ~fülle, f. leafiness. ~gebackene(s), n. puff-paste, flaky paste.

Blat'ter||gift, n. med. vaccine virus. ~grube, f. s. ~narbe.

Blät'ter||gold, ~grün, n. s. Blattgold, Blattgrün.

blat'terig, a. med. papular, papulous, papulose.

blät'terig, a. 1. leafy, foliate, foliated; in Zss. -leaved (e. g. three-leaved); (v. Blütenblättern) -petaled (e. g. three-petaled); 2. bes. min. laminated, lamellated, laminar, lamellar.

Blät'terkohle, f. slate-coal, slaty coal.

blät'terlōs, a. s. blattlos.

Blat'terlymphe, f. med. vaccine matter.

Blät'termagen, m. zo. third stomach, farding-bag, echinus (of ruminants).

blät'tern, I. i. (h.) to turn over the leaves (in einem Buche, of a book). II. t. s. abblättern, entblättern. III. rfl. 1. min. (sich abblättern) to exfoliate; 2. (v. Backwerk) to rise in flakes.

Blat'ternarbe, f. pock-mark, pock-hole.

blat'ternarbig, a. pitted with smallpox, pock-pitted, pock-marked, pock-fretten.

Blat'ternimpfung [n-i], f. med. vaccination; inoculation of the small-pox.

blät'terreich, a. leafy; (belaubt) frondous.

Blät'ter||pastete, f. puff-pie. ~schwamm, m. bot. agaric *(agarĭcus)*. ~stand, m. bot. foliation. ~tabak, m. leaf-tobacco, tobacco in leaves. ~teig, m. s. ~gebackenes. ~werk, n. arch. foliage; mit ~werk verziert, foliated. ~wuchs, m. foliation.

blatt'förmig, a. leaf-shaped.

Blatt'||gewächs, n. foliage-plant. ~gold, n. leaf-gold, gold-foil, foliated gold, Dutch gold (leaf, or metal) ~grün, n. bot. chlorophyll. ~halter, m. leaf-holder; typ. retinaculum. ~heuschrecke, f. zo. walking-leaf *(phyllum siccifolium)*. ~hüter, m. typ. catch-word, prime. ~knospe, f. bot. leaf-bud; Lat. gemma (bes. pl. gemmæ). ~kupfer, n. sheet-copper. ~laus, f. zo. plant-louse, vine-fretter, vine-grub *(aphis)*; zu den ~läusen gehörig, aphidian.

blatt'lōs, a. bot. leafless, aphyllous; (v. Blumen) apetalous.

Blatt'||nāse, f. zo. phyllostome *(phyllostŏma)*. ~pflanze, f. s. Blattgewächs. ~rand, m. bot. limb.

blatt'reich, a. leafy, with luxuriant foliage.

blätt'rig, a. s. blätterig.

Blatt'||rippe, f. bot. string, nerve. ~roller, m. zo. s. ~wickler. ~scheide, f. bot. sheath; ohne ~scheide, exophyllous. ~seite, f. 1. side of a leaf; 2. (Papier) page. ~silber, n. leaf-silver, foliated silver. ~stahl, m. spring-steel-plates (pl.).

blatt'ständig, a. bot. epiphyllous.

Blatt'||stiel, m. bot. petiole, leaf-stalk; auf besonderem ~stiel sitzend, petiolulate; zwischen ~stielen sitzend, bot. interpetiolar; mit sehr kurzem ~stiel, subpetiolate. ~stück, n. arch. (wall-)plate, capping-piece, capping-plate. ~wanze, f. zo. plant-bug *(cimex)*.

blatt'weise, adv. leaf by leaf.

Blatt'||weiser, m. book-marker. ~werk, n. s. Blätterwerk. ~wespe, f. zo. saw-fly *(tenthrēdo)*. ~wickler, m. zo. tortrix. ~winkel, m. bot. axil, axilla.

blatt'winkelständig, a. bot. axillar, axillary.

Blatt'||zeichen, n. book-mark, tassel. ~zinn, n. tin-foil.

blau, a. 1. blue; ~er Vitriol, blue vitriol; ein ~es Auge (infolge eines Schlages), a black eye; ~e Bohnen, blue pills (i. e. musket-balls); ~es Blut, blue blood (= nobility); ~ färben, ~ anlaufen lassen, to blue; j. braun und ~ schlagen, to beat s.o. black and blue; mit einem ~en Auge davon kommen, to come off with little hurt; to come off blue (bluely, or cheap); ihm wurde ~ vor den Augen, he looked blue; he turned giddy; jm. ~en Dunst vormachen, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes, to humbug s.o., fam. to make s.o. believe the moon is made of green cheese; sein ~es Wunder sehen (od. erleben), not to know whether one stands on his head or on his heels; der ~e Montag, Saint Monday; Crispin's holiday; den ~en Montag feiern, to keep St. Monday; (na,) so ~! fam. do you see any green in the white of my eye? (I am) not so green as that! you won't catch me doing that! 2. (blaustrümpfig) blue.

Blau, n., ~, (das ~e) blue; azure (of the sky); Berliner ~, Prussian blue; (Wasch=~) (Reckitt's) blue; ins ~e

(hinein), at random, at hap-hazard; ins ~e hinein reden, to talk at random, to talk without thinking; ins ~e hinein sehen, to stare at vacancy; das ~e vom Himmel schwatzen, sl. to talk off a donkey's hind-legs.

blau'‖äderig, a. blue-veined. **~äugig**, a. blue-eyed.

Blau'‖auge, n. person with blue eyes. **~bart**, m. blue-beard. **~beere**, f. bot. blue-berry, bilberry *(vaccinium myrtillus)*.

blau'blütig, a. with blue blood in the veins, blue-blooded, of highest extraction, most noble, aristocratic.

Blau'buch, n. (politische Dokumente in England) blue-book.

Bläu'e, f. 1. blue colour; blueness; (~ des Himmels) azure (of the sky), sky-blue; die ~ ferner Berge, the bluish (or neutral) tints (pl.) of distant mountains; 2. (Waschblau) blue.

Bläu'el, bläu'en, s. Bleuel, bleuen.

blau'en (bläu'en), i. (h.) to grow blue; to appear blue.

bläu'en (blau'en), t. to dye blue.

Blau'‖farbe, f. blue colour; (Smalte) smalt. **~farbenwerk**, n. smalt-house. **~färber**, m. dyer in blue. **~fuchs**, m. zo. arctic fox *(canis lagopus)*. **~glas**, n. min. smalt.

blau'‖grau, a. bluish gray, livid. **~grün**, a. glaucous.

Blau'‖holz, n. log-wood, Campeachy-wood. **~kehlchen**, n. dim. zo. blue-breast, blue-throat *(motacilla suecica)*. **~kohl**, m. bot. red-cabbage. **~küpe**, f. techn. blue vat.

bläu'lich, a. bluish. **~weiß**, a. bluish white.

Bläu'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. argus-butterfly *(lycæna)*; ~e, pl. blues.

Blau'meise, f. zo. blue-bonnet, blue titmouse *(parus cærulĕus)*.

blau'sauer, a. chem. prussic; **~es Kali**, prussiate of potash.

Blau'‖säure, f. chem. prussic acid, hydrocyanic acid. **~säureverbindung**, f. chem. cyanide. **~scheckе**, f. dapple-gray piebald. **~schimmel**, m. horse of a bluish gray colour. **~specht**, m. zo. nut-hatch, nut-jobber, nut-pecker *(sitta europæa)*. **~strumpf**, m. blue-stocking (= literary lady). **~sucht**, f. med. cyanosis.

Blech, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. plate, sheet-metal, sheet; weißes ~, verzinntes ~, tin-plate, tin, white iron-plate; schwarzes ~, black iron-plate; geschlagenes ~, hammered plate; gewalztes ~, rolled plate; starkes ~, double-plate; zu ~ schlagen, to plate; (Backblech) griddle; (Schloßblech) plate; 2. fam. nonsense, stuff, bosh, rubbish; es ist alles (reines) ~, fam it is all the wildest rubbish, sl. it is all (dry-)rot (or shanny).

Blech'‖abschnitt, m. (**~abfälle**, m. pl.) waste of sheet-metal, shreds (pl.) of plate. **~arbeit**, f. tin-work. **~arbeiter**, m. tinman, worker in tin. **~beschlag**, m. tin-garnishment. **~büchse**, f. (tin-) canister, tin. **~dach**, n. iron-plate-roof.

blech'en, fam I. t. to pay, to come down (with the ready), to fork (to shell, or to stump) out. II. i. (h.) to bleed.

blech'ern, blech'en, a. (made) of tin, or of plate-iron; **~e Büchse**, (tin-)canister, tin.

Blech'‖gefäß, n. tin, tin-plate-vessel. **~geschirr**, n. coll. tin-plate-vessels, tins, tin-pots and kettles (pl.). **~hammer**, m. s. **~hütte**. **~händler**, m. tin-man, dealer in tin-wares. **~handschuh**, m. gauntlet. **~haube**, f. s. **~kappe**. **~hütte**, f. tin-forge, sheet-iron-forge; sheet-iron-works (pl.). **~instrument**, n. brass-instrument. **~kanne**, f. tin-pot. **~kappe**, f. morion, skull-cap. **~kapsel**, f. tin-case. **~kasten**, m. tin-box. **~knopf**, m. tin-button; hohle **~knöpfe**, shell-buttons. **~kuchen**, m. griddle-cake. **~löffel**, m. tin-spoon. **~maß**, n. standard for cutting sheet-metal. **~münze**, f. bracteate. **~musik**, f. 1. (music of) brass-instruments; 2. (Corps) brass-band. **~schere**, f. plate-shears (pl.). **~schläger, ~schmied**, m. tinsmith, white-smith, tin-worker, tinman. **~topf**, m. tin-pot. **~verzinnung**, f. tinning of plate. **~walzwerk**, n. plate-roller, rolling-mill; sheet-iron-works (pl.). **~ware**, f. coll., od. ~n, pl. tin-goods. **~zange**, f. dog.

bleck'en, t. die Zähne ~, to show one's teeth (im., at s.o.).

A. **Blei**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. bream *(cyprinus brama)*.

B. **Blei**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) lead; gediegenes ~, native lead; gereinigtes ~, refined lead; gerolltes ~, sheet-lead; gehacktes ~, slug; ~ zu Fenstern, came; gewalztes ~, rolled lead, sheet-lead; ~ in Blöcken, pig-lead; mit ~ bekleiden (auslegen, od. ausgießen), to lead; es liegt mir wie ~ in den Gliedern, I feel a heaviness in my limbs; b) Pulver und ~, powder and shot, powder and ball; zu Pulver und ~ verurteilt, condemned to be shot; 2. mar. (Bleilot) lead, plummet; 3. (Bleistift) (lead-) pencil, lead.

Blei'‖abfall, m. scrap-lead. **~abstrich, ~abzug**, m. lead-skim. **~ader**, f. vein (or lode) of lead. **~antimonerz**, n. zinkenite. **~arbeit**, f. plumbery. **~arbeiter**, m. plumber.

blei'artig, a. like lead, plumbeous.

Blei'‖asche, f. lead-ashes (pl.). **~auflösung**, f. solution of lead (or of litharge). **~balsam**, m. solution of acetate of lead in oil of turpentine. **~baum**, m. chem. *arbor Saturni*. **~bedachung**, f. lead-covering; plumbery, plumbing.

blei'ben (blieb, geblie'ben), i. (s.) 1. (an einem Orte ~) 'allg.) to remain; (gewöhnter, längere Zeit verweilen) to abide; (sich freiwillig aufhalten) to stay; (sich eine Zeit lang aufhalten) to sojourn, (nicht davon eilen) to tarry; (rasten, verble'ben) to rest (at a place, or with s.o.); dahinten (od. zurück) ~, to stay behind; länger an einem Orte ~ als ein anderer, to outstay s.o., to stay (or to sit) s.o. out; zum Mittagessen ~, to stay (for) dinner; 2. (in einem Zustande, od. in Bewegung verharren) to continue; (in einer Lage verharren) to remain; ganz ~, to remain entire; fest ~, to remain firm; frei ~, to continue free (from fever &c.); ernsthaft ~, to preserve one's gravity; fern ~, to stand (or to keep) aloof; unbestraft ~, to go unpunished; ~, to continue (or to remain) in health; Junggeselle ~, to live an a bachelor; ruhig (od. gelassen) keep one's temper, to restrain; 3. (dauern) to last; 4. (ausbleib stay out (or away), to tarry; sehr lange, they are very long (in ing), they stay away a long wo bleibt Herr M.? where is M wo ~ Sie? where were you? have you been doing so long? i nicht, wo es geblieben ist, I don't what has become of it; 5. bleiben) to remain, to rest, to l drei von fünf bleibt zwei, take from five, there will be (or r two; es bleibt ihm kein Mittel he has no way left; 6. (umk to perish, to be killed, to b (fallen) to fall (in battle, or battle-field); to be lost (of shi (in Verbindung mit Präpositio einem Orte ~, to sojourn (or at a place; am Leben ~, to alive; fam. to be spared (sc auf dem Platze ~, s. 6; bei j stay with s.o.; bei etw. ~, to s.t. (beim Trinken, to the bott Buchstaben (od. bei der Wah to adhere to the letter (or truth); es bleibt dabei! agreed! settled! es bleibt bei unserer is a settled affair, we will our agreement; es bleibt bei di scheidung, this decision must hered to, it is an ultimate es bleibt alles beim alten, th main as they were before, on as usual; bei seiner Me to persist in (to adhere to, to, or to stick to) one's opi seinem Vorsatz ~, to stand keep) one's resolution, to one's purpose; er sollte bei d lichen Beschäftigung ~, he sho to this useful employment Sache ~, to stick to the po bleib' ich, I'll stick to it; es nicht ~, the matter will there; bleib für dich, keep to von jm. ~, to avoid s.o pany; von etw. (fern) ~, k keep clear of s.t.; das bleibt this is said in strict conf under the rose), it must r tween ourselves, you will of it; zu Hause ~, to stay to keep in; Sie können mit zu Hause ~, I don't wan vice; bleib mir vom Hals Leibe)! stand off! leave alone! bleib mir mit dem Halse! keep your nonsense 8. (in Verbindung mit Verb ~, to remain alive, to sur ~, not to rise, not to ge ~, 1. to continue standing stationary; 2. to stand sti im Lesen stehen ~, to sto off; wo sind wir stehen gebli did we leave off? die U geblieben, the watch has st ~, 1. to continue sitting, t seat; ~ Sie sitzen! keep 2. (unverheiratet ~) to bec maid; * to remain in si

ness; fam. to lead apes to hell; mit etw. sitzen ~, to meet with no purchaser for s.t., not to be able to get rid of s.t. (wares &c.); sie blieb mit ihrem Kleide hängen, her gown was caught; stecken ~, to stick (in the mud); to break down (in a speech); b) etw. ~ lassen, to leave s.t. undone, to leave off; das werde ich (schön) ~ lassen, I shall do nothing of the kind; lassen Sie es ~! let it alone! leave off! have done! go without! don't! don't try that again! das soll er wohl ~ lassen, let him do it if he can, he will find it difficult to do that, I should like to see him do that, I defy you he can never do that; das hat er wohl (schön) ~ lassen, he did nothing of the kind; wenn dir's nicht paßt, so kannst du es ~ lassen, fam. if you don't like it, you may (or you must) lump it.

Blei'ben, n., ~s, remaining; (Aufenthalt) abode, stay; hier ist meines ~s nicht, there is no abiding for me here, I cannot stay here.

blei'bend, p.a. remaining; (dauernd) lasting, enduring; (unveränderlich) unchanging, permanent; ~e Farben, standing (or fast) colours; ein ~er Ausschuß, a standing committee; ~e Eindrücke, pl. lasting impressions; eine ~e Stätte, a resting-place.

Blei'||bergwerk, n. lead-mines (pl.). ~**blüte**, f. min. arseniate of lead.

bleich, a. pale, pallid; (abgehärmt) wan; (matt) faint; ~ aussehen, to look pale; ~ werden, to turn pale; med. to etiolate; (v. Farben) to fade.

Bleich'anstalt, f. bleachery.

Blei'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. (ohne pl., gew. Blässe) paleness, pallidness, whiteness; (abgehärmtes Aussehen) wanness; 2. a) (das Bleichen) bleaching; b) (Bleichanstalt) bleaching-ground, bleachery.

blei'chen, I. t. (bleich'te, gebleicht') a) to bleach, to whiten; to blanch (plants); 2. (die Gesichtsfarbe ~) to make pale (or white). II. i. (s.) 1. (bleich'te, gebleicht') to turn (or to grow) white (or pale), to whiten; 2. (blich, geblich'en) to fade, to lose colour (s. verbleichen).

Blei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bleacher; 2. (**Blei'chert**) pale red wine; claret.

Blei'cherin, f., pl. ~nen, bleacher, laundress.

bleich'farbig, a. faint(-tinted).

Bleich'||kalk, m. chloride of lime, bleaching-powder. ~**platz**, m. bleaching-ground, bleaching-green. ~**pulver**, n. bleaching-powder. ~**stätte**, f. bleaching-place. ~**sucht**, f. med. green-sickness, chlorosis.

bleich'süchtig, a. maid-pale; med. chlorotic.

Blei'chung, f. bleaching.

Bleich'||wand, f. arch. clay-wall. ~**wasser**, n. chlorine water. ~**wassersucht**, f. med. leucophlegmacy.

bleich'wasserfüchtig, a. med. leucophlegmatic.

Blei'||dach, n. leaden roof; ~dächer, pl. leads (in Venice). ~**darmgicht**, f. s. ~kolik. ~**draht**, m. spun lead. ~**drüse**, f. lead-crystal. ~**einfassung**, f. leading, lead-fitting (for window-panes).

blei'en, t. to lead

Blei'erde, f. min. earthy lead-spar.

blei'ern, a. 1. leaden, of lead; 2. fig. heavy, dull.

Blei'||erz, n. min. lead-ore. ~**essig**, m. chem. lead-vinegar, vinegar of lead. ~**farbe**, f. lead-colour, lividness.

blei'||farben, ~**farbig**, a. lead-coloured, leaden, livid.

Blei'||feder, f. (lead-)pencil, lead. ~**fluß**, m. min. crystallized lead. ~**gelb**, n. yellow lead, chromate of lead, massicot. ~**gewicht**, n. 1. (an einer Angelschnur) lead-bob, sinker; 2. fig. dead weight. ~**gießer**, m. plumber. ~**gießerarbeit**, f. plumbery, plumber's work. ~**gießerei**, f. lead-works (pl.). ~**glanz**, m. min. galena, blue lead, lead-glance; potter's-ore. ~**glas**, n. crystal-glass, flint-glass. ~**glätte**, f. min. litharge. ~**glimmer**, m. min. micaceous lead. ~**grau**, n. lead-gray.

blei'grau, a. lead-gray, livid.

Blei'grube, f. lead-mine.

blei'haltig, a. containing lead, plumbiferous.

Blei'he, f. zo. s. Blei, *A*.

Blei'||herd, m. lead-refining-hearth. ~**holz**, n. bot. rope-bark *(dirca palustris)*. ~**hornerz**, n. phosgenite, native chlorocarbonate of lead, muriate of lead. ~**hütte**, f. lead-works (pl.).

blei'icht, a. lead-like.

blei'ig, a. leaden, containing lead, plumbiferous.

Blei'||kalk, m. min. calcinated lead. ~**kamm**, m. leaden comb. ~**kammer**, f. techn. lead-chamber, chamber of lead. ~**kehlchen**, n. dim. zo. blue-breast, blue-throat *(motacilla suecica)*. ~**klumpen**, m. lump of lead. ~**kolik**, f. med. lead-colic, painter's colic, Devonshire colic. ~**könig**, m. chem., min. regulus of lead. ~**kugel**, f. lead-ball, lead-bullet. ~**lot**, n. plumb, plumb-line, plumb-bob, plummet; mit dem ~lot abmessen, to plumb; mit dem ~lot untersuchen (ergründen, od. messen), to sound, to take soundings. ~**lötung**, f. soldering with lead; lead-solder. ~**mulde**, f. pig of lead, lead-pig, sow, wetch. ~**mulm**, m. min. earthy (or friable) galena. ~**nägel**, m. pl. mar. scupper-nails. ~**ocker**, m. min. lead-ochre, native lead-oxide. ~**ofen**, m. lead-smelter. ~**oxyd**, n. min. lead-oxide, protoxide of lead, plumbic oxide; kohlensaures ~oxyd, carbonate of lead. ~**pflaster**, n. med. lead-plaster, saturn-plaster. ~**platte**, f. lead-plate, plate of lead, sheet of lead. ~**plombe**, f. s. ~siegel. ~**probe**, f. lead-assay. ~**pulver**, n. lead-powder. ~**rauch**, m. lead-fume, lead-smoke, refiner's-fume.

blei'recht, a. s. lotrecht.

Blei'||rohr, n. 1. s. ~stifthalter; 2. ~**röhre**, f. lead-pipe, leaden tube. ~**rot**, n. red lead, fine minium. ~**salbe**, f. med. lead-ointment, saturn-ointment. ~**salz**, n. chem. acetate of lead. ~**schaum**, m. min. lead-scum, impure litharge. ~**schlacke**, f. dross of lead. ~**schnur**, f. plummet-line, plumb-line, sounding-line. ~**schrot**, n. lead-shot. ~**schwärze**, f. min. black lead-ore; mit ~schwärze bestreichen, to black-lead. ~**siegel**, n. leaden seal; leads (pl.) (on goods); das ~siegel anlegen (an), to lead; das ~siegel abnehmen (von), to unlead. ~**spat**, m. min. spar of lead; weißer ~spat, white lead-ore; roter ~spat, red lead-ore. ~**stange**, f. (für Seiltänzer) poy. ~**stift**, m. (lead-)pencil, lead, crayon; drawing-pencil; ~stift mit Schieber, (Dutch) sliding-pencil; mit ~stift gezeichnet (od. geschrieben), pencilled. ~**stifthalter**, m., ~**stiftrohr**, n., ~**stifthülse**, f. pencil-case, *porte-crayon*. ~**stiftschneider**, ~**stiftspitzer**, m. pencil-pointer, pencil-sharper. ~**stiftzeichnung**, f. crayon-drawing, pencil-drawing. ~**tafel**, f. sheet of lead. ~**vergiftung**, f. med. lead-poisoning, plumbism. ~**verschluß**, m. leading (at custom-houses); mit ~verschluß, leaded. ~**vitriol**, n. min. lead-vitriol, sulphate of lead. ~**wage**, f. plumb-line, (plummet-) level, mason's-level. ~**wasser**, n. med. Goulard's extract (or water), goulard. ~**weiß**, n. min. white-lead, ceruse. ~**weißfabrik**, f. white-lead-factory. ~**weißfarbe**, f. white-paint. ~**wurf**, m. mar. plummet, heave of the lead. ~**wurz**, f. bot. lead-wort, felwort toothwort *(plumbago)*. ~**zeichen**, n. s. ~siegel. ~**zinnober**, m. minium. ~**zucker**, m. chem. sugar of lead.

Blen'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Blendlaterne; 2. a) arch. niche, recess; b) mil. blinds (pl.), mantelet; c) s. Blendleder; d) (folding-)screen; e) (Blinde) mar. sprit-sail; 3. min. blend, glance; 4. (Besatz an einem Kleide) border, trimming.

blen'den, t. 1. (wirklich blind machen) to blind, to strike blind; 2. (eig. u. fig.) to dazzle; (nur fig.) to delude; sich ~ lassen, to be dazzled. ~**d**, p.a. dazzling (light); glaring, glary, garish (sun); ~d (adv.) hell, brilliant.

Blen'der, m. dazzling (but rather shallow) person, dazzler.

Blend'||fenster, n. blind window, dead window, mock-window. ~**glas**, n. darkening-glass. ~**laterne**, f. dark-lantern, bull's-eye. ~**leder**, n. (Scheuleder) eye-flap; pl. blinkers.

Blend'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bastard; zo. (animal of a) cross-breed, mongrel.

Blend'nis, f. od. n. (~[ss]es), pl. ~(ss)e, s. Blendwerk.

Blend'||rahmen, m. paint. (blind-)frame. ~**stein**, m. arch. facing-stone. ~**thür**, f. sham-door.

Blen'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. eig. blinding; eig. u. fig. dazzling; fig. delusion; 2. mil. blinds (pl.).

Blend'||werk, n. false show, delusion, mockery; jm. ein ~werk vormachen, s. blenden, 2. ~**ziegel**, m. arch. facing-brick.

Bleſſe, f. Blässe, 2.

§ **bleſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to wound.

§ **Bleſſur'**, f., pl. ~en, wound.

Bleu'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, beetle, beater.

bleu'en, t. to beat.

Blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. look (auf, at); (Ansicht) view (of); (etw. flüchtiger) glance (at); (flüchtiger ~) glimpse (of), peep (at); der böse ~, the evil eye; ein verstohlener ~, a furtive glance; ein durchdringender ~, a searching (or penetrating) look; ein durchbohrender ~, a piercing look; ein scharfer ~, a

penetrating glance; fig. penetration, shrewdness, quickness of perception; verliebte ~e, pl. amorous glances; jm. einen verliebten ~ zuwerfen, to cast a sheep's eye (or to make sheep's eyes) at s.o.; ein starrer ~, a fixed look (or fixed eyes, pl.), a stare; ein fester (od. unverwandter) ~, a steady look; a gaze; ein unsteter ~, an unsteady look; j. einen ~ thun lassen auf, to give s.o. a glimpse of; einen ~ thun in, to look into, to examine; einen ~ werfen auf, to cast a look (or a glance) on, to cast the eye on, to glance at; jm. vielsagende ~e zuwerfen, to look volumes (or to throw telling looks) at s.o.; einen ~ erhaschen, to catch a glimpse (of s.t.); auf einen ~, mit einem ~, with one look, at one view, at a glance; auf den ersten ~, at first sight, at the first glance (or blush); at a glance; 2. vgl. Lichtblick; 3. (Silberblick) lightning (of silver), shine; fam. (sehr glücklicher Tag) red-letter day.

Blick'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. bleak *(cyprīnus alburnus)*.

blick'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to glance, to look, to cast looks; die Sonne blickt durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; ~ lassen, to show; das läßt tief ~, that is significant, that speaks volumes; sich ~ lassen, to show o.s. (or one's face), to make (or to put in) one's appearance; laß dich hier nicht wieder ~, never show your face here again; er ließ sich bei uns nicht mehr ~, he never came to our house again; 2. min. to appear shining; to brighten, to lighten. II. t. to look (e. g. daggers), to express by looking.

Blick'‖feuer, n. 1. (zum Täuschen der Feinde) false fire; 2. (auf Leuchttürmen) flashing-light, revolving-light, intermittent-light. **~gold**, n. refined gold still containing silver. **~silber**, n. lightened (pure, or refined) silver.

blick'weise, adv. by (single) looks.

blieb, ſ. bleiben.

blies, ſ. blaſen.

blind, I. a. 1. a) blind, eyeless, sightless; auf einem Auge ~, blind of an (or one) eye; vollständig ~, stone-blind; ~ wie eine Eule, od. wie ein Maulwurf (stockblind), blind as a bat (or as a beetle); ein Blinder, a blind-man; wie ein Blinder von der Farbe urteilen, prv. blind men should not judge of colours; das Glück ist ~, Fortune favours fools (**~es Glück**, hazard, mere chance, ſ. b); **~e Kuh**, ſ. Blindekuh; b) dazzled; blind (gegen js. Verdienst, od. Fehler, to s.one's merit, or faults); ~ ergeben, passionately fond of; bigoted; **~er Glaube**, implicit faith; **~es Vertrauen**, implicit confidence; **~er Gehorsam**, blind obedience; **~e Liebe**, fond love; Liebe ist ~, love is blind; ein **~es Werkzeug** in der Hand eines anderen, a mere tool in the hand of another; **~er Eifer** schadet nur, prv. zeal without knowledge is frenzy (or is the sister of folly); 2. (trübe) tarnished, dull; ~ machen, eig. to strike blind; techn. to deaden, to dull, to tarnish (metals, or glass); 3. (versteckt) **~e Klippen**, blind (sunken, or lurking) rocks; 4. (nicht wirklich) false, sham; (v. Mauern ohne Fenster) wall-eyed; **~er Passagier**, dead head; Am. assistant steersman; **~es Fenster**, dead (or blank) window, mock-window (Blendfenster); **~e Mauer**, dead wall; **~e Thür**, blank door, sham-door; ein **~es Gefecht**, a mock-fight, a sham-fight; ein **~er Angriff**, a feigned attack; ein **~er Lärm**, a false alarm; ein **~er Schrecken**, a panic fright; ein **~er Kauf**, a fictitious purchase; eine **~e Patrone**, a blank cartridge; **~e Hämorrhoiden**, pl. blind piles; mar.: **~e Nahe**, sprit-sailyard; die Vorsegel liegen ~, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje steht ~, the buoy is not floating. II. adv. blindly; ~ laden, to load with a blank cartridge; ~ schießen, to fire blank cartridges, to fire in the air; ~ zufahren, to go blindly to work; ~ zuschlagen, to give (or to deal out) random-blows.

Blind'‖boden, m. false bottom. **~darm**, m. med. blind-gut, cæcum.

Blin'de, I. der ~ (ein ~r), blind man; die ~, blind woman; der ~, mil. (nur in der Musterrolle geführte Soldat) false muster, fagot; mit einem **~n** spielen, to play with dummy; den **~n** nehmen, to take dummy; vgl. blind, I. 1, a. II. f., pl. **~n**, mar. sprit-sail.

Blin'dekuh, f. blindman's buff; ~ spielen, to play at blindman's buff.

Blin'den‖anstalt, f. asylum (or hospital) for the blind. **~schule**, f. blind-school.

blind'geboren, p.a. born blind.

Blind'‖heit, f. blindness (auch fig.); mit **~heit** geschlagen, struck with blindness. **~holz**, n. (inferior) wood to be covered with veneers.

blind'lings, adv. 1. blindly, blindfold; 2. fig. rashly, without consideration, with implicit faith; at random; ~ glauben, to believe implicitly (or with implicit faith).

Blind'lingsspiel, n. blindfold game (at chess).

Blind'‖maus, f. zo. mole-rat *(spalax)*. **~rahmen**, m. ſ. Blendrahmen. **~schleiche**, f. zo. slow-worm, blind-worm, hazel-worm, head-worm *(anguis fragilis)*.

blink'en, blink'ern, i. (h.) to gleam, to shine; to twinkle (said of stars, or of wine); mit den Augen ~, ſ. blinzel(l)n.

Blins, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, zo. (whiting-)pout *(morrhua lusca)*.

blinz'äugig, a. blink-eyed, pink-eyed.

blin'zeln (blin'zen), i. (h.) to blink, to wink, to twinkle; fam. to peek; med. to nictate, to nictitate.

Blin'zeln, n., ~s, blinking, blink, wink; med. nictitation.

Blinz'haut, f. med. nictitating membrane.

Blinz'ler (Blin'zer), m., ~s, pl. ~, blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. lightning; (einzelner ~) flash (of lightning); ein ~ aus heiterem Himmel, a bolt out of the blue; vom ~ getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom ~ getroffen (od. gerührt), thunder-struck; (schnell) wie der ~, quick (or swift) as lightning; fort wie der ~, off like a shot; der ~ schlage drein! the deuce take it! 2. fig. flash (of a gun, of the eye, or of genius); 3. int. **~!** zounds! sl. thunder!

Blitz'ableiter, m. lightning-conductor; (**~stange**, f.) lightning-rod.

blitz'‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. like lightning. **~blau**, a. black and blue; **~blau und donnergrün**, hum. shining in all the colours of the rainbow.

blitz'en (blitzt'est od. blitzt), I. i. (h.) 1. eig. to lighten; to flash; 2. (blinken) to flash, to shine, to gleam, to glitter, to sparkle. II. t. * to strike like lightning.

Blitz'es‖eile, ~schnelle, f. rapidity of lightning; mit **~schnelle**, as quick as lightning (or as thought).

Blitz'‖funke, m. electric spark. **~häuschen**, n. phys. thunder-house. **~junge**, m. fam. smart chap, trump of a boy spark. **~kerl**, m. fam. capital, smart or sprightly fellow. **~mädchen**, n. fam sprightly or smart girl, trump of girl, clever lass. **~pulver**, n. (Gegenmehl) vegetable sulphur, witch-meal **~röhre**, f. 1. **~sinter**, m. min. fulgurite, vitrified sand-tube; 2. phys (inwendig mit getrennten Metallplättchen belegte Glasröhre, durch die man elektrisch Funken schlagen läßt) luminous tube **~schlag**, m. flash of lightning; thunder-clap.

blitz'schnell, a. quick as lightning (as thought); fam. like one o'clock like split, like a shot.

Blitz'‖stoff, m. electric fluid, electricity **~strahl**, m. flash of lightning. **~zug**, m. (Eisenbahn) lightning-train, flying Dutchman.

Block, m., ~(e)s, pl. Blöck'e, 1. a) block; erratischer Block, erratic block bowlder(-stone); vgl. Stock; b) (~ des Schafotts) block; auf den ~ bringen, bring to the block; c) pig (of iron or lead); 2. mar. block, pulley; (Zwangklotz) stocks (pl.); in den ~ legen, to put (or to set) in the stocks.

§ **Blockā'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. blockade, blocking up; investment; die ~ (eine Stadt in ~zustand) erklären, to declare the blockade (of a town); die (durch)brechen, to run the blockade; die ~ aufheben, to raise the blockade; von der ~ befreien, to disblockade; 2. typ. turned letters (pl.). **~brecher**, m. runner of a blockade. **~bruch**, m. breach of the blockade. **~geschwader**, n. blockading squadron.

Block'‖blei, n. lead-pig, pig-lead. **~druck**, m. block-printing. **~eisen**, n. block-iron, kentledge.

block'en, oft **blöck'en**, t. 1. (auf dem Leisten) to stretch (a boot) on the last (boot-tree, or last); 2. to block (a wheel).

Block'‖flöte, f. ſ. Schnabelflöte. **~haus**, n. log-house; mil. block-house. **~holz**, n. log-wood, log-timber.

§ **block‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to blockade, to block up; to invest; 2. (Billard) einen Ball **~ieren**, to drive a ball into a corner-pocket, to make a coo; 3. com. to invest; **~iertes Kapital**, funds (pl.) locked up; 4. (Buchstaben) to turn (letters).

Block'‖karren, m. truck; (der Eisenlowry. **~nägel**, m. pl. wooden pins. **~rad**, n. truck-wheel. **~räderkarren**, f. devil-carriage. **~säge**, f. pit log-saw.

Blocks'berg, m., ~(e)s, Brocken;

den ~ wünſchen, to wish s.o. at Hong-Kong (or at Jericho).

Block‖ſcheibe, f. mar. sheave. **~ſchiff,** n. (old) dismantled ship. **~ſchlitten,** m. log-sled. **~ſtück,** n. (Hüttenweſen) pig. **~verband,** m. arch. (old English) block-bond.. **~wagen,** m. ſ. **~karren.** **~zinn,** n. block-tin.

Blöd'auge, n. dim-sighted person, myope.

blöd'äugig, a. dim-sighted, moon-eyed.

blö'de, a. 1. a) (ſchwachſichtig) dim-sighted, dim-eyed, dim of sight, weak-sighted; sand-blind, purblind; weak (said of eyes); b) † fig. purblind, short-sighted, weak of intellect; dull, silly, imbecile; 2. (ſchüchtern) bashful; *fam.* shy (ſcheu); (verſchämt) shame-faced; (zaghaft) timid; (befangen) diffident; ein **~r** Hund wird ſelten fett, prv. modesty ruins all that bring it to court.

Blö'digkeit, f. 1. a) (Schwachſichtigkeit) weakness of eyes, dimness; purblindness; b) † weakness of understanding, imbecility; 2. (Schüchternheit) bashfulness, shame-facedness, timidity, shyness, diffidence.

blöd'ſichtig, a. ſ. blöde, 1.

Blöd'ſichtigkeit, f. 1. dim-sightedness; purblindness; 2. fig. dullness (of brain), short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blöd'ſinn, m. 1. (Zuſtand) idiocy, imbecility, silliness; höherer **~,** fam. the height of absurdity; 2. (Streich) piece of stupidity, nonsense; vgl. Blech, 2.

blöd'ſinnig, a. imbecile, idiotic, silly; ein Blödſinniger, an idiot, a natural.

Blöd'ſinnigkeit, f. ſ. Blödſinn, 1.

blö'ken, i. (h.) 1. (v. Schafen) to bleat; to baa; 2. (v. Kälbern) to low, to bellow.

§ **blond,** a. blond(e), fair, light-complexioned, light-coloured; com. light; **~es** Haar, light hair, fair hair; impertinent **~,** fam. sandy-pated, carroty.

§ **Blon'de,** 1. der **~,** ſ. Blondin; die **~** (dim. das **Blond'chen**), ſ. Blondine; 2. f., pl. **~n,** blonde, blond-lace, silk-lace, tulle; 3. hum. (berliniſch) eine kühle **~,** a glass (or bowl) of pale Berlin beer.

blond'‖gelockt, p.a. with light-coloured curls. **~haarig,** a. light-haired, fair-haired.

§ **Blondin'** [blonδän'], m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** blond(e), fair-complexioned man.

§ **Blondi'ne,** f., pl. **~n,** blond(e), blondine, fair-complexioned (or fair) woman.

Blond'kopf, m. fair-haired person (boy, or girl).

blond'lockig, a. having curly fair hair.

§ **Bloomeriß'mus** [blu], m., **~,** (männliche Tracht der Frauen, v. Frau Bloomer 1850 in NAm. aufgebracht) bloomerism.

§ **Bloomeriſt'in** [blu], f., pl. **~nen,** bloomer.

blos, I. a. 1. a) (nackt) naked; (unbedeckt) nude (e. g. a nude statue); bare (ground); auf der **~en** Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; nackt und **~,** bare and naked; die **~e** Bruſt, the naked breast; auf der **~en** Haut, next to the skin; mit **~en** Füßen, barefoot, barefooted, without stockings; mit **~em** Kopfe, bareheaded, uncovered; im **~en** Hemde ſein (od. gehen), to have nothing but one's shirt on; auf **~em** Pferde reiten, to ride a horse bareback (or without a saddle); der **~e** Hintere, der Bloße, the uncovered backside; es liegt **~** am Tage, it is manifest; ſich **~** geben, ſ. ſich bloßſtellen; b) (gezogen) unsheathed; ein **~er** Degen, a drawn sword; c) (unbewaffnet) mit **~en** Augen, with the naked eye (si.); 2. (beraubt) destitute, wanting; im Bloßen ſein (od. ſitzen), to be deprived of the necessaries of life; 3. (weiter nichts als) sole, mere; (einfach) simple; es iſt (ein) **~er** Argwohn, 'tis a mere suspicion; **~e** Worte, bare (empty, or mere) words; der **~e** Gedanke, the very thought. II. adv. 1. nakedly; barely; 2. (nur, ganz allg.) only; (einzig u. allein, ausſchließlich) solely; (nichts anderes als, nicht mehr als) merely, simply, nothing but; (rein) purely; **~** um Ihnen zu gefallen, simply to please you.

Blö'ße, f. 1. nakedness, bareness; j. in ſeiner **~** darſtellen, to unmask s.o.; js. **~** aufdecken, to lay open s.one's faults, to show s.o. up; 2. fig. a) (ungedeckter Teil) unprotected part; ſich eine **~** geben (beim Fechten), to lay o.s. open; (fig.) to expose o.s., to commit o.s.; b) (ſchwache Seite) weak side (or part).

bloß'geſtellt, a. open, unmasked; (dem Gerede der Leute ausgeſetzt) committed.

bloß'‖legen, sep. t. to lay bare. **~ſtellen,** sep. t. to lay open; *fam.* to show up; ſich **~ſtellen,** (beim Fechten) to expose o.s.; fig. to commit o.s.; j. bloßzuſtellen ſuchen, sl. to trail s.o.

Bloß'ſtellung, f. exposure.

Blou'ſe [blū'], f. ſ. Bluſe.

§ **Blub'ber,** m., **~s,** 1. (vom Walfiſch) blubber; 2. (loſes, welkes Fleiſch) fam. flab.

blub'berig, a. 1. blubbery; 2. (vom Fleiſch) fam. flabby; 3. (v. der Sprache) spluttering.

blub'bern, i. (h.) 1. (v. Flüſſigkeiten in Flaſchen) to guggle; 2. (haſtig u. undeutlich ſprechen) to splutter.

blü'hen, i. (h.) 1. a) to bloom (gew. v. Kräutern u. Sträuchern); to blossom (gew. v. Bäumen); to flower (wiſſenſchaftlicher Ausdruck, gew. v. Blumen); to blow (aufblühen); der Mai des Lebens blüht nur einmal, the spring of life soon passes away; b) chem., min. to effloresce; 2. fig. to prosper; to flourish (v. Künſten u. Wiſſenſchaften); ihm blühten Söhne und Töchter, he had sons and daughters in the flower of their youth; ſein Weizen blüht, he is in luck's way; wer weiß, wo mir mein Glück noch blüht, who knows where fortune may smile on me; luck is everything. **~d,** p.a. 1. eig. blooming, abloom, in blossom; 2. fig. flourishing (nations, circumstances, trade); florid (complexion, style); flowery (style); **~des** Alter, flower of age (or of youth), prime of life.

Blüm'chen (dim. v. Blume), n., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. little flower, floweret; 2. sp. (Stutzſchwanz des Haſen u. Kaninchens) scut. **~kaffee,** m. hum. thin coffee (so that flowers painted at the bottom of the cup may be easily discerned).

Blü'me, f., pl. **~n,** 1. bot. (u. chem.) flower; männliche **~,** male (staminate, or sterile) flower; weibliche **~,** bot. female (or pistillate) flower; wilde **~n,** wild (or unsown) flowers; künſtliche **~n,** artificial flowers; **~n** pflücken, to gather flowers; **~n** ſticken auf, to diaper on (or upon); 2. a) sp. (Stutzſchwanz des Rotwildes) scut; b) ſ. Bläſſe, 2, a; 3. fig. (das Feinſte) a) **~** des Weins, flavour of wine, *bouquet;* ohne **~,** grapeless; b) (der erſte, ſchäumende Trunk eines Glaſes Bier) prime (of a glass); c) pink, *élite* (of society); choice, flower (of chivalry), gew. Blüte, 2; 4. (Rhetorik) trope, metaphor, figure; **~n,** pl. flourishes; durch die **~** reden, to speak figuratively (or with covert allusions), to hint (at s.t.).

blü'meln, i. (h.) to speak (or to write) in a flowery style, to use flourishes, to be flowery.

Blümelei', f., pl. **~en,** floridness of style; flourishes (pl.).

blü'men, t. to adorn with flowers; to diaper; vgl. geblümt.

Blü'menampel, f. pendant flower-basket.

blü'menartig, a. flower-like.

Blü'men‖aſch, m. ſ. **~topf.** **~au(e),** f. flowery meadow. **~ausſtellung,** f. flower-show. **~bau,** m. floriculture, horticulture. **~becher,** m. ſ. **~kelch.** **~beet,** n. bed of flowers, flower-bed, *parterre.* **~binſe,** f. bot. flowering rush *(butomus umbellatus).* **~blatt,** n. ſ. Blütenblatt. **~boden,** m. ſ. Fruchtboden. **~brett,** n. board before a window for putting flowers on. **~büſchel,** m. ſ. Blütenbüſchel. **~decke,** f. ſ. Blütendecke. **~dolde,** f. ſ. Dolde. **~duft,** m. fragrance, or scent of flowers. **~erde,** f. garden-mould. **~fabrik,** f. flower-manufacture. **~fabrikant,** m. flower-maker, *plumassier.* **~feſt,** n. feast of flowers. **~flor,** m. 1. show of flowers; 2. time of flowering. **~flur,** f. ground covered with flowers, flowery field. **~freund,** m. ſ. **~liebhaber.** **~garten,** m. flower-garden. **~gärtner,** m. florist, flower-gardener; horticulturist. **~gebinde, ~gehänge,** n. festoon, hanging garland (or wreath) of flowers. **~gefilde,** n. ſ. **~flur.** **~geſtell,** n. flower-stage, flower-stand. **~gewächs,** n. flower-plant. **~gewinde,** n. ſ. **~gehänge.** **~göttin,** f. goddess of flowers, Flora. **~griffel,** m. ſ. Griffel, 3. **~hülle,** f. ſ. Blütenhülle. **~käfer,** m. anthobian. **~kelch,** m. ſ. Blütenkelch. **~kenner,** m. florist. **~kohl,** m. bot. cauliflower *(brassica botrytis).* **~korb,** m. flower-basket; arch. corbel. **~kranz,** m. garland (or wreath) of flowers; chaplet, tie-top. **~krone,** f. bot. corolla. **~kübel,** m. tub. **~kultur,** f. floriculture. **~leſe,** f. 1. gathering of flowers; 2. (Sammlung v. Leſeſtücken) anthology, garland, divan. **~liebhaber,** m. s.o. partial to flowers, florist, flower-fancier. **~liebhaberei,** f. fondness for flowers, flower-fancying. **~mädchen,** n. flower-girl. **~maler,** m. flower-painter. **~malerei,** f. flower-painting. **~monat,** m. flower-month. **~pfad,** m. fig. primrose-way, primrose-path.

blü'menreich, a. bloomy, flowery.

Blü'men‖reich, n. floral kingdom. **~reichtum,** m. floweriness. **~rohr,** n., indiſches **~rohr,** Indian cane *(canna indica).* **~ſame,** m. flower-seed. **~ſammlung,** f. collection of flowers.

~fanger, m. zo. sun-bird *(cinȳris).* **~ſchaft,** m. ſ. Blütenſchaft. **~ſcheibe,** f. ſ. Blütenſcheibe. **~ſcheide,** f. ſ. Blütenſcheide. **~ſcherben,** m. ſ. ~topf. **~ſchmuck,** m. 1. ornamental display of flowers; 2. flower-work. **~ſchnur,** f. ſ. ~gehänge. **~ſpiele,** n. pl. floral games. **~ſprache,** f. language of flowers. **~ſtand,** m. ſ. Blütenſtand. **~ſtaub,** m. ſ. Blütenſtaub. **~ſtengel,** m. ſ. Blütenſtengel. **~ſtiel,** m. ſ. Blütenſtiel. **~ſtock,** m. 1. flower-stick; 2. pot-flower. **~ſtrauß,** m. bunch of flowers, nosegay, posy. **~ſtück,** n. paint. flower-piece. **~thal,** n. flowery valley. **~thee,** m. imperial tea. **~=tiere,** n. pl. zo. zoantharia. **~tiſch,** m. flower-stand. **~topf,** m. flower-pot; (Pflanze) flowering pot-plant.

blümentragend, p.a. ſ. blütentragend.

Blü'men‖vaſe, f. flower-vase, vase; kleine, ſchlanke ~vaſe, specimen-glass. **~werk,** n. arch. festoons (pl.), flower-work. **~wut,** f. anthomania. **~zapfen,** m. ſ. Blütenzapfen. **~zeit,** f. flowering-season. **~zieher,** m. florist. **~zierat,** m. flower-work. **~zucht,** f. floriculture; flower-fancying. **~zwiebel,** f. (flower-) bulb. **~zwiebelglas,** n. root-glass.

blümerant', a. 1. † *(bleu mourant)* pale blue; 2. fam. mir iſt ganz ~, I feel very queer.

blü'mig, blü'micht, a. 1. flower-like; 2. flowery, florid.

Blumiſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, florist.

Blüm'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. ſ. Blümchen, 1.

† **Blun'derbüchſe,** f. blunder-buss.

§ **Blu'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, blouse; (für Kinder) smock-frock.

Blü'ſe, f., pl. ~n, lighthouse.

Blut, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) blood; geronnenes ~, coagulated (or clotted) blood, gore; med. cruor; Fleiſch und ~, flesh and blood; ~ erzeugen, to sanguify; (jm.) ~ laſſen, to let blood, to bleed (s.o.); ~ vergießen, to shed blood, (unnütz) to spill blood; ~ ſpeien (huſten, od. auswerfen), to spit blood; ~ ſtillen, to stanch blood; ~ ſchwitzen, to be in extreme anxiety; die Hände in ~ tauchen, to steep one's hands in blood; mit ~ beflecken, to stain with blood; to dye with blood; im ~e ſchwimmen, to welter in blood; das ~ ſteigt ihm ins Geſicht, the blood flushes into his cheeks, the blood mantles in his cheeks; ſein ~ iſt erregt (erhitzt, od. in Wallung), his blood is stirred (or is up); das ~ erſtarrt, the blood curdles; ſs. ~ kocht, s.one's blood is boiling; wie Milch und ~ ausſehen, to look all lilies and roses; ~ fordert ~, blood will have blood; ſein ~ ſchreit um Rache, bibl. his blood calls for vengeance; Gut und ~ daran ſetzen, to stake life and property; bis aufs ~, to the quick; bis aufs ~ peinigen, to torment almost to death; bis aufs ~ ſchlagen, to beat till blood comes; j. bis aufs ~ ausſaugen, to suck the very marrow out of s.one's bones; b) böſes ~ machen, fig. to occasion angry feelings (or irritation); to breed ill blood; mit (od. bei) kaltem ~, in cold blood; kaltes ~ bewahren, to keep one's temper; ruhig ~! set your heart at rest! keep a calm sough! 2. fig. family, race; von edlem ~e, of gentle blood; von gutem ~e (v. Pferden), thoroughbred; Bande des ~s, ties of blood; das liegt im ~e, that runs in the blood, that is in the grain, that is bred in the bone; 3. ein junges ~, fam. a young creature (or thing); * a young blood; ein unſchuldiges ~, an innocent; 4. Traubenblut, juice of grapes, * blood of grapes.

Blut'‖abgang, m. loss of blood. **~achat,** m. min. hemachate. **~ader,** f. blood-vessel, vein. **~aderblut,** n. venal blood. **~adergeſchwulſt,** f. med. varix. **~andrang,** m. congestion (or determination) of blood (to the head).

blutarm, a. 1. [blut'arm] bloodless; med. anæmie; 2. [blutarm'] extremely poor, dead-poor, (as) poor as Job, as poor as a church-mouse.

Blut'‖armut, f. med. anæmia. **~auge,** n. blood-shot eye. **~ausſchwitzung,** f. med. persultation. **~auswurf,** m. spitting of blood; med. hemoptysis. **~=bad,** n. slaughter, butchery, massacre; (aus Blutdurſt) carnage. † **~bann,** m. penal judicature. **~baum,** m. ſ. Drachenbaum.

blut'‖ausleerend, a. depletive. **~bedeckt, ~befleckt, ~beſpritzt,** p.a. gory, blood-stained.

Blut'‖behälter, m. blood-vessel. **~bildung,** f. med. sanguification, hematosis. **~beule,** f. med. hematocele. **~=blaſe,** f. med. hematocystis. **~brechen,** n. vomiting of blood. **~bruch,** m. med. hematocele. **~buche,** f. bot. purple-beech, copper-beech *(fagus sanguinĕa).* **~bühne,** f. scaffold (for execution).

Blut'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Blüte) 1. little blossom; bot. floscule; pl. anthic flowers; aus ~ beſtehend (v. zuſammengeſetzten Blüten), floscular, flosculous, floseulose; 2. (Finne) pimple.

Blut'durſt, m. blood-thirstiness.

blut'dürſtig, a. blood-thirsty.

Blü'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) blossom (gew. v. Baumblüten); bloom (gew. v. Kräutern u. Sträuchern); bot. flower; b) (~zeit) flowering-time; bot. florescence; in der ~ ſtehen, to be in bloom (or in blossom); 2. fig. a) bloom, flower, prime (of life, or of age); spring (of life); flourishing time (of arts and learning); in der ~ der Jahre, in the pride of his years; b) die ~ unſerer Jugend, coll. the flower of our youth.

Blut'‖egel, m. 1. zo. leech *(hirūdo medicinālis);* jm. ~egel ſetzen, to apply leeches to s.o.; 2. fig. blood-sucker. **~einflößung,** f. med. transfusion of blood. **~eiter,** m. med. sanies.

blü'ten, i. (h.) 1. a) to bleed; aus vielen Wunden ~, to bleed from many wounds; aus der Naſe ~, to bleed at the nose; die Naſe blutet mir, my nose is bleeding; das Herz blutet mir, fig. my heart bleeds (within me); mit ~dem Herzen, broken-hearted; b) (verbluten, eines gewaltſamen Todes ſterben) to bleed (to death); 2. fig. a) to suffer, to smart; b) fam. (bezahlen) to pay; er wird dafür ~ müſſen, he'll pay (or smart) for it.

Blü'ten‖auge, n. flower-bud. **~blatt,** n. bot. petal; mit ~blättern verſehen, petaled, petalous; ohne ~blätter, apetalous. **~böden,** m. bot. ſ. Fruchtboden. **~büſchel,** m. tuft of flowers. **~decke, ~hülle,** f. bot. perianth; (an Dolden) involucrum, involucre. **~dolde,** f. ſ. Dolde. **~griffel,** m. ſ. Griffel, 3. **~=hüllenblatt,** n. bot. sepal. **~kelch,** m. bot. calix. **~knoſpe,** f. flower-bud. **~kopf,** m. bot. tuft, glomerule. **~kranz,** m. bot. verticil. **~leſe,** f. ſ. Blumenleſe, 2. **~ſchaft,** m. bot. scape. **~ſcheibe,** f. bot. disk. **~ſcheide,** f. bot. spatha. **~ſtand,** m. bot. inflorescence.

blü'tenſtändig, a. bot. floral.

Blü'ten‖ſtaub, m. bot. pollen. **~ſtengel, ~ſtiel,** m. bot. peduncle, flower-stalk.

blü'tenſtielſtändig, a. bot. pedunculate, peduncular.

Blut'‖entleerung, ~entziehung, f. 1. (das Entziehen) bleeding; 2. (~verluſt) loss of blood.

blü'tentragend, a. bot. floriferous.

Blü'ten‖traube, f. bot. raceme, bunch. **~zapfen,** m. bot. catkin. **~zeit,** f. ſ. Blütezeit, 1.

Blü'te‖periode, f. ſ. ~zeit, 2.

Blut'‖ergießung, f., **~erguß,** m. med. effusion (or extravasation) of blood.

blut'erzeugend, a. med. sanguifying; **~es Mittel,** sanguifier.

Blut'erzeugung, f. med. sanguification.

Blü'tezeit, f. 1. eig. time of blooming (or blossoming), flowering-time, florescence; 2. fig. time of greatest perfection, splendour, or prosperity; golden age; flourishing time; es war eine ~ der Künſte und Wiſſenſchaften, arts and sciences were flourishing then.

Blut'‖farbe, f. blood-colour, dark red, crimson. **~farbſtoff,** m. med. hemachrome.

blut'farbig, a. blood-coloured; vgl. blutrot.

Blut'‖feind, m. mortal enemy. **~fink,** m. zo. chaffinch *(fringilla cælebs).* **~flagge,** f. mar. red-flag. **~fleck,** m. blood-stain; ~flecken, pl. med. petecchiæ.

blut'fleckig, a. blood-stained; med. petecchial.

Blut'‖fluß, m. med. 1. bloody flux; med. hemorrhage; 2. (weibliche Reinigung) monthly courses, flowers (pl.), fam. visitor; 3. (Hämorrhoiden) hemorrhoids, piles (pl.).

blutfremd', a. entirely (or utterly) strange; ein **~er** Menſch, a perfect stranger.

Blut'‖fülle, f. sanguineness; med. plethora. **~gefäß,** n. blood-vessel. **~=gefäßlehre,** f. med. angiology. **~geld** n. price of blood. **~gericht,** n. crimina court. **~gerinnſel,** n. med. thrombus **~gerüſt,** n. scaffold. **~geſchwulſt,** med. thrombus. **~geſchwür,** n. med boil, furuncle, phlegmon; vet. ambury **~gier,** f. blood-thirstiness, sanguinar disposition.

blut'gierig, a. blood-thirsty, sanguinary murderous.

Blut'‖hänfling, m. zo. linnet *(fringill linōta).* **~harnen,** n. med. hem turia; vet. red murrain.

Blü'the, f. Blüte.

Blut'‖hochzeit, f. (24. Auguſt 1572) ma sacre of St. Bartholomew. **~holz,** blood-wood, log-wood, Campeach wood (from *hæmatoxȳlon campechi*

num). ~hund, m. blood-hound (auch fig.); slot-hound; Am. slave-dog. ~=hüsten, m. discharge of blood by coughing; med. hemophysis.

blū'tig, a. bloody: 1. gory, covered with blood; ~ schlagen, to beat till the blood flows; ~ beißen, to draw blood by biting; sich die Lippen ~ beißen, to bite one's lips till blood comes; (noch) ~es Fleisch, underdone meat; ein ~es Opfer, a bleeding sacrifice; ~e Thränen, tears of blood; eine ~e Schlacht, a bloody (or sanguinary) battle; 2. a) (blutdürstig) cruel, sanguinary; die ~e Maria, Bloody Mary; b) fam. keinen ~en (od. roten) Heller haben, not to have a farthing in one's pocket.

blū'tig, a. in Zſſ. -blooded (heißblütig, hot-blooded).

Blūt'igel, m. ſ. Blutegel.

Blū'tigkeit, f. bloodiness &c.; vgl. blutig.

blūtjung', a. very young.

Blūt'‖klumpen, m. clot of blood. ~=**koralle,** f. red coral. ~**körperchen,** n. med. (blood-)globule. ~**kraut,** n. bot. 1. kanadiſches ~kraut, blood-root, sanguinary *(sanguinaria canadensis);* 2. poley-grass *(lythrum salicaria).* ~**kuchen,** m. med. coagulum, crassament. ~**kügelchen,** n. (blood-)globule. ~**laſſen,** n. blood-letting, bleeding. ~**lauf,** m. 1. bloody flux; 2. ſ. ~=umlauf. ~**laugenſalz,** n. chem. prussiate of potash.

blūt'leer, a. med. anæmic.

Blūt'‖leere, ~**leerheit,** f. med. anæmia.

blūt'los, a. bloodless; zo. exsanguious; med. anæmic.

Blūt'lōſigkeit, f. bloodlessness, want of blood; med. anæmia.

Blūt'‖māl, n. red mole. ~**mangel,** m. want of blood; bloodlessness; med. anæmia. ~**maſſe,** f. mass of blood. ~**menſch,** m. bloodthirsty man, bloodshedder. ~**pfirſich,** m., ~**pfirſiche,** f. brunion. ~**rache,** f. revenge for bloodshed; vendetta. ~**rächer,** m. avenger of blood. ~**rēgen,** m. (nach altem Volksglauben, herrührend v. der Alge *palmella prodigiōsa)* blood-rain. ~**regierung,** f. sanguinary reign.

blūt'‖reich, a. plethoric. ~**reinigend,** p.a. purifying the blood.

Blūt'‖reinigung, f. purification of the blood. ~**reinigungsmittel,** n. med. abluent (pl. abluentia). ~**richter,** m. judge in matters of life and death; criminal judge.

blūt'rōt, a. blood-red, dark-crimson, incarnadine, sanguineous.

Blūt'ruhr, f. bloody flux; med. dysentery.

blūt'rünſtig, a. bruised; bleeding, bloody; j. ~ ſchlagen, to strike s.o. so as to draw blood (till the blood flows); to bruise s.o.

blūt'ſauer, a. very toilsome; es ſich ~ werden laſſen, to labour tooth and nail, to work like a slave (mit etw., at s.t.), to slave, to toil and moil.

Blūt'‖ſauger, m. 1. a) zo. vampire *(vampyrus spectrum);* b) ſ. ~egel; 2. fig. blood-sucker, extortioner. ~=**ſaugerei,** f. vampirism, extortion. ~=**ſchande,** f. incest. ~**ſchänder,** m. incestuous person.

blūt'ſchänderiſch, a. incestuous.

Blūt'ſchlag, m. med. blood-stroke.

blūtſchlecht', a. extremely bad.

Blūt'‖ſchuld, f. capital crime; † bloodguiltiness. ~**ſchwären,** m. ſ. ~geſchwür. ~**ſchweiß,** m. bloody sweat.

Blūts'‖freund, m. kinsman. ~**freundin,** f. kinswoman. ~**freundſchaft,** f. consanguinity, proximity of blood.

Blūt'‖ſpat, m. vet. blood-spavin. ~=**ſpeien,** ~**ſpucken,** n. spitting of blood; med. hematemesis. ~**ſpur,** f. track of blood. ~**ſtätte,** f. place of bloodshed. ~**ſtein,** m. min. blood-stone, hematite.

blūt'ſtillend, p.a. blood-stanching; med. styptic, hemastatic(al); ~es Mittel, styptic, hemastatic; ~e Kraft, styptici ty.

Blūt'‖ſtockung, f. stagnation of blood. ~**ſtrieme,** f. livid weal, suggillation. ~**ſtrōm,** m. torrent of blood.

Blūts'tropfen, m. 1. drop of blood; 2. zo. burnet-moth *(zygæna).*

Blūt'ſturz, m. hemorrhage; einen ~ haben, to break a blood-vessel.

blūts'verwandt, a. consanguineous; ~ mit, related to.

Blūts'‖verwandte, m. u. f. blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. ~**verwandtſchaft,** f. consanguinity, property (or proximity) of blood.

Blūt'‖taufe, f. blood-baptism. ~**tauſch,** m. transfusion of blood. ~**thāt,** f. bloody deed, murder.

blūt'triefend, p.a. sanguifluous, bloody, reeking with blood.

Blūt'‖überleitung, f. med. ſ. ~einflößung. ~**umlauf,** m. circulation of the blood.

Blū'tung, f. bleeding; med. hemorrhage.

blūt'unterlaufen, p.a. bloodshot.

Blūt'‖unterlaufung, f. med. ecchymosis. ~**urteil,** n. sentence of death. ~**vergießen,** n. bloodshed, slaughter, carnage; ohne ~vergießen, bloodless (conquest). ~**vergiftung,** f. blood-poisoning; med. pyæmia. ~**verluſt,** m. loss of blood.

blūt'warm, a. blood-hot, blood-warm.

Blūt'‖wärme, f. blood-heat. ~**waſſer,** n. med. lymph, ichor, serum, serosity. ~**waſſergefäße,** n. pl. med. serous vessels, lymphatic ducts.

blūt'wäſſerig, a. serous, lymphatic, lymphy.

Blūt'wäſſ(e)rigkeit, f. serosity.

blūtwē'nig, a. fam. very little, next to nothing.

Blūt'‖wolle, f. fell-wool, carrion-wool. ~**wurſt,** f. black-pudding, hog's pudding. ~**wurz,** f. bot. sept-foil *(tormentilla erecta).* ~**zeuge,** m. martyr. ~**zwang,** m. dysenteric spasm.

Bō, f., pl. ~en, mar. sudden squall; leichtere ~, white squall; ſchwere ~, black squall.

§ **Bō'a,** f., pl. ~s, 1. boa(-constrictor); 2. (um den Hals zu ſchlingendes Pelzwerk) boa.

Bock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Böcke, 1. a) (Ziegenbock) he-goat, billy-goat; den ~ zum Gärtner ſetzen (od. machen), to set a fox to keep the geese; to trust the cat to keep the cream; to give the wolf the wether to keep; der ~ ſtößt ihn, er hat einen (od. den) ~, he mopes, he sulks; b) (Männchen anderer Tiere: Kaninchen=~, Hirſch=~, Reh=~) buck; Schaf=~, ram; c) ſ. ~käfer; d) fig. ein geiler ~, a satyr; ein alter, geiler ~, an old lecher; e) (Ziegen=~, hum. für Schneider) snip; 2. a) (Sturmbock) battering-ram; b) (Rammklotz) block, rammer; c) (Geſtell) jack, horse; (zum Kleiderreinigen) beating-horse; (zum Aufhängen der Kleider) clothes-horse; (Sägebock) jack, sawyer's frame; d) (Schemel) high stool; e) (Feuerbock im Kamin) dog, andiron; f) (Brückenbock) trestle; (Hängebock, arch.) truss; g) (beim Billardſpiel) bridge; h) (ſpaniſcher, od. polniſcher ~, Folter) stocks (pl.); j. in den ~ ſpannen, to tie s.one's arms and legs together; i) (Kutſcherbock) (driving-) box, driving-seat (of a coach); vom ~ herab fahren, to drive two- (or four-)in-hand; 3. ſ. Bockbier; 4. (Fehler) blunder, stumble; einen ~ machen (od. ſchießen), to commit a blunder, to blunder; fam. to put one's foot in it.

bock'beinig, a. goat-footed (of horses); fam. (eigenſinnig) wayward, stubborn.

Bock'‖bier, n. a kind of strong Bavarian beer. ~**brücke,** f. trestle-bridge.

Böck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Bock) kid.

Bock'decke, f. (einer Kutſche) hammer-cloth.

bock'en, i. (h.) 1. a) (v. Ziegen) to be randy, to lust after the he-goat; b) (**bock'eln, böck'eln**) to smell like a goat; 2. a) to but like a ram; b) (v. Pferden) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; Am. to buck; 3. fam. (vgl. bockig, 4) to mope, to sulk.

Bock'‖fell, n. goat-skin. ~**flöte,** f. ſ. Schnabelflöte. ~**geruch,** ~**geſtank,** m. goatish smell, rank smell. ~**geſtell,** n. 1. (einer Kutſche) body of a coach; 2. mil. (für Faſchinen) chandelier.

bock'ig (ſelten **bock'icht),** a. 1. (butting) like a ram; 2. lustful after the he-goat, randy; 3. smelling like a billy-goat; 4. (**bock'iſch**) mulish, moping, sulky; obstinate.

Bock'‖käfer, m. zo. longicorn, longipalp (any beetle of the genera of *cerambycidæ, longicornia,* or *capricornia);* especially capricorn *(cerambyx).* ~**kaſten,** m. coach-boot. ~**kiſſen,** n. box-cushion (of a coach). ~**leder,** n. goat's leather.

bock'ledern, a. 1. (made of) goat's-leather; ~e Hoſe, leather-breeches (pl.); 2. fig. pedantic, tedious.

Bock'‖lafette, f. mil. Fledge-carriage (for mountain-artillery). ~**leiter,** f. double ladder. ~**mühle,** f. twistle-mill, German wind-mill. ~**pfeife,** f. bag-pipe. ~**polſter,** n. ſ. Bockkiſſen.

Bocks'‖bart, m. 1. goat's beard; 2. bot. goat's beard *(tragopōgon pratense).* ~**beutel,** m. a roundish pouch-shaped wine-bottle; Franconian wine contained in it. ~**dorn,** m. ſ. Teufelszwirn.

Bocksbeuteleí', f. fam. pedantry.

Bocks'horn, n. goat's horn; j. ins ~ jagen, to frighten s.o. out of his wits, to browbeat (or to bully) s.o.

Bock'‖ſpiel, ~**ſpringen,** n. leap-frog. ~=**ſprung,** m. (eig..) goat's leap; (v. Menſchen) caper; ~ſprünge machen, to caper, to gambol. ~**windmühle,** f. ſ. ~=mühle.

Bō'den, m., ~s, pl. Bō'den, 1. (Erdfläche) ground; ebener ~, even ground; fester ~, firm ground; auf dem ~ liegen, to lie on the ground; unter dem ~, under ground; der ~ brennt ihm unter den Füßen, the place is (getting) too hot for him; j. unter den ~ (od. unter die Erde) bringen, fig. to bring s.o. to his grave; zu ~, down; zu ~ mit ihm! down with him! zu ~ drücken, to crush, to overwhelm; zu ~ schlagen, to knock down; fig. to dispirit, to dishearten; js. Hoffnungen zu ~ schlagen, to destroy (or to disappoint) s.one's hopes; die Augen zu ~ schlagen, to cast down one's eyes; zu ~ sinken, to sink down; ~ gewinnen, to gain ground; ~ verlieren, to lose ground; dem ~ gleich machen, to level with the ground, to rase to the ground; 2. (Erdboden, Ackerland) soil; fruchtbarer ~, fertile soil (or ground); jungfräulicher ~, virgin soil; Grund und ~, land, (landed) property, real estate; auf eigenem Grund und ~, on one's grounds; auf eigenem ~ stehen, to stand on one's own ground (or bottom); den ~ bebauen, to cultivate the soil, to till the ground; 3. (Fußboden) floor; auf dem ~ schlafen, to sleep on the floor; Zimmer auf ebenem ~, rooms on the ground-floor; 4. (Grundlage) base, basis, foundation; auf dem ~ der Erfahrung, on the foundation of experience; auf dem ~ der Verfassung stehen, to be true to the constitution; Handwerk hat einen goldenen ~, prv. trade is the mother of money; 5. a) (Faßboden) bottom (of a tub); head-piece (of a cask); einem Faß den ~ einsetzen, to head a cask; dem Faß den ~ ausstoßen, to stave a cask; fig. to make things worse than ever; eine Dose mit doppeltem ~, a box with a false bottom; b) (Rückseite) back (of a violin); c) (Schiffsboden) bottom; ~ von Kupfer, sheath; mit schmalem ~, narrow-bottomed; mit plattem ~, flat-bottomed; d) (Meeresboden) bottom of the sea; ein Schiff in Grund und ~ fahren, to run a vessel down; 6. a) (Hausboden, Söller) loft, garret; b) (Kornboden) (corn-)loft; granary; er hat Korn auf dem ~, fig. he has a competency to live on; he lives in clover.

Bō'den||analy'se, f. chem. analysis of soils. **~beschaffenheit**, f. nature of the soil. **~bestandteile**, m. pl. chem. constituents of the soil. **~erhēbung**, f. rising ground; mil. (zum Schutz eines Lagers) *rideau*. **~feld**, n. mil. (einer Kanone) first reinforce. **~fenster**, n. dormer-window, garret-window. **~kammer**, f. garret, attic. **~kredit**, m. credit on landed property, land-credit. **~kreditgesellschaft**, f. land-credit-company. **~kunde**, f. science of the different sorts and qualities of soils. **~loch**, n. s. **~fenster**.

bō'denlōs, a. bottomless; fig. fathomless; fam. exceeding, excessive; adv. exceedingly, excessively, unconscionably.

Bō'den||luke, f. s. **~fenster**. **~raum**, m. garret, loft. **~rente**, f. ground-rent. **~satz**, m. sediment; grounds, lees (pl.); (auch fig., vgl. Hefe) dregs (pl.); chem. residuum. **~schicht**, f. min. lowest layer.

Bō'den||see, m. geogr. Lake of Constance. **~stein**, m. nether millstone.

bō'denständig, a. bot. hypogynic.

Bō'den||thür, f. loft-door, garret-door. **~treppe**, f. garret-staircase. **~ventil**, n. mech. bottom-valve, foot-valve. **~verhältnisse**, n. pl. condition (si.) of the soil. **~wohnung**, f. garret. **~zins**, m. ground-rent.

bōd'men, t. 1. to head (a cask); 2. com. to raise (money) on bottomry.

Bōdmerei', f., pl. ~en, com. bottomry; gross adventure; die ~ ist verfallen, the bond is lapsed; ~ auf die Schiffsladung, respondentia; Geld auf ~ austhun (od. aufnehmen), to advance (to take up, or to raise) money upon bottomry. **~brief**, m. bill of bottomry, bottomry-letter, bottomry-bond. **~prämie**, f. premium of bottomry. **~vertrag**, m. bottomry-bond.

§ **Bo'fist**, m. s. Bovist.

bōg, pret. v. biegen.

Bō'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~ od. Bō'gen, 1. anything bent or curved; bow; bend; curve (of a railway); der Fluß macht einen ~, the river makes a turn (or bend); ~ auf dem Eise schneiden, to cut pigeon-wings (or figures); 2. math. (Kreisbogen) arc (of a circle); (allg.) curve; im ~, curved; einen ~ schlagen (od. beschreiben), to describe an arc (or a curve); 3. arch. arch, vault; flacher (od. gedrückter) ~, depressed arch; einen ~ wölben, to spring an arch, to arch; fig. in Bausch und ~, in the lump; 4. (Fiedelbogen) bow; (hum. od. verächtl.) fiddle-stick; 5. (Waffe zum Schießen) bow, long-bow; einen ~ bespannen, to string a bow; den ~ spannen, to bend (or to draw) the bow; den ~ hoch spannen, fig. to make great pretensions; 6. (Sattel~) bow; 7. (~ Papier) sheet (of paper); halber ~, half-sheet.

bō'genartig, a. s. bogenförmig.

Bō'gen||bezeichnung, f. typ. signature. **~bohrer**, m. bow-drill. **~brücke**, f. arched bridge; viaduct. **~dach**, n. arched roof. **~fenster**, n. bay-window, bow-window. **~form**, f. s. **~größe**.

bō'genförmig, a. arched, bow-shaped; arcuate; (gewölbt) vaulted; ~ aufsteigend, assurgent.

Bō'gen||führung, f. s. **~strich**. **~gang**, m. 1. arch. archway, arcade; 2. (arched) avenue (of trees). **~gerüst**, n. arch. scaffold for vaulting, centering, centre. **~gewölbe**, n. arch. arched vault. **~größe**, f. folio; ein Buch in ~größe, a two-leaved book. **~halle**, f. s. **~gang**, 1. **~instrumente**, n. pl. instruments played with a bow. **~laube**, f. arched arbour, bower. **~linie**, f. circular line, curve. **~pfeiler**, m. arch. arched buttress, arch-pier. **~rippe**, f. arch. nerve (or rib) of a vault. **~säge**, f. bow-saw. **~schießen**, n. archery. **~schluß**, m. arch. key-stone. **~schreiber**, m. writer by the sheet. **~schuß**, m. 1. bow-shot; 2. (**~schußweite**, f.) bow-shot-distance; bow-shot; innerhalb ~schußweite, within bow-shot. **~schütze**, m. archer, bowman. **~schützenkunst**, f. (art of) archery. **~schützenverein**, m. toxophilite-club. **~sehne**, f. bow-string. **~seite**, f. folio-page. **~sprung**, m. (des Pferdes) pannade. **~stellung**, f. arch. arcade. **~strebe**, f. arch. arch-brace. **~strich**, m. mus. bowing, bow-action, management of the bow; dieser Künstler hat einen guten ~strich, this artist draws a good bow. **~thür**, f. arch. arched door.

bō'genweise, adv. 1. (arch.) arch-wise; 2. (vom Papier) by sheets, by the sheet.

Bō'gen||werk, n. arch. arcade. **~wettschießen**, n. toxophilite-match. **~wölbung**, f. arch. arching, vaulting. **~zahl**, f. 1. typ. (Bezeichnung) signature; 2. (Anzahl) number of sheets (of a book). **~zirkel**, m. bow-compasses (pl.).

bō'gig, a. arched, bent, curved, sinuous.

Bōg'spriet, s. Bugspriet.

Bō'hemund, m., ~s, (Mk.) Bohemond.

Boh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (thick) plank, board; (zum Schiffbau) thick stuff; mil. madrier; 2. s. Bowle.

Boh'lenbelag, m. planking.

boh'len, t. to plank, to board.

Böh'me, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Böh'min**, f., pl. ~nen, Bohemian.

Böh'men, n., ~s, geogr. Bohemia.

Böh'merwald, m. Bohemian Forest (Mountains, pl.).

böh'misch, a. Bohemian; ~es Glas, Bohemian glass (or crystal); das sind ihm ~e Dörfer, prv. that is Greek to him; ~e Brüder, Bohemian brethren, Moravians.

Bohn'bürste, f. rubbing-brush.

Böhn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Bohne) little bean.

Boh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. bean; gemeine ~, Schminkbohne, kidney-bean *(phaseōlus vulgāris)*; türkische ~, welsche ~, scarlet runner, French bean *(phaseōlus multiflōrus)*; vgl. Saubohne; grüne ~n, pl. French beans; 2. nicht die ~, fam. not a bit (scrap, or straw), not an atom; er hat ~n gegessen, fam. he is as deaf as a post (or as a beetle); blaue ~n (d. h. Flintenkugeln), pl. hum. blue pills.

boh'nen, t. to rub (with wax), to wax (a floor).

Boh'nen||baum, m. bot. cytisus, laburnum *(cytisus laburnum)*. **~blüte**, f. bean-blossom. **~erz**, n. s. Bohnerz. **~hülse**, f. bean-pod, bean-cod. **~kern**, m. s. Bohne. **~könig**, m. King of the Bean (on Twelfth-night), Twelfth-night's King. **~kraut**, n. bot. savory *(satureja hortensis)*. **~kuchen**, m. Twelfth-(night-)cake. **~mehl**, n. bean-flour, bean-meal. **~pflanzer**, m. tool used in planting beans. **~ranke**, f. bean-stalk. **~schote**, f. s. **~hülse**. **~stange**, f. 1. (**~pfahl**, m.) bean-prop, bean-stick; 2. fam. (lange u. dünne Person) maypole; spindle-shanks; sl. sky-scraper. **~stroh**, n. bean-straw; grob wie ~stroh, 1. exceedingly rude; as surly as a bear; 2. very coarse, unlicked, uncouth.

Bohn'erz, n. min. (kleinkugeliger, brauner Thoneisenstein) pea-(iron-)ore.

Böhn'hase, s. Bönhase.

Bohn'lappen, m. rubbing-clout.

Bohr, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Bohrer, 2.

Bohr'||bank, f. boring-bench, boring frame. **~brunnen**, m. Artesian well **~eisen**, n. 1. (zum Steinbohren) borer jumper; 2. (am Bohrer) boring-bit.

boh'ren, t. to bore, to drill; in den Grund ~, to run a-ground, to sink, to scuttle (a ship).

Boh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Perſon) borer; 2. (Inſtrument) borer; großer ~, auger (auch Erdbohrer, ground-auger, terrier); (Nagel=~) gimlet; (Faß=~) piercer; (Drill=~) wimble, churn-drill; med. (Kopf=~) perforator, trepan, trephine.

Bohr'||käfer, m. zo. borer *(ptinus)*. **~=lade**, f. boring-frame. **~loch**, n. bore-hole, auger-hole, bore; (eines Nagelbohrers) gimlet-hole. **~maſchine**, f. boring-machine; drilling-engine. **~=mehl**, n. bore-dust, borings (pl.). **~=muſchel**, f. zo. pholas. **~pflug**, m. drill-plough. **~pfriem**, m. priming-spike, gun-picker. **~ſchmied**, m. bore-smith, gimlet-maker. **~ſpäne**, m. pl. bore-chips, borings. **~ſpitze**, f. (boring-)bit.

Bohr'rung, f., pl. ~en, boring, drilling; bore.

Bohr'||verſuch, m. experimental boring. **~werkzeug**, n. boring-tool. **~wurm**, m. zo. (Schiffsbohrer) borer *(terebella)*. **~zeug**, n. boring-tools (pl.).

Boi, Boj [boi], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, com. baize.

§ **Bojār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~en, bojar.

Bō'je, f., pl. ~n, mar. buoy; die ~ fangen (ſtrömen, od. ſtroppen), to hitch (to stream, or to strop) the buoy; die ~ ſteht blind, the buoy is not visible; die ~ wacht, the buoy is floating.

Bō'jen||leine, f., **~reep**, n., **~ſeil**, n. mar. buoy-rope.

Bō'jer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. vessel employed for laying buoys; 2. small single-masted Dutch vessel.

Bokal', **bō'keln**, ſ. Pokal, pökeln.

Bol, m., ~s, **Bolār'erde**, f. ſ. Bolus.

Bō'leine, f. ſ. Bojenleine.

Bō'les||las, m., ~las, **~law**, m., ~laws, (MN.) Boleslaus.

Boli'v||ia, n., ~ias, Bolivia. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, Bolivian.

boli'viſch, a. Bolivian.

bol'licht, bol'lig, a. bulbous, globular.

Bol'le, f., pl. ~n, (allg.) bulb; (eßbare Zwiebel) onion.

Bol'lengewächs, n. bulbaceous plant.

Böl'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, small mortar. **~ſchuß**, m. mortar-shot.

bol'lern, i. (h.) fam. to rumble.

Boll'werk, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bulwark, mil. bastion; mar. quay.

Boll'werks||turm, m. tower-bastion. **~=wehre**, f. mil. counter-guard.

Bolo'gna [lon'ja], n., ~s, Bologna.

Bologne'ſer [bolonjē'ſer], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Bolognese; 2. zo. Bologna-dog *(canis melitæus)*. **~flaſche**, f. Bologna phial.

§ **Bō'lus**, m., ~, bole.

bō'lusārtig, a. bolary.

Bol'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bolt, arrow (for the cross-bow); einen ~ abſchießen, to shoot a bolt; der eine dreht die ~n, der andere verſchießt ſie, prv. one beats the bush, and another catches the bird; 2. (strong) iron nail (peg, or pin); mit ~ feſtmachen, to peg, to pin; 3. (glühendes Plätteiſen) heater (of a flat-iron); 4. prop (used in mines).

bol'zengerāde, a. u. adv. bolt-upright.

Bol'zen||geſchoß, n. mil. bolt-shot. **~=kopf**, m. bolt-head. **~ſchloß**, n. cylindrical pad-lock.

§ **Bombar'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. † (Steingeſchütz) bombard; 2. (**Bombardier'=ſchiff**, n.) bomb-vessel, bomb-ketch, mortar-vessel.

§ **Bombardement'** [bombardemaŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, bombardment.

§ **Bombardier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, (**Bombardie'rer**, ~s, pl. ~) 1. bombardier; 2. sergeant of artillery. **~galiōte**, f. ſ. Bombarde, 2. **~käfer**, m. zo. bombardier(-beetle) *(carăbus crepĭtans)*.

§ **bombard||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to bombard.

§ **Bombaſ(ſ)in'** [bäŋ'], m., ~s, com. bombassin(e).

§ **Bombaſt'**, m., ~(e)s, bombast, bombastry, fustian.

§ **bombaſt'iſch**, a. bombastic; ~er Stil, inflated style; ~ reden, to talk bombastically, to talk fustian, to rant.

Bom'be, f., pl. ~n, bomb-shell, shell; glühende ~, red-hot shell; ~n werfen, to throw shells; mit ~n beſchießen, to bombard, to shell.

bom'benfeſt, a. bomb-proof; das ſteht ~, fam. that's as sure as sure can be; that is the law of the Medes and Persians.

Bom'ben||keſſel, m. (bomb-)mortar. **~=kiſte**, f. tumbril. **~kugel**, f. ſ. Bombe. **~mörſer**, m. ſ. Mörſer. **~ſchiff**, n. ſ. Bombarde, 2. **~ſplitter**, m., **~ſtück**, n. splinter of a (bomb-)shell. **~zünder**, m. fusee.

Bom'mel, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Baumel.

§ **Bonbon'** [boŋboŋ'], n. od. m., ~s, pl. ~s, bonbon, sugar-plum, lozenge; allg. sweets (pl.). **~dōſe**, f., **~ſchachtel**, f., **Bonbonnière** [boŋboniä're], f., pl. ~n, sweetmeat-box.

Bōn'hāſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. botcher; 2. interloper.

Bōnifā'cius, Bōnifāz', m., ~, (MN.) Boniface.

§ **bōnifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make good, to make up for.

§ **Bō'nis cedie'ren** (p.p. ~ cediert'), i. (h.) (law) to assign (or to cede) one's property to one's creditors, to surrender o.s.

§ **Bōnität'**, f. com. goodness (of an article); (intrinsic) value.

Boní'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Boníť'fiſch**, m. zo. bonito *(thynnus pelămys)*.

§ **bōniti||e'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to value, to tax.

Bōnitie'rung, f., pl. ~en, appraisement, valuation (of the productive capability of landed property).

Bon'ne, f., pl. ~n, nursery-governess.

§ **Bonnet'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~te, mar. bonnet.

§ **Bonnet'fiſch**, m. ſ. Bonite.

§ **Bon'ze**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bonze.

Boot, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (od. Bō'te), boat; eiſernes ~, iron-built boat; zuſammenlegbares ~, collapsing-boat; das große ~ (eines Schiffes), the long-boat; das kleine ~ (die Jolle), the jolly boat; Fiſcher=~, fishing-smack; in einem ~e fahren, to boat; in einem ~e fortſchaffen, to boat (off, or away); ein ~ ausſetzen, to lower a boat; ein ~ mieten, to take water; gerade das ~! mar. trim the boat!

Boot'||exkurſiōn, f. boating-party. **~=fahrten** (als sport), f. pl. aquatics.

boot'förmig, a. boat-like, boat-shaped.

Bōō'tien, n., ~s, geogr. Bœotia.

Bōō'tier, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Bœotian; 2. fig. stupid fellow. **~in**, f., pl. ~=innen, Bœotian woman.

bōō'tiſch, a. Bœotian.

Boots'||anker, m. boat-anchor, grapnel. **~eigentümer**, m. barge-master. **~haken**, m. boat-hook, setting-pole. **~knecht**, m. boatsman, waterman. **~leute**, pl. boatsmen, sailors. **~mann**, m. 1. boatswain; 2. boatsman, sailor; bargeman, barger. **~mannsgehülfe**, m. yeoman. **~mannsmaat**, m. boatswain's mate. **~mannspfeife**, f. boatswain's call. **~plane**, f. tilt. **~ſeil, ~tau**, n. boat's rope, fast, painter. **~volk**, n. coll. ſ. ~leute.

Boot'||wächter, m. keeper of a boat. **~wettfahrt**, f. boat-race. **~zieher**, m. halsier.

§ **Bōr**, n., ~(e)s, chem. boron.

§ **Boracit'**, m., ~(e)s, chem. boracite.

§ **Bō'rax**, m., ~(es), chem. borax; natürlicher (od. roher) ~, tincal. **~ſäure**, f. boracic acid, sedative salt.

§ **bō'rax||ſauer**, a. chem. ~ſaure Salze, pl. borates; ~ſaures Natron, borate of soda.

Bord, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Rand, welches ſ.) border, edge, brim, rim; 2. mar. (ship-)board; der hohe ~ eines Schiffes, the weather-side; ein Schiff von hohem ~ (Hochbordſchiff), a ship of high board, a high-built ship, a vessel (lying) high out of the water; ein Schiff von niedrigem ~, a ship deep in the water; an ~, on board, a-board; an ~ gehen, to go on board (a ship); an ~ der Juno ꝛc., on board the Juno; an ~ ſein, to be on board; an ~ bringen, to put on board, to ship, to embark; an ~ nehmen, to take on board, to take in; an ~ legen, to board, to lay a-board; ~ an ~ mit, along-side, by the side of; com. frei an ~, free on board (abgek. fob.); am ~ befindlich, on board; am ~ notiert, quoted on board; über ~ werfen, to throw over board; fig. to throw over; j. über ~ ſpringen laſſen, to make s.o. walk the plank.

Bord'brett, n. curtain-pole (board to which window-curtains are attached).

Bor'de, f. ſ. Borte.

Bör'de, f. provinc. fertile plain.

Bordeaux'wein [bordō'], m. claret.

§ **Bordell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brothel, bawdy-house, house of ill fame (or repute). **~wirt**, m. brothel-keeper.

bor'den, t. mar. ſ. entern.

§ **bord||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to border, to edge, to lace, to trim.

Bordie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, embroiderer; trimmer.

Bordie'rung, f., pl. ~en, bording, lacing, edging, trimming.

Bord'||linie, f. floating-line, water-line. **~ſchicht**, f. arch. barge-course, verge-course (of a roof). **~ſtein**, m. edge-stone, border-stone (pl. fam. borders), cheek-stone (of the pavement).

§ **Bordū're**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Bordierung.

Bō'reas, m., ~, (Nordwind) Boreas.

§ **boreā'liſch**, a. boreal, northern.

§ **Bor'etſch**, m., ~es, bot. borage *(borāgo)*.

Borg, m., ~(e)s, borrowing; credit,

trust, tick; auf ~, on (or upon) credit; fam. on tick; von ~ leben, to live on credit (or on tick); auf ~ nehmen, to take (or to buy) on credit (or on tick); fam. to tick.

Borg'‖braſſe, f. mar. preventer-brace. **~brook**, m. mar. preventer-brail.

bor'gen, t. 1. (entlehnen) to borrow, to take (goods) on credit (von, of, or from); ~ macht Sorgen, prv. he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing; geborgt wird hier nicht! terms cash! ready money system! 2. (fam. für darleihen) to lend, to give on credit.

Bor'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. borrower; 2. lender.

Bor'gis, f. typ. (9 Punkte große Schrift) *bourgeois*.

Borg'‖pardüne, f. mar. preventer-backstay. **~rühe**, f. mar. spare-yard. **~ſtenge**, f. mar. jury-topmast. **~tau**, n. mar. preventer-rope. **~wandtau**, n. mar. preventer-shroud.

borg'weiſe, adv. on credit (on trust, or fam. on tick).

§ **Bō'rium**, n. chem. ſ. Bor.

Bor'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Rinde) bark; vgl. Baumrinde; 2. (Grind) scab.

Bor'kenkäfer, m. zo. bark-beetle *(dermestes typographus)*.

bor'kig, a. 1. barky; 2. (grindig) scabbed.

Born, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. * (Brunnen) spring, well, fountain; 2. techn. salt-pit.

§ **borniert'**, p.a. (beſchränkt) *borné*, weak-minded, stupid.

§ **Borniert'heit**, f. (Beſchränktheit) stupidity.

§ **Bor'retſch**, ſ. Boretſch.

Börs, m., Bör'ſes, pl. Bör'ſe, ſ. Bars.

bōr'ſauer, Bör'ſäure, ſ. boraxſauer, Boraxſäure.

Bors'dorf, n. village near Leipzig; **~er** Apfel, apple of Borsdorf (a kind of pippin).

Bör'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. purse; die ~ ziehen, to pull out (or to produce) one's purse; (zahlen) to open (to loose, or to untie) one's purse-strings; js. ~ ſehr in Anſpruch nehmen, to tax s.one's means; vgl. Beutel, 1, b; 2. (the Royal) Exchange; auf der ~, on 'change; zur ~ gehen, to go on 'change; die tonangebende ~, the standard market.

Bör'ſen‖bericht, m. list of exchanges, stock-list. **~beſuch**, m. attendance on 'change. **~blatt**, n. 1. commercial newspaper; 2. money-market report. **~brauch**, m. exchange-regulations (pl.). **~buch**, n. pocket-ledger.

bör'ſenfähig, a. able to attend 'change; **~e** Papiere, marketable stocks.

Bör'ſen‖gebäude, n. exchange-buildings (pl.). **~gericht**, n. commercial board. **~gerücht**, n. stock-jobbing-rumour; hoax. **~geſchäfte**, n. pl. operations in the stocks, exchange-transactions, exchange-business (si.). **~halle**, f. Exchange-hall. **~kurs**, m. table of exchange. **~mäkler**, m. stock-broker.

bör'ſenmäßig, a. in conformity with the exchange-regulations.

Bör'ſen‖ordnung, f. exchange-regulations (or -laws) (pl.). **~papiere**, n. pl. stock(s). **~polizei**, f. beadles (pl.) of the exchange. **~ſchacher, ~ſchwindel**, m., **~ſpiel**, n. stock-jobbing. **~ſchwindler**, m. stag, stock-adventurer; sl. thimble-rigger. **~ſpekulant, ~ſpieler**, m. stock-jobber. **~ſprache**, f. civic slang. **~vorſtand**, m. committee of management. **~zeitung**, f. commercial newspaper. **~zettel**, m. list of exchanges, money-market-report, stock-list.

Borſt, m., ~(e)s, crack, burst; flaw.

Borſt'beſen, m. hair-broom, duster.

Bor'ſte, f., pl. ~n, bristle; bot. seta.

bor'ſten, rfl. to bristle (up), to stand on end.

bor'ſenartig, a. like bristles, bristly; bot. setaceous.

Bor'ſendolde, f. bot. hedge-parsley *(torilis)*.

bor'ſen‖förmig, a. bristle-shaped; bot. setaceous. **~trägend**, p.a. bot. setiferous.

bor'ſig, a. 1. bristly; bot. setaceous; 2. fig. surly, crabbed, crusty, grumpy; ~ werden, to fire up; sl. to get waxy.

Borſt'‖pinſel, m. painting-brush made of bristles. **~wiſch**, m. hearth-brush.

Bort, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. ſ. Bord; 2. ſ. Wandbrett.

Bor'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Beſatz) border, edging, trimming; 2. (Treſſe) galloon, lace; goldene ~, gold lace; mit ~n beſetzen, to lace; 3. arch. flat band.

Bor'ten‖arbeit, f. lacemaker's work. **~macher, ~wirker**, m. lacemaker.

Boruſ'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. * Prussian; 2. member of the German students' club "Borussia".

Boruſ'ſia, f. 1. * Prussia; 2. Borussia (name of a students' club).

bös, a. ſ. böſe.

bös'artig, a. 1. (v. Krankheiten) malignant; virulent; ein **~es** Fieber, a malignant fever; 2. (v. Menſchen) malignant, ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein **~es** Pferd, a vicious horse; ein **~er** Hund, a dog given to biting, a fierce dog.

Bös'artigkeit, f. malignity: 1. (v. Krankheiten) virulence; 2. (v. Menſchen) malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness; (v. Pferden) viciousness.

böſch'en [od. bö'ſchen], I. t. to slope; to escarp. II. rfl. to slope.

Böſch'ung [od. bö'ſchung], f., pl. ~en, slope; mil. scarp, talus.

Böſch'ungswinkel [od. bö'ſchungswinkel], m. angle (or gradient) of slope.

bö'ſe, I. a. 1. a) (ſchlecht) bad; ill; ein **~s** Gewiſſen, a bad conscience; **~r** Wille, ill will; in guten und **~n** Tagen, through good and evil; einen **~n** Namen haben, to have (or to bear) a bad name; ſich einen **~n** Namen machen, to get a bad (or an ill) name, to earn a bad name; ~ Abſichten gegen j. hegen, to have (bad) designs upon s.o.; b) (ſittlich ſchlecht) evil; (bösartig) wicked; (boshaft) malicious; der ~ Feind, the foul fiend, the devil; ~ Geiſter, evil spirits; ein **~s** Weib, a shrew; c) (ſchlimm, übel) eine ~ Stunde, an evil hour; ~ Zeiten, hard (or bad) times; 2. (ſchädlich) noxious, hurtful, harmful; **~s** Wetter, min. choke-damp; der ~ Blick, das ~ Auge, the evil eye; 3. a) (wütend) fierce (dog); b) (ärgerlich) angry (auf j., with s.o.; über etw., at s.t.); fam. cross (with s.o.); biſt du ~ auf mich? are you angry with me? biſt du mir ~? are you offended with me? ~ (od. übler Laune) ſein, 1. fam. to be off the hinges, or off the hooks; 2. (entzweit) at variance; ſie ſind ~, they have fallen out; auf ſich ſelbſt ~ ſein, to be provoked with o.s.; ~ werden, to grow angry; über etw. ~ werden, to chafe at s.t.; auf j. ~ werden, to be provoked (or to lose all patience) with s.o.; j. ~ machen, to make s.o. angry (or cross), to provoke (or to exasperate) s.o., to put s.o. out of temper; ~ thun, ſich ~ ſtellen, to feign anger; 4. (ſchlimm, krank) sore (throat, feet, or eyes); aching (tooth &c.); eine Wunde ~ machen, to irritate a wound; med.: ein **~r** Kopf, a scald head; ~ Augen, sore eyes; **~s** Ding (am Finger, Nagelgeſchwür), whitlow; ~ Säfte, peccant humours; das ~ Weſen, epilepsy. II. adv. badly, ill; es nicht ~ meinen, to mean no harm; jm. ~ begegnen, to treat s.o. vilely; er iſt mir ~ im Wege, fam. he is sadly in my way. III. s. 1. m. der B~ (des B~n, pl. die B~n), a) (ein B~r) a bad one; die B~n, pl. the bad, the wicked; evil men; b) (der Teufel) the Evil one, the foul fiend, the devil; 2. n. das B~ (des B~n), a) (Böſes, Schlechtes) evil, ill; das B~ in der menſchlichen Natur, the evil in human nature; aus B~m kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; Gutes mit B~m vergelten, to return evil for good; B~s von jm. ſagen (od. denken), to speak (or to think) ill of s.o.; jm. B~s nachſagen, to slander s.o.; jm. B~s wünſchen, to wish s.o. ill; to invoke evil on s.o.; zum B~n geneigt, inclined (or prone) to evil; B~s bedeutend, ill-boding; b) (Unheil) mischief, harm; es iſt nichts B~s daran, there is no harm in it; jm. B~s thun, to hurt, to harm, or to injure s.o.

Bö'ſewicht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~er, villain, miscreant, reprobate; (der ſchuldbewußte ~) culprit (auch hum.).

bös'haft, a. malicious; (ſittlich ſchlecht) wicked; (bösartig) malignant; (auf Unheil ſinnend) mischievous; (tückiſch) spiteful.

Bös'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (**Bös'haftigkeit**) malice, malignity; (ſittliche Schlechtigkeit) wickedness; (Tücke) spite, spitefulness; aus ~, from (or out of) spite; 2. (Wut) anger.

Bös'heitsſünde, f. theol. sin of malice.

Bosket', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bosket.

Bös'kraut, n. bot. scorching-fennel *(thapsia)*.

bös'lich, a. u. adv. malicious(ly), malignant(ly).

Bosniā'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Bos'niſer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **bos'niſch**, a. Bosnian.

Bos'nien, n., ~s, geogr. Bosnia.

Bō'ßel, f., provinc. pl. ~n, **~kugel**, f. bowl (used in playing at ninepins). **~bahn**, f. bowling-alley, bowling-green.

bō'ßeln, provinc. i. (h.) to play at ninepins, to bowl.

boſ'ſeln, provinc. i. (h.) ſ. baſteln, 1.

§ **boſſ'ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to emboss (in wax).

§ **Boſſier'‖arbeit**, f. embossment. **~kunſt**, f. art of embossing.

§ **Boſſie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, embosser.

bös'willig, a. ill-willed, malevolent; **~e** Verlaſſung, (law) wilful desertion.

Bös'willigkeit, *f.* malevolence.
böt, ſ. bieten.
§ **Botā'nik**, f. botany. **~er**, m., **~erŝ**, pl. **~er**, botanist.
§ **botā'niſch**, a. botanic(al); **~er Garten**, botanic(al) garden(s).
§ **Botaniſier'|büchſe, ~kapſel, ~trommel**, *f.* plant-box, collecting-box.
§ **botaniſ|ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (ḥ.) to botanize.
Bō'te, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, 1. a) messenger; **~n laufen**, to go on messages (or on errands); b) (Botenfuhrmann) carrier; (Laufburſche) errand-boy; (Dienſtmann) ticket-porter; 2. Gerichts=~, apparitor; reitender ~, estafette; Eil=~, courier; der hinkende ~, Tom Long the carrier; bad (or unpleasant) news; der hinkende ~ kommt nach, prv. (ähnlich:) ill news are aft overtrue, the lame post brings the surest news.
Bō'ten|amt, n. 1. despatch-office; 2. functions (pl.) of a messenger. **~frau**, f. regular female errand-goer (doing carrier's work). **~läufer**, m. foot-post, runner, errand-goer, carrier. **~lohn**, m. messenger's (or carrier's) fee. **~= meiſter**, m. (law) overseer of the apparitors. **~ſchild**, n. porter's ticket (or badge).
both'niſch, ſ. bottniſch.
Bō'tin, *f.*, pl. **~nen**, (female) messenger.
bōt'mäßig, a. (unterworfen) subject; (untergeordnet) subordinate; (gehorſam) obedient.
Bōt'mäßigkeit, f. dominion, sway.
Bōt'ſchaft, *f.*, pl. **~en**, 1. (das durch einen Boten Überbrachte) message; (Auftrag) errand; eine ~ ausrichten, to deliver a message; 2. (Geſandtſchaft) embassy; 3. (Nachricht) news, tidings (pl.); (Kunde) intelligence.
Bōt'ſchafter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ambassador.
Bött'cher, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, cooper. **~= arbeit**, f. cooper's work, cooperage. **~beil**, n. adze.
Böttcherei', *f.*, pl. **~en**, 1. (Handwerk) coopery, cooperage, cooper's trade; 2. (Werkſtatt) cooperage, cooper's workshop.
Bött'cher|hammer, ~ſchlegel, m. cooper's hammer. **~handwerk**, n. coopery, cooperage, cooper's trade. **~holz**, n. staves (pl.). **~lohn**, m. cooperage. **~werkſtatt**, f. cooper's workshop, cooperage. **~woche**, *f.* first week of the fair (in Leipzig).
Bot'tich, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, coop, tub, vat.
bott'niſch, a. Bothnic, Bothnian; **B~er Meerbuſen**, gulf of Bothnia.
Boudoir' [Fr.], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, boudoir; sanctum.
§ **Bouillon'** [buljon'], f. broth, bovril, beef-tea. **~täfel**, f. portable soup. **~= löffel**, m. gravy-spoon. **~topf**, m. *pot-au-feu*.
§ **Bour'geois** [Fr.], gewöhnlich **Bor'gis**, *f.* typ. (9 Punkte große Schrift) *bourgeois*.
§ **Bouquet'** [buket'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, 1. nosegay, posy; 2. ſ. Blume, 3.
§ **Bouſſō'le** [bu], ſ. Buſſole.
§ **Bouteil'le** [butei'je], f., pl. **~n**, 1. (glass-)bottle; 2. fam. bottle of wine. **~nbier**, n. bottled beer.
Bō'viſt, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, bot. puff-ball, puck-ball, puck-fist, fuzz-ball *(lycoperdon bovista)*.
§ **Bow'le** [bō'le], *f.*, pl. **~n**, 1. (Gefäß) bowl; tureen; 2. (Getränk) spiced wine, cup (e. g. champagne-cup).
§ **box'en**, i. (ḥ.) to box, to fight.
§ **Box'er**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, boxer, prize-fighter, pugilist.
§ **Boxerei'**, *f.*, pl. **~en**, 1. (practice of) boxing; 2. fight; sl. turn-up.
Box'kunſt, f. art of boxing, pugilism; the noble art of self-defence.
§ **Boy, Boye** [boi], ſ. Boi.
§ **boycott|ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to boycott.
A. **brāch**, ſ. brechen.
B. **brāch**, a. fallow, unploughed; **~ liegen**, to lie fallow; fig. to be unoccupied, to lie idle, to do nothing; (v. Wiſſenſchaften) not to be cultivated (just now); Felder **~ liegen laſſen**, to lay up land.
Brā'che, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Zuſtand) fallowness; 2. (Feld) fallow, fallow-ground; 3. (das Brachen) fallowing.
brā'chen, t. 1. to fallow (or to plough a field, after it has been lying fallow); 2. (brechen) to beat (flax, hemp).
Brāch'|acker, m., **~feld, ~land**, n. fallow-ground, fallow. **~flur**, f. a tract of fallow-land. **~käfer**, m. zo. fern-beetle *(scarabæus solstitiālis)*. **~männchen**, n. (dim.) bot. common mushroom *(agaricus campestris)*. **~mōnat**, m. June. **~pilz**, m. ſ. **~männchen**. **~rübe**, f. bot. rape *(brassica rapa commūnis)*. **~= vögel**, m. zo. 1. großer **~**vogel, curlew *(numenius arcuātus)*; 2. kleiner **~**vogel, dotterel *(charadrius morinellus)*. **~zeit**, f. fallowing-season.
Brach'ſen|farn, m., **~kraut**, n. bot. quillwort *(isoëtes lacustris)*.
A. **Brack**, n. (m.), **~(e)s**, refuse, trash.
B. **Brack(e)**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**; **~e**, f., pl. **~en**, sp. setter, pointer.
brack'en, t. to sort, to cast out; to clear.
Brack'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, com. sorter.
Brack'gut, n. coll. refuse of merchandise, trash.
brack'ig, a. brackish.
Brack'|wāre, f. ſ. **~gut**. **~waſſer**, n. brackish water.
Brā'gen, ſ. Bregen.
Brahmā'ne, Brahmī'ne, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Brahman, Brahmin.
brahmā'niſch, brahmī'niſch, a. Brahmanic(al), Brahminic(al).
Brahmaïs'mus, m., **~**, Brahminism.
bräh'men, bräh'nen, i. (ḥ.) to brim (said of a sow).
Brak, ſ. Brack, *A*.
Brā'ke, brā'ken, ſ. Brecke, brechen, I. 1, a.
Brakteāt', m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, bracteate.
Bramā'ne, Bramī'ne, ſ. Brahmane ꝛc.
Bramar'bas, m., **~**, **~(ſ)es, ~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e, ~(ſſ)e**, braggadocio, braggart, swaggerer, slasher, bully; Am. slang-whanger; † hector.
bramarbaſ|ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (ḥ.) to bluster, to swagger, to bully, to hector.
bramar'bäſiſch, a. blustering, swaggering, braggart.
Brām'|braſſe, *f.* mar. top-gallant-brace. mar.: **~(ſegel)fall**, m. top-gallant-halliard. **~ſegel**, (drittes Rahſegel, v. unten gezählt) top-gallant-sail. **~(ſegel)ſchōte**, *f.* top-gallant-sheet. **~ſtenge**, f. top-gallant-mast.
§ **Brau'che** [brau'ſche], f., pl. **~n**, branch, line, department.
Brand, m., **~es**, pl. Brän'de, 1. a) (Verbrennen) burning, combustion; b) (lodernde Flamme) blaze; in **~** geraten, to take fire; in **~** halten, to keep burning; in **~** ſtecken, to set on fire, to set fire to, c) (Feuersbrunſt) fire, conflagration; Mord und **~**, (law) murder and arson; mit Mord und **~** verwüſten, to put to fire and sword; d) (Sichverbrennen) burning, scalding; 2. (Feuerbrand, brennendes Stück Holz) brand, firebrand; 3. techn. a) (Brennen zur Herſtellung) burning (tiles), baking (porcelain); b) (Gebäck, Satz) batch, baking; c) (Ladung) charge (of a furnace); 4. com. brand (mark or name burnt in a box); 5. med. (Knochenbrand) caries; kalter **~**, sphacelus, mortification; den kalten **~** bekommen, to sphacelate; heißer **~**, gangrene; 6. (**~** im Getreide) blast, blight, rust; 7. fam. a) (Durſt) dryness in the throat; thirst; einen **~** haben, to be exceedingly thirsty; fam. to be dry; b) (trockene Hitze in der Kehle nach dem Trinken) hot coppers (pl.); c) (Rauſch) intoxication; einen **~** haben, to be tipsy (or drunk).
Brand'|aſſekuranz, f. fire-insurance. **~= beſchädigung**, f. ſ. **~**ſchaden. **~bläſe**, f. blister. **~bock**, m. andiron, fire-dog. **~brief**, m. 1. incendiary-letter, letter threatening incendiarism; 2. fam. petitionary letter, pecuniary demand by letter; dunning letter. **~direktor**, m. commander of the fire-brigade.
brau'den, i. (ḥ.) to break, to surge, to rage (against the shore).
Brau'denburg, n., **~s**, (Provinz u. St.) Brandenburg. **~er**, m., **~erŝ**, pl. **~er**, Brandenburgian.
brau'denburgiſch, a. Brandenburgian.
Brand'ente, f. zo. sheldrake, birgander *(tadorna vulpanser)*.
Brau'der, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (Brandſchiff) fire-ship; 2. (Zünder) fusee.
Brand'|erz, n. min. ſ. **~ſchiefer**. **~fackel**, f. incendiary torch; * (Kriegsfackel) torch of war. **~faß**, n. mil. fire-barrel, thundering-barrel.
brand'feſt, a. fire-proof.
Brand'|fieber, n. inflammatory fever. **~fleck**, m. 1. burn; scald; 2. stain (from baking in china).
brand'fleckig, a. with marks of burning; (v. Pferden) flea-bitten.
Brand'|fuchs, m. 1. zo. brant-fox (variety of the common fox, *canis alōpex)*; 2. sp. sorrel-horse; golden bay-horse; 3. (nickname of) a German student during his second term; Engl. junior soph (or sophister); Am. sophomore. **~gans**, f. ſ. **~ente**. **~gaſſe**, f. (small) space between houses (to prevent the spreading of fire). **~geſchmack**, m. burnt taste. **~geſchoß**, n. fire-ball. **~geſchwür**, n. gangrenous ulcer. **~= giebel**, m. stone part-wall between the gables of two houses. **~glocke**, f. fire-bell. **~gold**, n. refined gold.
brau'dig (ſelten **brau'dicht**), a. 1. **~er** Geruch (od. Geſchmack), burnt smell (or taste); es riecht **~**, it has a burnt smell; 2. (v. Getreide) blasted, blighted, mildewed; 3. med. gangrenous.
Brand'|kaſſe, f. 1. fund for restoring what has been damaged by fire; 2. fire-insurance-office, fire-office. **~korn**, n. blighted corn. **~kugel**, f. fire-ball;

mil. carcass. ~laden, m. iron window-shutter. ~leger, m. incendiary. ~legung, f. arson. ~leiter, f. fire-ladder. ~loch, n. (eines Hohlgeschosses) fusee-hole. ~mal, n. 1. brand (on a criminal); fig. stigma; 2. scar (from burning).

brand'marken, t. to brand (a criminal); fig. to stigmatize; er war gebrandmarkt, the mark was set upon him.

Brand'‖mauer, f. fire-proof wall, party-wall. ~maus, f. zo. long-tailed field-mouse *(mus agrarius)*. ~mehl, n. flour of blighted corn. ~meise, f. zo. coal-tit(-mouse) *(parus major)*. ~mittel, n. remedy for burns. ~opfer, n. burnt offering, holocaust. ~ordnung, f. laws and regulations in case of fire. ~pfahl, m. (burning-)stake. ~pfeil, m. fire-bolt. ~probe, f. fire-test. ~rakete, f. Congreve-rocket. ~röhre, f. (einer Bombe) fusee. ~salbe, f. salve for burns. ~schaden, m. damage caused by fire.

brand'schatzen, t. (eig.) to lay under contribution (in time of war); (plündern) to ravage, to plunder.

Brand'‖schatzung, f. contribution (laid on a conquered town); (Erpressung) extortion; (Plünderung) plundering, ravages (pl.). ~schiefer, m. min. bituminous shale (or schist). ~schiff, n. fire-ship. ~schimmel, m. flea-bitten gray-horse. ~silber, n. refined silver. ~sohle, f. inner sole, welt. ~stätte, ~stelle, f. scene of a fire (or conflagration). ~stein, m. s. Backstein. ~stifter, m. incendiary. ~stiftung, f. incendiarism; (law) arson; (dadurch entstandener Brand) incendiary fire. ~thür, f. fire-proof door.

Brau'dung, f. surf, surge, breakers (pl.).

Brau'dungswelle, f. surge, breaker, roller.

Brand'‖versicherung, f. fire-insurance. ~wache, f. fire-watch. ~wunde, f. burn, scald. ~zeichen, n. 1. com. brand; 2. vgl. ~mal. ~ziegel, m. fire-brick.

braun'te, s. brennen.

Braunt'wein, m. spirits (pl.); vulg. blue-ruin; (Korn-~) whisky; (Wachholder-~) gin; ~ brennen, to distil spirits. ~blase, f. still, alembic. ~brenner, m. distiller. ~brennerei, f. distillery. ~flasche, f. spirit-bottle; (für die Tasche) fam. pocket-pistol. ~glas, n. brandy-glass, gin-glass. ~haus, n., ~laden, m., ~schenke, f. gin-shop, gin-palace, dram-shop. ~nase, f. fam. bottle-nose, brandy-nose. ~schlempe, f., ~spülicht, m. distiller's wash. ~trinker, m. dram-drinker; (Gewohnheitstrinker) confirmed drunkard; fam. tippler. ~wage, f. alcoholometer.

brauſ'ig, a. having a burnt smell (or taste).

Brasilia'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Brazilian.

brasilia'niſch, a. Brazilian.

Braſ'lien, n., ~s, Brazil. ~holz (gew. Braſil'holz), n. Brazil-wood; log-wood. ~nüſſe (gew. Braſil'nüſſe), f. pl. Brazil-nuts.

Braß, m., ~(ſſ)es, fam. rubbish; das iſt ein rechter ~, that's not much of it.

A. Braſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, mar. brace (of the yards); die großen ~n, the main braces.

B. Braſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, Braſ'ſen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. bream *(cyprinus brama)*.

braſ'ſen, t. mar. to brace (up); auf den Wind ~, to bring to; die Segel beim Winde ~, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde gebraßt, close-hauled.

brät, brätſt, s. braten.

Brät'‖aal, m. spitch-cock. ~apfel, m. roasted apple; baking (or baked) apple. ~bock, m. jack-frame.

brä'ten (brätſt, brät; briet,. gebrä'ten), t. u. i. (h.) to roast (am Spieße, on a spit); gerade genug gebraten, roasted to a turn; zu ſehr gebraten, overdone; zu wenig gebraten, underdone; in der Pfanne ~, to fry; auf dem Roſte ~, to broil; am Feuer ~, to grill; im Ofen ~, to bake; an der Sonne ~, to burn, to parch, to scorch; Schlaraffenland, wo einem die gebratenen Tauben ins Maul fliegen, a fool's paradise; denke nicht, daß dir die gebratenen Tauben ins Maul fliegen, prv. there is no going to heaven in a sedan.

Brä'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, roast (meat); (eig. Keule) joint; fetter ~, fig. tidbit (or titbit); den ~ anſtecken, to spit a piece of meat; den ~ umwenden, to turn the spit; den ~ begießen, to baste the (roasting) meat; den ~ riechen, fam. to smell a rat.

Brä'ten‖brühe, f. gravy. ~fett, n. drippings (pl.). ~löffel, m. basting-ladle. ~rock (sl. ~ſtipper), m. hum. holiday-coat, (s.one's) Sunday-(go-)best. ~ſchüſſel, f. dish for serving up roast-meat. ~ſpicker, m. larder. ~wender, m. 1. (Person) spit-turner, turnspit; 2. (Inſtrument) (kitchen-)jack.

Brät'‖fiſch, m. fried fish. ~hering, m. red-herring. ~kartoffeln, f. pl. fried potatoes. ~ofen, m. frying-oven. ~pfanne, f. frying-pan. ~röhre, f. hot-hearth. ~roſt, m. gridiron, grill.

§ Brät'ſche, f., pl. ~n, viol, bass-viol, tenor-violin, alto-viola. ~ſpieler, Brätſchiſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, violist, tenor-player.

Brät'‖ſpieß, m. 1. spit, broach; an den ~ſpieß ſtecken, to spit, to broach; ſchreien als wenn man am ~ſpieß ſteckt, ſ. Spieß, 2; 2. sl. (Schwert) poker. ~ſpießbock, m. spit-rack, spit-rest. ~ſpill, n. mar. windlass. ~wurſt, f. small (German) sausage (fried, or to be fried).

Brät'zel, ſ. Brezel.

Brau (Bräu), m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. brew, brewed liquor, malt-liquor; 2. quantity of beer brewed at one time.

brau'berechtigt, p.a. licensed to brew.

Brau'bottich, m. brewing-vat, ale-vat.

Brauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bräu'che, custom, usage; es iſt der ~, it is the custom, it is customary; vgl. Gebrauch.

brauch'bar, a. (zu gebrauchen) fit for use, of any use; (dienlich) serviceable; (nützlich) useful, available; mil. able-bodied.

Brauch'barkeit, f. fitness; usefulness, utility, availableness.

brau'chen, I. t. 1. a) (gebrauchen) to use, to employ, to make use of; Arznei ~, to take medicine (or physic); er (der Arzt) braucht Opium, he uses (or administers) opium; eine Brunnenkur ~, to take the waters; eine Kur ~, to be under medical treatment; einen Arzt ~, to be under the care of a physician; ſich zu etw. ~ laſſen, to lend o.s. to doing s.t.; das iſt nicht zu ~, that won't do, that is (of) no use; man braucht es nicht, it is not needed; vgl. gebrauchen, gebraucht; b) gram. to copulate (or to use) with; man braucht dies Verbum mit dem Dativ, this verb is copulated (or used) with the dative; 2. a) (bedürfen) to want, to need, to be in want of, to be (or to stand) in need of; er braucht Geld, he is in want of money; wozu ~ Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? ich brauche ihn nicht mehr, I am no longer in need of him; man braucht fünf Stunden, um die Stadt zu erreichen, it will take (you) five hours to reach the town; er brauchte einen Monat, um hierher zu kommen, he took (od. it took him) a month to come here; b) (es iſt nötig) Sie ~ es nur anzudeuten (od. zu ſagen), you have but to hint at it; Sie ~ es mir nicht (erſt) zu ſagen, you need not tell me; das iſt alles, was du zu wiſſen brauchſt, that is all you need (od. have got to) know; Sie ~ ſich nicht zu fürchten, you need have no fear, you need not be afraid; man braucht ſich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; du brauchſt nicht an ſolche Sachen zu denken, you have no business to think about such things. II. i. (h.) imp. (bedürfen) to want, to need, to require; was braucht es weitere(r) Zeugniſſe? there needs no further evidence; was braucht es ſo viele(r) Umſtände? why so much fuss about it? es braucht wenig Zeit, it needs (or requires) but a short time; es braucht viele(r) Mühe, it requires much trouble.

bräuch'lich, a. ſ. gebräuchlich.

Brau'e, f., pl. ~n, eye-brow.

brau'en, I. i. (h.) es braut ein Ungewitter, there is a storm brewing. II. t. 1. t. to brew (beer, ale); 2. (zuſammenbrauen) to brew (a bowl of punch).

Brau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, brewer. ~gilde, ~innung, ~zunft, f. guild (or company) of brewers.

Brauerei', f., pl. ~en, brewery.

Brau'‖gerät, n. brewing-implements (pl.). ~gerechtigkeit, f. privilege (or license) of brewing. ~haus, n. ſ. Brauerei. ~herr, m. brewer. ~innung, f. ſ. Brauerinnung. ~keſſel, m. brewer's copper, brewing-boiler. ~knecht, m. brewer's man; drayman. ~küfe, f. ſ. ~bottich. ~meiſter, m. brewer.

braun, I. a. brown; (dunkel) dark; (lohfarben) tawny, tanned; ~e Butter, fried butter; ~ wie Brot, brown as a berry (or as mahogany); ~ und blau, black and blue; ~ machen, ſ. bräunen, I.; eine B~e, a dark person (or woman), a brunette; ein B~er, a bay-horse, a bayard, a dun; das B~e, brown (colour). II. B~, s. 1. n., ~s, (Farbe) brown; 2. m., ~s, (Meiſter ~) Bruin (the bear in the beast-epic).

braun'äugig, a. brown-eyed.

Braun'bier, n. brown beer.

Bräu'ne, f. 1. (Braunſein) brownness; 2. (Krankheit) med. angina; (entzündliche) quinsy; vulg. rattles (pl.); (häutige) croup.

bräu'neartig, a. quinsy-like, croup-like.
Braun'eiſen‖erz, n., **~ſtein,** m. min. brown-iron-oar.
Braunel'le, f., pl. **~n,** zo. hedge-sparrow *(accentor modulāris).*
bräu'nen, I. t. to make (or to dye) brown; to tan, to bronze (the complexion). II. rfl. to grow brown (or tanned).
Braun'‖erz, n. ſ. **~**eiſenerz. **~fiſch,** m. zo. porpoise *(phocæna communis).*
braun'‖gelb, a. yellowish brown, fallow, tawny. **~haarig,** a. brown-haired. **~köpfig,** a. brown-headed.
Braun'‖holz, n. Brazil-wood. **~kalk,** m. ſ. **~**ſpat. **~kehlchen,** n. zo. whinchat *(pratincŏla rubĕtra).* **~kohl,** m. bot. borecole *(brassĭca oleracĕa virĭdis brumālis).* **~kohle,** f. brown coal.
bräun'lich, a. brownish; (graubraun) dun; (braungelb) tawny. **~gelb,** a. brownish yellow, isabel. **~weiß,** a. whity-brown.
braun'rōt, a. brown-red, bay; puce (-coloured); ſpaniſches B~, almagra.
Braun'ſchecke, f. piebald horse.
braun'ſcheckig, a. piebald.
Braun'ſchimmel, m. iron-gray horse.
Braun'ſchweig, n., **~s,** Brunswick. **~er,** m., **~ers,** pl. **~er,** Brunswickian; **~er** Grün, n. Brunswick green; **~er** Mumme, f. Brunswick mum.
Braun'‖ſpat, m. min. brown-spar, dolomite. **~ſtein,** m. min. manganese.
braun'ſtreifig, a. brown-streaked.
Braun'wurz, f. bot. brownwort *(scrophularĭa).*
Braus, m., **~(ſ)es,** bustle, tumult; Saus und **~,** revelry; ein Leben in Saus und **~,** a riotous life; in Saus und **~** leben, to revel and riot.
Brau'ſche, f., pl. **~n,** bump, bruise.
Brau'ſe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. chem. fermentation, effervescence, working; 2. a) (an der Gießkanne) rose (of a watering-pot); b) (Bad) shower-bath; 3. ſ. Brauſche.
Brau'ſe‖bad, n. shower-bath. **~kopf,** m. hot-headed fellow, hotspur, spitfire.
brau'ſeköpfig, a. hot-headed.
Brau'ſelimonāde, f. sherbet; saccharine aerated water; (aerated) lemonade.
brau'ſen, i. (h.) 1. a) (rauſchen) to roar, to rush (said of the wind and sea); dumpf **~,** to boom; das Brauſen, roaring; rush; (dumpf u. hohl, vom Meere) boom; b) (klingen) to tingle, to hum, to buzz; es brauſt mir in den Ohren, I have a singing in my ears; c) (gären) to work, to ferment, to foam, to froth; fam. to fizz; 2. fig. (toben) to huff, to bluster; to be in a huff; to be impetuous (or turbulent). **~d,** p.a. roaring; boisterous, impetuous, boiling, or booming (waves); blustering; vor Zorn **~d,** boiling with rage; **~de** Jugend, passionate (or impetuous) youth.
Brau'ſe‖pulver, n. effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder. **~wein,** m. sparkling wine. **~wind,** m. fam. ſ. **~kopf.**
Braut, f., pl. Bräu'te, 1. bride elect, betrothed, affianced, intended; (am Hochzeitstage) bride; ſie iſt **~,** she is engaged; ſie iſt ſeine **~,** she is his intended, she is engaged to him; des Himmels **~,** nun; wer das Glück hat, führt die **~** heim, prv. fortune gains the bride; good luck reaches farther than long arms; 2. **~** in Haaren, bot. small fennel-flower *(nigella damascēna).*
Braut'‖band, n. wedding-favours (pl.). **~bett,** n. bridal bed, nuptial couch. **~ente,** f. zo. summer-duck *(aix sponsa).* **~führer,** m. bride's-(best-)man, groom's-man. **~führerin,** f. bride's-maid. **~gābe,** f. ſ. **~**geſchenk. **~gemach,** n. ſ. **~**kammer. **~geſchenk,** n. bridal present; nuptial present. **~gewand,** n. ſ. **~**kleid. **~haus,** n. bride's habitation (or house).
Bräu'tigam, m., **~s,** pl. **~e,** (am Hochzeitstage) bridegroom; (ſonſt) intended, a man who is betrothed or engaged; er iſt ihr **~,** she is engaged to him.
Braut'‖jungfer, f. bride's-maid. **~kammer,** f. bridal (or nuptial) chamber. **~kleid,** n. wedding-dress, bridal dress, nuptial garment. **~kranz,** m., **~krone,** f. bridal wreath. **~kuß,** m. nuptial kiss. **~leute,** pl. (am Hochzeitstage) bride and bridegroom; ſonſt vgl. **~**paar.
bräut'lich, a. bridal, nuptial.
Braut'‖lied, n. bridal hymn, nuptial song, epithalamium. **~mahl,** n. wedding-feast. **~meſſe,** f. cath. mass before the nuptial ceremony. **~mutter,** f. bride's mother. **~nacht,** f. wedding-night. **~paar,** n. betrothed couple; ſ. auch Brautleute. **~putz,** m. ſ. **~**ſchmuck. **~ring,** m. wedding-ring.
Braut'ſchaft, f. state of being engaged, engagement.
Braut'‖ſchatz, m. dower, dowry, portion; zum **~**ſchatze gehörig, dotal. **~ſchau,** f. look-out for a wife. **~ſchmuck, ~ſtaat,** m. nuptial ornaments (pl.). **~ſtand,** m. (time of) engagement. **~ſteuer,** f. ſ. **~**ſchatz. **~vāter,** m. bride's father; den **~**vater machen, to give the bride away. **~werber,** m. (one who asks a woman in marriage for another) match-maker. **~werbung,** f. match-making.
Brau'‖weſen, n. brewing-business (or -concerns). **~wirt,** m. brewer.
brāv, I. a. 1. (tapfer) brave; (ſtärker) gallant; 2. (rechtſchaffen) good, honest, upright; ein **~**er Kerl, a right good fellow; es iſt **~** von Ihnen, daß Sie ..., it is very good of you to ...; 3. (artig) fam. good, well-behaved. II. adv. bravely; well; vgl. bravo.
Bravā'de, f. bravado.
Brāv'heit, f. 1. (Tapferkeit) bravery, valiantness; 2. (Rechtſchaffenheit) uprightness, honesty, probity.
§ **brā'vo!** int. bravo! well done!
§ **Brā'vorufen,** n. shouts (pl.) of bravo.
§ **Bravour'** [wūr'], f. bravery, valour. **~ārie,** f. mus. *aria di bravura,* bravura.
§ **Brec'cie** [bret'ſche, od. bret'ze], f., pl. **~n,** min. breccia.
Brech'arznei, f. emetic.
brech'bār, a. breakable, frangible, fragile, brittle; phys. refrangible.
Brech'bārkeit, f. frangibility; phys. refrangibility.
Brech'‖bohne, f. bot. kidney-bean, French bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris).* **~durchfall,** m. med. English cholera, diarrhœa with vomiting.
Brech'e, f., pl. **~n,** brake (tool for breaking or dressing flax, or hemp).
Brech'eiſen, n. crow-bar.
brech'en (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en), I. t. 1. a) (zerbrechen) to break; in Stücke **~,** to break to pieces, to shiver, to smash; der Länge nach **~,** to split up; ſich ein Bein **~,** to break (or to fracture) one's leg; das Eis **~,** (auch fig.) to break the ice; er hat nichts zu beißen und zu **~,** he is sadly pinched, he is unable to keep the wolf from his door; den Acker **~,** to break the soil, to turn up the earth; Hanf **~,** to dress hemp; Flachs **~,** to break (to beat, to scutch, or to peel) flax; Erz **~,** to break ore; Steine **~,** to dig stones in a quarry; eine Thür in eine Mauer **~,** to make a door in a wall; den Weg **~** durch, to break (or to carve) one's way through; ſich Bahn **~,** to break (or to beat) a path; fig. to make one's way; Not bricht Eiſen, prv. necessity has no law, vulg. needs must (go) when the devil drives; eine Lanze mit jm. **~,** to break a lance with s.o. (auch fig.), to enter into a quarrel (or dispute) with s.o.; to enter the lists; eine Lanze für j. **~,** fig. to break a lance for s.o., to stand up for s.o., to defend s.o.; den Stab über j. **~,** to pronounce sentence of death on s.o.; fig. to condemn s.o.; jm. den Hals **~,** eig. u. fig. to break s.one's neck; ſich den Hals **~,** to break one's neck; einer Flaſche den Hals **~,** fam. to crack (or to discuss) a bottle; jm. das Herz **~,** to break s.one's heart; das bricht mir das Herz, that will break my heart; den Eigenſinn (od. Trotz) eines Kindes **~,** to break a child's will (or temper); Widerſtand **~,** to bear down opposition; b) (unterbrechen) eine Treppe **~,** to make landing-places in a staircase; 2. (abbrechen) to pluck (off), to gather (fruits, or flowers), to pick (peas); etw. vom Zaune **~,** fig. to seek s.t. without a cause; einen Streit mit jm. vom Zaune brechen, fig. to pick a quarrel with s.o.; 3. a) (umbrechen, falten) Papier **~,** to fold (a sheet of) paper; einen Rand **~,** to leave a margin; b) typ. die Spalten **~,** to adjust the columns; 4. phys. Lichtſtrahlen **~,** to refract (or to split) rays; Farben **~,** to blend colours; 5. fig. (etw. nicht halten) to break, to infringe, to act contrary to (a law); ſein Wort (od. Verſprechen) **~,** to break (to violate, or to forfeit) one's word (or promise); einen Kontrakt **~,** to break (or to commit a breach of) a contract; einen Eid **~,** to break (or to violate) an oath, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.; die Faſten **~,** cath. to break lent (or fast); das Schweigen **~,** to break silence; die Ehe **~,** to commit adultery; 6. (ausbrechen) to vomit, to spit, to bring up (Blut, blood); 7. com. die Ladung **~,** to break bulk. II. rfl. 1. a) to break; die Wellen **~** ſich am Geſtade, the waves break (or surge) on the shore; Wolken **~** ſich, clouds break; b) die Kälte bricht ſich, the air softens (or breaks up); 2. phys. Licht bricht ſich, light is diffracted (or trajected); Lichtſtrahlen **~** ſich, rays are refracted (or split); 3. (ſich übergeben) to vomit, to retch; fam. to be sick, to spew; sl. to shoot the cat.

III. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to break; die Sonne bricht durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Herz bricht mir, my heart breaks; die Augen ~ ihm, his eyes grow dim; he is dying; prv.: es muß biegen od. ~, it must bend or break; beſſer biegen als ~, better to bow (or to bend) than break; der Krug geht ſo lange zu Waſſer, bis er bricht, the pitcher does not go so often to the water, but it comes home broken at last; b) to wear out in the folds (said of stuffs); 2. min. to break (in strata, or in layers); das Erz bricht gangſhaft, the ore is met in a continuous lode; in Platten ~, to flake; 3. a) (einbrechen) in ein Haus ~, to break open and enter a house, to commit a burglary (in a house); b) (hervorbrechen, ausbrechen) to break (from), to break loose, to force o.s. through; aus dem Gefängniſſe ~, to break (out of) prison; Thränen brachen ihm aus den Augen, tears burst from his eyes; 4. mit jm. ~, fig. to fall out with s.o., to break with s.o. Vgl. gebrochen.

Brech'en, n., ~s, 1. a) (act *of*) breaking; b) (Bruch, auch der Schaden dadurch) breakage; 2. fig. breach (of contract, or of friendship), infraction (of stipulations), violation (of oaths); 3. med. (Erbrechen) vomiting; Reiz zum ~, retching; ~ erregend, vomitive, vomitory, emetic; zum ~ einnehmen, to take a vomitory (or an emetic); vgl. Brechung.

Brech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, s.o. who breaks, breaker.

Brech'körner, n. pl. bot. castor-beans (berries of the castor-oil-plant, *ricĭnus communis*).

brech'lich, a. ſ. zerbrechlich, gebrechlich.

Brech'‖mittel, n. emetic; fig. sickener. **~nuß**, f. bot. vomic nut *(nux vomica*, v. *strychnos nux vomica)*. **~pulver**, n. emetic powder; algarot(h); fig. sickener. **~punkt**, m. phys. point of refraction. **~reiz**, m. retching; fam. sick feeling. **~ruhr**, f. med. English cholera. **~ſtange**, f. crow-bar, hand-spike, pitcher, ram's-head. **~trank**, m. vomitory potion.

Brech'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (act of) breaking; 2. phys. (Strahlenbrechung) refraction; 3. paint. ~ der Farben, blending of colours.

Brech'ungs‖ebene, f. phys. plain of refraction. **~exponent**, m. phys. index of refraction. **~vermögen**, n. phys. refractive power. **~winkel**, m. phys. angle of refraction.

Brech'‖waſſer, n. mar. break-water. **~wein**, m. emetic wine. **~weinſtein**, m. emetic tartar, tartar emetic, tartarized antimony. **~wurzel**, f. bot. ipecacuanha, Indian physic *(cephaëlis ipecacuánha)*. **~zange**, f. pincers (pl.). **~zeug**, n. tools (pl.) for breaking open; house-breaker's (or burglar's) tools.

Brē'gen, m., ~s, brain (auch pl. brains).

Brei, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pap, porridge; spoon-meat (for babes); med. pulp; in ~ verwandeln, to pulp; zu ~ ſtoßen, to mash; zu ~ (od. breiweich) ſchlagen, to bruise to a mash, to beat (or to thrash) into a jelly (or into a mummy), to squash; prv.: viele Köche verderben den ~, many cooks spoil the broth; wie die Katze um den heißen ~ gehen, to beat about the bush; * regnet's ~, fehlt ihm der Löffel, if it should rain pottage, he would want his dish. **~'apfel**, m. bot. naseberry, sapodilla, sapota *(achras sapōta)*.

brei'artig, a. pappy, pulpy; provinc. pummy; das B~e, pulp; pulpiness, pappiness.

Brei'han, ſ. Brouhan.

brei'‖ig, ſelten **~icht**, a. pappy, pulpy; provinc. pummy.

Brei'‖löffel, m. pap-spoon. **~napf**, m. pap-boat.

breit, a. 1. (nicht ſchmal im Verhältnis zur Länge) broad; (ohne Berückſichtigung des Verhältniſſes zur Länge) wide; die Straßen ſind nicht ſehr ~, the streets are not very wide; das Zeug liegt zwei Meter ~, the cloth is two yards broad (or wide); zehn Fuß lang und vier Fuß ~, six feet by four, der Fluß iſt hier zwei Meilen ~, the river is two miles across here; ein ~es Segel, a square sail; ein Haar ~, a hair-breadth, a hair's breadth; nicht einen Finger ~, not a finger's breadth; weit und ~, adv. far and wide; mit breitem Rücken, broad-backed; einen ~en Pinſel führen, paint. to have a bold touch; es iſt ſo ~ als lang, it is as broad as long; it is six of one and half a dozen of the other, it comes all to the same; ~er werden, to widen; ~er machen, to widen; ſich ~ machen, fig. to do the grand; to kick up a dust, to give o.s. airs; to boast (mit, of); 2. (flach) flat; eine ~e (od. ~'gedrückte) Naſe, a flattened nose; ~ ſchlagen, 1. to beat down, to flatten; 2. fam. (j. zu etw.) to coax s.o. into s.t.; to talk (or to gain) s.o. over to s.t.; sl. to touch s.o.; 3. (weitſchweifig) diffuse, prolix, verbose; ein Langes und B~es ſchwatzen (od. reden), to talk a great deal (or a great string of nonsense), to spin a long yarn (about s.t.); ſich über etw. des B~eren auslaſſen, to descant (or to discuss) on s.t. at length; eine Sache ~ treten, to dilate (to descant, or to dwell) upon a subject at great length.

Breit'‖axt, f., **~beil**, n. broad-axe, chip-axe.

breit'‖beinig, I. a. straddling, straddle-legged. II. adv. astride, astraddle. **~blätterig**, a. broad-leaved. **~bruſtig**, a. broad-chested, broad-breasted.

Brei'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) breadth; width; vgl. breit, 1; ~ eines Schiffes, (main) breadth (of a ship); obere (od. untere) ~ eines Grabens, width of a ditch at the top (or at the bottom); ~ eines Bandes, depth of a ribbon; ~ einer Flagge, hoist of a flag; nach der ~ (od. der ~ nach), broadwise; in die Länge und ~, in length and breadth; in die ~ wachſen, to broaden; b) (Ausbreitung) distention, wideness; c) (Fläche) large plain; d) (Ackerbau) open range of land bearing one sort of corn; 2. astr. u. geogr. latitude; in der ~ fortſegeln, to run down latitude; 3. (Weitſchweifigkeit) diffuseness of style; (Wortfülle) prolixity, verbosity.

brei'ten, t. to spread (out), to extend; (flach ausbreiten) to flatten; (breit ſchlagen) to beat out, to hammer flat; die Segel ~, mar. to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Brei'ten‖gang, m. mar. black-strake. **~grad**, m. degree of latitude. **~kreis**, m. parallel (or circle) of latitude.

Breit'‖fiſch, m. zo. bonito *(thynnus pelamȳs)*. **~fock**, f., **~fockſegel**, n. mar. square-sail (of a schooner, or other small craft). **~fockrāhe**, f. square-sail-yard. **~fockſchōte**, f. square-sail-sheet.

breit'füßig, a. broad-footed.

Breit'hammer, m. flattening-hammer.

breit'händig, a. broad-handed.

Breit'heit, f. 1. broadness, breadth; 2. (Schreibweiſe) diffuseness (of style); (Wortfülle) verbosity, prolixity.

breit'‖köpfig, a. broad-headed; zo. platycephalous. **~krempig**, a. ſ. ~randig.

Breit'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. sprat *(clupĕa sprattus)*; 2. bot. a kind of agaric *(agaricus lactifluus)*.

breit'mäulig, a. vulg. broad-mouthed.

Breit'näſen, f. pl. zo. platyrrhines (a group of monkeys).

breit'‖näſig, a. flat-nosed. **~randig**, a. broad-brimmed; ein ~randiger Hut, a broad-brim(med hat). **~rückig**, a. broad-backed.

Breit'ſā(e)maſchīne, f. broad-cast sowing-machine, flat-drill.

breit'ſchnäbelig, a. zo. latirostrous, broad-beaked. **~ſchulterig**, a. broad-shouldered, broad-backed, square-built. **~ſchwänzig**, a. broad-tailed.

Breit'ſeite, f. broad-side (of a ship).

breit'‖ſpürig, a. 1. (v. einer Eiſenbahn) broad-gage; 2. fig. a) (v. Perſonen) strutting, overbearing; bumptious; b) (Stil) prolix, verbose, wordy. **~ſtirnig**, a. broad-faced, broad-fronted. **~trēten**, sep. (tritt'ſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) t. to dilate on, to draw out, to spin out. **~würfig** (adv.) ſäen, to sow broad-cast. **~zähnig**, a. latidentate.

Brei'‖umſchlag, m. med. cataplasm, poultice; **~umſchläge um einen Finger machen**, to poultice a finger.

brei'weich, a. 1. pappy, soft as pap; ~ ſchlagen, to beat (or to thrash) into a jelly (or into a mummy), to squash; 2. fig. easily moved (or affected), soft, sentimental; lackadaisical.

Brē'men, n., ~s, geogr. Bremen.

Brē'mer, I. a. (of) Bremen; ~ Blau, Bremen blue, blue verditer; ~ Grün, Bremen green. II. m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (male, female) inhabitant of Bremen.

brē'miſch, a. ſ. Bremer, I.

Brems'berg, m. self-acting inclined plane.

A. Brem'ſe, f., pl. ~n (**Brems**, m. Brem'ſes, pl. Brem'ſen), (Hemmſchuh Hemmkette) 1. (für Straßenfuhrwerk) brake drag-wheel, waggon-lock; die ~ anlegen, to apply the brake; 2. (Eiſenbahn) brake, (carriage-)stopper, car riage-lock.

B. Brem'ſe, f., pl. ~n, zo. gadfly, ox-fly bot-fly, burrel-fly, breeze *(œstrus)*.

brem'ſen, t. 1. ein Pferd ~, to appl the brake to a horse; ein Rad ~, t put the drag to (a wheel); 2. (Eiſer bahn) to put on the brake (or th carriage-stopper).

Brem'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, brake(s)ma

Brems'‖klotz, ~schuh, m. brake-block. ~rad, n. brake-wheel. ~schwengel, m. (handle of a) brake, stopper. ~vorrichtung, f., ~werk, n. braking-apparatus. ~wagen (Eisenbahn), m. brake-van.

Brenn'apparat, m. distilling-apparatus, still.

brenn'bar, a. combustible; deflagrable; ustorious; leicht ~, readily combustible; schwer ~, slowly combustible.

Brenn'barkeit, f. combustibility, combustibleness.

Brenn'‖blase, f. alembic, still. ~bündel, n. pl. faggots; mar. bavins. ~eisen, n. 1. (für Brandzeichen) brand-iron; 2. med. cauter (or cautery); vet. firing-iron; 3. (für Sträflinge) marking-iron; 4. a) (zum Frisieren) curling-iron; b) (zum Tollen) crimping-iron.

brenn'nen (brann'te, gebrannt'), 1. i. (h.) 1. a) to burn; (brennbar sein) to be combustible; lichterloh ~, to be in flames; (in Brand geraten) to take (or to catch) fire, to ignite; das Haus brennt, the house is on fire; es brennt in der Stadt, there is a fire in the town; wo brennt es? where is the fire? es brennt! fire! fire! das Licht brennt dunkel (od. schlecht), the light burns faintly (or dim); wenn das Feuer ihm auf die Nägel (od. den Nägeln) brennt, when need drives him; es brennt mir unter den Sohlen, the floor burns under my feet; b) to glow (said of the face &c.); mir ~ die Augen, my eyes smart; c) eine Wunde brennt, a wound is smarting; Pfeffer brennt mir auf der Zunge, s. II. 6, c; 2. fig. to burn (vor Begier, od. Ungeduld, with desire, or impatience); es brennt mir auf der Seele, it preys on my mind; auf etw. ~, to have an ardent desire for s.t., to be most eagerly bent on s.t.; 3. sengen und ~, to burn and fire, to put all to fire and sword. II. t. 1. (verbrennen) to burn; Holz (od. Kohlen) ~ (mit ... heizen), to burn wood (or coals); zu Asche ~, to reduce to ashes (or to cinders); am hellen Tage Licht ~, fig. to burn day-light; ein gebranntes Kind scheut das Feuer, prv. a burnt child dreads the fire; 2. (durch Brennen zubereiten) a) Kohlen ~ (Holz zu Kohlen ~), to char wood, to make charcoal; b) Kalk ~, to burn lime; c) Ziegel ~, to bake tiles (or bricks); Töpfe ~, to bake pots; Porzellan ~, to fire (or to bake) porcelain; d) Kaffee ~, to roast coffee; e) Erze ~, to roast ores; Stahl ~, to neal (or to anneal) steel; f) chem. (unter Luftzutritt ~, kalcinieren) to calcine; g) mar. ein Schiff ~, to bream a ship; Planken ~, to bend planks over fire; h) Schnaps ~, to distil spirits; i) das Haar ~, to curl the hair; 3. med. to cauterize; vet. eine Geschwulst ~, to fire a swelling; 4. (durch Brand bezeichnen) to brand (sheep, casks &c.); 5. (schießen) jm. eins auf den Pelz (od. aufs Leder) ~, sl. to shoot at s.o.; 6. (meist ohne Objekt) a) die Sonne brennt, the sun scorches; b) eine Nessel brennt, a nettle stings; c) Pfeffer brennt, pepper is hot; d) der Sod brennt mich, s. (ich habe das) Sodbrennen; e) es brannte ihn, zu erfahren ..., he was most anxious to hear ..., he could not rest until he heard .... III. rfl. sich rein (od. weiß) ~ wollen, to endeavour (or to attempt) to exculpate (or to exonerate) o.s. Vgl. gebrannt.

Brenn'nen, n., ~s, 1. burning; (Entzündung) ignition; 2. (Branntweinbrennen) distillation; 3. med. cauterization; 4. smart (caused by burning); ~ einer Wunde, smart of a wound; ~ im Magen, heart-burn.

brenn'end, p.a. 1. burning; (in Brand) alight; ein ~es Haus, a house on fire; ein ~es Licht, a lighted candle; eine ~e Wüste, a scorching desert; 2. a) med. caustic; b) (schmerzend) pungent, smart; 3. glowing (eyes, cheeks &c.); ardent, fervid, fervent (zeal, desire &c.); intense (heat); ~ neu, s. funkelnagelneu; ~e Farben, glaring colours; eine ~e Frage, an urgent (or vital) question; ~e Liebe, bot. scarlet lychnis *(lychnis chalcedonica)*.

Brenn'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) burner; b) (Branntweinbrenner) distiller; c) (Ziegelbrenner) brick-maker, burner; d) fam. ein alter ~, an old toper (tippler, or fuddler); 2. (~ einer Lampe) burner (of a lamp); (Gasbrenner) gas-burner (fish-tail-burner), jet.

Brennerei', f., pl. ~en, distillery.

Brenn'‖glas, n. burning-glass. ~haus, n. 1. (Branntweinbrennerei) still-house, distillery; 2. (Gießerei) casting-house, forge. ~helm, m. top (or head) of the still. ~herd, m. refining-furnace (for silver). ~hitze, f. intense heat. ~holz, n. firewood, fuel. ~kapsel, f. (Porzellanbrennerei) seg(g)ar, saggar. ~kolben, m. alembic, still. ~linie, f. math. caustic curve, caustic. ~linse, f. s. ~glas. ~material, n. fuel. ~messer, n. vet. firing-iron. ~mittel, n. med. caustic, cautery. ~nessel, f. bot. stinging nettle *(urtica)*. ~nesselfieber, f. med. urtication. ~ofen, m. burning oven; kiln; refining-furnace. ~öl, n. lamp-oil. ~pfanne, f. crucible, melting-pot. ~punkt, m. phys. focus, focal point; math. focus, umbilical point; den ~punkt betreffend, focal; in einen ~punkt sammeln, to focus. ~punktsabstand, m. s. ~weite. ~silber, n. amalgam(a). ~spiegel, m. burning-reflector, burning-mirror. ~stahl, m. cemented steel, blistered steel. ~stahlofen, m. cementing-furnace, converting-furnace. ~stoff, m. 1 combustible matter, combustibles (pl.); (Feuerung) fuel; 2. chem. † phlogiston; frei von ~stoff, dephlogisticated.

Brenn'ung, f., pl. ~en, s. Brennen, 1 u. 3.

Brenn'‖weite, f. phys. focal distance. ~zeug, n. s. ~apparat. ~ziegel, m. fire-brick.

Brent'gans, f. s. Baumgans.

Brenz, n., ~es, pl. ~en, chem. empyreuma, combustible, mineral containing carbon.

brenz'eln, i. (h.) to smell (or to taste) of burning.

Brenz'harze, n. pl. empyreumatic resins.

brenz'lig, a. 1. a) having a burnt smell or taste; chem. empyreumatic(al); ~er Geruch (od. Geschmack), smell (or taste) of burning; b) fam. precarious, doubtful; 2. chem. empyreumatic; ~e Säuren, f. pl. chem. pyroacids.

Brenz'‖öle, n. pl. empyreumatic oils. ~säuren, f. pl. pyroacids.

Bresch'batterie, f. mil. breaching-battery; battering-train.

§ **Bresch'e,** f., pl. ~n, mil. breach; ~ schießen, to batter (or to make) a breach; ~ schießen in, to make a breach in; sich in die ~ stellen, in die ~ springen, to stand in the gap. ~batterie, s. Breschbatterie.

† **brest'haft,** a. broken; invalid, decrepit.

Bretagne [breta'nje], f. Brit(t)an(n)y.

Brett, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. board, plank; (fichtenes) (slit) deal; mit ~ern belegen, to board, to plank; (den Fußboden) to floor; mit ~ern täfeln, to panel; mit ~ern vernageln, to board up; vier ~er u. zwei ~chen, a coffin, a parish eggbox; er kann durch ein ~ sehen, fam. he can see through a brickwall; ein ~ vor dem Kopf haben, to be a blockhead; ein ~ vor den Augen haben, to be blindfolded; 2. (Regal) shelf; 3. (Zählbrett) counting-board; abacus; auf einem ~ bezahlen, to pay down at once, to pay in a jump; 4. (Damenbrett) draught-board; bei jm. einen Stein im ~e haben, to be in favour with s.o., to be in s.one's good books; 5. (Behörde) board, office; aus ~ kommen, to be raised to a place of distinction; hoch am ~e sitzen, to be high in authority, to have great influence; 6. das schwarze ~, the black board (with edicts of the academical authorities); 7. (die ~er (* die die Welt bedeuten), the boards (representing the stage of the world); die ~er besteigen, to step (or to appear on) the boards, to come upon (or to walk) the stage; über die ~er gehen, to be acted.

Brett'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little board (or plank).

Bret'ter‖bude, f. booth, slab-hut. ~bühne, f. boards (pl.). ~dach, n. board-roof, roof of planks; (Schindeldach) shingle-roof.

bret'terhaft, a. hum. s. bühnenmäßig.

Bret'ter‖hütte, f. s. ~bude. ~mühle, f., ~nägel, m. s. Brettmühle, Brettnagel. ~verschlag, m., ~wand, f. (board-) partition. ~werk, n. boarding, planking; boards (pl.). ~zaun, m. palisade.

bret'tern, a. (made) of boards or planks; boarded (floor &c.); ~es Haus, frame-house.

Brett'‖mühle, f. saw-mill. ~nägel, m. board-nail, plank-nail. ~säge, f. plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw. ~schneider, m. sawyer. ~spiel, n. 1. a) (game at) draughts (or tables) (pl.); b) backgammon; 2. (~spielfalter, m.) zo. chess-board, marbled white *(argye Galatea)*. ~stein, m. man (at draughts).

Brett'wand, f. s. Bretterwand.

Bretz'el, s. Brezel.

Breu'hahn, s. Broyhan.

§ **Bre've,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, breve, (papal, or apostolical) brief.

§ **Brevier',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, breviary.

bre'vi ma'nu, Lat. extemporaneously, on the spot.

Brē'zel, f., pl. ~n, cracknel.

brich, brichst, bricht, s. brechen.

Brick'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. lamprey *(petromyzon)*.

Brief, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** letter; (beſ. bibl. u. hum.) epistle; (kleiner) note; ~ an die Römer, epistle to the Romans; die pauliniſchen ~e, the epistles of St. Paul; die ~e Ciceros, the epistles of Cicero; unbeſtellbarer ~ (deſſen Adreſſat nicht aufzufinden iſt), nicht abgeholter ~, dead letter; eingeſchriebener (od. rekommandierter) ~, registered letter; unſer (od. mein) ~, com. our (or my) respects; Ihr (empfangener) ~, com. your favour; ~e mit jm. wechſeln, to correspond with s.o.; einen ~ abſchicken, to post a letter; einen ~ frankieren, to prepay a letter; **2.** (Dokument) written document, paper; unter ~ und Siegel, under hand and seal; ~ und Siegel über etw. haben, to have s.t. in writing (or under s.one's hand and seal); ~ und Siegel über etw. geben, to give s.t. in writing; fig. to assure positively; **3.** com. bill of exchange, draught; (im Kursblatt) paper, bills, letter, sellers, offered; von London (d. h. an Wechſeln auf L.) war mehr ~ als Geld, on L. there were more offers than demands; **4.** (briefförmiges Papier) paper folded like a letter; ein ~ Nadeln, a paper (or packet) of needles (or pins).

Brief||abhōlung, f. collection of letters. **~adel**, m. **1.** patent-nobility (nobility obtained by letters-patent); **2.** coll. patent-nobility, paper-barons (pl.). **~annahme**, f. **1.** reception of letters; **2.** (**~annahmeſtelle, ~aufgābe,** f.) letter-office, receiving-house. **~aufſchrift**, f. address, or direction (of a letter). **~ausgābe**, f. postal delivery, town-delivery. **~beſchwērer**, m. letter-presser, note-presser, letter-weight, paper-weight; (gläſern) Venetian glass(-ball, or -weight). **~beutel**, m. letter-bag, mail-bag, post-bag. **~bōgen**, m. sheet of note-paper. **~bōte**, m. post-man, letter-carrier. **~būch**, n. letter-book, letter-copybook.

Brief'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little letter, notelet, note, billet.

Brief||copie, f., **~cours**, m. ſ. **~kopie, ~kurs.** **~couvert**, n. ſ. ~umſchlag. **~einwurf**, m. **1.** (Öffnung) letter-slit; **2.** (Behälter) letter-box. **~fach**, n. pigeon-hole. **~felleiſen**, n. mail, budget; despatch-box. **~form**, f. **1.** form (or shape) of a letter; in ~form brechen, to fold (paper) as a letter; **2.** (~ſtil) epistolary style. **~geheimnis**, n. inviolability of letters (conveyed by post). **~geld**, n. postage. **~halter**, m. letter-rack, letter-clasp, letter-clip. **~inhāber**, m. com. holder of a letter (or of a bill of exchange). **~kaſten**, m. letter-box, pillar-box; Am. post-box, pillar-post; der ~kaſten wird geleert, the letter-box is cleared. **~kaſtenſpalt**, m. letter-slit, slit of a letter-box. **~klemmer**, m. ſ. ~halter. **~kopie**, f. copy of a letter. **~kopierbūch**, n. letter-copybook. **~kopiermaſchine**, f. (manifold) letter-writer, polygraph. **~kurs**, m. com. rate of stock offered. **~lade**, f. ſ. ~kaſten.

Brief'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) ſ. Briefchen.

brief'lich, **I.** a. epistolary, written. **II.** adv. by letter(s), in writing.

Brief||mappe, f. portfolio, writing-case, blotting-case, blotter. **~marke**, f. (adhesive) (postage-)stamp; queen's-head. **~markenalbum**, n. stamp-album. **~markenliebhāber, ~markenſammler**, m. collector of postage-stamps. **~muſter**, n. specimen-letter. **~nādeln**, f. pl. paper-pins, sheet-pins. **~oblāte**, f. sealing-wafer, letter-wafer. **~papier**, n. note-paper, post-paper, letter-paper; (großes Format) commercial-size-paper; dünnes (überſeeiſches) ~papier, foreign post-paper. **~portō**, n. postage. **~portōbūch**, n. petty ledger, postage-book. **~poſt**, f. **1.** mail; **2.** post-office. **~preſſe**, f. letter-press. **~regāl**, n. pigeon-holes (pl.). **~ſack**, m. ſ. ~beutel.

Brief'ſchaft, f., gew. pl. ~en, letters, writings, papers.

Brief||ſchalter, m. letter-box (in a window, or wall). **~ſchrank**, m. letter-safe. **~ſchreibekunſt**, f. epistolography, art of letter-writing. **~ſchuld**, f. (gew. pl. ~ſchulden) epistolary debt. **~ſortierer**, m. letter-sorter. † **~ſtecher**, m. letter-piercer, letter-file. **~ſteller**, m. **1.** letter-writer; **2.** (Anweiſung zum Briefſchreiben) ladies' and gentlemen's letter-writer, polite (or complete) letter-writer, guide to letter-writing, epistolary guide (or manual); **3.** com. drawer of a bill of exchange.

Briefſtellerei', f. epistolography.

Brief||ſtempel, m. post-mark. **~ſtil**, m. epistolary style. **~ſtreicher** (Falzbein), m. paper-folder, letter-folder, paper-knife, folding-knife. **~tābak**, m. tobacco in packets. **~taſche**, f. **1.** (Taſchenbuch) pocket-book; **2.** (~mappe) letter-case. **~taube**, f. zo. carrier-pigeon, messenger-pigeon, stage-pigeon *(columba tabellaria)*. **~tiſch**, m. desk. **~träger**, post-man, letter-carrier; fam. posty. **~umſchlag**, m. envelope, wrapper. **~verkehr**, m. **1.** (briefliche Verbindung) epistolary intercourse; **2.** (number of) letters forwarded by the post-office. **~wāge**, f. letter-balance, letter-weigher. **~wechſel**, m. (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters; einen ~wechſel unterhalten, to keep up (or to maintain) a correspondence; im ~wechſel ſtehen, to correspond, to exchange letters (mit, with).

Brie'ſe, f. ſ. Briſe.

briet, ſ. braten.

§ **Brigā'de**, f., pl. ~n, brigade. **~adjutant**, m. aid(e)-de-camp to a brigadier-general. **~generāl**, m., **Brigadier'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, brigadier, brigadier-general. **~majōr**, m. brigade-major.

§ **Brigantī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mar. brigantine.

§ **Brigg**, f., pl. ~s, mar. brig.

Brigit'te, f. (Fr.) Bridget.

§ **Brikō'le**, f. (Billard) back-stroke.

§ **brikol ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hit a back-stroke.

§ **brillant'** [briljant'], a. (glänzend, eig.) brilliant; fig. brilliant, splendid, capital, first-rate.

§ **Brillant'** [briljant'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, brilliant.

brillant||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cut (a diamond) into facets; ſtark ~iert, p.a. rich cut.

Bril'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** spectacles, eye-glasses, (reading) glasses; sl. specks, sights, barnacles (pl.); zwei ~n, pl. two pair of spectacles; ~ mit einfachen Stangen, single-jointed spectacles; (ſich) die ~ aufſetzen, to put on one's spectacles; jm. eine ~ aufſetzen (od. jm. ~n verkaufen), fam. to gull s.o., to deceive s.o.; durch eine fremde ~ ſehen, to see through other people's eyes; **2.** mil. lunette; **3.** fam. (~ des Abtritts) seat (of the privy).

Bril'len||bōgen, m. bow of spectacles. **~einfaſſung**, f. spectacle-frame. **~fabrikant**, m. ſ. ~macher. **~futterāl**, n. spectacle-case. **~geſtell**, n. ſ. ~einfaſſung. **~glas**, n. spectacle-glass. **~macher**, m. spectacle-maker, optician. **~ringe**, m. pl. spectacle-frames. **~ſchanze**, f. mil. lunette. **~ſchlange**, f. zo. **1.** hooded snake, spectacle-snake, cobra, cobra-(de-)capello *(naja tripudians)*; **2.** ägyptiſche ~ſchlange, asp *(naja haje)*. **~ſchleifer**, m. spectacle-glass-cutter, lens-grinder.

bril'lentrāgend, p.a. spectacled.

Bril'len||träger, m. one who wears spectacles; hum. glass-eyes. **~werk**, n. mil. *tenaillon*.

§ **brill||ie'ren** [briljī'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) **1.** (glänzen) to shine, to glitter; **2.** (ſich auszeichnen) to distinguish o.s., to signalize o.s.; **3.** (groß thun) to boast, to show off, to make a show, to do the grand (or the swell) (mit, with).

§ **Brimbō'rium**, n., ~s (Fr. *brimborion*, bawble, gewgaw, knickknack); * allerlei ~, all sorts of tender rigmarole.

bring'en (brach'te, gebracht'), t. **1.** (hinſchaffen) a) (an einen Ort befördern) to convey, (etw. Schweres tragen) to carry, (etw. Leichtes tragen) to take (to a place); Güter von einem Ort zum anderen ~, to transport goods; j. nach Hauſe ~, to see (to take, to conduct, or to escort s.o.) home; (eine Dame) to chaperon a lady; ~ Sie dieſen Brief auf die Poſt, take this letter to the post-office; ~ Sie das Paket auf die Güterexpedition, carry that parcel to the parcel-(delivery-)office; b) (zu dem Sprechenden her) to bring; ~ Sie mir die Briefe, bring me the letters; Antwort ~, Beſcheid ~, to bring an answer; to bring word; was bringt (od. führt) Sie her? what brings you here (ſeltener hither)? c) (von dem Sprechenden fort) to take away, to bear away, to carry away, to remove; (ſeltner) to bring away; ich will dich ~, go, or I'll make you (go), I'll make you find your legs, I'll send you to the right-about; **2.** a) (darbringen) jm. ein Geſchenk ~, to present a gift to s.o., to make s.o. a present, to present s.o. with s.t.; jm. ein Opfer ~, to make a sacrifice to s.o.; jm. Hülfe ~, to bring help (or relief) to s.o., to aid (to help, to succour, or to relieve) s.o.; jm. ein Ständchen ~, to serenade s.o.; jS. Geſundheit ~ (gew. ausbringen), to drink s.one's health; jm. einen Toaſt (od. einen Toaſt auf j.) ~, to toast s.o.; jm. ein Glas ~, to drink to s.one's health; es jm. ~, to pledge s.o.; b) (darbieten) to offer; was ~ die Zeitungen? what's in the papers?

3. (gebären) Junge ~, to bear (or to bring forth) young; sp. to whelp; seine Frau brachte ihm keine Kinder, his wife brought him no children; 4. a) (hervorbringen u. eintragen) to yield; Glück (od. Unglück) ~, to give good (or ill) luck; Nutzen ~, to yield (a) profit; jm. Vorteil ~, to benefit s.o., to turn to s.one's profit; jm. Schaden ~, to injure s.o., to be prejudicial (or detrimental) to s.o.; jm. Ehre ~, to reflect honour on s.o., to do s.o. honour, to redound to s.one's honour; jm. Schande ~, to bring (or to reflect) disgrace on s.o.; jm. Gefahr ~, to endanger s.o.; den Tod ~, to cause death; b) etw. fertig ~, to accomplish s.t.; to contrive (doing) s.t., to manage s.t., to bring s.t. about; Zeit bringt Rat, prv. time will show the way, let time shape; Zeit bringt Rosen, prv. patience and time bring all things about, time and straw make medlars ripe; all in good time; 5. (in Verbindung mit Adverbien) j. hinaus ~, 1. to turn s.o. out (of doors); 2. to see s.o. to the door; j. vorwärts ~, to push s.o. on; to forward s.o.; j. dahin (od. dazu) ~, daß ..., to induce (to move, to get, or to prevail upon) s.o. to do s.t.; es dahin ~, daß ..., to manage (or to contrive) to ..., to bring matters to such a pass that ...; j. durch Schreck (Schmeichelei, od. Überredung) dazu ~, daß ..., to frighten (to flatter, or to persuade) s.o. into (doing a thing); heim ~, (mitbringen) to bring home; (nach Hause begleiten) to see (to take, or to conduct) home; sein Leben hoch ~, to attain old age; es weit (od. hoch) ~, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on; ich habe es nie weiter ~ können, I have never been able to advance myself further in the world; es in etw. weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in s.t. (e. g. in music); zusammen ~, to rally (troops); zustande ~, zuwege ~, to bring to pass, to bring about, to achieve, to accomplish, to manage, to contrive; vgl. herbringen, herausbringen, herunterbringen ꝛc.; 6. (in Verbindung mit Präpositionen) a) **an**: an Bord ~, to bring on board; an den Bettelstab ~, to reduce to beggary; an den Galgen ~, to bring to the gallows; an den Tag ~, to bring to light; etw. an sich ~, to acquire (to obtain, or to get possession of) s.t., to secure s.t. for o.s.; etw. an den Mann ~, 1. (loswerden) to dispose of s.t., to get rid of s.t.; eine Tochter an den Mann ~, to dispose of a daughter in marriage; er weiß seine Ware an den Mann zu ~, he is a good (or quick) hand at selling; 2. (bekannt machen) to tell, to make known; Neuigkeiten an den Mann ~, to tell news, to show off (one's knowledge); aneinander ~, to set together; b) **auf**: auf die Schule ~, to send to school; auf die Beine ~, 1. to put (or to raise) s.o. on his legs; to set s.o. up; to help s.o. on; ein Heer auf die Beine ~, to raise an army; 2. (auf den Trab ~) fam. to make s.o. find his legs; j. auf den rechten Weg ~, to put s.o. in the right road; fig. to lead s.o. into the right path; etw. aufs Tapet ~, to bring s.t. upon the carpet (or on the *tapis*), to introduce (or to start) a topic of conversation; j. auf seine Seite ~, to win s.o. over to one's side; etw. auf die Seite (od. beiseite) ~, 1. to put s.t. out of the way; to remove s.t.; 2. to convey s.t. away, to crib s.t.; auf neue Rechnung ~, com. to place to (a) new account; j. auf andere Gedanken ~, 1. to make s.o. change his mind; 2. to divert s.o.; j. auf etw. ~, to make s.o. think of s.t., to put s.o. in mind of s.t., to suggest an idea to s.o.; j. aufs äußerste ~, to provoke s.o. to the utmost; es (od. sein Leben) (bis) auf achtzig Jahre ~, to attain (or to live to) the age of eighty; c) **aus**: jm. etw. aus dem Kopfe ~, to get (or to beat) s.t. out of s.one's head; etw. aus jm. heraus ~, to get out (to draw out, or to elicit) s.t. from s.o., to pump s.o.; auseinander ~, to separate, to part; d) **außer**: j. außer sich ~, j. außer Fassung ~, to put s.o. beside himself; to enrage s.o.; e) **in**: ins Wasser ~, to launch; in eine Ebene ~, to make flush; sein Schäfchen ins Trockene ~, to feather one's nest; man kann in ihn (od. in seinen Kopf) nichts hinein ~, it's not possible to drum anything into him (or into his head); in Sicherheit ~, to bestow in a place of safety, to secure, to get (s.t.) out of harm's way; in Ausführung ~, to bring (or to put) into practice; in Gang ~, to set going; to bring up (s.t.); ein Pferd in Galopp ~, to put a horse in a gallop; in Rechnung ~, to take into account; jm. in Rechnung ~, to place (or to put) to s.one's account; in Regeln ~, to reduce to rules; in ein System ~, to reduce to a system; in Verse ~, to versify; in Kredit ~, com. to pass to credit; in schlechten Ruf ~, to bring into disrepute (or into bad odour); in Unannehmlichkeiten ~, to bring into trouble; j. ins Unglück ~, to make s.o. miserable, to undo s.o.; etw. in Ordnung (od. ins Gleiche) ~, to arrange (to settle, or to regulate) s.t.; etw. in Unordnung ~, to derange (or to disorder) s.t.; fam. to make a mess of s.t.; ins reine ~, to bring to a final settlement; in Erfahrung ~, to ascertain, to learn; in die Mode ~, to bring into fashion; in Aufnahme ~, to bring into vogue; in Verdacht ~, to throw suspicion upon; in eine solche Lage gebracht, so circumstanced; f) **mit**: mit sich auf die Welt ~, to be born with (a defect &c.); mit sich ~, fig. to bring on, to induce, to cause, to occasion, to produce, to involve; to be incidental to (s.t.); viel Aufwand mit sich ~, to involve great expenditure; wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt, according to custom; die Umstände ~ es so mit sich, circumstances require it; Ausnahmen, wie sie die Umstände mit sich ~, exceptions contingent upon circumstances; Krankheiten, welche ein Klima mit sich bringt, diseases incidental to a climate; g) **über**: Unglück über j. ~, to bring (or to draw) down misfortune on s.o., to entail misery on s.o.; etw. über das Herz ~, to prevail upon o.s., to find it in one's heart, to get o.s. (to do s.t.); ich kann es nicht über die Lippen ~, I cannot bear to say it; h) **um**: j. um etw. ~, to deprive s.o. of s.t.; to defraud (or to rob) s.o. of s.t., to make s.o. lose s.t.; to do s.o. out of s.t.; j. um das Seinige ~, to rob s.o. of his property; er ist um alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; sich um etw. ~, to lose s.t. through one's own fault, to forfeit s.t.; er hat sich um seine Gesundheit gebracht, he has ruined (or entirely undermined) his health; j. um den Verstand ~, to drive s.o. mad; ich bringe Sie um Ihre Zeit, I waste your time; j. um seinen guten Namen ~, to derogate from s.one's honour, to blast s.one's reputation; j. ums Leben ~, to deprive s.o. of life, to kill, or to murder s.o.; er hat sie um ihre Ehre gebracht, he has seduced her, vgl. zu Falle ~; i) **unter**: unter Dach (und Fach) ~, 1. to roof in (a building); 2. (j.) to house, or to shelter s.o.; to provide for s.o., to procure a place for s.o.; j. unter die Erde ~, to bring s.o. down to his grave; to be the death of s.o.; ein Mädchen unter die Haube ~, to get a girl married; unter die Leute ~, to spread abroad; to circulate, to make known, to bring out (a story); k) **von**: etw. von der Stelle ~, to move s.t. from its place, to remove s.t.; Stiefel vom Fuße ~, to get off boots; l) **vor**: etw. vor sich ~, to get on with one's work; to get on (or to rise) in the world, to acquire property, to make one's fortune; m) **zu**: zur Welt ~, to bring forth, to bear; zu Papier ~, to commit to paper, to pen down, to draw up (in writing); j. zu etw. ~, to bring (to induce, or to engage) s.o. to do s.t., to prevail with (or upon) s.o. (to do s.t.); j. zum Singen ~, to induce s.o. to sing; es zu etw. ~, to attain s.t. (or to s.t. great); to get on, to make one's fortune (or way); es zur Vollkommenheit ~, to attain perfection; er bringt es zu nichts, he does not get on in life; he is behindhand in the world; er brachte es (bis) zum Kapitän, he came to be a captain; j. zu Ehren ~, to bring (or to raise) s.o. to honour and distinction; j. zu Falle ~, to assist in the ruin (or in the undoing) of s.o.; ein Mädchen zu Falle ~, to seduce (to deflower, or to debauch) a girl; etw. zuwege (od. zustande) ~, to bring about, to effect, to accomplish, to manage, or to contrive s.t.; j. wieder zu sich (selbst) ~, to bring s.o. to (or round), to bring s.o. to his senses again; j. zur Besinnung ~, to bring s.o. to his senses; j. zur Vernunft ~, to make s.o. listen to reason; zum Gehorsam ~, to reduce to obedience, to break in, to subdue; zum Schweigen ~, to silence; zur Verzweiflung ~, to drive to despair; vom Leben zum Tode ~, to put to death, to execute; es bringt ihn zum Lächeln, it makes him smile; es brachte sie zum Weinen, it set her crying; zu Ende ~, to bring to an end, to finish, to complete, to accomplish; etw. zur Sprache ~, to broach a subject; n) **zwischen**:

den Feind zwischen zwei Feuer ~, to double upon the enemy.

Bring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, bearer, carrier; der ~ dieses (Briefes), the bearer.

Briquett' [qu = k], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, briquette, briquet; ~s, pl. patent fuel (si.).

Bri'se, f., pl. ~n, mar. breeze, gentle gale (or wind), cat's paw.

Britan'niametall, n. Britannia metal.

Britan'nien, n., ~s, Britain; Groß=~, Great Britain.

britan'nisch, a. Britannic.

Brit'sche, f. ſ. Britſche.

§ **Britsch'ke,** f., pl. ~n, britzska, britshka (a Russian light, open carriage).

Brit'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Brit'tin,** f., pl. ~nen, Briton.

§ **Broc'coli,** m. ſ. Spargelkohl.

§ **Broch'e** [ch = ſch], f. ſ. Broſche.

§ **brochie'ren** [broſchi'], ſ. broſchieren.

bröck'(e)lig, a. brittle, easily crumbled, crumbling, crimp, crump, hashy.

Bröck'ligkeit, f. brittleness.

bröck'eln, t. (i., ſ., u. rfl.) to break into small pieces, to crumble.

A. **Brock'en,** m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Brock'e,** f., pl. ~n), 1. a) crum, crumb; (Abfälle, Überreſte) pl. odds and ends; übriggebliebene ~, pl. scraps; (v. Fleiſch) broken meat (si.); b) (grobe Würfelkohlen) pl. min. round coal (si.), cobbles, lumps; 2. fig. fragment, bit, scrap; lateiniſche ~, scraps of Latin. **~perlen,** f. pl. ragged pearls.

B. **Brock'en,** m., ~s, geogr. the Brocken. **~geſpenſt,** n. spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

brock'en, t. 1. to crumble, to crumb, to break (up); er hat nichts zu beißen und zu ~, he has nothing to live upon, he is starving (or destitute of the necessaries of life), he is unable to keep the wolf from the door; wie man es brockt, muß man es eſſen, prv. as you brew, so you must drink; as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; 2. (eintrocken) to crumble (e. g. bread into milk).

brock'enweiſe, adv. by bits, in crumps, piecemeal.

Brōd, ſ. Brot.

brō'deln, i. (h.) to bubble.

Brō'dem, Brō'den, m., ~s, exhalation, steam, vapour; min. foul air.

Broht, ſ. Broth.

Broi'hān, ſ. Broyhan.

§ **Brokāt',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brocade; cloth of gold; leichter ~, **Brokatell',** m., ~s, brocatello, tinsel.

§ **brokā'ten,** a. brocaded.

Bröth, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. (ſtarkes Tau, um ein Geſchütz vom Rücklauf beim Abfeuern abzuhalten) brail.

§ **Brōm,** n., ~(e)s, chem. brome.

Brom'beere, f., pl. ~n, blackberry, brambleberry.

Brom'beer||buſch, ~ſtrauch, m. bot. bramble, blackberry-bush *(rubus fruticōsus).* **~ranken,** f. pl. ronces.

§ **Bromīd',** n., ~(e)s, bromide.

§ **Brōm'||kālium,** n. bromide of potassium. **~metall,** n. metallic bromide. **~ſäure,** f. bromic acid. **~ſilber,** n. bromic silver, bromide of silver. **~verbindung,** f. bromide.

§ **Brōmwaſ'ſerſtoffſäure,** f. hydrobromic acid.

§ **Bron'ce** [brōn'ße], f. ſ. Bronze.

§ **bronchial',** a. med. bronchial (e. g. respiration).

§ **Bron'chien,** f. pl. med. bronchia.

§ **Bronchī'tis,** f. med. bronchitis.

* **Bron'nen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, spring, well, fountain.

§ **Bron'ze** [bron'ße], f., pl. ~n, bronze; ~ für Bildſäulen, statue-metal. **~farbe,** f. bronze-colour.

§ **bron'zefarben** [bron'ße], a. bronze-coloured, bronzed.

§ **Bron'zemetall** [bron'ße] (zu Statuen), n. statue-metal.

§ **bron'zen** [bron'ßen], a. of bronze, bronzed.

§ **Bron'ze||ſtatue,** f. bronze-statue. **~=waren,** f. pl. bronze-articles.

§ **bronzi||ie'ren** [bronßi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to bronze (over); ~iert, p.a. bronzed, bronze-gilt.

§ **Bronzier'** [bronßīr']**||pulver,** n. bronze-powder, bronzing-powder. **~vergoldung,** f. wash-gilding, water-gilding.

Brook, m. ſ. Broth.

Brō'ſam, m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e (auch ~e, f., pl. ~en), crumb; scrap.

§ **Broſch'e,** f., pl. ~n, brooch.

Brōs'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) sweetbread (of calves and lambs).

§ **broſch||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (Bücher) to stitch, to sew; 2. (Zeugſtoffe) to figure, to work. **~iert,** p.a. 1. stitched; in paper-cover; ſteif ~iert, in boards; 2. figured, wrought.

§ **Broſchī're,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (ungebundenes Buch) stitched book; 2. (Gelegenheits= od. Streitſchrift) pamphlet.

§ **Broſchī'renſchreiber,** m. pamphleteer.

* **Brō'ſelein,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small crumb (or particle).

brō'ſeln, t. to crumb, to crumble.

Brōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. bread; ein (Laib) ~, a loaf (of bread); das Weiche vom ~e, the crumb of bread; ſchwarzes ~ (Schwarzbrot), brown bread, wholemeal bread; weißes ~ (Weißbrot), white bread; feines ~, cheat-bread; grobes ~, cribble-bread, coarse bread; friſches ~, new bread; altes (od. altbackenes) ~, stale bread; hausbacken(es) ~, homemade bread, household-bread; feines, kuchenartiges ~, fancy-bread; ungeſäuertes ~, unleavened bread; gut aufgegangenes ~, hoven bread; ~ brechen, to break bread; ~ ſchneiden, to chip (or to cut) bread, to slice bread; bei Waſſer und ~, on bread and water; ~ und Wein (beim Abendmahl), the elements, pl.; 2. ein ~ Zucker, a loaf of sugar; 3. (Lebensunterhalt) bread, living, livelihood; das tägliche ~, daily bread; bibl. staff of life; fam. bread and cheese; ſein ~ haben, to have enough to live on, to have a competency; er hat nicht das liebe ~, he is starving; ſein ~ verdienen, to get one's livelihood, to earn (or to get) one's bread; j. um ſein ~ bringen, to deprive s.o. of his livelihood, to take away s.one's bread; für (od. um) das ~ arbeiten, to labour for subsistence; er kann mehr als ~ eſſen, he is a very clever fellow; he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what is what; sl. he is up to snuff; ſein eigen ~ eſſen, to be one's own master; fremdes ~ eſſen, to serve, to be dependent on other people; die Kunſt geht nach ~, art goes a-begging.

Brōt'||austeilung, f. ſ. ~ſpende. **~backen,** n. bread-baking. **~bäcker,** m. baker. **~bank,** f. table for bread; bread-stall. **~baum,** m. bot. bread-(fruit-)tree *(artocarpus incīsa).* **~beutel,** m. haversack, food-bag; sl. tommy-bag.

Brōt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) (small) roll (of bread).

Brōt'erwerb, m. (earning a) livelihood, living; als ~, in a professional way.

brōt'eſſend, p.a. panivorous.

Brōt'||frucht, f. 1. bread-corn; 2. bread-fruit (vgl. ~baum). **~gelehrter,** m. one who makes learning a means of gaining his subsistence. **~gewinner,** m. ſ. ~winner. **~herr,** m. employer, master; principal. **~kammer,** f. pantry; mar. bread-room. **~korb,** m. bread-basket; jm. den ~korb höher hängen, to curtail s.one's allowance, to put s.o. on short allowance (or on short commons), to keep s.o. short; to clip s.one's wings. **~korn,** n. bread-corn; Am. bread stuff. **~krūme,** f. crumb of bread.

brōt'lōs, a. 1. breadless, unemployed, out of employment; ~ machen, to throw out of employment; ~ werden, to be thrown out of employment; 2. unprofitable; ~e Künſte, idle tricks.

Brōt'lōſigkeit, f. want of a livelihood (or of work).

Brōt'||mangel, m. scarcity (or want) of bread, dearth. **~markt,** m. bread-market. **~maſſe,** f. bread-stuff. **~=meſſer,** n. bread-knife, large knife. **~neid,** m. professional envy (or jealousy). **~pflaſter,** n. poultice. **~pudding,** m. bread-pudding. **~raſpel,** f. bread-rasp. **~rinde,** f. crust of bread. **~röſter,** m. bread-toaster; toasting-fork. **~ſcharren,** m. baker's stall (or shop), bread-stall. **~ſchätzer, ~ſchauer,** m. assizer (or inspector) of baker's bread. **~ſchau,** f. inspection of bread. **~ſchaufel,** f. oven-peel. **~ſcheibe, ~=ſchnitte,** f. slice of bread. **~ſchneidemaſchine,** f. bread-cutter, bread-knife. **~ſchnittchen,** n. chip (or slice) of bread. **~ſchrägen,** m. bread-stall. **~ſchrank,** m. pantry, cupboard. **~ſpende,** f. distribution of bread. **~ſtudium,** n. study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood; vgl. ~wiſſenſchaft. **~ſuppe,** f. soup made of bread, panade. **~=taxe,** f. assize of bread. **~teig,** m. bread-stuff. **~teller,** m. bread-board, bread-tray. **~torte,** f. bread-tart. † **~=urteil,** n. corsned. **~verwandlung,** f. theol. transubstantiation. **~wagen,** m. mil. provision-waggon. **~waſſer,** n. toast and water; bread-water. **~winner,** m. mar. ring-tail-sail. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. professional study (training, or career).

§ **Brouillon'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. waste-book, memorandum; 2. (das Unreine) rough-sketch, first draught.

Broy'hān, m., ~s, kind of mild and light-coloured German beer.

brr! int. 1. (Zuruf an Pferde: halt!) whoa! whoa! 2. (Schauder) ugh! whoo!

A. † **Brüch,** f., pl. Brü'che, breeches (pl.); sailor's slops (pl.).

B. **Brüch,** m., ~(e)s, pl. Brü'che, od. n., ~(e)s, pl. Brü'cher, moor, marsh, bog, fen.

C. **Bruch,** m., ~(e)s, pl. Brüch'e, **1.** a) (Brechen) breaking, breach, rupture; zu offenem B~e kommen, fig. to come to an open rupture; b) (Beschädigung bes. von Waren durch ~) breakage; c) (Übertretung) infringement (of the laws); **2.** med. a) (Knochenbruch) fracture, breaking; einen ~ einrichten, to set a fracture; b) (Unterleibsbruch) rupture, hernia; mit einem ~ behaftet, hernious; **3.** a) (Riß) crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts); b) (Umbruch, auch typ.) fold (of paper); c) (Brechen in der Falte) crease, fold; Brüche bekommen, 1. to be creasy; 2. to wear out in the folds; **4.** a) min. (muscheliger, conchoidal) fracture; b) (Geröll) rubble; c) (Bruchstücke) scraps, fragments (pl.); **5.** (Steinbruch) quarry; **6.** com. (Bankbruch) bankruptcy, failure; in die Brüche gehen (fallen, kommen, od. geraten), to fail, to come to naught, to be lost; **7.** math. fraction; gewöhnlicher ~, vulgar fraction (Ggs. Decimalbruch, decimal fraction); echter ~, proper fraction; unechter ~, improper fraction; gemischter ~ (gew. gemischte Zahl), mixed number; Brüche auf einen Generalnenner bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; einen ~ einrichten, to transform a mixed number into a fraction; einen ~ heben, to reduce a fraction to lower terms, to cancel.

brüch'ärtig, a. boggy, fenny, marshy, swampy.

Bruch'‖band, n., **~bandage,** f. truss; med. (h)amma. **~bandfedern,** f. pl. springs for trusses. **~binde,** f. bandage for a fracture; sling. **~dach,** n. arch. curved roof. **~eisen,** n. (altes Eisen) broken iron, scrap-iron.

bruch'‖fällig, a. provinc. decaying, ruinous. **~fest,** a. resisting to pressure; elastic.

Bruch'festigkeit, f. power of resisting pressure, elasticity.

Bruch'fläche, f. surface of the break.

bruch'frei, a. com. free from breakage.

Bruch'glas, n. cullet, broken glass.

brü'chig, a. boggy, fenny, marshy, swampy.

brüch'ig, a. **1.** cracked; full of breaks (fissures, cracks, or holes); flawy; **2.** brittle, apt to break; crumbling, shivery; (spröde) short; ~es Eisen, cold-short iron.

Bruch'‖kraut, n. bot. rupture-wort *(herniaria).* **~ort,** m. min. breach. **~pflaster,** n. hernia-plaster. **~rechnung,** f. fractional arithmetic; fractions (pl.). **~schiene,** f. med. splint. **~schnitt,** m. med. eclotomy. **~stein,** m. quarry-stone, ashlar (or ashler); rubble. **~steinmauer,** f. rubble-wall. **~steinmauerwerk,** n. rubble-work, ashlar-work. **~stück,** n. **1.** fragment; piece; shred; ~stücke, pl. *débris;* aus ~stücken bestehend, scrappy; **2.** fig. (einer Dichtung) rhapsody.

bruch'stückweise, adv. fragmentarily; piecemeal.

Bruch'‖teil, m. fraction. **~trägband,** n. suspensor. **~zahl,** f. fractional number.

Brück'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little bridge.

Brück'e, f., pl. ~n, bridge; (bes. Eisenbahn=~) viaduct; hölzerne ~, timber-bridge; eiserne ~, iron-bridge; massive ~, stone-bridge; fliegende ~, flying bridge; stehende ~, fixed (or permanent) bridge; schwimmende ~, floating bridge; hängende ~ (Hänge=~), suspension-bridge; drehende ~ (Dreh=~), turn(ing)-bridge, swing-bridge, swivel-bridge; ~ für Fußgänger, foot-bridge; ~ für Wagenverkehr, street-bridge; eine ~ über einen Fluß bauen (od. schlagen), to build (or to throw) a bridge over (or across) a river, to bridge a river; eine ~ abbrechen, to break (down) a bridge; alle ~n hinter sich abbrechen, fig. to burn one's ships; to kick down the ladder; unter einer ~ durchfahren, to shoot a bridge; die ~ zu etw. bilden, fig. to be the stepping-stone towards s.t.

brück'en, t. to bridge (over); to furnish with a bridge.

Brück'en‖bahn, f. roadway of a bridge. **~balken,** m. girder. **~bau,** m. **1.** building (or erection) of a bridge; **2.** construction of bridges; (art of) building bridges, bridge-building, viatecture. **~baum,** m. string-piece, sleeper. **~belag,** m. flooring, or road-covering of a bridge. **~bock,** m. mil. trestle. **~bogen,** m. arch of a bridge. **~boot,** n. pontoon. **~geländer,** n. railing of a bridge, parapet, balustrade. **~geld,** n. bridge-toll. **~glied,** n. floating pier (of a floating bridge). **~joch,** n. supports (or props) (pl.) of a timber-bridge. **~kahn,** m. pontoon. **~kopf,** m. mil. bridge-head, *tête de pont;* † barbacan. **~lehne,** f. railing of a bridge, parapet, balustrade. **~meister,** m. **1.** (Aufseher) superintendent of bridges; **2.** (Zollbeamter) collector of the bridge-toll. **~pfeiler,** m. pier. **~pfennig,** m. s. **~geld.** **~schanze,** f. s. **~kopf.** **~schreiber,** m. receiver of the bridge-toll. **~wage,** f. weigh-bridge, (patent) weighing-machine, platform-scale. **~zoll,** m. bridge-toll, pontage. **~zolleinnehmer,** m. receiver (or collector) of the bridge-toll.

Brü'der, m., ~s, pl. Brü'der, **1.** a) brother; leiblicher ~, full brother, brother german; mein leiblicher ~, my own brother (im Ggs. zum Halbbruder, uterine brother, von derselben Mutter, od. zum Stiefbruder, step-brother); gleich einem ~, brotherlike; so viel ist es unter Brüdern wert, fam. that's quite worth so much, that's very cheap, it is a bargain; gleiche Brüder, gleiche Kappen, prv. share and share alike; wie Brüder leben, to live like brothers; b) (Kumpan) ein lustiger ~ (~ Lustig), a jolly good fellow, a boon (or jovial) companion, a jolly blade (or dog); warmer ~, vulg. pederast, bugger; du bist der beste ~ auch nicht, you are a nice one (sl. a rum on'); **2.** a) (Ordensbruder) friar; dienender ~, lay-brother; barmherzige Brüder, brothers of charity, hospitallers; Mährische Brüder, Moravian Brethren; b) Amtsbruder, colleague; Waffenbruder, brother-in-arms, comrade; ~ in Apollo, brother poet. **~art,** f. nach ~art, fraternally. **~bund,** m. fraternal union, fraternity.

Brü'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little brother: fig. dear fellow.

Brü'dergemeinde, f. fraternity of the Moravians, Moravian (or United) Brethren (pl.).

Brü'der‖kind, n. brother's child; nephew; niece. **~kuß,** m. fraternal kiss; (Friedenskuß) kiss of peace.

Brü'derlein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Brüderchen.

brü'derlich, a. brotherly, fraternal; fellow-like.

Brü'derlichkeit, f. brotherly feeling (or affection), brotherliness, fraternity, confraternity.

Brü'der‖liebe, f. brotherly love (or affection). **~mord,** m., **~mörder,** m., **~mörderin,** f. fratricide.

brü'dermörderisch, a. fratricidal.

Brü'derschaft, f., pl. ~en, **1.** brotherhood, fraternity; **2.** fellowship (of those addressing each other with Du); ~ machen (schließen od. trinken), to fraternize (by means of hob-nobbing).

Brü'dertum, n., ~s, s. Brüderschaft, 1.

Brügge, n., ~s, geogr. Bruges.

Brü'he, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Fleischbrühe) broth, bovril; (Sauce) sauce; (Fleischsaft) gravy; (allg.) soup; die ganze ~ bezahlen, fam. to pay the damage; eine schöne ~, iron. a pretty pickle, a pretty kettle of fish, a nice mess; eine lange ~, a long string of words, a long yarn, a tirade; eine lange ~ über etw. machen, to expatiate on s.t.; fam. to make much fuss about s.t.; **2.** a) (beim Färben) dye; der Wolle die ~ geben, to scour the wool; b) sauce (for tobacco).

brü'hen, t. to scald; to seethe; die Wäsche ~, to wash linen in lye.

Brüh'faß, n. scalding-tub.

brüh'heiß, a. **1.** od. **brühsie'de(nd)heiß,** scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; fam. piping-hot; mir ist ~, I am dreadfully hot; **2.** fig. (**brüh'warm**) quite fresh, bran-new.

Brühl, m., ~s, pl. ~e, marshy place overgrown with bushes.

Brüh'‖napf, m., **~näpfchen,** n. dim. sauce-boat, sauce-dish, gravy-dish.

brüh'warm, a. eig. smoking-hot; jm. etw. ~ wiedererzählen, to be in a hurry to tell s.o. what should be kept a secret.

Brüll'affe, m. zo. howler *(mycētes ursīnus).*

brüll'en, i. (h.) to roar; (v. Kühen) to bellow, to low; (laut schreien) to howl, to bawl, to vociferate; der Donner (od. die See) brüllt, the thunder (or the sea) roars.

Brüll'‖frosch, m. zo. bull-frog *(rana mugiens).* **~ochse,** m. bull (Zuchtochs).

Brunft, f. s. Brunst.

Brumm'‖bär, ~bart, m. growler, grumbler. **~baß,** m. **1.** s. Baßgeige; **2.** bombardo-pipe, *bourdon* (in an organ). **~eisen,** n. **1.** jew's-harp; **2.** s. **~bär.**

Brum'me, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Brummfliege.

brum'men, i. (h.) u. t. **1.** a) to hum (like a beetle); to growl (like a bear); to bellow, to low (like cattle); to buzz,

to drone, to bombilate (like insects); b) to hum; to drone (litanies); to mumble (prayers); ein Liedchen ~, to hum a tune; in den Bart ~, fam. to mutter to o.s.; 2. fig. to grumble, to growl; fam. to be in one's mumps; vulg. to be in the quod; was brummt er wieder? what is he grumbling again?

Brum'mer, m. 1. ſ. Brummfliege; 2. fig. grumbler, growler.

Brumm'fliege, f. zo. blue-bottle(-fly), meat-fly *(musca vomitoria).*

brum'mig, a. grumbling, grumpy; chuffy; fam. mumpish; (ärgerlich) cross; (biſſig) snarlish; ~ ſein, to grumble, to snarl.

Brumm'‖käfer, m. gib-cat. **~kreiſel,** m. humming-top; einen ~kreiſel brummen laſſen, to hum a top. **~ochſe,** m. bull, parish-bull.

§ **Brunel'le,** f., pl. ~n, bot. prunella.

§ **brünett',** I. a. brownish, dark(-complexioned), of a dark complexion. II. **B-e,** f. *brunette,* a woman of a dark complexion.

Brunſt, f. sp. rut, *rutting* (of red dear); brim (of wild boars); in der ~ ſein, to be in the rut (or brim); to be rutting (or ruttish); die Stute iſt in der ~, the mare is horsing; der Hirſch tritt in die ~, the stag is going to rut; aus der ~ treten, to cease rutting; die ~ vollbringen, to copulate.

brunſ'ten, i. (h.) (vom Rotwild) to rut; sp. to piss tallow; (vom Eber) to brim; (trommeln, v. Haſen) to beat.

Brunſt'‖geſchrei, n. sound (or call) of rutting dear. **~hirſch,** m. rutting stag.

brunſ'tig, a. rutting.

Brunſt'‖platz, **~ſtand,** m. rutting-place. **~zeit,** f. rutting-season, rutting-time, rut-time.

§ **brün‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to burnish, to polish.

§ **Brünier'‖eiſen,** n., **~ſtahl,** m. burnishing-stick, burnisher. **~ſtein,** m. burnishing-stone.

Brun'nen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; fließender ~, flowing well; gebohrter ~ (od. Bohr=~), bored well; abyſſiniſcher ~ (od. Röhren=~), Abyssinian well, tube-well; arteſiſcher ~ (od. Steig=~), Artesian well; einen ~ graben, to dig, to sink, or to spring a well; Waſſer aus einem ~ ſchöpfen, to draw water from a well; Waſſer in den ~ tragen, prv. to throw water into the Thames, to carry coals to Newcastle; in den ~ fallen, ſ. in das Waſſer fallen; den ~ zudecken, wenn das Kind ertrunken iſt, prv. to lock the stable-door, when the steed is stolen; 2. (Geſund=~) watering-place; mineraliſcher ~, mineral water(s) (or spring), spa; (den) ~ brauchen (od. trinken), to drink (to take, or to use) the waters.

Brun'nen‖bäder, f. vein of a well. **~anſtalt,** f. watering-establishment; (Bad) watering-place. **~arzt,** m. physician at a watering-place. **~bau,** m. 1. (Handlung) digging of a well; 2. (Gewerbe) art of sinking wells. **~becken,** n. basin (or vase) of a fountain. **~behälter,** m. reservoir. **~beſchlag,** m. pump-gear. **~bohrer,** m. 1. ſ. ~gräber; 2. borer of well-sinkers, well-drill, (sinking-)auger. **~brüſtung,** f. ſ. ~einfaſſung. **~dach,** n. well-house, well-roof. **~deckel,** m. cover of a well. **~eimer,** m. well-bucket; (großer) pail. **~einfaſſung,** f. curb, or lining of a well. **~feger,** m. well-cleanser. **~gaſt,** m. visitor of a watering-place. **~gebrauch,** m. use of mineral waters. **~geländer,** n. rail, or balustrade of a well. **~gräber,** m. well-digger, well-sinker. **~häken,** m. ſ. ~ſtange. **~haus,** n. well-house. **~hebel,** m. well-sweep; vgl. ~ſchwengel. **~kaſten,** m. reservoir, water-cistern. **~kraut,** n. bot. water-liverwort *(lichen saxatilis).* **~kreſſe,** f. bot. water-cress, gew. water-cresses (pl.) *(nasturtium officinale).* **~kur,** f. use of mineral-waters; eine ~kur gebrauchen, to take the waters. **~loch,** n. well-hole, well-pit, mouth of a well. **~macher,** m. pump-maker, well-sinker. **~mauer,** f. curb (of a well). **~meiſter,** m. 1. inspector of the wells and water-works; 2. (im Bade) master of the pump-room. **~ort,** m. watering-place. **~rand,** m. brim of a well. **~randſtein,** m. curb-stone of a well. **~räumer,** m. ſ. ~feger. **~röhre,** f. conduit-pipe. **~ſalz,** n. spring-salt. **~ſchale,** f. vase of a fountain. **~ſchrank,** m. case (or covering) of a well. **~ſchwengel,** m. pump-handle, (well-) sweep, swipe (or draw-beam) of a well. **~ſeil,** n. well-rope. **~ſtange,** f. pole of a draw-well. **~ſtein,** m. ſ. ~randſtein. **~ſtube,** f. ſ. ~haus. **~waſſer,** n. spring-water, pump-water, well-water. **~zeit,** f. season for using the waters, bathing-season. **~ziegel,** m. ſ. ~randſtein.

Brunn'(en)quell, m., **Brunn'(en)quelle,** f. spring of a well, fountain-head; bibl. u. fig. well-spring.

Brunſt, f. 1. (gew. Feuersbrunſt) fire, conflagration; 2. fig. a) sexual desire, concupiscence, lust; b) (Inbrunſt) heat, ardour, fervency; 3. ſ. Brunſt.

brün'ſtig, a. 1. a) hot, in heat; (geil) randy; b) sp. in heat, in the rut; 2. fig. a) inflamed, ardent, eager; b) (inbrünſtig) fervent, devout, earnest (im Beten, to pray).

Brün'ſtigkeit, f. ardent passion, ardour.

brun'zen (brun'zeſt od. brunzt), i. (h.) vulg. to make water, to piss.

Brüſ'ſel, n. geogr. Brussels.

Brüſ'ſeler, I. a. ~ Spitzen, pl. Brussels lace (si.), Brussels points; ein ~ Teppich, a Brussels carpet. II. s. m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant of Brussels.

Bruſt, f., pl. Brüſt'e, 1. a) breast; (Bruſtkaſten) chest; med. thorax; ~ an ~, abreast; eine ſtarke (ſchwache) ~, a strong (weak) chest; er leidet an der ~, his lungs are (or his chest is) affected, he his delicate on his chest; ich habe es auf der ~, es liegt mir auf der ~, I have a cold in my chest; ſich vor die ~ ſchlagen, to strike one's breast; mit breiter ~, broad-breasted, broad-chested; j. an die ~ drücken, to press s.o. to one's bosom; ſich in die ~ werfen, eig. to throw out the chest; (ſich brüſten) to puff (or to draw) o.s. up, to assume (or to give o.s.) airs of authority (or of consequence), to thrust the chin into the neck, to bridle up; in meiner ~, within my own breast; bis an die ~, breast-deep, breast-high; zur ~ gehörig (Bruſt=), med. pectoral, thoracic; (zur weiblichen ~ gehörig) mammary, mammillary; mit Brüſten verſehen (v. Säugetieren), mammiferous; b) (weibliche) bosom; mit bloßer ~, bare-bosomed; vgl. ~warze; einem Kinde die ~ geben, to suckle a child, to give suck to a child; an der ~ ſaugen, to draw the breast; von der ~ entwöhnen, to wean; ein Kind ohne ~ aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand, to dry-nurse a child; 2. (~ſtück, als Fleiſchſtück, auch v. Geflügel) brisket; 3. (Leib eines Kleides) body; vgl. Schnürbruſt.

Bruſt'‖ader, f. thoracic vein, mammillary vein. **~arterie,** f. thoracic artery. **~arznei,** f. pectoral (medicine). **~balſam,** m. pectoral balm. **~band,** n. 1. stay-lace, stay-string; 2. med. breast-bandage. **~baum,** m. (weaver's) breast-beam. **~beere,** f. bot. 1. (rote) jujube; 2. (ſchwarze) sebesten. **~beerbaum,** m. bot. 1. jujube, jujube-tree *(zizyphus vulgaris);* 2. sebesten *(cordia myxa).* **~bein,** n. 1. med. breast-bone, sternum; das ~bein betr., sternal; 2. merry-thought, merry-bone (of a fowl). **~beklemmung,** f. oppression of the chest. **~beſchwerde,** f. complaint of the chest. **~bild,** n. paint. breast-piece, half-length picture (portrait, or likeness); Kit-Cat-size (portrait); (Bildhauerwerk) bust. **~binde,** f. med. bandage for the breast, breast-bandage. **~blatt,** n. 1. breast-bone; 2. (Pferdegeſchirr) breast-collar, breast-plate. **~bohrer,** m. breast-borer, breast-drill. **~bräune,** f. med. Lat. angina pectoris. **~brett,** n. (Bohrblatt) breast-plate of a drill.

Brüſt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. 1. little breast; 2. small bodice (*for* children).

Bruſt'‖drüſe, f. med. mammary gland, thymus; (eines Kalbes, Kalbfleiſch) sweetbread. **~eiſen,** n. (Blankſcheit) busk (of a stay).

brüſt'en, rfl. to hold up one's head, to give o.s. airs; (*mit etw.*) to plume o.s. (on), to take pride (in), to boast (of), to be proud (of), to show off (s.t.).

Brüſt'enbaum, m. bot. mammee *(mammea).*

Bruſt'‖entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the chest. **~fell,** n. med. pleura; (~mittelfell) mediastine. **~fellentzündung,** f. pleurisy. **~fieber,** n. med. asthmatic fever. **~finne,** f. ſ. ~floſſe. **~fleck,** m. 1. stomacher; 2. breast-piece (of a workman's apron). **~fleiſch,** n. breast (of poultry). **~floſſe,** f. zo. pectoral fin; ~floſſen, pl. pectorals. **~floſſer,** m. pl. zo. thoracics. **~gang,** m. med. pectoral (or thoracic) duct. **~gefäß,** n. pectoral vessel. **~gegend,** f. mammary region. **~geſchwulſt,** f. vet. swelling of the breast. **~geſchwür,** n. pectoral sore; empyema in the lungs. **~geſims,** n. arch. (Brüſtungsgeſims) breast-moulding. **~getäfel,** n. arch. (Brüſtungsverkleidung) socle-wainscot(t)ing. **~glas,** n. breast- (or nipple-)glass, breast-fountain, breast-pump. **~grübe,** f. counter (of a horse).

~gurt, m. (der Pferde) breast-plate. ~haken, m. mil. breast-hook. ~harniſch, m. breast-plate, (front-)cuirass, corselet; (beim Fechten) plastron. ~höhle, f. thoracic cavity, cavity of the chest. ~holz, n. mar. breast-hook, cut-water. ~honig, m. pectoral honey. ~kaſten, m. chest; med. thorax. ~kern, m. (vom Geflügel) brisket. ~kette, f. 1. mil. breast-chain; 2. (am Kummet) drag-chain. ~knochen, m. ſ. ~bein. ~krampf, m. spasm (or cramp) in the chest; asthma.

bruſt'krank, a. consumptive, phthisical.

Bruſt'‖krankheit, f. disease of the chest, complaint in the lungs, consumption. ~krauſe, f. frill, ruffle. ~krebs, m. cancer in the breast. ~kuchen, m., ~kuchelchen, n. (dim.), ~paſtille, f. pectoral (lozenge). ~latz, m. stomacher. ~leder, n. leather-apron. ~lehne, f. breast-wall, breast-work, parapet. ~leib, m. ſ. Leibchen. ~leier, f. ſ. ~bohrer. ~mauer, f. ſ. ~lehne. ~meſſer, m. med. stethometer. ~milch, f. med. pectoral emulsion. ~mittel, n. pectoral; expectorant. ~nadel, f. (gew. Buſennadel) breast-pin. ~pflaſter, n. plaster for the chest. ~pillen, f. pl. pectoral pills. ~platte, f. ſ. ~brett. ~pulver, n. pectoral powder. ~pumpe, f. ſ. ~glas. ~reden, n. med. pectoriloquy.

bruſt'reinigend, p.a. med. expectorant.

Bruſt'‖reinigung, f. (Auswurf) med. expectoration. ~reinigungsmittel, n. (Auswurf befördernd) expectorant. ~riegel, m. (Brüſtungsriegel) breast-rail. ~riemen, m. pl. 1. (am Pferdegeſchirr) breast-collar, breast-plate (si.); 2. (am Tornifter) breast-straps. ~ſaft, m. med. pectoral electuary (or sirop). ~ſalbe, f. med. nipple-ointment, nipple-liniment, nipple-salve. ~ſchild, n. 1. a) breast-plate; pectoral (of the Jewish High-priest); 2. zo. thorax (of insects). ~ſchleier, m. wimple (of nuns). ~ſchleife, f. breast-knot. ~ſchlitz, m. bosom(-slit) of a shirt. ~ſchmerz, m. pain in the chest. ~ſeuche, f. vet. a murrain peculiar to horses. ~ſtiche, m. pl. stitches in the chest. ~ſtimme, f. natural voice, voice from the chest, chest-voice; med. (hohle ~ſtimme) pectoriloquy (Ggſ. Kopfſtimme). ~ſtreif, m. 1. tucker; 2. ſ. ~krauſe. ~ſtück, n. 1. (Fleiſchſtück) breast, brisket; 2. (am Harniſch) breast-plate; (beim Fechten) plastron; 3. ſ. ~bild; 4. ſ. ~latz; 5. ſ. ~ſchild. ~taſche, f. breast-pocket. ~thee, m. pectoral tea. ~trank, m. pectoral potion, decoction for the chest. ~tropfen, m. pl. pectoral drops. ~tuch, n. ſ. ~latz.

Brüſt'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (**Brüſt'ungsmauer**, f.) parapet, breast-wall, breast-work, breasting; 2. (Fenſterbrüſtung) parapet (of a window).

Bruſt'‖wams, n. doublet. ~warze, f. nipple, teat, med. papilla; vulg. pap, bub(by), titty. ~warzendeckel, m. pl. med. nipple-shells, nipple-caps. ~waſſer, n. 1. (Medizin) pectoral (water); 2. (Krankheit) water collected in the chest. ~waſſerſucht, f. dropsy (or water) in the chest, hydrothorax. ~weh, n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. ~wehr, f. breast-work, parapet. ~werk, n. 1. mil. breast-work; 2. vulg. breast. ~windſucht, f. med. flatulence in the chest. ~wurz, f. ſ. Engelwurz.

Brüt, f. 1. brood, hatch; (Neſt voll) nide; fry, spawn, storier (of fishes); the young (of all kinds of animals); flight (of birds); covey (of partridges); eggs (of bees); seed (of silkworms); ~ ſetzen, to spawn (said of fish); einen Teich mit ~ beſetzen, to stock a pond; 2. (das Brüten) breeding, brooding, hatching, incubation; die Henne iſt in der ~, the hen is sitting; 3. (verächtlich v. einem Menſchengeſchlecht) brood; lot, set; brats (pl.) (= children); batch, set, vermin (= rabble); die ganze ~ taugt nichts, they are a bad lot all round.

§ **brutal'**, a. brutal, rowdy; ~er Menſch, rowdy.

§ **Brutalität'**, f. brutality.

Brüt'‖biene, f. drone. ~ei, **Brüt'ei**, n. egg for hatching; brood-egg.

brü'ten, I. i. (h.) 1. (allg.) to brood, to hatch; (auf den Eiern ſitzen) to sit, to cover eggs; ~d, p.a. abrood; 2. fig. über etw. ~, to brood over (or on) s.t. II. t. 1. ſ. ausbrüten; 2. fig. Böſes ~, to hatch mischief.

Brü'ten, n., ~s, (act of) brooding, hatching; im ~ ſein, to sit hatching; (artificial) incubation.

Brüt'‖haus, n. hatching-house. ~henne (**Brüt'henne**), f. brood-hen.

brü'tig, a. 1. inclined to brood, broody; 2. (angebrütet) addled (of eggs).

Brüt'‖maſchine, f. chicken-raising-apparatus, (egg-)hatching-apparatus, incubator. ~ofen (**Brüt'ofen**), m. hatching-oven, incubator. ~ort, m. breeding-place (of birds). ~ſtätte, f. 1. ſ. ~ort; 2. med. (Anſteckungsherd) nidus. ~zeit (**Brüt'zeit**), f. brooding-time. ~zelle, f. brood-cell.

§ **brut'to**, adv. (Ital.) com. gross, brutto; 4 Pfund ~, 4 pounds brutto.

Brut'to‖betrag, m. gross-amount. ~bilanz, f. gross balance, balance gross. ~einnahme, f. gross receipts (pl.). ~ertrag, m. gross proceeds (pl.), gross profit. ~fracht, f. gross freight. ~gewicht, n. gross-weight, brute-weight. ~gewinn, m. ſ. ~ertrag. ~preis, m. long price.

Bryo'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. bryony *(bryonia)*.

bſt! (**pſt!**) int. hist! whist! hush!

bub'bern, i. (h.) fam. ſ. zittern.

Büb'chen, Büb'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little boy (or chap); hum. urchin; imp.

Bu'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Knabe) boy, lad; (mutwilliger ~) urchin; 2. (Schurke) knave, rogue, rascal, villain; 3. knave (at cards).

Bu'ben‖ſtreich, m., ~ſtück, n. knavish trick, (piece of) knavery (roguery, or villany), foul play.

Büberei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigenſchaft) knavery, roguery; 2. ſ. Bubenſtreich.

Bu'bin, f., pl. ~nen, knavish (or worthless) woman, jade.

bü'biſch, a. knavish, roguish, villainous, mischievous.

Bu'bo, m., ~s, pl. Bubo'nen, med. bubo.

§ **Buc(c)anier'**, ſ. Bukanier.

Bucentaur', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Bucentaur.

Buch, n., ~(e)s, pl. Bü'cher, 1. a) book; ein ungebundenes (od. rohes) ~, a book in sheets; ein kartoniertes ~, a book in boards; ein ~ aufſchlagen, to open a book; ein ~ zumachen, to close a book; ein ~ herausgeben, to edit (to issue, or to put forth) a book; ein ~ in den Druck geben, to get a book printed; ein ~ verlegen, to publish (or to undertake the publication of) a book; ein ~ erſcheint, a book comes out (or appears); ein ~ iſt vergriffen, a book is out of print; das ~ der Bücher (die Bibel), the Book; er ſpricht wie ein ~, he speaks like a book, he is a fair-spoken man; he is a regular Sir Oracle; immer über den Büchern liegen, to be always poring over one's books; ein ~ mit ſieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; b) (Band) book, volume; ~ in Folio (od. in Bogengröße), folio(-volume), two-leaved book; ~ in Quarto, quarto(-volume); ~ in Oktavo, octavo (-volume); c) (Heft) copy-book, exercise-book; d) (Abteilung einer Schrift) book; die fünf Bücher Moſe, the Pentateuch; das erſte, zweite u. ſ. w. ~ Moſe, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy; e) (Handlungsbuch) book; com. ~ führen, die Bücher führen, to keep book (or the books); zu ~ bringen, ins ~ eintragen, to book, to enter, or to carry into the book; 2. a) (pl. Buch, 24 bis 25 Bogen Papier) quire; 20 ~ machen ein Ries, 20 quires make a ream; b) techn. book (or quire) (of leafgold, or of leaf-silver); 3. ein ~ Karten, a pack (or full suit) of cards; das ~ der vier Könige, hum. the cards; 4. zo. ſ. Blättermagen.

Buch'adel, m. ſ. Briefadel.

Bucharei', f. geogr. Bokhara, Bucharia.

Buch'binder, m. bookbinder; sl. pasty. ~ahle, f. bookbinder's bodkin. ~artikel, m. pl. stationery goods (or ware, si.).

Buchbinderei', f. 1. bookbinding, (book-) bindery; 2. bookbinding-establishment.

Buch'binder‖geſelle, m. journeyman-bookbinder. ~gold, n. leaf-gold. ~handwerk, n. trade of a bookbinder, bookbinding-trade. ~kattun, m. embossed calico (for bookbinding). ~kleiſter, m. bookbinder's paste. ~leder, n. binding-leather. ~preſſe, f. bookbinder's press. ~ſpäne, m. pl. scale-boards. ~waren, f. pl. ſ. ~artikel. ~werkſtatt, f. bookbinder's shop, bookbindery.

Buch'drucker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Druckereibeſitzer) printer, typographer; 2. (druckender Gehülfe) pressman; 3. (Setzer) compositor. † ~ballen, m. printer's-ball, inking-ball.

Buchdruckerei', f., pl. ~en, printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment. ~beſitzer, m. master of a printing-office. ~faktor, m. ſ. Buchdruckerfaktor.

Buch'drucker‖faktor, m. master-printer. ~farbe, f. ſ. ~ſchwärze. ~gehülfe, ~geſelle, m. compositor, printer. ~junge, m. printer's apprentice; (Lauf-

burſche) printer's devil. ~kunſt, f. (art of) printing, typography. ~preſſe, f. printing-press, letter-press. ~ſchrift(en), f. (pl.) printing-type(s), type-letters. ~ſchwärze, f. printing-ink, printer's-ink. ~ſtock, m. vignet, vignette, printer's flower; head-piece, tail-piece. ~verein, m. chapel. ~werkſtätte, f. printing-house; printing-office. ~zeichen, n. monogram.

Bū'che, f., pl. ~n, bot. beech, beech-tree *(fagus silvatica)*.

Būch'ecker, Bū'chel, f., pl. ~n, beech-nut; ~n, pl. (als Futter) beech-mast (si.).

Bū'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little book, booklet.

A. **bū'chen**, t. com. to book, to pass (or to enter) into the books; to carry to account; gleichförmig ~, to book (or to note) in conformity; eine Summe ~ gegen, to place a sum against.

B. **bū'chen, bū'chen**, a. beechen, of beech-wood.

Bū'chen|gang, m. avenue of beeches. ~hain, m., ~wäldchen, n. (dim.) beech-grove. ~holz, n. 1. beech-wood; aus ~holz, beechen; 2. ſ. ~wald. ~maſt, f. ſ. Buchmaſt. ~nuß, f. ſ. Bucheder. ~wald, m. beech-forest.

Bū'cher|ankündigung, f. bookseller's advertisement. ~abſchluß, m. com. closing (or balancing) of the books. ~aufſeher, m. librarian. ~auktiōn, f. auction of books; (Verſteigerung v. Verlagsartikeln) trade-sale. ~beſchreiber, m. bibliographer. ~beſchreibung, f. bibliography. ~bewahrer, m. librarian. ~brett, n. set of shelves (for books), book-shelf, book-stand; vom ~brett nehmen, to unshelve. ~dieb, m. fig. plagiary. ~diebſtahl, m. fig. plagiarism.

Bücherei', f., pl. ~en, collection of books, library.

Bū'cher|freund, m. bibliophile, book-fancier. ~geſtell, n. book-case; book-shelves (pl.), rack. ~handel, ~krām, m. selling of second-hand books. ~kenner, ~kundige(r), m. bibliographer. ~kenntnis, ~kunde, f. bibliography. ~laden, m. book-stall. ~laus, f. zo. book-louse *(atrŏpos pulsatoria)*. ~macher, m. book-maker, scribbler. ~mappe, f. satchel. ~menſch, m. book-man. ~milbe, f. ſ. ~laus. ~narr, m. bibliomaniac. ~regiſter, n. ſ. ~verzeichnis. ~ſaal, m. library-hall. ~ſammler, m. collector of (rare, or valuable) books. ~ſammlung, f. collection of books, library. ~ſchatz, m. library. ~ſchrank, m. book-case. ~ſkorpiōn, m. zo. ſ. ~wurm, 1. ~ſprāche, f. bookish (or literary) language. ~ſtand, m. book-stall. ~ſtänder, m. rack. ~ſtūbe, f. book-room: 1. library; 2. study; 3. office. ~ſucht, f. bibliomania, book-madness. ~ſüchtige(r), m. bibliomaniac. ~taſche, f. satchel. ~titel, m. ſ. Buchtitel. ~trödel, m. ſ. ~handel. ~trödler, m. second-hand bookseller, stall-keeper. ~verleiher, m. owner of a circulating library. ~verzeichnis, n. catalogue of books. ~wēſen, n. literature. ~wurm, m. 1. zo. book-worm *(chelifer)*; 2. fig. book-worm, porer (on books). ~wūt, f. bibliomania, bookishness. ~zimmer, n. ſ. ~ſaal.

Būch'fink, m. zo. chaffinch, sheldafle, sheldapple *(fringilla cælebs)*.

Būch'|form, f., ~formāt, n. size (of a book). ~führen, n. book-keeping. ~führer, m. ſ. ~halter. ~führung, f. book-keeping (einfache, by single entry; doppelte, by double entry). ~gelehrſamkeit, f. book-learning.

būch'gelehrt, p.a. book-taught, book-learned.

Būch'|gläubiger, m. book-creditor. ~gold, n. ſ. Blattgold. ~halten, n. ſ. ~führen. ~halter, m. book-keeper; head-clerk, accountant, accounter.

Buchhalterei', f. 1. ſ. ~haltung; 2. book-keeper's office.

Būch'|haltung, f. ſ. ~führung. ~handel, m. bookselling, book-trade.

Būch'händler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg., Verleger, od. Sortimenter) bookseller; (Verleger) publisher; fliegender ~, flying stationer. ~blatt, n. bookseller's circular. ~börſe, f. booksellers' exchange; (in London) Stationers' Hall. ~honorār, n. copy-money. ~kompanie, f. (in London) Stationers' Company. ~ſpekulatiōn, f. catchpenny-concern. ~ſtrazze, f. ledger (containing the running accounts of booksellers). ~währung, ~zahlung, f. bookseller's value. ~zeichen, n. trade-device.

Būch'handlung, f. 1. ſ. ~handel; 2. bookseller's shop; book-stores (pl.).

Būch'klee, m. ſ. Sauerklee.

Būch'|laden, m. bookseller's shop. ~leinen, ~linnen, n., ~leinwand, f. com. book-linen (linen folded like a book).

Būch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little book, booklet.

Būch'macher, m. 1. ſ. Büchermacher; 2. sp. book-maker, penciller.

Būchmacherei', f. book-making (auch sp.); (Vielſchreiberei) book-manufactory, scribbling.

Būch'|marder, m. ſ. Baummarder. ~maſt, f. beech-mast, buck-mast. ~nuß, f. ſ. Bucheder. ~öl, n. oil extracted from beech-nuts. ~poſt(ſendung), f. book-post.

§ **Buchs** [buks], gew. ~'baum, m. bot. box, box-tree *(buxus)*.

buchs'baumen [buks], a. boxen, box.

Buchs'baumholz [buks], n. box-wood.

Büchs'chen [büks'chen], n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Büchſe) small box.

Būch'|ſchuld, f. com. book-debt, ordinary debt. ~ſchuldner, m. book-debtor.

Buch'ſe [buk'ſe], f., pl. ~n, fam. trowsers (pl.).

Büch'ſe [bük'ſe], f. 1. box; case; (Blechbüchſe) tin-case, tin-canister, tin; Fleiſch in ~n einmachen, to preserve meat in tins; Fleiſchkonſerven in ~n, tinned meat, meat preserved in tins (or in tin-canisters); 2. (Topf) pot; jar; 3. (gezogenes Gewehr) rifle, rifle-gun; 4. (Radenkappe) wheel-cap; wheel-box; 5. provinc. ſ. Buchſe.

Büch'ſen|bohrer, m. gun-borer. ~fleiſch, n. tinned meat, meat preserved in tins.

büch'ſenförmig, a. of the form of a box, box-shaped, box-like.

Büch'ſen|futterāl, n. gun-case. ~kugel, f. bullet, rifle-ball. ~lauf, m., ~rohr, n. rifle-barrel. ~macher, m. gunsmith, gunmaker. ~meiſter, m. master-gunner. ~öffner, m. tin-case-opener. ~pulver, n. gunpowder of prime quality. ~rohr, n. ſ. ~lauf. ~ſchaft, m. gunstock. ~ſchäfter, m. gunstock-maker, stocker. ~ſchießen, n. rifle-shooting, rifle-match. ~ſchloß, n. rifle-lock. ~ſchmied, m. gun-smith. ~ſchuß, m. gun-shot; einen ~ſchuß weit, within gun-shot. ~ſchütze, m. rifleman. ~ſpanner, m. gun-charger. ~wettſchießen, n. rifle-match.

Büchs'flinte, f. double-barrelled gun of which one barrel is rifled, the other smooth.

buchſ|ie'ren [ch = k] (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. bugſieren.

Būch'ſtābchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small (or diminutive) letter.

Būch'ſtābe (Būch'ſtāb), m., ~n(s), pl. ~n, letter; (Schriftzug) character; (im Druck) type; großer ~, capital (or big) letter; kleiner ~, small letter; ſtummer ~, silent (or mute) letter, mute; die (gedruckten) ~n, pl. the print (si.); in ~n (ausgeſchrieben), at full length; ~ für ~, letter for letter, literatim; dem ~n nach, literally, literatim; mit ~n bezeichnen, to letter; ~n verſetzen, to anagrammatize; der ~ tötet, aber der Geiſt macht lebendig, bibl. the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.

būch'ſtābeln, i. (h.) to literalize, to stick to the letter (or to the literal sense); to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words.

Büchſtābelei', f. adherence to the letter.

Būch'ſtāben|ausdruck, m. math. algebraical quantity. ~folge, f. series of letters; the alphabet; nach der ~folge, alphabetically. ~gleichung, f. math. literal equation. ~kenntnis, ~lehre, f. knowledge of letters and their pronunciation. ~krämer, ~menſch, m. literalist. ~ordnung, f. ſ. ~folge. ~rätſel, n. logogriph. ~rechnung, ~rechenkunſt, f. algebra. ~reim, m. alliteration. ~ſchloß, n. letter-lock, letter-keyed lock, alphabetic lock (or padlock). ~ſchrift, f. alphabetical writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics). ~verſetzung, f. transposition of letters, metagrammatism, metathesis. ~wechſel, m. interchange of letters, anagram. ~wēſen, n. everything relating to letters, study of (or dealing in) (mere) letters.

būch'ſtābenweiſe, adv. by letters.

būchſtab|ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to spell.

Büchſtabier'|büch, n. primer, spelling-book. ~methōde, f. alphabetic method (Gegs. Lautiermethode).

būch'ſtäblich, a. literal; adv. literally, to the letter; ~e Übereinſtimmung, literal agreement, literalism; er nimmt alles ~, he takes everything in its literal meaning, he is a matter-of-fact man.

Būch'ſtäblichkeit, f. literalness, literalism; verbality.

Bucht, f., pl. ~en, 1. inlet, creek, cove, bay; aus einer ~ herausbringen, to disembay; 2. mar. (Biegung eines Taues) bight (of a rope); 3. bot. sinus.

buch'ten, i. (h.) u. rfl. to run (or to penetrate) as a creek (or cove) into the land; der See buchtet ſich ins Land, the lake runs out into the land forming a cove.

buch'tig, a. creeky; bot. sinuate; ~ gezähnt, p.a. bot. (adv.) dentato-sinuate.
Büch'titel, m. title of a book.
Buch'tung, f., pl. ~en, sinuosity.
Bu'chung, f. com. booking; (einzelner Posten) entry; ~ machen (od. nehmen), ſ. buchen, *A*.
Büch'weizen, m., ~ns, buck-wheat, sarrasin(e) *(polygŏnum fagopȳrum)*. ~**grütze,** f. buckwheat-groats (pl.).
Büch'‖wiſſen, n. book-learning, book-lore. ~**zeichen,** n. book-mark, book-marker.
A. **Buck'el,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) hunch, hump (of a camel); b) (Höcker der Verwachſenen) hunchback, humpback; einen ~ machen (nach außen gekrümmt ſein), to bulge (out); einen ~ machen (ſich unterwürfig verbeugen), to curve one's back; ſich einen ~ lachen wollen, to split one's sides with laughing; 2. (Rücken) back; ein ~ voll Prügel, a sound drubbing; jm. den ~ vollprügeln, to curry s.one's hide, to thrash s.o.; jm. den ~ voll lügen, to tell s.o. audacious lies; 3. bot. (Knorren) excrescence, gnarl, knot.
B. **Buck'el,** f., pl. ~n, boss, stud, knob; knuckle.
buck'elig, ſelten **buck'licht,** a. hunch-backed, crookbacked, humpbacked; gibbous; der, die B~e, hunchback, crookback; ſich ~ lachen wollen, fam. to split one's sides with laughing.
Buck'elochs, m. zo. zebu *(bos indĭcus)*.
bück'en, rfl. to stoop; ſich vor jm. ~, to bow down before s.o., to bow to s.o.; fam. to duck; er bückte ſich nach ihrem Handſchuh, he stooped for her glove; ſich ~ und ſchmiegen, to creep and crouch, to cringe; halte dich nicht ſo gebückt, don't stoop; er hat eine gebückte Haltung, he stoops; vor Alter gebückt, bent (or stooping) with age.
A. **Bück'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fam. bow; vulg. scrape; (tiefe) ~e, pl. crouchings; einen ~ machen, to make a bow; vulg. to scrape a leg.
B. **Bück'ling, Bück'ing,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, red-herring, cured herring, bloater.
§ **bucō'liſch,** a. ſ. bukoliſch.
Buck'ſkin, m., ~s, com. buckskin.
Bud'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, vulg. dram-bottle; hum. pocket-pistol.
bud'deln, I. t. (ausbuddeln) to dig out (potatoes). II. i. (h.) 1. to dig (im Sande, in the sand); 2. vulg. to dram, to tipple.
Buddhaïs'mus, Buddhis'mus, m., ~, Buddhism.
Buddhaïſt', Buddhiſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Buddhist.
buddhiſt'iſch (buddhaïſt'iſch), a. Buddhist.
Bu'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. booth, stall, shop; die ~ ſchließen, to shut up shop; 2. fam. (student's, or bachelor's) lodgings (pl.); Am. shanty; jm. auf die ~ rücken, 1. to go to s.one's place (or to where s.o. hangs out); to break in upon s.o.; 2. to haul s.o. over the coals; es wird ihm in die ~ regnen, things will take an unpleasant turn for him.
Bu'del, m. ſ. Pudel.
Bu'den‖geld, n., ~**zins,** m. stallage, stall-money. ~**leute,** pl. stall-keepers at fairs. ~**ſtand,** m. stall, stand.
§ **Budget'** [Fr.], n., ~s, budget; estimate; das ~ vorlegen, to open the budget, to bring in the estimate. ~**kommiſſion,** f. committee of ways and means.
Bu'dner, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottager.
Buff, Buff'bohne, ſ. Puff, Puffbohne.
Büf'fel, m. 1. zo. buffalo *(bos bubălus)*; 2. a) coarse thick cloth; b) a coat made of thick cloth; 3. fig. a) blockhead; b) ſ. Büffler; c) rude fellow. ~**haut,** f. buffalo-hide, buffalo-skin. ~**horn,** n. buffalo-horn. ~**kopf,** m. fam. buffle-head, blockhead. ~**leder,** n. buff. ~**ochs,** m. buffalo-bull. ~**wams,** n. buff-coat.
Büffelei', f. grinding, cramming &c., vgl. büffeln.
büf'feln, i. (h.) school-sl. to pore on one's books, to work (or to study) hard, to plod, to grind, to cram, to sap, to swot.
Buf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Stoßpolſter am Eiſenbahnwagen) buffer, pad. ~**apparāt,** m. buffing-apparatus. ~**büchſe, ~hülſe,** f. buffer-box. ~**kiſſen,** n. buffer-head. ~**ſcheibe,** f. buffer-disk. ~**ſtange,** f. buffer-rod.
§ **Büffett',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. side-board, buffet; 2. bar (of a refreshment-room); 3. od. ~**ābendbrōt,** n. stand-up supper. ~**zimmer,** n. (beſ. im Theater) crush-room.
Büff'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, sl. fag, swotter; school-sap.
Bug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Bü'ge, 1. flexure, bow, bent; bend (of the knee); 2. (bei Tieren, beſ. beim Pferde) a) (Vorderbug) shoulder; b) (Hinterbug, Kniebug) hock, hough; 3. mar. bow; am ~, forward; ein ſcharfer ~, a lean bow; ein breiter (od. voller) ~, a bluff (or bold) bow; mit dem ~ gegeneinander laufen, to run foul of each other with the bow; (beim Beilegen) auf einen anderen ~ wenden, to veer.
Bug'‖anker, m. mar. bow-anchor, bower. ~**band,** n. mar. breast-plate, breast-hook.
Bü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, bow (any piece of wood or metal that is bent); handle (of a basket, of a kette, or of a pail); spring-stick (of a trap); bridle (of the slide of a steam-engine); holdback (on the thill of a vehicle); trigger-guard (of a gun); bow (of a sword's hilt); ~ einer Cigarrentaſche, frame of a cigar-case; ~ des Kompaſſes, mar. gimbals (pl.); Kuppelungs-~ (an Eiſenbahnwagen), shackle; Steigbügel, stirrup.
Bü'gel‖brett, n. ironing-board. ~**dohne,** f. sp. gin, springe. ~**eiſen,** n. (tailor's) goose, smoothing-iron, flat iron.
bü'gel‖feſt, a. steady in one's stirrups, firm on horseback. ~**los,** a. without stirrups.
bü'geln, t. to iron, to smooth.
Bü'gel‖riemen, m. stirrup-strap. ~**ſäge,** f. bow-saw. ~**ſtahl,** m. (flat-iron-)heater. ~**tuch,** n. ironing-blanket, ironing-cloth.
Büg'gording, f. ſ. Bauchgording.
büg'lahm, a. (v. Pferden) splay-shouldered, † shoulder-shotten; ~ machen, to splay (a horse).
bugſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. mar. to tow, to take in tow; ſich ſtromaufwärts ~ieren laſſen, to take stream up the river.
Bugſie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. tower; tow-boat.
Bugſier'‖anker, m. mar. kedger. ~**boot,** n. towing-boat, tow-boat, tow. ~**dampfboot,** n. steam-tow-boat, steam-tug. ~**lohn,** m. towage. ~**tau, ~ſeil,** n. towing-rope, tow-line, tow-rope.
Büg'ſpriet, n. mar. bow-sprit. ~**backen,** f. pl. bees (or cheeks) of the bow-sprit. ~**bett,** n., ~**bettung,** f. bed of the bowsprit. ~**ſiſchung,** f. bowsprit-partners (pl.). ~**ſpür,** f. step of the bowsprit. ~**wuhling,** f. gammoning of the bowsprit.
Büg'ſtag, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. bowsprit-shroud.
Büg'ſtück, n. shoulder-piece (of an animal).
Bugt, f. ſ. Bucht, 2.
buh! int. boh!
Bu'hel, Bühl, m., ~s, pl. Bü'hel, od. Büh'le, provinc. hillock, hill.
Buhl'dirne, f. courtesan; prostitute.
Buh'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, u. f., pl. ~n, paramour, love, lover; † leman.
buh'len, i. (h.) 1. a) (um j.) to court, or to woo s.o.; to dally with s.o., to make love to s.o.; b) (um etw.) to court (applause); 2. (kokettieren) to coquet, to play the coquet; 3. (fleiſchlichen Verkehr haben) to have illicit (sexual) intercourse.
Buh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, paramour, wooer, lover.
Buhlerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. coquetry; 2. illicit (sexual) intercourse.
Buh'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, **Buhl'ſchweſter,** f., pl. ~n, 1. amorosa, courtesan; prostitute; 2. (wollüſtige Perſon) wanton; bawd; (Kokette) coquet.
buh'leriſch, a. (verliebt) amorous; (wollüſtig) wanton, lewd, bawdy, lecherous; meretricious; (kokett) coquettish.
Buhl'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, love-intrigue, love-affair; ſ. auch Buhlerei.
Buh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mar. dike; b) key, quay, wharf, pier; c) river-dam; 2. a) (Fiſchbehälter) well (of a fishing-boat); b) (Fiſchzaun) crawl.
Büh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Gerüſt) scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2. a) (~ des Theaters) stage; scene; theatre; (Bretter) boards (pl.); auf der ~, on the stage, before the foot-lights; auf der ~ ſpielen, to perform on the stage; von der ~ weg, off the stage; von der ~ abtreten, to go off the stage, to exit; fig. to retire; (ein Stück) auf die ~ bringen, to put (a play) upon the stage; j. auf die ~ bringen (od. mit ins Spiel ziehen), to bring (or to put) s.o. on the stage; zur ~ gehen, to go on the stage, to take the stage; die ~ betreten, to tread the stage; to enter the stage; (auf der ~ auftreten, auch fig.) to appear (on the stage); über die ~ ſchreiten, to take the stage; über die ~ gehen (v. Stücken), to be put on the stage; für die ~ bearbeiten, to arrange for representation (on the stage), to adapt for the stage; to dramatize; ſich auf der ~ erhalten, to retain possession of the stage; b) fig. scene of action; 3. (Redner-~) platform; hustings (pl.); 4. min. shamble, platform, sollar.
Büh'nenanweiſung, f. ſ. ~weiſung.

Büh'nen‖behör, n. f. ~zubehör. **~bekleidung**, **~dekoration**, f. setting of a scene, stage-decoration, scenery. **~dārstellung**, f. stagery. **~dichter**, m. dramatist, play-wright. **~diener**, m. scene-man, stage-worthy. **~effekt**, m. scenic effect, stage-effect.

büh'nen‖gerecht, **~fähig**, **~haft**, a. stag(e)y, fit for the stage, adapted for (representation on) the stage; theatrical; ein ~gerechtes Stück, a stage-play, an acting-play.

Büh'nen‖fähigkeit, f. fitness (of plays) for the stage. **~gott**, m. (Lat.) deus ex machinâ. **~held**, m. stage-hero; (Coulissenreißer) ranting actor. **~heldin**, f. stage-heroine. **~kenntnis**, f. knowledge of the stage, stage-practice. **~leiter**, m. f. Theaterdirektor. **~māler**, m. scene-painter. **~mālerei**, f. scene-painting.

büh'nenmäßig, a. f. bühnengerecht.

Buh'nenmeister, m. wharfinger.

Büh'nen‖meister, m. f. ~werkmeister. **~sänger**, m., **~sängerin**, f. opera-singer. **~spiel**, n. stage-play. **~streich**, m. dramatic touch; stage-trick, *coup de théâtre*. **~stück**, n. play, dramatic composition. **~tanz**, m. ballet. **~veränderung**, f. shifting of the scene. **~verzierung**, f. f. ~bekleidung. **~vorhänge**, m. pl. traverses. **~wand**, f. (side-) scene. **~weisung**, f. stage-direction. **~werk**, n. machinery of a theatre. **~werkmeister**, m. machinist (of a theatre), stage-carpenter. **~wesen**, n. stage-affairs, theatricals (pl.). **~zubehör**, n. theatrical apparel, (theatrical) properties, theatricals (pl.).

Büh're, f. Büre.

bük, f. backen.

§ **Bukanier'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, buccaneer.

bū'ken, t. f. beugen.

§ **Bukō'liker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, bucolic (or pastoral) poet.

§ **bukō'lisch**, a. bucolic, pastoral.

Bukowī'na, f. die ~, Bukovina.

Bū'lau, m. provinc. f. Pirol.

Bū'leine, f. f. Bulien.

Bulgār'(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Bulgarian.

Bulgarei', f., **Bulgā'rien**, n., ~s, Bulgaria.

bulgā'risch, a. Bulgarian.

Bu'lien(e) (**Bū'lin**), f., pl. ~en, mar. bow-line; die ~ fliegen lassen, to run up the bowline. **~spriet**, n. bowline-bridles (pl.). **~stich**, m. bowline-knot.

§ **Bullā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Bullā'rien, bullary.

Bull'dogg, m., ~s, pl. ~e; ~e, f., pl. ~en, bull-dog.

A. **Bul'le**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bull; junger ~, bullock.

B. § **Bul'le**, f., pl. ~n, (papal) bull; goldene ~, Golden Bull; ~n betr., bullantic.

Bul'lenbeißer, m. mastiff.

§ **Bul'lenbūch**, n., **~sammlung**, f. bullary. **~schreiber**, m. bullist.

Bul'len‖hatz, **~hetze**, f. bull-baiting. **~kalb**, n. bull-calf, male calf. **~stall**, m. 1. stable for breeding cattle; 2. mar. manger.

bul'lern, i. (h.) provinc. f. bollern.

bul'lerig, a. 1. noisy, boisterous; 2. precipitate, hurried.

§ **Bulletin'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, bulletin, (official) report.

Bull'frosch, m. f. Ochsenfrosch. **~kalb**, n. f. Bullenkalb. **~ochs**, m. 1. bullock; 2. gelded bull.

Bull'richs (od. **Bull'richsches**) Salz, Bullrich's salt, bicarbonate of soda.

Bū'lōw [w stumm], 1. Fam.N.; 2. Vogel ~, f. Pirol.

Bum'mel, 1. f. fam. f. Baumel; 2. m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. walk, stroll; trip.

Bummelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Spazierengehen) strolling (about); lounging (about); 2. (Faulheit, Trödelei u. f. w.) loitering, dawdling, laziness; carelessness.

bum'meln, i. (h.) 1. fam. f. baumeln; 2. a) fam. to loiter, to lounge (or to dawdle) about, to loaf about, to gad about; (ohne Arbeit sein) to be out of employment; b) (spazieren) to troll about, to take a walk (or a stroll). **~d**, p.a. gaddish, gadding.

Bum'melzug, m. slow strain, stopping-train; (in Engl.) parliamentary-train.

Bumm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, lounger, loiterer; vagabond, tramp; Am. loafer.

bumps, **bums**, int. bang! slam-bang! go-bang! bounce! dash! whack! smash! ~ ging die Thür, bang went the door.

Bums, m., ~ (od. **Bums'keller**, m.), vulg. low beer-cellar, slum.

bum'sen, i. (h.) to make a hollow banging noise; to bounce, to bang, to fall (or to knock at s.t.) with a dashing noise.

Bund, I. n., ~(e)s, pl. Bun'de (gew. Bund: vier Bund Stroh), bundle, pack; bunch (of keys); bottle (of hay); truss (of straw); ein ~ Seide, a knot of silk; ein ~ Flachs, a bobbin (or hank) of flax; ein ~ Reisholz, a fagot; der türkische ~ (od. Türkenbund), turban; bot. Turk's head (*lilium martagon*). II. m., ~(e)s, pl. Bün'de, 1. a) band, tie, bandage; b) (am Halse einer Guitarre) fret; 2. (Bündnis) league, alliance, confederacy, confederation; (religiös) covenant; der Deutsche ~, the German Confederation; der Alte und der Neue ~, the Old and the New Testament (or covenant); mit jm. im ~e stehen (od. sein), to be leagued (or in league) with s.o.; einen ~ schließen (od. machen), to league, to confederate; einen ~ mit dem Teufel machen (od. schließen), to enter into a compact with the devil; zu einem ~e gehörig, federal, federate; einen ~ betr., federal.

Bund'bruch, m. violation of a treaty.

bund'brüchig, a. breaking the covenant (or a treaty); faithless.

Bün'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, (little) bundle, bunch, truss; ein ~ Heu, a bundle of hay; ein ~ Stroh, a wisp of straw; ein ~ Pfeile, a sheaf of arrows; ein ~ Holz, a fagot; in ~ binden od. packen, to make up in bundles (or in packages); 2. (Paket) parcel, packet; sein ~ schnüren, to truss up bag and baggage, to pack up; to cut one's sticks.

bün'delförmig, a. bot. fasciculate, fasciculated, fascicled, fascicular.

bün'deln, i. (h.) to enter into a secret league.

Bündelei', f. participation in (or formation of) a secret league or conspiracy.

bün'delweise, adv. in (or by) bundles, in (or by) parcels.

Bun'des‖akte, f. act of the German Confederation. **~angelegenheit**, f. affair concerning a confederation, federal concerns (pl.). **~beschluß**, m. decree of the German Confederation. **~brüder**, m. confederate, ally. **~direktōrium**, n. Federal Directory (in Switzerland). **~fest**, n. national feast of the confederate states (of Switzerland). **~festung**, f. federal fortress. **~fürst**, m. prince belonging to a confederation, confederate prince. **~genoß**, m. f. ~bruder. **~genossenschaft**, f. league, alliance, confederacy. **~gericht**, n. tribunal of confederates. **~kanzler**, m. Chancellor of the (North-German) Confederation. **~lade**, f. bibl. ark of the covenant. **~macht**, f. 1. coalition; 2. (**~mitglied**, n.) member of a confederation; confederate power; ~mächte, pl. (con)federate (or federal) powers.

bun'desmäßig, a. covenanted, stipulated by a confederation; ~e Hülfe leisten, to furnish one's federal contingent; nicht ~, uncovenanted.

Bun'des‖rāt, m. federal council. **~recht**, n. federal laws (pl.). **~regierung**, f. federal government. **~schiedsgericht**, n. court of arbitration of the German Diet. **~staat**, m. federal state; Gegner des ~staats, antifederalist. **~stadt**, f. federal city. **~tag**, m. meeting of the confederates; Deutscher ~tag, German Diet. **~tagsbeschluß**, m. f. ~beschluß. **~verhandlungen**, f. pl. transactions of the German Confederation. **~truppen**, f. pl. federal troops. **~verfassung**, f. federal constitution. **~versammlung**, f. federal congress; German Diet. **~vertrag**, m. treaty of confederation, covenant.

bun'desverwandt, p.a. allied.

Bun'des‖verwandte, m. f. ~bruder. **~völker**, n. pl. federate nations. **~zweck**, m. object of a confederacy.

bund'förmig, a. f. bündelförmig.

Bund'holz, n. fagot-sticks (pl.).

bün'dig, 1. binding, valid, lawful; 2. (gedrängt) concise, curt, terse; kurz und ~, short and concise, short and to the point; (aus kurzen Sätzen bestehend) commatic; 3. (beweiskräftig) convincing, conclusive (evidence).

Bün'digkeit, f. 1. validity; 2. conciseness; 3. conclusiveness.

Bünd'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. f. Bundesbruder; 2. f. Graubündner.

Bünd'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, alliance, league, confederacy, confederation; (religiös) covenant; ein ~ schließen, to make a league (or an alliance), to league, to confederate.

Bund'steg, m. typ. gutter-stick, side-stick.

bund'weise, adv. by (or in) bundles.

Bung'el, m., ~s, mar. (~ eines Rahsegels, wenn die Hälfte so festgemacht ist, daß die übrige Hälfte ein Dreieck bildet) goose-wing (of a square).

bunt, a. 1. a) (vielfarbig) variegated, party-coloured; eine ~e Schüssel, a dish

with all kinds of confectionary (symmetrically arranged); bekannt wie ein ~er Hund, ſ. bekannt; b) (lebhaft gefärbt) gay(-coloured); ſehr ~, gaudy; ~e Farben, gay colours; ~e Schmetterlinge, golden butterflies; ſo ~ wie ein Papagei, gaudy as a tulip; dieſes Zeug iſt mir zu ~, that stuff has too much pattern (it is too gaudy, or too loud) for me; ſie kleidet ſich wieder ~, she is out of mourning; c) (farbig) coloured; stained (as glass, or paper); ~ machen, to stain, to illuminate, to colour; (mehrfarbig) to diversify, to variegate, to dapple, to speckle; ~e Karte, court-card; d) (mit wechſelnden Farben) motley, mottled, mixed, (beſ. ſchachbrettartig) checkered; ~ auslegen, to chequer; eine ~e Reihe, a checkered line; ~e Reihe machen, to pair off ladies and gentlemen (so that a gentlemen sits next to every lady in the company); 2. (durcheinander gemiſcht) confused; alles ~ durcheinander miſchen, to jumble all things together; ~es Gewirr, motley throng (or crew); ~ durcheinander, in motley confusion; fam. skimble-scamble, higgledy-piggledy, helter-skelter; er treibt es ~, he runs a rig; er macht es zu ~, he goes too far, he goes beyond a joke; es wird mir zu ~, that's rather too much for me; es ging ~ zu, all things were at sixes and sevens, there were strange goings on; immer ~er, from bad to worse; ~er Sandſtein, min. new red sand-stone; ~e Waren, com. children's toys.

Bunt‖bock, m. zo. bontebok *(bubălis pygarga).* **~druck,** m. typ. coloured printing, coloured impression; lithographiſcher ~druck, chromolithography. **~färber,** m. stainer.

bunt'‖farbig, a. variegated, of various colours. **~fleckig,** a., **~gefleckt,** p.a. spotted, speckled. **~geſtreift,** p.a., **~ſtreifig,** a. streaky. **~gewürfelt,** p.a. checkered; tartan (ribbon, or hose).

Bunt'heit, f. quality of being variegated, checkered, or motley; gayness (of colours).

Bunt‖kupf'ererz, n. min. variegated copper-ore, purple-ore. **~ſand'ſtein,** m. min. new red sand-stone. **~ſand'ſtein-formatiõn,** f. geol. saliferous system.

bunt'‖ſcheckig, a. motley; eine ~ſcheckige Menge, a promiscuous (or motley) crowd. **~ſchillernd,** p.a. opalescent, *chatoyant* (of stones).

Bunt'ſpecht, m. zo. (großer, mittlerer, kleiner, larger, middle, lesser) spotted woodpecker *(dendrocŏpus major, medĭus, minor);* großer ~, witwal, French pie.

bunt'ſtreifig, a. having party-coloured stripes, streaky; ~er Piqué, coloured stripe-quilting.

Bunt'weberei, f. weaving of coloured stuffs.

bun'ze(l)n, t. to punch out.

Bun'zen, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** techn. punch, puncheon.

Bür'de, f., pl. **~en,** (drückende Laſt) burden, burthen; (allg. Laſt) charge, load; jm. eine ~ auflegen, to burden s.o. with a load.

bür'den, t. (etw. auf j., s.t. on s.o.) to load (s.o. with s.t.), to lay the load of a thing.

Bü're, f., pl. **~n,** provinc. pillow-case.

Bü'renzeug, n. provinc. ticking.

§ **Bureau'** [büro'], n., **~s,** pl. **~s** od. **~x,** 1. (Amtszimmer) office; pl. chambers; 2. (Schreibtiſch) scrutoire, bureau. **~beamter,** m. official. **~böte,** m. office-messenger. **~chef,** m. head of a department. **~diener,** m. office-boy. **~juſtiz,** f. backstairs-justice. **~ſtunden,** f. pl. office-hours.

§ **Bureaukrät'** [büro], m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** bureaucratist; red-tapist.

§ **Bureaukratie'** [büro], f. bureaucracy; officialdom; red-tapery, red-tapism.

Burg, f., pl. **~en,** (feudal) castle; citadel, stronghold, fort. **~bann,** m. jurisdiction and precincts of a (baronial) castle, castleward. **~dienſt,** m. service rendered in defending or fortifying a castle.

Bür'ge, m., **~n,** pl. **~n,** bail, security, surety; guarantee; warranter; ~ ſein, ~ werden, ſ. bürgen; ~n ſtellen, to procure bail, to find security; ſich ~n verſchaffen, to find bail.

Bur'gemeiſter, m. ſ. Bürgermeiſter.

bür'gen, i. (h.) to give bail (or security); ~ für, to go (to be, or to become) bail, to bail (or to answer) for; to vouch for; ich bürge für die Güte des Artikels, I warrant (or guarantee) the article to be good.

Bür'ger, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. (allg. Staatsbürger, Stadtbürger u. ſ. w.) citizen (fam. cit); ~ der Welt (od. Welt=~), citizen of the world, cosmopolite; 2. a) (Stadtbürger) burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); freier ~, (free) denizen; ~ werden, to get the freedom of the city; zum ~ machen, ſ. das ~recht verleihen; b) (Einwohner) townsman; pl. townspeople; 3. a) (dem Bürgerſtande, nicht dem Adel angehörig) commoner; b) (nicht dem Militär angehörig) civilian. **~adel,** m. 1. patriciate; 2. coll. patricians (pl.) of the imperial cities. **~ämter,** n. pl. municipal offices or functions. **~ausſchuß,** m. committee of citizens. **~brief,** m. certificate of citizenship. **~buch,** n. burgher-roll. **~eid,** m. civic oath. **~frau,** f. 1. wife of a citizen; 2. female of the middle-classes. **~freund,** m. friend of the people. **~garde,** f. civic guard, town-militia, train-bands (pl.). **~gardiſt,** m. ſ. ~ſoldat. **~geld,** n. burgherſhip's fee. **~gerechtſame,** f. pl. privileges of a citizen. **~hauptmann,** m. city-captain, captain of the train-bands.

Bür'gerin, f., pl. **~nen,** female citizen, townswoman.

Bür'ger‖krauz, m., **~krõne,** f. civic crown. **~krieg,** m. civil (or intestine) war, domestic war. **~lehen,** n. burgage.

bür'gerlich, a. 1. (die Bürger betr.) civil, common; ~e Geſellſchaft, civil society; ~es Jahr, civil year; ~es Recht, civil law; ~er Tod; civil death, outlawry; ~e Friſt, (law) respite of 14 days; der ~en Vorrechte berauben, to dis(en)franchise (a town); ~e Sitten, citizenlike (or simple) manners; citicism (si.); ſie verſteht die ~e Küche, she understands plain cooking; er lebt ganz ~, he lives very frugally; 2. a) (wie ein Bürger) citizen-like; b) (dem Bürgerſtand angehörig, nicht adlig) common; (nicht dem Militär angehörig) civilian; ~es Schauſpiel, domestic, or *bourgeois* drama.

Bür'gerliche, m. (u. f.), **~n,** pl. **~n,** civilian, commoner; die **~n,** pl. the commonalty (si.).

Bür'germädchen, n. girl of the middle classes.

bür'germäßig, a. citizen-like.

Bür'ger‖meiſter, m. (deutſcher) burgomaster; (engliſcher) mayor; (ſchottiſcher) provost. **~meiſteramt,** m. mayoralty. **~meiſterei,** f. mayoralty: 1. office of the mayor; 2. mayoralty-house, mansion-house. **~meiſterin,** f. mayoress. **~meiſterwürde,** f. dignity of a burgomaster, mayoralty. **~militär,** n., **~miliz,** f. ſ. ~garde. **~pflicht,** f. duty of a citizen. **~recht,** n. freedom (of a city), citizenship; livery; civic rights (pl.); jm. das ~recht verleihen, to make s.o. free of a city, to enfranchise s.o.; fremden Wörtern das ~recht verleihen, to naturalize foreign words; das ~recht erlangen, 1. (in einer Stadt) to be enfranchised, to take out one's freedom; 2. (in einem Staate) to be naturalized. **~rolle,** f. ſ. ~buch.

Bür'gerſchaft, f., pl. **~en,** coll. commonalty, community; the citizens (pl.).

Bür'ger‖ſchoß, m. ſ. ~geld. **~ſchule,** f. 1. town-school; 2. middle-class school; gew. secondary school. **~ſchüler,** m. boy at a secondary school.

Bür'ger(s)frau, f. 1. a citizen's wife; 2. woman of the middle class.

Bür'gerſinn, m. civism; public spirit; patriotism.

Bür'gers‖leute, pl. townsfolk, townspeople (si.), citizens. **~mann,** m. townsman.

Bür'ger‖ſoldāt, m. city militia-man. **~ſtand,** m. 1. state of a citizen; 2. a) coll. the citizens (pl.); b) class of the citizens; middle classes (pl.). **~ſteig,** m. foot-path, side-walk; flagway. **~(s)tochter,** f. daughter of a citizen. **~ſtolz,** m. civic pride. **~tugend,** f. civic (or public) virtue.

Bür'gertūm, n., **~(e)s,** 1. condition of a citizen, civic estate; 2. ſ. Bürgerſchaft.

Bür'ger‖verſammlung, f. 1. assembly of the citizens; 2. town-meeting; 3. meeting of the town-constituency. **~volk,** n. coll. townsfolk; commonalty. **~wache,** f. ſ. ~garde. **~wehr,** f. militia, trainbands (pl.); national guard. **~weſen,** n. everything relating to the body, or to the rights of citizens, civic affairs (pl.), concerns (pl.) of the town.

Burg'‖flecken, m. borough (or burgh). **~frau,** f. lady of the castle. **~friede(n),** ſ. ~bann. **~gericht,** n. castle-court, burgh-mote. **~gräben,** m. castle-moat. **~grāf,** m. bur(g)grave.

burg'gräflich, a. belonging to a bur(g)grave.

Burg'‖gräfſchaft, f. bur(g)graviate. **~hauptmann,** m. castellan; captain (or governor) of a (feudal) castle. **~herr,** m. lord of a (feudal) castle. **~keller,** m. dungeon, keep. **~lehen,** n. tenure of a feudal castle and land attached to it. **~richter,** m. ſ. ~vogt. **~ſaß,** m.

one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle.

Bürg'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, security, surety; pledge, warrant(y); bail; ſichere ~, good bail; ~ leiſten (für j.), to bail (s.o.), to stand (or to give) security (or bail), to be bail, to be (or to stand) sponsor, or to become responsible (for s.o.); (für etw.) to warrant, or to guarantee (s.t.); ~ ſtellen, to put in bail; ſich ~ verſchaffen, to find bail; ~ übernehmen, to become (or to go) bail (or security); unter ~ des Herrn N., on Mr. N.'s bail; (bei Auskünften) ohne unſere ~, without our guarantee (or prejudice); ich ſehe darin eine ~ für ..., I regard it as a pledge of ....

bürg'ſchaftsfähig, a. bailable, mainpernable.

Bürg'ſchafts|leiſtung, f. (law) pledgery. **~ſchein, ~brief,** m., **~obligatiōn,** f. (bail-)bond, warrant(y). **~vertrag,** m. warrant(y).

Burg'thōr, n. castle-gate.

Burgund', n., ~s, geogr. Burgundy.

Burgun'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Bewohner) Burgundian; 2. (Wein) Burgundy (-wine).

burgun'diſch, a. Burgundian.

Burg'|verließ, n. keep (of a castle); dungeon. **~vōgt,** m. castellan, bailiff (or steward) of a castle. **~vōgtei,** f. castellany, stewardship. **~wache,** f. castle-ward. **~warte,** f. castle-tower. watch-tower.

§ **burlesk',** a. burlesque; ~e Operette, burletta.

§ **Burles'ke,** f., pl. ~n, burlesque.

§ **Bur'nuß,** m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, burnoose (burnous, or burnos).

burr! int. 1. (Zuruf an Pferde: halt!) who! whoa! 2. (Schauder) ugh! whoo!

Bur'ſche, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) fellow; ein luſtiger ~, a merry fellow; fam. a jolly dog (or blade); lieber ~! my dear fellow (or trumpeter)! b) (junger ~) youngster, lad, youth; hum. young shaver; kleiner ~ (verächtlich), stripling, whipper-snapper; c) (Lehrburſche) apprentice; (Laufburſche) errand-boy; (beim Drucker) printer's devil; (Diener) waiting-boy; man-servant; (Offiziers~) soldier-servant (attached to an officer); 2. (Burſch, ~en, pl. ~en) student (of a German university); † ~ 'raus! gowns!

Bürſch, bür'ſchen, ſ. Birſch, birſchen.

Bürſch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little boy, laddy; (verächtlich) whipper-snapper; vgl. Burſche, 1, b.

burſchikōs', a. 1. (**bur'ſchenhaft**) student-like; 2. a) jovial, unceremonious, free and easy; b) (v. d. Sprache) slangy.

Bur'ſchen|brauch, m. custom and use among students, college-custom. **~=comment** [Fr.], m. regulations (or convivial style) valid among students. **~leben,** n. (German) students' life, college-life. **~ſchaft,** f., pl. ~ſchaften, **~verein,** m. Burschenschaft (students' association, founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes). **~ſchafter,** m. member of a Burschenschaft.

bur'ſchenſchaftlich, a. concerning the Burschenschaft.

§ **Bur'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, lodging-house of students in the middle ages, inn, hall, † hostel(ry).

Bür'ſte, f., pl. ~n, brush; (zum Abfegen) whisk.

bür'ſten, I. t. to brush; ſich den Rock ein wenig ~, to give a brush to one's coat; ſich die Zähne ~, to brush one's teeth. II. i. (h.) fam. 1. (rennen) to brush along; 2. (zechen) to tipple, to drink.

Bür'ſtenabzug, m. typ. brush-proof.

bür'ſtenartig, a. brushlike.

Bür'ſten|binder, m. brush-maker; er ſäuft wie ein ~binder, he drinks like a funnel (or like a fish); laufen wie ein ~binder, ſ. Faßbinder. **~bīnderpoeſie,** f. * cutler's poetry. **~fabrik,** f. brush-manufactory. **~macher,** m. ſ. ~binder.

Bür'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. rump; croup (of birds); fam. parson's nose, pope's nose (of a goose); 2. a) sp. scut (of a deer, hare, or rabbit); b) dock, bob-tail (of a horse or dog). **~drüſe,** f. zo. oiled-bag.

Bur'zel|baum, m. somerset, tumble; einen ~baum ſchlagen, to make (to cast, or to cut) a somerset. **~dorn,** m. bot. caltrap, caltrop (*tribŭlus*). **~=kraut,** n. bot. purslain, purslane (*portulāca oleracĕa*). **~männchen,** n. cork-tumbler.

bur'zeln, i. (ſ.) to tumble.

bür'zeln, i. (h.) to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Buſch, m., ~eS, pl. Büſch'e, 1. a) (Strauch) bush, shrub; ſich in die Büſche ſchlagen, to take o.s. off, to walk one's chalks; b) (Gebüſch) thicket, copse (si.); bei jm. auf den ~ klopfen (od. ſchlagen), fam. to feel s.one's pulse; c) Am. (Waldland) bush; 2. (Büſchel) tuft, bunch; 3. (Federbuſch) plume (of a helmet).

Buſch'bohne, f. bot. dwarf-bean (*phaseŏlus nanus*).

Büſch'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, tuft (of grass, hair, feathers &c.); bunch (of feathers, or of flowers), wisp (of straw); cluster (of flowers); bot. fascicle, cluster; Grasbüſchel, tussock; ~ (Schopf, od. Haube) auf dem Kopfe der Vögel, tuft, crop, crest; in ~n wachſend, bunchy, clustery, fascicled, fasciculate(d).

büſch'el|artig, ~förmig, büſch'elig, a. bunchy, tufty, tufted, fascicular.

Büſch'el|nelke, f. meadow-pink (*dianthus armeria*). **~roſe,** f. bot. musk-rose (*rosa moschāta*).

büſch'elweiſe, adv. in tufts, in bunches.

Buſch'|gras, n. bot. tussock-grass (*dactȳlis cæspitōsa*). **~holz,** n. brush-wood; under-wood, copse(-wood); undergrowth. **~huhn,** n. zo. brush-turkey (*talegalla Lathāmi*).

buſch'ig, ſeltener **buſch'icht,** a. 1. bushy, arbustive; (v. einem Rohrdickicht) queachy; 2. (v. Haaren u. dergl.) shaggy, shrubby; tufty, tufted.

Buſch'|klepper, m. foot-pad; bush-ranger; sp. poacher. **~mann,** m. Bushman. **~menſch,** m. zo. orang-outang (*pithēcus satўrus*). **~nēger,** m. maroon. **~ſpinne,** f. ſ. Vogelſpinne. **~=ſtreu,** f. leaves of trees used as litter. **~werk,** n. brush-wood; under-wood, copse(-wood). **~=Wind'röschen,** n. bot. wind-plant (*anemōne nemorōsa*).

Bü'ſe, Bui'ſe, f., pl. ~n, mar. small boat, fishing-smack.

Bu'ſen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bosom; breast; fig. heart; der weibliche ~, fam. throat; im ~ tragen, to hold in intimacy, * to embosom; in ſeinen ~ greifen, fig. to dive into one's own heart, to search one's own heart; 2. (Meerbuſen) gulf, bay. **~freund,** m. bosom-*friend*; ~freunde, pl. sworn brethren. **~kind,** n. pet child. **~krauſe,** f. frill, ruffle; (bei Frauen) fam. modesty-piece. **~latz,** m. stomacher. **~nādel,** f. breast-pin, scarf-pin. **~ſchleier,** m. (der Nonnen) wimple. **~ſchleife,** f. breast-knot. **~=ſtreif(en),** m. tucker; shirt-frill. **~=ſünde,** f. bosom-sin, darling sin. **~tūch,** n. neck-cloth.

bū'ſig, a. bosomed, in Zſſ. (hōch'~, high-bosomed).

Buß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **Buſ'ſerl,** n. dim. provinc. buss, smack, hearty kiss.

Buſ'ſard, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. buzzard, puttock (*falco butĕo*).

Buſſo'le, f., pl. ~n, (surveyor's) compass.

Būß'|bank, f. stool of repentance. **~=būch,** n. penitential.

Bū'ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Abbüßung) penance; (Bußfertigkeit, Reue) penitence, repentance; als ~, in penance (für, for); als ~ auferlegt, penitential; die ~ (die Regeln u. Grade derſelben) betr., penitentiary; für etw. ~ thun, to do penance for s.t.; to repent s.t.; to make amends for s.t.; in Sack u. Aſche ~ thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; 2. a) (Sühnung) atonement; b) (Genugthuung) satisfaction; compensation; 3. a) (Geldbuße) fine, amercement; zu einer (Geld=)~ von 15 Mark verurteilt werden, to be fined 15 shillings; die ~ erlegen, to pay the fine; b) (Strafe) penalty, punishment; jm. eine ~ auferlegen, to impose a penance on s.o., to punish s.o.

bū'ßen, I. i. (h.) (für) to atone for, to propitiate for; (allg.) to suffer for, to pay for; ich muß für ſeine Thorheit ~, I have to smart for his folly. II. t. 1. ein Unrecht ~, to atone (for) a wrong; ein Verbrechen ~, to expiate a crime; die Folgen (ſchwer) ~, to abide the consequences, to smart for s.t.; das ſollſt du (mir) ~! you'll have to pay (or to smart) for that! 2. a) einen Schaden (od. Verluſt) ~, to restore a damage, to make good (to make indemnification for, or to make up for) a loss, to make good a loss; b) ſeine Luſt ~, to satisfy (or to indulge) one's desire; 3. † j. ~, to fine, or to amerce s.o. (um eine Summe, in an amount).

Bū'ßende, m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, **Bū'ßer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **Bū'ßerin,** f., pl. ~nen, penitent, repentant.

būß'|fällig, a. † liable to punishment, finable, punishable. **~fertig,** a. penitent, repentant; (zerknirſcht) contrite (od. die) Bußfertige, penitent, penitentiary.

Būß'|fertigkeit, f. penitence, repentance (Zerknirſchung) contrition. **~gebēt,** n penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer **~gericht,** n. penitentiary. **~gewand ~kleid,** n. penitential garment; penitentials (pl.).

būß'haft, a. penitent.

Būß'prediger, m. 1. admonisher to penitence; 2. fast-day's preacher.

Bū́ß'‖prēdigt, *f.* 1. penitential sermon (or homily), sermon enjoining penance; (allg.) castigatory lecture; 2. fast-day's sermon. **~priester,** m. penitentiary. **~psalm,** m. penitential psalm. **~=ſchießer,** m. mar. sailor (in a man of war) who serves the guns. **~ſchweſter,** f. (female) penitent, penitentiary. **~=tag,** m. day of prayer and repentance, day of humiliation; fast-day. **~text,** m. text for a fast-day's sermon. **~=thränen,** *f.* pl. tears of repentance. **~übung,** f. penitential exercise; penance. **~= und Bēt'tag,** ſ. ~tag. **~vermahnung,** f. castigatory exhortation. **~werke,** n. pl. penitential works. **~=zeit,** f. time of repentance. **~zucht,** f. penitential discipline.

Bū́'ßung, f., pl. ~en, expiation, atonement; penance.

§ **Büſt'e,** f., pl. ~n, bust.

bū'ten, adv. provinc. outside (außen).

Buts'kopf, m. ſ. Butzkopf.

Butt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, **But'te,** f., pl. ~n, zo. (Steinbutt) turbot *(rhombus maximus).*

Bü't'te, f., pl. ~n, tub, coop, vat, kit.

But'tel, m. (u. f.) ſ. Buddel.

Büt'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. beadle; bailiff; vulg. bumble, bum-bailiff; 2. hangman (Jack-Ketch); 3. jailer.

Büttelei', f. provinc. jail.

but'teln, i. (h.) fam. to gurgle (as water from a bottle).

But'ter, *f.* 1. butter; feinſte Tafel=~, best-fresh; ausgelaſſene ~, clarified butter; friſche ~, fresh butter, dish-butter; geſalzene ~, salt-butter, pot-butter; künſtliche ~ (Kunſtbutter), margarine, butterine; Stück ~, roll of butter; Stückchen ~, pat of butter; mit ~ begießen, to baste; mit ~ beſtreichen, to butter (a slice of bread); ~ aufs Brot ſtreichen, to spread butter on a slice of bread; ~ ſchlagen (od. rühren), ſ. buttern, I.; ~ und Brot, (a loaf of) bread and (a bit, or a pat of) butter, vgl. ~brot; jm. die ~ vom Brote nehmen, to rob (or to strip) s.o. of everything; er läßt ſich nicht die ~ vom Brote nehmen, he looks well after (or he takes care of) number one; 2. (Augen=~) gum (of the eye).

but'terähnlich, ~ārtig, a. buttery; butyraceous, butyric, butyrous.

But'ter‖bämme, f. slice of bread and butter; ~bämmen werfen (od. machen), to play at duck and drake, to make ducks and drakes. **~baum,** m. bot. butter-tree, shea-tree *(bassia butyracea).* **~bemme,** ſ. ~bämme. **~birne,** f. (rote ~birne) burrel. **~blume,** f. bot. 1. butter-cup, king-cup, butter-flower *(ranunculus);* 2. (Dotterblume) marsh-marigold *(caltha palustris).* **~bohrer,** m. butter-piercer; searcher. **~brēzel,** f. butter-cracknel. **~brōt,** n. (slice of) bread and butter; belegtes ~brot, sandwich; ~brot mit Schinken, ham-sandwich; eine Einladung zu Thee und ~brot, an invitation to tea and supper. **~brühe,** f. butter-sauce. **~büchſe, ~=dōſe,** f. butter-box, butter-cooler. **~=faß,** n. 1. (Gefäß) butter-tub; 2. (zum Buttern) butter-vat, churn. **~form,** f. butter-mould, butter-print. **~frau,** f. butter-woman. **~gebackenes,** n. light (or flaky) pastry.

but'ter‖gelb, a. yellow as a quince. **~haltig, ~haft,** a. ſ. ~ähnlich.

But'ter‖händler, m. butter-man. **~=handlung,** f. butter-shop. **~hōſe,** f. butter-tub, butter-firkin.

but'terig, ſelten **but'tericht,** a. buttery.

But'ter‖kammer, f. dairy. **~keller, ~=krām,** m. ſ. ~handlung. **~markt,** m. butter-men's market. **~milch,** f. butter-milk.

but'tern, I. t. to churn, to butter. II. i. (h.) to turn to butter; die Milch buttert, the butter comes.

But'ter‖öl, n. chem. butyric oil. **~=ſauce,** f. butter-sauce. **~ſäure,** f. chem. butyric acid. **~ſchnitte,** f. ſ. ~bämme. **~ſtänder,** m. ſ. ~faß, 2. **~=ſtecher,** m. 1. ſ. ~bohrer; 2. butter-knife. **~ſtempel,** m. 1. (~ſtößel, m., im ~faß) churn-staff, flap; 2. ſ. ~form. **~ſtolle,** f., **~ſtriezel,** m. butter-cake. **~teig,** m. puff-paste, flaky paste. **~=tonne,** f. ſ. ~hoſe. **~topf,** m. butter-pot. **~vōgel,** m. (Schmetterling) butterfly, beſ. (Weißling) white, cabbage-butterfly. **~weck(en),** m., **~wecke,** f. butter-roll; small butter-cake.

but'terweich, a. soft as butter, extremely soft.

Butt'fiſch, m. ſ. Butt.

but'tig, a. provinc. short, dumpy, stumpy.

Bütt'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, cooper.

Butz'en (Butz), m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. (provinc.) 1. bang, (heavy) blow; 2. hobgoblin; bugbear; 3. a) clod, lump, clot, clump; b) (Räuber am Lichte) snuff, thief, waster (in the snuff of a candle); c) (am Obſte od. im Geſchwüre) core; gum (or gummy secretion) of the eye.

Butz'enſcheiben, f. pl. bull's-eye-glass (si.).

butz'ig, a. provinc. 1. ſ. buttig; 2. ſ. putzig.

Butz'kopf (Buts'kopf), m., ~es, pl. Butz'=köpfe, zo. grampus, springer *(orca gladiator).*

§ **Bux** ꝛc., ſ. Buchs ꝛc.

§ **Byſ'ſus,** m., ~, byssus (fine cotton-stuff of the ancient Egyptians).

Byzantī'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Byzantine, Byzantian; 2. (alte Münze) byzant.

byzantī'niſch, a. Byzantine, Byzantian.

Byzantinis'mus, m., ~, byzantinism.

Byzanz', n., ~, geogr. Byzantium (Constantinople).

C.

Words not to be found under C must be looked for under K or Z; for ch compare ſch.

C, c, n. 1. C, c (consonant); 2. mus. C; C dur, n. C major; C moll, n. C minor; C-ſchlüſſel, m. the C-clef (𝄡 or 𝄢).

§ **Cachelot'** [kaſch], m., ſ. Kaſchelot.

§ **Cachenez** [kaſchnē'], n., pl. ~, wrapper (for the neck), comforter.

§ **cachie'ren,** ſ. kaſchieren.

§ **Cachou** [kaſchū'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, cashoo.

Cäci'lie, f. (PN.) Cecilia, Cecily, Cecil; die heilige ~, St. Cecilia.

Cā'dix, n., ~, geogr. Cadiz.

§ **Cad'mium,** n., ~s, chem. cadmium.

§ **Cā'dre** [kā'der], m., ~s, pl. ~s, *cadre,* body (or list) of regimental officers, skeleton.

§ **Café'** [od. kaf'ē], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. coffee-house; 2. (Vergnügungslokal) *café-chantant,* music-hall.

§ **Caffein',** n. ſ. Kaffein.

§ **Cafetier'** [tiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, coffee-house-keeper.

Cala'brien, n. ſ. w. ſ. Kal ....

§ **Calcül',** m. ſ. Kalkül.

§ **Calesac'tor,** m. ſ. Kalſaktor.

§ **Cälibāt',** n. ſ. Cölibat.

§ **calquie'ren** [kalki'ren], ſ. kalkieren.

§ **Calvinis'mus,** m., ~, Calvinism; Genevanism.

§ **Calviniſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Calvinist.

§ **calviniſt'iſch,** a. Calvinistical.

§ **Camaïeu'** [iö'], n., ~s, **~gemälde,** n. camaieu.

Cā'mera, f., phys. ~ lū'cida, camera lucida; ~ obſcū'ra, camera obscura, dark chamber.

§ **Camerā'lia,** pl. ſ. Kameralien.

§ **Campagn'e** [kampan'je], f., pl. ~n, 1. campaign, expedition; 2. (Betriebs=zeit) working-time of a factory.

§ **Campech'e** [peſch'e], ſ. Kampeſche.

§ **Canail'le** [kanal'je], f. 1. (pl. ~n) rascal; 2. rabble, mob, tag-rag.

§ **Can'can** [kan'kan], m., ~s, cancan.

§ **Caout'ſchuk** [kaut'ſchuk], m. (n.) ſ. Kautſchuk.

§ **Capri'ce** [kapri'ße], f., pl. ~n, caprice, whim, freak; vgl. kapriciös, kapri=zieren.

§ **Cā'put mor'tuum,** n. (Lat.) chem. caput mortuum.

§ **Carambolā'ge** [ā'zhe], f. 1. (beim Billard) cannon, ſelten cannonade; 2. (Zuſammenſtoß) collision; vgl. karambo=lieren.

§ **Carbōl',** ſ. Karbol.

§ **Car'cer,** n. (fam. m.) ſ. Karzer.

§ **Cargadeur'** [dör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. supercargo.

§ **Car'go,** ſ. Kargo.

§ **Car'men,** n., ~s, pl. (Lat.) Car'mina, poem.

§ **Carré',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. (hollow-) square; ein ~ ſprengen, to break a square.

§ **Carreau'** [karō' od. kā'ro], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (im Kartenſpiel) diamonds (pl.); 2. (v. Zeugſtoffen) check.

§ **Carrie're,** f., pl. ~n, 1. gallop (of two beats); in geſtreckter ~, at full gallop; ~ reiten, to ride tantivy; 2. fig. career.

§ **carriert',** a. ſ. ka(r)riert.

§ **Carrouſel',** n. ſ. Karuſſell.

§ **Cartel',** n. ſ. Kartell.

§ **Carton'** [karton'], m. ſ. Karton.

§ **Cartonnā'ge** [ā'zhe], f. boarding (or binding in boards).

§ **Cartouch'e** [kartuſch'e], f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. cartouch, cartridge; 2. arch. cartouch (scroll for an inscription).

Cā'ſar, m., ~s, 1. (MM.) Cæsar; aut Cæsar aut nihil (either Cæsar or nothing), Deviſe Ceſare Borgias, engl. gew.: aut Cæsar aut nullus; 2. (römiſcher Kaiſer, pl. Cäſā'ren) cæsar, emperor.

§ **Cäſā'renwahnſinn,** m. Cæsarian madness.

§ **Cäſaris'mus,** m., ~, imperialism.

§ **Caſ'ſa,** ſ. Kaſſa.

§ **Caſtagnet'te** [kaſtanjet'te], f., pl. ~n, castanet.

§ **Cäſūr',** f., pl. ~en, cæsura (or cesura).

catilinā'risch, a. Catilinarian; ~e Existenzen, desperadoes of the gang of Catiline.
catō'nisch, a. (ernst und streng) Catonian.
caudī'nisch, a. geogr. Caudine; C~e Pässe, Caudine Forks.
§ **Causerie'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~en, 1. chit-chat, tattle, prattle; 2. humorous lecture (or essay) in a familiar style.
Cayen'ne [kaj], n., ~s, geogr. Cayenne. **~pfeffer**, m. Cayenne-pepper, cayenne.
§ **Cedent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) assigner, ceder, transferrer; com. ~ eines Wechsels, endorser.
§ **Cē'der**, f., pl. ~n, bot. cedar *(pinus cedrus)*.
§ **cē'dern**, a. cedrine, cedar, made of cedar.
§ **Cē'dern||baum**, m. s. Ceder. **~holz**, n. cedar-wood. **~öl**, n. cedar-oil.
§ **Cē'dertanne**, f. bot., wohlriechende ~, toon, toona *(cedrēla toāna)*.
§ **ced||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to cede, to assign, to make over, to transfer; (einen Wechsel) to endorse; seine Güter ~, s. Bonis cedieren.
§ **Cedille** [sēdi'je], f., pl. ~n, cedilla.
§ **Cedrē'laholz**, n. toon-(or toona-)wood.
§ **Celebrant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, officiating priest (who celebrates mass).
§ **celebr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t., das Hochamt ~, to celebrate mass.
§ **Celebrität'**, f., pl. ~en, celebrity, person of note; ~en, pl. fam. the lions (or grandees) (of a place).
§ **Cellist'** [tschellist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, violoncellist.
§ **Cel'lo** [tschel'lō], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. violoncello. **~spieler**, m. s. Cellist.
§ **cellulār'**, a. cellular.
§ **Cellulār'theorie**, f. cellular theory.
§ **Celluloïd'**, n., ~s, (künstliches Horn od. Elfenbein) celluloid.
§ **Cellulō'se**, f. chem. (Pflanzenfaserstoff) cellulose.
Cel'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Celt.
cel'tisch, a. Celtic; ~es Wesen, celticism.
§ **Cement'**, n. u. m., ~s (pl. ~e), cement.
§ **Cēmentātiōn'**, f. s. Cementierung.
§ **cēment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cement.
§ **Cēmentie'rung**, f. cementation.
§ **Cement'||kitt**, m. s. Cement. **~kupfer**, n. cement-copper. **~ofen**, m. cement-furnace. **~pulver** (**Cēmentier'pulver**), n. cement, cementing-powder. **~stahl**, m. German steel. **~stein**, m. cement-stone. **~wasser**, n. cementing-water.
§ **Cēnotā'ph||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, cenotaph.
§ **censi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (recensieren) to review; to criticize, to judge (of s.t.); fam. (scharf beurteilen) to censure; 2. (law) to license (a book).
§ **Cen'sor**, m., ~s, pl. Censō'ren, censor, licenser (of the press). **~amt**, n., **~würde**, f., **Censorat'**, n., ~(e)s, censorship.
§ **censō'risch**, a. censorian.
§ **Censūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. censorship (of the press); 2. (Schulzeugnis) report. **~(en)verteilung**, f. distribution of reports.
§ **Cen'sus**, m., ~, census.
§ **Cent**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, (= 0,01 Dollar) cent; vgl. Prozent.
§ **Centaur'**, m., ~s (od. ~en), pl. ~en, myth. centaur.
§ **centēsimāl'**, a. centesimal.
§ **Centēsimāl'||einteilung**, f. (eines Instruments) centigrade scale. **~wāge**, f. centesimal balance.
§ **Centifō'lie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. centifolious rose, cabbage-rose *(rosa centifolia)*.
§ **Centigramm'** [od. zen'ti], n., ~s, pl. ~e, centigramme.
§ **Centiliter** [od. zen'ti], n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, centilitre.
§ **Centime** [ßanti'me, od. ßantim'], m., ~s, pl. ~n, od. ~s, (= 0,01 Franc) centime.
§ **Centimē'ter** [od. zen'ti], m. u. n. centimeter, *centimètre*.
§ **Cent'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, hundredweight (Cwt.), quintal. **~last**, f. heavy burden.
§ **Cen'to**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cento.
§ **centrāl'**, a. central; ~e Finsternis, central eclipse.
§ **Centrāl'||amerika**, n. Central America. **~asien**, n. Central Asia. **~feuer**, n. mil. central fire. **~heizapparāt**, m. central-heating-apparatus. **~heizung**, f. central heating. **~kraft**, f. central force. **~punkt**, m. centre. **~turnanstalt**, f. normal gymnastic school.
§ **Centrali||sātiōn'**, **~ie'rung**, f. centralization.
§ **centrali||sie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to centralize.
§ **centrifugāl'**, a. centrifugal.
§ **Centrifugāl'||kraft**, f. centrifugal force, tangential force. **~maschīne**, f. 1. (**Centrifī'ge**, f.) techn. centrifuge, centrifugal; 2. phys. whirling-apparatus, whirling-table. **~pendel**, n. mech. conical pendulum-governor.
§ **centripetāl'**, a. centripetal.
§ **Centripetāl'kraft**, f. centripetal force.
§ **Cen'triwinkel**, m. angle at the centre.
§ **Cen'tr||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, 1. (Mittelpunkt) centre; 2. (einer Scheibe) bull's eye.
Cen'trumbohrer, m. centre-bit.
§ **Centum'viru**, m. pl. (im alten Rom) centumviri.
§ **Centū'rie**, f., pl. ~n, century.
§ **Centū'rio**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Centuriō'nen, centurion.
§ **Cereā'lien**, pl. cereals, cerealia, cereal grasses; corn, grain (si.).
§ **cerebrāl'**, a. med. cerebral.
§ **Cerebrāl'systēm**, n. med. cerebral system.
§ **Ceremōniāl'gesetz**, n. ceremonial law.
§ **Ceremō'nie**, **Ceremonie'**, f., pl. Ceremō'nien, Ceremonie'en, ceremony; formality.
§ **Ceremō'nienmeister**, m. master of the ceremonies; (bei Hofe) gentleman usher.
§ **ceremōniell'**, a. ceremonial.
§ **Ceremōniell'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, ceremonial.
§ **ceremōniös'**, a. ceremonious, formal, stiff.
Cē'res, f. myth. Ceres. **~feste**, n. pl. Cerealia.
§ **Cerevīs'**, n., ~(f)es, students' sl. cerevisial word of honour. **~käppchen**, n. (dim.), **~mütze**, f. drinking-cap (of German students).
§ **Cerīn'**, n., ~s, chem. cerine.
§ **cern||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to invest.
§ **Cernie'rung**, f. mil. investment.
§ **Cer'tapartie**, **Certepartie'**, f., pl. ~en, (mar. law) charter-party.
§ **Certifikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, certificate; warrant.
§ **cert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (vying) to take places (in schools).
§ **Cervelāt'wurst**, f. saveloy, Bologna sausage, German sausage.
§ **Ces**, n. mus. C flat.
§ **Cessiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) assignment, cession, transfer, abandonment; goodwill; (von Wechseln) endorsement.
§ **Cessiōns'||akte**, **~urkunde**, f. act of abandonment.
§ **Cessionār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. ~ien), (law) assignee, cessionary, transferee, abandonee.
Cey'lon, n., ~s, Ceylon.
§ **Chablō'ne** [scha], f. s. Schablone.
§ **Chagrin'** [schagrän'], m., ~s, **~leder**, n. shagreen(-leather).
§ **Chaī'ne** [schä'ne], f. (beim Tanzen) *chaine anglaise*, right and left.
§ **Chaī'se** [schä'se], f., pl. ~n, 1. † Sedan chair; 2. chaise; mit Ponies bespannte ~, pony-chaise, pony-trap.
§ **chaī'serecht** [schä'], adv. (vom Setzen der Beine in einem Wagen) fam. wir wollen unsere Beine ~ setzen, let us make legs.
Chaiselongue' [Fr.], f. couch.
A. **Chalcē'don**, n., ~s, geogr. Chalcedon.
B. **Chalcedon** [kalzē'don, od. kalzedōn'], m., ~s, min. c(h)alcedony.
Chaldā'a [kal], n., ~s, Chaldæa (or Chaldea).
Chaldā'er [kal], m., ~s, pl. ~, Chaldean.
chaldā'isch [kal], a. Chaldean, Chaldaic; das Ch~e, n. Chaldee, Chaldaic.
§ **Chalkograph'** [kal], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chalcographer.
§ **Chalkographie'** [kal], f., pl. ~en, chalcography.
§ **Chalot'te** [scha], f. s. Schalotte.
§ **Chamā'de** [scha], f., pl. ~n, mil. parley, chamade; ~ blasen (od. schlagen), to sound (or to beat) a parley (or the chamade).
§ **Chamā'leon** [ka], n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. 1. chameleon *(lacerta chamælĕon)*; die Farbe wechseln (od. verändern) wie ein ~, to chameleonize; 2. fig. chameleon; weather-cock.
§ **chamā'leon||ārtig**, **~gleich**, a. chameleon-like.
§ **Chambre garnie'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, furnished rooms, or apartments (pl.).
§ **Chambregarnist'** [schanʒ'ber], m., ~en, pl. ~en, lodger.
§ **chamois** [schamoa', od. scham'oa], a. buff.
§ **Chamotte'** [schamot'], f. fire-clay. **~stein**, **~ziegel**, m. fire-brick.
§ **Champagn'er** [schampan'jer], m., ~s, champagne; fam. fiz(z), fizzle; ~ in Eis, iced champaign; deutscher ~, sparkling moselle, sparkling hock. **~flasche**, f. champagne-bottle. **~glas**, n. champagne-glass. **~pfropf(en)**, m. tampion.
§ **Cham'pignon** [scham'pinjoŋ], m., ~s, pl. ~s, bot. (common) mushroom, champignon *(agaricus campestris)*.

§ **Chān** [kān], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Khan.
§ **Chanāt'** [ka], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Khanate.
§ **Chance** [schan'βe], f., pl. ~n, chance; eine ~ haben, to have a chance; eine ~ geben, to give a chance.
§ **Chan'cre** [schany'ker], f. Schanker.
§ **changeant'** [schanzhan'], I. a. f. schillernd. II. Ch~, m., Ch~s, pl. Ch~s, 1. zo. f. Schillerfalter; 2. f. Schillertaffet.
chang||ie'ren [schanzhi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (v. Zeugstoffen) to be changeable, to be shot; ~ierend, p.a. changeable, shot, *glacé*.
§ **Chā'os** [chā' od. kā'], n., ~, chaos.
§ **chaō'tisch** [cha od. ka], a. chaotic, chaos-like; ~er Zustand, chaos-state, chaoticness.
§ **Chapeau** [schapō'], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, cicisbeo, cavaliere servente. ~ **claque** [klak], m. opera-hat.
§ **Charā'de** [scha], f., pl. ~n, charade; ~n (dramatisch) aufführen, to act charades.
§ **Charak'ter** [ka], m., ~s, pl. Charaktē're, seltener ~, 1. (Schriftzeichen) character; type; 2. a) (Gemütsart) character; temper, humour, disposition; den ~ eines ehrlichen Mannes bewahren, to uphold the character of an honest man; b) (Wesen, Gepräge) character; seine Krankheit nahm einen typhusartigen ~ an, his illness assumed the character of typhus; 3. (Rolle) part, character; im ~ bleiben, to support one's character; 4. (Stellung) title, dignity, character, position; mit dem ~ als General, with the brevet-rank of a general; 5. (Merkmal) character. ~**ähnlichkeit**, f. analogy of character. ~**bild**, n. portrait. ~**büchſtābe**, m. characteristic. ~**fehler**, m. fault of character.
charak'terfeſt [ka], a. of a firm character, firm, principled, steadfast, stanch.
Charak'terfeſtigkeit [ka], f. firmness of character, steadfastness, stanchness.
charakteriſ||ie'ren [ka] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to characterize; das ~iert ihn, that is characteristic of him; fam. that's just like him; falſch ~ieren, to mischaracterize; 2. mil. to brevet.
§ **Charakteriſ'tik** [ka], f., pl. ~en, characteristic.
§ **charakteriſ'tiſch** [ka], a. characteristic; das Ch~e, characteristicalness; characteristic feature(s, pl.).
§ **charak'terlōs** [ka], a. characterless; unprincipled; wavering, fickle; fam. whiffling.
Charak'terlōſigkeit [ka], f. want of principle (or of character); fickleness.
Charak'ter||maſke [ka], f. fancy-dress. ~**redoute**, f. fancy-(dress-)ball. ~**rolle**, f. character-part. ~**ſchilderung**, f. description of a character. ~**ſchwäche**, f. weakness of character (or of principle). ~**ſtärke**, f. force (or strength) of character. ~**zeichner**, m. character-maker. ~**zug**, m. feature (trait, or touch) of character, point.
Chār||frei'tag [kār], m., ~'**woche**, f. f. Karfreitag, Karwoche.
§ **Char'ge** [schar'zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. a) office, place, post, employ, employment; b) (Perſon) official; Hof=~n, pl. members of the (Royal, or of Her Majesty's) Household; 2. mil. a) charge (Angriff); b) ~n (pl.), commissioned and non-commissioned officers.
Chargier'ſchritt [ſcharzhīr'], m. f. Sturmſchritt.
§ **charg||ie'ren** [scharzhi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exaggerate (in acting).
§ **Chargier'te(r)** [scharzhīr'], m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. † mil. non-commissioned officer; 2. officer in a German students' club.
§ **Charité** [scharitē'], f. infirmary, hospital.
§ **Charī'tinnen** [ch, od. t], f. pl. myth. Graces.
§ **Charivā'ri** [scha], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Katzenmuſik) mock-serenade; rough music, marrow-bones and cleavers (pl.); 2. (Lärm) row, riot, din.
§ **Char'latan** [schar'], m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ~e), charlatan, quack, mountebank; humbug.
§ **Charlatanerie'** [schar], f. charlatanry, quackery.
Charlot'te [schar], f. (FN.) Charlotte.
§ **charmant'**, **charmie'ren** [schar], f. charmant, charmieren.
§ **Charnier'** [scharnīr'], f. Scharnier.
§ **Charpie'** [schar], f. lint; zuſammengerollte ~, med. dossil. ~**bauſch**, m. sindon. ~**propf**, m. tampion. ~**rolle**, f. tent.
§ **Char'tepartie** [schar], f. Certapartie.
§ **Chartis'mus** [schar], m., ~, chartism.
§ **Chartiſt'** [schar], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chartist.
Charyb'dis [ch od. k], f. myth. Charybdis; zwiſchen Scylla und ~, between Scylla and Charybdis; aus der Scylla in die ~ geraten, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.
§ **Chaſſepotgewehr** [ſchaß'pō], n. chassepot.
§ **chaſſ||ie'ren** [ſcha] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) (beim Tanzen) to advance and retire.
§ **Chatouille** [Fr.], f. Schatulle.
§ **Chaudeau'** [ſchōdō'], m., ~s, caudle.
§ **Chauſſee'** [ſchoſſē'], f., pl. ~(e)n, causeway (fam. causey), high-way, turnpike-road, macadamized road, Macadam road, coach-road. ~**bau**, m. road-engineering; macadamization. ~**geld**, n. turnpike-toll; wheelage. ~**geldeinnahme**, f., ~**haus**, n. toll-house. ~(**geld**)**einnehmer**, m. turnpike-man, toll-man. ~**gräben**, m. ditch along either side of a high-road. ~**inſpektor**, m. road-surveyor. ~**ſtaub**, m. dry macadam. ~**ſtein**, m. broken stone; ~ſteine, pl. road-metal (si.). ~**verwaltungskommiſſār**, m. turnpike-trustee.
§ **chauſſ||ie'ren** [ſchoſſī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to turnpike, to macadamize (a road).
§ **Chauvinis'mus** [ſchō], m. chauvinism.
§ **Chauviniſt'** [ſchō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chauvinist.
§ **chauviniſt'iſch** [ſchō], a. chauvinistic.
§ **Check** [tſcheck], m., ~s, pl. ~s, cheque.
§ **Chef** [ſchef], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. chief, head; 2. com. (ohne Socius) principal; (mit Socius) chief (head, or senior) partner; manager.
§ **Chemie'**, f. chemistry.
§ **Chemikā'lien**, n. pl. (chemiſche Produkte) chemicals.
§ **Chē'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, chemist.
§ **chē'miſch**, a. chemical; ~e Fabrik, chemical works (pl.); ~es Feuerzeug, lucifer-matches (pl.); ~e Verbindung, chemical combination.
§ **Chēmiſett'(e)** [ſchēmiſet'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, shirt-front, waist-shirt.
§ **Chenil'le** [ſchenil'je], f. chenille.
§ **Chē'rub**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Chē'rubim, od. Chē'rubin, cherub.
Cherus'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Cheruscan; Lat. pl. Cherusci.
Cheſh'irkäſe, m. Cheshire cheese.
§ **chevalereſk'** [ſchewa], a. chivalrous.
§ **Chevau-leger'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, light horseman; pl. light cavalry, light horse (coll.).
§ **Chica'ne** [ſchi], **chikanie'ren**, f. Schikane, ſchikanieren.
§ **Chiff're**, **Chiffre** [ſchif'fer], f., pl. ~n, cipher. ~**ſchrift**, f. 1. cipher-writing; 2. (~**kunſt**, f.) cryptography; polygraphy.
§ **chiffr||ie'ren** [ſchiffri'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to cipher; 2. to page.
§ **Chiffrier'kunſt**, f. f. Chifferſchrift, 2.
§ **Chignon** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, knot of hair twisted behind; (beſ. v. falſchem Haar) *chignon*.
Chile'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Chilese.
chile'niſch, a. Chilese, Chilian.
Chi'li, n., ~s, Chili. ~**ſalpēter**, m. Chili-saltpetre, nitrate of soda.
§ **Chīliarch'** [chī od. kī], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chiliarch (commander of a thousand men).
§ **Chīlias'mus** [chī od. kī], m., ~, chiliasm, millennianism, millenarianism.
§ **Chīliaſt'** [chī od. kī], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chiliast, millenarian.
§ **Chimā're** [chi od. ſchi], f., pl. ~n, chimera.
§ **chimā'riſch** [chi od. ſchi], a. chimerical.
Chi'na, 1. n., ~s, (Land) China. II. f. (~**rinde**, f.) quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark, cinchona(-bark). ~**baum**, m. bot. Peruvian-bark-tree, cinchona *(cinchōna)*. ~**neſſel**, f. f. chineſiſcher Hanf. ~**rinde**, f. ~, II. ~**ſäure**, f. chem. quinic acid. ~**wurzel**, f. China-root (v. *smilax china*).
§ **Chinchil'la** [tſchintſch], n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. chinchilla. ~**pelz**, m. chinchilla-fur.
Chinē'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Chinē'ſin**, f., pl. ~nen, Chinese.
chinē'ſiſch, a. Chinese; ~er Hanf, bot. China-grass *(bœhmeria nivea)*; ~es Papier, India paper; ~e Tuſche, Indian ink; ~es Schattenſpiel, Chinese shades (pl.); das Ch~e, Chinese; Kenner des Ch~en, chinologist.
§ **Chinīn'**, n., ~s, chem. quinine.
§ **Chī'ragra**, n., ~s, chiragra; am ~ leidend, mit dem ~ behaftet, chiragrical.
§ **Chīromant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, chiromancer.
§ **Chīromantie'**, f. chiromancy, palmistry.
§ **chīroman'tiſch**, a. chiromantical.
§ **Chirurg'** (~us), m., ~en (od. ~s), pl. ~en, surgeon; fam. saw-bones.
§ **Chirurgie'**, f. surgery.
§ **chirur'giſch**, a. surgical; ~e Inſtrumente, pl. surgical instruments.
Chlōd'wig [klōd'], m., ~s, (MN.) Clovis.
§ **Chlōr** [klōr], n., ~(e)s, (~'gas, n.) chem. chlorine.

§ **Chloral'** [klo], n., ~(e)s, chem. chloral. **~hydrāt,** n. chloral-hydrate.
§ **Chlorāt',** n., ~(e)s, chem. chlorate.
§ **chlōr'haltig** [klōr'], a. med. containing chlorine.
§ **Chlorīd',** n., ~(e)s, chem. ſ. Chlorverbindung.
§ **chlō'rige** [klō'] Säure, f. med. chlorous acid.
§ **Chlorīt',** m., ~(e)s, min. chlorite.
§ **Chlōr'**[klōr]**‖kāli,** n. med. chloride of potassium. **~kalk,** m. chloride of lime, bleaching-powder.
§ **Chlōr**[klōr]**‖nā'trium,** n. chloride of sodium; common (or culinary) salt. **~nā'tron,** n. chloride of lime.
§ **Chlōroform'** [klō], n., ~s, chem. chloroform.
§ **chlōroform‖ie'ren** [klō] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to chloroform.
§ **Chlōrophyll'** [klō], n., ~s, bot. chlorophyl.
§ **Chlorō'ſe** [klo], f. med. chlorosis.
§ **Chlōr'ſäure** [klōr'], f. chloric acid.
§ **chlōr'ſau(e)res** [klōr'] Salz, n. chlorate.
§ **Chlōr'**[klōr']**‖ſilber,** n. chloride of silver, silver-chloride. **~verbindung,** f. chloride.
§ **Chlōr**[klōr]**‖ſtick'ſtoff,** m. chloride of nitrogen. **~waſſerſtoff,** m. hydric chloride, muriatic acid.
§ **Chlorür'** [klo], n., ~s, chem. protochloride.
§ **Chocolā'de** [ſcho], ſ. Schokolade.
§ **Chō'lera** [kō'], f. med. cholera (morbus); aſiatiſche ~, Asiatic (Indian, or Oriental) cholera; einheimiſche ~ *(cholera nostras)*, British (English, or European) cholera; die ~ betreffend, choleraic. **~anfall,** m. attack of cholera. **~bacillus,** m. cholera-bacillus, cholera-fungus. **~epidemie,** f. pestilence. **~gift,** n. choleraic virus (or poison). **~tropfen,** m. pl. cholera-drops, cholera-medicine (si.).
§ **Cholē'riker** [ko], m., ~s, pl. ~, choleric man.
§ **Chōlerī'ne** [kō], f., pl. ~n, med. cholerine, slight attack of cholera; severe diarrhœa.
§ **cholē'riſch** [ko], a. choleric.
§ **chōliam'biſch** [kō], a. choliambic.
§ **Chōliam'b‖us** [kō], m., ~us, pl. ~en, choliamb, choliambic.
§ **Chōr** [kōr], m. u. n., ~(e)s, pl. Chō're, **1.** (gew. m.) mus. a) (Chorgeſang, Geſamtheit der Stimmen) chorus; im ~ ſingen, im ~ einfallen, to chorus; Arie und ~, air and chorus; ~! mus. tutti! b) (Sängerchor) choir (or quire); **2.** (gew. n.) arch. (Kirchenchor) choir, or quire (of a church); hoher ~, chancel.
§ **chorā'giſch** [ko], a. choragic.
§ **Chorāl'** [ko], m., ~(e)s, pl. Chorā'le, hymn, anthem; choral (song), plain-song; hymn-tune, psalm-tune. **~buch,** n. hymn-book.
§ **Chōraliſt'** [kō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chorister.
§ **chorāl'mäßig** [ko], a. in the style of a choral (hymn, or psalm-tune).
§ **Chōr'**[kōr']**‖altār,** m. high (or great) altar. **~amt,** n. cathedral service; altar-service.
§ **chōr'ārtig** [kōr'], a. choral.
§ **Chōr'biſchof** [kōr'], m. suffragan (or local) bishop; † chorepiscopus.
§ **Chor'de** [kor'], f., pl. ~n, math. u. mus. chord.
§ **Chōr'**[kōr']**‖dienſt,** m. choir-service. **~führer,** m. leader of the chorus. **~gang,** m. aisle. **~geſang,** m. chorus; choral song, anthem. **~geſangbuch,** n. antiphonal, antiphonary. **~gottesdienſt,** m. choir-service. **~hemd,** n. surplice, alb (or alba); (der Biſchöfe) rochet. **~herr,** m. canon, prebendary.
§ **chōriam'biſch** [kō], a. choriambic.
§ **Chōriam'b‖us** [kō], m., ~us, pl. ~en, choriamb, choriambus [–⏑⏑–].
§ **Choriſt'** [ko], m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, chorister; (mitſingender Laie) choral vicar.
§ **Chōr'**[kōr']**‖knabe,** m. chorister. **~pult,** n. lectern, reading-desk. **~rock,** m. cope. **~ſänger,** m. **1.** chorus-singer; member of the choir; **2.** (**~ſchüler,** m.) chorister, choir-boy. **~ſchranke,** f. chancel-screen. **~ſchweſter,** f. female chorister. **~ſtuhl,** m. stall. **~ſtunde,** f. choir-practice.
§ **Chōrograph'** [kō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chorographer.
§ **Chōrographie'** [kō], f. chorography.
§ **chōrogra'phiſch** [kō], a. chorographic(al).
§ **Chreſtomathie'** [kres], f., pl. ~(e)n, chrestomathy, anthology.
§ **Chrī'ſam** [krī'], **Chriſ'ma** [kris'], n., ~s, chrism.
Chriſt [krist], m. **1.** (~s) = Chriſtus, Christ; der heilige ~, fam. 1. Father Christmas; 2. ſ. **~beſcherung**; **2.** (~en, pl. ~en) Christian; einem ~en geziemend, christianlike; zum ~en machen, to christianize.
Chriſt'‖abend [kr], m. Christmas-eve. **~ausſtellung,** f. Christmas-show. **~baum,** m. Christmas-tree. **~beſcherung,** f. (distribution of) Christmas-presents (pl.). **~blume,** f. ſ. ~wurz.
Chriſt'el [kriſ'tel], **1.** m., ~s, für Chriſtian; **2.** f. für Chriſtiane, Chriſtine.
Chriſt'en‖feind [kr], m. antichristian. **~gemeinde,** f. community of Christians. **~heer,** n. Christian host (or army).
Chriſt'enheit [kr], f. Christendom.
Chriſt'en‖kind [kr], n. Christian child; Christian. **~liebe,** f. Christian charity. **~menſch,** m., **~ſeele,** f. fam. Christian; es war keine ~ſeele da, there was not a soul. **~pflicht,** f. a Christian's duty. **~ſinn,** m. Christian spirit.
Chriſt'entum [kr], n. Christianity; lebendiges ~, vital Christianity; das ~ annehmen, to embrace Christianity; zum ~ bekehren, to convert to Christianity, to christianize.
Chriſt'‖feſt [kr], n. Christmas. **~geſchenk,** n. Christmas-box (gift, or present).
Chriſt'ian [kr], m., ~s, (MN.) Christian.
Chriſtia'ne, Chriſti'ne [kr], f. (FN.) Christiana.
Chriſt'in [kr], f., pl. ~nen, (female) Christian.
Chriſt'kind(lein) [kr], n. the infant Jesus Christ, the child Jesus.
chriſt'lich [kr], a. Christian.
Chriſt'lichkeit [kr], f. Christianity, Christian character.
Chriſt'‖meſſe [kr], **~mette,** f. Christmas-matins (pl.). **~monat,** m. December. **~nacht,** f. Christmas-night.
§ **Chriſtologie'** [kr], f. christology.
§ **chriſtolō'giſch** [kr], a. christological.
Chriſt'oph [kr], m., ~s, (MN.) Christopher.
Chriſt'ophskraut [kr], n. bot. bane-berry *(actæa spicāta)*.
Chriſt'tag [kr], m. Christmas-day.
Chriſt'us [kr], m., des, dem, den ~, od. gen. Chriſti; dat. Chriſto; acc. Chriſtum; voc. Chriſte; Christ; vor Chriſto, vor Chriſti Geburt, before Christ (B.C.); nach Chriſti Geburt, after Christ (A.D.); das Kreuz Chriſti, the Holy Cross; das Leiden Chriſti, Christ's Passion; um Chriſti willen! (int.) for Christ's sake! **~akazie,** f. bot. locust *(gleditschia triacanthos)*. **~bild,** n. picture of Christ; crucifix. **~dorn,** m. bot. sweet-brier *(rosa rubiginōsa)*. **~kopf,** m. head like that of Christ, angelic features (pl.).
Chriſt'‖roſe [kr], f. ſ. ~wurz. **~vogel,** m. zo. cross-bill *(loxia curvirostra)*. **~woche,** f. Christmas-week. **~wurz,** f. bot. Christmas-flower, Christmas-rose *(helleborus niger)*.
§ **Chrōm** [krōm], n., ~(e)s, chem. chrome; das ~ betreffend, chromic.
§ **Chroma'tik** [kro], f. chromatics.
§ **chroma'tiſch** [kro], a. mus. chromatic.
§ **Chrōm'**[krōm]**‖eiſenſtein,** m. chromate of iron. **~farben,** f. pl. chrome-colours. **~gelb,** n. chrome-yellow, Paris yellow. **~grün,** n. chrome-green. **~rot,** n. chrome-red. **~ſäure,** f. chromic acid.
§ **chrōm'ſaures** [krōm] Salz, n. chromate; ~ Kali ꝛc., chromate of potassium.
§ **Chrō'nik** [krō'], f., pl. ~en, chronicle; in eine ~ eintragen, to chronicle; die Bücher der ~ (od. der Chrō'nika), bibl. Chronicles. **~enſchreiber, Chroniſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, chronicler; annalist.
§ **chrō'niſch** [krō'], a. med. chronic(al).
§ **Chrōnogramm'** [krō], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chronogram.
§ **Chrōnograph'** [krō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chronographer.
§ **Chrōnographie'** [krō], f., pl. ~en, chronography.
§ **chrōnogra'phiſch** [krō], a. chronographic(al).
§ **Chrōnolog'** [krō], m., ~en, pl. ~en, chronologist, chronologer.
§ **Chrōnologie'** [krō], f., pl. ~en, chronology.
§ **chrōnolō'giſch** [krō], a. chronological.
§ **Chrōnome'ter** [krō], n. u. m., ~s, pl. ~, chronometer, time-keeper.
§ **chrōnome'triſch** [krō], a chronometric(al).
§ **Chryſali'de** [kr], f., pl. ~n, chrysalis, chrysalid.
§ **Chryſau'them‖um** [kr], n., ~um(s), pl. ~en, bot. chrysanthemum.
§ **Chryſoberyll'** [kr], m., ~(e)s, min. chrysoberyl.
§ **Chryſolith'** [kr], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. chrysolite.
§ **Chryſopräs'** [kr], m., ~ (od. ~[]es), pl. ~(i)e, min. chrysopras.
Chur, Chür fürſt, ſ. Kur.
§ **Chy'lus,** m., ~, med. chyle.
† **Chymie'** ꝛc., ſ. Chemie ꝛc.
§ **Cibe'be,** f., pl. ~n, Damask raisin.
§ **Cibō'rium,** n., ~s, pl. Cibō'rien, ciborium.

Ci'cerō(ſchrift), f. typ. (12 Punkte große Schrift) small pica.
§ **Cicerō'n||e** [tſchitſche], m., ~es, pl. ~es (od. ~i), cicerone.
§ **cicerōniā'niſch**, a. Ciceronian.
§ **Cichō'rie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. chiccory, cichory, succory *(cichorium intybus)*.
§ **Cichō'rienkaffee**, m. roasted chiccory.
§ **Cicisbē'||o** [tſchitſchis, od. zizis], m., ~os, pl. ~os (od. ~i), cicisbeo, chaperon.
§ **Ci'der**, m., ~s, cider (Apfelwein).
§ **Cigar're**, f., pl. ~n, cigar (or segar); fam. weed; * fragrant weed; abgelagerte ~, matured (or dry) cigar; die ~ hat keine Luft, the cigar does not draw (or does not smoke freely); eine ~ rauchen, to smoke a cigar; ſich eine ~ anſtecken, to light a cigar (or a weed); ſtecken Sie ſich eine ~ an! have a weed!
§ **Cigar'ren||abſchneider**, m. cigar-cutter. **~anzünder**, m. fusee. **~arbeiter**, m. cigar-maker. **~deckblatt**, n. wrapper. **~einlage**, f. filler. **~etui**, **~futterāl**, n., **~taſche**, f. cigar-case. **~fabrik**, f. cigar-manufactory. **~fabrikant**, m. manufacturer of cigars. **~kiſte**, f. cigar-box. **~kiſtchen**, n. (small) cigar-box. **~machen**, n. cigar-twisting. **~macher**, m. cigar-twister, cigar-maker. **~ſpitze**, f. 1. (Abſchnitt einer ~) cigar-tip; 2. (Mundſtück) cigar-tube, cigar-holder, mouth-piece. **~ſtummel**, m. cigar-end, topper; Am. sl. old soldier. **~zünder**, m. ſ. ~anzünder.
§ **Cigaret'te** [od. zi], f., pl. ~n, cigarette.
§ **Cigaret'ten||füllmaſchine**, f. cigarette-filler. **~papier**, n. cigarette-paper, smoking-paper. **~ſpitze**, f. cigarette-holder. **~taſche**, f. cigarette-case.
Cikā'de, f., pl. ~n, cicada.
Cika'denſchaum, m. frog-spittle.
Cim'bal, n. ſ. Zimbel.
Cim'ber (Cim'brer), m., ~s, Cimbrian; pl. ~n (Cimbrer), Lat. Cimbri.
cim'briſch, a. Cimbrian.
cimmē'riſch, a. Cimmerian; **C~e Finſternis**, Cimmerian darkness.
§ **Cimolīt'**, m., ~(e)s, cimō'liſche Erde, cimolite.
§ **cir'ca, cir'ka**, (Lat.) adv. about, nearly.
§ **circen'ſiſch**, a. Circensian; **C~e Spiele**, pl. Circensian games.
§ **Circumflex'**, **Cir'cus**, ſ. Cirkumflex, Cirkus.
Cirkaſ'ſien, n., ~s, geogr. Circassia.
Cirkaſ'ſier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Circassian.
cirkaſ'ſiſch, a. Circassian.
§ **Cir'kel**, ſ. Zirkel.
§ **Cirkulār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~ſchreiben**, n. circular, circular letter.
§ **Cirkulātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, circulation.
§ **Cirkulātiōns'mittel**, n. medium (or means) of circulation.
§ **cirkul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to circulate; **~ieren laſſen**, to put in circulation, to send (or to hand) round.
§ **Cirkumflex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, gram. circumflex; mit einem ~ bezeichnen, to circumflect, to circumflex.
§ **Cir'kus**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. ~(ſſ)e, circus. **~reiter**, m. equestrian. **~reiterin**, f. equestrienne.
§ **Cis**, n., ~, pl. ~, mus. C sharp; **~ ~**, C double sharp; **~ dur**, n. C sharp major; **~ moll**, n. C sharp minor.
§ **cisalpī'niſch**, a. geogr. Cisalpine.
§ **cisatlan'tiſch**, a. geogr. Cisatlantic.
§ **Ciſeleur'** [ziſelör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, chaser, enchaser.
§ **Ciſelier'arbeit**, f. chased work, enchaser's work, chisel-work.
§ **ciſel||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. to chase, to enchase.
§ **cisleithā'niſch**, a. Cisleithan.
§ **Ciſſoī'de**, f., pl. ~n, math. cissoid.
§ **Ciſt'(en)röschen**, n. bot. (sweet) cistus, rock-rose *(cistus)*.
Ciſtercien'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~mönch**, m. Cistercian (monk). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **~nonne**, f. Cistercian nun. **~klōſter**, n. Cistercian convent (or monastery). **~orden**, m. order of Cistercian monks or nuns.
§ **Ciſter'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cistern, (water-) tank.
§ **Ciſt'usröschen**, ſ. Ciſt(en)röschen.
§ **Citadel'le** [auch zi], f., pl. ~n, citadel.
§ **Citāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, quotation, citation, passage quoted; falſches ~, misquotation; ~e einſtreuen, to interſperse quotations.
§ **Citatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, citation, summons; subpœna.
§ **Cith'er**, ſ. Zither.
§ **citie'ren** (p.p. citiert'), t. 1. (j. ~) to cite, to summon; vor Gericht ~ (laſſen), to serve s.o. with a summons; to subpœna s.o.; 2. (Geiſter ~) to call up, to raise, to conjure up; 3. eine Stelle ~, to quote (ſeltener to cite) a passage; einen Schriftſteller ~, to cite (ſeltener to quote) an author; falſch ~, to misquote; ohne (den Schriftſteller) zu ~, without acknowledgement (of the authorship).
§ **Citā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Citatō'ren, quoter, citer.
§ **Citier'zettel**, m. summons.
§ **citiſ'ſimo**, (Ital.) adv. (auf Briefen) immediate.
§ **ci'to**, (Ital.) adv. (auf Briefen) immediate.
§ **Citrāt'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. citrate.
§ **Citrīn'**, n., ~(e)s, min. citrine.
§ **Citrīn'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim.), **Citrinel'le**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Citronenfink.
§ **Citronāt'**, m. (u. n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, candied lemon-peel, succade.
§ **Citrō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, lemon, citron.
§ **citrō'nenartig**, a. lemon-like.
§ **Citrō'nen||baum**, m. bot. lemon-tree, citron-tree *(citrus medica)*. **~blüte**, f. lemon-blossom. **~bonbons**, n. pl. acidulated drops. **~branntwein**, m. citron-water. **~falter**, m. ſ. ~vogel.
§ **citrō'nen||farbig**, **~gelb**, a. lemon-coloured, citrine.
§ **Citrō'nen||fink**, m. zo. citrin-finch *(fringilla citrinella)*. **~holz**, n. candle-wood. **~kerne**, m. pl. lemon-pips. **~kraut**, n., **~meliſſe**, f. bot. balm, balm-mint *(melissa officinālis)*. **~öl**, n. lemon-oil. **~preſſe**, f. lemon-squeezer(s). **~ſaft**, m. lemon-juice; (ausgepreßt) squash. **~ſäure**, f. chem. citric acid.
§ **citrō'nenſaures Salz**, n. citrate.
§ **Citrō'nen||ſchale**, f. lemon-peel. **~ſcheibe**, f. lemon-slice. **~ſieb**, n. lemon-strainer. **~ſtecher**, m. lemon-scoop. **~vōgel**, m. zo. brimstone-butterfly *(gonopteryx rhamni)*.
§ **Citrō'nenwaſſer**, n. lemonade.
§ **Citrul'le**, f., pl. ~n, bot. water-melon.
§ **civil'**, a. 1. civil; 2. moderate, reasonable (price).
§ **Civil'**, n., ~s, 1. ſ. Bürgerſtand; 2. plain clothes; in ~, in plain clothes; fam. in mufti; Polizeiſt in ~, plain-clothes-man. **~akten**, f. pl. (law) acts (or deeds) in a civil case. **~beamte(r)**, m. civil officer. **~ehe**, f. marriage before a registrar; civil ceremony (of marriage). **~etāt**, m. home-budget. **~gericht**, n. civil tribunal; (in England) court of common pleas; (in Weſtminſter) court of nisi prius. **~gerichtsbarkeit**, f. civil jurisdiction. **~gerichtshof**, m. court of common pleas. **~geſetzbuch**, n. code of civil law. **~ingenieur**, m. civil engineer. **~ingenieurkunſt**, f. civil engineering.
§ **Civiliſ||ātiōn'**, **~ie'rung**, f. civilization.
§ **Civiliſatiōns'grad**, m. degree of civilization.
§ **civiliſ||atiōns'fähig**, **~ier'bar**, a. civilizable, capable of cultivation (or of civilization).
§ **civiliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to civilize, to cultivate.
§ **Civiliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, civilian.
§ **civiliſt'iſch**, a. ſ. ſtaatswiſſenſchaftlich.
§ **Civil'||klage**, f. civil action (or suit). **~kleidung**, f. civilian's dress; in ~kleidung, in plain clothes; fam. in mufti. **~liſte**, f. (law) civil list; die ~liſte ausſetzen, to settle the civil list. **~obrigkeit**, f. civil magistrate. **~prozeß**, m. civil suit. **~recht**, n. civil law.
§ **civil'rechtlich**, a. according to civil law; j. ~ verfolgen, to bring a civil suit against s.o.
§ **Civil'||rechtspflege**, f. civil justice. **~ſache**, f. ſ. ~klage. **~ſtand**, m. ſ. Bürgerſtand. **~ſtandsamt**, n. registrar's office, registership, registrarship. **~ſtandsbeamte(r)**, m. registrar; (der höchſte) registrar general (of births, deaths, and marriages). **~ſtandsbezirk**, m. registration-district. **~ſtandsliſten**, f. pl., **~ſtandsregiſter**, n. registrar's returns (pl.); parish-register; Führung des ~ſtandsregiſters, civil registration. **~verſorgung**, f. (being entitled to a) place in a civil office. **~verwaltung**, f. civil government, civil service.
§ **Civis'mus**, m., ~, ſ. Bürgerſinn.
§ **Clān**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, clan.
§ **Claque** [klack'e], f. clappers (pl.) at a theatre.
§ **Claqueur'** [klakör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, clapper.
Clā'ra, Claus, Clē'mens, Clēmentī'ne, ſ. Kl....
§ **Clā'vis**, f., pl. Cla'ves, mus. finger-key.
Clē've, n., ~s, geogr. Cleves.
§ **Clichē'**, **clichie'ren**, ſ. Kliſchee, kliſchieren.
§ **Clique** [klik'e], f., pl. ~n, clique, coterie; gang, set; ring.
§ **Cliquen[klik'en]||weſen**, n., **~wirtſchaft**, f. ſpirit and doings (or goings on) of a clique.
§ **Clown** [klaun], m., ~s, pl. ~s, clown.
§ **Club**, ſ. Klub.
Cluniacenſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, Cluniac (monk).

§ **Coaks** [kōks], m. pl. (auch si.) coke. **~brennōfen**, m. coke-kiln.
§ **Cochenil'le** [koschenil'je], f. **1.** zo. cochineal *(coccus cacti)*; **2.** (Farbe) vermilion. **~kaktus**, m., **~fackeldistel**, f. bot. Indian fig, nopal *(cactus cochenillifer)*.
§ **Cocon'** [kokoŋ'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, cocoon. **~fāden**, m. silkworm's thread.
Cō'cos, f. Kokos.
§ **Cō'dex**, m., **~**, Lat. pl. **Cō'dices**, **1.** code; **2.** old manuscript (or volume); codex rescriptus (Lat.), palimpsest.
§ **Coeur** [kör], n., **~(s)**, pl. **~(s)**, (im Kartenspiel) hearts (pl.).
§ **Cogn'ac, Cogn'ak** [kon'jak], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, (französischer) cognac; (englischer) brandy. **~öl**, n. cognac-oil.
§ **Coiffeur'** [Fr.], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, hair-dresser.
§ **Coiffü're** [koaf], f., pl. **~n**, **1.** (Kopfputz) head-dress, head-gear; **2.** (Haartracht) manner of wearing the hair; **3.** (Anordnung des Haars) hair-dressing.
§ **cōincidie'ren**, ſ. koincidieren.
§ **Cō'itus**, m., **~**, pl. **~**, coition.
§ **Cōke** [kōk], ſ. Coaks.
Cölestīn'(us), m., **~s**, (MM.) Celestine.
Cölestī'na, f. (FN.) Celestina, Celestine.
Cölestī'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Celestine (monk). **~klöſter**, n. Celestine convent (or monastery). **~nonne**, f. Celestine nun. **~orden**, m. order of Celestine monks or nuns.
§ **Cölibāt'**, m., **~(e)s**, celibacy; hum. (Junggeſellentum) single blessedness.
§ **Collatiōn'**, **collationie'ren**, ſ. Koll..., koll....
§ **Collecteur'** [ör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Lotterie-Collecteur.
Cöln, cöl'niſch, ſ. Köln, kölniſch.
§ **Col'lo**, ſ. Kollo.
§ **Colportā'ge** [tā'zhe], f., pl. **~n**, colportage, selling or distributing of books, tracts, or newspapers by bagmen (or by itinerant booksellers).
§ **Colporteur'** [tör'], m. itinerant bookseller; news-man, news-vender, colporter, *colporteur*.
§ **colport||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to hawk (about).
§ **Comité'**, m. ſ. Komitee.
§ **Commandant'**, m. ſ. Kommandant.
§ **Commandeur'** [ör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e** (**~s**), commander.
§ **Commandeu'ſe** [dö'je], f., pl. **~n**, hum. commander's wife.
§ **Commandi'te**, ſ. Kommandite.
§ **Comment'** [komaŋ'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, regulations (pl.) (or convivial style) valid among students.
§ **Commis'** [komī'], m., **~**, pl. **~** [komīs'], (merchant's) clerk, counting-house clerk. **~ voyageur'** [Fr.], pl. **~ voyageurs**, commercial traveller.
§ **Commiß'**, ſ. Kommiß.
§ **Compagnie'** [kompanī'], f., pl. **~en**, **1.** mil. company; **2.** com. company, partnership, association; in **~** gehen, to enter (or to go) into partnership; ſie ſind in **~**, they are partners. **~chef, ~führer**, m. mil. captain. **~feldwebel**, m. colour-sergeant. **~geſchäft**, n., **~handlung**, f. joint business.
§ **Compagnon'** [kompanjoŋ'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, com. partner, copartner, associate; **~s**, pl. partners, joint traders; ſtiller **~**, sleeping (or dormant) partner.
§ **Compli'ce** [kompli'ſe], m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, (ſs. **~** bei einem Verbrechen) s.one's accomplice in a crime, accessory to a crime.
§ **comptant'**, a. ſ. kontant.
§ **Comptoir'** [kontoar', gew. kontör'], n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, counting-house, office. **~arbeit**, f. office-work. **~bücher**, n. pl. account-books, office-books. **~diener**, m. **1. Comptoiriſt'** [kontoriſt'], m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, clerk (in a counting-house), accountant; **2.** (Aufwärter) office-boy. **~inhāber**, m. office-keeper. **~perſonāl**, n. coll. assistants (pl.). **~ſtunden**, f. pl. office-hours. **~ſeſſel, ~ſtuhl**, m. office-stool, high-stool, turning-stool. **~wiſſenſchaften**, f. pl. commercial science (si.).
§ **Comteſ'ſe**, f., pl. **~n**, (beſ. von einer unverheirateten Gräfin gebraucht) countess.
§ **concedie'ren, concen'triſch**, ſ. konz....
§ **Concept'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, rough draught, rough copy, minute; aus dem **~** kommen (od. das **~** verlieren), to be put out, to become confused, to break down; j. aus dem **~** bringen (od. jm. das **~** verrücken), to put s.o. out (or out of countenance), to confuse s.o. **~buch**, n. sketch-book, draught-book, note-book, scribbling-book. **~papier**, n. ordinary (copy-) paper, draft-paper, common writing-paper; scribbling-paper.
§ **Concert', Conceſſiōn', Conciī'**, ſ. Konz....
§ **Concipient'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, draughtsman, drawer-up (of a minute).
§ **concip||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to draw up, to pen (down).
§ **concīs'**, a. concise, curt, brief.
Conduī'te, f. ſ. Konduite.
Congrē've- (od. **~ſcher**) Druck, typ. Congreve-printing, compound plate-printing; **~ſche** Raketen, Congreve-rockets.
§ **Cönobīt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, cenobite.
Con'rād, ſ. Konrad.
§ **conſiliie'ren**, ſ. konſiliieren.
§ **Conſi'li||um**, n., **~ums**, pl. **~a** (**~en**), **1.** council, advice; **2.** (**~um abēun'di**) (eig. warning to leave a school, or a university), rustication; er hat das **~um** erhalten, he was rusticated.
§ **Conſols'**, pl. (konſolidierte Staatspapiere) consols.
Conſtan'tia [zia] (**Conſtan'ze**), f. (FN.) Constance, Constantia. **~wein**, m. a racy kind of Cape-wine.
Con'ſtanz, n. geogr. Constance.
§ **Con'to**, com. n., **~s**, pl. **~s** (od. Con'ti), account; fam. chalk; à (od. auf) **~**, on account; à **~** zahlen, to pay on account; ein **~** ſaldieren, to balance an account; ein **~** eröffnen, to open an account; **~** geben, to give credit; à **~** geben, to give on account; (à od. auf) **~** nehmen, to take (on) credit. **~buch**, n. account-book. **~ correnť'**, n. account-current. **~ fin'tō**, n. simulated account, colourable (or pro forma) account. **~ mē'ta**, n. half-account, joint-account. **~ſaldō**, n. balance-account. à **~-Zahlung**, f. payment on account.
§ **Contour'** [kontūr'], ſ. Kontur.
§ **con'trā**, (Lat.) adv. **1.** counter; per **~**, com. against which, per contra; **2.** (law) M. **~** B., A. versus B.
§ **Con'trabaß, Con'tre...**, ſ. Kontrabaß, Konter....
§ **Controleur'** [lör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, od. **~s**, controller; auditor.
§ **Convī'v||ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, od. Lat. **~ia**, banquet.
§ **Convoi'** [Fr.], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, convoy; in **~** ſegeln, to sail under convoy; ſich von einem **~** trennen, to lose (or to part) company (at sea).
§ **Cō'pula**, f. gram. copula.
§ **coquet'** [ket'], **Coquet'te** [ket'te], ſ. kokett, Kokette.
§ **cō'ram**, ſ. koram.
§ **Cordon'** [doŋ'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, **1.** (Schnur, Band) cord, ribbon; **2.** mil. cordon, line of military posts.
Corn'wallis, n. Cornwall.
§ **Corō'na**, f. **1.** astr. corona; **2.** circle of hearers, auditory, audience.
§ **Corps** [kör], gen. u. pl. **~** [körs], **1.** mil. corps; body; fliegendes **~**, flying party; **2.** (German) students' club, or corporation (wearing distinctive coloured caps and ribbons), vgl. Couleur. **~'burſche**, m. regular member of a (German) students' club. **~'geiſt**, m. party-spirit, *esprit de corps*.
§ **Cor'pus**, **1.** f. typ. long-primer; **2.** n., **~**, a) **~** delic'ti, substance of the offence; b) **~** jū'ris, code of laws.
§ **Correc'tor**, ſ. Korrektor.
§ **Corrigen'da**, Lat. pl., corrections to be made, misprints to be corrected.
§ **Cor'tes**, pl. Cortes (parliaments of Spain and Portugal).
§ **Cotelette', Coterie'**, ſ. Kot....
§ **Cot'illon** [kot'iljoŋ], m., **~s**, pl. **~s** (Tanz) cotill(i)on.
§ **coulant'** [kulant'], ſ. kulant.
§ **Couleur'** [kulör'], f., pl. **~en**, **1.** colour **2.** German students' club (wearing distinctive coloured caps and ribbons).
§ **Couliſ'ſe** [kuliſ'ſe], f., pl. **~n**, **1.** (im Theater) wing; movable scene; (Seitendekoration) side-scene; hinter den **~** behind the scenes, behind the curtain; off the stage; hinter den **~** ſtecken, fig. to be at the bottom (of the intrigue); in die **~n** ſprechen, to speak to s.o. behind the scenes; **2.** (an einer Lokomotive) connecting-link; **3.** coll. (Nebengebäude der Börſe) *coulisse*.
§ **Couliſ'ſen[kuliſ'ſen]||fieber**, n. nervous fear of the foot-lights. **~mäler**, m. scene-painter. **~reißer**, m. ranter. **~rücker, ~ſchieber**, m. scene-shifter, scene-man. **~wagen**, m. van.
§ **Couliſſier'** [kuliſſie'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, com. outsider, flat.
§ **Coup** [kū], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, coup, stroke, blow; move, trick, feat.
§ **Coupé** [kupē'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s** (Vorderſitz im Poſtwagen) *coupé*; **2.** (Abteil, m.) compartment (of a railway carriage); **~** zweiter Klaſſe, second carriage; **3.** (geſchloſſener zweiſitziger Wagen) *coupé*, brougham.
§ **coup||ie'ren** [ku] (p.p. **~iert'**), (abheben) to cut (cards); **2.** to clip, to snip (railway-tickets); **3.** Terrain, intersected ground.

§ **Couplet'** [kupliē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, couplet (of verses or rhymes); stanza; comic song (in an operetta).
§ **Coupon'** [kupoṇ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. *coupon*, dividend-warrant; 2. cutting, remnant (of cloth).
§ **Cour** [kūr], f. 1. court-day, drawing-room-day; eine ~ halten, to hold a drawing-room (or a levee); 2. love-suit, courtship; einer Dame die ~ machen (od. ſchneiden), to pay one's court (or one's addresses) to a lady, to court a lady, to be sweet upon a lady; ſie läßt ſich gern die ~ machen, she is fond of being admired; she is (somewhat of) a flirt.
Cour'[kūr']‖machen, ~ſchneiden, n. love-making. **~macher, ~ſchneider,** m. courter, admirer; (allgemeiner) lady-killer, ladies' man, gallivant, dangler, beau.
§ **courant'** [ku], a. com. current; zu ~em Preiſe, at the common rate.
§ **Courant'** [ku], n., ~s, (~**geld**, n.) current money, currency; fam. ready money.
§ **Courbet'te** [kur], f. curvet (of a horse).
§ **courbett‖ie'ren** [kur] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to curvet.
§ **cour'fähig** [kūr], a. having the right to appear at court.
§ **Courier'** [ku], ſ. Kurier.
§ **Cours** [kurs], **courſie'ren** [kurſī'ren], ſ. Kurs, kurſieren.
§ **Courta'ge** [g = zh], f. com. brokerage.
§ **Courti'ne** [kur], ſ. Kurtine.
§ **Courtiſa'ne** [kur], f., pl. ~n, courtesan.
§ **Courtoiſie'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~en, courtesy, courteousness.
§ **Couſin'** [kuſäṇ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (male) cousin (Vetter).
§ **Couſi'ne** [kuſī'ne], f., pl. ~n, (female) cousin (Baſe).
§ **Couvert'** [kuwert'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, 1. (Briefumſchlag) envelope; unter ~, under (this) cover; 2. (Gedeck) cover (plate, spoon, knife, fork, and napkin).
§ **couvert‖ie'ren** [kūwer] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to put in an envelope.
§ **Cravat'te,** f. ſ. Krawatte.
§ **Crayon'** [kräjoṇ'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, crayon. **~papier,** n. chalk-paper. **~zeichnung,** f. chalk-drawing.
A. § **Crē'dit** (Lat. v. *credere:* er hat ſtehen od. gut), n., ~s, pl. ~s, credit (Ggſ. Debet), vgl. Credunt; (**~ſeite,** f.) creditor's side (in a ledger).
B. § **Credīt', creditie'ren,** ſ. Kredit, kreditieren.
§ **Crē'do,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, creed.
§ **Crē'dunt** (Lat. v. *credere:* ſie haben ſtehen od. gut), com. creditors (Crs.).
§ **Crème** [kräm], f. *la crème de la crème, l'élite,* choicest society. **~'weiß,** n. cream-coloured white.
§ **Crē'mor Tar'tarī,** m. chem. cream of tartar.
§ **Crepon'** [krepoṇ'], m., ~s, com. crepon.
§ **Crêpe,** m. ſ. Krepp.
§ **crescen'do** [kreſchen'do], mus. crescendo.
§ **Cretin'** [Fr.], ſ. Kretin.
§ **Crick'et,** n., ~s, cricket; Wettkampf im ~, cricket-match; ~ ſpielen, to play at cricket.
§ **Crick'etſpieler,** m. cricket-player; batsman; (von Fach) (professional) cricketer.
§ **Cridār',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, ſ. Gemeinſchuldner.
§ **Crinoſi'ne,** ſ. Krinoline.
Crispīn', m., ~s, (MN.) Crispin, Crispinus.
§ **Crō'cus,** ſ. Krokus.
§ **Croiſé'** [Fr.], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, (Köper) tweel, twill.
§ **Croquet'** [ket'], n., ~s, croquet. **~hammer,** m. mallet.
§ **croquī‖ie'ren** [kī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sketch, to make a sketch of.
§ **Croquiſ'** [kroki'], n., ~, pl. ~, rough sketch.
§ **Croupier'** [krupiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, croupier.
§ **Crū'cifix,** ſ. Kruzifix.
Ctr. für Centner, hundredweight.
§ **Cul'tus,** ſ. Kultus.
§ **Cunctā'tor** [kunkt], m., ~s, temporizer.
§ **Cupel'le,** f. ſ. Kapelle, 2.
Cupī'do, m., ~s, pl. ~s, myth. Cupid.
§ **Cū'raß,** ſ. Küraß ꝛc.
§ **Cūratēl', Curā'tor,** ſ. Kur....
Curd, ſ. Kurt.
§ **Cur'ry** [kur'ri], n., ~s, curry. **~ſuppe,** f. mullagatawny.
§ **Cur'ſus,** ſ. Kurſus.
§ **Cur've,** ſ. Kurve.
§ **Cuſt'os,** ſ. Kuſtos.
§ **Cüvet'te** [küwet'te], f., pl. ~n, (Gefäß des Thermometers od. Barometers) bulb.
§ **Cyān',** n., ~(e)s, chem. cyanogen.
§ **Cyā'ne,** f., pl. ~n, bot. blue-bottle (Kornblume).
§ **Cyān'kalium,** n. chem. cyanide of potassium.
§ **cyān'ſauer,** a. chem., ~es Kalium, cyanate of potassium; ~es Salz, cyanate.
§ **Cyān'‖verbindung,** f., **Cyanīd',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cyanide. **~waſſerſtoffſäure,** f. hydrocyanic acid, prussic acid.
Cyklā'den, Cyklā'diſche Inſeln, f. pl. geogr. the Cyclades.
§ **Cykloī'de,** f., pl. ~n, math. cycloid.
§ **Cyklōn',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, cyclone.
§ **Cyklōp',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, myth. cyclops.
§ **Cyklō'penmauern,** f. pl. cyclopean walls.
§ **cyklō'piſch,** a. 1. cyclopean; ~e Mauern, ſ. Cyklopenmauern; 2. (rieſenhaft) cyclopic.
§ **Cyk'lus,** m., ~, pl. Cyk'len, 1. (Kreis) cycle; circle; 2. (Reihenfolge) course.
§ **Cylin'der,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Walze) cylinder; 2. (Lampen~) chimney, gew. glass (of a lamp); 3. (~hut) silk-hat; fam. top-hat, topper; hum. chimney-pot (hat), pantile, tile.
§ **cylin'derähnlich,** a. cylinder-like.
§ **Cylin'der‖bohrmaſchine,** f. cylinder-boring-machine. **~bureau,** n. cylinder-fall writing-table (or writing-desk), scrutoire. **~dampfkeſſel,** m. cylindrical boiler.
§ **cylin'derförmig,** a. cylindric(al).
§ **Cylin'der‖gebläſe,** n. cylinder-blowing-machine, cylinder-blower. **~hemmung,** f. (an einer Uhr) cylinder-escapement, horizontal escapement. **~hūt,** ſ. Cylinder, 3. **~lampe,** f. Argand-lamp. **~maſchīne,** f. 1. cylinder-electrical-machine; 2. cylinder-engine. **~preſſe,** f. calender. **~uhr,** f. horizontal watch, cylinder-watch.
§ **cylin'dern** (p.p. cylin'dert), t. (Weberei) to calender.
§ **cylin'driſch,** a. cylindric(al).
§ **Cym'bel,** ſ. Zimbel.
§ **Cy'niker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Cynic.
§ **cy'niſch,** a. Cynic(al); ~e Philoſophenſchule, Cynic school of philosophy.
§ **Cyniſ'‖mus,** m., pl. ~men, cynicism, cynicalness.
§ **Cy'per,** f., pl. ~n, (~**pflaume,** f.) Cyprus-plum. **~gras,** n. bot. galingale (*cyperus*). **~katze,** f. tabby cat.
Cy'pern, n., ~s, geogr. Cyprus.
§ **Cy'perwein,** m. Cyprus-wine.
§ **Cypreſ'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, bot. cypress (*cupressus*).
§ **Cypreſ'ſen‖baum,** m. cypress-tree. **~holz,** n. cypress-wood. **~nuß,** f. cypress-cone. **~wald,** m. cypress-wood.
Cypriōt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Cypriot, Cypriote, inhabitant of Cyprus.
cy'priſch, a. Cyprian.
cyrenā'iſch, a. Cyrenaic, Cyrenian; **C~e** Philoſophenſchule, Cyrenaic school of philosophy.
§ **Cyſt'e,** f., pl. ~n, med. 1. (Eiterſack) cyst, cystis; 2. ſ. Balggeſchwulſt.
Cythē're, Cythere'a, f. myth. (Beiname der Venus) Cytherea.
§ **Cy'tiſus,** m., ~, pl. ~, bot. cytisus.
§ **Czak'ō** [tſchak'ō], ſ. Tſchako.
§ **Czār'** [zār], m., ~(e)s, ~en, pl. ~e, ~en, czar.
§ **Czā'rin,** f., pl. ~nen, czarina, czarine, czaress.
Czech'e, Czech'in, czech'iſch, [tſchech'], ſ. Tſcheche, tſchechiſch.

D.

D, d, n. 1. D, d (consonant); 2. mus. D; D dur, D major; D moll, D minor.
dā, I. adv. 1. a) there; here, present; ~ draußen, out there; ~ drin(nen), in there; ~ oben, ~ droben, up there; ~ drüben, over there, yonder; fam. thereaway; ~ unten, ~ drunten, below (or down) there; ~ hinten, behind there; ~ vorn, forward (or in front) there; ~ und ~, at such and such a place; ~ und dort, here and there; von ~, from there, from thence; wer ~? who is there? mil. who goes there? was ~? what's the matter? wo ~? where? whereabouts? wo denn ~? where indeed? ~ bin ich, here I am; ~ haben Sie es, there it is; vgl. Beſcherung; es waren viele Menſchen ~, there were many persons present; wie gewöhnlich (iſt, od. war) niemand ~, as usual, nobody in the way, vgl. daſein; ~ läßt ſich nichts weiter thun, there is nothing further to be done in that matter; † Raubtiere, als ~ ſind (wie z. B.) der Löwe und der Tiger, beasts of prey such as the lion and tiger; b) (in Verbindung mit wer od. was) wer ~ hat, he that has; wer ~ kommt, whoever comes; * was ~ kreucht und fleugt, bibl. every fowl of the air, and every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; 2. (dann) then, at that

time; von ~ an, from that time, thenceforward; wenn ich ~ noch lebe, if I am alive then; ja, ~ wird man Ihnen antworten, ay, then they will answer you; 3. a) † (= wo) where; ein Land, ~ mich niemand kennt, a country where I am unknown; b) jetzt, ~ wir wissen ..., now that we know .... II. c. 1. (zeitlich) a) when, as; ~ ich ihn sah, when I saw him; b) while, whilst, whereas; ~ hingegen, ~ sonst, whereas; 2. (kausal) as, since, because; ~ doch, ~ nun, ~ nun doch (od. aber), since, since indeed.

dā'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. (etw.) to keep (s.t.) back (or there); j. ~, to make s.o. stay (at one's house).

dabei' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'bei], adv. 1. a) thereat, there, near it, by, present; b) therewith, at the same time, in doing so, withal; ich habe mir nichts Böses ~ gedacht, I did it without meaning any harm; ~ sah er mich an, with that he looked at me; ~ fällt mir ein, that reminds me; c) thereby, hereby, by it, with it, in it; nahe ~, hard (or close) by; ~ stehen, to stand by; die ~ Stehenden, the by-standers; ~ sein, to be present, to assist; ich bin ~! I am one of the party, I'll make one; I have no objection; agreed! sie ist mit ~, she makes one (of them); wollen Sie ~ sein? will you be of the party? da möchte ich doch wohl auch ~ sein! I suppose I should have to be asked first; ich war eben ~, I was just about it; ich befinde mich sehr wohl ~, it does me good; ~ bleiben, to persist in it, to keep (or to stick) to it; es bleibt ~! done! the thing is settled! es blieb ~, so (or thus) the matter ended; es mag ~ bleiben, let it be so; ~ [da'bei] blieb es, there the matter rested; ich laufe ~ keine Gefahr, I risk nothing in the matter; es kommt nichts ~ heraus, it's (of) no use, fam. it's no (earthly) good; es ist nichts ~, it is no matter, it is of no consequence, there is no harm in it; was ist denn weiter ~? what of that? 2. besides, withal; und ~, and besides; sie ist verständig und ~ tugendhaft, she is sensible and virtuous withal; ~ will ich Ihnen noch sagen, besides let me tell you; ~ müssen Sie bedenken, daß ..., moreover you must consider that ....

dā'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (j.) to stay, to remain, to wait; zum Abendessen ~, to stay supper; ~ müssen, to be kept in (at school).

§ **da ca'po!** int. da capo! *encore!* ~ rufen, to encore; etw. ~ singen (od. spielen), to sing (or to play) s.t. a second time.

Dach, n., ~(e)s, pl. Dächer, 1. a) roof; einseitiges ~, shed-roof, lean-to roof; zweiseitiges ~, ridged roof, saddle-roof; flaches ~, flat roof; steiles, spitzes, altdeutsches ~, pointed roof, high roof; holländisches ~, Walmdach, gambrel-roof, hip-roof; ein ~ decken, to cover a roof; das ~ aufsetzen, to bring up the carcass-roofing; unter einem ~, fam. under the same slates; jm. auf dem ~e sitzen, to keep a strict eye upon s.o., to watch s.one's actions narrowly; jm. auf das Dach steigen, to call s.o. to account, to haul (or to bring) s.o. over the coals; bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im ~e, he takes fire (or flies into a passion) in a moment; ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube (od. als zehn) auf dem ~e, prv. a bird in hand is worth two in the bush, a sparrow in hand is worth a pheasant that flieth by; b) (Kutschendach, Kutschenhimmel) roof (of a coach); ~ eines Eisenbahnwagens, platform; 2. fig. house; ~ und Fach, fam. house and home, housing; er hat weder ~ noch Fach, he has neither house nor home; ohne ~ und Fach, homeless, houseless; unter ~ und Fach sein, to be under cover (or under shelter), to be housed; jm. ~ und Fach geben, to lodge s.o.; unter ~ (und Fach) bringen, 1. (ein Haus) to roof in a building; 2. (j.) to bring under shelter, to put under cover, to house; in ~ und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair.

Dach'balken, m. roof-beam, girder. **~binder,** m. tie-beam. **~bōden,** m. loft. **~decker,** m. tiler; slater; shingler, thatcher.

Dächelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Dach) little roof, roofiet.

dachen, t. 1. to roof; 2. (abdachen) to slope.

Dach'fahne, f. vane, weather-cock. **~fenster,** n. garret-window; (holländisches) dormer(-window); (plattes ~fenster mit Licht von oben) sky-light. **~first,** m. (auch f.), **~firste,** f. († **~forst,** m., † **~förste,** f.) ridge (of a roof).

dachförmig, a. roof-like, roofy, ridged.

Dach'gebälk, n. joisting of a roof. **~geschoß,** n. garret-floor, attic-story. **~gesims,** n. cornice (of a roof). **~gesparre,** n. roof-truss, (body of all the) rafters (of a roof). **~giebel,** m. gable, gable-end (of a house). **~kammer,** f. garret, attic. **~länge,** f. length of a roof. **~lūke,** f. luthern. **~pappe,** f. roofing-felt, asphalted felt, tar-board. **~pfanne,** f. pan-tile, gutter-tile. **~pfette,** f. arch. purlin. **~reiter,** m. turret on a roof. **~rinne,** f. gutter; (house-)eaves (pl.). **~röhre,** f. conduit-pipe, gutter-pipe.

Dachs [dax], m., Dach'ses, pl. Dach'se od. Dächse, zo. 1. (**Däch'sin** [däx'in], f., pl. ~nen, female) badger, brock *(meles taxus);* einen ~ aus seinem Baue graben, to unearth (or to dig up) a badger; er schläft wie ein ~, he sleeps like a top; 2. s. ~hund. **~'bau,** m. earth, burrow, kennel, or lodge of a badger. **~'beil,** n. s. Dächsel, 1.

dachs'beinig, a. badger-legged, bow-legged, bandy-legged.

Dach'schälung, f. roof-boarding. **~schiefer,** m. roof-(or roofing-)slate. **~schindel,** f. shingle. **~schwelle,** f. lower beam of a roof.

Dachs'eisen, n. s. ~falle.

Däch'sel [däx'el], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (cooper's) adze; 2. (auch n.) s. Dachshund.

däch'seln [däx'eln], I. i. (h.) to go badger hunting. II. t. to adze (timber).

Dachs'falle, f. badger-gin. **~hund,** m. English (or German) terrier, tumbler *(canis familiāris vertāgus).* **~jagd,** f. badger-baiting, badger-hunting.

Dach'sparren, m. rafter, roof-spar. **~spitze,** f. s. ~first. **~stein,** m. s. ~ziegel. **~stroh,** n. thatch, reed. **~stube,** f. attic, garret. **~stuhl,** m. frame-work (rafters, or props and supports) of a roof.

Dacht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, provinc. s. Docht.

dach'te, s. denken.

Dach'tel, f. s. Tachtel.

Dach'traufe, f. eaves (pl.). **~traufenziegel,** m. eaves-tile. **~werk,** n. s. Dachung. **~ziegel,** m. tile. **~zimmer,** n. s. ~stube.

Dach'ung, f., pl. ~en, roofing, roof.

dach'ziegelförmig, a. bot. imbricated, tiled.

Dā'cien, n., ~s, geogr. Dacia.

Dā'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Dacian.

dā'cisch, a. Dacian.

§ **dädā'lisch,** a. Dædal, Dædalian (or Dedalian).

dadrau'ßen, dadrin'(nen), dadrō'ben, dadrū'ben, dadrun'ten, s. da, 1, a.

dadurch' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'durch], adv. 1. through it, through that place; 2. by this (that, or those) means, by it, thereby; da'durch wirst du nichts erlangen, you will get nothing by it.

† **dafern',** c. if, in case (that), provided (that); ~ nicht, unless.

dafür' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'für], adv. 1. for it, for that, for this; in favour of it; ~, daß er gelogen hat, ist er bestraft worden, he was punished for lying; ich habe meine Gründe ~, I have my reasons for it; zur Entschuldigung ~ kann ich anführen, in excuse of this I may allege; ich werde ~ sorgen, I'll see to it, es giebt kein Mittel ~, there is no help for it, there's nothing to be done; was wird mir ~? what am I to get in return? ich bin dir gut ~, I warrant you, I answer for it; ~ halten, to be of opinion, to deem; nach meinem Dafürhalten, meines Dafürhaltens, in my opinion, to my way of thinking; er ist reich, oder wird wenigstens ~ gehalten, he is rich, or at least is thought so; ich kann nichts ~, it is no fault of mine (or not my fault); I cannot help it; ich konnte nicht ~, I didn't do it on purpose; er kann wohl nicht ~, fam. he must be mad; ~ stehen (od. bürgen), to answer for it, to warrant it; da'für kann ich nicht verkaufen, I cannot sell at that figure (or price); ~ sein (od. stimmen), to be for s.t., to be in favour of s.t., to agree to s.t., to declare for s.t.; es läßt sich viel ~ und dagegen sagen, much may be said in favour of it, and to the contrary; there are many pros and contras; 2. instead of that, instead of it; in return; ~ ist sie um so bescheidener, she redeems (or makes amends for) her faults by her modesty; but then, she is so modest; teurer, ~ aber auch besser, dearer, but so much superior; 3. ~ sei Gott! (davor behüte uns Gott!) God forbid!

dagē'gen [selten mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'gegen], I. adv. 1. against this (or it); es waren zwanzig (Stimmen) dafür

und dreißig ~, the ayes were twenty, and the noes thirty; ich bin ~, I am averse to (or against) it; ich habe nichts ~, ich bin nicht ~, I have no objection (to it); wenn Sie nichts ~ haben, if you have no objection, if you don't object; haben Sie etw. ~, wenn wir hingehen? do you mind our going? ~ hilft nichts, there's nothing to be done, it can't be helped; ~ einwenden, to object to it; man kann nichts ~ einwenden, there's nothing to be said to the contrary; ~ stimmen, to oppose, to vote (or to declare o.s.) against it; 2. a) (im Vergleich mit) in comparison with (or to) it, to it; sein Verdienst ist groß, das deinige ist nichts ~, his merit is great, yours is nothing to it; b) (als Gegenwert dafür) for it, in return, in exchange; wir gaben ihm Geld, und er gab uns Waren ~, we gave him money, and he gave us goods in exchange. II. c. 1. als dem. (andererseits) on the other hand; (im Gegenteil) on the contrary; 2. als rel. (wohingegen) whereas, whilst. **~halten**, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to compare, to contrast, to confront.

Dagg, n., ~es, ~e, f. (Tauende zur Bestrafung v. Matrosen) rope's end; j. die ~e fühlen lassen, to rope's-end s.o.; durch die ~e laufen, to run the gauntlet.

§ **Daguerreotyp'** [dagero], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, daguerr(e)otype.

§ **Daguerreotypie'**, f. Daguerrian process.

§ **daguerreotyp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to daguerr(e)otype.

§ **daguerreotyʃ'piſch**, a. Daguerrian, daguerr(e)otype (pictures).

§ **Daguerreotypiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, daguerr(e)otyper, daguerr(e)otypist.

daheim', adv. at home, in one's native place (or country).

daher, I. adv. [daher', mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'her] 1. (von dort) thence, from thence, from that place; 2. (deshalb) for that reason, from that circumstance; hence; da'her kommt es (daß), hence it is (that). II. c. [daher'] for that reason, therefore, consequently; hence; so. III. in Zſſ. [daher', = einher] **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to walk along. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to draw near. **~ſchleichen**, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) to sneak along. **~ſchlendern**, sep. i. (ſ.) to stroll along. **~ſchreiten**, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) to stalk (along). **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (ſ.) ſ. ~kommen.

† **daherō'**, ſ. daher, I. 2 u. II.

dā'herum, adv. fam. thereabouts.

† **dahier'**, adv. at this place; vgl. hier.

dahin, adv. I. 1. [dahin', doch meistens mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'hin] (dorthin) thither, there, to that place, to it; (so weit) so far; bis ~, 1. (Ort) thus far; 2. (Zeit) till then; ~ gehörig, appertaining thereto; diese Dinge gehören nicht dahin', these things have no bearing on the subject; ſich mit jm. da'hin vereinigen, to agree with s.o. to the effect; alle ſeine Sorge iſt da'hin gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; ſich da'hin äußern, to speak to that effect; da'hin arbeiten, to strive (to that effect); da'hin bringen, (etw.) to carry matters to that point; es da'hin bringen, daß ..., to manage that ..., to succeed (in doing s.t.); (j.) to induce s.o., to prevail upon s.o.; ſeine Abſicht ging da'hin, his intention was directed to that point; ſeine Meinung geht da'hin, that is his opinion; iſt es da'hin gekommen? that it should (ever have) come to this! da'hin iſt es mit ihnen gekommen? have matters come so far (or to such a pass) with them? der Brief lautete da'hin, the letter was to this (or the) effect; 2. [dahin'] away, down; gone; over, past (vgl. hin); mein Glück iſt ~, my good fortune is all over; die Zeiten ſind ~, those times are gone by; vgl. ~ſein, ~ſtehen, unter II.

II. beſ. in Zſſ. [dahin'] along, on; er ſpricht es ſo ~, he says it lightly (or at random). **~fahren**, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to go (or to drive) along; to skim along; to pass away, to vanish. **~fallen**, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) to fall down; to fade, to droop. **~fließen**, sep. (flie'ßeſt od. fließt; floß, gefloſ'ſen), **~gleiten**, sep. (glitt, geglit'ten) i. (ſ.) to flow down (or on), to glide along. **~geben**, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. fig. to abandon, to sacrifice. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to pass along. **~haben**, sep. t. to have got (one's reward, or one's share); ſie haben ihren Lohn ~, bibl. they have their reward. **~raffen**, sep. t. to take (or to snatch) away. **~reißen**, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſ'ſen) t. to carry along (or away); fig. to transport, to ravish. **~rollen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to roll along (or on). **~ſcheiden**, sep. (ſchied, geſchie'den) i. (ſ.) to die, to expire. **~ſchießen**, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to dash (along), to dart (along). **~ſchwinden**, sep. (ſchwand, geſchwun'den) i. (ſ.) to dwindle (or to waste) away (das Dahin'ſchwinden, s. evanescence). **~ſein**, sep. i. (ſ.) to be gone, to be lost. **~ſinken**, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink down; to droop, to vanish. **~ſprengen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to dash along (or off). **~ſtehen**, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) es ſteht (noch) ~, fig. it is (as yet) uncertain (or undecided), it remains to be proved. **~ſtellen**, sep. t. ~geſtellt ſein laſſen, to leave uncertain (or undecided); to waive, to let it be as it may. **~ſterben**, sep. (ſtirbſt, ſtirbt; ſtarb, geſtor'ben) i. (ſ.) to die away, to drop off. **~welken**, sep. i. (ſ.) to wither, to fade away.

dā'||hinab [auch ohne Nachdruck: dahinab'], adv. down there. **~hinauf** [auch ohne Nachdruck: dahinauf'], adv. up there. **~hinaus** [auch ohne Nachdruck: dahinaus'], adv. out there; zielt es ~hinaus? is that what you are driving at?

dāhinein', adv. into that place, to there.

dāhingē'gen, adv. on the contrary; ſ. dagegen, hingegen.

dahin'ten, adv. behind, behind there.

dahin'ter, adv. behind it (that, or this); after it; es iſt nichts ~, there is nothing in it; es iſt bei ihm nichts ~, it's all surface with him; er fing an zu glauben, daß etw. ~ ſein könnte, he began to think there might be s.t. in it; ~ ſteckt etw., there is s.t. (or some secret) at the bottom; ſich ~ machen, to set to work; ~ herſein, ſ. hinterher ſein. **~kommen**, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to get to the bottom of a thing, to find it out. **~ſtecken**, sep. i. (h.) to be at the bottom (of an intrigue); es ſteckt etw. ~, there is some secret there, there is more than meets the eye.

dā'||hinüber [ohne Nachdruck: dahinü'ber], adv. over there. **~hinunter** [ohne Nachdruck: dahinun'ter], adv. down there.

dahin'wärts, adv. thitherward, that way.

Dahl'bord, n. ſ. Schandeck, Schandeckel.

dah'len, i. (h.) provinc. to trifle, to dawdle, to play the fool. Vgl. dalen.

Dah'lie, f., pl. ~n, bot. dahlia.

§ **dakā'po**, ſ. da capo.

dākoromā'niſch, a. Daco-Roman.

§ **daktȳ'liſch**, a. dactylic.

§ **Dak'tylus**, m., ~, pl. Daktȳ'len, dactyl.

dāl, adv. provinc. down.

Dalekar'lien, n., ~s, geogr. Dalecarlia.

dā'len, i. (h.) mar. die Sonne dalt, the sun falls (when he has passed the meridian).

Dalmā'tien [t = z], n. geogr. Dalmatia.

Dalmā'tier [t = z], **Dalmati'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **dalmā'tiſch**, a. Dalmatian.

§ **Daltonis'mus**, m. ſ. Farbenblindheit.

Dam, m. ſ. Damhirſch.

dā'mālig, a. at (or of) that time, then (being); zu ~er Zeit, at that time, then; der ~e König, the then (reigning) king.

dā'mals, adv. then, at that time, in those days; ſchon ~, then already.

§ **Damasce'ner**, I. a. Damascene, from Damascus, damask. II. s. m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. inhabitant of Damascus; 2. ſ. ~fäbel. **~erde**, f. min. adamic earth. **~klinge**, f. Damascus blade, damask-blade. **~pflaume**, f. (Mirabelle) damask-plum, damson. **~roſe**, f. bot. damask-rose *(rosa damascēna)*. **~fäbel**, m. damaskin. **~ſtahl**, m. damask-steel.

§ **damasc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to damask, to damaskeen; Stahl ~ieren, to give a damask-surface to steel; ~ierter Flintenlauf, damask-barrel, Damascus twist.

§ **Damascie'r||er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, damask-worker. **~ung**, f. damasking, damaskeening.

Damas'kus, n., ~, Damascus.

§ **Dam'aſt** [ſelten Damaſt'], m., ~es, pl. ~e, damask; ſeidener ~, damask-silk; leinener ~, damask-linen; wollener ~, worsted damask; auf ~art weben, to damask.

dam'aſtartig, a. like damask.

§ **dam'aſten**, a. damask; ~es Tafelzeug, damask table-linen.

Dam'aſt||fabrik, f. damask-(linen-)factory, damask-works (pl.). **~leinwand**, f. ſ. leinener ~. **~ſtuhl**, m. a damask-weaver's loom. **~weber**, **~wirker**, m. damask-weaver.

Dām'brett, n. ſ. Damenbrett.

Dām'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Dame) 1. little lady; 2. iron. (Straßendirne) street-walker.

§ **Dā'me**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) lady; gentle-

woman; meine ~n! ladies! meine ~n und Herren! ladies and gentlemen! ~n von Stande, ladies of quality; einer feinen (od. gebildeten) ~ entsprechend, wie eine feine ~, ladylike; zu einer ~ machen, to ladify; die große ~ spielen, to put on (or to do) the fine lady; b) fs. ~ (beim Tanz), s.one's partner; **2.** a) (bei französischen Karten und im Schachspiel) queen; b) (im Damenspiel) king; ~ spielen, die ~ ziehen, to play at draughts; in die ~ kommen (od. ziehen), to be crowned, to get a king; einen Stein zur ~ machen, to crown a man.

Dā'melack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, fam. stupid fellow, fool, duffer, noodle, blockhead, simpleton.

Dämelei', f., pl. ~en, blundering stupidity.

dā'meln, i. (h.) to behave foolishly, to behave like a duffer.

dā'melich, dā'melig, a. s. dämlich.

Dā'men‖brett, n. **1.** draught-board, (a pair of) tables; **2.** zo. marked white *(arge Galathēa).* **~coupé,** n. ladies'-compartment. **~flōr,** m. galaxy of ladies. **~frieden,** m. treaty of Cambray (1529). **~gürtel,** m. lady's girdle. **~handschūhe,** m. pl. lady's gloves. **~held,** m. lady-killer, ladies'-man; Lovelace. **~hūt,** m. (rund) lady's hat; (vorn offen) bonnet. **~kleid,** n. lady's dress. **~knecht,** m. ladies'-man, general lover. **~krāgen,** m. lady's collar. **~putz,** m. woman's attire. **~reitanzug,** m., **~reitkleid, ~reithabit,** n. lady's riding-habit; joseph. **~sattel,** m. **1.** lady's-saddle, side-saddle; **2.** bot. side-saddle flower *(sarracenĭa purpurĕa).* **~schneider,** m. ladies' tailor, or dress-maker. **~spiel,** n. draughts (pl.). **~stein,** m. man (at draughts). **~umhang,** m. pelisse. **~welt,** f. ladies (pl.); the fair sex.

Dam'‖geiß, ~hirschkuh, f. (fallow-)doe (female of the fallow-deer). **~hirsch,** m. buck, fallow-deer.

dā'misch, a. s. dämlich.

damit, I. adv. [damit', mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'mit] therewith, with it (this, or that); thereby, by it, by that; da'mit endete die Sache, there the matter ended; was wollen Sie da'mit sagen? what do you mean by it? da'mit haben wir alles gesagt, when we have said this, we have said all; that's saying a great deal; da'mit ist mir nicht gedient, that will not serve my turn, that will not do for me; da'mit ist es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; und da'mit gut, and there (is) an end (of it); er fing da'mit an, daß er weinte (od. zu weinen), at the outset he fell a-crying; ich bin damit' einverstanden, agreed! content! wie steht es damit'? what about that? es ist aus damit', it's all over with it; nur heraus damit'! out with it! wozu dienen die Augen? um damit' zu sehen, what are eyes for? for seeing; er geht damit' um, sein Haus zu verkaufen, he intends selling his house. II. c. [damit'] that, in order that; in order to, to (with an infinitive); ~ nicht, lest, for fear (that); ~ ich es kurz mache, to be brief (or short); ~ Sie es wissen, let me tell you, I'll tell you; ~ Sie es nicht vergessen, lest (or for fear) you should forget it.

Dam'kitze, f., pl. ~n, fawn (young of the fallow-deer).

dām'lich, a. stupid, silly, foolish.

Damm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Däm'me, **1.** a) breakwater, dam, dike; einen ~ aufwerfen (od. aufschütten), to throw up (or to cast up) a dike; einem Ding einen ~ entgegensetzen, fig. to raise a barrier to s.t., to stem the tide; b) (Eisenbahn-~) bank, embankment; c) (Hafen-~) mole, jetty, pier; mound; d) (Sandbank) sand-bank; **2. (~'wēg,** m.) cause-way; horse-road; auf dem ~(e) sein, fig. to be well (or all right); to be flush; auf den ~ bringen, to set up; **3.** med. perinæum.

§ **Dam'mar,** n., ~s, dammar **(~harz,** n., von der Dam'marafichte, dammar-pine, *damăra orientālis).* **~firnis,** m. dammar-varnish.

Damm'‖arbeit, f. earth-work. **~arbeiter,** m. navvy. **~aufseher,** m. dike-reeve, dike-inspector. **~bau,** m. damming, diking. **~böschung,** f. slope of a dike. **~bruch,** m. **1.** bursting of a dam (or of a dike); breach in a dam (or in a dike); **2.** med. rupture of the perinæum. **~distel,** f. s. Brachdistel. **~eis,** n. bag-ice.

dämm'en, t. **1.** (auch i. h.) to dam (in, up, or off), to embank, to (stop by means of a) dike; das Wasser ~, to dam up the water; **2.** fig. to curb, to restrain, to check.

A. * **Däm'mer,** m. (n.), ~s, dusk, twilight.

B. **Däm'mer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Dammarbeiter.

Damm'erde, f. mould, black-earth, vegetable earth, humus; (upper) soil.

Däm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dreamer.

däm'merhaft, a. dusky, dim; fig. dreamy.

däm'merig (däm'merlich), a. twilight; dusky, dim, gray; cloudy, misty; fig. dreamy.

Däm'mer‖licht, n., **~schein,** m. dawn, twilight, gloaming, dusk; glimmer. **~stunde,** f. hour of twilight; in der ~stunde, in the dusk, at nightfall. **~zeit,** f. cockshut-time.

dämm'ern, i. (h.) **1.** a) to grow (or to be) twilight, to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; der Morgen dämmert, the day breaks, the day dawns, it dawns; der Abend dämmert, the evening (or the twilight) sets in; b) fig. eine ~de Hoffnung, a faint hope, a gleam of hope; **2.** fig. to dream; to loll about.

Däm'merung, f. twilight, gloaming, gray, crepuscule; dusk, duskiness; die ~ betr., crepuscular; Morgen-~, dawn, morning-twilight; Abend-~, dusk, evening-twilight; in der ~, in the dusk (of the evening), in the twilight, at night-fall.

Däm'merungs‖falter, ~schmetterling, ~vōgel, m. zo. hawk-moth, sphinx. **~kreis,** m. astr. crepuscular circle.

Damm'‖gegend, f. med. perinæum. **~geld,** n. pierage; quay-dues (pl.). **~grūbe,** f. pit (for bell-casting). **~grund,** m. upland. **~inspektor, ~meister,** m. s. ~aufseher. **~läufer,** m. Dutch canal-boat. **~riß,** m. **1.** s. ~bruch, 1; **2.** med. laceration of the perinæum. **~schüttung,** f. embankment. **~setzer,** m. pavier. **~verwalter,** m. s. ~aufseher. **~wēg,** m. highway, causeway.

§ **Dam'no,** n. (u. m.), ~s, com. loss; ~ machen, to sell under prime-cost.

Dā'mokles-Schwert, n. sword of Damocles.

§ **Dā'mon,** m., ~s, pl. Dämō'nen, demon.

§ **dämō'nisch,** a. **1.** demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal; **2.** magic; irresistible; overpowering; das D~e, demoniacal nature, demoniacism, demonianism.

§ **Dämonōlogie',** f. (Lehre von den Dämonen) demonology.

Dampf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Däm'pfe, **1.** (bes. techn. Wasserdampf) steam; (Wasserdunst) vapour; (aufsteigender Dunst, z. B. vom Dünger) fume; (Feuchtigkeit) damp; (Luftausdünstung) exhalation; (Rauch) smoke; den ~ anlassen, to put the steam on; den ~ ablassen, to let off the steam, to blow the steam off; den ~ absperren, to cut off the steam; mit vollem ~, at full steam; fig. with all one's steam on; mit ~ kochen, to steam (potatoes); in ~ verwandeln, to vapourize; er ist ein Hans ~, he is a giddy-headed (or heedless) fellow; Hans ~ in allen Gassen, Jack of all trades; **2.** a) med. asthma, pursiness; das hat ihm den ~ (an)gethan, that has ruined him altogether; b) vet. chest-foundering, broken-wind; das Pferd hat den ~, the horse is broken-winded (or chest-foundered).

Dampf'‖absperrung, f. cutting off the steam. **~apparāt,** m. steam-apparatus. **~auslaßrohr, ~auslassungsrohr,** n. escape-pipe, outlet-pipe, waste-steam-pipe, eduction-pipe. **~bad,** n. vapour-bath, steam-bath. **~bagger,** m. steam-dredger, steam-mudderer. **~behälter,** m. steam-vessel. **~bleiche,** f. bleaching by steam. **~boot,** n. steam-boat, steamer. **~bootfahrt,** f. steam-excursion. **~bootreise,** f. steam-voyage. **~bremse,** f. steam-brake. **~brōt,** n. steam-baked (or steam-made) bread, machine-made bread. **~cylinder,** m. steam-cylinder.

dampf'dicht, a. steam-proof, steam-tight.

Dampf'‖dreschmaschine, f. steam-thrashing-engine. **~druck,** m. steam-pressure. **~druckmesser,** m. steam-gauge. **~einlaßventil,** n. valve, stop-valve.

dämp'fen, I. i. **1.** (h.) to emit steam; to steam, to smoke, to fume; to exhale, to evaporate; **2.** (s.) (mit Dampf fahren) to steam it; to rail it; **3.** (h.) to smoke hard, vgl. II. **II.** t. fam. to emit dense clouds of (tobacco) smoke.

dämp'fen, t. **1.** a) (allg.) to suffocate; (durch Verhinderung des Atmens von außen) to smother; (durch Verhinderung des Atmens von innen) to stifle; b) to deaden (the sound); to deafen, to muffle (a musical instrument); eine Geige ~, to apply a mute to a violin; mit gedämpfter Stimme, in an undertone, under (or below) one's breath, with a subdued voice; gedämpfter Ton, muffled sound; gedämpfte Trommeln, muffled drums; c) to soften down (colours); d) (unterdrücken) to quench, to quell, to suppress, to extinguish, to put out, to subdue, to repress; to

sober down; ein Feuer ~, to put out a fire; das Feuer der Leidenſchaft ~, to damp the ardour of passion; die Flammen der Zwietracht ~, to smother the flames of discord; js. Mut ~, to damp s.one's spirits; einen Aufruhr ~, to quell a riot, to put down an insurrection, to quash a rebellion; nicht zu ~, quenchless; 2. (ſchmoren) to stew; gedämpftes Fleiſch, stewed meat, stew.

Däm'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. extinguisher; 2. damper (of a locomotive); 3. mus. damper (in a piano-forte); sordine, mute (for a violin); 4. fig. damper, moderator; dem Eifer js. einen ~ aufſetzen, to damp s.one's ardour.

Dam'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, steam-boat, steam-ship, steamer. **~linie**, f. steam-ship-line. **~ſchraube**, f. screw-propeller.

Dampf'||erzeuger, m. steam-generator, steam-apparatus. **~erzeugung**, f. steam-generation. **~eſſe**, f. chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer, or of a locomotive engine). **~fähre**, f. ferry-steamer. **~fahrzeug**, n. steam-vessel.

Dämpf'fleiſch, n. stewed meat, stew.

Dampf'||flotte, f. steam-fleet. **~fregatte**, f. steam-frigate. **~geſchütz**, n. steam-gun. **~hammer**, m. steam-hammer. **~heizung**, f. steam-heating, heating by steam.

dam'pfig, a. 1. (**dampfficht**) steamy; 2. ſ. dämpfig.

däm'pfig, a. med. asthmatic(al); vet. chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dampf'||kaffee, m. coffee roasted by steam. **~kammer**, f., **~kaſten**, m. steam-room, steam-chest. **~keſſel**, m. 1. mech. (steam-)boiler; 2. (zum Kochen) steamer. **~keſſelexploſion**, f. steam-boiler-explosion. **~klappe**, f. ſ. ~ventil. **~kochapparat**, m. steam-cooking-apparatus. **~kochtopf**, m. digester. **~kolben**, m. (steam-)piston. **~kolbenliderung**, f. piston-packing. **~kolbenſtange**, f. piston-rod. **~korvette**, f. steam-corvette, steam-sloop. **~kraft**, f. steam-power. **~küche**, f. 1. steam-kitchen; 2. cooking by steam. **~kugel**, f. 1. phys. eolipile; 2. mil. smoke-ball. **~kur**, f. course of vapour-baths. **~loch**, n. steam-hole, steam-port. **~manometer**, m. ſ. ~meſſer. **~marine**, f. steam-navy, steam-force. **~maſchine**, f. steam-engine; locomotive (engine); mit Balancier, beam-engine; atmoſphäriſche ~maſchine, atmospheric engine. **~maſchinenbau**, m. manufacture of steam-engines. **~maſchinenbauer**, m. steam-engine-builder. **~maſchinenfabrik**, f. steam-engine-manufactory. **~maſchinengebäude**, n. engine-house, engine-shed. **~maſchinenweſen**, n. steam-engineering. **~meſſer**, m. manometer, steam-(pressure-)gauge. **~mühle**, f. steam-mill. **~nudeln**, f. pl. a kind of yeast-cakes, or dumplings. **~öffnung**, f. steam-port. **~omnibus**, m. steam-tramcar. **~paketboot**, n. steam-packet.

Dämpf'pfanne, f. stew-pan.

Dampf'||pfeife, f. steam-whistle. **~pflug**, m. steam-plough. **~preſſe**, f. steam-press, printing-machine. **~pumpe**, f. steam-pump. **~ramme**, f. steam-pile-driver. **~raum**, m., **~reſervoir**, n. ſ. ~kammer. **~regulator**, m steam-governor, steam-regulator. **~röhre**, f. steam-pipe. **~ſchiff**, n. steam-boat, steam-vessel, steamer. **~ſchifffahrt**, f. steam-navigation. **~ſchiffahrtslinie**, f. steam-navigation line. **~ſchifffahrtsverbindung**, **~ſchiffverbindung**, f. steam-communication. **~ſchiffskeſſel**, m. marine-boiler. **~ſchiffsmaſchine**, f. steam-boat-engine. **~ſchiffwettrennen**, n. steam-race. **~ſchleppſchiff**, n. steam-tow-boat, steam-tug. **~ſchornſtein**, m. ſ. ~eſſe. **~ſchraube**, f. steam-propeller. **~ſpannung**, f. tension of steam. **~ſteuerung** (innere), f. steam-distributor. **~ſtraßenbahn**, f. steam-tramway.

Dämpf'topf, m. stew-pot.

Dampf'transport, m. steam conveyance; (zu Lande) steam-land-carriage; (zu Waſſer) steam-water-carriage.

Däm'pfung, f., pl. ~en, damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; fig. suppression; einer Trommel die ~ abnehmen, to unmuffle a drum.

Däm'pfungsmittel, n. means of damping; damper, abater.

Dampf'||ventil, n. steam-valve. **~viſier**, n. ſ. ~meſſer. **~verbindung**, f. steam-communication. **~wagen**, m. 1. steam-carriage, steam-car; 2. locomotive (engine). **~wagenlinie**, f. steam-carriage-line. **~walze**, f. steam-roller. **~waſchanſtalt**, f. steam-laundry. **~webſtuhl**, m. power-loom. **~weg**, m. steam-passage. **~werk**, n. steam-work.

Dam'||tier, n. ſ. ~geiß. **~wild** (**~wildbret**), n. fallow-deer.

danach', adv. I. (demonſtrativ) [nur mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'nach] 1. after that, upon that, thereupon; subsequently; 2. (gemäß) according to it; accordingly; ~ handeln, to act accordingly; belieben Sie ~ zu ändern, please to alter conformably; ſeine Stimme iſt nicht ~, dieſen Tumult zu durchdringen, his is not a voice to pierce through such a tumult; es war (aber auch) ~, iron. don't ask what it was like; 3. for it, for that; er ſieht ganz ~ aus, he looks just like it, it is like him; er fragt nichts ~, he does not care (for it), he does not mind it; ſehen Sie ~, see (or look) to it. II. (relativ) according to what; ~ es ſich trifft, ~ es fällt, as it happens.

Dā'naer, m. pl. Danai, Argives, Greeks; das iſt ein **~geſchenk**, Lat. *timeo Danaos (et dona ferentes)*.

§ **Danaï'den**, f. pl. myth. Danaides (daughters of Danaus); Faß der ~, sieve of the Danaides.

Dā'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. Dane; 2. Danish horse.

danē'ben [nur mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'nēben], adv. 1. near it, next to it, by the side of it, beside it, close by it; gleich ~, dicht ~, hard by, just by; ein Danebenſtehender, a by-stander; 2. (außerdem) besides, also, likewise; (zugleich) at the same time; (dabei) withal; (überdies) moreover.

Dā'nebrogsorden, m. order of Danebrog.

Dā'nemark, n., ~s, Denmark.

däng'eln, ſ. bengeln.

† **danie'den**, adv. there below, down there.

danie'der, adv. on the ground, down, vgl. nieder. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) ſ. niederkommen. **~liegen**, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) 1. to lie down; krank ~ liegen, to lie sick, to be ill (an, of), to be laid up (with); 2. fig. to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, or destroyed); to be in a depressed state, to languish; das **Danie'derliegen**, prostration (of trade &c.). **~ſinken**, **~werfen**, ſ. nieder....

Dā'niēl [gew. el], m., ~s, (Mſ.) Daniel.

dāniē'liſch, a. of Daniel, belonging to Daniel.

Dā'nin, f., pl. ~nen, Danish woman, Dane.

dā'niſch, a. Danish; das D~e, Danish, the Danish language; **~es Leder**, com. spruce-leather; der **~-deutſche Krieg**, the war between Denmark and Germany.

Dank, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) thanks; (dankende Anerkennung) acknowledgment; (jm.) ~ abſtatten, ~ ſagen, to return (to render, or to give) thanks, to make one's acknowledgments (to s.o.); to thank (s.o.); ſeinen verbindlichſten ~ ausſprechen, to return hearty thanks; es bedarf keines ~s, no thanks are needed, don't mention it! das wäre alſo Ihr ~ für meine Mühe! this, then, is your return for all my troubles; das hatte ich zum ~ dafür, iron. I got this for my pains; mit ~, gratefully; mit Anerkennung und ~, with grateful appreciation; mit ~ annehmen, to accept gratefully; mit ~ anerkennen, to acknowledge thankfully; ſchönen ~! many thanks! Gott (od. dem Himmel) ſei ~! thank God! God (or Heaven) be thanked! b) (Dankbarkeit) gratitude; jm. viel ~ ſchuldig ſein, to be greatly indebted to s.o.; Sie würden mich zu (großem) ~ verpflichten, you would (greatly, or highly) oblige me; wenig ~ von einer Sache haben, to earn but little thanks for s.t.; jm. etw. ~ wiſſen, to feel (or to be) obliged to s.o. for s.t., to take a thing kindly of s.o.; er wird es ihm ſchlechten ~ wiſſen, 1. he will not thank him for it, he will not take it kindly of him; 2. he will not have much to thank him for; er hat ſich ſchlechten ~ damit verdient, he was ill requited for it; es jm. zu ~e machen, to give satisfaction to s.o., to do s.t. to s.one's liking; man kann es ihm nie zu ~e machen, you can never do it to his liking, it's impossible to please him; 2. (Lohn) reward; ~ beim Turnieren, prize; 3. dank (klein), als prp. (mit dat., ſelten mit gen.) thanks to, owing to; dank ſeinem Fleiße, owing to his application.

Dank'||adreſſe, f. vote of thanks. **~altar**, m. altar of thank-offerings.

dank'bar, a. 1. (Dankbarkeit beſ. in Worten bethätigend) thankful; (voll Erkenntlichkeit) grateful (gegen, to); ~ verbunden, highly obliged (or indebted); ich würde Ihnen ſehr ~ ſein, I should feel very grateful to you; 2. (lohnend) profitable, grateful; lucrative; eine **~e** Pflanze (od. Aufgabe), a grateful plant (or task); ein **~es** Geſchäft, a profitable business (or job); eine **~e** Rolle, a grateful (or stagy) part.

Dank'barkeit, f. (innere Erkenntlichkeit)

gratitude; (ſich beſ. in Worten bethätigende ~) thankfulness; (dankbare Anerkennung) acknowledgment; ſeine ~ an den Tag legen, to evince one's gratitude; zur ~ verpflichtet, bound in gratitude.

dank'befliſſen, a. studious to be grateful. **~begierig,** a. desirous to be thankful (or grateful).

Dank'begier(de), f. desire of manifesting one's gratitude.

dank'en, i. (h.) **1.** (jm. für etw.) to return thanks to s.o., to thank s.o. (for s.t.); ich laſſe ihm beſtens ~, give him my best thanks! na, ich danke! fam. (als Ausruf des Erſtaunens) well, I say! did you ever? well I never! **2.** (jm. ~, jS. Gruß erwidern) to return a (or s.one's) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; **3.** (für etw. ~, etw. ~d ablehnen) to decline an offer, to refuse; wollen Sie noch etwas Suppe? Ich danke, any more soup? No, thank you (or: not any more, thank you). **II.** t. (jm. etw.) ſ. verdanken.

dank'enswert, a. thankworthy, deserving thanks; (verdienſtlich) meritorious.

dank'erfüllt, a. thankful.

Dank'feſt, n. ſ. Ernte(dank)feſt. **~gebet,** n. (prayer of) thanksgiving. **~lied,** n. thanksgiving-hymn.

dank'los, a. thankless.

Dank'opfer, n. thank-offering. **~predigt,** f. thanksgiving-sermon. **~rede,** f. speech made to return thanks. **~ſagung,** f. returning thanks, (expression of) thanks; (für eine Wöchnerin) churching; j. mit Dankſagungen überſchütten, to overwhelm s.o. with thanks. **~(ſagungs)feſt,** n., **~(ſagungs)tag,** m. thanksgiving-day. **~(ſagungs)ſchreiben,** n., **~ſchrift,** f. letter of acknowledgment; vgl. ~adreſſe.

dank'thätig, a. ſ. ~befliſſen. **~verbunden, ~verpflichtet,** p.a. bound in gratitude, (much) beholden (jm. für etw., to s.o. for s.t.). **~vergeſſen,** p.a. ungrateful. **~würdig,** a. thankworthy.

dann, adv. **1.** then, at that time; ~ und wann, now and then; by fits and starts; **2.** (darauf) then, next, thereupon; was ~? what next? **3.** (in dem Falle) in that case; ſelbſt ~, even then.

dan'nen, adv. von ~, thence, from thence, away.

daran' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'ran], adv. **1.** thereon, therein, thereat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; ~! about! at it! Stäbe mit Bändern ~, wands with ribbons attached (to them); nahe ~, hard by, close by; nahe ~ (od. drauf u. dran) zu fallen, near falling, about to fall, on the point of falling; **2.** (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ denken, to think of it; ~ erkennen, to know by it; es fehlten drei Schilling ~, there wanted three shillings to it; ~ glauben, to believe in it; er wird ~ glauben müſſen, fam. he will hardly get over it; ~ liegen, to signify, to concern, to matter, to import; dar'ran liegt mir vor allem, that is what I am most anxious (or solicitous) about; es iſt mir viel ~ gelegen, it is a matter of importance to me, it greatly matters to me; es liegt mir nichts ~, I don't care about it, I don't mind it; was kann Ihnen ~ liegen? what can you possibly care (for it)? es liegt nichts ~, es iſt nichts ~ gelegen, it matters (or imports) not, it is no matter, it is *of* no consequence; es liegt ~, daß ..., the reason is that .... Sie würden wohl ~ thun, zu ..., you would do well to ...; ~ wagen, to hazard, to venture, to stake; zweifeln Sie ~? do you doubt of it? zweifeln Sie ~, daß ...? do you doubt whether ...? **~geben,** sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to give up, to give over, to renounce, to abandon. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to set about, to set to work; (beim Eſſen) to fall to. ſich **~halten,** sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) to stick to s.t. (especially to one's work), to keep up the ball. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) **1.** eig. to come by it; to get at it; **2.** (an die Reihe kommen) to have (or to get) one's turn; nun komme (od. bin) ich ~, now it is my turn; wir kommen (od. ſind) zuerſt ~, our turn comes first; (bei Spielen) we have the innings; andere ~kommen laſſen, to give others a turn. **~liegend,** p.a. adjacent, adjoining. **~machen,** sep. rfl. ſ. ~gehen. (nicht) **~mögen,** sep. (mag, magſt, mag, pl. mögen; moch'te, gemocht') i. (h.) (not) to be inclined to do s.t. **~müſſen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß, pl. müſ'ſen; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) **1.** to be obliged (to be forced, or to submit) to do s.t.; tüchtig ~müſſen, to have to work hard; sl. to be kept with one's nose to the grindstone; **2.** to take one's turn; ſchließlich müſſen wir alle ~, in the end we all must die. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take to task, to call up (a pupil). **~ſein,** sep. i. (ſ.) **1.** (**dran'ſein**) vgl. ~kommen; ich bin ~ (od. dran), it is my turn; **2.** (ohne engere Verbindung mit ſein) to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position; gut ~ ſein, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; ſchlimm (od. übel) ~ ſein, to be ill (or badly) off, to be in a sad case (or plight); er war am ſchlimmſten (od. übelſten) ~, he was the worst off, he had the worst of it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich ~ bin, I don't know what I have to expect, I know not what to think of it; wie ſind Sie mit Geld ~? how are you off for money? wie ſind Sie mit ihm ~? 1. how do you stand with him? 2. how do you like him? how do you agree with him? es iſt etwas ~, there is something in it; es iſt nichts ~, 1. there is nothing (or no truth) in it; 2. it is not worth much; fam. it is no good; er iſt eifrig ~, he is hard at it; er iſt ſchuld ~, it is his fault, he bears the blame. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. to venture, to stake (one's life); alles ~ ſetzen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve. er thut wohl ~ (od. dar'ran thut er wohl), he does (or acts) well in this. **~wachſend,** p.a. bot. adnascent. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willſt, will, pl. wol'len; woll'te, gewollt') i. (h.) to intend setting about; nicht ~wollen, to decline, or to refuse it, to be unwilling; to keep aloof of it, to fight shy of it; er will nicht gern ~, he does not like this business, he does not like to do it, he is loth to undertake it.

darauf' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'rauf], adv. **1.** upon it (or that), on it (or that), thereupon, thereon; gerade ~ zu, straight up to (or towards) it; friſch ~ (gew. drauf)! on! at them! ~ bezahlen, **1.** to pay on it; das Poſtgeld, welches ich ~ bezahlte, the postage I paid on it; **2.** to pay in addition; es ſteht der Kopf ~, it is a capital offence, it is a hanging-matter; es ſteht der Tod ~, it is (no less than) death; er gab mir die Hand ~, he gave me his hand upon it; **2.** (nachher) after (that), afterwards; then; gleich ~, directly afterwards; bald ~, soon after; drei Tage ~, three days after; den Tag ~, (the) next day; **3.** (in Verbindung mit Adverbien) ~ und daran (gew.: drauf und dran), on the point of, within an ace of; ich war drauf und dran, es ihm zu ſagen, I was on the point of telling him; ~ hin, on that consideration, on the strength of that; ich arbeite ~ hin, I strive for that object; ~ hin reiſte er ab, in consequence of this (or relying upon this) he departed; ~ los, away; ~ los eſſen, to eat away; ~ los arbeiten, to work away; **4.** (in Verbindung mit Verben) da'rauf geht er aus, that's what he aims at; da'rauf laſſe ich mich nicht ein, I will not engage in it, I won't hear of it, I will not venture on (or upon) it, I will not have anything to do with it; er dringt ~, he insists upon it; es kommt ~ an, it matters, it is of consequence; da'rauf ſoll es mir nicht ankommen, I shall not stick at such a trifle, I shall not mind it; da'rauf kommt alles an, that is the main point; ich will es ~ ankommen laſſen, I will risk it, I will take my chance; etw. ~ geben, 1. to give an earnest, to pay earnest-money; 2. to attach importance to it; ~ halten, to lay stress upon it; er hält ſehr ~, he thinks much of it, he is particular about it; ~ kommen, fig. 1. (~ fallen) to hit upon it; 2. to call to mind, to remember; ich kann nicht gleich ~ kommen, I cannot lay my finger on it; wie kommen Sie ~? what puts that idea in your head? what should make you think of it? ſehen Sie ~, look to it; Sie können ſich ~ verlaſſen, you may rely (or depend) upon it, you may rest assured (that ...); ich wollte ~ ſchwören, I would take my oath on it; **5.** (in Verbindung mit Adjektiven) ſtolz ~, proud of it; ~ verſeſſen, bent upon it. **~folgend** p.a. ensuing; consequent. **~gehen** sep. (ging, gegan'gen) i. (ſ.) fam. **1.** to be spent (lost, exhausted, or wasted) to be consumed; unſer Geld war ~ gegangen, our money was all gone; viel ~ gehen laſſen, to spend a great deal of money; **2.** to come to grief, to die, to perish.

Darauf'geld, n. earnest-money, earnest-penny (pl.); arles; ~geld geben, to give (or to make) earnest-money; vgl. Angeld. **~ſchlagſteuer,** ſ. Aufſchlagſteuer.

daraus' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'raus], adv. therefrom, from them

thence; from that, out of that; of that, of it; da'raus folgt, hence it follows; da'raus ſehe ich, thence I see; ich mache einen Ehrenpunkt ~, I make it a point; ich kann nichts ~ machen, ich kann ~ nicht klug werden, I can make nothing of it, I can't make head or tail of it; ich mache mir nichts ~, I don't care about it, I don't mind it; was iſt ~ geworden? what has become of it? was wird am Ende ~ (werden)? what will be the end of it? es iſt nichts ~ geworden, it has (or will) come all to nothing; es kann nichts ~ werden, 1. it will never come to anything; fam. that won't do; 2. it cannot be (done, or granted); es mag ~ werden, was da will, come what may.

† **daraußen**, adv. ſ. draußen.

darben, i. (h.) to suffer want, to starve; j. ~ laſſen, to starve s.o.

dar'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) I. t. to present; (anbieten) to offer, to proffer; (ein Anerbieten machen) to tender; (in Ausſicht ſtellen) to hold out (or forth); Schwierigkeiten ~, to present difficulties. II. rfl. to present o.s., to offer; es bietet ſich eine Gelegenheit dar, an opportunity presents itself (offers, or turns up).

dar'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to present, to bring, to offer (up); (anbieten) to offer, to proffer; (ein Anerbieten machen) to tender; ein Opfer ~, (religiös) to offer up a sacrifice; fig. (etw. opfern) to make a sacrifice (e. g. of one's friendship).

Dar'bringung, f., pl. ~en, presentation, offering, offertory.

Dardanel'len, f. pl. geogr. the Dardanelles.

darein' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'rein], adv. thereinto, therein, into it, into that, in it, in that, in there; oben ~ (gew. drein), into the bargain, over and above; ~ geben, to give into the bargain; ſich ~ geben (fügen, ſchicken, od. finden), to reconcile o.s., to accommodate o.s., or to submit to s.t. (geduldig, patiently); ich kann mich nicht ~ finden, 1. (darin zurecht finden) I cannot make it out; 2. (dabei zufrieden geben) I cannot acquiesce in it; ~ willigen, to consent (to). **~miſchen** (gew. **drein'miſchen, ein'miſchen**), sep. (miſch'eſt od. miſcht) rfl. 1. (vermitteln) to interpose, to interfere, to mediate; 2. (ſich abgeben mit) to meddle (with). **~reden** (gew. **drein'reden**), sep. i. (h.) to put in a word; jm. ~reden, to interrupt s.o.; du haſt nichts ~zureden, you have nothing to say in the matter, it is no business of yours. **~ſchlagen** (gew. **drein'ſchlagen**), sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) i. (h.) to strike (at random), to lay about one.

darf, ſ. dürfen.

dar'geben, sep. (giebſt, gieb; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to offer (up), to give (up).

dar'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. ſ. darreichen.

darin' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'rin], adv. therein, in there, in it, in that, in this; wer iſt ~? who is within? ich habe mich ~ geirrt, I have been mistaken in this respect; da'rin irren Sie ſich, there you are mistaken; ~ ſehe (od. finde) ich nichts, I don't see anything amiss in that; ein guter Mann findet ſein größtes Vergnügen ~, anderen Gutes zu thun, a good man finds his greatest enjoyment in doing good to others; er täuſcht ſich ~, wenn er glaubt, he deceives himself (or he is mistaken) in believing; mit ~ begriffen (gew. mit inbegriffen), included (therein).

darin'nen, adv. within, in the inner parts.

dar'legen, sep. t. 1. to lay down; 2. fig. (zeigen) to show, to exhibit; (entfalten) to display; (auseinanderſetzen) to expose, to explain, to set forth, to state; (beſtimmt kundgeben) to manifest; ſeine Anſichten ~, to expose one's views.

Dar'legung, f., pl. ~en, 1. laying down; 2. exposition, explanation, statement; nach ~ der Verhältniſſe, after (or upon) explaining the circumstances.

Dar'leh(e)n, n., ~s, pl. ~, (call-)loan, money lent out (on interest).

Dar'leh(e)nsgeſellſchaft, f. loan-society, money-lending-society.

dar'leihen, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. to lend (out).

Dar'leiher, m., ~s, pl. ~, (money-) lender.

Dar'leihung, f., pl. ~en, lending, loan.

Darm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Där'me, gut; med.: der gerade ~ (Maſtdarm), rectum; der leere ~ (Leerdarm), jejunum; der Grimmdarm, colon; der Krummdarm, ileum; der Dünndarm, small intestine; Därme (Eingeweide), pl. intestines, bowels; zu den Därmen gehörend, die Därme betr. (Darm- in Zſſ.), intestinal.

Darm'‖ausleerung, f. defecation, evacuation, stool, motion. **~bad**, n., **~bähung**, f. clyster. **~bein**, n. med. ilium. **~beinmuskel**, m. med. iliac muscle. **~beſchreibung**, f. enterography. **~bewegung**, f. peristaltic motion. **~bruch**, m. med. enterocele. **~drehung**, f. ſ. ~bewegung. **~drüſe**, f. intestinal gland. **~einſchiebung, ~einſtülpung**, f. intussusception (or introsusception) of the intestines. **~entzündung**, f. med. enteritis, inflammation of the bowels. **~fäule**, f. vet. inflammation of the guts. **~fell**, n. ſ. Bauchfell. **~fieber**, n. gastric fever. **~fiſtel**, f. intestinal fistula. **~gang**, m. med. intestinal tube (or canal). **~gicht**, f. med. iliac passion. **~grimmen**, n. colic. **~haut**, f. 1. ſ. Bauchfell; 2. ſ. ~netz; ~häute, f. pl. coats of the intestines. **~kanāl**, m. alimentary canal. **~krankheit**, f., **~leiden**, n. bowel-complaint, enteropathy. **~lehre**, f. enterology.

darm'lōs, a. zo. anenterous.

Darm'‖netz, n. med. caul. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. ſ. ~gang. **~ruhr**, f. ſ. Ruhr. **~ſaft**, m. intestinal juice. **~ſaite**, f. cat-gut-string. **~ſaitenmacher**, m. (cat-) gut-spinner. **~ſchleim**, m. mucus. **~ſchnitt**, m. enterotomy. **~ſpritze**, f. clyster-pipe, injection-pipe. **~ſtein**, m. enterolith. **~ſtrenge**, f. colic, gripes (pl.). **~verſchließung, ~verſtopfung**, f. constipation. **~verſchlingung**, f. twisting of the guts. **~waſſerbruch**, m. med. hydrenterocele. **~weh**, n. pain in the bowels, griping of the guts, gripes (pl.). **~windſucht**, f. vet. wind. **~wurm**, m. intestinal worm, ascarid. **~zotten**, f. pl. villi. **~zwang**, m. tenesmus.

darnāch', **darnie'der**, ſ. danach, danieder.

† **darob'**, adv. on that account, on account of that circumstance.

Dar're, f., pl. ~n, 1. kiln-drying; 2. (Darrofen, Darrhaus) kiln; (Malz-~) (malt-)kiln; 3. med. atrophy; consumption; (v. Vögeln u. Geflügel) roup.

dār'reichen, sep. t. 1. to reach forth, to stretch out; (anbieten) to present, to tender, to proffer; 2. (austeilen) to administer (the sacrament).

Dār'reichung, f., pl. ~en, offering; administering; presentation; administration; offer, tender.

dar'ren, t. 1. to (kiln-)dry, to cure (malt); 2. (aus)ſeigern, to liquate (copper).

Darr'‖fieber, n. hectic fever. **~gekrätz**, n. coll. (Hüttenweſen) washing-slag. **~gras**, n. bot. holy-grass *(hierochlōa boreālis)*. **~haus**, n. kiln-house, dry-house. **~kammer**, f. 1. drying-room; 2. (Gießerei) stove. **~kupfer**, n. liquated copper.

Darr'ling, m. ſ. Darrkupfer.

Darr'‖malz, n. kiln-dried (or cured) malt. **~ofen**, m. 1. kiln; 2. (Hüttenweſen) liquation-hearth. **~ſtaub**, m. malt-dust. **~ſtube**, f. ſ. ~kammer. **~ſucht**, f. ſ. Darre, 3.

darr'ſüchtig, a. atrophied; phthisical.

dār'ſtellbār, a. representable, fit for representation; admitting of delineation.

dār'ſtellen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to place (or to bring) before s.o.; bibl. to present (to the Lord); b) (entfalten) to display; (vorbringen) to produce; (zeigen) to exhibit; (den Blicken ausſetzen) to expose; 2. a) (vergegenwärtigen) to represent (a character); (zeichnen) to delineate, to portray; (beſchreiben) to describe; (angeben) to state; (eindringlich od. ergreifend) to bring home; falſch (od. unrichtig) ~, to misrepresent; to misstate; grell ~, to overstate; milder ~, to extenuate; b) (theatraliſch) to perform (a piece), to personate (a character), to act (a part); gut ~, to support (a part); 3. chem. to produce, to prepare, to educe. II. rfl. 1. to present o.s. (or itself); to be displayed; 2. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to picture s.t. to o.s. (or to one's own mind), to imagine; vgl. ſich etw. vorſtellen. **~d**, p.a. exhibitory; (bildlich) ~de Künſte, representative arts; ~de Geometrie, descriptive geometry.

Dār'ſteller, m., ~s, pl. ~, representer, exhibitor; (Theater) performer, actor.

Dār'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) exhibition; show; (~ im Tempel) bibl. presentation; b) (dramatic) representation; personation, impersonation (of a character); performance (of a part); 2. a) (Angabe) statement; (js. eigentümliche ~) version; b) (Beſchreibung) description; (Zeichnung) delineation; genaue ~, full (or detailed) statement; falſche, od. unrichtige ~, misrepresentation; misstatement; ſchriftliche ~, composition; 3. chem. eduction, production; 4. (law) ~ der Zeugen, bringing up (or producing) witnesses.

Dār'ſtellungs‖ārt, f. manner of representation (chem. of production). **~=gābe,** f. *gift* (or faculty) of representation; ſ. auch **~kraft** u. **~kunſt.** **~kraft,** f. descriptive power, graphic talent. **~kunſt,** f. 1. art of representation; 2. (Kunſt lebhafter Schilderung) graphic (or descriptive) power. **~weiſe,** f. ſ. ~art.

dār'ſtrecken, sep. t. 1. ſ. darreichen, 1; 2. ſ. darleihen.

dār'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to prove, to make good, to substantiate, to verify; (beweiſen) to demonstrate.

darü'ben, adv. ſ. drüben.

darü'ber [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'=rüber], adv. 1. a) over that, over it, over there; thereon; ~ fallen, to fall (or to stumble) over it; ~ herfallen, to fall to (or upon) it; ~ ſein, to be at it, to be at work; ſich ~ (her)machen, to set about it, to go to work; (beim Eſſen) to fall to; darunter und ~ (gew. drunter u. drüber) gehen, to go topsy-turvy, to be all upside-down, to be at sixes and sevens; es geht alles drunter u. ~, all goes topsy-turvy; they throw the house out of the windows; b) concerning that, on account of that; for that reason, on that account; about it; ich bin froh ~, I am glad of it; alles was ich ~ weiß, all I know of the matter; ſich ~ freuen, to rejoice at it; ~ nachdenken, to reflect on it; da'rüber laſſe ich mir keine grauen Haare wachſen, I won't trouble my head about that; 2. (~ hinaus) beyond that, above it, upwards, more; eine halbe Krone und ~, half a crown and more; ein Gewicht von 16 Unzen und ~, a weight of sixteen ounces and above; noch ein Jahr ~, an additional year; eine halbe Stunde ~, half an hour past; es iſt ſchon ein Viertel ~, it is already a quarter past; eher ~, past it rather; ich bin ~ hinaus, I am above such things, I am past that; da'rüber geht nichts, nothing surpasses it, there is nothing like it; this tops everything; was ~ iſt, com. the balance; was drüber iſt, das iſt vom Übel, bibl. whatsoever is more than these (viz. words), cometh of evil; 3. during it; in the mean time; es würde eine lange Zeit ~ hingehen, it would take a considerable time; wir werden ~ ſterben, we shall die before that (before we see the end of it, or: in the mean-time); da'=rüber hätte ich bald vergeſſen, meanwhile I had almost forgotten.

darü'ber‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to surpass it. **~legen,** sep. t. to lay over (or upon) it. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. to set over it, to place at the head of it.

darum' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'rum], adv. 1. around that, around it, round there, in that direction; 2. about that, about it, concerning that; er weiß ~, he knows of it, he is aware of it, he is in the secret; ich kümmere mich nicht ~, I don't trouble myself about it; es iſt mir (ſehr) ~ zu thun, that is my (only) object, I am (very) particular about it; es ſei ~! let it be so! may be! so then! da'rum handelt es ſich eben, that's the very point in question; 3. (deshalb) for that reason, on that account, for it, for that; therefore; ich lobe dich ~, I commend you for it; ~, weil, because; warum thateſt du es? da'rum! vulg. why did you do so? because! (i. e. because it pleased me); da'rum eben! fam. that's just the reason.

darum'‖bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to deprive (of it); man hat mich ~ gebracht, they have deprived me of it. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) (um etw.) to lose a thing, to be done out of a thing.

darun'ten, adv. below, beneath.

darun'ter [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'=runter], adv. 1. a) thereunder, under there, under that, under it; ~ liegend, subjacent; es ſteckt ein Geheimnis ~, there is some mystery at the bottom of it; ~ und darüber, ſ. darüber, 1, a; b) (weniger) below it; less; ~ kann ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; ~ thut er es nicht, fam. that's his stint; 2. (unter einer Zahl) among that number; ~ ſein, to be of the number; mitten ~ ſein, to be in among; dies iſt das beſte ~, this is the best of them; es iſt kein Unterſchied ~, there is no difference between them; 3. (dadurch, damit) by that, by it; was verſtehen Sie ~? what do you understand by this? was ſucht er ~? what is his object in it? what does he mean by it? er leidet ~, he is suffering from it.

darun'ter‖legen, sep. t. to lay (or to put) under it. **~mengen,** sep. t., **~miſchen,** sep. (miſch'eſt od. miſcht) t. to mix among it, to intermix, to intermingle. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. to set (to put, or to place) under it; ſeinen Namen ~ſetzen, to put one's name to it.

Dārwinis'mus, m., ~, Darwinism.

Dārwiniſt', m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** Darwinist.

dār'zahlen, sep. t. to pay down.

dār'zählen, sep. t. to count down.

dār'zeigen, sep. t. to produce, to show up, to exhibit, to display.

darzu', **darzwiſch'en,** ſ. dazu, dazwiſchen.

daß, ſ. der; ~ wäre! fam. you don't (mean to) say so!

dā'ſein, sep. (bin, biſt, iſt, pl. ſind; wār, gewe'ſen) 1. (gegenwärtig ſein) to be there, to be present; die Zeit iſt noch nicht da, the time appointed has not yet arrived; es waren mehr Männer da als Frauen, there were more men than women; da kein Platz da war (ging er fort), there being no room (he went away); 2. (vorhanden ſein) to exist, to subsist; ein ſolches Parlament iſt nun da, such a parliament is now in being; die Könige ſind für das Volk da, und nicht das Volk für die Könige, the kings are made for the people, and not the people for the kings; das iſt alles ſchon dageweſen, we have had it all before (or over and over again), there's nothing new under the sun; alles, was je dageweſen iſt, everything that has yet appeared (im Druck, in print); noch nicht dageweſen, unprecedented; etwas noch nie Dageweſenes, a thing unprecedented (or without a precedent).

Dā'ſein, n., **~s,** 1. (eig.) being there, presence; während meines **~s,** whilst I was present; 2. (Vorhandenſein) being, existence; etw. ins ~ rufen (einer Sache ~ geben), to call (or to bring) s.t. into being (or into existence); ins ~ treten, to spring into existence; Kampf ums ~, struggle for existence (or for life); künftiges ~, future life, life to come.

daſelbſt', adv. there, in that place; (Lat.) *ibidem.*

das'jenige, ſ. derjenige.

† **dā'ſig,** a. of that place; ſ. dortig.

das'mal, adv. (for) that time; (diesmal) this time, this once.

daß, c. that; auf ~ (damit), in order that; ~ nicht, that not, lest; ſo ~, so that; in einem ſolchen Grade, ~, in such a degree that (or as to) ...; nicht ~, not that; nicht ~ nicht, not but that; nur ~ nicht ..., provided that not ...; es ſei denn, ~, unless; bis ~, till, until; es iſt noch keine Stunde, ~ ich ihn geſehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him; ich wundere mich, ~ Sie hier ſind, I wonder at your being here; ich ſehe, ~ er kommt, I see he comes; ich bin froh (od. es iſt mir lieb), ~ du kommſt, I am glad you have come; im Fall, ~ ich ſterbe, in case of my death, in case I should die; ~ du es ja nicht thuſt! be sure not to do it! nicht ~ ich wüßte, not that I know (of), not that I am aware of, not to my knowing (or knowledge); er iſt zu ſtolz, als ~ er es annehmen ſollte, he is too proud to accept (of) it; ich wünſchte, ~ du gingeſt, I would have you go; ohne ~ wir wiſſen, without our knowing (or knowledge); o ~ ich es doch gethan hätte! would (to God) I had done it! ~ Gott erbarm! (God have) mercy! God be merciful! ~ dich der Teufel hole! the devil (or the deuce) take you!

daſſelbe, ſ. derſelbe.

dā'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to stand there; to stand forth (prominently); in der Geſchichte als ... ~, to stand out in history as ...; einzig ~, to be unique, unequalled, or unrivalled; jetzt ſteht er ganz anders da, now his affairs look quite different.

§ **Dā'ta,** ſ. Datum.

§ **datie'ren** (p.p. datiert'), t. to date falſch ~, to misdate; ſpäter ~ (od. nach'~), to post-date; früher ~ (od. zurück'~), to antedate; datiert ſein, ſich ~ (von), to bear date (of), to date (fa back &c.).

§ **Dā'tiv,** m., **~(e)s,** pl. Dati've, gram dative (case). **~objekt,** n. indirec object.

dā'tō, adv. (Lat.) com. of the date; *a* ~ from this date, after date; *de* ~, bea ing date, under date ...; bis ~, til now, hitherto; drei Monate ~, at thre months' date, three months after dat

Dā'tōwechſel, m. com. bill after dat

Dat'tel, f., pl. **~n,** date. **~baum,** r bot. date-palm, date-tree, phœn *(phœnix dactylifĕra).*

dat'telfarben, a. spadiceous.

Dat'tel‖hōnig, m. juice of the dat **~kern,** m. date-stone. **~muſchel,** f. stone-borer *(pholas dactȳlus).* **~ōl,** date-oil. **~palme,** f. ſ. ~baum.

pflaume, f. bot. date-plum, persimm

(diospyros kaki). **~wald**, m. grove of date-trees.

§ **Dā'tum**, n., ~s, pl. Dā'ta, od. Dā'ten, date; pl. (Einzelheiten) particulars; ohne ~, dateless, undated; ſpäteres ~, post-date; von gleichem ~, of the same date; von welchem ~ iſt der Brief? what date does the letter bear? of what date is the letter? neueren ~s, of recent date; welches ~ haben wir heute? what day of the month is it?

§ **Dā'tums||uhr**, f. clock (or watch) that indicates the date. **~zeiger**, m. date-box.

Dau'be, f., pl. ~n, stave; ein Faß in ~n ſchlagen, to stave a cask.

Dau'benholz, n. stave-wood.

däucht, mich (od. mir) ~, ſ. deucht.

Dau'er, f. **1.** (Zeitdauer) duration; (Zeitraum, Friſt) term; ~ eines Prozeſſes, pending of a suit; lange ~, diuturnity; immerwährende ~, perpetuity, perennity; ~ der Gefahr, com. continuance of the risk; von kurzer ~, short-lived; von langer ~, long-lived; auf die ~, for a continuance, in the long run; auf die ~ von zehn Jahren, for the term of ten years; auf die ~ gemacht, made to last; dies kann auf die ~ nicht ſo bleiben, this cannot be of long continuance; **2.** (Vermögen fortzudauern) permanence; (Dauerhaftigkeit) lastingness, durability, durableness; (Feſtigkeit) firmness; (Beſtändigkeit) constancy; dies iſt ein Zeug von guter ~, this is a stuff that will wear well; von ~ ſein, to last, to be lasting (firm, or strong).

dau'erbār, a. lasting, firm, strong.

Dau'erbārkeit, f. lastingness.

Dau'er||bier, n. ſ. Lagerbier. **~blūmen**, f. pl. eternal flowers. **~gewächs**, n., **~pflanze**, f. perennial.

dau'erhaft, a. durable, lasting; (ſtark) strong; (feſt) stout; (kräftig) sound; (ſolide) solid, substantial; ~ ſein, to hold; das Zeug iſt ~, the stuff wears well; ~e Farben, fast (or good-wearing) colours; ~e Geſchäftsverbindung, permanent connection; dergleichen Werkzeuge müſſen ~ ſein, such instruments should be made to last.

Dau'erhaftigkeit, f. durableness, durability, lastingness; strength.

Dau'er||lauf, m., **~rennen**, n. gymnastical run (or running-exercise).

dau'erlōs, a. perishable, transient, ephemeral.

A. **dau'ern**, i. (h.) **1.** to last, to continue; es dauerte über eine Stunde, bis er kam, it was more than an hour before he came; es dauerte nicht lange, bis (od. ehe) er es fand, it was not long before he found it, he was not long in finding it; es dauert lange, ehe er warm wird, it takes a great deal to warm him; das Stück dauert mir zu lange, I find the play too long; **2.** (ausdauern) to hold out, to endure, to stand; to keep; er kann in der Kälte nicht ~, he cannot stand the cold. **~d**, p.a. lasting, enduring, permanent; bot. perennial; kurze Zeit ~d, short-lived; ein ~der Eindruck, a lasting impression.

B. **dau'ern**, t. to cause sorrow (pity, or regret), to move to pity; to grieve; es (od. er) dauert mich, I am sorry for it (or for him); ſie dauert mich, I am grieved (or I feel) for her; du dauerſt mich, I pity you; es hat mich oft gedauert, daß ich es gethan habe, I have often regretted having done it; laß dich die Koſten nicht ~, do not mind (or grudge) the expense.

Daum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Däu'me, ſ. Daumen.

Däum'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little thumb.

Dau'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, thumb; einen ~ breit, of a thumb's breadth; mit den ~ ſpinnen, to twiddle one's thumbs; jm. den ~ aufs Auge drücken (od. ſetzen), to keep s.o. under one's thumb, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; jm. den ~ halten, to support (to patronize, or to countenance) s.o. **~beuger**, m. med. flexor of the thumb. **~breite**, f. thumb's breadth, digit, inch. **~drücker**, m. (Thürklinke mit Drücker) thumb-latch. **~kappe**, f., **~leder**, n. thumb-stall. **~ring**, m. thumb-ring. **~ſchraube**, f., **~ſtock**, m. ſ. Daumſchraube. **~ſtrecker**, m. med. extensor of the thumb.

Däu'mling (Däu'merling), m., ~s, pl. ~e, (dim.) **1.** (Däumchen) little thumb; **2.** (am Handſchuh) thumb-stall; **3.** fig. (Märchen) Tom Thumb, Hop o' my thumb.

Daum'||ſchloß, n. thumb-bag-lock. **~ſchraube**, f. thumb-screw, thumbkin; jm. ~ſchrauben anlegen, to put s.one's thumbs into the thumb-screw; j. mit ~ſchrauben zu etw. zwingen, to thumb-screw s.o. into s.t.

Dau'ne, f., pl. ~n, down (Flaumfeder).

Dau'nenbett, n. feather-bed, *plumeau*.

dau'nicht, dau'nig, a. downy.

§ **Dau'phin** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, dauphin; **Dauphi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, dauphiness.

Dauphiné' [Fr.], f. Dauphiné, Dauphiny.

A. **Daus**, n., Dau'ſes, pl. Däu'ſer, (beim Kartenſpiel) deuce, ace.

B. **Daus**, m., Dau'ſes, (Teufel) deuce; (was) der ~! int. (what) the deuce! (what) the dickens! ein Junge wie ein ~, a first-rate fellow, a trump (of a fellow).

Dā'vid, m., ~s, (MN.) David.

davon' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'von], adv. **1.** a) thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; by this, by it; die Hälfte ~, half of it; es iſt nicht weit ~, it is not far off; habt ihr ~ gehört? did you hear of it? ſtill ~! don't speak of it! ich weiß ein Lied ~ zu ſingen, I could tell a tale of it; was weißt du ~? iron. what do you know about it? was habe ich ~? what do I gain by it? (of) what use is it to me? what am I the better for it? da'von habe ich nichts, that is of no use whatever to me; das kommt ~, that comes of it, that's what it ends in; das kommt ~, wenn man zuviel ſchwatzt, such are the consequences of talking too much; vier ~ ab, bleibt ſechs, take off four, and six remain; ~ ab 4% Disconto, com. 4 percent discount rebate; b) (relativ) whereof; **2.** (weg) off, away; auf und ~! let's be off at once! tantivy! **~bleiben**, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) to keep off, to keep clear of it; bleib ~! let (or leave) it alone! **~eilen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten away, to hustle, to skurry (off). **~fliegen**, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly off (or away), to take wing. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go off, to take o.s. off; fam. to stump (away). **~helfen**, **1.** sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, geho'fen) i. (h.) to help out (off, or away); **2.** ~ helfen (getrennt), to rid of. **~huſchen**, sep. (huſch'eſt od. huſcht) i. (ſ.) to slip (or to whip) off (or away). **~jagen**, sep. **I.** t. to drive off (or away), to turn off (out of the house, or out of doors); fam. to send (s.o.) flying. **II.** i. (ſ.) to run (to ride, or to drive) off at full speed. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come off, to get off, to get clear; mit einem blauen Auge ~kommen, to come off with little hurt (or cheaply); ohne Schaden ~kommen, to come off clear (or unhurt); mit dem bloßen Schrecken ~kommen, to be let off with the mere fright; mit genauer Not ~kommen, to have a narrow (or a hair-breadth) escape; fam. 'tis a touch and go; mit heiler Haut ~kommen, fam. to save one's bacon. **~laufen**, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run off (or away), to scamper off (or away); to turn tail; jm. ~laufen, to desert s.o., to give s.o. the slip; es iſt zum Davonlaufen, it is enough to make a saint swear. **~machen**, sep. rfl. to get away, to make (or to be) off; to sheer off; to take to one's heels, to cut and run; to slip away; to slink away. **~ſchleichen**, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) od. rfl. to slink away, to sneak off. **~ſtieben**, sep. (ſtōb, geſtō'ben) i. (ſ.) to burst away. **~tragen**, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getrā'gen) t. **1.** to carry off (or away); **2.** fig. to get, to gain, to obtain; den Sieg ~tragen, to win (or to get) the victory, to carry the day, to bear away the palm; den Preis ~tragen, to get (or to win) the prize; fam. to take the cake; einen Gewinn ~tragen, to come off a gainer; eine Krankheit ~tragen, to catch (or to contract) a disease; Schande ~tragen, to come off with disgrace. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (ſ.) to draw off, to retire, to withdraw.

davōr' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'vōr], adv. **1.** before that (or it); before there; lege ein Vorhängeſchloß ~, fasten it with a padlock; **2.** for that, for it; from that, from it; ich habe einen Abſcheu ~, I have a horror of it; ich habe einen Ekel ~, I feel a disgust for it, I loathe it; ich fürchte mich nicht ~, I am not afraid of it; da'vor fürchte ich mich allerdings, such things, indeed, I am afraid of; hüte dich ~, take heed of it, beware of it; da'vor behüte uns Gott! da'vor ſei Gott! (gew.: da ſei Gott vor!) God forbid! **3.** (fälſchlich) ich kann nichts ~, ſ. dafür.

dawī'der [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dā'wider], adv. against it (vgl. dagegen); nichts ~ haben, to have no objection; dafür und ~, pro and con, for and against; dafür und ~ ſtreiten, to dispute the pros and cons; er war (od. ſetzte ſich) ~, he opposed it.

dazū' [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'zū], adv. **1.** thereto; to that, to it; ich kann nicht ~ (kommen), I cannot get at it; sie aßen Salat ~, they ate salade along with it; was sagen Sie ~? (what do you say to it?) what do you think of it? **2.** for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end, for the occasion; at it, at that; ich habe keine Lust ~, I have no mind for it; es hat allen Anschein ~, there is every appearance of it; da'zu habe ich kein Geld, I have no money for such things; da'zu ist er da, 1. it is for that purpose that he is there; 2. for that purpose he was born; da'zu gehört Zeit, that requires time; ich bin nicht der Mann ~, dies zu ertragen, I am not the man to stand it; **3.** noch ~, ~ noch, besides, moreover, to boot, in addition (to it); noch ~ unter der Last, under the additional burden (of); er ist arm u. noch kränklich ~, he is poor, and sickly moreover.

dazū'‖gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) to contribute. **~gehören,** sep. (gehör'te, gehört') i. (h.) to belong (or to appertain) to it; to be one of the number; er gehört auch (od. mit) ~, he too has a hand (or is a sharer) in it. **~gehörig,** a. belonging, or appertaining to it. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) rfl. to make haste. **~kommen, I.** (hinzukommen) sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) **1.** to arrive at a certain time (or moment), to happen to meet (or to find); ich kam ~, als dies stattfand, I chanced (or happened) to come when it occurred. **II.** ~ kommen (nicht zusammengesetzt), **1.** to be added, to supervene; da'zu kommt, daß ..., add to this that ...; **2.** to come by, to obtain (a thing); ~ kommen können, to be able to find time; ich kann nicht dazu' kommen, 1. I cannot get at it; 2. ich kann nicht ~ kom'men, I cannot find time (to answer his letter); wie komme ich ~? I don't see, why I should do it; wie sind Sie ~ gekommen dies zu sagen? what induced you to say so? **~lēgen,** sep. t. to add. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take in addition to s.t.; to add; man muß noch (dies) ~nehmen, daß ..., it must be added that .... **~rechnen,** ~zählen, sep. t. to add to the number; wenn Sie noch ~rechnen, if you throw in (or adding to it) besides. **~thun,** t. **I.** sep. (thāt, gethān') to add; ohne etw. ~ od. davon zu thun, without addition or diminution. **II.** (nicht zusammengesetzt) da'zu thun, daß ..., to act so as to ..., to set about it.

Dazu'kunft, f. unexpected or sudden arrival.

dā'zumāl, adv. then, at that time.

dazwisch'en [mit besonderem Nachdruck: dā'zwischen], adv. between them, between there, between; es ist der Unterschied ~, daß ..., there is this difference that ...; ~ befindlich, intermediate. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come between, to intervene, to interfere; jm. ~kommen (j. unterbrechen, od. hindern), to interrupt, to hinder, or to prevent s.o.; es ist mir etw. ~ gekommen, s.t. intervened to prevent me; (es ist nichts daraus geworden) I was disappointed; wenn mir nichts ~ kommt, if nothing turns up to prevent me.

Dazwisch'enkunft, f. **1.** intervention, interposition, interference; **2.** (Unterbrechung) interruption.

dazwisch'en‖lēgen, sep. **I.** t. to interpose. **II.** rfl. to interpose one's authority, to interfere. **~liegen,** sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) to lie between; fig. to intervene. **~liegend,** p.a. lying between; interjacent; (v. der Zeit) intervening. **~rēden,** sep. i. (h.), od. t. jm. (etw.) ~reden, to interrupt s.o. **~schlāgen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschlā'gen) **I.** i. (h.) s. dareinschlagen. **II.** rfl. fig. to interpose one's authority. **~schreiben,** sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. to write between the lines. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand between. **~stellen,** sep. t. to set (or to put) between. **~trēten,** sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) to step in between; to intercede, to interfere, to interpose.

Dazwisch'entrēten, n., ~s, intercession.

dazwisch'enwerfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw in among; to pop in (a word).

§ **dēball‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to unpack, to unbale.

§ **Debat'te,** f., pl. ~n, debate (über einen Gegenstand, on, or upon a subject), discussion (of).

dēbatt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (über eine Sache) to debate on (or upon) a subject, to discuss a matter.

d. Ē., für: durch Einschluß, by enclosure.

§ **Dē'bent,** (Lat. they owe) com. debtors; ~ (die) Herren Taylor (in Conto-Corrent mit ...), debtors, Messrs. Taylor (in account current with ...).

§ **Dēbentūr',** f., pl. ~en, debenture.

§ **Dē'bet,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, (Lat. he owes) com. debit; ~ und Credit, debtor and creditor; im ~ stehen, to be on the debtor-side (or on the debit-side). **~seite,** f. debit-(or debtor-)side.

§ **Debīt'** [debī'], m., ~s, com. sale, market, vent.

§ **Dēbitant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. tradesman, dealer.

§ **dēbit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. **1.** (belasten) to debit; ~iert sein, to be at s.one's debit; js. Rechnung ~ieren (mit), to place (a sum) to s.one's debit, to charge (a sum) to s.one's account; **2.** (verkaufen) to sell, to dispose of.

§ **Dē'bitor,** m., ~s, pl. Dēbitō'ren, com. debtor.

§ **Dē'bit‖um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, debt.

§ **Debīt'verfahren,** n. s. Konkurs(verfahren).

§ **dēbouch‖ie'ren** [buschī'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (i.) mil. to debouch.

§ **Debūt'** [debū'], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, *début*, first appearance (on the stage, in a concert &c.).

§ **Dēbütant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, *débutant*.

§ **Dēbütan'tin,** f., pl. ~nen, *débutante*.

§ **dēbüt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make one's *début* (or one's first appearance on the stage &c.), to *début*.

§ **Debüt'rolle** [debü'], f. exhibition.

Decā'de &c., s. Dek....

§ **Dē'cem,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, **1.** tithe; **2.** fig. a person's due; jm. seinen ~ geben, fam. to pay s.o. home.

Decem'ber, s. Dezember.

§ **Decem'vir,** m., ~s od. ~n, pl. ~n, decemvir.

§ **Decemvirāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decemvirate.

§ **Decen'‖nium,** n., ~nium(s), pl. ~nien, decennary, decennium, decade.

§ **decent',** a. decent, bashful, modest.

§ **Dēcentrālisātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, decentralization.

§ **dēcentrālis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decentralize.

§ **Decenz',** f. decency, propriety.

§ **Dēcernent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, the member of a board who has the decision on a particular case.

§ **Dechant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, dean.

§ **Dechanei', Dechantei',** f., pl. ~en, deanery.

§ **Dechar'ge** [deschar'zhe], f., pl. ~n, com. discharge; jm. ~ erteilen, to discharge s.o.

§ **dēchargi‖ie'ren** [ischarzhī'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to discharge, to release (from an obligation).

Dech'er, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, ein ~ Häute, a dicker of (or a number of ten) hides.

§ **dēchiffr‖ie'ren** [dēschif] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decipher.

§ **Dēchiffrier'kunst,** f. art of deciphering.

Dech'sel, s. Däxsel, 1.

§ **Dē'cigramm** [od. dēzigram'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decigram.

§ **Dē'cilīter** [od. dēzilī'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decilitre.

§ **dēcimāl',** a. decimal.

§ **Dēcimāl'‖bruch,** m. decimal (fraction); periodischer ~bruch, circulating (periodic, or recurring) decimal. **~fuß,** m. decimal foot. **~komma,** n. decimal (point). **~maß,** n. decimal measure. **~rechnung,** f. decimal arithmetic. **~stelle,** f. place of a decimal. **~strich,** m. decimal (point). **~system,** n. decimal system. **~wāge,** f. decimal balance. **~zahl,** f. decimal number. **~zoll,** m. decimal inch.

§ **Dē'cime,** f., pl. ~n, mus. tenth.

§ **Dē'cimēter** [od. dēzimē'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decimeter.

§ **dēcim‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decimate.

§ **Dēcimie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, decimation.

Deck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. deck, s. Verdeck; erstes, zweites, drittes ~, first, second, third deck; Oberdeck, upper deck; oberstes ~, weather-deck; Mitteldeck, Hauptdeck, middle-deck, main deck unterstes ~ (Orlop-~, Kuhbrücke), lower deck, orlop-deck; glattes ~ (~ ohne Aufbau), flush-deck; loses ~, preventer deck; auf ~, on deck; mit einem ~ (versehen), decked (two-decked ship Zweideck-Schiff, Zweidecker).

Deck'‖balken, m. mar. beam, deck beam. **~bett,** n. upper bed, *plumeau*. **~blatt,** n. **1.** bot. bractea, bract; **2** wrapper (of a cigar). **~blättchen,** n (dim.) bot. bracteole.

deck'blätterig, a. bot. bracteate.

Decke, f. **1.** cover, covering; envelope **2.** a) (Bett-~) coverlet; wollene ~

blanket; Stepp=~, quilt; geteerte ~, tarpaulin; b) (Tiſch=~) table-cover, table-cloth; der Tiſch war mit einer hübſchen ~ belegt, a nice cloth had been spread over the table; c) (Pferde=~) horse-cloth, horse-rug, housing; (Sattel=~) saddle-cloth; d) (Reiſe=~) travelling-rug, railway-wrapper; e) (Fuß=~) floor-cloth, carpet; mat; (Bettvorlage) (bed-)rug; (Kaminvorlage) (hearth-)rug; 3. a) bot. integument; b) med. coat; c) sp. skin (of a wolf, bear &c.); 4. a) arch. ceiling; flache (gemalte) ~, plafond; b) ~ des Theaters, heavens (pl.); c) (Kutſchenbach, Kutſchenhimmel) roof (of a coach); (über einem Wagen ausgeſpannte Plane) tilt, awning; ~ über dem Kutſchenbock, hammer-cloth; 5. (Reſonanzboden) sound-board (of a violin, or guitar); 6. fig. cover, disguise, pretence; unter der ~ der Freundſchaft, under the colour of friendship; die ~ fiel mir von den Augen, the film fell from my eyes, my eyes were opened; unter einer ~ ſtecken, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement, to collude; to row (or to be) in the same boat, to row in (mit jm., with s.o.); ſich nach der ~ ſtrecken, to do as one can, to accommodate (o.s.) to circumstances, to live up to s.one's income; man muß ſich nach der ~ ſtrecken, prv. cut your coat according to your cloth.

Deck'el, m. 1. cover, lid; ~ eines Topfes, pot-lid; aufzuſchraubender ~ (einer Büchſe), screw-cap; ~ auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, apron (or cap) of a gun; kein Topf iſt ſo ſchief, es paßt ein ~ darauf, jeder Topf findet ſeinen ~, prv. every Darby finds his Joan; 2. typ. (Preß=~) tympan (of a press); 3. (~ eines Buches) cover, wrapper; 4. bot. operculum; 5. hum. (Kopfbedeckung) tile. **~becher**, m. goblet with a lid. **~chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen, (dim.) small cover, covercle.

deck'elförmig, a. bot. operculiform.

Deck'el||glas, n. glass with a lid. **~kanne**, f. pitcher with a lid. **~krug**, m. tankard. **~korb**, m. covered basket.

deck'ellos, a. inopercular.

deck'eln, I. t. to provide with a cover (or lid). II. i. (h.) hum. (den Deckel ziehen) to take off one's hat, or cap, to uncap, vgl. Deckel, 5.

Deck'el||ſchnecke, f. zo. operculate snail. **~ventil**, n. pot-lid-valve.

deck'en, I. t. 1. a) to cover; den Tiſch ~, to lay (or to spread) the cloth, to prepare the table; es iſt gedeckt, the cloth is laid; dinner is served up (or ready); b) mit einem Dach ~, to roof; mit Ziegeln ~, to tile; mit Stroh (od. Schilf) ~, to thatch; mit Schiefer ~, to slate; mit Schindeln ~, to shingle; c) (verbergen) to screen, to shelter; 2. mil. to cover (troops on the retreat); to bring up (the rear); to convoy, to escort; 3. (v. Hengſten) to cover; 4. com. to cover, to make remittances for, to refund (a debt); to reimburse, to put in cash (a creditor); to answer (a bill); die Havariekoſten ~, to settle the average; ſich ~ gegen, to recover against; er iſt hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; ich bin noch nicht gedeckt (für), I am not yet in cash (for); einige Gläubiger ſind gedeckt, some creditors have had their calls (or claims) met; ſeinen Schaden ~, to make good one's loss; die Flagge deckt die Ware, free ships make free goods; 5. (paint.) to cover; leicht ~, to scumble. II. i. (h.) 1. (Malerei, Färberei) to cover; gut (od. weniger gut) ~, to have great (or less) covering-power; 2. ſ. den Tiſch ~, I. 1. III. rfl. 1. (beſ. beim Fechten) ſich ~ gegen, to guard from (or against); 2. com. to reimburse o.s.; ſo deckt es ſich, thus the affair is squared; 3. einander (od. ſich) ~, math. to be in congruity, to coincide; to be equal; ſich ~de Figuren, coinciding (or equal) figures.

Deck'en||feld, n. coffer (of a ceiling). **~flechter**, m. mat-maker. **~gemälde**, **~ſtück**, n. paint. ceiling-piece, tablature; die beweglichen ~ſtücke eines Theaters, pl. soffits, heavens. **~maler**, m. ornamental painter.

A. **Deck'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, coverer, thatcher.

B. **Deck'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Schiff) in Zſſ. decker (Drei=~, three-decker).

Deck'||farben, f. pl. paint. body-colours. **~federn**, f. pl. zo. coverts, tectrices. **~firnis**, m. paint. cream.

Deck'flügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. (Käfer) coleopteran; Lat. pl. coleoptera.

Deck'||gang, m. mil. covered way. **~haut**, f. med. integument. **~kraft**, f. covering-power (of a colour). **~mantel**, m. fig. cloak, pretence, veil, colour, mask, cover, cover-shame; unter dem ~mantel der Freundſchaft, under the colour of friendship. **~mittel**, n. means of concealment. **~offizier**, m. mar. warrant-officer. **~planken**, f. pl. mar. deck-planks. **~platte**, f. arch. top-slab, covering-slab. **~rohr**, n. coll. thatch. **~ſchwabber**, m. mar. main-stay-sail. **~ſtroh**, m. thatch. **~ſtützen**, f. pl. mar. cross-pillars, stanchions.

Deck'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) mil. cover, covering, protection; zur ~ dienen, to cover; b) (Fechten) guard; 2. com. reimbursement; remittance (gew. pl.), provision, the needful; ohne ~, without funds in hand; zur (od. behufs) ~, to cover, to meet; wegen Mangel an ~, for want of provision being made; ſchnelle ~, quick returns (pl.); völlige ~, ample security; ~ in den Händen haben, to be covered; nur halbe ~ haben, to be only covered for the moiety; die ~ hat Zeit, there is time for the needful; zur ~ beauftragen, to commission to do the needful; ~ ſenden, to provide the needful; 3. math. (Kongruenz) congruence; equality.

Deck'ungs||mannſchaft, f. covering-party. **~order**, f. com. order for reimbursement.

Deck'||werk, n. mil. blind. **~worp**, n., **~wrange**, f. mar. deck-transom. **~zeug**, n. coll. table-linen.

§ **Dedikation'**, f., pl. ~en, dedication.

§ **dedizieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dedicate, to inscribe (a book) (jm., to s.o.); fam. (ſchenken) jm. etw. ~ieren, to make s.o. a present of s.t.

§ **Deduktion'**, f., pl. ~en, deduction.

§ **deduzieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to deduce.

§ **defekt'**, a. defective, incomplete; typ. imperfect; ~es Exemplar, imperfect copy.

§ **Defekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, defect, deficiency; typ. imperfection. **~bogen**, m. typ. imperfect sheet. **~buchſtabe**, m. typ. batter.

§ **defektieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to purge (an account).

§ **Defektiv'||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. defective verb (or noun).

§ **Defekt'kaſten**, m. typ. case of imperfections.

§ **Defenſion'**, f., pl. ~en, defence (Verteidigung).

§ **Defenſions'linie**, f. mil. complement of the curtain.

§ **defenſiv'**, a. defensive; ſich ~ verhalten, to be on the defensive; vgl. in der Defenſive beharren.

§ **Defenſi've**, f. mil. state (or posture) of defence, defensive; in der ~ beharren (od. bleiben), to remain (or to stand) on the defensive; die ~ ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

§ **Defen'ſor**, m., ~s, pl. Defenſo'ren, (law) pleader, counsel (ſ. Verteidiger).

§ **deferieren** (p.p. ~iert'), (law) t. den Eid ~ieren, ſ. zuſchieben.

§ **Defi'zit**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, deficiency, deficit; ein ~ decken, to cover a deficit, to make good a deficiency.

§ **Defilé'**, **Defilee'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Defilee'en, mil. defile. **~feuer**, n. mil. street-fire, street-firing.

§ **defilieren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. mil. to file, to defile; vorbei ~ieren, to march past.

§ **definieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to define.

§ **Definition'**, f., pl. ~en, definition; eine ~ geben, to frame a definition; (von etw.) to define (s.t.).

§ **definitiv'**, a. definitive, definite, final.

§ **Defi'zit**, ſ. Defizit.

§ **Defraudant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, defrauder (especially of the customs), smuggler.

§ **Defraudation'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (allg. Vermutreuung) embezzlement; 2. (Steuer=~) defraudation, defraudment, fraud (upon the revenue); (Zoll=~) smuggling.

§ **defraudieren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to defraud. II. i. (h.) to make default; to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

§ **Defterdar'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ~e), (türkiſcher Großſchatzmeiſter) defterdar.

Deg'elein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) a little sword.

A. **Deg'en**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sword; mit einem ~ bewaffnet, sworded; den ~ ziehen, zum ~ greifen, to draw the sword; ſich auf ~ ſchlagen, to fight (a duel) with swords. **~band**, n. sword-knot.

B. † **Deg'en**, m., ~s, pl. ~, champion, swordsman, warrior.

§ **Degeneration'**, f., pl. ~en, degeneration.

§ **degenerieren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to degenerate.

Deg'en||fiſch, m. zo. hair-tail *(trichiūrus leptūrus)*. **~fläche**, f. sword-flat, flat side of a sword.

deg'enförmig, a. bot. sword-shaped, ensiform.

Deg'en||futter, n. ſ. ~ſcheide. **~gefäß**,

n. ſ. ~griff. **~gehenk**, n. sword-belt, sword-girdle, hanger of a sword, waist-belt; baldrick. **~geklirr**, n. clash of swords. **~griff**, m. sword-hilt. **~klinge**, f. sword-blade. **~knopf**, m. pommel; alter **~knopf**, blunt old warrior, old blade. **~koppel**, f. ſ. ~gehenk. **~quaſte**, f. (~quaſt, m.) sword-knot. **~ſcheide**, f. scabbard, sheath. **~ſchmied**, m. sword-cutler. **~ſpitze**, f. point of the sword. **~ſtich**, **~ſtoß**, m. thrust with a sword. **~ſtock**, m. sword-stick, sword-cane.

§ **Dēgradātiōn'**, **Dēgradie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, degradation.

§ **dēgrad||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to degrade, to deprive of office, rank, or title; einen Offizier zum Gemeinen ~ieren, to reduce an officer to the ranks; ~iert werden (v. Seeoffizieren), to go before the mast.

dehn'bār, a. 1. (allg.) extensible; (ziehbar, ſtreckbar) ductile; (biegſam) flexible; (ſchmiedbar) malleable; (v. Zunahme des Volumens) dilatable; ~ (flüſſig), elastic, gaseous, aeriform (said of gases); 2. fig. wide, vague, ambiguous (wording of a contract &c.).

Dehn'bārkeit, f. 1. (vgl. dehnbar) extensibility, ductility, malleability; dilatableness, elasticity, gaseity; 2. wideness, vagueness, ambiguousness, ambiguity.

deh'nen, I. t. 1. to extend, to stretch; (verlängern) to lengthen; (v. der Hitze) to expand; (v. der Lunge) to dilate; (v. einer Blaſe) to distend; 2. fig. to spin out; die Wörter ~, to drawl one's words; gedehnte Sprache, drawl; tardiloquence. II. rfl. 1. to be ductile, to extend, to stretch; to widen; 2. (ſich ausſtrecken) to stretch o.s.; ſich behaglich ~, to loll; 3. fig. (ſich in die Länge ziehen) to last long.

Deh'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. extending, stretching; distention, dilation, extension, widening; 2. mus. prolation; 3. gram. diastole, lengthening (of a vowel).

Deh'nungszeichen, n. circumflex, sign (or mark) denoting a long syllable, diastole.

Deich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dike, dam, pier of earth, bank, embankment; einen ~ aufführen, to raise (up) a dike; durch einen ~ abhalten, to dam out.

Deich'amt, n. dike-office. **~anker**, m. foundation upon which a dike is built. **~arbeiter**, m. diker, ditcher, navvy. **~aufſeher**, m. ſ. ~meiſter. **~band**, n. ſ. ~verband. **~bau**, m. diking. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer employed on dikes. **~bruch**, m. breach in a dike, breaking of a dike; provinc. goole. **~eidige(r)**, m. sworn inspector of a dike.

dei'chen, i. (h.) to raise up a dike (or dikes); to mend a dike.

Dei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Deicharbeiter) ditcher, diker. **~lohn**, m. ditcher's wages (pl.).

Deich'||fuß, m. ſ. ~anker. **~gräben**, m. excavation produced by raising up a dike. **~gräber**, m. ſ. ~arbeiter. **~inſpektor**, m. ſ. ~meiſter. **~kamm**, m., **~koppe**, f. ridge of a dike. **~land**, n. diked land. **~meiſter**, m. dike-master, surveyor of a dike. **~pflicht**, **~pflichtigkeit**, f. charge of keeping a dike in repair.

deich'pflichtig, a. obliged to keep a dike in repair.

Deich'||rāt, m. counsellor of a dike-board. **~recht**, n. dike-laws (pl.). **~richter**, m. dike-judge. **~ſchau**, f. dike-visitation. **~ſchleuſe**, f. dike-sluice, watergate in a dike. **~ſchoß**, m. dike-contribution, dike-rates (pl.).

Deich'ſel [deik'ſel], f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Dächſel, 1; 2. pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft. **~arme**, m. pl. shaft-bars. **~blech**, n. pole-plate, beam-plate. **~eiſen**, n. leg-piece (of a rail). **~gābel**, f. ſ. Gabeldeichſel. **~hāken**, m. pole-hook.

deich'ſeln [deik'ſeln], t. 1. to work with the adze; 2. fam. ſ. zuwege bringen, bringen, 6, m.

Deich'ſel||nāgel, m. pole-pin, thill-pin. **~pferd**, n. thill-horse, shaft-horse, rod-horse, wheel-horse; thiller, wheeler. **~ring**, m. pole-ring, thill-ring. **~ſtangen**, f. pl. ſ. ~arme.

Deich'||ufer, n. dike-bank. **~verband**, m. dike-union. **~vōgt**, m. ſ. ~meiſter. **~wēg**, m. dike-way, dike-path. **~weſen**, n. diking, diking-matters (pl.). **~zwang**, m. dike-judicature.

dein, I. (deiner) gen. von du, of thee (of you). II. **dein**, **dei'ne**, **dein**, poss. prn. 1. (als Attribut) thy, gew. your; 2. (der, die, das deinige, als Prädikat) thine, gew. yours; es iſt ~, it is thine (gew. yours).

dei'||er, 1. (gen. von du) of thee (or of you); 2. poss. prn. (~, ~e, ~es, alleinſtehend) thine (or yours). **~erſeits**, adv. on thy (or your) side, for thy (or your) part; in thy (or your) turn.

dei'nesgleichen, prn. (indeklinabel) like thee (or you), of thy (or your) kind, such as you; thy (or your) equal.

dei'net||halben, **~wēgen**, um **~willen**, adv. for thy (or your) sake, in thy (or your) behalf, on thy (or your) account.

dei'nige, der, die, das, poss. prn. (alleinſtehend) thine, yours; das D~, thy (or your) property; thine das D~, do thy (or your) duty; die D~n, thy (or your) family, thine, or yours; fam. your folk.

Dei'ning, f. mar. ground-swell, swell (or heaving) of the sea.

dein'ſen, **dei'ſen**, i. (h.) mar. to go (or to fall) astern, to have stern-way.

dei'ſig, a. mar. misty.

§ **Deïs'mus**, m., ~, deism.

§ **Deïſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, deist.

§ **deiſt'iſch**, a. deistical.

Deix'el, m. vulg. deuce (Teufel).

§ **Dekā'de**, f., pl. ~n, decade.

§ **dekā'diſch**, a. decadal, pertaining to ten, consisting of tens; **~es** Zahlenſyſtem, decimal system of numeration.

§ **Dekaē'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, decahedron.

§ **Dē'kagōn**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. decagon.

§ **Dē'kagramm** [od. dēkagram'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decagram.

§ **dēkal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to lose in weight (by exsiccation).

§ **Dē'kaliter** [od. dēkali'ter], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, decalitre.

§ **Dekā'lo**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, (ital.) deficiency in weight (caused by exsiccation), inlack (of weight or measure)

§ **Dēkalōg'**, m., ~(e)s, decalogue.

§ **Dekā'meron**, m., ~s, Decameron.

§ **Dē'kameter** [od. dēkamē'ter], m. od. ~s, pl. ~, decameter.

§ **Dekān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dean.

§ **Dēkanāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Würde) deanship; 2. (**Dēkanei'**, f., pl. ~en) Sprengel) deanery.

§ **Dekan'dria**, f. pl. bot. decandria.

§ **dekan'driſch**, a. bot. decandrian, decandrous.

§ **Dēkateur'** [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e (~s) **Dēkatier'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, hot-presser

§ **dēkat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hot-press, to lustre, to steam (cloth); to sponge (woollens).

§ **Dēkatier'||kunſt**, f. hot-pressing. **~maſchine**, f. machine for steaming cloth; sponging-machine.

Dek'han, **Dek'kan**, n., ~s, geogr. Deccan, Dekhan, Deccany.

§ **Dēklamātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, declamation.

§ **Dēklamātiōns'||klub**, m. declaiming club, spouting-club. **~ſtück**, n. speaking-piece; ~ſtücke, pl. set-out scenes.

§ **Dēklamā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. **Dēklamatō'ren**, declaimer, reciter; fam. spouter

§ **dēklamatō'riſch**, a. declamatory.

§ **dēklam||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to declaim, to recite, to deliver rhetorically; fam. to spout.

§ **Dēklarātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, com. 1. declaration; unter ~ des Wertes, on declaring the value; 2. ſ. Zollangabe.

§ **dēklar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig ~ieren, to enter short; zu viel ~ieren, to over-enter; haben Sie etwas zu ~ieren? have you any articles liable to duty? den Wert ~ieren, to register the value (at the Post); ~ierter Wert, declared value.

§ **Dēklinātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) phys. astr. declination; b) gram. declension; 2. ſ. Abweichung.

§ **dēklinier'bar**, a. declinable.

§ **dēklin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to decline, to inflect. II. i. (h.) to deviate, to swerve, to digress.

§ **Dēkliniē'rung**, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Declination.

§ **dēkolletiert'**, p.a. bare-bosomed, bare-necked, bare-shouldered.

§ **Dekokt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decoctum, decoction.

§ **Dēkorātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, decoration (im Theater) scenery; (Orden) cross, star

§ **Dēkorātiōns'||maler**, m. ornamental painter; house-painter; (Theater) scene-painter, stage-painter. **~malerei**, f. decorative painting; (Theatermalerei) scene-painting, stage-painting

§ **dēkor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decorate.

§ **Dekort'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. deduction, abatement, discount.

§ **dēkort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to deduct, to abate, to discount.

§ **Dekō'rum**, n., ~s, decorum.

§ **Dekrēt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decree,

§ **Dēkretāl'brief**, m. decretal epistle

§ **Dēkretā'||le**, n., ~les, pl. ~lien, decretal.

§ **dēkret‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to decree, to order.
§ **Dekū'rie,** f., pl. ~n, decury.
§ **Dekū'rio,** m., ~s, pl. Dekūrio'nen, decurion.
§ **dēlatō'risch,** a. accusatory.
§ **Delcrē'dere,** n., ~s, (ital.) com. delcredere, guaranty, warranty; ~ ſtehen, to stand delcredere (or surety).
§ **Dēlē'tur,** n. (Lat.: es werde getilgt, Weglaſſungszeichen) typ. dele, deleatur.
§ **Dēlegāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, delegate.
§ **Dēlegātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. delegation; 2. com. assignment (of a debt).
§ **dēle‖gie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to delegate.
Delf'ter Geſchirr, ~ Steingut, n. Delf (or Delft) ware, Dutch ware.
§ **dēlikāt',** a. 1. (köſtlich) delicious; (ſchmackhaft) dainty, savoury; 2. (zart, auch heikel) delicate; (ſchwer zu befriedigen) nice.
§ **Dēlikateſ'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, 1. delicacy; nicety, daintiness, vgl. delikat; 2. (Leckerei) dainty, delicious food; ~n, pl. dainties, tid-bits, luxuries.
§ **Dēlikateſ'ſen‖händler,** m. Italian warehouse man. **~handlung,** f. Italian warehouse, provision-warehouse.
§ **Delikt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (law) crime.
§ **Dēlinquent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, delinquent; offender; vgl. Verbrecher.
§ **Dēli'r‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, delirium.
§ **Delkrē'dere,** ſ. Delcredere.
Del'phi, n., ~s, Delphi. **Del'phier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Delphian.
§ **Delphīn',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. dolphin; gemeiner ~, common dolphin *(delphīnus delphis)*.
§ **Delphināt',** n. (**Dauphiné',** f.) geogr. Dauphiny, *Dauphiné*.
del'phiſch, a. 1. Delphian, Delphic; D~es Orakel, oracle of Delphi, Delphic oracle; 2. oracular, oraculous.
§ **Del'tā,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, delta: 1. the Greek letter *Δ*; 2. an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river.
§ **del'täförmig,** a. trowel-shaped, deltoid.
§ **Del'tämuskel,** m. med. deltoid (muscle).
dēm, dat. v. der, od. v. das; ~ ſei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; bei alle ~, notwithstanding; es iſt (nicht) an ~, there is (no) truth in it; nach ~, was Sie ſagen, from (or according to) what you say; ~ zufolge, according to that, accordingly.
§ **Dēmagōg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, demagogue, popular leader.
§ **Dēmagō'gen‖hetze,** f. persecution of demagogues. **~tum,** n. demagogism.
§ **Dēmagogie',** f. demagogism, demagogy; means employed by demagogues.
§ **dēmagō'giſch,** a. demagogical; ~e Umtriebe (pl.), demagogical agitation (si.).
* **De'mant,** m. für Diamant.
* **de'manten,** a. für diamanten.
§ **Dēmarkātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, demarcation.
§ **Dēmarkātiōns'linie,** f. mil. line of demarcation.
§ **dēmask‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to unmask.
§ **Dēment'** [man], n., ~s, pl. ~s, charging with falsehood; contradiction; jm. ein ~ geben, to give the lie to s.o., to contradict s.o.; (einer Sache) to deny s.t.
§ **dēment‖ie'ren** [man], t. (p.p. ~iert') to declare (to be) false, to contradict.
§ **Demimon'de** [mon'de], f., *demi-monde*, questionable part of female society.
dēm'gemäß, I. adv. according to this (or that). II. a. conformable.
§ **Dēmiſſiōn',** f., pl. ~en, dismission; ſeine ~ geben (od. einreichen), to give in (or to tender) one's resignation, to resign, to throw up one's office (or commission).
§ **dēmiſſion‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to resign, to abdicate, to renounce.
§ **Dēmiurg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, demiurge.
dēmnach' [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: dēm'nach], I. adv. according to this. II. c. accordingly, consequently, therefore, then.
dēmnächſt', adv. 1. soon after (that), next to that; 2. shortly, very soon. † **~ig,** a. taking (or to take) place in the next time; impending; die ~ige Verſammlung, the assembly about to be held.
§ **dēmobīliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to put (an army) on (or to reduce to) the peace-establishment. II. i. (h.) (abrüſten) to disarm.
§ **Dēmobīliſ‖ie'rung, ~atiōn',** f. 1. putting on the peace-establishment; 2. (Abrüſtung) disarming.
dēmohn'‖geachtet, ~erachtet, c. ſ. deſſenungeachtet.
§ **Demoiſelle** [demoaſel'], f., pl. ~s, od. ~n [el'len], Miss, *demoiselle;* damsel (Jungfer, Fräulein).
§ **Dēmokrāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, democrat.
§ **Dēmokratie',** f., pl. ~en, democracy.
§ **dēmokrā'tiſch,** a. democratic(al).
§ **dēmol‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to demolish.
§ **Dēmolie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, demolition.
§ **Dēmonſtrātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, demonstration.
§ **dēmonſtr‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to demonstrate.
§ **dēmont‖ie'ren** [mon, od. mont] (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. 1. to unhorse; 2. to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).
§ **dēmorāliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to demoralize.
dēnun'‖geachtet, ~erachtet, c. ſ. deſſenungeachtet.
De'mut, f. humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness.
de'mütig, a. humble; (unterwürfig) submissive; (ſanftmütig) meek; (höchſt beſcheiden) lowly; ~es Weſen, humbleness; ~e Bitte, supplication; ~ bitten, to beg humbly, to supplicate.
de'mütigen, I. t. to humble, to humiliate; (kränken) to mortify; (erniedrigen) to abase, to bring low (or down); (unterwerfen) to subdue (the enemy); j. ~, to break s.one's pride; fam. to fetch (or to take) s.o. down. II. rfl. to humble o.s.; (ſich herablaſſen) to stoop (down); (ſich unterwerfen) to submit.
De'mütigkeit, f. ſ. Demut.
De'mütigung, f., pl. ~en, humiliation; (Kränkung) mortification; (Erniedrigung) abasement, prostration.
de'mütvoll, a. ſ. demütig.
den, acc. ſi. v. der, od. dat. pl. v. der, die, das.
§ **Denār',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (römiſche Silbermünze) denarius; (altfranzöſiſche Kupfermünze = 0,416 Centimen) denier.
§ **Dendrīt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. dendrite.
§ **dendrī'tiſch,** a. dendritic.
§ **Dendrolōg',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, dendrologist.
§ **Dendrologie',** f. dendrology.
dē'nen, dat. pl. des prn. der, die, das.
deng'eln, t. 1. to sharpen (a scythe or sickle by beating with a hammer); 2. to emasculate (a bull).
Deng'el‖hammer, m. scythe-hammer. **~klotz, ~ſtock,** m. sharpening-anvil (for scythes). **~zeug,** n. sharpening-tools (pl.) for scythes.
Denk'art, f. way (or mode) of thinking; (Sinnesart) sentiment; (Sinn) mind, disposition; edle ~, noble-mindedness; von edler ~, noble-minded; er hat eine edle ~, he holds high (or lofty) views, his views are noble.
denk'bar, a. conceivable, imaginable, to be thought of; mit der größten ~en Frechheit, with the greatest impudence conceivable.
Denk'barkeit, f. conceivableness.
Denk'‖bild, n. device; idea. **~blatt,** n. memorial leaf (for an album &c.). **~brōt,** n. ſ. Schaubrot. **~büch,** n. memorandum-book, note-book, remembrance-book.
denk'en (dach'te, gedacht'), I. i. (h.) 1. (ohne Ergänzung) a) (ſich denkend verhalten, klare Vorſtellungen haben) to think; der Menſch denkt, man is a thinking being; ſeit Menſchen ~, within the memory of man; ſolange ich ~ kann, since my remembrance; man muß ~, ehe man ſpricht, one ought to provide what to say; das giebt zu ~, that puts one thinking; denke nicht laut! give your thoughts no tongue! b) (meinen) to think, to believe, to suppose, to deem; (ſich vorſtellen) to fancy, to imagine, to conceive; ~ Sie nur! only think! just fancy! ich ſollte ~, I should think so; man hätte ~ können, one might have thought; wenn man ſich denkt, to think (that ...); das Publikum denkt ..., the public feeling is ...; mehr als Sie ~, more than you imagine; ich dächte gar! you can't mean it, nonsense! c) (Anſichten hegen, geſinnt ſein) edel (od. großartig) ~, to hold high (or lofty) views; er denkt edel, he is noble-minded; 2. a) an etw. ~, to think of s.t.; jetzt denke ich eben daran, now I think of it; ich will daran ~, I will think of the matter, I shan't forget it; er denkt ſtark daran, he has a good mind to do so; ich denke nicht im entfernteſten daran, I should never dream of it; er dachte nicht mehr (od. weiter) daran, he dismissed the thought from his mind; daran iſt gar nicht zu ~, that is quite out of the question; ~ Sie nicht weiter daran! think no more of it! never mind it! an j. ~, to remember s.o.; an ſich ~, to regard one's own interests:

immer zuerſt an ſich ~, to take care of number one; denk' an mich! think of me! mark my word! ſie ſollen an mich ~! they shall have cause to remember me! an ſeine Pflicht ~, to be mindful of one's duty; b) auf etw. ~ (od. ſinnen), to consider, to meditate, or to contemplate s.t.; er denkt auf (od. an) entſchiedenere Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures; ich muß darauf ~, wie ich ihm gefalle, I must consider how I can best please him; c) von einer Sache, od. über etw. ~, to have a certain opinion about s.t.; wie ~ Sie darüber (od. hum. über Rußland)? what is your opinion about it? d) wo ~ Sie hin? what are you thinking of? how can you think of that? impossible! e) † mit gen. (gedenken), ich denke dein(er), I think of thee; 3. (beabſichtigen) to intend, to contemplate, to purpose, to propose, to mean; er denkt wegzubleiben, he has a mind to stay away; der Menſch denkt, Gott lenkt, prv. man proposes, God disposes. II. t. to think; was wird ſie von mir ~? what will she think of me? ich ſagte ihm, was ich von ſeinem Benehmen dachte, I gave him my opinion (or I marked my sense) of his conduct; wer hätte das ~ können? who could have thought it? Gutes (od. Übles) von jm. ~, to think well (or ill) of s.o.; gedacht, gethan, no sooner imagined than realized; so said, so done; suiting the action to the word. III. rfl. 1. (ſich als acc.) ~ Sie ſich an ſeine Stelle! put yourself in his place! suppose you were in his case! make his case your own! 2. (ſich als dat.) a) (ohne Objekt) ſich (od. bei ſich) ~, to think to o.s.; ~ Sie ſich nur! man denke ſich! only think! just fancy! imagine! können Sie ſich nicht ~, von wem dieſer Brief iſt? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? wenn man ſich denkt, daß ..., to think that ...; b) ſich etw. ~, to figure s.t. to o.s.; ich kann es mir nicht ~, I cannot realize it; ~ Sie ſich das Schlimmſte! anticipate the worst! ~ Sie ſich mein Erſtaunen! think of my astonishment! das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much; ~ Sie ſich etw. (aus), think of s.t.; er denkt ſich nichts dabei, he thinks nothing of it; er denkt ſich nichts (Böſes) dabei, he does not mean any harm; das läßt ſich ~, that can be understood; dabei kann ich mir nicht viel ~, fam. it's not much of it (in my opinion).

Denk'en, n., ~s, thinking, thought, cogitation; (philoſophiſche Betrachtung) speculation; tiefes ~, deep meditation.

denk'end, p.a. thinking, sensible; ein ~es Weſen, a rational being.

Denk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, thinker, reasoner, speculator; ein tiefer ~, a close (or deep) thinker.

denk'fähig, a. capable of thinking (or of reasoning).

Denk'fähigkeit, f. ſ. Denkkraft.

denk'faul, a. too lazy to think, slow (or disinclined) to think.

Denk'||form, f. mode of thinking. **~freiheit**, f. freedom of thought, liberty of (expressing one's) opinion. **~kraft**, f. faculty of thinking, intellectual power. **~lehre**, f. logic.

denk'lich, a. 1. ſ. denkbar; 2. fam. (erdenklich) presumable; possible; er giebt ſich alle ~e Mühe, he does everything in his power.

Denk'||mal, n., ~mals, pl. ~mäler (auch ~male), 1. monument; ein ~mal errichten, to erect a monument; 2. (Erinnerung, Gedächtnis) memorial, memory; zum ~mal an, in remembrance of; 3. litterariſche ~mäler, literary productions (especially of remote periods). **~münze**, f. (commemorative) medal. **~reim**, m. commemoratory rhyme, or verse.

denk'richtig, a. logical.

Denk'||riemen, m. (jewish) phylactery. **~ſäule**, f. monumental column, monument, statue. **~ſchrift**, f. 1. (monumental) inscription; 2. (Memorandum) memorial; eine ~ſchrift bei jm. einreichen, to memorialize s.o.; Verfaſſer einer ~ſchrift, memorialist; 3. (Denkwürdigkeiten) memoir. **~ſpruch**, m. (Spruch) sentence, maxim; (Sinnſpruch) motto; (Kernſpruch) apophthegm, aphorism.

denk'ſprüchlich, a. sentential, apophthegmatical.

Denk'||ſtein, m. monumental stone, monument. **~ſtück**, n. memorial. **~tafel**, f. commemorative (or monumental) tablet (or slab). **~übung**, f. mental exercise (or practice).

Denk'ungsart, f. way (mode, or manner) of thinking; (geiſtige Richtung) turn (or cast) of mind; (Sinnesart) mind, feelings, or sentiments (pl.); unedle ~, illiberality; weltliche ~, worldly-mindedness.

Denk'||vermögen, n. reasoning-faculty; intellectual power. **~weiſe**, f. ſ. ~art.

denk'würdig, a. memorable, notable, commemorable.

Denk'würdigkeit, f. 1. (Eigenſchaft) memorableness, memorability; importance; 2. (denkwürdiges Ereignis) memorable occurrence (incident, event, circumstance, or thing); 3. ~en, pl. memoirs, memorabilia.

Denk'||zeichen, n. token of remembrance, keepsake. **~zeit**, f. epoch. **~zettel**, m. 1. ſ. ~riemen; 2. memorandum-paper, refresher; 3. (leichtere Strafe) reminder (e. g. a box on the ear); punishment, chastisement; jm. einen ~zettel geben, to put s.o. in mind of s.t., to give s.o. a lesson, to give it s.o.

denn, I. c. 1. (weil) for, inasmuch as, because; laßt uns jetzt gehen, ~ es wird ſpät, let's go now, for it is getting late; 2. a) (alſo) then; nun ~! wohlauf ~! well then! ſo wollen wir ~ fort, let us then set out; b) (außer wenn) unless; es ſei ~, daß ich mich irre, unless I am mistaken; † er bezahle mich ~, unless he pays what he owes me; 3. (in einer Frage) indeed; wo iſt ſie ~? where can she be? wieſo ~? how so? was ~? what indeed? but what? what do you mean? what can you be alluding to? was ~ mehr? what more? verſtehſt du ~ keinen Scherz? cannot you (or won't you) take a jest? 4. (ſchließlich) das iſt ~ doch Beweis genug, after all that is a sufficient proof. II. adv. (als) than; (nach einer Negation) but; wer iſt reicher ~ er? who is richer than he? nichts ~ Gold, nothing but gold; ehe ~, before.

den'noch, c. yet, but yet, still, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless, all the same.

§ **dental'**, a. gram. dental.

§ **Dental'**, n. (**~laut**, m.), **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, dental.

§ **Dentiſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, dentist.

§ **Denunci||ant'**, **~ation'**, **denuncie'ren** ſ. Denunzi||ant, **~ation**, denunzieren.

§ **Denunziant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, informer, informant, denunciator.

§ **Denunziation'**, f., pl. **~en**, denunciation, information (gegen, against).

§ **denunz||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to denounce, to inform against (s.o.).

§ **Departement'** [man], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, department; ~ der inneren (od. äußeren) Angelegenheiten, home- (or foreign) department.

§ **Dependenz'**, f., pl. **~en**, od. **~ien**, dependence, dependency.

§ **Depeſch'e**, f., pl. **~n**, despatch; telegraphiſche ~, telegram, wire, telegraph message (or despatch).

§ **Depeſch'enwechſel**, m. interchange of despatches.

§ **depeſch||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. i. (to telegraph, to wire.

§ **deploy||ie'ren** [ploaji'] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. i. (ſ.) mil. to deploy.

§ **Depo'nens**, n., ~, pl. Deponen'tia, gram. deponent (verb).

§ **Deponent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, (law) 1. depositor; 2. deponent, witness.

§ **depon||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. (law) 1. to deposit; to lodge (money at bank); 2. to depose, to give evidence.

§ **Deportation'**, f., pl. **~en**, transportation, deportation.

§ **deport||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to transport, to deport.

§ **Depoſitär'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, (law) depositary, consignatary, trustee, bailee.

§ **Depoſi'ten||bank**, f. deposit-bank, Diskonto- und **~bank**, bank of discount and deposit. **~kaſſe**, f. trust-fund (pl.). **~gelder**, n. pl. deposit-money, consigned money. **~ſchein**, m. receipt for a deposit.

§ **Depoſition'**, f., pl. **~en**, ſ. Zeugenausſage.

§ **Depo'ſitum**, n., **~s**, pl. **Depoſi'ten**, Lat. Depo'ſita, deposit, funds (pl.) posited, trust(-money); in ~ geben, deposit; ein ~ angreifen, to embezzle a deposit.

§ **depoſſed||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to dispossess.

§ **Depot'** [depo'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, 1. u. com. depot; com. ware-house, store-house; 2. (Bankdepot) deposit. **~ſchein**, m. ſ. Depoſitenſchein.

§ **Depreſſion'**, f., pl. **~en**, depression.

§ **deprez||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (to depreciate, to apologize.

§ **deprim||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to depress; med. ein **~ierter** Puls, a depressed pulse.

§ **Deputat'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, allowance (in kind given to officials over and above the stipulated salary), emolument; du haſt dein ~, fam. you've had your share. **~holz**, n. allowance wood; † fire-bote.

§ **Dēputātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, deputation; (als Behörde) committee.
§ **dēput||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to depute.
§ **Dēputier'te(r)**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, deputy.
§ **Dēputier'tenkammer**, f. chamber of deputies.
dēr, die, das, I. [betont] prn. 1. Demonstrativum (gen. si. deſ'ſen, auch des; dē'ren, auch dēr; deſ'ſen, auch des; gen. pl. dē'ren u. dē'rer, auch dēr; dat. pl. dē'nen), a) this, that, he; ſind Sie Herr M.? — Ja, der bin ich! are you Mr. M.? — Yes, the same (or I am he); fam. I am the man; es ſind deren viele, there are many of them; der (od. derjenige), welcher, he who; die Luſtſpiele Shakeſpeares und die des Molière, Shakespeare's comedies and those of Molière; der da, he there; der mit den Nankinghoſen, he of the nankeens; der und der (die und die), such a one, Mr. (Mrs.) so and so; der Narr der! fool that he is! wo ſoll das enden? where is this to end? er wird dir das u. das ſagen, he will tell you so and so; das thue ich auch, so do I; das war der Inhalt, these were the contents (of the letter); ſind das Ihre Freunde? are those your friends? bei alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; es iſt an dem, it is so; es iſt nicht an dem, it is not so; es iſt nichts an dem, there is no truth (fam. nothing) in it; b) das, vulg. such a person, such people, persons of that kind; das nennt ſich Vaterlandsfreund! and such a fellow calls himself a patriot! 2. Relativum (gen. si. deſ'ſen, dē'ren, deſ'ſen; gen. pl. dē'ren; dat. pl. dē'nen), that, who, which; unſer Vater, ~ du biſt im Himmel, our Father, which art in heaven; ich, ~ ich zugegen geweſen bin, I who was present; wer, ~ ...? who that ...? II. [unbetont] Artikel (gen. si. des, dēr, des; gen. pl. dēr; dat. pl. den), the; halten Sie den Löffel in der rechten Hand, hold the (or your) spoon in your right hand; ich fuhr im (für: in dem) eigenen Wagen, I travelled in my own carriage; die Naſe blutet mir, my nose bleeds; er brach das Bein, he broke his leg.
§ **dērang||ie'ren** [ranzh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to derange.
der'art, adv. in such a manner; to such a degree, so much; to that effect; er hat mich ~ beleidigt, daß ich es nicht vergeſſen werde, he has insulted me, so that I shall never forget (it).
der'artig, a. of such kind, such like, such; nichts ~es, no such thing, nothing of the kind; ich habe etw. ~es nie geſehen, I never saw the like in my life.
derb, a. 1. (feſt) compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; ~es Fleiſch, solid flesh; ~e Nahrung, solid food; ~es Tuch, strong (or stout) cloth; 2. (kräftig, ſtämmig) hardy, sturdy, stout, robust; sound; hearty; ein ~er Kerl, a sturdy fellow; ein ~er Junge, a chopping boy; 3. a) (rauh) rough, tough; (geradezu) downright, blunt, expressed in strong terms; (grob) rude; (heftig) vehement; adv. off-hand; eine ~e Hand, a rough hand; eine ~e Lüge, a gross (round, downright, or big) lie; ein ~er Kuß, a hearty (or smacking) kiss, a smack; ein ~er Spaß, a practical joke; ein ~er Hieb, a smart blow; eine ~e Lektion, a rough lesson; ~ antworten, to answer bluntly; jm. ~ die Wahrheit ſagen, to tax s.o. roundly; b) (gemein) coarse, obscene.
Derb'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (vgl. derb) compactness, firmness, solidity; robustness, stoutness; sturdiness; 2. roughness, bluntness; coarseness; ~en, pl. blunt sayings, hard words, home-truths, unceremonious proceedings; (Gemeinheiten) obscenities.
dereinſt', ~ens, adv. once, one day, some day (or some time) or other, upon some future day, hereafter, in future. ~ig, a. future, intended, that is to be; mein ~iger Schützer, my protector that is to be.
dē'rent||halben, ~wēgen, um ~willen, adv. 1. (demonstr.) for their (or her) sake, on their (or her) account; 2. (relat.) for whose sake, on whose account.
dēr'geſtalt, adv. such, of such a nature (or kind); in such a manner; to such an extent, to such a degree, so much, so far; ~ daß, so that; so as to.
dergl., für dergleichen.
dergleī'chen, (indeklinabel) a. such, such like, the like; nichts ~, no such thing, nothing of the kind; ~ Leute giebt es nicht, there are no such people; bei ~ Gelegenheiten, on such occasions; in ~ Fällen, in such cases; oder ~, or so; und ~, and the like, and so forth, and so on.
§ **Dērivātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, derivation.
§ **Dērivatī'v||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. derived word, derivative.
dēr'jēnige, die'jēnige, das'jēnige (pl. die'jēnigen), prn. that (he, she); ~ welcher, he who; diejenige welche, she who; dasjenige welches, that which, what; diejenigen welche, pl. those who, they who († they that), such as; ~ Knabe, welcher ..., that boy who ...; diejenigen Knaben, welche ..., those boys who ....
dēr'lei, a. ſ. dergleichen.
† **dērmalcinſt'**, ſ. dereinſt.
† **dēr'mālen**, adv. at present, now, actually.
dēr'mālig, a. present; actual; der ~e Herzog von Wellington, the now (or present) Duke of Wellington.
dēr'māßen, adv. in such a manner; to such a degree, to such an extent; so much, so.
§ **Dermatologie'**, f. dermatology, dermology.
† **dē'rō**, prn. your, yours; his; Seine Majeſtät haben ~ Miniſtern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers. † ~halben, † ~wēgen, adv. ſ. deswegen.
derſel'be, dieſel'be, dasſel'be (pl. dieſel'ben); † **derſel'bige, dieſel'bige, dasſel'bige** (pl. dieſel'bigen), prn. 1. (betont; Ggſ. ein anderer) the same; eben ~, ganz ~, the very same; mein Leben iſt immer ein und dasſelbe, my life is the same thing over and over again; ~ wie ..., the same as (or with) ...; zu ~n Zeit, at the same time; 2. a) (tonlos) he, she, it, that; b) dieſelben (Hoch'~, Höchſt'~, Allerhöchſt'~), pl. you (Your Highness &c.).
† **derweil'**, **derwei'le**, **derwei'len**, adv. in the mean time, meanwhile (unterdeſſen).
§ **Der'wiſch**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, dervis(e), dervish.
dēr'zeit, adv. at present.
dēr'zeitig, a. of the time, of the time being, present.
des, gen. v. der, od. v. das.
Des, mus. D flat (D♭); ~ dur, D flat major; ~ moll, D flat minor.
§ **dēsarm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to disarm.
§ **dēsavou||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to disavow.
§ **Dēſcendent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, descendant.
§ **Dēſcendenz'**, f. (Nachkommenſchaft in abſteigender Linie) descendants (pl.).
§ **Dēſcenſiōn'**, f. descension.
§ **Dēſerteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, deserter, runaway.
§ **Dēſertiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, desertion.
§ **dēſert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to desert, to run away; ~iert, p.a. absent without leave.
des'falls († deß'falls), adv. in that case; on that account, therefore.
des'fallſig, a. eventual.
desglei'chen († deßglei'chen), adv. likewise.
des'halb († des'halben), ſ. deswegen.
§ **Dēſiderāt'**, **Dēſiderā'||tum**, n., ~t(e)s, ~tums, pl. ~ta, ~ten, desideratum.
§ **dēſign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to designate (zu, for, or to).
§ **Dēsinfektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, disinfection, deodorization.
§ **Dēsinfektiōns'mittel**, n. disinfectant.
§ **dēsinfiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to disinfect, to deodorize.
§ **Dēsinfizie'rung**, f. ſ. Desinfektion.
§ **dēſkriptīv'**, a. descriptive; ~e Geometrie, descriptive geometry.
§ **Des'man**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. Russian musk-rat *(myogāle moschāta)*.
desohn'erachtet, adv. ſ. deſſenungeachtet.
§ **dēſolāt'**, a. 1. (traurig) distressed, dreary, sad, melancholy; bibl. desolate; 2. a) (abgenutzt) worn-out; (zerriſſen) rent; b) (unvollſtändig) incomplete.
§ **Dēsorgānisatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, disorganization.
§ **dēsorgāniſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to disorganize.
§ **Dēsoxyd||ātiōn'**, ~ie'rung, f. chem. deoxidation, disoxidation.
§ **dēsoxyd||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to deoxidate, to deoxidize, to deoxygenate, to disoxidate, to disoxidize, to disoxygenate.
§ **dēſpektier'lich**, a. 1. (verrufen) disreputable; 2. (ohne Achtung zu bezeigen) disrespectful, contemptuous, irreverent.
§ **dēſperāt'**, a. desperate; furious.
§ **Dēſperātiōn'**, f. desperation, despair.
§ **Deſpōt'**, **Deſpōt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, despot, tyrant.
§ **Deſpotie'**, f., pl. ~en, despotism, despotic or arbitrary power or government.
§ **deſpotiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to rule in a despotic manner.
§ **deſpō'tiſch**, a. despotic(al), arbitrary.
§ **Deſpotis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, despotism, tyranny.

† **deß** (des), gen. des prn. der, od. das.
deſſel'bigengleichen, adv. ſ. desgleichen.
deſ'ſen, gen. des prn. der, od. das.
deſſenohn'erachtet, deſſenun'geachtet, c. notwithstanding.
deſ'ſenthalben, ~wegen, (um) **~willen,** adv. ſ. deswegen.
§ **Deſſert'** [deßär'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, dessert (Nachtiſch). **~meſſer,** n. dessert-knife. **~ſervice,** n. dessert-set. **~teller,** m. dessert-plate. **~tiſch,** n., **~ſerviette,** f. doily. **~weine,** m. pl. dessert-wines, sweet wines.
§ **Deſſin'** [deßän'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, design, pattern, figure. **~maſchine,** f. figuring-machinery.
§ **Deſſinateur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, designer (Muſterzeichner).
§ **Deſſinier'maſchine,** ſ. Deſſinmaſchine.
deß'wegen, deß'willen, ſ. deswegen, deswillen.
§ **Deſtillāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, produce of a distillation.
§ **Deſtillateur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, distiller.
§ **Deſtillātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. chem. (Prozeß) distillation; nochmalige ~, cohobation; durch ~ gewonnen, abstractive, abstractitious; 2. a) (Branntweinbrennerei) distillery; b) (Schnapsladen) gin-shop.
§ **deſtill||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to distil, to abstract; nochmals ~ieren, to cohobate.
§ **Deſtillier'||blaſe,** f., **~gefäß,** n. still, alembic. **~helm, ~hüt,** m. helm of a still. **~kolben,** m. still-head; still. **~kunſt,** f. art of distilling, distillery. **~rückſtand,** m. (Lat.) caput mortuum.
deſ'to, adv. so much, the more so; ~ mehr, (so much) the more; je mehr, ~ beſſer, the more, the better; ~ beſſer, so much the better, (all) the better; ~ ſchlimmer, (so much) the worse; more is the pity; je mehr man hat, ~ mehr will man haben, prv. much would have more.
des'wegen, adv. (od. c.) for that reason, on that account; therefore; eben ~, for that very reason; ~ weil, since; ~ (= trotzdem) iſt er doch mein Freund, he is my friend for all that.
des'willen, adv., um ~, for that reason.
§ **Dētachement'** [ſchemang'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, detachment, detached body (or party), draught.
§ **dētach||ie'ren** [ſchi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to detach, to draught (off), to draw out; ~iert, p.a. paint. detached, (free and) disengaged.
§ **Detail'** [talj'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. particulars, details (pl.); ins ~ eingehen, to particularize; 2. com. retail; im ~ verkaufen, to (sell by) retail; im ~ *(en détail)* kaufen (od. verkaufen), to buy (or to sell) by retail. **~bericht,** m. detailed statement, minute (or circumstantial) account, Lat. pl. *minutiæ.* **~geſchäft,** n., **~handel,** m., **~handlung,** f. retail-business. **~händler,** m. (**Detailliſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en) retailer. **~preis,** m. retail-price. **~zeichnung,** f. techn. working-drawing.
§ **dētaill||ie'ren** [taljī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (im einzelnen erklären) to particularize, to detail; 2. (einzeln verkaufen) to retail.
§ **Dētaillie'rung** [taljī'], f. particularization, detailing.
§ **dēten||ie'ren, dētin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to detain, to retain.
§ **Dētentiōn',** f. detention; imprisonment.
§ **Dēterminan'te,** f., pl. ~n, math. determinant.
§ **Dēterminātiōn',** f. determination.
§ **dēterminīe'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to determine; ~iert, p.a. determined; resolute.
§ **Dētonātiōn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. chem. (Verpuffung) detonation, explosion; 2. mus. false (or incorrect) intonation.
§ **dētonie'ren,** i. (h.) 1. chem. (verpuffen) to detonate, to explode; 2. mus. to intonate incorrectly.
§ **de trī,** Regel ~, math. rule of three.
deucht, mich (od. mir) ~ (pret. mich deuchte; perf. mich hat gedeucht), methinks, meseems, it seems (or it appears) to me, I think.
Deu'ker, m., ~s, fam. deuce.
Deut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. doit (small Dutch copper-coin), farthing; 2. fig. doit, trifle.
deut'bār, a. explicable, explainable.
Deu'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Nagelkeil beim Zimmern) treenail-wedge.
Deutelei', f., pl. ~en, forced (strained, far-fetched, or absurd) interpretation.
deu'teln, t. u. i. (h.) to tamper with the meaning of s.t.; to subtilize; to interpret absurdly; er will ſeine Worte nicht drehen und ~ laſſen, he will not suffer his words to be turned (or trifled with), or their meaning explained away.
deu'ten, I. i. (h.) (auf etw. ~) 1. to point at (or to) s.t.; mit den Augen auf etw. ~, to wink at s.t.; 2. (andeuten, angeben) to indicate, to betoken; to prognosticate, to forebode, to be a sign of; dieſe Zeichen ~ auf gutes Wetter, these are signs of good weather; alles deutet auf Krieg, everything forebodes war. II. t. 1. (erklären) to explain, to expound, to interpret, to construe; Träume ~, to interpret dreams; Sterne ~, to astrologize; falſch ~, to misinterpret; 2. (eine Bedeutung geben) to apply (a meaning) to s.t.; etw. zum beſten ~, to put the best construction upon s.t.; etw. übel (unrecht, od. verkehrt) ~, to put an ill construction (or a wrong sense) upon s.t.
Deu'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, interpreter, explainer; (Traum=~) oneirocritic.
Deuterei', f., pl. ~en, ſ. Deutelei.
§ **Deuterogamie',** f. deuterogamy, second marriage.
§ **Deuteronōm'(ium),** n., ~s, (fünftes Buch Moſis) Deuteronomy.
deut'lich, a. 1. (~ zu unterſcheiden) distinct; (klar u. hell) clear, perspicuous, lucid; ~e Handſchrift, legible hand; ~e Ausſprache, articulate (or distinct) pronunciation; ~ ſprechen, to articulate; 2. (dem Verſtändnis klar) clear, plain, intelligible; (einleuchtend) obvious, evident; klar und ~, clear and distinct; jm. etw. klar und ~ ſagen, to tell s.o. plainly; ſich ~ ausdrücken, to express o.s. in plain words; ~ machen, to make clear; er hat es ~ genug gemacht, he has made it plain enough.
Deut'lichkeit, f. 1. distinctness; clearness, perspicuity, lucidity; vgl. deutli 2. (Verſtändlichkeit) clearness, plainness, intelligibility.
deutſch, I. a. 1. German; das D~e Reich, the German Empire; der (alte) D~e Bund), the (old) German Confederation; der (alte) D~e Bundestag, the (o Germanic diet, der D~e Zollverein, German commercial league (or association); der ~e Volksſtamm, the Teutonic race; der D~e Orden (D~e Herren, D~e Ritter), (knights of) the Teutonic Order; ein ~es Schloß, a German lo ein ~er Schlüſſel, a pipe-key; 2. ſpricht (ſehr gut) ~, he speaks (v good) German; auf ~, in Germ das heißt auf gut ~, that is as m as to say (ebenſo: that is in p English); ~ heraus, in plain ter (um es) ~ zu ſagen, to be candid lernt D~ (od. das D~e), he is learn German (or the German langua II. **Deutſche,** 1. m. u. f. German alten ~n, the old (or ancient) mans; er iſt ein alter ~r, he is honest (plain, or straight-forw fellow; 2. n. the German langu German.
deutſchen, I. t. ſ. verdeutſchen. I (h.) ſ. deutſchtümeln.
Deutſch'heit, f. quality of being man; German nature (or chara German origin.
deutſch'herrlich, a. belonging to Teutonic Order.
Deutſch'land, n., ~s, Germany; alte ~, ancient Germany, Germ
Deutſch'meiſter (Hoch'- und Deu meiſter), m., ~s, pl. ~, Grand-M of the Teutonic Order; das Hoch' Deutſch'meiſtertum, Grand-Maste of the Teutonic Order.
Deutſch'tum, n., ~s, pl. Deutſch' German nationality; German ma (pl.); German patriotism.
Deutſchtümelei', f. teutomania, manomania.
deutſch'||tümeln, i. (h.) to play th tomane, to affect German ma **~tümlich,** a. usual with (or c teristic of) the Germans, orig German.
Deutſch'||tümler, m. teutomane. **derber,** m. corrupter of the G language.
Deu'tung, f., pl. ~en, interpre explanation; falſche ~, misconstr einer Sache eine falſche ~ geben, a wrong construction upon a th
deu'tungsvoll, a. 1. (vieldeutig) ting of various interpretations (andeutend) suggestive; b) (vorbe ominous.
§ **Dēvalvātiōn'** [walwā], f. depr (of coin).
§ **dēvalv||ie'ren** [walw] (p.p. ~i to depreciate, to debase (coin)
§ **Devi'ſe** [wi'], f., pl. ~n, 1. motto; 2. ~n, pl. com. effect paper (si.).
§ **Dēvolūtiōn'** [wo], f., pl. ~e ſ. Heimfall.
§ **devō'niſch** [wō'], a. Devonian
§ **devōt'** [wōt'], a. 1. (fromm) pious; 2. (ergeben) respectful, submissive.

§ **Dextrīn'**, n., ~s, chem. (Stärkegummi) dextrin(e), starch-gum.
§ **Dey**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, Dey.
Dezem'ber, m. December.
d. G., für: durch Güte, durch Gelegenheit, favoured by ....
dgl., für: dergleichen, the like, such.
d. Gr., für: der Große, the Great.
d. h., für: das heißt, that is to say.
d. i., für: das ist, that is.
§ **diabō'lisch**, a. diabolical; atrocious.
§ **Diadel'phia**, pl. bot. diadelphia.
§ **diadel'phisch**, a. bot. (der 17. Klasse Linnés angehörend) diadelphian, diadelphous.
§ **Diadēm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diadem; tiara; crown.
§ **Diagnō'se**, f., pl. ~n, diagnosis.
§ **Diagnost'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Diagnost'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, diagnost.
§ **diagnost'isch**, a. med. diagnostic; ~e Kennzeichen, diagnostic signs (or symptoms), diagnostics.
§ **diagonāl'**, a. diagonal.
§ **Diagonā'le**, f., ~, pl. ~n, diagonal.
§ **Diagonāl'‖kraft**, f. resultant. **~rad**, n. mech. mitre-wheel.
§ **Diagramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diagram.
§ **Diakōn'**, m., ~(e)s (**Diā'konus**, ~), pl. ~en, deacon.
§ **Diakonāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, deaconry.
§ **Diakonis'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, 1. deaconess; 2. hospital-nurse, (Protestant) sister of charity.
§ **diakri'tisch**, a. diacritic(al); ~es Zeichen, diacritic mark (or sign).
§ **Diakust'ik**, f. phys. diacoustics.
§ **diakust'isch**, a. phys. diacoustic.
§ **Dialekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dialect.
§ **Dialek'tik**, f. dialectics.
§ **Dialek'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dialectician, logician.
§ **dialek'tisch**, a. dialectic: 1. relating to dialectics; 2. dialectal, relating to a dialect; ~e Eigentümlichkeit, idiotism.
§ **Dialōg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dialogue.
§ **dialō'gisch**, a. dialogistic(al), colloquial.
§ **dialogi‖sie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. t. to dialogize.
§ **Dialy'se**, f. chem. dialysis.
§ **diamagnē'tisch**, a. phys. diamagnetic.
§ **Diamagnetis'mus**, m., ~, phys. diamagnetism.
§ **Diamant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. diamond, * adamant; roher ~, rough diamond, brait; einen ~ fassen, to set a diamond; 2. ~ der Glaser, (~spitze) diamond(-pencil); 3. f. typ. s. ~schrift.
§ **diamant'‖ārtig**, a. diamond-like; (~hart) adamantine.
§ **diaman'ten**, a. diamond, of diamonds; ~e Hochzeit, (celebration of the) sixtieth anniversary of the wedding.
§ **Diamant'‖engrūbe**, f. diamond-mine. **~(en)pulver**, n., **~(en)staub**, m. diamond-powder, diamond-dust. **~farbe**, f. gray minium.
§ **diamant'förmig**, a. diamond-shaped.
§ **Diamant'‖gewicht**, n. carat. **~schleifer, ~schneider**, m. diamond-cutter. **~schmuck**, m. set of diamonds. **~schrift**, f. typ. (eine 4 Punkte große Schrift) diamond(-letters, pl.). **~spāt**, m. min. diamond-spar, corundum. **~spitze**, f. diamond(-pencil).
§ **Diamant'‖staub**, m. s. ~enstaub. **~strauß**, m. egrette.
§ **Diā'meter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Durchmesser.
§ **diametrāl'** (**diamē'trisch**), a. diametrical, transverse; ~ entgegengesetzt, diametrically opposite.
Diā'na, f. myth. Diana; * Dian.
Diā'nenbaum, m. chem. arbor Dianæ.
§ **Diärē'se**, f., pl. ~n, gram. diæresis.
§ **Diā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Diā'rien, diary; waste-book; (traveller's) memorandum.
§ **Diarrhōe'** [e stumm], f. diarrhœa.
§ **Diaſ'pora** [auch diaspōrā'], f. dispersion; ~gemeinden, od. Gemeinden in der ~, Christian congregations among pagans; protestant congregations among catholics, or among people holding different religious opinions.
§ **Diät'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. diet; Lat. regimen; strenge (od. knappe) ~, low diet; auf ~ gesetzt sein, to be under diet (or regimen); nach der ~ leben, to be strict in one's diet; ~ halten, to be under diet, to take diet, to diet; 2. ~en (**Diā'tengelder**, n.), pl. (Tagegelder) daily allowance, extra-pay (si.).
diät', a. strict in one's diet; sich sehr ~ halten, to be very careful about one's diet, to diet.
§ **Diätē'tik**, f. dietetics.
§ **diätē'tisch**, a. dietary, dietetic(al); ~e Anordnungen treffen, to prescribe a certain regimen.
§ **Diät'‖fehler**, m. dietetical transgression. **~regeln, ~vorschriften**, f. pl. dietary (si.).
§ **diatō'nisch**, a. mus. diatonic.
§ **Diatrī'be**, f., pl. ~n, diatribe.
§ **dich**, acc. v. du.
§ **Dichotomie'**, f., pl. ~en, dichotomy.
§ **Dichrois'mus**, m., ~, phys. dichroism.
§ **Dichroït'**, m., ~(e)s, min. dichroite.
dicht, I. a. 1. (nicht durchlassend) tight (vgl. air-tight, water-tight, waterproof); geol., min. (undurchlässig) impervious; ein ~es Faß, a tight cask; ein ~es Schiff, a tight ship; 2. (nicht locker) dense (air, or population); (nicht dünn) thick (vapour, or fog); (~ beieinander, eng) close (lines); (fest) compact (body); ~e Schatten, thick shades; ein ~er Wald, a thick forest; ~ bewaldet, densely wooded; ~e Dünste, dense (or thick) vapours; ~er Regen, fast rain; ~ und undurchdringlich (vom Nebel), as thick as pea-soup; wo der Kampf am ~esten war, in the very thick of the battle. II. adv. ~ an (od. bei), close by (upon, or to), hard (or fast) by (or at); ~ anliegend (v. Kleidungsstücken), tight; er schnitt die Zweige ~ am Stamme ab, he cut off the branches close to the trunk; ~ am Boden hin, close to the ground; ~ aneinander, close together; fam. sleeve to sleeve; sich ~ hintereinander anschließen, to close in upon each other (said of soldiers); ~ über dem Wasser hinfliegen, to skim the water; ~ vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; mar.: ~ an der Küste hinsegeln, to hug the land; ~ beim Winde, close hauled; ~ beim Winde segeln, to run close upon the wind; halt ganz ~ beim Winde, keep her as near as she will lie; (halt) nicht so ~ beim Winde! don't hug the wind so close! ~ beim Lande, close in shore; ~ beim Lande gehalten! keep her in with the land! die Besan ~ holen, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft; die Schiffe ~er zusammenrücken lassen, to close the line. **~an'liegend**, a. tight; bot. compressed. **~'gewebt**, a. close-webbed.
Dicht'art, f. s. Dichtungsart.
Dich'te, f. s. Dichtheit.
Dichtelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Dichten) versifying; 2. (Machwerk) poor poem.
A. **dich'ten**, t. to make close (or tight); to condense; mar. to calk (a ship).
B. **dich'ten**, I. t. to compose (a poem, or verses), to write (poetry). II. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to meditate (to think, or to muse) on s.t., or to devise, to contrive s.t.
Dich'ten, n., ~s, 1. composing poetry (or verses); 2. (Sinnen) meditating, devising; das ~ und Trachten, the whole life and conversation, thoughts and aspirations (pl.), study; bibl. every imagination of the thoughts, the imagination of man's heart; sein ~ und Trachten geht dahin, his heart (or his every thought) is set upon it.
Dich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, poet; * bard; ~ werden, to turn poet. **~ader**, f. poetical vein. **~art**, f. nach ~art, in the way of poets. **~beruf**, m. calling of a poet.
Dichterei', f., pl. ~en, rhyming; bad poetry.
Dich'ter‖feuer, s. ~glut. **~freiheit**, f. poetic license. **~fürst**, m. prince of poets. **~gabe**, f. poetical talent. **~glut**, f. poetic rapture, enthusiasm. **~gott**, m. Apollo. **~greis**, m. aged poet.
Dich'terin, f., pl. ~nen, poetess, poetress.
dich'terisch, a. poetic(al).
Dich'terling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, poetaster, vile poet.
Dich'ter‖quelle, f. Hippocrene. **~roß**, n. Pegasus. **~sprache**, f. poetic language. **~volk**, n. tribe of poets. **~werk**, n. poetical composition. **~wort**, n. 1. poetical expression; 2. gew. pl. ~worte, sayings of poets.
Dicht'hammer, m. mar. calking-mallet.
Dicht'heit, Dich'tigkeit, f. (vgl. dicht) tightness; density, thickness; closeness; firmness, compactness.
Dich'tigkeitsmesser, m. phys. 1. manometer (for elastic fluids); 2. areometer (for liquids).
dicht'‖körnig, a. close-grained (wood). **~säulig**, a. arch., ~säuliges Gebäude, pycnostyle.
Dicht'kunst, f. poetry, poetic art.
Dich'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Dichten) poetry; poesy; 2. (Erdichtung) invention, fiction; 3. (Dichtungswerk) poetical composition; work of fiction; eine lyrische ~, a lyric composition.
Dich'tungs‖art, f. style of a poem, style (or species) of poetry. **~gabe**, f. poetical talent. **~kraft**, f., **~vermögen**, n. imagination.
Dicht'werg, n. mar. oakum (for calking).
dick, a. 1. thick (a thick board); ~es Ende, butt-end; fig. the worst of a thing; das ~e Ende kommt noch, the worst is yet to come; 2. a) (umfang-

reich) big, large, bulky; voluminous; b) (fett) fat, stout, corpulent; Karl der D~e, Charles the Fat; ein ~er Bauch, a big belly, a fat paunch; ~e Backen, fat cheeks; (bei Kindern) chubby cheeks; ~ und fett werden, to grow fat; to gather flesh; sich ~ und satt essen, to eat one's fill; 3. (angeschwollen) swollen; ~e Lippen, thick (or pouting) lips; fam. blubber-lips; ein ~es Kinn, a bull-chin; 4. (nicht flüssig) thick, dreggish; ~e Milch, curdled milk, curds (pl.); 5. (Idiome) durch ~ und dünn, through thick and thin; ~e Freunde, thick (or fast) friends, chums; sie sind sehr ~e Freunde, they are very thick (vulg. as thick as mud) together; ein ~es Fell haben, fig. to have a thick skin; etw. ~ haben, to be sick of s.t.; er hat es ~ (od. faust~) hinter den Ohren, so unschuldig er auch aussieht, he is a rogue in grain, innocent as he looks; he is a cunning fellow, though he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; ~(e) thun, to talk big; to brag, to boast (mit etw., of s.t.), to make much fuss (about s.t.).

dick'bäckig, a. plump-faced; (v. Kindern) chubby-cheeked.

Dick'bauch, m. swag-belly, pot-belly, paunch-belly.

dick'bäuchig, a. big-bellied, paunch-bellied.

Dick'bein, n. thigh.

dick'||beinig, a. thick-legged. **~blätterig**, a. thick-leaved. **~brüstig**, a. full-breasted.

Dick'darm, m. med. great-gut.

Dick'e, f. thickness; bigness; (v. Schriften) bulk, voluminousness.

dick'||fäustig, a. club-fisted. **~fellig**, a. 1. (dickhäutig) thick-skinned, pachydermatous; 2. (abgebrüht) thick-skinned, case-hardened, callous. **~flüssig**, a. thickly liquid.

Dick'fuß, m. zo. stone-curlew, stone-plover *(œdicnēmus crepitans)*.

dick'||halsig, a. thick-necked. **~häutig**, a. thick-skinned: 1. thick-coated, pachydermatous; 2. fig. callous, thick-skinned.

Dick'häuter, m. zo. pachyderm (pl. pachydermata).

Dick'heit, Dick'igkeit, f. s. Dicke.

Dick'icht, n., ~s, pl. ~e, thicket.

Dick'kopf, m. 1. pig-headed, or obstinate fellow; 2. (Dummkopf) block-head; 3. zo. chub *(leuciscus cephălus)*.

dick'köpfig, a. 1. thick-skulled; hum. pudding-headed, tub-headed; 2. (halsstarrig) pig-headed, obstinate.

Dick'köpfigkeit, f. thick-headedness.

dick'leibig, a. 1. corpulent, thick-bodied; vulg. big-bellied; 2. (von Büchern) bulky; voluminous.

Dick'leibigkeit, f. corpulency; bulkiness.

dick'lich, a. thickish, somewhat thick.

dick'||lippig, a. thick-lipped, labrose; fam. blubber-lipped. **~mäulig**, a. pouch-mouthed. **~näsig**, a. bottle-nosed. **~rindig**, a. bark-bound, thick-coated. **~schälig**, a. thick-shelled.

Dick'schnäbel, m. zo. s. Kernbeißer.

dick'schnäbelig, a. thick-billed.

Dick'||tau, n. mar. cable. **~(e)thüer**, m. braggard, boaster. **~(e)thüerei**, f. braggardism, bragging.

dick'thüerisch, a. bragging, boastful.

Dick'||wanst, m. s. ~bauch. **~zirkel**, m. techn. callipers, calliper-compasses (pl.).

§ **Dic'tam**, s. Diptam.

dictan'do, adv. from (or to) dictation.

§ **Dictät'**, **Dictā'tor** u. s. w., s. Dikt ....

§ **Dic'tum**, n., ~s, pl. Dic'ta, dictum (Ausspruch).

§ **Didak'tik**, f. didactics.

§ **didak'tisch**, a. didactic(al).

dideldumdei', int. tweedledum tweedle-dee, tum-de-dy.

die, s. der, die, das.

Dieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. thief, robber; (Mauser) filcher, pilferer; Taschen=~, pick-pocket; Laden=~, shop-lifter; gelehrter ~, plagiarist; halt den ~! stop thief! wie ein ~ in der Nacht, bibl. like a thief in the night; Gelegenheit macht ~e, prv. opportunity makes the thief; kleine ~e hängt man, große läßt man laufen, prv. one man may steel a horse, when another may not look over the hedge; 2. (Räuber am Docht) thief in the candle.

die'ben, i. (h.) to thieve (stehlen).

Dieberei', f., pl. ~en, theft, thievery.

Die'b(e)s||bande, f. gang of thieves. **~=fänger**, m. thief-catcher. **~gehülfe, ~genoß, ~gesell**, m. thief's accomplice. **~gesicht**, n. hanging-face. **~gesindel**, n. pack of thieves. **~glück**, n. fig. undeserved good luck, windfall. **~=gut**, n. stolen goods (pl.). **~helfer**, m. s. ~gehülfe. **~hehler**, m. receiver of stolen goods. **~höhle**, f. den of thieves; slum. **~inseln**, pl. geogr. s. Ladronen. **~kneipe**, f. slum. **~kniff**, m. thievish trick. **~künste**, f. pl. thievish practices. **~laterne**, f. dark-lantern. **~leiter**, f. a thief's ladder; die ~leiter halten, to be an accomplice in a theft. **~nest**, n. nest (or den) of thieves; slum. **~=pfeife**, f. dog-whistle. **~schlüssel**, m. pick-lock. **~sinn**, m. phren. organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness. **~sprache**, f. thieves' cant, thieves' Latin. **~wirt**, m. harbourer of thieves, keeper of a thieves' lodging-house, slum-keeper.

Die'bin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) thief.

die'bisch, a. thievish; fam. sich ~ freuen, to jump (or to cry) for joy. **~erweise**, adv. thievishly, by theft.

Dieb'stahl, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dieb'stähle, theft; kleiner ~, petty theft, larceny; litterarischer (od. gelehrter) ~, plagiarism; nächtlicher ~ mit Einbruch, burglary, burglarious robbery; ~ unter erschwerenden Umständen, compound larceny.

die'jenige, pl. ~n, s. derjenige.

Die'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. deal-board, deal, plank; 2. (Bedielung) flooring; 3. provinc. a) (Hausflur) entrance, hall; b) (Tenne) barn-floor, thrashing-floor.

Die'len||kopf, m. arch. mutule; ~köpfe, pl. cantilevers. **~lager**, n. arch. flooring-sleeper; boarding-joist. **~säge**, f. long-saw, pit-saw. **~wand**, f. s. Bretterwand.

die'len, t. to board, to plank, to floor with boards.

Die'lung, f. flooring, planking.

Die'me, f., pl. ~n, (**Die'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~) provinc. s. Schober.

die'nen, i. (h.) 1. a) to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; bei jm. ~, to be in s.one's service; **~de** Brüder, lay-brother; die **~de** Klasse domestics, servants, menials (pl.); b) im Heere (od. bei der Armee) ~, to serve in the army, to be on (active) service; to see service, to shoulder a musket (or hum. a walnut); von der Pike auf ~, to serve from the ranks, to commence (military life) as a ranker; e) dient zwanzig Jahre, he has been twenty years on (or in) service; gedient, p.a. having served, having seen service; ein gedienter Mann, a man who has been in the army (or who has seen service) an old soldier; c) Wind u. Wetter ~l com. wind and weather permitting; 2. a) (mit dat.) to serve s.o.; to attend (or to wait) upon s.o.; Gott ~, to serve God; dem Vaterland ~, to serve one's country; Ihnen zu ~, at your service; zu ~, yes, Sir (or Madam); niemand kann zweien Herren ~, bibl. no one can serve two masters; b) jm. auf etw. ~, fig. to retort upon s.o.; jm. gehörig (mit Worten od. Thätlichkeiten) ~, to give s.o. as good as he brought, to give s.o. back his own; wurde ihm gehörig gedient, he got back quite as much as he gave; 3. a) (jm. dienstlich, od. gefällig sein) to be of service to s.o.; womit kann ich Ihnen ... in what way can I be of service to you? com. what can I do for you? what is your pleasure? what are your commands? womit kann ich Ihnen nun ~? what is the next article? kann ich Ihnen damit ~? may I offer it you? b) (einem Zweck ~ od. dienstlich sein) to be fit (useful, or serviceable); ~ (od. als), to serve as (or for), to serve the purpose of, to be fit for, to be to; er dient mir zum Spaß, I keep him to laugh at; als Vorwand ~, to serve as (or for) a pretext; wozu ~ die Augen, what are eyes for? das dient zu wichtigen Zwecken, this subserves important purposes; dies dient meinen Bedürfnissen, this ministers to my wants; zum Besten ist. ~, to be for s.one's good (or benefit); wir wissen, daß denen, die Gott lieben, alle Dinge zum besten dienen, bibl. we know that all things work together for good to them that love God; damit ist mir nicht gedient, that does not answer my purpose; will not do for me, that does not serve my turn; wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; das dient zu nichts, that is no use, that is to no purpose, that is no good; wozu dient das? what is it for? what is the good of it? es dient zur Sache, it answers the purpose; dient nicht zur Sache, it is beside the purpose; lassen Sie sich zur Nachricht ~, let me tell you; es soll mir zur Nachricht ~, I'll take notice of it; dies soll mir als Warnung ~, this shall be a warning (or a caution) to me; dies diene zur Antwort, this may serve for an answer (or may serve in turn); zur Antwort diene ihm, let him take for an answer; diese Zeile diene dazu ~ ..., the object of the line is ...; was zur Verschönerung des Lebens dient, the elegancies of life.

Die'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a)

servant, servant-man, serving-man, footman, attendant, valet; einen ~ annehmen, to engage a servant; einen ~ entlassen, to discharge a servant, to part with a servant; b) (als Höflichkeitsformel) Ihr ~! your servant! (am Briefschluß) † Ihr sehr ergebener (od. unterthäniger) ~, your very (or most) obedient servant, yours most obediently; 2. (Beamter) minister; ~ des göttlichen Wortes, minister of the gospel; ~ des Gesetzes, minister of the law; ~ des Staates, s. Staatsdiener; 3. fam. (Verbeugung) bow; jm. einen ~ machen, to make a bow to s.o., to bow to s.o.; 4. stummer ~, dumb-waiter.

die'nerhaft, die'nerisch, a. servant-like; (lakaienhaft) flunkey-like.

Die'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (maid-)servant, servant-maid; † hand-maid.

Die'ner||kleid, n., **~tracht,** f. servant's dress, livery.

die'nern, i. (h.) to make bows.

Die'nerschaft, f. coll. household; servants, domestics, attendants (pl.).

dien'lich, a. serviceable; (nützlich) useful; (zweck~) expedient; (passend) convenient, good, fit, proper, suitable; der Gesundheit ~, wholesome, beneficial; für ~ halten, to think fit.

Dien'lichkeit, f. usefulness; conveniency; expedience, expediency.

dien'sam, a. s. dienlich.

Dienst, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (das Dienen, auch im Heere) service; in ~ gehen (od. treten), to go into (or to) service; (gew. v. Dienstboten) to go out to service; in js. ~(e) treten, to enter s.one's service (auch mil.); in ~en bei jm. stehen, to be in s.one's service; jm. den ~ aufsagen (od. kündigen), to give s.o. warning; j. aus dem ~e jagen, to discard s.o.; in ~ nehmen, to engage (as a servant); to employ; ~ bei der Fahne, active service; schwerer ~, hard service, hard duty; leichter ~, fam. featherbed-soldiering; in französischen ~en stehen, to serve in the French army; ~e nehmen, to go into the army, to enlist; nicht mehr im ~, außer ~, retired; für nicht im Felde geleistete ~e, on carpet-consideration; 2. a) (Stelle) place, charge, office, post, employment, situation; außer ~ kommen, to be thrown out of employment; b) (amtlicher ~) (official) duty, service; ~ thun, to officiate; im ~e, in ordinary (Leibarzt, physician in ordinary); zu einem ~ gehörig, functional; seinen ~ versehen (thun, od. verrichten), to discharge one's functions; ~ thun (od. leisten), to do (to render, or to show) service; jm. auf den ~ lauern (passen, od. warten), to watch s.one's proceedings narrowly, to keep a strict watch upon s.o.; to try to supplant s.o.; c) mil. Vorposten~, out-post-duty; im ~e, on duty; außer ~, off duty; unattached, retired (from the army); on half-pay; den ~ haben, to be on duty (or on service); (sonst) to be in waiting; keinen ~ haben, to be off duty; mar.: ~ übernehmen, to take one's spell of duty; im ~, in commission (said of ships); nicht im ~, in ordinary; nicht im ~ sein, to be laid up in ordinary (said of ships); 3. a) (~fertigkeit) subserviency; b) (~leistung) service; guter ~, good turn; gute ~e, kind offices; schlechter ~, disservice, bad turn; jm. einen ~ leisten, to render s.o. a service; jm. einen guten ~ erweisen, to do s.o. a good turn; gute ~e leisten, to serve in good stead (said of things); seine ~e anbieten, to offer (to proffer, or to tender) one's services; ein ~ ist des anderen wert, prv. one good turn deserves another; c) (Verfügung) jm. zu ~en stehen, to be at s.one's service; was steht Ihnen zu ~en? com. what are your commands? what can I do for you? vgl. dienen, 3, a; es steht Ihnen zu ~en, it is at your service (or disposal); you are welcome to it; ich stehe Ihnen zu ~en, I am at your service, I wait on your pleasure.

Dienst'adel, m. nobility obtained in military, or civil service.

Diens'tag [oft dins'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Tuesday.

Dienst'||alter, n. length of service, time spent in office; seniority. **~anerbieten,** n. offer (or tender) of service. **~angelegenheit,** f. matter relating to public service. **~antritt,** m. entrance upon (an) office. **~anweisung,** f. instruction, order. **~auszeichnung,** f. distinction conferred for a long and unexceptionable service.

dienst'bar, a. subject, tributary; (Amtsdienste leistend) ministering; fig. subservient; ~ machen, to subject; sich andere ~ machen, to make others serve one's purpose; er macht sich alle Welt ~, he makes every one subservient to him; ~e Geister, bibl. ministering spirits; gew. (dem Gesinde Angehörende) menials; (bloße Werkzeuge) mere tools.

Dienst'barkeit, f. servitude, bondage, vassalage; fig. subjection.

dienst'beflissen, a. officious; (dienend) serviceable.

Dienst'||beflissenheit, f. officiousness, assiduities (pl.); (bereitwilliger Eifer) promptitude. **~bote,** m. servant, domestic; help; ~boten, pl. household (si.); etw. verächtlich: menials (pl.); einem ~boten kündigen, to give warning to a servant. **~bötentreppe,** f. area-stairs (pl.). **~buch,** n. (in Deutschland) servant's book containing the dates of entering and leaving places, as well as characters obtained; *livret.* **~coupé,** n. service-compartment. **~eid,** m. oath of office; (Eid der Treue) oath of allegiance. **~eifer,** m. 1. official (or professional) zeal; 2. s. ~fertigkeit.

dienst'eifrig, a. 1. zealous; 2. s. dienstfertig.

Dienst'||einkommen, n. s. Besoldung, Gehalt. **~entlassung,** f. dismission (or dismissal) from service; discharge. **~entsetzung,** f. removal from office. **~erbietung,** f. offer (proffer, or tender) of service. **~erfahrung,** f. experience gained in long service.

dienst'ergeben, p.a. s. dienstfertig.

Dienst'||erweisung, ~erzeigung, f. service; (good) turn; act of kindness.

dienst'fähig, a. 1. fit (or qualified) for service, serviceable; 2. a) mil. effective (men); b) mar. able-bodied (seamen); sea-worthy (ships).

Dienst'fähigkeit, f. fitness for service.

dienst'||fertig, ~gefällig, a. officious, kind, obliging.

Dienst'||fertigkeit, f. officiousness, obligingness; (gefälliges Wesen) complaisance. **~frau,** f. serving-woman, charwoman.

dienst'||frei, a. exempt (or free) from service (or from military duty), off duty; allg. at leisure. **~freundlich,** a. officious.

Dienst'||führung, f. administration of office. **~gang,** m. way (or method) of conducting (public) service. **~geber,** m. employer. **~gehülfe,** m. assistant. **~geschäft,** n. official employment (or duty).

dienst'||habend, p.a. mil. on duty; (sonst) in waiting, in attendance. **~haft,** f. ~pflichtig.

Dienst'||herr, m. employer, master, principal; lord. **~herrschaft,** f. master, mistress. **~jahr,** n. year spent in service; ~jahre, pl. years of service; seniority (si.). **~jubiläum,** n. s. Jubiläum. **~kleid,** n., **~kleidung,** f. livery; uniform. **~knecht,** m. serving-man, man-servant. **~kunde,** f. knowledge (or routine) of service. **~ladung,** f. mil. gun-service. **~leistung,** f. (rendering of a) service, (good) turn. **~leute,** pl. 1. (des Lehnsherrn) vassals, feudatories, retainers; 2. fam. servants; household (si.); (etw. verächtlich) menials.

dienst'lich, a. 1. s. dienlich; 2. s. dienstfertig; 3. (amtlich) official; mil. ~e Einzelheiten, pipe-clays.

dienst'los, a. out of service, out of employment.

Dienst'||lohn, m. wages (pl.). **~mädchen,** n., **~magd,** f. servant-girl, serving-girl, servant-maid, (maid-)servant. **~mann,** m. 1. (des Lehnsherrn) vassal, feudatory; retainer; 2. (mit Konzession) ticket-porter; (sonst) porter, valet of the place, *commissionaire;* jobbing-man. **~mannschaft,** f. coll. mil. effective men (pl.). **~mütze,** f. a kind of military cap worn by (German) officials. **~personal,** n. coll. 1. s. Dienerschaft; 2. all the persons attached to a (public) service. **~pferd,** n. mil. horse used in military service (and furnished by government). **~pflicht,** f. 1. liableness to service; suit-service; 2. compulsory system (of military service); seine ~pflicht verrichten, to do one's office; seiner (militärischen) ~pflicht genügen, to serve one's time (in the army).

dienst'||pflichtig, ~schuldig, a. bound to serve, liable to do certain services.

Dienst'||pflichtige(r), m. conscript. **~reglement** [man], n. general regulations and orders (pl.). **~reise,** f. official journey. **~rock,** m. s. ~kleidung. **~sache,** f. s. ~angelegenheit. **~sprache,** f. official language.

dienst'||tauglich, a. s. ~fähig. **~thuend,** p.a. officiating; vgl. ~habend.

Dienst'treue, f. faithfulness; (gegen den Landesherrn) loyalty.

dienst'||unfähig, ~untauglich, a. (allg.) unfit for service; (so geworden) incapacitated, disabled; (durch langen Dienst so geworden) invalid, superannuated; broken.

Dienst'||unfähigkeit, f. inability to serve;

mil. invalidship, invalidism. **~ūniform**, f. mil. uniform, regimentals (pl.); (ſonſt) official costume. **~vergēhen, ~verbrechen**, n. breach of duty, crime committed by an official. **~verhältnis**, n. 1. condition of a servant; 2. gew. pl. ~verhältniſſe, conditions of the public service; official duties. **~verjährung**, f. suit-custom. **~verrichtung**, f. function. **~verweiſung**, f. dismissal (or removal) from service. **~volk**, n. servants, menials (pl.).

dienſt'‖widrig, a. contrary to the orders and regulations. **~willig**, ſ. ~fertig.

Dienſt‖wohnung, f. official residence. **~zeit**, f. time (or term) of service; servitude; ſeine ~zeit aushalten, to serve one's time. **~zeugnis**, n. written character; einem Dienſtboten ein gutes ~zeugnis ausſtellen, to give a servant a good character. **~zwang**, m. compulsory military service.

dies, n. prn. für dieſes.

dieſel'be(n), dieſel'bige(n), ſ. derſelbe.

† **die'ſemnach**, ſ. demnach.

die'ſer, ~e, ~es (dies), prn. this; (ſubſtantiviſch) this one; ~e, pl. these; dies und das, this and that; dies ſind meine Abſichten, these are my intentions; ~er iſt es, von dem wir ſprachen, this is the man we were speaking of; ich that es nicht in ~er Abſicht, I did not do it with that intention; ~es mein Haus, this house of mine; ich kann ~e ſeine Gründe nicht billigen, I cannot approve of these reasons of his; ~e ihre Neugierde, this curiosity of theirs; in ~em Leben, in this life, on this side of time; auf ~e Art, thus, like this; ~er Tage, 1. (v. der Zukunft) one of these days; 2. (v. der Vergangenheit) the other day; zur Bewahrheitung ~es, in faith whereof; den vierten ~es (Monats), on the fourth instant (gew. Inst.); Schreiber ~es (Briefes), the writer of the present; vor ~em, before (or ere) now; formerly; das ſoll ~er u. jener holen! fam. the devil may take it!

die'ſerlei, a. u. adv. of this kind.

† **die'ſerwēgen**, ſ. deswegen.

dies'‖fällig, ~fallſig, a. † relating to this (or to the present) case. † **~falls**, adv. in this case. **~jährig**, a. of this year. **~māl**, adv. this time, at present, now; (für ~mal) for this once, for the present; this bout. **~mālig**, a. present. **~ſeitig**, a. on this side. **~ſeit(s)**, adv. od. prp. (mit gen.) on this side; ~ſeit der ſechziger Jahre (od. der Sechziger), on this (on the better, right, or bright) side of sixty; das Dieſſeits, this life; im Dieſſeits, in this life, on this side of time.

Diet'rich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. (MN.) Theodoric; Derrick; 2. pick-lock, skeleton-key, master-key; ein Schloß mit einem ~ öffnen, to pick a lock.

† **dieweil'**, I. adv. in the mean time. II. c. 1. while; 2. because, since.

§ **Diffamātiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, defamation.

§ **diffamatō'riſch**, a. defamatory.

§ **diffam‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to defame.

§ **Differentiāl'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **~größe**, f. math. differential. **~rechnung**, f. math. differential calculus. **~thermometer**, n. (m.) phys. differential thermometer. **~zölle**, m. pl. differential duties, discriminating duties.

§ **differenti‖ie'ren** [zīī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to differentiate.

§ **Differenz'**, f., pl. ~en, difference. **~geſchäfte**, n. pl. com. time-bargains; j. der ~geſchäfte macht, stag.

§ **differ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to differ.

§ **difficil'**, a. 1. (heikel) particular, nice, hard to please (or to deal with); 2. (v. Farben, zart) delicate.

dif'teln, ſ. tüfteln.

§ **diger‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to digest.

§ **Digeſtīv'ſalz**, n. chem. (Chlorkalium) digestive salt.

§ **Digeſt'or**, m., ~s, pl. Digeſtō'ren (Dampfkochtopf), (Papin's) digester.

§ **Digitalīn'**, n., ~s, chem. digitaline.

§ **Digreſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, digression.

§ **Dikotyledō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. dicotyledon.

§ **dikotyledō'niſch**, a. bot. dicotyledonous.

§ **Diktāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dictation; nach dem ~ ſchreiben, to write from (or under) dictation.

§ **Diktā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Diktatō'ren, dictator.

§ **diktatō'riſch**, a. dictatorial.

§ **Diktatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, dictatorship, dictature.

§ **dikt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dictate; ſchreiben Sie, wie ich ~iere! write to my dictation!

§ **Diktiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, diction, style.

§ **Diktionār'** [zi], n., ~s, pl. ~e, dictionary.

§ **dilatō'riſch**, a. dilatory.

§ **Dilatō'rium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, (law) writ of respite, postponement.

§ **Dilettant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, amateur, dilettante, gentleman player. **~entūm**, n., ~entūms, (**Dilettantis'mus**, m., ~) amateurship. **~envōrſtellung**, f. private theatricals (pl.).

§ **Dilettan'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, lady amateur.

§ **dilettan'tiſch**, a. amateurish.

§ **dilett‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to play as an amateur.

§ **Diligence'** [zhanß'], f., pl. ~n [zhanßen], *diligence*, (French) stage-coach.

Dill, m., ~(e)s, bot. dill *(anēthum graveōlens)*.

Dil'le, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Tülle.

§ **diluviā'niſch**, a. diluvian.

§ **Dilū'vium**, n., ~s, diluvium.

§ **Dimenſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, dimension.

§ **diminutīv'**, a. diminutive.

§ **Diminutīv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e(n), od. **~um** [v = w], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. diminutive.

§ **Diner'** [dinē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, dinner (-party).

Ding, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ding'e, fam. Ding'er, 1. † (Verſammlung) judicial meeting; 2. thing; (Weſen) being; irdiſche ~e, temporal affairs; vor allen ~en, before all, first of all, the first thing, first and foremost, in the first place; above all (other) things; was iſt das für ein ~? what is that? das iſt ein ander ~, that is quite another thing; andere ~e vorhaben, to have other fish to fry; das iſt ein ~ der Unmöglichkeit, that is utterly impossible, that is beyond the bounds of possibility; wie die ~e je ſtehen, bei dieſem Stand der ~e, as ma ters stand, as things go; der gewöh liche Lauf der ~e, the common cour of things; am Anfang aller ~e, in th beginning of time; bei Gott iſt kein unmöglich, with God nothing is in possible; große ~e von ihm halten, gro Stücke auf ihn halten, ſ. Stück; große vorhaben, to purpose great things; have a great game to play; guter ſein, to be of good cheer, to be high spirits, to be in high (or fu feather; ſei guter ~e! cheer up! ſch ~e! iron. pretty goings on! fine doing prv.: jedes ~ hat ſeine Zeit, every thi hath its time, (and that time m be watched); jedes ~ hat zwei Seit every thing has its good and its b side; one ought to see both sides a picture; gut ~ will Weile haben, thing good is done in a hurry; more haste, the less speed; aller gu ~e ſind drei, number three is alw fortunate, three is lucky; 3. a) (v ächtlich) creature, thing; ein armes a poor thing (or snake); ein dummes a silly creature; ein junges (od. klei ~, a chit; b) das böſe ~, whitl c) fam. (für Geſchlechtsteile) concern

Ding'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim.), li thing.

ding'en (dang, gedung'en, od. ding'te, dingt'), I. (feilſchen) i. (h.) to hag to bargain (um, for). II. (mieten to hire (servants, workmen, or m derers).

Ding'erchen, n. pl. (dim.) fam. li things.

Ding'erich, ſ. Dings.

ding'‖feſt, a. j. ~feſt machen, to s († to attach) s.o. **~lich**, a. (law)

Dings, m. fam. Herr ~ (od. **~'da, ~chen, Ding'erich**), Mr. Thingum(b Mr. Thingamy (or Thingummy), What do you call him?

Ding'‖ſtätte, f. † place of a jud meeting. **~wort**, n. gram. (noun) stantive.

§ **din‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to

Dink'el, m., ~s, (**~weizen**, m.) bot. (-wheat) *(triticum spelta)*.

Din'ſtag, ſ. Dienstag.

Din'te, ſ. Tinte.

§ **Diöceſān'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dioc

§ **Diöceſe**, f., pl. ~n, diocese.

Diōn‖ȳs', ~ȳ'ſius, m., ~, Dion Dennis.

diōnȳ'ſiſch, a. Dionysian.

§ **Diop'ter**, n., ~s, pl. ~, diopter; (sight-)vane.

§ **Diop'trik**, f. phys. dioptrics; clastics.

§ **diop'triſch**, a. phys. dioptric(al

§ **Diorā'‖ma**, n., ~mas, pl. ~men rama.

§ **diorā'miſch**, a. dioramic.

§ **Dioskū'ren**, m. pl. myth. D (Castor and Pollux).

§ **Diphther‖ie'**, **~ī'tis**, f. med. theria.

§ **diphtherī'tiſch**, a. med. diph diphtheritic.

§ **Diphthong'**, m., ~en, pl. ~ ~(e)s, pl. ~e, diphthong.

§ **Diplōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, di patent.

§ **Diplomāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, diplomatist.
§ **Diplomatie'**, f. diplomacy.
§ **Diplomā'tik**, f. diplomatics.
§ **Diplomā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one versed in diplomatics, diplomatist; 2. a wily schemer.
§ **diplomā'tiſch**, a. diplomatic; das ~e Corps, the diplomatic body.
§ **Dip'tam**, m., ~s, bot. dittany *(dictamnus)*.
§ **Dip'tych||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, od. ~a, diptych.
dir, prn. ſ. du.
§ **Directri'ce** [triſ'ße], f., pl. ~n, manageress, directress.
§ **direkt'**, I. a. direct; ~er (Eiſenbahn=) Zug, through-train; ~er Wagen, through-carriage; ſich ~ einſchreiben laſſen, to have o.s. booked through; in ~er Entfernung, as the crow flies; in ~er Linie abſtammend, lineally descended; ~er Schaden, positive injury (or loss); ~es Intereſſe, immediate interest; ~e Abgaben, assessed taxes. II. adv. direct(ly); com. at first hand; ~ nach A., direct to A.; ~ wirkende Dampfmaſchine, mech. direct-acting (or direct-action) steam-engine.
§ **Direktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Leitung) direction; management; 2. coll. (Perſonen) directory, board of directors.
§ **Direktiōns'linie**, f. line of direction.
§ **Direk'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Direkto'ren, director; conductor (of a musical performance &c.); (Vorſitzender) chairman; ~ eines Orcheſters, bandmaster, leader of an orchestra; ~ einer höheren Schulanſtalt, head-master, principal; ~ eines (kaufmänniſchen) Geſchäfts, manager, governor; techniſcher ~, chief engineer; ~ einer Gefängnisanſtalt, governor of a prison.
§ **Direktorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, directorship; (einer Schule) headmastership, principalship.
§ **Direktorāts'geſchäfte**, n. pl. managerial business (si.).
§ **direktoriāl'**, a. directorial.
§ **Direktō'||rium**, n., ~riums, pl. ~rien, directory, board of directors.
§ **Dirigent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, director, manager; com. head (of a firm), chief-partner.
§ **dirig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to direct, to manage, to rule; 2. fam. (irgend wohin ~ieren) to send, or to forward somewhere.
Dirk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. topping-lift.
Dir'ne, f., pl. ~n (dim. **Dirn'chen, Dirn'lein**, n., ~s, provinc. **Dirn'dl**), girl, lass, damsel; gemeine ~, worthless woman, wench, hussy; leichte ~, lady of easy virtue; leichte ~n, pl. frail sisterhood (si.); feile ~, prostitute, drab; ~n, pl. riff-raff (si.); den ~n nachlaufen, to wench.
§ **Dis**, n. mus. D sharp; ~ dur, D sharp major; ~ moll, D sharp minor.
§ **Disciplīn'**, f. 1. a) (Zucht) discipline; ſtreng auf ~ halten, to be a strict disciplinarian, to be very strict (with pupils); b) mil. fam. pipe-clay; 2. (Fach) science, profession, system, art.
§ **Disciplinār'||fall**, m. infraction of discipline. **~gerichtshōf**, m. special council for cases concerning discipline.
§ **Disciplinār'gewalt**, f. disciplinary power.
§ **disciplinā'riſch**, a. disciplinary, disciplinarian.
§ **Disciplinār'||ſtrāfe**, f. disciplinary punishment. **~unterſuchung**, f. disciplinary trial. **~wēg**, m. auf dem ~wege, by way of disciplinary correction.
§ **disciplin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (Truppen) to discipline, to train; (Schüler) to educate, to train; ~iert, p.a. disciplined, trained.
§ **Disharmonie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. unharmoniousness; 2. fig. disharmony, want of concord, discordance.
§ **disharmō'niſch**, a. unharmonious.
§ **disjunktīv'**, a. disjunctive; discretive.
§ **Diskant'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. descant, soprano, (counter-)treble; hoher ~, first (or high) treble; tiefer ~, second (or base) treble; ~ durch die Fiſtel, feigned treble. **~brātſche**, f. treble-viol. **~hoboē**, f. treble-hoboe. **~ſaite**, f. treble-string. **~ſänger**, m., **Diskantiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, treble-singer. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. treble-clef, soprano-clef, canto-clef, the C-clef on the first line. **~ſtimme**, f. canto.
§ **diskont||ā'bel, ~ier'bār**, a. discountable.
§ **Diskonteur'** [tōr], m., ~s, pl. ~e, discounter, bill-doer.
§ **diskont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to discount.
§ **Diskon'to**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, discount, draw-back; bar mit 5% ~, with 5% discount cash, 5% off for cash; wieviel ~ rechnen Sie? what is the rate of discount? **~bank**, f. bank of discount. **~fūß**, m. rate of discount. **~geſchäfte**, n. pl. discounting-business (si.). **~haus**, n. discounting-office. **~kaſſe**, f. office of discount. **~rechnung**, f. discount-account. **~ſatz**, m. ſ. ~fuß. **~tāge**, m. pl. discount-days.
§ **diskredit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to discredit.
§ **diskrēt'**, a. 1. math. discrete; 2. discreet.
§ **Diskretiōn'**, f. discretion; ſich auf ~ ergeben, to surrender at discretion.
§ **Diskretiōns'tāge**, m. pl. com. days of grace (or of respite).
§ **diskur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to discourse, to converse.
§ **Diskurs'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, discourse, conversation.
§ **Dis'kus**, m., ~, pl. ~, disk.
§ **Diskuſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, debate, discussion.
§ **diskut||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to discuss.
§ **Dislokatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, dislocation; com. removal (of goods).
§ **dislocˌ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dislocate; to transpose, to remove (goods).
§ **Dispach'e** [paſch'e], f. com. statement of general average.
§ **Dispacheur'** [paſchör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, arbitrator, adjuster, or despatcher of averages.
§ **dispach||ie'ren** [ch = ſch] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to adjust, or to despatch averages.
§ **disparāt'**, a. disparate.
§ **Dispens'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, **Dispenſatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, dispensation.
§ **Dispenſatiōns'||gerichtshōf**, m. (law) court of faculties. **~geſuch**, n. request to be dispensed or excused.
§ **Dispenſatō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, dispensary.
§ **dispenſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dispense; (j. v. etw.) to exempt, to release, or to excuse (s.o. from s.t.).
§ **Disponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. manager, agent, factor; managing-clerk.
§ **disponī'||bel**, a. 1. disposable, available, free; ~ble Fonds, funds at (s.one's) disposal; 2. mil. unattached.
§ **Disponibilität'**, f. disposableness; power of disposal; in ~ verſetzen, mil. to place on the retired-list (or to put on half-pay).
§ **Disponibilitäts'gehalt**, m. mil. half-pay.
§ **dispon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to dispose (über, of); gut ~iert, well-disposed; übel ~, ill-disposed; ich bin heute nicht ~iert, I am not in the vein to-day.
§ **Diſpoſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. disposition; 2. arrangement; instructions (pl.); zur ~ ſtellen, 1. (jm.) to leave (or to place) at s.one's disposal; 2. to put upon half-pay; ſeine ~en treffen, to make arrangements, to take one's measures; andere ~en treffen, to adopt other measures.
§ **diſpoſitiōns'fähig**, a. legally qualified to dispose of one's property.
§ **Disputant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, disputant, disputer, debater, moot-man, mooter.
§ **Disputatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, disputation, controversy, debate; university-act.
§ **diſput||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to dispute, to debate, to argue, to moot, to chop logic (mit jm., with s.o.; über etw., on, or about s.t.); fam. to squabble.
§ **Diſſertatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, dissertation, written essay.
§ **Diſſident'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dissident, dissenter, non-conformist.
§ **Diſſonanz'**, f., pl. ~en, discord, dissonance.
§ **diſſon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to discord.
§ **Diſtanz'** [ſtanß'], f., pl. ~en, distance; zurückgelegte ~, mar. run. **~meſſer**, m. ambulator, range-finder. **~linie**, f. distance-line, line of distance, principal line. **~punkt**, m. point of distance. **~ritt**, m. distance-ride.
Diſt'el [od. dī'ſtel], f., pl. ~n, bot. thistle *(carduus)*; nickende ~, musk-thistle *(carduus nutans)*.
diſt'elartig, a. bot. acanthaceous.
Diſt'el||eiſen, n., **~hacke**, f. sharp hoe. **~feld**, n. thistly ground. **~falter**, m. zo. painted lady *(vanessa cardui)*. **~fink**, m. zo. gold-finch, thistle-finch *(fringilla carduēlis)*. **~kopf**, m. knob (or knot) of a thistle, thistle-top. **~orden**, m. order of the Thistle. **~vōgel**, m. 1. ſ. ~falter; 2. ſ. ~fink. **~wolle**, f. thistle-down.
diſt'elig [od. dī'ſtl], a. thistly.
§ **Diſt'ichon**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, od. ~en, distich.
§ **diſtillie'ren**, ſ. deſtillieren.

§ **diſtingu‖ie'ren** [gu = g] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to distinguish; ~iert, p.a. (highly) distinguished.
§ **diſtinkt'**, a. distinct.
§ **Diſtinktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, distinction.
§ **diſtinktiv'**, a. distinctive.
§ **diſtonie'ren**, ſ. betonieren, 2.
§ **diſtribu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to distribute.
§ **Diſtributiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, distribution.
§ **diſtributiv'**, a. distributive.
§ **Diſtributiv'zahl**, f. distributive number.
§ **Diſtrikt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, district (Bezirk). **~(s)arzt**, m. principal medical officer.
§ **Dithyram'‖be**, f., **~bus**, m., ~bus, pl. ~ben, dithyramb, dithyrambic, dithyrambus.
§ **dithyram'biſch**, a. dithyrambic.
§ **di'to, dit'to**, adv. ditto, as said, as aforesaid; the same (desgleichen, dergleichen).
§ **Di'van** [wan], ſ. Diwan.
§ **Divergenz'**, f., pl. ~en, divergence.
§ **diverg‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) math. to diverge; ~ierend, p.a., **~ent'**, a. diverging, divergent.
§ **divers'** [wers'], a. 1. divers; 2. com. sundry; ~(ſ)e Speſen, Kunden, od. Waren, sundries; Conto pro Diverſis, fam. Diverſe, sundry accounts (pl.).
§ **Diverſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, diversion.
§ **divert‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to divert. II. rfl. to divert o.s., to amuse o.s., to enjoy o.s.
§ **Dividend'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ſ. Dividendus.
§ **Dividen'de**, f., pl. ~n, com. dividend, bonus, quota, share, pro-rata, superdividend; ~n berechnen, to make dividends, to divide; beſchließen, keine ~ zu zahlen, Am. com. to pass a dividend.
§ **Dividen'den‖fond**, m. bonus-fund. **~ſchein**, m. dividend-warrant.
§ **Dividen'‖dus**, m., ~dus, pl. ~den, od. ~di, math. dividend.
§ **divid‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), math. t. to divide (mit, od. durch, by); auch i. (h.) (in).
§ **Divinātiōn'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, **Divinātiōns'gābe**, f. divination.
§ **Diviſ'** [wiſ'], n., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, typ. hyphen.
§ **Diviſiōn'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, math. u. mil. division; die halbe ~, mil. half-file.
§ **Diviſiōns'[wi]‖exempel**, n. sum in division. **~generāl**, m., **Diviſionār'** [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, general of division.
§ **Diviſ'ſor** [wiſ'], m., ~s, pl. Diviſō'ren, math. divisor.
§ **Diviſō'‖rium** [wi], n., ~riums, pl. ~ria, od. ~rien, typ. divisorium, visorium.
§ **Di'wan**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. divan, sopha; 2. (Turkish) divan, court of justice; council of state; 3. divan, collection of poems.
d. J., für: dieſes Jahres, (of) this (or the present) year.
d. M., für: dieſes Monats, of this month, instant (gew. Inst.).
do., für: dito (od. ditto), ditto.
Dob'ber, m. pl. buoys of a fishing-net.
Dō'bel, Dō'bel, ſ. Dübel.
dō'beln, dō'beln, ſ. dübeln.

§ **Docent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, teacher at a university, academical lecturer, reader.
doch, c. 1. a) (dennoch, meiſt betont) yet; but; however; notwithstanding, nevertheless; for all that, after all, still; und ~, and yet; aber ~, but yet; obgleich ... ~, although (or though) ... yet; das verdrießt mich denn ~, that does certainly annoy me; ſie (die Erde) bewegt ſich ~, it moves for all that; wenn es ~ wahr wäre, what, if it were true? b) (aber, unbetont) ich will es dir ſagen, ~ mußt du es geheim halten, I will tell you, but you must keep it a secret (= if you will keep it a secret); c) (Bejahung mit Gegenſatz, betont) A. kennſt du mich nicht? B. ~, ~! A. don't you know me? B. oh yes, yes! A. Sie haben ~ wohl (vgl. 4) keine Eile? B. ~! A. you're not in a hurry, I hope? B. I am though! d) (unbetont) ja ~, yes, yes; yes, indeed! yes, to be sure! nein ~, no, no; nicht ~, oh, no! oh, not so; no, indeed; certainly not; by no means; 2. (wenigſtens, unbetont) at least, by all means, surely; you know; though; etw. muß er ~ wiſſen, he must know something at all events (or though); wir haben uns ~ deutlich genug ausgedrückt! we surely expressed ourselves plain enough; ſie können dir ~ den Kopf nicht abreißen, they cannot cut off your head, can they? ſieht ~ die Katz' den Kaiſer an, well (why), a cat may look at a king; habe ich ~ nie ſolchen Unſinn gehört, I am sure I never heard such nonsense; ſo weiß man ~ (od. alſo ~), woran man iſt, so you know (or so it is that you know) what to think of it; iſt mir's ~, als ob ..., I really feel as if ...; 3. (im Imperativſatze, unbetont) pray; thuen Sie es ~! pray, do it! do it, though! ſei ~ ſo gut! pray, be so good! kommen Sie ~! do (but) come! come, do! bleib ~ ſitzen! just keep your seat! ſei ~ ruhig! be quiet! will you? wären ~ alle Menſchen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! wenn's ~ wahr wäre! what, if it were true? 4. (in der Frage, unbetont) indeed, I hope; wie können Sie ~ ſo lieblos urteilen? how can you judge so uncharitably indeed? du kommſt ~? you'll come, won't you? es iſt ~ nichts Schlimmes? nothing bad, I hope; Sie verſtehen mich ~? I hope you understand me; Sie wollen ~ nicht etwa ſagen daß ...? you don't (mean to) say that ...? Sie glauben es ~ wohl nicht? you surely cannot think *so*; Sie haben ~ keine Furcht? you are not afraid? are you?
Docht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wick.
Docht'‖garn, n. wick-yarn. **~halter**, m. wick-holder; burner (of a lamp). **~nādel**, f. wick-needle.
§ **doc‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to lecture (on).
Dock, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mar. dock, dock-yard, basin of a port; trockues ~ (mit Abzugsſchleuſen), dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; naſſes ~ (ohne Abzugsſchleuſen), wet-dock; ſchwimmendes ~, floating dock; das Schiff iſt in die ~s gelegt, the ship has her berth.

Dock'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. rail, balust little pillar; 2. (an der Drehbank) m drel; 3. com. skein (of yarn); bun (of tobacco-leaves); 4. (Puppe) do 5. ſ. Dock.
dock'en, t. 1. to wind up into a ske to roll together; to bind and cc (flax, or sheaves of corn); 2. mar. dock (a ship).
Dock'en‖beamte(r), m. dock-offici landing-waiter. **~gebühr**, f., **~geld**, dock-charges, dock-dues (pl.), do rent, dockage. **~geländer**, n. bal trade.
§ **Dōdekaē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, ma dodecahedron.
§ **Dō'do**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. ſ. Dro
§ **Dog'boot, Dog'gerboot**, n. m (Dutch) dogger, dogger-boat.
§ **Dō'ge** [g = zh], m., ~n, pl. ~n, d (formerly the title of the chief gistrate of Venice and Genoa).
§ **Dō'gen‖palaſt**, m. palace of the do **~amt**, n., **~würde**, f. dogate.
§ **Dog'ge**, f., pl. ~n, zo. 1. (Bulldo bull-dog; 2. (Bullenbeißer) mast 3. däniſche ~, Danish dog.
§ **Dog'ger**, m. ſ. Dogboot.
§ **dog'gern**, i. (h.) to fish in a dog boat.
§ **Dog'ma**, n., ~s, pl. Dog'men, dog
§ **Dogmā'tik**, f. dogmatics, dogm (or doctrinal) theology.
§ **Dogmā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dog tist.
§ **dogmā'tiſch**, a. dogmatical.
§ **Dog'mengeſchichte**, f. history of trinal theology.
Doh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. (jack-) caddow *(corvus monēdula)*; 2. prostitute.
Doh'lenneſt, n. jack-daw's nest; rook
Doh'ne, f. sp. springe (for catc birds), gin, noose.
Doh'nen‖fang, m. taking of birds springes, noosing of birds. **~ſchli** f. ſ. Dohne. **~ſteig, ~ſtrich**, m. spri line, tract of gins.
§ **dok'tern**, vulg. I. t. to doctor leech, or to physic s.o. II. i. (h to quack; 2. (verächtlich) to be u a doctor's care; to take medicine
§ **Dok'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Dokto'ren, tor; ~ der Medizin, doctor of m cine; ~ der Theologie, doctor of vinity; ~ der Rechte *(doctor ju* doctor of civil law; ~ der Philoſo (German) doctor of philosophy responding to an English maste arts); j. zum ~ machen, to doctor to dub s.o. doctor; ~ werden, 1. (~ machen) ſ. doktorieren, 1; 2. to mence doctor.
§ **Doktorand'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, didate for a doctor's degree.
§ **Doktorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, doctorate, torship, doctor's degree; das ~ ten, to receive the doctor's degre be admitted a doctor.
§ **Dok'tor‖diplōm**, n. doctor's dip **~exāmen**, n. examination for a tor's degree; ſein ~examen mache pass one's examination for a do degree. **~fiſch**, m. zo. docto *(acanthus cærulĕus)*. **~hūt**, m. tor's cap (or hood); coif (of juri England).

§ **doktor‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to take one's (doctoral) degree; 2. to practise medicine.
§ **Dok'torin**, f., pl. ~nen, 1. doctor's wife (or lady); 2. [auch: doktō'rin] doctoress.
§ **Dok'tormantel**, m. doctor's robe.
§ **dok'tormäßig**, a. doctoral.
§ **Dok'tor‖miene**, f. solemn air of a doctor. **~prōmotiōn**, f. promotion to a doctor's degree. **~ſchmaus**, m. inaugural feast given on taking a degree. **~titel**, m. doctor's title. **~würde**, f. Doktorat.
§ **Doktrīn'**, f., pl. ~en, doctrine; tenet.
§ **doktrinär'**, a. *doctrinaire;* der D~, *doctrinaire*, theorist, speculatist.
§ **Doktrinaris'mus**, m., ~, doctrinarianism.
§ **Dōkument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, document, instrument, deed; legal paper; ~e, pl. writings.
§ **dōkument‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to prove by documents (or by documentary evidence), to authenticate; 2. to show, to betray (e. g. emotion).
Dolch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dagger, poniard; (beſ. ſchottiſch) dirk; knife; kleiner ~, stiletto; mit einem ~ erſtechen, to poniard, to stab.
dol'chen, t. ſ. erdolchen.
Dolch'‖meſſer, n. dirk; spring-knife, bowie-knife. **~ſpitze**, f. point of a dagger; mit ~ſpitze, bot. daggered. **~ſtock**, m. dagger-cane. **~ſtich, ~ſtōß**, m. stab (with a poniard); ſeine Worte ſind ~ſtiche (od. ~ſtöße), he speaks daggers.
Dōld'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. v. Dolde), bot. umbellet, umbellicle, umbellule, partial umbel.
Dol'de, f., pl. ~n, bot. umbel; in ~n, umbellated; unechte ~, ſ. Afterdolde.
dol'denblütig, a. umbellate, umbellated.
Dol'denblūme, f. 1. umbellate flower; 2. ſ. ~gewächs.
dol'denförmig, a. umbellar.
Dol'den‖gewächs, n., **~pflanze**, f. umbellifer, umbelliferous (or umbellate) plant; Lat. pl. *umbellatæ*.
dol'den‖ſtändig, a. umbellate(d). **~trägend**, a. umbelliferous.
Dol'dentraube, f. corymb, corymbus.
dol'den‖traubenförmig, a. corymbous. **~traubig**, a. corymbiferous, corymbiated.
dol'dig, a. umbellate(d).
Doll'bord, n. mar. thole-board (of a boat).
Dol'le, f., pl. ~n, mar. thole.
§ **Dol'lar** [er], m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ~), dollar.
§ **Dol'man**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, dolman, doliman.
§ **Dol'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dolmen.
Dol'metſch, m., ~, od. ~en, pl. ~en (od. ~e), **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, 1. interpreter; (im Orient) dragoman; 2. zo. (Steinwälzer) turn-stone *(strepsĭlas interpres)*.
dol'metſchen (dol'metſcheſt od. dol'metſcht), t. to interpret (a foreign language).
Dol'metſchung, f., pl. ~en, interpretation.
§ **Dōlomīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. dolomite, magnesian lime-stone.
§ **Dōm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. dome; cupola; 2. (Domkirche) cathedral.
§ **Domä'ne**, f., pl. ~n, domain, demesne, crown-land.
§ **Domä'nen‖gut**, n. domain, demesne. **~kammer**, f. domain-board. **~rāt**, m. councillor of domains. **~verwalter**, m. manager of domains.
§ **Dōm'dechant**, m. dean of a cathedral.
§ **Dōmeſtik'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, servant, domestic; ~en, pl. household (si.); (etw. verächtlich) menials.
§ **Dōm'‖frau**, f. canoness. **~freiheit**, f. close of a cathedral. **~herr**, m. canon, prebendary.
§ **dōm'herrlich**, a. canonical, capitular; prebendal.
§ **Dōm'herrn‖ornāt, ~ſchmuck**, m. canonicals (pl.). **~pfründe, ~ſtelle**, f. canonicate.
§ **Dōminan'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. dominante (fifth note of the scale).
§ **Dōminan'tenaccord**, m. dominant chord.
§ **Dōminikā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Dominican (friar), predicant; (in Engl.) black friar; (in Frankreich) jacobin.
Domi'nikus, m. (MN.) Dominic.
§ **dōmin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to domineer, to lord it.
§ **Dō'minō**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, (Mantel) domino; (Spiel) dominoes (pl.); ~ ſpielen, to play at dominoes. **~ſteine**, m. pl. dominoes.
§ **Dōmizil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. domicile; 2. com. address where a bill is made payable.
§ **Dōmizilīāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. payee of an addressed bill.
§ **dōmizil‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to domiciliate; com. einen Wechſel ~ieren, to domiciliate a bill, to make a bill payable at a certain place; einen Wechſel nach L. ~ieren, to address a bill to L.
§ **Dōmizil'wechſel**, m. 1. removal; 2. com. domiciliated (or addressed) bill.
§ **Dōm'‖kapitel**, n. chapter of a cathedral. **~kirche**, f. cathedral. **~pfaff(e)**, m. 1. (verächtlich) canon; 2. zo. bullfinch, hoop-spink *(pyrrhŭla vulgāris)*. **~prēdiger**, m. pastor of a cathedral church. **~prōpſt**, m. provost of a cathedral. **~ſchüle**, f. cathedral grammar-school. **~ſtift**, n. cathedral-chapter.
Don, m., ~s, Don (Don Juan, Don Quixote).
Donāt', m., ~s, Donatus (Latin grammarian of the fourth century). **~ſchnitzer**, m. grammatical blunder.
§ **Dōnatār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, donee.
§ **Dōnatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, donation.
§ **Donā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Dōnatō'ren, donor.
Dō'nau, f. geogr. Danube. **~fürſtentūmer**, n. pl. Danubian principalities.
dō'niſch, a. pertaining to (or situated on) the river Don; ~e Koſaken, Don Cossacks.
Don'na, f., pl. ~s, donna; fam. (maid-) servant.
Don'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, thunder; ~ der Kanonen, thunder (or report) of cannon; Schläge des ~s (gew. Donnerſchläge), peals of thunder; (wie) vom ~ gerührt (od. getroffen), thunder-struck, dumbfound(er)ed. **~axt**, f. ſ. ~keil, 2. **~bārt**, m. bot. house-leek *(sempervīvum tectōrum)*. **~blatt**, n. bot. orpine *(sedum telephĭum)*. **~büchſe**, f. blunder-buss.
Don'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, thunderer.
Don'ner‖fäſſer, n. pl. mil. thunder-barrels. **~gebrüll, ~gepolter, ~geroll**, n. rumbling of thunder, thundering noise. **~gott**, m. the Thunderer (Jupiter, or Thor). **~grün, ~kraut**, n. ſ. ~bart. **~keil**, m. 1. thunderbolt; 2. min. belemnite. **~lehre**, f. brontology. **~maſchine**, f. (Theater) thundering-machine, brontern. **~meſſer**, m. brontometer.
don'nern, i. (h.) 1. (gew. imp.) to thunder; to strike, to peal; 2. fig. to fulminate; to speak in a thundering voice.
Don'nerſchlag, m. thunder-clap, crack (burst, or peal) of thunder; thud; es war (wie) ein ~ für ihn, it was (like) a thunderstroke (or a stroke like thunder) to him.
Don'nerstag, m. Thursday; grüner ~, Maundy-Thursday.
Don'ner‖ſtimme, f. thundering voice. **~ſtrahl**, m. flash of lightning, thunderbolt. **~wetter**, n. thunder and lightning, (thunder-)storm, tempest; (zum) ~wetter! int. vulg. confound it! hang it! damnation! damn it! **~wolke**, f. thunder-cloud. **~wort**, n. terrifying word, dreadful sentence.
§ **Donquichott‖erie'** [ch = ſch], f., pl. ~erie'en, **~is'mus**, m., ~ismus, pl. ~is'men, quixotry, quixotism.
Dop'peladler, m. double-eagle (insignia of Austria and Russia).
dop'pelartig, a. of a double kind.
Dop'pel‖axt, f. twibil. **~B**, n. mus. double flat (♭♭). **~bahn**, f. ſ. ~gleiſige Bahn. **~becher**, m. double goblet (drinking-vessel with a cup at both sides). **~bier**, n. double-beer, strong beer. **~bōden**, m. false bottom; mar. double bottom. **~boot**, n. twin-boat. **~bruch**, m. 1. med. a) compound fracture; b) double rupture (or hernia); 2. math. compound fraction. **~büchſe**, f. double-barrelled rifle. **~büchſtaben**, m. pl. typ. ligatures. **~cylinder**, m. mech. twin-cylinder. **~cylindermaſchine**, f. double-cylinder-engine.
dop'peldeutig, a. ambiguous, equivocal.
Dop'pel‖deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. **~druck**, m. typ. mackle. **~ehe**, f. bigamy. **~fall**, m. alternative.
dop'pelfarbig, a. dichromatic.
Dop'pel‖fenſter, n. double-window. **~fernrohr**, n. binocular telescope. **~finte**, f. reverso. **~flinte**, f. double-barrelled gun. **~frucht**, f. bot. twin-fruit. **~fuge**, f. mus. counter-fugue, double-fugue. **~gänger**, m. double; (als zweites Geſicht) fetch, wraith. **~garn**, n. doubled twist. **~geige**, f. mus. alta-viola. **~geſang**, m. duet. **~g(e)leis**, n., **dop'pelgleiſige** (Eiſen-) Bahn, double-track (railway). **~geſpann**, n. team of four; four-in-hand. **~geſtirn**, n. double-star, twin-stars (pl.). **~gewölbe**, n. arch. double-vault.
dop'pel‖gleiſig, a. double-railed; vgl. Doppelgeleis. **~gliederig**, a. ricket(t)y.
Dop'pel‖griff, m. mus. double stop, double fingering (on the violin). † **~hāken**, m. blunder-buss. **~haue**, f. mattock. **~heirāt**, f. double marriage.

~kinn, n. double chin. ~knopf, m. link-button. ~köper, m. fancy-twill, fancy-tweel.
dop'pelköpfig, a. double-headed.
Dop'pel||kreuz, n. mus. the double sharp (♯♯ or ×). ~lauf, m. double-barrel.
dop'pelläufig, a. double-barrelled.
Dop'pel||laut, ~lauter, m. gram. diphthong.
dop'pellebig, a. amphibious.
Dop'pel||lorgnette [lornjette], f. binocle. ~mittel, f. typ. two-line pica.
dop'peln, t., auch i. (h.) ſ. verdoppeln.
Dop'peloktave, f. mus. double-octave, dis-diapason.
dop'pelpaarig, a. bot. bigeminate.
Dop'pel||poſten, m. double sentinel. ~punkt, m. colon. ~reihe, f. double row, lane.
dop'pelreihig, a. double-rowed, double-tiered.
Dop'pel||ſalz, n. chem. double-salt. ~ſatz, m. typ. double.
dop'pelſchattig, a. amphiscian; ~e Völker, amphiscii, amphiscians.
Dop'pel||ſchlag, m. mus. turn. ~ſchlitz, m. arch. diglyph. ~ſchluß, m. phil. dilemma. ~ſchnepfe, f. zo. larger woodcock *(gallinago major)*. ~ſchraube, f. double-threaded screw. ~ſchritt, m. 1. rapid step; 2. Lat. passus. ~ſichtigkeit, f. med. diplopia, diplopy. ~ſinn, m. ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocalness, *équivoque, double entendre*.
dop'pelſinnig, a. ambiguous, equivocal, amphibological; ~ reden, to equivocate.
Dop'pelſinnigkeit, f. ambiguity.
dop'pelſohlig, a. double-soled.
Dop'pel||ſpat, m. min. Iceland spar, double-refracting spar. ~ſpätien [zien], n. pl. typ. thick spaces. ~ſpiel, n. 1. mus. duet; 2. double-dealing. ~ſpitze, f. forkedness. ~ſtein, m. king, crowned man (at draughts). ~ſtern, m. double-star. ~ſtück, n. duplicate. ~telegraph, m. duplex-telegraph.
dop'pelt, a. double, twofold; adv. double, doubly, twice; das D~e, the double; drei~, threefold; ~ ſo groß, double the size; ~ ſo viel, twice (or double) as much; ~ ſo viele, twice as many; mit ~em Verluſt, with twice the loss; ~ verſchließen, to double-lock; ~ ſehen, to see double; ~er Boden, false bottom; mar. double bottom; ~e Buchführung, book-keeping by double-entry; dies Buch iſt ~ geſchickt worden, this work has been sent in two copies (or in duplicates); ~ reißt nicht (od. hält gut), prv. store is no sore; vgl. third time pays for all.
dop'pelt||gefiedert, p.a. bot. bipinnate. ~fiederſpaltig, a. bot. bipinnatifid. ~gepaart, p.a. bot. bigeminate. ~gewölbt, p.a. arch. bivaulted. ~gezahnt, p.a. mech. double-cogged. ~gezähnt, p.a. bot. bidentate. ~hochrund, a. convexo-convex. ~hohl, a. concavo-concave.
Dop'peltür, f. 1. double-door; 2. (Flügeltür) folding-door.
dop'pelt||kohlenſaures Natron, chem. bicarbonate of soda. ~ſchwefelſaures Natron, chem. bisulphate of sodium. ~wirkend, p.a. mech. double-acting (steam-engine, air-pump &c.). ~zuſammengeſetzt, p.a. bot. decompound. ~zweizählig, a. bot. bigeminate.
Dop'pelung, f., pl. ~en, doubling; mar. lining.
Dop'pel||zins, m. com. double-usance. ~verhältnis, n. math. duplicate ratio. ~vers, m. distich. ~währung, f. double standard, bimetallism. ~weſen, n. duality; being with two natures.
dop'pelzüngig, a. double-tongued, double-dealing.
Dop'pel||züngigkeit, f. deceitfulness, double-dealing, duplicity, deceitful talk. ~züngler, m. deceitful person, double-dealer.
Dō'ra, f. (FN.) Dora.
Dorā'de, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Goldbraſſen.
Doraut', m., ~(e)s, bot. snap-dragon *(antirrhinum)*.
Dōr'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Dorothea) (FN.) Doll, Dolly.
Dorf, n., ~(e)s, pl. Dör'fer, village; kleines ~, hamlet; auf dem ~e wohnen, to live in the country; das ſind ihm böhmiſche Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.
Dorf||bengel, m. vulg. country-bumpkin, country-lad, country-clown. ~bewohner, m. villager; pl. rustics.
Dörf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Dorf) small village, hamlet.
Dorf'||flur, ~mark, f. circuit of a village. ~geiſtlicher, m. ſ. ~pfarrer. ~gemeinde, f. country-parish; congregation of a village; the villagers (pl.) collectively. ~geſchichte, f. village-story, tale of country-life. ~jugend, f. village-children, young villagers (pl.). ~junker, m. village-squire.
Dörf'ler, Dör'fer, Dörf'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, villager.
Dorf'leute, pl. villagers.
dörf'lich, a. relating to a village, rural, rustic; † villatic.
Dörf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Dörfler.
dorf'mäßig, a. country-like, rustic.
Dorf'||mädchen, n. village-girl, country-girl, country-lass. ~pfarre, f. country-parsonage. ~pfarrer, ~prediger, m. country-parson. ~recht, n. rights (pl.) of a village. ~richter, m. country-judge.
Dorf'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. village; 2. coll. inhabitants of a village, villagers (pl.).
Dorf'||ſchenke, f. country-inn. ~ſchule, f. village-school. ~ſchulmeiſter, m. village-schoolmaster. ~ſchulze, m. bailiff. ~ſchwalbe, f. ſ. Rauchſchwalbe.
Dō'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Dorian.
Dō'ris, f. 1. Doris (ſowohl L. als FN.); 2. (auch für Dorothea) Doll, Dolly.
dō'riſch, a. Dorian, Doric; D~e Säulenordnung, Doric order.
Dorn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en (auch ~e, od. Dör'ner), 1. thorn, prickle; bot. (zo.) spine; kleiner ~, spinule; ein Weg ohne ~en, a thornless path; ſich einen ~ in den Fuß treten, to run a thorn into one's foot; ein ~ im Auge, an eyesore; a thorn in one's side; zu ~en im Auge werden, bibl. to be pricks in one's eyes, and thorns in one's sides; keine Roſe ohne ~en, prv. no rose without a thorn, no joy without alloy (or annoy), no sweet without some sweat; honey is sweet, but the bee stings; 2. a) tongue (of a buckle); b) tech punch, puncheon; 3. zo. acanth med. spinal process.
dorn'beſät, p.a. thorny.
Dorn'||buſch, m. thorn-bush, bramb (-bush), brake, brier. ~butt, m. turbot *(rhombus maximus)*. ~dreh m. zo. (Neuntöter) butcher-bird *(neoctonus collurio)*. ~eidechſe, f. stellion *(stellio)*.
dor'nen, a. of thorns, thorny.
Dor'nen||hecke, f. thorn-hedge, thor hedge, hedge of thorns, quick-hed ~krone, f. crown of thorns. ~pfa m. thorny path.
dor'nenlos, a. thornless, unthorny. ~voll, a. thorn-set.
Dorn'||fiſch, m. zo. fifteen-spined stickl back *(gasterosteus spinachia)*. ~ſatz, m. ſ. Dorn, 3. ~gebüſch, ~geſträu n. briers (pl.), brake. ~hai, m. dorn-hound *(acanthias vulgaris)*. ~hecke, f. ſ. Dornenhecke.
dorn'icht, dorn'ig, a. 1. like thorn 2. thorny, briery, spiny, prick spinous, acanthaceous.
Dorn'||rochen, m. zo. thorn-back *(ra clavata)*. ~röschen, n. (im Märch the sleeping Beauty in the Wood. ~ſchloß, n. pipe-keyed lock. ~ſtock, thorn-stick. ~ſtrauch, m. ſ. ~buſch.
Dōrothē'a, f. (FN.) Dorothy.
Dör're, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Darre.
dor'ren, i. (ſ.) (trocknen) to become d to dry; (verwelken) to wither, to fa
dör'ren, t. to dry, to bake, to ki dry; to cure (malt); (glühen) to scor to swelter.
Dörr'ſucht, f. ſ. Darre, 3.
Dorſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. cod(-fis rose-fish *(gadus morrhua)*. ~'leb thran, m. ſ. Lebertbran.
§ **Dorſettin'**, m., ~s, com. dorsette
dort (dor'ten), adv. there, in that pla yon, yonder; Herr P. ~, com. Mr. of that (or of your) city; auf ~, co on that (or your) place; nach ~, your country (or quarter); er reiſte ~ ab, he left there; ~ droben, 1. th above, up there; 2. in the other wor ~ hinein, in there; ~ herum, th about, round about there; von ~ thence, from thence, from there; hin, thither, there, that way; ich ~ hin geſchrieben, I wrote there; Reiſe ~ hin, the journey there; bis hin, thus far, as far as that place hindurch, through there; ~ hinauf, there; ~ hinaus, ~ heraus, out th out yonder; ~ hinunter, ~ hinab, d there; ~ hinwärts, thitherwards, way.
dor'tig, a. of that place, there; ~en Freunde, my friends there, friends of that (or of your) qua
Dort'recht, n., ~s, geogr. Dort.
Döschen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. little (snuff-)box.
Dō'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Doſis; 2. snuff-box.
dö'ſen, i. (h.) fam. to dream.
Dō'ſen||deckel, m. lid of a box. ~kröte, f. zo. terrapin, terrapene *(te pene)*. ~ſtück, n. painting upo snuff-box.
dö'ſig, a. sleepy, slow; fam. m wool-gathering, lackadaisical.

§ **Dō'ſis**, f., pl. Dō'ſen, med. dose; zu kleine ~, under-dose; zu große ~, over-dose; jm. eine ~ verabreichen, to dose (zu große, to over-dose; zu kleine, to under-dose) s.o.

§ **doſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (abböſchen, abdachen) to slope.

§ **Doſſie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, (Abböſchung) slope; mil. talus.

Doſt, m., ~(e)s, **Doſt'en**, m., ~s, bot. origan *(origănum)*; gemeiner ~, common (or wild) marjoram *(origănum vulgāre)*.

§ **Dōtatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, dotation, endowment.

§ **dot||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to endow.

Dot'ter, m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~, yolk (of an egg). **~blume** (Sumpfdotterblume), f. bot. marsh-marigold *(caltha palustris)*.

dot'tergelb, a. as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured, luteous.

dot'terig, a. containing yolk.

Dot'terweide, f. bot. yellow willow *(salix vitellīna)*.

§ **Douā'ne** [du], f., pl. ~n, custom-house.

§ **Douanier'** [duanie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, custom-house-officer.

§ **Doublé** [dublē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (Billard) doublet.

§ **Doublet'te** [du], f. Dublette.

§ **doublie'ren** [du], f. dublieren.

§ **Douceur'** [dußör'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, *douceur*, consideration; fam. tip.

§ **Dou'che** [dū'ſche], f., pl. ~n, (**~bad**, n.) shower-bath, *douche*.

dou'chen [dū'ſchen], t. u. i. (h.) to *douche*.

Drach'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Drach'en**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dragon; her. wiver, wivern; fliegender ~, wiver(n) volant; 2. zo. a) dragon, flying-lizard *(draco volans)*; b) hog-fish *(scorpæna)*; 3. a) (Papier=~) kite; einen ~n ſteigen laſſen, to fly a kite; b) (Feuerwerk) serpent; c) (Lufterſcheinung) feuriger ~, dragon, fire-ball, bolis; 4. fig. (Haus=~) she-dragon, termagant.

drach'enartig, a. dragon-like.

Drach'enbaum, ~blutbaum, m. bot. dragon-tree *(dracæna draco)*. **~blut**, n. 1. (vom ~baum) dragon's blood; 2. wine from the Drachenfels. **~fiſch**, m. (Seedrache) zo. dragon-fish, dragonet *(callionȳmus dracuncŭlus)*. **~fliege**, f. ſ. Waſſerjungfer. **~kopf**, m. 1. arch. gargoyle (projecting water-spout); 2. bot. dragon's-head *(dracocephălum)*; 3. astr. dragon's head. **~neſt**, n. 1. dragon's nest; 2. old castle; den of robbers. **~ſchlange**, f. her. winged dragon. **~ſchwanz, ~ſchweif**, m. dragon's tail, auch astr. **~wurz**, f. dragon's-water *(calla palustris)*.

§ **Drach'me**, f., pl. ~n, drachm, drachma (1. altgriechiſche Münze; 2. gew. dram, 1/16 Unze).

Drag'ge, f., pl. ~n, mar. ſ. Dreganker.

§ **Drā'goman**, m., ~s, pl. ~s (od. ...māne), dragoman, truchman.

§ **Dragon'** [dragoñ'], ſ. Eſtragon.

§ **Dragonā'de**, f., pl. ~n, dragoonade.

§ **Dragō'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dragoon; er flucht wie ein ~, he swears like a trooper; 2. hum. virago.

§ **Dragūn'**, ſ. Eſtragon.

Draht, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dräh'te, 1. (Spinnerei) wire; Telegraphendrähte, (telegraphic) wires; mit ~ binden od. bewickeln, to wire; ~ ziehen, to wire-draw.

draht'ähnlich, a. wiry.

Draht'||antwort, f. telegraphic reply. **~arbeit**, f. wire-work; filigrane, filigree(-work). **~bahn**, f. ſ. ~ſeilbahn. **~band**, n. wire-ribbon. **~bank**, f. wire-drawing-machine. **~bauer**, m. (n.) wire-cage. **~bōden**, m. wire-bottom (of a sieve). **~bōgen**, m. typ. bow. **~brücke**, f. ſ. ~ſeilbrücke. **~bürſte**, f. wire-brush. **~eiſen**, n. draw-plate.

drah'ten, I. (**dräh'tern**) a. of wire, wiry. II. t. u. i. (h.) to wire, to telegraph.

Draht'||falle, f. wire-trap. **~feder**, f. wire-spring. **~fenſter**, n. wire-gauze window.

draht'förmig, a. wiry.

Draht'||gāze, f. wire-gauze, gauze-wire. **~geflecht, ~gewebe**, n. wire-work. **~gitter**, n. wire-trellis, wire-grate, wire-work. **~glocke**, f. (zum Bedecken von Speiſen) wire-gauze-cover. **~hammer**, m. 1. clinching-hammer; 2. (~hütte, f.) wire-work, wire-drawing-mill. **~hemd**, n. shirt of chain-mail. **~kugel**, f. mil. cross-bar-shot.

draht'lich, a. telegraphic; adv. telegraphically.

Draht'||mühle, f. ſ. ~hammer, 2. **~nachricht**, f. wire, telegram. **~nāgel**, m. wire-tack. **~netz**, n. wire-netting. **~panzer**, m. chain-mail. **~puppe**, f., **~püppchen**, n. (dim.) puppet. **~ſaite**, f. wire-string, music-wire. **~ſchēre**, f. wire-shears (pl.). **~ſchirm**, m. (vor dem Kamin) wire-fender, wire-guard. **~ſchleife, ~ſchlinge**, f. wire-noose, running noose. **~ſchmiele**, f. bot. a species of hair-grass *(aïra flexuōsa)*. **~ſeil**, n. wire-rope; Tänzer auf dem ſchlaffen ~ſeil, slack-wire-performer. **~ſeilbahn**, f. aerial tramway, wire-tramway, wire-rope-railway; elektriſche ~ſeilbahn, telpher. **~ſeilbrücke**, f. wire-bridge. **~ſieb**, n. wire-sieve. **~ſtäbe**, m. pl. wires. **~ſtift**, m. wire-tack. **~ſtülpe**, f. ſ. ~ſchirm. **~werk**, n. ſ. ~hammer, 2. **~wurm**, m. zo. wire-worm, wire-grub (Larve v. *elăter segĕtis*). **~zange**, f. wire-pliers; nippers (pl.). **~ziehen**, n. wire-drawing. **~zieher**, m. wire-drawer. **~zieherei**, f. 1. wire-drawing; 2. (~mühle) wire-drawing-mill. **~zugbarrière**, f. draw-wire-barrier.

§ **drain||ie'ren** [drä] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to drain.

§ **Drain||ie'ren** [drä], n., ~ierens, ~ie'rung, f., **~ā'ge** [ā'zhe], f. draining, drainage.

§ **Drainier'**[drä]**||gräben**, m. draining-ditch. **~röhre**, f. drain, draining-pipe. **~ziegel**, m. draining-tile.

§ **Draiſi'ne** [drä], f., pl. ~n, trolly.

drakō'niſch, a. Draconian, Draconic.

drall, dral'le, a. u. adv. 1. (feſt, ſtramm) tight; 2. (v. Frauenzimmern) buxom, strapping, bonny.

§ **Drā'ma**, n., ~s, pl. Drā'men, drama.

§ **Dramā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dramatist, dramatic author.

§ **dramā'tiſch**, a. dramatic, dramatical.

§ **drāmatiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dramatize.

§ **Drāmaturg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. teacher of the dramatic (or scenic) art; 2. stage-critic.

§ **Drāmaturgie'**, f., pl. ~en, dramaturgy, theory of dramatic art.

§ **drāmatur'giſch**, a. pertaining to the theory of dramatic art.

dran, adv. fam. für daran.

Drang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gedränge) throng; 2. a) (Druck) pressure (of circumstances); urgency; im ~e der Geſchäfte, in the hurry (heat, or press) of business; im ~e des Augenblickes, on the spur of the moment; b) (Streben) impulse, impetus, stress; c) (Trieb) strong (or ardent) desire, craving; 3. (Stuhldrang) tenesmus.

drāng'en, I. t., auch i. (h.) 1. (fam. **drāng'eln**) to press, to hustle, to throng, to crowd; dicht gedrängt, serried (ranks); gedrängt voll, crammed; in gedrängter Kürze, succinctly; 2. fig. to hurry, to urge, to drive, to press; to impel; die Zeit drängt, time presses (or flies); es drängt mich, alles zu ſagen, I am anxious (I am impatient, or I burn with the desire) to say everything; 3. ſ. bedrängen; 4. (mahnen) to dun (um, for); ~de Gläubiger, pressing creditors, duns. II. rfl. ſich durch die Menge ~, to force (or to elbow) one's way through the crowd; ſich hinzu ~, to press near; ſich überall hinzu ~, to thrust o.s. in everywhere.

Drāng'en, n., ~s, pressing; insistence.

Drāng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, oppressor, afflicter.

Drang'ſal, n., ~s, pl. ~e, hardship, affliction, distress, calamity; bibl. labour; ~e des Krieges, miseries of war.

§ **Draperie'**, f., pl. ~en, **Drapie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, drapery, draping.

§ **drap||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to furnish (or to ornament) with drapery, to drape.

dräſch, ſ. dreſchen.

§ **draſt'iſch**, a. med. drastic (auch fig.).

Drāt(h), ſ. Draht.

Drau, f. (Fl.) Drave.

* **drāu'en**, i. (h.) ſ. drohen.

drauf, adv. für darauf; ~ los, now for it! slapdash; ~ los! charge! at them! ~ und dran ſein, to be on the point (of doing s.t.); ~los pauken (od. klimpern), to thrum (or to strum) away.

Drauf'||gänger, m. gallant blade (but no tactitian); liederlicher Menſch) rake. **~geld**, n. earnest-money; com. agio; vgl. Aufgeld.

draus, adv. 1. für daraus; 2. provinc. für draußen.

dräu'ſchen, i. (h.) provinc. to shower, to patter (down), to pour (with rain).

drauß'en, adv. (außer dem Hauſe) without, out of doors; (in der Fremde) abroad; dort ~, out there (or yonder); er will weder hereinkommen, noch ~ bleiben, he will neither come in nor stay out; ~ in der Welt, out in the world.

Drech'ſel[dreſ']**||bank**, f. (turning-)lathe, pole-lathe. **~eiſen**, n. gouge. **~mühle**, f. turner's mill.

drech'ſeln [dreſ'], t. 1. to turn (on a lathe); 2. fig. to elaborate (over-nicely); gedrechſelt, p.a. subtly arranged, elaborate, affected, over-wrought.

Drechs'ler [dreɣ'], m., ~s, pl. ~, turner. **~arbeit**, f. turnery, turning. **~bude**, f., **~laden**, m. turner's shop. **~geſell**, m. journeyman-turner. **~lehrling**, m. turner's apprentice. **~meiſter**, m. master-turner. **~ware**, f. turnery-ware. **~werkſtatt**, f. turner's workshop.

Dreck, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) (Kot) excrements (pl.); b) (Miſt) dung; c) (vulg. for Schmutz) dirt, mire, mud; filth; in den ~ fallen, to fall into the mire; im ~ ſtecken bleiben, to stick in the mire (or mud); to get bogged; j. im ~ ſitzen laſſen, to leave s.o. in the lurch; 2. fig. vulg. anything execrably bad, rubbish.

Dreck'||bürſte, f. scrubbing-brush, mud-brush, hard brush. **~feger**, m. vulg. scavenger. **~hahn**, m. ſ. Wiedehopf. **~haufen**, m. heap of dirt. **~käfer**, m. ſ. Miſtkäfer. **~karren**, m. scavenger's cart, dung-cart. **~loch**, n. slough. **~rand**, **~ſaum**, m. draggle-tail. **~ſchleuder**, f., wie mit der ~ſchleuder, off the reel. **~ſeele**, f. muck-worm, dirty (or mean) fellow. **~tréter**, m. pl. hum. stout boots. **~wägen**, m. ſ. **~karren**. **~winkel**, m. dirty corner.

dreck'ig, a. vulg. dirty, muddy; foul; nasty; ~ machen, to dirty.

Dreg (**Dregg**), m., ~s, **~'anker**, mar. grapnel. **~'tau**, n. (eines Boots) mooring-rope.

dreg'gen, t. mar. to drag, to dredge, to sweep the bottom.

Dreh'||bahn, f. 1. round-about; 2. (der Seiler) rope-walk. **~bank**, f. ſ. Drechſelbank. **~bankſchlitten**, m. slide-rest. **~bankſpindel**, f. mandrel.

dreh'bar, a. capable of being turned (round); rotatory, turning.

Dreh'||baſſe, f. mar. pederero, patararo, small swivel-gun, pivot-gun. **~baum**, m. 1. ſ. ~kreuz; 2. mar. crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope). **~bewegung**, f. (motion of) rotation, rotatory motion. **~bogen**, m. drill-bow. **~bohrer**, m. (hand-)brace. **~brett**, n. (Glücksſpiel) dial. **~brücke**, f. turn-bridge, swing-bridge; swivel-bridge.

Dréhe, f. ſ. Drehkrankheit.

Dréheiſen, n. turner's chisel, turning-tool, gouge.

dréhen, I. t. 1. (wenden, winden) to turn; to twirl; (hin u. her ~) to twiddle; ſich den Schnurrbart ~, to twirl one's moustache(s); jm. etw. aus der Hand ~, to wind (to wring, or to wrest) s.t. out of s.one's hand; die Augen ~, to roll one's eyes; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; den Mantel nach dem Winde ~, fig. to wait to see how the wind blows, to set one's sails to the wind, to box the compass, to be a time-server, to suit o.s. to circumstances; den Leierkaſten (od. die Orgel) ~, to grind the street-organ; 2. (durch Drehen hervorbringen) Stricke ~, to twist ropes; eine Cigarette ~, to roll a cigarette; Düten ~, to make paper-bags (ſeltner cornets); jm. eine Naſe ~, to hoax (or to cozen) s.o., to put a sham on s.o.; 3. ſ. drechſeln, 1; 4. mar. to ease; das Schiff beim Winde ~, to stay the ship; die Duchten eines Taues ~, to twist the strands of a rope. II. rfl. 1. a) (ſich wenden) to turn (round); b) (eine Umdrehung beſchreiben) to rotate, to gyrate, to spin, to revolve (um, round); die Erde dreht ſich um die Sonne, the earth revolves round the sun; die Erde dreht ſich um ihre Achſe, the earth turns (or rotates) on its axis; der Kopf dreht ſich mir, es dreht ſich mir wie ein Mühlrad im Kopfe, my brains reel, my head turns, I feel giddy; c) er weiß ſich zu ~, he is never at a loss for a shift; ſich ~ (od. ſich krümmen) und winden, to wince; fig. to trim, to shuffle, to play fast and loose; d) die Frage dreht ſich hierum, the (whole) question turns upon this; dies iſt der Punkt, um welchen ſich alles dreht, this is the point on which the whole question hinges; 2. mar. (vom Winde) to veer; das Schiff dreht (i.) vor dem Anker, the ship winds up.

Dréhen, n., ~s, turning; twisting; rotation; torsion; ~ im Kopfe, swimming in the head, giddiness.

dréhend, p.a. turning; ~e Bewegung, rotatory motion; (ſchwindlig) dizzy, giddy.

Dréher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. turner; 2. techn. handle, winch, crank; 3. a slow waltz; (lebhafter) round-about.

Dreh'||feuer, n. (eines Leuchtturms) revolving-light. **~hals**, m. zo. ſ. Wendehals. **~käfer**, m. zo. whirligig(-beetle) *(gyrinus natator)*. **~klimper**, f. vielle; hurdy-gurdy. **~kolk**, m. whirlpool. **~krán**, m. turning-crane, derrick (-crane).

dreh'krank, a. vet. affected with the staggers (or the sturdy).

Dreh'||krankheit, f. vet. giddiness, sturdy (of sheep); staggers (pl.) (of horses). **~kraft**, f. force of torsion, torsional force. **~kraut**, n. officinal hartwort *(tordylium officinale)*. **~kreuz**, n. turnpike, turnstile; *tourniquet*. **~lade**, f. founder's (or pewterer's) lathe.

Dreh'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, handle of a wheel, winch.

Dreh'||maſchine, f. twisting-machine, sliding-lathe. **~muskel**, m. med. rotator. **~orgel**, f. barrel-organ, street-organ. **~piſtole**, f. revolver. **~pult**, n. turning-desk. **~punkt**, m. turning-point; centre of motion, fulcrum; pivot. **~rad**, n. turning-wheel; twisting-wheel; cord-wheel. **~rädchen**, n. (Spiel) tee-totum, whirl-bone. **~reep**, n. mar. tie (or tye). **~ring**, m. swivel. **~rolle**, f. 1. swivel-pulley; 2. (für Wäſche) mangle. **~ſcheibe**, f. 1. potter's wheel; 2. (Eiſenbahn) turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate, railway-slide. **~ſchémel**, **~ſeſſel**, m. turning-stool; music-chair. **~ſpäne**, m. pl. turnings. **~ſpiegel**, m. swing-glass, cheval-glass. **~ſpiel**, n. spin-'em-round. **~ſtahl**, m. ſ. ~eiſen. **~ſtock**, m. 1. (potter's) turning-staff; 2. ſ. ~kreuz. **~ſtuhl**, m. 1. turning-chair (or -stool), pivot-chair; music-chair; 2. (Eiſenbahn) jaw-chair. **~ſucht**, f. ſ. ~krankheit. **~thür**, f. turning-door. **~tiſch**, m. table turning on a pivot, dumb-waiter.

Dréhung, f., pl. ~en, turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); (Windung) torsion; halbe ~ der Kurbel, half stroke of the crank; ~ (der Erde) um di Achſe, axial motion (of the earth).

Dréhungs||achſe, f. axis of revolution **~ellipſoid**, n. spheroid. **~halbmeſſer** m. radius of rotation (or of gyration) **~körper**, m. solid of revolution.

Dreh'||vórrichtung, f. ſ. ~zeug. **~wäge** f. torsion-balance. **~walzer**, m. round about. **~würfel**, m. tee-totum, whirl bone. **~zange**, f. tweezers (pl.). **~zapfen**, m. trendle. **~zeug**, n. turn ing-gear, twisting-apparatus, twiste

drei, I. num. three; je ~, ~ und ~ three and three, by threes; es iſt hal ~, it is half past two (o'clock); blei mir ~ Schritte vom Leibe! keep off keep your distance! es läßt ſich m ~ Worten ſagen, you may put th whole thing in a nut-shell; aller gute Dinge ſind ~, prv. number three always fortunate, three is lucky; e man ~ zählen konnte, in a trice; e ich ~ zählen konnte, before I could sa Jack Robinson; er kann nicht bis zählen, he does not know a B from bull's foot, he cannot say bo to goose. II. s. Drei, f., pl. ~en, thre

Dreiach'teltakt, m. mus. time (or mea sure) of three quavers.

drei'||aktig, a. three-act(ed), of thre acts. **~armig**, a. three-armed. **~ärte** t. (Ackerland) to three-fallow, to tr fallow. **~beinig**, a. three-legged, three footed; ~beiniger Stuhl, trestle.

Drei'||blatt, n. bot. 1. triplet; 2. (Kle trefoil, three-leaved grass, (Irish shamrock *(trifolium)*. **~blattbögen** m. arch. trefoil-arch.

drei'||blätt(e)rig, a. three-leaved, tr foliate, triphyllous; (~blumenblätterig three-petaled, tripetalous. **~blümig** **~blütig**, a. three-flowered, trifloro **~brachen**, t. ſ. ~arten. **~buchſtäbig** triliteral.

Drei'||bund, m., **~bündnis**, n. triple alliance. **~decker**, m. mar. three decker.

drei'doppelt, a. ſ. dreifach.

Drei'draht, m. strong linen, (thre thread-)ticking.

drei'drähtig, a. three-cord, three-pl of three twisted threads (or strands

Drei'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. t angle; mil. trigon; Berechnung der ~ trigonometry.

drei'eckig, a. three-cornered; triang lar; ~er Hut, three-cocked hat; ~ Schultermuskel, med. deltoid musc **~es Segel**, mar. lateen sail.

Dreiecks'||lehre, **~meßkunſt**, f. trigon metry.

dreiei'nig, a. triune.

Dreiei'nigkeit, f. Trinity; Leugner ~, Antitrinitarian.

Dreiei'nigkeitsbekenner, m. Trinitaria

Drei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (eig. 3 Pfennig halfpenny. **~brot**, n. halfpenny-lo

drei'erlei, a. of three kinds, of thr different sorts; ~ Band, three so ribbons; auf ~ Art, in three wa

drei'fach, a. threefold, treble, trip triplicate; bot. ternate, tergemino trigeminous; **~fach** gefiedert, bot. tripc nate; **~fach** gerippt, bot. trinerve(trinervate; **~fache** Krone (des Papſte triple crown, tiara; das Dreifache, thr times (or thrice) as much.

dreifächerig, a. bot. three-celled, trilocular.
Drei'fachheit, f. triplicity.
drei'‖fädig, a. ſ. dreidrähtig. **~fältig**, a. ſ. ~fach.
Dreifal'tigkeit, f. ſ. Dreieinigkeit.
Dreifal'tigkeits‖blümchen, n. (dim.) bot. 1. European chickweed, or wintergreen *(trientālis europæa)*; 2. (**~kraut**, n.) heart's ease, pansy *(viŏla tricŏlor)*.
drei'farbig, a. tricoloured, three-coloured; **~e** (franzöſiſche) Fahne, tricolo(u)r.
Dreifel'derwirtſchaft, f. third-earing, trifallowing, three-fallowing.
Drei'fuß, m. tripod; trivet.
drei'‖füßig, a. three-footed, tripedal. **~gäbelig**, a. bot. trifurcated. **~gehäufig**, a. bot. tricapsular.
Drei'geſang, m. mus. trio.
drei'‖geſtaltet, p.a. triform. **~geſtrichene** (d. h. Zweiunddreißigſtel=) Note, f. mus. demi-semi-quaver. **~geteilt**, p.a. ſ. ~teilig. **~glied(e)rig**, a. math. trinomial. **~härig**, a. 1. (eig.) having only three hairs; 2. (gew. = wider=haarig) untoward, refractory, obstinate.
Drei'heit, f. triad.
Drei'‖herr, **~herrſcher**, m. triumvir. **~herrſchaft**, f. triumvirate.
drei'‖hörnig, a. tricorn, tricornigerous. **~hundertjähriges** Feſt, tricentenary. **~jährig**, a. 1. of three years, three years old; 2. (**~jährlich**) triennial. **~kantig**, a. three-square; bot. triquetrous, three-cornered. **~kapſelig**, a. bot. three-capsuled, tricapsular.
Dreikä'ſehōch, m., **~s**, fam. hop o' my thumb, tom-thumb, go-by-the-ground, Jack Sprat, imp of a boy, manikin.
Drei'klang, m. mus. (harmonic) triad.
drei'klappig, a. three-valved; bot. trivalvular.
Dreikö'nigs‖feſt, n., **~tag**, m. Epiphany, Twelfthday.
drei'‖köpfig, a. three-headed. **~körnig**, a. bot. three-grained, tricoccous. **~lappig**, a. bot. three-lobed, trilobous, trilobate.
Drei'laut, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, **~er**, m., **~ers**, pl. **~er**, triphthong.
Drei'ling, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, 1. third part; 2. ſ. Dreier.
drei'‖mal, adv. thrice, three times; trebly. **~mälig**, a. three times repeated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. triandrian, triandrous.
Drei'maſter, m. 1. mar. three-master; 2. hum. three-cornered hat.
drei'maſtig, a. three-masted.
dreimō'natlich, a. u. adv. taking place every third month.
drein, adv. für darein.
drei'‖nervig, a. ſ. ~rippig. **~paarig**, a. bot. tergeminal, tergeminate, trijugate, trijugous.
Drei'pfünder, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, three-pounder.
drei'‖pfündig, a. of three pounds. **~rād(e)rig**, a. three-wheeled; **~rädriges** Velociped (**Drei'rad**, n.), tricycle, three-wheeler; sociable. **~reihig**, a. having three rows. **~rippig**, a. bot. three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, trinerve(d). **~röhrig**, a. trifistulary. **~rūdrig**, a. provided with three banks of oars.
Drei'rūd(e)rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, trireme.
drei'ſämig, a. bot. three-seeded, trispermous.
Drei'ſatz, m. math. rule of three.
drei'‖ſchäftiger Köper, three-leaved tweel. **~ſchenk(e)liger Zirkel**, triangular compasses (pl.).
Drei'‖ſchlag, m. 1. mus. triple (time); 2. amble(-pace). **~ſchlitz**, m. arch. triglyph.
drei'ſchneidig, a. three-edged.
Drei'ſchnitt, m. math. trisection.
drei'ſchürig, a. (capable of being) mowed three times a year (said of meadows).
drei'‖ſeitig, a. three-sided, trilateral; bot. three-edged, triquetrous. **~ſilbig**, a. trisyllabic(al); **~ſilbiges** Wort, trisyllable. **~ſitzig**, a. having three seats, three-seated. **~ſpaltig**, a. bot. three-cleft, trifid; faſt **~ſpaltig**, subtrifid; **~ſpaltige** Stahl(ſchreib)feder, f. three-pointed (or three-slit) steel-pen.
Drei'ſpänner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, three-horse carriage.
drei'ſpännig, a. with a team of three (horses); yoked with three oxen.
Drei'‖ſpiel, n. mus. trio. **~ſpitz**, m. three-cornered hat.
drei'‖ſpitzig, a. three-pointed; bot. tricuspid(ate). **~ſprāchig**, a. trilinguar, consisting of (written in, or concerning) three languages.
drei'ßig, num. thirty. **~ſeitig**, a. triacontahedral.
Drei'ßiger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. man in the thirties, or of thirty (and odd) years; 2. wine of 1830; 3. die **~** (pl.), the age of between 30 and 40 years; er iſt in den **~n**, he is in the thirties; über die **~** (hinaus), turned of thirty.
Drei'ßigerin, f., pl. **~nen**, female in the thirties.
drei'ßigjährig, a. thirty years old, of thirty years; der **D~e** Krieg, the Thirty Years' War.
drei'ßigſte, a. thirtieth. **~ns**, adv. in the thirtieth place.
Drei'ßigſtel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, thirtieth (part).
dreiſt, a. 1. bold, daring; (zuverſichtlich) confident, assured; (kühn) audacious, courageous; **~** machen, to embolden, to encourage; 2. (unverſchämt) fam. cheeky; (hum. **~** u. gottesfürchtig) forward, saucy, unblushing, barefaced, presumptuous.
Drei'ſtāb, m. (beim Cricket) wicket.
Dreiſt'igkeit, f. 1. boldness, daring; confidence, assurance; audaciousness, audacity; 2. forwardness, barefacedness, presumption; fam. cheekiness, cheek.
drei'‖ſtimmig, a. mus. in three parts, for three parts (or voices); **~ſtimmiger** Geſang, trio. **~ſtöckig**, a. three-storied. **~ſtrahlig**, a. bot. triradiated. **~ſträhnig**, a. 1. ſ. **~drähtig**; 2. (vom Haar) plaited in three. **~ſtündig**, a. lasting three hours. **~ſtündlich**, a. (happening) every three hours, or every third hour. **~tägig**, a. 1. three days old; lasting three days; 2. alternating every third day; triduan; tertian; **~tägiges** Fieber, tertian ague.
dreitau'ſend, num. three thousand. **~ſte**, a. three-thousandth.
drei'teilig, a. tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted; bot. trifid; math. trinomial; mus. triple (time).
Drei'‖teilung, f. 1. trisection; 2. (**~teiligkeit**, f.) trichotomy. **~teilungs=zirkel**, m. trisecting-compasses (pl.). **à ~=llſo**, com. at treble usances. **~=verein**, m. triple-alliance.
drei'viertelſtündig [gew. fir], a. lasting three quarters of an hour.
Dreivier'teltakt [gew. fir'], m. mus. time (or measure) of three crotchets.
Drei'‖weg, m. point where three roads meet. **~weiberei**, f. trigamy.
drei'‖weibig, a. bot. trigynian, trigynous. **~wink(e)lig**, a. triangular.
Drei'‖zack, m. 1. trident; 2. eel-prong. **~zahl**, f. triad, ternion, triality.
drei'‖zackig, a. ſ. **~zinkig**. **~zählig**, a. bot. ternate. **~zēhig**, a. three-toed, tridactylous. **~zehn**, num. thirteen; fam. a baker's dozen. **~zehnte**, a. thirteenth. **~zehntens**, adv. in the thirteenth place. **~zeilig**, a. bot. trifarious. **~zinkig**, a. three-forked, three-pronged. **~zöllig**, a. of three inches, three-inched. **~züngig**, a. three-tongued.
Dreizwei'teltakt, m. mus. time (or measure) of three minims.
Drell, m. ſ. Drillich.
Drell'bohrer, ſ. Drillbohrer.
Drem'pel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, mar. (port-) sill.
Dreſch'e, f. 1. thrashing; 2. fam. thrashing, beating, or licking; blows (pl.).
dreſch'en (driſch'eſt od. driſcht, driſcht; drāſch od. droſch, gedroſch'en), t. 1. to thrash (or to thresh); leeres Stroh **~**, to lash the waves, to beat the air, to fish in the air, to wash a blackamoor white; to waste labour on trifles; 2. fam. to beat, to lick, to thrash.
Dreſch'en, n., **~s**, thrashing.
Dreſch'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. thrasher; er (fr)ißt wie ein (Scheunen=)**~**, he feeds like a farmer; he eats for two; 2. zo. thrasher *(corcharĭas vulpes)*. **~lohn**, m. (wages paid for) thrashing. **~=ſtaub**, m. dust from thrashing; chaff.
Dreſch'‖flegel, m. flail. **~knōten**, m. pl. seed-pods of the common flax-plant. **~maſchine**, f., **~werk**, n. thrashing-machine. **~tenne**, f. thrashing-floor, barn-floor. **~wägen**, m. thrashing-cart. **~walze**, f. thrashing-cylinder, thrashing-roller. **~zeit**, f. time (or season) for thrashing, thrashing-time.
§ **dreſſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to break (in) (horses), to train (dogs); **~ierte** Hunde (od. Pferde), trick-dogs (or trick-horses); sp. to blood (hounds); 2. to teach mechanically; to train; to coach.
§ **Dreſſie'rung**, **Dreſſūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, breaking in, training.
drie'brachen, t. ſ. dreiarten.
Drie'ſel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Kreiſel.
drie'ſeln, t. to turn round, to twist; to spin (a top).
Driſt, n. ſ. Triſt, 5.
Drill, m. ſ. Drillich.
Drill'‖bōgen, m. drill-bow. **~bohrer**, m. drill, drill-borer, wimble.
dril'len, t. 1. to turn; 2. mar. to track (or to tow) (a ship) by a rope with a single block; mit dem Ruder **~**, to

work at the steering-wheel; 3. to drill, to train (soldiers); 4. † to pester, to harass, to importune, to tease.

Dril'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Drillbohrer.

Dril'lich, m., ~s, com. tick, ticking; (gemusterter) huckaback. (weiße) **~hösen,** f. pl. ducks.

Dril'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. (**Dril'lingskind,** n.) three-twin-child, trilling; mit ~en niederkommen, to be delivered of three children; 2. mech. lantern (-wheel), wallower, trundle.

Dril'lings‖geburt, f. birth of three twin-children, trigeminous birth. **~rolle,** f. mech. arbour of a lantern.

Drill'‖meister, m. drill-master, drill-sergeant, trainer. **~pflug,** m. drill-plough.

drin, adv. für darin.

dring'en (drang, gedrung'en), I. i. (s.) 1. a) to rush (in), to press (forward); durch die Menge ~, to force one's way (to press, or to get) through the crowd; die Sonne dringt durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Gerücht ist bis zu uns gedrungen, the report has reached us; bis zu den Enden der Erde ~, to go forth to the ends of the earth; die Kälte dringt durch Mark und Bein, the cold pierces one's very marrow; zu Herzen ~, to come home to the heart; b) (eindringen) to pierce, to penetrate (into); in eine Stadt ~, to enter by force (or to force one's way) into a town; in die Laufgräben ~, mil. to break into the trenches; in ein Geheimnis ~, to dive into a secret; in die Zukunft ~, to look into futurity; 2. fig. a) in j. ~, to press (or to urge) s.o.; er drang sehr in mich, he pressed me hard; mit Fragen (od. Bitten) in j. ~, to importune (or to besiege) s.o. with questions (or entreaties); b) auf etw. ~, to insist upon s.t., to press for s.t., to urge s.t.; er dringt beständig auf Zahlung, he is always dunning. II. t. fig. to urge, to force; vgl. drängen u. notgedrungen.

dring'end, p.a. 1. pressing (necessity); urgent (business, entreaty, or appeal); cogent (reason); imminent (danger); es ist ~, it requires haste; ~er Fall, ~e Notwendigkeit, emergency; push; ~e Bitte, instance, earnest request; ~e Not, urgency; ~er Verdacht, strong suspicion, or presumption; 2. (adv.) urgently, earnestly; er brauchte ~ Geld, he was in distress (or hard up) for money; ~ bitten, to beg hard (or earnestly), to solicit urgently; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, to entreat.

dring'lich, a. urgent, cogent, pressing.

Dring'lichkeit, f. urgency; pressure of difficulty (or of necessity); einen **~s**antrag stellen, to move urgency.

drischt, s. dreschen.

dritt, a. 1. (adv.) third; wir waren zu ~, we were three (of us); zum ~en Male, for the third time; zum ersten, zum zweiten (od. andern) und zum ~en! (in Auktionen) going! going! gone! 2. (der, die, das) ~e, third; am ~en dieses Monats, on the third Inst. (instant); jeder ~e Tag, every third day; aus ~er Hand, indirectly; der Wechsel ist schon in ~er Hand, the bill is already endorsed; im ~en Himmel, in the third heaven (of Mahomet); in der ~en Person von sich sprechen, to speak of o.s. in the third person; das ist sein ~es Wort, it's a pet word of his; am ~en Orte, at the house of a third person, somewhere else; on neutral ground; in die ~e Potenz erheben, math. to raise to the third power; den ~en Mann (od. den D~en) machen (od. spielen), to play third; für Rechnung eines D~en, for account of a third party.

Drit'teil, n., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Drittel.

Drit'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, third (part); zwei ~, two thirds; den Preis um ein ~ erhöhen, to raise the price by one third; ~ der Ernte, thirdings (pl.).

drit'teln, t. to divide into three parts.

drit'tens, adv. thirdly, in the third place.

dritt'‖(e)halb, a. two and a half. **~letzt,** a. last but two, third from the end; **~letzte Silbe,** antepenult. **~nächst,** a. next but two.

drob, adv. für darob.

drō'ben, adv. above, up there, aloft, overhead; up stairs; fig. on high, in heaven.

§ **Drō'gue** [ge], f., pl. ~n, drug; **~n,** pl. drugs, grocery-wares.

Drō'guen[gen]‖geschäft, n. druggist's business. **~händler,** m. druggist. **~handlung,** f. druggist's shop.

§ **Drōgueri'** [ge], f., pl. ~en, s. Droque. **~geschäft,** n., **~handlung,** f. s. Drogueu ....

§ **Droguet'** [drogē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. drugget (coarse woollen stuff).

§ **Droguist'** [gist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, (chemist and) druggist.

Droh'brief, m. threatening letter.

drō'hen, I. i. (h.) od. t. (jm. mit etw. ~, od. jm. etw.) (allg.) to threaten; (gewählter u. meistens v. Personen) to menace (s.o. with s.t.); jm. Gewalt ~, to offer violence to s.o. II. i. (h.) das Haus droht einzufallen, the house menaces ruin; es droht zu regnen, it looks as if it would rain, I am afraid we shall have some rain. **~d,** p.a. threatening, menacing; imminent (danger); lowering (sky), scowling (looks).

Drō'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, threatener, menacer.

Droh'ne, f., pl. ~n, drone, dog-bee.

dröh'nen, i. (h.) 1. to rumble; to boom, to bum, to dun, to dub; to thud; 2. to quake; to reverberate.

Dröh'nen, n., ~s, rumbling (booming, or dinning) sound; rumble, boom, din, thud.

Drō'hung, f., pl. ~en, threat, threatening, menace.

Droh'wort, n. threatening speech, threat.

drol'lig, a. 1. (spaßig) droll, funny, comical, ludicrous; facetious; ~er Einfall, funny thought (or idea); 2. (seltsam) odd, queer, quaint.

Drol'ligkeit, f. 1. drollery, comicality; facetiousness; 2. oddness, queerness; quaintness.

§ **Drōmedār',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. dromedary, Arabian camel *(camēlus dromedarius).*

* **Dromme'te,** f., pl. ~n, trumpet.

§ **Dron'te,** f., pl. ~n, zo. dodo *(didus ineptus).*

drosch, s. dreschen.

§ **Drosch'ke,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (Russian) droschke, drosky; 2. cab; fly.

§ **Drosch'ken‖haltepla̲tz,** m. cab-stand **~führer, ~kutscher,** m. (**Droschkier'** [kīē'] m., ~s, pl. ~s) cab-driver, cabman fam. cabby; hum. Jehu. **~marke,** f. ticket. **~pferd,** n. cab-horse.

A. **Dros'sel,** f., pl. ~n, zo. thrush throstle *(turdus).* **~beere,** f. bot. Ebereſche.

B. **Dros'sel,** f., pl. ~n, † throttle throat. **~ader,** f. med. jugular vein **~bein,** n. collar-bone. **~maschine,** f. **~stuhl,** m. water-spinning-frame.

Drost, m., ~es od. ~en, pl. ~e od. ~en provinc. high bailiff.

Drostei', f., pl. ~en, jurisdiction of high bailiff.

drü'ben, adv. on that side, yonder, over there.

drü'ber, adv. für darüber.

Druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Drücken a) compression, pressure; (Anstoß) im pulse, impulsion; ~ aufwärts, pressur upwards; ~ (mit) der Hand, squeeze ~ im Magen, oppression of the st mach; ~ der Schwerkraft, gravity, gra vitation; einen ~ ausüben auf, to exe (or to put) a pressure upon; vor zu bewahren, com. to be kept fro pressure, to be handled with car b) com. depression (of prices); pre sure of the prices; c) fig. heavine (of taxes); oppression; pressure; bu densomeness; 2. (Drucken) a) prin printing; stamp; b) typ. proof, ir pression; type; heller ~, light ir pression, clear type; kleiner ~, sma type (or print); großer ~, large prin zweiter ~, reimpression; grober, schwarzer ~, black-letter; unreiner foul copy, slur; in (den) ~ geben, put in print, to publish; im ~ scheinen, to appear in print; im ~ griffen, (in course of) printing; im begriffen sein, to pass through the pre

druck'bar, a. fit to be printed.

Druck'‖berichtiger, m. corrector (of t press), printer's reader. **~berich gung,** f. correction (of the press); berichtigungen, pl. corrigenda, erra **~besorger,** m. editor (of a work). **bewilligung,** f. s. ~erlaubnis. **~bu stabe,** m. type, (printing-)letter.

Drück'eberger, m., ~s, pl. ~, fa shirker (of work); hook(e)y-walker

druck'en, t. to print, to imprint; stamp; ~ lassen, to put in print, get printed, to bring out; (ohne jetzt) to go to press; ohne weiteres to rush into print; wieder ~, to print, to reissue; er lügt wie gedr fam. he lies like (or his lies h the appearance of) truth.

drück'en, I. t. 1. a) to press, to squee an die Wand ~, to jam against wall; im Gedränge gedrückt werden, t jammed up in a crowd; den Hut Gesicht ~, to slouch one's hat, to one's hat over one's eyes (or nose); die Hand ~, to squeeze s.one's hand an sich (od. in die Arme) ~, to hug to clasp) s.o.; er drückte ihn (fest) Herz (od. an die Brust), he pressed

to his breast, he clasped him to his bosom; der Alp drückt ihn, he has the nightmare; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains (or I feel an oppression) in my stomach; das Siegel auf etw. ~, to put the seal to s.t., to impress s.t. with a seal; breit ~, to squash; tot ~, to squash to death; b) sie drückte ihm Geld in die Hand, she slipped some money in his hand; 2. to pinch (said of shoes); to gall (a saddle galls the back of a horse); 3. a) die Luft drückt, the air is oppressive; b) to bear hard upon, to oppress, to annoy, to vex, to afflict, to wrong; die freie Zeit drückt ihn, time hangs heavy on his hands; die Not drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; er drückt mich sehr, he is very hard upon me; es drückt mich sehr, it weighs (or presses) heavily (or lies heavy) upon my mind; das drückt mich nicht sehr, that sits lightly upon me; drückt es da? fam. is it there the saddle galls? 4. com. to depress; to be pressing on (the market); j. im Handel ~, to drive a hard bargain with s.o.; den Markt ~, to overstock the market; die Preise ~, to depress prices. II. i. (h.) 1. (ohne Objekt) an einer Feder ~, to touch a spring; 2. to act by pressure; 3. (im Magen ~) to oppress the stomach (said of food). III. rfl. 1. to get injured (hurt, or galled) by pressure; 2. a) to squeeze o.s., to edge o.s. (through a crowd); sich in die Ecke ~, to scrouge; b) 1. to decamp, to cut one's stick, to make o.s. scarce, to take French leave; Am. to vamose, to vamoosh; 2. to shirk (or to hook) it; da drücke ich mich, my name is Walker, Hook(e)y Walker! **gedrückt**, p.a. arch. depressed (arch). **~d**, p.a. heavy, hard; oppressive (air); pressing (want); um der Sache das D~de zu benehmen, to make matters more comfortable; fam. to make it sit more lightly.

Druck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, typographer, printer; (an der Presse) pressman.

Drück'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key, thumb-latch; 2. trigger (of a gun).

Druck'er‖arbeit, f. press-work, printer's work. **~ballen**, m. pompet, printing-ball. **~baum**, m. printer's beam.

Druckerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verfahren) printing; 2. (Offizin) printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment, printery.

Druck'er‖farbe, f. printing-ink, printer's ink. **~lohn**, m. printer's wages (pl.). **~marke**, f. trade-device. **~presse**, f. printing-press. **~saal**, m., **~zimmer**, n. printing-office, press-room. **~schrift**, n. s. Druckschrift, 1. **~schwärze**, f. s. ~farbe.

Druck'‖erlaubnis, f. license to print (a book), *imprimatur*. **~fehler**, m. typographical error, erratum (pl. errata). **~fehlerverzeichnis**, n. (list of) errata.

druck'fertig, a. ready to go to the press.

Druck'‖festigkeit, f. phys. power of resisting a crush (or compression). **~form**, f. 1. techn. printing-block; 2. typ. form, chase. **~freiheit**, f. s. Preßfreiheit. **~genehmigung**, f. s. ~erlaubnis. **~hebel**, m. lever which acts downwards by pressure; downing-lever. **~jahr**, n. year in which a book was printed, date (on the title-page); ohne ~jahr, without date. **~kattun**, m. 1. (zum Druck bestimmt) (white) printer; 2. (bedruckt) print, printed goods (pl.); chintz. **~klappe**, f. min. top-clack. **~kleister**, m. printing-starch. **~kolben**, m. s. ~stempel. **~kosten**, f. pl. printing-expenses. **~kraft**, f. (force of) pressure; (power of) gravity; arch. crush, thrust. **~kugel**, f. mil. globe of compression, surcharged mine. **~linie**, f. arch. thrust-line. **~maschine**, f. s. Schnellpresse. **~messer**, m. pressure-gauge, manometer. **~modell**, n. printing-block. **~nagel**, m. (einer Armbrust) trigger (of a cross-bow). **~ort**, m. place of publication (on the title-page), imprint. **~papier**, n. printing-paper. **~platte**, f. print, engraving-plate. **~presse**, f. typ. printing-press; techn. forcing-press. **~probe**, f. 1. proof, revise; 2. specimen of type. **~pumpe**, f. forcing-pump, force-pump. **~rad**, n. printing-wheel.

druck'richtig, a. correct, without misprint.

Druck'‖sachen, f. pl. printing (si.), prints (pl.); ~sachen (auf Postpaketen), printed matter. **~schrift**, f. 1. typ. (printing-) types (pl.), type; 2. printed book, publication, print. **~schwärze**, f. s. Druckerfarbe. **~seite**, f. page; 10 ~seiten, 10 pages (of) letter-press.

druck'sen, i. (h.) fam. to ruminate, to hammer at s.t.; to hang fire; to hesitate.

Druck'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ruminator; 2. provinc. waverer.

Druck'‖stange, f. mech. forcing-lever. **~stempel**, m. piston (of a force-pump), forcer. **~stück**, n. anything printed; printing, print. **~telegraph**, m. recording (or type-setting) telegraph. **~verband**, m. med. compress. **~verbesserung**, f. s. ~berichtigung. **~verbot**, n. prohibition to print or to publish a book. **~versendung**, f. book-post. **~walze**, f. 1. techn. pressing-roller, (pressing-)cylinder; 2. typ. printing-roller, printing-machine. **~waren**, f. pl. com. printed goods, prints. **~werk**, n. 1. techn. pressure-engine; force-pump; 2. typ. printed work.

Drud, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. wizard; 2. night-mare.

Drud'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. witch; 2. night-mare.

* **Drud'en‖baum**, m. tree under which witches meet. **~fuß**, m. pentacle (a magic sign).

§ **Dru'ide**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Druid, Celtic priest.

§ **Dru'iden‖denkmal**, n. cromlech, cairn, dolmen. **~tum**, n. Druidism.

§ **dru'idisch**, a. Druidic.

drum, adv. für darum.

drun'ten, adv. there below; down yonder, down there.

drun'ter, adv. für darunter; ~ und drüber, upside down, topsy turvy; ~ durch sein, to be in bad (or out of) repute, to be down in the world, to be unable to show one's face.

Drusch, m., ~es, pl. ~e (ob. Drü'sche), quantity of grain thrashed.

Drüs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) glandule.

Drüsch'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, common mushroom (Champignon).

A. **Drü'se**, f., pl. ~n, 1. ~n, pl. vet. glanders, strangles (disease of horses); bösartige (ob. ausartende) ~, bastard strangles; 2. min. druse.

B. **Drü'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Druse (or Druze).

Drü'se, f., pl. ~n, gland; kleine ~, glandule.

Drü'sen‖beschreibung, f. med. adenography. **~beule**, f. med. bubo. **~entzündung**, f. med. adenitis.

drü'senförmig, a. drusy, drused.

drü'senförmig, a. adenoid, glandiform.

Drü'sengeschwulst, f. swelling of the glands; fam. mumps (pl.); strophulöse ~, king's evil.

drü'senkrank, a. 1. med. scrofulous; 2. vet. (of horses) glandered, having the glanders.

Drü'sen‖krankheit, f. disease of the glands; vet. strangles (pl.).

Drü'sen‖lehre, f. med. adenology. **~räume**, m. pl. min. druses, opens.

Drü'sen‖schmerz, m. med. adenalgia. **~schnitt**, m., **~zergliederung**, f. med. adenotomy. **~verhärtung**, f. induration of the glands; med. scirrhosity.

drü'sig, **drü'sicht**, a. drusy, drused.

drü'sig, **drü'sicht**, a. 1. glandiform; 2. glandular, glandulous.

§ **Dryä'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Dryad.

Dschonk'e, f., pl. ~n, junk (Chinese vessel).

Dschung'el, n., ~s (auch f.), pl. ~n, jungle.

Dtz., für: Dutzend, dozen.

du, prn. thou (you); ~, der ~, thou (or you) who; unser Vater, der ~ bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in heaven; einander ~ nennen, to thou (or to thou-and-thee) each other; mit jm. auf ~ und ~ stehen, od. ~ und ~ sein, fam. to be hand and glove (or very intimate) with s.o.; dein anderes Du, your other self, your other ego.

§ **Dual'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Dua'‖lis**, m., ~lis, pl. ~le, gram. dual number.

§ **Dua'lismus**, m., ~, dualism, duality.

§ **Dua'list'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dualist.

§ **dua'list'isch**, a. dualistic.

§ **Dualität'**, f., pl. ~en, duality.

Du'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. peg, dowel; mar. treenail.

du'beln, t. to dowel; mar. to treenail.

§ **Dublet'te**, f., pl. ~n, duplicate.

§ **dubl‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. einen Ball (im Billard) ~ieren, to double (or to cushion) a ball.

§ **Dublo'ne**, f., pl. ~n, doubloon (Spanish and South American gold-coin).

Ducht, f., pl. ~en, mar. 1. thwart (in a boat); 2. strand (of a rope).

Ducht'bank, f. s. Ruderbank.

duck'en, I. t. to bring down, to humble. II. i. (h.) to submit, to be pliant. III. rfl. 1. to duck, to stoop; to crouch; to dive (said of ducks); 2. fig. to humble (or to accommodate) o.s., to give in, to sing small; sich vor jm. ~, to knuckle (down, or under) to s.o.

Duck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who ducks or stoops; 2. (Leitrohr im Wasserbau) siphon.

Duck'mäuſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. noodle, softy; 2. (liſtiger Menſch) sneaker, sneak, sly-boots.
duck'mäuſerig, a. 1. soft; 2. sneaking.
duck'mäuſern, i. (h.) to sneak.
Duck'ſtein, m. min. calcareous tuff.
dūdeldei', **dūdeldumdei'**, ſ. dideldumdei.
Dūdelei', f., pl. ~en, tootling, wretched music.
Dū'del||kaſten, m. barrel-organ. **~kaſtenmann**, m. organ-grinder. **~ſack**, m. bagpipe, doodle-sack. **~ſackpfeifer**, m. bagpiper.
dū'deln, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to tootle; b) to play on the bagpipe; 2. to play (to perform, or to sing) badly.
Dūd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tootler; bad singer or player.
§ **Dū'du**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. dodo *(didus ineptus)*.
§ **Duell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, duel; ~ auf Piſtolen, duel with pistols. **~regeln**, f. pl. laws of honour.
§ **Duellant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, duellist, dueller; (Paukant) principal.
§ **duell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. (mit jm.) to duel, to fight (a duel) with s.o.; fam. to go out with s.o.
§ **Duen'n||a**, f., pl. ~as, od. ~en, duenna.
§ **Duett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. duet, *duetto* (ital.).
Düf'fel, m., ~s, com. duffel, (beaver-) coating.
Duft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Düf'te, 1. odour, (sweet) scent, fragrance, perfume, redolence; 2. vapour, exhalement, exhalation; aura. **~'gewölk**, n. haze.
düf'teln, ſ. tüfteln.
duf'ten (**düf'ten**), i. (h.) to exhale fragrance, to smell sweet (*nach*, of).
duf'tig, a. 1. (**duf'tend**, p.a.) scenting, fragrant, odorous, redolent; 2. vaporous, misty, hazy.
§ **Duka'ten**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ducat. **~'gold**, n. fine-gold, purest gold.
Dū'kung, f., pl. ~en, mar. dip (der Kimm, of the horizon).
§ **duktil'**, a. ductile.
§ **Duktilität'**, f. ductility.
dul'd'bār, a. tolerable, sufferable, allowable.
dul'den, t. 1. (mit Geduld ertragen) to bear; (ohne Widerſtand ertragen) to endure; (aushalten u. auf ſich nehmen) to abide; die Sache duldet keinen Aufſchub, the affair will bear no delay; 2. (mit Duldſamkeit zulaſſen) to tolerate, to suffer; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot permit it; geduldeter Weiſe, on sufferance.
Dul'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sufferer.
duld'ſam, a. (geduldig) enduring; (nachſichtig) indulgent; (gegen Andersdenkende) tolerant.
Duld'ſamkeit, f. 1. (gegen Andersdenkende) toleration, tolerance; (Nachſicht) indulgence; 2. (**Dul'dung**, f.) sufferance.
dumm, a. 1. a) (ſtumpfſinnig) stupid; (ohne Regſamkeit) dull; (albern) silly, soft; (närriſch) foolish; (blödſinnig) idiotical; (tölpelhaft) doltish († blockish); er iſt nicht ſo ~ wie er ausſieht, he is not such a fool as he looks; ſo ~ bin ich nicht, I know better than that; ein ~er Kerl, a stupid (or thick-headed) fellow, a block-head, a loggerhead, a dunce, a noodle; eine ~e Gans, a goose; ſo ~ wie eine Gans, as stupid as an owl; as giddy as a goose; ~ machen, to stultify, to stupify, (hintergehen) to gull, to dupe; ~ thun, fam. to sulk, to be sullen; ~ thun, ſich ~ ſtellen, to pretend not to understand; er ſtellt ſich zu allem ~ an, he does everything awkwardly; herzlich ~, as wise as Waltham's calf; ein ~er Streich, a foolish trick, a piece of tomfoolery; die D~en haben das meiſte Glück, prv. fortune favours fools; die D~en werden nicht alle, prv. fools are all the world over, fools grow without watering; b) (unwiſſend) ignorant; c) (unſinnig) nonsensical; ~es Zeug, nonsense; d) bibl. wenn das Salz ~ geworden iſt, if the salt have lost its savour; 2. (betäubt) dull; mir iſt ganz ~ im Kopf, my head is quite dizzy (or giddy); 3. (unangenehm) unpleasant, disagreeable; sad; eine ~e Geſchichte, an awkward affair; das iſt ~, that's a nuisance, it's awkward.
Dumm'bart, m. fam. ſ. Dummkopf.
dumm'dreiſt, a. fool-hardy, forward; impudent, saucy; ~e Perſon, sauce-box.
Dumm'dreiſtigkeit, f. fool-hardiness; impudence, sauciness; assurance.
Dum'merjān, m., ~s, pl. ~e, simpleton, tomnoddy (Tom Noddy), blockhead, noodle.
dumm'fromm, a. bigoted.
Dumm'heit, f. 1. dullness, stupidity, blockishness; in der ~ erhalten, to keep in darkness; Hans kommt mit ſeiner ~ fort, prv. fortune favours fools; 2. eine ~, a blunder, a stupid thing (to do); ~en, pl. foolish tricks, foolery (si.).
Dumm'kopf, m. blockhead, thickhead, loggerhead, numskull, jolt, dunce, simpleton, duffer.
dumm'köpfig, a. stupid, blockheaded.
Dumm'köpfigkeit, f. stupidity.
Dümm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fam. simpleton; simple Simon.
Dumm'rīān, ſ. Dummerjan.
dumm'ſtolz, a. stupidly proud.
dumpf, a. 1. (gedämpft, vom Ton) hollow (sound, noise, or voice); ~ tönen, to rumble; (v. Saiteninſtrumenten) to thrum; ~ rollen (vom Donner), to rumble, to mutter; 2. (betäubt) dull; mir iſt ganz ~, I feel quite stupid (or heavy); es macht mir den Kopf ganz ~, it stupifies me; 3. (unheimlich) gloomy (silence); 4. (dumpfig) airless; close (air); ein ~es Zimmer, a close room (einengend mit ſchwüler Luft); a damp (or musty) room (feucht); vgl. dumpfig.
Dumpf'heit, f. 1. hollowness; 2. dullness, deadness, obtuseness; insensibility, stupor; 3. gloominess; 4. closeness, dampness, mustiness.
dum'pfig, a. 1. (feucht) damp, dank, moist; 2. (mit Modergeruch) fusty, musty, mouldy; ~ riechen, to have a musty (or mouldy) smell; ~ werden, to must.
Dum'pfigkeit, f. 1. dampness; 2. fustiness, mustiness, mouldiness.
Dū'ne, f. ſ. Daune.
dū'ne (**dūn**), a. fam. tipsy.
Dū'ne, f., pl. ~n, down (ridge of sand-hills along the sea-coast).
Dū'nen||roſe, f. Scotch rose *(rosa spinosissima)*. **~ſand**, m. sea-sand.
Dung, m., ~(e)s, ſ. Dünger.
dung'ārtig, a. stercoraceous.
düng'en, t. to dung, to manure, to muck; ~ ohne den Dünger unterzupflügen to top-dress (pastures).
Düng'er, m., ~s, dung, manure; künſtlicher ~, compost; ~ aus Latrinen, Düngpulver; mit ~ bedecken, to mulch **~erde**, f. garden-mould. **~gabel**, dung-fork. **~grube**, f. dung-pit. **~haufen**, m. dung-hill. **~ſtätte**, f. stercorary, dung-yard. **~ſtreumaſchine**, manure-drill.
Dung'haufen, ſ. Düngerhaufen.
Düng'||jauche, f. liquid manure. **~pulver**, n. poudrette.
Dung'||käfer, m. zo. 1. ſ. Miſtkäfer; 2. small dung-beetle *(aphodius fimetarius)*. **~lage**, f. dung-hill.
Düng'ung, f., pl. ~en, dunging, manuring, stercoration; obere (od. breiwürfige) ~ (Kopf=~), top-dressing; untere ~, subsoiling.
Düng'ungsmittel, n. dunging-substance, künſtliches ~, artifical manure, compost.
dunk'el, a. 1. a) dark; (dämmerig) dusky; (finſter) gloomy, murky; (trüb) dim; ~ werden, to grow dusky (dark); als es immer ~er wurde, as the night gathered; ehe es ~er wird (wurde), before dusk; meine Augen ſind ~, my eyes are dim; es wird mir ~ vor den Augen, my head swims; b) (v. Abſtufung der Farben) dark; ~blau, dark blue; die Farben ~er machen, to deepen the colours; c) (undurchſichtig) opaque; 2. fig. a) (nicht erhellt) dark; (unklar) obscure; (unbeſtimmt) vague; (zweideutig) ambiguous; (ſchwer verſtändlich) abstruse; (tief) deep; (geheimnisvoll) mystic(al), mysterious; die ~en Zeiten des Mittelalters, the dark ages; ~er (verworrener) Stil, a crabbed style; eine ~e Stelle, an obscure passage; Ahnungen, vague forebodings; ~e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine ~e Reminiscenz, erinnerung, a faint recollection, a confused remembrance; b) (unbekannt) obscure; (zweifelhaft) doubtful; ~er Herkunft, of obscure (or doubtful) origin (or birth).
Dunk'el, n., ~s, dark; (~heit) darkness; (Unklarheit, Unverſtändlichkeit) obscurity; ins ~e ſpielend, inclining to a dark colour, darkish; das tiefſte der Nacht, the depth of night; im ~n, in the dark; im ~n leben, to live in obscurity; es iſt ein ~ darüber verbreitet, es liegt im ~n, it is involved in obscurity; ein ~ über etw. verbreiten, to throw a veil over s.t.
Dünk'el, m., ~s, (~haftigkeit) conceit, conceitedness, presumption; fam. bumptiousness; (des Emporkömmlings) upstart-pride; ~ haben, to be a good opinion of o.s., to be conceited, to be presumptuous.
dunk'el||äugig, a. dark-eyed. **~blau**, dark-blue, garter-blue, mazarine(-blue). **~braun**, a. dark-brown, dun, fuscous; dark (cigar); dark-bay (horse); coloured (dress). **~farbig**, a. coloured; sadly coloured; tawny. **~gelb**, a. saffrony; tawny. **~gr**

dark-gray. ~grün, a. dark-green, bottle-green. ~haarig, a. dark-haired.
dünk'elhaft, a. (self-)conceited, arrogant, overweening; fam. bumptious.
Dünk'elhaftigkeit, f. conceitedness &c.; ſ. Dünkel.
Dunk'elheit, f. 1. a) darkness; gloom; pitchiness; (Dämmerung) duskiness, duskishness; vgl. dunkel; bei einbrechender ~, at nightfall; b) (Undurchſichtigkeit) opacity; c) (Undeutlichkeit) dimness; 2. fig. (~ des Sinnes) obscurity; (Zweideutigkeit) ambiguity; (geheimnisvolle ~) mysticalness; vgl. dunkel, a.; in der ~ (gew. im Dunkeln) leben, ſ. Dunkel, n.
Dunk'elkammer, f. phys. camera obscura; (Photogr.) dark room.
Dunk'elmann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Dunk'elmänner, obscurant, obscurantist.
dunk'eln, I. i. (h.) to darken, to grow dusky (or dim); es dunkelt, it is growing dusky. II. t. to darken; to cloud.
dunk'elrōt, a. dark-red; † murrey.
Dunk'elwerden, n. darkening, getting dark; beim ~, at nightfall.
dünk'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to seem; (erſcheinen) to appear; ſie dünkte mir ſchön, I thought her beautiful; thue, was dir gut dünkt, do what you think proper (or best); do as you like; was dünkt Ihnen davon? what do you think of it? 2. imp. es dünkt mich (od. mir), mich (od. mir) dünkt, methinks, meseems, it seems to me; mich (od. mir) dünkte, meseemed, methought; mich dünkt, es iſt kein großer Unterſchied, it strikes me, there is no great difference. II. rfl. to fancy o.s., to imagine o.s.; ſich klug ~, to be wise in one's own opinion; er dünkt ſich etw. (recht) Großes, he thinks himself a person of great consequence; fam. he does not think small (beer) of himself; ein ſich wichtig ~der Mann, a self-important man; dünke dich nicht klug, don't fancy yourself wise; ſich zu viel ~, to be self-conceited (or overweening).
Dün'kirchen, n., ~s, geogr. Dunkirk.
dünn, a. 1. (nicht dick, v. Körpern) thin; (dünn u. lang) slender; (dünn u. ſchwach) slight; (ſchlank, ſchmächtig) lank; (mager) lean, thin; (locker) flimsy (stuff); durch dick und ~, through thick and thin; das Schwert hing an einem ~en Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; ~ werden, to grow (or to get) thin; ~ machen, 1. ſ. verdünnen; 2. to reduce to leanness, to emaciate; ſich ~(e) machen, fam. to make o.s. scarce, to decamp, to cut one's sticks; ~ ſchlagen, to beat out, to flatten (metals); 2. (flüſſig) rare (air); dilute, weak (fluids); serous (blood); ~es Bier, small (or weak) beer; ein ~er Nebel, a haze; 3. (nicht dicht) rare, scarce; eine ~e Bevölkerung, a sparse (or thin) population; ~ bevölkert, thinly (or sparsely) peopled; das Geld iſt ~ (od. knapp), money is scarce.
dünn'backig, a. thin-faced, weazen-faced; lantern-jawed.
Dünn'beil, n. broad-axe, chip-axe.
dünn'beinig, a. thin-legged, spider-legged.
Dünn'bier, n. small beer; table-beer; fam. swipes (pl.); vulg. rot-gut.
dünn'blätterig, a. thin-leaved; bot. tenuifolious.
Dünn'darm, m. med. small intestine.
Dün'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. thinness, slenderness, slightness, exility; rarity, rareness (of the air); vgl. dünn; 2. ~n, pl. (Dünnungen) flanks; 3. provinc. ſ. Dünnſchiß.
dünn'häutig, a. thin-skinned.
Dünn'heit, f. ſ. Dünne, 1.
dünn'leibig, a. thin-bodied, lank-bodied, waspish.
Dünn'leibigkeit, f. lankness.
dünn'lippig, a. thin-lipped.
dünn'ſchālig, a. thin-shelled.
Dünn'ſchiß, m. vulg. diarrhœa. ~ſchliff, m. section of a (mineral) substance polished to transparent thinness for microscopical examination. ~ſtein, m. tabulated diamond, table-diamond.
Dün'nung, f., pl. ~en, flank.
Dunš, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, dunce, thick-scull, dolt.
Dunſt, m., ~es, pl. Dünſt'e, 1. a) vapour; (Dampf) steam; (aufſteigender Dampf, auch Geruch, beſ. nach geiſtigen Getränken) fume; ſchädliche Dünſte, mephitic vapours, miasmata; Dünſte der Erde, damps, exhalations; Dünſte (od. Schwaden) in Schachten, (choke-)damps; b) fig. (blauer ~) smoke, false show; jm. (einen) blauen ~ vormachen, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes, to mystify, to bamboozle, to gammon, or to humbug s.o.; 2. (Vogeldunſt) dust-shot, small-shot, fowling-shot.
Dunſt'bad, n. vapour-bath (Dampfbad). ~bild, n. ſ. ~gebilde, 2. ~blās'chen, n. (dim.) steam-vesicle, steam-globule.
dünſt'en, I. (**dunſt'en**) i. (h.) to vapour, to steam, to reek, to smoke. II. t. (dämpfen) to stew.
Dunſt'flinte, f. fowling-piece (Vogelflinte). ~gebilde, n. 1. form of mist; fog-bank; 2. fig. fancy, vision, phantom.
dunſt'ig, a. 1. (dunſtförmig) vaporous, vapoury; 2. full of steam; (neblig) foggy, hazy; (feucht) damp; 3. fam. (v. Dunſt erfüllt) close, stuffy, thick.
Dunſt'hülle, f., ~kreis, m. atmosphere. ~kiepe, f. fam. hum. top-hat, topper. ~kūgel, f. eolipile (Dampfkugel). ~loch, n. arch. air-hole, vent. ~obſt, n. stewed fruit (preserved in glasses). ~rohr, n. arch. ventilator-pipe.
§ **Dū'o,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. duo.
§ **duodēcimāl',** a. duodecimal.
§ **Duodēcimāl'ſyſtēm,** n. duodecimal system.
§ **Duodēz',** n., ~, (~formāt, n.) duodecimo, half-sheet of twelves; ein Buch in ~, a book in twelves. ~band, m. duodecimo(-volume). ~fürſt, m. petty prince. ~fürſtentum, n. petty principality (or state). ~männchen, n. hum. hop o' my thumb; vgl. Dreitüſefoch.
§ **düp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dupe; der Düpierte, fam. the cat's paw.
§ **Dū'plextelegraph,** m. duplex-telegraph.
§ **Duplik',** f., pl. ~en, (law) rejoinder; auf eine ~ antworten (triplizieren), to surrejoin.
§ **dup||lie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to double, ſ. dublieren; 2. typ. to mackle; ~ierter Druck, mackle.
§ **Duplier'maſchine,** f. twister.
§ **Dūplikāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, duplicate, copy. ~wechſel, m. pl. com. bills in sets.
§ **dūpliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to rejoin.
§ **Dū'plum,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. Dū'pla, double; in Dūplo, in duplicate, double.
§ **Dūr,** n., ~s, mus. major.
Dūr'||tōnart, f. major key (or mode). ~tōnleiter, f. major scale.
§ **durā'bel,** a. durable.
§ **Durabilität',** f. durability.
durch, I. prp. (mit acc.) 1. a) through; ~ eine Stadt kommen, to pass through a town; ~ ein Fernrohr ſehen, to look through a telescope; ~ einen Strom ſchwimmen, to swim across a river; ~ das Zimmer, across the room; ~ das ganze Land (hin), throughout the (whole) country; ~ die Finger ſehen, (bei etw.) to connive at s.t.; (jm.) to overlook s.one's faults; b) ſ. ~einander; 2. through (the medium of), by, by means of; by way of, by dint of; owing to; in consequence of; ~ die Poſt, by the post, per post; ~ Zufall, by chance; ~ Ihren Beiſtand, by (or with) your assistance; ~ große Anſtrengungen, by dint of great exertions; er verlor einen Arm ~ einen Schuß, he lost an arm from a shot; ~ Beiſchluß bei Herrn B., com. through annex by Mr. B.; by enclosure at Mr. B.; ~ (od. mit) Geld hilft man ſich ~ die Welt, prv. gold goes in at any gate (except heaven's); 3. through(out), during; ~ das ganze Jahr (od. das ganze Jahr hindurch), through the whole year, the whole year through, all the year round. II. adv. 1 through; at an end; ich habe das Buch ~, I have finished the book; ~ ſein (~gegangen ſein), to have passed through; to have got through; er iſt glücklich ~, he has passed (his examination); 2. worn out; alle ſeine Kleider ſind ~, all his clothes are worn out; 3. (hindurch) through, throughout; a) den Tag ~, in the daytime; den ganzen Tag ~, all day long; die ganze Nacht ~, all through the night; die Nacht ~ fahren, to travel the night through; das ganze Jahr ~, ſ. ~ das ganze Jahr, I. 3; b) ~ und ~, through and through, quite through; thoroughly, completely; ~ und ~ gehender Bolzen, in-and-out-bolt; ~ und ~ naß, quite wet (or drenched), wet all over, wet to the skin; ein Engländer ~ und ~, a thorough Englishman; ein Chriſt ~ und ~, an out-and-out christian; ~ und ~ liberal, liberal to the back-bone.
durchächz'en, ins. (durchächz'eſt od. durchächzt') t. to sigh (or to pine) away (the livelong day &c.).
durchack'ern, ins. t. 1. to plough thoroughly; 2. fig. (gew. **durch'ackern,** sep.) a) to search through; b) to work through, to elaborate.
durchä'dert, p.a. interveined.
durch'arbeiten, sep. I. t. 1. to work through; to work, to knead (the dough); 2. to digest thoroughly; to elaborate; durchgearbeitet, p.a. elaborate. II. rfl. to work one's way through, to press through (a crowd); to toil through

(the snow); fig. to shuffle (or to wade) through.

* **durchät'men,** ins. t. to fill (with odours), to scent, to perfume, to embalm.

durchätz'en, ins. (durchätz'eſt od. durchätzt') t. to etch through, to corrode.

durchaus', adv. 1. (gänzlich) throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, completely, all over, (in) every way; ~ verſchieden, quite different; es iſt ~ wahr, it is perfectly true; it is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; er handelte ~ gegen meine Vorſchrift, he acted in direct opposition to my prescriptions; 2. (unbedingt) by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively; fam. for all the world; thorough-stitch; ~ nicht, not in the least, not at all, in no way, by no means, on (or upon) no account; ~ nicht reich, far from rich, anything but rich; weil Sie es ~ wollen, since you insist upon it (or upon my doing so), since you have made up your mind to it; es muß ~ ſo ſein, it must needs be so; muß ich ~ kommen? is it absolutely necessary for me to come? iſt das ~ nötig? is it absolutely necessary? is it quite indispensable?

durch'backen, sep. (bäckſt, bäckt; būk, gebac'en) t., auch i. (ſ.) to bake thoroughly.

durch'bauſchen, sep. (bau'ſcheſt od. bauſcht) t. to pounce, to counterdraw.

durchbē'ben, ins. t. to vibrate (or to thrill) through; es durchbebte mich eigentümlich, a strange thrill ran through me.

durch'beißen, sep. (beiß'eſt od. beißt; biß, gebiſ'ſen) I. t. to bite through; to eat through (said of corrosives). II. rfl. fig. to fight out one's quarrel, to fight it out; to push through.

durch'beizen, sep. (bei'zeſt od. beizt) I. t. to corrode. II. i. (h.) to eat through.

durch'berāten, sep. (berätſt', berät'; beriet', berā'ten) t. to perpend (to concert, or to deliberate upon) every particular (of a measure); to discuss thoroughly; parl. to debate upon.

durch'bēten, sep. t. to go through (one's prayer).

durchbē'ten, ins. t. to spend (the night) in prayers.

durch'betteln, sep. rfl. to beg one's way through; (durch ein Land) to traverse a country begging.

durch'beuteln, sep. t. to bolt (flour).

durch'bewēgen, sep. (bewē'ge, bewēgt') t. u. rfl. to move (or to make one's way) through.

durch'bilden, sep. t. to breed (or to educate) thoroughly, to perfect; to accomplish, to finish; durchgebildet, p.a. accomplished, thorough-bred, thorough.

Durch'bildung, f. thorough education, high culture.

Durch'binder, m. arch. perpender, throughbinder, throughstone.

durch'blāſen, sep. (blā'ſeſt od. blāſt, blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) t. 1. to blow through; 2. to blow (or to play) over (a piece of music).

durchblät'tern, ins. t. to turn over the leaves of (a book); to peruse hastily, to skim (over), to run over.

durch'bleuen, sep. t. ſ. durchprügeln.

Durch'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. glance (or peep) through; glimpse; vista; 2. (gew. Scharfblick) (mental power of) penetration.

durch'blicken, sep. i. (h.) 1. (durch) to look (to peep, to glance, or to gleam) through; to pierce; 2. fig. to appear to the view, to become visible (or manifest); ~ laſſen, to let (or to make it) appear, to show, to betray; to imply, to hint; to give to understand.

durchblick'en, ins. t. to look through, to penetrate with one's look.

durchblitz'en, ins. (durchblitz'eſt od. durchblitzt') t. to flash through.

durchboh'ren, ins. t. 1. a) (od. **durch'bohren,** sep.) to perforate, to bore, or to pierce through; b) to stab, to pierce, to run through (with a sword); mit den Hörnern ~, to gore; die Hirnſchale ~, med. to trepan the skull; von Kugeln durchbohrt, pierced by bullets, shot through; 2. fig. to penetrate; dieſe Worte ~ mein Herz, those words are daggers to my heart (or cut me to the heart); ~de Augen, thrilling (or killing) eyes; ~des Gefühl, overwhelming feeling; durchbohrt, p.a. bot. perforate, perforated.

Durchboh'rung, f., pl. ~en, boring through, perforation.

durch'brāten, sep. (brätſt, brät; briet, gebrā'ten) t. to roast thoroughly; durchgebraten, p.a. well done; nicht durchgebraten, underdone.

durchbrau'ſen, ins. t. to roar through.

durch'brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) I. t. to break (to burst, or to dash) through, to break (or to burst) open (by violence); eine Thür in einer Mauer ~, to make a door in a wall. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to be broken; 2. to break through, to force one's way through; to break loose (out of prison); auf dem Eiſe ~, to fall through the ice; Knoſpen brechen durch, buds open; die Zähne brechen durch, the teeth are cutting; die Blattern brechen durch, the small-pox are coming (or breaking) out.

durchbrech'en, ins. (durchbrichſt', durchbricht'; durchbrāch', durchbroch'en) t. 1. to perforate artificially, to pink; durchbrochen, p.a. pinked (through), carved; open-worked (gloves); open (or open-worked) (tissues); durchbrochen gearbeitet, arch. through-carved, open-worked; durchbrochene Arbeit, pierced work, network, cut-work; fret-work, filigrane-work, pounce; durchbrochene Zieraten, filigree, fringe (si.); durchbrochene Korbmachertwaren, basket-maker's loose work (si.); 2. to pierce, to break through, to burst; eine Blockade ~, to run a blockade, die Linie der Befeſtigungen war bald durchbrochen, the line of fortifications was soon broken.

Durchbrech'ung, f., pl. ~en, breaking through; ~ einer Blockade, running (or breach) of a blockade.

durch'brennen, sep. (brannt'e, gebrannt') i. (ſ.) 1. to burn through; 2. fam. to levant, to bolt, to waddle out, to abscond, to mizzle, to hook it, to shoot the moon.

Durch'brenner, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam levanter, bilk.

durch'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht I. t. 1. a) to get (to bring, or to carr through, to lead (or to run) through b) fig. to pull through (a difficulty ein Geſetz ~, to pass a law; Kinder to bring up (or to rear) childre einen Kranken ~, to bring a patie round; j. im Examen ~, to pass candidate in an examination; 2. (vergeuden) to squander (away), spend, to waste, to lavish, to dissipa to run through; fam. to make duc and drakes (of one's money); b) ſ Leben ~, ſ. II. II. rfl. to maint o.s.; ſich ehrlich ~, to get an hon living; ſich mühſam (od. kümmerlich) to pick up a livelihood, to ma ſhift to live.

Durch'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'brü 1. breaking through; zum ~ komm to break out; to come to a ruptu to come into view; ~ des Eiſes, bre ing up of the ice; 2. cutting (of tee eruption (of the small-pox); 3. bre (in a wall); ~ eines Eiſenbahndamm bursting of a railway-embankm 4. ~ der Gnade, theol. conver through mercy, awakening, regen tion, revival; die Gnade iſt bei ihm ~ gekommen, he has been conve he has received Christ; die Gnad bei ihm noch nicht zum ~ gekommen is not yet awakened, he is unreg rate, he is still groping in the d he is still a child of darkness.

ſäge, f. broken-space-saw.

durchbrül'len, ins. t. to fill with ing.

durch'buchſtab||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~ I. t. to spell through. II. rf spell one's way through.

durchdacht', p.a. thought over, weighed, well contrived, medit studied, planned, vgl. durchdenken; vorher ~, unpremeditated, off-ha

durchdam'pfen, ins. t. to fill wit pour.

durchdau'ern, ins. t. to last throu certain length of time); den Win (v. Pflanzen) to winter, to pass last during) the winter.

durchdenk'en, ins. (durchdach'te, dacht') t. to think over careful turn over (or to revolve) in mind, to weigh, to reflect up perpend.

durchdol'chen, ins. t. to stab (thr

durch'drängen, sep. I. t. to pu press, or to squeeze) throug crowd). II. rfl. to force (or to one's way (through the crowd)

durch'dreſchen, sep. (driſch'eſt od. driſcht; drāſch od. droſch, gedroſ 1. to thrash thoroughly; to thr the sheaves on hand; 2. fam. (or to thrash) soundly.

durch'dringen, sep. (drang, geb i. (ſ.) 1. to press (or to get) t to penetrate, to pierce; to p to permeate; ~der Regen, soakin ~de Kälte, piercing (searching, ing) cold; 2. fig. to prevail, ceed; dieſe Meinung dringt dur opinion prevails· mit etw. ~, s.t. to the desired issue, to c

out; mit seiner Meinung ~, to carry one's point.

durchdring'en, ins. (durchdrang', durchdrung'en) t. 1. to penetrate; to fill in all parts; to impregnate; sich wechselseitig ~, to interpenetrate; 2. fig. to pervade, to permeate; das Herz ~, to pierce the heart; die Seele ~, to possess the soul. **~d,** p.a. penetrating, piercing (look); sharp, keen, intense, searching, poignant, biting (cold, wind); ~des Geschrei, thrilling shrieks (pl.); ~de Stimme, shrill voice; ~der Verstand, sharp understanding. **durchdrung'en,** p.p. filled, impregnated (von, with), imbued (with).

durchdring'lich, a. penetrable; pervious.

Durchdring'lichkeit, f. penetrability, perviousness, permeability.

Durchdring'ung, f. penetration.

durch'drücken, sep. t. 1. a) to squeeze (or to press) through; b) (mit Gewalt durchsetzen) to enforce (a measure); 2. (wund drücken) to gall, to wring.

durchduf'ten, ins. t. to fill with odour, to perfume, to scent.

durch'eilen, sep. i. (f.), **durchei'len,** ins. t. to hasten (or to hurry) through.

durcheinan'der, adv. confusedly, pell-mell; promiscuously; verwirrt (od. bunt) ~, kim-kam; alles ~, all in a muddle.

Durcheinan'der, n., ~s, medley, jumble; oglio; omnium-gatherum, thread-and-thrum. **~sprechen,** n. hubble-bubble.

durcheinan'der||mengen, sep. t. to confound, to jumble, to huddle (together). **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, geworf'en) t. to jumble, to scuffle, to huddle (together); to mix up, to confound.

durch'fädeln, sep. t. den Faden ~, to thread (a needle).

durch'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefahr'en) i. (f.) to pass (to ride, or to drive) through; to run (or to rush) through; unter einer Brücke ~, to shoot a bridge; die Nacht ~, to travel the night through.

durchfahr'en, ins. (durchfährst', durchfährt'; durchfuhr', durchfahr'en) t. to pass (rapidly) through; to hurry (to shoot, or to flash) through; min. to inspect (a mine); ein Schauer durchfuhr ihn, a shiver went (or thrilled) through him.

Durch'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Durchfahren) passing through; 2. (Öffnung) passage; thoroughfare; opening; (Thor) gate, gateway; (Eisenbahn) trajection; (unterirdische ~) tunnel; mar. (Kanal) channel; enge ~, narrows (pl.); 3. (**Durch'fahrtsrecht,** n.) right of passing.

Durch'fahrts||geld, n., **~zoll,** m. 1. f. Durchgangsabgabe; 2. passage-toll.

Durch'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'fälle, 1. (~en, n., ~s) a) falling through; b) (im Examen) failure, being plucked; pluck; 2. med. diarrhœa, looseness, vulg. thorough-(or wherry-)go-nimble; leichter ~, slight relaxation of the bowels; plötzlich den ~ bekommen, to be taken short.

durch'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (f.) 1. to fall through; ~des Licht, phys. transmitted light; 2. fig. a) to fail, to be disappointed, to be rejected (as a candidate); b) to be refused, fam. to be plucked, ploughed, or floored (at an examination); mil. to be spun; c) to be blackballed (at a ballot); not to be returned (at an election), to be unsuccessful (at a canvass); d) to sit down with (or to get) a blank (in a lottery); e) to be damned (said of plays); f) to fall through (said of a project), to fall to the ground (said of a motion in parliament), to be lost (said of a bill); (allg.) to prove a failure; ~ lassen, 1. to reject; 2. to pluck, to floor; mil. to spin; 3. (im Theater) to damn; 4. (in Vereinen) to blackball. II. rfl. to wound o.s. by falling.

durchfal'len, ins. (durchfällst', durchfällt'; durchfiel', durchfal'len) t. to pass through (a certain space) in falling.

durch'färben, sep. I. t. to dye thoroughly. II. i. (h.) etw. färbt durch, the dye comes through.

durch'faulen, sep. i. (f.) to rot through.

durch'fechten, sep. (fichtst, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) I. t. 1. to fight out, to go through (a severe struggle); to battle through; 2. fig. to carry (one's point); to defend (one's cause). II. rfl. 1. to fight one's way; to make shift; 2. to make one's way by begging (as travelling-journeymen in Germany).

durch'fegen, sep. t. 1. to sweep thoroughly; 2. s. durchdreschen, 2.

durchfe'gen, ins. t. to sweep through (the woods, as the wind).

durch'feilen, sep. t. 1. to file through; 2. fig. to file (or to polish) (a literary composition) thoroughly, to finish in all parts, to give the last finish to.

durch'feuchten, sep. i. (h.), **durchfeuch'ten,** ins. t. to soak.

durch'feuern, sep. i. (h.) to shoot through.

durchfeu'ern, ins. t. to heat thoroughly.

durch'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) i. (h.) od. rfl. to find one's way through s.t., to make s.t. out.

durchfisch'en, ins. (durchfisch'est od. durchfischt') t. to fish thoroughly (a pond).

durchflam'men, ins. t. to flash (or to flame) through; fig. to animate.

durch'flattern, sep. i. (f.), **durchflat'tern,** ins. t. to flutter through.

durchflech'ten, ins. (durchflichtst', durchflicht'; durchflocht', durchfloch'ten) t. to interlace, to intertwine, to intertwist, to interweave (mit, with); durchflochtene Arbeit, interlaced work.

durch'fliegen, sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (f.) to fly through.

durchflie'gen, ins. (durchflog', durchflo'gen) t. 1. to fly (or to pass) rapidly through; 2. to peruse hastily, to skim (to run, or to hurry) over.

durch'fliehen, sep. (floh, geflo'hen) i. (f.) to flee (to fly, or to hasten) through.

durch'fließen, sep. (floß, geflossen) i. (f.), **durchflie'ßen,** ins. (durchfloß', durchflos'sen) t. to flow through.

durch'flößen, sep. (durchflö'ßest od. durchflößt') t. to float through.

Durch'flucht, f. flight through (a place), passage through.

durch'flüchten, sep. i. (f.) u. rfl. to run (to flee, or to hurry) through.

Durch'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'flüge, flying or flight through.

Durch'fluß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'flüsse, flowing through.

durch'fluten, sep. i. (f.), **durchflu'ten,** ins. t. to flow through.

durchfor'schen, ins. (durchfor'schest od. durchforscht') t. to explore; to examine (or to investigate) thoroughly, to scrutinize, to dive (or to search) into.

Durchfor'schung, f., pl. ~en, exploration; thorough (or deep) search, research, investigation, close (or accurate) inquiry, scrutiny, examination.

durch'fragen, sep. I. t. 1. (die ganze Klasse) to ask one (pupil) after another; 2. to exhaust (a subject in an examination). II. rfl. to find (or to make) one's way by asking.

durch'fressen, sep. (fri'sest od. frißt, frißt; fraß, gefres'sen) I. od. **durchfres'sen,** ins. (durchfri'sest od. durchfrißt', durchfrißt'; durchfraß', durchfres'sen) t. to gnaw through, to corrode; von Würmern durchfres'sen, p.a. worm-eaten. II. rfl. 1. (of insects) to eat a way through (or out); 2. to live (or to sponge) upon others.

durchfrie'ren, ins. (durchfrör', durchfrö'ren) t. 1. to freeze all through; 2. to penetrate with cold, to chill; ich bin ganz durchfrö'ren (auch: durch'gefrören), I am chilled all over.

durch'fuchteln, sep. t. vulg. to beat (to thrash, or to whip) soundly.

durch'fühlen, sep. t. to feel through; fig. (ahnen) to apprehend, to divine.

Durch'fuhr, f. transit.

durch'führbar, a. achievable, practicable, feasible.

Durch'führbarkeit, f. practicability, feasibility.

durch'führen, sep. t. 1. to lead (to carry, or to convey) through; durchgeführte Güter, transit-goods, goods in transit; 2. fig. a) (allg.) to bring to an issue, to bring about, to accomplish; to carry through, to carry into effect (a measure); to carry (or to follow) out (a principle); etw. mit Ehren ~, to acquit o.s. with reputation in s.t.; suche es durchzuführen! fam. try it on! b) mus. to modulate; c) to support, to sustain, or to keep up (a character in a drama) (to the end).

Durch'fuhrhandel, m. transit-trade.

Durch'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Durchfuhr) carrying through; 2. fig. (Durchführen) a) carrying (or following) out, bringing about, accomplishment, execution; b) conduct (of a work); c) sustaining (a character in a dramatic piece).

Durch'fuhrzoll, m. transit-duty.

durchfur'chen, ins. t. to mark with furrows; den Boden ~, to plough up the ground (said of cannon-balls); die See ~, to plough the sea (or * the watery way). **durchfurcht',** p.a. wrinkled (face).

durch'füttern, sep. I. t. 1. to feed (or to keep) through the winter, to hibernate (cattle); 2. j. mit ~, to feed s.o., or to give board to s.o. with one's family. II. rfl. s. durchfressen, II. 2.

Durch'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'gänge, 1. passing through; 2. way-through, passage; thoroughfare, gate, gateway, passage, alley, pass; enger ~, defile;

(hier iſt) kein ~! no thoroughfare! 3. mil. postern; 4. flood-gate (of a sluice); 5. com. u. astr. transit; ~ (eines Geſtirns) durch den Mittagskreis, culmination, southing.

Durch'gänger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. absconder, (rum) mizzler; vgl. Durchbrenner; 2. fast man, (chartered) libertine, rake, debauchee.

durch'gängig, I. a. universal, prevailing, general, usual; thorough. II. adv. universally, generally, usually; throughout, all over, altogether, everywhere, in every way.

Durch'gangs|abgabe, f. transit-duty, toll through. **~accord**, m. transient accord. **~beſcheinigung**, f., **~certifikat**, n. permit. **~fernrohr**, **~inſtrument**, n. astr. transit-instrument. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. right of passing (e. g. through a house). **~güter**, n. pl. transit-goods. **~handel**, m. transit-trade. **~note**, f. mus. passing-note. **~punkt**, m. fig. point (or period) of transition; vgl. Übergangsperiode. **~recht**, n. ſ. ~gerechtigkeit. **~ſchein**, m. ſ. ~certifikat. **~verkehr**, m. through-traffic. **~zoll**, m. ſ. ~abgabe.

durch'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to go (to walk, or to pass) through; der Zug geht durch, the train goes through, vgl. ~d; ~de Waren, transit-goods; die Pferde gingen durch, the horses took fright; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch, the horses ran away with us, we lost all control of the horses; er geht gerade durch, he is a very straightforward man; b) to penetrate; 2. to run away; to abscond; fam. to bolt, to cut, to mizzle; vgl. durchbrennen, 2; 3. to pass, to be approved (or carried); im Unterhauſe ~, to pass the Lower House; wird es ~? will it take? das mag ſo mit ~, that may pass; ~ laſſen, 1. to pass (a road) through; 2. to allow to pass; phys. to transmit (light); 3. fig. to pass (a bill); 4. ihre Mutter ließ ihr nichts ~, her mother passed her nothing. II. t. 1. Schuhe ~, to wear out shoes (by walking); 2. to inspect, to examine, to review; to peruse, to go through (a book); Rechnungen ~, to go through (or to audit) accounts; ſich (dat.) die Füße ~, to walk one's feet sore.

durchgē'hen, ins. (durchging', durchgang'en) t. to walk through.

durch'gehend, p.a. 1. passing through; piercing, pervading; ~e Eiſenbahn, trunk(-road); ~e Geleiſe, through-lines; ~er Zug, through-train; ~er Wagen, through-car; ~es (od. direktes) Billet, through-ticket; ein D~er, a passenger; 2. mus. transient, passing; ~er Accord, ſ. Durchgangsaccord.

durch'gehends, adv. generally, universally, throughout, everywhere, in every part (or way).

durch'geigen, sep. t. to fiddle through.

durchgeiſ'ten, **durchgeiſ'tigen**, ins. t. to spiritualize; durchgeiſtigt, (v. Geſichtszügen) highly intellectual.

durch'geißeln, sep. t. fig. to torment, to torture.

durch'gerben, sep. t. 1. to tan thoroughly; 2. fam. to beat soundly; jm. das Fell ~, to curry (to tan, or to taw) s.one's hide.

durch'gießen, sep. (gieß'eſt od. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) t. to pour through; to filter, to percolate, to strain.

Durch'gießung, f. percolation, filtration, straining through.

durch'glänzen, sep. (glän'zeſt od. glänzt) i. (h.) to shine through.

durch'gleiten, sep. i. (ſ.) to glide through.

durchglü'hen, ins. t. 1. to heat s.t. until it is red-hot, to set a-glow; 2. fig. to inspire (with a tender passion).

durch'gra'ben, sep. (gräbſt, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) I. t. to dig through. II. rfl. to dig one's way (through).

durchgra'ben, ins. (durchgräbſt', durchgräbt'; durchgrub', durchgrü'ben) t. to pierce, to open by digging.

durch'greifen, sep. (griff, gegriff'ſen) I. i. (h.) 1. to put one's hand through; 2. fig. to take vigorous (or decisive) measures; to take a decisive step; to stick at nothing, to go all lengths, to take the bull by the horns. **~d**, p.a. through-going, effectual, energetic; thorough, radical (reform); sweeping (measures). II. t. to wear out by frequent handling.

durchgrü'beln, ins. t. to investigate (or to examine) minutely, to scrutinize (thoroughly).

durch'gucken, sep. i. (h.) to peep through.

Durch'gucktau, n. mar. slab-line.

Durch'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Durch'güſſe, 1. pouring through; percolation; filtration; 2. gutter; sink; 3. strainer, colander, filter.

durch'hacken, sep. t. to cut through with an axe.

durch'haken, sep. t. to hook through.

durchhal'len, ins. t. to fill with a sound; to make resound (or ring) (with one's voice).

durch'hämmern, sep. t. to hammer thoroughly.

Durch'hau, m. glade, vista (in a wood).

durchhau'chen, ins. t. ſ. durchatmen.

durch'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehauen) I. t. 1. od. **durchhau'en**, ins. (durchhieb', durchhau'en) to hew through, to cut through; den gordiſchen Knoten ~, to cut the Gordian knot; 2. fam. to lick, to give (s.o.) a thorough licking. II. rfl. to cut one's way, to cut through sword in hand.

Durch'haus, n., ~(ſes, pl. Durch'häuſer, house having a thoroughfare.

durch'hecheln, sep. t. 1. to hatchel thoroughly; 2. fig. to criticize (severely, or maliciously), to satirize, to cut up, to pull to pieces.

durchhei'zen, ins. (durchhei'zeſt od. durchheizt') t. to heat thoroughly.

durch'helfen, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, geholf'ſen) I. i. (h.) (jm.) to help s.o. (to get) through, to help s.o. out. II. rfl. to contrive, to get through (the world), to get along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood; ſich mühſam ~, to work hard for a living; fam. to rub through (the world).

durchhen'len, ins. t. to pierce with cries, to fill with howling.

Durch'hieb, m. ſ. Durchhau.

durchhin' [od. durch'hin], adv. all through, all over, thoroughly.

durchhöh'len, ins. t. to hollow through-out.

durch'hören, sep. t. to hear (s.t.) through (a wall).

durch'hüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.), **durchhüp'fen**, ins. t. to hop (to skip, or to jump) through.

durch'huſchen, sep. (huſch'eſt od. huſcht) i. (ſ.) fam. 1. to pass quickly and silently through, to glide (to pop, to flit, or to slip) through; 2. to get through (or off), to escape, to slip (or to steal) away; j. ~ laſſen, to let s.o. off.

durchir'ren, ins. t. to wander (to ramble, to range, or to rove) through, to stray about.

durch'jagen, sep. I. t. 1. to hunt (or to pursue) through; 2. fig. to hurry through (or over). II. i. (ſ.) to hasten through.

durchja'gen, ins. t. to hurry through (or over); to gallop over; to scour.

durchjau'chzen, ins. t. 1. (**durchjauch'zen**, ins. [durchjauch'zeſt od. durchjauchzt'] t.) to run (or to pass) through (the streets) with joyous cries, to fill (the air) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2. to pass (a night) revelling (or rioting), to spend noisily.

durchkäl'ten, ins. t. to chill all over (or through and through).

durch'kämmen, sep. t. to comb thoroughly.

durch'kämpfen, sep. t. u. rfl. ſ. durchfechten.

durch'|käuen, **~kauen**, sep. t. 1. to chew thoroughly; 2. fig. to ruminate over (or upon) s.t., to repeat again and again; fam. to harp (always) on the same string.

durch'klemmen, sep. t. to squeeze, to press through.

durch'klettern, sep., **durch'klimmen**, sep. (klomm, geklom'men) i. (ſ.) to climb through.

durchklet'tern, ins. t. to climb through to climb all over.

durch'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) (ſ.) to sound through; etw. ~ laſſen, ſ. etw. durchblicken laſſen.

durchkling'en, ins. (durchklang', durchklung'en) t. to fill with sound; to durchhallen.

durch'klopfen, sep. t. 1. to beat (or knock) through; 2. to beat thoroughly; 3. fam. ſ. durchprügeln.

durchklüf'tet, p.a. divided into chasms (or clefts), full of fissures (or of rents), rifted, craggy.

durch'knē'ten, sep., **durchknē'ten**, ins. 1. to knead well (or thoroughly); fig. ſ. durchkäuen, 2.

durch'kochen, sep., **durchkoch'en**, ins. to boil thoroughly.

durch'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) (ſ.) 1. to come (to get, or to pass) through; es iſt nicht durchzukommen, there is no getting through, one comes to a stand (or to a dead lock), one does not know which way to turn; 2. fig. (ſich durchhelfen) to get along, to manage, to make shift; mit ſeiner Einnahme ~, to make both ends meet; b) to get out of difficulties; (bei einer Krankheit) ~, to get better, to recover; mit dieſer Entſchuldigung wird er nicht ~, this excuse will not do.

Durch'kommen, n., ~s, 1. hier ist kein ~, you can't get through here; 2. ich glaube nicht an sein ~, a) (Genesen) I don't believe he will get over it (recover, or get better); b) (Fortkommen) I don't believe he will get on.

durch'‖können, sep. (kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') t. (~gehen können, ~kommen können) to be able to get through; das Thor ist so klein, daß kein Wagen ~kann, the gate is so narrow as not to allow a carriage to pass.

durch'kosten, sep. t. to taste one after the other; alle Freuden dieses Lebens ~, to enjoy all the pleasures of this life.

durch'kratzen, sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. 1. to scratch through; 2. to render sore by scratching.

durchkreu'zen, ins. (durchkreu'zest od. durchkreuzt') I. t. 1. to cross, to traverse; durchkreuzt, p.a. decussate; 2. fig. to cross, to thwart (s.o. in his designs). II. rfl. s. sich kreuzen.

Durchkreu'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crossing, through-crossing; 2. (Eisenbahn) crossing; crossing-point.

durch'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep through.

durchkrie'chen, ins. (durchkroch', durchkroch'en) t. to creep through every part; alle Winkel ~, fam. to search in every corner.

durchlär'men, ins. t. 1. to pass (to go, or to run) through (the town) noisily, to fill (the streets) with noise (or with uproar); 2. to spend (the night) noisily, or in rioting.

Durch'laß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'lässe, 1. a) letting through; b) passage; cut; opening (of a bridge); (überbrückte Abzugsschleuse) culvert; 2. filter, sieve; 3. (~graben, m.) min. washing-trough.

durch'lassen, sep. (läß'est od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to let through: 1. to pass through, to strain, to percolate, to filter; Glas läßt die Lichtstrahlen durch, glass transmits rays of light; ~des Material, filtering-material; kein Wasser ~d, waterproof; 2. fig. (durchgehen lassen) to let pass, to allow (or to suffer) to pass; to connive at, or to pass (errors); to let off (a person).

durch'lässig, a. pervious (to); phys. permeable.

Durch'‖lässigkeit, f. perviousness; permeability. **~lassung,** f. transmission (of light).

Durch'laßwehr, n. sluice-wear.

Durch'laucht, f. Highness; Seine ~, His (Serene) Highness; Ihre ~ die Fürstin, Her Highness the Princess; Eure (Ew.) ~! Your Serenity, Your Serene Highness.

durchlauch'tig, a. 1. † illustrious, celebrated, renowned; 2. most high, most serene; august; der ~ste Fürst, His Most Serene Highness.

Durchlauch'tigkeit, f. s. Durchlaucht.

Durch'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'läufe, 1. running through; passage; 2. s. Durchfall, 2; 3. s. Durchlaß, 2.

durch'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (s.) to run through; to filter; ~ lassen, to strain, to pass through. II. t. to wear through (or out) by running.

durchlau'fen, ins. (durchläufst', durchläuft'; durchlief', ~) t. 1. to run or to pass rapidly through, to run from one end to the other; to traverse; alle Läden ~, fam. to hunt through all the shops (or stalls); ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a rumour is spread all over the town; der Schall durchläuft 1142 Fuß in einer Sekunde, sound travels (at the rate of) 1142 feet in a second; 2. to peruse hastily, to run (or to skim) over, to hasten (or to hurry) through, to dip into (a book).

durchlē'ben, ins. t. to live over; einige Jahre glücklich ~, to pass (or to go) happily through some years; sein Leben schnell ~, to live out one's life fast; noch einmal ~, to live over again (one's youth).

durch'lēsen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; lās, gelē'sen) t. to read through (or over), to peruse, to go through.

Durch'lēsung, f. perusal.

durch'leuchten, sep. i. (h.) to shine through.

durchleuch'ten, ins. t. to light through, to fill with light, to illumine.

durch'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) rfl. to become bed-sore, to contract bed-sores.

durchlö'ch'er‖n, ins. t. to make holes through; to perforate, to pierce, to punch; fig. to infringe (the constitution). **~t,** p.a. full of holes; bot. perforated, pertuse; (v. Strümpfen) out at the heels; siebartig ~t, cribrate; von Kugeln ~t, riddled (with bullets).

durchlüf'ten, ins. t. to air (thoroughly); to ventilate.

durch'lügen, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) rfl. to help o.s. out (or to make one's way) by lying.

durch'machen, sep. t. fig. 1. to go (or to pass) through (all the classes, or through a course of study); ~ lassen, to put through; 2. to experience; eine Krankheit ~, to be afflicted with a disease; Strapazen ~, to undergo fatigues; viele Vergnügungen ~, to run a round of pleasures; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a great deal.

Durch'marsch, m., ~es, pl. Durch'märsche, 1. a) marching through, passage (of troops); feindliche Durchmärsche, passages of hostile troops; b) way through, passage; 2. fam. diarrhœa.

durch'marsch‖ieren, sep. (~iert) i. (s.) to march through.

durchmeng'en, ins. t. to mix up (mit, with), to mingle (thoroughly).

durch'messen, sep. (mis'sest od. mißt; mās, gemes'sen) t. to measure through.

durchmes'sen, ins. (durchmis'sest od. durchmißt'; durchmāß', ~) t. fig. to pass (or to walk) through (or over), to measure (a room); to traverse.

Durch'messer, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. diameter; ~ eines Geschützes, caliber of a gun.

durchmisch'en, ins. (durchmisch'est od. durchmischt') t. s. durchmengen.

durch'müssen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged (to be under the necessity, or to have) to pass (or to go) through; ich muß durch, I must go (or pass) through (it); I cannot stop; muß ich hier durch? am I to go through here?

durchmus'tern, ins. t. to pass in review, to search (or to examine) minutely; to scan, to scrutinize.

durch'nagen, sep. t. to gnaw through.

durch'nähen, sep. t. 1. to sew through; durchgenähte Naht, mar. monk's seam; 2. sich die Finger ~, to make one's fingers sore by sewing.

durchnā'hen, ins. t. to quilt; durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

durch'nässen, sep. t. (auch ohne Objekt) to let the wet through.

durchnäs'sen, ins. (durchnäs'sest od. durchnäßt') t. to wet thoroughly (or all over); to drench, to soak; ganz durchnäßt (p.a.), wet through (or to the skin), quite drenched.

durch'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. etw. (ein Kapitel) (mit jm.) ~, to go over (or through) s.t. (a chapter) (with s.o.); to get up a subject; wir haben es durchgenommen, we had it (in class); 2. to censure, to criticize (s.o., or s.t.); to lecture (s.o.).

Durch'paß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Durch'pässe, defile.

durch'paß‖ieren, ins. (~iert) t. to pass through.

durch'patschen, sep. (pat'schest od. patscht) t. to splash through (the mud, or a puddle).

durch'pauken, sep. t. s. durchprügeln.

durch'pausen, sep. (pau'sest od. paust) t. paint. to pounce, to counterdraw.

durch'peitschen, sep. (peit'schest od. peitscht) t. 1. to whip (or to flog) soundly; 2. fam. to hurry through (a book).

durchpfei'fen, ins. t. to pierce whistling (said of the wind), to whistle through.

durch'pflügen, sep. (auch **durchpflü'gen,** ins.) t. to plough through, to plough all over.

durchpil'gern, ins. t. to wander through.

durch'pressen, sep. (pres'sest od. preßt) I. t. to press (or to squeeze) through. II. rfl. sich (durch die Menge) ~, to squeeze through (the crowd).

durch'prob‖ieren, sep. (~iert) t. to try through, or thoroughly.

durch'prügeln, sep. t. to beat soundly, to drub, to cudgel, to give (s.o.) a sound thrashing, to taw s.one's hide; fam. to belabour, to lick; ich hätte ihn ~ mögen, my fingers were itching to beat him.

durch'quälen, sep. rfl. to toil for one's livelihood.

durch'quetschen, sep. (quet'schest od. quetscht) I. t. to squeeze through. II. rfl. sich (durch die Menge) ~, to squeeze (or to wedge) through (the crowd).

durchrā'sen, ins. (durchrā'sest od. durchrāst') t. to run furiously (or frantically) through (the streets).

durch'rasseln, sep. i. (s.) to rumble through; fig. hum. to be plucked (in an examination).

durchräu'chern, ins. t. to smoke (or to perfume) thoroughly, to fumigate all over.

durchrau'schen, ins. (durchrau'schest od. durchrauscht') t. to rustle (through); to fill with a rustling noise.

durch'rechnen, sep. t. to count (or to reckon) over (or through); to examine (an account).

durch'regnen, sep. i. (h.) imp. to rain through; es regnet durch, the rain comes through.

durch'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. 1. to rub through; to strain (through a colander); 2. a) to fret and wear by rubbing (or friction), to chafe (a cable); b) to rub sore, to make sore by rubbing, to gall (the skin).

durch'reichen, sep. I. t. to reach through. II. i. (h.) to be long enough, to suffice, to be sufficient.

Durch'reise, f., pl. ~n, passing (or travelling) through, passage; auf meiner ~ durch Berlin, on my way through Berlin, while passing through B.

durch'reisen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reist) i. (s.) to pass through; der D~de, passenger.

durchrei'sen, ins. (durchrei'ßest od. durchreist') t. to travel over, to traverse.

durch'reißen, sep. (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, geriſ'sen) I. t. to tear asunder (or in two), to rend (asunder); to break (a thread). II. i. (s.) to be torn asunder, to rend; to break (said of a thread).

durch'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (s.) to ride through (e. g. the whole night). II. t. to gall (by the friction of riding).

durchrei'ten, ins. (durchritt', durchrit'ten) t. to ride through (or over), to traverse, or to cross (a long distance) on horseback.

durch'rennen, sep. (rannte, gerannt') i. (s.) to run through.

durchren'nen, ins. (durchrannte, durchrannt') t. 1. to run through (the streets), to run all over (the town); 2. to run (s.o.) through (with a sword).

durchrie'seln, ins. t. 1. to purl (or to gurgle) through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivulet); 2. fig. to thrill; es durchrieselt einen kalt, one is seized with a shivering, one is shivering (and shuddering) with terror.

durch'rinnen, sep. (rann, geron'nen) i. (s.) to run (to flow, or to leak) through.

Durch'ritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, riding through, passage on horseback.

durch'rollen, sep. i. (s.), **durchrol'len,** ins. t. to roll through.

durch'rudern, sep. i. (s.), **durchru'dern,** ins. t. to row through.

durch'rühren, sep. t. 1. to strain by stirring; 2. to stir up thoroughly.

durch'rutschen, sep. (rut'schest od. rutscht) i. (s.) to slide (or to slip) through.

durch'rütteln, sep. t. to shake thoroughly.

durchs, für durch das.

durch'sägen, sep. t. to saw through.

durchsal'zen, ins. (durchsal'zest od. durchsalzt'; p.p. durchsalzt', p.a. ~) t. to salt thoroughly (or sufficiently).

durchsäu'ern, ins. t. (Teig ~) to leaven thoroughly.

durchsäu'seln, ins. t. to blow (to breathe, or to rustle) gently through (the leaves, as a breeze).

durchsau'sen, ins. t. to rush (to whistle, to roar, or to bluster) through.

durch'schaben, sep. t. to scrape (or to rub) through.

durch'schaffen, sep. t. to carry (to convey, or to get) through.

durch'schallen, sep. i. (h.) to sound through (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).

durchschal'len, ins. t. to fill (the air) with sound (or noise).

durchschau'dern, durchschau'ern, ins. t. to thrill with shuddering; es durchschau(d)erte mich, I shuddered (e. g. with horror).

durch'schauen, sep. i. (h.) to look through; die Absicht schaut durch, the intention is perceptible (or peeps out).

durchschau'en, ins. t. to see (or to look) through (s.o.); to penetrate, to fathom, to see to the bottom of (s.t.); ich durchschaue ihn, I see through him (or into his heart), I read his intentions; fam. I am up to his tricks.

durch'scheinen, sep. (schien, geschie'nen) i. to shine through, to be transparent. **~d,** p.a. transparent, translucent, diaphanous (vgl. durchsichtig).

durchschei'nen, ins. (p.p. durchschie'nen) t. to fill with light (or rays); to illumine; von der Sonne durchschie'nen, shone through by the sun, filled with sunlight, sunny.

durchscher'zen, ins. (durchscher'zest od. durchscherzt') t. to spend jesting (or joking), to jest (to joke, to play, or to dally) away.

durch'scheuern, sep. t. to scour (or to rub) through; to wear out (or away) by rubbing (or scouring); sich die Finger ~, to make one's fingers sore by rubbing (or scouring).

durch'schicken, sep. t. to send through.

durch'schieben, sep. (schō'b, geschō'ben) t. to shove through.

durch'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to shoot through; 2. to pass through. II. i. (s.) to shoot through (rapidly).

durchschie'ßen, ins. (durchschie'ßest od. durchschießt'; durchschoß', durchschos'sen) t. 1. to shoot through, to pierce, to transfix; 2. typ. to lead, to space, to interline; 3. (mit Papier) to interleave, to interfoliate (a book).

durch'schiffen, sep. i. (s.) to sail (or to pass) through.

durchschif'fen, ins. t. to sail (or to pass) through (over, or across), to traverse (or to cross).

durch'schimmern, i. (h.) to glimmer (or to shine) through.

durchschlā'fen, ins. (schläfst, schläft; schlief, geschlā'fen) t. to pass sleeping, to sleep away.

durch'schlafen, sep. t. (u. i. [h.]) to sleep through (the night).

Durch'schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'schläge, 1. opening; ein ~ im Walde, a cut (or opening) through the woods; 2. (Sieb) strainer, colander; 3. (~eisen, n.) punch, piercer.

durch'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschlā'gen) I. t. 1. to beat through; to break through; to pierce; eine Thür durch eine Mauer ~, to make a door in a wall; 2. (durch einen Durchschlag) to strain, to pass through a colander (or sieve). II. rfl. 1. to break through the enemy, to cut (or to fight) one's way through, to cut through sword in hand; 2. fig. to fight (or to work) one's way through the world; fam. to rough it; sich mühsam (od. kümmerlich) ~, to toil and drudge (or to be hard driven) for a livelihood, to (have to) rough it. III. i. (h.) 1. (v. Feuchtigkeit) to get through; to penetrate (vom Regen) to wet through; (von Papier) to blot, to sink; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that bears ink or on which ink does not run; 2. (von Arzneien) to loosen (the bowels); to work, to act, to operate; 3. fig. to have effect, to tell (bei, upon). ~d, p.a. telling; adv. with telling effect; ein ~der Erfolg, a thorough (or brilliant) success.

durch'schlängeln, sep. rfl. to wind through (to meander (as rivers).

durch'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) u. rfl., **durchschlei'chen,** ins. t. to sneak (or to steal) through.

durch'schleifen, sep. t. I. (schliff, geschliff'en) to grind through. II. (schleif'te, geschleift) to drag through.

durchschlen'dern, ins. t. to saunter (to ramble, or to stroll) through.

durch'schleppen, sep. I. t. to drag through; fig. to pull (s.o.) through. II. rfl. to drag o.s. through (or along); to toil and drudge (or to be hard driven) for a livelihood, to plod on; 2. die Fehler hat sich durch mehrere Ausgaben durchgeschleppt, this error has crept through several editions.

durch'schlingen, sep. (schlang, geschlung'en) t. to sling (to wind, or to twist) through.

durchschling'en, ins. (p.p. durchschlung'en) t. to entwine, to interlace.

durch'schlitzen, sep., **durchschlitz'en** (schlitzest od. schlitzt), ins. t. to slit through.

durch'schlüpfen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to slip through; to get through; 2. to get off, to escape; j. ~ lassen, to let s.o. escape.

durchschmet'tern, ins. t. to fill with shrill sound (said of a trumpet).

durch'schmiegen, sep. rfl. to shift (or to shove) through.

durch'schmuggeln, sep. t. to smuggle through.

durch'schneiden, sep. (schnitt, geschnit'ten) t. to cut (through), to divide by cutting; to saw through.

durchschnei'den, ins. (durchschnitt', durchschnit'ten) t. 1. to cut through; ~, to cut across, to traverse; Wellen ~, to cleave (or to plough) waves; 2. (v. Straßen) to cross; Linien) to intersect; in spitzen Winkeln ~, to decussate; die Stadt ist von Kanälen durchschnitten, the town is intersected with canals; 3. fig. to pierce; es durchschnitt mir das Herz, it pierced my very heart.

Durch'schnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cutting through, cut; 2. a) math. intersection (of two lines, or two surfaces); section (of a superficies and solid); b) arch. section, profile (of a building); im ~ darstellen, to project; 3. com. medium, mean, average; ~, on an average, at a medium, with another; einen ~ nehmen, to strike an average.

durch'schnittlich, I. a. average (amount). II. adv. (taken) on an average, betragen (od. ergeben), to average.

Durch'schnitts||ansicht, f. profile. **~trag,** m. average-amount. **~fl** f. plane of intersection. **~kurs,** average-exchange. **~linie,** f. lin

intersection, intersecting line. ~menſch, m. commonplace person, every-day man. ~preis, m. average-price, medium-price. ~punkt, m. (point of) intersection. ~riß, m. ſ. ~zeichnung. ~ſumme, f. average, average-sum, mean sum, medial sum. ~verhältnis, n. average-proportion, mean proportion. ~wert, m. average-value. ~zahl, f. mean, mean (or average-)number. ~zeichnung, f. section, sectional drawing, profile.

durch'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) to stride (to step, or to stalk) through.

durchſchrei'ten, ins. (durchſchritt', durchſchrit'ten) t. to stride (to step, or to stalk) through (across, or over), to traverse.

Durch'ſchuß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Durch'ſchüſſe, 1. (Weberei) woof, weft; 2. (~blatt, n.) interleaf, interleaving (of a book); 3. typ. (~linie, f., ~ſtück, n.) lead, rule, space-line, space-rule.

durch'ſchütteln, sep. t. to shake through; to shake up well.

durch||ſchüt'teln (~ſchüt'tern), ins. t. to shake thoroughly (or violently); fig. to thrill, to pierce, to penetrate; vom Froſte ~ſchüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

durch'ſchütten, sep. t. to pour through.

durchſchwär'men, ins. t. eine Nacht ~, to pass (or to spend) a night in revelry; fam. to make (or to have) a night of it.

durchſchwē'ben, ins. t. * die Lüfte ~, to soar through the skies.

durchſchwei'fen, ins. t. to range (or to ramble) about, to wander all over.

durchſchwel'gen, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) in revelry, to carouse away (e. g. the night).

durch'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim through.

durchſchwim'men, ins. (durchſchwamm', durchſchwom'men) t. to swim through (over, or across), to cross swimming.

durch'ſchwitzen, sep. (ſchwitz'eſt od. ſchwitzt) i. (ſ.) to transude; **durchſchwitz'en,** ins. t. to soak with perspiration; ganz durch'geſchwitzt (od. durchſchwitzt'), perspiring at every pore; fam. in a bath of perspiration; vulg. all of a muck of sweat.

durch'ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to sail through.

durchſe'geln, ins. t. to sail through (over, or across).

durch'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) I. i. (h.) to see (or to look) through. II. t. to look over; (flüchtig) to glance over; (allg.) to go over; to examine, or to overhaul (an account); to peruse (a book); to revise (a manuscript, or a proof-sheet).

durch'ſeihen, sep. t. to filter, to strain, to percolate.

Durch'ſeihung, f. filtration, percolation.

durch'ſein, sep. (bin, biſt, iſt; pl. ſind; wär, gewe'ſen) i. 1. to be through, to have passed (or got) through; (fertig ſein) to have done with s.t., to be at the end of s.t.; er iſt ſchon durch, he has passed already; er iſt glücklich durch, 1. he has come off safely (or he has got over, e. g. his illnes); 2. he has passed (his examination); 2. die Beinkleider ſind durch, the trowsers are worn out.

durch'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. to carry through (or out); to carry, or to gain (one's point); to accomplish (one's object); to achieve (one's design); (mit Gewalt) to enforce (measures); etw. bei jm. ~, to succeed (or to carry one's point) with s.o.; ſeinen Willen ~, to have one's own way. II. i. (ſ.) to break (to burst, or to gallop) through; to traverse, or to cross (a river).

durchſetz'en, ins. (p.p. durchſetzt') t. to mix with; durchſetzt ſein, min. (of rocks) to be intermingled (interstratified, or shot) (with minerals).

Durch'ſetzung, f. carrying through; enforcement (of a measure); accomplishment (of an object).

durchſeuf'zen, ins. (durchſeuf'zeſt od. durchſeufzt') t. to pass (the night) in sighs.

Durch'ſicht, f. 1. a) looking through; b) prospect through (an avenue), view, vista; eine ~ gewährend, vistaed; 2. fig. looking over, revision, inspection, examination; perusal (of a book); typ. revise, revisal; zur (gefälligen) ~, com. for your (kind) inspection (or perusal).

durch'ſichtig, a. 1. transparent, diaphanous, pellucid; Glas iſt ~, glass is pervious to light; halb ~, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; im Waſſer ~, hydrophanous; 2. fig. perspicuous, lucid, clear.

Durch'ſichtigkeit, f. 1. transparency; ~ des Glaſes, perviousness of glass to light; 2. fig. perspicuity, clearness (to the mind); lucidity.

Durch'ſichtigkeitsmeſſer, m. diaphanometer.

durch'ſickern, durch'ſintern, sep. i. (ſ.) to trickle (or to ooze) through; to percolate.

durch'ſieben, sep. t. to sift; to bolt (flour); to screen (sand, gravel, or stones).

durch'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) t. to sing through (or over), to sing to the end.

durch'ſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink through.

durch'ſitzen, sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) I. t. to wear out by sitting upon. II. rfl. to fret (or to gall) one's skin by sitting too long.

durch'ſollen, sep. i. (h.) to have to go (or to pass) through.

durchſpä'hen, ins. t. to explore, to examine thoroughly.

durch'ſpalten, sep. t. to split in two (or asunder).

durchſpick'en, ins. t. to interlard, auch fig.

durch'ſpielen, sep. t. to play to the end, to go through; fam. to thumb over (a piece of music); eine Rolle ~, to support a part throughout (or to the end).

durchſpie'len, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) (the night) playing (or gambling), to sit up (all night) at play.

durch'ſpießen, sep. (ſpie'ßeſt od. ſpießt), **durchſpie'ßen,** ins. t. to pierce (with a spear), to transfix.

durch'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) t. to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.

durch'ſprengen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed. II. t. (to cause) to burst.

durch'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) to leap (or to jump) through (or across).

durchſpü'ren, ins. t. to explore, to search through; to examine closely all over (or every corner), to rummage; sp. to beat, to scour (for game).

durch'ſtäuben, sep. i. (h.) to pass through, to come in (as dust).

durch'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, geſtoch'en) I. t. 1. to run (to drive, or to push) (a pointed instrument) through; to prick through, to pierce; 2. (Erdreich ~) to dig (or to cut) through. II. i. (h.) fam. ſie ſtechen mit einander durch, they conspire together, they are in a plot, they play into each other's hands.

durch||ſtech'en, ins. (p.p. ~ſtoch'en) t. to pierce, to transfix, to run through (with a sword), to stab (with a poniard), to gore (with horns).

Durch'ſtecherei, f., pl. ~en, fam. underhand joint practice, underhand dealings (pl.); sl. cross; ~ treiben, to play into each other's hands.

durch'ſtecken, sep. t. to stick (to pass, or to put) through.

durch'ſtehlen, sep. (ſtiehlſt, ſtiehlt; ſtahl, geſtoh'len) rfl. to steal away, to slip through.

durch'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to step through, to get in (or out) through (a window).

durchſtep'pen, ins. t. to quilt.

Durch'ſtich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. piercing (or cutting) through; 2. (an der Eiſenbahn) thoroughcut; excavation; mil. cut, intrenchment.

durchſtick'en, ins. t. to cover with embroidery, to embroider.

durch'ſtinken, sep. (ſtank, geſtunk'en) i. (h.) vulg. to stink through.

durchſtö'bern, ins. t. to ransack, to rummage; to muddle.

durch'ſtopfen, sep. t. to stuff (or to thrust) through (a narrow opening).

durch'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. 1. to thrust (or to push) through; 2. to break by thrusting; 3. to wear out by walking (e. g. a dress). II. rfl. to be worn out at the edges.

durchſtō'ßen, ins. (p.p. ~) t. to run through, to pierce, to transfix, to stab.

durch'ſtrahlen, sep. i. (h.) to radiate (or to shine) through.

durchſtrah'len, ins. t. to penetrate (or to fill) with rays, to irradiate.

durch'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) I. t. to run (to draw, or to dash) one's pen through (a word), to cross (with a pen, or pencil), to strike out; to cancel, to annul; ~de Linie, phys. trajectory. II. i. (ſ.) to blow through (said of the wind).

durchſtrei'chen, ins. (p.p. durchſtrich'en) t. ſ. durchſtreifen.

durchſtrei'fen, ins. t. to ramble (or to rove) through, to roam over, to run over, to range (the country); mil. to scour; das Feld ~, sp. to beat abroad, to beat the field.

Durch'ſtrich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. stroke (or line) drawn through (a word, line, or page), cross; 2. passage (of migratory birds).

durchſtrö'men, ins. t. 1. to stream (to flow, or to run) through; 2. to crowd (to throng, or to press) through.

durch'ſtud||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. 1. to study thoroughly, to examine closely, to read attentively; 2. to pass (or to spend) (a night) in study.

durch'ſtürmen, sep. i. (h.) to storm (to rage, or to rush) through.

durchſtür'men, ins. t. to pass wildly (one's life).

durch'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) 1. to fall (or to tumble) through (precipitously, or suddenly); 2. ſ. durchfallen, 2, b.

durchſu'chen, ins. t. to search thoroughly (or all over), to examine closely; alles ~, to search everywhere, to ransack (or to rummage) every corner; das Gepäck ~, to search (or to examine) the luggage.

Durchſu'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, searcher &c., ſ. durchſuchen.

Durchſu'chung, f., pl. ~en, searching (through), close examination, search.

Durchſu'chungsrecht, n. right of search.

durchtän'deln, ins. t. to trifle (to dally, or to toy) away, to spend (or to pass) in trifles (in dalliance, or in toying).

durch'tanzen, sep. (tan'zeſt od. tanzt) t. 1. to wear out (one's shoes) by dancing; 2. to go through (a dance).

durchtan'zen, ins. t. to pass (hours) in dancing, to dance away (the whole night).

durchtō'ben, ins. t. to pass raging (or tumultuously).

durchtō'nen, ins. t. 1. (gew. durch'tönen, sep.) to resound through; 2. to fill with sound.

durchtō'ſen, ins. t. to fill with roaring.

durch'trāben, sep. i. (ſ.), **durchtrā'ben**, ins. t. to trot through.

durch'trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) I. t. to carry through. II. rfl. to wear (or to be worn) out.

durchtrau'ern, ins. t. to pass mourning (in woe, or in grief).

durchträu'men, ins. t. to dream away.

durch'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive (or to hurry) through.

durch'trēten, sep. (tritiſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to tread through; 2. mil. (beim Reiſsenmarſch genau in die Fußſtapfen des Vordermanns treten) to lock up. II. t. 1. to break through (the ice, or a board) (by treading on); 2. to wear out (by treading, as shoes).

durch'trichtern, sep. t. to pour through a funnel.

Durch'trieb, m. ~(e)s, right of driving cattle over another man's ground; passage of cattle, cattle-path.

durchtrie'ben, p.a. cunning, crafty, sly, practised, artful, arrant, wide-awake; ein ~er Kunde, a knowing one, a sly-boots.

Durchtrie'benheit, f. cunning, slyness, craftiness.

durch'triefen, sep. (troff, getroff'en; fam. auch trief'te, getrieft'), **durch'tropfen**, **durch'tröpfeln**, i. (ſ.) to trickle through.

durchwach'en, ins. t. to pass waking; die Nacht ~, to watch the whole night; durchwachte Nächte, nights of watchfulness; das D~ der Nacht, watching through the night, pernoctation.

durch'wachſen [waxen], sep. (wächſ'eſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wuchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow through (an opening).

durchwach'ſen [wax'en], p.a. 1. marbled, streaked, streaky (of meat); 2. bot. perfoliate(d).

durch'wāgen, sep. rfl. to venture through.

durch'walken, sep. t. fam. to thrash, to give (s.o.) a sound thrashing.

durchwal'len, ins. t. 1. to wander through; 2. * fig. to pervade.

durch'wamſen, sep. t. fam. (j.) to lace s.one's jacket, to hide (s.o.) (vgl. durchprügeln).

durchwan'deln, ins. t. to walk (to go, or to pass) through.

durchwan'dern, ins. t. 1. to wander through (or over), to traverse; 2. fig. to travel through (history).

durchwär'men, ins. t. to warm through (or thoroughly).

durch'waſchen, sep. (wäſch'eſt od. wäſcht) t. ſich die Hände ~, to make one's hands sore by washing.

durchwäſ'ſern, ins. t. to soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.

durch'wāten, sep. i. (ſ.), **durchwā'ten**, ins. t. to wade through; to ford; zu durchwa'ten (**durchwāt'bar**, a.), fordable.

durch||wē'ben, ins. (~wēb'te, ~wēbt'; od. ~wōb', ~wō'ben) t. 1. to weave through; 2. fig. to interweave, to intermix, to mix (or to mingle) with.

Durch'wēg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Durchgang.

durchweg' [wech], adv. throughout.

durch'wēhen, sep. i. (h.) to blow through.

durchwē'hen, ins. t. 1. to blow through, to perflate; 2. fig. to pervade.

durchwei'chen, ins. t. to soak (thoroughly), to drench.

durchwei'nen, ins. t. to pass (or to spend) (hours, days, or nights) in tears.

durch'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to cast (or to throw) through.

durchwet'tert, p.a. weather-beaten.

durch'||wichſen [wixen], sep. (wichſ'eſt od. wichſt) t. fam. ſ. durchprügeln.

durch'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) I. t. to wind through. II. rfl. to toil (to scramble, or to struggle) through; to get through with difficulty.

durch||win'den, ins. (p.p. ~wun'den) t. to entwine, to intertwine, to twist (mit, with).

durchwin'tern, ins. (auch **durch'wintern**, sep.) I. i. (h.) to pass the winter, to winter. II. t. to winter (plants); to hibernate (animals).

Durchwin'terung, f. wintering; hibernation.

durchwir'beln, ins. t. 1. to whirl through; 2. fig. to resound through.

durchwir'ken, ins. t. to interweave.

durch'wiſchen, sep. (wiſch'eſt od. wiſcht) i. (ſ.) fam. to slip away, to escape.

durchwit'tert, p.a. min. intermixed with minerals dissolved by the action of air.

durchwüh'len, ins. t. 1. (Erdreich) to root (up) thoroughly; 2. to rummage, to rake up, to ransack, to muddle.

durch'wühlen, sep. rfl. to work (to d or to burrow) through.

Durch'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch'wü 1. casting through, ſ. durchwerfen; screen, riddle, cribble.

durch'würgen, sep. rfl. fam. to strug through.

durchwür'zen, ins. (wür'zeſt od. wü t. to season thoroughly; to perfu to scent.

durch'zählen, sep. t. to count over.

durchzech'en, ins. t. to pass (or spend) carousing.

durch'zeichnen, sep. t. to trace (a di ing through transparent paper), counter-draw; Papier zum D~, trac paper, transparent paper.

Durch'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, tracir

durch'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) 1. a) to draw (or to pull) thro b) to run (a thread) through; durchhecheln, 2. II. rfl. to run (c pass) through; to pervade. II (ſ.) 1. to pass (or to march) thro 2. to soak.

durchzie'hen, ins. (p.p. durchzō'gen) (mit Fäden) to interweave, to i lace, to intermix; 2. to furrow Gräben ~, to trench (land for d ing); 3. to march (or to wa through in all directions, to trav to scour (the country).

Durch'ziehglas, n. (Schiebeglas fü Mikroſkop) slide.

durchzit'tern, ins. t. to thrill.

Durch'zoll, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durch transit-duty.

durchzuck'en, ins. t. to shoot acro flash (or to thrill) through, to vulse.

Durch'||zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Durc 1. passing through, passage; fr der Luft, free circulation of a (Durchmarſch) marching through through; 3. arch. (Unterzug, girder, rail, summer.

Durch'zugsrecht, n. right of ma through a country.

durch'zwängen, sep., **durch'zwinge** (zwang, gezwung'en) t. to force squeeze) through.

dür'fen (darf, darfſt, darf, pl. durf'te, gedurft', nach einem inf. i. (h.) 1. to dare, to venture; es nicht thun, he dare not do a) to have the power, to be at (to do s.t.); b) to have perm to be permitted, to be allow darf nicht, I am not allowed, not; darf ich fragen? may I as ~ es wiſſen, you may know i darf hoffen, it is to be hoped; es nicht thun ~, I have no allowed to do it; wenn ich mich drücken darf, if I may be allo expression; er darf ſich dies ſ lauben, he is at liberty to ich darf heute nicht ausgehen, I liged to stay at home to-day; ihre Pflichten nicht vergeſſen ought not to have forgotten t ties; wir ~ uns nicht darauf we cannot enter upon this; ſchon unſeres Rufes wegen ni regard for our name forbids have reason, cause, or a righ nicht glauben, you must not

er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; 3. to have occasion, to need; du darfst es nur sagen, you need but say; er darf nur befehlen, he has only to command; du hättest es nur sagen ~, you would only have had to say so; 4. to be likely; das dürfte wohl geschehen, it will probably happen; I dare say it will happen (or it will happen, I dare say); es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would (probably) be an easy thing (or matter); es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten, this is probably (or it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus; so it is, I dare say; 5. in Zss., z. B. durchdürfen, für durchgehen ~.

dürf'tig, a. 1. (bedürftig) needy, indigent, necessitous, poor; (armselig) mean; (schäbig) shabby; 2. (spärlich) scanty, lean, thin; (unzulänglich) insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine ~e Entschuldigung, a sorry (or empty) excuse; ein ~er Bericht, a meagre account.

Dürf'tigkeit, f. 1. neediness, indigence, poverty; 2. scantiness; insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.

dürr, a. 1. (trocken) dry, arid; (vertrocknet) dried, sear, withered; ~es Holz, dead wood; 2. (mager, v. Personen) lean, meagre, bare-boned; weazen; ein ~er Mensch, fam. a shotten herring, a spindle-shanks; 3. (vom Boden) barren, sterile; 4. (schlicht) unadorned; ~e Worte, plain language (si.); mit ~en Worten, bluntly, in plain terms, in as many words.

dürr'beinig, a. lean-legged, spider-legged.

Dür're, f. 1. aridity, aridness, dryness; (Witterung) drought; 2. (Unfruchtbarkeit) sterility, barrenness; 3. (Magerkeit) leanness.

Dur'rha, f. bot. durra *(sorghum vulgare)*; vgl. Sorgh.

dürr'leibig, a. lean, meagre.

Durst, m., ~es, eig. u. fig. thirst (nach, for, seltner of); krankhafter ~, med. dipsosis; ~ haben, to be thirsty; fig. to long (for); jm. ~ machen, to make s.o. thirsty; seinen ~ stillen, to allay (to slake, or to quench) one's thirst; er trinkt gern einen über den ~, fam. he is fond of tippling.

durst'en (**dürst'en**), i. (h.) ich durste, od. imp. es dürstet mich, mich dürstet, I am thirsty (fam. dry); nach etw. ~, fig. to thirst for (or after), to long for.

durst'ig, a. 1. thirsty, athirst; fam. dry; ein ~er Bruder, hum. a tippler, fuddler, or soaker; eine ~e Leber haben, to have a spark in one's throat; 2. fig. eager, desirous (nach, for).

Durst'igkeit, f. 1. thirstiness; fam. dryness; 2. fig. thirst, eagerness (nach, for).

Dü'sel, (vulg. **Duf'sel** [ſſ = z]) m., ~s, fam. 1. dizziness; ~ haben, fam. to be more fortunate than wise; 2. (einfältiger Mensch) noodle, duffer.

dü'selig, fam. (vulg. **duf'selig** [ſſ = z]) a. stupid, foolish; drivelling.

dü'seln, fam. (vulg. **duf'seln** [ſſ = z]) i. (h.) to be dizzy (or dazed), to drivel.

dü'ster, a. 1. (provinc. u. vulg. **dü'ster**) gloomy, dark, dusky, dim; murky; cloudy; 2. fig. gloomy, sullen, sad, mournful; ~es Schweigen, gloomy silence.

Dü'ster, n., ~s, (~heit, ~keit, f.) gloominess, gloom, darkness, dimness, duskiness.

dü'stern, i. (h.) to grow dusky or gloomy, to darken.

Düt'chen, Dü'te, f. Tütchen, Tüte.

Dutz'bruder, dut'zen, f. Duzbruder, duzen.

Dutz'end, n., ~s, pl. ~e, dozen; ein ~ Flaschen Wein, a dozen (bottles) of wine; im ~ wohlfeiler, com. per dozen cheaper, lower by the dozen. **~preis**, m. price per dozen.

dutz'endweise, adv. by the dozen.

Dūz'bruder, m., ~s, pl. Dūz'brüder, one who calls another thou (not you); intimate companion, (great) chum.

dū'zen, t. rfl. (sich ~ = einander ~, sich mit jm. ~) to call s.o. (or each other) thou (not you), to thou, or to thee-and-thou s.o. (or each other).

Dūz'schwester, f., pl. ~n, a lady, whom s.o. calls thou (not you), intimate friend.

dū'ven, t. mar. die Ruderpinne luvwärts ~, to put the helm a-weather; das Schiff durch den Wind ~, to put the helm a-lee.

dwars, adv. mar. athwart; ~ durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; ~ See liegen, to stand athwart the waves.

Dwars'||sāling, f. mar. cross-tree. **~tau**, n. mar. breast-rope.

§ **Dynā'mik**, f. phys. dynamics; ~ flüssiger Körper, hydrodynamics; ~ luftförmiger Körper, aerodynamics.

§ **dynā'misch**, a. dynamical.

§ **Dynamīt'**, m., ~(e)s, dynamite.

§ **Dynā'momaschine**, f. dynamomachine, electromagnetic engine.

§ **Dynāmomē'ter**, m. dynamometer.

§ **dynāmomē'trisch**, a. dynamometrical.

§ **Dynast'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, dynast, feudal lord.

§ **Dynastie'**, f., pl. ~en, dynasty.

§ **dynast'isch**, a. dynastic(al).

§ **Dysenterie'**, f. med. dysentery, bloody flux.

Dz., für: Dutzend, dozen.

E, e

E, n. 1. E; ee, double e; 2. mus. E; E dur, E major; E moll, E minor.

Ebb'anker, m. mar. ebb-anchor.

Eb'be, f., pl. ~n, ebb, ebbing, ebbing (or low) water, reflux (or refluxion) (of the tide); eine ~, an ebb-tide; erste ~ (Vorebbe), beginning of the ebb; letzte ~ (Hinter- od. Achterebbe), end of the ebb; halbe ~, half ebb; niedrige ~ (im zweiten u. letzten Viertel des Monats), neap(-tide); die ~ tritt ein, the tide is going down; mit Eintritt der ~, at ebb-tide; mit der ~, mar. down the sound; es ist ~, the tide is down, vgl. es ebbt; es ist ~ in meiner Börse, my purse is empty, or at low water-mark; ~ und Flut, tide, ebb and flow (or tide), high-tide and low-tide, high-water and low-water, ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux. **Eb'be- und Flūt'messer**, m. tide-gauge.

eb'ben, i. (h.) to ebb (or to be ebbing); to fall down, to run down; es ebbt, the tide ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out.

ebd., für ebendaselbst.

e'ben, I. a. 1. (ohne Unebenheiten) even; (ohne Terrainschwierigkeiten) plain; (flach u. horizontal) level; (flach u. platt, ohne Erhöhungen) flat; (glatt) smooth; ~er Boden, even ground; ~e Fläche, plain surface; math. plane; ~es Land, level (or open) country; zu ~er Erde, on the ground-floor; ~ machen, to level; 2. math. plane (geometry, trigonometry). II. adv. 1. (ohne Unebenheiten) evenly, smoothly; 2. (genau) exactly, precisely; (gerade) even, just; ~ jetzt, just (or even) now; ~ erst, but just; das nun ~ nicht, not exactly so; das will ich nun ~ nicht sagen, that is not (exactly) what I mean to say; das ist es ~, fam. that is the very thing, that is just where it is; es geschieht dir ~ recht, it serves you right, fam. serve you right; das wäre mir ~ recht, that would be just what I wish; darauf war es ~ abgesehen, that was my (his &c.) very object; 3. (= so~) just now; ich komme (so)~ von ihm, I am just coming from him; ich wollte ~ gehen, I was just going; das wollte ich ~ sagen, that's what I was just going to say; ~ von der That kommend, fresh from the fact; 4. (mit einem prn. od. adv.) **ēbender'selbe, ~dieser'be, ~dasselbe** (~ dieser), the very same; an ~demselben Tage, the very same day; **~dā', ~daselbst'**, adv. at the very same place; **~daher'**, from the (very) same place; **~ dā'mals**, just then; **~deswē'gen**, for that very reason, on that very account; **ē'ben ērst**, only this minute; **ē'bensō**, just so, exactly so; das geht ~so gut, that'll do as well; es ist ~so, als ob ..., it is just as if ...; ~soviel, (just) as much; das ist ~soviel, fam. that is all the same (or all one); ~soviele, (just) as many; ~sowenig, as little; ~so oft, as many times; ~sowohl ... als, as well as; ~so (billig) als, (quite) as (cheap) as; ich gehe ~so gern, als ich bleibe, I had as lief go as stay.

Ē'ben||baum, m. bot. ebony-tree *(diospyros ebēnum)*. **~bild**, n. 1. (exact) image, likeness, or picture; sie ist das ~bild ihres Vaters, she is the (very) picture of her father; Gottes ~bild, God's image, * the human face divine; 2. (Doppelgänger) double.

ē'benbürtig, a. 1. of equal birth; 2. equal (in rank); ich bin ihm nicht ~, I am no match for him, I am not his equal; die E~en, pl. peers; equals.

Ē'benbürtigkeit, f. 1. equality of birth; 2. fig. equality.

Ē'bene, Eb'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. plain, level (ground); math. plane; schiefe ~, inclined plane; in gleicher ~ mit, on a level with; arch. flush with; 2. (Landfläche) plain, champaign.

ē'benen, eb'nen, t. to level, to flatten; fig. to smooth down; to settle (an affair); den Boden ~, to level the soil; to roll (a path, or a play-ground); Steine ~, to face stones; einen Weg ~, to level a road; jm. den Weg ~, fig. to smooth s.one's path.

ē'benfalls, adv. likewise, equally, also, too.
Ē'benheit, f. evenness; levelness.
Ē'benholz, n. ebony; deutſches ~, yew-wood.
Ebeniſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, ebonist, worker in ebony; (Kunſttiſchler) cabinet-maker.
Ē'benmāß, n. symmetry, proportion, harmony; vollkommenes ~, uniform symmetry; ins ~ bringen, ſ. ebenmäßig machen.
ē'benmäßig, a. symmetrical, proportional, proportionate; equal; ~ machen, to reduce to symmetrical proportions, to symmetrize.
ē'benſō, ſ. eben, II. 4.
Ē'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. boar; wilder ~, wild boar; junger ~, boar-pig; er ſchäumt wie ein ~, he is foaming with rage. **~eſche**, f. bot. mountain-ash, sorb(-apple-tree), roan-tree, witch-tree, quick-beam *(sorbus aucuparia)*; zahme ~eſche, service-tree *(sorbus domestica)*. **~fleiſch**, n. brawn. **~hirſch**, m. ſ. Hirſchеber. **~raute**, f., **~reis**, n. bot. southern-wood *(artemisia abrotanum)*. **~wurz**, f. bot. carline-thistle *(carlina)*.
Ē'berhard, m., ~s, (MN.) Everard.
eb'nen, t. ſ. ebenen.
Ebrā'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Hebräer.
Ē'bro, m., ~s, Ebro.
§ **Echinīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. echinite.
§ **Ech'ō**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, echo; mehrfaches ~, tautological echo; ohne ~, unechoing; ein ~ geben, to (re-)echo, to resound. **~zug**, m. mus. echo-key.
ech'ōen, i. (h.) to (re-)echo.
Ech'ſe [ex'e], f., pl. ~n, ſ. Eidechſe.
echt, a. genuine; (rein) pure; (unverfälſcht) unadulterated; (wirklich) real; (wahrhaft) true; ~es Gold, pure (or real) gold; ~e Perlen, real pearls; ~es Bier, entire (beer); ~e Farben, fast (or lasting) colours; ~es Blau, true blue; ein ~er Konſervativer, a true-blue conservative; ~ gefärbt, dyed in grain, (in)grained; ein ~er Text, a genuine text; eine ~e Urkunde, an authentic document; ~er Wert, real value, intrinsic merit, native worth (or excellence), sterling qualities (pl.); ein ~es Kind, a legitimate child; ein ~er Freund, a true (or staunch) friend.
Echt'heit, f. genuineness, real (pure, or sterling) quality, purity; (Verbürgtheit) authenticity; (Rechtmäßigkeit) legitimacy.
Eck, n. math. angular figure (in Zſſ., wie Dreieck, Viereck u. ſ. w.).
Eck'balken, m. ſ. **~pfoſten**. **~brett**, n. corner-shelf; whatnot.
Eck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ecke) little corner; ein ~ mit jm. gehen, to go with s.o. to the next corner (or a short distance).
Ecke, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) math. solid angle; (Eckpunkt) angular point; mit ~n, angular; b) (Kante) edge; c) min. summit, (solid) angle (of a crystal); d) (Winkel eines Zimmers, Straßenecke) corner; (Spitze) angle; mit der ~ voran, cornerwise; um die ~, round the corner; um eine ~ biegen, to turn round a corner; **um die ~ gehen**, fam. (zu Grunde gehen) to go to pot; j. um die ~ bringen, to do away with s.o.; jm. nicht um die ~ trauen, not to trust s.o. farther than one can see him; von allen ~n und Enden, from all parts (or quarters); **2.** arch. coin (or quoin), ancone (of a wall); **3.** (kurze Strecke) a short space (or distance), a little way.
Eck'enſteher, m. ticket-porter.
Eck'er, f., pl. ~n, **1.** fam. (Eichel) acorn; (Buchecker) beech-nut; **2.** ~n, pl. (im Kartenſpiel) clubs.
Eck'federn, f. pl. pinions. **~fenſter**, n. corner-window. **~firſt**, m. arch. hip. **~haus**, n. corner-house.
eck'ig, a. **1.** angular; cornered; adv. cornerwise; **2.** fig. (ungeſchickt) rough, unpolished, awkward, gawky.
Eck'igkeit, f. angularity; fig. roughness, awkwardness, gawkiness.
Eck'loch, n. corner-hole; (Billard) corner-pocket. **~pfoſten**, m. arch. corner-post. **~pōſen**, f. pl. ſ. ~federn. **~pfeiler**, m., **~ſäule**, f. corner-pillar; coin, quoin. **~ſchrank**, m., **~ſpind**, n. (m.) corner-cupboard. **~ſtein**, m. corner-stone; (Prellſtein) curb-stone. **~ſtube**, f. corner-room. **~turm**, corner-tower, turret. **~zahn**, m. canine tooth. **~ziegel**, m. leader, corner-tile. **~zierāt**, f. arch. moulding. **~zimmer**, n. ſ. ~ſtube.
Ed'da, f. Edda; die ~ betr., Eddaic.
ē'del, **I.** a. **1.** (hochadlig) noble; (v. niederem Adel, od. v. guter Herkunft) gentle; edles Blut, high blood; v. edler Abſtammung, of noble (or gentle) birth (extraction, or lineage), nobly descended; **2.** fig. generous, noble, magnanimous; precious, excellent; adv. nobly; ein edler Gang, min. a rich vein; a live lode; edle Metalle, precious metals; ein edles Pferd, a blood-horse, a thoroughbred (horse); edle (od. edlere) Teile (des Körpers), vital parts (of the body); die edleren Gefühle des Herzens, the finer feelings of the heart; ein edler Sinn, ein edles Gemüt, a noble mind; im ~ſten Sinne des Wortes, in the noblest acceptation of the word. **II.** s. der Edle, the noble, nobleman; gentleman; die Edlen, the nobles, the nobility; the gentry.
Ē'delbürger, m. patrician.
ē'del|bürgerlich, a. patrician. **~bürtig**, a. nobly-born.
Ē'del|dame, **~frau**, f. nobleman's lady, noblewoman, lady.
ē'deldenkend, p.a. noble-minded.
Ē'del|erz, n. min. rich ore (containing silver, or gold). **~falk(e)**, m. zo. falcon *(falco)*. **~falter**, m. zo. swallow-tail (butterfly) *(papilio)*. **~fink**, m. zo. chaffinch *(fringilla caelebs)*. **~fräulein**, n. unmarried noblewoman, noble young lady. **~früchte**, f. pl. the finer and rarer sorts of fruit.
ē'del|gebōren, p.a. nobly-born. **~geſinnt**, p.a. noble-minded.
Ē'delgeſtein, n. coll. precious stones, jewels (pl.).
ē'delherzig, a. ſ. edelmütig.
Ē'del|hirſch, m. sp. (common) stag *(cervus elaphus)*. **~hōf**, m. nobleman's mansion, manor-house, baronial hall, country-seat.
Ē'deling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, nobleman.
Ē'del|kamille, f. bot. common camomile *(anthemis nobilis)*. **~kaſtanie**, f. chestnut-tree *(castanea vesca)*. **~knabe**, m. page. **~knecht**, m. s. **~mann**, m. nobleman; gentleman; pl. **~leute**, noblemen, nobles; gentry.
ē'delmännisch, a. belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like.
Ē'del|marder, m. ſ. Baummarder. **~mut**, m. generosity, noble-mindedness, magnanimity.
ē'delmütig, a. noble-minded, generous, high-spirited, noble, generous, magnanimous.
Ē'delſinn, m. generosity, magnanimity, liberality.
ē'delſinnig, a. generous, magnanimous, liberal.
Ē'delſtein, m. precious stone, gem; künſtlicher ~, artificial (or factitious) gem; falſcher ~, foil-stone; faſſen, to set jewels; edig geſchliffener ~, brilliant. **~händler**, m. jeweller.
Ē'del|thāt, f. noble deed (or act). **~tanne**, f. bot. silver-fir(-tree) *(abies pectinata)*. **~weiß**, n. bot. lion's-foot, edelweiss, padelion *(gnaphalium leontopodium)*. **~wild**, n. coll. deer.
Ē'den, n., ~s, (garden of) Eden, paradise.
§ **edie'ren** (p.p. ediert'), t. to edit; to publish (a literary production).
§ **Edikt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, edict, decree, proclamation; ein ~ erlaſſen, to publish (or to issue) an edict; ein ~ widerrufen, to revoke an edict.
§ **Ediktāl|citatiōn**, **~ladung**, f. summons; eine ~citation an j. erlaſſen, to summon s.o.
Ē'dinburg, n., ~s, Edinburgh, Edinboro'; * Queen of the North.
§ **Editiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, edition.
Ed'ler, m. knight, (Austrian) one of nobility below the Freiherr (e. g. Edler von Frank), vgl. edle.
Ē'duard, m., ~s, (MN.) Edward.
Eſſen'di, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, effendi.
§ **Effekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, effect; machend, taking; sl. taky. **~h** f. catching (or straining for) e
§ **Effek'ten**, m. pl. **1.** a) effects, goods (or property), movables and) chattels, personal proper b) luggage, baggage (si.); fam kit (of a sailor) (si.); **2.** com. public securities. **~börſe**, f exchange. **~handel**, m. busi the stock-exchange, stock-l **~händler**, m. stock-jobber.
§ **effektīv'**, **I.** a. **1.** effective; fade war ~, the blockade wa lished; **2.** com. real, in spe adv. really, indeed.
§ **Effektīv'|geſchäft**, n. money-money-business. **~kraft**, f. me tive force. **~preis**, m. re **~zahl**, f. total number.
§ **effektu|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. effectuate, to execute (orders
§ **effekt'voll**, a. full of striki dents; producing a powerfu effective; taking.
§ **Effervescenz'**, f. effervescen
§ **effervesc|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), effervesce.
§ **Effīv'ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ vium (Lat. pl. effluvia).

§ **egāl'**, a. ſ. gleich, einerlei.
E'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Blutegel) leech.
Eg'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. harrow; dreieckige ~, drag; ſchwere ~, brake; 2. (an Geweben) selvage, selvedge. **~ſchlitten**, m. harrow-sledge, drag.
Eg'gen||zähne, ~zinken, m. pl. teeth of a harrow.
eg'gen, t. to harrow.
§ **Egī'de, Egyp'ten** ꝛc., ſ. Äg....
§ **Egois'mus**, m., ~, egoism (auch egotism), selfishness.
§ **Egoiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, egoist (auch egotist), selfish person.
§ **egoiſt'iſch**, a. egotistical, selfish, self-seeking.
e'he, I. adv. † formerly; ~ denn, ~ als, c. ſ. II. **II.** c. ere, before; ich reiſte ab, ~ er ankam, I left before he arrived; ~ ich das thäte, würde ich lieber ſterben, sooner (or rather) than do so, I would die.
E'he, f., pl. ~n, matrimony, wedlock; (Heirat) marriage; die ~ betr., matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, thoral; glückliche ~, happy union; unglückliche ~, ill-assorted marriage; Stand der ~, ſ. Eheſtand; ~ zur linken Hand, morganatiſche ~, morganatic, or left-handed marriage; gemiſchte ~, mixed marriage; wilde ~, concubinage; in wilder ~ leben, to cohabit; zweite ~, deuterogamy; zweifache ~, Doppelehe, bigamy; Kinder aus verſchiedener ~, children by different wives; Kinder aus erſter (od. zweiter) ~, children by s.one's first (or second) wife; Kinder aus derſelben ~, children by the same wife (or marriage), (law) by one venter; die ~ brechen, to commit adultery; eine ~ ſchließen, to contract a marriage, to marry; die ~ vollziehen, to consummate marriage; jm. die ~ verſprechen, to promise marriage to s.o.; zur ~ begehren, to ask in marriage; in der ~ (od. ehelich) geboren (od. gezeugt), born in wedlock, legitimate; außer der ~ geboren (od. gezeugt), born out of wedlock, illegitimate; ~n werden im Himmel geſchloſſen, prv. marriages are made in heaven; marriage and hanging go by destiny.
E'he||band, n. bond of wedlock, conjugal (or nuptial) tie, marriage-tie; hum. noose of matrimony. **~bett**, n. marriage-bed, nuptial bed.
e'hebrechen, i. (h.) (nur im inf.) to commit adultery.
E'he||brecher, m. adulterer. **~brecherei**, f. adultery. **~brecherin**, f. adulteress.
e'hebrecheriſch, a. adulterous.
E'hebruch, m. adultery; (law) criminal conversation; ~ begehen, to commit adultery; im ~ erzeugt, adulterine.
e'hebrüchig, a. guilty of adultery.
E'he||bund, m., **~bündnis**, n. matrimonial (or conjugal) union, matrimony.
e'hedēm, adv. formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore.
E'hefeind, m. marriage-hater, misogamist.
e'hefeindlich, a. anticonnubial, antimatrimonial.
E'he||feſſeln, f. pl. marriage-chains; hum. noose (si.) of matrimony. **~frau**, f., (lawful) wife; consort; † u. hum. spouse; † good-wife. **~freuden**, f. pl. connubial (or conjugal) joys. **~friede**, m. matrimonial peace and concord. **~gābe**, f. marriage-portion, dower, dowry. **~gatte**, m. ſ. ~mann. **~gattin**, f. ſ. ~frau. **~gelübde**, n. marriage-vow. **~gemahl, ~gemahlin**, ſ. Ehemann, Ehefrau (Gemahl, Gemahlin). **~genoß**, m., **~genoſſin**, f. consort, mate. **~gericht**, n. divorce-court, court of divorce and matrimonial causes. **~geſetz**, n. marriage-law; ~geſetze, pl. matrimonial statutes.
† **e'hegeſtern**, adv. (vorgeſtern) the day before yesterday.
E'he||glück, n. connubial bliss (felicity, or happiness). **~gott**, m. Hymen. **~hälfte**, f. (s.one's) better half, or second self; hum. s.one's rib. **~haß**, m. misogamy. **~herr**, m. (wedded) lord (and master), † u. hum. spouse.
e'herrlich, a. marital.
E'he||hindernis, n. (legal) impediment (or obstacle) to marriage. **~joch**, n. yoke of matrimony. **~kind**, n. legitimate child, child born in wedlock. **~kontrakt**, m. marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. **~kreuz**, n. 1. troubles (pl.) of matrimonial life, matrimonial yoke; 2. hum. better (vulg. worser) half. **~krüppel**, m. hum. pitiable married man.
E'heleben, n. married life (or state).
e'heleiblich, a. born in wedlock, legitimate, lawful.
E'heleute, pl. married people (or fam. folks), husband and wife; die jungen ~, the young married couple.
e'helich, a. 1. matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, nuptial; ~es Leben, married (or wedded) life; ~e Pflicht, conjugal duty; bed-rite; ~e Gewalt, matrimonial power; ~ verbunden, joined in wedlock; 2. legitimate (children), born in wedlock; ~e Geburt, legitimate birth, legitimacy; für ~ erklären, ~ machen, to legitimate.
e'helichen, t. to marry.
E'he||liebſte, m. u. f. ſ. ~mann, ~frau.
e'helōs, a. single, unmarried.
E'helōſigkeit, f. single life, unmarried state, unweddedness; celibacy; hum. * single blessedness.
e'heluſtig, a. desirous to marry.
e'hemālig, adj. former, old; ihr ~er Liebhaber, her late lover; fam. her lover that was; vulg. her lover as was.
e'hemāls, adv. formerly, in former (or by-gone) times, of old, in times past, once.
E'hemann, m. married man; husband, † (hum.) good-man; vgl. Mann, 2.
e'he||männiſch, ~männlich, a. marital.
E'he||ordnung, f. matrimonial statutes (pl.). **~paar**, n. married couple. **~pakten**, n. pl. (law) marriage-articles, marriage-settlement (si.). **~pflicht**, f. conjugal duty. **~pfand**, n. pledge, child. **~prokurātor**, m. matrimonial agent.
e'her, adv. (comp. v. ehe) 1. a) sooner; um ſo ~, the sooner, so much the more; je ~ je lieber, the sooner the better; nicht ~ bis, not until; unless; b) (lieber, beſſer, mehr) rather; ich wollte ~ ſterben, I would rather (or sooner) die (als, than); ich bin ~ hungrig als durſtig, I am more hungry than thirsty; ~ alles andere als, anything but; das läßt ſich ~ hören, that sounds better; 2. (früher als) prior, or previous (to), before; ich kam ~ als er dorthin, I came (or got) there before him.
E'herecht, n. matrimonial laws (pl.), marriage-right, marriage-code; (allg.) matrimonial right.
e'herechtlich, a. founded on matrimonial laws; adv. by virtue of matrimonial right.
e'hern, a. 1. brazen, of brass, of copper; 2. fig. a) brazen-faced, brazen-browed; b) iron (hand of fate &c.); ſtern; mit ~en Füßen, brazen-footed; mit ~er Stirn, brazen-faced, as bold as brass; das ~e Zeitalter, the brazen age; (Bronzeperiode) the age of bronze.
E'he||sache, f. marriage-matter (or -affair), matrimonial affair (or cause); matrimonial suit. **~ſchänder**, m. ſ. ~brecher. **~ſchatz**, m. 1. provinc. dower, dowry; 2. fig. ſ. ~mann, ~frau.
e'heſcheidend, p.a. divorcive, pertaining to divorce.
E'he||ſcheidung, f. divorce. **~ſcheidungsprozeß**, m., **~ſcheidungsklage**, f. divorce-suit. **~ſcheu**, f. misogamy, aversion to married life. **~ſegen**, m. 1. nuptial benediction; 2. fig. conjugal blessings, (many) children (pl.). **~ſtand**, m. married (matrimonial, or wedded) state, married life, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; in den ~ſtand treten, to marry, to be married, to wed, to enter upon wedlock; to wive; ~ſtand iſt Weheſtand, prv. (ähnlich) wedlock is padlock. **~ſtandsfeind**, m. ſ. ~feind. **~ſtandsfreuden**, f. pl. connubial joys. **~ſtandsrecht**, n. conjugal privilege (or duty); bed-rite.
e'heſte, a. (sup. v. ehe) soonest, first, next; am ~n, soonest; mit dem ~n, ~r Tage, as soon as possible, very soon, most speedily, shortly; mit ~r Gelegenheit, by the earliest opportunity, at s.one's (e. g. your) earliest convenience. **~ns**, adv. 1. ſ. mit dem ~n; 2. not ... until, not before; der Brief kann ~ns am Mittwoch in ſeine Hände gelangen, the letter cannot reach him before Wednesday.
E'he||ſteuer, f. dower, dowry. **~ſtifter**, m. match-maker. **~ſtiftung**, f. match-making. **~ſtörer**, m. disturber of matrimonial peace. **~ſtreit**, m. matrimonial dispute. **~teufel**, m. 1. disturber of matrimonial happiness, * Asmodeus; 2. (böſes Weib) termagant, shrew; vulg. rip, she-devil. **~trennung**, f. (judicial) separation (à mensâ et thoro). **~verächter**, m. ſ. ~feind. **~verbindung**, f. matrimonial alliance. **~vergleich**, m. ſ. ~vertrag. **~verlöbnis**, n. betrothal. **~verſprechen**, n. promise of marriage. **~vertrag**, m. marriage-contract, marriage-articles (pl.), marriage-settlement. **~weib**, n. wife, † u. hum. spouse. **~werber**, m. ſ. Freiwerber.
Eh'ni, m., ~s, (ſchweizeriſch) grandfather.
Ehr'||abſchneider, m., **~abſchneiderei**, f. ſ. Verleumder, Verleumdung.
ehr'bār, a. 1. (ehrenwert) honourable, honest; (angeſehen) respectable; (von

gutem Rufe) of good repute; 2. (anständig) decent, decorous; (sittsam) modest; (ernst u. würdig) grave.

Ehr'barkeit, f. honesty; respectability, reputableness; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct.

ehr'bārlich, a. s. ehrbar, 2.

Ehr'begierde, f. desire of honour, ambition.

ehr'begierig, a. ambitious, greedy of honour.

Ehr'beraubung, f. calumniation.

Ehre, f., pl. ~n, 1. (persönliche Würde, eigene Achtung u. Anerkennung derselben v. anderen) honour; (Achtung) reputation, character; (Ansehen) credit; (Ruhm) glory; ~, dem ~ gebührt! prv. give honour to whom honour is due! ~ sei Gott! glory be to God! jm. zur ~ gereichen, to redound to s.one's honour, to stand to s.one's credit; es gereicht Ihnen zur ~, it does you honour; fam. it is a feather in your cap; es soll mir eine ~ sein, I shall deem it an honour, I shall be proud of it; (jm.) ~ machen (od. bringen), to reflect honour (or credit) on s.o.; es macht ihrem Geschmack ~, it does credit to her taste; diese Ausgabe macht dem Verleger ~, this edition reflects honour on (or is a credit to) its publisher; jm. keine ~ machen (od. bringen), to reflect discredit on s.o., not to do honour to s.o.; sich eine ~ daraus machen, to consider (to deem, or to think) it an honour (e. g. to be elected), to be proud of s.t.; dieses Anerbieten ist aller ~n wert, this is a most honourable (acceptable, or handsome) offer; ~ mit etw. einlegen, to gain credit by s.t.; Sie werden ~ einlegen, you will acquit yourself to your honour; ein Examen mit ~n bestehen, to pass an examination honourably (or creditably); mit ~n bestehen (i.), to acquit o.s. honourably, to come off with credit (or honour); eine ~ darin (od. darein) setzen, eine ~ darin suchen etw. zu thun, to take a pride (or to glory) in doing s.t., to make it one's boast, or to make it a point (of honour) to do s.t., to be ambitious of doing s.t.; jm. ~ anthun (bezeigen, od. erweisen), to do (or to show) honour to s.o.; jm. alle ~ anthun, to treat s.o. with great respect; jm. alle ~ widerfahren lassen, to pay due honour to s.o.; aller ~ verlustig, fam. out of all cry; js. ~ kränken, to injure s.one's reputation; js. ~ (od. j. bei der ~) angreifen, to attack (to insult, or to wound) s.one's honour; jm. die ~ abschneiden, to slander (or to calumniate) s.o.; der Wahrheit die ~ geben, to speak the truth; in ~n halten, to honour, to have honour for, to have (or to hold) in honour; er hält auf seine ~, he is jealous of his honour; zur ~ des Künstlers, to the credit of the artist; zu ~n js., od. jm. zu ~n, in honour of s.o.; zu ~n des Tages, in honour of the day; (ein Mädchen) wieder zu ~n bringen, to make an honest woman of (vgl. 3); in ~n leben od. sein, to be in great esteem, or reputation; bei ~n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (or reputation); ~n halber, for the sake of honour; ich muß dies ~n halber thun, I must do this for honour's sake, I am bound in honour to do this; auf ~! bei meiner ~! upon (or on) my honour! fam. honour! mit ~n, in allen ~n, in due honour, consistently with honour, honourably; das ist aller ~n wert, fam. that's very fair (or handsome); that's all that can be fairly expected; js. in (allen) ~n gedenken, to make honourable mention of s.o., to bestow all the praises due to s.o.; ein Kuß in ~n, a chaste salute; einen Kuß in ~n kann niemand verwehren, hum. prv. (etwa:) there's nothing amiss in an innocent kiss; Ihr Wort in ~n, with due deference to you (or to your assertion), with your leave (e. g. I beg to differ from you); † mit ~n zu melden, fam. saving your reverence; 2. a) (Auszeichnung) honour; ich habe die ~ zu sein (am Schluß eines Briefes), I have the honour to be; ich werde mir die ~ geben, I shall do myself the honour (e. g. to wait on you); mit wem habe ich die ~? whom have I the honour to address? habe ich die ~, Frau F. zu sprechen? Mrs. F. I suppose? jm. die ~ lassen, to yield the preference (or precedence) to s.o.; zu großen ~n kommen (od. gelangen), to be raised to great honour; große ~n können den Sinn verkehren, prv. honours change manners; große Ehr' ist große Beschwer, prv. honour and ease are seldom bedfellows; b) (Ehrenbezeigung) honours, pl.; kriegerische ~n, honours of war; jm. die letzte ~ erweisen, to pay the last (or funeral) honours to s.o.; jm. göttliche ~ erweisen, to pay divine honours to s.o.; † die ~n eines Hauses machen, to do the honours of a house; c) s. ~namt; 3. (jungfräuliche ~) honesty, honour; einem Mädchen die ~ rauben, to dishonour (to deflower, to seduce, or to violate) a girl.

ehren, t. 1. to honour (auch com. to honour a bill, to pay due honour to a bill); (achten) to respect, to esteem, to revere; geehrter Herr! Sir, Dear Sir, † honoured Sir; geehrter Herr Amtsbruder! Reverend and Dear Sir; wer den Groschen nicht ehrt, ist des Thalers nicht wert, prv. take care of the pence, the pounds will take care of themselves; of saving comes having; 2. (preisen) to praise, to extol; ~d js. gedenken, to mention s.o. honourably; ~de Erwähnung, honourable mention; 3. (zu einer Ehre erheben) to dignify.

Ehren'accept, n. com. acceptance upon honour. **~amt**, n. 1. post of honour (or of trust), dignity, preferment; 2. honorary (or titular) office (without salary). **~belohnung**, f. honorary reward. **~benennung**, f. appellation of honour, honorary title. **~besuch**, m. visit of ceremony. **~bett**, n. bed of state. **~bezeigung**, f. honour, homage; respect, reverence, mark of honour (or of esteem); er wurde mit ~bezeigungen überschüttet, honours were showered upon him. **~bogen**, m. s. ~pforte. **~bürger**, m. honorary freeman. **~bürgerrecht**, n. (honorary) freedom of a city. **~dame**, f. lady (or maid) of honour. **~degen**, m. sword of honour. **~denkmal**, n. honorary monumen **~dieb**, m. s. ~räuber. **~erklärung**, reparation of honour; (full) apology (öffentliche) *amende honorable*. **~fa** m. case of honour.

eh'renfest, a. honourable, of undisput respectability.

Eh'ren|fräulein, n. maid of honou **~gedächtnis**, n. monument (in hono of a person). **~gefolge**, **~geleit**, retinue (of honour). **~gehalt**, m. pe sion. **~gericht**, n. court of honour.

eh'rengerichtlich, a. referring to (or pr ceeding from) a court of honour.

Eh'ren|geschenk, n. presentation, don tion; glove-money, glove-silver; (du freiwillige Beiträge) testimonial. **~gra mal**, n. cenotaph, mausoleum. **~grā** m. honorary degree.

eh'renhaft, a. honourable; respectabl high-principled; nicht ~, disreputab

Eh'renhaftigkeit, f. honourablene honesty (of purpose); respectabilit strengste ~ im Geschäft, highest pri ciples of fair trading.

eh'renhalber, adv. for honour's sake

Eh'ren|halle, f. hall of honour, pa theon. **~handel**, m. s. ~sache, 2. **hüterin**, f. duenna. **~klage**, f. acti for libel. **~kleid**, n. festive gown, ro of honour, state-dress. **~kränkung**, injury to reputation, defamation, lib **~kranz**, m. wreath (or crown) of hono **~krone**, f. crown of glory. **~legi** f. Legion of Honour (in France). **lohn**, m. honorary reward, honorariu **~mahl**, n. feast (entertainment, banquet) in honour of s.o. **~ma** m. man of honour; honourable worthy) man; ~männer, pl. worthi **~medaille**, **~münze**, f. commemorat coin or medal (struck in honour a particular person, action, or ever **~mitglied**, n. honorary member. **name**, m. name of honour. **~pfo** f. triumphal arch. **~platz**, m. 1. pl (or seat) of honour, seat at the h of the table; 2. fig. right (or upp hand. **~posten**, m. s. ~amt. **~pr** m. 1. prize; 2. bot. speedwell, fl lin *(veronica)*. **~punkt**, m. point honour, punctilio; wir machen einen ~punkt daraus, we make it point. **~raub**, m. 1. defamation, sl der; 2. (Schändung) rape. **~räu** m. 1. defamer, slanderer, calumnia 2. (Schänder) ravisher. **~rechte**, n. civil rights; Verlust der (bürgerlic ~rechte, civil death.

eh'renreich, a. rich in honour.

Eh'ren|retter, m. vindicator, apolo **~rettung**, f. vindication (of hono apology. **~richter**, m. judge or pire in a court of honour.

eh'renrührig, a. injurious, slander defamatory; libellous (article &c.

Eh'renrührigkeit, f. defamation. **~s** f. 1. s. ~punkt; 2. (~handel) affai honour. **~säule**, f. statue, monun **~schänder**, m. s. ~räuber, 2.

eh'renschänderisch, a. s. ~rührig.

Eh'ren|schändung, f. s. ~kränkung. **schulden**, f. pl. debts of honour. **schuß**, m. salute. **~sitz**, m. sea chair) of honour. **~sold**, m. (hono donation. **~staffel**, f. s. ~stufe. **stand**, m. honourable condition; ~

macht andere Leute, prv. honours change manners. ~ſtelle, f. (place of) honour; dignity, preferment; post of trust; ~ſtellen, pl. honours. ~ſtrafen, f. pl. (law) punishments involving the (total, or temporary) loss of civil rights. ~ſtufe, f. degree of honour. ~tag, m. 1. day of honour; ~tag des Lebens, crowning day of one's life (i. e. wedding-day); 2. ~tage, m. pl. com. days of respect, days of grace. ~tanz, m. dance of honour. ~tempel, m. pantheon.

† **eh'renthalber,** adv. ſ. ehrenhalber.

Eh'ren‖titel, m. title of honour, honorary title. ~tod, m. death of honour, honourable death. ~trunk, m. toast. ~verletzung, f. ſ. ~kränkung.

eh'renvoll, a. honourable, creditable, glorious; ~e Erwähnung, honourable mention.

Eh'ren‖wache, f. guard of honour; escort. ~wein, m. wine drunk in honour of s.o.

eh'renwert, a. 1. deserving honour; 2. respectable, honourable; ſehr ~, right honourable; 3. (zur Ehre gereichend) creditable.

Eh'ren‖wort, n. word of honour; mil. parole; auf mein ~wort! upon my honour! fam. honour bright! honour! ſein ~wort geben, to pledge one's word; Gefangener auf ~wort, prisoner on parole; ſie wurden auf ihr ~wort entlaſſen, they were released upon, or under (their) parole; Erklärung auf ~wort (ſtatt eines Eides), (law) statutory declaration. ~zeichen, n. mark of distinction, badge of honour; pl. insignia; ein beſonderes ~zeichen, her. augmentation.

ehr'erbietig, a. reverent, reverential, deferential, respectful; (gegen Eltern) dutiful; er war ſehr ~ gegen ſie, he showed them great respect (or deference).

Ehr'‖erbietigkeit, f. deference, respectfulness; dutifulness. ~erbietung, f. reverence, respect, veneration, deference, homage; jm. ~erbietung bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's respects, or to do homage to s.o.; mit ~erbietung, reverently, with due respect, dutifully. ~furcht, f. veneration, reverence; (ehrfurchtsvolle Scheu) awe; jm. ~furcht einflößen, to inspire s.o. with awe, to strike awe into s.o., to awe s.o.; ~furcht gebietend, awe-commanding, awe-inspiring; awful, imposing. ~furchtsbezeigung, f. homage.

ehr'furchtsvoll, a. respectful.

Ehr'‖gefühl, n. sense of honour; point of honour; jds. ~gefühl verletzen, to hurt s.one's feelings. ~geiz, m. ambition; ſeinen höchſten ~geiz befriedigen, to arrive at the top of one's ambition.

ehr'‖geizen, i. (h.) (nach etw.) to be ambitious for (or about) s.t., to seek ambitiously after s.t. ~geizig, a. ambitious, aspiring.

Ehr'gier, f. inordinate ambition.

ehr'gierig, a. covetous of honour.

ehr'lich, a. 1. (rechtſchaffen) honest; (offen) plain, plain-dealing; (billig) fair; (aufrichtig) candid, sincere; adv. bonâ fide; ~erweiſe, adv. in fairness; ein ~er Mann, an honest man, a man of honour; ein ~er Kauz, a harmless fellow; in ~em Kampfe, in fair fight; ein ~er Name, a fair (or good) name, a good reputation (repute, or character), credit; ſeinen ~en Ruf bewahren, to keep an honest character; ~e Abſichten haben, to have honest views; es ~ mit jm. meinen, to have the best intentions towards s.o., to mean well by s.o., to be s.one's real friend, to advise s.o. for the best; gegen j. ~ zu Werke gehen, to deal plainly (or fairly) with s.o.; wenn ich ~ ſein will (od. ſoll), muß ich ſagen, I must, in fairness, say; ~ währt am längſten, prv. honesty is the best policy; knavery may serve for a turn, but honesty is best at long run; 2. (ehrenvoll) honourable; (anſtändig) decent; ein ~es Begräbnis, a decent burial; er hat ſie wieder ~ gemacht (durch Heirat), he has made an honest woman of her; 3. fam. (groß, viel) das hat ein ~es Geld gekoſtet, it cost a handsome sum.

Ehr'lichkeit, f. honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, or upright) dealing; fairness.

Ehr'liebe, f. love of honour, laudable ambition.

ehr'liebend, p.a. honour-loving, high-minded; ein ~er Mann, a man of honour.

ehr'los, a. void (or destitute) of honour, dishonourable; disreputable, disgraceful; dishonest; (law) infamous; j. für ~ erklären, to brand s.o. with infamy.

Ehr'loſigkeit, f. dishonesty, infamy.

ehr'ſam, a. honourable, respectable, honest; (ſittſam) modest.

Ehr'ſamkeit, f. honourableness, respectability, honesty; (Sittſamkeit) modesty.

Ehr'ſucht, f. immoderate (or inordinate) ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour.

ehr'ſüchtig, a. immoderately ambitious, greedy (or covetous) of honour.

Ehr'trieb, m. desire of honour, natural feeling (or impulse) of honour.

ehr'vergeſſen, p.a. unmindful (forgetful, or regardless) of honour; unprincipled; mean, despicable, vile.

Ehr'‖vergeſſenheit, f. meanness, vileness. ~verletzung, ſ. Ehrenkränkung.

ehr'widrig, a. dishonourable, discreditable, disgraceful, disreputable.

Ehr'würden, f., Euer (Ew.) ~! Your Reverence, Reverend Sir.

ehr'würdig, a. venerable, reverend; (achtbar) worshipful, respectable; (Ehrfurcht einflößend) awful; (geheiligt) sacred; (bei Freimaurern) ſehr ~er Meiſter vom Stuhl! most worshipful master!

Ehr'würdigkeit, f. venerableness.

ei! int. ah! hay! ay! why! indeed! ~ was! oh, nonsense! ~ warum nicht gar! you don't say so! ~ ſeht doch! only look! ~ ja doch! ~ freilich! why, yes! to be sure!

Ei, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. egg; friſche ~er, fresh (or new-laid) eggs; alte ~er, stale eggs; ein faules ~, a bad (or addled) egg; weichgeſottene (od. weiche) ~er, lightly-boiled, or soft-boiled eggs, rear-eggs; ~er auf Butter, ſ. Setzeier; verlorene ~er, poached eggs; gerührte ~er, ſ. Rührei; einander ähnlich wie ein ~ dem anderen, as like each other as two peas (or as two drops of water); er iſt kaum aus dem ~ gekrochen, he is but just out of the shell; wie aus dem ~ geſchält (od. gepellt), looking as if he (or she &c.) came out of a band-box; looking the pink of perfection; wie auf ~ern gehen, to walk among eggs; to tread upon tender ground; man muß mit ihm wie mit einem rohen ~ umgehen, you must deal with him very cautiously; kümmere dich nicht um ungelegte ~er! don't count your chickens before they be hatched! das ~ will klüger ſein als die Henne, prv. don't teach your grand-mother (or granny) to suck eggs; Jack would teach his grandam (to grope hens); 2. a) med. ovum; b) bot. ovule, ovulum; c) vulg. testicle, stone, cod.

ei'a popei'a, int., **Ei'apopei'a,** n., ~s, lullaby, hushaby.

Ei'be, f., pl. ~n, bot. yew.

ei'ben, a. of yew, † yewen.

Ei'benbaum, m. bot. yew-tree *(taxus baccāta).*

Ei'biſch, m., ~es, bot. 1. marsh-mallow, althea *(althæa officinālis);* 2. hibiscus.

Eich'amt, n. gauging-office.

Eich'‖apfel, m. ſ. Gallapfel. ~baum, m. oak-tree. ~blatt, n. oak-leaf.

Ei'che, f., pl. ~n, bot. oak, oak-tree *(quercus);* immergrüne ~, evergreen oak *(quercus ilex);* öſt(er)reichiſche ~, Turkey oak *(quercus cerris);* indiſche ~, ſ. Teakbaum.

Ei'chel, f., pl. ~n, 1. acorn; mit ~n mäſten, to send acorning; 2. med. *glans penis;* 3. (Kartenſpiel) ~n, pl. clubs. ~becher, m. acorn-cup.

ei'chelförmig, a. glandiform.

Ei'chel‖häher, m. zo. jay *(garrūlus glandarius).* ~kaffee, m. acorn-coffee (surrogate for real coffee). ~kappe, f., ~kelch, m. ſ. ~becher. ~leſe, f. glandage. ~maſt, f. mast of acorns; (law) pannage. ~näpfchen, n. ſ. ~becher.

ei'chelntragend, p.a. 1. bot. glandiferous, glandiferous; 2. her. acorned.

Ei'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ei) little egg; bot. ovule, ovulum.

A. **ei'chen,** a. oaken, (made) of oak.

B. **ei'chen,** t. to gauge; to adjust (weights, or measures).

Ei'chen‖blatt, n. oak-leaf. ~borke, f. ſ. ~rinde.

ei'chen‖feſt, ~hart, a. hard as oak, oaky.

Ei'chen‖hain, m. oak-grove, grove of oaks. ~holz, n. 1. oak-wood, oaken timber; 2. ſ. ~wald. ~kernholz, n. heart of oak. ~klotz, m. oak-block. ~kranz, m. oaken garland. ~laub, n. oak-leaves (pl.). ~mehl, n. ground oak-bark. ~rinde, f. oak-bark; tanner's-bark. ~ſpinner, m. zo. oak-eggar *(gastropācha quercus).* ~ſtamm, m. trunk of an oak. ~wald, m. oak-forest. ~zweig, m. oaken bough.

Ei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, gauger.

Eich'‖gebühr, f., ~geld, n. gauger's fee.

Eich'‖holz, n. ſ. Eichenholz. ~hörnchen, ~kätzchen, n. (dim.) zo. squirrel *(sciūrus).* ~hörnchenfelle, n. pl. squirrel-skins. ~hörnchenjagd, f. squirrel-shooting. ~kranz, m. ſ. Eichenkranz.

Eich'‖maß, n., ~ſtab, m. gauge, standard(-measure).
Eich'maſt, f. ſ. Eichelmaſt.
Eich'‖meiſter, m. gauger; adjuster. ~ſtab, m. gauging-rod. ~ſtrich, m. gauging-line.
Eich'wald, m. oak-forest.
Eid, m., ~es, pl. ~e, oath; ~ der Treue, oath of allegiance; leiblicher (od. körperlicher) ~, corporal oath; einen ~ leiſten (ſchwören, od. ablegen), to take an oath, to take one's oath (auf, of), to swear (to); ich kann einen ~ darauf ablegen, I can swear to it; den ~ auf die Verfaſſung leiſten, to take the oath of fealty to the constitution; j. in ~ nehmen, to put s.o. to his oath; jm. einen ~ abnehmen, j. einen ~ ſchwören laſſen, to administer an oath to s.o., to take s.one's oath, to swear s.o. (e. g. into office); jm. den ~ zuſchieben, to give (or to tender) s.o. the oath; j. durch (einen) ~ verpflichten, to bind s.o. by an oath; durch ~ verpflichtet, bound by an oath; ſich durch ~ verpflichtet haben, to be on (upon, or under an) oath, to be under one's oath; einen ~ brechen, to break an oath; falſcher ~ (Meineid), perjury; einen falſchen ~ ſchwören, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.
Ei'dam, m., ~s, pl. ~e, son-in-law.
Eid'bruch, m. oath-breaking, violation of an oath, perjury.
eid'brüchig, a. guilty of perjury, perjured, forsworn; ein E~er, a perjurer; ~ werden, to perjure o.s.
Eid'‖bürge, m. bail upon oath. ~bürgſchaft, f. sworn bail.
Ei'dechſe, f., pl. ~n, zo. lizard *(lacerta)*.
ei'dechſenartig, a. lacertine.
Ei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. ~ente, ~gans, f. eider-duck *(somateria mollissima)*. ~daunen, ~dunen, f. pl. eiderdown (si.).
Ei'des‖abnahme, f. administration of an oath. ~bruch, m. ſ. Eidbruch. ~formel, f. form (or formulary) of an oath, form of adjuration. ~helfer, m. cojurer, compurgator. ~leiſtung, f. taking an oath; (ſchriftlich) affidavit. ~ſtatt: an ~ſtatt verſichern, to affirm in lieu of oath. ~verweigerung, f. refusal to take an oath. ~zuſchiebung, f. adjuring (s.o.), giving (s.o.) the oath.
Eid'‖genoß, ~genoſſe, m. confederate, associate; ally. ~genoſſenſchaft, f. confederation, (Schweizeriſche, Helvetian) confederacy, league.
eid'genöſſiſch, a. 1. associated by an oath, leagued together; 2. relating to the Swiss confederation, Helvetic.
eid'lich, a. sworn; adv. by oath, upon oath, with an oath; in the form of an oath; ~ ausſagen, to declare (or to give evidence) upon oath, to depose, or to make a deposition upon oath, to swear; ſich ~ verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath; ~e Ausſage, deposition (or declaration) upon oath; (ſchriftliches) ~es Zeugnis, affidavit; ~ bekräftigen (od. erhärten), to confirm (or to verify) by (or upon) oath, to take an oath of (or upon), to swear to; to make affidavit to.
Ei'dotter, m. (od. n.) yolk of an egg.
Eid'ſchwür, m. swearing of an oath; oath.
eid'vergeſſen, p.a. ſ. eidbrüchig.
Eid'verweigerer, m. non-juror.
eid'verweigernd, p.a. non-juring.
Ei'er‖apfel, m. egg-shaped autumn-apple. ~becher, m. egg-cup. ~bier, n. egg-flip, hot-pot; vulg. cock-stand. ~graupen, f. pl. pearl-groats. ~händler, ~höker, m. egg-hawker. ~käſe, m. white-pot. ~kocher, m. egg-boiler. ~kuchen, m. omelet; (mit Kompott) gefüllter ~kuchen, sweet omelet. ~kürbis, m. bot. egg-shaped pumpkin *(cucurbita ovifera)*.
ei'erlegend, p.a. oviparous.
Ei'er‖leger, m. pl. zo. oviparous animals, Lat. ovipara. ~löffel, m. egg-spoon. ~pflanze, f. bot. egg-plant *(solanum melongena)*. ~pflaume, f. mirabelle-plum. ~punſch, m. egg-flip, egg-nog. ~rahm, m. custard. ~ſauce, f. egg-sauce. ~ſchale, f. egg-shell. ~ſchnee, m. whisked eggs (pl.). ~ſpeiſe, f. dish made of eggs. ~ſtab, m. arch. egg-moulding, egg-and-anchor, egg-and-tongue, egg-and-dart; gedrückter ~ſtab, Greek, or quirked ovolo. ~ſtänder, m. egg-stand. ~ſtock, m. med., zo., bot. ovary. ~ſuppe, f. egg-soup. ~tanz, m. (der Gaukler) dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold.
Ei'fer, m., ~s, zeal, earnestness; (heftiges Verlangen) eagerness; (Wärme) warmth, ardour; (Glut) heat, fervour, fervency; (Leidenſchaft) passion, wrath; (Wetteifer) emulation; in ~ geraten, 1. to warm (with one's subject); 2. (zornig werden) to fly into a passion; j. in ~ bringen, to exasperate s.o.
Ei'ferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zealot.
Ei'fergeiſt, m. zeal; zealotism, zealotry.
ei'fern, i. (h.) to be zealous (für, in); to speak (or to act) with zeal; (wetteifern) to vie (mit, with); (beſorgt ſein) to be jealous or envious (für, of); (zürnen) to be angry (über, at); gegen (od. wider) etw. ~, to declaim against s.t., to denounce s.t., to preach s.t. down.
Ei'erſucht, f. 1. jealousy (auf, of); (Neid) rivalry; 2. (nebenbuhleriſcher Wetteifer) envy.
Eiferſüchtelei', f., pl. ~en, petty jealousy.
ei'er‖ſüchteln, i. (h.) to indulge in petty jealousy (mit jm., of s.o.). ~ſüchtig, a. jealous (auf, of); (neidiſch) envious (of); ~ſüchtiger Mann, fam. yellow-gloak.
ei'förmig, a. egg-shaped, oval; bot. ovate, oviform; faſt ~, subovate; umgekehrt ~, obovate.
Ei'förmigkeit, f. oval form or shape, oval.
ei'frig, a. zealous; (thatkräftig) strenuous; (ernſt) earnest; (emſig) sedulous; (begierig) eager; (entſchieden) keen; (warm) warm, ardent; (glühend) fervent; (leidenſchaftlich) passionate; (übertrieben ~, beſ. in Glaubensſachen) zealotical; er wurde bei dem Gegenſtand ganz ~, he warmed with the subject; ihre ~e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr ~ſter Wunſch, her most anxious wish; ~ beſchäftigt, closely (deeply, or intently) engaged (mit, with, or in), intent (on); ſich ~ bemühen, to endeavour; ſich js. ~ annehmen, to interest o.s. warmly for s.o.; ~ſt, aufs ~ſte, adv. most zealously, in right good earnest, with one's best endeavours.
Ei'frigkeit, f. ſ. Eifer.
Ei'gelb, n. ſ. Eidotter.
ei'gen, a. 1. a) (in ~em Beſitz) own; (eigentümlich) proper, peculiar; als ~ beſitzen, to own; dieſe Gewohnheit iſt dem Löwen ~, this habit belongs to the lion; ~e (d. i. leibeigene) Leute, bondmen, serfs; in ~er Perſon, in person; er iſt ſein ~er Herr, he is his own master; ſein ~er Herr werden, to set up for o.s.; er hat ein ~es Haus, he has a house of his own; er beſitzt nichts E~es, he has nothing of his own; ſie gründeten eine ~e Kirche, they organized a church of their own; ~er Wille, will of one's own; aus ~em Willen, aus ~er Wahl, of one's own choice; aus ~em Antriebe, of one's own accord, of o.s., spontaneously; aus ~er Macht, of one's own authority; auf ~e Fauſt, on one's own authority, of one's own head; auf ~e Koſten, at one's own cost (or expense); mit ~en Augen, with one's own eyes; er wußte dies aus ~er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; das Recht des ~en Urteils, the right of private judgment; die der Demokratie ~en Übel, the specific evils of democracy; ſich etw. zu ~ machen, to make s.t. one's own, to appropriate, or to acquire s.t.; ſich eine Sprache zu ~ machen, to make o.s. master of a language; ~er Herd iſt Goldes wert, prv. home is home, be it ever so homely; b) com. ~er Verbrauch, home-consumption; ~er Wechſel, bill of exchange drawn upon o.s., sole bill, promissory note; für ~e Rechnung, for (or on) one's own account; an die ~e Ordre (O/eigene), to the order of ourselves; 2. (beſonder) special; (eigenartig) singular, particular; (eigentümlich) peculiar; (ſeltſam) strange, odd, whimsical, queer; einen ~en Boten ſchicken, to send a special messenger (or a messenger express); das iſt ihm ~, that is peculiar to him; es iſt doch ~, it is strange indeed; ein ~er Kauz, a queer fellow; fam. an odd fish; sl. a rum file; eine ~e Mundart, an idiom; ein ~er Ausdruck, an idiotism; 3. (genau) nice, exact, accurate, particular (in, about); (empfindlich) fam. sensitive, touchy.
Ei'genaufſicht, f. autopsy.
ei'genartig, a. singular, particular; (urſprünglich u. eigentümlich) original.
Ei'gen‖dünkel, m. self-conceit, self-sufficiency, self-opinion, presumption, conceitedness; vein-glory. ~gut, n. (law) allodium, freehold. ~handel, m. business for one's own account.
ei'genhändig, a. u. adv. 1. in, with, or under one's own hand, autograph (letter); ~e Unterſchrift, one's own signature (or handwriting), sign manual; 2. (~ zu erbrechen) private, to private hands; jm. ~ übergeben, to deliver into s.one's own hands.
Ei'genheit, f. peculiarity, particularity; (Seltſamkeit) singularity, oddity, oddness, queerness; (beſondere Angewohnheit) habit, trick; (~ der Empfindung) idiosyncrasy; ~ einer Sprache, idiom, idiotism; ~ des Engliſchen, anglicism.

Ei'gen‖hülfe, f. ſ. Selbſthülfe. **~liebe,** f. self-love, love of self, self-liking; (Selbſtgefälligkeit) self-satisfaction, complacency; (Selbſtſucht) egotism. **~lob,** n. self-praise, self-applause; **~lob ſtinkt,** prv. self-praise is no commendation. **~macht,** f. arbitrary power; (politiſch) autocracy.

ei'genmächtig, a. arbitrary, absolute, independent of others; despotical; ſich ~ Recht verſchaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; ~ handeln, to act of one's own authority.

Ei'gen‖name, m. proper name. **~nutz,** m. (**~nützigkeit,** f.) self-interest, selfishness; pocket-interest; ohne **~nutz** handeln, to deal disinterestedly.

ei'gennützig, a. (self-)interested, self-seeking, selfish; worldly.

ei'gens, adv. expressly, purposely.

Ei'genſchaft, f., pl. **~en,** 1. (Eigentümlichkeit) property; (als weſentlich beigelegte ~) attribute; (Weſen) nature; **~en des Lichts,** properties of light; **~en Gottes,** divine attributes; **~en der Größe,** math. affections of quantity; 2. a) (die für ein Ding weſentliche Eigentümlichkeit) quality; weſentliche ~, essential quality; b) (Einzelheit im Geſamtcharakter) point; er hat gute **~en,** he has some good points; mit guten **~en** verſehen, well qualitied; c) (Stellung) capacity; in ſeiner ~ als Soldat, in his military capacity, in his capacity as a soldier; d) (perſönliche Eigenſchaft, Stand, Rang u. ſ. w.) character; in ſeiner ~ als, in his character of.

Ei'genſchaftswort, n. adjective; epithet.

Ei'genſchrift, f. autograph.

Ei'genſinn, m. 1. a) (Unzugänglichkeit gegen Belehrung od. Zureden) waywardness, frowardness; (Eigenwilligkeit) wilfulness; (Laune) caprice; (Verkehrtheit) perversity; (kindiſche u. launenhafte Reizbarkeit) peevishness, testiness; b) (Hartnäckigkeit) stubbornness, obstinacy; 2. (ſchwer zu befriedigendes Weſen) fastidiousness (of taste); (Peinlichkeit) nicety.

ei'genſinnig, a. 1. a) wayward, froward; wilful, perverse, capricious; b) headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; peevish, testy; vgl. Eigenſinn; ~ auf etw. beſtehen, to persist in s.t.; 2. (wählériſch u. ſchwer zu befriedigen) fastidious; (peinlich) overnice.

Ei'genſinnigkeit, f. ſ. Eigenſinn.

Ei'genſucht, f. selfishness, self-seeking, egotism.

Ei'gentum, n., **~(e)s,** pl. Ei'gentümer, 1. property († propriety); mein ~, my own; bewegliches ~, movables, goods and chattels (pl.); unbewegliches ~, real property, (Grundbeſitz) landed property, (Landgut) estate; ~ in Bankaktien, bank-stock; geiſtiges ~, literary property; 2. ſ. Eigentumsrecht.

Ei'gentümer, m., **~s,** pl. ~, owner, proprietor, proprietary; (Inhaber) holder; (Beſitzer) possessor; (Hauswirt) landlord; ~ des Landſitzes, lord of the manor; ohne ~, unowned, unclaimed; die ~, pl. the proprietary (si. coll.). **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** owner, proprietress.

eigentümlich, a. 1. [auch ei'gentümlich] (als Eigentum zugehörend) own, proper; etw. ~ an ſich bringen, to acquire the property of s.t.; jm. ~ zugehören, to be s.one's own property; 2. (ſich bei einem Einzelnen findend) peculiar; (eine **~e** Beſonderheit bildend) singular; (ſeltſam, altfränkiſch) quaint; (wunderlich) odd; in einer ihr ganz **~en** Weiſe, in a way peculiarly her own; 3. (charakteriſtiſch) characteristic; das E~e, the characteristic mark (or feature); 4. phys. (das Weſen beſtimmend) specific.

Eigentüm'lichkeit, f. 1. [auch Ei'gentümlichkeit] property; peculiarity, peculiar disposition; ~ einer Sprache, idiom; 2. singularity; (Seltſamkeit) quaintness; distinctive character; vgl. eigentümlich.

Ei'gentums‖herr, m. proprietor, lord of the manor, head-landlord. **~recht,** n. right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; litterariſches **~recht,** copyright, royalty. **~ſteuer,** f. property-tax. **~übertragung,** f. transfer (of property). **~vergehen, ~verbrechen,** n. crime against property, violation of the right of possession, trespass.

ei'gentlich, I. a. (in der urſprünglichen u. richtigen Bedeutung des Wortes) proper; (wahrhaft) true; (wirklich) real; (innerlich u. weſentlich) intrinsic(al); (genau) exact, precise; **~es** Verdienſt, intrinsic merit; **~er** Wert, real (or intrinsic) value; die **~en** Umſtände, the particulars, the real (or peculiar) circumstances; im **~en** Sinne, in a proper sense; im **~ſten** Sinne des Worts, in the very (or literal) sense of the word. II. adv. properly, properly (or strictly) speaking, exactly; (wirklich) really, actually; was ſoll das ~ bedeuten? what is the (real) meaning of this? was willſt du ~? what do you want, I wonder? ~ ſollte ich zürnen, (by rights) I ought to be angry; ~ habe ich es nicht erwartet, to tell the truth, I did not expect it; das müßteſt du ~ wiſſen, you ought to know; er heißt ~ Frank, he is really named Frank, his original (or real) name is Frank; recht ~ zur Beſchauung ausgeſtellt, exposed on purpose for inspection; er war ~ ein ſchlimmer Nachbar, he was indeed (recht ~, emphatically) a bad neighbour.

Ei'gen‖wille, m. (**~willigkeit,** f.) self-will, wilfulness; vgl. Eigenſinn.

ei'genwillig, a. self-willed, wilful; (eigenmächtig) arbitrary; (hartnäckig) headstrong, obstinate.

eig'nen, I. t. 1. (ſelten) to qualify; geeignet, p.a. qualified, fit (zu, for); 2. ſ. zueignen. II. rfl. ſich ~ (od. geeignet ſein) (zu), to be qualified, suited, or fit (for), to be adapted (for s.t., or to do s.t.), to do well (for); dies iſt geeignet, Aufmerkſamkeit zu erregen, this is calculated (or quite the thing) to attract attention. III. i. (h.) (jm.) to belong, to appertain (to s.o.).

Eig'ner, m., **~s,** pl. ~, owner, proprietor, holder.

Ei'haut, f. med. indusium.

ei'ja, popei'ja, int. ſ. eia popeia.

Ei'land, n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e** od. Ei'länder, island.

Ei'länder, m., **~s,** pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** islander.

ei'ländiſch, a. insular.

Eil'‖boot, n. swift boat. **~böte,** m. courier, express (messenger), estafette.

Ei'le, f. (Haſt) haste; (Schnelligkeit) speed, rapidity; (ſchnelle Erledigung) despatch; (große ~) hurry; (Überſtürzung) precipitation; in (der) ~, in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly; in aller ~, in great haste; in voller ~, at full speed; mit möglichſter ~, with all convenient speed, as speedily as possible; in größter ~, post-haste, at the top of one's speed; entſchuldigen Sie die ~, excuse haste; ~ haben, to be pressed for time, to be in a hurry; wir hatten keine ~, we were in no hurry; es hat keine ~, there is no hurry about it; die Sache hat ~, the matter requires speed, despatch, or haste, it is urgent (or pressing); zur ~ antreiben, to hurry.

ei'len, I. i. 1. (ſ. od. h.) to hasten, to make haste, to hurry; fam. to hie; (nach einem Orte) to make (for a place); mit etw. ~, to be quick at (or about) s.t.; was (od. warum) ~ Sie ſo? what is your hurry? ſie ~ nicht ſehr damit, they take their time about it; eile mit Weile! prv. the more haste the worse speed, fair and softly goes far (in a day), slow and steady wins the race; 2. (h.) to require speed, despatch, or haste; to hurry; die Sache eilt ſehr (od. hat Eile), ſ. Eile. II. rfl. to make haste, to bestir o.s. (gew. ſich beeilen).

ei'lend, a. speedy, quick; fleeting (moments). **~s,** adv. hastily, speedily, in haste, in a hurry.

† **eilf,** ſ. elf.

eil'fertig, a. hasty, hastening; (ſich überſtürzend) precipitate.

Eil'‖fertigkeit, f. hastiness, over-haste; precipitation. **~fracht,** f. conveyance of despatch. **~fuhre,** f. fly-waggon. **~gut,** n. despatch-goods (pl.) (transmitted by passengers'-trains).

ei'lig, a. 1. hasty, speedy; (geſchwind) expeditious; zu ~, over-hasty; adv. hastily, in haste, in a hurry; without delay; **~ſt,** in the greatest haste; ~ ſein, to be in haste, or in a hurry; ~ hereinbringen, to hurry in; ~ hinausbringen, to hurry out; ~ fortbringen, to hurry off; nicht ſo ~! don't be in such a hurry! wo wollen Sie denn ſo ~ hin? where do you go in such a hurry? what's your haste? 2. requiring haste; die Sache iſt nicht ſo ~, the matter is not so urgent; es ~ haben, to be in a hurry, to be pressed for time; ſie hatten es nicht ſo ~ damit, they did not press it; they took their time about (or over) it; ~! (auf Briefen) immediately!

Ei'ligkeit, f. ſ. Eile.

Ei'linie, f. math. oval (line).

ei'linig, a. oval.

Eil'‖marſch, m. mil. forced march. **~poſt,** f., **~wagen,** m. flying-coach, *diligence;* Am. stage. **~ſchritt,** m. quick-step. **~zug,** m. express-train, fast-train.

Ei'mer, m., **~s,** pl. ~, 1. pail; (zum Schöpfen) bucket; ~ für ſchmutziges Waſſer, slop-pail; 2. (Wein- od. Biermaß v. verſchiedenem Inhalt) rundlet, kilderkin; halber ~, firkin. **~kette, kunſt,** f., **~werk,** n. hydr. chain of buckets, noria, paternoster-work. **~voll,** m. pailful, bucketful.

ei'merweise, a. by pailfuls, by buckets.

A. **ein,** ~e, ~, I. (num., betont) a. 1. (adjektivisch) a) one; um ~ Uhr, at one o'clock; es giebt nur ~en Gott, there is but one God; mit ~em Worte, in a word; auf ~en Zug, at a draught; sie sind ~ Herz und ~e Seele, they are hand and glove; dies ~e Mal, this once; vgl. einmal; noch ~ (auch unbetont) Glas ꝛc., another (or one more) glass; sich erheben wie ~ Mann, to rise like one man; noch ~mal, once more; ~ für allemal, once for all; b) the same; ~ und derselbe, one and the same; sie wohnen in ~em Hause, they live in the same house; sie sind von ~er Größe, they are of the same (or of a) size; ~es Alters sein, to be of the same age; fam. to be the same age; 2. (substantivisch) a) (betont) ~er von ihnen, one of them; ~er meiner Freunde, one of my friends, a friend of mine; der ~e und der andere, (the) one and the other; ~er und ein anderer, one and another; ~er nach dem anderen, one after another; one by one, by turns; die ~en ... die anderen, the one ... the others, vgl. ander, 1, b; der Eine, the only God; ~er für alle und alle für ~en, jointly and severally; ~er von beiden, either; nicht ~er (von ihnen), not one of them; b) (unbetont) so ~er, such a one; unser ~er, one of us, one such as I; das ist auch so ~e, she is no better than she should be; c) (betont) noch ~s, another word; sie ist sein Eins und (sein) Alles, she is his all; Eins ist Not, one thing is needful; in ~em fort, continually, incessantly; es kommt (od. läuft) auf ~s hinaus, it all comes to the same; ~s ins andere gerechnet, (taking) one with the other; es ist mir ~s, it is all the same (or all one) to me; ihn sehen und auf ihn losstürzen war ~s, the moment I saw him I rushed upon him; mit ~s, all at once, all of a sudden; d) (unbetont) fam. ~s trinken, to have a glass; vulg. to take a drop of the creature; jm. ~s versetzen, to strike (or to fetch) s.o. a blow. II. (unbestimmter Artikel, unbetont) an, a; solch ~ Mensch, such a man; ~ solcher Anblick, such an aspect; was für ~ Glück! welch ~ Glück! what a chance! ~ Stücker drei, fam. some three (pieces); † ~ Tager drei, about (or some) three days.

B. **ein,** adv. in, within, into; quer feld~, across the fields; jahraus, jahr~, all the year round, every year; aus od. ~? will you come in or go out? er weiß weder ~ noch aus, he is at his wits' end.

ein'ackern, sep. t. to plough in (the dung &c.).

Ein'akter, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-act piece.

ein'aktig, a. consisting of one act, one-act; ein ~es Lustspiel, a one-act comedy.

einan'der, adv. one another, each other; mutually; sie gefallen ~, they are mutually pleased with (or they like) each other; ~ besuchen, to interchange visits, to be on visiting-terms; an ~, aus ~, s. aneinander, auseinander; bei ~, together, with one another; durch ~, unter ~, confusedly, promiscuously; disorderly; fam. higgledy-piggledy; gegen ~, against one another; hinter ~, 1. one after another, one by one; 2. (nach ~) in succession, successively; zwei Stunden hinter ~, two hours running (or in succession); das Stück wurde hundertmal hinter ~ gegeben, the play had a run of a hundred nights; mit ~, with one another, together, jointly; nach ~, s. nacheinander; neben ~, by each other, side by side, abreast; über ~, over one another; von ~, from one another; (aus ~) asunder; zwei Zoll von ~, two inches apart; von (od. aus) ~ gehen, von (od. aus) ~ bringen, to separate, to part.

ein'ankern, sep. i. (h.) to throw in the anchor.

ein'arbeiten, sep. rfl. sich in eine Sache ~, to make o.s. thoroughly acquainted (or to familiarize o.s.) with a business (or employment), to get well up (or posted) in (or to become master of) a subject.

ein'armig, a. one-armed; ~er Hebel, lever of the second kind.

ein'ärtig, a. of one kind or species.

ein'äschern, sep. t. 1. to lay in ashes, to reduce to ashes, to burn down; 2. chem. to calcine, to incinerate.

Ein'äscherung, f. 1. reduction to ashes, burning down; 2. chem. calcination, incineration.

ein'ätmen, sep. t. to inhale; fam. to snuff up.

Ein'ätmung, f. inhalation.

ein'ätzen, sep. (ätz'est od. ätzt) t. to etch in.

ein'äugig, a. one-eyed, monocular; unter den Blinden ist der E~e König, prv. among the blind the one-eyed are kings.

ein'backen, sep. (bäckst, bäckt; buk, gebac'ken) t. to bake in.

ein'ballen, sep. t. to pack up (in bales), to bale (up), to embale.

ein'bällig, a. (v. Stiefeln od. Schuhen) made for one foot only, fitting either the right or the left (not both); ~e Stiefel (od. Schuhe), rights-and-lefts; nicht ~e Stiefel, straight boots.

ein'balsam||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to embalm.

Ein'balsamierung, f. embalming, mummification.

Ein'band, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'bände, (das Binden) binding; (das Äußere) cover.

ein'bändig, a. in one volume.

ein'bāsig, a. chem. monobasic.

ein'bauen, sep. t. 1. a) to build (one thing) within (another); b) to enclose by building (about s.t.), to surround by buildings; 2. s. eindämmen.

ein'bedingen, sep. (beding'te, od. bedang', bedung'en) t. to stipulate, to include in a bargain or contract.

Ein'beere, f., pl. ~n, bot. true-love, one-berry, paris *(paris quadrifolia).*

ein'begreifen, sep. (begriff', begrif'fen) t. to comprise, to include, to imply, to involve; to contain; Kosten einbegriffen, costs included (or implied), inclusive of charges.

ein'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep back, to withhold, to detain, to retain (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.); den Lohn ~, to stop the wages.

ein'beinig, a. one-legged.

ein'beißen, sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) I. i. (h.) to bite into. II. rfl. to bite in with locked teeth.

ein'beizen, sep. (bei'zest od. beizt) t. to etch in (on a copperplate); to vein (wood or leather).

ein'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get in (cash); to take (or to get) possession of.

ein'berufen, sep. (berief', berū'fen) t. to convene, to convoke, to call; to call out (the militia).

Ein'berufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, caller-in; (im Parlament) whipper-in.

Ein'berufung, f., pl. ~en, convocation; call.

ein'betten, sep. I. t. 1. to place in a bed; 2. to imbed (e. g. in sand). II. rfl. to take, or to procure a bed (or a lodging).

ein'beugen, sep. t. s. einbiegen, I.

ein'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) I. t. to bend inward, to turn in (or down, e. g. a leaf in a book), to inflect, to incurvate; vgl. umbiegen. II. rfl. to bend (inward); techn. to deflect, to sag. III. i. (h.) wieder ~, to turn back in (into, or to) the main road; fig. to turn back to the right way (or subject). **ein'gebōgen,** p.a. turned in, incurvated; bot. inflected; ~e Beine, crooked legs; eine ~e Nase, a turn-up nose; fam. a pug-nose.

Ein'biegung, f., pl. ~en, curvature, incurvation; math. u. phys. inflection.

ein'bilden, sep. rfl. 1. sich etw. ~, to imagine, to fancy, or to conceive s.t.; to think, or to believe s.t.; 2. sich etw. (od. viel) ~, to be conceited, to presume (auf, upon), to value (to pride, or to pique) o.s. (on, or upon), to take pride (in); er bildet sich etw. auf sein Französisch ein, he piques himself on his French; er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself; vgl. eingebildet.

Ein'bildung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Phantasie) imagination, fancy; (Vorstellung) thought, idea; es ist bloße ~, it is mere (or all) fancy; in der ~ vorhanden, imaginary, visionary; 2. (Dünkel) conceit, conceitedness.

Ein'bildungskraft, f. imaginative faculty, imagination; schwärmerische ~, fanciful imagination; erhitzte ~, heated imagination; seiner ~ freies Spiel lassen, to give full play to one's imagination.

ein'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. a) to bind in, to tie up; b) to embale (goods); c) mar. to furl (a sail); to take in (a reef); 2. to bind (a book); 3. † einem Kinde etw. ~, to make a present to a godchild at the christening.

ein'blāsen, sep. (blā'sest od. blāst; blies, geblā'sen) t. 1. to breathe (or to blow) into; 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to whisper s.t. into s.one's ear; to prompt, to suggest, or to insinuate s.t. to s.o.

Ein'blāser, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter, whisperer; suggester.

Einblāserei', f. prompting, (malicious) suggestions (pl.), insinuation.

Ein'blatt, n. (Name verschiedener Pflanzen) s. Leberblümchen, Sumpfherzblatt, Natterzunge.

ein'blätt(e)rig, a. bot. 1. one-leafed, monophyllous; 2. (v. Blüten) monopetalous.

ein'bleuen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to beat (to drum, or to thrash) s.t. into s.o.; to inculcate s.t. on s.o.

Ein'blick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, insight; einen ~ in etw. haben, to have an insight into s.t., to be well up in a thing, to know all about it; jm. einen ~ in etw. geben (gewähren, od. eröffnen), to give (or to afford) s.o. an insight into s.t. (or an idea of s.t.), to initiate s.o. in (or into) s.t.; er gewährte ihm einen ~ in das Schriftstück, he let him have a look at the document.

ein'blümig, a. bot. uniflorous, one-flowered, single-flowered.

ein'bohren, sep. I. t. to bore (a hole) into. II. rfl. to penetrate by boring, to make one's way into s.t. (by boring).

ein'brechen, sep. (brichst, bricht; brach, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. to break down, to pull down; to break open (a door); 2. s. einknicken, I. II. i. (s.) 1. to break (down), to give way; 2. a) to break into (a house); to commit burglary; es ist kürzlich bei uns eingebrochen worden, our house has been lately broken into (by thieves); b) to dash in (or into) the ranks of the enemy, to break in upon the enemy; to make an inroad (or an incursion) into a country; 3. fig. to begin, to approach; bei (od. vor) ~der Nacht, at (or before) nightfall; die Kälte bricht ein, (the) cold sets in; Verderbnis ist eingebrochen, corruption has made its appearance; eine ~de Gefahr, an imminent danger.

Ein'brecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, burglar, house-breaker, pick-lock.

ein'brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') t. 1. to burn in, to anneal (colours); 2. to brand; jm. ein Zeichen ~, to brand s.o., to mark s.o. with a brand. E~ (der Glasur), n. glaze-baking.

ein'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) to bring in (einen Gesetzentwurf, a bill); to present (an interpellation); b) to carry home, to get in, or to house (corn); to get (or to gather) in (the harvest); das E~ der Ernte, harvest-home; 2. to bring in marriage, or as a dowry; das Eingebrachte (od. eingebrachte Vermögen der Frau), marriage-portion, dowry; (nicht zur Mitgift gehörende Nebengüter) paraphernalia (pl.); 3. a) to bring in, or to return (a certain sum annually); to fetch (a price); to yield (profit); seine Strenge hat ihm nichts eingebracht, his severity has gained him nothing; was bringt Ihnen die Stelle ein? what is the appointment worth to you? b) (etw.) wieder ~, to make good, to make up (for), to compensate (for); (durch Zufall Verlorenes) to retrieve; (durch eigene Schuld Verlorenes) to recover; verlorene Zeit wieder ~, to retrieve (or to redeem) lost time.

Ein'bringung, f. bringing in &c., s. einbringen.

ein'brocken, sep. t. 1. to crumble (bread &c.) into; er hat etw. einzubrocken, he is well off; 2. fig. fam. jm. etw. ~, to serve (or to do) s.o. an ill turn; was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch auslöffen, prv. as you brew, so drink; as you make your bed, you must lie on it; self do, self have.

Ein'bruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'brüche, 1. breaking in; 2. house-breaking, burglary; 3. invasion, inroad, irruption; sich einen ~ in js. Rechte erlauben, to trespass on s.one's rights; 4. ~ der Nacht, night-fall, close of the day.

Ein'bruchsdiebstahl, m. burglary.

ein'brüderig, a. bot. monadelphian, monadelphous; ~e Pflanze, monadelph.

ein'brühen, sep. t. to steep in boiling water, to scald.

Ein'buchtung, f., pl. ~en, inlet, bight, small open bay.

ein'buddeln, sep. t. fam. to dig in, to earth.

ein'bürgern, sep. I. t. 1. to admit to the rights of a citizen; (als Staatsbürger) to naturalize, (als Stadtbürger) to enfranchise; 2. fig. to adopt (a word from a foreign language), to naturalize (a word). II. rfl. 1. to settle as a citizen, to be naturalized; 2. to become generally adopted, to become current; eingebürgert, p.a. naturalized, auch fig.; current (articles, or words); der Eingebürgerte, denizen.

Ein'bürgerung, f. 1. enfranchisement; naturalization; 2. adoption.

Ein'buße, f., pl. ~n, loss, damage.

ein'büßen, sep. (büß'est od. büßt) I. t. to lose, to forfeit. II. i. (h.) to be (or to come off) a loser, to suffer a loss (or a damage).

ein'dämmen, ein'deichen, sep. t. to dam in (or up), to embank; fig. to restrain, to keep within bounds; eingedämmtes (od. eingedeichtes) Land, reclaimed land, innings (pl.).

Ein'dämmung, Ein'deichung, f., pl. ~en, embankment.

ein'decken, sep. t. to cover up; to cover with a roof, to roof; to earth (vines).

Ein'deckung, f., pl. ~en, covering; roofing.

ein'deutig, a. having but one meaning; univocal.

ein'dicken, sep. t. to inspissate.

Ein'dickung, f. inspissation.

ein'dorren, i. (s.) to dry up, to shrink.

ein'drähtig, a. single-threaded.

ein'drängen, sep. I. t. to squeeze in, to force in. II. rfl. to crowd in; fig. to intrude (o.s.) into, to obtrude (o.s.) upon; to interlope.

Ein'drängung, f. 1. forcing in; 2. intrusion; obtrusion.

ein'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) 1. to enter by force, to press in, to break in; to burst in (upon a company); to soak, to infiltrate (said of fluids); auf die Feinde ~, to fall upon the enemy; 2. to penetrate, to enter, to pierce; in ein Geheimnis ~, to penetrate into a secret; tief ~, fig. to dive (into a subject). ~d, p.a. penetrative (intellect); searching, impressive (discourse).

Ein'dringen, n. irruption; ~ der Feuchtigkeit, penetration (or soaking through) of the damp.

ein'dringlich, a. 1. impressive, forcible; urgent, fervent; 2. s. eindringend.

Ein'dringlichkeit, f. impressiveness, forcibleness; fervour.

Ein'dringling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, intruder; interloper.

Ein'druck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'drücke, impression; fig. auch sensation, influence; dauernder ~, lasting impression; ~ auf j. machen, to make an impression upon s.o., to affect s.o., to strike s.o.; to take with (or to tell upon) s.o.; einen üblen (od. unangenehmen) ~ auf j. machen, to make an unfavourable impression upon s.o., to impress s.o. unfavourably (or with an unfavourable opinion); ich hatte den ~, als ob ..., it made an impression on me as if ....

ein'drucken, sep. t. 1. to print upon, to imprint, to impress; 2. to insert (printed illustrations) into letter-press.

ein'drücken, sep. t. 1. to press in, to squeeze in, to knock in, to crush (in); 2. (Veränderung der Gestalt) to turn inwards, to flatten; eingedrückt, p.a. bot. retuse.

ein'drucks||fähig, a. impressible, impressionable. **~los**, a. unimpressive. **~voll**, a. impressive, telling.

ein'eb(e)nen, sep. t. to level, to make level, to lay flat.

ein'eisen, sep. t. to surround with ice; eingeeist, p.a. ice-bound.

ei'nen, t. u. rfl. to unite.

ein'engen, sep. t. to compress, to confine, to limit, to straiten; to cramp.

ei'ner, ei'ne, ei'nes (eins), prn. one; s. ein (substantivisch).

Ei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. unit, number below ten; figure denoting such a number.

einerlei' [betont: ei'nerlei] (flexionslos), I. a. of one kind (or sort), of the same kind (or description); the same, one and the same; es ist fast ~, it is much the same (thing); es ist mir (alles) ~, it is all one (or the same) to me; it is indifferent (or immaterial) to me; ~, was, no matter what. II. Einerlei', n., ~s, sameness; identity; uniformity; fam. much of a muchness; ewiges ~, unvarying monotony (or repetition of the same thing), endless repetition, dull monotonous round (of business &c.). III. int. no matter! never mind!

Einerlei'heit, f. identity; uniformity (of belief &c.); s. auch Einerlei, s.

ein'ernten, sep. t. 1. to gather, to reap; das E~, the harvest; 2. fig. to earn, to obtain.

ei'nerseits, adv. on the one hand.

ein'exerz||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. mil. to drill (well); (einüben) to train.

ein'fach, a. 1. a) (aus einem Stück bestehend) single; (nicht zusammengesetzt) simple; (nicht künstlich) plain; ~er Bogen (Papier), single sheet; ~es Geleise, single track, single line; ~es Billet, ~e Fahrkarte, single ticket; ~e Farben, primitive (or simple) colours; ~es Mahl, frugal meal; ~e Speise, plain food; ~e Kleidung, plain dress; ~e Wahrheit, naked truth; ~es Bier, single beer; ~ wirkende Dampfmaschine, mech. single-acting steam-engine; ~e Hafterei, com. simple average; ~e Brechung, phys. single refraction; die Sache liegt sehr ~, the matter lies in a nut-shell; b) math. (unteilbar) indivisible; ~er Bruch, simple fraction; ~e Größe, monome

monomial (quantity); ~e Zahl, prime, number; 2. bot. incomposite; chem. simple, uncombined, uncompounded; ~er Körper, simple body (or substance), element, elementary body; ~ kohlensaures Natron, (neutral) carbonate of sodium, soda.

ein'fächerig, a. bot. one-celled, unilocular.

Ein'fachheit, f. simpleness, simplicity; singleness &c., ſ. einfach.

ein'fädeln, sep. t. 1. to thread (a needle; jm., for s.o.); 2. fig. to bring about, to manage, to contrive (artfully), to scheme, to set on foot.

ein'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. 1. to carry in; to bring in, to house (corn), to get in (the harvest), to save (hay); vgl. einbringen, 1, b; 2. to break in, to train (horses) for drawing (or to the wheel); 3. to knock in, to upset, to break, or to run down by driving over or against. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to drive in; to enter (a port); 2. min. to descend into a mine, to go under ground. III. rfl. to exercise o.s. in driving, to practise driving.

Ein'fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Einfahren) driving in; entrance; 2. (Eingang) a) min. descent into a mine (or pit); b) arch. entrance, gateway, door-way; (Fahrweg) drive; c) mar. inlet; mouth (of a harbour).

Ein'fahrtsſignāl, n. (Eiſenbahn) station-signal, distance-signal, up(-go)-signal.

Ein'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'fälle, 1. a) (das Einfallen) falling in; b) (Einſturz) falling down; downfall, ruin, fall, collapse; (Verfall) decay; 2. (Eintritt) entry (of light into a room); phys. incidence (of rays of light); 3. a) (~ der Klinke an einem Schloſſe) catch; b) (~ an einer Uhr) detent; 4. (feindlicher Angriff) invasion (in, of), inroad, irruption (into), descent (on, or upon); einen ~ in ein Land machen, to make an incursion (or an inroad) into a country, to invade a country; räuberiſcher ~, foray; einem ~ wehren, to repel an invasion; 5. (Gedanke) (sudden) idea, thought; fancy, conceit; was für ein ~! what an idea! witziger ~, flash (or sally) of wit, witticism; luſtiger ~, merry conceit, droll idea, joke, jest; wunderlicher ~, whim, freak, oddity, crotchet, caprice, maggot; vagary; glücklicher ~, happy thought; lucky hit; er kam (od. geriet) auf den ~, it occurred to him, it struck him, he took it into his head; ich hatte (od. bekam) den ~, I took it into my head, it occurred to me, it struck me, the whim took me.

ein'fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to fall in; to fall down (or to ruin); to collapse; to sink; das Haus fällt ein, the house is falling; wenn der Himmel einfällt, ſind alle Sperlinge tot, prv. if the sky fall, the pots will be broken; b) v. Lichtſtrahlen) to enter, to fall upon; ~des Licht, phys. incident light; Oberlicht; sky-light; 2. mech. to fall upon, to catch as the step in a clock; 3. sp. to perch, to roost; 4. einfallen, to fall in, to waste away; eingefallen, p.a. fallen (cheeks), sunken (eyes), hollow, hollow-cheeked (face); 5. in ein Land ~, to make an incursion (or an inroad) into, or to make a descent on (or upon) a country, to invade a country; 6. a) mus. to join, to chime; (mit der Stimme) to strike in; b) (in die Rede fallen) to interrupt; c) to set in (as bad weather); 7. jm. ~ (in den Sinn kommen), to come into s.one's head, to enter s.one's mind, to occur to s.o., to strike s.o.; es fällt mir gerade ein, it just occurs to me, now I think of it; es will mir nicht ~, I can't recollect, I forget; wie es ihm gerade einfällt, as the humour takes him, just as the maggot bites him; at random; das iſt mir gar nicht eingefallen, I never dreamt of it, it never entered my head (or mind); das ſollte mir ~, catch me doing it! (I'm) not so green as that! was fällt dir ein? what do you mean? what are you dreaming of? the idea (of such a thing)! das laß dir nicht ~! don't think of such a thing! don't take that into your head! fam. you dare! II. t. ſich (dat.) den Schädel ~, to break (or to split) one's head (or skull) by a fall.

Ein'fallen, n., ~s, 1. falling in; collapse; 2. (in ein Land) invasion (of a country); 3. phys. incidence; 4. mus. ripieno.

ein'fällig, a. about to fall (down), tottering, shaky, tumble-down; falling to ruin.

Ein'falls'ebene, f. phys. plane of incidence. **~punkt,** m. phys. point of incidence. **~winkel,** m. phys. angle of incidence.

Ein'falt, f. 1. (Einfachheit) simplicity, simpleness; natürliche ~, native simplicity, ingenuousness; *naïveté*; ~ des Herzens, singleness of heart (or of purpose), single-heartedness, innocence; kindiſche ~, simplicity (of a child); 2. (Dummheit) stupidity; (Albernheit) silliness; fam. softness; 3. fam. (einfältige Perſon) simple girl (or woman); fam. softy.

ein'falten, sep. t. to lay into small folds, to fold, to plait.

ein'faltig, a. having but one plait or fold.

ein'fältig, a. 1. (einfach, ſchlicht) simple, plain, artless, innocent, inoffensive; 2. a) (dumm) stupid; (beſchränkt) short-witted, half-witted; (albern) silly, foolish; fam. soft; ~er Menſch, ſ. Einfaltspinſel; b) (ſinnlos) absurd, stupid; ~es Zeug, nonsense, trash, rubbish.

Ein'fältigkeit, f. 1. simplicity; 2. stupidity; silliness; vgl. Einfalt, 2.

Ein'faltspinſel, m. simpleton, softy, ninny, dunce, dolt, block-head, booby, noodle, numskull; simple Simon, Tom Fool, Tom Noddy.

ein'falzen, sep. (fal'zeſt od. falzt) t. to set into a groove; to rabbet, to fold in.

ein'fangen, sep. (fängſt, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. 1. to catch, to apprehend, to seize, to take and secure; sp. der eingefangene Fuchs, bag-fox; 2. ſelten für einfaſſen, ſ. dies, 3, a u. d.

ein'farbig, a. of one colour, one-coloured, plain; paint. monochromatic; ~er Grund, uniformly dyed ground; ~es Gemälde, monochrome; camaieu.

Ein'farbigkeit, f. being of one colour only, one-colouredness; plainness (of a material).

ein'faſſen, sep. (faſ'ſeſt od. faßt) t. 1. (in Fäſſer thun) to barrel, to put in casks; 2. (Bienen) to hive, to put into a hive; 3. a) (mit etw.) to enclose, to encompass; einen Brunnen ~, to curb a well; b) (in einen Rahmen) to put (or to set) in a frame, to frame; c) to enchase, to set (jewels); d) (Kleider, Stoffe u. ſ. w.) to border, to lace, to edge; to bind (carpets, shoes &c.); mit Spitzen ~, to trim with lace.

Ein'faſſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Einfaſſen) enclosing &c., ſ. einfaſſen; 2. (das Einfaſſende) a) enclosure, curb (of a well); embankment (of a river); b) (an Kleidern u. dgl.) border, trimming, edging, edge, lacing; c) door-frame, door-case; window-frame; d) setting (of jewels); e) edging (e. g. box-edging of a flower-bed).

ein'feilen, sep. t. to file into, to notch with a file.

ein'fetten, sep. t. to grease; to oil.

ein'feuchten, sep. t. to soak, to steep, to wet, to moisten.

ein'feuern, sep. i. (h.) 1. to make (or to light) a fire (in a stove); 2. fig. jm. ~, to stir s.o. up; to pitch into s.o.

ein'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. to come, to arrive, to appear, to be present; ich werde mich ~, I shall be there, I shall come (or be present); ſich bei jm. ~, to make (or to put in) one's appearance, or to present o.s. at a person's house; ſich vor Gericht ~, to appear at court.

ein'flechten, sep. (flichtſt, flicht; flocht, gefloch'ten) t. 1. to plait, to braid (hair); 2. (etw. ~ in) to interweave; to interlace, to intertwine; 3. fig. to put in, to bring in (in conversation); to insert (in a written composition); to mention by the way.

ein'flicken, sep. t. 1. to patch in; 2. fig. to put in; to insert.

ein'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly in.

ein'fließen, sep. (flie'ßeſt od. fließt; floß, gefloſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to flow in (or into, e. g. into the sea); b) (v. Geldern) ſ. einkommen, 1; 2. fig. (mit) ~ laſſen, to make casual mention of, to touch upon; to throw (to slip, or to put) in, to drop (a word, or remark).

ein'flößbar, a. infusible.

ein'flößen, sep. (flö'ßeſt od. flößt) t. 1. to instil, to infuse; 2. (jm. etw. ~) to infuse (ardour, courage, or jealousy) into s.o.; to instil (good sentiments) into s.o., to imbue s.o. (or s.one's mind) (with good principles), to inspire s.o. (with courage, with a secret horror); ein Verlangen ~, to excite a desire; Achtung (od. Reſpekt) ~, to inspire respect; jm. Achtung ~, to impress s.o. with respect; jm. Mitleid ~, to touch s.o. with pity; jm. Mut ~, to inspire s.o. with courage.

Ein'flößung, f. instillation, infusion; fig. inspiration &c.; ſ. einflößen.

Ein'flug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'flüge, flying in.

ein'flügelig, a. arch. having but one wing, monopteral.

Ein'fluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ein'flüſſe, 1. flowing in (vgl. einfließen); influx, influxion; 2. fig. influence; perſönlicher ~, interest (bei jm., with s.o.); beſtimmender ~, ascendency (auf, over); überwältigender ~, predominance, sway; ~ haben auf, to have effect on (or upon), to exercise an influence on (or over), to influence, to sway, to bear upon; to tell upon; bei jm. viel ~ haben, to have great interest with s.o., to sway with s.o.; dieſe Gründe hatten großen ~ auf ihn, these arguments had great weight (fam. went a long way) with him; dieſe Erfahrung hat auf ſeinen Charakter ~ gehabt, this experience has told upon his character; großen ~ üben auf, to exert great influence upon, to wield an extensive influence over; ſeinen ~ bei jm. geltend machen, to use (to exercise, or to put forth) one's influence with (or over) s.o.; ſich bei jm. ~ verſchaffen, to make interest with s.o.; unter dem ~ von etw. ſtehen, to be influenced by s.t.; ein Mann von großem ~, a man of great influence (authority, or power).

ein'fluß||los, a. uninfluential. **~reich,** a. influential; weighty.

Ein'flußröhre, f. inlet-pipe, injection-pipe.

ein'flüſtern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whisper, to suggest, to prompt; to insinuate (s.t. to s.o.).

Ein'flüſterung, f., pl. ~en, whispering, suggestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die ſchmeichelnden ~en der Eitelkeit, the flattering whispers of vanity.

ein'fordern, sep. t. to call in, to fetch in, to get in, to collect (outstanding debts); to demand (payment).

Ein'forderung, f. calling in &c.; ſ. einfordern.

ein'förmig, a. 1. uniform; 2. (eintönig) monotonous, undiversified, dull.

Ein'förmigkeit, f. 1. uniformity; 2. (Eintönigkeit) monotony, sameness; fam. much of a muchness.

ein'forſten, sep. t. to afforest; to turn (ground) into a forest.

ein'freſſen, sep. (frij'eſt od. frißt, frißt; fräß, gefreſ'ſen) I. t. 1. Löcher in etw. ~, to corrode s.t.; 2. fam. to swallow, to devour (one's vexation &c.). II. rfl. (in etw.) to eat into s.t.; to corrode s.t.

ein'friedigen, sep. t. to fence (in), to hedge in, to enclose, to rail.

Ein'friedigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. fencing in, enclosing; 2. fence, enclosure; (Gatter) paling, rail-fence; (Zaun) hedge; lebendige ~, quickset hedge.

ein'frieren, sep. (fröʳ, gefrō'ren) i. (ſ.) to freeze in, to freeze fast (or hard); eingefroren, p.a. mar. ice-bound.

ein'fuchſen [ch = f], sep. (fuch'ſest od. fuchſt) I. t. fam. jm. etw. ~, to drill s.o. in a subject, to cram s.o. (for an examination); auf etw. eingefuchſt ſein, to have (got) the knack (of s.t., or to do s.t.); vulg. to have the hang of s.t. II. rfl. ſ. ſich einarbeiten.

ein'fügen, sep. I. t. 1. a) (**ein'fügen**) to fit in; to rabbet, to dovetail; b) mar. to splice; c) med. to inosculate; 2. (allg.) to insert. II. rfl. ſich ~ in, to become a part (or a member) of s.t.

Ein'fügung, f. 1. fitting in; rabbeting, dovetailing; 2. insertion.

Ein'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, bringing in; housing (of corn); com. importation (of goods), import; ~ (od. Ein=) u. Ausfuhr, imports and exports (pl.); ~= u. Ausfuhrverbot, prohibitive system. **~=artikel,** m. pl. imported goods, articles of importation, import-articles, imports.

ein'führbar, a. importable.

ein'führen, sep. t. 1. (Waren) to import; to be an importer (of); wieder ~, to reimport; verbotene Waren ~, to contraband, to smuggle; 2. a) to show in (or into a room), (mit Anmeldung) to usher in; (in eine Geſellſchaft) to introduce; bei jm. ~, to introduce to s.o. (or to s.one's family); (bei Hochgeſtellten) to present (to); ſich bei Hofe ~, to present o.s. at court; b) in ein Amt ~, to instal(l), to invest, to inaugurate; (Seelſorger) to institute; c) in eine Wiſſenſchaft ~, to initiate into (or in) a science; d) (in einer Darſtellung) to induce; j. redend ~, to cite s.o., to quote s.one's words; 3. Gebräuche ~, to introduce, to establish, or to set up customs; eingeführt, p.a. established, received (as a custom); es iſt hier (od. bei uns) eingeführt, it is customary (or a custom) with us.

Ein'führer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. importer (of goods); 2. (in Geſellſchaft) introducer; (Beamter) usher; (engl. Kirche) institutor.

Ein'fuhr||handel, m. import-trade, passive trade. **~liſte,** f. ſ. ~regiſter. **~=prämie,** f. bounty on importation. **~=regiſter,** n., **~tabelle,** f. import-list; contents (pl.) of a ship's cargo.

Ein'führung, f., pl. ~en, 1. importation (of goods); 2. (in Geſellſchaft) introduction; 3. (in ein Amt) installation, investiture, inauguration; (engl. Kirche) institution.

Ein'führungsfeierlichkeit, f. (ceremony of) inauguration.

Ein'fuhr||verbōt, n. prohibition (of importing goods). **~wāren,** f. pl. ſ. ~=artikel. **~zoll,** m. duty on entry, import-duty.

ein'füllen, sep. t. to fill up, to pour in; in Fäſſer ~, to barrel up, to cask; in Flaſchen ~, to bottle.

Ein'füllung, f. filling up &c.; ſ. einfüllen.

ein'füßig, a. one-footed.

Ein'gāb, f., pl. ~n, 1. (das Eingeben) presentation; 2. (das Eingereichte) memorial, address; petition; eine ~ machen, to send in a memorial.

Ein'gang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'gänge, 1. a) (das Eintreten) entering, entry; b) (Zutritt) ingress, access; Ausgang und ~, ingress and egress; freier ~ (od. Ein=) und Ausgang, run; jm. ~ verſchaffen, to gain (or to procure) s.o. admittance (bei, to); einer Sache ~ verſchaffen, to introduce s.t., to bring s.t. into fashion, to set up (a fashion); ~ finden, to find favour (or a favourable reception), to come into vogue; fam. to take; keinen ~ finden, not to be received, to have no effect; c) (Gehör) hearing, ear; approbation, consent; 2. a) com. importation, entering (of goods); b) coming (or getting) in (of payment), payment (of a draft); nach ~, on receipt, on payment, when in cash; ~ vorbehalten, reserving due payment; 3. a) (Thür) entrance, way in; (Vorhalle) entrance-hall, entry, vestibule; verbotener ~! no admittance! ~ einer Höhle, mouth of a cavern; b) med. passage; 4. (Einleitung) introduction, opening, preface, preamble; (~ eines Schauſpiels) prologue; (Anfang) beginning, exordium (e. g. of a sermon); mus. introduction, prelude; ~ der Meſſe, cath. introit.

ein'gangs, adv. in (or at) the beginning; ~ erwähnt, ~ bezeichnet, above mentioned.

Ein'gangs||artikel, m. pl. import-articles, imports. **~būch,** n. book of entries. **~deklarātiōn,** f. bill of entry. **~gewicht,** n. landing-weight. **~pforte,** f. ſ. ~thor. **~rēde,** f. inaugural speech; prologue. **~ſaal,** m. entrance-hall. **~ſtück,** n. mus. overture. **~thōr,** n. entrance-gate. **~thür,** f. (door of) entrance. **~zoll,** m. entrance-duty, (duty of) entry, import-duty. **~zollverzeichnis,** n. ſ. ~deklaration.

ein'gēben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to give, or to administer (physic); 2. to deliver, ſ. einreichen; 3. fig. jm. etw. ~, to prompt, or to suggest s.t. to s.o.; jm. etw. unmittelbar ~, to inspire s.o. with s.t.

Ein'gēber, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter &c.; ſ. eingeben.

ein'gebildet, p.a. 1. (bloß vorgeſtellt) fancied; (bloß angenommen) suppositious; (nicht wirklich) imaginary, chimerical; (geträumt) visionary; (phantaſtiſch) fantastical; ~e Größe, math. imaginary (or impossible) quantity; 2. (dünkelhaft) self-)conceited, (dünkelhaft bis zur Anmaßung) presumptuous, (ſich wichtig dünkend) self-important, (ſich überhebend) overweening, vain-glorious; fam. priggish.

Ein'gebildetheit, f. (self-)conceit, (self-) conceitedness.

† **Ein'gebinde,** n., ~s, pl. ~, present made to a godchild (Patengeſchenk).

ein'gebōgen, p.a. ſ. einbiegen.

ein'gebōren, p.a. 1. theol. only-begotten (son of God); 2. native, indigenous; ~e Stämme, aboriginal tribes.

Ein'gebōrene, m. u. f. native; pl. aborigines.

ein'gebracht, p.a. ſ. einbringen.

Ein'gebung, f., pl. ~en, 1. giving, or administering (physic); 2. fig. suggestion, prompting; ~en, pl. dictates; göttliche ~, divine inspiration; er handelt nach augenblicklicher ~, he acts from the impulse of the moment.

ein'gebürgert, p.a. ſ. einbürgern.

Ein'gebürt, f. state (or right) of a native of a country.

Ein'gebürtsrecht, n. right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalization.

ein'gedenk, a. (nur prädikativ) mindful (of), bearing (s.t.) in mind; einer Sache ~ ſein, to remember s.t.

ein'gefallen, p.a. ſ. einfallen.

ein'gefleiſcht, p.a. incarnate; ein ~er Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein ~er Schurke, a rogue in grain; ein ~er Republikaner, a thorough-paced republican.

ein'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to enter, to go in, to walk in; bei jm. aus- und ~, to frequent s.one's house; zur ewigen Ruhe ~, to go to one's last home, to take one's last sleep; ~der Winkel, math. re-entering angle; **2.** a) to come in; to arrive; b) com. to come to hand (of letters, or orders); to be imported (of goods); to be paid (of money); ~de Waren, imported goods; ~de Briefe, incoming letters; ~de Fracht, homeward freight; ~des Gewicht (Eingangsgewicht), landing-weight; eingegangen, p.a. cashed, paid; in cash; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; **3.** (einlaufen) to shrink (said of cloth); **4.** a) (aufhören) to be discontinued, to cease; ſein Geſchäft iſt eingegangen, his business has come to a stop; ~ laſſen, to leave off, to discontinue, to give up (business); com. einen Artikel ~ laſſen, to discontinue the selling (manufacturing, or importation) of an article, to drop an article; b) (abſterben) to wither, to die (said of plants); c) fam. to fail, to break up, to decay (said of persons); **5.** a) auf etw. ~ (ſich auf etw. einlaſſen), to agree to, to comply with (conditions); to consent to, to respond to (s.one's wishes); to accede to, or to accept of (a proposal); to accept (a wager); to acquiesce in (a demand); to sympathize with (s.one's feelings); to enter (into a joke, into s.one's ideas); des näheren ~, to enter into (or to descend to) particulars; eifrig auf eine Sache ~, to take up a subject warmly; b) in etw. ~, to dive (or to search) into s.t.; der Schauſpieler geht in den Charakter ein, the actor humours his part; c) das geht ihm ſchwer ein, he finds it hard to learn (or to understand) that; dies will mir nicht ~, this will not (go) down with me. **II.** t. to accede to, to agree to; einen Handel ~, to make (to strike, or to conclude) a bargain; einen Kontrakt ~, to enter into a contract; einen Vergleich ~, to come to terms; eine Ehe ~, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung ~, to enter into connection, to form an alliance; eine Wette ~, to lay a wager.

Ein'gēhen, n., ~s, entering &c., vgl. eingehen; Ein- u. Ausgehen, ingress and egress; ~ einer Ehe, contraction of a marriage.

ein'gēhend, i. p.p. ſ. eingehen; **2.** p.a. detailed, exhaustive; ~e Prüfung, close, or searching examination; ~e Unterſuchung, thorough investigation.

ein'gemacht, p.a. ſ. einmachen.

ein'genommen, p.a. (ſ. einnehmen) **1.** (mit einem Gefühl der Schwere) heavy; mir iſt der Kopf ganz ~, my head is not free; **2.** (nicht vorurteilsfrei) prepossessed, prejudiced, partial (für, to), engrossed (by), taken or smitten (with); blind ~ für, bigoted, or (blindly) attached to; von ſich ſelbſt ~, (self-) conceited; von ſeinen eigenen Anſichten ~, opinionative; ganz ~ ſein für, to be heart and hand for (a thing); to be infatuated with, or to be wrapped up in (a person); gegen etw. ~ ſein, to be set (or prejudiced) against s.t.

Ein'genommenheit, f. **1.** heaviness; ~ des Kopfes, med. aura; **2.** (für) prepossession, preoccupation (in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), partiality (for); (Vorurteil) prejudice (gegen, against); ~ für eigene Meinungen, opinionativeness.

ein'geſchlechtig, a. bot. unisexual.

Ein'geſchloſſenheit, f. confinement, isolation.

Ein'geſchränktheit, f. **1.** limitedness, confinement; **2.** fig. narrow-mindedness.

ein'geſchrieben, ſ. einſchreiben.

ein'geſeſſen, p.a. settled, established, resident(iary). **E~e(r)**, m. resident, inhabitant.

Ein'geſtändnis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, confession, avowal, admission; (law) plea of guilty.

ein'geſtēhen, sep. (geſtand, geſtan'den) t. **1.** (geſtehen) to confess; **2.** (zugeben) to avow, to acknowledge, to admit, to allow, to grant, to concede; ſeine Schuld ~, (law) to plead guilty; eingeſtandenermaßen, avowedly, declaredly, as admitted.

ein'geſtrichen, p.a. mus. (of notes) belonging to the third octave (of the entire scale); ~e Oktave, third octave.

ein'getrāgen, p.a. (ſ. eintragen) registered; ~e Genoſſenſchaft, registered company.

Ein'geweide, n., ~s, gew. pl. ~, intestines; (beſ. v. Tieren) entrails; (mit Einſchluß der edleren ~) bowels; med. viscera; (Gedärme) guts; (sp. Geſcheide) numbles; zu den ~n gehörig, intestinal, visceral. **~lehre**, f. med. splanchnology, enterology. **~nerv**, m. med. splanchnic nerve. **~ſchlagāder**, f. med. cœliac artery. **~ſchmerzen**, m. pl pain in the bowels; fam. gripes (pl.). **~wurm**, m. intestinal worm.

ein'gewöhnen, sep. **I.** t. (in etw.) to accustom, to break (to a place or thing). **II.** rfl. to accustom o.s., to get used, or accustomed (to).

ein'gezōgen, p.a. (v. einziehen) (zurückgezogen) retired; (einſam) solitary; (einſiedleriſch) recluse, reclusive; ~ leben, to lead (or to live) a retired (or quiet) life, to live in retirement.

Ein'gezōgenheit, f. retirement, retiredness, solitariness, privacy, seclusion, recluseness.

ein'gießen, sep. (gie'ßeſt od. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) t. **1.** to pour in (or out into); (einflößen laſſen) to infuse; **2.** mit Blei ~ (zur Befeſtigung), to fix (or to fasten) in by means of lead, to run with lead, to lead.

Ein'gießung, f. infusion; vgl. Klyſtier.

ein'gittern, sep. t. to enclose with a railing (or with iron bars), to rail, to fence in.

ein'gleiſig, a. single-railed; ~e Bahn, single-line railway, single-track (road).

ein'gräben, sep. (gräbſt, gräbt; grūb, gegrā'ben) **I.** t. **1.** to dig in; to hide (or to lay) in the ground; (begraben) to inter, to bury; **2.** (in Metall graviren) to engrave; ins Gedächtnis ~, to engrave in the memory; **3.** Furchen ~, to intrench; to make channels or furrows (in s.t.). **II.** rfl. to burrow; mil. to intrench o.s.

ein'grav||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to engrave.

ein'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) **1.** a) (v. Teilen eines Ganzen) to catch, to lock, to toothe (in, in); ineinander ~, to interlock (as cog-wheels); (von Maſchinenteilen) to gear together; dieſe Wiſſenſchaften greifen ineinander ein, these sciences are cognate, or go hand in hand; b) mar. to bite (as an anchor); **2.** fig. in etw. ~, to interfere with s.t.; (widerrechtlich in Rechte) to trench upon (beyond the lawful boundaries); to intrench (upon s.one's office); to encroach (upon s.one's rights); to infringe (upon s.one's liberties); to invade (a privilege).

Ein'greifen, n., ~s, catching &c., ſ. eingreifen; fig. interference, interposition; thätiges ~, agency.

ein'grenzen, sep. (gren'zeſt od. grenzt) t. to enclose in limits, to set bounds to, to limit, to confine.

Ein'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** mech. catch; **2.** fig. (forcible) interference; encroachment, or intrenchment (on), invasion (of); einen ~ in js. Rechte thun (od. ſich erlauben), to encroach upon s.one's rights; vgl. eingreifen, 2.

Ein'guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ein'güſſe, **1.** (Eingießen) pouring in; infusion, instillation; **2.** (Gießform) (ingot-)mould; (Gießloch) jet, cast, channel. **~röhre**, f., **~trichter**, m. funnel, jet, cast, or mouth of the ingot-mould.

ein'hacken, sep. **I.** t. to hew down, to cut down, to hack; to hash (meat). **II.** i. (h.) to cut in (or into s.t.); alles hackte auf mich ein, they all made a dead set at me.

ein'hāgen, sep. t. ſ. einhegen.

ein'hāken, sep. **I.** (**ein'hākeln**) t. to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to fasten (a clasp). **II.** i. (h.) mar. to catch (said of anchors).

Ein'halt, m., ~(e)s, stop, check; arrest; einer Sache ~ thun, to stop, to check, or to stay s.t., to give a check, or to put a stop to s.t., to countercheck s.t.; (verhindern) to prohibit s.t.; (unterdrücken) to suppress s.t.

ein'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** (zu Hauſe halten) to keep in, to detain; **2.** (beim Nähen) to gather, to take in, to pucker; **3.** (in der Bewegung hemmen) to stop, to check; **4.** (pünktlich erfüllen, z. B. Bedingungen) to observe, to follow, to keep, to adhere (or to stick) to, to act in pursuance of (a line of policy); ein Verſprechen ~, to keep an agreement, to fulfil a promise punctually, to be true to one's word; die Zeit ~, to be punctual; eine Zahlungsfriſt ~, to pay punctually, to be punctual in paying; to pay when (the money is) due; eine Zahlungsfriſt nicht ~, to transgress payment; die Stunde ~, to arrive at the appointed time (or hour), to be punctual; die üblichen Formen ~, to observe the usual form. **II.** i. (h.) (mit etw. ~ = etw. einſtellen) to discontinue, to cease, to leave off, or to stop (s.t., or doing s.t.); mit dem Verkauf ~, to stop the sale; im Leſen ~, to pause in reading; halt ein! stop there! mit der Bezahlung ~, **1.** to withhold pay-

ment; 2. (die Zahlung einstellen) to stop payment. III. rfl. to keep in the house (or within doors).

Ein'haltung, f. 1. keeping in; 2. observance (of), adherence (to).

ein'hämmern, sep. t. 1. to hammer into; 2. to break by hammering.

ein'handeln, sep. t. 1. (allg.) to purchase, to buy; etw. mit ~, to put, to include, or to comprise within a bargain; 2. (im Tauschhandel) to obtain by barter, to barter.

ein'händig, a. one-handed, single-handed.

ein'händigen, sep. t. 1. jm. etw. ~, to hand s.t. (over) to s.o., to put (or to deliver) s.t. into s.one's hands, to remit, or to consign s.t. to s.o.; 2. (law) to serve (a summons) upon s.o.

Ein'händigung, f., pl. ~en, delivery, handing over.

Ein'händigungsschein, m. bill of delivery; receipt.

Ein'hängemaschine, f. min. skid.

ein'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. to hang in; to put in, to suspend; eine Thür ~, to hang a door on hinges; die Hemmkette ~, to put on the skid (or drag-chain); to skid (a wheel).

ein'hängig, a. ~es Dach, pent-roof, lean-to (roof).

ein'hauchen, sep. t. 1. to breathe in (or into s.o.); 2. fig. to inspire with, to instil; 3. s. einatmen.

ein'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) I. t. 1. to hew in, to cut in; ein Loch ~, to sink a hole (in a stone); 2. to cut (to break, or to burst) open; 3. Fleisch ~, to cut up meat (for corning). II. i. (h.) 1. auf den Feind ~, to break into (or in upon) the enemy, to charge the enemy; 2. hum. to walk into the dishes, to peg away, to stuff in, to fall to.

ein'häusig, a. bot. monœcian.

Ein'häusler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. monœcian; Lat. pl. monœcia.

ein'heben, sep. (hob, gehō'ben) t. 1. to heave, or to put on hinges; 2. typ. die Form ~, to put (or to lift) the form into the press, to impose the form.

ein'heften, sep. t. to sew in, to stitch in; to sew (or to tack) together, to stitch.

ein'hegen, sep. t. to fence in, to hedge in, to enclose, to impark.

Ein'hegung, f., pl. ~en, (act of) fencing in; (Gehege) fence, enclosure.

Ein'hegungsrecht, n. (law) right of enclosing lands.

ein'heimisch, a. (zu Hause) domestic; (eingeboren) native; (zugehörig) indigenous (in einem Lande, to a country, said of plants); med. endemic (diseases); ~e Waren, home-made goods, home-commodities; ~er Handel, home-trade; ~er Krieg, civil (or intestine) war; die ~e Sprache, the vernacular language; ich bin hier ~, I am at home here, this is my home; fig. in einem Gegenstande ~, familiar with a subject; ~ machen, (v. Menschen) to naturalize; (v. Tieren) to domiciliate; (v. Pflanzen od. Tieren) to acclimate, to acclimatize; (ans Haus gewöhnen) to domesticate; ~ werden, to settle (at a place); to be made domestic, to become domiciliated, to feel at home; die E~en, the natives.

ein'heimsen, sep. (heim'fest od. heimst) t. to get in, to garner, to house (corn); (allg.) to bring home; fam. to pocket; er hat dabei eine hübsche Summe eingeheimst, he has made (or realized) a nice lot of money by it.

Ein'heimsung, f. housing (corn), putting (a crop) into the barn; vgl. einheimsen.

ein'heiraten, sep. rfl. od. i. (h.) (sich) in eine Familie ~, to marry into a family, to get into a family by marriage.

Ein'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. unity; union; math. (Zahleneinheit) unit; ~ der mechanischen Arbeit od. Leistung, phys. mechanical unit, unit of work; 2. (das Einssein) oneness; (Übereinstimmung) uniformity (of belief &c.); Hervorbringung einer ~, unification; eine ~ bewirkend, unific.

ein'heitlich, a. fig. united in one hand, centralized; undivided; uniform.

Ein'heitlichkeit, f. 1. centralization; 2. uniformity.

ein'heitsgläubig, a., E~e(r), m. theol. unitarian.

Ein'heits||lehre, f. monotheism. **~preis,** m. constant price. **~trieb,** m. phren. concentrativeness. **~zeit,** f. central European time.

ein'heizen, sep. (hei'zest od. heizt) i. (h.) 1. to make (or to light) a fire (in a stove); ~ lassen, to order a fire, to have a fire; 2. fam. jm. ~, to pitch into s.o.

Ein'heizer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stoker; (Eisenbahn) fireman.

ein'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) jm. ~, to promp s.o., to help s.o., to assist s.one's memory.

Ein'helfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter.

ein'hellig, I. a. united, unanimous; harmonious. II. adv. unanimously, in unison; with one accord, by common consent; to a man; ~ verfahren, to act in concert.

Ein'helligkeit, f. unanimity, concord, harmony; common consent.

ein'hemmen, sep. t. 1. to skid, or to lock (a wheel); to put on the drag (to); 2. fig. to shackle, to hamper in.

ein'henkelig, a. having one handle (or ear).

ein'henken, sep. t. to hang in (or up).

einher', adv. along.

ein'herbsten, sep. t. provinc. s. einbringen.

einher'||gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go on, to walk along; 2. to appear; erbärmlich ~gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged; er geht wie ein Bettler ~, he makes a beggarly appearance. **~schlendern,** sep. i. (s.) to saunter along. **~schreiten,** sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to stalk along; stolz ~schreiten, **~stolzieren,** sep. (p.p. ~stolziert) i. (s.) to strut along, to flaunt, to swagger, to parade, to walk with a pompous strut. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (s.) to move along (or on).

ein'hetzen, sep. (hetz'est od. hetzt) t. 1. sp. to train, to break in (a dog for hunting); 2. fam. s. einfuchsen.

ein'holen, sep. t. 1. a) (j. hereinführen) to go and fetch (s.o.); j. feierlich ~, to go to meet s.o.; b) (j. erreichen) to overtake, to outrun, to come up with, to catch, to join; 2. a) etw. ~ (od. herbeiholen), to fetch, to get, to obtain; die Stimmen ~, to collect the votes; Befehle ~, to require orders; weitere Instruktionen ~, to ask for further instructions; ein richterliches Gutachten ~, to obtain a legal opinion; ein schiedsrichterliches Gutachten ~, to apply for arbitration; js. Einwilligung ~, to obtain (or to get) s.one's consent; ärztlichen Rat ~, to take medical advice; Nachricht über etw. ~, to apply for information, to inform o.s., or to get intelligence about s.t., to gather information on s.t.; b) to retrieve, to repair, to make up for (lost time); was Hänschen versäumt, holt Hans nicht ein, prv. an old dog will learn no new tricks; 3. mar. a) to haul home (a slack rope); b) to reef, to take in (the sails); die blinden Rahen ~, to strike the sprit-sail yards; c) to run in (the guns); d) to bring to, to join, to overtake (a ship); ein Schiff ~ und vorbeisegeln, to take and leave a ship.

Ein'höler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. inhauler (des Klüvers, of the jib).

Ein'höletalje, f. mar. train-tackle.

Ein'horn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'hörner, unicorn, monoceros; bibl. reem. **~fisch,** m., **~wal,** m. zo. narwal, sea-unicorn, unicorn-whale *(monŏdon monocĕros).*

ein'hörnig, a. unicornous.

Ein'hufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. soliped, solidungulate.

ein'hufig, a. zo. whole-hoofed, solipedous, solidungulous.

Ein'hülfe, f. prompting, vgl. einhelfen.

ein'hüllen, sep. t. to wrap up, to enwrap, to envelop, to involve; to veil; to shroud (corpses); sich ~, to wrap o.s. up; ~d, bot. involving.

ei'nig, I. a. 1. † one, only, sole, s. einzig, allein; 2. united; (übereinstimmend) agreeing; (friedlich zusammenlebend) living in concord, living on friendly terms; ~ sein (über etw.), to be united, to agree, to be at one (on s.t.); to be friends; ~ werden, to agree, to come to an agreement (über, on, upon, or about); über etw. mit jm. nicht ~ sein, to differ from s.o. on a subject; mit sich über etw. ~ sein, to have made up one's mind on s.t.; er konnte mit sich nicht ~ werden, he could not make up his mind; ~ machen, to unite, to make agree; wieder ~ machen, to reconcile. II. adv. (einmütig) of one mind; (friedlich u. freundlich) on friendly terms; ~ zusammen leben, to agree well together, to live in great harmony together.

ei'nigen, I. t. to unite, to make agree. II. rfl. to agree, to come to terms, or to an understanding (mit, with).

ei'nig||er, ~e, ~es, gew. pl. ~e, prn. some, several; ~e wenige, some few; ~e ... andere, some ... others; ~e Personen, some persons; ~e derselben, some of them; vor ~er Zeit, some time ago; ~e zwanzig Meilen davon, some twenty miles off; zwanzig und ~e Jahre alt, twenty and odd years old. **~emāle,** adv. sometimes. **~ermāßen,** adv. in some measure, in some degree, to some

extent; ever so little; fam. (leidlich) tolerably well.

Ei'nigkeit, f. (Einheit) unity; (Vereinigung) union; (Einſtimmigkeit) unanimity; (Übereinſtimmung) concord, harmony, agreement; ~ macht ſtark, union is strength.

ei'niglich, a. ſ. einzig.

Ei'nigung, f. union, agreement, ſ. Vereinigung.

ein'impfen, sep. t. 1. to inoculate; einem Kinde die Pocken ~, to inoculate (or to vaccinate) a child; 2. fig. to implant (jm. etw., s.t. in s.o.).

Ein'impfung, f. inoculation; vaccination.

ein'jagen, sep. t. 1. to chase in, to drive in; 2. sp. (einhetzen, 1) to train (a dog) for hunting; 3. fig. (jm.) Furcht (od. Schrecken) ~, to frighten, or to terrify s.o.; to strike s.o. with fear (terror, or awe), to strike terror into s.o.

ein'jährig, a. 1. a) of one year, one year old; b) bot. annual; ~e Pflanze, annual; 2. lasting one year; ein E~er Freiwilliger, ein E~er, a soldier serving one year (e. g. in the German army) at his own expense, a (one year's) volunteer; ~er Freiwilligendienſt, one year's military service.

ein'jochen, sep. t. to (put to the) yoke.

ein'kacheln, sep. i. (h.) fam. (einheizen) gehörig ~, to make (or to light) a roaring fire (in a stove).

ein'kalken, sep. t. to lay in lime, to steep (or to soak) in lime-water.

Ein'kammerſyſtem, n. political system investing the legislative power in one chamber of deputies.

ein'kantig, a. bot. one-edged.

ein'kapſelig, a. bot. unicapsular.

ein'kaſſ||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to call in, or to get in (money); to cash (a bill); to encash, or to fetch in (outstanding debts).

Ein'kaſſierung, f. getting in, or calling in (money); (Einziehung) collection; cashing (a bill); com. encashment (of outstanding debts); die ~ beſorgen, to procure payment.

Ein'kaſſierungsſpeſen, f. pl. recovery-charges.

ein'kauen, ein'käuen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, fam. to hammer (or to drum) s.t. into s.one's head, to inculcate s.t. on s.o.

Ein'kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'käufe, buying, purchase; ein (zufälliger) billiger ~, a (chance) bargain; im ~ koſtet es ..., the cost-price is ...; Einkäufe machen, to do some shopping; ſie verſteht den ~, she understands marketing.

ein'kaufen, sep. I. t. 1. to buy, to purchase; to purvey (provisions), to provide (victuals); (ohne Objekt) to go to market, to go shopping; das heiße ich gut ~, that is what I call a good bargain; 2. j. in eine Anſtalt ~, to buy a place in an institution for s.o. II. rfl. ſich in eine Anſtalt ~, to buy a place in an infirmary (a hospital &c.).

Ein'kaufen, n., ~s, buying, purchasing; marketing, shopping.

Ein'käufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, purchaser, buyer; provider, purveyor, caterer. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, purchaser, buyer; cateress.

Ein'kaufs||buch, n. purchase-book. **~conto**, n. purchase-account. **~geld**, n. purchase-money. **~preis**, m. first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, sterling cost, purchase-money; zum ~preiſe verkaufen, to sell at first cost, or for the purchase-money; unter dem ~preiſe verkaufen, to sell under prime-cost. **~rechnung**, f. account of goods purchased, invoice. **~zeit**, f. best time for purchasing.

ein'kehlen, sep. t. arch. to channel, to chamfer, to flute.

Ein'kehr, f. 1. a) stopping, putting up (at an inn); frequentation; ein Gaſthaus hat viel ~, in einem Gaſthaus iſt viel ~, an inn is much frequented; b) fig. ~ in ſich (ſelbſt), communion with o.s.; 2. (place of) resort, baiting-place, inn; accommodation.

ein'kehren, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to turn in; to stop, to put up (in ein Wirtshaus, at an inn), (abſteigen) to alight; b) im Vorübergehen bei jm. ~, to call on (or upon) s.o., to give s.o. a call; 2. fig. a) to take up one's abode; wann wird der Friede in meine Bruſt ~? when will peace visit my breast? b) in ſich (ſelbſt) ~, to commune with o.s.

ein'keilen, sep. t. to wedge (or to drive) in; die Form ~, typ. to quoin the form; fig. in einem Gedränge eingekeilt (p.p.), wedged in a crowd.

ein'kellern, sep. t. to put in a cellar; to lay in, to cellar (wine &c.).

ein'kerben, sep. t. 1. to indent, to notch, to nick, to jag; to score, to tally; 2. her. to engrail; 3. (Kochkunſt) to *crimp* (fish).

ein'kerkern, sep. t. to imprison, to incarcerate, to shut up in a dungeon.

Ein'kerkerung, f., pl. ~en, imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

ein'ketteln, sep. t. to put the hook into the loop, to hook in; to chain (a door).

ein'ketten, sep. t. to fetter.

† **Ein'kindſchaft**, f. (law) equalization of property among children of different beds.

ein'kitten, sep. t. to fix (or to run) with cement, to cement (in).

Ein'klage, f., pl. ~n, suit for a debt.

ein'klagen, sep. t. (law) to sue for (a debt).

ein'klammern, sep. t. 1. to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2. to bracket, to enclose, or to insert (words, or algebraic terms) in brackets; das Eingeklammerte, parenthesis; eingeklammert, p.a. bracketed, parenthetical.

Ein'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'klänge, mus. u. fig. unison, consonance, accord, accordance, harmony; im ~ ſtehen (od. ſein) mit, to be consonant (or conformable) with (or to), to be in keeping (or in conformity) with, to chime in with, to agree with; to be consistent (mit ſich ſelbſt, with o.s.); nicht im ~ ſtehen mit, to differ from; Dinge in ~ bringen, to accord, or to harmonize things, to make things harmonize (or agree); etw. in ~ bringen mit, to attune (to adapt, or to accommodate) s.t. to, to make s.t. consistent with, to reconcile s.t. with (or to).

ein'klappen, sep. I. t. to fold down. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to clap together; to fold (together); 2. to clap hands on a bargain.

ein'klappig, a. bot. u. zo. single-valved, univalve, univalvular.

ein'klaſſig, a. one-classed, having but one class (said of a school).

ein'kleben, sep. t. to glue, to paste, or to stick in.

ein'kleiden, sep. t. 1. to clothe, to dress; (ausrüſten) to accoutre; einen Rekruten ~, to put a recruit into uniform; einen Mönch ~, to give the hood (or cowl) to a monk; eine Nonne ~, to give the veil to a nun; ſich ~ laſſen, (v. Mönchen) to take the hood; (von Nonnen) to take the veil; einen Toten ~, to lay out a corpse; 2. fig. to give a certain turn (to), to embody, to dress (out), to clothe; Gedanken in Worte ~, to word thoughts, to clothe thoughts with words.

Ein'kleidung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) clothing; investment; b) taking the veil (or the hood); 2. fig. dress, turn; (in Worte) wording.

ein'kleiſtern, sep. t. to paste in.

ein'klemmen, sep. t. to squeeze in, to pinch in, to jam in; eingeklemmt, med. incarcerated (said of a rupture).

ein'klingen, sep. i. (ſ.) to accord, to be unisonant; to chime in.

ein'klinken, sep. I. t. (h.) to latch; to put in, or to fasten the latch; eingeklinkt, p.a. upon the latch. II. i. (ſ.) to catch (the latch), to shut.

ein'klopfen, sep. t. to knock in, to beat in; einen Nagel ~, to drive in a nail.

ein'kneipen, sep. i. (ſ.) (students' sl.) to turn in (at an inn).

ein'kneten, sep. t. to knead in, to work (the dough) together.

ein'knicken, sep. I. t. 1. to fold (or to bend) in (over, or down); 2. to break, to crack; (Kochkunſt) to scotch. II. i. (ſ.) to break down, to give way, to fail; mit eingeknickten Beinen, with bent-in knees.

ein'knöpfen, sep. t. to button in (or up).

ein'knoten, ein'knüpfen, sep. t. to tie in (with a knot); to tie up.

ein'kochen, sep. I. t. to inspissate by boiling; to boil down (into a consistent mass). II. i. (ſ.) to grow thick (or to be inspissated) by boiling.

ein'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to come in, to get in (said of revenues); to be paid; die eingekommenen Zinſen, the interest (si.) paid; b) ſ. eingehen, I. 2, b; 2. (bei jm.) to apply (to s.o.), to present a petition (to s.o.), to petition, or to sue s.o. (um, od. wegen, for); mit einem Bittſchreiben bei jm. ~, to memorialize s.o.; mit einer Klage gegen j. ~, to bring an action, to prefer (or to lodge) a complaint against s.o.; gegen etw. ~, to protest against s.t.; 3. jm. ~ (gew. beikommen), to come into s.one's head, to enter s.one's mind, to occur to s.o.; wie ſollte es mir ~? how could I think of it? das laß dir nicht ~, don't think of such a thing; don't take that into your head; don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Ein'kommen, n., ~s, 1. (die Einkünfte) income, revenue, rent; ~ eines Geiſtlichen, temporalities (pl.) of a living;

jährliches ~, annual income; (Leibrente) annuity; ein jährliches ~ von 200 Pfund haben, to have (got) two hundred a year; 2. com. (Ertrag) produce, proceeds (pl.), profit. ~liſte, f. rent-roll. ~ſteuer, f. income-tax.

ein'koppeln, sep. t. ſ. einfriedigen.

Ein'korn, n., ~s, bot. one-grained wheat (*triticum monococcum*).

ein'krallen, sep. rfl. (in etw.) to strike (or to fix) the claws into s.t.

ein'krämen, sep. t. to put up, to pack up (displayed goods).

ein'kratzen, sep. (kratz'eſt od. kratzt) t. to scratch in (or into s.t.).

ein'kräuſeln, sep. t. (beim Nähen) to gather (into folds).

ein'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to creep in; 2. to shrink, to shrivel up; 3. mar. der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable, or veers.

ein'kriegen, sep. t. ſ. einbekommen.

ein'krimpen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to shrink (said of cloth); 2. mar. to slacken (said of the wind); gegen den Wind ~, to sail with a scanty wind, or close to the wind.

ein'kritzeln, sep. t. to scrawl in, to scratch in.

ein'krümmen, sep. t. ſ. einbiegen.

Ein'künfte, f. pl. income (si.), revenue(s), rents; emoluments; fruits.

ein'kürzen, sep. (kür'zeſt od. kürzt) t. to shorten by drawing in; mar. das Tau ~, to warp (a ship).

Ein'kürzung, f., pl. ~en, shortening; mar. (**Ein'kürzungsleine**, f.) warp.

ein'laden, sep. (lā'deſt od. lädſt, lā'det od. lädt; lūd, gelā'den) t. 1. to load (or to lade) in, to take in cargo; 2. to invite, to ask, to bid; j. zu Tiſch ~, to invite s.o. to dinner; ein für allemal eingeladen ſein, to have a general invitation; ~d, p.a. fig. inviting, enticing, attractive, tempting; 3. (law) to cite, to summon(s).

Ein'lader, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. loader; 2. inviter, bidder.

Ein'ladung, f., pl. ~en, 1. loading (or lading); shipment; 2. invitation; fam. invite; 3. (law) summons.

Ein'ladungs‖karte, f. invitation-card, card of invitation. ~**platz**, m. place for loading (or lading); quay, wharf. ~**ſchreiben**, n. letter of invitation. ~**ſchrift**, f. 1. (zu einer Feierlichkeit) program, programme (of a public ceremony at a college &c.); 2. (law) summons.

Ein'lage, f., pl. ~n, 1. (das Einlegen) laying in; 2. a) filler (of a cigar); b) (cravat-)stiffener; 3. a) letter enclosed, enclosure; durch ~, under cover; b) (Geſangs'~) song inserted into a play; 4. (Einſatz) stake (at play); 5. com. a) investment (of a capital); b) (~**kapital**, n.) deposit, money deposited; capital put in (advanced, or invested); stock. ~**buch**, n. depositor's book.

ein'lagern, sep. t. 1. (einquartieren) to quarter, to lodge; to billet (soldiers); 2. to warehouse, to store (up) (goods); eingelagert, p.a. geol. imbedded, instratified.

ein'ländiſch, a. ſ. inländiſch.

ein'langen, sep. I. t. ſ. einreichen. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. anlangen.

ein'lappig, a. ſ. einſamenlappig.

Ein'laß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ein'läſſe, 1. (das Einlaſſen) letting in, fam. let-in; (Zutritt) admission, admittance; 2. (~thor) inlet; wicket, small gate, postern.

ein'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) I. t. 1. (zulaſſen) to let in, to admit; nicht ~ wollen, to deny (or to refuse) admittance; den Dampf ~, to let in (or to admit) the steam; 2. (einfügen) to set into a groove, to put in, to insert. II. rfl. 1. ſich mit jm. ~, to engage with s.o.; to deal with s.o.; (etw. insgeheim mit jm. abkarten) to tamper with s.o.; ſich mit Feinden in eine Verſchwörung ~, to engage with enemies in a plot; ſich mit einem Frauenzimmer ~, to have an intrigue with a woman; ſie hat ſich mit ihm eingelaſſen, she has had (illicit) intercourse with him; 2. ſich in etw. ~, to enter into (an engagement); ſich in ein Geſpräch ~, to enter into (or to join in) conversation, to engage in a conversation; 3. ſich auf etw. ~, to engage in s.t., to commit o.s. to s.t., to deal or to meddle with s.t.; ſich auf eine Schlacht ~, to engage in battle; ſich auf eine lange Rede ~, to launch out into a long speech; ſich auf die Klage ~, (law) to answer (to) the plaintiff's declaration; ich laſſe mich darauf nicht ein, I will have nothing to do with it; auf ſolche Fragen laſſe ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; wie tief hat er ſich eingelaſſen? how deeply is he committed?

Ein'laß‖geld, n. entrance-money, admission-money, admittance. ~**karte**, f. admission-ticket, ticket (or card) of admission, voucher. ~**klappe**, f. mech. ſ. ~ventil.

ein'läßlich, a. entering into details, ſ. eingehend, 2.

Ein'laß‖preis, m. ſ. ~geld. ~**rohr**, n., ~**röhre**, f. mech. inlet-pipe. ~**thor**, n., ~**thür**, f. ſ. Einlaß, 2. ~**ventil**, n. mech. inlet-valve, induction-valve.

Ein'laſſung, f. 1. letting in; admission; insertion, vgl. einlaſſen, I.; 2. (law) formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.

Ein'lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'läufe, 1. (das Einlaufen) coming in, entering, arrival; 2. (das Eingelaufene) arrival.

ein'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to come in, to enter, to arrive; b) mar. in einen Hafen ~, to enter (or to make) a port, to sail into a harbour; to put (to drop, or to get) into a harbour, to touch (or to call) at a port; das Schiff iſt wohlbehalten eingelaufen, the ship has reached her port in safety; 2. (eingehen) com. to come to hand, to come in; (v. Aufträgen) to drop in; 3. a) (v. Stoffen) to shrink; das E~, shrinkage; ~ laſſen, to shrink (flannel); b) typ. to get in. II. t. jm. das Haus ~, to besiege, or to assail s.o.

ein'laugen, sep. t. to wash, to steep, or to soak in lye, to buck.

ein'läuten, sep. t. to ring in, to chime in, to proclaim, or to announce (the beginning of s.t., e. g. of the year) by ringing the bells.

ein'leben, sep. rfl. 1. to accustom o.s. to (a certain mode of living); to familiarize o.s. with (customs); to get acclimatized; 2. fig. ſich in etw. ~, to adopt s.t. thoroughly, to make s.t. one's own (or familiar to o.s.), to become familiarized with s.t., to devote o.s. wholly to s.t.

Ein'lege‖brettchen, n. veneer. ~**holz**, n. veneering-wood, veneer. ~**meſſer**, n. clasp-knife, spring-knife.

ein'legen, sep. t. 1. a) to lay in, to put in; to enclose (a letter); b) (einfalten) to fold up, to turn inwards; c) com. to lay in, to put up, to purchase (goods); d) to preserve (fruit, in Zucker, with sugar); to salt, or to pickle (meat, cucumbers &c.); in Fäſſer ~, to barrel up; e) Reben ~, to lay, or to set vines; to provine; 2. techn. to inlay; to checker; to veneer; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work; marquetry; 3. to tilt, or to couch (the spear); mit eingelegter Lanze, lance in rest; atilt; 4. to quarter, or to billet (soldiers); to lodge; 5. fig. a) ein gutes Wort (od. eine Fürbitte) für j. ~, to put in a word, to intercede, or to plead for s.o.; legen Sie ein gutes Wort für mich ein, give me your good word; Proteſt ~, to enter a protest, to protest; Berufung ~, to put in (or to interpose) an appeal (gegen, against); b) Ehre (od. Schande) mit etw. ~, to earn, to gain, or to get honour (disgrace, or shame) by s.t.

Ein'leger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. he who lays in; depositor; ſ. einlegen; 2. ſ. Ableger, 1.

Ein'legeſohle, f. cork-sole, felt-sole.

Ein'legung, f., pl. ~en, laying in, ſ. einlegen.

ein'leimen, sep. t. to glue in.

ein'leiten, sep. t. 1. a) to lead in, to guide in; to introduce; to usher in; b) chem. (hineinleiten) to introduce, to convey, to pass (gases into a receptacle); 2. a) to preface (a book); b) mus. to prelude; 3. a) einen Prozeß (od. eine gerichtliche Unterſuchung) ~, to institute a law-suit (or a judicial inquiry); einen Frieden ~, to settle the preliminaries to a peace; b) (etw. anfangen) to initiate; (etw. vorbereiten) to prepare, to be preparative to; (allg., herbeiführen) to contrive, to bring about, to manage; to open (a connection); to take the first steps to, or the initiative in (a business); to concert (business); Sie werden das ſchon einzuleiten wiſſen, you will know how to arrange matters; gut eingeleitet ſein, to be in a fair way. ~d, p.a. introductory, preliminary, prefatory, precursory, initiatory (remarks); preparatory, exordial (measures, or steps); ~de Schritte, preliminaries.

Ein'leitung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (zu einem Buche) introduction, preface, introductory; b) (einer Rede) preamble, exordium; 2. mus. (Vorſpiel) overture, introduction, prelude; 3. fig. (Vorbereitung) preliminary arrangement, preparation; als ~ dienen, to prelude; ~en treffen, to arrange preliminaries;

to make arrangements (zu, for), to take the necessary steps (to arrange s.t.); ~ eines Prozesses (od. einer gerichtlichen Untersuchung), institution of a law-suit (or of a judicial inquiry).

Ein'leitungs||musik, f. s. Einleitung, 2. **~punkte,** m. pl. preliminary articles, preliminaries. **~satz,** m. mus. introductory movement. **~spiel, ~stück,** n. mus. s. Einleitung, 2.

ein'leuchten, sep. **I.** t. to turn (or to lead) into the right way, to turn right. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (eig.) to turn in, to bend in; to turn back; **2.** fig. a) to return to (to come back to, or to resume) one's subject (the main point, or the matter in hand); to try back; b) (nachgeben) to change one's tone, to come round, to give in; fam. to come down a peg (or two).

ein'lernen, sep. t. **1.** (etw.) to learn (s.t.), to get (s.t.) by heart, to get up (a subject); **2.** fam. jm. etw. ~, to teach s.o. s.t., to drill (or to grind) s.o. in s.t., to drum s.t. into s.o.

ein'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gelē'sen) **I.** t. to get in, to gather in. **II.** rfl. sich in etw. ~, to read s.t. up, to get the mastery (of an author, or to become familiar with s.t.) by frequent reading; eingelesen sein, to be well read, or well up (in an author, or in a subject).

ein'leuchten, sep. i. (h.) fig. to be evident, clear, or obvious; es leuchtet mir nicht recht ein, I am not quite satisfied about it, I don't quite see that. **~d,** p.a. evident, clear, obvious; ein ~der Grund, a plausible argument; jm. etw. ~d machen, to bring s.t. home to s.one's conviction or understanding, to make s.o. see s.t.

ein'liefern, sep. t. **1.** (j.) to deliver up; to bring back; **2.** (etw.) to make (or to hand) over, to transmit.

Ein'lieferung, f., pl. **~en,** delivering, delivery, transmission.

Ein'lieferungs||schein, m. certificate of delivery, receipt.

ein'liegen, sep. (lag, gelē'gen) i. (j.) **1.** to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei jm., upon s.o., or at s.one's house), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); **2.** to be enclosed; **~d,** p.a. enclosed.

Ein'lieger, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** lodger.

ein'lippig, a. bot. one-lipped, unilabiate.

ein'lochen, sep. t. **1.** a) (einzapfen) to mortise; b) (ohne Zapfen einstecken) to wedge in; c) to make a hole (in s.t.), to perforate; **2.** fam. (einsperren) to lock up (s.o.).

ein'löffeln, sep. t. **1.** to take by spoonfuls; **2.** (jm. etw.) to administer (s.t. to s.o.) with a spoon, or by spoonfuls.

ein'log|ieren [g = zh] (p.p. **~iert**), sep. **I.** t. to lodge, to quarter (bei jm., with s.o., or at s.one's house). **II.** rfl. to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

ein'lösbar, a. redeemable, realizable; (law) repleviable.

Ein'lösbarkeit, f. redeemableness.

ein'lösen, sep. (lö'sest od. löst) t. **1.** to redeem, to recover (a pawn); to ransom (prisoners); (law) to replevy (property); **2.** com. to discharge, to cash (an account); to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill); **3.** fig. to redeem (one's word).

Ein'lösung, f., pl. **~en,** redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners); (law) replevin; com. payment, discharge, cashing, taking-up (of a bill at the time of expiration).

Ein'lösungs||frist, f. (law) equity of redemption. **~kasse, ~stelle,** f. (einer Bank) branch-bank.

ein'löten, sep. t. **1.** to set vertical; **2.** to try with the plummet.

ein'löten, sep. t. to solder in.

ein'lotsen, sep. t. to pilot (inward).

ein'lullen, sep. t. to lull asleep.

Ein'mache||büchse, f. preserve-tin. **~glas,** n. conserve-glass.

ein'machen, sep. t. **1.** (hineinthun) to put in; (einwickeln) to wrap up (in s.t.); (einpacken) to pack up, to do up (a parcel); **2.** to preserve; (bes. süß ~) to conserve (fruits); in Zucker ~, to candy, to comfit; in Töpfen ~, to pot; in Blechbüchsen ~, to tin; Gurken ~, to pickle cucumbers; Fische ~, to pickle, or to marinate fish; Eingemachtes, coll. conserves, preserves, pickles (pl.); (Mus) jam; **3.** a) to knead (the dough) with water or milk; b) to mix, to temper (lime) with water; (löschen) to slack (or to slake) (lime).

ein'mähdig, a. admitting of being mowed only once a year.

ein'mahlen, sep. (mahl'te, gemah'len) t. to grind (corn for storing it up).

ein'mahnen, sep. t. s. einfordern.

ein'maischen, sep. (mai'schest od. maischt) t. to mash (malt).

A. **ein'mal,** adv. once, one time; ~ des Jahres (od. das Jahr), once a year; noch ~ [auch gesprochen: einmal'], once again, once more; noch ~ dran! to it again! noch ~ so viel, as much again, twice as much; noch ~ so alt, twice as old; für ~, for (this) once; ~ (od. ein) für allemal, once for all; auf ~, all at once, on a sudden, suddenly, all of a sudden; alle auf ~, all (the company) at the same time; alles auf ~, all (or everything) together; wir wollen alles auf ~ abmachen, fam. don't let us make two bites of a cherry; ~ über das andere, again and again, over and over again; ~ um das andere, by turns; er wurde ~ rot, ~ blaß, he turned red and pale by turns; ~ ist keinmal, prv. once is no custom; once does not make a habit; the exception proves the rule.

B. **einmal',** adv. **1.** (ehemals) once, once upon a time, in former times; es war ~ ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there was (or lived) a man; wenn ich ihm ~ begegnete, when I chanced to meet him; irgend ~, some time (or other); **2.** (dereinst) some day, some future day, one day; wenn ich ihm ~ begegne, if I should happen to meet him; wenn er ~ Lust dazu bekommt, if ever the humour should take him; noch ~, one (future) day, some (future) day, some day or other; du wirst (noch) ~ zu der Einsicht kommen, you will find some day (that ...); er wird wohl noch ~ den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one of these days; das soll ~ einer nachmachen, let any one imitate this if he can; **3.** (ursprünglich = ein'mal, *A.*) a) nicht ~, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht ~, not even yet, not yet either; ich hörte es nicht ~, I did not so much as hear it; noch ~, another time, (once) again; once more; noch ~ so viel, as much again; noch ~ so alt, twice as old; mehr als noch ~ so alt, as old again and more; dann u. wann ~, once in a while; da nun ~, since (then), as; da sind Sie endlich ~, there you are at last; hier (bei dieser Gelegenheit) ~ hatte er recht, here for once he was right; geh du ~! do you go! kommen Sie doch ~ her! pray, (do) come here! trinken Sie doch ~! take a draught! hören Sie ~! I say! sehen Sie ~! only look! klingeln Sie doch ~! just ring the bell! stellen Sie sich ~ vor! (only) imagine! only think! do but think! just fancy! b) das ist nun ~ so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da es nun ~ so ist, such being the case, things being as they are, as things (or matters) stand (at present); ich bin nun ~ so, I can't help being so (disposed); es ist nun ~ geschehen, what is done, can't be undone; wenn ich ~ einem Menschen traue, when I do trust a man; die Leute reden nun ~, people will talk; da diese Unglücksfälle nun ~ eingetreten sind, as these calamities have now actually taken place; das ist mir ~ unbegreiflich, well, I must say I can't conceive it; I can't see it, that's all; da wir nun ~ davon sprechen, now that we are speaking of it.

Einmaleins', n., **~,** multiplication-table, Pythagorean (or Pythagorical) table.

ein'mālig, a. happening (taking place, or done) but once; solitary; nach **~em** Durchlesen, after the first perusal.

ein'männig, a. bot. monandrous, monandrian.

ein'mari||nieren, sep. (p.p. **~iert**) t. to pickle, to marinate (fish).

ein'marken, sep. t. to enclose within boundaries, to border, to mark the limits (of land).

ein'markten, t. to buy, to purchase.

Ein'marsch, m., **~es,** pl. Ein'märsche, marching in, entry (of troops).

ein'marsch||ieren, sep. (p.p. **~iert**) i. (j.) to march in, to enter.

ein'mastig, a. one-masted.

Ein'master, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** one-masted vessel; sloop; cutter.

ein'mauern, sep. t. **1.** a) to immure, to wall in (or up), to brick up; b) to enclose within walls; **2.** fig. to immure, to imprison (for life).

ein'meischen, sep. t. s. einmaischen.

ein'meißeln, sep. t. to work (or to cut) in with a chisel, to chisel in (or into) s.t.

ein'mengen, sep. **I.** t. to mix up (in, with); to intermingle, to intermeddle; vgl. einmischen. **II.** rfl. to meddle, to intermeddle (in, with); to interpose, to interfere (in); j. der sich in alles einmengt, meddler, meddlesome person, busy-body; a regular Paul Pry.

Ein'mengsel, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** **1.** (superfluous) ingredient; admixture; **2.** (Ge-

mengſel, Gemiſch) mixture, mash, mishmash, medley, hodge-podge.

ein'meſſen, sep. (miſ'ſeſt od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemeſ'ſen) I. t. (in) to measure in (or into s.t.). II. rfl. to diminish by being measured.

ein'mieten, sep. I. t. j. ~, to take a lodging for s.o. II. rfl. to take lodgings, to take up lodgings (or one's quarters) (bei jm., with s.o., or at s.one's [house]).

ein'miſchen, sep. (miſch'eſt od. miſchſt) I. t. (in) to intermix, to intermingle, to blend (with); to infuse (into); to mix up (or in); Einzelheiten in eine Erzählung ~, to interlard a narrative with particulars. II. rfl. to meddle (with); to interpose, to interfere (in); ſich in ein Geſpräch ~, to throw in a word; fam. to put in one's oar.

Ein'miſchung, f., pl. ~en, 1. intermixture; infusion; 2. fig. interference; 3. (law) ~ in fremdes Eigentum, Sc. intromission.

ein'mōnatlich, a. of one month, existing (or lasting) one month only.

ein'mummen (ein'mummeln), sep. t. to muffle up, to wrap up.

ein'münden, i. 1. to discharge itself, to fall, to run, to empty (in, into); 2. med. to inosculate (in, with).

Ein'mündung, f., pl. ~en, 1. discharge (of rivers); 2. med. inosculation.

Ein'mündungswinkel, m. angle of discharge.

ein'münzen, sep. (mün'zeſt od. münzt) t. 1. to melt (down) and convert into coin; 2. to recoin (money).

ein'muſtern, sep. t. mil. to enrol.

Ein'mūt, f. ſ. Einmütigkeit.

ein'mūtig, a. united, unanimous, harmonious; adv. (~lich) unanimously, in unison, with one accord, by common consent; to a man; ~ verfahren, to act in concert.

Ein'mūtigkeit, f. unanimity, concord, harmony; common consent.

ein'nāgeln, sep. t. to nail in, to fasten (on the inside) with nails; to treenail (einen Zapfen, a tenon).

ein'nähen, sep. t. 1. a) to sew (up) in, to stitch in; in Packtuch ~, to embale (goods in pack-cloth); b) Blumen ~, to embroider flowers; 2. to take in (a dress in sewing), to draw in, to shorten.

Ein'nahme, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (das Einnehmen) taking in, receiving, ſ. einnehmen; ~ von friſchem Schiffsproviant, taking in a new supply of provisions, revictualling; b) (Ertrag) proceeds, receipts; returns (pl.); ſie haben eine gute ~ erzielt, they had a good profit, it was a success; c) (Einkommen) receipt, income; (jährliche ~) revenue; in ~ ſtellen, to put down to receipts; ~ und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditure(s); d) (~ſtube, f., Kaſſe) receiver's office; 2. (Eroberung) taking, taking possession, occupation, capture (of a town); conquest (of a province). **~- und Aus'gābebūch,** n. book (or accounts, pl.) of receipts and expenditure(s).

ein'nāmig, a. having (or of) but one name.

ein'nehmbār, a. liable to be taken, fit for (or capable of) being taken, expugnable, untenable.

ein'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. a) to take in; j. in ſeine Wohnung ~ (od. aufnehmen), to receive s.o. into one's house; eine Garniſon ~, to be garrisoned; b) mar.: eine Ladung ~, to take in a cargo; Ladung ~ nach ..., to (take in) freight for ...; Ballaſt ~, to take in ballast; Güter ~, to ship goods, to put goods on board; Holz ~, to wood; friſches Waſſer ~, to water; Kohlen ~, to coal; Mundvorrat ~, to victual; die Segel ~, to furl the sails; 2. (zu ſich nehmen) to take (medicine or physic); das Mittageſſen ~, to take (to have, or to eat) one's dinner, to dine; das Abendeſſen ~, to take (to have, or to eat) one's supper, to sup; das Frühſtück ~, to take (to have, or to eat) one's breakfast, to breakfast; 3. Geld ~, to receive (fam. to touch), (verdienen) to earn money; (als reinen Verdienſt) to clear; Steuern ~, to collect taxes; er nimmt viel (od. wenig) ein, he has a large (or small) income; er nimmt jährlich 200 Pfund ein, he receives two hundred a year; 4. (nehmen u. beſetzen) to take, to capture, to occupy; to take possession of; mit Sturm ~, mil. to carry by storm; 5. a) to occupy (a room, or a position); to take up (a position); ſeinen Platz ~, to take one's stand; b) to take up, to fill (a space); es nimmt zu viel Platz ein, it takes up too much room; c) to possess, to hold, to fill (an office); eines andern Stelle ~, to succeed to (or to hold) another's place; eine öffentliche Stellung ~, to hold a public position; eine bedeutende Stelle ~, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; 6. a) den Kopf ~, to affect, to disturb, to take, or to benumb the head; to make giddy; dieſer Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein, this smell quite overcomes me (or makes me feel quite faint); b) to captivate, to charm, to engage, to win; to interest, to attract; ſie nimmt alle Herzen für ſich ein, she attracts all hearts, she prepossesses every one in her favour; gegen j. ~, to prejudice against s.o.; ſich ~ laſſen für (od. von etw. eingenommen ſein), to be taken (or fam. smitten) with; to have a partiality for. **~d,** p.a. fig. engaging, winning, taking, captivating, prepossessing, interesting; ~des Weſen, engaging, winning, or prepossessing manners (pl.). **ein'genommen,** p.a. (für) partial (to); biassed, prejudiced (in favour of); ganz eingenommen, infatuated (with); blind eingenommen, bigoted (to).

Ein'nehmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes). **~ſtelle,** f., **~poſten,** m. collector's post.

Einnehmerei', f. office (or house) of a collector.

Ein'nehmung, f. taking in, ſ. einnehmen u. Einnahme.

ein'netzen, sep. (netz'eſt od. netzt) t. to moisten, to wet; to sponge (cloth).

ein'nicken, sep. i. (ſ.) to nod (to fall, or to drop) off, to nod (or to fall) asleep, to nod (drowsily), to nap.

ein'nieten, sep. t. to rivet in.

ein'niſten (ein'niſteln), sep. rfl. 1. eig. to nest, to nestle; 2. fig. (bei jm.) to insinuate o.s. with s.o., to creep into s.one's favour; to get a footing (at a place, or with a person).

ein'nötigen, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to press s.o. to take s.t., to press s.t. upon s.o.

Ein'öde, f., pl. ~n, desert, wilderness, wild(s), waste; solitude, desolate place.

ein'öhrig, a. one-eared, having but one ear.

ein'ölen, sep. t. to oil, to grease, to lubricate, to rub over with oil or grease.

ein'ordnen, sep. t. to insert (or to dispose) in proper order; to arrange, to classify.

ein'paarig, a. bot. one-paired, unijugate.

ein'packen, sep. t. 1. a) to pack up, to put up, to do up, to embale, to bale (goods); to truss up; to bundle up; in Stroh ~, to pack in straw; in Papier ~, to pack in paper, to paper; b) vulg. gehörig ~ (od. futtern), to gobble, to stuff (in); 2. fam. (ohne Objekt) to shut up (shop), to bundle off; pack ein! hold your tongue! get along with you! vulg. shut up! ~ müſſen, to be obliged to yield (to give way, or to be silent).

Ein'packer, m., ~s, pl. ~, packer.

Ein'packung, f. packing (up).

ein'paſchen, sep. (paſch'eſt od. paſcht) t. to smuggle (in); fam. to run (goods).

ein'paſſen, sep. (paſ'ſeſt od. paßt) I. t. to fit in (or into s.t.); to fix in; to trim in. II. i. (h.) to fit (in).

ein'paſſ||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (ſ.) to pass in, to enter.

ein'pauken, sep. t. 1. (j.) to train in fencing; 2. (university sl.) (j.) to coach (up), to cram; 3. (jm. etw.) to beat s.t. into s.one's head, to drum s.t. into s.o.

Ein'pauker, m., ~s, pl. ~, (university sl.) crammer, grinder, coach.

ein'peitſchen, sep. (peit'ſcheſt od. peitſcht) t. 1. (hereintreiben) to whip in; 2. jm. etw. ~, to beat s.o. into s.t., to whip s.o. into s.t. (e. g. good manners).

ein'pfählen, sep. t. to enclose (to fence, or to hedge) with pales or stakes, to impale, to stockade; (mit Schanzpfählen) to palisade.

Ein'pfählung, f., pl. ~en, fence (of pales); palisade.

ein'pfarren, sep. t. to assign to (to annex to, or to unite with) a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners.

ein'pfeffern, sep. t. to (season with) pepper.

ein'pferchen, sep. t. 1. to pen, to fold, to impen (sheep); 2. fam. to coop up, to cram (or to huddle) together.

ein'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zeſt od. pflanzt) t. 1. to plant; 2. fig. to implant, to instil, to inculcate; eingepflanzt, p.a. implanted, innate; inveterate.

Ein'pflanzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. implantation; 2. instillation, inculcation.

ein'pflaſtern, sep. t. to enclose with a pavement.

ein'pflöcken, sep. t. to peg in, to fasten with pegs.

ein'pflügen, sep. t. to plough down.

ein'pfropfen, sep. t. **1.** (Pflanzen) to ingraft; to inoculate; **2.** jm. etw. ~, a) (einstopfen) to stuff, or to cram s.o. with s.t.; b) to implant s.t. in s.one's mind.

Ein'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-pounder.

ein'pfündig, a. of one pound, one-pound; ~e Kanone, ſ. Einpfünder.

ein'pichen, sep. t. to fix (or to fasten) with pitch, to pitch (in).

ein'plaudern, sep. t. jm. etw. ~ (od. einreden), to talk s.o. into s.t.

ein'pochen, sep. t. ſ. einſchlagen, 1 u. 2.

ein'pökeln, sep. t. to pickle, to salt, to souse, to brine, to corn (meat); eingepökelte Eßwaren, dry-salteries; souse (si.); vgl. einſalzen.

ein'prägen, sep. t. **1.** to impress, to imprint, to stamp; **2.** fig. (jm. etw.) to inculcate, to fix, to impress, to imprint (s.t. on, or upon s.o., or on s.one's mind); to imbue (s.o. with s.t.); etw. dem Gedächtnis ~, to commit s.t. to memory; ſich eine Lektion ~, to con a lesson.

ein'predigen, sep. t. to instil by preaching, to inculcate.

ein'preſſen, sep. (prei'ßeſt od. preßt) t. to press (to squeeze, or to cram) in.

ein'probieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to try; to rehearse.

ein'prügeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to beat s.t. into s.o. (or into s.one's head).

ein'pudern, sep. t. to powder (thoroughly).

ein'pumpen, sep. t. to pump in (or into s.t.).

ein'puppen, sep. rfl. zo. to pass into the chrysalis-state, to change into a chrysalis.

ein'quartieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to quarter, to billet (bei, on, or upon); ſich ~ieren, to take up one's quarter's (bei jm., with s.o., or at s.one's [house]).

Ein'quartierung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** quartering, billeting (of soldiers); **2.** soldiers (pl.) quartered; wir haben ~, we have soldiers quartered on us.

Ein'quartierungszettel, m. billet.

ein'quellen, sep. t. to soak, to steep.

ein'quetſchen, sep. (quetſch'eſt od. quetſcht) t. to squeeze in.

ein'quirlen, sep. t. to twirl, or to beat in.

ein'raffen, sep. t. to snatch up (hastily), to huddle together.

ein'rahmen, sep. t. to frame, to put in a frame.

Ein'rahmung, f., pl. ~en, framing.

ein'rammen (ein'rammeln), sep. t. to ram (or to drive) in or down.

ein'rangieren [g = zh], sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. **1.** a) to arrange in a series (or row); b) to insert; **2.** to enrol (recruits); **3.** to sort (letters).

Ein'rangierung [g = zh], f., pl. ~en, mil. enrolment.

ein'rauchen, sep. t. ſ. anrauchen.

ein'räuchern, sep. t. to fill with smoke, to smoke, to fumigate.

Ein'räucherung, f. fumigation.

ein'räumen, sep. t. **1.** a) to put (furniture) into a room (or house); to stow away (goods); b) (ein Zimmer) to furnish (a room); **2.** fig. (jm. etw. ~) a) (abtreten) to cede, to yield, to give up, to consign, jm. ſeinen Platz ~, to give up one's place to s.o., to make room for s.o.; jm. ein Zimmer ~, to accommodate s.o. with a room; b) (zugeben) to grant, to admit, to concede, to allow; manches ~, to make some admissions.

Ein'räumung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** housing; stowing away; **2.** a) cession; b) granting, admission, concession; allowance.

Ein'räumungsſatz, m. gram. concessive sentence.

ein'raunen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whisper, or to suggest s.t. to s.o.; to give s.o. secret intelligence; laß dir nichts ~, don't listen to any suggestions.

ein'rechnen, sep. t. **1.** to include (or to comprise) in the same account; mit eingerechnet, taking into account; (expenses) included, inclusive (of expenses), comprising; **2.** ſ. abrechnen, 1.

Ein'rechnung, f. **1.** including (or comprising) in the same account; **2.** ſ. Abrechnung, 1.

Ein'rede, f., pl. ~n, objection, contradiction, remonstrance, reclamation; (law) exception, protest, plea; eine ~ gegen etw. vorbringen, to remonstrate (or to protest) against s.t.; keine ~! no reply!

ein'reden, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to persuade s.o., or to talk s.o. over to do s.t.; to talk s.o. into s.t.; jm. Mut ~, to encourage s.o.; er hatte ſich den Glauben eingeredet, he had reasoned himself into the belief; das laſſe ich mir nicht ~, that's more than you will make me believe. II. i. (h.) (jm. dreinreden) **1.** to interrupt s.o. (in speaking); **2.** to raise objections to s.t.; to remonstrate with s.o.; to contradict, or to oppose s.o.; er läßt ſich nicht gern ~, he does not like being contradicted.

ein'reffen, sep. t. mar. to clew, to brail up, to reef (the sails).

ein'regiſtrieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to enter, to register, to record.

ein'regnen, sep. i. **1.** (h.) to rain into; es regnet ein, the rain gets in; **2.** (ſ.) eingeregnet ſein, to be detained (or kept in) by the rain.

ein'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. (auch rfl.) to rub in (or into s.t.); to smear (mit, with); med. (mit Flüſſigkeit, z. B. Spiritus) to embrocate; ſich das Bein mit Salbe ~, to rub salve on one's leg.

Ein'reibung, f., pl. ~en, rubbing in; med. (mit Flüſſigkeit) embrocation.

Ein'reibungsmittel, n. med. embrocation.

ein'reichen, sep. t. to give (or to bring) in; to present, to deliver, to lay before (a court &c.); ſeine Entlaſſung ~, to tender one's resignation; ein Geſuch ~, to present (or to prefer) a petition; eine Klage ~, to bring (in) an action (or an indictment), to prefer a claim (bei einem Gerichtshofe, to a court); (gegen j.) to inform against s.o., to sue s.o. (for an amount); eine Beſchwerde ~, to prefer a complaint (über j., against s.o.); (jm.) eine Rechnung ~, to present a bill (to s.o.), to bring (or to hand) in one's account; (bei) jm. eine Bittſchrift ~, to present a memorial to s.o., to memorialize s.o.

Ein'reichung, f., pl. ~en, presentation &c., ſ. einreichen.

ein'reihen, sep. t. **1.** a) to place in a line or row, to range, to rank; b) (aufreihen) to string; **2.** (einordnen) to insert; **3.** to enrol (recruits); **4.** (beim Nähen) ſ. einheften u. einkräuſeln.

ein'reihig, a. **1.** (mit einer Knopfreihe) single-breasted; **2.** bot. one-ranked, pointing one way, unilateral.

Ein'reihung, f. placing in a line, ranging, ſ. einreihen.

ein'reißen, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſ'ſen) I. t. **1.** to make a rent (in), to rend, to tear; **2.** to pull (or to take) down, to demolish (a house); **3.** to discompose; to tumble (a bed); **4.** ſich einen Splitter ~, to run a splinter into one's hand. II. i. (ſ.) **1.** to get torn, to tear, to burst, to split; **2.** fig. a) to spread, to gain ground, to creep in, to prevail; das Übel reißt immer mehr ein, the evil is still spreading (or becomes prevalent); ein eingeriſſenes Übel, a deep-rooted (or inveterate) evil; Sittenverderbnis iſt eingeriſſen, corruption of morals (or perversity) has crept in; b) es reißt ins Geld (od. in den Beutel) (ein), it is an expensive affair (or job).

ein'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback. II. t. **1.** to break (or to throw) down, or to overset by riding against; **2.** to break in (a horse).

ein'renken, sep. t. to set (right), or to reduce (a dislocated joint), to boneset (a limb).

Ein'renkung, f., pl. ~en, setting, reduction (of a dislocated joint); (ohne Inſtrumente) taxis.

ein'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') I. i. (ſ.) to run in. II. t. **1.** to break (or to knock) down by running against, to run down; man kann Wände mit ihm ~, fam. he is a regular blockhead; **2.** ſ. einlaufen, II.

ein'richten, sep. I. t. **1.** a) to reduce to the proper direction; b) med. to set (fractured bones); **2.** a) to put right (or in order), to order, to arrange, to regulate, to fit (up); (organiſieren) to organize; verfaſſungsmäßig ~, to constitute; ein Haus ~, to fit up, or to furnish a house; im voraus ~, to prearrange; gut eingerichtet, well regulated; (bequem) comfortable; ein vorzüglich eingerichtetes Hotel, an hotel with excellent accommodations; b) nach etw. (nach einem Muſter, od. in Anbetracht v. Umſtänden) ~, to regulate by s.t.; to accommodate, to adapt, to fashion, or to suit to s.t.; ſeine Ausgaben nach ſeinem Einkommen ~, to suit one's expenses to one's income; c) alles ſo ~, daß ..., to contrive, to manage; ich werde es ſo ~, daß wir euch ſehen können, I'll manage so that we shall see you; **3.** (errichten) to establish, to found (an institution); **4.** math. einen Bruch ~, to reduce a mixed number to an improper fraction. II. rfl. **1.** ſich (häuslich) ~, to establish o.s., to settle; er hat ſich (od. er iſt) ſehr hübſch eingerichtet, he has fitted up his lodgings very nicely; fam. he has feathered his nest (well); er hat ſich noch nicht eingerichtet, he is not yet properly settled; **2.** a) ſich ~ nach, to adapt o.s. to; ſich nach ſeinen Umſtänden ~, to arrange o.s.; ſich danach ~, to take measures

accordingly; ſich einzurichten wiſſen, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances; (ſeine Ausgaben beſchränken) to economize; b) ſich auf etw. (z. B. auf einen Beſuch) ~, to prepare (or to make arrangements) for s.t.; ſich auf (den) Regen ~, to prepare for rain.

Ein'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, regulator, arranger, disposer.

Ein'richtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) arranging, fitting up, vgl. einrichten; b) typ. (der Winkelhaken) justification; c) med. setting, reduction (of limbs); coaptation (of fractures); (~ krummer Glieder) diorthosis; 2. a) (Veranſtaltung) contrivance; b) (Anordnung) disposition, regulation, arrangement; ſeine ~en treffen, to make the necessary arrangements (or preparations); c) (Anſtalt) establishment, institution, organization; d) (~ eines Hauſes) household-establishment; (Zimmer=~, Mobiliar) furniture; fittings (pl.) (for gas, for shops &c.); e) (Sparſamkeit) economy.

ein'riegeln, sep. t. (auch rfl.) to bolt (o.s.) (in), to shut (o.s.) up.

ein'riffen, sep. t. ſ. einreffen.

Ein'riß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, rent, fissure, slit, tear.

Ein'ritt, m., ~(e)s, riding in, entry (or entrance) on horse-back.

ein'ritzen, sep. (ritz'eſt od. ritzt) t. to scratch in; to cut in.

ein'röhrig, a. having but one pipe or tube.

ein'rollen, sep. t. (in etw.) to roll up in s.t.; eingerollt, p.a. bot. involute.

ein'roſten, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to rust in, to be fixed by rust; 2. to be covered with rust all over; eingeroſtet, p.a. 1. rusty, auch fig.; 2. (alt, eingewurzelt) deeply rooted, inveterate.

ein'rücken, sep. I. t. 1. a) to insert, to put in; b) mech. to engage, to throw into gear; 2. typ. (einziehen) to indent (a line); 3. eine Bekanntmachung ~, to insert an advertisement; ~ laſſen, to have (or to get) s.t. (e. g. a notice, or an advertisement) inserted; to advertise. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to enter, to march in; b) in die Reihe ~ (beim Marſchieren), mil. to fall into rank; 2. in jds. Stelle ~, to succeed to s.one's place, to succeed s.o.

Ein'rückung, f. 1. mech. throwing into gear, engaging; 2. typ. (~ einer Zeile) indenting; 3. insertion; advertisement, publication.

Ein'rückungsgebühren, f. pl. charge for an advertisement.

Ein= u. Aus'rück‖vorrichtung, f., ~zeug, n. mech. engaging- and disengaging-gear.

ein'rühren, sep. t. 1. to mix up, to stir about, to mix and stir; to beat (eggs); Mörtel ~, to plash mortar; 2. fig. jm. etw. ~, to serve (or to do) s.o. an ill turn.

ein'rußen, sep. I. t. to cover with soot. II. i. (ſ.) to get covered with soot.

ein'rüſten, sep. t. arch. einen Bogen ~, to center an arch.

eins, I. num. one (vgl. ein, A. I. 2); es iſt mir alles ~, it is all one (or all the same) to me; it is as broad as it is long; I don't care; ~ iſt not, one thing is needful; ~ ums andere, alternately, by (or in) turns; ~ ins andere gerechnet, (taking) one (thing) with another, on an average, in the lump, in the gross; es kommt alles auf ~ hinaus, it comes all to the same; ~ werden, to agree, to come to an agreement; wieder ~ werden, to come round again; ~ ſein, to agree, to live in harmony (mit, with); es iſt nachgewieſen, daß die beiden ~ ſind, the identity of the two is established; Dinge, wobei Bitte und Gewährung ~ ſind, things which are granted as soon as asked for; ſie iſt ſein Ein(s) u. ſein Alles, she is his all. II. Eins, f., ~, pl. Ein'ſen [ein'ßen], 1. the number one; 2. (auf Würfeln) ace; zwei ~, ambs-ace, deuce ace.

Ein'ſaat, f. seed (sown into the ground).

ein'ſacken, sep. I. t. 1. to put into a sack, to sack (up); to bag; 2. (ein'ſäckeln) to put into one's pocket (or into one's purse), to pocket, to purse (up). II. i. (ſ.) techn. 1. (ſich ſacken) to sag (said of walls); to settle (said of earth); 2. (ſich biegen) to deflect, to be deflected (as a beam).

Ein'ſackung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting into a bag &c., ſ. einſacken, I.; 2. techn. a) sagging (of walls); settlement (of earth); b) (Biegung) deflection.

ein'ſäen, sep. t. to sow (seeds into the ground).

ein'ſägen, sep. t. to saw (into s.t.), to cut (or to indent) with a saw; to make a saw-cut in s.t.; eingeſägt, p.a. bot. serrate(d).

ein'ſaitig, a. one-stringed; ~es Inſtrument, monochord.

ein'ſalben, sep. t. 1. to anoint; to embalm; 2. ſ. einſchmieren.

Ein'ſalbung, f. anointing, anointment, embalming.

ein'ſalzen, sep. (ſal'zeſt od. ſalzt; p.a. ein'geſalzen) t. 1. to salt (down), to pickle; to corn (beef); (~ u. räuchern) to cure; eingeſalzene Lebensmittel, pl. salt provisions, dry-salteries; 2. fam. es jm. ~, to salt it to s.o.

Ein'ſalz‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, curer, dry-salter. ~en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. (dry-)salting.

ein'ſam, a. 1. (vereinzelt) solitary; (allein) alone; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a solitary (or retired) life; 2. (ſich ~ fühlend, od. mit dem Eindruck der Einſamkeit) lonely (* lonesome); ein ~er Ort, a lonely place; ein ~er Wanderer, a lonely wanderer; 3. (zurückgezogen) retired; (abgelegen) sequestered; (in gewünſchter Einſamkeit) secluded; (abgeſchloſſen, eingezogen) recluse; (für ſich) private.

ein'ſamenlappig, a. bot. monocotyledonous; ~e Pflanze, monocotyledon.

ein'ſamig, a. bot. one-seeded, single-seeded, monospermous.

Ein'ſamkeit, f. solitude, solitariness, loneliness; (gewünſchte ~) seclusion; (Zurückgezogenheit) retiredness; (Verborgenheit) secrecy; (Leben für ſich) privacy; (Vereinzelung) isolation.

ein'ſammeln, sep. t. to gather (in), to collect; (Ähren leſen) to glean; (Blumen pflücken) to cull; (ernten) to harvest; (aufſpeichern) to garner; (ſich erwerben) to acquire (knowledge).

Ein'ſammler, m., ~s, pl. ~, gatherer, collector.

Ein'ſammlung, f., pl. ~en, gathering, collection.

ein'ſargen, sep. t. to coffin, to encoffin.

Ein'ſaſſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ſ. Inſaſſe.

Ein'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. Ein'ſätze, 1. a) (act of) putting in, setting in; insertion; vgl. einſetzen; b) anything put in or inserted; c) ~ eines Ausziehtiſches, leaf; d) ~ eines Hemdes, shirt-front; e) ~ von Schachteln (u. dgl.), set (or nest) of boxes; 2. a) ~ beim Spiel, stake; (bei gewiſſen Kartenſpielen) pool, poule; (beim Würfeln) set; um den ganzen ~ ſpielen, to stake all; den ganzen ~ gewinnen, to sweep stakes; b) provinc. (Pfand) pledge, pawn; 3. ſ. ~teich; 4. ~ einer Stimme, chiming (or striking) in of a voice; intonation.

Ein'ſatz‖becher, m. cup fitting into another. ~blatt, n. leaf (of a table). ~gewicht, n. set (or nest) of weights, cup-weight, weights (pl.) in nests or sets. ~härtung, f. (des Eiſens) case-hardening. ~keſſel, m. pl. set of kettles. ~preis, m. starting-price (at auctions). ~ſchachteln, f. pl. set (or nest) of boxes. ~ſtreifen, m. stripe of a different stuff between two other stripes. ~teich, m. brooding fish-pond, store-pond.

ein'ſauen, sep. t. vulg. to bemire, to befoul, to dirty.

ein'ſäuern, sep. t. 1. (Teig) to leaven; 2. (Einzumachendes) to put in vinegar, to pickle.

Ein'ſauge‖gefäß, n. med. absorbent (vessel); pl. absorbents. ~mittel, n. med. absorbent.

ein'ſaugen, sep. (ſōg, geſō'gen) t. 1. to suck in, to suck up; to sponge; chem. to absorb; 2. fig. to imbibe; mit der Muttermilch ~, to imbibe from one's earliest infancy; gute Grundſätze eingeſogen haben, to be imbued with good principles. ~d, p.a. absorbent; ~des Mittel, med. absorbent.

Ein'ſaugen, n., ~s, 1. absorption; 2. fig. imbibing.

ein'ſäumen, sep. t. to hem, to border, to edge.

ein'ſchachteln, sep. t. to put into a box; to enclose, to encase; eingeſchachtelt (v. Sätzen), involved.

ein'ſchälig, a. zo. u. bot. univalve, univalvular.

ein'ſchalten, sep. t. (Tage ~) to intercalate; (Worte ~) to insert, to put in (vgl. einſchieben); eingeſchalteter Tag, intercalary day; eingeſchalteter Artikel, clause inserted; eine Zeile ~, to interline words; eine Stelle heimlich ~, to interpolate, or to foist in a passage; heimlich eingeſchaltete Stelle, interpolation; eingeſchaltete Erzählung, episode.

Ein'ſchaltung, f., pl. ~en, intercalation; insertion; (heimliche) interpolation.

Ein'ſchaltungszeichen, n. caret (∧), nach Cobbett · blunder-mark.

ein'ſchanzen, sep. (ſchan'zeſt od. ſchanzt) t. to intrench, to ensconce; to fortify.

ein'ſchärfen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to inculcate, to enjoin, or (strongly) to impress s.t. on, or upon s.o.; to enforce (a lesson); jm. etw. vorher ~, to preadmonish s.o. of s.t.

Ein'ſchärfung, f. inculcation, injunction.
ein'ſcharren, sep. t. to bury, to put in the earth; ſich ~, to earth (said of badgers).
ein'ſchattig, a. heteroscian; ~e Völker, heteroscians, Lat. heteroscii.
ein'ſchätzen, sep. (ſchätz'eſt od. ſchätzt) t. to assess.
Ein'ſchätzung, f., pl. ~en, assessment.
Ein'ſchätzungskommiſſion, f. assessment-committee.
ein'ſchaufeln, sep. t. to shovel in (corn); (begraben) to put to bed with a shovel.
ein'ſchaukeln, sep. t. to rock to sleep.
ein'ſcheibig, a. ~er Block, mech. single block.
ein'ſcheiden, sep. t. to sheathe; ~d, p.a. bot. vaginate(d).
ein'ſchenken, sep. t. to pour in (or out); to fill (a glass); ſchenkt (euch) ein! fill your glasses! jm. ~, to help s.o. (to some wine); jm. reinen Wein ~, fam. to tell s.o. the plain truth, to tell s.o. plainly, to undeceive s.o., to give s.o. a bit of one's *mind*.
ein'ſchören, sep. t. mar. to reeve.
ein'ſcheuern, sep. t. to barn (up), to house.
ein'ſchichten, sep. t. geol. to imbed; eingeſchichtet, p.a. interstratified.
ein'ſchichtig, a. geol. single (formation).
Ein'ſchichtung, f., pl. ~en, geol. interstratification.
ein'ſchicken, sep. t. to send in, to present; jm. etw. ~, to send s.t. to s.o.
Ein'ſchiebe||ſeſſen, **~gericht**, n. ſ. Zwiſchengericht. **~leiſte**, f. (Tiſchlerei) clamp.
ein'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) **I.** t. **1.** to shove, to put, or to push in (or into s.t.); to put (in) between; das Brot ~, to put the bread into the oven; **2.** a) (einfließen laſſen) to slip in, to slide in (a word); b) (einrücken) to insert; eine Schriftſtelle (heimlich) ~, to interpolate (or to foist in) a passage; eingeſchobene Stelle, interpolation; einen Tag ~, to intercalate a day; eingeſchobener Tag, intercalary day; eingeſchobene Bemerkung, interjectional remark; eingeſchobenes Gericht, ſ. Zwiſchengericht; c) j. (*in eine Stelle*) ~, to place s.o. (or to intrude s.o. into an appointment) over the head of his seniors; der Eingeſchobene, intruder, interloper. **II.** rfl. to edge in.
Ein'ſchieber, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who puts in &c., vgl. einſchieben.
Ein'ſchiebe||tiſch, m. nest-table, telescope-table. **~zeichen**, n. parenthesis, bracket (Klammer).
Ein'ſchiebſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, insertion, parenthesis; (unrechtmäßiges) interpolation.
Ein'ſchiebung, f., pl. ~en, putting in, insertion; intercalation; interpolation; gram. (~ eines Buchſtaben) epenthesis.
ein'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) **I.** t. **1.** to shoot down, to batter down (with cannon); **2.** a) to try, to season (a gun); b) j. ~, to practise s.o. in shooting, to drill (soldiers) in shooting, or in gun-practice; **3.** a) ſ. (das Brot) einſchieben, I. 1; b) (Weberei) to shoot in, to weave, or to shoot (the woof) across the warp; c) Ballaſt in ein Schiff ~, to ballast a ship; **4.** Geld ~, to put in, to pay in, to contribute money, to make a deposit; eingeſchoſſenes Kapital, deposit. **II.** rfl. to practise shooting.
ein'ſchiffen, sep. **I.** t. to bring, to put, or to take on board, to ship, to embark. **II.** rfl. to go on board; to take passage, to embark (nach, for).
Ein'ſchiffung, f. embarking, embarkation; shipping (of goods).
ein'ſchirren, sep. t. to put into harness, to harness.
ein'ſchlachten, sep. t. to kill for household use (more especially for winter-provision).
ein'ſchläfen, sep. (ſchläfſt, ſchläft; ſchlief, geſchlā'fen) i. (ſ.) **1.** to fall (or to drop) asleep, to go to sleep, to drop off to sleep; fam. to fall off; ich konnte geſtern abend nicht ~, I could not get asleep last night; eingeſchlafen ſein, to be asleep (or off); wieder ~, to go to sleep again; **2.** (ſanft ſterben) to die an easy death; **3.** to be asleep, or to be (be)numbed (said of limbs); der Fuß iſt *mir* eingeſchlafen, my *foot* is asleep; fam. I have got pins and needles in my foot; **4.** fig. to fall into *oblivion* or disuse, to be dropped, to abate, to subside; etw. ~ laſſen, to drop (or to neglect) s.t.
ein'ſchläfern, sep. t. to lull to sleep: **1.** eig. to make sleepy or drowsy, to drowse; **2.** fig. to lull into security; jds. Gewiſſen ~, to quiet s.one's conscience. **~d**, p.a. soporific, narcotic, somniferous, somnific; drowsy; **~der** Trank, ſ. Einſchläferungsmittel.
Ein'ſchläferung, f. lulling to sleep, soporification.
Ein'ſchläferungsmittel, n. soporific, narcotic, opiate.
ein'ſchläfrig, a., ~es Bett, single bed, French bed.
Ein'ſchlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'ſchläge, **1.** striking in, driving in; vgl. einſchlagen; **2.** a) wrapping up; b) cover, wrapper; envelope; **3.** (beim Nähen) tuck, plait, fold; **4.** (Weberei) weft, woof; wollene Kette mit baumwollenem ~, woollen cloth with cotton woof; **5.** ſ. Einlage, 3, b; **6.** ſ. Handſchlag.
Ein'ſchlag(od. **Ein'ſchläge**)**meſſer**, n. (ohne Feder) clasp-knife.
ein'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) **I.** t. **1.** to strike in, to beat in, to knock in; einen Nagel ~, to drive in a nail; einen Nagel feſt ~, to drive home a nail; **2.** a) to break, to burst, to smash; eine Thür ~, to force (or to break) a door open; eine Fenſterſcheibe ~, to break a pane; jm. den Schädel ~, to knock out s.one's brains, to brain s.o.; dem Faſſe den Boden ~, to stave (or to unhead) the cask; fig. to make the bubble burst; b) Löcher ~, to make holes by beating; (Löcher in etw. ausſchlagen) to punch (s.t.); **3.** Eier ~, to beat, or to poach eggs; **4.** to wrap up, to do up, to pack up, to cover; (in Papier) to paper; to envelop (ſelten to enclose) (a letter); Bäume ~, to earth the roots of trees; **5.** a) to fold down, to turn down (a leaf in a book); b) die Arme ~ (gew. übereinander ſchlagen), to cross (or to fold) one's arms; c) (beim Nähen) to turn (to take, or to tuck) in (the edge of cloth), to overcast (by running the thread over a rough edge); to make a tuck; vgl. einnähen; d) (Weberei) to pass in threads, to woof; **6.** a) einen Weg (od. eine Marſchroute) ~, to take (to follow, or to pursue) a road (or a route); b) fig. to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding); to choose (a manner of life); den Weg der Güte ~, to try conciliatory (or fair) means; ich habe alle möglichen Wege eingeſchlagen, I have tried all possible means; auf dem eingeſchlagenen Wege beharren, to hold on one's course. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to shake (to strike, or to clasp) hands (as a token of agreement); ſchlag ein! give me your hand on it! **2.** min. to begin to work a mine; **3.** to strike, to fall upon (as lightning); durch E~ (des Blitzes) verurſachter Schaden, loss occasioned by fire from lightning; **4.** (in ein Fach) to belong to; to have reference to, to concern; das ſchlägt in ſein Fach ein, that is just his speciality; das ſchlägt *nicht* in mein Fach ein, that is not within my province; that is out of my way (or line). **III.** i. (ſ.) **1.** paint. to sink in (said of colours); **2.** to turn out well, to succeed, to take; die Ernte iſt gut eingeſchlagen, we have had a good crop; das Spiel ſchlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nicht ~, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; dies Fabrikat ſchlägt nicht ein, this article does not take; ſein Sohn iſt nicht gut eingeſchlagen, his son is a scape-grace (has turned out bad, or has gone astray).
Ein'ſchlagepapier, n. wrapping-paper.
Ein'ſchlag (od. **Ein'ſchläge**)**||fäden**, m. shoot-thread. **~garn**, n. weft-yarn. **~ſeide**, f. shoot-silk, tram.
ein'ſchlägig, a. belonging or having reference to s.t.; pertinent; alles hierher E~e, all that is to the purpose.
ein'ſchleichen, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) od. rfl. **1.** to sneak in, to creep in (secretly), to steal in; **2.** fig. es haben ſich Irrtümer in Ihre Rechnung eingeſchlichen, some errors have found their way (have crept, or slipped) into your account; ſich bei jm. ~, to steal (to creep, or to worm o.s.) into s.one's favour; to insinuate o.s. with s.o.
ein'ſchleiern, sep. t. **1.** to veil; **2.** cath. to give the veil (to a novice about to enter a nunnery); ſich ~ laſſen, to take the veil.
ein'ſchleifen, sep. t. **I.** (ſchliff, geſchliff'en) to engrave (a name); to cut in (a stopper). **II.** (ſchleif'te, geſchleift') to bring in upon a sledge; to drag in.
ein'ſchleppen, sep. t. **1.** a) to drag in; mar. to tow (*into port*); b) to smuggle in; **2.** to bring in, or to introduce (a disease into a country).
ein'ſchließen, sep. (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) **I.** t. **1.** (einſperren, verſchließen) to lock (in), to lock up, to shut in (or up); to confine; in ein Zimmer ~, to confine (to a room), to closet; in ein Futteral ~, to incase; ſeine Bücher ~, to lock up one's books; ſich ~, to shut o.s. up; eingeſchloſſene (d. h. dumpfige, ſtickige) Luft, close air; **2.** (umſchließen) a) (allg.) to enclose, to

encompass, to surround; mit Mauern ~, to wall (in); mit einem Geländer ~, to (en)rail; mit einer Hecke ~, to hedge in; b) mil. to block up, to invest (a town); to surround (an army); c) in Klammern ~, to put (to enclose, or to include) in brackets (or in a parenthesis); 3. (hineinbringen) einen Brief ~ (od. einlegen), to enclose a letter; ſchließt mich in euer Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; 4. (mit ~, begreifen) to embrace, to include, to comprise; (mit ſich bringen) to involve.

ein'ſchließlich, adv. inclusively; (mit gen.) inclusive of, including, comprising.

Ein'ſchließung, f., pl. ~en, 1. locking up; confinement; vgl. einſchließen u. Einſchluß; 2. mil. investment, blockade.

Ein'ſchließungszeichen, n. typ. bracket, crotchet (pl.), parenthesis.

ein'ſchlingen, sep. (ſchlang, geſchlung'en) t. 1. to sling, to put into a sling; to intertwine; 2. (einſchlucken) to swallow up greedily, to gobble down.

ein'ſchlitzen, sep. (ſchlitz'eſt od. ſchlitzt) t. to slit.

ein'ſchlucken, sep. t. to swig, to swill down, to gulp down.

ein'ſchlummern, sep. i. (ſ.) to drop (or to fall) asleep (or into a slumber), to doze off; (ſanft ſterben) to die an easy death.

ein'ſchlüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to slip (to glide, or to slide) in.

ein'ſchlürfen, sep. t. to sip in, to lap up.

Ein'ſchluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ein'ſchlüſſe, 1. including, inclusion; vgl. einſchließen; mit ~ von etw., inclusive(ly) of (or comprising) s.t., s.t. included; von Mittwoch bis Sonnabend, mit ~, from Wednesday to Saturday included; mit ~ der Koſten, including (or inclusive of) the charges, charges included; 2. enclosure; 3. s.t. enclosed, enclosure, enclosed letter; als ~, under cover. **~klammer,** f., **~zeichen,** n. ſ. Einſchließungszeichen.

ein'ſchmeicheln, sep. rfl. (bei) to insinuate o.s., to ingratiate o.s. (with); to creep (to steal, or to worm o.s.) into s.one's favour, to curry favour (with). **~d,** p.a. insinuating, engaging, winning.

Ein'ſchmeichelung, f. insinuation, ingratiation.

ein'ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſſen) t. fam. ſ. einwerfen.

ein'ſchmelzen, sep. I. (ſchmil'zeſt od. ſchmilzt, ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen) i. (ſ.) 1. to melt down, to become reduced in melting; 2. fig. to diminish, to become reduced. II. (auch ſchmel'zeſt od. ſchmelzt; ſchmelz'te, geſchmelzt') t. to melt down (plate &c.).

ein'ſchmieden, sep. t. to hammer together (the chains of s.o.), to enchain (s.o.), to put (a criminal) in irons.

ein'ſchmiegen, sep. rfl. (in) to cling (or to nestle) to.

ein'ſchmieren, sep. t. 1. (in etw.) to smear into s.t.; 2. (j. mit etw.) to smear, to grease, to anoint (s.o. with s.t.); mit Öl ~, to oil; mit Pomade ~, to pomatum; 3. vulg. (in ein Heft) to scrawl (in a copybook).

ein'ſchmuggeln, sep. t. to smuggle in, to contraband, to run (goods).

ein'ſchmutzen, sep. (ſchmut'zeſt od. ſchmutzt) t. to dirty, to dirt, to soil, to foul.

ein'ſchnallen, sep. t. to buckle (in).

ein'ſchnappen, sep. i. (ſ.) to snap in, to catch.

Ein'ſchnappfeder, f. (einer Uhr) springbolt.

ein'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) I. t. 1. a) to cut in (or into s.t.); to notch, to indent, to make an incision in, to incise; to carve; b) to cut up (bread to put into a soup); 2. mil. Schießſcharten ~, to pierce (or to make) embrasures. II. i. (h.) fig. to cut (tief, deep) (said of words); ins Fleiſch ~, to cut to the quick; tief ins Herz ~, to rend the heart. **~d,** p.a. cutting, incisive; fig. trenchant, telling, thorough; von ~der Bedeutung, eventful, throwing all else into the shade. **ein'geſchnitten,** p.a. bot. incised, notched; das Eingeſchnittene, (Gericht) fricassee.

Ein'ſchneidemeſſer, f. bookbinder's handsaw.

ein'ſchneidig, a. one-edged; ~er Degen, back-sword.

Ein'ſchneidung, f. cutting in, ſ. einſchneiden; (Einſchnitt) incision.

ein'ſchneien, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to snow up, to bury in snow; eingeſchneit ſein, to be snowed up, to be snow-bound.

Ein'ſchnitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. incision; cut; (Aushöhlung) excavation; (Kerbe) indentation, notch; (Durchſtich) cutting, cut; (buchtähnlicher ~) bight; ~e machen, to make incisions; 2. mil. (Schießſcharte) embrasure; 3. (~ im Verſe) cæsura. **~meißel,** m. ripping-chisel, jagger. **~meſſer,** n. med. bistoury. **~tier,** n. zo. insect.

ein'ſchnitzen (ein'ſchnitzeln), sep. (ſchnit'zeſt od. ſchnitzt) t. to cut in, to carve in (or into s.t.).

ein'ſchnüren, sep. t. I. to lace in (or up) (in stays); to tie up, to cord (a parcel). II. rfl. to lace one's stays; ſie ſchnürt ſich zu ſehr ein, she overlaces herself. **ein'geſchnürt,** p.a. bot. strangulated.

ein'ſchöpfen, sep. t. to fill in, to draw up; (Waſſer) to lade (into a vessel).

ein'ſchränken, sep. I. t. 1. eig. to bound, to limit, to confine, to circumscribe; (in Schranken halten) to restrain, to curb; (beſchränken auf) to restrict to; (ſehr knapp) to stint to; ſeine Ausgaben ~, to reduce one's expenses; überflüſſige Ausgaben ~, to retrench superfluous expenses; ſein Ehrgeiz ~, to bound (or to check) s.one's ambition; ſeine Wünſche ~, to moderate one's desires; Freiheiten ~, to curtail liberties. II. rfl. to retrench; to reduce one's expenses and wants; ſich auf das Nötigſte ~, to restrict o.s. to necessaries; er muß ſich ſehr ~, he must keep within compass, he can hardly make the two ends meet; ſehr eingeſchränkt leben, to live in very restricted circumstances; ſehr eingeſchränkt leben müſſen, to be reduced to a small pittance. **~d,** p.a. (exactly) limiting; gram. restrictive; in ~dem Sinne, in a limited (or qualified) sense, restrictively, strictly speaking. **eingeſchränkt,** p.a. limited; ~e (gew. beſchränkte) Monarchie, limited monarchy.

Ein'ſchränkung, f., pl. ~en, 1. limitation, restriction; check, restraint; 2. retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3. fig. modification, qualification; restriction; reservation, reserve; mit ~, in a limited (or qualified) sense, restrictively, strictly speaking; ohne ~, without restriction (or reservation), unconditionally, absolutely.

ein'ſchrauben, sep. (ſchrōb, geſchrō'ben, od. ſchraub'te, geſchraubt') t. to screw in, to fasten with screws.

Ein'ſchreibebureau, n. booking-office, registry-office. **~gebühr,** f., **~geld,** n. entrance-money, booking-fee, registration-fee. **~kammer, ~ſtube,** f. ſ. ~bureau.

ein'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) I. t. 1. (v. Dingen) to enter, to write in (or down); to book (down), to note; to register (letters); eingeſchrieben, p.a. registered (said of letters); 2. (v. Perſonen) to enlist, to enrol(l), to inscribe; to matriculate (students). II. rfl. to enter (or to put down) one's name (in a book); ſich ~ laſſen, 1. to give in one's name, to have one's name entered (or put down); 2. (auf der Poſt) to book one's place (nach, for).

Ein'ſchreiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, registrar, enroller, recorder.

Ein'ſchreibung, f., pl. ~en, entering (ſ. einſchreiben); (Eintragung) registration, entry; matriculation (of students).

ein'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) i. (h.) auf j. ~, to bawl into s.one's ears, to bring the walls about s.one's ears.

ein'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. eig. to step in, to stride in; 2. fig. (allg., beſ. bei Streitigkeiten) to interfere; (mit Worten vermittelnd) to intercede; (ſich mit ſeinem Anſehen ins Mittel ſchlagen) to interpose; gerichtlich ~, to take legal steps; nachdrücklich ~, to take determined measures.

Ein'ſchreiten, n., ~s, **Ein'ſchreitung,** f. interference, intercession, interposition.

ein'ſchröten, sep. t. to put, or to let down (barrels) into a cellar.

ein'ſchrumpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to shrink (up), to shrivel; fig. to dry up; ſein Beutel iſt ſehr eingeſchrumpft, his purse is very low.

Ein'ſchub, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'ſchübe, 1. putting in; ſ. einſchieben, Einſchiebung; 2. additional leaf (for a telescope-table).

ein'ſchüchtern, sep. t. to intimidate, to cow, to overawe, to abash; (anſchnauzen) to browbeat, to bully; (aus der Faſſung bringen) to put out of countenance.

Ein'ſchüchterung, f., pl. ~en, intimidation, bullying.

Ein'ſchüchterungsſyſtem, n. systematic intimidation, bullying-system. **~verſuch,** m. attempt at intimidation.

ein'ſchulen, sep. t. 1. to break in, to train, to school (a horse); fig. to drill; 2. to have (a pupil) entered for reception at a school; to put (a child) to school.

Ein'ſchur, f., ~ der Wolle, shearing.

ein'ſchürig, a. once shorn (of sheep); ~e Wolle, wool of the first shearing; Felle von ~en Lämmern, shearlings.

Ein'ſchuß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ein'ſchüſſe,

1. (Einſchlag beim Weben) woof, weft; 2. com. capital advanced; payment on account, deposit; share; ~ leiſten, to advance a sum, to pay (or to make) a deposit; to pay on account, to pay in.

ein'ſchuſtern, sep. I. t. vulg. to lose (in trade); (ohne Objekt) to fail, to become a bankrupt; to be ruined. II. rfl. ſ. ſich einſchmeicheln.

ein'ſchütten, sep. t. to pour (or to put) in; Getreide ~, to sack corn.

ein'ſchwärzen, sep. (ſchwär'zeſt od. ſchwärzt) t. 1. to blacken (all over); 2. (einſchmuggeln) to smuggle in, to contraband, to run (goods); fig. to foist in; eingeſchwärzte Ware, contraband, smuggled goods (pl.).

Ein'ſchwärzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, smuggler, contrabandist.

Ein'ſchwärzung, f. smuggling; fig. contraband importation.

ein'ſchwatzen, sep. (ſchwatz'eſt od. ſchwatzt) t. jm. etw. ~, to persuade s.o. (to believe s.t.), to make s.o. believe s.t., to talk (fam. to palaver) s.o. into s.t.

ein'ſchwefeln, sep. t. to sulphurate; to match.

ein'ſchwenken, sep. i. (h.) to wheel inward.

ein'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim in.

ein'ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to sail in.

ein'ſegnen, sep. t. 1. to bless, to give the benediction to; 2. (konfirmieren) to confirm; 3. to consecrate (bread and wine); 4. to ordain (a priest); 5. to church (a married woman after lying in).

Ein'ſegnung, f., pl. ~en, 1. blessing, benediction; ~ eines Brautpaars, nuptial benediction; 2. (Konfirmation) confirmation; 3. consecration; 4. ordination; 5. churching.

ein'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) I. i. (h.) to look in; mit jm. (ins Buch) ~, to look over with s.o. II. t. 1. to look into, to examine (into); to look over (a book); to take cognizance of; 2. to understand, to conceive, to perceive, to see, to be sensible of; er will ſeine Fehler nicht ~, he shuts his eyes to his faults; ich ſehe die Möglichkeit ein, I am sensible of the possibility; das ſehe ich ein, I quite see that; ich ſehe gar nicht ein, warum ..., I do not see at all why....

Ein'ſehen, n., ~s, 1. insight; judgment; 2. fam. consideration; er ſollte ein ~ haben, he should have some consideration (or be reasonable); er hat gar kein ~, he won't listen to reason, he is most unreasonable, there is no reasoning with him.

ein'ſeifen, sep. t. 1. to lather (the beard); 2. to soap (linen); 3. fig. j. ~, a) to humbug s.o., to take s.o. in; b) to make s.o. tipsy.

ein'ſeitig, a. 1. one-sided; bot. unilateral; ~es Kopfweh, megrim; 2. fig. a) one-sided, partial, biassed; etw. ~ darſtellen, to represent s.t. from one point of view only; b) narrow-minded; ~e Anſichten, narrow views; ~er Kontrakt, (law) nude contract.

Ein'ſeitigkeit, f. one-sidedness; bias; partiality; one-sided (or narrow) view (or judgment) of things.

ein'ſenden, sep. (ſand'te, geſandt', od. ſen'dete, geſen'det) t. to send in, to remit, to transmit; (einer Zeitſchrift) to communicate, to contribute (to a journal); Eingeſandt, n. correspondence, private contribution (to a newspaper).

Ein'ſender, m., ~s, pl. ~, remitter, transmitter; ~ v. Beiträgen, contributor; ~ dieſes, your informant (or correspondent).

Ein'ſendung, f., pl. ~en, sending in, transmission, remittance; unter (od. bei) ~ der Faktur, transmitting me (or us) the invoice.

ein'ſenken, sep. t. 1. to sink, to let down (into); 2. to inter, to bury; 3. to lay, to set, to plant, to stick in (slips). eingeſenkt, p.a. (vom Boden) depressed.

Ein'ſenkung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sinking, letting down (into); 2. depression (of the ground).

ein'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. a) to put, or to set in; einen Flicken ~, to let in (to put in, or to sew on) a patch; Scheiben in ein Fenſter ~, to glaze a window; falſche Zähne ~, to put in artificial teeth; einen Faßboden ~, to bottom up, or to head a cask; einem Pferde die Sporen ~, to set spurs to (or to spur) a horse; b) mar. einen Maſt ~, to set, or to step (up) a mast; das Boot ~, to hoist the boat on board; das Gangſpill (zum Gebrauch) ~, to hang the capstern; c) to put in prison, to imprison; to cage, to coop up (fowls for fattening); d) to insert (an advertisement); 2. to set (plants), to plant (trees); 3. a) to lay down, to pledge, to stake; zum Pfande ~, to pawn, to pledge, to give in pledge; ſeine Ehre (od. ſein Leben) ~, to stake (or to risk) one's honour (or one's life); b) in die Lotterie ~, (ohne Objekt) to put into the lottery, to take (or to buy) a lottery-ticket; 4. a) to institute, to establish; to appoint, to constitute; er ſetzte ihn zum Erben ein, he constituted (made, or declared) him his heir; in den Beſitz ~, to put into possession; in ein Amt ~, to install in an office, to invest with an office; in eine Pfründe ~, to collate to a benefice; Könige ab- und ~, to remove and set up kings; wieder ~, to replace, to restore, to reinstal, to reinstate (in former rights); b) ein Feſt ~, to appoint a festival. II. rfl. to take one's seat (in a carriage), to get in. III. i. (h.) mus. to begin (singing); to strike (or to chime) in; zu hoch ~, to begin on too high a clef.

Ein'ſetz||gewicht, n. ſ. Einſatzgewicht. ~glä̈ſer, n. pl. glass-jars (for preserves).

Ein'ſetzling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Setzling.

Ein'ſetz||röſe, f. arch. rosette. ~ſtücke, n. pl. techn. joints, joint-pieces.

Ein'ſetzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting in, setting in; 2. setting (of plants); planting (of trees); 3. a) (Ernennung) institution, appointment, constitution, establishment; b) (Einführung in ein Amt) installation, investiture; induction, enthronization (of a bishop).

Ein'ſetzungsworte, n. pl. sacramental words (spoken in the appointment of the Lord's Supper).

Ein'ſetzzirkel, m. mech. draught-(or drawing-)compasses (pl.).

Ein'ſicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Prüfung) inspection, examination; ~ nehmen von, to take cognizance of; jm. etw. zur ~ (~nahme, od. Anſicht) vorlegen, to hand, to submit, or to present s.t. for s.one's inspection; 2. (Verſtändnis) insight, judgment, understanding, intelligence; discretion, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; jm. ~ in etw. geben, to give s.o. a sight (or an insight) into s.t.; mit vieler ~, very judiciously; von beſchränkter ~, of confined (or narrow) views, narrow-minded; meiner ~ (od. Anſicht) nach, to my mind, as I see (or take) it.

ein'ſichtig, a. (voll Verſtändnis) intelligent; (mit durchdringendem Verſtande) penetrating; (klug) prudent; (urteilsfähig) judicious; (verſtändig) sensible.

ein'ſichtlich, a. conceivable; evident, clear.

ein'ſichtslos, a. unintelligent, injudicious.

ein'ſichtsvoll, a. ſ. einſichtig.

ein'ſickern, sep. i. (ſ.) to infiltrate, to trickle into s.t.; to soak into s.t.

Einſiedelei', f., pl. ~en, hermitage.

ein'ſiedeln, I. sep. rfl. to settle in a place. II. ins. i. (h.) to live as a hermit.

ein'ſieden, sep. (ſott, geſot'ten) t. u. i. (h.) ſ. einkochen.

Ein'ſiedler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Eremit, Anachoret) hermit, anchoret, anchorite (or anachoret); (der Zurückgezogene) recluse; (der einſam Lebende) solitary, solitarian; 2. (~krebs, m.) zo. hermit-crab, soldier-crab *(pagūrus)*.

Ein'ſiedlerin, f., pl. ~nen, hermitess.

ein'ſiedleriſch, a. hermitical, anachoretical, recluse; solitary, retired.

ein'ſiegeln, sep. t. to seal up.

ein'ſilbig, a. 1. monosyllabic; 2. fig. (wortkarg) sparing of words, taciturn.

Ein'ſilbigkeit, f. monosyllabism; (Schweigſamkeit) taciturnity.

ein'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) I. t. to sing (or to lull) asleep. II. rfl. to acquire readiness or perfection in singing, to practise singing; gut eingeſungen, well practised in singing.

ein'ſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink in; to give way, to subside, to cave in; to fall down; eingeſunken, p.a. sunken (eyes), vgl. eingefallen.

Ein'ſinken, n., ~s, sinking in; subsidence (of ground).

ein'ſintern, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. einſickern.

ein'ſitzen, I. sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt) i. (h.) 1. always to stay at home; 2. ſ. ſich einſetzen. II. t. to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair). Vgl. eingeſeſſen.

ein'ſitzig, a. single-seated, with one seat for one person.

ein'ſohlig, a. single-soled, having but one sole.

ein'ſommern, sep. rfl. to get inured, accustomed, or acclimated to the heat of summer.

ein'ſpannen, sep. t. 1. to put in (or into) a frame: 2. to harness, to put (horses) to.

Ein'ſpänner, m., ~s, pl. ~, one-horse-chaise (carriage, or vehicle), *cabriolet*.

ein'ſpännig, a. one-horse(d), drawn by one horse only; ~ fahren, to drive with one horse; ~er Wagen, ſ. Einſpänner.

ein'ſpeichern, sep. t. to lay in (or up), to store (up) (goods in a warehouse), to warehouse.

ein'ſperren, sep. t. to lock up (or in), to shut up (or in), to pen (or to coop) up, to crib, to confine; (gefangen ſetzen) to box up, to imprison; fam. to shop up, to run in; in einen Käfig ~, to cage, to encage; in ein Kloſter ~, to cloister up.

Ein'ſperrung, f., pl. ~en, locking up, imprisonment, ſ. einſperren.

ein'ſpielen, sep. rfl. to practise playing (on a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; eingeſpielt ſein, to be well practised.

ein'ſpinnen, sep. (ſpann, geſpon'nen) rfl. zo. to spin its web, to spin (to make, or to form) its cocoon; fig. to live a hermit's life; ſich in einen gewiſſen Gedankenkreis ~, to become (or to be) altogether wrapped up in certain notions.

Ein'ſprache, f. objection, protest; (law) exception; ~ erheben (ob. thun), to take exception (gegen, to, at, or against), to protest, to enter a protest (against).

ein'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to instil s.t. into s.o. (by words), to inspire s.o. with s.t.; jm. Mut ~, to encourage, or to inspirit s.o.; jm. Troſt ~, to speak comfort to s.o., to comfort s.o. II. i. (h.) 1. bei jm. ~ (gew. vorſprechen), to call on (or upon) s.o., to give s.o. a call; to turn in (at s.one's house); 2. ſ. Einſprache erheben.

ein'ſprengen, sep. I. t. 1. a) to sprinkle (or to besprinkle) (e. g. with salt); Wäſche ~, to sprinkle clothes; b) (Buchbinderei) to marble (the edges of a book); 2. (zerſprengen) to burst open, to break open; 3. geol. to intersperse. eingeſprengt, p.a. disseminated; geol. instratified, interstratified. II. i. (ſ.) to gallop in.

Ein'ſprengung, f. 1. sprinkling; 2. geol. interstratification; 3. bursting, or breaking open.

ein'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to leap in; 2. to catch (with the spring), to snap in (said of locks); 3. to bend (or to turn) in; ~der Winkel, math. re-entering angle; 4. a) für j. ~, ſ. eintreten; b) (students' sl.) to enter in a students' club.

ein'ſpritzen, sep. (ſpritz'eſt ob. ſpritzt) t. to inject, to squirt in; to syringe (a wound); Wäſche ~, ſ. einſprengen, 1, a.

Ein'ſpritzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. syringe.

Ein'ſpritz||hahn, m. injection-cock. **~röhre**, f. injection-pipe. **~ventil**, n. injection-valve.

Ein'ſpritzung, f., pl. ~en, injection; med. (Klyſtier) enema.

Ein'ſpruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'ſprüche, objection, protestation, prohibition; (law) exception (vgl. Einſprache); gerichtlicher ~, caveat; ~ erheben (ob. thun), to raise objection to, to protest, to enter a protest (or a caveat) (gegen, against); gegen eine Heirat ~ erheben (ob. thun), to forbid the bans; etw. ohne ~ hingehen laſſen, to suffer (or to allow) s.t. to pass unchallenged.

Ein'ſpruchsrecht, n. veto.

ein'ſpunden, sep. t. 1. (**ein'ſpünden**) to bung (a cask); 2. fam. j. ~, to lock s.o. up, to run s.o. in.

ein'ſpurig, a. single-railed; ~e Bahn, single-line-railway, single-track (road).

einſt, adv. 1. (ehemals) once (upon a time), one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; 2. (künftig einmal) some day, one day, one of these days, some time, at some future time, in time to come, hereafter.

ein'ſtallen, sep. t. to put into a stable; to stable.

ein'ſtämmig, a. having but one stem; made out of one stem.

ein'ſtampfen, sep. t. 1. to ram, to stamp, or to beat in (or down); ein Buch ~, to put a book into the paper-stamp; 2. to break by ramming or stamping.

Ein'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'ſtände, 1. entrance into an office, into rights, or privileges; 2. ſeinen ~ bezahlen, ſ. ~sgeld.

Ein'ſtands||gebühr, f., **~geld**, n. entrance-money; fam. footing; ~geld geben, to pay one's footing.

ein'ſtänkern, sep. t. vulg. to fill with stench.

ein'ſtauben, sep. i. (ſ.) to be covered (or filled) with dust, to gather dust.

ein'ſtäuben, sep. t. to cover with dust.

ein'ſtauen, sep. t. to stow in, or away (goods).

Ein'ſtechbögen, m. typ. tympan-sheet.

ein'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, geſtoch'en) I. t. 1. to stick in, to thrust in (any sharp instrument); to pierce (or to prick) with s.t.; 2. a) typ. in die Punkturſpitzen ~, to prick; b) mar. ein Reff ~, to take in a reef; c) Stecknadeln in Briefe ~, to paper pins; 3. ein Loch ~, to make a hole; jm. Ohrlöcher ~, to pierce s.one's ears. II. i. (ſ.) mar. (ſeewärts, ob. in See) to stand off or out (to sea).

Ein'ſtecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. false-futtock.

Ein'ſtechſchloß, n. mortise-lock.

ein'ſtecken, sep. t. 1. to put in; (zur Aufbewahrung) to put by; to sheathe, to put up (the sword); (in die Taſche ſtecken) to pocket (up); fam. to pouch; (in den Beutel ſtecken) to purse (up); 2. (ins Loch ob. Gefängnis ſtecken) to imprison, to clap up in prison; fam. to box up, to run in; sl. to shop up; 3. fig. eine Beleidigung ~, to pocket, to put up with, or to stomach an affront.

ein'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (ſ. ob. h.) 1. (für etw., ob. für j.) to answer (for), to be answerable (for), to warrant, to guarantee (s.t.); 2. für j. ~ (Bürgſchaft leiſten), to stand (or to become) security for s.o.

† **Ein'ſteher**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. substitute.

ein'ſtehlen, sep. (ſtiehlſt, ſtiehlt; ſtahl, geſtoh'len) rfl. to steal in (or into a room), to enter (a room) stealthily (or by illicit means).

ein'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to step in, to get in (or into s.t.), to enter (a carriage, a train &c.); to go (or to get) on board (a vessel); zum Fenſter ~, to get in at the window (auf einer Leiter, by means of a ladder); ~! take your places! Am. all aboard! ~ nach Köln! passengers for Cologne!

Ein'ſteigeplatz, m. place for getting in, entrance-place; starting-place (of carriages, boats &c.).

ein'ſtellen, sep. I. t. to put in; to put up; to put, or to set into s.t.; Güter (irgendwo) ~, to stow goods (somewhere or other); (in den Brennpunkt) ~, to focus; das Schütz (am Wehr) ~, to stop the flood-gate; Rekruten ~, to embody, or to enrol(l) recruits; 2. fig. (aufhören laſſen) a) to leave off, to put off, to discontinue, to intermit, to stop; to suspend, to interrupt; das Feuer ~, mil. to cease firing; die Feindſeligkeiten ~, to suspend hostilities; die Arbeit ~, to cease from work; to strike (work), to turn out on strike; (die) Zahlungen ~, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; das Gerichtsverfahren ~ laſſen, to stay proceedings (at law); b) Mißbräuche ~, ſ. abſtellen, 3. II. rfl. (ſich einfinden) to present o.s., to make one's appearance, to come in, to drop in (at the time appointed); ſich bei jm. ~, to call upon s.o.; ſich wieder ~, to return, to come back again; der Winter hat ſich eingeſtellt, winter has set in; es ſtellte ſich die Luft ein, a desire sprang up.

Ein'ſtellung, f. 1. putting in; 2. a) (Aufhörenlaſſen) stoppage; b) fig. discontinuance, cessation; suspensation, or cessation (of hostilities); stopping, or suspension (of payment); ~ der Arbeit, cessation from work; strike.

ein'ſtemmen, sep. t. 1. ein Loch ~, to make a hole with a chisel, to mortise; 2. to put in, to set in (or between); die Arme ~, to set the arms a-kimbo.

† **einſt'ens**, * **einſt'en**, adv. ſ. einſt.

ein'ſticken, sep. t. to embroider (in or upon s.t.).

einſt'ig, a. 1. future, that is to be, to come; 2. † (*) former, ancient, olden.

ein'ſtimmen, sep. i. (h.) 1. mus. to accord in tune or in time; 2. to chime in, to join in; in das Geſchrei (ob. in den Ruf) ~, to swell the cry; 3. fig. mit jm. ~, to coincide in opinion, to agree (or to chime in) with s.o.; in etw. ~, to consent to s.t.

ein'ſtimmig, a. 1. mus. composed for (or sung by) a single voice; set for a solo; ~er Geſang, song of (or for) one part (or voice); 2. fig. unanimous; adv. unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by (or with) one consent, without a (or one) dissentient voice; ~ ſein, to agree; ſie behaupten ~, they are agreed in affirming.

Ein'ſtimmigkeit, f. 1. mus. consonance, unison; 2. fig. unanimity, agreement.

ein'ſtippen, sep. t. fam. ſ. eintunken.

einſt'mals, adv. once, one day.

ein'ſtöckig, a. one-storied (house).

ein'ſtopfen, sep. t. to stuff in, to cram in, to tuck in; Tabak ~, to fill a pipe.

ein'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt ob. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) t. 1. to thrust in, to push in; to knock in; einen Pfahl ~,

to drive in, or to ram in a pile; die Ladung ~, mil. to ram down the charge (or cartridge); 2. to break; to smash (a door); to stave, to unbottom (a cask); to throw (or to knock) down (a wall); 3. ſich einen Splitter ~, to run a splinter into one's hand.

ein'ſtrahlig, a. bot. uniradiated.

ein'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. 1. to rub (a salve) into s.t.; vgl. einreiben; Kalk in die Fugen ~, to fill up the joints with lime; 2. sp. in ein Netz ~, to catch (or to take) with a sweep-net (or in a net); 3. fig. to take up and pocket, to take in, to sweep in (money); alles ~ (im Spiele), to sweep stakes; to clear the board; 4. (jm. etw.) ſ. einträufeln.

ein'ſtreuen, sep. t. 1. to strew in, to scatter in; dem Vieh Stroh ~, to litter cattle; 2. fig. to intersperse, to throw in (quotations).

Ein'ſtreuung, f. interspersion.

Ein'ſtrich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. taking in, pocketing; 2. min. traverse, cross-beam (in a mine).

ein'ſtricken, sep. t. 1. to knit in; 2. fig. ſ. verſtricken.

ein'ſtrömen, sep. i. (ſ.) to stream in, to rush in, to flow in; fig. to crowd in (or on).

Ein'ſtrömung, n., ~ens, ~ungen, f. influx; ~en des Dampfes, admission, introduction, or induction of steam.

ein'ſtückeln, ~elte, sep. t. to put in, to sew in (a patch).

ein'ſtudieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to study (well); to get by heart; to con (a lesson); to commit to memory (a dramatic part); jm. etw. ~ieren, to practise s.o. in s.t.; ein (dramatiſches) Stück ~ieren, to rehearse a play; ~iert werden, to be in rehearsal.

ein'ſtürmen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) auf j. ~, to rush in upon s.o., to rush against s.o., to assail s.o.; alles Unglück ſtürmt auf mich ein, all misfortunes press upon me; auf ſeine Geſundheit ~, to ruin one's health by excesses. II. t. to overthrow; to destroy.

Ein'ſturz, m., ~es, falling down, ſ. einſtürzen; ruin, fall, downfall, crash; collapse; ~ des Bodens, (land-)slip; den ~ drohen, to threaten (or to be ready) to fall (or to tumble) down, to menace ruin; ~ drohend, tottering.

ein'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtürz'eſt od. ſtürzt) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to fall (or to tumble) in (or down), to fall to ruin (or into ruins); to collapse; 2. (auf) ſ. einſtürmen, I. II. t. to break (or to knock) down (violently); to shatter to pieces, to demolish.

einſtwei'len, adv. 1. (inzwiſchen) meanwhile, in the mean time, in the interim; 2. a) (für eine Zeit) temporarily, for a while; b) (vorläufig) for the present, provisionally; es iſt ~ aufgegeben, it is given up for the present.

einſtwei'lig, a. temporary, provisional.

ein'ſylbig, a. ſ. einſilbig.

ein'tägig, a. of one day, one day old; lasting but one day, ephemeral; ~es Geſchöpf (od. Inſekt), zo. ephemera, ephemeron; ~es Fieber, med. ephemera.

Ein'tags||fliege, f. zo. day-fly, May-fly (*ephemĕra vulgāta*). **~tier**, n. ephemera, ephemeron.

ein'tanzen, sep. (tan'zeſt od. tanzt) rfl. to practise dancing, to acquire readiness or perfection in dancing.

ein'tauchen, sep. I. t. (in) to dip, to plunge in (or into s.t.); to immerse, to steep (in); die Hände in Blut ~, fig. to embrue one's hands in blood; die Feder ~ (= anſetzen), to put pen to paper. II. i. (ſ.) (auch rfl.) to plunge, to dive, to duck, to dip (into).

Ein'tauchung, f. immersion, dipping.

Ein'tauſch, m., ~es, ~ung, f. bartering, truck, exchange.

ein'tauſchen, sep. (tau'ſcheſt od. tauſcht) t. to barter, to truck, to (take or receive in) exchange (gegen, od. für, for).

ein'teilen, sep. t. 1. (in Teile zerlegen) to divide; (in vier Teile) to quarter; (zerteilen) to parcel; das Jahr in zwölf Monate ~, to divide the year into twelve months; in Grade ~, to graduate (1. to divide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees); 2. (verteilen) to distribute; (regelmäßig anordnen) to regulate, to dispose, to arrange; ſeine Zeit ~, to dispose of, or to manage one's time; not to lose a moment; in Klaſſen ~, to class, to classify; in Artikel ~, to article, to draw up (or to set forth) in articles.

ein'teilig, a. consisting of but one part, or of a single term; ~e Größe, math. monome.

Ein'teilung, f., pl. ~en, 1. division; (Verteilung) distribution; 2. (Einteilungsart) arrangement, classification; system.

Ein'teilungs||grund, m. principle of division (or of classification). **~partikel**, f., **~wort**, n. gram. distributive (particle).

ein'teeren, sep. t. to tar.

ein'thun, sep. (thät, gethän') t. to put in, to get in.

ein'tönig, a. monotonous; (langweilig) slow, tedious.

Ein'tönigkeit, f. monotony, sameness, humdrum.

ein'tonnen, sep. t. to put into barrels, to barrel, to tun.

Ein'tracht, f. agreement, concord, harmony; (Einmütigkeit) unanimity; (Einheit) unity; in ~ mit anderen leben, to live in unity (in good fellowship, or in harmony) with others; ~ macht ſtark, union is strength.

ein'trächtig, a. unanimous, concordant, united; harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable.

Ein'trächtigkeit, ſ. Eintracht.

Ein'trag, m., ~s, od. Ein'träges, 1. a) entry (in a book, register &c.); b) item entered, entry; 2. (Einſchuß beim Weben) woof, weft; 3. fig. (Beeinträchtigung) prejudice; (Schmälerung) disparagement; (Schaden) damage, harm, detriment; (Verluſt) loss; (jm. od. einer Sache) ~ thun, to prejudice (s.o.), to be prejudicial (derogatory, or detrimental) (to s.o., or to s.one's interests); es thut Ihrer Ehre ~, it derogates from (or it is derogatory) to your honour; es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen ~, it is no disparagement to your honour (or to you); es thut Ihren Rechten ~, it detracts from, or it interferes with your rights; einem Geſetze ~ thun, to infringe a law.

ein'trägen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. to carry in; to gather in (said of bees); 2. (Weberei) ſ. einſchlagen, I. 5, d; 3. a) (einſchreiben) to enter; in die Bücher ~, com. to enter (an account) upon the books, to carry (or to pass) into the books, to book (a debt); falſch ~, to make a false (or wrong) entry (of s.t.); in ein Regiſter ~, to register; ins Protokoll ~, to record, to insert on the records; auf einer Landkarte ~, to map; b) (einzeichnen) to draw (lines in a design); 4. (Ertrag einbringen) to yield (profit), to bring in (an income), to fetch, to give, or to make (a return); rein ~, to clear, to net; viel ~, to be profitable, advantageous, or lucrative; ein nicht viel ~des Geſchäft, an improfitable (fam. indifferent) business.

ein'träglich, a. profitable, lucrative; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; (lohnend) remunerative; ~e Pfründe, fat living.

Ein'träglichkeit, f. profitableness.

Ein'trags||faden, m. thread of the woof (or weft), shoot. **~ſpule**, f. pirn.

ein'tragthuend, p.a. prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental.

Ein'tragung, f., pl. ~en, entering, entry; registration; falſche ~, misentry.

ein'tränken, sep. t. 1. to soak, to impregnate, to drench, to steep; 2. fam. jm. etw. ~, to serve s.o. out (for s.t.); ich will es ihm noch ~, I'll serve (or pay) him out for it, I'll give it him; es ſoll ihm noch eingetränkt werden, he'll get it.

ein'träufeln, sep. t. to infuse by drops, to drop in, to instil.

Ein'träufelung, f. infusing by drops, instillation.

ein'treffen, sep. (trifft, traf, getrof'fen) i. (ſ.) 1. (ankommen) to arrive, to come in; der Zug wird in einer Stunde ~ (od. hat einzutreffen), the train is due in an hour; nicht zur beſtimmten (od. rechten) Zeit ~, to be over-due; 2. (in Erfüllung gehen) to happen, to come to pass, to be fulfilled (or realized), to come true; ſchlecht ~, to fall out ill; meine Erwartungen ſind nicht eingetroffen, I have been disappointed (in my expectations).

Ein'treffen, n., ~s, 1. arrival; ~ beſſerer Kurſe, notification of improved rates; genaues ~, precision; 2. fulfilment, realization (of desires).

ein'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. 1. a) to drive in, to drive home (cattle); b) to thrust (or to ram) in; einen Nagel ~ (od. einſchlagen), to drive in (or home) a nail; c) jm. den Hut ~, to bonnet s.o.; 2. (einfordern) to exact, to enforce (payment); to collect, to gather, to call in, to get in (money); to collect, to call in, to recover (debts).

Ein'treiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. driver-in; sp. (auch im Parlament) whipper-in; 2. (Einforderer) collector, exactor (of debts); (mahnender Gläubiger) dun.

Ein'treibung, f. 1. driving in, ſ. eintreiben; 2. (Einforderung) recovery, collection, exaction (of debts).

ein'trēten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to enter (ins Zimmer, the room), to step in, to come in, to make one's entrance (or appearance), to appear; b) ins Heer, od. in den Dienſt ~, to enter the army, or the (military) service, (als Gemeiner) to join the ranks; in eine Laufbahn ~, to enter a profession; als Teilhaber (in ein Geſchäft) ~, to join as a partner (in a business); in ein Amt ~, to enter upon an office; er iſt erſt vor 4 Wochen bei uns eingetreten, he has only been about four weeks in our employ; in Verbindlichkeiten ~, to enter into engagements, to put o.s. under obligations; c) für j. ~, 1. to take s.one's place, to be s.one's substitute; 2. (vermittelnd) to intercede for s.o., to put in a word for s.o., to espouse s.one's cause; 2. a) to set in; to commence, to begin; die Nacht tritt ein, the night comes on; bei ~der Nacht, at nightfall; der Frühling tritt ſpät ein, the spring is backward; die Flut tritt ein, the tide begins to rise, the tide is making; b) to happen, to occur; to take place; es iſt eine Beſſerung in ſeiner Geſundheit eingetreten, his health has undergone a change for the better; Sittenverderbnis iſt eingetreten, ſ. einreißen, II. 2; es traten Umſtände ein, circumstances arose (or turned up); ein ~der Fall, a contingency; ~den Falls, in such an event, eventually; ~der Hinderniſſe halber, on account of unforeseen obstacles; es trat ein höherer Preis ein, the price was raised, a higher price was charged; c) (dazwiſchentreten) to intervene. II. t. to tread in, to stamp (or to kick) in, to trample down; Schuhe ~, to tread shoes down at the heels.

ein'trichtern, sep. t. 1. to pour in (or into a bottle) with a funnel; 2. fig. fam. jm. etw. ~, to drum (to beat, or to hammer) s.t. into s.one's head, to cram s.o. with s.t.

ein'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink in; fig. to imbibe.

Ein'tritt, m., ~(e)s, 1. coming in; entry, entrance; (Zutritt) admission (in, to); freier ~ (im Theater), free admission, free gate, (Freibillet) order; ~ ins Leben, outset (or start) in life; ~ verboten! kein ~! no entrance (or admission)! 2. astr. ingress, immersion (Ggſ. Austritt); 3. entering, entrance (upon an office); 4. (Anfang) setting in, outset, beginning, commencement; (Erſcheinen) appearance.

Ein'tritts‖billet, n., **~karte,** f. admission-ticket, card of admission, voucher.

ein'trittsfähig, a. capable of admission, admissible.

Ein'tritts‖gebühren, f. pl. entrance-fee(s). **~geld,** n., **~preis,** m. entrance-money, gate-money. **~zimmer,** n. parlour; antechamber.

ein'trocknen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to dry up, to desiccate; 2. to diminish (to shrink, or to shrivel) in drying.

ein'tropfen, ein'tröpfeln, sep. t. to drop in, to instil, or to infuse (by drops).

Ein'tröpfelung, f. infusing by drops, instillation.

ein'tunken, sep. t. to dip in, to sop; der eingetunkte Biſſen, das eingetunkte Stück, sop.

ein'üben, sep. t. u. rfl. to practise (well), to get up, to exercise, vgl. einſtudieren; (Truppen) to exercise, to drill, to train; im Gebrauche der Waffen ~, to train to the use of arms; ein gut eingeübter Chor, a well-trained chorus.

Ein'übung, f. practising, exercising; practice, draining, drill; discipline.

Ei'nung, f. ſ. Einigung.

ein'verleiben, sep. t. to incorporate, to embody (einer Sache, with, or in s.t.); to annex (to).

Ein'verleibung, f. (in) incorporation (in), annexation (to).

Ein'vernehmen, n., ~s, (mutual) understanding, agreement, vgl. Vernehmen, 2; in gutem ~ ſtehen, to be on good terms (mit, with); fam. to pull together; in beſtem ~, on the best terms, at perfect unison (with); ſie ſind nicht im beſten ~, all is not velvet between them; ſich in ~ mit jm. ſetzen, ſ. Einverſtändnis, 2.

ein'verſtanden, p.a. agreed; ~! agreed! content! be it so! let it be so! Proviſion mit ~, com. commission included; mit jm. ~ ſein, to agree (or to concur) with s.o. (über, on, or about; mit etw., with, or to s.t.); ſich mit etw. ~ erklären, to assent, or to subscribe to s.t.; fam. to be agreeable.

Ein'verſtändnis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e (ſelten **Ein'verſtand,** m., ~[e]s), 1. (Verabredung) agreement, intelligence, understanding; ſtillſchweigendes ~, tacit understanding; geheimes ~, collusion; (law) (mit der Gegenpartei) prevarication; ein geheimes ~ haben, to collude (mit, with); (law) to prevaricate; der in geheimem ~ (mit der Gegenpartei) Stehende, (law) prevaricator; 2. (Übereinſtimmung) concord, accord, vgl. Verſtändnis, 2; im ~ mit, in concert (or accord) with; in gutem ~ mit jm. leben, to be on good terms with s.o.; ſich mit jm. in ~ ſetzen, to come to an understanding (or to terms) with s.o.

ein'verſtehen, ſ. p.a. einverſtanden.

ein'vettern, ein'vettermichteln, sep. rfl. fam. to insinuate o.s., to ingratiate o.s. (bei jm., with s.o.), to wheedle o.s. (into s.one's favour).

ein'wachſen [ch = k], sep. (wäch'ſeſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wūchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow in (or into s.t.); ein eingewachſener Nagel, a nail grown into the flesh.

ein'walken, sep. t. to full close (or tight).

ein'walzen, sep. (wal'zeſt od. walzt) t. to roll in (seeds, gravel &c.), to roll into the ground.

Ein'wand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'wände, objection; exception; einen ~ erheben gegen, to raise (to start, or to urge) an objection, to object, or to take exception to (or at) s.t.

Ein'wanderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, immigrant.

ein'wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) to immigrate.

Ein'wanderung, f., pl. ~en, immigration.

ein'wärts, adv. inward, inwards; ~ kehren, to introvert; ~ gekehrt, her. counter-passant; ~ gebogen, bent inwards, incurved; bot. inflected; ~ gerollt, bot. involved, involute; ~ gehen, die Füße ~ ſtellen, to turn one's toes in, to walk with one's toes turned inwards; ~ gebogene (od. ſtehende) Kniee, in-knees; mit ~ gebogenen Knieen, in-kneed; ~ wenden, to turn in; der ~ ziehende Muskel, **Ein'wärtszieher,** m. adductor.

ein'waſchen, sep. (wäſch'eſt od. wäſcht, wäſcht; wūſch, gewaſch'en) t. to wash (ore).

ein'wäſſern, sep. t. to steep, to soak, to lay in water; to freshen (salted provisions).

ein'wēben, sep. (wēbte, gewēbt', od. wōb, gewō'ben) t. to weave in (or into s.t.), to inweave; to interweave; eingewebte Erzählung, episode.

ein'wechſeln, sep. t. to change, to get in exchange; Dukaten ~, to buy ducats; Banknoten ~, to realize banknotes.

ein'wēhen, sep. t. to blow in or down.

ein'weibig, a. bot. monogynian, monogynous; ~e Pflanze, monogyn (pl. Lat. monogynia).

ein'weichen, sep. t. to soak, to steep, to macerate, to drench; Wäſche ~ (laſſen), to steep, or to wet linen; to give a soak to linen; in Lauge ~, to buck; eingeweicht, p.a. hum. drunk as a toast.

Ein'weichung, f. soaking, soakage, maceration.

ein'weihen, sep. t. 1. a) to consecrate (a church); to ordain (a priest); to bless (a nun); (feierlich eröffnen) to inaugurate (a railway-line); b) fam. to use (or to sport) (a thing) for the first time; to handsel (a cup); to flesh (one's sword); eine neue Wohnung (durch einen Schmaus) ~, to give a house-warming; meine Stiefel ſind noch nicht eingeweiht, my boots are yet unbroken; 2. in etw. ~, to initiate (into a mystery); fam. to post up (in s.t.); in ein Geheimnis ~, to let into a secret; in das Geheimnis eingeweiht ſein, to be in (or privy to) the secret; ein Eingeweihter, one who is initiated, adept; die Eingeweihten, the initiate; sl. sharps.

Ein'weihung, f., pl. ~en, 1. consecration (of a church); ordination (of a priest); inauguration (of a statue, or of a railway); 2. initiation (into a mystery); zur ~ gehörig, initiatory, inauguratory.

Ein'weihungs‖feſt, n., **~feſtlichkeit,** f. inaugural *fête*, solemnity, or ceremonies (pl.). **~rēde,** f. inaugural address. **~reiſe,** f. inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a railway-line). **~tag,** m. day of inauguration.

ein'weiſen, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. fig. to instal(l), to introduce, to induct; in js. Güter ~, to put in possession (law, to give seizin) of s.one's estate.

Ein'weiſung, f. installation, introduction, induction.

ein'wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) t. (gegen etw.) to object (to s.t.), to oppose (s.t.), to urge (against s.t.), to reply (to s.t.); dagegen läßt ſich nichts ~, there is nothing to be said against it, there can be no objection to it; der E~de, opponent.

Ein'wendung, f., pl. ~en, objection, exception, remonstrance; (law) plea; (Erwiderung) reply; (Gegengrund) ar-

gument (against); ~en machen (gegen), to make (to raise, to start, or to urge) objections (to), to object (to); to remonstrate (against); to take exception (at, against, or to), to demur (to).

ein'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. a) (hineinwerfen) to throw in; to put (a letter) into the box; 2. (entzwei werfen) to break, to smash, or to pelt (windows); 3. (umwerfen) to throw down; 4. fig. (einwenden) to object.

Ein'werf||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f., pl. ~ungen, throwing in; throwing down; breaking.

ein'wichsen [ch = f], sep. (wich'st od. wichst) t. 1. to blacken (boots); 2. to rub with wax, to wax.

ein'wickeln, sep. t. to wrap in (or up), to involve, to envelop; to swathe, or to swaddle (a child).

Ein'wickelung, f. wrapping in (or up), involution, envelopment.

ein'wiegen, sep. (wieg'te, gewiegt') t. to rock (a child) to sleep, to lull (asleep); in Täuschungen ~, to lull (or to delude) with vain hopes.

ein'willigen, sep. i. (h.) (in) to consent, to assent, to agree (to), to comply (with); to approve (of); to acquiesce (in); to subscribe, to accede (to); to sanction, to permit (s.t.); fam. to be agreeable (to).

Ein'willigung, f. consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction, acquiescence; schriftliche ~, (law) acceptance.

ein'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. 1. to wind in; to entwine; 2. to heave up (a weight); das Ankertau mit dem Gangspill ~, mar. to weigh the anchor with the capstan.

ein'wintern, sep. I. i. (s.) s. einfrieren. II. rfl. to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter.

ein'wirken, sep. I. t. to work in, to weave in, to interweave; eingewirkt, p.a. inwrought. II. i. (h.) (auf) to affect (s.t.), to act, to operate, to tell (upon, or on); (Einfluß haben auf) to exert influence (upon); (beeinflussen) to use one's influence (with s.o.), to influence (s.o., or s.t.); (Eindruck machen auf) to affect (s.o., or s.t.); auf etw. ~ lassen, to bring to bear upon s.t.; ~d, p.a. effective, influential.

Ein'wirkung, f., pl. ~en, action, or operation (upon); influence.

ein'wischen, sep. (wisch'est od. wischt) t. to wipe in, to rub in.

ein'wöchentlich, a. hebdomadal, occurring once a week.

ein'wöchig, a. of one week, lasting one week.

ein'wohnen, sep. I. i. (s.) 1. to live, or to dwell (in a place), to inhabit (a place); bei jm. ~, to lodge with s.o., or at s.one's (house); 2. fig. (innewohnen) to inhere; ~d, p.a. inherent (in, s.o.). II. t. to spoil (lodgings while living in them). III. rfl. to come to feel at home.

Ein'wohner, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, female inhabitant.

Ein'wohner||schaft, f. inhabitants collectively, population of a place or country. **~zahl,** f. number of inhabitants, (amount of) population. **~zählung,** f. census.

Ein'wohn||en, n., ~ens, 1. lodging (at a person's house); 2. **~ung,** f. theol. inhabitation, indwelling (of the Holy Spirit).

ein'wölben, sep. t. to arch in, to vault in.

ein'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will; woll'te, gewollt') i. (h.) 1. to want to go in; 2. das will mir nicht ein, I cannot understand, or see (fam. swallow) that; it will never go down with me.

ein'wüchsig [wüt], a. bot. of one joint, without joints (said of reed).

ein'wühlen, sep. I. t. to wallow in, to dig in (or into s.t.). II. rfl. to dig o.s. in.

Ein'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ein'würfe, 1. (Briefeinwurf) (slit of the) letter-box; 2. (Einwendung) objection, exception; (Erwiderung) reply; plea (in law); einen ~ machen, to make (to raise, to start, or to urge) an objection, to raise a plea; to object, (law) to demur (gegen, to); Einwürfe und Einwendungen machen, to reply and rejoin; einen ~ abweisen, to repel an argument.

ein'wurzeln, sep. i. (s.) 1. to take (or to strike) root; 2. fig. to take root, to become rooted (or inveterate), to take a firm hold; etw. ~ lassen, to allow s.t. to take root; eingewurzelt, p.a. (deep-)rooted (opinion); inveterate (hatred); er stand wie eingewurzelt, he stood rooted to the ground.

Ein'wurzel||n, n., ~ns, **~ung,** f. bot. radication.

ein'zacken, sep. t. to notch, to jag; (einzahnen) to indent.

Ein'zahl, f. gram. singular (number).

ein'zahlen, sep. t. to pay in; voll ~, to pay up; eingezahlt, (als Rubrik) paid; bei der Post ~, to pay in the amount of a postal order.

ein'zählen, sep. t. 1. to count in; 2. to comprise, to include (within a certain number).

Ein'zahlung, f., pl. ~en, 1. payment (in part) made on shares; eine ~ ausschreiben, to make a call for funds; 2. sum paid in; instalment; share.

Ein'zahlungssumme, f. instalment.

ein'zahnen, ein'zähnen, sep. t. to indent; (einzacken) to notch, to jag.

Ein'zahnung, Ein'zähnung, f. indentation.

ein'zapfen, sep. t. 1. (in Flaschen) to draw out (into bottles); 2. (Zimmerwerk) to mortise (in, into).

Ein'zapfung, f. joining (timbers) by means of a tenon and mortise.

ein'zäunen, sep. t. to hedge in, to fence in, to palisade; Am. to impark.

Ein'zäunung, f., pl. ~en, 1. fencing in, hedging in; 2. enclosure, hedge, fence.

ein'zehig, a. zo. one-toed, monodactylous.

ein'zeichnen, sep. I. t. 1. to draw in (or upon) s.t.; 2. (einschreiben) to enter, to write (or to note) down, to inscribe. II. rfl. to enter (or to put down) one's name (in a book); to subscribe.

Ein'zeichnung, f., pl. ~en, inscription.

ein'zeilig, a. bot. secund, unilateral.

Ein'zel||ding, n. single being, individual (object, or thing). **~haft,** f. solitary confinement.

Ein'zelheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. singleness, individuality; 2. ~en, pl. details, particulars; Lat. minutiæ; alle ~en, full particulars.

Ein'zel||kampf, m. single (or hand-to-hand) fight (or combat). **~krieg,** m. single-handed war. **~leben,** n. individual life.

ein'zellig, a. unicellular.

ein'zeln, I. a. 1. single; (gesondert) separate; (allein stehend) isolated; (als Einzelwesen) individual; (allein ohne Beihülfe) single-handed; ein ~er Mann, a single man; ein ~es Wesen, a single being, an individual; als (ein) ~es Wesen betrachtet, (taken) individually; zu einem ~en Wesen gehörig, individual; ~ (adv.) stehen, gehen od. liegen, to straggle; ~e, od. ~ (adv.) stehende Häuser, single, detached, (verstreut) straggling, or isolated houses; ~es Geld (E~es), small (or loose) money (or coin), change; ich habe nichts E~es, I have no change; ein ~er Handschuh, an unmatched (or odd) glove; ein ~er Band, an odd volume; die ~en Teile, the different parts; each several part (si.); ~e Warenpartieen, detached parcels of merchandise; die ~en Umstände, particulars, details; 2. (als s.) der E~e, the individual man; ein E~er, an individual man, one man; ~e, some, several; ~es, different (several, or some) things; ins ~e eingehen, to enter into particulars, to detail; to be specific; im ~en, singly, separately; com. in retail; im allgemeinen u. im ~en, in general and in particular. II. adv. singly, individually; severally, separately; one by one, article by article; com. in (or by) retail; ~ verkäuflich, sold separately; er lebt ~, he lives by himself; ~ angeben, to specify, to detail, to particularize; ~ betrachten, to individualize; ~ prüfen, to examine in detail; ~ verkaufen, to sell by retail, to retail.

Ein'zelnheit, f. s. Einzelheit.

Ein'zel||stimme, f. solo. **~verkauf,** m. retail(ing), sale by retail, retail-selling; Preis im (od. beim) ~verkauf, retail-price. **~wesen,** n. individual; vgl. einzeln, I. 1.

ein'ziehbar, a. 1. capable of being drawn in; 2. fig. confiscable, forfeitable.

ein'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) (in etw. anderes hinein) to draw in, to pull in (or into s.t.); to run in (a string, or a thread); einen Faden in eine Nadel ~, to thread a needle; b) mar. die Segel ~, to furl (to hand, or to take in) the sails; die Flagge ~, to strike the flag; c) arch. to diminish, to reduce, to taper; d) typ. (einrücken) to indent; 2. a) (in sich hinein) to draw in, to pull in, to take in; die Krallen ~, to draw in the claws; den Kopf ~, to draw back one's head; die Schultern ~, to draw back one's shoulders; den Bauch ~, to hold in one's belly; den Schwanz ~, to take the tail between the legs; die Hörner (od. Fühlhörner) ~, to draw (or to pull) in the horns; b) to draw in, to suck up, to absorb (water, as a sponge); to draw in, to inspire, to inhale (air); 3. (zusammenziehen, einberufen) die Landwehr

~, to call out the militia; 4. gefänglich ~, to arrest, to apprehend, to imprison; 5. com. Gelder ~ (einkassieren), to call in, to get in (money); to fetch in, to collect, to encash (outstanding debts); einen Wechsel ~, to draw in a bill; Steuern ~, to collect taxes; 6. a) Münzen ~ (um sie nicht wieder auszugeben), to call in, or to withdraw coins; b) ein Amt ~ (abschaffen), to discontinue, or to suppress an office; einen Posten ~, to abolish (or to suppress) an office; mil. to withdraw a post; 7. (law) (auf etw. Beschlag legen u. es dem Eigentümer entziehen) to confiscate, to seize; to secularize (church-property); das eingezogene Gut, seizure; forfeited or escheated lands (or estates) (pl.); 8. Erkundigungen ~ (einsammeln), to gather, or to collect information; to get intelligence; to inquire (after); Erkundigungen über etw. ~, to make inquiries after (or concerning) s.t. II. i. (s.) 1. a) to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; b) to move (selten to remove) into a house; 2. (v. Flüssigkeiten) to be imbibed (or absorbed), to soak in; to sponge, to infiltrate. III. rfl. 1. to shrink (together), to contract; 2. (sich zurückziehen) to retire, s. eingezogen.

Ein'ziehung, f. 1. drawing in &c., s. einziehen; 2. com. calling in, collecting; putting in cash; die ~ einer Tratte besorgen, to encash (or to do the needful with) a bill; 3. arch. tapering, contracture; hollow, recess; 4. (gefängliche ~) apprehension; 5. (Unterdrückung) suppression; 6. (v. Gütern) confiscation, seizure.

ein'zig, a. 1. only, single, alone, sole, but one; ein ~er Gott, an only God; ein ~es Kind, an only child; der, od. die E~e, the only one, the only person; das ~e, the only thing; das ~e, was er thun konnte, all that he could do; ein ~es Mal, one single time, but once; nicht ein ~es Mal, never once; ~ und allein, adv. solely, only, simply and solely, purely and simply; exclusively; 2. ~ in seiner Art, unique, singular, peerless, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, matchless.

ein'zischeln, sep. t. jm. etw. ~, to whisper s.t. into s.one's ear; to prompt s.t. secretly to s.o.

ein'zollig, ein'zöllig, a. one inch long (or thick), one-inch.

ein'zuckern, sep. t. to sugar, to sweeten with (or to preserve in) sugar.

Ein'zug, m., ~s, od. Ein'zuges, pl. Ein'züge, 1. s. Einziehung; 2. a) entry, entrance; seinen ~ halten, to make one's entrance; einen öffentlichen ~ halten, to make a public entrance; b) moving (to another house).

Ein'zugs‖schmaus, m. installation-dinner (or -supper); fam. house-warming. **~spesen**, pl. com. charges incurred on cashing (a bill).

ein'zwängen, sep. t. 1. to force, to press, to squeeze, or to wedge in; 2. fig. to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

ein'zwingen, sep. (zwang, gezwung'en) t. jm. etw. ~, to force s.t. upon s.o., to force s.o. to take s.t. (as medicine).

ei'rund, a. oval.

Ei'runde, f. oval form, oval.

Eis, n., ~, mus. E sharp.

Eis, n., Ei'ses, 1. ice; rohes ~ (od. Roh'~), rough ice; schwimmendes (od. gehendes) ~, floating ice; mürbes ~, unsound ice; von ~ eingeschlossen, ice-bound; zu ~ frieren (od. werden), to congeal, to freeze; das ~ trägt, the ice bears; das ~ fängt an zu gehen, the ice begins to break; der Fluß geht mit ~, the river is full of floating ice; auf dem Eise (Schlittschuh) laufen, to skate; das ~ brechen, fig. to break the ice; j. aufs ~ führen, fam. to lead s.o. into a dilemma, to entrap s.o.; 2. (Gefrorenes beim Konditor) ice, ices (pl.); 3. fig. heartlessness, hard-heartedness; coldness; (Teilnahmlosigkeit) apathy.

Eis'apparat, m. ice-making apparatus.

eis'artig, a. icy, ice-like.

Eis'‖bahn, f. skating-ground; künstliche ~bahn, skating-rink; (Schlitterbahn) slide. **~bank**, f. bank, sheet, or field of ice. **~bär**, m. zo. polar bear, white bear *(ursus maritimus)*. **~bäume**, m. pl. ice-breakers (in mill-ponds).

eis'‖bedeckt, p.a. ice-covered. * **~begrenzt**, p.a. ice-bound.

Eis'‖bein, n. pig's knuckles (pl.), pettitoes (pl.); jm. die ~beine knicken, vulg. to break all the bones in s.one's body. **~berg**, m. glacier, mountain of ice; (auf der See) ice-berg. **~blick, ~blink**, m. phys. ice-blink. **~block**, m. block of ice. **~blume**, f. 1. bot. ice-plant *(mesembrianthemum crystallinum)*; 2. ~blumen, pl. (an Fensterscheiben) frost-flowers. **~bock**, m. s. ~brecher. **~boot**, n. ice-boat. **~brecher**, m. starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker. **~bruch**, m. breaking (or thawing) of the ice. **~büchse**, f. ice-case. **~creme** [krām], f. ice-cream. **~eimer**, m. cooler.

ei'sen, I. t. 1. a) to break the ice; b) (zu Eis machen) to ice; 2. (selten = beschlagen) to shoe (horses). II. i. (s.) to congeal into ice.

Ei'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. iron; gediegenes ~, native iron; geschmiedetes ~ (od. Schmie'de~), wrought iron; Guß'~, cast iron; ~ in Stangen, iron in bars; ~ in Gänsen, min. pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; ~ in Platten, iron in slabs; weiches ~, soft iron; gezogenes, gestrecktes, od. gewalztes ~, drawn (out), or rolled iron; brüchiges ~, short (or brittle) iron; hämmerbares ~, soft iron; altes ~, 1. old broken iron, scrap-iron; 2. anything useless or worthless, refuse; zum alten ~ werfen, to shelve, to do away (with a thing); in ~ arbeiten, to work in iron; mit ~ handeln, to deal in iron; mit ~ beschlagen (p.a.), iron-shod; mit ~ bekleidet od. gepanzert, iron-clad; Herzen von ~, fig. hearts of steel; prv.: das ~ schmieden, weil (od. solange) es warm (od. heiß) ist, to strike the iron while it is hot, to make hay while the sun shines; Not bricht ~, prv. necessity knows no law; vulg. needs must (I, he, you &c., or needs must go) when the devil drives; 2. (Hufeisen) horse-shoe; in die ~ hauen, to cut, to overreach (said of horses); 3. any iron instrument or weapon; 4. a) (Fesseln) irons, fetters (pl.); er wurde in ~ gelegt, he was put in irons; b) sp. trap (for beasts of prey).

Ei'sen‖abgang, m. coll., **~abfälle**, m. pl. scrap-iron, iron-refuse. **~ader**, f. vein or lode of iron-ore. **~alaun**, m. iron-alum. **~arbeit**, f. iron-work, smith's work. **~arbeiter**, m. worker in iron, iron-smith.

ei'senartig, a. iron-like, ferruginous.

Ei'sen‖arznei, f. pl. ferruginous medicines. **~auflösung**, f. iron-solution.

Ei'senbahn, f. railway, railroad; ~ mit Falzschienen, tram-road; atmosphärische ~, atmospheric (or pneumatic) railway; elektrische ~, electric railway; schwebende (od. hängende) ~, suspension-railway; unterirdische ~, underground-railway; durchgehende ~, through-line; die ~ ist im Bau begriffen, the line is in progress (or constructing); auf (od. mit) der ~ fahren, to go by rail; fam. to rail it; mit der ~ ankommen, to arrive by rail.

Ei'senbahn‖aktie, f. railway-share. **~aktionär**, m. railway-shareholder. **~anleihe**, f. railway-loan. **~anschluß**, m. railway-junction, connection. **~arbeiter**, m. railway-labourer, navvy. **~bau**, m. railway-construction. **~beamter**, m. railway-official. **~betriebsdirektor**, m. railway-superintendent. **~betriebsmaterial**, n. railway-plant. **~billet** [biljet'], n. s. ~fahrkarte. **~bremse**, f. railway-brake. **~brücke**, f. railway-bridge, viaduct. **~coupé** [kupē'], n. (railway-)compartment. **~damm**, m. (railway-)embankment. **~direktorium**, n. railway-board; vgl. ~verwaltungsrat. **~fahrbillet**, n., **~fahrkarte**, f. railway-ticket; direkte ~fahrkarte, through-ticket. **~fahrplan**, m. time-table. **~fahrpreis**, m. railway-fare. **~fahrt**, f. 1. railway-trip (-journey, or -excursion); run (by rail); 2. railway-travelling. **~fracht**, f. carriage by railway. **~geleise**, n. line (of rails), track-way. **~gesellschaft**, f. railway-company. **~gesetze**, n. pl. railway laws and regulations. **~häuschen**, n. watchman's house or cottage. **~hof**, m. s. Bahnhof. **~inspektor**, m. railway-inspector, station-master. **~karte**, f. railway-map. **~kasse**, f. booking-office. **~krankheit**, f. railway-spine. **~kreuzung**, f. railway-crossing. **~kursbuch**, n. railway-guide. **~kurve**, f. railway-curve. **~linie**, f. (railway-)line; durchgehende ~linie, through-line; Am. trunk(-road). **~maschine**, f. s. Lokomotive. **~netz**, n. net, or system of railroads. **~oberbau**, m. superstructure. **~paß**, m. railway-pass. **~perron**, m. s. Bahnsteig. **~postwagen**, m. post-office-carriage, post-waggon; Am. postal car. **~prioritätsaktie**, f. railway-bond. **~profil**, n. section of a railway. **~projekt**, n. plan, or scheme of a railway. **~reglement** [man], n. railway-regulations (pl.). **~reisende(r)**, m. railway-traveller, passenger. **~schaffner**, m. railway-guard. **~schiene**, f. rail. **~schienenwalzwerk**, n. rail-mill. **~schwelle**, f. (railway-) sleeper. **~signal**, n. railway-signal. **~söller**, m. railway-platform.

Ei'ſenbahn‖ſpūr(weite), f. railway-gauge. **~ſtatiōn**, f. railway-station. **~ſteig**, m. ſ. Bahnſteig. **~ſtollen**, m. tunnel. **~ſtrecke**, f. 1. line (of a railway); 2. section (of a railway). **~ſyſtēm**, n. railway-system. **~tarif**, m. railway-tariff, railway-fares (pl.). **~tēlegrāph**, m. railway-telegraph. **~tēlegrāphenleitung**, f. line-wire. **~transport**, m. railway-transportation, carriage by rail. **~unfall**, m. railway-accident. **~unternehmer**, m. railway-contractor. **~verbindung**, f. communication by rail(way). **~verkehr**, m. railway-traffic. **~verwaltung**, f. 1. management of the railway; 2. (**~verwaltungsrāt**) m. railway-committee (of management), board of managers. **~wāgen**, m. railway-carriage; Am. car; (für Gütertransport) railway-waggon, (luggage-) van; (offener für ſchwere Güter) lowry, truck. **~wärter**, m. ſ. Bahnwärter. **~weſen**, n. railway-affairs (pl.), railway-system. **~zug**, m. (railway-)train; nach der Hauptſtation (London), up-train; von der Hauptſtation, down-train.

Ei'ſen‖band, n. iron-strap. **~barren**, m. pig-iron. **~beize**, f. iron-liquor, iron-mordant. **~bergwerk**, n. iron-mine, iron-pit. **~beſchlag**, m. 1. sheet-iron-covering (as of a door); 2. iron-mounting, iron-fittings (pl.); 3. horse-shoe; 4. (Zwinge) ferrule, point. **~blau**, n. min. blue iron-ore. **~blauſäure**, f. chem. ferro-cyanic (or ferro-prussic) acid. **~blech**, n. iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron; (verzinntes) tin-plate. **~blüte**, f. min. (Aragonit) iron-flowers (pl.), coralloidal aragonite. **~bruch**, m. ſ. ~bergwerk. **~cement**, m. iron-cement. **~cylinder**, m. iron-cylinder. **~draht**, m. iron-wire. **~drahtmühle**, f. iron-wire drawing-mill. **~drahtſeil**, f. cable of iron-wire. **~drūſe**, f. crystallized iron-ore. **~erde**, f. iron-earth, ferruginous earth, iron-mould. **~erz**, n. min. iron-ore. **~erzeugung**, f. iron-manufacture. **~farbe**, f. iron-colour, iron-gray.

ei'ſenfarbig, a. iron-coloured.

Ei'ſen‖feilicht, **~feilig**, n., **~feilſpāne**, m. pl. iron-filings (pl.).

ei'ſenfeſt, a. 1. as hard (or firm) as iron, iron-sided; 2. fig. most resolute.

Ei'ſen‖firnis, m. iron-varnish. **~fleck(en)**, m. iron-stain, iron-mould.

ei'ſenfleckig, a. iron-moulded.

Ei'ſen‖freſſer, m. fire-eater, bully, hector, bravo, braggart. **~gang**, m. min. iron-lode. **~gans**, f. iron-pig. **~gerāt**, n. coll. iron-tools (pl.). **~gerippe**, n. iron-frame. **~geſchirr**, n. coll. iron-utensils (pl.). **~gewölbe**, n. ſ. ~laden. **~gießer**, m. iron-founder. **~gießerei**, f. iron-foundery. **~gitter**, n. iron-railing. **~glanz**, **~glimmer**, m. min. iron-glance, micaceous iron-ore. **~granāt**, m. min. iron-garnet, almandine.

ei'ſengrau, a. iron-gray.

Ei'ſen graupen, f. pl. min. granular iron (si.). **~grūbe**, f. iron-mine, iron-pit. **~guß**, m. iron-casting. **~gußwāren**, f. pl. (hard) iron-castings; (feine) fancy-hard-ware (si.).

ei'ſenhaltig, a. ferriferous (ore); ferruginous, chalybeate (water).

Ei'ſen‖hammer, m. 1. large hammer; 2. (**~hammerwerk**, n.) forge, iron-mill, iron-works (pl.). **~handel**, m. iron-trade, iron-mongery. **~händler**, m. hard-ware-merchant, iron-monger. **~handlung**, f. ſ. ~laden.

ei'ſenhart, a. as hard as iron.

Ei'ſen‖holz, n. (v. verſchiedenen Bäumen) iron-wood. **~hūt**, m., **~hütchen**, **~hütlein**, n. (dim.) 1. bot. wolf's-bane, monk's-hood, aconite *(aconītum napellus)*; 2. her. vair(e). **~hütte**, f. forge, iron-works (pl.). **~hüttenkunde**, f. metallurgy of iron. **~jodīd**, n. chem. iodide of iron. **~kālium**, n. chem. ferrate of potassium. **~kaſten**, m. crucible (of a blast-furnace, or smelting-furnace). **~kies**, m. min. iron-pyrites. **~kieſel**, m. min. iron-flint, ferruginous quartz. **~kitt**, m. iron-(rust-)cement. **~klumpen**, m. sow (or pig) of iron. **~krām**, m. iron-mongery, iron-trade; nail-trade; hard-ware-trade. **~krämer**, m. ſ. ~händler.

ei'ſenkrank, a. mar. iron-sick (said of a ship).

Ei'ſen‖kraut, n. bot. vervain *(verbēna)*. **~lack**, m. iron-varnish, iron-work-black. **~laden**, m. iron-monger's shop (or warehouse). **~legierung**, f. alloy of iron. **~lōt**, n. iron-solder. **~māl**, n. ſ. ~fleck. **~mangānerz**, n. min. manganesian iron. **~mine**, f. ſ. ~bergwerk. **~mohr**, m. chem. black oxide of iron, *æthiops martiālis*. **~niederſchlag**, m. chem. precipitate of iron. **~niere**, f. min. aetites, eagle-stone. **~ocker**, n. iron-ochre. **~ōfen**, m. iron-furnace, iron-foundry. **~opāl**, m. min. ferruginous opal. **~oxȳd**, n. chem. ferric oxide, oxide of iron. **~oxydūl**, n. chem. protoxide of iron. **~platte**, f. iron-plate; dünne ~platten, pl. sheet-iron (si.). **~präparāte**, n. pl. chem. chalybeates. **~prōbe**, f. iron-test; fire-ordeal. **~pulver**, n. pulverized iron. **~quarz**, m. ſ. ~kieſel. **~quelle**, f. ſ. Stahlquelle. **~rahm**, m. min. iron-froth. **~reif(en)**, m. iron hoop. **~roſt**, m. 1. rust of iron; 2. iron grate. **~roſtfarbe**, f. ferruginous colour.

ei'ſenroſtfarbig, a. ferruginous, rusty.

Ei'ſen‖rōt, n. colcothar, English red. **~ſalz**, n. iron-salt. **~ſand**, m. ferruginous sand, iron-sand. **~ſandſtein**, m. iron-sandstone. **~ſau**, f. sow (or pig) of iron. **~ſäure**, f. chem. ferric acid. **~ſchaum**, m. min. iron-froth. **~ſchiene**, f. ſ. ~bahnſchiene. **~ſchimmel**, m. iron-gray (horse). **~ſchlacke**, f. iron-slag, iron-dross. **~ſchlag**, m. ſ. Hammerſchlag. **~ſchlick**, m. muddy iron-ore. **~ſchmied**, m. iron-smith, blacksmith. **~ſchmiede**, f. iron-forge. **~ſchneidemühle**, f., **~ſchneidewerk**, n. slitting-mill, slitting-rollers, slitters (pl.). **~ſchrank**, m. iron safe.

ei'ſenſchüſſig, a. min. ferruginous.

Ei'ſen‖ſchwärze, f. 1. min. graphite, black-lead; 2. techn. iron-liquor. **~ſpaltwerk**, n. ſ. ~ſchneidemühle. **~ſpāt**, m. sparry iron-ore. **~ſtange**, f. iron-bar. **~ſtaub**, m. iron-dust. **~ſtein**, m. iron-stone; siderite. **~ſtufe**, f. piece (or lump) of iron-ore. **~ſtück**, n. ingot, wedge. **~ſulfīd**, **~ſulfurēt**, n. chem. sulphide of iron. **~ſulfür**, n. chem. protosulphide of iron. **~ſumpferz**, n. min. bog iron-ore.

Ei'ſente, f. zo. long-tailed duck *(harelda glaciālis)*.

Ei'ſen‖teilchen, n. pl. particles of iron, iron-particles. **~thōn**, m. min. iron clay. **~thor**, n. iron-gate. **~tinktūr**, f. tincture of iron. **~vitriōl**, n. chem. green vitriol, copperas, protosulphate of iron. **~walzwerk**, n. iron-rollers (pl.). **~wāre**, f. coll. iron-ware; hard-ware. **~waſſer**, n. chalybeate water. **~werk**, n. 1. coll. iron-work (of a ship &c.); 2. ſ. ~hammer. **~zeug**, n. coll. iron-tools (or -implements).

ei'ſern, a. 1. iron, made of iron, ſelten irony; ~er Geldſchrank, iron-safe; ~es Boot, iron-built boat; ~es Zeitalter, iron age; 2. fig. a) most firm or strong, intense, persevering, unremitting, durable; ~e Natur, wiry constitution; ~e Geſundheit, robust health; ~er Fleiß, unwearied industry or application; ~e Geduld, imperturbable patience; b) fatal, stern, unbending; ~e Notwendigkeit, dire necessity; c) unfeeling, hard, insensible; ~es Herz, heart of steel (or of flint); d) † (law) standing, inalienable; ~er Beſtand, inalienable fund; ~es Kapital, capital invested or sunk (of which only the interest is paid).

Eis'‖fahrt, f. 1. skating; 2. ſ. ~gang. **~feld**, n. ice-field. **~fiſcherei**, f. fishing under the ice. **~fläche**, f. field (or sheet) of ice, ice-field. **~flacke**, **~flarde**, **~flōße**, f. floe of ice, ice-patch.

eis'frei, a. clear of ice; ~e See, clear water.

Eis'‖fuchs, m. zo. arctic fox *(canis lagōpus)*. **~gang**, m. driving (drifting, or floating) of ice (in a river); breaking-up of the ice. **~gebirge**, n. ice-mountains (pl.). **~gegend**, f. frozen region. **~geſchiebe**, n. hummocks (pl.). **~geſtade**, n. frozen shore. **~gewächs**, n. bot. mesembryanthemum, aizoon. **~glas**, n. frosted glass.

eis'grau, a. hoary (with age); aged.

Eis'‖griff, m. (am Hufeiſen) calk, calkin. **~grūbe**, f. ice-house, ice-pit; es iſt, als ob man in eine ~grube ginge, it's like going into a well. **~hufeiſen**, n. calkin, ice-shoe. **~hütte**, f. ice-house.

ei'ſig, a. 1. covered with ice; 2. (od. ſelten **ei'ſicht**) ice-like, cold as ice, icy, glacial; fig. chilly; ~e Blicke, icy (or freezing) looks.

Ei'ſigkeit, f. iciness.

eis'kalt, a. as cold as ice, ice-like, like ice, icy, clay-cold.

Eis'‖kälte, f. icy cold, iciness, frostiness. **~keller**, m. ice-cellar, ice-pit, ice-house. **~kluft**, f. frost-cleft (of trees).

eis'klüftig, a. frost-cleft.

Eis'‖kraut, n. ſ. ~blume, 1. **~kruſte**, f. ſ. ~rinde. **~lauf**, m. skating. **~maſſe**, f. mass of ice. **~meer**, n. geogr. polar sea, frozen sea, frozen ocean; nördliches ~meer, Arctic Ocean; ſüdliches ~meer, Antarctic Ocean. **~möwe**, f. zo. arctic gull *(larus glaucus)*. **~nagel**, m. frost-nail; mit ~nägeln beſchlagen, frost-nailed. **~periōde**, f. glacial period. **~pfahl**, **~pfeiler**, m. ſ. ~bock. **~pflanze**, f. ſ. ~blume. **~pōl**,

m. north-pole. ~punkt, m. phys. freezing-point. ~punſch, m. iced punch. ~rinde, f. crust of ice; fig. coldness (of heart). ~ſäge, f. ice-saw. ~ſchimmer, m. ſ. ~blick. ~ſchlitten, m. ice-sledge. ~ſcholle, f. flake, piece, or cake of ice, floating block of ice. ~ſchrank, m. refrigerator. ~ſchuhe, m. pl. 1. skates; 2. snow-shoes. ~ſpat, m. min. glassy feld-spar, sanidine. ~ſpitze, f. pointed spike, calk (an Schuhen). ~ſporn, m. frost-nail, ice-spur. ~ſprießen, ~ſproſſen, ~ſprüßen, pl. sp. bezantlers, surantlers. ~ſtein, m. min. cryolite. ~ſtollen, m. pl. calkins. ~ſturmvogel, m. zo. fulmar *(fulmārus glaciālis)*. ~taucher, m. zo. ember-goose, great northern diver *(colymbus glaciālis)*. ~theorie, f. glacial theory. ~vogel, m. zo. (common) king-fisher, halcyon *(alcēdo ispida)*. ~winde, m. pl. 1. ice-winds; 2. flaws congealed. ~zacken, ~zapfen, m. icicle. ~zeit, f. glacial period; der ~zeit vorhergehend, preglacial. ~zone, f. frigid zone.

ei'tel, a. 1. (unſelektiert, nichts als) mere, pure, nothing but; ~ Brot, fam. dry bread; ~ Gold, pure gold; 2. a) (gehaltlos) idle, vain, frivolous, flimsy, trifling; futile, empty; ~e Träume, empty dreams; ~es Geſchwätz, idle talk; ~e Worte, empty words; b) (vergänglich) idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 3. (ſelbſtgefällig, eingebildet) vain (auf etw., of s.t.); vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; priggish, stuck-up: ein ~er Geck, a fop.

Ei'telkeit, f., pl. ~en, vanity: 1. frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2. (self-)conceit.

Ei'ter, m., ~s, (purulent) matter, corruption (of an ulcer); med. pus; dünner ~, thin ichor, gleet; ~ anſetzen, to suppurate; ~ ziehen, to gather (to draw, or to come) to a head; ~ befördernd, suppurative; ~ befördernde Mittel, suppuratives. ~abfluß, ~auswurf, m. purulent discharge, discharge of matter. ~anſammlung, f. med. empyema.

ei'terartig, a. purulent.

Ei'terbeule, f. impostume, abscess, boil. ~bläschen, n. (dim.), ~blatter, f. pustule, blister, pimple.

ei'tererzeugend, p.a. med. suppurative.

Ei'terfluß, m. discharge of matter. ~fraß, m. corrosion caused by an ulcer, corrosive ulcer. ~gelenk, n. med. arthritic abscess. ~geſchwulſt, f. aposteme. ~geſchwür, n. abscess.

ei'terig, ei'tericht, ei'terhaft, a. purulent, mattery; gleety; like matter or pus.

Ei'terjauche, f. med. ichor.

ei'termachend, p.a. med. suppurative.

ei'tern, i. (h.) to suppurate, to fester, to ulcerate, to discharge matter; to rankle; med. to apostemate; ~d, p.a. purulent, suppurative; eine ~de Wunde, a rankling wound; zum E~ bringen, med. to bring to suppuration, to generate pus (or matter) in a sore.

Ei'terſack, m. med. cyst, cystis, cystoma. ~ſtock, m. core (or kernel) of suppuration.

Ei'terung, f., pl. ~en, festering, suppuration, ulceration, purulence.

Ei'terungsmittel, n. suppurative.

Ei'terwaſſer, n. med. ichor. ~ziehen, n. festering, drawing to a head.

Ei'weiß, n. white of an egg, glair; bot. albumen; mit ~ beſtreichen, to glair.

ei'weißartig, ~förmig, a. glairy; albuminous; ~artiger Stoff, glair.

Ei'weißſtoff, m. chem. (tieriſcher, animal, vegetabiliſcher, vegetable) albumen.

E'kel, m., ~s, 1. (Neigung zum Erbrechen) nauseousness; med. nausea; (Mangel an Eßluſt) anorexy; 2. (Abneigung u. Unluſt) loathing, loathsomeness; distaste, disrelish, disgust (an, of); fig. (Abneigung) aversion; (Überſättigung) surfeit; es iſt mir zum (od. ein) ~, it disgusts me, I am disgusted with it, I am sick of it; ~ empfinden (bekommen od. haben), to nauseate, to feel disgust, to be disgusted (vor, at, with); to disrelish, to loathe (s.t.); ~ erregen (od. verurſachen), to (excite) disgust, to turn the stomach; (jm.) to shock (s.o.); (bis) zum ~, to satiety, to disgust, (Lat.) *ad nauseam;* bis zum ~ wiederholen, to repeat to loathing (or *ad nauseam).*

e'kel, a. 1. ſ. ekelhaft; 2. a) (leicht Ekel empfindend) squeamish, queasy, mawkish; b) (heikel) fastidious, (over-)nice, dainty, particular.

e'kelhaft, e'klig, a. 1. loathsome, disgusting, disgustful, nauseous, fulsome; 2. fam. disagreeable; ~er Geruch, offensive smell; 3. eklig fam. ſ. ekel, 2.

E'kelhaftigkeit, f. loathsomeness.

e'keln, I. i. (h.) jm. ~ (gew. j. anekeln), to create disgust to s.o.; imp. (mit dat. od. acc.) es ekelt mir (od. mich), mir (od. mich) ekelt vor einer Sache, I loathe s.t., I take disgust at s.t.; s.t. disgusts me. II. rfl. ſich ~ (vor einer Sache), to loathe s.t., to be disgusted (at, or with s.t.); ich ekle mich davor, it makes me feel quite sick.

E'kelname, m. nick-name; mock-name.

§ **Eklekticis'mus**, m., ~, phil. eclecticism.

§ **Eklek'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, eclectic.

§ **eklek'tiſch**, a. eclectic; adv. eclectically.

§ **Eklip'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, astr. eclipse.

§ **Eklip'tik**, f. astr. ecliptic.

§ **Eklo'ge**, f., pl. ~n, pastoral poem, eclogue.

§ **Ekſtā'ſe**, f. ecstasy; in ~ geraten, to go into ecstasies (or raptures) (über, about).

§ **ekſtā'tiſch**, a. ecstatic(al); adv. ecstatically.

§ **Elaborāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, composition.

§ **Elaſticität'**, f. elasticity, springiness; med. tone; fig. buoyancy (of spirit); Mangel an ~, inelasticity.

§ **elaſt'iſch**, a. elastic, springy; fig. buoyant; ~ Harz, elastic gum, India-rubber, caoutchouc; Stiefel mit ~en Sohlen, side-spring boots. ~flüſſig, a. gaseous, aeriform.

El'be, f. geogr. Elbe.

Elb'kahn, m., ~ſchiff, n. boat navigating the Elbe, Elbe-craft, long barge; ~kähne, pl. hum. very large boots. ~ſchiffahrt, f. navigation on the Elbe.

El'bogen, ſ. Ellbogen.

Elch, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. elk *(alces palmātus).*

§ **Eldorā'do**, n., ~s, Eldorado.

§ **elea'tiſch**, a. phil. Eleatic; ~e Schule, Eleatic philosophy.

Elefant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. elephant; tusker; aus einer Mücke einen ~en machen, fam. to make a mountain of a mole-hill; 2. † (im Schachſpiel) castle, rook.

Elefan'ten|ausſatz, m. ſ. Elefantiaſis. ~führer, m. elephant-driver, cornac. ~jagd, f. elephant-hunting. ~käfer, m. zo. elephant-beetle *(dynastes Hercŭles).* ~laus, f. cashew-nut, acajou-nut, marking-nut. ~lausbaum, m. bot. cashew, acajou, acajuba *(anacardium occidentāle).* ~orden, m. (in Dänemark) order of the elephant. ~papier, n. (Großfolio) elephant-folio. ~rüſſel, m. proboscis, or trunk of an elephant. ~zahn, m. tusk of an elephant; ivory.

§ **Elefantiā'ſis**, f. elephantiasis.

§ **elegant'**, I. a. elegant; fashionable; genteel; fam. dashing, swell; sl. waxy; nicht ~, inelegant; die ~e Welt, the polite world, people of fashion. II. E~ [gan], m., ~s, pl. E~s, beau, fop, coxcomb; fam. swell; sl. howler.

§ **Eleganz'**, f., pl. ~en, elegance, elegancy; fashionableness; genteelness.

§ **Elegie'**, f., pl. ~en, elegy.

§ **Elegī'endichter, Elē'giker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, writer of elegies, elegiast, elegist.

§ **elē'giſch**, a. 1. elegiac; ~e Verſe, elegiacs; 2. melancholy.

§ **Elektorāl'wolle**, f. com. electoral wool.

§ **Elektricität'**, f. phys. electricity; galvaniſche ~, galvanism; poſitive (od. Glas-) ~, positive or vitreous electricity; negative (od. Harz-) ~, negative or resinous electricity; mit ~ geladen, electrified.

§ **Elektricitäts'|entwicklung**, f. electric excitement. ~erreger, m. electromotor. ~erregung, f. electromotion. ~leiter, m. electrical conductor, conductor of electricity. ~meſſer, m. electrometer. ~ſammler, m. collector, electric condenser. ~ſtrom, m. electric current. † ~träger, m. electrophorus. ~wage, f., ~zeiger, m. electrometer, electroscope. ~werke, n. pl. electric works.

§ **Elek'triker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Elektrotechniker.

§ **elek'triſch**, a. electric, electrical; ~ laden, to electrify; ~ werden, to electrify; ~er Aal, ſ. Zitteraal; ~e Flaſche, electric jar, Leyden jar (or phial); ~er Körper, electric; ~es Läutewerk, electric alarm; ~es Licht, electric light; (zur Beleuchtung weiter Strecken) search-light; ~e Ladung, electric charge; ~er Funke, electric spark; ~er Pol, electric pole, electrode; ~er Schlag, electric shock; ~er Strom, electric current; ~er Telegraph, electric telegraph; ~er Haustelegraph, ~e Klingel, electric annunciator.

§ **elektriſier'bar**, a. electrifiable.

§ **elektriſ|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to electrify.

§ **Elektriſier'maſchine**, f. electrical machine.

§ **Elektrochemie'**, f. electro-chemistry.
§ **elektroche'miſch**, a. electro-chemical.
§ **Elektrodyna'mik**, f. electro-dynamics.
§ **elektro‖dyna'miſch**, a. electro-dynamic. **~ly'tiſch**, a. electrolytical. **~magne'tiſch**, a. electro-magnetic.
§ **Elektro‖ly'ſe**, **~ly'ſis**, f. electrolysis; durch **~lyſe** zerſetzen, to electrolyse. **~magnetis'mus**, m. electromagnetism. **~metallurgie'**, f. electro-metallurgy. **~me'ter**, n. u. m., **~me'ters**, pl. **~me'ter**, electrometer. **~mo'tor**, m., **~mo'tors**, pl. **~moto'ren**, electro-motor. **~phor'**, m., **~phors**, pl. **~pho're**, electrophorus. **~ſkop'**, n., **~ſko'p(e)s**, pl. **~ſko'pe**, electroscope. **~tech'nik**, f. electrotechnics. **~tech'niker**, m. electrotechnician, electrician.
§ **elektro‖negativ'**, a. electro-negative. **~plattiert'**, p.a. electroplate(d). **~poſitiv'**, a. electro-positive. **~ſta'tiſch**, a. electrostatic.
§ **Element'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, **1.** (Grundſtoff) element; (Poß) **~!** int. vulg. zounds! the devil! **2.** **~e**, pl. (Anfangsgründe) elements, rudiments (of a science &c.); **3.** (Lebenselement) element; in (od. nicht in) ſeinem **~e** ſein, to be in (or out of) one's (proper) element, to be (or not to be) at home.
§ **elementär'** (**elementa'riſch**), a. elementary, elemental; primary, rudimentary; mit **~er** Gewalt, with brute physical force.
§ **Elementär'‖buch**, n. primer; first (e. g. Latin) book. **~klaſſe**, f. lowest class. **~lehrer**, m. teacher of the rudiments; board-schoolmaster; certificated teacher (in primary schools). **~ſchule**, f. primary (or elementary) school; board-school. **~ſtein**, m. min. opal. **~unterricht**, m. elementary teaching; fam. the Three Rs (of Sir William Curtis: reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic).
E'len, m. u. n., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. **~tier**. **~antilope**, f. eland *(antilope orēas)*.
E'lend, n., **~(e)s**, **1.** † exile; **2.** (Unglück) misery, adversity, calamity; distress; **3.** (Not, Armut) need, penury, wretchedness, indigence; in **~** geraten, to come to poverty, to be impoverished.
e'lend (provinc. **e'lendig**), a. **1.** (unglücklich) miserable, wretched, distressful; ein **~er** Wicht, ein **E~er**, a wretch; ich **E~er!** poor me! **~** machen, to discomfit; **2.** (jämmerlich) pitiable, lamentable, deplorable, sorrowful, pitiful; shabby (clothes &c.); ein **~es** Leben führen, to lead a sad life; **3.** fam. (leidend) in an ill state of health, ill, poorly; **~** ausſehen, to look very poorly.
e'lendiglich, adv. fam. miserably, wretchedly, woefully.
E'len‖haut, f. elk-skin. **~tier**, n. zo. elk *(alces palmātus)*.
Eleono're, f. (FN.) Eleanor.
Elephant', ſ. Eleſant.
eleuſi'niſch, a. Eleusinian; **~e** Myſterien, Eleusinian mysteries.
§ **Elevatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, elevation.
§ **Elevatiōns'winkel**, m. angle of elevation.
Elē've [we], m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, pupil, scholar, student.
elf, num. **I.** a. eleven. **II.** Elf, f. eleven.
Elf, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, elf, goblin.
El'fe, f., pl. **~n** (**El'fin**, f., pl. **~nen**), elf, fairy.
Elf'eck, n. math. hendecagon.
elf'enartig, a. elf-like, elfish, fairy-like.
El'fenbein, n. ivory; gebranntes **~**, bone-black, ivory-black; vegetabiliſches **~**, ſ. **~nuß**. **~arbeiten**, f. pl. ivories. **~arbeiter**, m. ivory-worker. **~drechsler**, m. turner in ivory, ivory-turner.
el'fenbein‖artig, a. ivory-like. **~ern**, **~en**, a. (of) ivory.
El'fenbein‖küſte, f. geogr. Ivory-Coast (in Africa). **~nuß**, f. bot. ivory-nut, Frucht der **~palme**, ivory-nut-palm *(phytelĕphas macrocarpa)*. **~papier**, n. ivory-paper. **~ſchwarz**, n. bone-black, ivory-black.
el'fenhaft, a. fairy-like.
El'fen‖könig, m. king of the elfs. **~königin**, f. fairy-queen. **~kreiſe**, **~ringe**, m. pl. fairy-rings. **~märchen**, n. fairy-tale. **~reich**, n. fairy-land.
El'fer, m., **~s**, wine of the vintage of the year 1811.
el'ferlei, a. (of) eleven sorts.
elf'‖fach, a. elevenfold. **~jährig**, a. of eleven years, eleven years old. **~mal**, adv. eleven times. **~monatlich**, a. of eleven months. **~ſilbig**, a. hendecasyllabic. **~ſtündig**, a. of eleven hours. **~tägig**, a. of eleven days.
elf'te (der, die, das), a. eleventh; in der **~n** Stunde, (ſehr ſpät) at the eleventh hour. **~halb**, num. ten and a half.
Elf'tel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, eleventh, the eleventh part.
elf'tens, adv. in the eleventh place.
El'ger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, fish-gig, fish-spear.
Eli'a, m., **~s**, (MN.) Elijah, Eliah.
Eli'as, m., **~**, (MN.) Elias.
§ **elid‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. gram. to elide.
§ **elimin‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. math. to eliminate.
Eli'ſa, m., **~s**, (MN.) Elisha, Ellis.
Eli'ſa, **Eli'ſe**, f. (FN.) Eliza, Elisa.
Eli'ſabeth, f. (FN.) Elizabeth; **eliſabethā'niſch**, a. Elizabethan.
§ **Eliſiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, gram. elision.
§ **Eli'te**, f. *élite* (of an army).
§ **Elixir'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~e**, elixir.
Elk, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Elch.
Ell'bogen, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, elbow; die **~** frei haben, to have elbow-room; mit dem **~** ſtoßen, to elbow; der **~** guckt ihm zum Rocke heraus, his coat is out at elbow. **~bein**, n. med. ulna, cubit. **~bug**, m. bending of the elbow. **~gelenk**, n. med. elbow-joint. **~lehne**, f. elbow-rest. **~muskel**, m. med. cubital muscle. **~nerv**, m. med. cubital nerve. **~polſter**, n. ſ. **~lehne**. **~röhre**, f. med. lesser focil.
El'le, f., pl. **~n**, ell; yard; engliſche **~**, a yard and a quarter; mit der **~** meſſen, to measure (or to mete) by the ell (or by the yard); er hat eine **~** verſchluckt, fam. he has swallowed a stake; he cannot stoop, he is as stiff as a poker.
El'len‖bandmaß, n. yard-band. **~bogen**, m. ſ. Ellbogen.
el'len‖breit, a. one ell in breadth. **~hoch**, a. one ell in height (or in depth). **~lang**, a. **1.** one ell in length, an ell (or a yard) long; **2.** fig. very long, ell-wide; sesquipedalian.
El'len‖maß, n., **~ſtock**, m. ell; yard-measure, yard-stick, yard-wand. **~reiter**, m. counter-jumper. **~wāren**, f. pl. com. drapery-goods, dry goods. **~wārenhändler**, m. draper. **~wārenhandlung**, f. drapery.
el'lenweiſe, adv. by the ell (or yard).
El'ler, f., pl. **~n**, alder (Erle).
El'lerling, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, zo. ſ. Elritze.
el'lern, a. aldern (erlen).
§ **Ellip'ſe**, f., pl. **~n**, **1.** gram. ellipsis; **2.** math. ellipse (or ellipsis).
§ **Ellip'ſen‖geſtalt**, f. ellipticity. **~zirkel**, m. elliptograph, ellipsograph, elliptical compasses (pl.), trammel.
§ **Ellipſoid'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, math. ellipsoid.
§ **ellipſoi'diſch**, a. ellipsoidal.
§ **ellip'tiſch**, a. elliptic(al); adv. elliptically.
§ **Ellipticität'**, f. ellipticity.
Ell'ritze, f. ſ. Elritze.
St. Elms'feuer, n. mar. St. Elmo's fire, corposant.
§ **Elō'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. **~n**, eulogy, praise, encomium, panegyric; **~n**, pl. compliments.
§ **Elongatiōns'winkel**, m. angle of elongation.
El'rich, m., **~s**, (MN.) Alaric.
El'ritze, f., pl. **~n**, zo. minnow *(leuciscus phoxīnus)*.
El'ſaß, n., **~**, ob. **~(ſſ)es**, geogr. Alsace, Alsatia.
El'ſaſſer, **El'ſäſſer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, inhabitant of Alsace, Alsatian. **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, Alsatian lady (or woman).
el'ſaſſiſch, **el'ſäſſiſch**, a. Alsatian.
Els'beere, f. ſ. Elſebeere.
El'ſe, **Els'beth**, f. (FN.) (dim. **Els'chen**, n., **~s**) Elspeth, Alison, Alice.
El'ſe‖beere, f. service-berry. **~beerbaum**, m. bot. wild service-tree *(sorbus torminālis)*.
El'ſter, f., pl. **~n**, zo. pie, magpie *(pica caudāta)*; geſchwätzig wie eine **~**, a regular magpie; er ſtiehlt wie eine **~**, he filches like a magpie. **~auge**, n. corn (on the toes). **~neſt**, n. magpie's nest.
el'terlich, a. parental.
El'termutter, f. great-grandmother, grandam.
El'tern, pl. parents. **~liebe**, f. paternal love.
el'ternlōs, a. parentless, orbate.
El'tern‖lōſigkeit, f. orbitude. **~mord**, m. parenticide, parricide. **~mörder**, m. parenticide, parricide. **~ſchaft**, f. parentage.
El'tervāter, m. great-grandfather; ancestor, forefather.
elyſā'iſch, **ely'ſiſch**, a. myth. Elysian.
Ely'ſium, n., **~s**, pl. **Ely'ſien**, myth. Elysium.
§ **Email'** [Fr.], n., **~s**, **Email'le** [ema'je], f. enamel. **~farben**, f. pl. vitrifiable pigments (or colours). **~gemälde**, n. enamelled picture. **~=Küch'engeſchirr**, n. coll. enamelled kitchen-utensils (pl.). **~māler**, m. painter in enamel, enamel-painter. **~mālerei**, f. enamel-painting.
§ **Emailleur'** [emaljör'], m., **~s**, enameller.

§ **ēmaill||ie'ren** [ēmalji'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to enamel; das E~ieren, enamelling; ~iertes Küchengeschirr, enamelled kitchen-utensils (pl.).
§ **Ēmancipatiōn'**, f. emancipation.
§ **ēmancip||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to emancipate; ein ~iertes Frauenzimmer, eine E~ierte, a strong-minded woman, an Amazon.
Emā'nuel, m., ~s, (MN.) Emmanuel.
§ **Emballā'ge** [anbalā'zhe], f. com. packing; (in Spesenrechnungen) package; die ~ abnehmen, to strip the bale. **~kosten**, f. pl. charge for packing, package.
§ **emball||ie'ren** [an] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to bale up, to pack up, to embale, to mail (up); ~iert, p.a. packed up, mailed up.
§ **Embar'go**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, embargo; unter ~ legen, mit ~ belegen, to (put under) embargo; das ~ aufheben, to raise the embargo.
§ **Emblēm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emblem, badge (Sinnbild).
§ **emblemā'tisch**, a. emblematic(al).
§ **Em'bolus**, m., ~, pl. Em'boli, mech. piston, forcer, embolus.
§ **Em'bryō**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Embryō'nen, med. embryo.
§ **Ēmendatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, emendation.
§ **ēmend||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to emend.
§ **Ēmerit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Ēmē'rit||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~ī, emerited (or retired) functionary.
§ **ēmeritiert'**, p.a. emerited, retired from public service.
§ **Ēmigrant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Ēmigran'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, emigrant.
§ **Ēmigratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, emigration.
§ **ēmigr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to emigrate.
E'mil, m., ~s, (MN.) Æmilius, Emile.
Emī'lie, f. (FN.) (dim. **Emī'lchen**, n., ~s, Emmy) Emily, Emilia.
§ **ēminent'**, a. eminent, distinguished.
§ **Ēminenz'**, f., pl. ~en, eminence (a title given to cardinals).
E'mīr, m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord).
§ **Ēmissär'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, emissary.
§ **Ēmissiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, issue, emission.
§ **Ēmissiōns'kurs**, m. rate of issue.
§ **ēmittier'bar**, a. issuable.
§ **ēmitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to issue (money or paper-currency).
§ **Ēmittie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, issuing, issue (of money).
Em'ma, f. (FN.) Emma; dim. Emmy.
Em'merich, m., ~s, (MN.) Emery, Merick.
Em'merling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. yellow-hammer *(emberiza citronella)*.
§ **Ēmolument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emolument.
* **empfā'hen**, ſ. empfangen.
Empfang', m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Empfangnahme, Annahme) receipt; bei ~, on receipt, on delivery; nach ~, on (or after) receipt, when received; vor ~, previous to receipt; vor ~ dieſes, com. ere this; in ~ nehmen, to receive, to accept; to take in possession, to take charge of (goods); den ~ beſcheinigen, to acknowledge (the) receipt, to give a receipt (for); den Tag zum ~ beſtimmen, to fix the day for receiving (or delivery); indem wir (Ihnen) den beſten ~ wünſchen, wishing it (or them) safe to hand; guten ~ bereiten, to provide the needful, to provide due reception, or due acceptance (for a bill); ~ erklärt (Kaufsklauſel), on acknowledgment of delivery (or of receipt); **2.** (Aufnahme) reception; jm. einen herzlichen ~ bereiten, to give s.o. a warm reception; ein kalter ~, a cold reception; ~ bei Hofe (in England), (Queen's) drawing-room.
empfang'en (empfängſt', empfängt'; empfing', empfang'en) ins. t. **1.** (etw. erhalten) to receive, to take, to get; com. to be favoured with, to be in receipt of (a letter); wenn Sie dieſes ~, when this comes to hand; ~ Sie unſern beſten Dank, accept our best thanks; ~, p.p. (auf Quittungen) received payment (Rd. Pt.), settled, acquitted, paid, pr. acquit; bar und richtig ~, payment duly received; **2.** j. ~ (aufnehmen), to receive s.o., to welcome s.o.; to give s.o. a (kind &c.) reception; er wurde kalt ~, he met with a cold reception. **II.** i. (h.) to conceive, to become pregnant; (von Stuten) to retain.
Empfäng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, receiver, recipient; com. consignee (of a cargo); accepter (of a bill).
empfäng'lich, a. (für) willing to receive (s.t.), susceptible (of), sensible (to); (für Eindrücke) impressible, impressionable; ſehr (od. lebhaft) ~ (für), keenly alive, delicately responsive (to); ~ machen, to dispose (für, to).
Empfäng'lichkeit, f. (für) susceptibility (of), sensibility (to).
Empfang'nahme, f. receipt, reception.
Empfäng'nis, f. conception; unbefleckte ~, immaculate conception.
Empfangs'||anzeige, f. acknowledgment; **~anzeige machen**, to give an acknowledgment of (the) receipt, to acknowledge receipt. **~berechtigung**, f. (Nachweis der ~berechtigung) authority for the receipt. **~beſcheinigung**, f., **~ſchein**, m. receipt, acquittance, quittance; bitte um ~beſcheinigung, please acknowledge receipt! **~tag**, m. visiting-day. **~zimmer**, n. reception-room, receiving-room, drawing-room.
Empfehl', m., ~(e)s, fam. für Empfehlung.
empfehl'bar, a. recommendable.
empfeh'len, ins. **I.** t. (empfiehlſt', empfiehlt'; empfahl', empfoh'len) to recommend; (lobend) to commend; wem (od. an wen) wird er Sie ~? to whom will he recommend you? ~ Sie mich Ihrer Frau Gemahlin! present my duty (or my respects) to Mrs. Bennett! (weniger formell) give my kind regards to your wife! ~ Sie mich ihm, give my compliments to him, present my compliments (or my duty) to him; remember me (kindly) to him; (formell u. veraltend) give my service to him; unſer Empfohlener, com. the gentleman we address (or recommend) to you; ſich (dat.) etw. empfohlen ſein laſſen, to take good care of s.t. **II.** rfl. ſich (jm.) ~, **1.** a) (höflich grüßen) to present one's respects to s.o.; er empfiehlt ſich Ihnen beſtens, he presents his best respects (or his kind regards) to you; b) (ſich verabſchieden) to take (one's) leave (of s.o.), to bid adieu, or farewell (to s.o.); ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant; I wish you good-bye (a good morning, or a good evening &c.); ſich heimlich ~, to take French leave; **2.** to deserve recommendation; das Unglück empfiehlt ſich unſerm Mitleid, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity; eine Methode, die ſich (ſelbſt) empfiehlt, an eligible method.
empfeh'lenswert, a. ſ. empfehlungswert.
Empfeh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, recommender, the person recommending.
Empfeh'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) commendation, recommendation: auf js. ~ (hin), at s.one's recommendation; b) (~sbrief) introduction; c) com. reference; er hat gute ~en, he is well (or respectably) recommended; **2.** expression of regard; compliments, respects (pl.); machen Sie meine ~, ſ. empfehlen Sie mich (I.); mit beſter (od. ſchönſter) ~ an Herrn N., with best compliments (or kind regards) to Mr. N.
Empfeh'lungs||brief, m., **~ſchreiben**, n. letter of recommendation (or of introduction), commendatory letter, introduction; ein hübſches Geſicht iſt ein (guter) ~brief, a beautiful face is a silent advocate. **~karte**, f. (card of) introduction; com. trade-card, business-card.
empfeh'lungs||wert, ~würdig, a. recommendable, eligible.
Empfeh'lungswürdigkeit, f. recommendableness, eligibleness.
empfind'bar, a. sensible, perceptible, perceivable.
Empfind'barkeit, f. perceptibility.
Empfindelei', f., pl. ~en, sentimentalism, sentimentality, affectation of fine feelings, or of exquisite sensibility.
empfin'deln, ins. i. (h.) to sentimentalize, to affect fine feelings, or exquisite sensibility.
empfin'den, ins. t. (empfand', empfun'den) to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; (erfahren) to experience (a sensation); große Freude ~, to feel (or to have) great pleasure, to rejoice very much; Ekel über etw. ~, to loathe s.t.; Langeweile ~, to find time hang heavy on one; etw. übel ~, to take s.t. ill (or amiss), to take offence at s.t.; ich empfand es peinlich, it was painful to me; tief empfunden, home-felt; ihr ſollt es ~, you shall smart for it. **~d**, p.a. feeling, sentient, percipient; ~des Weſen, percipient.
Empfin'den, n., ~s, ſ. Empfindung.
Empfind'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, sentimentalist.
empfind'lich, a. **1.** (leicht empfindend) sensible (auch v. Inſtrumenten); keenly alive (gegen, ſeltner für, to); sensitive, easily affected; (genau) nice; (zart) delicate; ~ im Maule ſein, having a fine (or good) mouth (said of a horse); eine ~e Stelle, a sore, a raw; a tender point; das iſt ſeine ~ſte Seite, that is his most sensitive part (or his sore point); **2.** (reizbar, leicht verletzt) irritable, excitable, touchy, peevish, pettish; ~ über etw. (gereizt durch etw.), resent-

ing s.t., resentful of s.t.; ~es Wesen, irritability, peevishness, touchiness; 3. (schmerzlich) causing pain; keen, severe (cold); smart (blow); sore (affliction); grievous (loss); acute (pain); ~ kalt, pinching cold; ~e Kälte, severe (piercing, or searching) cold; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr ~, he felt the offence deeply (or keenly); j. ~ beleidigen, to pique, to nettle, (noch stärker) to outrage s.o.

Empfind'lichkeit, f. 1. sensibility (gegen, to); sensitiveness; ~ einer Wage, sensibility of a balance; 2. (Reizbarkeit) irritability, touchiness, peevishness, pettishness; 3. (Schmerzlichkeit) keenness, sharpness, grievousness, heaviness; vgl. empfindlich.

Empfind'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (verächtlich) sentimentalist.

empfind'sam, a. 1. delicate (in feeling, in sentiment, or in taste), feeling, sensible, sensitive, susceptible; soft (love); 2. (morbidly) sentimental; fam. lackadaisical.

Empfind'samkeit, f. 1. sensibility, susceptibility; * the soft impeachment; 2. sentimentality, sentimentalism; fam. lackadaisicalness.

Empfin'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Sinneneindruck) sensation, sense, perception; (dadurch angeregte Gedanken, Gesinnung) feeling; angenehme ~en, pleasant, or pleasurable sensations; 2. (unmittelbares Gefühl des Geistes) sentiment.

Empfin'dungseigenheit, f. idiosyncrasy.

empfin'dungsfähig, a. sensible.

Empfin'dungs‖fähigkeit, ~kraft, f. perceptive (or sensitive) faculty, perceptivity. **~laut,** m. gram. inarticulate sound, interjection.

empfin'dungs‖leer, ~los, a. 1. (ohne Sinneneindrücke, od. geistige Gefühle) void of sensation (or feeling), insensible, unfeeling; (teilnahmlos) apathetic; (dickfellig, abgestumpft) callous; (abgestorben) dead (e. g. to all sense of honour); 2. (gefühllos, roh) unfeeling, remorseless.

Empfin'dungs‖losigkeit, f. want of feeling, unfeelingness; insensibility. **~sitz,** m. sensory, sensorium. **~vermögen,** n. perceptive (or sensitive) faculty, (power of) perception (or sensation), perceptivity.

empfin'dungsvoll, a. full of feeling; adv. feelingly.

Empfin'dungswort, n. gram. interjection.

§ **Emphā'se,** f. emphasis.

§ **emphā'tisch,** a. emphatic(al).

§ **Emphysēm',** n., ~s, pl. ~e, med. emphysema.

§ **Empirie', Empi'rie,** f., **Empiris'mus,** m., ~, empiricism.

§ **Empi'riker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, empiric.

§ **empi'risch,** a. empirical.

Empör', m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Empö're,** f., pl. ~n, s. Emporkömmling.

empör', adv. on high, up, upwards, aloft. **~arbeiten,** sep. rfl. to work one's way (up), to rise. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) to look up (zu, to). **~blühen,** sep. i. (s.) to grow up, to thrive. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to raise. **~dringen,** sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s.) to work up; to rise (up).

Empör'‖bühne, ~kirche, f. church-gallery, singing-gallery, loft, choir.

empö'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to stir up; to excite, to agitate; to raise, to revolt; 2. fig. (jm. zuwider sein) to revolt, to shock (the feelings); empört' (p.a.) über, shocked at, indignant at; bei einem Gedanken empört sein, to revolt (or to be revolted) at an idea. ~d, p.a. shocking, revolting. II. rfl. (allg. von jedem Abfall) to revolt; (sich gegen rechtmäßig bestehende Gewalt ~) to rebel; (Meuterei anstiften) to mutiny; (sich erheben) to rise (gegen, against); (zürnen) to be (or to become) indignant (über, at), to grow furious.

Empö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mutineer, revolter, rebel, insurgent, insurrectionist.

empö'rerisch, a. seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary, rebellious; vgl. Empörung.

empör'‖fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) f. auffahren. **~heben,** sep. (hob, gehō'ben) t. to elevate, to raise, to lift, to uplift, to heave up, to upheave.

Empör'hebung, f. cath. elevation (of the host).

empör'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholf'en) i. (h.) (jm.) to help (s.o.) up.

§ **Empō'rium,** n., ~s, pl. Empō'rien, emporium, staple, mart.

empör'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come up, to spring up; to raise o.s.; to rise, to get up (or on) (in the world), to thrive, to succeed.

Empör'kömmling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, upstart, mushroom, *parvenu.*

empör'‖ragen, sep. i. (h.) f. hervorragen. **~richten,** sep. t. f. aufrichten. **~schauen,** sep. i. (h.), **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) i. (h.) f. ~blicken. **~schnellen,** sep. I. t. to jerk upwards. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. to fly upwards. **~schwingen,** sep. (schwang, geschwung'en) rfl. to soar aloft; to rise (to distinction); j. der sich emporgeschwungen hat, a self-made man. **~stehen,** sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) to stand upright (erect, or on end). **~steigen,** sep. (stieg, gestie'gen) i. (s.) to rise, to climb up; ~d, p.a. her. naissant. **~streben,** sep. i. (h.) to strive to rise, to strive upwards; to aspire (nach, to). **~strebend,** p.a. aspiring. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive up; chem. to sublimate.

Empö'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Aufstand) rising, insurrection (gegen, against); (~ ohne gewaltsamen Widerstand) sedition; (Meuterei) mutiny; (Aufruhr, ~ gegen rechtmäßige Gewalt) rebellion; (Abfall) revolt; eine ~ unterdrücken, to put down a revolt; 2. fig. (höchster Unwille über das Widerstrebende) indignation.

Empö'rungsgeist, m. spirit of mutiny, seditiousness.

empö'rungssüchtig, a. s. empörerisch.

em'sig, a. 1. (v. Personen) (beharrlich u. unverdrossen) sedulous, assiduous; (fleißig) diligent; (betriebsam u. unermüdlich fleißig aus eigenem Antrieb) industrious; (thätig) active, geschäftig u. regsam) busy; (eifrig) eager; ~ arbeiten, to sit close at work; 2. (nicht v. Personen) hard (study).

Em'sigkeit, f. assiduity, sedulousness, diligence, industry, activity; (Eifer) eagerness.

† **em'siglich,** adv. s. emsig.

§ **Emulsiōn',** f., pl. ~en, med. emulsion.

E'nakskind, n. child of Anak, giant.

en bloc [Fr.], adv. in the lump; ~ verkaufen, to sell as a job-lot.

§ **Enceinte** [anßen'te], f., pl. ~n, mil. *enceinte.*

§ **Enclā've** [anklā'we, od. en], f., pl. ~n, territory (or country) enclosed within another dominion.

§ **Encō'm‖ium,** n., ~ums, pl. ~ien, eulogy.

§ **Encyk'lik‖a,** f., pl. ~en, cath. encyclical epistle (or letter).

§ **encyk'lisch,** a. encyclical.

§ **Encyklopädie',** f., pl. ~en, (en)cyclopedia, (en)cyclopædia.

§ **encyklopä'disch,** a. (en)cyclopedical.

§ **Encyklopädist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, encyclopedist.

End'‖absicht, f. final design (object, or view), end. **~bahnhof,** m. (railway-) terminus. **~beschluß,** m. definitive decree. **~bescheid,** m. ultimatum. **~buchstabe,** m. final letter.

End'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ende) end, bit, fag-end, small remnant, fragment; fam. short distance; ~ Licht, candle's end.

En'de, n., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. a) (räumlich) end; (Grenze) limit; (Endpunkt) termination (of a line or road); das äußerste ~, the (last) extremity; das untere ~ der Kolumne, typ. the foot of the page; eine Schraube ohne ~, mech. an endless (or perpetual) screw; ~ einer Straße, bottom of a street; *am* oberen ~ des Tisches, at the head of the table; am unteren ~, at the bottom; von einem ~ zum anderen, from one end to the other, from end to end; mit beiden ~n zusammen, endways; an allen Orten (od. Ecken) und ~n, everywhere; throughout the length and breadth of a country; von allen ~n, from all parts (or quarters); an den ~n der Erde, on the confines of the earth; etw. beim (od. am) rechten ~ anfassen, to set about s.t. the right way, to go the right way to work; etw. am unrechten ~ anfassen, to take s.t. by the wrong end; jedes Ding hat ein ~, (und die Wurst hat zwei), there is an end to everything; hum. everything has an end, and a pudding has two; b) ~n, pl. sp. antlers, branches, broaches; ein Hirsch mit zehn ~n (Zehnender), a stag of ten (antlers); c) (kleines ~, kleines Stück) end, bit, piece; 2. (v. der Zeit) end; (Abschluß) close; (das Beschließen, od. der endgültige Abschluß) conclusion; (Ausgang od. Resultat) issue; trauriges ~, catastrophe; das ~ des Lebens, the close of life; ~ der Gefahr, com. determination of the risk; am ~, 1. (zu ~) at an end, over; 2. (schließlich) after all, in the long run, when all comes to all, when it comes to the upshot; upon the whole; 3. (schließlich doch vielleicht) perhaps; es ist am ~ richtig, it may turn out to be correct; bis ans ~, to the end, to the last; bis ans ~ des Lebens, to the last breath; zu ~, 1. (bis zu ~) to the end; 2. (am ~) at an end; at (or towards) the end (of the year); zu ~e sein, to be over; die Zeit ist zu ~, the

time is out (or up); einen Brief zu ~ ſchreiben, to finish a letter; mit etw. zu ~ ſein, to have had the last of s.t.; to have done with s.t.; mit ſeinen Vorräten zu ~ ſein, to be out of stock; hiermit iſt die Sache noch nicht zu ~, the matter does not end here; mit ſeiner Weisheit (od. mit ſeinem Latein) zu ~ ſein, to be at one's wit's end; meine Geduld iſt zu ~, my patience is exhausted; zu ~ gehen, ein ~ nehmen, to end, to terminate, to draw to a close; to run out, to expire; es geht mit ihm zu ~, he is drawing near his end; fam. he is on his last legs; der Tag geht zu ~, the day is declining; ein ſchlechtes ~ nehmen, to come to a bad end; kein ~ nehmen, to be endless; zu ~ bringen (od. führen), to bring to a close (or point), to terminate, to complete; to go through with, to manage, to bring about; zu ~ leſen, to finish reading; einer Sache ein ~ machen, to put an end (or a stop) to s.t., to terminate s.t.; ſeinem Leben ein ~ machen, to put a period to one's existence; das ~ vom Liede iſt, the upshot of it is, the long and the short of the matter is; ~ gut, alles gut, prv. all's well that ends well; 3. (Ziel) aim, main design; (Zweck) end, object, purpose; zu dem ~, to that purpose; zu welchem ~? for what purpose? zu dem ~, daß ..., to the end that ..., in order that ....

End'ecke, f. min. terminal angle (or summit) (of a crystal).

§ **endē'miſch**, a. endemic, endemical; ~e Krankheit, popular disease.

en'den, en'digen, I. t. 1. to end, to finish, to terminate, to conclude, to put an end to; ſein Leben ~, to die. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. 1. to end, to conclude, to cease, to terminate, to come to an end; to be over (or done); (ſich) auf n ~, to terminate in n; 2. (ſterben) to expire, to breathe one's last.

En'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. a stag having a certain number of antlers, in Zſſ., z. B. Acht'=~, stag of eight (antlers, or branches).

End'‖ergebnis, n. final (or ultimate) result. **~erkenntnis**, n. f. ~urteil. **~=erklärung**, f. final declaration (or proposition), ultimatum.

en'des‖genannt, ~unterſchrieben, ~unterzeichnet, provinc. **~unterfertigt**, p.a. undersigned, underwritten; ich E~= unterzeichneter, I, the undersigned.

en détail' [Fr.], adv., ~ verkaufen, t. to (sell by) retail.

End'‖fall, m. gram. case. **~fläche**, f. terminal face, top-end, bottom-end. **~geſchwindigkeit**, f. phys. terminal velocity, last acquired velocity.

end'gültig, a. final, ultimate, conclusive; ~e Antwort, final (or definitive) answer; ~ (adv.) entſcheiden, to settle.

en'digen, ſ. enden.

En'digung, f., pl. ~en, ending, finishing, completion, termination, conclusion.

§ **Endi'vie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. endive *(cichorium endivia)*.

End'‖kante, f. terminal edge. **~knoſpe**, f. bot. terminal bud. **~kürzung**, f. gram. apocope.

end'lich, I. a. 1. (beſchränkt) finite; (begrenzt) limited; das E~e, the finite; this world, the transient condition (or things) of this world; 2. (das Ende bildend) final, ultimate, last; 3. (ſpät erfolgend) late; 4. ſ. endgültig. II. adv. (am Ende) finally, ultimately; (zuletzt) at last, lastly, in the end, at length; (ſchließlich doch) after all.

End'lichkeit, f. finiteness.

end'los, a. 1. (ohne Ende, nicht endend) endless, never-ending; interminable; ~(ſ)er Riemen, m. techn. endless strap; 2. (unbegrenzt) boundless; (unbeſchränkt) infinite.

End'loſigkeit, f. endlessness, infinitude.

† **End'nis**, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, end, termination.

§ **Endoſmō'ſe**, f. phys. endosmose, endosmosis.

§ **endoſſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. indoſſieren.

End'‖pfeiler, m. arch. main abutment, main pier. **~punkt**, m. final point, extreme (point); terminus (of a railway); ~punkt einer Reiſe, farthest point of a journey, destination. **~rēde**, f. epilogue. **~reim**, m. end-rhyme (at the end of a verse).

End'ſchaft, f. end, close, issue; ſeine ~ erreichen, to come to an end.

End'‖ſchraube, f. mech. pad-screw. **~=ſilbe**, f. final syllable, termination. **~ſpitze**, f. extremity. **~ſpruch**, m. ſ. ~urteil. **~ſtück**, n. end-piece, butt (-end).

end'ſtēhend, p.a. 1. ſ. endesgenannt; 2. adv. below, at foot (of the present).

En'dung, f., pl. ~en, termination, ending; Adjectiva dreier ~en, adjectives of three endings.

End'‖urſache, f. final cause. **~urteil**, n. (law) ultimate (decisive, or definitive) sentence (decision, or mise). **~=vertrag**, m. definitive treaty. **~zeit**, f. final term. **~ziel**, n. final aim. **~zweck**, m. (ultimate) end, (final) aim (or object), (main) purpose, scope, design, or intention.

§ **Energie'**, f. energy, vigour, efficiency; ~ des Ausdrucks, pithiness.

§ **energie'lōs**, a. lacking energy, feeble-minded, infirm of purpose, irresolute, indolent.

§ **Energie'lōſigkeit**, f. want of energy, infirmity of purpose, indolence.

§ **ener'giſch**, a. energetical, vigorous, efficient.

eng, a. ſ. enge.

§ **Engagement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, engagement.

§ **engag‖ie'ren** [angazh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to engage; die Schiffsmannſchaft ~ieren, to ship the crew; meine Ehre iſt dabei ~iert, my honour is at stake; ~iertes Kapital, com. funds (pl.) locked up; unſere Geldkräfte ſind ſchon ſehr ~iert, our funds are already heavily drawn upon.

eng'‖befreundet, p.a. intimately connected or acquainted. **~brüſtig**, a. short-breathed, short-winded, pursy; med. asthmatic(al); vet. chest-foundered.

Eng'brüſtigkeit, f. shortness of breath, pursiness; med. asthma, dyspnœa; vet. chest-foundering.

eng'e (eng), a. (ſchmal) narrow; (dicht) close (auch fig.); (dicht ſchließend, feſt geſpannt) tight; (zuſammengezwängt, mit geringem Zwiſchenraum) strait; (zuſammengezogen) contracted; (verdichtet) condensed; (beſchränkt) restricted (sense of a word); die Pforte iſt ~, und der Weg iſt ſchmal, bibl. strait is the gate, and narrow is the way; ~ Fugen (beim Bau), close joints; ein ~r Paß, a narrow pass; a defile; ~r Atem, asthma; im ~n Rahmen, within narrow compass; in ~r Verwahrung (od. in ~m Gewahrſam), in close custody; ~rer Ausſchuß, select committee; auf die ~re Wahl kommen, to be presented for election; mein ~res Vaterland, my part of the country; im ~ren Sinne, strictly (taken); in ~ Grenzen einſchließen, to confine; wir ſitzen hier zu ~, we are crowded here; es wurde mir zu ~, I felt oppressed and stifled; ~ zuſammenziehen, to straiten, to contract tightly (or closely), to tighten; ~r machen, to tighten; to take in (a dress).

Eng'e, f. 1. narrowness; closeness, straitness, tightness; 2. narrow passage; 3. fig. straits (pl.), difficulty, embarrassment; in die ~ treiben, to hem in, to drive into a corner (or to straits), to push to the wall, to press hard, to put to a nonplus.

Eng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. angel; Lehre von den ~n, angelology; 2. (als Liebkoſung) angel, love, darling, pet, duck. **~blume**, f. bot. globe-flower *(trollius europæus)*. **~brōt**, n. angelical food, manna.

Eng'elchen, Eng'(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Engel) little angel, cherub.

Eng'elfiſch, m. zo. angel-fish *(squatina levis)*.

eng'elgleich, a. angel-like, angelic.

Eng'el‖hai, m. ſ. ~fiſch. **~köpfchen**, n. little angel's (or cherub's) head. **~=kraut**, n. bot. (mountain-)arnica *(arnica montana)*. **~macherin**, f. iron. maker of angels, nurse who makes a business of starving, or even murdering children entrusted to her care.

† **Eng'elland**, n. ſ. England.

eng'el‖haft, a. angelic, seraphic. **~mild**, a. as gentle as an angel. **~rein**, a. as pure as an angel.

Eng'els‖bild, n. angelic apparition; angel-woman. **~burg**, f. (in Rom) Castle Sant Angelo.

Eng'elſchār, f. host of angels.

Eng'els‖geduld, f. angelic patience, patience of Job. **~grüß**, m. Ave-Mary, prayer of salutation.

Eng'el‖ſtimme, f. (der Orgel) angelot. **~ſüß**, n. bot. polypody *(polypodium vulgare)*. **~thāler**, m. angel. **~verehrung**, f. angel-worship. **~weihe**, f. Michaelmas. **~wurz**, f. bot. angelica *(angelica archangelica)*.

eng'en, t. ſ. einengen, verengen.

Eng'erling, m., pl. ~e, zo. larva (or grub) of the cock-chafer.

Eng'heit, f. ſ. Enge, 1.

eng'herzig, a. narrow-minded, narrow-hearted, narrow-souled, illiberal; (pedantiſch ſtreng) strait-laced.

Eng'herzigkeit, f. narrow-mindedness, illiberality.

Eng'land, n., ~s, England.

Eng'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. English-

man; die ~, pl. the English; 2. a) English horse; b) horse with a docked tail.

Engländerei', f. Anglomania.

Eng'länderin, f., pl. ~nen, Englishwoman, English lady.

A. **eng'liſch**, † **eng'ländiſch**, I. a. English; Anglican (church &c.); ~e Bereiter, pl. equestrians; ~es Blau, English blue; ~es Gelb, patent yellow, Turner's yellow; ~es Gewürz, pimenta, pimento (v. *pimenta officinālis*); ~e Kirche, church of England, Anglican (or Episcopalian) church; ~e Haut, goldbeater's skin; ~e Krankheit, rickets (pl.); mit der ~en Krankheit behaftet, ricket(t)y; ~e Kurzwaren, pl. Birmingham ware (si.); ~(es) Leder (Stoff), sateen; ~es Pflaſter, court-plaster; ~es Pulver, algarot; ~(es) Rot, English red, Venetian red; ~es Salz, Epsom salt; ~e Spracheigentümlichkeit, ~e Wendung, anglicism. II. E~, od. das E~e, n. (die ~e Sprache) English, the English language; ~ ſprechen, to speak English; E~ lernen, to learn English; auf ~, in English; ins E~e überſetzen, to translate into English, to english.

B. **eng'liſch** (= engelhaft), a. angelic(al), seraphic(al).

engliſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. anglisieren.

Eng'paß, m. narrow pass, strait; mil. defile, defilee.

§ **engros'** [Fr.], in the gross, wholesale.

§ **Engros'**[Fr.]‖**geſchäft**, n., ~**handel**, m. wholesale-business (or -trade). ~**händler**, m. ſ. ~verkäufer. ~**preis**, m. wholesale-purchaser. ~**preis**, m. wholesale-price (or cost). ~**verkauf**, m. wholesale. ~**verkäufer**, m. wholesale-merchant, dealer in (the) gross.

eng'ſäulig, a. ſ. dichtſäulig.

§ **enharmō'niſch**, a. mus. enharmonic.

§ **Enkauſt'ik**, f. paint. encaustic painting.

§ **enkauſt'iſch**, a. encaustic.

A. **Enk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (gew. Knöchel) ankle.

B. **Enk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, grandson, grandchild. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, granddaughter, grandchild. ~**kind**, n. grandchild.

§ **Enkli'tik‖a**, f., pl. ~en, gram. enclitic word.

§ **enkli'tiſch**, a. enclitic.

§ **ennuy‖ie'ren** [anüji'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tire; to annoy; fam. to bore, to bother. ~**ant'**, a. annoying, tiresome, tedious, irksome; ein ~anter Menſch, a tiresome fellow, a bore.

§ **enorm'**, a. enormous; huge (in dimension); fam. unconscionable.

§ **Enormität'**, f., pl. ~en, enormousness, hugeness; enormity.

§ **Enquê'te** [ankä'te], f., pl. ~n, official inquiry.

ent-ā'deln, ins. t. to deprive of nobility; fig. to degrade.

ent-ār'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) to degenerate, to deteriorate; entār'tet, p.a. degenerate(d), depraved.

Ent-ār'tung, f., pl. ~en, degeneration, degeneracy, depravation.

ent-äu'ßern, ins. rfl. ſich eines Dinges ~, to divest (or to strip) o.s. of s.t., to part with s.t., to renounce, to discard, to disown s.t.

Ent-äu'ßerung, f., pl. ~en, renunciation, alienation; privation, disowning, rejection.

entbeh'ren, ins. t., od. i. (h.), eines Dinges ~, 1. to be without, to be in want (destitute, or void) of, to be deprived of, to want, to lack, to miss; 2. to make shift without, to do without, to dispense with, to spare; ich kann ihn nicht ~, I can't do without him; ich kann noch etw. ~, I have some (of it, or of them) to spare; j. etw. ~ laſſen, to withhold s.t. from s.o., to make s.o. go without s.t.

entbehr'lich, a. dispensable, unnecessary; superfluous; not requisite, or wanted; ~ machen, to render unnecessary, to supersede.

Entbehr'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, dispensableness, superfluousness.

Entbeh'rung, f., pl. ~en, privation, want; hardship; (freiwillige) abstinence.

entbie'ten, ins. (entbōt', entbō'ten) t. 1. to send word, to bid, to order, to command; j. zu ſich ~, to send for s.o., to summon s.o. (to one's presence); er ward zu ſeinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment; 2. to send word, to announce; jm. ſeinen Gruß ~, to send one's greeting (or compliments) to s.o., to present one's respects (or regards) to s.o.

entbin'den, ins. (entband', entbun'den) t. 1. (einer Sache, od. von einer Sache) to release (of, or from), to disengage, to (set) free, to absolve, or to exonerate (from), to rid (of); j. eines Verſprechens (od. von einem Verſprechen) ~, to disengage, or to absolve s.o. from a promise; j. einer Verpflichtung ~, to release s.o. from an obligation; 2. med. eine (ſchwangere) Frau ~, to deliver a woman (in labour); entbunden werden, to be delivered, or to be brought to bed (von einem Kinde, of a child); 3. chem. to evolve, to disengage (gas); ſich ~, to be disengaged.

Entbin'dung, f. 1. releasing, disengagement, deliverance; 2. med. confinement, delivery, childbirth, *accouchement;* ſie iſt der ~ nahe, she is near her reckoning (or time); 3. chem. disengagement.

Entbin'dungs‖anſtalt, f. lying-in hospital (or charity). ~**anzeige**, f. announcement of a birth. ~**inſtrumente**, n. pl. obstetric instruments. ~**kunſt**, f. obstetrics, midwifery. ~**ſtuhl**, m. obstetric chair. ~**zange**, f. forceps.

entblät'tern, ins. I. t. to defoliate, to strip of leaves. II. rfl. to lose (to shed, or to drop) the leaves.

Entblät'terung, f. defoliation.

entblö'den, ins. rfl. ſich nicht ~, to dare; to be so bold (as to ...); er entblödete ſich nicht zu ſagen, he did not blush, he was not ashamed, or he had the impudence (cheek, or assurance) to say.

entblö'ßen, ins. (entblö'ßet od. entblößt') t. 1. to (lay) bare, to denude; to unclothe, to divest, to strip; to uncover (the head &c.); den Degen ~, to draw, or to unsheath the sword; 2. fig. to deprive, to strip (of); to drain (of resources); 3. mil. to disgarnish, to dismantle (a fortress). entblößt, p.a. bare, destitute, devoid (of); von Mitteln entblößt, destitute of means; von barem Geld entblößt, out of cash.

Entblö'ßung, f., pl. ~en, 1. baring, denudation; 2. fig. deprivation, want; destitution; 3. mil. disgarnishment; dismantling.

entbrech'en, ins. rfl. ſich eines Dinges ~, to forbear, to abstain, or to refrain from s.t.

entbren'nen, ins. (entbrann'te, entbrannt') i. (ſ.) fig. to be inflamed, to kindle, to take fire, to burn; in Liebe zu jm. ~, to fall in love with s.o.; fam. to be smitten with s.o.; im Zorn ~, to fly into a passion; vor Wut ~, to flash with rage; der Kampf entbrennt immer heftiger, the conflict thickens.

entbür'den, ins. t. to disburden, to unburden.

Entbür'dung, f., pl. ~en, disburdening, unburdening.

Ent'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ente) little duck, duckling.

entdach'en, ins. t. to unroof.

entdeck'bar, a. discoverable.

entdeck'en, ins. t. 1. to discover; (ausfindig machen) to detect (a crime); to find out (a secret); (v. fern erſpähen) to descry (land); eine Wahrheit ~, to start a truth; es wird entdeckt werden, it will be found out, it will come to light; 2. fig. to disclose, to reveal, to (lay) open; ſich jm. ~, to make o.s. known to s.o.; ſich ſeinen Gläubigern ~, to disclose the state of one's affairs to one's creditors; jm. ſein Herz ~, to open one's heart, to break one's mind, or to unbosom o.s. to s.o.

Entdeck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, discoverer, ſ. entdecken.

Entdeck'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. discovery; detection; 2. (Enthüllung, Aufklärung) revealing, disclosure.

Entdeck'ungs‖poliziſt, m. detective. ~**reiſe**, f. voyage of discovery, exploring (or exploratory) expedition.

En'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (female) duck; junge ~, duckling; wilde ~, wild duck; türkiſche ~ (eig. Bi'ſam=~), Muscovy duck *(cairina moschāta);* 2. fig. (Zeitungsente) fictitious newspaper-report, flam, hoax.

ent-eh'ren, ins. t. 1. to dishonour, to disgrace; (herabſetzen) to degrade; (der Schande preisgeben) to prostitute; (entweihen) to profane; ſich ~, to disgrace o.s., to addict o.s. to disgrace; ~d, p.a. degrading, disgraceful; 2. (ſchänden) to violate, to ravish, to deflower, to debauch, to abuse (a girl).

Ent-eh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dishonourer, disgracer; (Schänder) ravisher.

Ent-eh'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. dishonouring, degradation; defamation; 2. (Schändung) violation, rape, abuse.

ent-eig'nen, ins. t. to expropriate.

Ent-eig'nung, f., pl. ~en, expropriation.

ent-ei'len, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to hasten (or to hurry) away (from); to pass rapidly; 2. jm. ~, to escape from s.o.

ent-ei'ſen, ins. (entei'ſet od. enteiſt') t. to free from ice.

En'ten‖beize, f. duck-shooting. ~**braten**, m. roast duck. ~**dunſt**, m. duck-shot. ~**ei**, n. duck's egg. ~**fang**, m. 1. decoying of ducks; duck-hunting; auf

den ~fang gehen, to duck; 2. ſ. ~herd. ~fänger, m. decoy-man. ~flinte, f. duck-gun. ~flott, n., ~fraß, m., ~gras, ~grün, n., ~grütze, f. bot. duck-meat, duck's meat, duck-weed *(lemna)*. ~hägel, m. ſ. ~dunſt. ~herd, m. decoy-pond, decoy (for ducks), tealery. ~jagd, f. duck-shooting. ~kraut, n. bot. ſ. ~flott. ~(klaff)muſchel, f. zo. barnacle *(anatifera levis)*. ~pfuhl, m. duck-pond. ~ſchlag, m. duck-hunting. ~ſchrot, n. ſ. ~dunſt. ~teich, m. duck-pond.

En'terbeil, n. mar. pole-axe, boarding-axe.

ent-er'ben, ins. t. to disinherit, to exheredate, to cut off.

Ent-er'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, disheritor.

Ent-er'bung, f. 1. disinheriting, exheredation, disinheritance; 2. being disinherited, disinherison.

En'ter‖bregg, ~haken, m. mar. grapnel, grapple, grappling-hook, grappling-iron.

En'terich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, drake.

En'terluken, f. pl. mar. boarding-scuttles.

en'tern, t. u. i. (h.) mar. to grapple (a ship), to board.

En'tern, n., ~s, **En'terung,** f. grappling, boarding.

En'terpike, f. boarding-pike, half-pike.

entfach'en, ins. t. to (en)kindle.

entfä'deln, ins. t. to unthread (a needle).

entfah'ren, ins. (entfährſt', entfährt'; entfuhr', entfah'ren) 1. to fly off, to slip off; 2. fig. to escape, to slip out; tiefe Seufzer ~ ſeiner Bruſt, deep sighs escape him; es iſt ihm ein Wort ~, a word escaped him, he blurted out a word; es iſt ihm ~, it was a slip of his tongue; ſich (etw.) ~ laſſen, to let slip (an opportunity).

entfal'len, ins. (entfällſt', entfällt'; entfiel', entfal'len) i. (ſ.) 1. to drop, to slip, to fall from (or out of); 2. fig. to escape one's memory; ſein Name iſt mir ~, his name has slipped from my memory, I forget his name; es entfiel ihm der Mut, his courage failed him; 3. auf j. ~, to fall to s.one's share, to devolve upon s.o.; zu Gunſten der Aktionäre ~ 10%, 10% result in favour of the share-holders.

entfal'ten, ins. t. eig. to unfold: 1. a) (ausbreiten) to expand; b) to smooth; to clear up (one's countenance), to unknit (one's brow); 2. fig. to unfold, to display (one's talents), to exhibit (one's skill); to develop (one's character); to put forth (one's strength); 3. mil. (auch rfl.) to deploy.

Entfal'tung, f. unfolding, display; (Entwickelung) development; (auch mil.) evolution.

entfär'ben, ins. I. t. to deprive of the colour, to discolour; entfärbt, p.a. discoloured, pale, livid. II. rfl. to change colour, to fade, to grow pale; er entfärbt ſich, his colour changes.

Entfär'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. discoloration; paint. decoloration; 2. a) growing pale; b) pallidity, lividness.

entfa'ſern, ins. I. t. to strip (or to divest) of fibres; to string (beans). II. rfl. to unravel.

entfer'nen, ins. I. t. 1. to remove, to put away, to turn off; aus einem Amte ~, to remove from an office; 2. fig. j. von einem anderen ~ (entfremden), to alienate s.o. from another. II. rfl. to withdraw, to retire, to absent o.s., to get away; (heimlich) to abscond; (verſchwinden) to disappear; ſich von etw. ~, fig. to deviate, to depart, or to recede from s.t., to leave s.t.; ſich von ſeinem Gegenſtand ~, to swerve (or to wander) from the matter, to travel out of the record; ſich voneinander ~, to diverge.

entfernt', I. p.a. 1. (vom Orte) distant, (v. Ort u. Zeit) remote, (weit) far; (weit davon) (far) off; (fern ſtehend) aloof; gleich weit ~, equidistant; eine ~e Urſache, a remote cause; eine ~e Ähnlichkeit, a faint likeness; er hatte nicht die ~eſte Ahnung, he had not the remotest idea; 2. bot. ~ ſtehend, remote. II. adv. 1. distantly; ~ verwandt, distantly related; weit ~, far off; weit davon ~, far from it; weit ~, mir zu mißfallen, od. daß ſie mir mißfielen, (ſo) far from displeasing me; (ſich) ~ halten, to stand aloof (or off), to keep at a distance; nicht im ~eſten, not in the least; far from it; 2. fig. slightly, in a distant manner; ~ (od. auf eine ~e Art) zu verſtehen geben, to intimate slightly.

Entfer'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung u. Zuſtand) removal; departure; withdrawing, retirement; separation; absence; 2. (Abſtand) distance, remoteness; mittlere ~, mean distance; in gewiſſen ~en, at set distances, at certain intervals; in einiger ~, at some (or at a short) distance; ſich in der gehörigen ~ halten, to keep one's distance; in gerader ~, as the crow flies; größte und kleinſte ~ (eines Planeten von der Sonne), astr. apsis.

entfeſ'ſeln, ins. t. to unchain, to unfetter, to unshackle; to release, to free; der entfeſſelte Prometheus, Prometheus unbound.

Entfeſ'ſ(e)ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, unchainer; deliverer.

Entfeſ'ſ(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, unchaining &c.; ſ. entfeſſeln.

entfett'igen, ins. t. mil. to dismantle.

entfet'ten, ins. t. 1. to ungrease, to unoil; to scour (wool); 2. to unfatten, to divest of (or to free from) fat.

Entfet'tungskur, f. Banting-cure, bantingism.

entfie'dern, ins. t. to unplume, to strip of feathers (or of plumage).

entflam'men, ins. I. t. to inflame, to kindle; to fan into a flame; wieder ~, to rekindle; von Rache entflammt, fired with revenge. II. i. (ſ.) to be inflamed, or incensed.

Entflam'mung, f. inflaming, kindling.

entflat'tern, ins. i. (ſ.) to flutter away (from).

entfleck'en, ins. t. to remove the spots from.

entflei'ſchen, ins. (entflei'ſcheſt od. entfleiſcht') t. to strip of flesh; entfleiſcht, p.a. fleshless, lean, lank; entfleiſchte Knochen, skeleton-bones.

entflie'gen, ins. (entflog', entflo'gen) i. (ſ.) 1. to fly away (jm., from s.o.); 2. to pass away quickly.

entflie'hen, ins. (entfloh', entflo'hen) i. (ſ.) to flee, to run away, to escape, to come off, to get off; to make away; fam. to bolt (jm., from s.o.); die Zeit entflieht, time flies; die Gelegenheit iſt entflohen, the opportunity is lost.

entflie'ßen, ins. (entflie'ßeſt od. entfließt'; entfloß', entfloſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to flow; (ſtrömend) to gush; (langſam) to trickle; (allg. u. fig.) to issue, to emanate (from).

entflüch'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) to escape (from).

entflü'geln, ins. t. to deprive of wings; entflügelt, p.a. wingless.

entfrach'ten, ins. t. to unload, to unlade.

entfrem'den, ins. t. 1. to estrange, to alienate (j. einer Sache, s.o. from s.t.); ſich jm. ~, to become (or to make o.s.) a stranger to s.o.; ſich den Geſchäften ~, to abandon, or to relinquish business; 2. (entwenden) er hat einen Teil ſeiner Aktiva entfremdet, com. he has concealed part of his estate.

Entfrem'dung, f. 1. estranging; being estranged, estrangement, alienation; coolness; 2. (Entwendung) pilfering, stealing; peculation, embezzlement; com. concealment.

entfüh'ren, ins. t. to carry off, to bear off, to fetch off; Kinder ~, to kidnap (or to steal) children; eine Dame ~, (mit Gewalt) to abduct a lady; (mit ihrer Einwilligung) to run away (or to elope) with a lady; ſich ~ laſſen, to run away (with a gentleman); to make a stolen match.

Entfüh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (mit Einwilligung) s.o. who elopes with a (consenting) lady; (mit Gewalt) abductor; (beſ. v. Kindern) kidnapper, man-stealer.

Entfüh'rung, f., pl. ~en, (gewaltſame) abduction; (verabredete) elopement, stolen match; (beſ. v. Kindern) kidnapping, man-stealing.

entfur'chen, ins. t. to unwrinkle, to unknit, to smooth (one's brow).

entge'gen, I. prp. (meiſt mit vorangeſtelltem dat.) 1. (widerſtrebend) against, contrary to; in opposition to, opposed to, opposite (to), in the face of; ſeinen Wünſchen ~, contrary to his desires; 2. (auf ... zu, zur Begegnung ſtrebend) towards; auf! ihm ~! let's go to meet him! II. adv. contrary, counter; den Wind ~ haben, mar. to have a contrary (or foul) wind; der Wind iſt uns ~, the wind heads us, or is a-head of us. **~arbeiten,** sep. i. (h.) to counterwork, to counteract, to thwart (jm., s.o.); min. to countermine. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) (mit dat.) to look forth upon (s.t.), to look forward to (s.t.); to meet the look of (s.o.). **~eilen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten to meet; ſeinem Verderben ~eilen, to run to one's ruin. **~fahren,** sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) jm. ~, to drive (to ride, or to sail) to meet s.o.; to sail (to drive &c.) against s.o. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) jm. ~gehen, 1. to go to meet s.o.; 2. fig. to encounter, or to face s.o.; Gefahren ~gehen, to face (or to breast) dangers; das Werk geht ſeiner Vollendung ~, the work is far advanced towards its completion. **~geſetzt,** p.a. opposed, op-

posite; contrary; das E~geſetzte, the reverse. **~geſtellt,** p.a. (rhetoriſch) antithetical. **~halten,** sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. 1. to hold towards; 2. a) to object, to oppose (s.t. to s.o. or to s.t.); b) fig. to put in a parallel, to contrast (with). **~handeln,** sep. i. (h.) jm. ~handeln, to counteract s.o., to act in opposition to s.o.; den Geſetzen ~handeln, to contravene (or to infringe) the laws; das E~handeln, contravention. **~jauchzen, ~jubeln,** sep. i. (jm.) to hail (or to receive) with shouts of joy. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) jm. ~kommen, 1. to come (or to advance) to meet s.o.; 2. fig. to make advances to s.o.; jds. Wünſchen ~kommen, to meet s.one's wishes. **~kommend,** p.a. obliging, complaisant. **Entgē'genkommen,** n. obligingness, complaisance; ich rechne auf ein freundliches ~, I reckon upon an obliging treatment (or a kind reception). **entgē'gen||laufen,** sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) 1. jm. ~laufen, to run to meet s.o.; to run up to (or towards) s.o.; 2. einer Sache ~laufen, to be counter (or contrary) to s.t., to clash with s.t. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) ſ. empfangen, 1 u. annehmen. **~reden,** sep. i. (h.) to contradict (jm., s.o.). **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) to ride to meet (jm., s.o.). **~reiſen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to travel (or to go) to meet (jm., s.o.). **~rücken,** sep. I. t. to push towards. II. i. (ſ.) (jm.) to march against s.o., to advance towards s.o. **~ſehen,** sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look for, to look forward to, to expect, to anticipate, to await (einer Sache, s.t.); **~ſehend,** p.a. expecting, in expectation of· Ihrer Antwort ~ſehend, awaiting your reply. **~ſein,** sep. i. (ſ.) to be against, to be opposed to (s.o., or s.t.). **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. to oppose, to set against (jm., s.o.); 2. fig. to contrast, to put in competition (jm., with s.o.). II. rfl. to oppose, to confront (jm., s.o.).

Entgē'genſetzung, f. ſ. Entgegenſtellung. **entgē'genſtellen,** sep. I. t. 1. to oppose, to set against (s.o., or s.t.); 2. fig. to contrast, to put in competition (with s.o.); vgl. auch ~halten, 2. II. rfl. to hinder (jm., s.o.), to be (or to stand) in the way (of s.o.).

Entgē'genſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. opposing, opposition; 2. (rhetoriſch) antithesis.

entgē'gen||trēten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (ſ.) to advance towards; fig. to oppose, to set one's face against; to obviate, to prevent. **~wirken,** sep. i. (h.) j. ~arbeiten. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (ſ.) to advance towards.

entgēg'nen, ins. t. to reply, to rejoin; (Gegenvorſtellungen machen) to remonstrate; (auf Tadel, od. auf eine unhöfliche Bemerkung) to retort; (ſchnell, ſcharf u. witzig) to repartee (jm. etw., s.t. to s.o.).

Entgēg'nung, f., pl. ~en, reply, rejoinder, remonstrance, retort, repartee; vgl. entgegnen; in ~ Ihres Briefes, in reply (or answer) to your letter.

entgē'hen, ins. (entging', entgang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to escape, to avoid; (liſtig) to elude (einer Sache, s.t.); to get off; man kann dem Tode nicht ~, there is no avoiding death; we all must die, there is no dying by proxy; 2. a) jm. ~, to escape the observation (or the notice) of s.o.; es kann Ihnen nicht ~, you cannot fail to observe; das iſt mir entgangen, that has escaped me (or my notice); dem bloßen Auge ~, not to be discovered by the naked eye; b) etw. entgeht mir, I lose s.t., I am deprived of s.t.; ich kann dem nicht ~, fam. I am booked for it; ſich eine Gelegenheit ~ laſſen, to let slip an opportunity; ſich etw. nicht ~ laſſen, to secure s.t.; entgangen, p.a. lost (profit).

entgei'ſten, ins. t. to exanimate.

entgei'ſtigen, ins. t. to unspiritualize, to deprive of spirituality.

* **entgei'ſtern,** ins. t. to deprive of spirit (or of sense); entgeiſtert, p.a. exanimate.

Entgelt', m. (od. n.), ~(e)s, compensation, remuneration; ohne ~, without remuneration (or fee), gratis; gegen ~, for an equivalent.

entgel'ten, ins. (entgiltſt', entgilt'; entgalt', entgol'ten) t. 1. etw. ~, to pay (to atone, or to suffer) for s.t.; j. etw. ~ laſſen, to make s.o. suffer for s.t., to make s.o. feel s.t., to visit s.t. upon s.o.; 2. jm. etw. ~, to compensate s.o. for s.t.

entglei'ſen, ins. i. (ſ.) to run off the rails (or off the line).

Entglei'ſung, f., pl. ~en, running off the rails (or off the track), derailment.

entglei'ten, ins. (entglitt', entglit'ten) i. (ſ.) to slip, to slide; to escape, to drop (jm., from s.o.).

entglim'men, ins. i. (entglomm', entglom'men) (ſ.) to begin to glow.

entglü'hen, ins. i. (ſ.) to begin to glow (or to burn), to kindle, to be inflamed.

entgöt'tern, ins. t. to ungod, to undeify, to divest of divinity.

entgrā'ten, ins. t. to bone (a fish).

entgür'ten, ins. t. u. rfl. to ungird.

ent-haa'ren, ins. t. to strip of hair, to depilate.

Ent-haa'rung, f. depilation.

Ent-haa'rungsmittel, n. med. depilatory.

ent-half'tern, ins. t. to unhalter.

ent-hal'ten, ins. (enthältſt', enthält'; enthielt', enthal'ten) I. t. to contain, to hold; (einzelnes in ſich faſſen) to comprise; (umfaſſen) to comprehend; (einſchließen) to include; (bedeuten) to imply (e. g. censure). II. rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to abstain, to refrain, or to keep aloof from s.t.; to forbear s.t. (or doing s.t.); ich kann mich des Lachens nicht ~, I cannot help laughing.

ent-halt'ſam, a. (im Eſſen u. Trinken) abstemious; unbedingt ~ (geiſtiger Getränke), tee-total; (in Bezug auf ſinnliche Genüſſe) abstinent; (ſich keuſch verbotener Genüſſe enthaltend) continent; (nüchtern) sober; (mäßig) temperate, moderate, sparing.

Ent-halt'ſamkeit, f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, soberness; temperance, moderation (vgl. enthaltſam); unbedingte ~ (v. geiſtigen Getränken), total abstinence, tee-totalism; der zu unbedingter ~ Verpflichtete, tee-totaller.

Ent-hal'tung, f. abstinence; forbearance; restraint.

ent-haup'ten, ins. t. to behead, to decapitate.

Ent-haup'tung, f., pl. ~en, beheading, decapitation.

ent-häu'ten, ins. t. to skin, to flay, to excoriate, to uncase.

Ent-häu'tung, f., pl. ~en, skinning, flaying, uncasing, excoriation.

ent-hē'ben, ins. (enthōb', enthō'ben) t. 1. (j. einer Sache) to ease (s.o.) of s.t. (e. g. of a burden); (einer Laſt) to exonerate; (gewiſſer Verpflichtungen) to exempt (from taxes, from military duty, or from service); (befreien) to deliver, or to free (from); 2. j. eines Dienſtes ~ (= auf jds. Dienſt verzichten), to dispense with s.one's service; to excuse s.o. from (doing) s.t.; j. eines Amtes ~, to dismiss (or to remove) s.o. from an employment, to supersede s.o. in an office; ~ Sie uns dieſer Mühe, spare us this trouble.

Ent-hē'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Entlaſtung) exoneration, (Befreiung) exemption, release; 2. (Entſetzung) dismissal, removal (from office).

ent-hei'ligen, ins. t. to desecrate; (gemein machen) to profane; (verletzen) to violate.

Ent-hei'ligung, f., pl. ~en, desecration; profanation; violation.

ent-hül'len, ins. t. to unfold, to uncover (s.one's head); to unveil; to unmask; fig. to disclose, to reveal; das Denkmal wird heute enthüllt werden, the monument will be unveiled this day.

Ent-hül'lung, f., pl. ~en, unfolding, uncovering; unveiling (of a statue); disclosure (of secrets); exposure (of political secrets).

ent-hül'ſen, ins. t. to husk, to hull, to peel, to shell, to decorticate (barley); to pulp (coffee); to gin (cotton).

Ent-hül'ſung, f. husking &c., vgl. enthülſen; decortication.

Ent-hül'ſungs||maſchīne, ~mühle, f. husking-machine, hulling-machine; huller, decorticator; (für Kaffeebohnen) pulping-mill.

ent-hüp'fen, ins. i. (ſ.) to hop, to skip (out of, or away from).

§ **enthuſiasm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to transport with enthusiasm, to throw into ecstasy, to enrapture.

§ **Enthuſiaſ'mus,** m., ~, enthusiasm.

§ **Enthuſiaſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, enthusiast.

§ **enthuſiaſt'iſch,** a. enthusiastic(al); adv. enthusiastically.

§ **Enthȳmēm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, phil. enthymeme.

§ **Entität',** f., pl. ~en, phil. entity.

entjoch'en, ins. t. to unyoke, to unteam (oxen); fig. to disenthral.

entjung'fern, ins. t. to deflower, to deflour.

Entjung'fernung, f., pl. ~en, defloration.

entkei'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to sprout, to spring up (said of germs); (allg.) to germinate (from).

entker'nen, ins. t. ſ. auskernen.

entklei'den, ins. I. t. to undress, to unrobe, to disrobe, to unclothe, to strip; vulg. to unrig; entkleidet ſein, to be in undress; eines Amts ~, to divest

of an office. II. rfl. to take off one's clothes, to divest o.s., to undress (o.s.), to strip.

entknos'pen, ins. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to break forth from the bud.

entkoh'len, ins. t. chem. to decarbonize.

entkom'men, ins. (entkām', entkom'men) i. (ſ.) to escape (jm., from s.o.); to evade, to come off, to get off; mit genauer Not ~, to have a narrow (or hair-breadth) escape; ein glückliches E~, a touch and go.

entkop'peln, ins. t. to uncouple (dogs).

entkor'ken, ins. t. to unkork.

entkör'pern, ins. t. to disembody.

entkräf'ten, ins. t. 1. to debilitate, to enervate, to enfeeble; to exhaust (land); entkräftet, p.a. debilitated, enervated, exhausted, effete; med. asthenic; 2. fig. a) to weaken, to unnerve; b) to invalidate, to confute (an argument).

Entkräf'tung, f. 1. debilitation, enervation; debility, exhaustion, fatigue, weariness; med. asthenia, astheny, inanition; 2. fig. invaliditation, confutation.

Entkräf'tungsfieber, n. low fever.

entkrie'chen, ins. (entkroch', entkroch'en) i. (ſ.) to creep out of (or away from).

entkup'peln, ins. t. mech. to disconnect, to throw out of gear.

entla'den, ins. (entlädſt', entlädt'; entlūd', entlā'den) I. t. 1. to disburden; to unload (or to unlade, e. g. ships); to exonerate; 2. a) (abſchießen) to discharge (a gun); c) (die Ladung herausziehen) to unload (a gun); c) phys. to discharge (of electricity); 3. fig. ſ. entlaſten, 1. II. rfl. 1. ſich einer Laſt ~, to ease o.s. of a burden; 2. (v. Sprengſtoffen) to explode, to blow up, to detonate; (v. Gewehren) to go off; fam. to pop off; die Wolke entlud ſich über uns, the cloud burst (or discharged itself) over our heads.

Entla'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. discharger, discharging-rod.

Entla'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. exoneration; 2. discharge (auch phys.); eruption; ~ ohne Funken, phys. silent discharge.

entlang', adv. along; den Fluß ~, along the river; by the side of the river; immer (dieſe Straße) ~, all along; right on, the whole way straight on; an einem Walde ~ gehen (laufen, od. reiten), to skirt a wood.

entlar'ven, ins. t. to unmask; ſich ~, to take off one's mask, to unmask; entlarvt werden, fig. to be found out.

Entlar'vung, f. unmasking.

entlaſ'ſen, ins. (entläſ'ſeſt od. entläßt', entließ', entlaſ'ſen) t. 1. a) to dismiss, to give leave to, to discharge; to pay off; (wegen eines Vergehens) to turn away (or off); fam. to give the sack; (einen Offizier) to strike off the roll, to cashier; einen Dienſtboten ~, to part with a servant; ~ werden, to have (or to get) the sack; b) to disband (soldiers); to dissolve (a meeting); 2. (freilaſſen) a) j. aus dem Gefängniſſe ~, to discharge, or to release a prisoner; einen Sklaven ~, to free, to manumit, or to emancipate a slave; law: vom Gerichte völlig ~ ſein, to be dismissed without day, to go without day; der Haft ~ ſein, to have a writ of ease; b) einer Sache ~, ſ. entheben.

Entlaſ'ſung, f., pl. ~en, leave; dismission, dismissal (of an officer); removal (from office); discharge (of soldiers, or of prisoners); release (of prisoners); resignation (of a minister); ~ der Gefangenen, jail-delivery; ſeine ~ nehmen, to resign one's office; um ſeine ~ bitten, to send in (or to tender) one's resignation; ~ aus Verbindlichkeiten, release from obligations.

Entlaſ'ſungs‖atteſt, ~zeugnis, n., ~ſchein, m. certificate of leave, discharge-paper, discharge-ticket; (in den Strafkolonieen) ticket of leave. **~ſchreiben,** n. dismissory.

entlaſ'ten, ins. t. 1. to disburden, to unburden, to discharge, to unload, to exonerate (s.o.); ſein Gewiſſen ~, to unburden (to clear, to relieve, or to ease) one's conscience; ~d, p.a. exonerative; 2. com. j. für eine gewiſſe Summe ~, to credit s.o. (or s.one's account) for a certain amount, to place (or to pass) (an amount) to s.one's credit (or to the credit of s.one's account).

Entlaſ'tung, f., pl. ~en, discharge, exoneration; zu meiner ~, com. to my credit; ~ des Grundbeſitzes, enfranchisement of landed property.

Entlaſ'tungs‖bōgen, m. arch. discharging-arch, relieving-arch. **~zeuge,** m. witness for the defence, discharging witness.

entlau'ben, ins. I. t. to unleave, to strip of leaves (or of foliage). II. rfl. to shed its leaves. entlaubt, p.a. leafless.

Entlau'bung, f. frondation.

entlau'fen, ins. (entläufſt', entläuft'; entlief', entlau'fen) i. (ſ.) jm. ~, to run away from s.o., to desert (from) s.o.; (entweichen, entgehen) to escape from s.o.; fam. to give s.o. the slip; (ſich entführen laſſen) to elope. ~, p.a. fugitive.

Entlau'f‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. running away, desertion; escape; elopement.

entle'digen, ins. I. t. to set free, to deliver, to release (einer Sache, from s.t.); to discharge (einer Pflicht, from a duty); to exempt (einer Verpflichtung, from an obligation); der Feſſeln, Bande, od. Ketten ~, to unfetter, to unshackle, to unchain; ſein Gewiſſen ~, ſ. entlaſten, 1. II. rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to rid o.s. of s.t., to get rid of s.t., to shake off s.t.; to acquit o.s. (of a debt, of a task, or of a duty); to discharge, or to perform (one's duty); ſich eines Auftrages ~, to execute a commission (or a command); ſich ſeines Verſprechens ~, to make good one's word (promise, or engagement); ſich der Sorgen ~, to cast off care; ſich ſeiner Notdurft ~, to ease o.s. (or one's belly).

Entle'digung, f. 1. (Befreiung) riddance; deliverance, release, acquitment; 2. (Beſorgung) discharge, performance, execution.

entlee'ren, ins. I. t. to discharge, to empty; med. to evacuate. II. rfl. to ease o.s.

Entlee'rung, f., pl. ~en, emptying, discharge; med. evacuation, motion.

entle'gen, a. (vom Orte) distant, far off, out of the way; (v. Ort u. Zeit) remote.

Entle'genheit, f. distance; remoteness.

entleh'nen, ins. t. (jm., od. v. jm. etw.) eig. to borrow s.t. of (or from) s.o.; fig. to borrow, to take (from); (herleiten od. entnehmen) to derive (from); Bücher ~, to take out books (of a library).

Entleh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, borrower.

Entleh'nung, f. borrowing; (das Entlehnte) loan; fig. (Herleitung) derivation.

entlei'ben, ins. I. t. † to kill, to slay, to murder. II. rfl. to kill o.s., to murder o.s., to make (or to do) away with o.s., to commit suicide.

Entlei'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. killing, homicide; 2. (Selbſt'=~) suicide, self-murder, self-slaughter.

entlei'hen, ins. (entlieh', entlie'hen) t. ſ. entlehnen.

entlo'cken, ins. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to draw away (by allurement, enticement, or flattery); to entice away (or forth from); 2. fig. jm. Thränen ~, to draw tears from s.one's eyes; jm. ein Geheimnis ~, to elicit, or to draw a secret from s.o., to wring (or to worm) a secret out of s.o.; jm. durch Schmeichelei ein Verſprechen ~, to wheedle s.o. into a promise.

entlo'dern, ins. i. (ſ.) to flash up, to flare up, to blaze up (from).

entman'nen, ins. t. to unman: 1. to deprive of men (as a ship); 2. (verſchneiden) to castrate, to emasculate; entmannt, p.a. emasculate; 3. fig. to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate.

Entman'nung, f., pl. ~en, unmanning: 1. (Verſchneidung) castration; 2. fig. enervation, emasculation; effeminacy.

entmaſ'ten, ins. t. to unmast, to dismast, to take out the masts; to unrig.

entmen'ſchen, ins. (entmen'ſcheſt od. entmenſcht') t. to unman, to divest of humanity (or of the dignity of man); to brutalize. **entmenſcht',** p.a. inhuman, barbarous, cruel; brutish, brutalized.

entmum'men, ins. t. to unmuffle, to unmask.

entmū'tigen, ins. t. to discourage, to dishearten, to dispirit, to dismay; j. durch Blicke ~, to browbeat s.o.

Entmū'tigung, f. discouragement, dismay; (Verzagtheit) despondency.

entnā'geln, ins. t. to unspike (a cannon).

entneh'men, ins. (entnimmſt', entnimmt'; entnahm', entnom'men) t. 1. a) to take, to get, to draw (from); to borrow (of, or from); ich entnahm Ihrem Briefe zwei Anweiſungen, com. I found in your letter two checks; b) com. eine Summe auf j. ~, to draw, or to value on (or upon) s.o. for a sum of money; direkt ~, to draw direct; entnommen auf ... für ..., drawn upon ... for ...; 2. fig. (ſich) (aus einem Umſtande) etw. ~, to understand, to conclude, to infer, or to gather s.t. (from), to see, to perceive, or to learn s.t. (by).

Entneh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. drawer, maker, or giver of a bill (Ggſ. der Bezogene, drawee).

entner'ven, ins. t. to enervate, to unnerve; entnervt, p.a. enervated, weakened, unnerved.

Entner'vung, f. enervation.

ent-ö'len, ins. t. to unoil.
§ **Entomolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, entomologist.
§ **Entomologie'**, f. entomology.
§ **entomolō'giſch**, a. entomological.
§ **Entozō'a**, n. pl. entozoa (Eingeweidewürmer).
entpan'zern, ins. t. u. rfl. to unmail.
entpfrop'fen, ins. t. to uncork, to open (a bottle).
entpreſ'ſen, ins. (entpreſ'ſeſt od. entpreßt') t. 1. to press, to wring, to extort, or to squeeze (jm. etw., s.t. from, or out of s.o.); 2. fig. to draw (tears &c.) from s.o.
entpup'pen, ins. rfl. to burst the cocoon; fig. to unmask; (als etw.) to turn out to be s.t.
entquel'len, ins. (entquillſt', entquillt'; entquoll', entquol'len) i. (ſ.) to burst, to flow, to spring, to bubble up (or forth) (einem Felſen, from a rock; jm., from s.o.).
entraf'fen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to snatch away (s.t. from s.o.).
entrā'ten, ins. (enträtſt', enträt'; entriet', entrā'ten) i. (h.) (einer Sache) to dispense with s.t.; (to be able) to do (to go, or to make shift) without s.t.
enträt'ſeln, ins. t. to unriddle; fig. to decipher, to unravel.
§ **En'trechāt** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (beim Tanz) cut, cutting.
§ **Entrée'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. entrance-hall; entry; 2. entrance-money, admission(-money). **~billet** [biljet'], n. ticket of admission.
entrei'ßen, ins. (entrei'ßeſt od. entreißt'; entriß', entriſ'ſen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to snatch (away), to tear, to wrest, to wring (s.t. from s.o.); der Feind entriß uns den Sieg, the enemy wrested the victory from our grasp; 2. (etw. od. j. einer Sache) to rescue, to deliver, to save (from); der Gefahr ~, to rescue from danger; j. dem Tode ~, to save s.one's life; der Vergeſſenheit ~, to rescue (or to redeem) from oblivion.
Entrei'ßung, f. (act of) snatching away &c., j. entreißen; ereption.
entren'nen, ins. (entrannte, entrannt') i. (ſ.) ſ. entlaufen.
§ **En'trepot** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. a) warehouse; b) bonded warehouse, or store; Queen's (or King's) warehouse; 2. ſ. Stapelplatz; 3. bond; in ~, in bond, bonded; in ~ geben, to bond; in ~ bleiben, to remain under bond. **~ſyſtem**, n. warehousing-system.
§ **Entre||preneur'** [Fr.], m., ~preneurs, pl. ~preneurs, undertaker. **~pri'ſe**, f. undertaking, enterprise, venture; in ~priſe (vergeben), (to let out) in contract.
§ **En'treſol** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. entresol, mezzanine.
Ent'rich, m. ſ. Enterich.
entrich'ten, ins. t. 1. to discharge (what is due), to pay (off) (debts); einen Zoll auf etw. ~, to pay a duty on s.t.; jm. ſeinen Dank ~, to render (or to return) thanks to s.o.; 2. ſ. ausrichten, 4, a.
Entrich'tung, f. payment, discharge; com. reimbursement.
entrie'geln, ins. t. to unbolt, to unbar.
entrie'ſeln, ins. i. (ſ.) to ripple (from), to purl forth (from).
entring'en, ins. (entrang', entrung'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to wrest s.t. from s.o., to wrench s.t. out of s.one's hands. II. rfl. to break forth (from); tiefe Seufzer entrangen ſich ſeiner Bruſt, deep sighs escaped him, he heaved deep sighs.
entrin'nen, ins. (entrann', entron'nen) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to run, or to flow down (from); b) (v. der Zeit) to pass rapidly, to slip away; 2. to escape, to run away; to flee, to fly; vgl. entkommen.
Entrin'nen, n., ~s, flight, escape.
entrip'pen, ins. t. to strip the leaves of (tobacco).
entrol'len, ins. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to roll (down) (from); 2. to roll away, to pass away. II. t. to unroll, to unfurl; ein Bild von etw. ~, to give a description of s.t., to depict (or to delineate) s.t.
entrück'en, ins. t. to snatch away; to remove; der Welt entrückt werden, * to shuffle off this mortal coil; dem Auge entrückt, wafted out of sight; dem Neide entrückt, beyond the reach of envy.
entrū'dern, ins. i. (ſ.) to row away (from).
entrun'zeln, ins. t. to unwrinkle; to unknit (one's brow).
entrüſ'ten, ins. I. t. to provoke, to enrage, to irritate, to make indignant (s.o.); to rouse s.one's indignation. II. rfl. to be (or to become) indignant, to grow angry. entrüſtet, p.a. in a rage or passion, angry, indignant, scornful.
Entrüſ'tung, f. anger, passion, wrath, indignation.
entſa'gen, ins. i. (h.) to renounce, to resign; to disclaim; Anſprüchen ~, to waive claims; der Krone ~, to abdicate the crown; der Welt ~, to renounce the world; allen Vergnügungen ~, to give up all pleasures; dem Laſter ~, to turn away from vice.
Entſa'gung, f. renunciation, resignation; (Thron'=~) abdication (of the throne).
entſal'zen, ins. (ſal'zeſt od. ſalzt) (p.a. ~) t. to free from salt, to sweeten.
entſat'teln, ins. t. 1. to unsaddle, to strip of the saddle; to take off a (horse's) saddle; 2. to dismount, to unhorse; fam. to spill.
Entſatz', m., ~es, raising the siege (of a fortress); relief, rescue, succour; zum ~ eines Platzes kommen, to come to the relief (or rescue) of a place.
entſäu'ern, ins. t. to free from acid, to sweeten; chem. to disoxidate.
Entſäu'erung, f. freeing from acid, sweetening; chem. disoxidation.
entſchā'digen, ins. I. t. to indemnify, to compensate; to reimburse; ~ für, to make amends for; entſchädigt werden, to recover damages. II. rfl. ſich für einen Verluſt ~, to retrieve a loss; ſich für etw. ~ an (od. durch), to take out s.t. in.
Entſchā'digung, f., pl. ~en, indemnification, compensation, amends (pl.); reimbursement; indemnity; gegen angemeſſene ~, for a proper consideration; ~ verlangen, to claim damages; ~ erhalten, to recover damages.
Entſchā'digungsſumme, f. amount of damages.
entſchā'len, ins. t. ſ. abſchälen.
Entſcheid', m., ~(e)s, ſ. Entſcheidung.
entſcheid'bar, a. decidable, determinable.
entſchei'den, ins. (entſchied', entſchie'den) I. t. 1. to decide (a point, or a question), to determine (a cause); (richterlich) to pass (or to give) sentence (or judgment) on, to decree on; entſcheide wer da will, let anybody be judge; wer ſoll ~, wenn die Gelehrten nicht einig ſind? * who shall decide, when doctors disagree? 2. (ſchiedsrichterlich) to arbitrate, to adjust (a dispute); Sie haben zu ~, it is for you to decide. II. rfl. u. i. (h.) to decide (über, on, or upon), to determine (on, or upon); to make up one's mind (für, to); to make one's choice; to come to a determination; (v. Angelegenheiten) to be decided; nun wird es ſich ~, now it will be decided; ſich endgültig ~, to settle (für etw., upon s.t.); er entſchied ſich für mich, he decided in my favour, he was for me; ſich für od. gegen etw. ~, to decide one way or the other.
entſchei'dend, p.a. decisive, determinate, definitive, peremptory, conclusive, final; ~er Sieg, decisive victory; ~e Antwort, final answer; ~e Stimme, casting vote; ~es Beiſpiel, crucial instance; ~er Tag, med. critical day; ~er Augenblick, critical moment; einen ~en Schritt thun, to take a decisive step.
Entſchei'dung, f., pl. ~en, decision, determination; decisive sentence (or judgment), verdict; (ſchiedsrichterlich) arbitration; med. crisis; ſeine ~ treffen, to make one's choice, to make up one's mind; es auf eine ~ ankommen laſſen, to try issue; eine ~ herbeiführen, to join issue; die Sache iſt der ~ nahe, the affair will soon be settled; zur ~ bringen, fam. to bring to the push; als es zur ~ kam, when it came to the point (or push); ~ des Schwertes, arbitration of the sword; gefälliger ~ entgegenſehend, com. awaiting your resolution (or pleasure).
Entſchei'dungs||grund, m. decisive reason; motive. **~punkt**, m. critical point, crisis. **~ſtimme**, f. casting vote. **~tage**, m. pl. med. critical days.
Entſchei'dungszeichen, n. pl. med. critical symptoms.
entſchie'den, p.a. 1. (beſtimmt) decided, made up; ~er Vorteil, decided advantage; 2. a) (entſchloſſen) resolute, determined, firm; ein ~er Charakter, a determined character; ein ~er Republikaner, a thorough-paced republican; b) (v. der Meinung u. vom Tone) peremptory, positive; ich bin ~ der Meinung, daß ..., I am decidedly of opinion that ....
Entſchie'denheit, f. decision, determination, resoluteness, firmness.
entſchie'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) ſ. entgleiſen.
entſchir'ren, ins. t. to unharness.
entſchla'fen, ins. (entſchläfſt', entſchläft'; entſchlief', entſchla'fen) i. (ſ.) 1. to fall asleep; 2. fig. (ſterben) to expire, to die (gently, or placidly), to pass away, to close one's eyes, to breathe one's last, to depart this life; der (od. die) Entſchlafene, pl. die Entſchlafenen, the deceased.

entſchlā'gen, ins. (entſchlägſt', entſchlägt'; entſchlūg', entſchlā'gen) rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to divest o.s. of s.t., to get rid of s.t., to dismiss s.t. from one's mind, to forget s.t.; ſich der Sorgen ~, to banish care.

entſchlei'chen, ins. (entſchlich', entſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) to sneak, to creep, or to steal away (from).

entſchlei'ern, ins. t. to unveil; fig. to unveil, to reveal.

entſchlie'ßen, ins. (entſchlie'ßeſt od. entſchließt'; entſchloß', entſchloſſ'en) rfl. to resolve, to fix, to determine, to decide (zu, on, or upon), to make up one's mind (to s.t.); ich kann mich nicht dazu ~, I cannot bring myself to do it.

Entſchlie'ßung, f., pl. ~en, resolution, determination.

entſchloſſ'en, p.a. (beſtimmt) decided, determined, resolved (vgl. entſchließen); (v. Perſonen) resolute, determined, firm; (thatkräftig u. bereit) prompt; ein ~er Mann, a man of decision; feſt zu etw. ~, bent on s.t.

Entſchloſſ'enheit, f. resoluteness, determination, decision; fixedness of purpose; courage.

entſchlum'mern, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to fall into slumber; 2. (ſterben) to expire, to die gently or placidly, vgl. entſchlafen.

entſchlüp'fen, ins. i. (ſ.) to slip, or to glide out of (or from); to escape; aus dem Gefängnis ~, to make one's escape from prison; jm. ~, to escape from s.o.; fam. to give s.o. the slip; das Wort entſchlüpfte mir, the word slipped from my tongue; ſich eine Gelegenheit ~ laſſen, to let an opportunity slip.

Entſchluß', m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Entſchlüſſe, resolution, resolve; äußerſter ~, extremity; einen ~ faſſen, to take (or to form) a resolution; to determine, or to resolve (upon s.t.); einen feſten ~ faſſen, to make a firm resolve; zu einem ~ kommen, to come to a resolution (or determination), to make up one's mind; to fix upon s.t.; zu keinem ~ kommen können, to be unsettled in one's mind.

entſchū'hen, ins. t. to divest (or to strip) of shoes.

entſchuld'bār, a. excusable.

entſchul'digen, ins. t. to excuse; (v. der Schuld freiſprechen) to exculpate; (rechtfertigen) to justify; (verteidigen) to defend; ſich ~, to offer an excuse, to make one's excuses, to excuse o.s., to apologize (bei, od. gegen, to; wegen, for); ſich mit etw. ~, to plead s.t. (as an excuse); ſich mit Krankheit (od. Unwiſſenheit) ~, to plead sickness (or ignorance); ſie läßt ſich wegen Unpäßlichkeit ~, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; ~ Sie die Eile, excuse haste; ~ Sie! I beg your pardon! ~ Sie ſich nicht, make no apologies! ~ Sie mich, (pray) excuse me, have (or hold) me excused; ~ Sie mich bei ihm, make my excuses to him; ich bitte mich zu ~, I beg to be excused; er iſt nicht (od. einigermaßen) zu ~, there is nothing (or s.t.) to be said for him; es läßt ſich nicht ~, it admits of no excuse, there is no excuse for it; es läßt ſich ~, it is excusable; nicht zu ~, not to be excused, inexcusable.

Entſchul'digung, f., pl. ~en, excuse, apology; (Freiſprechung v. Schuld) exculpation; (Entſchuldigungsgrund) plea; leere ~, lame (or blind) excuse, subterfuge; fam. come-off; als (od. zur) ~ für mich (od. ihn), for my (or his) excuse; als ~ für etw., in excuse (or palliation) of s.t.; keine ~! never tell me! um ~ bitten, to apologize (wegen, for); ich bitte Sie um ~, I beg your pardon; (allerhand) ~en vorbringen, to make (all sorts of) excuses, to apologize; eine ~ annehmen, to admit of an excuse.

Entſchul'digungs‖grund, m. plea; das iſt kein ~grund, that plea won't hold good, that's no excuse. **~ſchreiben,** n. letter of excuse, (written) apology.

entſchup'pen, ins. t. to scale (a fish).

entſchwär'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to swarm forth.

entſchwē'ben, ins. i. (ſ.) to soar away or up (from).

entſchwē'feln, ins. t. chem. to desulphurate.

Entſchwē'felung, f. desulphuration.

entſchwei'ßen, ins. (entſchwei'ßeſt od. entſchweißt') t. to deprive of sweat or impurities, to scour (wool).

entſchwim'men, ins. (entſchwamm', entſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim (or to float) off, to escape swimming.

entſchwin'den, ins. (entſchwand', entſchwun'den) i. (ſ.) to disappear; to vanish (jm., from s.o.); den Blicken ~, to vanish from (or to be wafted out of) the sight; es iſt meinem Gedächtnis entſchwunden, it has escaped (or slipped from) my memory; dem Gedächtnis völlig entſchwunden, effaced from the memory.

entſee'len, ins. t. to exanimate; entſeelt, p.a. inanimate, lifeless, dead.

entſen'den, ins. (entſen'dete, entſen'det, od. entſandte, entſandt') t. to send off or forth (from), to despatch; einen Pfeil ~, to shoot an arrow, to let fly an arrow.

entſetz'bār, a. removable.

entſetz'en, ins. (entſetz'eſt od. entſetzt') **I.** t. 1. to displace, to depose; to remove; j. ſeines Amtes ~, to dismiss s.o. from (or to turn s.o. out of) office; (zeitweilig) to suspend; (einen Offizier) to cashier; einen Prediger ~, to deprive (or to unfrock) a clergyman; des Thrones ~, to depose from the throne, to dethrone; 2. mil. to relieve, to succour, to raise the siege of (a fortress); to come to the relief (or rescue) of a place. **II.** rfl. to shudder, to be shocked, terrified, or amazed (vor einem, od. über einen Anblick, at a sight); entſetzt, p.a. aghast.

Entſetz'en, n., ~s, 1. ſ. Entſetzung u. Entſatz; 2. terror, horror, amazement.

entſetz'lich, a. terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; (abſcheulich, gräßlich) atrocious, monstrous, ghastly, heinous, dire; adv. fam. enormously, awfully, unconscionably.

Entſetz'lichkeit, f. terribleness, horribleness, frightfulness; (Gräßlichkeit) atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness.

Entſetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (v. Amt u. Würden) removal, dismissal, dismission, deprivation, deposition, deposal; (zeitweilige) suspension; 2. mil. ſ. Entſatz.

entſie'geln, ins. t. to unseal, to open (a letter).

entſink'en, ins. (entſank', entſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink (gradually) down; to drop (from); es entſinkt mir der Mut, my heart sinks (within me), my heart (or my courage) fails me.

entſin'nen, ins. (entſann', entſon'nen) rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to remember, or to recollect s.t., to call s.t. to mind.

entſittl'ichen, ins. t. to demoralize.

Entſittl'ichung, f. demoralization, depravation, depravity (of morals).

entſpin'nen, ins. (entſpann', entſpon'nen) **I.** t. ſ. anſpinnen, 2, b. **II.** rfl. to arise, to begin, to originate (aus, in); to ensue; es entſpann ſich ein Streit, a quarrel fell out (or arose).

entſprech'en, ins. (entſprichſt', entſpricht'; entſprāch', entſproch'en) i. (h.) einer Sache ~, to answer (to) s.t., to correspond to s.t., to be equal (or adequate) to s.t.; (als Gegenſtück) to match; (zu etw. anderm paſſen) to be in keeping with; to suit, to meet (desires); to come up to (a demand); to reach (a standard); einer Probe ~, to come up to a sample; einer Bitte ~, to comply with a request; der Erwartung js. nicht ~, to fall short of s.one's expectation; es entſpricht dem Zweck, it answers the purpose, it will do. **~d,** answering, appropriate, suitable, just, adequate; in keeping with; Briefpapier und ~de Umſchläge, note-paper and envelopes to match; Ihrem Verlangen ~d, in accordance with your wish; dem ~d, accordingly.

entſprie'ßen, ins. (entſprie'ßeſt od. entſprießt'; entſproß', entſproſſ'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to sprout forth, to spring up (from); 2. fig. ſ. entſpringen, 3.

entſpring'en, ins. (entſprang', entſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to spring away, to run away, to escape; to burst out; entſprungen, p.a. at large (said of a criminal); 2. to spring, to (take) rise (said of rivers); 3. fig. a) to spring, to arise (aus, from); to come, to result, or to proceed (from), vgl. entſtehen; b) to descend (from), vgl. entſtammen.

entſprū'deln, ins. i. (ſ.) to flow (from), to burst (or to bubble forth) (from).

entſprü'hen, ins. i. (ſ.) to fly (from), to sparkle (from); to be cast (or thrown) out (said of sparks).

entſtaat'lichen, ins. t. to disestablish (a church).

Entſtaat'lichung, f. disestablishment.

entſtam'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to descend, to spring (einem adligen Geſchlechte, from a noble family); dem Himmel ~d, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der Hölle entſtammt, hell-born; einer guten Familie ~d (od. entſtammt), well-descended, of good descent.

entſtē'hen, ins. (entſtand', entſtan'den) i. (ſ.) 1. (ins Daſein treten) to come into existence, to take birth, to be formed; to arise, to rise, to spring (up); es entſtand die Frage, the question arose; es entſtand ein Streit, a quarrel arose (or fell out); es entſtand eine Feuersbrunſt, a fire broke out; 2. (hervorgehen aus) to begin (aus, from), to

originate (in), to be formed (by, or of); to proceed, to take rise (from); to grow (out of); to result (from); to ensue; was iſt daraus entſtanden? what was the upshot? was wird daraus ~? what will come of it? entſtehe was da will (od. wolle), come what may, happen what may. **~d,** p.a. (auch chem.) nascent; (aufblühend) budding.

Entſte'hen, n., ~s, arising &c., vgl. entſtehen u. Entſtehung; es iſt noch im ~ begriffen, it is still forming, it is still in its beginnings (or in embryo).

Entſte'hung, f., pl. ~en, arising, beginning, rise, origin; genesis, formation, nascence.

Entſte'hungs‖art, ~weiſe, f. way of formation, manner in which s.t. originates; origin; im **~fall,** (law) in the event, eventually. **~geſchichte,** f. genesis. **~zuſtand,** n. nascent state.

entſtei'gen, ins. (entſtieg', entſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to rise (from); to come forth (from, or out of), to emerge (from).

entſtei'nen, ins. t. 1. to free from stones; 2. to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

entſtel'len, ins. t. 1. to disfigure, to deform, to deface; to distort; entſtellte Züge, distorted features; 2. fig. to misrepresent, to misstate (a fact); to garble (a text); to distort (the meaning of a word, or of a work); to falsify (a report); to discolour (ideas); to colour, to pervert (the truth).

Entſtel'lung, f. 1. disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion; 2. fig. misrepresentation, misstatement (of facts); perversion (of the truth); falsification (of a report); vgl. entſtellen.

entſtie'len, ins. t. to deprive of the stalk, to remove the stalks of.

entſtrah'len, ins. i. (ſ.) to radiate (from).

entſtrö'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to flow rapidly, to stream, to rush, to gush (from).

entſtür'zen, ins. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) to rush (away) from, to fall, to gush (from), vgl. entſtrömen.

entſün'digen, ins. t. to clear (or to free) from sin, to purify.

Entſün'digung, f. purification (from sin).

enttäu'ſchen, ins. (enttäu'ſcheſt od. enttäuſcht') t. 1. to undeceive, to disabuse; 2. to disappoint (in expectations).

Enttäu'ſchung, f. 1. disillusion; 2. disappointment.

entthrö'nen, ins. t. to dethrone, to uncrown, to depose, to unking.

Entthrö'nung, f., pl. ~en, dethronement, deposition.

enttröp'feln, enttrop'fen, ins. i. (ſ.) to drip, to trickle (from).

ent-rü'brigen, ins. t. to spare; einer Sache entübrigt ſein, to do without s.t., to dispense with s.t.

entvöl'kern, ins. t. to depopulate, to unpeople; entvölkert, p.a. depopulated, destitute of inhabitants.

Entvöl'kerung, f. depopulation.

entwach'ſen [ch = ſ], ins. (entwäch'ſeſt od. entwächſt'; entwuchs', entwach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to outgrow (to grow too big, or too old for) one's clothes; fig. to outgrow s.t.; er iſt ſeinen Kleidern ~, he has grown out of his clothes; der Rute ~ ſein, to have outgrown the rod, to be past the age of correction; der Schule ~ ſein, to be past one's schooltime.

entwaff'nen, ins. t. to disarm.

Entwaff'nung, f. disarming.

entwal'den, ins. t. eine Gegend ~, to clear a country of forests, to cut down the forests of a country.

entwäſ'ſern, ins. t. 1. to drain (meadows); 2. chem. to dephlegmate.

Entwäſ'ſerung, f. 1. draining, drainage; 2. chem. dephlegmation.

ent'weder, c. either; ~ ..., oder ..., either ..., or ...; ~ oder! you must take the alternative; das E~ oder, the alternative.

entwei'ben, ins. t. to unwoman, to unsex.

entwei'chen, ins. (entwich', entwich'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to disappear; chem. to escape (said of gas); ~der Dampf, mech. waste steam; nicht ~ laſſen, phys. to retain; 2. to run away, to escape, to evade; to abscond (from one's creditors); to elope (with a lover); aus dem Gefängnis ~, to make one's escape from prison.

Entwei'chung, f. escape; absconding; elopement; vgl. entweichen.

Entwei'chungs‖klappe, f., **~ventil,** n. discharging-valve, delivery-valve. **~röhre,** f. eduction-pipe.

entwei'hen, ins. t. to profane, to desecrate; to pollute, to defile, to violate.

Entwei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, profaner, desecrator; polluter, violator.

Entwei'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. profanation, desecration; 2. violation, pollution, defilement.

entwen'den, ins. (entwen'dete, entwen'det, od. entwand'te, entwandt') t. to purloin, to pilfer, to filch, to crib, to prig, to steal, to abstract; to embezzle, to peculate (public money).

Entwen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, purloiner, pilferer; (Kaſſendieb) peculator.

Entwen'dung, f., pl. ~en, purloining, stealing, filching, theft, abstraction; (Kaſſendiebſtahl) peculation, embezzlement.

entwer'fen, ins. (entwirfſt', entwirft'; entwarf', entwor'fen) t. 1. eig. (v. Zeichnungen) to trace out; (v. einer Karte) to map out; (flüchtig) to sketch, to chalk; (genau) to delineate; (vom erſten rohen Entwurf) to roughdraw, to roughcast, to make a rough sketch (of); (vom Straßenbau od. Gartenbau) to lay out; den Plan eines Hauſes ~, to design the plan of a house; 2. (v. Plänen) to strike out, to design, to project, to plan, to scheme, to contrive, to devise; Pläne ~, to project schemes; to lay down, to make, or to frame plans; Friedensartikel ~, to draw up articles of peace.

Entwer'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, designer, projector, planner, contriver.

Entwer'fung, f. ſ. Entwurf.

entwer'ten, ins. t. to deprive of value, to depreciate, to reduce (money); ſchlechtes Geld ~, to call in base money (or coin); Briefmarken ~, to deface, to cancel, to blacken, or to dab postage-stamps.

Entwer'tung, f., pl. ~en, reduction (in the value), depreciation.

entwick'eln, ins. t. 1. (entfalten) to unfold, to unroll, to unravel, to unfurl; to display; to develop; 2. mil. to deploy; 3. (bilden) to develop, to evolve, to give out, to emit (gas &c.); ſich ~, to evolve (of gas); vollkommen entwickelt, fully formed; 4. (darlegen) to develop, to evolve, to explain; (Probleme) to solve. II. rfl. to develop, to grow (zu, into).

Entwick'(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. unfolding, development; formation; vgl. Entwickelungsperiode; 2. mil. evolution; 3. (Darlegung) development, explanation, explication; exposition; 4. (im Drama) unravelling of the plot, *dénouement;* (Umſchwung) catastrophe.

entwick'(e)lungsfähig, a. capable of development.

Entwick'(e)lungs‖gang, m. course of development. **~krankheit,** f. climacteric disease. **~lehre,** f. theory of development or of evolution (in the theory of generation). **~moment,** m. nascent state. **~periode,** f. puberty, period in which the generative faculties are developed. **~ſtufe,** f. phase of development.

entwin'den, ins. (entwand', entwun'den) I. t. (jm. etw.) to wring, to wrench, or to wrest s.t. from s.o., to wrest s.t. out of s.one's hands. II. rfl. to disengage (from), to break (from), to struggle forth.

entwir'ren, ins. t. to disentangle, to disembroil, to unravel, to extricate (from confusion); to puzzle out.

Entwir'rung, f., pl. ~en, unravelment, disentanglement, extrication (from confusion).

entwiſch'en, ins. (entwiſch'eſt od. entwiſcht') i. (ſ.) to escape, to slip, to come (or to get) off, to steal away; jm. ~, to give s.o. the slip; mit genauer Not ~, to have a narrow (or hair-breadth) escape.

entwöh'nen, ins. I. t. (j. [von] einer Sache) to disuse (of), to disaccustom (from, or to), to wean (from); to break (of); der Mühen entwöhnt, disused (from or to) toil; ein Kind ~, to wean a child; das entwöhnte Kind (od. Tier), weanling. II. rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to leave off a habit.

Entwöh'nung, f. disuse; weaning, ablactation (of a child).

entwöl'ken, ins. I. t. to uncloud. II. rfl. to clear up.

entwür'digen, ins. t. to degrade; to disgrace; to profane.

Entwür'digung, f. (moral) degradation.

Entwurf', m., ~(e)s, pl. Entwür'fe, 1. (hasty) sketch; (accurate) delineation; outline; scheme; draught; 2. conception, project, scheme, design, plan; erſter ~, first sketch, rough draught; paint. canvass, chalking. **~macher,** m. schemer, projector, speculator.

entwur'zeln, ins. t. to root out (or up), to unroot; to eradicate.

Entwur'zelung, f. rooting out (or up), unrooting; eradication.

entzau'bern, ins. t. to uncharm, to disenchant.

Entzau'berung, f. disenchantment.

entzie'hen, ins. (entzō'g, entzō'gen) I. t. (jm. etw.) to withhold, to withdraw, or to take (away) s.t. from s.o.; to

deprive s.o. of s.t.; jm. seine Gebühren ~, to abridge s.o. of his dues; jm. den Boden ~, to cut the very ground from under s.o. II. rfl. sich einer Sache ~, to withdraw from s.t.; sich seiner Pflicht ~, to shun, or to shirk one's duty; sich seinen Verbindlichkeiten ~, to withdraw from one's engagements; sich dem Gehorsam ~, to throw off obedience; sich der Gerechtigkeit ~, to fly from justice; dies entzieht sich der Analyse, this eludes analysis.

Entzie'hung, f. withholding, withdrawing, deprivation; ~ von Sauerstoff, chem. abstraction of oxygen, deoxidation; ~ eines Vermächtnisses, (law) ademption of a legacy; ~ der Vorrechte einer Stadt, disenfranchisement of a town; ~ der Staatsdepositen, removal of the public deposits (from a bank).

entzif'erbār, a. decipherable, explicable.

Entzif'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, decipherer.

entzif'ern, ins. t. to decipher; fig. to unravel, to explain; fam. to make out.

Entzif'erung, f., pl. ~en, deciphering; explanation.

Entzif'erungskunſt, f. art of deciphering.

entzück'en, ins. t. to ravish, to transport, to enchant, to charm, to enrapture; (ſchwächer) to delight; entzückt vor Freude, transported with joy. ~d, p.a. charming, enchanting, delightful.

Entzück'||en, n., ~ens, ~ung, f. ecstasy, rapture, ravishment, transport; (ſchwächer) delight; zum ~en, enchanting(ly), charming(ly).

entzü'geln, ins. t. to unbridle; entzügelt, p.a. ſ. zügellos.

entzünd'bār, a. 1. inflammable, ignitible, combustible; 2. fig. passionate.

Entzünd'bārkeit, f. 1. inflammability; chem. adustion; 2. fig. passionateness.

entzün'den, ins. I. t. 1. eig. to kindle, to set on fire; to ignite; eine Wunde durch Reiben ~, to irritate a wound; einen Brand ~, to raise a flame; 2. fig. to kindle (passions, a war); to inflame (desires). II. rfl. to kindle; to catch (or to take) fire; to mow-burn (said of wet hay); to be inflamed or irritated (said of wounds); fig. to break out (said of a war). ~d, p.a. incensive. **entzün'det**, p.a. med. irritated.

entzünd'lich, a. 1. (entzündbar) inflammable; leicht ~, ignitable, inflammable, combustible; 2. med. (mit Entzündung verbunden) inflammatory.

Entzün'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. kindling, ignition; (durch Reibung) irritation; chem. adustion; 2. med. inflammation; ~ verursachend, inflammatory.

Entzün'dungs||fieber, n. inflammatory fever. **~krankheit**, f. inflammatory disease.

entzün'dungswidrig, a. med. antiphlogistic; ~es Mittel, antiphlogistic.

entzwei', adv. 1. asunder, in two, in pieces; * in twain; sl. in smithereens; mitten ~, fam. in half; meine Stiefel ſind ~, my boots are torn (or worn out); das Glas iſt ~, the glass is broken; 2. fig. broken, torn. **~brechen**, t. u. i. (ſ.) to break (or to snap) in two (or sl. to smithereens).

entzwei'en, ins. I. t. to disunite, to set at variance (or at odds); to make mischief (between two persons). II. rfl. to fall out with one another; entzweit, p.a. at variance, at odds.

entzwei'||fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.), **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to fall to (or in) pieces; to go to pieces. **~ſchlagen**, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) t. to break to pieces, to smash. **~ſchneiden**, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. to cut to pieces, to cut up, to dissever.

Entzwei'ung, f., pl. ~en, division (act of disuniting, or state of being at variance); (Uneinigkeit) disunion, variance, bad feeling; (Entfremdung) estrangement; (Zank) squabble.

§ **Enzi'ān**, m., ~s, bot. gentian *(gentiāna)*.

§ **Eocān'**, **Eocēn'**, n., ~s, geol. eocene.

§ **E'os**, f. myth. Eos, Aurora.

§ **Epak'te**, f. astr. epact.

§ **Eparch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, eparch.

§ **Epaulett'** [au = o], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, **Epaulet'te** [au = o], f., pl. ~n, mil. epaulet, epaulette, shoulder-knot.

§ **Epen'thēſis, Epenthē'ſe**, f., pl. Epenthē'ſen, gram. epenthesis.

§ **epenthē'tiſch**, a. gram. epenthetical.

§ **Ephē'be**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ephebus, (Greek) youth (or young man) from 18 to 20 years old.

§ **ephemēr', ephemē'riſch**, a. ephemeral, temporary; transient, transitory; ~e Waren, f. pl. com. 1. fancy-articles; 2. perishable goods (such as fruits &c.).

§ **Ephemē're**, f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Eintagsfliege; 2. med. (Fieber) ephemera.

§ **Ephemeri'den**, f. pl. 1. astr. ephemerides; 2. (litterariſche Tageserſcheinungen) pamphlets; newspapers.

E'pheſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ephē'ſiſch**, a. Ephesian.

§ **E'phеu**, m., ~s, bot. ivy *(hedĕra helix)*; mit ~ bewachſen (bekleidet od. bedeckt), * ivied, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled.

§ **E'phеu||ähnlich**, a. hederaceous. **~bekränzt**, p.a. ivy-crowned.

§ **E'phеu||harz**, n. ivy-resin, ivy-gum. **~ranke**, f. ivy-branch.

§ **Ephōr'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **E'phorus**, m. ~, pl. Ephō'ren, 1. (Greek) ephor; 2. superintendent, ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches).

§ **Ephorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Ephorie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Greek) ephoralty; 2. office or district of an ecclesiastical superintendent.

§ **epicēn'**, a. gram. epicene.

§ **Epidemie'**, f., pl. ~en, med. epidemic, epidemic disease.

§ **epidē'miſch**, a. epidemic(al).

§ **Epider'mis**, f. med. epidermis.

§ **Epigō'nen**, m. pl. myth. epigoni, the sons and descendants of heroes.

§ **Epigramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, epigram.

§ **Epigram'mendichter, Epigrammā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, epigrammatist.

§ **epigrammā'tiſch**, a. epigrammatic, pointed (like an epigram); ~e Kürze, pithiness.

§ **Epigrā'phik**, f. epigraphics.

§ **E'piker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, epic poet.

§ **Epikurā'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, epicure, epicurean.

§ **epikurā'iſch**, a. epicurean; luxurious.

§ **Epikuräis'mus**, m. epicurism, epicureanism.

§ **Epilepſie'**, f. med. epilepsy, falling sickness; (vorübergehender Anfall) anaelepsy; Mittel gegen ~, antiepileptic.

§ **epilep'tiſch**, a. epileptic(al); ~er Anfall, epileptic fit.

§ **Epilōg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, epilogue, end-speech.

§ **epilō'giſch**, a. epilogistic.

§ **Epiphā'nias**, Epiphany.

§ **Epirōt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Epirot, inhabitant of Epirus.

§ **ē'piſch**, a. epic; heroic.

§ **epiſkopāl'**, a. episcopal, episcopalian.

§ **Epiſkopā'le**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, episcopalian.

§ **Epiſkopāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Epiſkopalverfaſſung) episcopacy; 2. (Biſchofstum) episcopate.

§ **Epiſō'de**, f., pl. ~n, episode.

§ **epiſō'diſch**, a. episodic(al), episodal.

§ **Epiſt'el**, f., pl. ~n, epistle; fig. reprimand; jm. die ~ leſen, fam. to lecture (or to reprimand) s.o.

§ **Epitāph'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **~ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, epitaph.

§ **Epithalā'm||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ïen, epithalamium, epithalamy.

§ **Epi'thet||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, epithet.

§ **Epitom||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, epitomist, epitomizer.

§ **Epi'tomē**, f., pl. ~n, epitome.

§ **Epizō'||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, Lat. ~a, epizoon.

§ **Epoch'e**, f., pl. ~n, epoch, epocha; ~ machend, p.a. marking an epoch, epochal; fam. sensational.

§ **Epō'de**, f., pl. ~n, epode.

§ **Epopō'e**, f., pl. ~n, epopee, epopœia.

§ **E'pos**, n., ~, pl. E'pen, epic, epos, epic poem.

Ep'pich, m., ~(e)s, 1. ſ. Peterſilie u. Sellerie; 2. ſ. Epheu.

§ **Equilibriſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, equilibrist.

§ **Equipā'ge** [ekipā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mar. u. mil. equipage; b) outfit, equipment, dress; fam. turn-out; 2. equipage, carriage; fam. turn-out; er hat ~, he keeps his carriage.

§ **equip||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to fit out, to equip; 2. to furnish with men; to man (a ship).

§ **Equipie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, equipment, outfit.

§ **Equipie'rungskoſten**, f. pl. expenses of equipment, outfit-expenses.

§ **equivōk'** [qu = k], a. equivocal, obscene; die E~e, pl. E~en, equivoke, *équivoque*.

er, I. prn. 1. he; ~ iſt es, it is he (oft fam. him); ~ ſelbſt, he himself; ~ würde nicht mehr ~ ſein, he would cease to be himself; 2. † ~, auch Er (groß), (als Anrede an Niedrigſtehende) you; Er ſoll gehen! you are to go! II. Er, 1. m., he, male (of birds); der ~ und die Sie, the male and female; 2. n. ich verbitte mir das ~, I won't be so slighted, as I am by your address (of Sirrah, vgl. I. 2).

er-ach'ten, ins. t. to think, to judge, to deem, to consider, to presume; es für

nötig ~, to think (to deem, or to find) it necessary.

Er-ach'ten, n., ~s, judgment, opinion; meines ~s (od. meinem ~ nach), according to my judgment, in my opinion (or mind), for aught I know.

er-ang'eln, ins. t. 1. to catch with an angle, to fish; 2. fam. s. ergattern.

er-ar'beiten, ins. t. (sich etw.) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erb'||adel, m. hereditary nobility. **~amt**, n. hereditary office. **~anteil**, m. s. Erbteil.

erbar'men, ins. I. t. imp. es erbarmt mich, it moves me to pity (or to commiseration); daß Gott erbarm(e)! God a mercy! good God! II. rfl. sich js. (od. über j.) ~, to commiserate, to pity, or to compassionate s.o., to take pity (or compassion) on (or upon) s.o., to have mercy on (or upon) s.o.; erbarme dich meiner! have mercy upon me! der Gerechte erbarmt sich seines Viehes, bibl. a righteous man regardeth the life of his beast; gew. a merciful man is merciful to his beast; **~d**, p.a. compassionate, merciful.

Erbar'men, n., ~s, (Mitleid, oft an Verachtung grenzend) pity; (v. seiten des höher Gestellten) commiseration, compassion; (Gnade) mercy; es ist zum ~, it is pitiful, it is most miserable; er sieht zum ~ aus, he looks most wretched; ~ haben, to take pity (mit, on, or upon); er hat kein ~, he has no bowels.

erbar'mens||würdig, ~wert, a. deserving pity, pitiable.

Erbar'mer, m., ~s, pitier; God of mercy.

erbärm'lich, a. pitiful, pitiable, miserable; (elend) wretched; (schäbig, gemein) shabby; (lumpig) paltry; fam. trumpery; ein ~er Wicht, an execrable wretch.

Erbärm'lichkeit, f. 1. pitiableness, miserable condition, misery, miserableness, wretchedness; 2. ~en, pl. mean, or miserable actions; fam. shabby tricks.

Erbar'mung, f. pity, s. Erbarmen.

erbar'mungs||los, a. merciless; unfeeling, remorseless. **~voll**, a. merciful, compassionate. **~würdig**, s. erbarmenswürdig.

Erbar'mungswürdigkeit, f. pitiableness.

erbau'en, ins. 1. t. 1. to build, to build up, to erect, to construct; to raise; 2. fig. to edify. II. rfl. to be edified; to find edification (an etw., in s.t.).

Erbau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, builder, founder, erector, constructor.

erbau'lich, a. edifying.

Erbau'lichkeit, f. edifying, or devotional character, edification.

Erbau'ung, f. 1. building, erection, foundation; im zweiten Jahre nach ~ Roms, in the second year after the building of Rome; 2. fig. edification.

Erbau'ungs||buch, n. book of devotion, devotional book, religious tract. **~prediger**, m. fervent preacher. **~rede**, f. edifying (or religious) discourse. **~schrift**, f. edifying publication, religious tract. **~stunde**, f. hour of devotion (or meditation), devotional hour. **~vortrag**, m. s. ~rede.

Erb'||begräbnis, n. hereditary sepulchre, family-vault. **~berechtigung**, f. right of succession. **~besitz**, m. hereditary possession (or tenure), tenure by knight-service in socage. **~bestand**, m., **~beständnis**, n. s. ~pacht. **~buch**, n. s. ~register.

Erbe, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, heir, inheritor; (~ eines Vermächtnisses) legatee; (Nachfolger) successor; mutmaßlicher ~, heir presumptive; unbestrittener ~, heir apparent; Universalerbe, heir general; j. zum ~n einsetzen, to constitute (or to appoint) s.o. one's heir; ~ werden, to inherit (s.t.), to come (or to enter) into possession (of s.t.); js. ~ werden, to succeed to s.one's property; fam. to step into s.one's shoes. II. n., ~s, inheritance, heritage; heirdom; (law) hereditament; als ~ zufallen, to descend (jm., to s.o.).

erbe'ben, ins. i. (s.) (allg.) to shake (vor Furcht, with fear); (erzittern) to quake, to tremble; (schaudern) to shudder (vor, od. bei einem Anblick, at a sight).

Erbe'ben, n., ~s, shudder, terror, dread.

erb'eigen, a. inherited, allodial.

Erb'||eigentum, n. inheritance, heritage; hereditament, hereditary estate (or domain). **~eigentümer**, m. owner of an hereditary estate (or domain).

erb'eigentümlich, a. 1. s. erbeigen; 2. peculiar.

Erb'einsetzung, f. institution of an heir.

er'ben, I. t. 1. to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen ~, to succeed to an estate; to come into a large fortune; 2. (v. jm., ohne Objekt) to inherit from (or of) s.o., to be s.one's heir, to succeed to s.one's estate; fam. to step into s.one's shoes; er soll noch ~, his fortune is in expectancy. II. i. (s.) od. rfl. to descend, to be handed down, to devolve (by inheritance) (auf j., upon s.o.); vgl. vererben.

erbe'ten, ins. t. sich etw. ~, to obtain s.t. by prayer or request; to pray (or to solicit) for s.t.

erbet'teln, ins. t. to obtain (or to get) by begging.

erbeu'ten, ins. t. 1. to take (to gain, or to get) as booty, to make booty of, to capture; 2. fig. to carry off, to bear away (a prize).

Erbeu'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, captor.

erb'fähig, a. (law) capable of inheriting, heritable, inheritable.

Erb'||fähigkeit, f. capability of taking inheritance; die ~fähigkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. **~fall**, m. case of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession.

erb'fällig, a. hereditary; entailed.

Erb'||fälligkeit, f. hereditariness; entail; die ~fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. **~fehler**, m. hereditary natural fault or defect. **~feind**, m. hereditary enemy, sworn enemy. **~feindschaft**, f. hereditary enmity. **~folge**, f. (hereditary) succession; Bestimmung der ~folge, entail; die ~folge haben, to stand in the entail. **~folgegesetz**, n. statute regulating the claims of inheritance. **~folgekrieg**, m. war of succession. **~folgerecht**, n. right of succession. **~fürst**, m. hereditary prince. **~fürstentum**, n. hereditary principality. **~fürstin**, f. hereditary princess. **~gang**, m. (law) s. ~folge. **~geld**, n. money inherited, inheritance. **~genoß**, m. coheir, joint-heir. **~gericht**, n. court-baron. **~gerichtsbarkeit**, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron. **~gerichtsherr**, m. lord of the manor who has a court-baron. **~graf**, m. heir or successor to a (reigning) count. **~grind**, m. med. scald-head. **~grund**, m. landed property possessed by inheritance, heirloom. **~grundherr**, m. s. ~herr. **~gut**, n. heritage, (estate of) inheritance, patrimonial estate, patrimony; (freies) allodium, manor, freehold-estate; (freieigenes) domain. **~herr**, m. owner by succession; lord of the manor.

erb'herrlich, a. manorial.

Erb'||herrschaft, f. 1. hereditary possession of a manor; 2. family of a lord of the manor. **~huldigung**, f. homage, oath of fealty.

erbie'ten, ins. (erbōt', erbō'ten) rfl. to offer (zu einer Verrichtung, to do s.t.); sich freiwillig ~, to volunteer.

Erbie't||en, n., ~ens, **~ung**, f., pl. ~ungen, offer, tender, proffer.

Er'bin, f., pl. ~nen, heiress, inheritress, inheritrix; sie ist eine reiche ~, she is an heiress; fam. she has got the dimes.

erbit'ten, ins. (erbāt', erbē'ten) t. 1. to solicit, to request, to ask for; ich erbitte mir (eine) Antwort, I request an answer; die erbetene Frist, the respite asked for; ich erbitte es mir von Ihnen zurück, I beg you to return it; 2. to move (or to induce) by entreaties; to persuade; sich ~ lassen, to be moved by (or to yield to) entreaties, to relent; sich leicht ~ lassen, to be easily prevailed upon; er läßt sich nicht ~, he is inexorable.

erbit'tern, ins. t. to imbitter; to exasperate, to irritate, to provoke, to incense, to nettle; erbittert, p.a. exasperated, irritated; hostile; erbittert auf j., angry with s.o.; erbitterter Streit, fierce contest.

Erbit'terung, f., pl. ~en, exasperation, irritation, violent anger (über etw., at s.t.); animosity (auf, od. gegen j., against s.o.).

erbitt'lich, a. exorable, flexible.

Erbitt'lichkeit, f. exorability, flexibility.

Erb'||kaiser, m. hereditary emperor. **~kaisertum**, n. hereditary empire. **~kämmerer**, m. hereditary chamberlain. **~König**, m. hereditary king. **~königreich**, n. hereditary kingdom. **~kontrakt**, m. s. ~vertrag. **~krankheit**, f. hereditary disease. **~land**, n. hereditary land; die kaiserlichen ~lande, the Emperor's patrimonial dominions.

erblaſ'sen, ins. (erblaſ'ſest od. erblaßt') i. (s.) 1. a) to grow (or to turn) pale; b) to fade, to lose the colour; 2. fig. to expire, to die.

Erb'||lasserschaft, f. s. Nachlaß. **~lasser**, m., ~lassers, pl. ~lasser, testator, bequeather; (v. Grundbesitz) devisor. **~lasserin**, f., pl. ~lasserinnen, testatrix. **~lassungsrecht**, n. right of bequeathing one's property by will. **~lehn(e)n**, n. hereditary fief, fee-simple, fee-tail. **~lehnsherr**, m. lord of the manor.

erblei'chen, ins. (erblich', erblich'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to grow (or to turn) pale; 2. fig. to expire, to die.
erb'lich, a. hereditary, inheritable.
Erb'lichkeit, f. hereditariness, descendibility.
erblick'en, ins. t. to perceive, to behold, to see; (etw. Entferntes) to descry; (entdecken) to discover; (zu Geſicht bekommen) to get a sight of, to catch sight (or a glimpse) of; das Licht der Welt ~, fig. to see the light, to be born.
erblin'den, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow blind.
erb'los, a. 1. heirless, without heir; 2. excluded from succession, disinherited.
erblü'hen, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to bloom, to blossom; 2. fig. a) to grow up, to be developed; to bud out (into womanhood); b) to flourish; vgl. blühen, 2.
Erb'‖mangel, m. hereditary deficiency (or defect). **~marſchall**, m. hereditary marshal. **~monarch**, m. hereditary monarch. **~monarchie**, f. hereditary monarchy. **~nehmer**, m. inheritor, heir. **~onkel**, m. wealthy uncle (from whom s.o. expects to inherit); uncle in India. **~ordnung**, f. order of succession.
erbor'gen, ins. t. to borrow; erborgtes Wiſſen, second-hand knowledge; erborgte Macht, secondary power.
erbö'ſen, erbö'ßen, ins. (erbö'ſet, erbö'ßet, ob. erböſt', erbößt') I. t. to exasperate, to provoke, to make angry, to irritate, to nettle. II. rfl. to grow angry, to get into a passion, to fret; erböſt (erbößt'), p.a. in a rage, angry, incensed; fam. waxy (über, at).
erbö'tig, a. willing, ready (to perform s.t.); ~ ſein, to be ready, to offer.
Erb'‖pacht, f. fee-farm, hereditary tenement, long-lease. **~pächter**, m. fee-farmer, copy-holder, hereditary tenant. **~pflicht**, f. oath of fealty, homage. **~prinz**, m. hereditary prince. **~prinzeſſin**, f. hereditary princess. **~receß**, m. ſ. ~vergleich.
erbrau'ſen, ins. i. (ſ.) to begin roaring (said of a storm); to roar; to resound (von, with).
erbrech'bar, a. easily broken (open).
erbrech'en, ins. (erbricht', erbricht'; erbrä'ch', erbroch'en) I. t. 1. to break (or to force) open (a door); 2. to open (a letter). II. rfl. to vomit, to heave up; ſich ~ wollen, to feel sick; to retch, to heave (the gorge).
Erbrech'en, n., ~s, 1. (**Erbrech'ung**, f.) breaking open, vgl. erbrechen; 2. vomiting, vomition, vomit; Neigung zum ~ haben, to heave; ſchwarzes ~, black vomit; ~ erregend, vomitory, emetic; ~ ſtillend, antemetic.
Erb'‖recht, n. right of inheritance, right of succession, hereditary right, heirship; descent, ancestral right. **~regiſter**, n. rental. **~reich**, n. hereditary realm (kingdom, empire, or monarchy). **~richter**, m. hereditary judge. **~ritter**, m. hereditary knight, baronet. **~ſaſſe**, m. owner of an estate, yeoman. **~ſatzung**, f. will, testament. **~ſchaden**, m. med. hereditary defect or fault; (law) disadvantage going down to the heirs.
Erb'ſchaft, f., pl. **~en**, inheritance, heritage; succession, heirdom; (law) land-fall; eine ~ machen (ob. thun), to inherit (fam. to come into) property; eine reiche ~ machen, to have a large estate (or sum of money) left one.
erb'ſchaftlich, a. relating (or pertaining) to an inheritance.
Erb'ſchafts‖gericht, n. court of probate, probate-court. **~maſſe**, f. estate (or property) to be divided among the heirs. **~richter**, m. judge in a court of probate. **~ſteuer**, f. probate-duty. **~verfüger**, m. testator. **~verfügung**, f. will, testament.
Erb'‖ſchleicher, m. legacy-hunter; legacy-sneaker. **~ſchleicherei**, f. legacy-hunting. **~ſchoß**, m. ground-rent. **~ſchuld**, f. encumbrance (on the inheritance).
Erb'ſe, f., pl. **~n**, bot. pea *(pisum)*; enthülſte (ob. geſchälte) ~n, pl. split pease; ~ im Becherchen, (Spiel) pea and thimble.
Erb'ſen‖bau, m. cultivation of peas. **~baum**, m. bot. Siberian acacia *(caragāna arborescens)*. **~beet**, n. bed of pease. **~brot**, n. pease-bread. **~brei**, m. mashed pease, pease-porridge. **~feld**, n. field of pease.
erb'ſenförmig, a. pisiform, pea-like.
Erb'ſengericht, n. dish of pease, pease-pudding.
erb'ſengrün, a. pea-green.
Erb'ſen‖hülle, ~hülſe, f. ſ. ~ſchale. **~käfer**, m. zo. pea-beetle, pea-weevil *(bruchus pisi)*. **~mehl**, n. pease-meal. **~ſchale**, f. peascod. **~ſchote**, f. pea-pod, peascod. **~ſtein**, m. min. pea-stone, pisolite; oolite. **~ſtroh**, n. pease-straw. **~ſuppe**, f. pease-porridge, pea-soup.
Erb'‖ſtaaten, m. pl. hereditary (or patrimonial) dominions. **~ſtatthalter**, m. stadtholder (of the Netherlands). **~ſtand**, m. 1. ſ. ~pacht; 2. ~ſtände, pl. members of a corporative body by right of heirship. **~ſtiftung**, f. entail. **~ſtück**, n. heirloom. **~ſünde**, f. theol. original sin.
Erbs'wurſt, f. pease-sausage.
Erb'‖tante, f. wealthy aunt (from whom s.o. expects to inherit); aunt in India. **~teil**, m. inheritance, hereditary portion, share. **~teilung**, f. division of an inheritance. **~tochter**, f. (daughter who is an) heiress. **~tum**, n. inheritance.
erb'tümlich, a. acquired (or transmittable) by inheritance.
erbuh'len, ins. t. to gain by love-intrigues (or by coquetry).
Erb'‖unfähigkeit, f. (law) attaintment. **~unterthan**, m. vassal. **~verbrüderung**, f. treaty concerning mutual succession. **~vereinigung**, f., **~vergleich, ~vertrag**, m. agreement respecting claims of inheritance, settlement of succession. **~vermächtnis**, n. legacy. **~vermögen**, n. patrimony. **~zins**, m. quit-rent, ground-rent, rent-charge. **~zinsgut**, n. ſ. ~zinsleh(e)n. **~zinsherr**, m. lessor of a fee-farm. **~zinsleh(e)n**, n. fee-farm, copy-hold. **~zinsmann**, m. lease-holder, copy-holder. **~zoll**, m. hereditary duty.
Erd'‖achſe, f. axis of the earth. **~apfel**, m. fam. earth-apple, potato. **~arbeit**, f. earth-work. **~arbeiter**, m. digger, excavator, navvy; ~arbeiter, pl. getters. **~art**, f. sort (species, or kind) of earth, or mould.
erd'artig, a. earthy.
Erd'‖aufwurf, m. 1. mound; 2. mil. earth-work. **~aushēber**, m. excavator. **~bahn**, f. orbit of the earth. **~ball**, m. terrestrial globe. **~balſam**, m. naphtha. **~bank**, f. earth-bank, earth-work, embankment; mil. banquette; (im Garten) terrace. **~bau**, m. 1. subterraneous structure, room underground; 2. ſ. ~arbeit. **~bēben**, n. earth-quake; durch ~beben erſchüttert (ob. heimgeſucht), earth-quaken. **~bēbenmeſſer**, m. phys. seismometer. **~beerbaum**, m. bot. strawberry-tree, arbute *(arbūtus unēdo)*. **~beerblatt**, n. strawberry-leaf. **~beere**, f. bot. strawberry *(fragaria)*. **~beerkraut**, n. strawberry-bush. **~beerpflanze**, f. strawberry-plant. **~beerenpflücken**, n., **~beerſuche**, f. strawberrying. **~beerenpocken**, f. pl. med. yaws. **~beerſpinat**, m. bot. blite *(blitum)*.
erd'beſchreibend, p.a. geographical.
Erd'‖beſchreiber, m. geographer. **~beſchreibung**, f. geography. **~bewohner**, m. inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, earthling. **~biene**, f. ſ. ~hummel. **~bildungslehre**, f. geogony. **~birne**, f. bot. Jerusalem artichoke *(helianthus tuberōsus)*. **~blume**, f. bot. witches' butter, vgl. ~gallerte. **~boden**, m. earth, ground, soil; dem ~boden gleich machen, to level with the ground, to raze, to demolish; auf Gottes ~boden, upon God's earth. **~bogen**, m. arch. dry-arch. **~bohrer**, m. terrier, earth-borer, auger. **~brand**, m. subterraneous fire. **~bruch**, m. sinking of the ground. **~bürger**, m. ſ. Erdenbürger. **~damm**, m. earth-bank; embankment; (Deich) dike. **~decke**, f. mil. terrace. **~druck**, m. arch. pressure of the earth. **~durchmeſſer**, m. diameter of the earth.
Er'de, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Erdkugel) earth, our (or this) globe, or planet: world; auf ~n, 1. on earth, under the sun; 2. above ground; 3. alive; ſein Ruhm hat ſich über die ganze ~ hin verbreitet, his fame has become world-wide; 2. (Erdboden) ground; auf der ~ ſchlafen, to lie (or to sleep) on the bare ground; unter der ~ (befindlich), underground; über der ~ (befindlich), above ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; j. unter die ~ bringen, to bring s.o. to the grave, to be the death of s.o.; j. vor der Zeit unter die ~ bringen, to shorten s.one's life; auf die ~ fallen, 1. to fall on the ground; 2. (fehlſchlagen) fig. to fall to the ground, to go (or to pass) unnoticed, to come to nothing; der ~ gleich machen, ſ. Erdboden; zu ebener ~, on the ground floor; 3. (Erdart) soil; clay; lockere ~, rossel; gebrannte ~, terra cotta; Japaniſche ~, Japan earth, catechu (v. *acacia catĕchu)*; gelbe ~, yellow ochre; von (ob. aus) ~, terrene; zu ~ machen, to reduce to earth (or to dust); zu ~ werden, to be reduced to dust; to come (or to turn) to dust; wieder zu ~ werden, to return to dust.
Erd'-eichel, f. bot. earth-nut, ground-nut (1. *arăchis hypogæa;* 2. *lathyrus tuberōsus)*.

ēr'den, a. ſ. irden.

Ēr'den‖bürger, m. inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, earthling; human (*or* sublunary) creature. **~freude,** f. earthly (and transient) joy, pleasure of this world.

Ērd'-enge, f. isthmus.

Ēr'den‖geſchöpf, n. human creature (or being). **~glück,** n. earthly happiness. **~gott,** m. god of this world, mighty ruler. **~güter,** n. pl. (perishable) possessions of this world.

erdenk'bār, a. ſ. erdenklich.

erdenk'en, ins. (erdach'te, erdacht') t. **1.** to excogitate, to find out (by meditation), to devise, to contrive, to invent, vgl. ausdenken; **2.** to feign, to coin, to forge (a tale &c.), vgl. erdichten.

Ēr'denkind, n. child of the earth, mortal, earthling.

erdenk'lich, a. imaginable, conceivable; *auf* keine **~e** Weiſe, by no earthly means; ſich alle **~e** Mühe geben, to take all sorts of pains, to strain every nerve, to do one's best.

Erdenk'ung, f. excogitation, invention, device.

Ēr'denklōß, m. ſ. Erdkloß.

Ēr'den‖laſt, f. burden (toil, or trouble) of this life. **~leben,** n. life in this world, this life. **~leiden,** n. pl. sufferings of this world. **~nōt,** f. misery in this world. **~ruhm,** m. earthly glory. **~rund,** n. ſ. Erdrund. **~ſchōß,** m. interior (or womb) of the earth. **~ſohn,** m. ſ. **~kind.** **~ſorge,** f. earthly care. **~tand,** m. vanities (pl.) of this world. **~traum,** m. fig. dream of existence; life upon earth.

Ērd'entſtēhungslehre, f. ſ. Erdbildungslehre.

Ēr'dentūm, n. earthliness, mortality.

Ēr'denwallen, n. mortal pilgrimage.

ēr'denwärts, adv. ſ. erdwärts.

Ēr'denwurm, m. fig. earth-worm.

Ērd'ephen, m. bot. ground-ivy *(glechōma hederacĕum).*

ērd'erſchütternd, p.a. earth-shaking.

Erd'‖erſchütterer, m. myth. earth-shaker. **~erſchütterung,** f. vibration or concussion of the earth; (Erdbeben) earthquake.

ērd'fahl, a. ſ. erdfarbig.

Erd'‖fall, m. land-slide, land-slip. **~farbe,** f. earth-colour, earthy colour.

erd'farbig, a. earth-coloured, gray, earthy.

Erd'‖ferne, f. astr. apogee. **~fernrohr,** n. terrestrial telescope. **~finſternis,** f. ſ. Sonnenfinſternis. **~fläche,** f. surface of the earth. **~flachs,** m. min. earth-flax, amianth, asbestus. **~floh,** m. zo. common flea-beetle *(haltĭca oleracĕa).* **~forſcher,** m. geologist. **~forſchung,** f. geology. **~gallerte,** f. bot. star-jelly *(tremella nostoc).* **~gang,** m. **1.** min. vein, streak; **2.** arch. gallery; tunnel. **~gans,** f. zo. sheldrake, tadorna *(tadorna vulpanser).*

* **ērd'gebōren,** p.a. earth-born, earth-engendered; terrigenous, earthly, mortal; der **Ē~e,** (earth-born) man.

Erd'‖gegend, f. country, region. **~geiſt,** m. spirit of the earth; gnome. **~gelb,** n. yellow ochre. **~geſchmack,** m. earthy taste. **~geſchoß,** n. ground-floor. **~getümmel, ~gewühl,** n. throng and bustle of men on earth. **~gewächs,** n. vegetable growing on land (Ggſ. Waſſergewächs). **~gleicher,** m. geogr. equator. **~glōbus,** m. terrestrial globe.

ērd'grau, a. ſ. erdfarbig.

Erd'‖grün, n. min. verditer. **~grūbe,** f. pit. **~gürtel,** m. geogr. zone. **~halbmeſſer,** m. geogr. radius of the earth. **~hälfte,** f. hemisphere.

ērd'haltig, a. containing earth, earthy.

Ērd'hārz, n. (ſchwarzes) asphaltum, bitumen; (gelbes) amber.

ērd'hārzig, a. asphaltic, bituminous.

Ērd'‖haue, f. min. pick-axe. **~haufe(n),** m. heap of earth. **~hügel,** m. mound, hillock; (beſ. Grabhügel) tumulus, barrow. **~hummel,** f. zo. (underground) humble-bee *(bombus terrestris).*

ēr'dicht, a. ſ. erdig.

erdich'ten, ins. t. to feign, to invent, to devise, to forge; to coin, to fabricate; to trump up, to concoct; fam. to fib.

erdich'tet, p.a. fictitious, imaginary; sham, false; **~e** Perſon, fictitious person; **~e** Geſchichte, trumped-up story; fam. fib.

Erdich'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** fabricator (of a story); **~** von Mordgeſchichten (für Zeitungen), accident-maker.

Erdich'tung, f., pl. **~en,** fiction, invention, figment; fabrication, coinage; fam. fib.

ēr'dig, a. earthy; terreous (particles); **~** riechen (od. ſchmecken), to smell (or to taste) of earth; **~er** Geruch (od. Geſchmack), earthy smell (or taste).

Erd'‖karte, f. terrestrial map. **~kaſtānie,** f. ſ. **~nuß,** 2. **~klōß,** m. clod; fig. (Menſch) mortal, earthling, man. **~klumpen,** m. lump of earth. **~knolle,** f. ſ. **~nuß.** **~kobalt,** m. min. cobalt-ore; (grüner) ſ. Nickelblüte. **~kohle,** f. min. lignitic earth, brown lignite. **~korb,** m. miner's basket. **~körper,** m. terrestrial body; **~körper** einer Schanze, mil. solid of a work. **~kreis,** m. sphere of the earth. **~kreislinie,** f. ſ. Horizont. **~kruſte,** f. ſ. **~rinde.** **~kugel,** f. terrestrial globe or sphere. **~kunde,** f. **1.** geography; **2.** allgemeine **~kunde,** geology.

ērd'‖kundig, a. having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; der **Ē~e,** 1. geographer; 2. geologist. **~kundlich,** a. **1.** geographical; **2.** geological.

Erd'‖lage, f. ſ. **~ſchicht.** **~linie,** f. paint. ground-line. **~magnetismus,** m. phys. terrestrial magnetism. **~männchen,** n. gnome. **~maus,** f. zo. short-tailed field-mouse *(arvicŏla agrestis).* **~mehl,** n. fossil dust. **~meſſer,** m. geometrician. **~meßkunſt,** f. geometry. **~milbe,** f. zo. taint(-worm) *(trombidĭum holosericĕum).* **~mittelpunkt,** m. centre (of the earth). **~molch,** m. zo. salamander *(salamandra).* **~moos,** n. bot. club-moss *(lycopodĭum),* vgl. Bärlapp. **~morchel,** f. ſ. Trüffel. **~mücke,** f. ſ. **~ſchnake.** **~nähe,** f. astr. perigee. **~naturbeſchreibung,** f. physical geography. **~nuß,** f. bot. **1.** earth-nut (Knolle verſchiedener Pflanzen); **2.** pig-nut, hawk-nut *(bunĭum bulbocastănum).* **~oberfläche,** f. surface of the earth, ground; geol. crust; min. (harte) shelf.

Ērd'öl, n. petroleum (*Petroleum*).

erdol'chen, ins. t. to stab, to dagger, to poniard.

Ērd'‖pech, n. asphalt(e), mineral pitch, bitumen. **~pōl,** m. pole of the earth. **~ramme,** f. ſ. Handramme. **~ratte,** f. zo. ſ. **~maus.** **~rauch,** m. bot. fumitory, hen's-feet *(fumaria officinālis).* **~rämmer,** m. miner's drag, crooked (or bent) shovel, scraper. **~reich,** n. earth, ground, soil, land.

erdreiſt'en, ins. rfl. to dare, to venture, to be bold enough, to make bold (to do s.t.); darf ich mich **~**? may I presume? er erdreiſtete ſich, mir zu ſagen, he had the face (or fam. cheek) to tell me.

Erd'‖rinde, f. geol. crust of the earth. **~riß,** m. slip.

erdröh'nen, ins. i. (ſ. od. h.) (to begin) to ring, to ring again, to boom, to resound (von, with).

erdroſ'ſeln, ins. t. to throttle, to strangle; to bowstring; Schnur zum **Ē~,** bowstring.

Erdroſ'ſelung, f. throttling, strangulation.

Erd'rücken, m. ſ. Bergrücken.

erdrück'en, ins. t. **1.** to press to death, to stifle, to choke, to smother; to suffocate; zum **Ē~** voll, crowded to suffocation, crammed (full); **2.** fig. to crush (a rebellion); to repress (a sedition); (überwältigen) to overwhelm.

Erdrück'ung, f. stifling, suffocation.

Erd'‖rund, n. **1.** face of the earth; auf dem **~rund,** upon (or on) the face of the earth; **2.** (Erdball) terrestrial ball (or globe). **~rutſch,** m. ſ. **~ſturz.** **~ſack,** m. mil. earth-bag. **~ſalz,** n. saline efflorescence. **~ſchatten,** m. shadow of the earth. **~ſcheibe,** f. bot. sow-bread *(cyclămen europæum).* **~ſchicht,** f. stratum, layer of earth; untere **~ſchicht,** subsoil. **~ſchierling,** m. bot. hemlock *(conĭum maculātum).* **~ſchildkröte,** f. zo. ſ. Landſchildkröte. **~ſchlacke,** f. geol. earthy slag. **~ſchlägel,** m. clod-beater. **~ſchnake,** f. crane-fly *(tipŭla).* **~ſchnecke,** f. zo. slug *(limax agrestis).* **~ſcholle,** f. clod. **~ſchollenpflug,** m. stubble-plough. **~ſchwalbe,** f. ſ. Uferſchwalbe. **~ſchwamm,** m. bot. mushroom, champignon *(agaricus campestris).* **~ſchwefel,** m. club-moss-seed, witch-meal *(semen lycopodii).* **~ſeife,** f. ſ. Bergſeife. **~ſpalte,** f. chasm of the ground. **~ſpitze,** f. ſ. **~zunge.** **~ſtoß,** m. shock of an earthquake, concussion of the earth. **~ſtrich,** m. zone. **~ſtrom,** m. phys. terrestrial current. **~ſtufe,** f. terrace. **~ſturz,** m. land-slip, land-slide, slip (or slide) of land. **~teil,** m. part of the world, continent; fremde **~teile,** foreign parts. **~teer,** m. min. mineral tar, piss-asphalt. **~toffel,** f. vulg. ſ. Kartoffel.

erdul'den, ins. t. to suffer, to endure, to sustain, to bear, to tolerate.

Erdul'dung, f. suffering, endurance.

Erd'‖umfang, m. circumference of the earth. **~umſchiffer, ~umſegler,** m. circumnavigator (of the globe). **~umſchiffung, ~umſegelung,** f. circumnavigation (of the globe).

erdurſ'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to grow thirsty; 2. to die with thirst.
Erd'‖viertel, n. quarter of the globe. **~wachs,** n. min. ozocerite. **~wahrſagerei,** f. geomancy. **~wall,** m. ſ. ~werk. **~wand,** f. mud-wall. **~wärme,** f. temperature of (the interior of) the earth.
erd'wärts, adv. earthward, towards the earth (or ground).
Erd'‖weichſel, f. bot. a variety of the mahaleb *(prunus mahäleb).* **~weite,** f. astr. medium-distance of the earth from the sun. **~werk,** n. mil. earthwork, terrace. **~wurm,** m. earthworm (Gattung *lumbricidæ).* **~zone,** f. ſ. ~ſtrich. **~zunge,** f. neck of land.
Er'ebos, Er'ebus, m., ~, (Schattenreich) Erebus.
er-ei'fern, ins. rfl. to put o.s. (to fly, or to fall) into a passion, to fume, to chafe (über etw., about s.t.); to grow warm; ~ Sie ſich doch nicht! don't put yourself out! don't get into such a state (darüber, about it)!
er-eig'nen, ins. rfl. to happen, to chance, to come to pass, to take place, to occur, to betide; es ereignete ſich, daß er ſtarb, he happened to die; wenn es ſich ~ ſollte, daß ..., in case that ..., in the event of ....
Er-eig'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, event; (Vorfall) occurrence; (Vorkommnis perſönlicher Art u. von perſönlichem Intereſſe) incident; zufälliges (od. unglückliches) ~, accident; (plötzliches u. unerwartetes Vorkommnis) emergency; das (große) ~ des Tages, the event of the day; die Flut der ~(ſſ)e, the tide of events; ein ~ findet ſtatt, an event takes place (or happens); auf alle ~(ſſ)e gefaßt, prepared for any emergency (or event).
er-eig'nis‖reich, ~voll, a. eventful; eine ~reiche Zeit, an eventful time.
Er-eig'nung, f. happening of anything (good or bad), event.
Er-eig'nungsfall, m. case of emergency.
er-ei'len, ins. t. 1. to overtake, to come up with, to fetch up; 2. (vom Unglück) to befall suddenly; to overtake.
§ **Erektiōn',** f., pl. ~en, med. erection.
§ **Eremīt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hermit, anchoret, anchorite.
§ **Eremitā'ge** [g = zh], f. hermitage.
er-er'ben, ins. t. to get by inheritance, to inherit; ererbt, p.a. hereditary.
erfā'beln, ins. t. ſ. erdichten.
erfah'ren, ins. (erfährſt', erfährt'; erfuhr', erfah'ren) t. 1. a) (hören) to learn, to hear, to (come or to get to) know, to be informed of; to understand; er hat es von uns ~, he knew it from us; ich habe als gewiß ~, I hear for certain; wenn man es erfährt, if it comes to be known; b) (durch Erfahrung lernen) to learn, to prove, to know (or to have) from experience; 2. (erleben) to experience; (Schlimmes) to suffer, to go through, to undergo; to meet with (an accident); einen Verluſt ~, to have (or to sustain) a loss; eine Veränderung ~, to undergo a change.
erfah'ren, p.a. experienced (in einer Sache, in s.t.), having (much) experience; (gewandt infolge vielfacher Erfahrung) expert; (geſchickt) skilled, skilful; (fähig) able; (mit der nötigen Routine) versed, practised (in s.t.); conversant (with s.t.); fam. a dab at s.t.; im Geſchäft ~ ſein, to be well versed in business; in etw. wenig ~, but little experienced in s.t., not much up to s.t.; in etw. nicht ~, ignorant of s.t.; ein ~er Mann, a man of practical experience, a practitioner.
Erfah'renheit, f. expertness, practice, skill, experience.
Erfah'rung, f., pl. ~en, experience, knowledge, practice; aus ~ wiſſen, to know by experience; eine ~ machen, to have an experience; unangenehme ~en machen, to be sadly tried (or disappointed); in ~ bringen, to learn, to ascertain; ich habe in ~ gebracht, I have been given to understand; ein Mann von ~, an experienced man; durch ~ gewonnen (od. erlangt), auf ~ beruhend, experimental; man kann nur aus ~ urteilen, the proof of the pudding is in the eating (prv.); durch ~ (gew. durch Schaden) wird man klug, prv. practice makes perfect; a burnt child dreads the fire.
Erfah'rungs‖arzt, m. empiric. **~begriff,** m. inductive idea. **~beweis,** phil. m. experimental (or practical) proof. **~kreis,** m. sphere of experience. **~kunde,** f. empiricism.
erfah'rungs‖gemäß, a. according to (our, your, their &c.) experience; adv. usually. **~los,** a. inexperienced. **~mäßig,** a. 1. based on experience, empirical; phil. inductive; 2. regular, usual. **~reich,** a. experienced.
Erfah'rungs‖ſatz, m. principle (or maxim) derived from (or based on) experience. **~ſeelenkunde, ~ſeelenlehre,** f. empirical psychology. **~weg,** m. way of experience; auf dem ~wege, experimentally. **~welt,** f. world of experience. **~wiſſen,** n., **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. empirical knowledge.
erfaß'bar, a. ſ. faßbar.
erfaſ'ſen, ins. (erfaſ'ſeſt od. erfaßt') t. 1. to lay hold on (suddenly); to take hold of, to grasp, to seize (on, or upon); 2. fig. to conceive, to comprehend, to apprehend, to grasp; to understand; eine Idee ~, to catch an idea; vgl. auffaſſen, 2, a.
erfech'ten, ins. (erficht'ſt', erficht'; erfocht', erfoch'ten) t. to get (or to obtain) by fighting; den Sieg ~, to gain the victory, to carry (or to win) the day, to bear (or to get) the palm.
erfind'bar, a. ſ. erfindlich.
erfin'den, ins. (erfand', erfun'den) t. 1. to invent; (ausfindig machen) to find out; (ausdenken) to contrive; er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden, prv. he did not invent gunpowder, he will not set the Thames on fire, he is no luminary; 2. (erdichten) to coin, to fabricate, to devise, to make up; die Nachricht iſt von A bis Z erfunden, the news is entirely fictitious; 3. to find by experience; j. treu ~, to find s.o. faithful (or true).
Erfin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; (Urheber) author; (Urheber eines Entwurfs) projector.
Erfin'derin, f., pl. ~nen, inventress.
erfin'deriſch, a. ſ. erfindſam.
Erfin'derwahn, m. ſ. Erfindungswahn.
erfind'lich, a. 1. inventible, contrivable, devisable; 2. to be found out (or imagined), imaginable, intelligible; es iſt mir nicht recht ~, wie ..., I don't quite see (or I fail to understand) how ....
erfind'ſam, a. inventive, ingenious, full of devices (or of contrivance), imaginative.
Erfind'ſamkeit, f. inventive faculty, ingeniousness.
Erfin'dung, f., pl. ~en, invention (auch = fam. fib, Lüge); (Entdeckung) discovery; (ſcharfſinnig erdachter Plan) contrivance, device.
Erfin'dungs‖gabe, ~fähigkeit, ~kraft, f. invention, inventive power (or faculty); ſs. ~gabe in Anſpruch nehmen, to draw upon s.one's imagination. **~geiſt,** m. inventive genius. **~kunſt,** f. a.t of inventing, inventive art. **~patent,** n. patent. **~wahn,** m. inventing-mania.
erfin'dungs‖reich, ~voll, a. inventive, ingenious, imaginative; full of devices; fertile in resources.
erfle'hen, ins. t. to implore; to solicit; to crave; to obtain by entreaties; wir ~ des Himmels Segen für Ihr Haus, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; ſich den Tod ~, to invoke death.
erfo'dern ꝛc., ſ. erfordern.
Erfolg', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. result, event, issue, end; effect; ungewiſſer ~, risk; 2. (glücklicher ~) success, successful result; speed; fam. run; ſich den ~ ſichern, to ensure success; der ~ konnte ihm nicht fehlen, he could not fail to succeed; keinen ~ haben, to fail; ~ haben (mit od. bei), to be successful (in); to speed; to answer; des ~s gewiß, sure of success, confident; mit ~ gekrönt, crowned with success; mit ~, successfully; ohne ~, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain; alle Bemühungen blieben ohne ~, all efforts proved unavailing (or vain).
erfol'gen, ins. i. (ſ.) to ensue, to follow, to result (aus etw., from s.t.); was wird daraus ~? what will come of it? com.: die Nota erfolgt morgen, the bill shall be sent to-morrow; die Verladung ſoll ſofort ~, the shipment shall be proceeded with immediately.
erfolg'los, a. unsuccessful; ineffective; inefficient, vain.
Erfolg'loſigkeit, f. unsuccessfulness, inefficiency.
erfolg'reich, a. successful; well-sped.
erfor'derlich, a. requisite, necessary; vorher ~, prerequisite; ~en Falls, in case of exigency (or need), if need be, when required; das E~e, the needful (auch com.); the necessaries (pl.).
Erfor'derlichkeit, f. requisiteness, necessity.
erfor'dern, ins. t. to require, to demand, to call for; vorher ~, to prerequire; handle wie es die Sache erfordert, act as you see cause; es erfordert viel Zeit, it takes a long time.
Erfor'dernis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. (das Bedürfen) exigence, necessity; nach ~ der Umſtände, as circumstances (may) require, according to circumstances; 2. (das Erforderliche) requisite; (das

Wünſchenswerte) desideratum; ~(ſſ)e des Lebens, necessaries of life; ~(ſſ)e zu einem Amte, qualification (si.).

erforſch'bar, a. ſ. erforſchlich.

erfor'ſchen, ins. (erfor'ſcheſt od. erforſcht') t. 1. (wiſſenſchaftlich, od. genau unterſuchen) to investigate; (allg.) to inquire into, to search into, to dive into, to examine; (ergründen) to fathom; (Gebiete) to explore (unknown countries); neugierig zu ~ ſuchen, to pry into; 2. (entdecken) to find out, to detect, to discover.

Erfor'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, investigator; explorer (of countries); (Entdecker) detecter, discoverer.

erforſch'lich, a. investigable, explorable.

Erfor'ſchung, f., pl. ~en, (Unterſuchung) investigation (of s.t.); inquiry, research (into s.t.); exploration (of countries); (Entdeckung) discovery.

Erfor'ſchungsreiſe, f. (exploring) expedition (nach, to).

erfra'gen, ins. t. (to endeavour to) to find out by inquiring; to ascertain, to get at; zu ~ bei dem Hauswirt, inquire of (or apply to) the landlord (im Laden, at the shop).

erfrech'en, ins. rfl. to dare, to presume, to make bold, to have the impertinence (fam. the cheek).

erfreu'en, ins. I. t. to delight, to rejoice, to gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer; (befriedigen) to gratify; das Auge ~, to relieve the eye; ~ Sie mich mit einem Beſuche (od. Briefe), favour me with a visit (or letter); der Wein erfreut des Menſchen Herz, bibl. wine maketh glad the heart of man. II. rfl. 1. to be glad, to rejoice; 2. ſich einer Sache ~ (od. zu ~ haben), to enjoy, to possess, or to (be able to) boast s.t.; ſich eines guten Rufes ~, to have (or to enjoy) a good reputation.

erfreut', p.a. glad (über, of, or about), delighted (at, or with), pleased (with, or by); ich bin ſehr ~, Sie zu ſehen, I am very happy to see you.

erfreu'lich, a. delightful, pleasing, cheering, agreeable; (befriedigend) gratifying; ~e Nachrichten, satisfactory (or good) news; es läßt ſich nur wenig E~es über ihn ſagen, but little can be said in his favour.

Erfreu'lichkeit, f. delightfulness, pleasantness, gratifying nature (of an event).

Erfreu'ung, f. gladdening, rejoicing, delighting; (Erheiterung) exhilaration.

erfrie'ren, ins. (erfrō', erfrō'ren) i. (ſ.) to freeze (to death); to die with (to starve with, or to perish from the) cold; fam. to suffer extreme cold, to be quite chilled; du wirſt ~, you'll be frozen to death; ſich die Füße ~, to have one's feet frozen. **erfroren,** p.a. frozen (to death); (erſtarrt vor Kälte) benumbed with cold; chilled; (von Pflanzen) frost-bitten, frost-nipped, blasted with cold; ~e Hände (od. Füße) haben, to have one's hands (or feet) frozen; to suffer from chilblains.

Erfrie'ren, n., ~s, 1. death from the cold; 2. (v. Pflanzen) frost-bite.

erfriſch'en, ins. (erfriſch'eſt od. erfriſcht') t. (friſch machen) to freshen, to refresh; (erquicken, ſtärken) to recreate; (abkühlen) to cool, to refrigerate; ~des Mittel, refrigerant.

Erfriſch'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Erfriſchen) refreshing, recreation; refrigeration; 2. (Erfriſchungsmittel) refreshment; ~en, pl. refreshments; eatables, drinkables; collation (si.); kleine ~, fam. tittup.

Erfriſch'ungs‖hafen, m. mar. harbour of refreshment. **~zimmer,** n. refreshment-rooms (pl.).

erfül'len, ins. I. t. 1. a) to fill, to fill up, to replenish; b) fig. to fill (with courage, hope, or enthusiasm); to strike (with fear); to imbue (the mind with good principles); (ganz ~) to absorb, to engross, to possess; mit Leben ~, to inspire with life; von Erwartung erfüllt, big with expectation; 2. to fulfil (promises, engagements, or one's duty), to perform (promises or one's duty), to keep, to make good (promises), to discharge (one's duty); to accomplish, to redeem (promises); to comply with, to grant (a request); eine Verbindlichkeit ~, to acquit, to meet, or to discharge an obligation; Geſetze ~, to obey laws; ſs. Erwartungen ~, to satisfy (to realize, or to come up to) s.one's expectations; ſeine Beſtimmung ~, to fulfil (or to work out) one's destiny; als die Zeit erfüllet war, bibl. in the fulness of time. II. rfl. to be fulfilled (or realized); to come true.

Erfül'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. filling &c.; vgl. erfüllen; 2. fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty); accomplishment (of promises); consummation, realization (of hopes); compliance (with a request); die ~ ſeiner Bitte iſt unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in ~ bringen, to bring about, to fulfil, to realize; in ~ gehen, to be fulfilled (accomplished, or realized); to prove correct (said of predictions); to come true, to come to pass (said of dreams).

Erfül'lungs‖eid, m. (law) supplementary oath. **~tag,** m. com. settling-day, name-day.

ergän'zen, ins. (ergän'zeſt od. ergänzt') t. to supply; (vervollſtändigen) to complete, to make up (a sum); (erneuern) to renew; (erſetzen) to compensate; (Fehlendes ~) to make up a deficiency, to make up for, to supplement; ein Heer ~, to recruit an army; eine Bildſäule (od. einen Text) ~, to restore a statue (or a text); einander (od. ſich) ~, to act as (a) supplement the one to the other; ~d, p.a. supplementary, supplemental, complemental.

Ergän'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, repairer, restorer.

Ergän'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Vervollſtändigung) completion; integration, redintegration; (Erneuerung) renovation, renewal; (Ausfüllung der Lücken) recruiting (an army); (Herſtellung des urſprünglichen Zuſtandes) restoration; vgl. ergänzen; 2. (das zur Ergänzung Notwendige) supplement, complement; (Vorrat zur ~) supply; zur ~ dienend, complemental, complementary, supplemental, supplementary; 3. math. ~ zu zehn, dekadiſche ~, arithmetic complement; 4. gram. (das Regierte) complement.

Ergän'zungs‖band, m. supplementary volume, supplement. **~blatt,** n. supplementary sheet, supplement. **~bogen,** m. typ. imperfect sheet. **~farben,** f. pl. phys. complementary colours. **~geſetz,** n. supplemental law, rider. **~heft,** n. supplementary number, supplement. **~kredit,** m. supplementary credit. **~mannſchaft,** f. complement, or depot (of soldiers); recruits (pl.). **~parallelogramm,** n. math. complement. **~pferde,** n. pl. remounting (si.). **~ſtrich,** m. typ. bar, ellipsis; fam. dash [—]. **~ſtück,** n. supplement. **~teil,** m. integrant part. **~vorrat,** m. complement (of stores); supply. **~werk,** n. supplement. **~winkel,** m. math. 1. (zu 90°) complement; 2. (zu 180°) supplement (of an angle).

ergat'tern, ins. t. fam. to obtain (by sly means), to catch; to pick up (news).

ergau'nern, ins. t. to obtain by knavish tricks.

ergē'ben, ins. (ergiebſt', ergiebt'; ergāb', ergē'ben) I. t. 1. † (hingeben) to deliver up, to resign (one's soul to God); 2. a) to yield (good or bad results); Verluſt ~, to result in loss; b) to prove, to show; die Unterſuchung hat ſeine Unſchuld ~, the examination has proved him not to be guilty. II. rfl. 1. a) to surrender (auf Gnade u. Ungnade, at discretion); to submit, to yield; b) (in etw.) to acquiesce in s.t.; ſich in Gottes Willen ~, to resign o.s. to (the will of) God; ſich in ſein Schickſal ~, to resign o.s. to one's fate; 2. ſich einer Sache ~, to devote, to apply o.s., or to addict o.s. to s.t., to give o.s. up to s.t.; to indulge in (vice); to abandon o.s., or to take to (drinking); ſich einem ſchlechten Wandel ~, to give o.s. over to evil courses, to take to bad ways; 3. a) to result, to follow, to appear (aus, from); ſollte ſich ~, daß die Qualität geringer iſt, com. should the quality prove inferior; hieraus ergiebt ſich, hence follows; b) (ſich herausſtellen) to occur, to turn up, to accrue (from), to take place; hier ergab ſich eine Schwierigkeit, here a difficulty occurred (or arose).

ergē'ben, p.a. 1. devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); treu ~, loyal; einer Sache mit Leib und Seele ~, wedded to a cause; dem Trunke ~, given (or addicted) to drinking; 2. (als Ausdruck der Höflichkeit) humble, obedient; ~ſt, most humble; adv. most humbly; ich bitte ganz ~ſt, I most humbly (or respectfully) beg; (in Briefen) Ihr ~ſter Diener, your most humble and obedient servant; respectfully (or sincerely) yours, yours truly; unſer E~(ſt)es, com. our respects (pl.); ich beziehe mich auf mein E~(ſt)es mit letzter Poſt, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post; 3. (in ſein Schickſal ~) resigned (to one's fate).

Ergē'benheit, f. 1. submission, resignation, ſ. Ergebung; 2. a) devotedness; (ehrfurchtsvolle ~) devotion; (Anhänglichkeit) attachment, adherence; (ſtärker) addictedness; (Treue) fidelity; (Unterthanentreue) loyalty; b) (als höfliche

Redensart) versichern Sie ihr meine ~, present my respects to her.

Ergē'benheitsbezeigungen, f. pl. loyal demonstrations.

Ergēb'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. result; product (of an operation); upshot (of a business); yield (of a harvest); ~(ſſ)e haben, to produce (or to lead to) results; 2. math. result (Addition: sum; Subtraktion: remainder; Multiplikation: product; Diviſion: quotient).

ergēb'nislōs, a. without result, leading to no result; ineffectual, vain.

Ergē'bung, f. submission, resignation.

ergē'hen, ins. (erging', ergang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to come out, to be published (promulgated, or issued); 2. a) (über j.) to befall s.o., to happen to s.o.; es erging das Urteil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; b) to come to pass, to fall out; ~ laſſen, 1. to issue (out, or forth); ein Urteil ~ laſſen, to pass sentence (or judgment); 2. to do (justice), to show (mercy); laß Gnade für Recht ~, let right give way to mercy; Mahnungen (od. Einladungen) ~ laſſen, to write (or to send out) dunning letters (or invitations); (etw.) über ſich ~ laſſen, to take upon o.s., to submit to, to bear, to suffer patiently; 3. imp. to betide; es ergeht ihm gut (od. ſchlecht), things go well (or ill) with him, he fares (or does) well (or ill); es iſt ihm gut ergangen, he has prospered, he is thriving (or doing well); es wird ihm ſchlimm ~, he will fare ill; wie würde es dir ~? what would become of you? ſo ſollte es allen Verrätern ~, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl ~! may he do well! may he thrive (or be happy)! II. rfl. 1. to take exercise (or the exercise of walking), to take a walk, to walk, to stroll (im Garten, about the garden); 2. fig. a) ſich in etw. ~, to indulge in (hopes); to launch forth (or out) into (compliments); to pour forth (eulogies); to break out, or to burst out into (invectives); b) ſich über einen Gegenſtand ~ (= ausführlich ſprechen), to expatiate on (or upon) a subject (or topic); ſich in Lobeserhebungen üs. ~, to run out into praise of s.o., to pour forth encomiums on s.o.

ergei'zen, ins. (ergei'zeſt od. ergeizt') t. ſich etw. ~, to get s.t. by avarice; fam. to scrape money together.

§ er'gel, adv. vulg. (Lat. *ergo*) therefore.

ergetz'en, ſ. ergötzen.

ergie'big, a. yielding, productive, prolific; abundant, copious, plenteous, plentiful; rich, fertile (an, in); dieſer Geſchäftszweig iſt ziemlich ~, this branch of business pays pretty well.

Ergie'bigkeit, f. yieldingness, productiveness; abundance; richness, fertility.

ergie'ßen, ins. (ergie'ßeſt od. ergießt'; ergoß', ergoſſ'en) I. t. to pour forth (or out), to effuse. II. rfl. 1. to flow out, to issue (out), to discharge, to empty, to disembogue, to fall (in, into); 2. fig. to break out (or forth), to burst (into tears).

Ergie'ßung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pouring forth; discharge (of water); med. overflowing (of bile); 2. fig. effusion, outpouring.

erglän'zen, ins. (erglän'zeſt od. erglänzt') i. (h. u. ſ.) (to begin) to shine (forth), to gleam (forth), to sparkle, to radiate.

erglim'men, ins. i. (ſ.) (to begin) to glow, to glow up.

erglü'hen, ins. i. (ſ.) (to begin) to glow.

ergötz'bar, a. susceptible of amusement.

ergötz'en, ins. (ergötz'eſt od. ergötzt') I. t. (gefallen) to please; (unterhalten) to divert, to entertain; (beluſtigen) to amuse; (entzücken) to delight. II. rfl. to be delighted or pleased (an, od. mit einem Dinge, od. durch ein Ding, with s.t.), to amuse o.s. (with s.t.), to (take) delight (in s.t.), to enjoy (s.t.).

ergötz'lich, a. (unterhaltend) amusing, entertaining, diverting; (angenehm) pleasing, pleasant; (entzückend) delightful, delectable; (drollig) droll, funny.

Ergötz'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Beluſtigung) amusement; (Unterhaltung) pastime, entertainment; (Vergnügen) pleasure; (Hofluſtbarkeit) † disportment, pl. revels; 2. (entzückende Eigenſchaft) delightfulness, delight.

Ergötz'ung, f., pl. ~en, amusement, pleasure; delight.

ergrau'en, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to grow (or to get) gray (or hoary); im Dienſte ergraut, grown gray in service; veteran; 2. (dämmern) ſ. grauen, 2; 3. (**ergrau'ſen**) to shudder, to be dismayed, to be struck with awe.

ergrei'fen, ins. (ergriff', ergrif'fen) t. 1. a) to seize, to lay (to take, to catch, to seize, or to get) hold of, to take (up), to lay hand upon; (begierig u. gewaltſam) to grasp; (plötzlich) to snatch; die Waffen ~, to take up arms; die Feder ~, to take pen in hand, to put pen to paper; Flammen ~ ein Haus, flames catch a house; b) (fangen) to seize, to catch, to apprehend (a criminal); auf friſcher That ~, to take in the fact (or in the act of doing s.t.); 2. fig. to resort to, to have recourse to, to adopt, or to take (measures, or means); eine Gelegenheit ~, to take, to seize, or to embrace an opportunity; to take time by the forelock; das Wort ~, to take the word; nach jm., to speak after s.o.; eine Partei ~, to espouse a party; (js. Partei ~) to take s.one's part (or side), to side with s.o.; Partei ~ (gew. nehmen), to take sides; einen Beruf ~, to follow a business (or profession); ein Gewerbe ~, to take up a trade; die Flucht ~, to make one's escape, to take to flight; das Haſenpanier ~, to take to one's heels; die Initiative ~, to take the lead; die Offenſive ~, to assume (to take, or to act on) the offensive; 3. fig. to seize, to move, to touch, to affect, to strike (with admiration &c.). **~d,** p.a. fig. (rührend) affecting; (wirkungsvoll) striking; (ſtärker) thrilling.

Ergrei'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Ergreifen) seizing, taking up, vgl. ergreifen; b) (Verhaftung) seizure, capture, apprehension (of a criminal); 2. fig. adoption (of measures) &c.

ergrif'fen, p.a. fig. seized, struck (von, with); smitten, touched (with); moved, affected (by); von Furcht ~, invaded (or struck) with fear; von Verwunderung ~, struck with wonder (admiration, or surprise), wonder-struck; von Ehrfurcht ~, awe-struck; von Schrecken (od. Grauſen) ~, struck with terror, horror-struck, aghast with horror.

ergrim'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow angry (or furious); to be enraged, to rage, to fret, to fume, to chafe; ergrimmt, p.a. enraged, angry; fierce, grim.

ergrü'beln, ins. t. to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out, to puzzle out.

ergrün'den, ins. t. to fathom: 1. eig. to sound; 2. fig. to penetrate, to sound, to make out, to search out, to explore (or to investigate) thoroughly, to get to the bottom of, to dive into (a mystery).

Ergrün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, fathomer, explorer, investigator.

ergrün'dlich, a. fathomable.

Ergrün'dlichkeit, f. fathomableness.

Ergrün'dung, f. fathoming, sounding, exploration.

ergrü'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow green (or verdant).

Erguß', m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Ergüſſ'e, 1. outpouring, effusion, discharge, overflow, gush, vgl. Ergießung; 2. fig. effusion; ~ von Worten, volley of words.

erhā'ben, I. a. 1. a) elevated, raised (above the base); ~e Arbeit, relief, relievo, raised work, embossed work, embossment; ganz ~e Arbeit, high relief, alto-relievo; halb ~e Arbeit, half-relief, demi-relievo, anaglyph(ic); flach ~e Arbeit, flat-relief, bas-relief, basso-relievo; ~e Arbeit machen, to emboss; b) phys. convex (lens); c) math. ~er Winkel, salient angle; d) (hoch ~) high, lofty; über die Wolken ~, above the clouds; 2. fig. a) sublime, exalted, lofty; (hervorragend) eminent; (erlaucht) illustrious; (edel) noble, high; (hehr) august; (großartig) grand; bibl. dreadful; ~er Stil, elevated (or lofty) style; ~er Anblick, grand sight; b) raised above (others &c.), superior (über, to); ich bin darüber ~, I am above that; über ſein Schickſal ~, superior to one's fate; über alles Lob ~, above praise; über allen Tadel ~, beyond blame. II. s. das E~e, the sublime; etwas E~eres iſt nicht denkbar, anything more sublime is not to be conceived; vom E~en ins Lächerliche übergehen, to pass from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Erhā'benheit, f. 1. a) (Erhebung) loftiness, elevation; b) phys. convexity, convexness (of a lens); c) (Hervorragung) protuberance, prominence; inequality; ridge; 2. fig. sublimity, loftiness; eminence; nobleness, greatness, grandeur.

erhal'len, ins. i. (ſ.) to resound.

erhalt'bar, a. 1. obtainable; 2. preservable, conservable; vgl. erhalten.

erhal'ten, ins. (erhältſt', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) I. t. 1. (in einem Zuſtande bewahren) to keep; aufrecht ~, to keep up; fig. to keep up, to support, to maintain; to uphold (the character of an honest man); ein Feuer ~, to keep up a fire; in gutem Zuſtande ~, to keep in repair; gut ~ (p.a.), in a good state

of repair, in good repair (or keep); Ordnung ~, to keep (to preserve, or to maintain) order; Frieden ~, to keep (the) peace; seinen Rang ~, to keep (up) one's rank (place, or position); seinen Ruf ~, to keep up one's reputation; j. in Thätigkeit ~, to keep s.o. working (going on, or doing); j. in der Übung ~, to keep s.o. in practice; j. in Ungewißheit ~, to keep s.o. in suspense; j. am Leben ~, to save s.one's life; wenn mich Gott am Leben erhält, if I am spared; der Vater ist uns noch ~, our father is still spared to us; Gott erhalte ihn! the Lord preserve him! Gott erhalte den König! God save the king! js. Andenken dauernd ~, to perpetuate s.one's memory; ~ Sie mir Ihre Freundschaft, retain (or continue) your friendly feelings towards me; ~ Sie mir Ihr Vertrauen, continue your confidence in me; 2. (unterhalten) to support, to maintain (a family); j. in Kleidungsstücken ~, to keep (or to find) s.o. in clothes; sich mit den Seinigen ~, ein Geschäft flott ~, fam. to keep the pot boiling; 3. (bekommen) to receive, to get; (erlangen) to gain, to obtain, to acquire; wieder ~, to retrieve; durch Bitten ~, to impetrate; den Preis ~, to get the prize; Kunde (od. Kenntnis) ~, to get (to obtain, or to gain) intelligence; wenn Sie dieses (Schreiben) ~, when this reaches you; ich habe zugesandt ~, I have had sent to me; ~ (p.p.), received, paid and acquitted, per acquit (vgl. empfangen); Wert ~, com. (for) value received; einen höheren Preis ~, com. to fetch a higher price; ein nicht ~er Brief, a letter unreceived. II. rfl. 1. a) to keep; sich auf den Füßen ~, to keep on one's legs; sich in der Übung ~, to keep in practice, to keep one's hand in; die Früchte haben sich frisch ~, the fruits have kept sound; sich im Preise ~, to continue steady in price, to maintain (to support, or to keep up) its price; (v. Preisen) sich fest ~ (auf), to remain firm (at); b) (sich behaupten) to maintain one's position (or station); sich bei jm. in Gunst ~, to keep in favour with s.o.; 2. (Lebensunterhalt gewinnen) to support o.s.; to gain one's living (or livelihood); to live, to subsist (von, od. durch, on, or by)

Erhal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, preserver, keeper, maintainer &c. (vgl. erhalten).

Erhal'tung, f. preservation; conservation; maintenance; support; ~ der lebendigen Kraft, mech. conservation of energy.

Erhal'tungs‖brille, f. eye-preservers, sight-preservers (pl.). **~mittel,** n. med. antiseptic. **~trieb,** m. innate desire of preserving life.

erhan'deln, ins. t. (etw., od. sich etw.) to purchase, to buy, to bargain for; to get (or to acquire) by trade.

erhäng'en, ins. rfl. to hang o.s.

erhar'schen, ins. i. (s.) to become harsh, hard, or rough to the touch.

erhar'ten, ins. i. (s.) to grow hard, to harden.

erhär'ten, ins. t. fig. to corroborate, to prove, to confirm, to verify; eidlich ~, to declare (or to affirm) on oath, to corroborate (to maintain, or to substantiate) by oath, to make an affidavit.

Erhär'tung, f., pl. ~en, (Bekräftigung) corroboration, proving, proof, confirmation (of); (Versicherung) asseveration, averment; (eidliche ~) affidavit.

erhasch'en, ins. (erhasch'est od. erhascht') t. to catch, to snatch, to seize, to lay hold of, to nab; einen Augenblick ~, to snatch a moment.

erhē'ben, ins. (erhōb', erhō'ben) I. t. 1. a) (etw. Schweres heben) to heave (up); (etw. ~, so daß es noch am Boden bleibt) to raise; (vom Boden aufheben) to lift (up); (erhöhen) to elevate; das Haupt ~, to raise (up) one's head; die Hände ~, to raise, or to lift up one's hands; die Augen ~, to raise, to lift up, to cast up, or to elevate one's eyes; den Geist ~, to elevate (or to exalt) the mind; b) seine Stimme ~, to raise one's voice; ein Geschrei ~, to set up a cry; Lärm ~, to make a noise; vulg. to kick up a row; Klagen ~, to wail, to lament; eine Frage ~, to raise (or to start) a question; einen Zweifel ~, to raise a doubt; Anspruch auf etw. ~, to lay claim to s.t.; Schwierigkeiten ~, to raise difficulties, to start objections; einen Protest gegen etw. ~, to enter a protest against s.t.; eine gerichtliche Klage gegen j. ~, to bring (in) an action against s.o.; Nachforschungen ~, to make inquiries; Streit ~ (gew. anfangen, od. erregen), to pick a quarrel; ein Protokoll ~ (gew. abfassen), to record (or to minute down) the proceedings, to draw up (or to make) an official report; 2. a) (erhöhen) to raise (to a higher rank), to exalt, to promote, to advance, to prefer; j. aus dem Staube ~, to raise (or to take) s.o. from the dirt; j. in den Adelstand ~, to raise s.o. to the peerage, to ennoble s.o.; (in den niederen Adelstand) to knight s.o.; zum Fürstentum ~, to erect into a principality; b) to praise, to extol; j. bis in den Himmel ~, to extol (to laud, or to exalt) s.o. to the (very) skies; 3. math. (eine Zahl) zu einer Potenz ~, to raise (a number) to a power, to involve; ins Quadrat ~, to square; zum Kubus ~, to cube, to raise to the third power; 4. Geld ~ (einziehen), to raise (or to take up) money; lassen Sie den Betrag bei uns (od. bei der Bank) ~, com. procure the amount from our firm; get the amount at the bank; eine Erbschaft ~, to take possession of an inheritance; Steuern ~, to levy (to gather, to collect, to receive, or to take) taxes. II. rfl. 1. a) to raise o.s., to arise, to rise (from the ground); sich plötzlich ~, to start up; to mount, to soar (said of birds); (v. Gebäuden) sich hoch ~, to tower; sich über andere ~, to elevate o.s. above others; to be arrogant; sich stolz ~, to be upon the high strain, to ride the high horse; b) (mit den Waffen) to rise up (in arms); sich gegen j. ~, to rise, or to rebel against s.o.; 2. a) sich plötzlich ~, to start up; to spring up (said of a breeze); to arise (said of a storm); to start, to fly up (as dust); wie sich der Wind erhebt! how the wind is rising! b) ein Gerücht erhebt sich, a rumour is spreading (or arises). **~d,** p.a. 1. elevating; **~der Muskel des Schulterblattes,** med. uplifting muscle of the scapule; 2. fig. elevating; vgl. ergreifend. **erhō'ben,** p.a. erect.

erhēb'lich, a. important, weighty, material, considerable, relevant; (zwingend) cogent.

Erhēb'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, importance, weightiness, considerableness, relevance (or relevancy); consequence.

Erhē'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Aufhebung) raising; (Erhöhung) upheaval, raising (of part of the surface of the earth); b) (Höhe) elevation, rise, rising ground; wellenförmige ~, undulation; 2. (Erhebung zu einer höheren Stufe) elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 3. (Aufstand) rising (of a people against its oppressors); rebellion, revolt; 4. (Einziehung v. Geldern) receiving, levying, gathering; collection (of taxes); 5. math. ~ zu einer Potenz, raising to a power, involution; ~ zum Quadrat, squaring; 6. provinc. (Nachforschung) examination, (statistical) enquiry.

Erhē'bungs‖art, f. mode of collecting (taxes). **~linie,** f. line of elevation. **~schein,** m. com. cheque. **~winkel,** m. s. Erhöhungswinkel.

erhei'raten, ins. t. (sich ein Vermögen) to obtain (a fortune) by marriage.

erhei'schen, ins. (erhei'scheſt od. erheischt') t. to render necessary, to require, to demand; ein Mißstand, der sofortige Abstellung erheischt, a grievance which calls for immediate redress; wie es die Umstände ~, as circumstances (may) require (it).

Erhei'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cheerer.

erhei'tern, ins. I. t. 1. to brighten, to clear up; to make serene; 2. fig. to cheer (up); to gladden, to exhilarate; to enliven. II. rfl. 1. to brighten, to clear up; das Wetter erheitert sich, the weather is clearing up; 2. fig. a) to become cheerful; sein Gesicht erheiterte sich, his face lit up (with pleasure); b) (sich unterhalten) to divert (to amuse, or to enjoy) o.s.

Erhei'terung, f. 1. a) brightening, clearing up; b) serenity, clearness; 2. fig. a) cheering up; b) cheerfulness, hilarity; c) (Erholung, Unterhaltung) recreation, amusement.

erhei'zen, ins. (erhei'zeſt od. erheizt') t. to heat thoroughly.

erhel'len, ins. I. t. to light up; to illuminate, to enlighten, to clear up; fig. to make clear, to throw light upon. II. i. (h.) to become (or to be) clear or evident, to appear (aus, from); daraus erhellt, from that it is evident, by that (or hence) it appears. III. rfl. to clear up, to grow bright.

Erhel'lung, f. illumination, enlightening, lighting up.

erhenk'en, ins. t. s. erhängen.

erheu'cheln, ins. t. 1. (sich etw.) to obtain (or to gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2. (etw.) to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on, to affect, to make a show of, to feign, to counterfeit, to simulate; sl. to sham.

erhitz'en, ins. (erhitz'eſt od. erhitzt') **I.** t. to heat, to make hot; to inflame (the blood); fig. to heat (the imagination). **II.** rfl. **1.** to grow (or to be) hot; to overheat o.s.; to be inflamed (or heated); **2.** fig. to be incensed, to become angry, to chafe; ſich (gelinde) ~d, p.a. incalescent; ~de Mittel, pl. inflammatories; erhitzt, p.p. heated, hot; (im Geſicht) flushed; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat.

Erhitz'ung, f. heating, overheating, growing hot; gelinde ~, incalescence.

erhö'hen, ins. t. **1.** a) to raise, to heighten, to erect; b) (zu höherer Stellung erheben) to elevate; (zu Macht u. Würde erheben) to exalt; (befördern) to promote; **2.** fig. (ſteigern) to raise, to enhance, to advance (the price); to enhance (the value, merits); to heighten (a colour, an effect); to increase (a force, a punishment, taxes); to raise (a demand); to improve (the worth); um das Doppelte, Dreifache, Vierfache ~, to double, to treble, to quadruplicate; **3.** mus. to sharpen (notes), to raise by a sharp.

erhöht', p.a. **1.** raised, elevated; **2.** increased; ~er Zoll, increased duty; ~e Abgaben, additional taxes.

Erhö'hung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** raising &c., ſ. erhöhen; **2.** a) elevation, rise, rising ground, eminence; ~ (erhöhter Platz) im Zimmer, dais; ~ des Walls, mil. elevation of a rampart, *surtout;* ~ des Bugſpriets, mar. ſ. Erhöhungswinkel, 2; b) (Hervorragung) protuberance, swelling, rising; **3.** fig. a) elevation, exaltation (in rank); (Beförderung) promotion; b) increase (of salary); advance (in price); raising, rise (of wages); **4.** mus. raising the pitch of a note by a sharp.

Erhö'hungs‖winkel, m. **1.** angle of elevation; **2.** (des Bugſpriets) mar. steeving (of the bowsprit). **~zeichen,** n. mus. sharp (♯).

erhö'len, ins. **I.** t. ſich bei jm. Rats ~, to ask (or to seek) s.one's advice, to apply to s.o. for advice. **II.** rfl. **1.** a) (aufatmen) to respire, to breathe, to gather breath; b) to come to o.s. again, to come round (from a swoon); (wieder zu Kräften kommen) to recover (from a disease), to grow well; ſich wieder ~, to be convalescent, to recruit, to be picking (or looking) up again; fam. to perk up; **2.** (ſich erfriſchen) to recreate o.s., to take recreation; (ſich zerſtreuen) to amuse o.s.; to unbend (or to relax) one's mind (nach, od. von der Arbeit, from study); ſich von Verluſten ~, to recover (or to retrieve) one's losses; ſich von einem Schaden an etw. ~, to repair (or to retrieve) a loss by (or with) s.t.; ſich bei jm. ~, com. to reimburse o.s. upon s.o.

Erhö'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Wiedergeneſung) recovery; med. analepsis; **2.** (Erquickung) recreation, relaxation, relief, comfort; (Erfriſchung) refreshment; zur ~, for relaxation, for a change; zur ~ der Reiſenden, for the relief of travellers; ~ gewährend, recreative.

Erhö'lungs‖reiſe, f. journey for a change (of air and scenery). **~ſtunde,** f. hour of recreation, play-hour; leisure-hour. **~zeit,** f. time for recreation, breathing-time.

erhö'ren, ins. t. **1.** to hear; das iſt nicht erhört (gew. unerhört), never was such a thing heard of, that's something unheard of! fam. well, I never (heard of such a thing)! **2.** to grant (a prayer, a request); eine Bitte nicht ~, to reject a prayer; j. ~, to listen to s.o., to hear s.o., to grant s.one's prayer; einen Liebhaber ~, to accept a lover.

Erhö'rung, f. granting; ~ finden, to have one's prayers granted; keine ~ finden, to find deaf ears.

E'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Eric.

§ **Ẽ'rika** [richtiger erí'ka], f. bot. erica.

Er-in'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

er-in'nerlich, a. present to (s.one's) recollection, within s.one's memory (or remembrance); es iſt mir ~, I remember it; ſoviel mir ~ iſt, as far as I can recollect.

er-in'nern, ins. **I.** t. **1.** j. ~, to admonish, or to warn s.o.; **2.** j. an etw. ~, to put s.o in mind of s.t., to remind s.o. of s.t.; **3.** etw. ~, to observe, to state, or to mention s.t.; ich habe dabei nichts zu ~, I have nothing to object; haben Sie noch etw. zu ~? have you anything more to say? **4.** provinc. ſ. II. **II.** rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, ſich an etw. ~, to remember s.t., to recollect s.t., to bear s.t. in mind, to call s.t. to mind; ~ Sie ſich meiner (od. an mich) (noch)? do you remember me? der erwähnten Ereigniſſe kann ich mich nicht mehr ~, the events mentioned are no longer in my recollection.

Er-in'nerung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Warnung) admonition; fam. reminder; es bedurfte keiner ~, it required (or needed) no reminder; **2.** a) (~svermögen) faculty of remembering; b) (Erwähnung) mention; ohne vorhergehende ~, without previous notice; einer Sache ~ thun, to make mention of s.t.; c) (Gedächtnis) remembrance, recollection, reminiscence, memory; jm. etw. in ~ bringen, to remind s.o. of s.t., to put s.o. in mind of s.t.; meine ~en an M., my recollections of M.; zur (freundlichen) ~ an M., in memory (in commemoration, or in kind remembrance) of M.; d) ~en, pl. (Gedanken, die durch gewiſſe Eindrücke wachgerufen werden) associations; auftauchende ~en, random recollections; hiſtoriſche ~en, historical associations.

Er-in'nerungs‖buch, n. memorandum-book, agenda. **~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. memory, power of recollection. **~kunſt,** f. (art of) mnemonics. **~ſchreiben,** n. monitory letter. **~ſchrift,** f. memorial. **~zeichen,** n. keepsake, token (of remembrance), memento.

Erin'(n)ye, f., pl. ~n, (Rachegöttin) Erin(n)ys, pl. Erin(n)yes.

E'ris, f. myth. Eris (goddess of contention). **~apfel,** m. apple of discord.

erja'gen, ins. t. **1.** (einholen) to overtake; **2.** (erlangen) to get by hunting (or running after); to obtain by hard endeavours.

erkal'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) **1.** to cool (down), to grow cold; **2.** fig. to cool, to relent, to abate; **3.** fig. * to die.

erkäl'ten, ins. **I.** t. to cool, to chill. **II.** rfl. to catch (or to take) cold, to get a cold; ſich auf den Tod ~, to take one's death of cold.

Erkal'tung, f. **1.** cooling, ſ. erkalten, 1; **2.** fig. coolness.

Erkäl'tung, f. **1.** (catching) cold, catarrh; ſich eine ~ zuziehen, to catch (or to take) cold, to get a cold; der ~ ausgeſetzt, liable to catching cold; **2.** ſ. Erkaltung, 2.

erkäm'pfen, ins. t. to obtain (or to gain) by fighting, to fight for s.t.

erkannt', ſ. erkennen.

erkau'fen, ins. t. **1.** to purchase, to buy (bef. fig. s.one's favour); **2.** (beſtechen) to bribe, to corrupt; erkaufter Zeuge, suborned witness.

erkäuf'lich, a. venal, mercenary.

Erkäuf'lichkeit, f. venality (Käuflichkeit).

Erkau'fung, f. **1.** purchase; **2.** bribing.

erkeck'en, ins. rfl. to dare, to make bold, to presume; fam. to have the cheek.

erkenn'bar, a. **1.** capable of being known, knowable; (wieder ~) recognizable (an, by); **2.** discernible, distinguishable, cognoscible, perceptible.

Erkenn'barkeit, f. **1.** capability of being known, or recognized; **2.** discernibleness; perceptibility.

erken'nen, ins. (erkann'te, erkannt') **I.** t. **1.** a) to perceive (ocularly); to identify, to make out; to know, to understand, to apprehend; to be sensible of; durch das Gehör ~, to tell by the ear; praktiſch ~, to prove; ein Freund wird am beſten im Unglück erkannt, a friend is best found in adversity; es läßt ſich nicht ~, ob ..., there is no way of knowing (or judging) whether ...; es iſt leicht zu ~, it is easy to be understood, it is easy to be seen; j. an einem Zeichen ~, to know s.o. by a sign; ich würde ihn unter Tauſenden wieder ~, I should know him out of a thousand; daran erkenne ich ihn, that is just like him; jm. (etw.) zu ~ geben, to give s.o. to understand, to intimate to s.o., to signify to s.o., to let s.o. know s.t., to make s.t. known to s.o.; ſich zu ~ geben, to discover o.s., to make o.s. known (jm., to s.o.); b) (wieder ~) to recognize, to know; c) (unterſcheiden) to discern, to distinguish; med. to diagnosticate; **2.** a) (anerkennen) to acknowledge, to own; dankbar ~, to acknowledge gratefully; nicht ~, to disown; b) com. to credit (für, for); erkannt ſein für ..., to be (or to stand) credited for ...; c) (zugeſtehen) to allow, to admit; etw. für richtig ~, to admit s.t. to be correct; (richtig befinden) to deem s.t. right · **3.** (fleiſchlich ~) bibl. to know, to have carnal intercourse with. **II.** rfl. ſich für ſchuldig ~, to plead guilty. **III.** i. (ſ.) (law) to decide, to judge; to pronounce judgment, to pass sentence; auf eine Strafe ~, to award a punishment; auf Todesſtrafe ~, to pass sentence of death; (gegen j.) to condemn s.o. to death; über etw. zu ~ haben, to have cognizance of s.t.; über dieſen Punkt hat das Gericht nicht zu ~, this point does not fall under the cognizance of the court.

erkennt'lich, a. **1.** ſ. erkennbar; **2.** a) (anerkennend) acknowledging (services in a liberal way); b) (dankbar) grateful; (durch Ausdruck in Worten) thankful; jm. ~ für etw. ſein, to be much obliged to s.o. for s.t.

Erkennt'lichkeit, f. **1.** ſ. Erkennbarkeit; **2.** a) readiness to acknowledge (a favour), (liberal) acknowledgment (of services rendered), liberality; b) thankfulness, gratitude, sense of obligation.

Erkennt'nis, **I.** f., pl. ~(ſſ)e, **1.** (ocular) perception, cognition; **2.** knowledge; unmittelbare ~, intuition; der Baum der ~ (des Guten u. Böſen), bibl. the tree of knowledge (of good and evil); j. zur ~ ſeines Irrtums bringen, to disabuse, or to undeceive s.o.; ich bin zu der ~ gelangt, I have come to see (or to understand); zur ~ (ſeines Unrechts) kommen, to repent; j. zur ~ einer Sache bringen, to make s.o. see s.t. **II.** n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **1.** bibl. ſ. I.; **2.** (law) decision, judgment, sentence; verdict. **~grund**, m. criterion. **~lehre**, f. theory of the perceptive faculty. **~vermögen**, n. faculty of perception, perceptive faculty, cognitive power; intellect; das geht über ſein ~vermögen hinaus, that is (far) beyond his perception.

Erken'nung, f. (Wahrnehmung) ocular perception; (Wiedererkennen) recognition; fleiſchliche ~, carnal intercourse.

Erken'nungs‖ſcene, f. (scene of) recognition, (scene of) discovery. **~wort**, n. mil. watch-word. **~zeichen**, n. mil. sign, countersign; bibl. shibboleth.

Er'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, projection, projecting story; projecture, jutty; balcony. **~fenſter**, n. bay-window, bow-window; oriel-window; jut-window. **~ſtube**, f. jutty-room; turret-chamber. **~turm**, m. arch. bartizan, oriel-turret.

† **erkie'ſen**, ins. t. ſ. erküren.

erklär'bar, a. explicable, explainable, interpretable; to be accounted for.

Erklär'barkeit, f. explicableness, explicability, capability of being interpreted or explained.

erklä'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) (klar machen, auseinanderſetzen) to explain (a word, or a sentence); to expound (a text of scripture); to interpret (a work); to elucidate (a subject); to illustrate (by examples); (die Wortbedeutung feſtſtellen) to define; (eine Erklärung od. einen Grund für etw. angeben) to account for; einen Schriftſteller ~, to interpret, to explain (or to comment upon) an author; Träume ~ (gew. deuten), to interpret dreams; wie ~ Sie das? how do you make that out? fam. what do you make of that? b) ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to account for s.t. (durch, od. aus, by); ich kann es mir nicht ~, I cannot account for it, I cannot make it out; **2.** (ankündigen) to declare (Krieg, war), to announce, to state, to express, to set forth; to profess; jm. ſeine Liebe ~, to declare one's love, or to make a declaration of love to s.o.; **3.** (~ für) to declare, to pronounce to be, to set down for; für ſchuldig ~, (law) to find guilty; für unſchuldig ~, to declare, or to pronounce innocent; (law) to find not guilty; für ungültig ~, to annul (a law, a marriage); to invalidate (a claim); eine Stadt in Belagerungszuſtand ~, to proclaim a town under martial law; in die Acht ~, to outlaw. **II.** rfl. **1.** to declare; to explain, or to express o.s.; ſich für, oder gegen etw. ~, to declare for, or against s.t.; ſich für j. (od. etw.) ~, to be (or to declare) for s.o., to advocate s.o. (or s.t.); ſich über etw. ~, to express one's opinion about s.t.; ~ Sie ſich deutlicher! speak more plainly! ſich für beſiegt ~, to give in; sl. to knuckle down (or under); **2.** to be explained (aus, od. durch, by), to grow clear (or evident); daraus erklärt ſich ſein Eifer, that accounts for his zeal. **~d**, p.a. (angebend) declarative, declaratory (etw., of s.t.); (zur Klarmachung dienend) explanatory, explicatory (notes); (erläuternd) illustrative. **erklärt**, **1.** p.p. Empfang ~, com. receipt acknowledged; **2.** p.a. declared, avowed, professed; ein ~er Feind, a sworn enemy.

Erklä'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, explainer, expounder, interpreter, commentator, scholiast.

erklär'lich, a. ſ. erklärbar; nicht ~ (gew. unerklärlich), unaccountable; das iſt ~, that may easily be accounted for; that is plain enough; aus ~en Gründen, for plain reasons.

Erklär'lichkeit, f. ſ. Erklärbarkeit.

Erklä'rung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Auseinanderſetzung) explanation, explication, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; (durch Beiſpiele) illustration; (Begriffsbeſtimmung) definition; das bedarf der ~, that requires explanation; that must be accounted for; es findet ſeine ~ in dem Umſtande, it is accounted for by the circumstance; zur ~ von, in explanation (or illustration) of; zur ~ einer Sache dienend, illustrative of s.t.; **2.** (Ankündigung) declaration (of war, love, value &c.); (Bekenntnis) avowal; öffentliche ~, public statement; letzte ~, ultimatum; ~ des Belagerungszuſtandes, proclamation of martial law; Kriegs~, declaration (or proclamation) of war; ~ des letzten Willens, (law) nuncupation; **3.** (Ausſage) declaration; (law) deposition, (eidliche) affidavit; (auf Ehrenwort an Eidesſtatt) statutory declaration.

Erklä'rungs‖art, f. manner of explication. **~kunſt, ~wiſſenſchaft**, f. exegetics; theol. hermeneutics. **~ſchrift**, f. commentary. **~verſuch**, m. attempt of explication.

erklec'klich, a. considerable; ~en Gewinn machen, to gain considerably; fam. to make a rattling profit.

erklet'tern, ins., **erklim'men**, ins. (erklomm', erklom'men) t. to climb up (a tree), to take (a tree); to ascend, to scale (a mountain), fam. to scramble up (a hillock).

erklimm'bar, a. climbable, ascendable.

erklin'gen, ins. (erklang', erklung'en) i. (ſ., ſelten h.) (to begin) to sound, to resound, to ring (out).

erklir'ren, ins. i. (ſ.) (to begin) to rattle, to clang, to clank, to ring.

erklü'geln, ins. t. to find out by subtile investigation, to puzzle out.

erkö'ren, p.p. (v. erküren) chosen, elect(ed); die E~en, the elect.

erkrank'en, ins. i. (ſ.) to sicken, to be taken ill, to fall (or to grow) ill (or sick) (an, with).

Erkrank'ung, f., pl. ~en, sickening, falling sick; being taken ill.

erkühn'en, ins. rfl. to venture, to dare, to presume, to make bold, to have the boldness (or fam. the cheek).

erkun'den, ins. t. to explore; to ascertain.

erkun'digen, ins. rfl. to inquire, to ask (nach etw., after, for, or about s.t.; bei jm., of s.o.), to make inquiries, to institute inquiries (as to, or about s.t.); ſich ~ laſſen, to cause inquiries to be made, to have inquiries made; to send to inquire.

Erkun'digung, f., pl. ~en, inquiry, search; ~ einziehen über (od. wegen) etw., to gather (or to request) information on s.t., to make inquiries, or to inquire about s.t.

Erkun'digungs‖bureau, n. ſ. Auskunftsbureau.

erkünſt'eln, ins. t. to feign, to affect, to counterfeit, to simulate; vulg. to sham; erkünſtelt, p.a. artificial, feigned, affected, forced, studied; vulg. sham.

Erkünſt'elung, f., pl. ~en, feigning, affectation.

erkü'ren, ins. (erköre', erkö'ren) t. **1.** (wählen) to choose; **2.** (auserwählen) to elect; vgl. erwählen, erloren.

erla'ben, ins. rfl. to refresh, or to regale o.s. (an etw., with s.t.); to enjoy (s.t.).

erlah'men, ins. i. (ſ.) **1.** to become lame; **2.** fig. to flag, to droop, to become languid, to lose one's energy.

erlang'bar, a. attainable, acquirable, procurable.

erlang'en, ins. t. **1.** to reach, to get at by reaching, to touch by extending the arm; **2.** to obtain, to acquire, to attain, to get; to come at (or by); wieder ~, to recover (one's health); durch Bitten ~, to impetrate; den Sieg ~, to gain the victory; js. Gunſt ~, to get into favour with s.o.; Kunde (od. Kenntnis) ~, to obtain (or to gain) intelligence; Fertigkeit in einer Kunſt ~, to acquire skill (or proficiency) in an art; Zutritt ~, to gain admittance; er erlangte ſeinen Wunſch, he obtained what he desired; man konnte nicht von ihm ~, daß er es that, he could not be induced (got, or prevailed upon) to do it; ſchwer (od. mit Mühe) erlangt, hard-got; ſchwer zu ~, hard to come at, hard to be had; vgl. erreichen.

Erlang'ung, f. **1.** reaching; **2.** attainment, acquisition, acquirement; (law) recovery.

Erlaß', m., Erlaſ'ſes, pl. Erlaſ'ſe od. Erläſ'ſe, **1.** a) (das Erlaſſen eines Befehls) issue (of an order); b) (Verordnung) order, ordinance, decree, writ; öffentlicher ~, edict, public act; kirchlicher ~, church-writ; päpſtlicher ~, mandate; **2.** (Erleichterung einer Verbindlichkeit) a) com. (einer Schuld) reduction; (teilweiſer) deduction, abatement, allowance; (gänzlicher) remission, release; b) ~ der Strafe, remission of punishment, pardon; Sündenerlaß, cath. indulgence; ~ einer Verpflichtung, dispensation.

erlaſ'ſen, ins. (erläſ'ſeſt od. erläßt', erläßt'; erließ', erlaſ'ſen) t. **1.** to issue (a proclamation); to publish, to proclaim, to issue (edicts); Geſetze ~, to enact (or to make) laws; **2.** a) etw. ~ (auf etw. nicht beſtehen), to remit (a punishment, a debt, s.one's sins); Eide ~, to dispense with oaths; ~ könnend, dispensatory; b) jm. etw. ~ (j. einer Verbindlichkeit entheben), to release s.o. (from an obligation, from a debt); (jm. öffentliche Verpflichtungen ~) to exempt s.o. (from obligations, from taxes, from military duty); jm. eine Schuld ~, to acquit s.o. of a debt; jm. eine Strafe ~, to pardon s.o.; to let s.o. off; ~ Sie mir die Antwort auf dieſe Frage, excuse me from answering this question.

Erlaß'||geld, n. money paid for dispensation. **~jahr,** n. bibl. year of jubilee.

erläß'lich, a. remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial.

Erläß'lichkeit, f. remissibility, dispensableness, pardonableness, venialness.

Erlaſ'ſung, f., pl. **~en,** **1.** issuing &c., vgl. erlaſſen; issue, publication; **2.** remission, release, acquittance, dispensation; pardon; ~ der Sünden, remission of sins.

erlau'ben, ins. t. **1.** (jm. etw.) (allg., auch ſtillſchweigend zulaſſen) to allow; (ausdrücklich geſtatten) to permit; (Erlaubnis geben) to give leave (or permission); (obrigkeitlich) to grant, to license; es iſt ihm erlaubt, he is permitted, or licensed (to do it); man erlaube mir (od. ~ Sie mir), I beg leave, give me leave, allow me (to do s.t.), may I be allowed (to do s.t.)? may I (do s.t.)? ~ Sie, wie gehe ich nach dem Hafen? pray, which is my shortest way to the port? wenn es zu fragen erlaubt iſt, if it is a fair question; wenn das Wetter es erlaubt, (wind and) weather permitting; geſetzlich erlaubt, permitted (or warranted) by law; legal, lawful; ein erlaubtes Verfahren, an allowable conduct; erlaubte Vergnügungen, innocent amusements; **2.** ſich etw. ~ (= ſich etw. herausnehmen), to make bold, to take the liberty, to be free, to presume (to do s.t.); to indulge (in s.t.); ſich Freiheiten ~, to take liberties; er kann ſich das ~, ſeine Mittel ~ es ihm, his means justify it, he can afford it; darf ich mir ~ zu fragen? may I presume (or may I be permitted) to ask? ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Fräulein B. vorzuſtellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Misses B.; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzuzeigen, daß ..., I beg (leave) to announce to you that ....

Erlaub'nis, f. allowance; permission, leave; concession, grant; (law) license; (kirchlich) dispensation, license; die ~ haben, to be permitted; die ~ haben, ſich im Garten aufzuhalten, to have the run of the garden; (j.) um ~ bitten, to request s.one's permission, to beg (or to ask) s.one's leave; mit Ihrer (gütigen) ~, with your (kind) permission, by your leave, under your favour; mit höherer ~ gedruckt, printed by authority. **~ſchein,** m. com. letters (pl.) patent, permit, license; (zur Ausfuhr) license outward, permit for exportation.

erlaucht', a. illustrious; high, noble, most honourable.

Erlaucht', f. lordship; Seine ~ der Graf, His Highness the Count; Eure (Ew.) ~! Your Highness!

erlau'ern, ins. t. to watch (for) (the favourable moment &c.).

erlau'ſchen, ins. (erlau'ſcheſt od. erlauſcht') t. to get at (a secret), to learn by watching (or listening), to discover by eavesdropping, to overhear.

erläu'tern, ins. t. (erklären) to explain; (aufhellen) to elucidate; (beſ. durch Beiſpiele, Vergleiche u. dgl.) to illustrate; durch Beiſpiele ~, to exemplify. **~d,** p.a. explanatory; ~de Anmerkungen, annotations; ~de Abbildungen, illustrations.

Erläu'terung, f., pl. **~en,** explanation, explication, elucidation, illustration; es bedarf keiner ~, it needs no comment; zur ~ deſſen, in illustration of it (or of which); zur ~ dienend, illustrative (of); vgl. Erklärung, 1.

Er'le, f., pl. **~n,** bot. alder, alder-tree *(alnus glutinōsa)*.

erle'ben, ins. t. **1.** to live to see, to experience, to witness; ein hohes Alter ~ (gew. erreichen), to live to a good (or great) age; ich werde es wohl noch ~, I think, I'll see it yet; ich werde es wohl nicht mehr ~, I shall hardly live to see it; wenn ich es noch erlebe, if I am spared so long; ich werde nie den Tag ~, I shall never see the day; ich habe es erlebt, daß ſich dergleichen Dinge zutrugen, I have known such things to happen; hat einer je ſo etw. erlebt? did any one ever see the like? fam. did you ever? was erlebt man nicht? well, I never! **2.** (erfahren) to experience, to pass (or to go) through, to undergo, to meet with; dieſes Werk hat 20 Auflagen erlebt, this work has gone (or run) through 20 editions; viel Unglück ~, to experience many misfortunes, to have many trials; Freude ~, to experience joy (or satisfaction); ich erlebe viel Freude an ihm, he is a source of great joy (or comfort) to me.

Erleb'nis, n., **~(ſſ)es,** pl. **~(ſſ)e,** occurrence (in a person's life), event; adventure; experience; **~(ſſ)e,** pl. haps and mishaps; widrige **~(ſſ)e,** pl. adversities; ſeine **~(ſſ)e** erzählen, to relate one's adventures.

erle'dig||en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** ſich einer Sache **~en,** ſ. entledigen, II.; **2.** (frei machen) to vacate (a place); **~t** werden, (von einer Stelle) to become vacant, to fall in; **~t,** p.a. vacant; (v. einer Pfründe) void; **~te** Stelle, vacancy; **~te** Pfründe, (living in) commendam; **~tes** Lehn, fief in abeyance; **3.** a) (ausführen) to execute (a task); to settle, or to dispose of (an affair); to despatch (business); to discharge (a commission); b) (beendigen) to set at rest, to settle, to remove (a doubt); to adjust, to settle (a difference); to answer (an inquiry); das iſt **~t,** that is settled (or done with). **II.** rfl. (v. ſchwierigen Fragen) to be settled, to be set at rest; hiermit **~t** ſich Ihre Anfrage, herewith your inquiry is answered.

Erle'digung, f., pl. **~en,** **1.** (Beendigung) discharge (of a commission); despatch (of business); settlement, adjustment (of differences); answer (to an inquiry); **2.** (~ einer Stelle) vacation, vacancy; ~ des Thrones, vacancy of the throne; demise of the crown; ~ einer Pfründe, voidance, avoidance.

A. **erle'gen,** p.p. ſ. erliegen.

B. **erle'gen,** ins. t. **1.** to lay down, to deposit; to pay (down) (a sum); wieder ~, to repay, to refund; **2.** (Menſchen erſchlagen) to slay; (Wild) to kill.

Erle'gung, f. **1.** paying down; **2.** (Tötung) slaying; killing.

erleich'tern, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (vom Gewicht u. allg.) to lighten; (behaglicher machen) to ease (cares, or grief); (entlaſten) to disburden (one's heart); (durch Unterſtützung) to relieve (want, or s.one's wants); **~d,** p.a. (lindernd) med. lenitive; **2.** fig. (möglich machen) to facilitate (a task); (lindern) to alleviate, to soften; (vermindern) to lessen; ſein Gewiſſen ~, to clear one's conscience. **II.** rfl. **1.** (ſeine Notdurft verrichten) to ease o.s. (nature, or one's belly); **2.** ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to make o.s. (or one's life) easy, to disburden o.s. (from s.t. troublesome).

Erleich'terung, f., pl. **~en,** lightening, disburdening; (Linderung) alleviation; ease, relief; (Ermöglichung) facilitation; facility (vgl. Erleichterungsmittel); ~ fühlen, ſ. Linderung.

Erleich'terungsmittel, n. **1.** med. (Linderungsmittel) lenitive; **2.** (zu einem Zwecke) beſ. ~, pl. facilities.

erlei'den, ins. (erlitt', erlit'ten) t. to suffer (death, a punishment, or a defeat); to meet with; to sustain (an attack, a defeat, or a loss); (ertragen) to bear (a loss, or sorrows); (ſich unterziehen) to abide (the consequences); (ſtandhaft) to endure (evils); (unmerklich, od. willig) to undergo (changes, or pain).

Er'len||baum, m. alder-tree (ſ. Erle). **~buſch,** m., **~gebüſch,** n. alder-brake. **~holz,** n. **1.** alder-wood; **2.** ſ. **~wald.** * **~könig,** m. ſ. Erlkönig. **~wald,** m. alder-forest. **~wäldchen,** n. (dim.) alder-grove, alder-plot. **~zeiſig,** m. ſ. Zeiſig.

erlern'bar, a. learnable, (mentally) acquirable.

erler'nen, ins. t. to learn, to study; to make one's own (by learning); to acquire (fam. to pick up) (a language &c.).

Erler'nung, f. learning, acquisition.

erle'ſen, ins. (erlie'ſeſt od. erlieſt', erlieſt'; erlā̈s', erle'ſen) t. (allg. wählen) to choose, to elect; (auswählen, ausleſen) to select. **~,** p.a. select; (auserleſen, ganz vorzüglich) exquisite; eine **~e** Sorte, a choice sort (of merchandise).

erleuch't||en, ins. t. **1.** to impart light; to illuminate (* to illumine), to light (up), to lighten; **2.** fig. to enlighten. **~et,** p.a. lighted up, lit up; fig. enlightened; die **E~eten,** pl. theol. illuminees, illuminati.

Erleuch'tung, f., pl. **~en,** **1.** eig. lighting; illumination; **2.** fig. enlightening; enlightenment; theol. illumination.

Erleuch'tungsapparāt, m. illuminating-apparatus (of a telescope).

erlie'gen, ins. (erlāg', erlē'gen) i. (ſ.) **1.** unter einer Laſt ~, to sink under (or beneath) a weight; einer Macht ~, to succumb to a power; **2.** dem Gram (od. ſeinen Wunden) ~, to die of grief (or of one's wounds).

erliſt'en, ins. t. to obtain by artifice or cunning.

Erl'könig, m. elf-king, king of the elves; erlking.

erlō'gen, p.p. v. erlügen.

Erlös', m., ~(ſ)es, (net) proceeds (aus einer Ware, from the sale of an article).

erlöſch'en, ins. (erliſch'eſt od. erliſcht', erliſcht'; erloſch', erloſch'en; weniger gut: erlöſch'eſt od. erlöſcht', erlöſcht'; erlöſch'te, erlöſcht') i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to go out, to be extinguished; b) to be effaced; to die away; die Schrift iſt erloſchen, the writing is obliterated; alle Scham iſt bei ihm erloſchen, he is dead to all sense of honour; erloſchene Augen, 1. dull eyes; 2. dim eyes; **2.** to expire; to become extinct (or void); die Verſicherung erliſcht, the insurance expires; erloſchen, p.a. extinct (volcano, race, privilege, obligation).

Erlöſch'ung, f. extinction; expiration.

erlö'ſen, ins. (erlö'ſeſt od. erlöſt') t. to redeem, to release; (durch Löſegeld) to ransom; (mit Anſtrengung od. eigener Gefahr) to rescue (from danger); (erretten) to save; (befreien) to free, to deliver; erlöſe uns von dem Übel! bibl. deliver us from evil! zu ~, redeemable.

Erlö'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, deliverer, liberator; der ~ (Chriſtus), the Redeemer, the Saviour.

Erlö'ſung, f., pl. ~en, release; (Befreiung) deliverance; (durch Chriſtus) redemption, salvation.

Erlö'ſungs‖ſtunde, f. hour of deliverance. **~werk,** n. theol. work of redemption.

erluch'ſen [ch = k], **erlug'ſen,** ins. t. fam. ſ. erliſten.

erlü'gen, ins. (erlō'g', erlō'gen) t. **1.** a) (Lügen erſinnen) to invent (falsehoods); to fabricate, to forge (lies); b) (erheucheln) to simulate, to feign, to affect; fam. to sham; **2.** ſich etw. ~, to obtain (or to get) s.t. by lying. **erlō'gen,** p.a. fabricated; (unwahr) false, untrue; (erheuchelt) affected; fam. sham; das iſt von A bis Z ~, fam. that's a lie with a witness.

erluſt'igen, ins. rfl. ſich an (od. mit) etw. ~, to divert o.s., to disport o.s., or to amuse o.s. with s.t.; to enjoy s.t.

Erluſt'igung, f., pl. ~en, diversion, amusement, pastime, sport.

ermächt'ig‖en, ins. t. to invest with (full) power, to empower, to authorize, to warrant; nicht ~t, p.a. unauthorized.

Ermächt'igung, f., pl. ~en, authorization; (full) power; authority.

ermah'nen, ins. t. (zum Guten ermuntern) to exhort; (eindringlich, auch warnend erinnern) to admonish; (erinnern) to remind; (warnen) to warn; ~d, p.a. hortatory, admonitory; protreptical.

Ermah'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, admonisher, admonitor, counsellor.

Ermah'nung, f., pl. ~en, exhortation, admonition; warning; väterliche ~, paternal admonition; vorhergehende ~, preadmonition.

Ermah'nungs‖rede, f. admonitory discourse, hortatory address, exhortation. **~ſchreiben,** n. admonitory (or hortatory) letter.

ermang'eln, i. (h.) **1.** a) (mit gen.) to be in want, or to be devoid of s.t., to be without s.t.; to be wanting, or deficient in s.t., to fall short of (or in) s.t.; to want s.t.; wir alle ~ des Pflichtgefühls, we all fall short in our sense of duty; b) es an nichts ~ laſſen, to spare nothing (or no pains), to do one's utmost; ~d, p.a. ſ. mangelnd; **2.** (mit inf.) to fail; ich werde nicht ~ zu kommen, I shall not fail to come.

Ermang'elung, f. want, deficiency, default, failure; in ~ geſetzlichen Schutzes, in the absence of legal protection; in ~ deſſen, in default of it, for want of it; (widrigenfalls) in default whereof; in ~ eines Beſſeren, in default of anything better, for fault (or want) of a better.

erman'nen, ins. rfl. to nerve o.s. (up), to summon up courage, to take (or to pluck up) heart (of grace); to rouse o.s., to stand up like a man.

ermä'ßig‖en, ins. t. to moderate, to reduce, to abate, to lessen (the price); zu ~ten Preiſen, at reduced prices.

Ermä'ßigung, f., pl. ~en, moderation; abatement, reduction (of prices, of postage, of taxes &c.).

ermat'ten, ins. **I.** t. to weary, to tire, to fatigue; to harass; to jade. **II.** i. (ſ.) to grow tired (feeble, faint, or fatigued), to slacken, to flag; vgl. erſchlaffen.

Ermat'tung, f. lassitude, weariness, faintness, weakness, exhaustion; vgl. Erſchlaffung.

Er'mel, m. ſ. Ärmel.

ermeſ'ſen, ins. (ermiſ'ſeſt od. ermißt', ermißt'; ermäß', ermeſ'ſen) t. to judge, to consider, to estimate; (vermuten) to conjecture; (ſich von etw. einen Begriff machen) to conceive; (einen Schluß ziehen) to infer, to conclude (nach od. aus, from).

Ermeſ'ſen, n., ~s, judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; richterliches ~, discretionary power; meines ~s, nach meinem ~, according to my judgment (or calculation), in my estimation, in (or to) my opinion; handeln Sie nach Ihrem ~, act according to (or use) your own discretion.

ermeſ'ſlich, a. **1.** measurable, fathomable; **2.** (denkbar) conceivable.

Ermeſ'ſlichkeit, f. measurableness.

ermit'telbar, a. ascertainable.

ermit'teln, ins. t. to ascertain, to find out; (als dieſelbe Perſon) to identify; durch Verſuche ermittelt (p.a.), empiric; nicht zu ~, not ascertainable; Adreſſat nicht zu ~, addressee not to be found.

Ermit'telung, f., pl. ~en, ascertaining, finding out, ascertainment; ~en, pl. inquiries, researches; ~ anſtellen, to make inquiries, to gather information (über, about).

ermög'lichen, ins. t. to make possible, to render feasible; vgl. möglich machen.

ermor'den, ins. t. to murder, to slay; meuchleriſch ~, to assassinate.

Ermor'dung, f., pl. ~en, murdering, murder; (Niedermetzelung) massacre; (meuchleriſche) assassination.

ermü'd‖en, ins. **I.** t. (allg.) to tire (out); fam. to knock up; (durch Arbeit) to weary; (ſtärker) to jade; (abſpannen) to fatigue; (erſchöpfen) to exhaust; (jm. zuſetzen) to become troublesome to, to harass; (Kräfte, od. Geduld erſchöpfen) to wear out; die Augen ~en, to try the eyes; leicht zu ~en, liable to be weary, easily wearied (or fatigued); nicht zu ~en, incapable of fatigue, indefatigable. **~end,** p.a. tiresome, wearisome; (läſtig) irksome. **~et,** p.a. tired, weary, fatigued, harassed, exhausted, worn out; fam. knocked up; durch langes Wachen ~et, overwatched. **II.** i. (ſ.) to grow (to get, or to be) tired (or fatigued), to tire, to grow weary.

Ermü'dung, f. **1.** tiring (out) &c.; vgl. ermüden; **2.** fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

ermun'tern, ins. t. **1.** (aus dem Schlafe erwecken) to rouse, to awake; **2.** (antreiben) to stir up, to animate, to excite; (ermutigen) to encourage; (anregen) to urge; (ermahnen) to exhort; (anſtiften) to put up; **3.** (erheitern) to exhilarate, to cheer (up), to enliven.

Ermun'terung, f. **1.** rousing &c.; vgl. ermuntern; **2.** fig. encouragement, incitement, excitation; animation; exhortation.

Ermun'terungsmittel, n. enlivener; rouser.

ermū'tigen, ins. **I.** t. to encourage. **II.** rfl. to take (or to summon up) courage.

Ermū'tigung, f. encouragement.

ernäh'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to nourish (auch ohne Objekt), to feed; (pflegen) to foster; ~d, p.a. nutritive; Friede ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, prv. peace, thrift and joy, which drums destroy; **2.** (erhalten) to maintain, to support; to keep. **II.** rfl. **1.** to feed, to live (von, on); **2.** (ſich erhalten) to maintain o.s., to gain one's livelihood, to earn one's bread, to get one's living (durch, by); ſich von ſeiner Hände Arbeit ~, to have to work for one's living; ſich von jm. ~ laſſen, to depend upon s.o. for one's maintenance.

Ernäh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, nourisher, feeder, fosterer; (einer Familie) maintainer, supporter; bread-winner. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, nurse (of a child), foster-mother.

Ernäh'rung, f. **1.** nourishing; feeding; med. nutrition; **2.** (Erhaltung) maintenance, support, sustentation; subsistence.

Ernäh'rungs‖geſchäft, n. med. nutrition. **~kunde,** f. med. dietetics. **~organe,** n. pl. med. organs of nutrition. **~trieb,** m. appetence.

Ernd'e, ernd'en, ſ. Ernte, ernten.

ernenn'bar, a. appointable, fit to be nominated &c., vgl. ernennen.

ernen'nen, ins. (ernann'te, ernannt') t. **1.** (allg.) to appoint; (vermöge des Ernennungsrechts) to nominate, to name (j. zum Präſidenten, s.o. president; zu einem Amte, zu einer Würde, to, or for an office, or dignity); (zu einer Würde beſtimmen) to designate; j. zum Erben

~, to constitute s.o. one's heir; j. zum Herzog (überhaupt zu einer hohen Würde) ~, to create s.o. a duke &c.; die Geschworenen ~, to impanel a jury; der Ernennende, nominator; der Ernannte, nominee.

Ernen'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, nominator, nominor.

Ernen'nung, f., pl. ~en, appointment, nomination (zu dem Amte, od. zu der Würde, to, or for the office, or dignity of); creation; designation; vgl. ernennen; (Beförderung) promotion; die ~ js. offiziell (im Staatsanzeiger) anzeigen, to gazette s.one's nomination.

Ernen'nungs‖brief, m., **~urkunde**, f. letter of appointment; (Offizierpatent) commission. **~recht**, n. right of appointing (or of presentation); patronage; advowson.

erneu'ern (erneu'en), ins. I. t. (allg.) to renew; (in den ursprünglichen Zustand zurückbringen) to renovate; (wieder herstellen) to repair; (auffrischen) to refresh (colours); (neu erzeugen) to regenerate (steam); (wiederholen) to repeat (an offer); (wieder ins Leben rufen) to revive (trade); einen Briefwechsel ~, to recommence a correspondence; einen Kontrakt ~, to prolong a contract; die Societät ~, com. to renew a partnership; zu ~, renewable. II. rfl. to renew itself, to be renewed (or repeated), to be revived, to be recommenced; dieselben Scenen erneuerten sich zu Hause, the same scenes were repeated at home.

Erneu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, renewer, renovator.

Erneu'erung (Erneu'ung), f. renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; prolongation (of a contract).

ernie'drigen (selten **ernie'dern**), ins. I. t. 1. (niedriger machen, vermindern) to lower (auch the price); 2. mus. to depress, to lower, or to flatten (a note); 3. fig. (demütigen) to bring down (or low); to humble; (zu einer niedrigeren Stufe herabsetzen) to degrade; (demütigen, so daß es j. selbst empfindet) to humiliate; (stärker) to abase; (so daß das innere Wesen leidet) to debase; wer sich selbst erhöhet, der soll erniedrigt werden, bibl. whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased. II. rfl. to humble o.s., to degrade o.s., to condescend, to stoop; (vollständig) to prostrate o.s.

Ernie'driger, m., ~s, pl. ~, humbler, debaser.

Ernie'drigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lowering; 2. mus. depression (of a note) by means of a flat; 3. com. depression (of prices); reduction (of a tariff); 4. humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; (höchster Grad) abjectedness, abjection.

Ernie'drigungszeichen, n. mus. flat (♭) (mark of depression, depressing the note before which it is placed by half a tone).

A. **Ernst**, m., ~s, (MN.) Ernest, Ernestus.

B. **Ernst**, m., ~es, 1. (Ausschluß des Scherzes) seriousness; (würdiger ~, von Dingen: Bedeutsamkeit) gravity; (~ und Eifer) earnest, earnestness; (Inbrunst) fervour; (anhaltender Eifer) assiduity; heiliger ~, solemnity; mit heiligem ~, solemnly; mit ~, earnestly, eagerly; im ~e, earnestly, seriously; alles (od. allen) ~es, in allem (od. vollem) ~e, in good earnest; (mit endgültiger Entscheidung) for good and all; ~ machen, to be in earnest; ist es Ihr ~? are you in earnest? are you serious? es ist mein völliger ~, I am quite serious, I really mean it; das ist nicht Ihr ~! you do not mean to say so? es ist ihm ~, es zu thun, he means to do it, he is in earnest about it; etw. im ~ nehmen, to take s.t. in earnest; einen Spaß für ~ nehmen, to take a joke seriously, to take in earnest what was intended as a joke; als es ~ wurde, when it came to the point; 2. (Strenge) severity; (~ und finstre Strenge) sternness.

ernst, a. (Ausschluß des Scherzes, ernsthaft v. Personen, ernstlich v. Dingen) serious; (voll Ernst u. Eifer, doch auch ernstgemeint) earnest; (voll würdigen Ernstes, v. Dingen bedeutungsvoll) grave; (~ und streng) stern; (~ u. feierlich) solemn; (~ u. ehrbar) demure; ~er Wille, od. Vorsatz, earnestness, sincerity of purpose; ~e Unterhaltung (od. Musik), serious conversation (or music); eine ~e Stunde, a trying hour; ~ aussehen, to look grave; ein ~es Aussehen, a staid appearance, demureness; es ~ meinen (od. nehmen), to be in earnest (mit, about); als es ~ wurde, s. Ernst, 1.

Ernst'‖fall, m., im ~falle, when it comes to be serious. **~haftigkeit**, f. earnestness, seriousness, demureness, gravity; sternness.

ernst'komisch, a. serio-comic.

ernst'lich, a. earnest, fervent, ardent, intent, eager; forcible, impressive; adv. earnestly &c.; er meinte es ~ damit, he was in earnest about it; jm. etw. ~ empfehlen, to give s.o. a strict charge; ~ böse werden, to be seriously offended; ~ verbieten, to forbid positively.

Ernst'lichkeit, f. earnestness &c.; vgl. ernstlich.

Ern'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. harvest; (Feldfrucht, bes. auf dem Halme) crop; (Einbringen) inning, gathering; die ~ einbringen, to get in the harvest; 2. s. ~zeit. **~arbeit**, f. harvest-work. **~arbeiter**, m. reaper, harvest-man. **~arbeiterin**, f. reaper, harvest-woman. **~bier**, n. harvest-home-beer. **~dienst**, m. service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest-time. **~dankfest**, n. thanksgiving-service. **~fest**, n. harvest-home (festival). **~mahl**, n. harvest-feast, harvest-home. **~göttin**, f. myth. Ceres. **~königin**, f. harvest-queen, harvest-dame. **~kranz**, m. harvest-wreath, harvest-garland. **~lied**, n. harvest-song, harvest-home. **~maschine**, f. reaping- (or mowing-) machine. **~mond**, m. harvest-month, August.

ern'ten, t. to reap, to gather (in), to harvest; to make harvest; fig. to reap (advantage, ingratitude); die Früchte seiner Arbeit ~, to reap the fruits of one's labour; wie man sät, wird man ernten, prv. as you sow you shall reap.

ern'tereif, a. ripe for (mowing and) reaping (or gathering), fit for the sickle.

Ern'te‖schmaus, m. s. ~mahl. **~segen**, m. (abundant) harvest. **~tanz**, m. harvest-dance, barley-brake. **~wagen**, m. car for harvesting. **~zeit**, f. harvest-time, reaping-time.

ernüch'tern, ins. I. t. to sober; fig. to disenchant. II. rfl. to become sober, to sober (down).

Ernüch'terung, f. becoming (or getting) sober; fig. disenchantment.

Er-ō'berer, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror; captor, taker.

er-ō'bern, ins. t. 1. to conquer (von, from); to take (a town); to carry (a rampart, a town &c.); (zur Übergabe zwingen) to reduce (a place); (fortnehmen) to capture, to take, to bring up (a ship); (eine Festung) mit Sturm ~, to take (a fortress) by storm; to carry by assault; nicht zu ~, impregnable; wieder ~, to reconquer; 2. fig. to gain, to win, to captivate (s.one's heart).

Er-ō'berung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) conquering, taking &c., vgl. erobern; capture (of a ship); 2. (das Eroberte, auch fig.) conquest; acquisition; eine ~ machen, to make a conquest.

Er-ō'berungs‖begierde, f., **~durst**, m., **~gelüst(en)**, n., **~lust**, f. desire of (or eagerness for) conquest. **~krieg**, m. war of conquest. **~plan**, m. scheme (or view) of conquest. **~sucht**, f. thirst for (or after) conquest, rage of (or for) conquest.

er-ō'berungssüchtig, a. desirous of (or eager for) conquest; (v. einem Frauenzimmer) coquettish; ein ~es Mädchen, a coquette, a flirt.

Er-ō'berungszug, m. expedition; ~ gegen ein Land, invasion of a country.

er-öff'nen, ins. I. t. 1. (öffnen) to open; 2. (mitteilen) (jm. etw.) to lay open, to discover, to disclose, to make known, to communicate, to reveal, to notify (s.t. to s.o.); to publish (a sentence, or judgment); jm. sein Herz ~, to open one's hearts to s.o.; jm. seine Meinung ~, to tell s.o. one's mind; 3. (beginnen) to open (a campaign, the trenches, fire, a line of railway &c.); ein Geschäft ~, to begin, to start, to set up, or to establish a business, to set up in business, to establish o.s.; to open a shop; den Ball ~, to open the ball, to lead (off) the dance; die Parlamentssitzungen ~, to open the session; feierlich ~, to inaugurate (an exhibition); wieder ~, to reopen; com.: ein Conto ~, to open an account; einen Kredit ~, to lodge a credit (bei, with). II. rfl. 1. to open, to unclose; to present itself (said of an opportunity); 2. fig. to open, to reveal, or to disclose one's mind. **~d**, p.a. med. aperient, laxative; ~des Mittel, med. aperient, laxative.

Er-öff'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) ~ eines Testamentes, opening (or reading) of a will; ~ der Laufgräben, mil. opening (or breaking) of the trenches; b) opening (of the navigation, of an account, a diet, railway, ball &c.); (feierliche ~) inauguration; (Anfang) beginning; Festlichkeit bei der ~ (**Er-öff'nungsfeierlichkeit**, f.), opening-festival; c) ~ des Konkurses, (law) the first legal steps

taken in cases of insolvency; 2. (Mitteilung) overture; disclosure; communication; notification, publication (of a sentence or judgment); ~en machen, to make overtures.

Er-öff'nungs‖gedicht, n. introductory poem, prologue. **~mittel,** n. med. aperient, laxative. **~rede,** f. opening-speech (or -address), inaugural discourse (or address). **~ſtück,** n. mus. overture.

er-ör'tern, ins. t. to discuss, to examine closely, to argue, to debate; (einen Streit durch Erörterung ſchlichten) to settle (a dispute); eine Frage ~, to argue, to agitate, to canvass, or to ventilate a question, to debate (on, or upon) a question.

Er-ör'terung, f., pl. ~en, arguing; discussion, debate (on a subject); agitation, ventilation (of a question); settling (of a dispute); ſich in ~en einlaſſen, to enter into a discussion.

er-ör'terungsfähig, a. open to discussion.

Ē'ros, m., ~, pl. Erō'ten, myth. Love, Cupid.

§ **Erō'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, erotic poet.

§ **erō'tiſch,** a. erotic, amatory; ~es Gedicht, erotic (poem), love-song; ~e Dichtung, love-poetry.

Er'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, drake (Enterich).

erpicht', p.a. (auf etw.) intent (upon), greedy (after), anxious (for), eager (for, at, or after), (eagerly) bent, or set (on); ganz ~ auf etw. ſein, to be quite set on s.t., to be heart and soul for s.t., to be mad for (after, of, or upon) s.t.; auf das Reden ~ ſein, to have a rage for speaking.

Erpicht'heit, f. (auf) eagerness (for), greediness (after).

erpreſ'ſen, ins. (erpreſ'ſeſt od. erpreßt') t. to extort; to force, to screw, to wring (etw. v. jm., s.t. from s.o.); (law) to distrain; jm. Thränen ~, to force out (ſchwächer to draw) tears from s.one's eyes; ~d, p.a. extortionary, extortioning.

Erpreſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, extortioner, extorter, exactor.

Erpreſ'ſung, f., pl. ~en, extortion, exaction.

Erpreſ'ſungsverſuch, m. attempted extortion.

erprō'ben, ins. t. to try, to prove, to test, to put to the test; to experience; erprobt, p.a. tested, tried; erprobt ſein, to have stood the touch.

erquick'en, ins. t. to refresh, to recreate; to comfort, to revive; to regale; ſich an etw. ~, to regale o.s. with s.t.; to enjoy s.t. thoroughly. **~d,** p.a., **erquick'lich,** a. refreshing, recreative, comforting, comfortable; fam. pleasant.

Erquick'ung, f., pl. ~en, recreation, refreshment, regalement; comfort; refection.

Erquick'ungsmittel, n. refective.

erraf'fen, ins. t. to snatch (up), to grasp; to seize (hastily, or abruptly); to gain by great exertion.

§ **Errā'ta,** n. pl. errata, misprints.

errāt'bar, a. conjecturable; capable of being guessed.

errā'ten, ins. (errätſt', errät'; erriet', errā'ten) t. to guess, to conjecture, to divine (aus, from); to hit upon, to find out; ein Rätſel ~ (gew. raten), to guess (or to solve) a riddle; jds. Abſicht ~, to see what s.o. is driving at; es iſt leicht (od. ſchwer) zu ~, it's an easy (or hard) guess.

Errā't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. guessing; divining.

Errā'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, diviner.

§ **errā'tiſch,** a. geol. erratic; ~e Blöcke, erratic blocks.

errēg'bar, a. excitable, irritable.

Errēg'barkeit, f. excitability, irritability.

erre'gen, ins. t. 1. to raise (dust); 2. (reizen) med. to excite, to stimulate; (den) Appetit ~, to create an appetite; to whet the appetite; ~d, p.a. med. irritant, irritative, irritatory; ~des Mittel, med. excitant, stimulant; 3. to excite (hunger, passion, mirth); to awaken (feelings); to create (animosity); (hervorrufen) to cause (pain, suspicion, surprise); 4. a) (aufſtacheln) to stir up (people, passions); to agitate (passions); (erbittern) to provoke, to irritate, to exasperate; b) (hervorrufen) to raise (hopes, objections, a laugh, a storm of indignation); to rouse (indignation); to inspire (terror); Freude ~, to excite (or to give) joy, to animate with joy; Lachen ~, to provoke laughter; Schrecken ~d (p.a.), horrific; Bewunderung ~d, imposing; Beſorgnis ~d, inspiring fear, formidable.

Erre'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, exciter, agitator &c.; ſ. erregen.

errēg'lich, a. ſ. erregbar.

Erre'gung, f., pl. ~en, stirring up, excitation, excitement, commotion, agitation; (Erbitterung) irritation, provocation, exasperation.

Erre'gungsmittel, n. med. excitant, stimulant.

erreich'bar, a. reachable, attainable; approachable; fam. come-at-able; jedem ~, within every man's reach.

Erreich'barkeit, f. attainableness.

errei'chen, ins. t. 1. eig. to reach; ich kann ihn nicht ~, he is out of my reach; I can't get at him; 2. fig. a) (einholen) to come up to (or with); den Zug noch ~, to catch the train; den Hafen ~, mar. to make the port; b) (gleichkommen) to equal, to match; c) (gelangen zu, erlangen) to reach, to attain, to obtain, to get, to acquire, to come (or to get) at, to arrive at; nicht ~, to be (or to fall) short of; nichts erreicht haben, to have toiled in vain, to be quite beside the mark, to have failed; nicht zu ~, out of reach; den Höhepunkt ~, to reach its height, to attain the highest degree, to attain to perfection; das Ziel ~, to reach one's aim; ſeinen Zweck (od. ſeine Abſicht) ~, to attain one's end, to gain (or to carry) one's point (or purpose), to secure one's object, to compass one's end; ſeinen Zweck nicht ~, to miss one's mark (or aim), to fail of (or in) one's purpose; to be disappointed (or fam. baulked); einen Vorteil ~, to secure an advantage; ſein Ende ~, to come to an end (or close), to end; das mannbare Alter ~, to come to man's (woman's) estate; ein hohes Alter ~, to live to a good old age (or to a great age); einen Preis ~, com. to fetch a price (said of merchandise).

Errei'chung, f. reaching, coming up to; attainment; vgl. erreichen.

errett'bar, a. savable, salvable.

erret'ten, ins. t. 1. to save; (befreien) to rescue, to deliver; j. vom Tode ~, to save s.one's life; 2. theol. to redeem.

Erret'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, deliverer, saver; saviour.

Erret'tung, f. saving, deliverance, delivery; theol. salvation, redemption; ~ infolge göttlicher Fügung, providential escape.

errich'ten, ins. t. 1. a) (aufſtellen) to erect, to raise, to set up (buildings, scaffoldings, monuments); (aufbauen) to build; einen Altar ~, to set up an altar; b) math. ein Lot ~, to raise (or to erect) a perpendicular; 2. (gründen) to establish, to found (a school, a hospital &c.); to set up, to form (an establishment); ein Geſchäft ~, to establish a business, to set up in business, to establish o.s.; einen Bund ~, to make a covenant; ein Teſtament ~, to make a will, to draw up a testament.

Errich'tung, f. 1. erection; 2. establishment, foundation.

erring'bar, a. obtainable (by exertion).

erring'en, ins. (errang', errung'en) t. to obtain (by exerting o.s., or by strenuous efforts); to achieve (a success, a victory, fame, fortune &c.); den Preis ~, to carry the prize, to bear away the bell; den Sieg ~, to win (or to gain) the battle, to carry (to win, or to gain) the day, to be victorious.

Erring'ung, f. gaining (or obtaining) an end by strong efforts; achievement (of a success, a fortune, fame &c.).

errö'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) to redden (with anger); to blush, to colour (up) (with shame) (über etw., at s.t.); ~ machen, to put to the blush.

Errö't‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. (vor Zorn) reddening; (vor Scham) blushing, blush.

errū'fbar, a. within call.

errū'fen, ins. (errief', errū'fen) t. to reach by calling; man kann ihn ~, he is within call; man kann ihn nicht ~, he is out of (our, your &c.) call.

Errung'enſchaft, f., pl. ~en, acquisition, achievement; gain; improvement; die ~en des Wiſſens, the march of intellect, the progress (or advance) of science; die großen ~en der Zeit, the great benefits of progress, the boons of civilization, the progress (or achievements, pl.) of the age.

erſät'tigen, ins. t. to satiate, to satisfy, to fill.

Erſät'tigung, f. satiating, satisfying, satisfaction.

erſätt'lich, a. capable of being satiated, or satisfied.

Erſatz', m., ~es, (Schadenerſatz) reparation; (Vergütung durch ein Äquivalent) compensation; (Schadloshaltung) indemnification; (Erſatz für einen Verluſt) amends (pl.); (Äquivalent) equivalent; (Gegenforderung) set-off; (friſcher Vorrat) fresh supply; als ~, in return; zum ~ für, as a compensation for, to

make up for, in exchange (or return) for; für etw. ~ leisten (bieten, od. geben), to make amends for s.t.; jm. für etw. ~ leisten, to indemnify, or to compensate s.o. for s.t. **~bataillon**, n. mil. depot. **~leistung**, f. indemnification, reimbursement. **~mann**, m. deputy, substitute; (eines Geschworenen) talesman. **~mannschaft**, f. mil. depot. **~mittel**, n. substitute, surrogate. **~pferde**, n. pl. relay (si.) of horses. **~pflicht**, f. liability. **~rad**, n. change-wheel. **~reserve**, f. mil. body of reserve. **~stück**, n. duplicate, spare. **~wahl**, f. supplementary election.

ersau'fen, ins. (ersäuft', ersäuft'; ersoff', ersof'fen) i. (s.) vulg. to be (or to get) drowned (mit Mann und Maus, all indiscriminately, every man, to a man). **ersof'fen**, p.a. min. submerged, drowned.

ersäu'fen, ins. t. 1. to drown; sich ~, to drown o.s.; 2. to flood (land).

Ersäu'fung, f. drowning &c.; s. ersäufen.

ersau'sen, ins. i. (s.) to begin to roar (to rush, or to bluster) (as wind).

erschach'ern, ins. t. to gain (or to get) by higgling.

erschaf'fen, ins. (erschūf, erschaf'fen) t. to create.

Erschaf'fer, m., ~s, creator, maker.

Erschaf'fung, f. creation.

erschal'len, ins. (erschall'te, erschallt', od. erscholl', erschol'len) i. (s.) to sound, to resound, to ring (von, with); ein lautes Gelächter ~ lassen, to burst out into a roar of laughter, to set up a horse-laugh; js. Lob ~ lassen, to sound s.one's praise; die ganze Stadt erscholl von seinem Lobe, the whole town rang with his praise.

erschau'dern, erschau'ern, ins. i. (s.) to shudder, to be seized with horror (vor, od. bei, at).

erschau'en, ins. t. to see, to perceive.

erschei'nen, ins. (erschien', erschie'nen) i. (s.) 1. a) to appear, to make (fam. to put) one's appearance, to come in sight; to arrive; to attend (bei, at); persönlich ~, to appear in person; zum erstenmal in Gesellschaft ~, to make one's first appearance in society; (v. jungen Damen, fam.) to come out; vor Gericht ~, to appear in court, to answer in law; es ist ihm ein Gespenst erschienen, a spectre has appeared to him; b) (v. Büchern) to appear, to come out, to be brought out, to be published; (v. Zeitschriften) to be issued; eben erschienen, just published, just out; nächstens wird ein Werk ~, a work is shortly forthcoming; ~ lassen, to publish, to put forth (bei, with); ein Tagesblatt ~ lassen, to set up a daily paper; dieser Posten wird in Ihrem Soll ~, com. this item shall be brought to your debit; 2. to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, or plain); diese Forderung erscheint gerechtfertigt, this claim seems justified.

Erschei'nen, n., ~s, appearing; appearance; (Beisein) attendance; publication (of a work).

Erschei'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) appearance; eine seltsame ~, a strange sight (or figure); b) es ist eine eigentümliche ~, it is a curious fact; zur ~ bringen, fig. to bring out, to embody; zur ~ kommen, in die ~ treten, to appear; (das Fest der) ~ Christi, (festival of the) Epiphany, Twelfth-day; 2. apparition (of a ghost); (Gespenst) spectre; (Gesicht) vision; ~en haben, to have visions, to be a visionary; 3. phys. phenomenon; (in der Luft) meteor.

Erschei'nungsform, f. manifestation, embodiment; phys. phasis, phase.

erschei'nungssüchtig, a. visionary.

erschie'ßen, ins. (erschie'ßest od. erschießt'; erschoß', erschos'sen) I. t. to shoot (to death), to kill by a shot; ihm wurde das Pferd unter dem Leibe erschossen, he had a horse shot (or killed) under him. II. rfl. to shoot o.s., to blow out one's brains.

erschlaf'fen, ins. I. i. (s.) to slacken, to relax, to languish, to flag; to be enervated; ~ machen, od. II. t. to slacken, to relax, to weaken, to enervate, to unstring.

Erschlaf'fung, f. 1. relaxation, unstringing, flagging; med. dialysis, atony; gänzliche ~ der Kräfte, prostration; 2. fig. effeminacy, enervation.

erschla'gen, ins. (erschlägst', erschlägt'; erschlūg', erschlā'gen) t. to slay, to kill, to strike to death; vom Blitze ~ werden, to be killed by lightning.

erschlei'chen, ins. (erschlich', erschlich'en) t. (sich) etw. ~, to obtain (or to get) s.t. by tricks (or surreptitiously); ein günstiges Urteil ~, to snap a verdict; den Beweis ~, phil. to beg the question; erschlichen, p.a. surreptitious, fraudulently obtained, got in an underhand way (or by underhand influence); erschlicherweise, adv. surreptitiously.

Erschlei'chung, f. surreption, surreptitious acquisition (or mode of obtaining s.t.); phil. begging of the question, sophism.

erschließ'bar, a. capable of being opened (or of being made accessible).

erschlie'ßen, ins. (erschlie'ßest od. erschließt'; erschloß', erschlos'sen) I. t. (eig.) to open, to disclose; (zugänglich machen) to make accessible. II. rfl. to open, to disclose.

erschmei'cheln, ins. t. (sich [dat.] etw.) to obtain by flattery, to get by coaxing.

erschnap'pen, ins. t. to catch (up), to snap up.

erschöpf'bar, a. s. erschöpflich.

erschöp'fen, ins. I. t. 1. to drain (s.one's resources); 2. fig. a) to exhaust, to spend, to wear out (s.one's strength); Land ~, to wear land out of heart; js. Geduld ~, to wear out (or to weary out) s.one's patience; b) einen Gegenstand ~, to exhaust a subject. II. rfl. to exhaust o.s.; sich in Vermutungen ~, to exhaust o.s. in conjectures; sich in Höflichkeiten ~, to be lavish of compliments and politeness. **~d**, p.a. exhaustive; ~d nachgewiesen, amply proved. **erschöpft**, p.a. exhausted, spent (with fatigue, or with watching); ganz ~, dead-beat; fam. knocked up; eine ~e Goldmine, a dried up gold-mine; ein ~es Stück Land, a piece of ground out of heart; meine Mittel sind ~, I am at a low ebb.

erschöpf'lich, a. exhaustible.

Erschöpft'heit, f. exhaustion, weariness.

Erschöp'fung, f. exhaustion (auch vom Boden, od. v. Erzen); (Ermattung) weariness; med. dialysis.

erschoß', erschos'sen, s. erschießen.

erschreck'en, ins. I. (erschrickst', erschrickt'; erschrāk', erschrock'en) i. (s.) od. rfl. to be terrified, to be struck with fear or terror; to be frightened (über etw., at s.t.), to startle (vor, at); to be startled or confounded (at, or by); (beunruhigt sein) to be alarmed (über, at); (sich) vor jm. ~, to take fright at s.o.; ~ Sie nicht! don't be frightened! II. (erschreckst', erschreckt'; erschreck'te, erschreckt') t. to frighten, to terrify, to horrify, to put in fright, to strike with terror, to startle; (beunruhigen) to alarm; (entsetzen) to appall; j. zum Tode ~, to frighten s.o. out of his wits; **~d**, p.a. alarming.

erschreck'lich, a. 1. frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, terrific; 2. fam. tremendous, enormous.

Erschreck'lichkeit, f. frightfulness &c.; vgl. erschrecklich.

Erschreck'nis, n. s. Schrecknis, Schreckbild.

erschrei'ben, ins. (erschrieb', erschrie'ben) t. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to get (or to gain) s.t. by writing.

erschrock'en, p.a. frightened; er war ganz ~, he was sore afraid (or struck with terror), he stood aghast.

Erschrock'enheit, f. fright, terror.

Erschüt'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shaker (e. g. of the globe); agitator.

erschüt'tern, ins. I. t. 1. to shake, to toss; to convulse (the world); das Haus wurde in seinen Grundfesten erschüttert, the house shook to its very foundations, the walls were brought about our ears; jm. das Zwerchfell ~, to set s.o. in a roar of laughter; 2. fig. to shake, to stagger (s.one's resolution); to agitate violently, to move, to affect (the heart); erschüttert werden (= schwanken, auch fig.), to waver; seine Stellung ist erschüttert, his position is precarious; seine Gesundheit ist erschüttert, his health is shattered. II. i. (s.) to quake, to tremble, to shake. **~d**, p.a. eig. concussive; fig. strongly (or awfully) affecting, shocking; (aufregend) thrilling.

Erschüt'terung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shaking, shake; 2. concussion, percussion; (des Gemüts) shock, violent motion, commotion; politische ~, political convulsion.

Erschüt'terungskreis, m. phys. sphere of commotion.

erschwe'ren, ins. t. 1. a) to make heavy or heavier; es erschwert die Last, it increases the burden; b) to render more difficult (onerous, or laborious); Bewegung ~, to impede (or to obstruct) motion; 2. fig. to aggravate (a crime, the evils of life &c.). **~d**, p.a. onerous (conditions); obstructive (measures); aggravating (circumstances); Diebstahl unter ~den Umständen, compound larceny.

Erschwe'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, aggravation, impediment, difficulty.

Erschwe'rung, f., pl. ~en, aggravation.

erschwin'deln, ins. t. to obtain by swindling tricks.

erſchwing'en, ins. (erſchwang', erſchwung'en) t. etw. ~, (to manage) to afford (to buy, to get, or to furnish) s.t.; ich kann es (od. die Unkoſten) nicht ~, I cannot afford it (or the charges); nicht zu ~, ſ. unerſchwinglich.

erſchwing'lich, a. capable of being afforded (or raised), attainable, within reach, within one's means.

Erſchwing'ung, f. affording.

erſe'hen, ins. (erſiehſt', erſieht'; erſah', erſe'hen) t. 1. a) to see, to perceive; (erſpähen) to descry; b) to learn, to understand (aus, from, or by); to find; aus Ihrem Briefe erſehe ich, by your letter I learn (or perceive); hieraus iſt zu ~, by this it appears; 2. (ſich etw.) to choose, to elect; (ſich zu nutze machen) to avail o.s. of; die Zeit ~, to watch the proper time; to bide time and opportunity.

erſeh'nen, ins. t. to long, to yearn, or to wish for, to hanker after, to desire eagerly (or fervently).

erſeſ'ſen, p.a. ſ. erſitzen.

erſetz'bar, a. ſ. erſetzlich.

erſetz'en, ins. (erſetz'eſt od. erſetzt') t. 1. a) (an die Stelle js., od. eines Dinges treten) to supply (the place of), to replace; (Schaden ~) to repair; to make up (for), to make amends (for); (durch ein Äquivalent) to compensate; j. ~, to fill (up) another's place; to supply the loss of a person; du mußt mich (bei) deinem Vater ~, you must replace me to your father; er erſetzt ſeinen Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal to (does not come up to, or falls short of) his predecessor; b) (wieder gut machen) to make good; (wieder erſtatten) to restore; einen Verluſt erſetzt erhalten (od. bekommen), to recover damages; to retrieve a loss; ich habe es noch nicht erſetzt erhalten, it has not yet been restored to me; verlorene Kräfte ~, to recover strength; 2. jm. etw. ~ (j. ſchadlos halten), to indemnify, to reimburse, or to refund s.o. for s.t.

erſetz'lich, a. 1. capable of being supplied, or replaced, replaceable, vgl. erſetzen; 2. (wieder gut zu machen) reparable, retrievable; recoverable; repayable.

Erſetz'lichkeit, f. reparableness, capability of being supplied, replaced, retrieved or compensated.

Erſetz'ung, f. supplying &c., vgl. erſetzen; reparation, compensation; retrieval; amends (pl.), reimbursement.

erſicht'lich, a. visible, perceptible; evident, manifest, clear; hieraus iſt ~, by (or from) this it appears.

Erſicht'lichkeit, f. visibleness, perceptibility, clearness, evidence, manifestness.

erſing'en, ins. (erſang', erſung'en) t. (ſich [dat.] etw.) to acquire (or to get) by singing.

erſin'nen, ins. (erſann', erſon'nen) t. (ausfindig machen) to devise, to contrive, to find out; (ſich ausdenken) to excogitate, to conceive, to imagine, to project; (erdichten) to invent, to fabricate, to forge; fam. to make up.

erſinn'lich, a. conceivable, imaginable; auf alle ~e Weiſe, in every possible manner.

er'ſiſch, a. Erse, Irish.

erſitz'en, ins. (erſitz'eſt od. erſitzt'; erſaß', erſeſ'ſen) t. 1. to obtain by long or patient sitting; ſich eine Krankheit ~, to draw on (or to contract) a disease by leading a sedentary life; 2. (law) to acquire by usucaption or prescription.

Erſitz'ung, f. (law) usucaption, acquirement of property by prescription.

erſpä'hen, ins. t. to descry, to espy; eine Gelegenheit ~, to espy an opportunity.

erſpā'ren, ins. t. to spare, to save, to lay up; was man erſpart, iſt ſo gut wie gewonnen, prv. a penny saved is a penny got; jm. eine Schande ~, to save s.o. from a disgrace; jm. die Mühe ~, to save s.o. the trouble; ~ Sie ſich das Leugnen! spare your denials! um Mühe und Koſten zu ~, to save trouble and expense; das Erſparte, ſ. Erſparnis.

Erſpār'nis, f., gew. pl. ~(ſſ)e, savings, economies (pl.), money laid by; der ~ wegen, to save, for economy's sake; laſſen Sie alle möglichen ~(ſſ)e eintreten, economize wherever you can.

Erſpā'rung, f., pl. ~en, sparing, saving.

erſpie'len, ins. t. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to get s.t. by playing or gambling.

erſprie'ßen, ins. (erſproß', erſproſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to shoot up (as plants).

erſprieß'lich, a. useful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial.

Erſprieß'lichkeit, f. usefulness, advantage, profitableness, profit.

erſt, adv. (vgl. erſte) 1. a) (zuerſt) first; ~ wollte er es thun, dann hatte er keine Zeit, first he would do it, then he had no time; ~ das Geſchäft, dann das Vergnügen, first business, then pleasure; ~ kriechen, dann gehen, prv. first creep, then go; wer ~ kommt, mahlt erſt, prv. first come, first served; b) (anfangs) at first; um ſteile Hügel zu erſteigen, muß man ~ (od. zuerſt) langſam gehen, to climb steep hills requires slow pace at first; 2. (vorher) previously, before; ich muß ihn ~ fragen, I must ask his permission before, I must previously ask his permission; das braucht nicht ~ geſagt zu werden, that goes without saying, 'tis (well) understood; 3. (nicht früher) not before, not till (or until); (nicht ſpäter) as late as, no later than; only, but; ich habe ihn ~ geſtern geſehen, 1. I did not see him before yesterday; 2. I saw him but (or only) yesterday, I saw him as late as (or no later than) yesterday; ~ in zwei Stunden, not for two hours; (nur) ~ dann, dann ~, not till then; ~ jetzt (eben), only (just) now, but (just) now; er wird wohl ~ morgen kommen, he is not likely to come before (or till) to-morrow; das Eſſen wird ~ um fünf Uhr fertig ſein, dinner will not be ready before (or till) five o'clock; ~ vor einem Augenblicke, only a minute ago; es iſt ~ fünf Uhr, it is only (or no more than) five o'clock; ſie iſt ~ ſechzehn Jahre alt, she is but sixteen years old; er kommt eben ~ von der Univerſität, he is fresh from college; er kam ~, als der Tanz zu Ende war, he did not arrive before (or he only arrived when) the dance was ended; ~ ſeinem Enkel wurde der Adel verliehen, on his grandson only nobility was conferred; 4. (~ noch) yet; es muß ſich ~ (noch) zeigen, it is yet (or it remains) to be seen; 5. (doch, doch noch, doch endlich) wenn er nur ~ hier wäre, if he were but here; wenn ich ~ da bin, (if I am) once there; wenn ich ihn nur ~ fortbringen könnte, if I could once get him away; if only I could get him away; das macht's ~ recht ſchlimm, that makes it all the worse; ich gehe ~ recht, I'll go all the more (i. e. in defiance of all); (nun) ~ recht nicht, all the less for that.

erſtar'ken, ins. i. (ſ.) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

erſtar'ren, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to become stiff (numb, or torpid), to be (be)numbed, to be seized with torpor; phys. to congeal; 2. fig. to shrink, to be motionless (with terror); ~ machen od. II. t. to benumb, to numb; to stiffen, to chill; erſtarrt, p.a. benumbed, numb, torpid; ~d, p.a. torpescent.

Erſtar'r||en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. numbness; stiffness; chilliness, chilling; torpidity; phys. congelation; allmähliche ~ung, torpescence; im Zuſtande der ~ung befindlich, torpent; ~ung erzeugend, torpedinous.

erſtat'ten, ins. t. 1. to render, to return; to compensate, to repay, to refund, to make up for, to make good; wieder ~, to reimburse; 2. Bericht ~, to give an account, to make (or to send in) a report.

Erſtat'tung, f. 1. compensation, restitution; 2. ~ eines Berichts, (delivery of a) report.

erſtau'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) (ſich über etw. Unerwartetes verwundern) to be surprised (über, at); (ſtärker) to be astonished (at); (über etw. Unbegreifliches od. Furchtbares) to be amazed (at); (entſetzt) astounded (at); er war ganz erſtaunt, he was (or looked) all wonder.

Erſtau'nen, n., ~s, astonishment; (Überraſchung und Verwunderung) surprise; (Staunen, Verwirrung und Beſtürzung) amazement; (Entſetzen) astoundment; zu meinem ~, to my astonishment; j. in ~ ſetzen, to astonish, (ſtärker) to amaze s.o.; fam. to make s.o. sit up.

erſtau'nens||wert, ~würdig, a. astonishing, marvellous.

erſtaun'lich, a. 1. astonishing, surprising, amazing; 2. (ungeheuer) stupendous, prodigious; 3. (ſeltſam) strange, wonderful; das E~e bei der Sache, the marvel (or the most remarkable part) of the matter.

Erſtaun'lichkeit, f. astonishingness &c.

er'ſte (der, die, das), a. 1. (v. der Reihenfolge) first (Ggſ. last); Karl der E~, Charles the First; am ~n Mai, on the first of May; am E~n des künftigen Monats, com. on the first proximo; die ~n Anfangsgründe, the rudiments; das ~ Buch Moſis, Genesis; die ~n Schritte, preliminary steps; aus der ~n Hand kaufen, to buy (at) first hand; der (die, das) ~ beſte, the first (person) that may happen to come, any one; the first (subject) that comes to hand (or that may turn up), anything (you

choose); dies iſt das ~, was ich höre, this is the first word I have heard of it; 2. (vom Range) first, prime, head; die ~ Klaſſe, (in engl. Schulen) the sixth form; der ~ Lehrer (Director), head-master; der ~ Miniſter, prime minister, premier (minister), first minister of state; einer der ~n Männer der Stadt, one of the chief (principal, or leading) men of the town; einer unſerer ~n Schriftſteller, one of our first-rate authors; die ~n Geiſter des Jahrhunderts, the master-minds (or master-spirits) of the age; der ~ Arbeiter (in Fabriken), foreman; der ~ ſein, 1. to be the head-boy of the class (vgl. the captain of the school); 2. to be the first, to gain the palm (the prize, or the day); ein Haus ~n Ranges, com. a first-rate house; ~ Qualität, first (or prime) quality; Papier ~r Güte, first-rate paper; an ~r Stelle, at (or in) the first place; 3. (v. der Zeit) first; earliest; ~ Früchte, first fruits; die ~ Kirche, the primitive church; mit dem ~n Morgenrot, at early dawn; mit ~r Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; mit ~r Poſt, by the first (or earliest) mail (or post), by return of post; 4. (adverbiell) fürs ~, zum ~n, in the first place; zum ~n, zweiten, dritten und letzten! (in Auktionen) going, going, gone!

erſtech'en, ins. (erſticht', erſtichſt', erſtach', erſtöch'e) t. to stab, to run through (with a sword, spear, or dagger); (erdolchen) to poniard.

Erſtech'ung, f. stabbing &c.; vgl. erſtechen.

erſtē'hen, ins. (erſtand', erſtan'den) I. i. (ſ.) 1. (vom Tode) to rise (from the dead); 2. * (entſtehen) to arise; wieder ~, to rise anew, to be renewed. II. t. to buy at an auction; (überhaupt) to buy, to purchase; wieder ~, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erſtē'hung, f. 1. resurrection; 2. buying (at an auction); purchasing.

erſteig'bar, a. ſ. erſteiglich.

erſtei'gen, ins. (erſtieg', erſtie'gen) t. (von Höhen) to ascend, (allgemeiner) to mount; (erklimmen) to climb up; (mit einer Sturmleiter) to scale, to escalade.

erſteig'lich, a. climbable, ascendable, scalable; (zugänglich) accessible.

Erſtei'gung, f. climbing up, ascending, ascent; mil. escalade, scaling.

er'ſtens, adv. in the first place, first, firstly.

erſter'ben, ins. (erſtirbſt', erſtirbt'; erſtarb', erſtor'ben) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to die, to expire, to become extinct; b) † (als Redensart am Schluß eines Briefes) ich erſterbe (= ich bin bis zum Tode) in Ehrfurcht als Ihr unterthänigſter Diener, I am (or I remain) your most humble and obedient servant; 2. fig. to die away (or out); to fade away; das Wort erſtarb ihm auf der Zunge, his words stuck in his throat, he was (taken) speechless; vgl. erſtorben.

er'ſtere (der, die, das), a. the former (Gegſ. der, die, das letztere, the latter); er wählte das ~, he chose the former (alternative).

erſt'‖erwähnt, ~genannt, p.a. first mentioned.

erſt'gebōren, p.a. first-born, first-begotten, primogenial; eldest.

Erſt'gebūrt, f. 1. priority of birth, primogeniture; Recht der ~, **Erſt'gebūrtsrecht,** n. (law) (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright; 2. (der od. die Erſtgeborene) the first-born.

erſtick'en, ins. I. t. 1. a) eig. (allg.) to suffocate; (durch Verhinderung des Atems v. innen) to stifle; (durch Verhinderung des Atems v. außen) to smother; (durch Steckenbleiben feſter Körper in der Luftröhre) to choke; ~der Geruch, suffocating odour; b) die Stimme ~, to interclude (or to drown) the voice; Thränen erſtickten ſeine Rede, tears choked his speech; 2. fig. to suppress, to crush (a rebellion); im Keime ~, to nip in the bud. II. i. (ſ.) to choke, to smother, to be choked (an einem Dinge, by, or with s.t.); to be suffocated; ich erſticke vor Wut (od. vor Lachen), I choke with rage (or with laughter).

Erſtick'‖en, n., ~ens, **~ung,** f. suffocation, choking, stifling; med. asphyxy, asphyxia; zum ~en heiß, sweltering hot, suffocating, stifling; zum ~en voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erſtick'ungstōd, m. death from suffocation.

erſt'lich, adv. first, in the first place, firstly.

Erſt'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, first production, firstling (auch fig.); pl. ~e, first fruits; die ~e ſeiner Muſe, the firstlings of his muse; zu den ~en gehörig, primitial.

Erſt'lingsverſūch, m. first trial (essay, or attempt).

† **erſt'mals,** adv. for the first time.

erſtor'ben, p.a. (vgl. erſterben) 1. extinct; 2. (gew. abgeſtorben, v. Gliedern) torpid, benumbed; 3. hushed (said of sounds).

Erſtor'benheit, f. deadness.

erſtre'ben, ins. t. to endeavour (or to try) to obtain, to strive after, to aspire to (or after), to pursue; to obtain by endeavours.

Erſtre'bung, f. aspiring, aspiration (after s.t.), pursuit (of an object).

erſtreck'en, ins. rfl. 1. to extend, to stretch, to reach, to go (bis zu, to, or as far as); to amount (auf, to); ſo weit ~ ſich meine Mittel nicht, that is beyond my means; ſich gleich weit ~ mit, to coextend with; 2. fig. (ſich beziehen) to refer, to relate (auf, to), to bear (upon).

Erſtreck'ung, f. extension, extent; ~ der Friſt, (law) prolongation of the set term.

erſtrei'ten, ins. (erſtritt', erſtrit'ten) t. to get (or to obtain) by disputing, fighting, or litigation; vgl. erfechten.

erſtunk'en, p.p. (von † erſtinken) vulg. es iſt ~ und erlogen, it is a shameless lie (or an impudent lie), sl. it is a crammer and a whopper.

erſtür'men, ins. t. 1. to take by storm (or assault); to escalade; eine Schanze ~, to force a redoubt; zu ~, expugnable; 2. fig. to obtain by importunities.

Erſtür'mung, f. taking by storm; escalade; ~ einer Schanze, forcing of a redoubt.

erſū'chen, ins. t. (j. um etw.) to ask, to beg, to entreat, to request (s.o. for s.t., e. g. for his aid); to desire (s.o. to do s.t.); (anhaltend) to solicit; (dringend) to urge, to beseech; (flehentlich) to implore; darf ich Sie darum ~? may I beg you for it? I will thank you for it; man hat mich erſucht Sie zu warnen, I have been requested to warn you; um eine Antwort ~, to beg for (or to request) an answer.

Erſū'chen, n., ~s, entreaty, request, beseeching; solicitation; auf (das) ~ meines Freundes, at the request (or suit) of my friend; auf ſein wiederholtes ~, at his repeated solicitations.

ertap'pen, ins. t. to catch, to surprise, to take, to detect; auf friſcher That ~, to take in the very act (or deed); to seize red-handed; j. auf einer Lüge ~, to catch (to take, or to find) s.o. in a lie; j. auf einem Fehler ~, to catch s.o. tripping; er hat ſich auf einem Fehler ~ laſſen, he was caught (or found) tripping; ſie wurde beim Stehlen ertappt, she was caught stealing; ich habe Sie ertappt, I have found you out.

Ertap'pung, f. catching, taking, surprising; detection.

ertau'ſchen, ins. (ertau'ſcheſt od. ertauſcht') t. to obtain by exchange, or by barter.

ertei'len, ins. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to confer (honours, a reward, an office, a privilege) on (or upon) s.o.; to bestow (favours) on (or upon) s.o.; to grant (permission) to s.o.; 2. to give (advice, orders, information) to s.o.; jm. Unterricht ~, to give lessons to s.o., to instruct, or to teach s.o.; jm. Beſcheid (od. Nachricht) ~, to send s.o. word, to inform s.o., to give s.o. notice; jm. einen Auftrag ~, to entrust s.o. with a commission, to commission s.o., to charge s.o.; Prokura ~, to confide (or to give) one's procuration (or proxy); Rechnung ~, to send in an account; einen Paß ~, to grant (or to issue) a passport; ein Patent ~, to grant a patent; jm. Rat ~, to impart advice to s.o., to give s.o. advice, to advise s.o.; den Bußfertigen Abſolution ~, to pronounce absolution upon the penitent(s).

Ertei'lung, f. conferring, grant, bestowal; issue (of passports &c.); ~ einer Erlaubnis, (granting) permission.

ertō'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) to resound, to sound, to ring (von, with); ~ laſſen, to cause to resound, to sound; ſeine Stimme ~ laſſen, to raise (or to lift up) one's voice; to make o.s. heard; to speak loud (or out).

ertō'ten, ins. t. (gew. fig.) to kill, to deaden; to mortify (the flesh).

Ertō'tung, f. killing, deadening; mortification.

Ertrag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Ertrā'ge, yield (of the soil &c.); (allg.) produce (of labour); return(s) (of a railway); (Einkommen) revenue; (Vorteil) profit; com. proceeds (pl.); ~ eines Bergwerks, output; ~ an Feldfrüchten, harvest; reiner ~, clear profit, net proceeds (pl.); ~ geben, to yield; reinen ~ geben, to yield clear profit, to clear, to net; von genügendem ~, sufficiently productive, remunerative.

ertrā'gen, ins. (erträgſt', erträgt'; ertrūg', ertrā'gen) t. (allg. v. der Fähigkeit etw. zu ~) to bear (up against) (hardships); (mit Ausdauer u. Standhaftigkeit lange ~) to endure (cold, evils); (Schmerzliches erdulden, unfreiwillig u. mit Gefühl des Schmerzes) to suffer (pains); (ſich unterziehen) to undergo (changes); (aushalten) to sustain (an attack, a loss, an injury); (verſchmerzen) to brook (restraint); (dulden u. mit anſehen) to tolerate; eine Beleidigung ~, to submit to (or to put up with) an insult; (einſtecken) to pocket an affront; ich will das nicht länger ~, I'll bear (or stand) this no longer; nicht zu ~, not to be borne, unbearable, insupportable, intolerable.

ertrā'glich, a. **1.** tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; **2.** (leidlich, ziemlich gut) tolerable, passable, middling, indifferent, pretty good.

Ertrā'glichkeit, f. **1.** tolerableness, supportableness, endurableness; **2.** (Mittelmäßigkeit) tolerableness, mediocrity.

Ertrā'gnis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, ſ. Ertrag.

ertrag'ſam, ertrags'fähig, a. capable of yielding produce, productive.

Ertrags'fähigkeit, f. capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Ertrā'gung, f. bearing, enduring, sufferance, toleration.

ertränk'en, ins. **I.** t. to drown. **II.** rfl. to drown o.s.

Ertränk'ung, f. drowning.

erträu'men, ins. t. (etw.) to dream of s.t., to form visionary schemes of s.t., to imagine s.t.; erträumt, p.a. imaginary, visionary; chimerical.

ertrink'en, ins. (ertrank', ertrunk'en) i. (ſ.) to be drowned; wer ~ will, hält ſich an einem Strohhalm, prv. a drowning man will catch at a rush. **E~,** n., ~s, drowning.

ertrotz'en, ins. (ertrotz'eſt od. ertrotzt') t. to get (or to obtain) by obstinacy or defiance.

er-ü'brigen, ins. **I.** i. (h.) (übrig ſein) to remain (still) behind; to remain (or to be left) to be done; to be wanting; es erübrigt noch ein Punkt, der zu beſprechen iſt, there remains another point (that is) to be dealt with. **II.** t. to save, to spare, to lay by; nichts ~, to have just enough, to make both ends meet.

Er-ü'brigung, f. saving, sparing, laying by.

§ **Erudition',** f. erudition.

§ **eru'ieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. herausbekommen.

Er've, f., pl. ~n, bot. (genus) *ervum.*

erwach'en, ins. i. (ſ.) to awake, to wake, to be roused; vom Tode ~, to return to life; der Tag erwacht, (the) day breaks; das Gewiſſen erwacht, conscience is awakened.

Erwach'en, n., ~s, awakening.

erwach'ſen [ch = k], ins. (erwäch'ſeſt od. erwächſt'; erwuchs', erwach'ſen) **1.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to grow; to grow up; zu Männern ~, to grow up to be men; **2.** fig. a) to arise, to spring, to proceed (aus, from); (zu teil werden) to accrue; große Vorteile ſind ihm aus dieſer Verbindung ~, great advantages have accrued to him from this connection; daraus ~ Ihnen keine weiteren Koſten, that won't put you to any further expense; b) (zu etw.) to ripen into, to rise to. **II.** p.a. adult, full-grown, grown-up, grown to maturity; ~es Mädchen, young woman; der, die E~e, grown person, adult; die Taufe der E~en, adult-baptism.

Erwach'ſenheit [wa'], f. adultness, adult (or ripe) age, grown-up state, puberty.

erwā'gen, ins. (erwōg', erwō'gen) t. fig. to weigh, to ponder; (~d betrachten) to consider, to take into consideration; (bedenken) to deliberate, to reflect (upon); (prüfen) to canvass; (erörtern) to discuss; noch einmal ~, to reconsider; ich will es ~, I will think of it, I will think it over; alles wohl erwogen, all things considered, on mature consideration, taking everything into consideration, putting one thing with another.

Erwā'gung, f., pl. ~en, consideration, reflection (upon), deliberation, discussion; in ~ deſſen, in consideration of it, with regard to it; in ~, daß ..., considering that ...; nach allſeitiger ~, all things considered; in ~ ziehen, to take into consideration; es unterliegt der ~, it is under consideration.

erwäh'len, ins. t. **1.** (nach freiem Ermeſſen ausſuchen) to choose; ſich einen Freund ~, to make choice of a friend; ſich einen Beruf ~, to make choice of (or to embrace) a profession; **2.** (von ſeiten Wahlberechtigter) to elect; (durch Abſtimmung) to vote; zum Könige ~, to elect king; j. zum Vorſitzenden ~, to vote s.o. into the chair; die Erwählten, pl. the elect.

Erwäh'lung, f. choosing, choice, election, nomination.

erwäh'nen, ins. t., od. i. (h.) mit gen., to mention, to make mention of (gegen, to); to allude to, to refer to; nebenbei ~, to mention by the way; noch iſt zu ~, it remains to be mentioned, it is further to be observed; es ſei erwähnt, daß ..., be it remembered that ...; wie oben erwähnt, as above said; das oben erwähnte Buch, the book above mentioned; nachſtehend erwähnt, undermentioned.

Erwäh'nung, f. mention; einer Sache ~ *thun,* to mention s.t., to make mention of s.t., to refer to s.t.; einer Sache geſchieht ~, a matter is mentioned; bei ~ deſſen, at a (or on the) mention of it.

erwar'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow warm, to be warmed.

erwär'men, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to warm, to make warm; (erhitzen) to heat; (durch Umſchläge) to foment; (durch Reiben) to chafe; **2.** fig. to warm (the heart &c.), to excite ardour or zeal (j., in s.o.; für etw., for s.t.), to engage, to interest (s.o. in behalf of s.t.). **II.** rfl. to warm (für ſeine Arbeit, to one's work); to take a lively interest (in s.t.). ~d, p.a. calefactory.

Erwär'mung, f. warming, heating, calefaction; (durch Umſchläge) fomentation.

Erwär'mungskraft, f. phys. caloric power, warming power, heating power.

erwar'ten, ins. t. to expect; j. ~, to stay (or to wait) for s.o., to await s.o.; Nachrichten ~, to look out for news (or advices); den Tod ~, to await (or to meet) death; er kann die Zeit nicht ~, he cannot bide his time; das läßt ſich kaum ~, that is scarcely to be expected; was wird der Leſer nach einem ſolchen Titel ~? what will the reader expect from such a title as this? man erwartet von ihm, daß er ſich fügt, he is expected to yield; ich weiß, was ich zu ~ habe, I know what I have to look forward to; erwartet, p.a. expected, looked for.

Erwar'ten, n., ~s, expectation; wider ~, contrary to expectation; über alles ~, beyond expectation.

Erwar'tung, f., pl. ~en, expectation, expectance; (Vorausſicht, Vorgefühl) anticipation; (Spannung) suspense; gegen alle ~en, contrary to expectation; über alle ~en, beyond expectation; in ~ Ihrer Antwort, expecting an answer; in höchſter (od. geſpannteſter) ~, on the tiptoe (or in a flutter) of expectation; in der feſten ~, in the full (or confident) expectation; zu ~en berechtigen, to bid fair; getäuſchte ~, disappointment; voller ~, ſ. erwartungsvoll.

erwar'tungsvoll, a. full of (or big with) expectation (or hope), expectant; eager.

erweck'bar, a. capable of being awakened (aroused, or excited), resuscitable.

erweck'en, ins. t. **1.** a) to waken, to awaken; to rouse, to arouse (from sleep); ~de Mittel, n. pl. incentives; b) vom Tode ~, to resuscitate (from the dead), to recall to life, to raise; **2.** (beleben) to animate, to excite, to stir up; to awaken (a child's intelligence); js. religiöſen Sinn ~, to awaken s.o.; **3.** (hervorrufen) to cause, to create, to occasion; (js.) Hoffnungen ~, to raise (s.one's) hopes; Neid ~, to create envy; Verdacht ~, to excite suspicion; Vertrauen ~, to inspire confidence.

Erweck'ung, f. **1.** a) awakening; b) religiöſe ~, awakening, revival; **2.** (vom Tode) resuscitation, raising; **3.** a) (Erregung) animation, incitation; b) (Ermutigung) encouragement, excitation.

Erweck'ungsprediger, m. revivalist.

erweh'ren, ins. rfl. ſich einer Sache ~, to keep (or to ward) off s.t., to guard (or to defend o.s.) from (or against) s.t., to resist s.t.; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht ~, I could not refrain from (or help) laughing; ich konnte mich der Thränen nicht ~, I could not restrain my tears, I could not forbear weeping; ich kann mich des Schlafes nicht ~, I cannot keep myself awake.

erweich'bar, a. mollifiable, capable of being softened.

erwei'chen, ins. t. **1.** to soften, to mollify; techn. (aufweichen) to soak; **2.** fig. to soften, to touch, to move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), vgl. rühren; ſich ~ laſſen, to relent. ~d, p.a. med. emollient, lenient, demulcent; ~des Mittel, emollient, demulcent, lenitive.

Erwei'chung, f. softening, touching, ſ. erweichen; med. mollification, emollition.

Erwei'chungsmittel, n. med. emollient, demulcent, lenitive.

Erweis', m., Erwei'ſes, pl. Erwei'ſe, proof, demonstration.

erweis'‖bār, ~lich, a. demonstrable, provable; er iſt ~lich arm, he is notoriously poor.

Erweis'‖bārkeit, ~lichkeit, f. demonstrableness, capability of being proved.

erwei'ſen, ins. (erwei'ſeſt od. erweiſt'; erwies', erwie'ſen) I. t. 1. (beweiſen) to prove, to demonstrate, to evince, to make good (or out); nicht erwieſen, p.a. (Scotch law) not proven; 2. (erzeigen) to show (mercy); jm. Ehre ~, to do (to pay, or to render) honour to s.o.; jm. eine Gunſt (od. Wohlthat) ~, to confer (or to bestow) a favour (or a benefit) upon s.o.; jm. einen Dienſt ~, to render a service to s.o.; jm. die letzte Ehre ~, to pay the last honours to s.o., to do the funeral honours to s.o., to follow s.o. (as a mourner). II. rfl. to show o.s., to prove (o.s.), to be found, to turn out (to be); ſich dankbar ~, to prove grateful; ſich als treuen Freund ~, to prove (to show o.s., to be found, or to turn out) a true friend.

Erwei'ſung, f. showing, proving, demonstration, vgl. erweiſen.

Erwei'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlarger, extender.

erwei'tern, ins. I. t. 1. to enlarge, to widen, to extend; to let out in the width; (nach allen Seiten) to distend, to expand, to dilate; ſeine Beſitzungen ~, to enlarge one's dominions; ſeine Grenzen ~, to extend one's boundaries; 2. fig. to enlarge, to amplify, to expand; ſeinen Ideenkreis ~, to enlarge one's ideas; den Riß ~ (d. h. die Mißhelligkeit vergrößern), to widen the breach. II. rfl. to grow (or to get) larger; to enlarge itself; to expand; erweitert, p.a. med. dilated (e. g. a dilated pupil); der ~de Muskel, med. dilator.

Erwei'terung, f. enlargement, extension, expansion; (rhetoriſch) amplification; (Vergrößerung) aggrandizement; med. dilatation (of the pupil); ~ der Herzkammern, diastole.

Erwerb', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (das Erwerben) acquisition; 2. a) (Gewinn) gain, profit; kleiner ~, aber raſcher Umſatz, small profits, but quick returns; b) (Lohn) wages (pl.); (Gehalt) salary; von ſeinem ~ leben, to live by one's work, to work for one's living (or livelihood); 3. (Gewerbe) business, pursuit.

erwer'ben, ins. (erwirbſt', erwirbt'; erwarb', erwor'ben) t. (gew. ſich [dat.] ~) (durch eigene Bemühung) to acquire; (durch Arbeit verdienen) to earn; (durch eigene od. fremde Bemühung erlangen) to obtain; (etw. Wünſchenswertes u. Vorteilhaftes gewinnen) to gain; (ganz allg., bekommen) to get; (zu etw. kommen) fam. to come by; (durch Kauf erſtehen) to purchase; ſein Brot ~, to earn one's bread; ſich Kenntniſſe ~, to acquire knowledge; ſich allgemeine Achtung ~, to gain general esteem, to be generally esteemed; ſich um das Vaterland Verdienſte ~, to deserve well of one's country. **erwor'ben,** p.a. acquired &c.; mit Unrecht ~, ill-gotten; teuer ~, dearly bought; ~e Vorzüge, Kenntniſſe, od. Fähigkeiten, acquirements, attainments, accomplishments.

Erwer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, acquirer; (law) cessionary, transferee.

erwerb'lōs, a. unprofitable; hard (times).

Erwerb'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, acquisition, earning; (law) perquisite.

erwerb'ſam, a. industrious.

Erwerb'ſamkeit, f. industriousness.

erwerbs'fähig, a. capable of earning one's bread.

Erwerbs'‖fleiß, m. industry. **~mittel,** n. means of living. **~quelle,** f. 1. ſ. ~mittel; 2. ſ. ~zweig. **~ſchule,** f. school of industry. **~ſinn,** m. phren. acquisitiveness. **~ſtand,** m. industrial, or working class.

erwerbs'unfähig, a. incapable of earning one's bread.

Erwerbs'‖wiſſenſchaft, f. ſ. Brotwiſſenſchaft. **~zweig,** m. branch of industry, business, trade, profession.

Erwer'bung, f., pl. ~en, acquiring, acquisition.

erwī'dern (erwie'dern), ins. t. to return: 1. (vergelten) to requite; (zurückgeben) to render; (gegenſeitig ~) to reciprocate (favours, sentiments &c.); Gleiches mit Gleichem ~, to return like for like; to retaliate; jm. Gutes mit Böſem ~, to return s.o. evil for good, to requite s.o. ill; einen Beſuch ~, to return a visit (or a call); jS. Gruß ~, to return s.one's salute; to beg to be remembered to s.o. in return; 2. (entgegnen) to reply; (antworten) to answer, to return answer; (auf eine Erwiderung verſetzen) to rejoin; (auf eine Beſchuldigung od. einen Vorwurf verſetzen) to retort; darauf erwidere ich nur, I only say in reply.

Erwī'derung (Erwie'derung), f., pl. ~en, 1. return; retaliation (of an injury); dieſe Gefühle fanden keine ~, these sentiments were not responded to (or reciprocated); 2. (Antwort) answer; (Entgegnung) reply; (Entgegnung auf eine ~) retort; ich ließ Ihr Schreiben vorläufig ohne ~, I deferred answering your letter, I left your letter unanswered till now; in ~ auf Ihren Brief, in reply (or in answer) to your letter.

Erwī'derungsſchrift, f. (law) rejoinder.

erwir'ken, ins. t. to effect; to procure; vgl. auswirken, 3.

erwiſch'en, ins. (erwiſch'eſt od. erwiſcht') t. fam. to catch, vgl. ertappen; ſich ~ laſſen, to be caught, to run o.s. into a noose.

erwünſcht', p.a. († **erwün'ſchen,** ins. t. to wish for, to desire) wished for, desired; (wünſchenswert) desirable; (angenehm) agreeable; (willkommen) welcome; ~ kommen, to come most opportunely, to be welcome; es wäre mir ſehr ~, I should be glad; it would suit me admirably.

erwür'feln, ins. t. to win at dice.

erwür'gen, ins. I. t. 1. (erſticken) to choke; (erdroſſeln) to strangle, to throttle; 2. (töten) to kill, to slay, to slaughter; (anfallen, knebeln u. ~) to garrot(t)e. II. i. (ſ.) to choke (an einem Dinge, of s.t.).

Erwür'gung, f. 1. choking; strangulation; 2. slaughter; ~ der Erſtgeburt, bibl. slaying of the first-born.

A. **Erz,** n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Geſtein) ore; metal; 2. (Metall) hard brass, bronze.

B. **Erz-,** *in Zſſ.* arch: 1. chief, high, first, great; excellent, capital; adv. very, extremely, exceedingly, excessively; 2. (in ſchlechtem Sinne) arrant, confirmed; adv. grossly.

Erz'‖abgābe, f. (mining-)due, lot. **~ader,** f. vein of ore, metallic (or metalliferous) vein, (live) lode.

erzähl'bār, a. fit for telling, † narrable; communicable.

Erzähl'bārkeit, f. fitness for narration.

erzäh'len, ins. t. (allg. v. Mitteilung) to tell; (alle einzelnen Umſtände berichten) to relate, to recount; (gewählter) to narrate; (berichten) to report; flüchtig ~, to run over; ausführlich (od. einzeln) ~, to detail; unglaubliche Geſchichten ~, to deal in the marvellous; fam. to shoot with a long-bow; weiter ~, to divulge; man erzählt ſich, they say, we are told, the story goes; man hat mir die Geſchichte erzählt, I have been told (the story); wer hat Ihnen das erzählt? who told you (that)? ~de Gedichte, narrative poems.

Erzäh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (story-)teller, relater, narrator; langweiliger ~, Tom Long.

Erzäh'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Erzählen) narration, relation; (Berichterſtattung) report; 2. (in ſich geſchloſſene ~) narration, narrative; (Geſchichte) story; (mehr perſönlicher Art) tale; (zuſammenhängender Bericht über alle einzelnen Vorfälle) account; (Angabe) statement; (Angabe mit allen Einzelheiten) detail; die ~ wieder aufnehmen, to resume the narrative.

erzäh'lungsweiſe, adv. by way of narrative.

† **Erz'amt,** n. high office.

Erz'‖anbruch, m. beginning of a metallic lode; native ore. **~anflug,** m. thin vein of ore. **~arbeiter,** m. metal-worker, worker in bronze.

erz'arm, a. not containing much metal.

Erz'art, f. species of ore.

erz'ārtig, a. metallic, metalliform; brassy.

erz'beſchlāgen, p.a. metal-shod, brass-bound, with metal-fittings.

Erzbetrū'ger, m. arrant rogue.

Erz'bild, n. brazen image.

Erz'biſchof, m. archbishop; metropolitan.

erz'biſchöflich, a. archiepiscopal.

Erz'biſtūm, n. archbishopric.

Erzbō'ſewicht, Erzbū'be, m. arrant rogue (knave, or villain).

Erz'bruch, m. mine.

Erzdieb', m. arrant thief.

Erz'drūſe, f. crystallized ore, ore in groups.

erzdumm', a. extremely stupid.

Erzdumm'kopf, m. ninny, regular blockhead, Tom Noddy.

erzei'gen, ins. I. t. to show, to render, to do; to exhibit; vgl. erweiſen, I. 2; jm. eine Gefälligkeit ~, to confer a favour upon s.o., to do s.o. a favour, to oblige s.o.; jm. Wohlthaten ~, to confer (or to bestow) benefits upon

s.o.; jm. einen Dienſt ~, to render a service to s.o., to do s.o. a good turn; jm. Ehre ~, to do (to pay, or to render) honour to s.o. II. rfl. to show o.s., to prove (o.s.).

Erzei'gung, f. showing &c., ſ. erzeigen.

A. **er'zen,** a. ſ. ehern.

B. **ĕr'zen,** t. (j.) to address s.o. by er, ſ. er, prn. I. 2.

Erz'engel, m. arch-angel.

erzeug'bār, a. producible, generable.

Erzeug'bārkeit, f. producibleness.

erzeu'gen, ins. t. 1. a) (Kinder zeugen) to beget, to generate, to engender, to procreate; b) to produce, to grow (corn &c.); 2. fig. (hervorbringen im allg.) to produce; (ſchaffen) to create; (ſchnell ~) to engender (strife); (langſam) to breed (diseases, or hatred); Dampf (od. Gaſe) ~, to generate steam (or gases); der Wunſch erzeugt den Gedanken, * the wish is father to the thought.

Erzeu'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, generator, procreator, father, parent; (allg.) producer; manufacturer (of goods). **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (female) parent, mother.

Erzeug'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, (jedes ~ als Erſcheinung) production; (einzelnes, eigentümliches ~) product; coll. (Erzeugniſſe als Geſamtheit u. als Ertrag) produce; (Gewächs) growth; ~(ſſ)e des Meeres, marine productions.

Erzeu'gung, f. 1. begetting, generation, procreation; 2. (allg.) production.

Erzeu'gungs|koſten, f. pl. cost (si.) of production, prime-cost. **~kraft,** f. 1. generative or procreative power (or faculty); 2. (allg.) productive power. **~linie,** f. math. generatrix.

Erz'|farbe, f. brass-colour; die ~farbe geben, to bronze. **~faß,** n. ore-tub, miner's tub.

erzfaul', a. excessively lazy.

Erz|feind', m. arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe. **~flē'gel,** m. lout, regular boor, rude clown.

Erz'förderung, f. getting of ores; (Menge) output.

erz'führend, p.a. ſ. erzhaltig.

Erz'gang, m. ſ. Erzader.

Erzgau'ner, m. arrant swindler, thorough sharper (or blackleg).

Erz'gebirge, n. 1. metalliferous range of mountains; 2. (Saxon) Erzgebirge. **~gießer,** m. brass-founder, founder in brass (or bronze). **~gießerei,** f. brass-foundry, bronze-foundry. **~gräber,** m. miner.

Erzgrō'biān, m. coarse fellow, rude clown.

Erz'|grube, f. mine, pit. **~halde,** f. heap (or pile) of ore.

erz'|haltend, p.a., **~haltig,** a. containing ore, metalliferous, metallic.

Erz'|herzog, m. archduke. **~herzogin,** f. archduchess.

erz'herzoglich, a. archducal.

Erz'herzogtūm, n. archdukedom, archduchy.

Erzheuch'ler, m. arch-hypocrite.

Erz'hütte, f. smelting-house.

erzieh'bār, a. capable of being educated.

erzie'hen, ins. (erzōg, erzō'gen) t. (ſeine Kinder ~) to bring up; (geiſtig u. ſittlich bilden) to educate; (1. aufziehen; 2. geiſtig bilden; 3. an Anſtand gewöhnen) to breed; (körperlich u. geiſtig ausbilden u. üben) to train (up); (ſchulen) to school; (aufziehen) to rear; wohl erzogen, well bred; ſchlecht erzogen, ill bred, underbred; in der Schule des Leidens erzogen, schooled by (or in) adversity.

Erzie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, educator; (Hauslehrer) (private) tutor; (Hofmeiſter) governor. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, governess; tutoress.

erzieh'lich, a. educational.

Erzie'hung, f. 1. (allg.) bringing up; (geiſtige u. ſittliche Bildung) education; (Unterricht) instruction; (körperliche u. geiſtige Ausbildung u. Übung) training (up); (Anleitung u. Unterweiſung) tuition; 2. (Anſtand) (good) breeding; von guter ~, well bred; ſchlechte ~, ill breeding.

Erzie'hungs|anſtalt, f. educational establishment (or institution); academy, seminary; school. **~ārt,** f. system of education. **~fach,** n. education (as a profession); das ~fach betr., educational. **~geſchäft,** f. educational business. **~kommiſſiōn,** f. ſ. ~rat. **~kunde,** f. pedagogics, theory of education. **~kunſt,** f. art of educating, pedagogics. **~lehre,** f. ſ. ~kunde.

erzie'hungslōs, a. uneducated.

Erzie'hungs|rāt, m. board (or council) of education. **~ſchrift,** f. writing (book, or pamphlet) on education. **~ſchriftſteller,** m. educational (or pedagogical) author, or writer. **~vōrſchrift,** f. educational rule. **~weſen,** n. system of education, educational matters (pl.). **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. science of education, pedagogics.

erzie'len, ins. t. to obtain, to arrive at, or to produce (by aiming at); einen großen Erfolg ~, to have (or to achieve) a grand (or splendid) success; damit wirſt du nichts ~, you won't gain anything by that, that won't benefit you in any way; einen Preis ~, to realize (or to fetch) a price.

erzit'tern, ins. i. (ſ.) (to begin) to tremble, to shake, to quake, to shiver; vgl. zittern.

Erzjū'de, m. * Ebrew (or Hebrew) jew.

Erz'|kämmerer, m. arch-chamberlain. **~kanzler,** m. arch-chancellor.

erzkathō'liſch, a. ultra-catholic.

Erz|ket'zer, m. arch-heretic, heresiarch. **~ketzerei',** f. heresiarchy. **~knau'ſer,** **~knick'er,** m. arch-niggard. **~koket'te,** f. sad coquette.

Erz'|kunde, f. metallurgy. **~kundige(r),** m. metallurgist.

erzlie'derlich, a. rakish; fam. extremely fast; grossly licentious, libidinous.

Erz'|lūg'ner, m. arrant liar, arch-liar; er iſt ein ~lügner, he is every way a liar. **~lüm'mel,** m. rude clown, lout.

Erz'|marſchall, m. arch-marshal, grand-marshal of the (old) German empire. **~mundſchenk,** m. arch-butler.

Erznarr', m. arrant (or downright) fool.

Erz'|neſt, n. bunch of ore, squat. **~ōfen,** m. furnace.

erzō'gen, p.a. ſ. erziehen.

Erzpfuſch'er, m. arrant bungler.

Erz'pochen, n. pounding (crushing, or stamping) of ore.

Erz'prieſter, m. arch-presbyter, high priest.

Erz'prōbe, f. test of ore, assay.

erz'reich, a. rich in ore, abounding with metal.

Erz|ſāu'fer, m. inveterate (or confirmed) drunkard. **~ſchalk',** m. arch-wag.

Erz'ſchatzmeiſter, m. arch-treasurer.

Erz'|ſcheidekunſt, f. docimastic art, docimacy; picking of ore. **~ſcheider,** m. ore-picker.

Erzſchelm', m. arrant knave.

Erz'ſchenk, m. ſ. ~mundſchenk.

Erz'|ſchicht, f. 1. shift (twenty-four hours of work); 2. ore smelted in twenty-four hours. **~ſchlich,** m. slich, slick, slime-ore, small ore, crushed and sifted ore.

Erzſchūl'fuchs, m. arrant pedant.

Erz'ſchürfer, m. searcher.

Erz|ſchur'ke, m. arch-villain, thorough knave, consummate rascal, unmitigated scoundrel. **~ſpie'ler,** m. professed gamester (or gambler). **~ſpitz'būbe,** m. arrant thief, arch-rogue.

Erz'ſtaub, m. ore-dust.

Erz'ſtift, n. archbishopric.

Erz'|ſtufe, f. piece of ore (or mineral), glebe. **~teufe,** **~tiefe,** f. min. depth where the ore is richest.

Erz|ſtutz'er, m. thorough (or fam. tiptop) dandy, top-gallant spark, masher. **~tōl'pel,** m. awkward dunce, clumsy duffer.

Erz'trog, m. miner's tub, washing-trough, buddle.

Erz'truchſeß, m. arch-dapifer.

erzür'nen, ins. I. t. to make angry, to anger, to chafe, to irritate, to provoke, to exasperate, to incense. II. rfl. 1. to grow angry (über etw., at s.t.; mit jm., with s.o.); fam. to get cross (about s.t., or with s.o.); sl. to get waxy; 2. (ſich zanken) to quarrel, to fall out (mit jm., with s.o.).

Erzür'nung, f. irritation; (Erzürntheit) fam. crossness; sl. wax(iness).

Erz'vāter, m. patriarch.

erz'väterlich, a. patriarchal.

Erz|verrā'ter, m. arch-traitor. **~verſchwen'der,** m. confirmed spendthrift.

Erz'|wāge, f. balance for weighing the ores. **~wäſche,** f. 1. (Thätigkeit) washing of ore, streaming; 2. (Vorrichtung) dressing-floor, washing-room, stream-work, washer. **~wäſcher,** m. ore-washer, streamer.

Erzwind'beutel, m. very light and untrustworthy character, regular humbug.

erzwing'bār, a. enforceable.

erzwing'en, ins. (erzwang', erzwung'en) t. to force, to enforce, to obtain by force; (erpreſſen) to extort; (befehlen) to command; Gehorſam ~, to enforce obedience; es läßt ſich nicht ~, there is no obtaining it by force; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot bring it about; Liebe läßt ſich nicht ~, love is not to be commanded; prv. love can neither be bought nor sold, its only price is love; erzwungenes Lächeln, forced smile; erzwungene Anleihe, forced loan.

Erzwing'ung, f. enforcement; (Erpreſſung) extortion.

Erzwū'cherer, m. confounded usurer.

Erz'würde, f. highest dignity in an electoral kingdom.

Erzzau'berer, m. archimagus.

Es, n. mus. E-flat ($E^{\flat}$); ~ dur, E-flat major; ~ moll, E-flat minor; **Es' es**, n. E double flat.

es, prn. **1.** it; auch als Subjekt unpersönlicher Verba; ~ regnet, it is raining; ~ ist Feiertag, it is a holiday; ~ ist fünfzig deutsche Meilen von Hamburg nach Dresden, it is fifty German miles from H. to D.; ~ hat ihm nur geträumt, he has only dreamt it; ~ (d. h. die Schuld) liegt an ihm, it is his fault; ~ (d. h. die Reihe) ist an mir, it is my turn; (wer ist an der Thür?) ~ ist eine arme Frau, it is a poor woman; ich bin ~, it is I; wir sind ~, it is we; du bist ~, ihr seid ~, Sie sind ~, it is you; er ist ~, it is he; sie ist ~, it is she; sie sind ~, it is they; diese sind ~, welche ..., these are they who ...; **2.** (mit Beziehung auf eine ihrem Geschlecht nach bekannte Person, od. auf mehrere Personen, od. Gegenstände) he, she, pl. they; (wer ist der Herr?) ~ ist mein französischer Lehrer, he is my French master; (wer sind diese Damen?) ~ sind unsere Cousinen, they are our cousins; (wessen Kleider hatte er an?) ~ waren die seines Bruders, they were his brother's; **3.** (zur Bezeichnung des Vorhandenseins, od. wenn es als formales Subjekt an der Spitze des Satzes steht mit nachstehendem Intransitivum) there; ~ giebt, ~ ist, ~ sind, there is, there are; ~ giebt Leute, there are people; ~ waren ihrer drei, they were three, there were three of them; ~ werden unser nur wenige sein, there will only be a few of us; ~ werde Licht! bibl. let there be light! ~ lebt kein Mensch in England, der mein Thun unbesonnen nennen wird, there breathes no man in England who shall call my proceeding rash; ~ läßt sich nicht leugnen, there is no denying the fact; it is not to be denied; ~ wurde gespielt, there was playing, we (or they &c.) played; **4.** ~ mit Bezug auf ein Prädikat: a) nicht übersetzt; (sind Sie ~? [z. B. zufrieden]) ja, wir sind ~, yes we are; nein, wir sind ~ nicht, no, we are not; (sind Sie Mutter? are you a mother?) ich bin ~, I am; (sind Sie die Mutter dieses Kindes?) ja, ich bin ~, yes, I am; nein, ich bin ~ nicht, no, I am not; b) so, gebraucht, um ein vorhergehendes Prädikat noch einem zweiten Subjekt beizulegen und so die Wiederholung des Prädikats zu vermeiden, od. um ~ als unbestimmtes Objekt gewisser Verba auszudrücken; sie ist hübsch, und ihre Schwester ist ~ auch, she is pretty, and so is her sister; (die Themse ist ein schöner Fluß) die Elbe ist ~ nicht weniger, the Elbe is not less so; wird er ~ immer sein? will he always be so? (er ist fleißig) sind Sie ~ auch? are you so too? wer hat ~ Ihnen gesagt? who told you (so)? ich werde ~ nicht wieder thun, I shall not do so again; **5.** a) ~ nicht übersetzt als unbestimmte Ergänzung eines Verbums; er meint ~ gut, he means well; der Fall, mit dem wir ~ zu thun haben, the case which we are dealing with; er sollte ~ besser wissen, he should know better; er hat ~ mit einem Wahnsinnigen zu thun, he has to deal with a madman; b) besondere Wendungen: er hat ~ gut, he has a nice time of it; ~ jm. bequem (od. leicht) machen, to make s.o. comfortable, to relieve s.o.; c) (als Objekt defektiver Modalverben:) ich darf ~ nicht, I must not (do it); ich kann ~ nicht, I cannot (do it); d) ~ sonst nicht übersetzt: Hurra! schallte ~ von Klippe zu Klippe, Hurra! echoed from cliff to cliff; ~ spiele, wer da will, let play who will; ~ lebe der König! long live the king! (nach as u. than:) ~ ist so klar, als ~ nur sein kann, it is as clear as can be; er war besser erzogen, als ~ damals üblich war, he was better educated than was usual in those days; ~ sei denn, unless, except; provided.

Esa'ias, m., ~, (MM.) Isaiah.

E'sau, m., ~s, (MM.) Esau.

§ **Escā'dre** [Fr.], f., § **Escadron'** [Fr.], f. s. Esk....

§ **Escamotā'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, sleight-of-hand (tricks, pl.), juggling, conjuring.

§ **Escamoteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s u. ~e, juggler, conjurer.

§ **escamotieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to juggle away, to conjure away.

§ **Escapā'de**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** false spring of a trained horse; **2.** foolish action, wanton trick.

§ **Eschatologie'**, f. theol. (Lehre v. den letzten Dingen) eschatology.

Esch'blau, n. s. Eschel.

Esch'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** bot. ash, ash-tree *(fraxinus excelsior)*; junge ~, ground-ash; **2.** zo. s. Äsche, *A.*

Esch'el, n., ~s, techn. zaffer.

esch'en, a. ashen, of ash.

Esch'en||holz, n. ash-wood. **~wald**, m. forest (or wood) of ash-trees.

Es'dragon, s. Estragon.

E'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** zo. ass *(equus asinus)*; fam. (Grauchen) donkey; hum. neddy; männlicher ~, jackass; wilder ~, wild ass *(equus onāger)*; der ~ schreit, the ass brays; ein ~ in einer Löwenhaut, an ass in a lion's skin; Buridans ~ (der zwischen zwei gleich nahen Heubündeln verhungert), an ass between two bundles of hay; vom Pferde auf den ~ kommen, to thrive backward; den Sack schlagen u. den ~ meinen, prv. to pretend one thing and mean another; to make s.o. a stalking-horse; ein ~ schimpft den andern Langohr, prv. the pot calls the kettle smutty (vulg. the kettle calls the pot black arse); er sitzt auf dem ~ und sieht ihn nicht, prv. the butcher looked for his knife, when he had it in his mouth; so geschickt wie der ~ zum Lautenschlagen, prv. as fit for it as a pig's mouth for whistling; **2.** (Dummkopf) ass, jackass, donkey; jm. einen ~ bohren, to make a fool (or butt) of s.o.; **3.** a) (Bock zum Reiten, als Strafe für Soldaten) wooden horse; b) (beim Bauen) rammer; c) typ. horse.

E'selchen, E'selein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Esel) little ass.

Eselei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** stupidity, blockishness, doltishness; **2.** stupid trick, (egregious) blunder.

E'selfüllen &c., s. Eselsfüllen &c.

e'sel||grau, a. gray as an ass, dun. **~haft**, a. asinine; like an ass, ass-like; fig. stupid and obstinate, doltish, blockish.

E'selin, f., pl. ~nen, female ass, she-ass, jenny-ass.

E'sels||arbeit, f. drudgery. **~brücke**, f. (eig. asses' bridge) crib. **~diſtel**, f. bot. Scotch thistle *(onopor'don acanthium)*. **~füllen**, n. colt (or foal) of an ass. **~geſchrei**, n. bray. **~gurke**, f. bot. squirting cucumber *(ecballium officināle)*. **~haupt**, n. mar. (Klotz zur Verbindung v. Mast u. Stenge) cap; ein ~haupt aufsetzen, to cap. **~kopf**, m. **1.** techn. upper part of a rammer; **2.** fig. dunce, ass, blockhead. **~milch**, f. **1.** asses' milk; **2.** bot. a species of spurge *(euphorbia esŭla)*. **~ohr**, n. **1.** an ass's ear; **2.** dog's-ear (turned-up, or crumpled corner of a book); ~ohren in einem Buche machen, to dog's-ear a book. **~rücken**, m. **1.** back of an ass; **2.** arch. ogee-arch. **~tracht**, f. ass's load.

E'sel||stall, m. stable for asses. **~treiber**, m. ass-driver, donkey-driver.

Es' es, s. Es.

§ **Eskar'pe**, f., pl. ~n, mil. escarp, scarp.

Es'kimō, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Esquimau(x).

§ **Eskompte'** [Fr.], **eskompt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **eskont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), s. Diskonto, diskontieren.

§ **Eskor'te**, f., pl. ~n, escort (Geleit).

§ **eskort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to escort (geleiten).

§ **Eskurial'**, n., ~s, Escurial, Escorial.

§ **Esoterʼiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, initiated.

§ **esoterʼisch**, a. esoteric.

§ **Esparsetʼte**, f. bot. sainfoin, esparcet *(onobrўchis satīva)*.

Es'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. aspen(-tree), asp, trembling-poplar *(populus tremŭla)*.

es'pen, a. made of asp, aspen.

Es'penlaub, n. foliage of an asp, aspen-leaves (pl.); er zittert wie (ein) ~, fam. he trembles (or quakes) like an aspen-leaf, he trembles all over.

§ **Esplanā'de**, f., pl. ~n, esplanade.

§ **Esponton'**, n. mil. half-pike, spontoon.

Es'quimo, m. s. Eskimo.

Es'ra, m., ~s, (MM.) Ezra.

Essā'er, s. Essener.

eß'bar, a. eatable, edible, esculent; ~e Dinge, eatables.

Eß'barkeit, f. eatableness.

Eß'begier, f. s. Eßgier.

§ **Es'se**, n. in seinem ~ sein, to enjoy o.s., to be in one's proper element.

Es'se, f., pl. ~n, **1.** forge; smith's hearth; **2.** (Rauchfang) chimney, funnel, flue.

es'sen, (is'set od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeſ'sen) **1.** t. to eat, to feed (upon); zu Mittag ~, to dine; zu Abend ~, to sup; gemeinschaftlich an demselben Tische ~, to mess; auswärts (aus dem Hause) ~, to dine out; im Speisehaus ~, to take one's meals in an ordinary; wenig ~, to eat but little, to be a poor (or little) eater; viel (od. stark) ~, to be a large feeder (or great eater); schnell ~, to eat fast; gut ~, to eat well, to live high; herrlich ~ und trinken, to fare sumptuously; zu viel ~, to overeat o.s.; man ißt da sehr gut, the fare (or board) is very good there; ich esse bei ihm, I board with him; ~ Sie gern Kuchen? do you like cake? was haben Sie zu ~? what have you got for

dinner (or supper)? er hat kaum das liebe Brot zu ~, fam. he makes a hard shift to live; he has (or earns) hardly enough to buy a meal. II. rfl. 1. ſich ſatt ~, to eat one's fill; 2. (ſich) ~ laſſen) to eat; Suppe ißt ſich beſſer warm als kalt, soup eats better warm than cold.

Eſſ'en, n., ~s, 1. a) eating, feeding; b) (Mahlzeit) meal, repast, beſ. dinner; vor (od. nach) dem ~, before (or after) dinner; das ~ iſt bereit, dinner is ready (or waiting); das ~ auftragen, to serve in (or up) (dinner); das ~ abtragen, to clear the table; to take away; zum ~ eingeladen ſein, to be invited to dinner (bei jm., to dine with s.o.); ~ ohne Trinken, fam. a horse's meal; ~ und Trinken, sl. grub and bub; zum ~ bleiben, to stay dinner; 2. a) (Speiſe) meat; victuals, provisions (pl.); b) (Gericht) dish; ein geſundes ~, a healthy diet; ſchmeckt Ihnen das ~? 1. do you like this dish? 2. do you relish your meal(s)? ich kann fettes ~ nicht vertragen, fat does not agree with me; das war ihm ein gefundenes ~ (od. Freſſen), fam. that was nuts to him, that was water on his mill.

Eſſ'ſenaufſatz, m. chimney-pot.

Eſſe'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Essene.

Eſſ'ſenfeger, ~**kehrer**, m. sweep, chimney-sweeper. ~**kopf**, m. chimney-head.

Eſſ'ſenszeit, f. Eßzeit.

§ **Eſſenz'**, f., pl. ~en, essence.

Eſſ'er, m. eater; ein ſtarker ~, a great eater, a large feeder; ein ſchlechter ~, a poor eater; fam. a poor knife and fork.

Eſſerei', f., pl. ~en, *fam.* eating, f. Schmauſerei.

eſſ'erlich, a. es iſt mir ~, fam. I have got an appetite, I feel rather hungry.

Eß'||gelage, f. banquet. ~**gier**, f. eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, gluttony.

Eſſ'ig, m., ~s, pl. ~e, vinegar; mit ~ anmachen, to season with vinegar; mit ~ waſchen od. beſprengen, to vinegar; ſauer wie ~, as sharp as vinegar, as sour as verjuice; es iſt ~, the grapes are sour, there is no chance. ~**älchen**, n. zo. vinegar-eel *(anguillula acēti)*. ~**äther**, m. chem. acetic ether. ~**baum**, m. bot. elm-leaved sumach *(rhus coriaria)*. ~**bildung**, f. acetification. ~**brauer**, m. vinegar-distiller, vinegar-manufacturer. ~**fabrik**, f. vinegar-manufactory, vinegar-factory, vinegar-works (pl.). ~**fläſchchen**, n. vinegar-cruet, *vinaigrette*. ~**flaſche**, f. vinegar-bottle. ~**gärung**, f. chem. acetic fermentation, acetification. ~**geiſt**, m. chem. acetone, pyro-acetic spirit. ~**gurke**, f. pickled cucumber (or girkin). ~**handel**, m. vinegar-trade. ~**händler**, m. vinegar-seller, vinegar-man. ~**hefe**, f. vinegar-dregs (pl.). ~**honig**, m. oxymel. ~**mutter**, f., ~**pilz**, m. bot. vinegar-plant *(mycoderma acēti)*. ~**roſe**, f. bot. French rose *(rosa gallica)*.

eſſ'igſauer, a. as sour as vinegar; chem. acetic, acetous; ~es Blei (= Bleizucker), acetate of lead, sugar of lead; ~es Salz, acetate.

Eſſ'igſäure, f. chem. acetic acid. ~**ſieder**, m. ſ. ~brauer. ~**ſiederei**, f. ſ. ~fabrik. ~**ſirup**, m. ſ. ~honig.

Eß'||korb, m. basket for provisions, hamper. ~**löffel**, m. table-spoon; ein ~löffel voll, a tablespoonful. ~**luſt**, f. appetite; Mangel an ~luſt, med. anorexy.

eß'luſtig, a. disposed to eat.

Eß'||ſaal, m. dining-room, dining-hall. ~**ſtunde**, f. ſ. ~zeit. ~**tiſch**, m. dining-table, dinner-(breakfast-, or supper-) table. ~**waren**, f. pl. provisions, victuals, eatables. ~**zeit**, f. meal-time; dinner-time; supper-time. ~**zimmer**, n. dining-room.

§ **Eſtafet'te**, f., pl. ~n, *estafette*, courier, express.

Eſ'thē, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Eſ'thin**, f., pl. ~nen, Esthonian.

Eſth'land, n. Esthonia.

eſth'niſch, a. Esthonian.

§ **Eſtra'de**, f., pl. ~n, arch. estrade; stage.

§ **Eſt'ragon**, m. bot. tarragon *(artemisia dracunculus)*.

Eſt'rich, m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plaster-floor.

§ **etabl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to establish (ſich, o.s.), to settle, to set up a business (or in business).

§ **Etabliſſement'** [man'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. establishment, settlement; 2. (ſeltner) setting up (of a business).

§ **Etabliſſements'anzeige**, f. circular (concerning the establishment of a business).

§ **Eta'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, story, floor, flat (of a house).

§ **Eta'genkeſſel**, m. techn. double-storied boiler.

Etage're [zhā're], f., pl. ~n, what-not.

§ **Etamin'**, m., ~s, com. tamine, taminy, tammy.

§ **Etap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, mil. 1. a) (od. **Etap'penplatz**, m.) halting-place (for soldiers upon the march); b) day's march; 2. army-provisions (pl.); (für Soldaten) rations; (für Pferde) forage.

§ **Etap'penſtraße**, f. military road.

§ **Etat'** [etā'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. com. statement, balance-sheet; den ~ aufſtellen, to make a statement, to balance; 2. estimate (of state expenses); budget; über den ~ hinaus, above the estimate; 3. a) establishment (of the court); b) list (of officers).

§ **etatiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to state, to make a statement of (s.t. in the budget); to balance.

§ **Etats'**[etās']**||beratung**, f. discussion of (or debate on) the budget. ~**buch**, n. com. ledger. ~**jahr**, n. fiscal year.

§ **etats'mäßig** [etās'], a. u. adv. according to the budget (estimate, or calculation).

§ **Etats'**[etās']**||rat**, m. ſ. Staatsrat. ~**ſumme**, f. sum (sum-total, or total) of a statement.

§ **etcē'tera** (Lat. *et cetera*), and the rest, and so on (abgekürzt &c.).

§ **E'thik**, f., pl. ~en, ethics, moral philosophy.

§ **e'thiſch**, a. ethic, ethical (adv. ethically).

§ **eth'niſch**, a. ethnic, ethnical.

§ **Ethnograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ethnographer.

§ **Ethnographie'**, f. ethnography.

§ **ethnogra'phiſch**, a. ethnographic(al).

§ **Ethno||log'** (~lō'ge), m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, ethnologist. ~**logie'**, f. ethnology.

§ **ethnolō'giſch**, a. ethnologic(al).

§ **Etiket'te** (**Etiquet'te** [qu = k]), f. 1. etiquette; punctilio; 2. (od. **Etikett'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s) label; ticket; trade-mark; brand.

§ **Etiket'tenſchutz**, m. protection of trade-marks (Markenſchutz).

§ **etikett||ie'ren** (**etiquett||ie'ren** [qu = k]) (p.p. ~iert'), t. to label, to ticket.

etlich, a. prn., faſt nur im pl. ~e, some, several, sundry, a few; ~e Worte, a few words; er iſt achtzig und ~e Jahre alt, he is fourscore and odd; ein fünfzig und ~e Jahre alter Mann, a man of fifty odd (years of age). ~**emal**, adv. several times.

Et'mal, n., ~s, mar. day's work, run of a ship for twenty-four hours.

Etrū'rien, n., ~s, geogr. Etruria.

etrū'riſch, etrus'kiſch, a. Etrurian, Etruscan.

Etrus'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Etruscan.

Etſch, f. geogr. Adige.

§ **Etü'de**, f., pl. ~n, paint. u. mus. study.

§ **Etui'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, case (for instruments, cigars &c.).

et'wā († **et'wan**), adv. 1. (vielleicht) perhaps, perchance, possibly, peradventure; haben Sie ~ Geld bei ſich? do you happen to have any money about you? iſt's Ihnen ~ um 5 Uhr gefällig? shall we say five o'clock? was ~ vorkommen mag, anything that may chance (or happen) to occur; alles was ich ~ brauche, all things I am likely to want; denke nicht ~! you must not think; betritt dieſen Ort nicht ~ in einem guten Rock! don't think of coming near this place in a good coat! 2. (ungefähr) about, nearly; ~ um vier, (let us) say four o'clock; ~ 500, some (or say) 500; ~ auf dieſe Weiſe, in some such way as this.

etwā'ig [od. et'waig] († **etwā'nig**), a. eventual, capable of happening, likely to be (or to occur); contingent; die ~en Koſten, the expenses that may accrue. ~**enfalls**, adv. eventually.

et'was, prn. I. 1. a. ~ Geld, some money; ~ Neues, something new, some news; ~ Schönes, a fine thing; es iſt ~ Schreckliches, ſich den Gemordeten zu denken, it is an awful thing to think of the murdered man; er that ~ Beſſeres für ihn, he did better things for him; wiſſen Sie ~ Neues? have you any news? ~ anderes, something else; irgend ~ anderes, anything else; das iſt ~ anderes, that's a different thing; 2. s. something; somewhat; some; any; irgend ~ (= alles Beliebige), anything; ſo ~, such a thing; haben Sie je ſo ~ gehört? did you ever hear the like of it? ſo ~ bedarf Zeit, these (or such) things require time; wenn ich ~ ſage, if I say a thing; ohne ~ zu ſagen, without saying a word; das will ~ ſagen, that's saying a good deal; das iſt doch ~, that's something at all events (or at least); das wäre ~ für mich, that's what I should like; zeige daß du ~ biſt, show that you are somebody; daraus kann ~ werden, that may

come to pass; in ~, um ~, in some respects, in some measure, in some degree; er gilt ~ bei ihm, he is in high esteem (or favour) with him, he is in his good books; sich für ~ halten, fam. not to think small beer of o.s.; sich ~ einbilden, to be rather conceited. II. adv. a little; er ist ~ weitschweifig, he is rather prolix; ~ rot, reddish.

Et'was, n., ~, phil. entity, real being.

† **etwel'che,** prn. pl. s. einige.

§ **Etymo||lōg'** (~lō'ge), m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, etymologist.

§ **Etymologie',** f., pl. ~en, etymology.

§ **etymolō'gisch,** a. etymological.

§ **etymologisi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to etymologize.

§ **E'tym||on,** n., ~ons, pl. ~a, gram. etymon, root.

euch, prn. pers. u. rfl. (acc. u. dat.) you, to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

§ **Eucharistie',** f. eucharist.

§ **eucharist'isch,** a. eucharistic(al).

eu'er, prn. (gen.) of you; ~ sind zwölf, you are twelve, there are twelve of you. **eu'er, eu'(e)re, eu'er,** poss. your; der, die, das eu(e)re; eu(e)rer, eu(e)re, eu(e)res, yours; unser und ~ Freund, our friend and yours; ist dies Haus ~s? is this house yours?

eu'ert||halben, ~wegen, ~willen, s. euret-halben 2c.

Eugen' [auch euzhēn'], m., ~s, (MN.) Eugene.

Euge'nie, f. (FN.) Eugenia, Eugenie.

Euge'nius, m., ~, (MN.) Eugenius.

Eu'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) owl; kleine ~, owlet; ~n nach Athen tragen, prv. to carry coals to Newcastle; b) a species of night-flying moth *(noctŭa);* 2. a) (Kehrbesen) provinc. large broom, besom; b) eine ~ saugen, mar. to bring by the lee, to broach to, to chapel (a ship), to build a chapel.

eu'len, t. to dust.

eu'len||ärtig, ~haft, a. owl-like, owlish; **~äugig,** a. owl-eyed.

Eu'len||geschrei, n. hooting (or screeching) of owls. **~pfingsten,** n. fam. morrow-come-never; um ~pfingsten, at latter Lammas, at the blue moon, when two Sundays meet. **~spiegel,** m. 1. Howle-glass (hero of a popular German jest-book of the fifteenth century); 2. merry jester, wag.

Eulenspiegelei', f., pl. ~en, **(Eu'len-spiegelstreich,** m.) merry trick, waggery.

Eu'lenstimme, f. screech-owl voice.

Eumeni'den, f. pl. myth. Eumenides, Furies.

§ **Eunūch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, eunuch.

§ **Euphemis'm||us,** m., ~us, pl. ~en, euphemism.

§ **euphemist'isch,** a. euphemistic.

§ **Euphonie',** f. euphony.

§ **euphō'nisch,** a. euphonic(al), euphonious.

§ **Euphor'bie,** f. bot. euphorbia, spurge.

Eu'phrat, m., ~s, geogr. Euphrates.

eu'rerseits, adv. on your part.

eu'ret||halben, ~wegen, um **~willen,** adv. for your sake, on your account, in your behalf.

eu'rige, (der, die, das) poss. yours; ich bin ganz der ~, I am yours truly; die E~n, pl. your family.

Eurō'pa, n. (~s, od. * Eurō'pens) Europe.

Europä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, European. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, European woman.

europä'isch, a. European.

europäisi||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to europeanize.

eustach'isch, a. med. Eustachian (~e Röhre, f., E. tube).

Eustach'ius, Eustā'sius, m. (MN.) Eustace.

Eu'ter, n., ~s, ~, udder, dug, bag (of a cow); mit vollem ~, big-uddered.

eu'tern, i. (h.) to have full udders.

E'va [v = f, od. = w], fam. **E've,** f. (dim. **Ev'chen,** n., ~s) (FN.) Eve.

§ **Evakuātiōn'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, med. s. Ausleerung.

§ **Evangē'lienharmonie,** f. diatessaron.

§ **evangē'lisch** [v = f, od. = w], a. evangelical; ~e Wahrheit, gospel-truth.

§ **Evangelist'** [v = f, od. = w], m., ~en, pl. ~en, evangelist.

§ **Evangē'lium** [v = f, od. = w], n., ~s, pl. Evangē'lien, gospel; das ~ Matthäi, the gospel according to St. Matthew; das ~ predigen (od. verkünden), to evangelize; das heutige ~, to-day's gospel, the text of this day; auf das ~ schwören, to take a gospel-oath; was er ihr sagte, war ihr ein ~, fam. she received his words like gospel-truth.

E'vas||kind, n. Eve's child, mortal. **~sohn,** m. Eve's son, man. **~tochter,** f. Eve's daughter, woman.

§ **Evektiōn'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, astr. *evection.*

§ **eventuell'** [v = w], a. eventual, contingent; adv. eventually, in case, possibly.

§ **Eventualität'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, eventuality, contingency.

E'ver [v = w], m. s. Ewer.

§ **evident'** [v = w], a. evident, manifest.

§ **Evidenz'** [v = w], f. evidence.

§ **Evolū'te** [v = w], f., pl. ~n, math. evolute.

§ **Evolutiōn'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, math. evolution.

§ **evolvie'rend** [v = w], p.a. math. evolvent; ~e Linie, **Evolven'te** [v = w], f., pl. ~n, involute, evolvent.

Ew., für Euer, Eure; Ew. Majestät, Your Majesty.

E'wer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. sculler, lighter, wherry-boat. **~führer,** m. sculler, lighter-man, water-man.

e'wig, a. u. adv. (ohne Anfang u. Ende) eternal; (endlos) endless; (endlos u. ununterbrochen) everlasting; (fortwährend, ohne Nachlassen) perpetual; adv. ever; (unaufhörlich) unceasingly; ~ während, everlasting; der Ewige, the Eternal, God; auf ~, od. auf ~e Zeiten, for ever (and ever), for perpetuity; (for) evermore; to the end of time; world without end; fam. for ever and a day; auf ~ dein, yours for ever, ever yours; lebe wohl auf ~! farewell for ever! seit ~en Zeiten, from all eternity, since the world was made; ~es Gefängnis, perpetual imprisonment; ~er Schnee, perpetual snow; ~e Dauer, boundless duration; ~e Liebe, undying (or deathless) love; theol.: ~er Tod, everlasting death; ~e Verdammnis, perdition; ~e Seligkeit, salvation; ~es Leben, eternal (or everlasting) life; ~es Feuer, everlasting fire; der ~e Jude, the wandering Jew; es ist ~ (adv.) schade, it is a great pity, it is a thousand pities; da kannst du ~ warten, then you may wait until doomsday.

E'wigkeit, f. eternity; (nur zeitlich) sempiternity; (ohne Ende u. ohne Unterbrechung) everlastingness; (fortwährende Dauer ohne Nachlassen) perpetuity; in ~, in alle ~, to all eternity, for ever and ever; to the end of time; von ~ zu ~, world without end; in ~ nicht, fam. never; in die ~ gehen, to drop into eternity; es ist eine ~, seit ich Sie zum letzten Male gesehen habe, it's ages since I saw you last.

* **e'wiglich,** a. eternally; ~ während, p.a. everlasting.

§ **Ex-** (Lat. ex, out of, from), former, out of office, late (Lat. adv. quondam), e. g. **~'könig,** m. ex-king; **~'minister,** m. ex-minister, late minister.

§ **exakt',** a. 1. exact; ~e Wissenschaften, exact (or positive) sciences; 2. precise.

§ **Exakt'heit,** f. 1. exactness, exactitude; 2. preciseness, precision.

§ **exaltiert',** p.a. eccentric.

§ **Exā'men,** n., ~s, pl. Exā'mina, 1. (Prüfung des Wissens) examination (fam. exam; univ. sl. go [Vorexamen in Cambridge: little-go; in Oxford: the smalls; Hauptexamen: great-go]); mündliches ~, oral examination; schriftliches ~, examination in writing, paper-work; sich einem ~ unterziehen, ein ~ machen, to go in for an examination; ein ~ bestehen (od. machen), im ~ durchkommen, to pass an examination (ruhmvoll, creditably); im ~ durchfallen, to be plucked; jm. ein ~ abnehmen, to subject s.o. to an examination; 2. (Untersuchung) examination, trial, proof. **~kommissiōn,** f. s. Examinations-K. **~woche,** f. trial-week.

§ **Examinand',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, s.o. going to be examined (or going in for an examination), probationer.

§ **Examinant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Examinā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Examinatō'ren, examiner.

§ **Examinatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, examination.

§ **Examinatiōns'-Kommissiōn,** f. examining-board, board of examiners.

§ **examin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (Kenntnisse prüfen) to examine; scharf ~ieren, to subject to a severe examination; 2. (ausfragen) to question, to interrogate; 3. (prüfen im allg.) to examine, to try, to prove.

§ **Exanthēm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. exanthema, eruption.

§ **Exarch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, exarch.

§ **Exarchāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, exarchate.

§ **Exau'di,** name given to the Sunday before Whitsuntide.

§ **excellent',** a. excellent.

§ **Excellenz',** f., pl. ~en, excellence, excellency; Sc. ~, His Excellency (title of ministers of state &c.).

§ **excell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to excel.

§ **Excentricität',** f., pl. ~en, eccentricity.

§ **Excen'tricum**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Excen'tra, techn. eccentric.
§ **excen'trisch**, a. eccentric(al); ~e Scheibe (**Excen'trik**, n., ~s, pl. ~s), s. Excentricum.
§ **Excen'trikſtange**, f. eccentric-rod.
§ **Exception'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) exception, plea in law.
§ **exceptionell'**, a. exceptional.
§ **excerp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to excerpt, to select; to make an abstract.
§ **Excerpt'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, excerpt, extract; ~e, pl. cuttings. **~enbuch**, n. commonplace-book, scrap-book.
§ **Exceß'**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, excess, extravagance, outrage; pl. disorderly doings; (Ausſchweifung) debauch(es, pl.).
§ **Excitato'r||ium**, n., ~iums, Lat. pl. ~ia (od. ~ien), (law) admonitory edict.
§ **Exegē'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, exegesis, exposition (of the Scriptures &c.).
§ **Exegēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, expounder, interpreter.
§ **Exegē'tik**, f. exegetics.
§ **exegē'tiſch**, a. exegetic(al); adv. exegetically.
§ **exekut||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to execute.
§ **Exekution'**, f., pl. ~en, execution; distress; auf ~ antragen, to apply for a warrant of distress; eine ~ extrahieren, to levy (or to take) a distress (gegen, against); eine ~ vollſtrecken, to put in an execution (gegen, on, or upon).
§ **Exekutions'||gericht**, n., **~inſtanz**, f. court by which warrants of distress are issued. **~mandāt**, n. warrant of distress, writ of execution. **~verfahren**, n. final process.
§ **exekutiv'**, a. 1. executive; ~e Gewalt (od. **Exekuti've**, f.), executive power; 2. ~e(r) Beamte(r), ministerial officer.
§ **Exekutiv'prozeß**, m. summary proceedings (pl.).
§ **exekutō'riſch**, **exekutō'riſch**, a. executive, executory.
§ **Exekū'tor**, m., ~s, pl. **Exekutō'ren**, executor; bailiff; vgl. Gerichtsvollzieher.
§ **Exem'pel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Beiſpiel) example; an jm. ein ~ ſtatuieren, to make an example of s.o.; zum ~, for instance, for example (e. g.); 2. sum, arithmetical problem; ein ~ rechnen, to work (fam. to do) a sum; ein Additions=~ rechnen, to do a sum in addition (fam. an addition-sum).
§ **Exemplār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. specimen (e. g. of a plant); sample; 2. typ. copy (of a book); die vom Verfaſſer od. Verleger verſchenkten ~e, presentation-copies; Quittung in doppelten ~en, com. duplicate receipt; 3. (Muſter) paragon, model.
§ **exemplā'riſch**, a. exemplary; ~ leben, to live exemplarily; j. ~ beſtrafen, to make an example of s.o.; to punish s.o. severely.
§ **exem(p)t'**, a. (law) exempt (from taxes &c.).
§ **Exem(p)tion'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) exemption (from taxes &c.).
§ **Exequā'tur**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, exequatur; das ~ erteilen, to grant the exequatur.
§ **Exē'quien**, f. pl. obsequies, funeral solemnities.
§ **exequ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to enforce (payment from s.o.); to execute, to perform (a legal charge).
§ **exercie'ren**, **exerzie'ren** (p.p. exerciert', exerziert'), I. t. 1. to exercise; to drill, to train (soldiers); 2. to practise (s.t.). II. i. (h.) to go through one's facings; er ließ ſie ~, he put them through their manœuvres; ſie ſind zum (od. beim) E~, they are out for exercise (or on drill).
§ **Exerci'||tium** [t = z], n., ~tiums, pl. ~tia od. ~tien, 1. exercise, drill; 2. exercise, task (set to pupils), paper; ſein ~tium machen, to do one's exercise (or task).
§ **Exerzier'||dētachement** [mang], n. squad. **~meiſter**, m. drill-sergeant, instructor. **~platz**, m. drill-ground, dril'ing-ground, parade(-ground). **~reglement** [mang], n. army-regulations (cavalry-regulations; infantry-regulations, = facings, pl.).
§ **Exil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, exile, banishment.
§ **exil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exile, to banish.
§ **exim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exempt; ~iert, p.a. exempt (from taxes &c.); ~ierter Gerichtsſtand, peculiar forum (e. g. of military men in Germany).
§ **Exiſtenz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Daſein) existence; körperliche ~, corporeal existence; 2. (**~mittel**, n. pl.) means of support; subsistence, living, livelihood (si.); keine ſichere ~ haben, to have but a precarious subsistence.
§ **exiſt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (daſein) to exist; 2. (beſtehen, od. leben können) to subsist, to live, to have the means of living.
§ **exklud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exclude (ausſchließen).
§ **Exkluſion'**, f., pl. ~en, exclusion.
§ **exkluſiv'**, a. exclusive.
§ **exkluſi've** [v = w], adv. exclusively.
§ **Exkluſivität'** [v = w], f. exclusiveness.
§ **Exkommunikation'**, f., pl. ~en, excommunication.
§ **exkommuniz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to excommunicate; to curse (s.o.) by book, bell, and candle.
§ **Exkrement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. excrement; ~e, pl. fæces.
§ **Exkurs'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, excursus, digression.
§ **Exkurſion'**, f., pl. ~en, excursion, trip, jaunt, tour.
§ **exmatrikul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to strike the name (of a student) off the books of a university; to strike off the list (said of lawyers, citizens &c.); ſich ~ieren laſſen, to take one's name off the books (of the university).
§ **Exmatrikulation'**, f., pl. ~en, striking s.one's name off the books of the university.
§ **Exmiſſion'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) eviction; gew. ejectment.
§ **exmitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to evict; gew. to eject.
§ **exorciſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exorcise.
§ **Exorcis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, exorcism.
§ **Exorciſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, exoreiser, exorcist.
§ **Exosmō'ſe**, f. phys. exosmosis.
§ **exoterisch**, a. exoteric(al).
§ **exō'tiſch**, a. exotic(al).
§ **expand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (u. rfl.) to expand, to dilate.
§ **Expanſibilität'**, f., pl. ~en, expansibility.
§ **Expanſion'**, f., pl. ~en, expansion; dilation.
§ **Expanſions'||(dampf)maſchine**, f. expansive engine, expansion-engine. **~kraft**, f. phys. expansive force, elastic force. **~ventil**, n. expansion-valve, cut-off valve.
§ **expanſiv'**, a. expansive.
§ **expatri||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to expatriate; rfl. to expatriate o.s.
§ **Expatriation'**, f. expatriation.
§ **Expedient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, despatcher, clerk, assistant, assistant clerk; manager.
§ **exped||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to despatch, to expedite, to forward, to send off.
§ **Expedition'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. expedition, military or naval enterprise; 2. office, bureau.
§ **Expeditions'||armee**, f. expeditionary army. **~lokal**, **~zimmer**, n. (booking-) office.
§ **Expektant'**, **Expektanz'**, ſ. Exſp....
§ **Expektoration'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. expectoration; 2. unbosoming o.s.; disclosure; (weitſchweifige Äußerung) expatiation; (Wortſchwall) volley of words.
§ **expektor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) med. to expectorate. II. rfl. to unbosom o.s., to open (or to pour out) one's heart.
§ **Experiment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, experiment, trial; ~e anſtellen (od. machen), to make (or to try) experiments.
§ **experimentāl'**, a. experimental.
§ **Experimentāl'phyſik**, f. experimental philosophy.
§ **Experimentā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Experimentatō'ren, experimenter, experimentalist.
§ **experiment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make (or to try) experiments, to experiment (mit, upon).
§ **expert'**, a. (ſachverſtändig) expert; der E~, od. E~e, s. the expert.
§ **expli||cie'ren**, **~zie'ren** (p.p. ~ciert', ~ziert'), t. to explicate, to explain.
§ **Explikation'**, f., pl. ~en, explication, explanation.
§ **explod||ier'bar**, a. explosive. **~ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to explode; chem. to fulminate, to detonate; **~ie'rend**, p.a., **explosiv'**, a. explosive; ~ierende Kraft, f. explosive force (or power); ~ierende Körper, m. pl. explosives.
§ **Explosion'**, f., pl. ~en, explosion, blowing up; (im Bergwerke) fire-damp; chem. detonation, fulmination.
§ **explosions'fähig**, a. explosive.
§ **Explosiv'ſtoffe**, m. pl. explosives, explosive substances, explosive agents.
§ **Exponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. exponent, index (of a power).
§ **Exponential'||gleichung**, f. math. exponential equation. **~größe**, f. math. exponential quantity.
§ **expon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to expose; to commit, to endanger (s.o.; auch rfl. o.s.); 2. to expound (s.t.).
§ **Export'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, exportation; ~e, pl. (Waren) exports.

§ **exportā'bel**, a. exportable.
§ **Exportation'**, f. 1. ſ. Exporthandel; 2. ~en, pl. export-goods (or -articles), exports.
§ **Export'‖bier**, n. beer for exportation. **~handel**, m. exportation, export-trade. **~häuſer**, n. pl. export-houses. **~zoll**, m. ſ. Ausfuhrzoll.
§ **Exporteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, com. exporter.
§ **exportie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to export.
§ **Expoſé'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, exposition, detailed statement (or report).
§ **Expoſition'**, f., pl. ~en, exposition.
§ **expreß'**, I. a. express; (beſtimmt) positive. II. adv. expressly, purposely, on purpose; expreſſer Bote, od. III. **Expreß'‖e(r)**, m., ~en, pl. ~e, die ~en, express, special messenger, courier.
§ **Expreß'zug**, m. express-train.
§ **Expropriation'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) dispossession, taking possession of private landed property for public purposes.
§ **expropri‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to dispossess (s.o.), to take possession of the private landed property of s.o. for public purposes.
§ **Expektant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, expectant (Anwärter).
§ **Expektanz'**, f. expectancy (Anwartſchaft).
§ **Ex(ſ)tā'ſe, ex(ſ)tā'tiſch**, ſ. Ekſtaſe, ekſtatiſch.
§ **Exſtirp‖ation'**, f., pl. ~atiō'nen, med. extirpation. **~ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, extirpator.
§ **exſtirp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to extirpate.
§ **Exſudāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. exudation.
§ **Extempor‖ā'le**, n., ~ā'lēs, pl. ~ā'lia, od. ~ā'lien, extempore-exercise.
§ **extem'porē**, adv. extempore, off-hand.
§ **extempor‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to extemporize, to speak extempore, to improvise (to improvize).
§ **extenſiv'**, a. extensive.
§ **extern'**, I. a. extern; ~er Verkehr, external (or outward) traffic; foreign correspondence. II. der Externe, ~n, pl. ~n, od. (Lat.) **Exter'nus**, ~, pl. Exter'ni, day-scholar, extern, oppidan.
§ **Externāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, day-school.
§ **ex'trā**, adv. extra, besides; into the bargain; fam. für expressly (ausdrücklich); in Zſſ. extra-, special, extraordinary.
§ **Ex'trā‖arbeit**, f. extra-work. **~ausgāben**, f. pl. ſ. ~koſten. **~beilāge**, f. extra-supplement, additional sheet (of a newspaper). **~bezahlung**, f. extra-pay. **~blatt**, n. special edition (of a newspaper). **~bōte**, m. express (messenger).
§ **Extrādition'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. extradition, delivery (Auslieferung); 2. extract (from mercantile books).
§ **Extrāditiōns'ſchein**, m. bill of delivery.
§ **Ex'trāfahrt**, f. excursion-train.
§ **ex'trāfein**, a. superfine.
§ **extrah‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to extract.
§ **Ex'trākoſten**, f. pl. extraordinary expenses, extraordinaries, sundries.
§ **Extrakt'**, m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (aus Schriftwerken) abstract, statement; 2. chem. essence; extract.
§ **Extraktiv'ſtoff**, m. chem. extractive principle.
§ **Extrā-Lie'gezeit**, f. com. days of demurrage.
§ **Extrā'ner, Extrā'nēer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Externe.
§ **Ex'trā‖poſt**, f. special mail, post-chaise; mit ~poſt reiſen, to travel with post-horses, to travel post. **~ſpēſen**, pl. ſ. ~koſten. **~ſtunden**, f. pl. overhours.
§ **extravagant'**, a. extravagant.
§ **Extravaganz'**, f., pl. ~en, extravagance, eccentricity.
§ **extravag‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to extravagate.
Ex'trā‖zoll (auf fremde Waren), m. aliens' duty. **~zug**, m. special train, excursion-train.
§ **extrēm'**, a. extreme; ~e Lage, extreme case, extremities (pl.); ~e Anſichten, advanced (or radical) opinions.
§ **Extrēm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, extreme; die ~e berühren ſich, extremes meet; in ~e verfallen, to run into extremes, to go (or to push things) to extremities; fam. to go to the utmost length of s.t.
§ **Extremität'**, f., pl. ~en, extremity.
§ **Exulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, exile.
§ **exul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to live in exile.
Ezech'iel, m., ~s, (MN.) Ezekiel.

F.

F, n. 1. F; ff, double *f*; *aus dem ff*, ſ. ff; 2. mus. F; F-dur, F major; F-moll, F minor; F-ſchlüſſel, bass-clef.
Fā'bel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) fable; (Tierfabel) apologue; der Wolf in der ~, the wolf in the fable; b) (Dichtung) tale, fiction; c) (Erdichtung) fiction, untruth; fam. fib, (idle) story; 2. (~ eines Dramas) plot (of a drama); 3. bibl. byword (among all people, serving for a warning). **~buch**, n. book of fables. **~dichter**, m. writer of fables, fabulist; fabler.
Fābelei', f., pl. ~en, fabling, fabulous (or idle) story; fam. nursery-tale.
fā'belhaft, a. 1. fabulous, full of fables, mythical; das klingt ~, that sounds incredible; 2. fam. monstrous, prodigious; ~ teuer, exorbitant, unreasonable; fam. awfully dear.
Fā'belhaftigkeit, f. fabulousness.
Fā'bel‖hans, m. fabler, story-teller. **~land**, n. fabulous country; fairy-land. **~lehre**, f. mythology. **~ſammlung**, f. collection of fables. **~ſchmied**, m. fabler, forger of fables. **~welt**, f. fabulous world; (Zeit) mythical age. **~werk**, n. fabulous composition (or story). **~zeit**, f. fabulous (or mythical) age.
fā'beln, I. t. (i. ohne Objekt) to fable, to tell (a fable, or a tale). II. i. (h.) (faſeln) to drivel, to tell stories, to dote, to talk idly.
Fa'biān, m., ~s, (MN.) Fabian.
Fā'bier, m. pl. Fabii.
Fāb'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Fabulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Fabuliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fabler, fabulist.
§ **Fabrik'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. manufactory, factory, (häufig) mill (e. g. cotton-mill); (Glas-)~, (glass-)works (pl.); 2. (**~anlāge**) establishment.
§ **Fabrikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, manufacturer, maker.
§ **Fabrik'‖arbeit**, f. 1. labour in a factory; 2. a) manufactured article; manufactures, manufactured goods (pl.); b) sale-work (of inferior quality). **~arbeiter**, m. (manu)factory-man, workman, operative; pl. hands. **~arbeiterin**, f. factory-woman (or -girl), workwoman, working-girl.
§ **Fabrikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, manufacture; ~e, pl. (textile) fabrics; ſtädtiſches ~, town-make.
§ **Fabrikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, manufacturing (process), fabrication, production, making.
§ **Fabrikatiōns'zeugnis**, n. certificate of production.
§ **Fabrikatiōr'**, f. ſ. Fabrikation.
§ **Fabrik'‖aufſeher**, m. overseer (in a manufactory), head-workman, foreman. **~beſitzer**, m. owner (or proprietor) of a manufactory, factory-owner, mill-owner (vgl. Fabrik); manufacturer. **~betrieb**, m. working (or management) of a manufactory, factory-work. **~bevölkerung**, f. manufacturing population. **~erzeugnis**, n. manufactured article, manufacture. **~gebäude**, n. manufactory, factory, mill, establishment; premises (of a manufactory) (pl.). **~gegend**, f. manufacturing-district. **~geſchäft**, n. manufacturing-business, (manu)factory. **~gold**, n. leaf-gold. **~herr**, m. ſ. ~beſitzer. **~mädchen**, n. factory-girl. **~marke**, f. ſ. ~zeichen.
fabrik'mäßig, adv., ~ gearbeitete Artikel, pl. sale-work (si.).
Fabrik'‖ordnung, f. regulations of a factory; factory-laws (pl.). **~ort**, m. manufacturing-place. **~preis**, m. factory-price; prime-cost. **~ſtadt**, f. manufacturing-town. **~ſtempel**, m. ſ. ~zeichen. **~ware**, f. manufactured goods (pl.); (billige u. geringe Ware) sale-work. **~weſen**, n. manufacturing-industry; factory-system. **~zeichen**, n. trade-mark. **~zeichenſchutz**, m. protection of trade-marks.
§ **fabriz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to manufacture, to fabricate, to produce, to make; in der Stadt ~iert, town-made.
§ **fabul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), ſ. fabeln, I.
§ **Façā'de** [faßā'de], f., pl. ~n, arch. façade, front.
§ **Fā'ce** [fā'ße], f., pl. ~n, mil. ~ einer Schanze, face of a work.
§ **Facet'te** [faßet'te], f., pl. ~n, facet, facette; face.
§ **facett‖ie'ren** [c = ß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cut (in, or with) facets; ~iert, p.a. faceted· diamond-cut.
fach, a. u. adv. (in Zſſ.) -fold; hundert~, a hundred-fold.
Fach, n., ~(e)s, pl. Fächer, 1. (Abteilung) a) compartment, partition, division, case; (eines Bücherregals) shelf; (im Schriftkaſten) box; (offenes, im Schreibtiſch) pigeon-hole; bot. loculament; geheimes ~, secret drawer, vgl. Schubfach;

Briefe in die Fächer räumen, to shelve letters; b) (~ einer Wand) pane, bay, panel (of bay-work); ~ einer Kaſſettendecke, compartment of a coffered ceiling, coffer; das Gebäude kommt unter ~, the timber-work of the building is raised; unter Dach und ~ bringen, to put under cover; to bring into a safe keeping; to house (goods); to lodge (guests); unter Dach und ~, safely housed; in Dach und ~ erhalten, to keep in repair; **2.** fig. (wiſſenſchaftliches ~) branch, department (of science); (Geſchäftsfach) line (of trade or business); allg. walk, province, department; (beſ. v. wiſſenſchaftl. Fächern) profession; (im Examen) subject; fakultatives ~, optional subject; ſpecielles ~, special branch (or line), speciality, specialty; (auf der Bühne) part; (Klaſſe od. Ordnung) predicament; ein Mann von ~, an expert, an adept; a professional man (or gentleman); Leute vom ~, professional people; ein Chemiker von ~, a chemist by profession, a professional chemist; er verſteht ſein ~, he is thoroughly master of his business; das ſchlägt in ſein ~, that's just his speciality; das iſt nicht mein ~, das ſchlägt nicht in mein ~, that is not within my province, that is out of my way (or line); ſich einem ~e widmen, to devote o.s. to some branch of science (or business); im Handelsfache, in the line of trade; in allen Fächern arbeiten, com. to do business in all branches, to be a general merchant.

Fach'‖bildung, f. professional training (or education), technical education.

fächˈeln, t. u. i. (h.) to fan.

fachˈen, t. **1.** ſ. anfachen; **2.** to form into compartments.

Fächˈer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fan, flapper.

fächˈer‖artig, ~förmig, a. fan-shaped; bot. flabelliform; adv. fan-wise.

fächˈerig, a. divided into compartments; bot. locular; zehn~, divided into ten compartments.

Fächˈer‖brenner, m. (an Gasflammen) fantail- (or bat's-wing-) burner. **~frucht-tang,** m. bot. sargasso *(sargasso baccifĕra).* **~palme,** f. bot. fan-palm *(corўpha umbraculifĕra).*

Fach'‖gelehrte(r), m. professional scholar, specialist. **~genoſſe,** m. professional colleague, gentleman of the same profession.

fach'lich, a. belonging to a certain line (or branch), professional.

Fach'‖mann, m. professional man (or gentleman), specialist, expert. **~ordnung,** f. classification. **~ſchule,** f. special (or technical) school.

fächˈſen, Fächˈſer, ſ. fechſen, Fechſer.

Fach'ſtudium, n. special (or professional) study.

fach'weiſe, adv. in (or by) compartments, by divisions.

Fach'‖wand, f. bay-work-partition. **~werk,** n. frame-work, bay-work, panel-work. **~werkbau,** m. framed building; timber-framing. **~werkbrücke,** f. truss-bridge, American lattice-bridge. **~wiſſen,** n. knowledge required for a particular science (or art), professional knowledge. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. special branch of science, speciality, specialty.

§ **Fā'cit** [c = z], n., ~s, pl. ~s, math. sum (total), amount; result; answer; (allg.) upshot; das ~ eines Exempels ziehen, to find the answer of a sum; das ~ ziehen (aus), to examine the upshot (of).

Fackˈel, f., pl. ~n, torch, link; (von Wachs) flambeau; fig. fire-brand; bräutliche ~, torch of Hymen; ~ der Hochzeit, nuptial torch; ~ der Liebe, flame of love; ~ der Zwietracht, cause of discord; ~ des Krieges, torch (or flame) of war; die ~ des Krieges anzünden, to light the torch of war.

Fackˈel‖diſtel, f. bot. opuntia, Indian fig. **~jagd,** f. hunting by torch-light; bat-fowling. **~licht,** n., **~ſchein,** m. torch-light.

fackˈeln, i. (h.) **1.** to flare, to blaze; **2.** nicht lange ~, fam. not to tarry (to hesitate, or to delay), not to be long (or slow), not to make much fuss (mit etw., about s.t.); to make short work (mit etw., of s.t.; mit jm., with s.o.).

Fackˈel‖ſtändchen, n. torch-light-serenade. **~tanz,** m. dance with flambeaux. **~träger,** m. torch-bearer, torcher, link-boy. **~zug,** m. torch-light-procession.

§ **Façon'** [ſaßoŋ'], f., pl. ~s, **1.** fashion; make, cut; shape; pattern; aus der ~ bringen, to put out of shape; **2.** ~s, pl. (Umſtände) ceremonies, compliments; fuss (si.); **3.** (die Mache, der Macherlohn) make, making.

§ **façonn'‖ie'ren** [ç = ß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to fashion, to shape; to figure; ~iert, p.a. (v. gewebten Stoffen) figured (Ggſ. glatt); ~ierte Waren, pl. figured articles, fancy-goods.

Fädˈchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Faden) small (or slight) thread.

fäˈde, a. **1.** (geſchmacklos) unsavoury, tasteless, flavourless; (ſchal) stale; **2.** (geiſtlos) unmeaning; flat, dull, insipid; (abgedroſchen) stale; ~s Zeug, fam. fiddle-faddle; eine ~ Entſchuldigung, a lame excuse.

fäˈdeln, t. ſ. einfädeln.

Fäˈden, m., ~s, pl. Fäˈden, **1.** a) thread; (zu Akten) file; gedrehter ~, twine; ein ~ Zwirn (od. Seide), a needleful of thread (or silk); ein ~ reißt, a thread breaks; auf einen ~ ziehen (od. reihen), to string; mit Fäden durchziehen, to thrum; mit einem ~ verſehen, threaded; aus Fäden beſtehend, threaden; Fäden enthaltend, thready; ein roter ~ zieht ſich hindurch, a red thread runs through it; b) fig. er hat keinen trockenen ~ am Leibe, he has not a dry thread, he is wet through (or to the skin), he is quite drenched; es iſt kein guter ~ an ihm, there is nothing good about him, there is no redeeming quality in him; **2.** (Klafter) fathom; **3.** fig. thread; ~ des Lebens, thread of life, vital thread; ~ eines Geſprächs, thread of a discourse; den ~ eines Geſprächs wieder aufnehmen, to resume a conversation; den ~ verlieren, to lose o.s., to stick fast; die verworrenen Fäden ſeines Denkens, the tangled skein (si.) of his thoughts; die Fäden in der Hand halten, to hold the reins; to pull the wires; ich habe ihn am ~, he blindly follows my directions, I can make him do whatever I like; ſein Leben hängt an einem (ſeidenen) ~, his life hangs by a (slender) thread; his life is held by a precarious tenure, he is in jeopardy.

fäˈdenähnlich, a. threadlike.

Fäˈdenkreuz, n. (im Fernrohr) reticle, reticule.

fäˈden‖förmig, a. bot. thread-shaped, filiform. **~gerade,** a. according to the thread; straight as an arrow.

Fäˈden‖garn, n. linen thread. **~gold,** n. gold-thread. **~klee,** m. bot. lesser yellow trefoil *(trifolium filiforme).* **~kraut,** n. bot. cotton-rose *(filago).* **~kreuz,** n. ſ. ~dreieck.

fäˈdennackt, a. fam. stark-naked.

Fäˈdennudeln, f. pl. vermicelli.

fäˈden‖recht, a. ſ. ~gerade. **~ſcheinig,** a. thread-bare, napless, the worse for wear.

Fäˈden‖ſeide, f. **1.** waste-silk; **2.** bot. dodder *(cuscŭta).* **~ſilber,** n. silver-thread.

fäˈdenweiſe, adv. by threads, thread by thread.

Fäˈdenwurm, m. zo. **1.** hair-worm *(gordĭus);* **2.** Guinea-worm *(filaria medinensis).*

Fädˈheit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** tastelessness, dulness, insipidity; staleness; vgl. fade; **2.** ~en, pl. insipid things.

fäˈdig (aus Fäden beſtehend), a. filaceous, thready.

§ **Fagott',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bassoon.

§ **Fagottiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, performer on the bassoon, bassoonist.

† **fäˈhen,** t. ſ. fangen.

fäˈhig, a. (~ zu einer Leiſtung) capable (of s.t.); (mit Andeutung, daß ſich die Fähigkeit bewährt) able (to do s.t.); (geeignet u. tüchtig) fit (for); (empfänglich für) susceptible (of); (leicht im ſtande) apt (to break &c.); (hinreichend befähigt) qualified (for s.t.), competent (to do s.t.); ~ machen, to enable, to fit, to capacitate; ſich zu etw. ~ machen, to qualify o.s. for s.t.; ein ~er Kopf, a man of parts, a clever man (an able lawyer &c.).

Fäˈhigkeit, f., pl. ~en, (allg. v. genügender ~) capability; (Faſſungskraft, Tragweite des Geiſtes) capacity; (mit Andeutung der Bewährung) ability; (geiſtige ~) faculty, talent; (Tüchtigkeit) fitness; (Geſchick) aptitude; (Befähigung) qualification (Wahl'=~, 1. [aktiv] qualification to vote; 2. [paſſiv] eligibility); ~en, pl. abilities, parts; über ſeine ~en, out of (or beyond) the reach of his faculties; fam. out of his ken.

fahl, a. (~'gelb) fallow, sallow; (~'rot) fawn-coloured; (graubraun) dun, dun-coloured; (blaß) pale; (entfärbt) livid; (verblichen) faded; j. auf dem ~en Pferde ertappen, ſ. faul.

fahl'‖gelb, a. fallow. **~grau,** a. grayish. **~rōt,** a. fawn-coloured.

Fahl'(kupfer)erz, n. min. gray copper, fahl-ore, fahlerz.

Fahl'heit, f. fallowness, sallowness; paleness, lividity, fadedness.

Fähnˈchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** (dim. von Fahne) small flag, banneret; **2.** † company of soldiers, troop (or company) of horsemen.

fahnˈden, i. (h.) auf j. ~, to search for, to endeavour to seize, to pursue (a criminal).

Fähn'drich, m. ſ. Fähnrich.

Fah'ne, f. **1.** mil. a) (allg. als Zeichen der Zuſammengehörigkeit u. der Führung) colours, pl. (eine ~, a stand of colours); (~ als Abzeichen) ensign; (~ zur Sammlung) standard; (Banner als Kriegszeichen) banner; (Flagge als beſonderes Zeichen) flag; mit fliegenden ~n, with colours displayed, with flying colours; mit fliegenden ~n und klingendem Spiel, with colours flying and drums beating; zur ~ ſchwören, to swear to one's colours; die (blaue) ~ aufſtecken, to set up the (blue) standard; die ~ ſchwenken, to wave the colours; die ~ ſenken, to lower the colours, to salute; unter js. ~ fechten, to serve under a commander; die ~ verlaſſen, to desert (one's colours); b) † ſ. Fähnchen, 2; **2.** anything resembling a standard or flag; Wet'ter=~, vane (of a weathercock); ~ einer Feder, beard (of a quill); sp. tail (of a hare or squirrel); eine ſeidene ~ (Kleid), fam. a silk dress; **3.** bot. vexil, vexillum; **4.** typ. gew. ~n, pl. slips (rough proof-copies in stripes); in ~n gedruckt, slip-printed.

Fah'nen||abzug, m. typ. slip. **~druck,** m. typ. slip-proof. **~eid,** m. military oath. **~flucht,** f. mil. desertion.

fah'nenflüchtig, a. deserting (one's colours); ~ werden, to desert (one's colours); ein F~er, a deserter.

Fah'nen||junker, m. standard-bearer, ensign. **~marſch,** m. mil. tune (or march) struck up when the colours are lodged.

fah'nenpflichtig, ſ. militärpflichtig.

Fah'nen||ſchmied, m. ſ. Fahnſchmied. **~ſchuh,** m. colour-sheath, colour-rest. **~ſtange,** f., **~ſtock,** m. flag-staff. **~träger,** m. standard-bearer, colour-sergeant. **~wache, ~wacht,** f. mil. standard-guard, field-guard. **~weihe,** f. consecration (or presentation) of (the) colours.

fah'nenweiſe, adv. by companies, by squadrons.

Fähn'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Fahne) ſ. Fähnchen.

Fähn'rich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ensign. **~(s)preſſe,** f. institution preparing for military examinations (where aspirants to an ensigncy are crammed for the examination), a military crammer's classes (pl.).

Fähn'richsſtelle, f. ensigncy.

Fahn'ſchmied, m. farrier (or blacksmith) to a squadron, farrier-major.

Fahr'bahn, f. **1.** way-road, cart-way, carriage-way; **2.** railway-line.

fahr'bar, a. **1.** (v. Wegen) fit for passage, practicable; **2.** (~ für Schiffe, von Flüſſen ꝛc.) navigable, sailable; eine ~e Küſte, a clear coast; ~es Eis, open ice.

Fahr'barkeit, f. practicableness (of roads); navigableness (of rivers &c.).

Fahr'||betrieb, m. traffic (on a railway &c.). **~billet,** n. (railway-)ticket.

Fähr'boot, n. ferry-boat, ferry, wherry.

Fahr'||brücke, f. flying-bridge. **~damm,** m. **1.** (**~deich,** m.) dike practicable for carts or carriages; **2.** high-road; **3.** (Straßendamm) horse-road, carriage-road.

† **Fähr'de, t., fähr'den,** t. ſ. Gefahr, gefährden.

Fäh're, f., pl. ~n, ferry; ferry-boat, passage-boat; fliegende ~, flying-bridge, swing-bridge; in einer ~ überſetzen, (t.) to ferry over; (i.) to cross in a ferry, to be ferried over.

fah'ren (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren), **I.** i. (ſ.) **1.** (v. jeder Bewegung) to move quickly, to go; auf j. zu ~, to rush upon s.o.; in die Höhe ~, to start up; aus dem Bette ~, to start up from one's bed, to jump out of bed; zu Berge ~, to go up (into) the mountains; in die Grube ~, to go down to the pit; fig. to drop into the grave, to die; gen Himmel ~, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle ~, to descend (or to go) to hell; der Blitz fährt durch die Wolken, the lightning flashes through the clouds; über das Papier ~ (v. der Feder), to travel over paper; mit der Hand in etw. ~, to run (or to thrust) one's hand into s.t.; mit der Hand hin und her ~, to move one's hand to and fro; das Meſſer fuhr ihm aus der Hand, the knife slipped from (or out of) his hand; einander in die Haare ~, fig. to fall together by the ears; jm. über den Mund (fam. das Maul) ~, to snap s.o. up; man möchte aus der Haut ~, it is enough to drive one mad; es fuhr mir kalt über den Rücken, a cold shudder passed (or crept) over me; es fuhr mir durch alle Glieder, terror (or transport) thrilled through my limbs; der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf, the thought came across (shot, or flashed through) my mind; **2.** (mit, in od. auf einem Fahrzeug ~) to go in a vehicle; a) in einem Wagen (od. Schlitten) ~, to go (to drive, or to ride) in a carriage (or sledge); ich kann nicht rückwärts ~, I cannot ride backwards (or with my back to the horses [or to the engine]); zu jm. ~, to drive to s.o. (or to s.one's house); irre ~, to ride (or to drive) astray, to lose one's way in driving; ſpazieren ~, to take an airing (in a coach); to go out for a drive; aus dem Wege ~, to turn aside, to give way (jm., to s.o.); er fährt mit vier Pferden, he drives four-in-hand; er fährt gut, he's a good whip; (Kutſcher) fahre zu! (coachman) drive on! er fuhr dieſes Weges, he travelled this road; mit der Poſt ~, to go in a stage-coach; (mit der) Extrapoſt ~, to take post-horses; b) auf der Eiſenbahn ~, to go by rail; ich fahre dritter Klaſſe, I go (or travel) third class; c) auf einem Schiffe ~, to go in a ship; in einem Boote ~, to go (or to ride) in a boat; auf einem Dampfſchiffe ~, to go by steam, to take the steamer, to steam it; zur See ~, to navigate, to sail; zu Waſſer ~, to go by water; beſtändig hin und her ~, to go (or to sail) backward and forward; längs der Küſte hin u. her ~, to coast; dies Dampfſchiff fährt zwiſchen Dover und Calais, this steam-boat runs between Dover and Calais; über den Fluß ~, to cross the river; über das Meer ~, to sail across (or to cross) the ocean; ans Land ~, to land, to go ashore, to put to shore; auf den Grund ~, to run aground, to ground; aus dem Hafen ~, to clear the port; gegen den Wind ~, to sail against the wind; **3.** ~ laſſen, a) to cause to ride, to drive &c.; to run (an omnibus, a line of packets, railway-trains &c.), to ply (a boat); b) to let go, to quit one's hold (of); fig. to let pass (or slip), to part with, to give up, to relinquish, to abandon; ſeine Beute ~ laſſen, to relinquish one's prey; eine Gelegenheit ~ laſſen, to let slip an opportunity; alle Hoffnung ~ laſſen, to give up all hope; Sorgen ~ laſſen, to dismiss cares (or sorrows); ein Wort ~ (gew. fallen) laſſen, to let slip a word; einen Wind (gew. bloß: einen) ~ laſſen, vulg. to let a fart; **4.** (bei etw.) gut (ſchlecht od. übel) ~, to fare (or to speed) well (or ill), to do well (or ill) (with s.t.), to prosper (not to prosper, or to go on ill) (in s.t.); er iſt ſchlecht dabei gefahren, he has got the worst of it; er fährt dabei am beſten, he has (got) the best of it (or of the bargain); er fährt immer gut, he always comes off well; fahre wohl! farewell! **II.** t. to drive (einen Wagen, a carriage, or a waggon; j., a person; Pferde, horses); Steine ~, to cart stones; j. ſpazieren ~, to take s.o. out for a drive; ein Boot ~, to row (or to ply) a boat; (den Zug) langſam ~, to run the train slow; ein Schiff in Grund und Boden ~, to run a vessel down; j. über einen Fluß ~, to ferry s.o. over a river; Schlitten ~, to ride in a sledge (or sleigh), to sledge, to sleigh; Kahn ~, to ride in a boat, to boat (it); Schlittſchuh(e) ~ (gew. laufen), to skate. **III.** rfl. **1.** ſich müde ~, to tire o.s. by driving; **2.** der Wagen fährt ſich gut, (imp.) es fährt ſich gut in dem Wagen, the carriage goes easy, the carriage runs well, the carriage is well hung; auf dieſer Chauſſee fährt ſich's gut, carriages run well on this road.

Fah'ren, n., ~s, driving; vection; travelling (auf der Eiſenbahn, by rail); er verſteht ſich gut aufs ~, he is an excellent whip; ich kann das ~ nicht vertragen, riding (in a carriage) does not agree with me (or makes me sick).

fah'rend, p.a. **~e Habe,** chattels, movable goods, movables (pl.), personal property; **~e Poſt,** stage-coach, mail-coach; ein **~er Ritter,** a knight-errant; ein **~er Scholaſt** (od. Schüler), a travelling scholar; ein **~er Sänger,** a wandering minstrel; ein **~es Lazarett,** an ambulance.

Fah'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, driver.

Fahrerei', f. driving about.

Fahr'||gaſt, m. passenger; (in einer Droſchke) fare. **~gebühr,** f., **~geld,** n. (für Perſonen) fare; (für Waren) carriage, waggonage; (auf Schiffen) freight; wieviel beträgt das **~geld?** what is the fare?

Fähr'geld, n. fare, ferriage, passage-money.

Fahr'||gelegenheit, f. conveyance; fam. lift. **~geleiſe (~gelcis),** n. track (of a carriage, or of a wheel); (cart-)rut. **~genoſſe,** m. fellow-traveller.

Fähr'gerechtigkeit, f. right (or privilege) of having a ferry.

Fahr'||gut, n. (law) movable property,

pl. ~güter, movables, chattels (pl.). ~handschuhe, m. pl. driving-gloves.

fah'rig, a. dashing (or rushing) thoughtlessly at an object; (zerfahren) rash, hasty, giddy, thoughtless, unsettled.

Fähr‖kahn, m. ſ. ~boot.

Fahr'‖kappe, f. miner's cap. ~karte, f. (railway-)ticket; einfache ~karte, single ticket; drei Tage gültige ~karte, ticket available for three days; ~karten ausgeben, to issue tickets; eine ~karte nehmen nach, to take a passage (or to book) for. ~kartenausgabe, f. ticket-office.

Fähr'knecht, m. servant of a ferryman.

Fahr'korb, m. min. cage.

fahr'läſſig, a. inattentive (to business or duty); careless, remiss, negligent; ~e Tötung, (law) involuntary homicide resulting from neglect of due caution.

Fahr'läſſigkeit, f., pl. ~en, carelessness, disregard, negligence, remissness.

Fahr'leder, n. (miner's) breech-leather, apron.

† fähr'lich, a. dangerous.

Fähr'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, danger, peril.

Fähr'‖lohn, m. ferriage. ~mann, m., pl. ~leute, ~männer, ferryman, waterman. ~meiſter, m. master of a ferry-boat.

Fahr'plan, m. time-table, railway-times (pl.).

fahr'planmäßig, a. according to the time-table; ~er Zug, regular train.

Fahr'‖poſt, f. stage-coach. ~preis, m. fare; ~preis zweiter Klaſſe, second-class fare. ~ſchacht, m. min. climbing-shaft, footway-shaft, ladder-shaft. ~ſchein, m. (railway-)ticket.

Fähr'‖ſchiff, n. ferry-boat, ferry, wherry. ~ſeil, n. ferry-rope.

Fahr'‖ſeſſel, m. rolling-chair, wheel-chair, Bath-chair, perambulator. ~ſtraße, f. carriage-road, high-road. ~ſtuhl, m. 1. ſ. ~ſeſſel; 2. a) (in Gaſthöfen) lift; b) (in Fabriken) hoist, elevator; 3. (der Schieferdecker) slater's chair.

Fahrt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Reiſe im allg.) passage; journey; b) (im Wagen od. Boot) drive, run, ride; (Ausflug) trip, excursion, turn; c) (Seefahrt) voyage, navigation, passage; eine ~ machen, to make a journey (or voyage), to take a trip; nach einer zweiſtündigen ~, after a two hours' drive (or passage); eine tolle ~, a desperate run; fig. a mad attempt; 2. (~ eines Schiffes) course; in ~ (= Bewegung), *mar.* under way; die ~ nehmen nach, to stand for; wo geht Ihre ~ hin? which way do you steer your course? 3. miner's ladder.

Fahr'tarif, m., ~taxe, f. tariff (of fares), scale of fare.

Fähr'te, f., pl. ~n, sp. trace, trail; foiling (of red deer); track (of the boar); ball, print (of the fox); prick (of the hare); falte ~, cold scent, dry foot; eine ~ zurücklaſſen, to prick (said of hares); auf der richtigen ~, on the right scent; auf die (richtige) ~ bringen, to hunt (hounds); fig. to put (s.o.) on the right scent (or in the right way); auf eine falſche ~ leiten, (auch fig.) to put on a wrong scent; auf falſcher ~ ſein, to be on a wrong scent, to be at fault; fig. to go on a wrong track (hinſichtlich, as to); fam. to be in Queer-Street; der ~ (eines Wildes) folgen, to trail, to track, to trace (a deer); die ~ verfehlen, to run counter; die ~ wiederſuchen, to try back (said of harehounds); auf (od. in) der ~ bleiben, to keep one's game; von der ~ abkommen, to be at fault; der Hund ſchwankt auf der ~, the hound beats up and down.

Fahr'‖waſſer, n. navigable water, fair way; track, course, (main-)channel; in ſeinem ~waſſer ſein, fig. to be in one's proper element, to feel at home. ~weg, m. carriage-road, cart-way; ein guter ~weg, a good wheeling. ~wind, m. mar. fair wind. ~zeit, f. time of passage; (Abgangszeit) starting-time. ~zeug, n. 1. vehicle; 2. vessel, ship; ~zeuge, pl. craft (si.); ein offenes ~zeug, an undecked vessel.

§ Faience' [fajanß'], ſ. Fayence.

§ Fäkā'lien, pl. fecals, fecal substances.

§ Fa'kir, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, fakir, faquir.

§ Fakſi'mile, n., ~s, pl. ~s, facsimile.

Fak'ta, Fak'ten, ſ. Factum.

§ Faktion', f., pl. ~en, faction.

§ fak'tiſch, a. founded on fact, effective, real, actual; adv. actually, in fact, *de facto;* es iſt ~, it is a matter of fact; der ~e Beſitz der Krone, the *de facto* possession of the crown.

§ faktitiv', a. causative.

§ Faktit‖iv' (~i'vum [v = w]), n., ~s, pl. ~i'va, gram. factitive (or causative) verb.

§ Fak'tor, m., ~s, pl. Faktō'ren, 1. [auch faktōr'] factor, agent, manager; foreman (of a printing office); 2. a) math. factor; b) fig. constituent element, agent, active power; momentum.

§ Faktorei', f., pl. ~en, 1. factory, factorship (*merchants' company, or establishment* in a [foreign] sea-port); eine ~ betreffend, factorial; 2. (~handel, m.) *commission-business, agency-business.*

§ Faktō'tum, n., ~s, pl. ~s, factotum, man of all-work; Jack of all trades; hum. jackal-general; er iſt mein ~, he is all and all with me.

§ Fak'tum, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Fak'ta (auch Fak'ten), fact, matter of fact.

§ Faktūr', Faktū'ra, f., pl. Faktū'ren, com. invoice; laut ~, as per invoice.

§ Faktū'r‖abūch, ~enbūch, n. invoice-book, book of invoices.

§ faktur‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to invoice.

§ Fakultät', f., pl. ~en, faculty; die theologiſche, mediziniſche, juriſtiſche, philoſophiſche ~, the faculty of divinity, of medicine, of law, of arts.

§ fakultativ', a. optional; ~e Fächer, pl. optional subjects.

§ Fakultäts'ſtudium, n. professional study.

falb, a. 1. (fahl) fallow; 2. (gew. = blaßgelb) pale, cream-coloured.

Fal'be(r), m. cream-coloured horse.

Fal'bel, f., pl. ~n, furbelow, flounce; mit ~n beſetzen, to furbelow, to flounce.

Faler'ner, m., ~s, ~wein, m. Falernian (wine).

† Falkau'ne, f., pl. ~n, mil. (alte große Kanone) falcon.

Fal'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n (Falk, m., ~en, pl. ~en), zo. falcon (*falco*); hawk; den ~n ſteigen laſſen, to cast (or to fly) the hawk; einen ~n abrichten, to man a hawk.

Fal'ken‖auge, n. eye of a hawk, falcon's eye, eagle-eye (eagle's eye); mit ~augen, hawk-eyed, eagle-eyed. ~beize, f. hawking, falconry. ~blick, m. ſ. ~auge. ~haube, f. hood of a hawk. ~haus, n. mew.

§ Falkenier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, falconer, hawker. ~kunſt, f. falconry, (art of) hawking.

Fal'ken‖jagd, f. ſ. ~beize. ~jäger, m. hawker, falconer. ~kappe, f. ſ. ~haube. ~leine, f. ſ. ~riemen. ~meiſter, m. master of a falconry, falconer. ~neſt, n. aerie. ~riemen, m. leash, lune (of a hawk). ~ſtange, f. perch. ~wärter, m. feeder (or keeper) of falcons (or hawks).

Falk'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Falkenier.

Falknerei', f. ſ. Falkenierkunſt.

† Falkonett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. (kleine Kanone) falconet.

Fall, m. ~es, pl. Fäl'le, 1. a) fall, falling, downfall, tumbling, tumble; descent; com. (= Bankerott) failure; ~ auf den Rücken, back-fall; der freie ~ der Körper, phys. the free descent of bodies; einen ſchweren ~ thun, to have (or to meet with) a heavy fall; Hochmut kommt vor dem ~, prv. pride will have a fall; Knall und ~, on (or all of) a sudden; b) fig. fall, downfall, ruin; ein Mädchen zu ~e bringen, to seduce (to debauch, or to ruin) a girl; zu ~e kommen, to be ruined (or seduced); 2. a) (Gefäll) fall; der Fluß hat zwei Fuß ~ (auf) die Meile, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; b) ~ der Eiſenbahn, gradient; c) (Waſſerfall) fall (falls, pl.), waterfall, cascade, cataract; d) (das ~n od. Sinken des Queckſilbers im Thermometer) falling; 3. (möglicher ~) case; (eintretender ~) event; (Möglichkeit) contingency, emergency; (Zufall) hap; (Unfall) accident; ein trauriger ~, a melancholy case; ein zur Sache gehörender ~, a case in point; der vorliegende ~, the present case, the case in point (or in question); von ~ zu ~, in every particular case, individually; er kam in den ~, he had a chance; widrigen ~s (beſſer: widrigenfalls), upon failure of which, (but) if it fail; (= ſonſt:) otherwise, else; im ~ der Not, nötigen ~s (beſſer: nötigenfalls), in case of necessity (or of need), if necessary; auf jeden ~, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at any rate, at all hazards, by all means; auf keinen ~, on no account, by no means; im ſchlimmſten ~, in the worst case, if the worst comes to the worst; im beſten (od. günſtigſten) ~, on the best assumption; in the best of cases, at (the) best; anderen ~s (beſſer: anderenfalls), otherwise; in dem (od. dieſem) ~e, in that case; in beiden Fällen, in either case; in gleichem ~e ſein, to be in the same case (*fam. boat*); das iſt mein ~, that is my (own) case; fam. (= mir ſehr erwünſcht) that's nuts for me; das war der ~ bei den Griechen, that was the case with the Greeks; dies iſt bei mir nicht der ~, this does not apply to me (or hold good with me); dies

ist der ~, such is the case; das ist nicht der ~, that's not the case; wenn der ~ eintreten sollte, if the case should occur; auf den ~, im ~e, in the event (of), if it so happen (that); vgl. Wechselfall; im ~e eines Krieges, in the event of a war; im ~e (daß), s. falls; in den ~ kommen, to happen (or to chance) to ...; den ~ setzen, to put the case, to suppose; (es ist) auf alle Fälle, in case of any accident (that might happen); 4. gram. case; 5. mar. s. Fall, n.

Fall, n. ~(e)s, pl. ~en, (laufendes Tau) mar. halliard.

fäll'bar, a. 1. fit to be hewn down (felled, or cut); 2. chem. fit for precipitation.

Fall'baum, m. 1. mil. portcullis; 2. toll-bar, turn-pike. **~beil,** n. guillotine. **~block,** m. 1. mech. ram (for driving in piles), pile-driver; 2. mar. halliard-block. **~brett,** n. falling-board, shutter, slider; (am Galgen) drop. **~brücke,** f. draw-bridge.

Fal'le, f., pl. ~n, trap; (Fallgrube) pit-fall; fig. snare; in einer ~ fangen, to catch in a trap; eine ~ stellen, to set (or to lay) a trap (for); ~n stellen, to trap (for); jm. eine ~ stellen (od. legen), to lay a snare for s.o.; eine ~ plötzlich zuklappen, to spring a trap; in die ~ locken, to trapan, to insnare (or to entangle); in die ~ gehen (od. geraten), to fall into (or to be caught) in the trap; fig. to be insnared (or entangled), to run o.s. into a noose, to swallow the gudgeon.

fal'len (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len), I. i. (s.) 1. a) to fall (v. Tieren auch: geboren werden); (umfallen, hinstürzen) to tumble; (herunterfallen) to drop; (einen Fall erleben) to have (or to meet with) a fall; er ist gefährlich gefallen, he met with a dangerous fall; die Last ist ihm vom Rücken gefallen, the burden fell off from his back; (längelang) zur Erde ~, to fall on the ground (at one's length), to tumble down; über den Haufen ~, to tumble down, to fall all of a heap; über einen Stein ~, to stumble at (or over) a stone; über seine eigenen Beine ~, to fall over one's own legs; auf etw. ~, to fall upon s.t. (vgl. e); auf die Nase ~, to fall on one's face; vom Pferde ~, to be unhorsed; jm. zu Füßen ~, to fall (or to throw o.s.) at s.one's feet; auf die Knie(e) ~, to fall on one's knees, to kneel down; jm. um den Hals ~, to fall on s.one's neck; unter (die) Räuber ~, to fall into the hands of robbers; etw. fällt mir aus der Hand, s.t. falls (or drops) from my hand; der Vorhang fällt, the curtain drops; der Würfel ist gefallen, the die is cast; b) (Idiome) der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamme, prv. like father (or like sire), like son; he is a chip of the old block; mit der Thür ins Haus ~, to blunder (or to blurt) out, not to make any preambles (in telling s.t.); jm. schwer auf die Seele ~, to fall heavy on s.one's heart; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he is no fool, he is shrewd, fam. he is up to snuff; er ist nicht auf den Mund gefallen, he has a tongue in his head; aus den Wolken (od. vom Himmel) gefallen, dropped from the clouds; fig. (aus dem Himmel, od. aus allen Himmeln gefallen) struck with amazement, greatly amazed, thunderstruck; aus der Rolle ~, to wander from one's part, to act out of character; c) (in einen Zustand verfallen od. geraten, zu etw. werden) in Stücke ~, to fall to pieces; in Schlaf ~, to fall asleep; in Ohnmacht ~, to faint (away), to fall into a swoon, to swoon (away); als (od. zum) Opfer ~, to fall a sacrifice; zur Beute ~, to fall a prey; ins Gewicht ~, to be of weight (or of consequence); in Strafe ~, to incur a penalty; in Ungnade ~ bei, to incur the disgrace of, to be disgraced with; jm. zur Last ~, to be burdensome (or a burden) to s.o., to trouble s.o.; der Gemeinde zur Last ~, to come upon the parish; jm. beschwerlich ~, to be troublesome to s.o.; es fällt mir schwer (od. leicht), it is difficult (or easy) to me; je nachdem es fällt, as it happens; d) (vorfallen) es ist ein Schuß gefallen, a shot went off (or was fired), a shot (or a report) was heard; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; e) auf etw. ~ (verfallen od. treffen): sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken ~, to hit (or to light) on the thought; ich fiel auf den Gedanken, the thought struck me (or crossed my mind); das Los ist auf ihn gefallen, the lot fell upon him; die Wahl ist auf ihn gefallen, he was chosen; (bei öffentlichen Wahlen) he was returned (an einem Orte, for a place); das Gespräch fiel auf einen Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon a subject; mein Geburtstag fällt dies Jahr auf einen Freitag, my birth-day this year falls (is, or happens) on a Friday; Ostern fällt dies Jahr früh (od. spät), Easter is early (or late) this year; f) mar.: das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in Lee ~, to make leeway, to drive (or to fall) to leeward; fall! fall ins Boot! man the boat! 2. (einfallen) a) jm. in die Hände ~, to fall into s.one's hands; jm. in die Arme ~, to fall (or to throw o.s.) into s.one's arms; jm. in den Arm ~, to seize the arm of s.o. going to strike (vgl. 2, b); in die Sinne ~, to strike the senses; jm. in die Augen ~, to strike the eye, to catch s.one's eye; in die Augen ~d (p.a.), striking; (v. Farben) loud, glaring; b) einem Pferde in die Zügel ~, to seize the bridle of a (person's) horse; dem Feinde in den Rücken ~, to attack the enemy in the rear; dem Feinde in die Flanken ~, to flank the enemy; jm. in die Rede ~, to interrupt s.o.; in ein Land ~ (od. einfallen), to invade a country; c) die Flüsse ~ ins Meer, rivers fall (flow, or run) into the sea; 3. (sinken) a) das Wasser fällt, the water falls (or subsides); der Nebel ist gefallen, the fog has fallen, the mist has vanished; der (od. das) Barometer ist gefallen, the barometer has fallen; im Preise ~, to fall, to go down, to recede; die Preise (od. Aktien) ~, the prices (or shares) are falling (or are on the decline); b) fig. ein gefallener Engel, a fallen angel; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a fallen (seduced, lost, or ruined) girl; c) com. s. fallieren; 4. (im Kriege ~) to fall, to die, to be killed, to perish; durch das Schwert ~, to die by the sword; die Gefallenen, the dead; (vom Vieh, sterben) to die; 5. (sich nähern) es fällt ins Rote, it borders on (or inclines to) red, it has a red cast (or a tinge of red); es fällt ins Lächerliche, it verges on the ridiculous; es fällt ins Pöbelhafte, it savours (or smacks) of vulgarity; 6. ~ lassen, a) to let fall, to drop; den Vorhang ~ lassen, to drop the curtain; eine Masche ~ lassen, to drop a stitch; ein Wort ~ lassen, to let a word drop, to throw in a word; fam. to pop out a word; eine Bemerkung ~ lassen, to make (or to throw in) an observation, to throw out a hint; ein Bild auf eine Fläche ~ lassen, to project an image on a plane; b) einen Gegenstand (des Gesprächs) ~ lassen, to drop a subject; seine Ansprüche ~ lassen, to give up (or to abandon) one's claims; einen Plan ~ lassen, to lay (or to put) aside, to drop, or to sink a scheme; einen Gedanken ~ lassen, to dismiss a thought; einen Freund ~ lassen, to abandon (or to cut) a friend; den Mut ~ lassen, s. sinken. II. t. er fiel das Kind tot (selten), he killed the child by his fall. III. rfl. sich tot ~, to be killed by a fall; sich wund ~, to get a bruise by a fall; sich (dat.) einen Arm aus dem Gelenke ~, to dislocate one's arm by a fall.

Fal'len, n., ~s, 1. a) falling, fall; (allmählich) descent; b) (Nachlassen, Zurückweichen) subsidence; 2. com. (Baisse) fall, decline, depression, lowering, receding (of prices); Neigung zum ~, tendency to fall (or to decline), downward tendency; eine Neigung zum ~ haben, to have a downward tendency; Steigen und ~, fluctuation.

fäl'len, t. 1. a) to fell, to cut down, to hew down (trees); to cut down (wood); b) to kill (an animal); to slay (an enemy); 2. chem. to precipitate; 3. a) mil. (das) Bajonett gefällt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefälltem Bajonett erstürmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; b) math. ein Lot ~, to draw (or to let fall) a perpendicular; 4. ein Urteil ~, (law) to pass (or to pronounce) sentence (or judgment); (über etw.) to give one's opinion upon s.t.

fal'lend, p.a. falling; die ~e Sucht, s. Fallsucht; ~e Reihe, math. descending (or decreasing) series.

Fall'endung, f. gram. case-termination.

Fal'len||steger, ~steller, m. trapper; trapanner. **~schloß,** n. s. Fallschloß.

fal'lera! int. tolderolloll!

Fall'||fenster, n. sash-window. **~fleck,** m. bruise from a fall. **~gatter,** n. herse, sarrasin(e), portcullis. **~gesetze,** n. pl. phys. laws of falling bodies. **~geschwindigkeit,** f. velocity of fall. **~grube,** f. pit-fall. **~höhe,** f. height of fall. **~holz,** n. windfallen wood. **~hut,** m. padded cap (for small children), *bourrelet*.

§ **fall||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fail,

to become insolvent (or a bankrupt), to break.

fäl'lig, a. due, payable; ~ werden, to become due; (v. Wechseln) to expire; wenn ~, com. on maturity; längst ~, (überfällig) overdue.

Fäl'ligkeit, f. (v. Wechseln) expiration, maturity.

§ **Fallîment'** [man], **Fallissement'** [man'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, com. failure, insolvency, bankruptcy.

§ **fallît'**, a. sich ~ erklären, to declare one's insolvency.

§ **Fallît'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, bankrupt; broken tradesman (or merchant); sl. public man.

§ **Fallît'ten||gericht**, n. court of bankruptcy, insolvent-court. **~gesetz**, n. bankrupt-law, insolvent-law.

§ **Fallît'tenmasse**, f. estate of a bankrupt, general mass of a bankrupt's estate.

Fall'||klappe, f. trap-board. **~klinke**, f. falling-latch. **~maschine**, f. phys. Atwood's (falling-)machine. **~obst**, n. wind-fall.

§ **fallō'pisch**, a. med. Fallopian (tubes or ducts).

Fall'||reep, n. mar. **1.** (eig. das Tau an der Fallreepsluppe) entering-rope; **2.** (Gangbord) entering-port, gangway. **~reepstreppe**, f. mar. accommodation-ladder, gangway-ladder. **~riegel**, m. latch-bolt.

falls, c. in case (that), if it so happen(s) (that); if, provided (that); in the event of.

Fall'||schirm, m. parachute. **~schloß**, n. lock with a falling-latch, trunk-lock; s. ~klinke. **~strick**, m. gin, snare, noose; fig. snare, trap; jm. einen ~strick legen, s. Falle. **~sucht**, f. med. epilepsy, falling-sickness.

fall'süchtig, a. med. epileptic(al).

Fall'||thōr, n. s. ~gatter. **~thür**, f. trap-door. **~treppe**, f. trap-stairs (pl.).

Fäl'lung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** felling, cutting (down), hewing (down); **2.** chem. precipitation; **3.** ~ eines Urteils, passing (or pronouncing) sentence (or judgment); giving an opinion. **Fällungsmittel**, n. chem. precipitant.

Fall'wild, n. morkin, game that has died a natural death.

falsch, **I.** a. **1.** (unrichtig) wrong (Ggs. right); (zu berichtigen) incorrect; (irrig) erroneous; das ist ~, that is wrong; die ~e Seite, the wrong side; am ~en Orte, in the wrong place; ein ~es Verfahren einschlagen, to take a wrong course; ein ~es Urteil, a wrong judgment; ~e Maßregeln, wrong measures; eine ~e Aussprache, a wrong (or incorrect) pronunciation; ein ~es Wort, a wrong (or improper) word; eine ~e Ansicht, a wrong idea, an erroneous view, a false opinion; eine ~e Rechnung (od. Berechnung), a wrong sum, an incorrect (or false) calculation; die ~en Rippen, the short ribs; **2.** (positiv falsch, oft absichtlich täuschend) false (auch mus.); (treulos) faithless; ein ~er Schluß, a false conclusion; ~e Nachrichten, false news; ein ~er Freund (Zeuge, od. Prophet), a false friend (witness, or prophet); ein ~er Apostel, a pseudo-apostle; ~e Ansprüche, false claims; ~e Bescheidenheit, false (or mock-)modesty; ~e Thränen, false tears; ein ~er Eid, a false oath, a perjury; in ~em Lichte, in a false light, seen through a false medium; unter ~er Flagge, under false colours; ~ gegen j., false to s.o.; **3.** a) (nachgemacht) counterfeit; ~e Haare, false hair; ~e Zähne, artificial teeth; ~e Steine, artificial gems; mock-jewels; b) (betrügerisch gefälscht) ~es Gewicht, false weight; ~e Würfel, loaded dice; ~es Geld, base (bad, or adulterated) money (or coin); ~e Wechsel, forged bills; unter ~em Namen, under a fictitious name, pseudonymously; **4.** a) (unehrlich) dishonest, deceitful; ~es Spiel, foul play; ein ~er Spieler, a cogging gamester, a sharper, a trickster, a cheat; a black-leg; b) (boshaft) malicious; ein ~er Mensch, 1. a treacherous (or malicious) man; 2. a double-dealer; eine ~e Katze, a spiteful cat; ein ~es Pferd, a vicious horse; **5.** fam. (böse, zornig) angry; ~ werden, to become angry (cross, waxy, or snappish); auf j. ~ sein, to be angry (or cross) with s.o. **II.** adv. wrong, incorrectly, erroneously; falsely; basely; meine Uhr geht ~, my watch goes wrong; ~ schwören, to swear false, to forswear (or to perjure) o.s.; ~ singen, to sing out of tune; ~ spielen, to cheat (or to trick) at play; mus. to play out of tune; ~ auffassen, to mismanage; ~ urteilen, to judge wrong, to misjudge; ~ aussprechen, to mispronounce; ~ schreiben, to misspell; ~ anführen, to misquote; ~ darstellen, to misrepresent; ~ gebucht, misentered.

Falsch, m., ~es, falsehood, guile, deceit; ohne ~, guileless; ohne ~ wie die Tauben, bibl. harmless as doves.

fäl'schen (fäl'schest od. fälscht), t. to falsify, to counterfeit, to forge; to adulterate (vgl. verfälschen); die Bücher sind gefälscht, the books have been tampered with.

Fäl'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, falsifier; (von Wein &c.) adulterer; (v. Urkunden) forger.

falsch'gläubig, a. heterodox.

Falsch'heit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** falseness, falsity; **2.** (vom Charakter) falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity; **3.** (falsche Äußerung) falsehood, untruth; fam. story.

falsch'herzig, a. false-hearted.

fälsch'lich, a. u. adv. (**~erweise**) false, erroneous; falsely, erroneously, by mistake; etw. ~ für etw. anderes halten, to mistake s.t. for another thing; ~ vorgeben (od. vorschützen), to pretend.

Falsch'münzer, m. (false) coiner. **~bande**, f. coining-gang.

Falschmünzerei', f., pl. ~en, (false) coining, forging; ~ treiben, to coin base money, to forge.

Fäl'schung, f., pl. ~en, falsification, adulteration, fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud.

§ **Falsett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. falsetto.

§ **Falsifikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, falsification; forgery.

§ **Fal'sum**, n., ~s, pl. Fal'sa, falsehood; fraud, forgery.

Fält'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Falte) little plait (or fold).

Fal'te, f., pl. ~n, **1.** fold, plait, rumple; (in Stoffen) crease, crumple; (an einem Kleide eingelegt) gather; (Runzel) wrinkle; (Zeichen) crease; ~n schlagen (od. werfen), to pucker; keine ~n werfen, to sit close to the body, to be a close fit; ~n bekommen, to pucker, to crumple; in ~n legen (od. ziehen), to put (or to draw) in plaits (or folds); die Stirn in ~n ziehen, to knit (or to wrinkle) one's brow; ~n aus einem Kleide entfernen, to uncrumple a dress, to remove the creases out of dress; (ein Bett) mit ~n behängen, to valance (a bed); **2.** med. duplicature; **3.** fig. fold, recess (of the heart &c.); die geheimsten ~n der Seele, fig. the inmost recesses of the soul.

Fal'telmaschine, f. crumpling-iron.

fäl'teln, t. to frill, to ruffle, to plait.

fal'ten, t. (p.p. gefal'tet; p.a. auch gefal'ten) to fold (up), to gather up; to plait; einen Brief ~, to fold (or to make) up a letter; die Stirn ~, to knit (or to wrinkle) one's brow; die Hände ~, to fold (to join, or to clasp) one's hands (as in prayer); mit gefalteten (od. gefalteten) Händen, with folded hands.

Fal'tenkleid, n. plaited gown (or dress).

fal'tenlōs, a. **1.** without folds or wrinkles, wrinkleless, creaseless, uncrumpled; (eng anliegend) close-fitting; (glatt) smooth; **2.** fig. unruffled; open; blameless.

Fal'ten||māgen, m. zo. s. Blättermagen. **~morchel**, f. bot. turban-top *(helvella)*. **~rand**, **~saum** (an einem Himmelbett), m. valance.

fal'ten||reich, **~voll**, a. full of folds (creases, or wrinkles).

Fal'ten||rock, m. plaited gown (or skirt). **~schlag**, **~wurf**, m. (cast of) drapery.

fal'tenweise, adv. in plaits, in folds.

Fal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** zo. butterfly; lepidopter; **2.** s. Blättermagen.

fal'tig, a. having folds, creases, or plaits; puckered, puckery, puckering; bot. rugose; ~e Stirn, wrinkled (or furrowed) brow. **-fal'tig** (=fäl'tig), in Zss. -fold (mannigfaltig, vielfältig, manifold).

Falt'||stock, m. folding-stick, folder. **~stuhl**, m. folding-chair, faldstool. **~tisch**, m. folding-table.

Fal'tung, f., pl. ~en, folding.

Falz, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fold; (~ der Buchbinder) guard; (~ am Gesimse) rebate, rabbet; (Ausfalzung) groove, notch; (Rinne einer Säule) flute, channel.

Falz'||bein, n. paper-folder, paper-cutter, paper-knife, folding-knife. **~brett**, n. folding-board.

fal'zen (fal'zest od. falzt), t. to fold (up); (aushöhlen) to groove; (Papier) to sheet; (v. Gesimsen) to rebate.

Fal'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, folder.

Falz'hōbel, m. rebate-plane, rabbet-plane, fillister.

fal'zicht, a. like grooves.

fal'zig, a. having grooves, grooved.

Falz'||maschine, f. grooving-machine; folding-machine. **~schiene**, f. tram-rail. **~schienenweg**, m. tram-road, tram-way. **~ziegel**, m. grooved tile, gutter-tile.

§ **Fā'ma**, f. **1.** (the goddess) Fame; **2.** fame, (public) report, rumour.

§ **familiär'**, a. familiar.
§ **Familiarität'**, f. familiarity.
§ **Fami'lie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. family; ~ haben, to have children; keine ~ haben, to have no children; zur ~ gehören, to be one of the family; 2. a) ein Mann von ~, a man of family; er ist von guter ~, he is of a good family, he is well born (or well connected); das liegt in der ~, that runs in the family; die männliche (od. weibliche) Linie einer ~, the male (or female) line of a family; alte (od. vornehme) ~n, pl. gentry (si.); aus einer hochadligen ~ stammen, to descend (or to be descended) from a noble family; b) (Naturwissenschaft) tribe.
Fami'lien‖ähnlichkeit, f. family-likeness. **~angelegenheit**, f. family-affair (or -matter). **~anzeigen**, f. pl. births, marriages, deaths; fam. agony-column (in a newspaper). **~bande**, n. pl. family-ties. **~begräbnis**, n. f. ~gruft. **~chronik**, f. family records (pl.). **~fehler**, m. family-failing (or -complaint). **~fest**, n. family-feast. **~geheimnis**, n. skeleton in the closet (or cupboard); jedes Haus hat sein ~geheimnis, there is a skeleton in every house. **~gemälde**, n. 1. family-picture; 2. description of a family-life. **~gerät**, n. heirloom. **~glied**, n. member of a family. **~glück**, n. domestic happiness. **~gruft**, f. family-vault. **~gut**, n. family-estate; entailed estate. **~haupt**, m. head (or father) of a family. **~krankheit**, f. family-distemper, hereditary disease. **~kreis**, m. domestic circle. **~leben**, n. family-life, fire-side (or domestic) life. **~kutsche**, f. large (lumbering) family-coach, carry-all. **~name**, m. family-name, surname. **~sinn**, m. domestic turn. **~sitz**, m. family-seat; family-mansion. **~stolz**, m. family-pride. **~stück**, n. 1. (**~erbstück**) heirloom; memorial; 2. family-picture. **~tafel**, f. family-dinner. **~vater**, m. father (or head) of a family; Lat. pater-familias. **~vermächtnis**, n. entail. **~vertrag**, m. family-compact. **~wappen**, n. family-(coat-of-)arms. **~wohnhaus**, n. cottage. **~zirkel**, m. f. ~kreis. **~zwist**, m. family-discord.
§ **famös'**, a. famous, excellent, capital, prime, precious; sl. slashing, slap-up, slap-dash.
§ **Fa'mul‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~i, amanuensis; assistant.
§ **Fanal'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ship's lantern; 2. beacon; light-house.
§ **Fana'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, fanatic.
§ **fana'tisch**, a. fanatical, fanatic.
§ **fanatisi'eren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to fanaticize.
§ **Fanatis'mus**, m. fanaticism; Feind des ~, antifanatic.
§ **Fan'chon** [fan'schon], 1. f. (M.) Fanny, Frances; 2. n. (~-Beck) a game at catching.
§ **Fandan'go**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, fandango.
§ **Fanfa're**, f., pl. ~n, mil. fanfare, flourish (of trumpets).
§ **Fanfaronna'de**, f., pl. ~n, fanfaronade, swaggering.
Fang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Fäng'e, 1. a) catching, catch; taking, take; capture; (Fischfang) draught; (gefangenes Wild) quarry; einen guten ~ machen (od. thun), to make a good catch (or haul); auf den ~ ausgehen, to lie on the catch; b) a game at catching; 2. sp. thrust, stab; einem Wilde den ~ geben, to kill a deer with the hanger; 3. Fänge, pl. sp. a) (~zähne) tusks (of a wild boar); teeth (of a wolf); b) (Klauen) talons, clutches, claws (of birds of prey).
Fang'‖ball, m. catch-ball. **~eisen**, n. (iron-)trap.
fang'en (fängst, fängt; fing, gefang'en), I. t. 1. to catch, to take (fish &c.); to seize, to capture; to entrap (persons); mit der Angel ~, to hook; im Netze ~, to net; in einer Falle ~, to trap; j. ~, to entangle s.o.; mich soll man nicht ~, f. III.; mit gefangen, mit gehangen, prv. (etwa) cling together, swing together; vgl. Maus; 2. Feuer ~, to catch (or to take) fire; das Pulver will nicht ~, the powder will not take (fire); leicht Feuer ~, fig. (leicht erregt werden) to be irascible; (sich leicht verlieben) to be of an amorous disposition, to be very impressible; 3. sich ~ lassen, (to allow, or to suffer o.s.) to be caught, to run o.s. into a noose; ich lasse mich nicht ~, I am not to be caught (or to be done) so easily. II. rfl. to be caught, to go (or to fall) into a snare (or trap); der Wind fängt sich, the wind catches (in a narrow passage). III. i. (h.) to catch; fig. to take effect; sp. to bite, to snap, to snatch.
Fäng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. catcher, taker, captor; 2. f. Hirschfänger.
Fang'‖garn, **~netz**, n. sp. net. **~heuschrecke**, f. zo. praying-cricket *(mantis religiōsa)*. **~jagd**, f. sp. catching of deer by driving them into nets. **~leine**, f. mar. (boat's) painter; sp. leash. **~messer**, n. hanger, *couteau de chasse*. **~spiel**, n. game at catching. **~tau**, n. mar. short piece of rope, ratline. **~zahn**, m. fang, tusk; mit ~zähnen, fanged, tusked.
Fan'ny, f. (M.) Fanny, Frances (Franziska, Fränzchen).
Fant, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. coxcomb, fop; 2. youngster, stripling, puppy.
§ **Fantasie'**, **fantasie'ren**, **Fantōm'**, f. Ph ... (ph ...).
Far'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) colour; (Farbenton) hue; (meistens mattere Schattierung) tint; (Färbung, Anstrich) tinge, tincture; (Kolorit) colouring; (zum Färben) dye; (zum Anstreichen) paint; echte ~n, pl. fast colours; unechte (od. vergängliche) ~n, fugitive (or fading) colours; ~ halten, to stand; fig. to stick (to be constant, faithful, or true) to one's colours, to remain firm; die ~n stark auftragen, mit starken ~n auftragen, to impaste; fig. to overstrain (the picture), to exaggerate; to lay it on thick; b) printer's- (or printing-) ink; die ~ auftragen, to ink the form; c) fig. colour, varnish, pretext; einer Sache eine gute ~ geben, to put s.t. in a favourable light; 2. (Gesichtsfarbe) complexion; sie hat viel ~, she has a high colour, her complexion is high; sie verändert die ~, she changes colour; her colour changes (or comes and goes); 3. (im Kartenspiel, auch fig.) suit; die ~ ändern, mit der ~ wechseln, to change suit; die ~ verleugnen, not to follow suit; ~ bekennen, to follow suit; fig. (od. mit der ~ herausrücken) (openly) to avow s.t., to speak out one's mind.
Fär'be, f. dyeing.
far'behaltig, a. keeping colour, of a lasting colour.
Fär'be‖brühe, f. techn. colouring-liquor, dyeing-liquor. **~ginster**, m. bot. f. Färberginster. **~holz**, n. f. Farbholz. **~kessel**, m. dyeing-copper. **~küfe**, f. dyeing-vat.
fär'ben, I. t. 1. to colour, to dye; to stain (glass, paper); in der Wolle gefärbt, engrained, dyed in grain; fig. in grain (e. g. a rogue in grain); 2. fig. to colour, to tinge, to tincture, to give a colouring; mit Blut ~, fig. to stain with blood. II. rfl. 1. to colour; to assume (or to get) a colour; 2. (vom Gesicht) to change colour; to colour (high), to blush; 3. (sich schminken) to paint (one's face).
Far'ben‖abstufung, f. gradation of colours. **~auftrag**, m. laying (or putting) on of colour; touch. **~ballen**, m. typ. ink-ball. **~bild**, n. phys. coloured spectrum.
far'benblind, a. colour-blind.
Far'ben‖blindheit, f. colour-blindness. **~brechung**, f. 1. phys. refraction of colours; 2. paint. blending of colours. **~brett**, n. palette. **~brühe**, f. f. Färbebrühe. **~dreieck**, n. chromatic triangle. **~druck**, m. 1. (Drucken) colour-printing, chromatic printing, chromotypy; 2. (Bild) colour-print, chromotype. **~gebung**, f. colouring, coloration; Meister in der ~gebung, excellent colourist. **~glanz**, m. brilliancy of colours. **~händler**, m. dealer in colours; fam. colour-man. **~handel**, m. trade in colours. **~handlung**, f. colourman's shop. **~kasten**, m. 1. typ. ink-box; 2. **~kästchen**, n. (od. Tuschkasten) colour-box, paint-box. **~kleckser**, m. dauber. **~körper**, m. colouring-body. **~kunde**, f. theory of colours, chromatics. **~kundige(r)**, m. colourist. **~lehre**, f. f. ~kunde. **~leiter**, f. scale of colours. **~messer**, n. (Spatel od. Spachtel) horn. **~mischung**, f. mixture of colours; blending of colours. **~mühle**, f. colour-mill, paint-mill. **~muschel**, f. colour-shell. **~näpfchen**, n. colour-saucer, colour-cup. **~rand**, m. phys. iris. **~reiber**, m. colour-grinder.
far'benreich, a. richly coloured.
Far'ben‖ringe, m. pl. (bei geschlossenen Augen) peacock's-feathers. **~schälchen**, n. f. ~näpfchen. **~schmelz**, m. enamelling; brilliancy of colours. **~skizze**, f. sketch, rough painting. **~spektrum**, n. phys. (solar) spectrum. **~spiel**, n. brilliancy of colours (or hues); iridescence. **~stein**, m. grinding-stone; typ. ink-block. **~steindruck**, m. 1. (Drucken) chromolithography; 2. (Bild) chromolithograph. **~stift**, m. coloured crayon, pencil-colour, pastil. **~stoff**, m. chem. pigment, colouring-matter. **~strahl**, m. phys. coloured ray of light. **~stufe**, f. gradation, or shade (of colours), tinge. **~tafel**, f., **~täfelchen**, n. cake of paint, tablet of colour. **~theorie**, f. theory of colours. **~ton**, m

tone of colour, hue. **~topf**, m. paint-pot; paint-jar. **~waren**, f. pl. dyeing-drugs, paints. **~warenhändler**, m. ſ. **~händler**. **~wechſel**, m. variegation of colours.

Färber, m., ~s, pl. ~, dyer. **~alkanne**, f. bot. alkanet *(anchūsa tinctoria)*. **~baum**, m. bot. Venice sumach, Venus's sumach *(rhus cotīnus)*. **~diſtel**, f. bot. 1. ſ. **~ſaflor**; 2. ſ. **~ſcharte**.

Färberei', f. 1. a) (art or practice of) dyeing; b) dyer's trade; 2. dye-house, dyery, dye-works (pl.).

Färber‖eiche, f. bot. quercitron, dyer's-oak *(quercus tinctoria)*. **~farben**, f. pl. dyeing-drugs. **~flechte**, f. bot. archil, orchil, dyer's-moss *(roccella tinctoria)*. **~geſell(e)**, m. dyer's journeyman. **~ginſter**, m. bot. dyer's-broom, dyer's-green-weed *(genista tinctoria)*. **~(hunds)kamille**, f. bot. a species of camomile *(anthĕmis tinctoria)*. **~knöterich**, m. bot. dyer's-knot-grass *(polygŏnum tinctorium)*. **~maulbeerbaum**, m. bot. dyer's-mulberry *(morus tinctoria)*. **~meiſter**, m. master-dyer. **~ochſenzunge**, f. bot. ſ. **~alkanne**. **~rinde**, f. bot. (bark of) quercitron *(quercus tinctoria)*. **~röte**, f. bot. madder *(rubia tinctōrum)*. **~ſaflor**, m. bot. safflower, bastard-saffron *(carthămus tinctorius)*. **~ſcharte**, f. bot. saw-wort *(serratŭla tinctoria)*. **~waid**, m. bot. common woad *(isătis tinctoria)*. **~wau**, f. bot. dyer's-weed *(resēda luteŏla)*. **~wurzel**, f. bot. ſ. **~röte**. **~zunft**, f. guild (or company) of dyers.

Färb'beſtoff, **Farb'beſtoff**, m. ſ. Farbſtoff.

Farb'bewaren, f. ſ. Farbenwaren. **~händler**, m. ſ. Farbenhändler.

Farb'holz, n. dye-wood, dyer's-wood.

farbig, a. coloured; stained (paper); **~er Druck**, coloured impression (or print); **der, die F~e**, coloured man, coloured woman; **F~e**, pl. coloured people (coll.).

farb'los, a. 1. a) colourless; phys. achromatic; **~ machen**, to achromatize; b) (Geſichtsfarbe) sallow, pale; fam. washed-out; 2. fig. neutral; (unparteiiſch) impartial; (unentſchieden) undecided, lukewarm.

Farb'loſigkeit, f. 1. a) colourlessness; achromaticity, achromatism; b) (Geſichtsfarbe) sallowness, paleness; 2. fig. neutrality, (political) indifference; (Unparteilichkeit) impartiality.

Farb'ſtoff, m. chem. colouring-matter; pigment; techn. dye; bot. colouring-principle.

Färbung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Färben) colouring, coloration, tincture; 2. (Farbe) hue, tinge, shade; complexion.

Farb'‖waren, f. pl. ſ. Farbenwaren. **~werk**, n. typ. ink-roller, distributing-roller.

§ **Farce** [farße], f., pl. ~n, 1. farce; (dramatiſches Stück) burletta; 2. mus. burlesque; 3. ſ. Farcé.

§ **Farcé'** [farßē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, stuffing.

§ **farcenhaft** [c = ß], a. farcical.

§ **farc‖ie'ren** [farßi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stuff, to farce, to force; **~iertes Fleiſch**, forced meat.

§ **Farin'zucker**, m. brown (or moist) sugar; muscovado.

§ **Farm**, f., pl. ~en, farm.

Farn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. fern.

Farn'‖baum, m. tree-fern. **~gebüſch**, n. fern-brake; (künſtliche Anlage) fernery. **~kraut**, n. fern. **~männchen**, n. male fern. **~ſamen**, m. fern-seed. **~weibchen**, n. common brake.

farnē'ſiſch, a. Farnesian.

§ **Fa'rō**, n. ſ. Pharo.

Farö'er-Inſeln, f. pl. geogr. Faroe islands.

Far're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, bullock.

Far'renhäute, f. pl. bullock's hides.

Farren(kraut), ſ. Farn(kraut).

Färſe, f., pl. ~n, heifer.

farzen, i. (h.) vulg. ſ. furzen.

Faſan', m., ~en, pl. ~en, zo. pheasant *(phasiānus)*; junger ~, pheasant-pout. **~ente**, f. zo. sea-pheasant, pin-tail-duck *(anas acūta)*. **~hahn**, m. pheasant-cock. **~henne**, f., **~huhn**, n. hen-pheasant, pheasant-hen.

Faſa'nen‖braten, m. roast pheasant. **~fang**, m. pheasant-taking. **~garten**, m., **~gehege**, n., **~hof**, m. pheasant-walk, pheasantry. **~haus**, n. pheasant-house. **~hund**, m. pheasant-dog. **~jagd**, f. pheasant-shooting. **~meiſter**, **~wärter**, m. keeper (or breeder) of pheasants. **~zucht**, f. breeding of pheasants.

Faſanerie', f., pl. ~en, pheasantry.

§ **Faſchi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, fascine, fagot-hurdle; mil. bavin.

§ **Faſchi'nen‖bekleidung**, **~blendung**, f. fascine-revetment, chandelier. **~meſſer**, n. hedge-bill, bill-hook; mil. rifle-sword. **~werk**, n. fascine-work.

§ **Faſch'ing**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, carnival.

§ **Faſch'ingsſcherz**, m. fun (merriment, or mumming) of carnival.

§ **Faſcī'kel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, fascicle, bundle (or file) of papers.

Fā'ſe, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Faſer.

Fā'ſel, f., pl. ~n, bot. kidney-bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris)*.

Fāſelei', f., pl. ~en, rambling, raving, drivelling, thoughtlessness, giddiness; dotage; incoherence (of speech, or thought); silly talk, twaddle, stuff, rigmarole.

Fā'ſel‖er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~hans**, m. ~hanſes, pl. ~hänſe, driveller, whiffling fellow, whiffler.

fā'ſel‖haft, **~ig**, a. drivelling, twaddling, silly, thoughtless, light-headed, flighty, giddy, hare-brained.

Fā'ſelhaftigkeit, f. drivelling, thoughtlessness, flightiness, giddiness.

fā'ſeln, i. (h.) to talk foolishly, to talk twaddle; to drivel.

fā'ſennackt, **fā'ſennackt**, a. ſ. faſernackt.

Fā'ſer, f., pl. ~n, thread, filament; (bei Fleiſch, od. Gemüſe) string; med. u. bot. fibre. **~gips**, m. fibrous gypsum. **~kalk**, m. fibrous limestone, satin-spar. **~ſtoff**, m. chem. fibrine.

Fā'ſerchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Faſer) fibril.

fā'ſer‖icht, **~ig**, a. fibrous, fibrillous, filamentous, thready, stringy.

fā'ſern, t., i. (h.) u. rfl. to feaze, to fuzz; **gefā'ſert**, p.a. fibrillated.

fā'ſernackt, a. stark-naked.

§ **faſhionā'bel**, a. fashionable.

Faſ'nacht, ſ. Faſtnacht.

Faß, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Fäſ'ſer, 1. (offenes) vat, tub; 2. (mit Doppelboden) cask; (kleineres) barrel; (Stückfaß) hogshead, pipe, tun; **Bier vom ~**, draught-ale; **Wein vom ~**, wine from the wood; **ein friſches ~**, a fresh tap; **der Wein ſchmeckt nach dem ~**, the wine tastes (or has a tang) of the cask; **in ein ~ thun** (od. füllen), to barrel (up), to incask; **auf Fäſſer gefüllt, in Fäſſer gepackt**, barrelled (up), casked; **ein ~ binden**, to hoop a cask; **dem Faſſe den Boden ausſchlagen**, to stave the cask; fig. to mar (to ruin, or to destroy) the plan; to spoil the whole affair; 3. vulg. paunch, fat person.

§ **Faſſa'de**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Façade.

Faß'band, n. hoop.

faß'bar, a. 1. tangible; 2. ſ. faßlich.

Faß'‖bauch, m. bilge. **~bier**, n. draught-ale, draught-beer. **~binder**, m. cooper, hooper. **~binderlohn**, m. u. n. cooperage. **~boden**, m. head (or bottom) of a cask. **~bohrer**, m. piercer. **~brücke**, f. cask-bridge. **~butter**, f. tub-butter; pot-butter.

Fäß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Faß) little barrel, firkin, kilderkin, keg.

Faß'‖daube, f. stave. **~daubenholz**, n. staves-wood.

faſſen (faſ'ſeſt od. faßt), I. t. 1. (ergreifen) to seize; (gierig mit der Fauſt packen) to grasp; (beim Ringen erfaſſen) to grapple; (ſich durch Faſſen bemächtigen) to lay hold on (upon, or of), to take hold of; (erhaſchen) to catch; (nehmen) to take; **an der Hand ~**, to take by the hand; **unter das Kinn ~**, to chuck under the chin; **j. beim Kragen ~**, to collar s.o.; **in der Flanke ~**, mil. to take in flank, to flank; **j. an ſeiner ſchwachen Seite ~**, to get on the blind side of s.o.; **j. beim Worte ~**, to take s.o. at his word; **j. bei der Ehre ~**, to stimulate s.one's ambition; **feſten Fuß ~**, to gain a footing; **Wurzel ~**, to take root; 2. a) (einfüllen) to put in; **alten Moſt in neue Schläuche ~**, bibl. to put old wine in new bottles; b) (einfaſſen) **ein Bild in einen Rahmen ~**, to put a picture in (or into) a frame, to frame a picture; **Edelſteine ~**, to set, to enchase, or to mount jewels; in Gold gefaßt, set in gold; **eine Quelle ~**, to curb a well; c) fig. **in Worte ~**, to express (or to couch) in words; **kurz ~**, to compress, to summarize; 3. a) (enthalten) to hold, to contain; **das Zimmer kann die Geſellſchaft nicht ~**, the room is not large enough to hold the company; b) (in ſich ~) to enclose, to include, to comprise; 4. **ins Auge ~**, to fix one's eyes upon; to observe; (beabſichtigen) to purpose, to propose; **ins Gedächtnis ~**, to keep in memory; 5. (auffaſſen, begreifen) to conceive, to comprehend, to apprehend, to understand, to catch; to form an idea of; **ich kann es nicht ~**, I cannot realize it; 6. (ſich etw. bilden, zu etw. gelangen) **eine Meinung ~**, to form an opinion; **einen Entſchluß** (od. **Vorſatz**) **~**, to take (or to fix upon) a resolution, to resolve upon, to make up one's mind; **einen Plan ~**, to form a plan; **Hoffnung ~**, (to begin) to entertain hopes; **Zuneigung zu jm. ~**, to take a liking to s.o., to take kindly

to s.o.; Abneigung gegen j. ~, to take a dislike to s.o.; Mut (od. ſich ein Herz) ~, to take (to summon up, or to pluck up) courage, to take heart. II. rfl. 1. to compose (or to collect) o.s.; faſſe dich, compose your mind; ſich wieder ~, to recover o.s., to recover one's self-possession; vgl. gefaßt; 2. ſich kurz ~, to be brief. III. i. (h.) 1. (eingreifen) to take, to catch; die Pumpe faßt, mar. the pump is fetched; 2. (auffaſſen) to comprehend; der Knabe faßt leicht, the boy is quick of comprehension.

fäſſerweiſe, adv. by the cask.

Faß'‖geſchmack, m. taste (or tang) of the cask. **~hahn**, m. cock, spigot. **~holz**, n. staves-wood; staves (pl.).

faß'lich, a. comprehensible, conceivable, intelligible; easy; leicht (od. allgemein) ~, easily understood, clear, popular.

Faß'lichkeit, f. comprehensibility, intelligibility, conceivableness; clearness, popularity.

Faß'‖meßkunſt, f. gauging. **~pech**, n. cooper's pitch. **~reif(en)**, m. hoop. **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. partridge-shell *(doium)*. **~ſpund**, m. ſ. ~zapfen.

Faſſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Einfaſſung) setting, mounting; enchasing; framing; 2. (Ausdrucksweiſe) manner of expression, version; wording; terms (pl.); 3. (Selbſtbeherrſchung, feſte Ruhe) composure, self-command, countenance; aus der (od. außer) ~, out of countenance, disconcerted; aus der ~ kommen, die ~ verlieren, to be disconcerted, to lose one's self-command; nicht aus der ~ kommen, die ~ behalten, to keep one's self-possession (or one's self-command); aus der ~ bringen, to disconcert; (durch Blicke) to stare out of countenance.

Faſſungs‖gabe, f., **~kraft**, f., **~vermögen**, n. (faculty of) perception, perceptive faculty, conception, capacity; das geht über meine ~gabe, that is beyond me (or my reach).

faſſungslos, a. disconcerted, discomposed, discomfited, out of countenance.

Faß'waren, f. pl. goods in casks (or in barrels).

faß'weiſe, adv. ſ. fäſſerweiſe.

Faß'zapfen, m. bung, faucet, tap.

faſt, adv. 1. † (bibl.) very; das habe ich mir ~ gedacht, I thought as much; 2. almost; (beſ. vor Zahlangaben) nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but (e. g. unanimous); ~ unmöglich, next to impossible; ~ (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); ~ nichts, next to nothing, hardly any thing; ~ nie, hardly (or scarcely) ever; ~ nur, almost entirely, little more than; ~ ohne Ausnahme, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably; er wäre ~ getötet worden, he was near being killed, he had like to have been killed; vgl. beinah.

Faſtā'ge [zhe], f. com. cooperage.

Faſt'abend, m. provinc. ſ. Faſtnacht.

faſt'en, i. (h.) to fast, to abstain from food.

Faſt'en, I. n. fasting, abstinence. II. f. pl. Lent (si.); die ~ halten (od. beobachten), to keep Lent. **~abend**, m. Shrove-Tuesday. **~brezel**, f. a kind of cracknel baked during Lent.

Faſt'en‖dienstag, m. ſ. ~abend. **~donnerstag**, m. sacramental Thursday. **~gebet**, n. Lent-prayer.

faſt'enmäßig, a. lenten.

Faſt'en‖mahlzeit, f. lenten fare. **~prediger**, m. a clergyman who preaches during Lent. **~predigt**, f. Lent-sermon. **~ſonntag**, m. Sunday in Lent. **~ſpeiſe**, f. lenten food. **~ſuppe**, f. lenten porridge. **~zeit**, f. Lent, Shrove-tide.

Faſt'nacht, f. Shrove-Tuesday; (in katholiſchen Ländern) carnival.

Faſt'nachts‖feier, f. shroving. **~kleid**, n. carnival's habit. **~luſtbarkeit**, f. carnival-diversion (or -amusement). **~narr**, m. mummer in carnival, carnival's buffoon. **~poſſe**, f. carnival-farce, carnival-jest. **~ſpiel**, n. carnival-play. **~ſpuk**, m. carnival-mummery. **~zeit**, f. Shrove-tide.

Faſt'tag, m. fasting-day, fast-day; (auf Schiffen) banian-day.

§ **Fā'ta, ~ Morgana**, f. phys. Fata Morgana (Luftſpiegelung).

§ **fatāl'**, a. fam. vexatious, extremely disagreeable, most annoying, odi us; ~e Lage, awkward predicament, scrape.

§ **Fatalis'mus**, m., ~, fatalism.

§ **Fataliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fatalist, necessitarian.

§ **fataliſt'iſch**, a. fatalistic.

§ **Fatalität'**, f., pl. ~en, fam. misfortune, mischance, awkward incident.

§ **Fatimī'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Fatimite.

§ **Fā'tum**, n., ~s, pl. Fā'ta, fate, destiny, lot.

Fatz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Fatz'ke**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, provinc. simpleton, fool; fam. noodle; Tom Noddy.

fauch'en, i. (h.) to spit (as cats do).

faul, a. 1. a) (verfault) rotten, putrid, putrefied, putredinous, corrupt; durch und durch ~, rotten to the core; das F~e, the corrupt parts (pl.); ~ werden, to rot, to putrefy, to corrupt; ~es Fleiſch, rotten meat; med. proud flesh; ein ~es Ei, an addled (or a bad) egg; ein ~er Zahn, a carious tooth; ~e Gärung, putrid fermentation; b) fig. fishy, shaky; ein ~er Fleck, a sore point; eine ~e Entſchuldigung, a lame excuse; ein ~er Friede, a hollow peace (or truce); das ſind ~e Fiſche, those are subterfuges (shufflings, evasive excuses, or deceitful shifts); sl. that is all my eye; ſeine Sache ſteht ~, he is in a scrape (or in a precarious position); ein ~er Kopf, a humbug; ein ~er Wechſel, com. a queer bill; 2. (arbeitsſcheu) lazy, slothful, sluggish; (läſſig) indolent; (müßig) idle; (langſam) slow; ~er Menſch, ~er Strick, sluggard, lazybones; ſich auf die ~e Haut legen, to indulge in laziness (or sloth); j. auf dem ~en Pferde finden (od. ertappen), to catch s.o. tripping; nicht ~, fam. not remaining behindhand; no sooner said than done; directly, immediately.

faul'bar, a. putrescible, corruptible.

Faul'barkeit, f. corruptibility.

Faul'‖baum, m. bot 1. black-alder (-tree) *(rhamnus frangula)*; 2. bird-cherry-tree *(prunus padus)*. **~baumrinde**, f. black-alder-tree-bark. **~beere**, f. bird-cherry. **~bett**, n. (Ruhebett) † day-bed; bed of ease, couch (of idleness); fig. sloth, apathy.

Fäu'le, f. 1. ſ. Fäulnis; 2. a) vet. dry-rot; b) ~ im Holze, dry-rot, sap-rot.

fau'len, i. (ſ.) to rot, to putrefy; to corrupt, to be(come) corrupted; ~d, p.a. putrescent, septic(al), rotting.

fau'lenz‖en (~eſt od. ~t), i. (h.) to idle (away one's time), to be (or to lie) idle, to be lazy (or sluggish), to lounge; fam. to laze, or to lazy (about).

Fau'lenzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. idler, sluggard, lubbard, idle (or lazy) fellow, do-little, lazybones; 2. stool (or support) for a sick leg, ottoman-foot-stool.

Faulenzerei', f. propensity to idling, idleness, laziness, lazying about, lounging, sluggishness.

fau'lenzeriſch, a. lazy; (müßig) idle.

Faul'‖fieber, n. med. putrid (or adynamic) fever; hum. laziness. **~fleck, ~flecken**, m. putrid spot.

faul'fleckig, a. having putrid spots.

Faul'heit, f. laziness, slothfulness, sloth, sluggishness; (Müßiggang) idleness.

fau'licht, a. having the appearance of putrefaction; putrid; tasting rotten.

fau'lig, a. putrid, rotten; (faulend) putrescent.

Fäul'nis, f. rottenness, putridness, putridity, corruption; (das Faulen) putrefaction; ~ der Knochen, caries; trockene ~ des Holzes, dry-rot, sap-rot; in ~ übergehen (od. geraten), to putrefy, to rot; der ~ ausgeſetzt (od. unterworfen), putrescible; ~ bewirkend, septic; ~ hindernd, der ~ entgegenwirkend (**fäul'niswidrig**, a.), antiseptic.

Faul'‖pelz, m. sluggard, lubbard, do-little, lazybones; (langſamer, läſſiger Menſch) slow-coach. **~tier**, n. 1. zo. sloth; dreifingriges ~tier, ai, three-toed sloth *(bradypus tridactylus)*; zweifingriges ~tier, unau, two-toed sloth *(bradypus didactylus)*; 2. hum. lazybones.

§ **Faun**, m., ~(e)s (~en), pl. ~e (~en), myth. faun; fig. lewd (or lascivious) person, rake.

§ **Fau'n‖a**, f., pl. ~en, fauna.

§ **Fau'nenblick**, m. lascivious look.

§ **fau'nenhaft, fau'niſch**, a. resembling a faun; lascivious, sensual, lecherous.

§ **Fau'nentanz**, m. lascivious dance.

A. **Fauſt**, f., pl. Fäu'ſte, fist; fig. grasp; plumpe, rohe ~, mutton-fist; mit dem Degen in der ~, sword in hand; mit Fäuſten ſchlagen, to strike with the fist, to buffet, to cuff; die ~ ballen, eine ~ machen, to clinch (or to clench) the fist; die ~ in der Taſche ballen, to fume (or to chafe) inwardly and clinch the fist (at s.o.) unperceived; jm. mit der ~ drohen, to shake one's fist at s.o. (or in s.one's face); etw. auf eigene ~ thun, to do s.t. on one's own authority (or account), to do s.t. for o.s., of one's own head, or (fam.) on one's own hook; es paßt wie die ~ aufs Auge, fam. it is as like as chalk is to cheese, it is wholly out of place, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

B. **Fauſt** (EN.), m., ~s, (Doctor) Faustus.

Fäuſt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. of Fauſt), small fist; ſich ins ~ lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve.

fauſt'dick, a. as big as a fist; er hat es ~ hinter den Ohren, fam. he is a sly-

boots, he knows a trick or two, he has cut his eye-teeth; he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; he is up to snuff; es kommt immer gleich ~, it never rains but it pours.

Fäuſt'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, miner's hammer.

Fauſt'||fechter, m. ſ. ~kämpfer. **~handſchuh**, m. glove with only a thumb, mitten. **~kampf**, m. pugilistic fight (contest, or rencontre), boxing-match, boxing; prize-fight. **~kämpfer**, m. pugilist, boxer; prize-fighter; sl. pug; wie ein ~kämpfer fechten, to spar.

Fäuſt'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~e, provinc. 1. cudgel; 2. ſ. Fauſthandſchuh.

fäuſt'lings, adv. ~ ſchlagen, to strike with the fist, to cuff.

Fauſt'||pfand, n. dead-pledge. **~recht**, n. club-law, sword-law, law of the strong hand, right of might; nach dem ~rechte, by the strong hand; das ~recht üben, to take the law in one's own hand, to right o.s. by the strong hand. **~ſchlag, ~ſtreich**, m. cuff, blow with the fist; ~ſchläge, pl. fisticuffs.

§ **Fauteuil'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, fauteuil, arm-chair, easy-chair.

§ **Faux'pas** [Fr.], m., ~, pl. ~, blunder, *faux-pas*.

§ **favoriſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to favour, to patronize.

§ **Favorit'** [wo], m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Favori'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, favourite; (verhätſchelter Günſtling) minion.

Fax'e, f., pl. ~n, foolery, buffoonery, foolish (or little) trick; ~n machen, to play the buffoon (or fool); keine ~n machen, to make no fuss; er ſoll mir keine ~n vormachen, I won't have any of his little tricks.

Fax'enmacher, m. buffoon, droll, funny chap.

§ **Fayence'** [fajanß'], f., pl. ~n, faience; holländiſche ~, delf, Delft-ware.

fco., für franco.

Fe'bruār, m., ~s, pl. ~e, February.

fech'ſen [fek'] (fech'ſest ob. fechſt), t. to provine, to lay (or to set) a stock (or shoot) of a vine in the ground (for propagation).

Fech'ſer [fek'], m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. layer, shoot (of vine).

Fecht'||art, f. manner of fencing (or fighting). **~boden**, m. (**~haus**, n.), fencing-room, fencing-school. **~degen**, m. foil, rapier.

fech'ten (ficht'ſt, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten), i. (h.) 1. a) to fight; (mit Rapieren) to fence; er ficht ſehr gut, he is a skilful swordsman; mit den Händen ~, to gesticulate, to saw (or to beat) the air (in declaiming); b) fig. to contend (or to stickle) (um, for), vgl. verfechten; 2. fam. (~ gehen) to beg one's way, to go (a) begging.

Fech'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fighter, fencer; sword-player, swordsman; (im alten Rom) gladiator; (Fauſtkämpfer) pugilist, boxer; 2. beggar. **~kampf**, m. 1. (**~gang**, m.) fencing-match; 2. prize-fight; (im alten Rom) gladiatorial combat. **~ſprung**, m. leap backwards, fencer's leap. **~ſtellung**, f. (first) position in fencing; prime; (beim Boxen) squaring. **~ſtreich**, m. sword-player's feint (or trick).

Fecht'||handſchuh, m. fencing-glove. **~kunſt**, f. art of fencing, swordsmanship. **~meiſter**, m. fencing-master. **~platz**, m. fencing-room; scene of action. **~ſchule**, f. fencing-school. **~ſtock**, m. single-stick. **~ſtunde**, f. fencing-lesson. **~übung**, f. exercise (or practice) in fencing.

Fe'der, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (~ eines Vogels) feather; (zum Schmuck) plume; (Flaumfeder) flue; ~n haben, to be fledged; ſich mit fremden ~n ſchmücken, to deck o.s. out in borrowed plumes; mit fremden ~n geſchmückt, like the jackdaw in peacock's feathers; b) die ~n, pl. ſ. das ~bett; er liegt noch in den ~n, he is still in bed (or a-bed); c) (Schreibfeder) quill; (allg.) pen (auch von Stahlfedern, steel-pens); ſich ſelbſt füllende ~, fountain-pen; eine ~ ſchneiden, to make (or to cut) a pen; eine ~ zuſchneiden (od. korrigieren), to mend a pen; die ~ führen, to use the pen, to write; eine gute ~ führen, fig. to carry (or to wield) a good quill; eine ſpitzige ~ führen, to write with a pen dipped in gall; unter der ~ haben, to have (a literary composition) in hand; to have on the anvil; die ~ ergreifen, to take pen in hand; to put (or to set) pen to paper; in die ~ ſagen (od. diktieren), to dictate; von der ~ leben, to live by one's pen; Leute von der ~, literary gentlemen, professional writers; d) feather of an arrow; 2. mech. (Sprungfeder) *spring*; in ~n hängen, to be hung (in springs).

fe'derähnlich, a. featherlike.

Fe'der||alaun, m. min. plume-alum. **~arbeiter**, m. feather-worker.

fe'derartig, a. feathery; downy, plumaceous.

Fe'der||auswiſcher, m. ſ. ~wiſcher. **~ball**, m. shuttlecock. **~ballſpiel**, n. battledore and shuttlecock. **~beſen**, m. feather-duster, feather-brush, feather-broom. **~bett**, n. feather-bed; (Deckbett) feather-quilt, plumeau. **~bleiche**, f. bleaching of feathers. **~bleicher**, m. feather-bleacher. **~blume**, f. feather-flower, artificial flower of feathers. **~büchſe**, f. pen-case. **~bürſte**, f. feather-brush. **~buſch**, m. 1. tuft (plume, or bunch) of feathers, plume; 2. (~büſchel, m.) zo. tuft, crest, apex; (von Pfauen) chaplet; (v. Pferden) topping.

Fe'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Feder) small feather, plumelet; bot. plumule.

Fe'der||decke, f. feather-quilt. **~fächer**, m. feather-fan.

fe'derförmig, a. bot. penniform.

Fe'der||fuchſer, m. quill-driver, scribbler, literary hack; penny-a-liner. **~gras**, n. bot. feather-grass (*stipa pennāta*). **~hāken**, m. spring-trigger. **~halter**, m. pen-holder. **~handel**, m. feather-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in feathers, feather-seller.

fe'derhart, a. hard and elastic like a spring, springy.

Fe'der||härte, f. elasticity. **~hārz**, n. elastic gum, India-rubber, caoutchouc. **~hārzbaum**, m. bot. 1. caoutchouc-tree (*siphonĭa elastĭca*); 2. ule-tree (*castillōsa elastĭca*). **~held**, m. hero of the quill. **~hūt**, m. hat or bonnet with feathers.

fe'dericht, a. like feathers.

fe'derig, a. feathery; plumose, plumy.

Fe'der||kampf, m. ſ. ~krieg. **~kaſten**, m. pen-box, pen-case. **~kiel**, m. quill. **~kiſſen**, n. feather-pillow, feather-cushion. **~kohl**, m. bot. curly kale (a variety of *brassĭca oleracĕa*). **~kraft**, f. elasticity.

fe'derkräftig, a. elastic; springy.

Fe'der||krieg, m. paper-war, literary war (or warfare), controversy. **~krōne**, f. bot. pappus, egret.

fe'derleicht, a. as light as a feather; fig. very easy.

Fe'derleſen, n. 1. picking of feathers; 2. fig. ceremony, hesitation; mit etw. nicht viel ~s machen, to make short work of s.t. (or with s.o.), not to make much fuss about s.t., to make no bones about (or of) s.t.

fe'derlōs, a. featherless, plumeless; (nicht flügge) unfledged; (kahl, nackt) callow.

Fe'der||matratze, f. spring-mattress. **~meſſer**, n. pen-knife. **~motte**, f. zo. white plume-moth (*pterophŏrus pentadactўlus*).

fe'dern, I. i. (h.) 1. to lose (or to shed) feathers; 2. (elaſtiſch ſein) to be elastic, to fly back, to spring. II. rfl. 1. (die Federn verlieren) to moult, to mew; 2. (die Federn putzen) to preen.

Fe'der||nelke, f. bot. feathered pink (*dianthus plumarĭus*). **~pfühl**, m. feather-bolster. **~pōſe**, f. ſ. ~kiel. **~reiniger**, m. ſ. ~ſtäuber, 1. **~ſchleißen**, n. ſ. ~leſen, 1. **~ſchloß**, n. snap-lock. **~ſchmücker**, m. feather-maker, *plumassier*. **~ſchneidemaſchine**, f. pen-nibber. **~ſchneider**, m. pen-cutter. **~ſchraube**, f., **~ſpanner**, m. techn. spring-vice. **~ſkizze**, f. pen-and-ink sketch. **~ſpalt**, m., **~ſpalte**, f. slit of a pen. **~ſpiel**, n. 1. lure (to call back a hawk); 2. spilikins, jack-staws (pl.). **~ſpitze**, f. nib of a pen. **~ſpitzmaſchine**, f. ſ. ~ſchneidemaſchine. **~ſpule**, f. quill; gezogene ~ſpulen, Dutch quills. **~ſtahl**, m. spring-steel. **~ſtaub**, m. feather-dust, down. **~ſtäuber, ~ſtieber**, m. 1. feather-driver; 2. feather-seller; 3. ſ. ~beſen. **~ſtrauß**, m. tuft of feathers, plume. **~ſtreit**, m. ſ. ~krieg. **~ſtrich**, m. stroke of the pen. **~ſtutz**, m. ſ. ~buſch. **~vieh**, n. 1. poultry, fowls (pl.); 2. hum. literary gentleman; vgl. ~fuchſer. **~viehhändler**, m. poulterer. **~wāge**, f. spring-balance, spring-steelyard. **~wāgen**, m. spring-carriage, spring-cart, spring-van. **~wechſel**, m. moulting (of birds). **~weiß**, n. min. ſ. ~alaun. **~werk**, n. spring (or ward) of a lock. **~wild, ~wildbret**, n. feathered game, wildfowl. **~wiſcher**, m. pen-wiper. **~wolke**, f. cirrus. **~zange**, f. tweezers, spring-tongs (pl.). **~zeichnung**, f. pen-and-ink drawing, pen-and-ink sketch. **~zirkel**, m. spring-divider, hair-divider, spring-compasses (pl.). **~zug**, m. 1. ſ. ~ſtrich; 2. paraph.

Fee, f., pl. **Fē(e)'en**, fairy, * fay; freundliche ~, white witch.

fe'enartig, a. fairy-like. **~haft**, a. 1. fairy-like; 2. marvellous, wonderful.

Fe'en||gābe, f. fairy-favour. **~geſtalt**, f. fairy-form. **~kōnig**, m. fairy-king. **~kōnigin**, f. fairy-queen. **~land**, n.

fairy-land. **~märchen,** n. (dim.) fairy-tale. **~palaſt,** m., **~ſchloß,** n. fairy-palace. **~reich,** n. ſ. ~land. **~reigen,** m. fairy-dance. **~ringe,** m. pl. fairy-rings. **~welt,** n. fairy-world.

Feerei', f., **Fē'entūm,** n., **~s,** fairyism.

Fē'ge, f. 1. (act of) sweeping; 2. corn-sift. **~feuer,** n. cath. purgatory. **~'lappen,** m. wiping-clout, mop. **~'maſchine, ~mühle,** f. fan-blowing-machine, winnowing-machine.

fē'gen, I. t. 1. to sweep (a room); to whisk; to scour, to wipe; to clean, to cleanse; Bahn ~, to clear the road (of snow); der Wind fegt das Feld, the wind sweeps (or brushes) over the field; 2. to winnow (corn); 3. to furbish (a sword). II. i. (h. od. ſ.) to hasten, to run, to scamper; to sweep (over); to whisk (about).

Fē'ger, m., **~s,** pl. ~, sweeper, cleanser, scourer; ſ. auch Schwertfeger.

Fēg'ſel, n., **~s,** (Kehricht) sweepings (pl.).

Fē'gung, f. sweeping, ſ. fegen.

Feh, f. (n.), pl. **~en,** (Pelz) minever; calabar-skins, Siberian-squirrel-skins (pl.).

Feh'de, f. (knightly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare; litterariſche ~, literary controversy, paper-war; mit jm. in ~ liegen, to be at war with s.o.; jm. die ~ anſündigen, to declare war to s.o., to send a challenge to s.o. **~brief,** m. (Abſagebrief) letter of defiance; challenge, cartel. **~handſchuh,** m. gauntlet; (jm.) den ~handſchuh hinwerfen, to fling down the gauntlet (or glove) to s.o., to challenge s.o., to hurl defiance at s.o.; den ~handſchuh aufheben, to take up the gauntlet (or glove), to accept the challenge.

Fē'he, f. ſ. Feh.

Fehl, m., **~(e)s,** † fault, failing; ſonder (od. ohne) ~, without fault.

fehl, adv. in Zſſ. mis-, amiss, wrong; (in) vain.

fehl'bar, a. fallible.

Fehl'barkeit, f. fallibility.

Fehl'betrag, m. deficit.

Fehl'bitte, f. vain request; eine ~ thun, to beg (or to sue) in vain, to meet with a refusal.

fehl'bitten, sep. i. (h.) to beg in vain.

Fehl'‖blatt, n. loose card, card of no value (Gegſ. Trumpf). **~blick,** m. mistaken view. **~bōden,** m. arch. false ceiling. **~bōgen,** m. typ. imperfect sheet. **~druck,** m. typ. misprint, foul impression, macula.

fehl'drucken, sep. t. to misprint.

feh'len, I. † t. (verfehlen) to miss (das Ziel, the mark). II. i. (h.) 1. a) (das Ziel verfehlen) to fail; weit gefehlt, far from (or wide of) the mark; fam. you are in the wrong box; weit gefehlt, daß ..., so far from ...; gefehlt iſt gefehlt (ob dicht dabei od. weit davon), a miss is as good as a mile; b) (einen Fehler begehen, ſich irren) to err, to commit a fault, to make a mistake (or blunder), to be mistaken, to be in the wrong, to do amiss; c) (ſich vergehen) to offend (gegen, against); 2. (nicht daſein, vermißt werden) to be absent, to be wanting (or missing); Sie haben uns gefehlt, we missed you very much; das F~de, n. deficiency, want, wantage; (Fehlbetrag) deficit; 3. a) imp. (fehlſchlagen) to fail; es kann nicht ~, it cannot fail, it is unquestionable (daß ..., that ...); it must be, without fail; es kann ihm nicht ~, he is sure of success; b) (oft imp., nicht vorhanden ſein) to be wanting; mir fehlt Geld, es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money, I am short of money; es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; ihm fehlte der erſte Band, he missed the first volume; dieſe Ware fehlt mir, I am short (or out) of that article; es ſoll ihr an nichts ~, she shall want for nothing; es fehlt noch eine Viertelſtunde an zwölf Uhr, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; da fehlt noch ein Schilling, there is a shilling short; das fehlte nur (od. gerade) noch, there only needed that; and that too! what next (I wonder)? es fehlte nur, daß ..., all that was wanting was that ...; es fehlte wenig, ſo hätte er es gethan, a little more, and he would have done it; within a little, almost, nearly; es fehlte nicht viel, ſo wäre er ertrunken, he was very near being drowned, he had a narrow (or hair-breadth) escape from being drowned; es fehlt nicht viel, du überredeſt mich, bibl. almost thou persuadest me; es an etw. ~ laſſen, to be wanting in s.t.; er läßt es an nichts ~, he spares no pains; an mir ſoll es nicht ~, I shall not be wanting (on my part); it shall be no fault of mine; daran ſoll es nicht ~, that shall not make a difference; 4. imp. mir fehlt etwas, I feel unwell; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is the matter with you? ihr fehlt immer etwas, she is ever ailing (or on the sick-list), there's always s.t. the matter with her; mir fehlt nichts, I am all right.

Feh'ler, m., **~s,** pl. ~, 1. (~, den man hat) deficiency, defect, failing; (Gebrechen, Makel) blemish; 2. (~, den man macht) fault, mistake; (Schnitzer) blunder; (Pflichtvernachläſſigung) shortcoming; einen ~ begehen, to commit a fault; to make a slip (of the pen, or of the memory &c.); jeder hat ſeine ~, every man has his faults; prv. every bean has its black; 3. (Irrtum) error, mistake; (Verſehen) miss; ~ wider die Zeitrechnung, anachronism.

feh'ler‖frei, a. ſ. **~los. ~haft,** a. faulty, defective, incorrect; damaged; vicious; ~hafter Poſten, com. misentry.

Feh'lerhaftigkeit, f. faultiness, incorrectness; med. abnormity.

feh'lerlōs, a. faultless; correct; sound; perfect; nicht ganz ~, slightly defective.

Feh'lerlōſigkeit, f. faultlessness; soundness.

feh'lervoll, a. full of faults (or errors).

fehl'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way.

Fehl'‖farbe, f. (im Kartenſpiel) renounce; renouncing. **~gang,** m. wrong way; useless walk; fig. useless exertion, sleeveless errand.

fehl'gebären, sep. (gebierſt', gebiert'; gebār', gebō'ren) i. (h.) to miscarry.

Fehl'geburt, f. miscarriage, abortion.

fehl'‖gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go wrong (or astray), to miss one's way; (v. Briefen) to miscarry; ohne fehlzugehen, unswervingly. **~greifen,** ins. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) to make a mistake; to be at fault.

Fehl'griff, m. mistake, blunder (ſ. Mißgriff).

fehl'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) i. (h.) to make a false cut, to miss (in hewing).

Fehl'‖hieb, m. false cut, miss. **~jahr,** n. ſ. Mißjahr. **~karte,** f. odd or loose card. **~kauf,** m. bad (or losing) bargain.

fehl'‖kaufen, sep. i. (h.) to strike a bad (or losing) bargain. **~laufen,** sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run a wrong way, to miss one's way in running. **~leiten,** sep. t. to lead wrong, to mislead. **~rechnen,** sep. i. (h.) to reckon wrong. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) to ride the wrong way.

Fehl'‖rippe, f. one of the lower (or short) ribs (of an animal). **~ritt,** m. 1. ride on the wrong way, ride astray; 2. useless ride.

fehl'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) i. (h.) 1. to miss the mark; 2. fig. to be (entirely) mistaken, to be on the wrong side of the post; fam. to be quite out.

Fehl'ſchlag, m. 1. ſ. Fehlhieb; 2. fig. failure, disappointment.

fehl'‖ſchlāgen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) i. 1. (h.) to miss one's blow; 2. (ſ.) fig. to fail, to miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; es ſchlägt mir fehl, I am disappointed (or unsuccessful); **~geſchlagene Hoffnung,** disappointment; das Fehlſchlagen, failure, disappointment. **~ſchließen,** sep. (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) i. (h.) to draw a false conclusion.

Fehl'‖ſchluß, m. false conclusion, wrong inference, paralogism. **~ſchuß,** m. missing of the mark, bad shot, miss. **~ſtoß,** m. missing (wrong, or false) thrust, miss.

fehl'‖ſtōßen, sep. (ſtō'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtōßt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) i. (h.) to thrust amiss. **~trēten,** sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (h.) to miss one's footing; to trip, to stumble, to slide, to slip (out).

Fehl'‖ſumme, f. ſ. **~betrag. ~tritt,** m. false (or devious) step, stumble, slip; fig. lapse; ſie hat einen ~tritt gethan, fig. she has sprained her ankle. **~wurf,** m. misthrow, miss. **~zug,** m. wrong move (at chess).

Fehm, Feh'me, f. ſ. Fem, Feme.

* **fei'en,** t. to charm; j. ~ gegen, to make s.o. proof against; gefeit, p.a. fig. proof (gegen, against).

Fei'er, f., pl. **~n,** 1. (das Raſten) cessation from labour, rest; (Feiertag) holiday; 2. a) (Begehung eines Feſtes) celebration, solemnization, observance, keeping (of a feast); zur ~ des Tages, to solemnize (or in honour of) the day; b) (Feſt) festival, solemnity, ceremony.

Fei'er‖ābend, m. (time for) leaving off working; time of rest, curfew-time; **~abend machen,** to leave off working. **~ābendarbeit,** f. overtime-work, extra-

work (done in the hours of rest). **~ābendglocke**, f. evening-bell, curfew-bell; vesper-bell. **~ābendſchule**, f. evening-school. **~geſang**, m. solemn hymn, anthem. **~gewand, ~kleid**, n. festive raiment (or habit), holiday-dress; fam. (s.one's) Sunday-(go-)best.

fei'erlich, a. festive; solemn; ceremonious; pathetic(al), awful; ~e Stille, deep silence; ~ (adv.) begehen, to solemnize; ~ (adv.) begrüßen, to hail; ~e Rede, oration.

Fei'erlichkeit, f. solemnity; ceremony, pomp; ceremoniousness.

fei'ern, I. t. 1. (begehen) (allg.) to celebrate; (durch Feier weihen) to solemnize (a marriage); (beobachten) to observe, to keep (the sabbath); (das Gedächtnis ~) to commemorate (the birth of Christ); 2. a) (Ehre erweiſen) to do honour (to); b) (preiſend erheben) to extol; to praise; ſie wird allgemein gefeiert, she is universally toasted; fam. she is made much of everywhere. II. i. (h.) 1. (ſich von der Arbeit ausruhen) to rest from work (or labour); 2. (die Arbeit einſtellen) to desist from (or to strike) work (or labour); (müßig ſein) to be idle; (keine Arbeit haben) to be out of employment; da iſt nicht zu ~, there is no time to be lost.

Fei'er||ſtunde, f. hour of rest, leisure-hour. **~tag**, m. holiday, festival; (im Kalender) red-letter day; halber (Schul-) ~tag, half holiday; **~tage**, pl. (Ferien) holidays, vacation (si.).

fei'ertäglich, a. festive.

Fei'ertags||kleid, n., **~anzug**, m. holiday-attire.

Fei'fel, f., pl. ~n, vet. vives, fives (pl.).

Feig'bohne, f. bot. lupine *(lupīnus)*.

fei'ge (feig), a. 1. min. crumbling, rotten; 2. cowardly, faint-hearted, dastard(ly); ~ Memme, coward, poltroon; ~ machen, to dishearten, to discourage; ſich ~ zeigen, fam. to show the white feather.

Fei'ge, f., pl. ~n, bot. 1. fig; vgl. Feigenbaum; 2. indiſche ~, Indian fig *(opuntia ficus indica)*.

Fei'genapfel, m. fig-apple.

fei'genartig, a. caricous.

Fei'gen||baum, m. (gemeiner ~baum, common) fig-tree *(ficus carĭca)*; heiliger ~baum, peepul(-tree) *(ficus religiōsa)*; indiſcher ~baum, Indian fig-tree, banyan-tree *(ficus indĭca)*. **~blatt**, n. fig-leaf. **~fliege**, f. fig-gnat.

fei'genförmig, a. fig-shaped.

Fei'gen||freſſer, m. zo. becafico *(sylvĭa hortensis)*. **~kaffee**, m. fig-coffee (surrogate for real coffee). **~korb**, m. frail (generally containing 75 pounds).

Feig'heit, f. 1. cowardice, cowardliness, dastardy, dastardness, pusillanimity, faint-heartedness; 2. cowardly act.

feig'herzig, a. faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly.

Feig'herzigkeit, f. faint-heartedness, cowardice, cowardliness, pusillanimity.

Feig'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coward, dastard.

Feig'||warze, f. med. vet. fig, sycoma. **~wurz**, f. bot. pile-wort *(ficarĭa ranunculoīdes)*.

feil, a. u. adv. 1. (v. Waren) vendible, to be sold, for sale; ~ haben, to have for sale; ~ bieten, to put up (to offer, or to expose) for sale, to set to sale; ~ halten, to have on sale; vgl. Maulaffe; 2. (v. Perſonen) venal, mercenary; corruptible; ~e Dirne, prostitute.

Feil'bietung, f. offering for sale.

Fei'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. file; 2. fig. finish, polish; einer Sache die letzte ~ geben, fig. to give the last polish (or the finishing-touch) to s.t., to put the finishing-hand to s.t.

fei'len, t. 1. to file, to polish; 2. fig. to file, to polish, to finish off, to give the last finish (or polish); gefeilt, p.a. fig. elaborate.

Fei'len||griff, m. file-handle. **~halter**, m. file-holder, file-fastener. **~hauer**, m. file-cutter. **~ſtiel**, m. ſ. ~griff.

Feil'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, filer.

Feil'heit, f. venality, mercenariness; corruptibility; (der Dirnen) prostitution.

Fei'licht, Feil'ſel, n., ~s, ſ. Feilſpäne.

Feil'||kloben, m. techn. hand-vice, pin-vice. **~maſchine**, f. filing-machine.

feil'ſchen (feil'ſcheſt od. feilſcht), i. (h.) to cheapen, to bargain, to barter, to higgle, to haggle (um, for).

Feil'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, higgler, haggler, bargainer.

Feil'||ſpäne, m. pl. filings. **~ſtaub**, m. file-dust. **~ſtock**, m. hand-vice.

A. † **Feim**, m., ~(e)s, ſ. Schaum.

B. **Feim**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Fei'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. rick, stack.

fein, I. a. 1. a) (nicht grob u. dick) fine; ~es Pulver, fine powder; ein ~er Faden, a thin thread; ein ~er Strich, a thin stroke; ~es Tuch, fine cloth; eine ~e Spitze, a sharp point; ein ~er Regen, a drizzling rain; b) (zart) delicate; eine ~e Haut, a delicate (or soft) skin; 2. a) (rein) fine; ~es Gold (od. Silber), fine gold (or silver); b) (verfeinert) refined (metals); (auch fig.) ein ~er Geſchmack, a refined taste; ~es Gefühl, refined sentiment, refinement; c) (vorzüglich) excellent, splendid; ein ~er Wechſel, com. a good (or first-rate) paper; eine ~e Firma, a good firm; ~e Kundſchaft, swell customers (pl.); ~e Weine, choice wines; ein ~er Tiſch, an exquisite table; eine ~e Sorte, a first-rate quality; im ~ſten Stil, in tip-top style; d) (hübſch) pretty, smart, nice, neat, handsome; aufs ~ſte geputzt, fam. as smart as a new pin; ſich ~ machen, to dress finely; ſie geht äußerſt ~, she goes very (or sl. tearing) fine, she dresses most elegantly; 3. (vom Benehmen) polite, courteous; genteel, elegant, fashionable; ein ~er Mann, a well-bred man, a gentleman; die ~e Welt, the higher classes (pl.) (or walk of society); fine folks (pl.), people of fashion, high-life, *beau monde*; ~er Ton, good manners (pl.); er (od. ſie) hat einen ~en Ton, he (or she) is much the gentleman (or lady); he is most gentlemanly, she is most ladylike; 4. a) (ſcharf) acute, quick (of the senses &c.); ein ~es Ohr, a fine (or discriminative) ear; b) (genau) nice; ein ~er Unterſchied, a nice distinction; c) (ſcharfſinnig, ſchlau) skilful, cunning, artful, shrewd, subtle, sly; ein ~er Kopf, a clever fellow; ein ~er Fuchs, a cunning blade, a deep file, an old fox; eine ~e Bemerkung, a shrewd remark; ein ~er Ausdruck, an elegant (or pretty) expression. II. adv. 1. finely &c.; ~ gebildet, accomplished; gentlemanly; ladylike; ~ ſittſam, in all due modesty; ſich ~ tragen, to dress elegantly; ~ hören, to be quick of hearing; 2. fam. very, right; ſeid ~ luſtig! be merry, I pray!

Fein'bäcker, m. fancy-baker.

Fein'bäckerei, f. fancy-bakery.

fein'brennen, sep. (braun'te, gebrannt') t. techn. to refine (metals).

Fein'brenner, m. refiner.

feind, a. (nur als Prädikat) hostile, inimical, hateful; jm. ~ ſein (od. werden), to be (or to turn) enemy to s.o.; fam. to have no love to spare for s.o.; ſie ſind (einander) ~, fam. there's no love lost between them.

Feind, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (allg.) enemy; (gewählter, nur im Felde) foe; (Gegner) adversary; ein abgeſagter ~, an avowed (or inveterate) enemy; ein unverſöhnlicher ~, a mortal (or an implacable) enemy; ein heimlicher ~, a secret enemy, a back-friend; ein hämiſcher ~, a maligner; der böſe ~, the (foul) fiend, the devil, the evil one.

Fein'des||land, n. hostile country. **~liebe**, f. charitable feelings (pl.) towards (or love of) one's enemy. **~mörder**, m. hosticide.

Fein'din, f., pl. ~nen, (female) enemy.

feind'lich, a. 1. (v. öffentlicher Feindſchaft) hostile; (v. Privatfeindſchaft) inimical; (gegneriſch, widrig) adverse; unfriendly, contrary, opposed (to); jm. ~ gegenüberſtellen, to pit against s.o.; ~ zuſammenſtoßen mit, to encounter (the enemy); ~ (adv.) geſinnt, inimically disposed; 2. belonging to the enemy, hostile; das ~e Heer, the hostile army, the enemy's troops (pl.).

Feind'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, hostile character (or feeling), hostility; vgl. Feindſchaft.

Feind'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (allg.) enmity; (öffentliche ~) hostility; in ~ mit jm. ſtehen, to be at enmity with s.o.; in offener ~ mit jm. leben, to live in open defiance with s.o.; 2. (Haß) hate, hatred, dislike, ill-will; (Erbitterung) animosity; (Groll) rancour; ~ ſtiften, to create hatred.

feind'ſchaftlich, a. hostile, inimical.

feind'ſelig, I. a. hostile, inimical, vgl. feindlich; (böswillig) malevolent; (voll Haß) hateful; (v. Geſtirnen) malignant; ſich ~ zeigen, to show fight.

Feind'ſeligkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. hostility; war; ~en, pl. feuds; die ~en eröffnen (od. einſtellen), to commence (or to suspend) hostilities; 2. malevolence, malignancy.

Fei'ne, f. ſ. Feinheit.

Fein'eiſen, n. refined iron, fine iron, fine metal.

fein'||fädig, a. fine-threaded. **~farbig**, a. of fine colour. **~fein**, a. com. prime, superfine. **~fühlend**, p.a., **~fühlig**, a. of delicate feeling, delicate, sensitive.

Fein'||fühligkeit, f., **~gefühl**, n. refinement of feeling, delicacy (of feeling), sensitiveness.

fein'gebildet, p.a. accomplished; well-bred, gentlemanly; ladylike.

Fein'gehalt, m. 1. fineness (of gold or silver); 2. standard (of coin).
fein'‖gekerbt, p.a. bot. crenulate(d). **~gesägt**, p.a. bot. serrulate(d). **~gespitzt**, p.a. bot. cuspidate(d). **~gesponnen**, p.a. (auch fig.) fine-spun. **~gezahnt**, p.a. bot. denticulate(d).
Fein'‖gold, n. fine (or refined) gold. **~herd**, m., **~feuer**, n. refinery.
Fein'heit, f., pl. **~en**, 1. a) fineness; b) thinness; softness (of the skin); delicacy; vgl. fein; 2. s. Feingehalt; 3. (hübsche Erscheinung) niceness, smartness, elegance; 4. (~ des Benehmens) politeness, gentility; 5. a) (~ der Sinne) sharpness, acuteness, quickness; b) (Schlauheit) *finesse*, cunning, art(fulness), subtleness, subtlety.
fein'‖hörend, p.a. quick of hearing. **~körnig**, a. fine-grained.
Fein'‖kupfer, n. refined copper. **~maler**, m. miniature-painter. **~malerei**, f. miniature-painting. **~näherei**, f. fancy-needlework. **~schmecker**, m. *gourmand*, epicure. **~schmied**, m. white-smith. **~silber**, n. fine (or refined) silver.
fein'sinnig, a. s. feinfühlend.
Fein'‖spinnmaschine, f. finishing-fly-frame. **~spinnmaschine**, f. spinning-frame, spinning-jenny. **~stopfer**, m., **~stopferin**, f. renterer. **~tischler**, m. cabinet-maker. **~wäscherin**, f. clear-starcher.
fein'wollig, a. bot. lanuginous.
Fein'‖zinn, n. grain-tin. **~zucker**, m. refined sugar.
feist, a. (allg.) fat; (fettleibig) stout, obese; (voll u. rund) plump; hum. round; **~es Bäuchlein**, hum. paunch; **~ machen**, to fatten.
Feist'zeit, f. sp. season when deer are fat.
Feist'e, f. 1. (**Feist'heit**, **Feist'igkeit**, f.) fatness; 2. s. Feistzeit.
fei'xen (fei'xest od. feixt), i. (h.) provinc. to grin from ear to ear.
Fel'bel, m., **~s**, feather-shag.
Feld, n., **~es**, pl. **Fel'der**, 1. field; (weites, flaches **~**) plain; (Land) land; **auf freiem ~e**, in the open fields (pl.); **über ~ gehen**, to walk across the field (or 'cross country); **das ~ (be)bauen**, to cultivate the soil, to till the ground; **das ~ ist frei**, the coast is clear; **freies ~ haben**, to have a clear stage, to have full play; **jm. freies ~ lassen**, to give s.o. ample scope; **die Sache steht noch im weiten ~e**, the matter is far from being settled; 2. field = battle-field; **im ~e, ins ~**, afield; **zu ~e ziehen, ins ~ rücken**, to take the field; **zu ~e liegen, im ~e stehen**, to keep the field; **ein Heer ins ~ stellen**, to raise an army, to take the field with an army, to bring an army into the field; **aus dem ~e schlagen**, to beat off the field, to beat, to defeat, to rout (the enemy); to oust, to distance (a rival); **das ~ behaupten** (od. **behalten**), to keep the field, to carry the day; **das ~ räumen**, to quit one's ground, to give way, to retire, to yield the victory; fig. to give in; **das ~ der Ehre**, the field of honour; mar. the deck of honour; 3. a) arch. pane, pan(n)el; compartition, compartment; b) her. shield; c) square, house (of a chess-board); 4. fig. department, province (of a science); **~ der Thätigkeit**, field of activity; **~ für Entdeckungen**, field for investigation; **das ist sein ~ nicht**, that is not his line.
Feld'‖ahorn, m. bot. common maple *(acer campestre)*. **~ampfer**, m. bot. sheep's sorrel *(rumex acetosella)*. **~apotheke**, f. field-dispensary. **~apotheker**, m. field-apothecary. **~arbeit**, f. labour in the field, agricultural labour. **~arbeiter**, m. farm-labourer; pl. field-hands. **~artillerie**, f. field-artillery. **~arzt**, m. army-surgeon. **~ausrüstung**, f. field-equipage. **~bäcker**, m. army-baker. **~bäckerei**, f. baking-ovens (pl.) for an army. **~bau, ~bauer**, m. s. Ackerb .... **~befestigungen**, f. pl. mil. field-works. **~bett**, n. camp-bed, campaign-bed; field-bed, folding-bed, tent-bed. **~binde**, f. sash, scarf. **~blume**, f. field-flower, wild flower. **~breite**, f. breadth of a cultivated field. **~brustwehr**, f. glacis. **~chirurgus**, m. army-surgeon, military surgeon. **~decke**, f. frieze-blanket. **~dieb**, m. thief that robs the fields. **~diebstahl**, m. robbing the fields. **~dienst**, m. mil. active service, field-service.
feld'dienstfähig, a. fit for active service, able-bodied.
Feld'dienstübung, f. petty manœuvre, field-day.
feld‖ein', **~ein'wärts**, adv. across the fields, 'cross country.
Feld'‖equipage [-ēpāzhe], f. s. **~ausrüstung**. **~erbse**, f. bot. common pea *(pisum arvense)*. **~flasche**, f. soldier's flask, case-bottle, canteen. **~flucht**, f. desertion.
feld'flüchtig, a. deserting; **~ werden**, to desert.
Feld'‖flüchter, m. s. **~taube**. **~flur**, f. (all the) land belonging to a village. **~frevel**, m. mischief done to the fields, depredation. **~frucht**, f., gew. pl. **~früchte**, produce of the fields. **~geistliche(r)**, m. s. ~prediger. **~gepäck**, n. coll. baggage (of an army). **~gerät**, n. coll. 1. s. Ackergerät; 2. mil. field-equipage.
feld'gerecht, a. sp. trained to sport, smart.
Feld'‖gericht, n. military jurisdiction. **~geschrei**, n. 1. war-cry, war-whoop; 2. (Losungswort) watch-word. **~geschütz**, n. field-piece; coll. od. pl. ~geschütze, field-artillery (si.). **~gott**, m. rural god (or deity). **~gottesdienst**, m. 1. camp-service; 2. camp-meeting (of the methodists &c.). **~grenze**, f. land-mark, boundary (or borders, pl.) of a field. **~grille**, f. zo. field-cricket *(gryllus campestris)*. **~hase**, m. zo. common hare, field-hare *(lepus timidus)*. **~heimchen**, n. s. ~grille. **~herr** († **~hauptmann**), m. commander-in-chief, general, captain. **~herrnkunst**, f. strategic art, strategy; generalship; **an ~herrnkunst übertreffen**, to out-general. **~herrnstab**, m. batoon, *bâton*. **~herrnwürde**, f. generalship, commandership, dignity of a commander. **~hospital**, n. field-hospital, ambulance. **~huhn**, n. s. Rebhuhn. **~hüter**, m. field-guard, field-constable, rural policeman. **~hütte**, f. mil. hut, barrack. **~jacke**, f. mil. water-jacket. **~jäger**, m. king's messenger, *chasseur*. **~kanzlei**, f. army-office. **~kasse**, f. military chest. **~kessel**, m. field-kettle, camp-kettle. **~koch**, m. army-cook. **~küche**, f. field-kitchen, sutler's kitchen. **~kümmel**, m. bot. 1. wild (or common) caraway *(carum carvi)*; 2. s. ~thymian. **~lager**, n. camp; encampment; **ein ~ lager aufschlagen**, to pitch a camp, to encamp; **aus dem ~lager aufbrechen**, to decamp. **~lazarett**, n. s. ~hospital. **~lerche**, f. zo. sky-lark *(alauda arvensis)*. **~losung**, f. mil. watch-word. **~marder**, m. zo. s. Baummarder. **~mark, ~markung**, f. land-mark.
Feld'marschall [od. feldmar'schal], m. field-marshal. **~Lieu'tenant**, m. (in Österreich) major-general commanding a division, *chef de division*. **~stab**, m. batoon, *bâton*.
Feld'‖maus, f. zo. field-mouse *(arvicŏla arvālis)*; kleine (od. kurzschwänzige) **~maus** (Erdmaus), field-vole *(arvicŏla agrestis)*. **~meister**, m. s. Abdecker. **~messen**, n. (land-)survey, surveying (of land). **~messer**, m. surveyor. **~messkunst**, f. art of surveying, geodesy. **~mohn**, m. bot. s. Ackermohn. **~mühle**, f. camp-mill. **~musik**, f. military music. **~mütze**, f. mil. forage-cap, foraging-cap, water-cap. **~nachbar**, m. field-neighbour. **~oberst**, m. s. Oberst. **~offizier**, m. field-officer. **~post**, f. military post, army-post. **~posten**, m. mil. out-post (of an army). **~prediger, ~priester**, m. chaplain to a regiment, field-chaplain, field-preacher. **~propst**, m. chaplain-general (to an army). **~quendel**, m. s. ~thymian. **~regiment**, n. field-regiment, marching-regiment. **~rose**, f. bot. field-rose, white dog-rose *(rosa arvensis)*. **~ruf**, m. s. ~geschrei. **~salat**, m. bot. lamb's lettuce, common corn-valerian *(valerianella olitoria)*. **~schaden**, m. damage done to the fields. **~schanze**, f. mil. redoubt, field-work. **~scher(er)**, m. (army-)surgeon. **~scheuche**, f. scare-crow. **~schlacht**, f. pitched battle. **~schlange**, f. mil. culverin. **~schmiede**, f. field-forge, army-forge. **~schnecke**, f. zo. common slug *(limax agrestis)*. **~schreiber**, m. military clerk, clerk of a regiment. **~schütz**, m. s. ~hüter. **~schwamm**, m. bot. common mushroom, *champignon (agaricus campestris)*. **~soldat**, m. soldier of the line. **~spat**, m. min. felspar, feldspar, feldspath. **~sperling**, m. zo. tree-sparrow *(passer montānus)*. **~stecher**, m. field-glass. **~stein**, m. 1. a) field-stone; b) arch. rubble-stone; 2. land-mark. **~steinmauer**, f. arch. rubble-wall. **~steinmauerwerk**, n. rubble-work. **~stück**, n. mil. field-piece, (light) piece of ordnance. **~stuhl**, m. camp-stool, folding-chair. **~taube**, f. zo. rock-pigeon *(columba livia)*. **~thymian**, m. bot. wild thyme, mother of thyme *(thymus serpyllum)*. **~tisch**, m. camp-table, folding-table. **~übung**, f. field-day, petty manœuvre, fatigue-duty. **~verpflegungsamt**, n. commissariat. **~verschanzung**, f. field-fortification. **~vogt**, m. s. ~hüter. **~wache, ~wacht**, f. field-watch, advanced-post,

out-post, picket. ~wächter, m. s. ~hüter.

feld'wärts, adv. towards the fields.

Feld'‖webel, m. sergeant-major. ~webel-Lieutenant, m. warrant-officer. ~weg, m. field-path, field-way, country-road, by-road. ~wicke, f. bot. common vetch (*vicia sativa*). ~wiese, f. meadow (-land). ~wirtschaft, f. agriculture, husbandry, farming. ~zehnte, m. predial tithes (pl.). ~zeichen, n. 1. field-badge, military sign for recognition; 2. colours (pl.), vgl. Fahne. ~zeug, n. army-stores (pl.), munition. ~zeugmeister, m. master (or general) of the ordnance. ~zeugmeisteramt, n. ordnance-office. ~zug, m. campaign, expedition. ~zulage, f. field-allowance.

Fel'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. felloe, felly; 2. (Brache) fallow.

fel'gen, t. 1. to provide (a wheel) with felloes; 2. (brachen) to fallow (land).

Fel'genhauer, m. wheelwright.

Fell, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, skin, hide, case, fell, pelt; coat; rohes (od. frisches) ~, green (or raw) hide, market-hide; ~ mit der Wolle, wool-fel(l); ~ auf dem Auge, tunicle forming on the eye, film over the eye; in ~e gekleidet, skin-clad; jm. das ~ gerben, fam. to curry s.one's hide, to give s.o. a hiding, to give s.one's hide a warming; jm. aufs ~ (od. Dach) steigen, to pitch into s.o., to haul (or to bring) s.o. over the coals; jm. das ~ über die Ohren ziehen, fam. to flay s.o.; to fleece, or to cheat s.o.; sich das ~ über die Ohren ziehen lassen, to submit (with a good grace) to everything; das ~ verkaufen, ehe man den Bären hat, prv. to sell the bear's skin before he is caught; er hat ein dickes ~, fam. he is thick-skinned (impervious, or destitute of feeling).

§ Fel'lah, m., ~s, pl. ~s, fellah.

Fell'‖bereiter, m. skin-dresser, currier. ~eisen, n. 1. knapsack; wallet; portmanteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2. (Brieffelleisen) mail-bag, letter-bag. ~händler, m. skin-merchant; (für Schaffelle) fell-monger. ~werk, n. coll. skins, furs (pl.). ~wolle, f. skin-wool, fell-wool.

§ Felonie', f. (law) felony.

Fel'pel, m., ~s, s. Felbel.

Fels, m., Fel'sen, pl. Fel'sen, rock, vgl. Felsen.

felsab', adv. down the rock.

Fels'‖abhang, m. (rocky) declivity, precipice. ~achat, m. min. rock-agate. ~alaun, m. rock-alum.

felsan', adv. up the rock.

Fels'arten, f. pl. (species of) rocks.

fels'artig, a. rocky.

Fels'‖bett, n. rocky bed of a river. ~block, m. large piece of rock, block; verstreute (freiliegende) ~blöcke, geol. erratic blocks. ~bucht, f. bay formed (or surrounded) by rocks.

Fel'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, rock; (Klippe) cliff; kleiner ~, rocklet; künstlicher ~, rock-work; ohne ~, rockless; von ~ eingeschlossen, rock-bound; der tarpejische ~, the Tarpeian rock; auf einen ~ bauen, to build on a rock. ~abhang, m. s. Felsabhang. ~ader, f. vein of a rock; geol. dike.

fel'sen‖artig, a. s. felsartig. ~fest, a. rocky, firm (or hard) as a rock; fig. rocky, stony; firm, unshaken, steadfast (belief).

Fel'sen‖berg, m. rocky mountain. * ~brust, f. rocky breast. ~gebirge, n. Rocky Mountains (pl.). ~gekluft, n. clefts, rugged rocks (pl.). ~geröll(e), n. geol. detritus. ~gestade, n. rocky coast. ~gewölbe, ~grab, n., ~gruft, f. vault or tomb cut out in a rock. ~grund, m. 1. foundation of rock; 2. valley between rocks. ~gruppe, f. cluster of rocks. ~hang, m. s. Felsabhang.

fel'senhart, a. as hard as a rock (or flint), rocky; fig. rocky, stony, flint-like, adamantine.

Fel'sen‖herz, n. * heart of flint (iron, or steel). ~höhe, f. rocky height, cliff. ~höhle, f. grotto. ~insel, f. skerry. ~keller, m. cellar cut out in a rock. ~kette, f. chain of rocks. ~klippe, f. cliff. ~kluft, f. rocky cleft. ~küste, f. rocky (or iron-bound) coast. ~masse, f. mass of rocks. ~nest, n. fig. strong castle on a rock. ~pfad, m. path across rocks. ~platte, f. shelf of rock. ~quell, m., ~quelle, f. spring running from a rock. ~riff, n. ledge (riff, or reef) of rocks. ~riß, m. cleft in a rock. ~rücken, m. ridge of a rock. ~schlucht, f. rocky gorge, glen, or ravine. ~schicht, f. ledge of rock, stratum. ~schwalbe, f. zo. rock-martin (*hirundo rupestris*). ~spitze, f. peak, crag. ~steg, ~steig, m. path (or bridge) across rocks; rocky path. ~stück, n. piece of rock. ~sturz, m. falling of a rock. ~taube, f. zo. (gew. Feldtaube) rock-pigeon (*columba livia*). ~thal, n. rocky vale. ~ufer, n. bluff. ~wand, f. wall of rock, steep side of a rock; (~ufer) bluff. ~weg, m. s. ~pfad. ~werk, n. rock-work.

fel'sig, a. 1. (fel'sicht) rock-like; 2. full of rocks, formed of rocks; rocky, cliffy, cragged, rugged.

Felsit', m., ~(e)s, min. felsite (Feldspat).

Fels'‖krystall, m. s. Bergkrystall. ~masse, f. s. Felsenmasse. ~platte, f. s. Felsenplatte. ~stein, m. rock-stone, rocky stone.

§ Feluck'e, Felū'ke, f., pl. ~n, mar. felucca.

Fēm, Fē'me, f., Fēm'‖gericht, n. vehme, vehmic court. ~richter, m. judge of the vehmic court.

§ Femini'n‖um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. feminine (gender, or noun).

Fench, m., ~es, s. Fenmich.

Fen'chel, m., ~s, bot. fennel (*fœniculum officinale*). ~apfel, m. fennel-apple. ~öl, n. fennel-oil. ~wasser, n. fennel-water.

§ Fē'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Fenian.

§ Fē'nierthum, n., ~s, Fenianism.

Fenn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Fen'ne, f., pl. ~n, provinc. fen, marshy low ground.

Fen'nich, m., ~s, ~hirse, f. bot. panic (*panicum*).

§ fē'nisch, a. Fenian.

Fen'ster, n., ~s, pl. ~, window; ~ mit Flügeln, casement-window, French window; ~ zum Schieben (Schubfenster), sash-window; schräges ~, O'berlicht-~, sky-light window; vorspringendes (od. vorstehendes) ~, bay-window, bow-window, jut-window; ~ über einer Thür, transom-window; ~ mit Glasmalerei, stained window; blindes ~, blind window, mock-window; ~ eines Mistbeets, garden-frame, sashes (pl.) of a hot-bed; ~ einer Kutsche, glass; kleines, rundes ~, deadman's eye; mit ~n versehen, windowed; Mauer ohne ~, dead wall; zum ~ hinein, in at the window; aus dem ~ sehen, to look out of the window; das ~ geht auf den Garten hinaus, the window opens on (or looks into) the garden; ein ~ einschlagen (od. einwerfen), to break a window; so daß die ~ klirren, to make the windows shake; das Geld zum ~ hinauswerfen, to throw away one's money, to play ducks and drakes with one's money.

fen'sterähnlich, a. windowy.

Fen'ster‖austritt, m. balcony. ~bank, f. 1. window-seat; 2. (~sohlbank) s. ~brett, 1. ~bekleidung, f. s. ~verkleidung. ~beschläge, n. pl. fastenings (or iron-work, si.) of a window. ~blei, n. came, glazier's lead. ~blende, f. window-blind; (aus Drahtgaze) wire-blind. ~bogen, m. arch of a window. ~brett, n. 1. (board of a) window-sill, elbow-rest; 2. (Blumenbrett) flower-board (before a window). ~brüstung, f. parapet.

Fen'sterchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Fenster) little window.

Fen'ster‖einfassung, f. window-case. ~=fach, ~feld, n. pan(n)el, square of a window. ~flügel, m. casement; (schiebbarer) sash. ~futter, n. immovable sash-frame (of a window). ~gardine, f. (window-)curtain. ~geld, n. window-tax. ~giebel, m. frontal. ~gitter, n. lattice, trellis, or grate before a window; (eisernes) iron-bars (pl.). ~=glas, n. window-glass. ~glimmer, m. min. s. Fraueneis. ~haken, m. casement-stay. ~haspe, f. hinge of a window. ~heber, m. jemmy, ginny (of burglars). * ~höhle, f. s. ~loch.

=fenst'(e)rig, a. -windowed, in Zss. vier=fenst(e)rig, four-windowed &c.

Fen'ster‖jalousien, f. pl. Venetian blinds. ~kissen, n. window-cushion. ~kitt, m. putty. ~korb, m. lattice-work before a window. ~kreuz, n. crossbars (pl.) of a window. ~laden, m. pl. (window-) shutters. ~lehne, f. s. ~brüstung. ~=loch, n., ~öffnung, f. opening (or aperture) (in a building) left for a window. ~mittelpfosten, m. s. ~pfosten.

fen'stern, t. vulg. to rebuke, to blow up, to send s.o. about his business.

Fen'ster‖nische, f. window-bay. ~parade, ~promenade, f. promenading before a lady's windows. ~pfeiler, m. pier between two windows. ~pfosten, m. mullion. ~polster, n. s. ~kissen. ~rahmen, m. window-frame. ~riegel, m. sash-bolt; window-bolt. ~säule, f. s. ~pfosten. ~scheibe, f. pane, square, window-glass; ~scheiben (in ein Fenster) einsetzen, to glaze a window. ~schirm, m. s. ~blende. ~schmiege, f. s. ~vertiefung. ~schweiß, m. moisture on window-panes. ~schwelle, f. window-sill. ~sitz, m. settee. ~sohlbank, f. s. ~schwelle. ~spiegel, m. 1. pier-glass (mirror between two windows); 2. spy-mirror (looking-glass outside a window for the observation of what is going on in the street). ~stäbe, m.

pl., ~ſtangen, f. pl. window-bars. ~ſteuer, f. window-tax. ~thür(e), f. glass-door. ~tritt, m. ſ. ~ſitz. ~verkleidung, f. window-casing, window-case. ~vertiefung, f. embrasure, recess of a window; ſ. auch ~niſche. ~vorhang, m. (window-)curtain, window-hangings (pl.). ~vorſetzer, m. ſ. ~blende. ~wand, f. wall with windows. ~werk, n. coll. the windows (pl.) (of a building). ~wirbel, m. sash-fastener, turn-buckle, turn-button, window-bolt.

Fer'dinand, m., ~s (MN.), Ferdinand.

Fer'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, provinc. ſ. Fährmann.

§ **Fe'rien**, f. pl. (~zeit, f.) holidays; vacation-time (si.); recess (si.) (of Parliament); die großen ~, the long vacations, midsummer-holidays. ~reiſe, f. holiday-trip.

Fer'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. ~chen, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen) young pig; (Spanferkel) sucking-pig; ein Wurf ~, a litter of pigs; 2. fig. piggish, or dirty person, pig, hog.

Ferkelei', f. piggishness.

Fer'kelkaninchen, n. zo. agouti *(cavia agouti)*.

fer'keln, i. (ħ.) to farrow, to pig.

Fer'kelſtall, m. pig-sty(e).

§ **ferm**, a. ſ. firm.

§ **Fermān'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, firman.

§ **Fermā'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. pause, hold (thus indicated 𝄐).

§ **Ferment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ferment (Gärungsſtoff).

§ **ferment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ħ.) to ferment (gären).

fern (**fer'ne**), a. (adv.) far (off), distant, remote; (ſich ~ haltend, abſeits) aloof; ~es Ausland, far distant countries (pl.); die ~ſte Nachwelt, the remotest posterity, the latest ages (pl.); nah und ~, ~ und nah, far and near; von ~, afar, from afar, from a distance; (in der Ferne) at a distance; aus ~en Landen, from afar, from distant countries; nicht von ~, by far not, not in the least; nicht von ~ (gew. bei weitem nicht) ſo ſchlecht, not nearly so bad; inſo~ (als), in as much as, so far as; inwie~? how far? in what respect? how so? das ſei ~ (von mir)! far be it (from me)! God forbid; ~ bleiben, ſich ~ halten (von), to keep one's distance, to keep clean (or out of reach), to keep (or to stand) aloof (from), to steer clear (of); ſich von etw. ~ halten, to give s.t. a wide berth; j. von ſich ~ halten, to keep s.o. at a distance (or at arm's length); einer Sache ~ ſtehen, to be a stranger to s.t.; das liegt (der Sache) ~, that is foreign (or nothing) to the purpose; das liegt mir ~, 1. (das liegt nicht in meiner Abſicht) I shouldn't think of it; 2. (davon verſtehe ich nichts) that's quite out of my line.

Fernambuk'holz [od. būt'], n. Brazil-wood.

Fern'anſicht, f. distant view, perspective.

Fer'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. farness, distance, remoteness; aus der ~, from afar, from a distance; in der ~, at a distance; das liegt in weiter ~, that is looming in futurity, it will be a long time before that happens (or comes to pass); ſich in der ~ halten, ſ. fern bleiben; 2. (Landſchaftsmalerei) offskip.

fer'ner, a. *farther*, further, ulterior; (jenſeitig) ulterior; (hinzutretend) further, additional; adv. additionally; furthermore, *again*, besides, moreover; (in Zukunft) in future; ~e Zuſchriften, com. future letters; etwas ~ thun, to continue (doing s.t.); ~ im Amte bleiben, to continue in office; j. ~ im Amte laſſen, to continue s.o. in (his) office; und ſo ~ (gew. weiter), and so on, and so forth.

fer'ner||hin, adv. for the future, henceforward, henceforth. ~weitig, a. (u. adv.) additional, further, farther.

Fern'||glas, n. telescope, perspective (glass), prospect-glass, prospective glass; fam. (spy-)glass, peeper. ~haltung, f. aloofness.

fern'||her, adv. von ~her, from afar. ~liegend, p.a. remote.

Fern'||malerei, f. scenography. ~rohr, n. ſ. ~glas. ~ſchreibekunſt, f. telegraphic art. ~ſchreiber, m. telegraph. ~ſchrift, f. telegraphic symbols (pl.). ~ſicht, f. distant prospect, perspective view; vista.

fern'ſichtig, a. far-sighted, long-sighted.

Fern'||ſichtigkeit, f. long-sightedness. ~ſprecher, m. telephone. ~ſprechamt, n. ſ. ~ſprechſtelle. ~ſprechanſchluß, m. telephonic connection; ~ſprechanſchluß an j. haben, to be put on to s.o. ~ſprechkunſt, f. telephonic art, telephony. ~ſprechſtelle, f. telephonic office. ~ſtehende(r), m. outsider. ~zeichnung, f. perspective drawing.

Ferrocyān'kalium, n. chem. ferrocyanide of potassium, yellow prussiate (of potash), blood-lye-salt.

Fer'ſe, f., pl. ~n, heel; jm. auf den ~n folgen, 1. to follow close to s.one's heels, to follow s.o. as his shadow (or like an Anthony's pig); 2. (jm. auf den ~n ſein) to pursue s.o. closely, to dog s.o. (or s.one's heels), to be at s.one's heels; die ~n zeigen, to take to one's heels, to show (or to set up) a good (fair, or light) pair of heels.

Fer'ſen||bein, n. med. heel-bone. ~ſehne, f. med. tendon of Achilles. ~geld (n.) geben, fam. to take to one's heels, to give leg-bail. ~leder, n. quarter-piece, heel-piece (of a shoe or boot). ~ſchlag, m. kick of one's heels. ~ſehne, f. ſ. ~ſechſe.

fer'tig, a. 1. (~ geſtellt, v. Sachen) done, finished; (bereit) ready, prepared; ~ machen, to finish; das Kleid iſt ~, the dress is done; das Eſſen iſt ~, dinner is ready; ~ auf Lager, ready-made; fam. reach-me-down; ~e Kleider, ready-made clothes; 2. (mit etw. ~, bereit, v. Perſonen) ready; adv. readily; ~! legt an! Feuer! mil. make ready! present! fire! mit Ihnen bin ich ~, I've nothing more to say to you; mit dem bin ich ~, I won't have anything more to do with him! ich bin bereit es zu thun, aber noch nicht ~, I am willing to do it, but not yet quite ready (or fully prepared) for it; mit etw. ~ ſein, to have done with s.t.; ich bin mit (dem) Eſſen ~, I have done dinner; ich bin mit Schreiben ~, I have done writing; etw. ~ bringen (od. ſchaffen), to accomplish (to effect, to manage, to contrive, or to do) s.t.; das bekäme ich nicht ~, I should not be able to do it, I could not do it; ~ machen, to get ready, to perform; ſich ~ machen (zu od. für), to prepare, to get (or to make) ready (for); ~ werden, to get ready; to come to an end; to get on; fam. to be done; mag er ſehen wie er ~ wird, let him see how he can manage (it); let him do what he can (do); ~ werden ohne, to do without; wir können ohne ihn nicht ~ werden, we cannot do without him, we cannot dispense with his services; mit etw. ~ werden, to get s.t. done; er iſt mit ſeinem Vermögen ~ (geworden), he has got through (with) his fortune; mit jm. ~ werden, to get the better of s.o., to bring s.o. round, to manage s.o.; mit dem Menſchen wird er ſchon ~ werden, he is (more than) a match for that fellow; mit ihm iſt kein F~ werden, there is no dealing (or getting on) with him, he is very trying; 3. (tüchtig u. gewandt in etw.) practised, skilful, dexterous; prompt, quick; ein ~er Rechner, a clever reckoner; ein ~er Klavierſpieler, an accomplished pianoforte-player; er iſt ein ~er Franzoſe, he speaks French fluently (to perfection, or with great facility); eine ~e Zunge haben, to have a fluent (or nimble) tongue, to have a great fluency (or volubility of tongue), fam. to have the gift of the gab; 4. (ruiniert) ruined; com. bankrupt, insolvent; er iſt ~, fam. 1. it is all over (or up) with him (of a sick person); 2. fam. he is drunk.

fer'tigen, t. 1. (fertig machen) to make ready, to complete; 2. a) (anfertigen) to make, to manufacture; b) (ausführen) to perform.

Fer'tigkeit, f. 1. dexterity, practice, skill, knack (in, at); perfectness, routine, facility; ~ der Zunge, volubility (of tongue), fluency; ſie ſpielt mit vieler ~ (Klavier), her execution is perfect; es iſt ihm zur ~ geworden, it is quite familiar to him; ~ im Engliſchſprechen, readiness in speaking English; 2. (angeeignete) ~en, pl. accomplishments (e. g. music, drawing &c.).

Fer'tigmacher, m. techn. finisher; foreman; typ. adjuster.

Fer'tigung, f. ſ. Verfertigung.

A. § **Fes**, n., ~, mus. F flat.

B. § **Fes**, **Feß**, m. (n.), ~, od. Feſ'ſes, pl. ~, od. Feſ'ſe, fez, tarboosh, tarbouche; skull-cap (of the Morea).

feſch, a. fam. smart.

Feſ'ſel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) gew. pl. fetters, chains; shackles; hamper (si.); fig. trammels; in ~n, in chains; in ~n legen (od. ſchlagen), to put in irons (chains, or fetters), to bind in chains, to chain down, to fetter; jm. die ~n abnehmen, to unchain (to unfetter, or to unshackle) s.o., to release s.o.; die ~n ſprengen, to tear asunder one's bonds; ~n abwerfen, to cast off trammels; bibl. ~n der Sünde, cords of sin; b) tether (for horses); 2. (~bein, n.) pastern (of a horse's leg). ~beingelenk, ~gelenk, n. pastern-joint.

fes'sel‖frei, ~lōs, a. freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled.
Fes'selhaar, n. fetlock.
fes'selwund, a. wounded (or sore) at the pastern.
fes'seln, t. 1. a) to fetter, to shackle, to chain; to put in irons (chains, or fetters); b) to tether (a horse); 2. fig. to captivate, to fascinate (by charms); to engage, or to rivet (s.one's attention); to arrest (the eye); to take (the senses) captive.
fest, I. a. 1. a) (nicht flüssig, nicht hohl) solid; (nicht weich, widerstandsfähig) firm; (~ u. dicht) compact; ein ~er Körper, a solid (body); ~e Nahrung, solid (or substantial) food; eine ~e Masse, a solid (or compact) mass; ~es Fleisch, firm (or solid) flesh; ~er Grund und Boden, firm (or strong) ground; das ~e Land, the mainland, the continent; ~er Wille, firm will (or resolution); ~er Vorsatz, firm intention, set purpose (or resolution); ~e Überzeugung, firm (settled, or thorough) conviction; ~e Hoffnung, firm (or constant) hope; ~er Glaube, firm belief, steady faith; ~e Erwartung, confident expectation, trust; ~e Treue, unshaken fidelity; ~e Freundschaft, close friendship; ~ sein gegen, to be proof against; b) (~ und stark) strong; ~es Tuch, strong cloth; ~e Gesundheit, strong (or robust) health, sound state of health; 2. a) (nicht lose, nicht losgehend) fast; (~ an seiner Stelle) (strongly) fixed; settled, established; ~er Handel, fast bargain; ~er Wohnsitz, fixed (or settled) abode; ~e Grenze, fixed boundary; ~er Punkt, fixed point; ~er Schlaf, fast (or sound) sleep; ~e Grundsätze, fixed principles; ein ~es Auge, a steady eye; ~en Fuß fassen, to gain a footing; ~e Anstellung, permanent situation; ~es Gehalt, fixed salary; ~es Kapital, fixed capital; die Börse ist ~, the money-market is firm; in ~en Händen sein, to be in firm hands; not to be sold; ~e Gebote, positive offers; b) (~ anschließend) tight; (~ zugemacht) close; ein ~er Knoten, a tight knot; ein ~er Griff, a tight (or firm) grasp; 3. (befestigt) fortified; ein ~er Platz, a fortified place, a stronghold, † a fastness; * eine ~e Burg ist unser Gott, a hold of strength is God the Lord; 4. a) (nicht schwankend) steady; ~e Hand, steady (or firm) handwriting; ~e Kundschaft, steady (or regular) customers (pl.); ~er Kunde, regular customer; com.: ~e Preise, fixed (firm, steady, or set) prices; (in Ankündigungen) "no abatement made"; vgl. 2, a; b) fig. constant, firm, steadfast, steady, staunch; set (in one's opinions); vgl. 1, a u. 2, a; 5. (bewandert in) well versed, well up (in der Bibel, in Scripture). II. adv. fast, firmly; close, closely; strongly; ~! immer ~! (fam. feste!) go it! ~ eingeschlafen, fast asleep; fam. fast off; ~ schlafen, to sleep sound(ly); ~ entschlossen sein, to be fully (or firmly) resolved; ~ im Sattel sitzen, to sit firm in one's saddle; ~ umschlossen von Feinden, closely (or on all sides) surrounded by enemies; ~ fassen (od. packen), to take firm hold of; eine Thür ~ zumachen, to fasten a door; ~ behaupten, to maintain positively; ~ versprechen, to promise seriously (or positively); ~ glauben, to believe firmly; ~ hoffen, to hope confidently; sich's ~ vornehmen, to make it a point; vgl. feststehen.
Fest, n., ~es, pl. ~e, (allg.) feast; (bes. religiöses ~) festival; (Feiertag) holiday; (Festmahl) *fête;* (Schmaus) banquet; fig. treat; (Belustigung) merry-making; bewegliches ~, movable (or variable) festival (or holiday); unbewegliches ~, immovable (or fixed) festival (or holiday); ein ~ feiern, to solemnize a festival, to celebrate (or to hold) a feast; man muß die ~e feiern, wie sie fallen, prv. enough is as good as a feast; vulg. little difference between a feast and a bellyful; Christmas comes but once a year.
Fest'‖abend, m. eve, vigil of a holiday. **~aufzug**, m. festive procession. **~ausschuß**, m. committee for the festival. **~ball**, m. dress-ball.
fest'‖bannen, sep. t. to fix (or to pin) to the spot; ~gebannt, fig. spell-bound. **~binden**, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to tie up, to bind fast, to fasten (an, to). **~bleiben**, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) 1. com. (of prices) to remain firm or steady (auf, at); 2. (bei etw. = bei etw. beharren) to hold on (or out), to be steadfast (in), to stick (to).
Fest'e, f., pl. ~n, stronghold, fortress, citadel; † fastness; ~ des Himmels, firmament.
Fest'essen, n. (public) dinner (in honour of s.o., or in commemoration of s.t.).
fest'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to run aground (said of a ship); to stick fast (in the mud); sich ~ auf, mar. to run foul of.
Fest'‖gabe, f. festive donation (or publication). **~geber**, m. entertainer; fam. mine host. **~gebräuche**, m. pl. festive rites. **~gelag(e)**, n. banquet; carousal. **~geläut(e)**, n. festive peal of bells. **~genossen**, m. pl. guests. **~gesang**, m. festal (or festive) song.
fest'gesetzt, p.a. fixed, settled, appointed; established; ~er Tag, stated day, term agreed upon.
Fest'halle, f. festive hall, banqueting-hall; state-room.
fest'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. to hold fast; to arrest. II. rfl. od. i. (h.) to hold (fast) (an, to, or on). III. i. (h.) fig. to adhere, to stick, to cleave, to cling (an, to); das F~, (firm) adherence, adhesion (an, to).
fest'igen, t. to make (or to render) firm, steady, or durable, to consolidate; to strengthen (one's health); fig. to settle, to establish, to confirm, to consolidate; to strengthen; com. (einen Wechsel ~) to domiciliate (a bill).
Fest'igkeit, f. 1. firmness, fixedness, stability; strength; solidity, hardness; größere ~ geben, to consolidate; die Börse schloß mit ~, com. the market closed firm; 2. (Stetigkeit) steadiness; (Beharrlichkeit) constancy, perseverance; (Energie) decision, resoluteness.
§ **Festin'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *festin*, feast; banquet; entertainment.
§ **Festivität'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, festivity.
fest'klammern, sep. rfl. to clasp, to cling (an, to).
Fest'‖kleid, n. festive dress; pl. ~kleider, holiday-clothes. **~land**, n. continent, mainland.
fest'ländisch, a. continental.
Fest'landreise (der Engländer durch Europa), f. continental tour, grand tour.
fest'legen, sep. rfl. mar. to berth o.s.
fest'lich, a. festive, festival, splendid, solemn; ~ (adv.) begehen, to celebrate, to solemnize.
Fest'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, festivity, solemnity; (Fest) feast, festival.
Fest'‖lied, n. ſ. ~gesang.
fest'‖liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) 1. (krank sein) to be laid up; 2. to be home (of ships). **~lügen**, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) rfl. to be caught in one's own lies. **~machen**, sep. t. 1. a) to make fast, to fasten, to fix; vgl. ~binden; b) mar. to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); to stow (to furl, or to hand) (the sails); to house (the guns); c) fig. to conclude (a bargain); to settle (an affair); 2. to fortify (a town); 3. ſ. ~nehmen.
Fest'‖mahl, n., **~schmaus**, m. festive entertainment, banquet, feast.
fest'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to apprehend, to arrest, to seize; 2. to imprison.
§ **Feston'** [Fr.] n., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. festoon.
§ **feston(ie)‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to festoon, to adorn with festoons.
Fest'‖opfer, n. oblation. **~ordner**, m. arranger of a festival, committee-man. **~ordnung**, f. arrangement (or order) of a festival. **~prediger**, m. clergyman who preaches on a holiday. **~predigt**, f. holiday-sermon. **~rede**, f. official speech. **~redner**, m. official speaker. **~reigen, ~reihen**, m. festive dance. **~schmuck**, m. festive dress, or ornaments (pl.).
fest'schrauben, sep. (schraub'te, geschraubt', od. schröb, geschrö'ben) t. to fix (or to fasten) with a screw, to screw on (or down).
Fest'schrift, f. festive publication.
fest'‖setzen, sep. (ſetzt'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. ſ. ~nehmen, 2; 2. (od. ~stellen) to establish (laws), to settle (terms), to fix (a day); to appoint (a time); to stipulate (conditions); to lay down (as a rule); er setzte seine Abreise auf den dritten Tag fest, he appointed the third day for his departure; vgl. festgesetzt. II. rfl. 1. (v. Personen) to establish o.s., to settle; to get a footing; mil. to effect a lodgment, to lodge o.s.; 2. (v. Gebräuchen) to take root, to be confirmed.
Fest'setzung, f. establishment, settlement, appointment, statement.
fest'sitzend, p.a. mar. aground, beneaped; (im Eise) ice-bound, beset.
Fest'spiel, n. festive play (or performance).
fest'‖stampfen, sep. t. to beat down, to ram (the earth). **~stehen**, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) 1. to stand firm (or unshaken); to be stable (or stationary); 2. ſ. ~bleiben, 1; 3. to be settled (ascertained, or established); so viel steht fest, thus much is certain. **~stehend**,

p.a. (sich nicht fortbewegend) stationary; fig. firm; well-established (facts). ~=stellen, sep. t. to establish; to assert (facts); es ist festgestellt, it has been satisfactorily ascertained; vgl. ~setzen.

Fest'||stellung, f. establishment, vgl. ~=setzung. ~tag, m. holiday; festival (of the church), red-letter day.

fest'täglich, a. festival, holiday.

Fest'tags||abschnitt (der Bibel), m. pericope for a holiday. ~fahrt, f. holiday-excursion (or -trip); fam. outing.

fest'||treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) t. to fix, or to level by treading upon; to tread, or to trample down. ~trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) rfl. not to be able to get away from the bottle.

Fest'ung, f., pl. ~en, fortress; (kleiner) fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel; die ~ beherrscht die Stadt, the fortress commands the town; eine ~ belagern, to besiege (or to sit down before) a fortress; eine ~ einschließen, to invest a fortress; eine ~ einnehmen, to take a fortress; eine ~ entsetzen, to relieve a fortress; eine ~ schleifen, to dismantle a fortress; eine ~ räumen, to evacuate a fortress.

Fest'ungs||arrest, m. confinement in a fortress. ~artillerie, f. standing artillery. ~bau, m. 1. building of fortifications; fortification; 2. the working at fortifications (for a punishment). ~baukunst, f. (science, or art of) fortification. ~baumeister, m. fortifier. ~gräben, m. moat (of a fortress). ~haft, f. s. ~arrest. ~kommandant, m. commandant of a fortress. ~krieg, m. war carried on by a siege (or by sieges). ~lafette, f. mil. standing carriage. ~mauer, f. battled wall. ~pfahl, m. palisade. ~strafe, f. confinement in a fortress. ~viereck, n. (in Oberitalien) Quadrilateral. ~wall, m. rampart. ~werk, n. fortification.

Fest'||woche, f. octave, week immediately following a church-festival. ~zeit, f. time of a festival, festive season, holidays (pl.). ~zimmer, n. s. ~halle. ~zug, m. (festive) procession; (zu Pferde) cavalcade.

§ **Fe'te** [fā'te], f., pl. ~n, *fête.*

§ **fetie'ren** (p.p. fetiert'), t. to *fête,* to feast, to entertain at a (public) banquet; to make much of (s.o., or s.t.).

§ **Fe'tisch,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, fetich (fetish), idol. ~anbeter, m. worshipper of fetiches. ~anbetung, f., ~dienst, m. worshipping of idols, fetichism.

fett, a. 1. (wohlgenährt) fat; stout, obese; med. adipose; dick u. ~, as fat as butter (or as a pig); ~ und rund, plump; ~ machen, to fatten; ~ werden, to fatten, to grow fat; 2. (Fett enthaltend) rich; (fettig) fatty; (schmierig) greasy; (ölig) oily, unctuous; ~e Öle, fatty oils; ~e Butter, rich butter; ~er Boden, rich (or fertile) soil; fat land; ~e Kost od. Küche, high (or rich) diet; Farben ~ auftragen, to lay on colours fat; das wird den Kohl nicht ~ machen, that will be of no avail, we shall not be the better for it; vgl. fair words butter no parsnips; 3. typ. ~e Schrift, fat letters (pl.); 4. fig. rich, fat, lucrative, profitable; eine ~e Erbschaft, a rich inheritance; eine ~e Pfründe, a fat living.

Fett, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. fat, grease; ~ ansetzen, to become (to grow, or to get) fat, to fatten; vom ~ des Landes leben, to live of the fat of the land; das (beste) ~ abschöpfen, eig. to skim the fat; fig. to get the profit, the cream, or the best of a thing; j. im eigenen ~ braten, to fry s.o. in his own grease; 2. fig. (Schelte) scolding; da hast du dein ~, there you've got it; er wird sein ~ schon kriegen, he'll catch it.

Fett'||abfälle, m. pl. kitchen-stuff (si.). ~ablagerung, f. deposition of fat. ~=ammer, m. zo. ortolan *(emberiza hortulāna).* ~auge, n. eye (on meat-broth). ~bauch, m. vulg. great fat belly; paunch, fat-guts.

fett'bäuchig, a. paunchy; † gorbellied.

Fett'||bruch, m. med. steatocele. ~darm, m. fat (or straight) gut. ~drüse, f. med. sebaceous gland.

Fet'te, f. s. Fettheit, Fettigkeit.

fet'ten, t. 1. to make fat (or greasy); 2. to grease (or to oil) (wool &c.).

Fett'||federn, f. pl. rump-feathers; die ~federn ziehen, fam. to reap the fruits (bei etw., of s.t.). ~fleck(en), m. spot (or stain) of grease. ~gänge, m. pl. med. adipose ducts. ~gans, f. s. Pinguin. ~geschwulst, n. med. liparocele. ~gewächs, n. med. wen, steatoma. ~=gewebe, n. med. adipose membrane. ~glanz, m. greasy lustre; fam. shine. ~hammel, m. fattened sheep. ~haut, f. med. adipose membrane or tissue.

Fett'heit, f. fatness, richness &c.; vgl. fett; fat, or rich nature (of s.t.).

Fett'henne, f. bot. orpine *(sedum telephium).*

fet'tig, fet'ticht, a. fatty; (schmierig) greasy, like grease.

Fet'tigkeit, f. 1. fatness (vgl. Fett); 2. greasiness, richness, oiliness.

Fett'||kalk (der Maurer), m. fat (or white) lime. ~klumpen, m. lump of fat. ~=kohle, f. s. Glanzkohle.

fett'leibig, a. corpulent, stout.

Fett'leibigkeit, f. corpulence, stoutness.

fett'lich, a. fattish.

Fett'magen, m. s. Labmagen.

fett'sauer, a. chem. sebacic.

Fett'||säure, f. chem. sebacic acid. ~=schwanzschaf, f. steatopygous breed of sheep *(ovis aries steatopyga).* ~=schweiß, m. (der Wolle) yolk. ~stein, m. min. elæolite. ~sucht, f. obesity. thon, m. fuller's-earth.

Fet'tung, f. greasing, s. fetten.

Fett'||wachs, n. (Leichenfett) adipocere. ~wanst, m. vulg. fat-guts, paunch.

fett'wanstig, a. vulg. paunchy; † gorbellied.

Fett'||wolle, f. wool in the yolk. ~=zelle, f. med. adipose duct.

Fetz'en, m., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. **Fetz'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~), 1. shred, tatter, rag; (Stückchen) piece, slice; gew. pl. shreds &c.; ein ~ Papier, a scrap of paper; in ~, tattered (and torn), in rags and tatters; ragged; 2. fig. trash, trifle, bagatelle.

fetz'en, t. s. zerfetzen.

fetz'ig, a. in rags, ragged.

feucht, a. (gew.) moist (ground); (als wissenschaftlicher Ausdruck, bes. v. Nässe durchdrungen) humid (atmosphere, climate); (v. dem, was eig. nicht feucht sein sollte) damp (house); * dank; fam. (~ u. schmutzig) muggy (weather); (vom Boden) soggy, irriguous; (naß) wet (weather); etw. ~, wettish; ~ u. kalt, moist and cold, (damp and) raw, chilly; meine Füße sind ~, my feet are damp; im F~en, in the wet; * ~es Grab, watery grave; ~ wohnen, to live in a damp place; ~ fröhlich, jolly.

Feucht'brett, n. typ. setting-board, paper-board.

Feuch'te, f. 1. (**Feuchtheit,** f.) moistness, dampness; 2. typ. s. Feuchtzimmer.

feuch'ten, I. t. to moisten, to wet, to damp; Papier ~, typ. to damp paper. II. i. (h.) sp. to void urine (said of deer).

Feuch'tigkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigenschaft) moisture, moistness (of the earth after a shower); humidity (of the atmosphere); dampness (of a wall, of a cellar, of linen); 2. (feuchte Substanz) humour(s), fluid; schleimige ~, phlegm, mucus, mucosity; krystallene (od. wässerige) ~ des Auges, med. aqueous, or albuginous humour.

Feuch'tigkeits||gehalt, m. (amount of) moisture. ~messer, m. phys. hygrometer. ~zeiger, m. phys. hygroscope.

Feucht'||messer, m. s. Feuchtigkeitsmesser. ~mulde, f. typ. wetting-trough.

Feucht'nis, f. s. Feuchtigkeit.

Feucht'||wanne, f. typ. s. ~mulde. ~=zimmer, n. typ. wetting-room.

§ **feudāl',** a. 1. feudal; 2. reactionary; ein F~er, a reactionist; 3. fam. swell, aristocratic.

§ **Feudāl'herrschaft,** f. feudal sovereignty.

§ **Feudalis'mus,** m., ~, feudalism, feudal system.

§ **Feudalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, feudalist.

§ **Feudalität',** f. feudality.

§ **Feudāl'||recht,** n. feudal law. ~regierung, f. feudal government. ~=wesen, n. s. Feudalismus. ~zeit, f. feudal time.

Feu'er, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fire; griechisches ~, Greek (or Grecian) fire, wild-fire; bengalisches ~, Bengal light, blue (or red &c.) lights (pl.); höllisches ~, hell-fire, fire of hell; helles (od. offenes) ~, light (or open) fire; gelindes ~, slow fire; gedämpftes ~, ash-fire; am ~, at the fire; ~ fangen, to take (or to catch) fire (auch fig.), to ignite; mit dem ~ spielen, to tamper (or to play) with the fire; ~ schlagen, to strike a light; ~ anmachen (auch machen, od. anzünden), to light (to kindle, or to lay) a fire; können Sie mir ~ geben? can you give me (or have you got) a light (for my cigar)? Öl ins ~ gießen, to throw oil into the fire, to add fuel to the fire; das ~ brennt ihm auf den Nägeln, he is hard pressed; für j. durchs ~ gehen, to go through fire and water for s.o.; ein gebranntes Kind scheut das ~, prv. a burnt child dreads (or shuns) the fire; 2. (Feuersbrunst) fire, conflagration; es ist ~, there is a fire, it burns; in ~ (od. in Flammen) stehen, to be on fire; (ein) ~ anlegen, to set fire to a house; des ~s Herr werden, to

get the flames under; mit ~ u. Schwert verwüsten, to ravage with fire and sword; 3. mil. ~ geben, to give fire, to fire; im ~ stehen, to be under fire, to stand fire; unter feindlichem ~, in the face of the enemy; das erste ~ aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; zwischen zwei ~n, between two fires; zwischen zwei ~ bringen, to double (the enemy, or a fleet); zum erstenmal im ~, first under fire (said of soldiers); die Truppen schonten ihr ~, the troops were sparing of their ammunition; 4. fig. a) brightness, brilliancy (of diamonds); b) cast, warmth (of a colour); c) body, raciness (of wine); d) (Eifer, Mut, Leidenschaft) fire, ardour, spirit, glow; passion, flame; mettle (of a horse); ~ und Flamme sein (od. speien), to flame, to be in a violent rage; fam. to be a-fire; ~ und Flamme werden, to fire (or to flare) up; er war ~ und Flamme für den Plan, he was quite enthusiastic (or all flame) about the project; er kommt leicht in ~, his blood is soon up, he is apt to take fire; 5. das heilige ~, med. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas.

Feu'er‖alarmapparāt, m. fire-alarm. **~amt,** n. fire-office. **~anbēter,** m. fire-worshipper. **~anbētung,** f. fire-worship, pyrolatry. **~anstalt,** f. s. ~amt. **~anzünder,** m. patent fire-wood.

feu'erārtig, a. igneous, like fire.

Feu'er‖assekuranz, f. s. ~versicherung. **~auge,** n. fig. eye of fire, flaming eye. **~bāke,** f. mar. beacon. **~ball,** m. fire-ball. **~becken,** n. fire-pan, coal-pan, brasier, chafing-dish.

feu'erbeständig, a. fire-proof; chem. refractory (metals); fixed (salts).

Feu'er‖beständigkeit, f. fire-proof quality, fireproofness; chem. refractoriness; fixedness. **~bestattung,** f. burning of the dead, cremation. **~blick,** m. fiery look. **~blūme,** f. bot. corn-poppy *(papāver rhœas).* **~bock,** m. andiron, cob-iron, fire-dog. **~bohne,** f. bot. scarlet-runner, scarlet-bean *(phaseŏlus multiflōrus).* **~brand,** m. fire-brand, fire-stick. **~büchse,** f. 1. tinder-box; 2. (Eisenbahn) fire-box. **~busch,** m. s. ~dorn. **~compagnie,** f. s. ~wehr. **~diener,** m. s. ~anbeter. **~dienst,** m. s. ~anbetung. (Immergrüner) **~dorn,** m. bot. pyracanth *(cotoneaster pyracantha).* **~drache,** m. fire-drake, bolis. **~eifer,** m. ardent (or fiery) zeal, (glowing) ardour; heat of passion. **~eimer,** m. fire-bucket. **~esse,** f. 1. chimney; 2. forge. **~falter,** m. zo. small copper *(polyommătus Phlœas).*

feu'erfangend, p.a. apt to take fire.

Feu'erfarbe, f. fire-colour, flame-colour.

feu'er‖farben, ~farbig, a. fire-coloured, flame-coloured, fiery red.

Feu'erfaß, n. fire-tub, quenching-tub.

feu'erfest, a. fire-proof, incombustible; chem. refractory; fixed; **~er Thon,** fire-clay, refractory clay; **~e Ziegel,** m. pl. fire-bricks; **~er Schrank,** salamander-safe.

Feu'er‖festigkeit, f. quality of being fire-proof; chem. refractoriness; fixedness. **~flamme,** f. fire-flame. **~fleck,** m. s. Brandfleck. **~fuchs,** m. sp. flaming sorrel. **~funke,** m. spark (of fire); (kleiner) sparkle. **~gābel,** f. fire-fork. **~garbe,** f. 1. (Feuerwerk) fire-sheaf; 2. fig. sheet of fire (or of flames). **~gatter,** n. fender. **~gefahr,** f. danger of taking fire; (~gefährlichkeit) combustibility.

feu'ergefährlich, a. liable to catch fire, inflammable, combustible; **~e Gegenstände,** combustibles.

Feu'er‖geist, m. 1. fire-sylph; 2. fig. fiery spirit, aspiring genius. **~gerāt,** n. 1. implement(s) used for extinguishing fire; 2. fire-set: fire-irons (or andirons), shovel, tongs, and poker. **~geschrei,** n. cry (or alarm) of fire. **~gewehr,** n. fire-lock, gun; ~gewehre, pl. fire-arms. **~gewölbe,** n. fire-vault. **~gitter,** n. fire-guard, fender. **~glocke,** f. fire-bell, alarm-bell. **~glūt,** f. blazing glow, live coal. **~gott,** m. myth. god of fire, Vulcan. **~grādmesser,** m. phys. pyrometer. **~grādmessung,** f. pyrometry. **~grūbe,** f. ash-pit. **~hahn,** m. fire-cock, fire-plug. **~hāken,** m. 1. fire-hook; 2. pot-hook, pot-hanger; 3. (am Kamin) poker. **~herd,** m. hearth, fire-side, fire-place. **~himmel,** m. empyrean, empyreal heaven, highest heaven. **~holz,** n. fire-wood, fuel.

feu'erig, a. s. feurig.

Feu'er‖kasse, f. fire-insurance-office. **~kasten,** m. fire-box. **~kiefe,** f. provinc. warmer, foot-stove. **~kopf,** m. fig. fiery head, spit-fire, hotspur. **~krōte,** f. zo. orange-speckled toad *(bombinātor igneus).* **~kugel,** f. 1. fire-ball, bomb; 2. fiery meteor, fire-ball, bolis. **~kunst,** f. pyrotechnics, pyrotechny. **~künstler,** m. pyrotechnist. **~land,** n. geogr. Tierra del Fuego; (im weiteren Sinne) Patagonia. **~länder,** m., **~länderin,** f. inhabitant of Tierra del Fuego, Patagonian.

feu'erländisch, a. Patagonian.

Feu'er‖lärm, m. cry (or alarm) of fire. **~lehre,** f. phys. pyrology. **~leiter,** f. fire-ladder, fire-escape. **~leute,** pl. 1. (Heizer) furnace-men, engine-men, stokers; 2. men belonging to a fire-brigade, firemen. **~lilie,** f. bot. orange-lily *(lilium crocĕum).*

feu'erlōs, a. fireless; lustreless; cloudy (diamond).

Feu'er‖löschanstalt, f., **~löschwesen,** n., **~löschmannschaft,** f. s. Löschanstalt, Löschwesen, Löschmannschaft. **~māl,** n. 1. a) burn, burnt mark; b) (eingebranntes Zeichen) brand; 2. (angeborenes) mole. **~mālerei,** f. encaustic painting. **~mann,** m. furnace-man, engine-man, stoker; fire-man; vgl. ~leute. **~materiāl,** n. fuel. **~materie,** f. fiery substance. **~mauer,** f. party-wall. * **~meer,** n. fiery ocean, sea of fire, sheet (flood, or mass) of fire (or of flames). **~meldestelle,** f. s. ~wache. **~messer,** m. phys. pyrometer. **~meßkunst,** f. pyrometry. **~mörser,** m. mortar.

feu'ern, I. t. 1. to burn; to kindle; 2. to make fiery. II. i. (h.) 1. to make (to light, or to lay) a fire; to keep a fire (in); s. heizen; 2. (schießen) to fire, to discharge (auf den Feind, at, or upon the enemy), to give fire (upon); scharf ~, to shoot with balls (or bullets); blind ~, to shoot with blank cartridges.

Feu'er‖nelke, f. bot. scarlet-lychnis *(lychnis chalcedonĭca).* **~ōfen,** m. stove; (gewerblich) furnace. **~opāl,** m. min. fire-opal. **~ordnung,** f. fire-regulations (pl.). **~pfanne,** f. chafing-dish, brasier, chafer, fire-pan. **~pfeil,** m. fire-arrow, fire-dart. **~prōbe,** f. 1. fire-ordeal, trial by fire, fiery trial; 2. fig. ordeal, trial; die ~probe bestehen, fig. to stand the test. **~rad,** n. 1. (beim Feuerwerk) fire-wheel, Catherine-wheel; 2. † lock of an arquebuse. **~regen,** m. rain of fire. **~religiōn,** f. pyrolatry, fire-worship. **~rettungsapparāt,** m., **~rettungsmaschīne,** f. fire-escape. **~rohr,** n. rifle; fire-lock; ~rohre, pl. fire-arms. **~rost,** m. fire-grate.

feu'errōt, a. 1. as red as fire, fiery red; 2. red-hot.

Feu'er‖ruf, m. cry (or alarm) of fire. **~salamander,** m. zo. salamander *(salamandra maculōsa).* **~säule,** f. 1. pillar of fire, fire-column, fire-spout; 2. (in London) the Monument.

Feu'ersbrunst, f. (general) fire, conflagration.

Feu'er‖schāden, m. damage (caused) by fire. **~schaufel,** f. fire-shovel. **~schein,** m. glare (of fire).

feu'erscheu, a. afraid of fire.

Feu'er‖scheu, f. dread of fire. **~schiff,** n. fire-ship. **~schirm,** m. fire-screen. **~schloß,** n. fire-lock. **~schlund,** m. 1. fiery abyss, crater; 2. fig. cannon; * mouth of fire. **~schröter,** m. zo. stag-beetle *(lucānus cervus).* **~schwāden,** m. min. fire-damp. **~schwamm,** m. 1. bot. female agaric *(bolētus igniarĭus);* 2. (zum Zünden) spunk, German tinder; touch-wood; pyrotechnical sponge.

Feu'ers‖gefahr, f. s. Feuergefahr. **~nōt,** f. conflagration.

feu'erspeiend, p.a. vomiting (or spitting) fire, ignivomous, volcanic; **~er Berg,** volcano, burning mountain.

feu'ersprühend, p.a. sparkling; flashing.

Feu'er‖spritze, f. fire-engine. **~stahl,** m. steel for striking fire, fire-steel. **~stätte, ~stelle,** f. 1. scene of conflagration; 2. a) fire-place, hearth; b) dwelling-place. **~stein,** m. flint. **~stoff,** m. chem. element of heat, caloric. **~strāfe,** f. punishment by fire. **~stübchen,** n. provinc. foot-stove. **~taufe,** f. baptism with fire; die ~taufe erhalten, to be first under fire. **~teilchen,** n. pl. fiery particles. **~telegrāph,** m. fire-alarm telegraph. **~thōn,** m. fire-clay. **~thür,** f. furnace-door. **~tōd,** m. death by fire.

Feu'erung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. making (or lighting) a fire, heating, firing; 2. (**Feu'erungs‖materiāl, ~mittel,** n.) fuel.

Feu'erungs‖anlāge, f. heating-contrivance; (Herd) fire-place, hearth; (gewerblich) furnace. **~röhre,** f. techn. boiler-flue.

Feu'er‖vergoldung, ~versilberung, f. hot gilding, hot silvering. **~versicherung,** f. fire-insurance. **~versicherungsanstalt,** f. fire-insurance-office. **~versicherungsgesellschaft,** f. fire-insurance-company.

~verſicherungspolice, f. fire-policy. ~wache, f. fire-watch. ~wächter, m. fire-man. ~waffen, f. pl. fire-arms. ~wahrſagerei, f. pyromancy. ~warte, f. beacon. ~waſſer, n. fire-water, spirits (pl.). ~wehr, f. fire-brigade. ~wehrhauptmann, m. fire-ward. ~wehrmann, m. (pl. ~wehrleute) man belonging to a fire-brigade, fireman. ~werk, n. fire-works (pl.), display of fire-works. ~werker, m. 1. pyrotechnist; 2. mil. u. mar. artillery-man, gunner, artificer. ~werkerkunſt, ~werkskunſt, f. pyrotechny, pyrotechnics. ~werkerſchule, f. pyrotechnic school; artillery-academy. ~werkskörper, m. fire-work-body. ~zange, f. fire-tongs (pl.); ich möchte ihn nicht mit der ~zange anrühren, I would not touch him with a pair of tongs (or with a barge-pole). ~zeichen, n. 1. fiery meteor; 2. signal-light, beacon. ~zeug, n. tinder-box, flint and steel, pocket-fire. ~zug, m. flue.

Feuilleton' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *feuilleton.*

Feuilletoniſt' [följe], m., ~en, pl. ~en, writer of *feuilletons.*

feu'rig, a. fiery: 1. hot, burning; igneous; vgl. Kohle; 2. fig. ardent, passionate; fervid, fervent; impassioned; (übereilt) hasty; generous (wine); spirited, mettlesome, high-mettled (said of horses).

Feu'rigkeit, f. fieriness, ardour; mettle.

Fez, ſ. Fes.

ff, aus dem ~, fam. with a vengeance.

F. f., für Fortſetzung folgt.

fi, int. ſ. pfui.

§ **Fi'aker** (**Fi'acre**) [od. fiak'er], m., ~s, pl. ~, *fiacre;* hackney-coach, cab; hum. gondola. ~kutſcher, m. hackney-coachman, cab-driver, cabman; hum. cabby.

§ **Fias'ko,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, failure; ~ machen (v. einem dramatiſchen Stück), to fail, to prove a decided failure, to succeed ill, to break down.

Fi'bel, f., pl. ~n, primer, spelling-book; † horn-book.

§ **Fi'ber,** f., pl. ~n, fibre, filament, string.

§ **Fibrin',** n., ~s, chem. fibrine.

Fich'te, f., pl. ~n, pine-tree *(pinus).*

fich'ten, a. of pine-wood, pine; ~e Bretter, pl. pine-planks, fir-planks; ~e Dielen, pl. deal-boards, pine-boards.

Fich'ten||apfel, m. ſ. ~zapfen. ~baum, m. pine-tree. ~gebüſch, n. cluster of young pines. ~hain, m. pine-grove. ~harz, n. (common) resin. ~holz, n. pine-wood, red deal. ~kreuzſchnäbel, m. zo. cross-bill *(loxia curvirostra).* ~nädeln, f. pl. pine-needles. ~wald, m. pine-grove. ~zapfen, m. pine-cone, fir-cone. ~zweig, m. pine-branch.

fichſt, ficht, ſ. fechten.

Fick'e, f., pl. ~n, vulg. pocket, fob.

fick'en, i. (h.) u. t. vulg. to fuck.

Fick'fack, m. fam. trick.

fick'facken, i. (h.) to make intrigues, to play tricks; to shuffle.

Fick'facker, m., ~s, pl. ~, intriguer.

Fickfackerei', *f.* shuffling-tricks (pl.).

§ **Fideikommiß',** n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, (law) entail; feoffment in trust; ein ~ aufheben, to cut off an entail.

§ **fidel',** a. fam. merry, jolly, jovial, in high feather (or glee), in high spirits; sl. kiddish; ein ~es Haus, a jovial fellow, a jolly dog (or blade); ein ~es Leben führen, to be on the spree.

Fidelität', f. fam. merriment, jollity, high spirits (pl.).

Fi'dibus, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, fam. spill, paper-match, pipe-lighter. ~halter, m. spill-holder.

§ **fidū'cit! fidū'zit!** int. (thank you) to your good health!

§ **Fidū'z',** n., ~, ~es, fam. faith, confidence; ich fühlte kein ~ dazu, I had no mind for it, I did not feel disposed for it.

Fie'ber, n., ~s, pl. ~, fever; ſchleichendes ~, low fever, slow fever; kaltes ~, ague; hitziges ~, inflammatory fever; gelbes ~, yellow fever, Am. yellow Jack; tägliches (dreitägiges, viertägiges) ~, quotidian (tertian, quartan) fever; ~ haben, to have a fever, to be in a fever, to be feverish; jm. ~ verurſachen, j. in ~ verſetzen, to fever s.o.; am ~ erkranken, to fall sick of a fever; vom ~ befallen, ague-struck; ~ erzeugend, febrific; Mittel gegen das ~, febrifuge, pyretics, antipyretic; ~ vertreibend, dispelling fever. ~anfall, m. fit or attack of fever (or of an ague).

fie'berartig, a. feverish.

Fie'ber||arznei, f. pyretics, antipyretic, febrifuge. ~bläſſe, f. febrile paleness. ~brand, m. ſ. ~hitze. ~farbe, f. feverish complexion or colour.

fie'berfeſt, a. ague-proof.

Fie'berflecken, m. pl. fever-spots.

fie'berfrei, a. free from fever (or from ague).

Fie'ber||froſt, m. feverish shivering (or chill).

fie'berhaft (fie'berig), a. feverish; aguish; ~ empfindlich gegen etw., tremblingly alive to s.t.

Fie'berhaftigkeit, f. feverishness.

Fie'ber||hitze, f. heat of the fever; med. cauma. ~kälte, f. ſ. ~froſt. ~klee, m. ſ. Bitterklee.

fie'berkrank, I. a. fever-sick, feverish, fevery. II. s. der, die F~e, one suffering from fever (or ague).

Fie'ber||krankheit, f. fever. ~kraut, n. bot. (common) fever-few *(pyrēthrum parthenium).* ~lehre, f. science of fevers, pyretology.

fie'berlōs, a. having no fever, free from fever; ~(s)er Zuſtand (**Fie'berlōſigkeit,** f.), absence or intermission of fever; apyrexy.

Fie'ber||materie, f. febrific matter. ~mittel, n. febrifuge, pyretics, antipyretic. ~phantaſieen, f. pl. hallucinations.

fie'bern, I. i. (h.) to be in a fever, to have a paroxysm of fever, to be delirious; fig. to rave. II. t. imp. mich fiebert, I am in a fever.

Fie'ber||pulver, n. ague-powder. ~rinde (Chinarinde), f. Peruvian-bark, jesuits' bark, quinquina. ~rindenbaum, m. bot. Peruvian-bark-tree *(cinchŏna officinālis).* ~ſchauer, m. ague-fit, shivering-fit, chilliness. ~ſtoff, m. febrific matter. ~ſymptōm, n. febrile symptom. ~tag, m. fever-day, day on which a fever comes on. ~traum, m. 1. fever-dream, feverish dream; 2. hallucination, creation of an overheated fancy. ~wechſel, m. intermission of fever. ~zuſtand, m. med. pyrexia.

Fie'del, f., pl. ~n, fiddle. ~bōgen, m. fiddle-stick.

fie'deln, i. (h.) u. t. to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

Fie'der, f., ~n, (**Fie'derblättchen, Fie'derchen,** dim., n., ~s, pl. ~) bot. leaflet.

fie'der||ārtig, a. bot. pinnate(d). ~ſpaltig, a. pinnatifid.

fie'dern, t. to feather, to furnish with feathers; die gefiederte Welt, all feathered creatures (pl.).

Fied'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (vile) fiddler, scraper; hum. tormentor of catgut.

fiel, ſ. fallen.

Fieſt, ſ. Fiſt.

§ **Figūr',** f., pl. ~en, 1. figure; eine gute ~ machen, fam. to cut a figure; Porträt in ganzer ~, full-length portrait; von guter ~, well-made; mit ~en verziert, historiated; 2. math. a) (begrenzte Fläche) planimetrical figure· eingeſchriebene ~, inscribed figure; umgeſchriebene ~, circumscribed figure; ~en zeichnen, to draw diagrams; b) (zur Erklärung dienend) diagram; 3. (Karte, gew. Bild) court-card; honour; 4. mar. figure-head; 5. (Redefigur) metaphor, trope.

§ **Figū'ra,** f. Lat.; wie ~ zeigt, as is evidently the case.

§ **Figurāl'||geſang,** m. pricksong. ~muſik, f. figurate counterpoint.

§ **Figurant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. super (supernumerary), walking gentleman; 2. ſ. ~in, 2. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. *figurante,* walking lady; 2. fig. (mere) puppet.

§ **Figūr'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Figur) small figure.

§ **Figū'ren||fries,** m. arch. storied frieze. ~geſang, ſ. Figuralgeſang.

§ **figur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to figure, to make (or to cut) a figure; to pose (als, as); ~ierte Zahl, math. figurate number; ~ierte Zeuge, pl. com. fancy-cloths.

figūr'lich, a. figurative; metaphorical; ~ (adv.), in ~em Sinne, figuratively, metaphorically.

§ **Fiktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, fiction.

§ **Filet'** [fīlē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (~arbeit, f.) netting, net-work; ~ ſtricken (od. machen), in ~ arbeiten, to net (a purse &c.); 2. (Fleiſch) undercut; 3. pl. Filē'te, (Werkzeug zum Büchervergolden) back-tools. ~halstūch, n. netted tippet. ~klöpfel, m. pl. netting-weights. ~nädeln, f. pl. netting-needles, mash-pins.

§ **Filiāl'||anſtalt,** f. establishment (or institution) subordinate to another, branch-establishment. ~bank, f. branch-bank.

§ **Filiā'le,** f., pl. ~n, 1. ~kirche, f. chapel of ease, underparochial chapel, succursal church; 2. ſ. Filialgeſchäft.

§ **Filiāl||geſchäft,** n., ~handlung, f., ~haus, n. branch-establishment.

§ **Filigrān',** n., ~s, (~arbeit, f.) filigree, filigrane(-work).

§ **Fil'ter,** m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~, filter.

§ filtr‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to filter (vgl. durchseihen).
§ Filtrier'‖(kaffee)kanne, f. coffee-biggin. ~maschine, f. filtering-machine. ~papier, n. filtering-paper, sinking-paper. ~sack, m. filtering-bag. ~stein, m. filtering-stone, strainer. ~trichter, m. filtering-funnel, strainer, colander. ~tuch, n. filtering-cloth, percolator.
§ Filtrie'rung, f. filtration.
Filz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) felt; ~ machen, to felt; b) (~'hut) felt-hat; 2. typ. (~'decke) blanket; 3. bot. tomentum; 4. fig. miser, niggard; hum. pinch-penny, skinflint.
Filz'arbeit, f. felting.
filz'artig, a. felt-like.
fil'zen, I. t. (fil'zest od. filzt) 1. to felt; 2. vulg. to blow up. II. i. (h.) 1. s. III.; 2. to live (or to be) miserly. III. rfl. to clot together (like felt).
Filzerei', f. s. Filzigkeit.
Filz'hut, m. felt-hat.
fil'zig, a. 1. of felt, like felt; felt-like; bot. downy, nappy, tomentose, tomentous; 2. fig. stingy, niggard, niggardly, sordid, close-fisted, clunch-fisted.
Fil'zigkeit, f. stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness.
Filz'‖kraut, n. bot. cotton-rose, downweed *(filago)*. ~laus, f. zo. crab(-louse) *(pediculus pubis)*. ~maschine, f. felting-machine. ~mütze, f. felt-cap. ~schuh, m. felt-shoe; felt-slipper. ~sohle, f. felt-sole, hair-sole. ~stiefel, m. felt-boot. ~tuch, n. felted cloth. ~unterlage, f. typ. blanket. ~waren, f. pl. felt-ware (si.). ~wolle, f. felted wool.
Fim'mel, m., ~s, (männlicher Hanf) bot. fimble-hemp *(cannabis sativa)*.
§ Fina'le, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. finale.
§ Financier' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, financier.
§ Finance' [Fr.], f., pl. Finan'zen, finances (pl.); Haute [Fr.] ~, *haute finance;* Finanzen, pl. revenue; ready money (si.); die Finanzen betr., financial.
§ Finanz'‖anschlag, m. estimates (pl.), budget. ~ausschuß, m. finance-committee, committee of ways and means. ~baron, m. plutocrat. ~beamte(r), m. clerk in the treasury. ~behörde, f. fiscal board. ~bureau [Fr.], n. exchequer, board of revenues, treasury-office. ~departement [man], n. treasury-department. ~frage, f. financial question. ~gericht, n. court of exchequer.
§ finanziell', a. financial.
§ Finanz'‖jahr, n. fiscal year. ~kammer, f., ~kollegium, n. exchequer, fiscal board, treasury-office. ~minister, m. minister of finances; (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer; Am. Secretary of the Treasury. ~ministerium, n. ministry of the finances; (in Engl.) Exchequer-board, Treasury; Am. treasury(-department). ~pächter, m. farmer general. ~plan, m. budget. ~rat, m. clerk in the treasury; (in England) Lord of the Treasury. ~welt, f. coll. financiers, bankers (pl.); plutocracy. ~wesen, n. finances (pl.). ~wissenschaft, f. science of financing; (allgemeiner) political economy. ~zölle, m. pl. taxes (or tolls &c.) which form the state-revenue; (in England) Queen's taxes.
find'bar, find'lich, a. to be found (out), to be met with.
Fin'del‖haus, n. foundling-hospital. ~kind, n. foundling.
fin'den (fand, gefun'den), I. t. 1. to find; (antreffen) to meet with; (auffinden) to discover; etw. zufällig ~, to light on (or upon) s.t.; ich werde ihn schon zu ~ wissen, fam. I'll find him out; he shall not go unpunished; Vergnügen an einer Sache ~, to take pleasure (or delight) in s.t., to derive amusement (or gratification) from s.t.; an einer Sache etw. auszusetzen ~, to find fault with s.t.; vor jm. Gnade ~, to find favour with s.o.; Beifall ~, to meet with applause (or approbation); keinen Glauben ~, not to be believed (or credited); sich geschmeichelt (od. beleidigt) ~, to feel flattered (or offended); sich genötigt ~, to find (or to see) o.s. compelled, to be compelled; zu ~, to be found, to be met with; 2. (befinden) to find, to think, to see; für gut ~, to think proper; man fand für gut, it was thought proper; wie ~ Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? II. rfl. 1. (v. Personen) a) sich zurecht ~, to find one's way, to find the right way, to see one's way clearly; b) (sich befinden) to feel; c) (sich in etw. ~ (od. schicken) to accommodate (or to reconcile) o.s. to s.t.; to understand (or to comprehend) s.t.; sich in die Umstände ~, to reconcile o.s. to circumstances, to serve the time; to get on comfortably; ich kann mich darein nicht ~, 1. I cannot accommodate myself to it; 2. I cannot see my way, I cannot make head or tail of it; 2. sich (wieder) ~, to be found (again); to present itself, to offer, to occur; to exist, to be (there); es ~ sich Leute, there are people; es fand sich, daß ..., it was found that ..., it proved (or turned out) to be; es wird sich (mit der Zeit) ~, we shall see (in due time), time will show (or prove).
Fin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, finder. ~lohn, m. (finder's) reward.
fin'dig, a. clever, shrewd, sharp.
find'lich, a. s. findbar.
Find'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. foundling; 2. (Find'lingsblock, m.) geol. erratic block.
§ Finef'se, f., pl. ~n, *finesse;* shrewdness; artifice, trick.
fing, s. fangen.
Fing'er, m., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. Fing'erchen, Fing'erlein, n., ~s, pl. ~), finger; zo. toe; der kleine ~, the little finger, the ear-finger; die fünf ~, hum. a Welsh comb; einen ~ breit (od. lang), the breadth (or the length) of one's finger; sich in den ~ schneiden, to cut one's finger; sich die ~ verbrennen, fig. to burn one's fingers; mit den ~n auf j. weisen, to point (the finger) at s.o.; die ~ (gehörig) setzen, mus. to finger; jm. auf die ~ sehen, to keep a close eye upon s.o., to have a strict eye upon s.o., to look s.o. up; to watch s.o. narrowly (or closely); durch die ~ sehen, to connive, to wink (bei etw., at s.t.; bei jm., at s.one's doings); to be indulgent (to s.o.); keinen ~ rühren, sich um etw. keinen ~ naß machen, not to lift (to move, or to stir) a finger for s.t.; ungeduldig mit den ~n trommeln, fam. to beat the devil's tattoo; sich etw. aus den ~n saugen, (wantonly) to invent s.t.; den ~ auf den Mund legen, to lay (or to place) the finger on one's lips, to demand silence; to be (or to keep) silent; sich die ~ nach etw. lecken, to desire s.t. most greedily; mir jucken die ~ (nach etw.), my fingers itch (to do s.t.); mir sagt's mein kleiner ~, fam. a little bird told me; mit allen fünf ~n zugreifen, to jump at s.t.; den ~ im Spiele haben, to have a finger in the pie; lange (od. krumme) ~ haben (od. machen), to be light-fingered, to crib, to pilfer, to steal; sl. to have thieving-hooks; er macht lange ~, his fingers are lime-twigs; things stick to his fingers; er hat mehr Verstand im kleinen ~ als Sie im ganzen Körper, he has more wit in his little finger than you in your whole body; wenn man ihm den kleinen ~ giebt, nimmt er (gleich) die ganze Hand, give him an inch and he'll take an ell; etw. an den ~n herrechnen, to count s.t. on one's fingers' ends; to finger off s.t.; etw. an den ~n herzählen können (od. wissen), to have s.t. at one's fingers' ends; jm. (od. j.) auf die ~ klopfen (od. schlagen), to rap s.one's knuckles, to give s.o. a rap on the knuckles; to check s.o.; er ist um den ~ zu wickeln, you may twist (or turn) him round your little finger (or round your fingers), you may do what you please with him.
Fing'er‖becken, n. (zum Reinigen der Finger nach Tisch) finger-basin, finger-bowl, finger-glass. ~bein, n. med. phalanx. ~beuger, m. med. digital flector. ~breite, f. finger's breadth, digit. ~brett, n. mus. finger-board. ~fertigkeit, f. mus. finger, volubility; ~fertigkeit haben, to have a great volubility.
fing'er‖fertig, a. fine-fingered. ~förmig, a. digitiform; bot. fingered, digitate(d), parted.
Fing'er‖gelenk, n. joint of a finger. ~geschwür, n. med. whitlow, felon. ~glied, n. finger-joint; vgl. ~bein. ~gras, n. bot. finger-grass *(digitaria)*. ~handschuh, m. fingered glove. ~hut, m. 1. thimble; mit Stahlspitze, steel-top thimble; 2. bot. fox-glove, popglove *(digitalis)*. ~hutfutteral, n. thimble-case. ~kraut, n. bot. cinquefoil, five-fingered grass *(potentilla)*; silberweißes ~kraut, silverweed *(potentilla argentea)*. ~kuppe, f. s. ~spitze.
Fing'erling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fingerstall.
fing'ern, i. (h.) to finger (to touch a musical instrument).
Fing'er‖nagel, m. nail. ~platte, f. finger-plate. ~probe, f. rule of thumb. ~ring, m. finger-ring. ~satz, m., ~setzung, f. mus. fingering. ~schlag, m. a tap with the finger. ~spiel, n. (ital.) morra. ~spitze, f. tip of the finger, finger-tip, finger-end. ~sprache, f. manual alphabet, finger-talk, hand-language, dactylology, chirology. ~spur, f. finger-mark. ~stock, ~strecker,

m. glove-stick, stretcher. **~übung,** f. mus. fingering. **~wurm,** m. ſ. ~geſchwür. **~zeig,** m. eig. pointing with the finger; fig. hint, innuendo, intimation; cue, key-word, item.

§ **fing||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to feign, to simulate; to invent; **~iert,** p.a. fictitious; simulated, pro forma (account, or sale), imaginary (value).

Fink (Fink'e), m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** 1. zo. finch; (Buchfink) chaffinch *(fringilla cælebs);* 2. fig. ein luſtiger **~,** a jolly (gay, or jovial) fellow; 3. student belonging to no association.

fink'eln, i. (h.) to catch birds.

Fink'en||bauer, m. cage for a finch. **~falk, ~habicht,** m. ſ. Sperber. **~garn, ~netz,** n. 1. sp. hallier(-net), bramble-net; 2. mar. ſ. Finknetz. **~ritter,** m. hum. knight errant. **~ſchlag,** m. song (or singing) of a finch. **~ſtößer,** m. ſ. Sperber.

Fink'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** bird-catcher, fowler; Heinrich der **~,** Henry the Fowler.

Fink'netz, n. mar. (Oberſchanzkleid) top-gallant-bulwark. **~ſtütze,** f. top-gallant-bulwark-stanchion.

A. **Fin'ne,** f., pl. **~n,** 1. a) pimple, pustule, blotch; med. acne, acna; hum. brandy-blossom, rum-blossom; b) (bei Schweinen) gargol; **~n,** pl. vet. measles; 2. (Floſſe eines Fiſches) fin.

B. **Fin'ne,** m., **~n,** pl. **~n,** Fin, Finlander.

Finn'fiſch, m. zo. fin-fish, fin-back (whale) *(physălus).*

fin'nig, a. pimpled; blotchy; (v. Schweinen) measled, measly.

fin'niſch, a. Finnish, relating to the Fins or Finland; F~er Meerbuſen, Gulf of Finland.

Finn'land, n., **~s,** geogr. Finland.

Finn'länder, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** Fin, Finlander, native of Finland.

finn'ländiſch, a. of Finland, Finland.

Finn'wal, m. ſ. Finnfiſch.

fin'ſter, a. 1. (dunkel, nicht hell) dark; (nicht klar) obscure; (düſter) gloomy (weather); (trübe) dim (prospect); **~** werden, to darken; eine **~e** Wolke, a lowering cloud; im F~n, in the dark; im F~n wandeln, bibl. to walk in darkness (or in the ways of darkness); im F~n tappen, to grope in the dark; fig. to be in the dark; **~e** Kammer, phys. camera obscura; 2. fig. a) dark (design); gloomy (temper, thoughts); b) (unfreundlich) sullen, scowling, black-browed; (traurig) sad, melancholy; (~ u. ernſt) stern; (Schlimmes verheißend) sinister (countenance); **~** ausſehen, to look grim, to frown; j. **~** anſehen, to look black upon s.o.

Fin'ſterling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** enemy to enlightenment (or progress), obscurant.

Fin'ſternis, f., pl. **~(ſſ)e,** 1. darkness; obscurity; gloom, gloominess; ägyptiſche **~,** Egyptian darkness; 2. astr. eclipse; totale (od. vollſtändige) **~,** total eclipse; partielle (od. teilweiſe) **~,** partial eclipse; vgl. Sonnen=~, Mond=~.

§ **Fin'te,** f., pl. **~n,** 1. (Fechten) feint, two thrusts (or cuts) together; 2. fig. feint, fetch, (cunning) trick, fib, dodge, artifice, tergiversation.

§ **Fin'tenmacher,** m. tergiversator, dodger; fam. sly-boots.

Fips, m., **Fip'ſes,** pl. **Fip'ſe,** fam. 1. fillip (upon the nose); 2. thin and weak person; whipper-snapper.

fip'ſen (fip'ſeſt od. fipſt), t. fam. to fillip.

fip'ſig, a. puny; fam. diminutive.

Fir'lefanz, m., **~es (Firlefanzerei',** f., pl. **~en),** childish trick, drollery, foolery, stuff, trifles (pl.); fam. fiddle-faddle, fee-faw-fum.

§ **firm,** a. firm, (feſt, ſicher).

§ **Fir'ma,** f., pl. **Fir'men,** com. firm; unter der **~,** under the firm (of); fig. under the colour (of); unter dem Namen und der **~,** by the name or style; die **~** zeichnen, to sign; gelöſchte **~,** extinct firm. **~zeichnung,** f. signature.

§ **Firmament',** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** firmament, sky; * canopy of heaven.

§ **Fir'mān,** ſ. Ferman.

§ **fir'meln, fir'men,** t. cath. to confirm, to bishop.

§ **Fir'melung,** f., pl. **~en,** cath. confirmation.

Fir'men||buch, ~regiſter, n. register of commercial firms.

firn, a. provinc. of the last (or preceding) year; **~er** Wein, od. **Fir'newein,** m. wine of the last year; old (Rhenish) wine.

Firn, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e, Fir'ner,** m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **Fir'ne,** f., pl. **~n,** provinc. 1. last year's snow (on mountain-tops); 2. a) mountain-top covered with last year's snow; b) glacier.

Fir'nis, m., **~(ſſ)eſ,** pl. **~(ſſ)e,** varnish; auch fig.; japaniſcher **~,** Japan lacquer. **~baum,** m. bot. varnish-tree *(rhus vernicifĕra).*

fir'niſſen, t. to varnish; (ein Gemälde) to set on.

Firſt, m., **~es,** pl. **~e,** od. f. (**Fir'ſte),** pl. **~en,** ridge (of a roof), top (of a house).

Firſt'||balken, m. ridge-piece. **~ziegel,** m. ridge-tile, crest-tile.

§ **Fis,** n., **~,** mus. F sharp; **~** dur, F sharp major; **~** moll, F sharp minor; ins **~** geraten, fam. to get into a scrape. **Fis'fis,** F double sharp.

Fiſch, m., **~es,** pl. **~e,** 1. fish; fliegender **~,** flying fish *(exocætus);* ein Gericht **~e,** a dish of fish; **~e** eſſend, **~e** freſſend, feeding (or living) on fish, piscivorous, ichthyophagous; zu den **~en** gehörig, piscine; wie ein **~** außer dem Waſſer, od. auf trocknem Sande (nicht in ſeinem Elemente), like a fish out of water; ſo geſund wie der **~** im Waſſer, sound as a roach, hearty as a buck; das iſt weder Fleiſch noch **~,** that is neither fish nor flesh (nor good red herring); that is neither one thing nor the other; fam. that is neither here nor there; ſtumm wie ein **~,** mute as a fish, silent as a post (as a stone, or as a grave); faule **~e,** ſ. faul, 1; der **~** will ſchwimmen, prv. fish must swim thrice — once in the water, once in the sauce, and a third time in wine in the stomach; 2. **~e,** pl. astr. *pisces,* fishes.

Fiſch'||aar, m. ſ. **~adler. ~abdruck,** m. geol. ichthyolite. **~ädler,** m. zo. 1. (gew. Seeadler) sea-eagle *(haliaëtus albicilla);* 2. osprey, fishing-eagle *(pandion haliaëtus).* **~angel,** f. fish-hook, fishing-hook, angle.

fiſch'||ärtig, ~ähnlich, a. fish-like.

Fiſch'bank, f. fish-stall, fish-bench.

fiſch'bar, a. capable of being fished, containing fish, fishy; ein **~er** Teich, a pond yielding fish.

Fiſch'||behälter, m. ſ. **~kaſten. ~bein,** n. whale-bone; (weißes) cuttle-bone.

fiſch'beine(r)n, a. (made) of whale-bone.

Fiſch'bein||händler, m. dealer in whale-bone. **~reißer,** m. splitter of whale-fins. **~rock,** m. hoop-petticoat. **~wal,** m. (gemeiner Walfiſch) common whale, Greenland whale *(balæna mysticētus).*

Fiſch'||berechtigung, f. right (or privilege) of fishing, (law) piscary. **~beſchreibung,** f. ichthyography. **~blaſe,** f. fish-bladder, fish-maw, sound, swim. **~blut,** n. fish-blood; fig. cold blood. **~brühe,** f. fish-sauce. **~brut,** f. fry, fish for brood.

Fiſch'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Fiſch) 1. small fish; 2. zo. (Sil'ber=~, Zucker=gaſt) sugar-mite *(lepisma saccharĭna).*

Fiſch'||dieb, m. fish-stealer, poacher. **~diebſtahl** (m.) treiben, to poach.

fiſch'en (fiſch'eſt od. fiſcht), I. t. to fish; (mit der Angel) to angle; den Anker **~,** mar. to sweep for (to fish for, or to hook) the anchor. II. i. (h.) to fish (nach, for); im Trüben **~,** to fish in troubled waters; das Steuer fiſcht, mar. the rudder makes foul water.

Fiſch'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** fisher, fisherman. **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** fisher-woman. **~boot,** n. fishing-boat, fisher-boat. **~dorf,** n. fishing-village.

Fiſcherei', f., pl. **~en,** 1. (das Fiſchen) fishing; 2. (Gewerbe) fishery; große **~,** deep-sea-fishery; 3. (**~gebiet,** n.) fish-range, fishery.

Fiſch'er||garn, ~netz, n. fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net. **~gerät,** n. coll. fishing-tackle. **~gerechtſame,** f. right or privilege of fishing; (law) piscary. **~hütte,** f. fisherman's hut. **~innung,** f. company of fishermen; fish-mongers' company. **~kahn,** m. ſ. **~boot. ~knabe,** m. fisher-boy. **~korb,** m., **~reuſe,** f. ſ. Fiſchreuſe. **~mädchen,** n. fisher-girl. **~meiſter,** m. master-fisher. **~netz,** n. ſ. Fiſchnetz. **~platz,** m. fisher-place. **~ſandwurm,** m. zo. lugworm *(arenicŏla piscatōrum).* **~ſtadt,** f. fisher-town. **~weide,** f. ſ. Korbweide. **~zeug,** n. ſ. **~gerät. ~zunft,** f. ſ. **~innung.**

Fiſch'||eſſer, m. fish-eater, ichthyophagist. **~fang,** m. fishing, catching (of) fish, fishery. **~faß,** n. fish-tun; fish-tub. **~fäßchen,** n. kit. **~floſſe,** f. fin.

fiſch'förmig, a. pisciform.

Fiſch'||gabel, f. 1. fishing-fork; (zum Lachsfang) fish-gig (or -spear); 2. (zum Eſſen) fish-fork. **~gallerte,** f. fish-jelly. **~garn,** n. ſ. Fiſchergarn. **~gerät,** n. coll. fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus. **~gerechtigkeit,** f. ſ. Fiſchergerechtſame. **~gericht,** n. fish-meal. **~geruch,** m. fishy smell, fishiness. **~geſchmack,** m. fishy taste, fishiness. **~gläſer,** n. pl. glass-vases for (gold-) fish. **~grāte,** f. fish-bone. **~grätenverband,** m. arch. herring-bone-work. **~hāken,** m. fish-hook. **~hälter,** m.

1. fish-pond, wear; 2. ſ. ~kaſten. ~hāmen, m. 1. ſ. ~angel; 2. catcher, hand-net, purse-net. ~handel, m. fish-trade. ~händler, m. fish-monger. ~haut, f. fish-skin; shagreen. ~hēger, m. warrener.

fiſch'ig (ſelten **fiſch'icht**), a. fishy; ~ ſchmecken, to have a fishy taste.

Fiſch'||kaſten, m. cauf. ~kelle, f. fish-slice, fish-trowel. ~kenner, m. ichthyologist. ~keſſel, m. fish-kettle. ~kieme, f. zo. gill. ~köder, m. bait (for fish). ~korb, m. creel, fish-basket. ~körner, n. pl. Indian berries, Indian cockles (berries of *cocculus suberōsus*). ~kunde, f. ichthyology. ~kundige(r), ~kenner, m. ichthyologist. ~laich, m. spawn. ~lake, f. fish-brine. ~lehre, f. ſ. ~kunde. ~leim, m. fish-glue, isinglass, ichthyocol(la). ~löffel, m. fish-ladle. ~markt, m. fish-market. ~meiſter, m. master of a fishery, master-fisher. ~meſſer, n. 1. (zum Eſſen) fish-knife; 2. (zum Vorlegen) fish-carver, fish-slice. ~mēve, ~möwe, f. ſ. Seeſchwalbe. ~milch, f. milt, soft roe. ~netz, n. fishing-net, sweep-net, drag-net. ~ordnung, f. fishing-regulations (pl.). ~otter, m. zo. (common) otter (*lutra vulgāris*). ~otterpelz, m. seal-skin. ~ragout [ragū'], n. fish-stew. ~recht, n. ſ. Fiſchergerechtſame.

fiſch'reich, a. abounding in fish, fishy.

Fiſch'||reiher, m. zo. (common) heron (*ardĕa cinerĕa*). ~reuſe, f. wear, fish-pot, bow-net. ~rōgen, m. spawn, fry, roe. ~roſt, m. double gridiron. ~ſatz, m. fry, fish for brood. ~ſängetiere, n. pl. cetacea, cetacean (or cetaceous) animals (or mammalia). ~ſchiefer, m. min. bituminous limestone. ~ſchuppe, f. (fish-)scale. ~ſchuppenausſchlag, m. med. ichthyosis. ~ſchwanz, m. fish-tail. ~ſchwanzbrenner, m. (bei Gasflammen) fish-tail-burner. ~ſpeer, m. fish-gig, fish-spear, trident. ~ſpeiſe, f. fish-meal; fish-diet. ~ſtein, m. geol. ichthyolite. ~ſtrich, m. spawning of fish. ~tag, m. 1. fishing-day; 2. cath. fish-day. ~tākel, n. mar. fish-tackle. ~tau, n. mar. mooring-rope; drag-rope. ~teich, m. fish-pond, fish-pool, stew-pond; (law) vivary. ~thrān, m. fish-oil, train-oil. ~trog, m. fish-trough, fish-trunk. ~verſteinerung, f. geol. ichthyolite. ~wehr, n. fish-garth. ~weib, n. fish-woman; fam. fish-wife. ~weiber-Sprā'che, f. Billingsgate(-language). ~weide, f. ſ. Korbweide. ~weiher, m. ſ. ~teich. ~wirtſchaft, f. ſ. ~zucht. ~zeug, n. coll. ſ. ~gerät. ~zūber, m. fish-tub. ~zucht, f. (künſtliche) pisciculture; die ~zucht betreffend, piscicultural. ~zuchtverein, m. piscicultural society. ~zug, m. 1. draught (bibl. of fishes), sweeping with a net; 2. draught (or quantity) of fish thus taken.

Fiſimaten'ten, pl. fam. humbug (si.); subterfuges; das ſind ~, sl. that's all my eye.

§ **Fiskāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. Solicitor to the Treasury; 2. assistant of a (German) university-professor. ~anwalt, m. attorney-general, solicitor-general, crown-solicitor.

§ **Fiskalāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, office of an attorney-general (or solicitor-general).

§ **fiskā'liſch**, a. fiscal.

§ **Fis'kus**, m., ~, fisc, treasury, exchequer.

Fiſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, vulg. foist, fart.

fi'ſten, i. (h) vulg. to foist, to fart.

§ **Fiſt'el**, f, pl. ~n, 1. (od. ~ſtimme) mus. falsette, head-voice; durch die ~ ſingen, to sing falsetto; 2. med. fistula.

§ **fiſt'elartig, fiſtulōs'**, a. fistulous.

§ **Fiſt'elgeſchwür**, n. fistulous ulcer.

§ **fiſtul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) mus. to sing falsetto (i. e. a feigned treble).

Fi'tislaubſänger, m. zo. wood-wren (*phyllopneuste trochĭlus*).

Fit'tich, Fit'tig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wing; pinion; auf den ~en des Windes, bibl. upon the wings of the wind; j. unter ſeine ~e nehmen, to take s.o. under one's wing (si.).

Fitz'e, f., pl. ~n, skein (of yarn).

fitz'en, fitz'eln, t. to bind into skeins.

§ **fix**, a. 1. fixed, firm; ~e Luft, phys. fixed air; ~e Idee, fixed idea (or notion); ~es Kapital, fixed capital; ~es Gehalt, fixed (stated, or regular) salary (vgl. Fixum); ~ und fertig, all (or quite) ready (or finished); cut and dried; 2. fam. quick, sharp, nimble; *mach ~!* (adv.) fam. look sharp! ein ~er Kerl, a smart fellow.

§ **Fixatīv'**, n., ~(e)s, (für Farben) fixative.

fix'en (fix'eſt od. fixt), i. (h.) com. sl. to speculate on a fall, to bear.

Fix'fax, m., ~, fam. hocus-pocus.

§ **fix||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. chem. (auch v. Farben) to fix; 2. j. ~ie'ren, to appoint s.o. with a fixed (or stated) salary; 3. j. (mit den Augen) ~ieren, to stare at s.o., to fix one's eyes upon s.o.

§ **Fixier'mittel**, n. chem. fixing-agent; fixative; fixature.

§ **Fixie'rung**, f. fixing, fixation.

§ **Fix'ſtern**, m. astr. fixed star.

§ **Fix'um**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Fix'a, fixed (or stated) sum, fixed (stated, or regular) salary, appointment, or allowance.

§ **Fjord**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, fiord.

Flab'be, f. fam. loose hanging mouth; chops (pl.).

flach, 1. a. 1. a) (~ u. glatt, ohne bedeutende Erhöhungen) flat; (eben, ohne Terrainſchwierigkeiten) plain; (ohne Unebenheiten) even; (flach u. zugleich horizontal) level; ~es Dach, flat roof; ~er Bogen, arch. depressed arch; mit ~em Bogen, arch. flat-arched; ~es Land, open field, plain; Bevölkerung des ~en Landes, rural population; die ~e Hand, palm; das liegt auf der ~en Hand, that is flat; fam. that is as plain as a pike-staff, that is clear as day-light; die ~e Klinge, the flat of the sword; ~er Hieb, blow with the flat of the sword; ~er Teller, plate; ~e Gläſer, flat glass-lenses (of spectacles); ~es Licht, paint. broad light; ~ machen, ~ werden, to flat, to flatten; ~ auf dem Rücken liegen, to lie flat on one's back; b) (ſeicht) shallow; ~es Waſſer, shallow water; in ~eres Waſſer kommen, to shoal one's water; c) mar.: ~es Boot, flat (or flat-bottomed) boat; ~e See, smooth (or calm) sea; ~er Wind, large wind; ~ in den Wind, head to wind, right in the wind's eye; ~ vor dem Winde ſegeln, den Wind ~ vor dem Laken haben, to sail right afore the wind (or the wind right aft); d) ~er Winkel, math. angle of 180 degrees; 2. fig. (ſeicht) flat, shallow; (oberflächlich) superficial.

Flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. 1. flat (des Bodens, of the bottom); 2. flat bottom.

Flach'||brenner, m. flat (lamp-)burner; Lampe mit ~brenner, flat-wick-lamp.

Fläch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Flachheit) flatness; b) (flache Ausdehnung, Ebene) flat, level, plain; sheet; große ~, expanse; in gleicher ~ mit, on a level with; ~ eines Schwertes, flat (side) of a sword; ~ des Buchſtabens, typ. face, eye; 2. a) (Oberfläche) surface; math. superficies; b) (Seitenfläche) (lateral) face; ~ eines Kryſtalls, face of a crystal.

Fläch'en||ausdehnung, f. superficial dimension. ~blitz, m. sheet-lightning. ~inhalt, m. area. ~maß, n. superficial measure, square-measure. ~meſſung, ~meßkunſt, f. math. planimetry. ~netz, n. math. diagram of the faces of a polyhedron spread out in a plane (and so arranged as to be put together). ~raum, m. ſ. ~inhalt. ~winkel, m. math. dihedral angle, angle of inclination (of two planes); min. interfacial angle (of a crystal). ~zahl, f. number of the faces (of a solid, or crystal).

flach'erhāben, a. ~e Arbeit, low relief, basso-rilievo.

Flach'||feld, n. open field, plain. ~fiſch, m. flat-fish (of the genus *pleuronectĭdæ*).

flach'||gedrückt, p.a. flat, flattened down; bot. depressed. ~geſchliffen, a. (von Edelſteinen) tabulated.

Flach'glas, n. pane-glass, plate-glass.

Flach'heit, f. 1. flatness; 2. fig. a) shallowness, platitude, insipidity; b) (etw. Flaches) platitude; ~en, pl. flat (or insipid) things.

=flächig, a. (in Zſſ.) -faced; ſechs'flächig, six-faced.

Flach'kopf, m. fig. shallow head, shallow brain; fam. flat.

flach'köpfig, a. fig. dull-headed, shallow (-pated); fam. flat.

Flach'||land, n. flat land, level, plain. ~länder, m. lowlander.

Flach'näſe, f. flat nose.

flach'näſig, a. flat-nosed.

Flach'relief, n. ſ. flacherhabene Arbeit.

Flachs [ch = k], m., Flach'ſes, bot. flax (*linum usitatissĭmum*); neuſeeländiſcher ~, bot. flax-plant, New-Zealand flax (*phormĭum tenax*); vgl. Bergflachs; ~ bauen, to raise flax; ~ brechen, to break (or to brake) flax; ~ hecheln, to comb (to dress, or to hatchel) flax; ~ röſten, to steep (to ret, or to water) flax; ~ ſpinnen, to spin flax.

Flachs'acker, m. flax-field.

flachs'||ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. flax-like, flaxy, flaxen.

Flachs'bārt, m. flaxen beard; down.

flachs'bārtig, a. flaxen-bearded.

Flachs'||bau, m. cultivation (or raising) of flax. ~bauer, m. flax-raiser.

~bereiter, m. flax-dresser. ~bleuel, m. swingle.
flachs'blütenfarbig, a. gridelin.
Flachs'‖breche, f. flax-brake. ~brecher, m. flax-dresser.
Flach'ſchnäbler, m. pl. zo. (Familie) flat-bills, pressirosters *(platyrrhynchiæ)*.
Flachs'darre, f. flax-kiln.
flach'ſeitig, a. flat-sided, flat.
flächſen [flä'ſen], a. flaxen, of flax.
Flachs'‖fäden, m. pl. harl (si.). ~farbe, f. flaxen colour.
flachs'‖farben, ~farbig, a. flaxen(-coloured).
Flachs'feld, n. flax-field, field sown with flax.
flachs'gelb, a. flaxen.
Flachs'haar, n. flaxen (or light-coloured) hair.
flachs'haarig, a. flaxen-haired.
Flachs'‖handel, m. flax-trade. ~händler, m. dealer in flax. ~hechel, f. flax-comb, hatchel. ~hede, f. flax-tow, hards (pl.).
flach'ſig (ſelten flach'ſicht) [ch = ſ], a. flaxy, like flax.
Flachs'‖kopf, m. flaxen-headed (or flaxen-haired) person. ~lilie, f. bot. flax-plant, New-Zealand flax *(phormium tenax)*. ~mühle, f. flax-mill. ~perücke, f. tow-wig. ~röſte, f. steeping (watering, or retting) of flax, steep. ~ſamen, m. lin-seed. ~ſchwinge, f. scutcher. ~ſeide, f. bot. dodder, devil's guts (pl.) *(cuscuta epilinum)*. ~ſpinnerei, f. flax-mill. ~ſtein, m. asbestos.
flach'vertieft, p.a. concave.
Flach'ziegel, m. flat tile.
Flack'erfeuer, n. flaring (or blazing) fire.
flack'erig, a. flaring; flickering.
flack'ern, i. (h.) to flare, to flicker, to bicker, to flutter; ~des Licht, unsteady light.
§ Flacon' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, small bottle; (für Arznei) phial; (Riech'=~) scent-bottle, smelling-bottle.
Fla'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, flat cake.
§ Flagellant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, flagellant, scourger.
§ Flageolett' [ge = zh], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. flageolet.
Flag'ge, f., pl. ~n, flag; standard, ensign; vgl. Fahne; die ~ (auf)hiſſen (od. aufziehen), to hoist the flag (or the colours); die ~ ſtreichen, to strike (or to lower) the flag (or the colours); falſche ~ führen, to wear false colours; unter falſcher ~, under false colours.
flag'gen, I. t. mar. to dress (a ship). II. i. (h.) to hoist (or to display) the flag; auf halber Stenge ~, to display the flag at halfstaff.
Flag'gen‖knopf, m. mar. truck. ~offizier, od. Flagg'mann, m. flag-officer. ~ſchiff, od. Flagg'ſchiff, n. flag-ship. ~ſtange, f., ~ſtock, m. flag-staff. ~ſtoff, m., ~tuch, n. buntine.
Fla'mänder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Fleming, native of Flanders, Flemish man, or woman.
* Flam'berg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, broad-sword, brand.
Flamin'go, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. flamingo, phenicopter *(phœnicopterus ruber)*.
flä'miſch, a. 1. Flemish; 2. fam. a) boorish, insolent, coarse; b) surly.

Flām'länder, ~in, ſ. Flamänder.
Flämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Flamme) small flame, flamelet.
Flam'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. flame, auch fig. (flames of discord); (hell lodernde ~, Lohe) blaze; in ~n ſtehen, to be in flames (or in a blaze; fam. a-fire, or a-flame); in ~n ſetzen, to set in a flame, to inflame, to apply the torch (to); bengaliſche ~n, blue (or red &c.) lights, Bengal light (si.); ohne ~ brennend, aphlogistic; Feuer und ~ ſein (od. ſpeien), Feuer und ~ werden, ſ. Feuer, 4; in Feuer und ~, fig. in a fire and fury, in the heat (or height) of passion; 2. ſie iſt ſeine ~, she is his flame (or sweetheart).
flam'men, I. i. (h.) to flame, to blaze, to flush; to glow, to burn. II. (flam‖ie'ren, p.p. ~iert') t. to water (stuffs, or steel); to cloud (stuffs).
flam'menartig, a. flame-like.
Flam'men‖auge, n. flaming (or flashing) eye. ~blick, m. fiery look. ~blume, f. bot. phlox. ~feuer, n. blazing fire. ~glut, f. glow of flames. ~licht, n. blazing light. ~meer, n. sea of flames, fiery sea; sheet of flame. ~ofen, m. ſ. Flammofen. ~opāl, m. min. fire-opal. ~pein, ~qual, f. torment of flames. ~ſäule, f. column of fire. ~ſchrift, f. fig. flaming (or indelible) characters (pl.). * ~ſchwert, n. fiery sword.
flam'menſpeiend, p.a. flammivomous.
Flam'men‖ſtrom, m. stream of flames. ~tod, m. death in the flames (or by fire); zum ~tode verurteilen, to condemn to the stake. ~wirbel, m. volume of flame. ~wort, n. fig. fiery word. ~züge, m. pl. ſ. ~ſchrift.
Flam'meri, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, *blanc-mange, blanc-manger*.
flam'mig (ſelten flam'micht), a. 1. like a flame; flamy, flammeous; blazing; 2. (v. Stoffen) clouded, watered, undulated.
flammie'ren, t. ſ. flammen, II.
Flamm'‖ofen, m. (Hüttenweſen) flame-furnace, air-furnace, reverberatory furnace. ~rohr, n., ~röhre, f. (an einer Dampfmaſchine) flame-tube, flue.
Flan'dern, n., ~s, geogr. Flanders.
flan'driſch, a. of Flanders, Flemish.
§ Flanell', m., ~(e)s, flannel; fein geköperter ~, swanskin.
§ flan‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to saunter, to loiter, to ramble, to stroll (through the streets).
§ Flank'e, f., pl. ~n, mil. flank; dem Feinde in die ~(n) fallen, to flank (or to take the flank of) the enemy; to attack the enemy in flank.
flank'en‖angriff, m. attack in the flank. ~batterie, f. flanking-battery. ~feuer, n. flanking-fire. ~marſch, m. flanking-march, march to outflank the enemy. ~werk, n. flanker. ~winkel, m. angle of the flank.
flank‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. mil. to flank. II. i. (h.) fam. to roam about.
Flau(t)ſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, Flau(t)'ſche, f., pl. ~n, techn. (ſeitliche Hervorragung) flange.
Flap'pe, f. 1. bot. water-gut *(ulvacea)*; 2. ſ. Flabbe.
Flap(p)s, m., Flap(p)'ſes, pl. Flap(p)'ſe, lobcock, boor.
flap(p)'ſig, a. boorish.
Fläſch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Flaſche) 1. small bottle; phial; cruet; 2. sucking-bottle, feeding-bottle, vgl. Flaſche, 2.
Flaſch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. bottle; (kleinere) flask, flagon; (Arznei'=~) phial; geſchliffene ~, decanter; Leydener ~, electrical jar, Leyden jar; auf ~n füllen (od. ziehen), to bottle; 2. (Saug'=~) sucking-bottle, feeding-bottle; einem Kinde die ~ geben, ein Kind mit der ~ aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand.
flaſch'enartig, a. bottle-like.
Flaſch'en‖baum, m. bot. sweet-apple, custard-apple *(anona squamosa)*. ~bier, n. bottled beer. ~bürſte, f. bottle-brush. ~fieber, n. hum. barrel-fever.
flaſch'enförmig, a. ampullaceous.
Flaſch'en‖futter, n. bottle-case, canteen; good stock of bottles (or of wine), well. ~geſtell, n. bottle-rack, wine-bin, decanter-stand; (für Eſſig u. Öl) cruet-stand. ~glas, n. bottle-glass. ~hals, m. neck of a bottle. ~held, m. hum. hero of the bottle, toper. ~keller, m. wine-cellar. ~korb, m. basket for bottles, canteen. ~kühler, m. bottle-cooler. ~kürbis, m. 1. bot. bottle-gourd *(cucurbita lagenaria)*; 2. calabash. ~kürbisbaum, m. bot. calabash-tree *(crescentia cujete)*. ~ſchild, n. (bottle-)label. ~ſchrank, m. cellaret. ~ſpülmaſchine, f. bottle-washer. ~ſtänder, m. ſ. ~geſtell. ~ſtöpſel, ~verſchluß, m. bottle-stopper. ~teller, ~unterſatz, ~unterſetzer, m. bottle-stand, bottle-bottom. ~wein, m. bottled wine. ~zug, m. mech. pulley, set of pulleys, tackle, polyspast; mit einem ~zug heben, to pulley up.
Flat'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. cheiropter, aliped; 2. ſ. Flattergeiſt, 2.
flat'terfüßig, a. zo. wing-footed, aliped.
Flat'ter‖fiſch, m. zo. flying-gurnard *(dactylopterus)*. ~füß(l)er, m. ſ. Flatterer, 1. ~geiſt, m. 1. ſ. ~ſinn; 2. light-minded (fickle, or inconstant) person; butterfly, shuttle-cock. ~gras, n. ſ. Hirſe.
flat'terhaft, a. fickle, unsteady, unstable, inconstant, flighty, giddy, light-minded, skittish, scatterbrained, rattle-headed; (v. Frauenzimmern) flirting.
Flat'terhaftigkeit, f. fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness, instability.
Flat'terhörnchen, n. zo. flying-squirrel *(pteromys)*.
flat'terig, a. ſ. flatterhaft.
Flat'ter‖katze, ~maki, f. zo. flying-cat *(galeopithecus volans)*.
Flat'termine, f. mil. *fougade, fougasse*.
flat'tern, i. (h.) 1. a) to flutter, to flit, to flicker; to volitate; b) (loſe hängen) to whiffle; to wave, to float, to hang loose, to dangle; 2. fig. to be unsteady (fickle, or flighty), to whiffle.
Flat'terſcheibe, f. (Ziel beim Schießen) 1. (gew. Zugſcheibe) moving target; 2. radiated target.
Flat'terſinn, m. lightmindedness, fickleness; vgl. Flatterhaftigkeit.
§ flatt‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) ſ. ſchmeicheln.
flau, a. 1. a) weak, faint, languid; mir wird ~, I feel rather queer, I feel faint; b) (träge) dull, dead, inactive;

spiritless; 2. a) (vom Gespräch) dull, flagging; b) der Wind wird ~er, mar. it grows calm; c) com. dull (or heavy) of sale, heavy upon hand (of goods); flat, stale, slack (of trade); die Börse war ~, the exchange was spiritless; die Geschäfte gehen ~, trade is languishing (or dead).

Flau'heit, Flau'igkeit, f. 1. weakness, faintness; 2. com. dulness (of sale); flatness, deadness, stagnation, depression, backwardness, or inanimation (said of trade).

Flaum, m., ~(e)s, (~'haar, n.) down, fluff, nap; bot. pubes. ~'bart, m. s. Milchbart. ~'feder, f. down(-feather).

flau'mig, a. downy, fluffy, soft as down; bot. pubescent.

Flaus, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, **Flausch,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. tuft (of hair, or wool); 2. a) (Stoff) pilot-cloth, bearskin; b) (~'rock, m.) bearskin-coat, Whitney coat, Petersham coat, dreadnought.

Flau'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. fib; equivocation, shuffle, evasion, trick, shift; ~n machen, to humbug, to fib; to shuffle; 2. taradiddle, stuff, humbug; das sind ~n, that's gammon, that's all humbug.

Flau'senmacher, m. fibber, humbug, shuffler.

Flausenmacherei', f. shuffling; humbug, humbugging.

Flāz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, looby, lubber, boor.

Flech'se [flek'se], f., pl. ~n, tendon, sinew.

flech'senartig, flech'sig, flech'sicht [flek'], a. tendinous, sinewy.

Flech'te, f. 1. twist, braid; plait, tress (of hair); 2. med. herpes, serpigo; tetter; fam. ring-worm; 3. bot. lichen.

flech'ten (flichtst, flicht; flocht, gefloch'ten), t. to braid, or to plait (one's hair); (zusammendrehen) to twist; to plash, to interweave (branches); durch=(od. in=) einander ~, to interlace, to entwine; zu Matten ~, to mat; sich die Haare in einen Zopf ~, to plait (or to braid) one's hair into a tress; einen Kranz ~, to wreath (or to make) a garland; einen Korb ~, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, a wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Zaun, a fence (or hedge) made of plashing; aufs Rad ~, to fasten (a criminal) on the wheel.

flech'tenartig, a. 1. med. herpetic; 2. bot. partaking of the nature of lichens.

Flech'ten||ausschlag, m. med. herpetic eruption. **~beschreibung,** f. bot. lichenography.

Flecht'||korb, m. wicker-basket. **~stroh,** n. plaiting-straw. **~weide,** f. bot. (Korbweide) osier *(salix viminālis)*. **~werk,** n. hurdle-work, net-work, wicker-work, twiggen-work, wattling, platting; arch. trellis, mat-work.

Fleck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Stelle) (allg.) place; (enger begrenzt) spot; ~ Land, piece (of land); auf dem ~(e), on the spot; vom ~e kommen, to get on (or along); geh nicht (od. rühre dich nicht) vom ~! do not stir (or budge)! immer auf einen ~ sehen, to keep one's eyes fixed on the same point; der wunde (od. faule) ~, the sore point (or place); b) (vom Schießen) mark; ~ schießen, fam. to hit the mark; den rechten ~ treffen, to hit home, to hit the right nail on the head; er hat das Herz auf dem rechten ~, he has a stout (or noble) heart; er hat das Maul auf dem rechten ~, he has a tongue in his head; er hat den Kopf auf dem rechten ~, he has a clear head; 2. (Flecken) speck (in the eye); (v. gefleckten Dingen) speckle; (vereinzelter Fleck; auch fig.) spot; (als eingedrungen; fig. Schandfleck) stain; (Tintenfleck; fig. Makel) blot; (Makel) blur; (entstellender Flecken) blemish; (Fehler u. Defekt) flaw; (auf sittliche Verderbnis deutend) taint; ~e bekommen, to get spotted (stained, or soiled); ~e ausmachen, to take (or to get) out stains (or spots); 3. (Flicken) patch, piece; (Flickwerk) botch; (Hackenstück am Schuhwerk) heel-piece; einen ~ aufsetzen (od. einsetzen), to patch, to piece.

Fleck'(en)ausmacher, m. cleanser, scourer (of clothes).

Fleck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little spot; speckle; 2. little piece (or patch) (of ground); 3. (Flicken) shred, patch.

Fleck'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. borough, (small) country-town, market-town; 2. (s. Fleck) a) speck, speckle; spot, blot, stain; flaw; (Muttermal) mark, mole; (Sonnenflecken) macula, spot (of the sun); b) fig. blemish, spot, stain, blur, flaw, taint; jm. einen ~ anhängen, to blur (or to tarnish) s.one's reputation.

fleck'en, I. t. 1. to spot, to stain, to speck, to speckle; vgl. gefleckt; 2. to put a patch (on a coat), or a heel-piece (on a shoe). II. i. (h.) 1. to stain, to blot; to get stained (or spotted); diese Farbe fleckt leicht, this colour soils easily; 2. (Weberei) der Kettenbaum fleckt, the warp is nearly exhausted; 3. (weiter kommen, meist imp.) to get on, to speed; es fleckt (bei) ihm nicht, he does not get on with his work; das fleckt nicht, that won't do.

fleck'enlos, a. spotless, stainless, untainted; pure.

Fleck'enlosigkeit, f. spotlessness.

Fleck'enreiniger, m. scourer (of clothes).

Fleck'fieber, n. med. petechial fever.

fleck'ig, selten **fleck'icht,** a. spotted, stained, blotted, speckled; freckly, freckled; (v. Edelsteinen) muddy.

Fleck'||kugel, ~seife, f. scouring-ball. **~leder,** n. heel-leather. **~typhus,** m. s. ~fieber. **~wasser,** n. scouring-water, scouring-drops (pl.); benzine.

§ Flection', s. Flexion.

Fle'dermaus, f. zo. bat, rear-mouse (or rere-mouse), flitter-mouse, pipistrel *(vespertilio murinus)*.

fle'dermausartig, a. batty, battish.

Fle'dermaus||brenner, ~flügel, m. (für Gasflammen) bat's-(wing-)burner. **~dachfenster,** n. arch. dormant, dormer.

fle'dern, I. i. (h.) s. flattern. II. t. 1. to beat, to hide, to leather; 2. to clean with a duster; Leichen ~, to rob dead bodies.

Fle'der||wisch, m. duster, goose-wing (for dusting), feather-broom.

Fleet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Flee'te,** f., pl. ~n, provinc. water-course, canal; rill, rivulet.

Fle'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Klöppel am Dreschflegel) swiple, swingle (of a thrashing-flail); b) (Dreschflegel) flail; 2. unmannerly (insolent, or saucy) fellow, boor, churl. **~jahre,** n. pl. years of indiscretion, hobbledehoyhood (si.); in die ~jahre kommen, to enter the years of indiscretion; noch nicht aus den ~jahren heraus sein, to be still in the years of indiscretion.

Flegelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. boorishness, churlishness, clownish manners (pl.); insolence, impertinence, sauciness; 2. piece of insolence &c.

fle'gelhaft, a. unmannerly, rude, boorish, churlish; insolent, impertinent, saucy; fam. cheeky; sich ~ benehmen, to behave rudely (or impertinently).

Fle'gelhaftigkeit, f. unmannerliness, vgl. Flegelei.

Fle'geljahre, n. 1. s. Flegelei, 1; 2. s. Flegeljahre.

fle'hen, I. i. (h.) um eine Sache zu jm. ~, to implore, (höher Gestellte) to supplicate; (dringend ersuchen) to beseech, to entreat (s.o. for s.t.); j. um Hilfe ~, to implore s.one's help; zu Gott ~, to pray to God; der (die) F~de, supplicant, suppliant. II. t. s. anflehen u. erflehen.

Fle'hen, n., ~s, supplication; prayers (pl.).

fle'hentlich, adv. suppliantly, fervently, urgently; ~ bitten, to implore, to supplicate, to entreat, to beseech, to crave.

Fleisch, 1. a) (allg.) flesh; wildes ~, med. proud (or raw) flesh; das lebendige ~, the quick; ins ~ schneiden, to cut to the quick; ~ und Blut, flesh and blood; mein eigen ~ und Blut, my own flesh and blood; weder ~ noch Fisch, neither fish nor flesh (nor good red herring); ~ ansetzen, to breed (or to gather) flesh; wieder ~ ansetzen, to recruit (or to pick up) one's flesh; b) bibl. (Leib) ~ (d. h. Mensch) werden, to be made (or to take) flesh; die Schwäche des ~es, the weakness of the flesh; den Weg alles ~es gehen, to go the way of all flesh; c) fig. animal nature, carnality, flesh (as opposed to the spirit); 2. (Koch'=~) meat, butcher's meat; (v. Geflügel u. Fisch) flesh; frisch geschlachtetes ~, fresh-killed meat; gehacktes ~, minced meat; derbes ~, brawn; gepökeltes ~, salt-meat; corned beef; geräuchertes ~, smoked meat; hung beef; ~ in Blechbüchsen, potted (or preserved) meat; 3. bot. parenchyma; pulp (of an orange); 4. paint. carnation.

Fleisch'||abfall, m. offal of meat; **~abfälle,** pl. stickings; hum. block-ornaments.

fleisch'||ähnlich, ~artig, a. med. sarcoid.

Fleisch'||auswuchs, m. med. fleshy excrescence, carnosity, caruncle. **~bank,** f. laniary; gew. pl. ~bänke, butcher's stalls, shambles. **~beil,** n. butcher's cleaver. **~beschauer,** m. inspector of butcher's meat (or of the shambles). **~bildung,** f. incarnation. **~bruch,** m. med. sarcocele. **~brühe,** f. (meat-) broth; (v. Rindfleisch) beef-tea. **~eisen,** n. (tanner's) fleshing-knife.

flei'schen (flei'schest od. fleischt), t. to clear of flesh, to flesh (skins).

Flei'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, butcher. **~beil,** n. butcher's-axe, (butcher's) cleaver, or chopper. **~burſch(e),** m. butcher's boy; butcher's (journey)man. **~gang,** m. fig. sleeveless errand; fool's errand. **~geſell(e),** m. butcher's (journey)man. **~gewerbe, ~handwerk,** n. butcher's trade. **~gewicht,** n. butcher's weight. **~hund,** m. butcher's dog; mastiff. **~knecht,** m. ſ. ~geſell. **~meſſer,** n. butcher's knife.

flei'ſchern, a. 1. of flesh; fleshy; 2. fig. ſ. fleiſchlich.

Flei'ſcher||ſtand, m. butcher's stall (ſ. Fleiſchbank). **~talg,** m. unmelted tallow.

fleiſch'erzeugend, p.a. med. sarcotic, incarnative, anaplerotic.

Fleiſch'erzeugung, f. med. sarcosis.

Flei'ſchesluſt, f. lust of the flesh, carnal lust.

Fleiſch'||eſſer, m. s.o. (fond of) eating animal food; vgl. ~freſſer. (Liebigs) **~extrakt,** n. (Liebig's) extract of meat. **~farbe,** f. flesh-colour, carnation.

fleiſch'||farben, ~farbig, a. flesh-coloured, carnation(-coloured), incarnate.

Fleiſch'||faſer, f. fibre. **~faß,** n. salting-tub. **~fliege,** f. flesh-fly *(sarcophăga carnaria).*

fleiſch'freſſend, p.a. carnivorous, sarcophagous.

Fleiſch'||freſſer, m. (fleiſchfreſſendes Tier) carnivorous animal; Lat. pl. carnivora. **~gabel,** f. meat-fork, steak-fork. **~gebung,** f. paint. carnation. **~geſchwulſt,** f. swelling in the flesh, wen. **~gewächs,** n. med. fleshy excrescence; sarcoma.

fleiſch'geworden, p.a. incarnate.

Fleiſch'||haken, m. flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon. **~hauer,** m. ſ. Fleiſcher. **~haut,** f. med. muscular membrane.

flei'ſchig, a. 1. (ſelten **flei'ſchicht**) like flesh, flesh-like; 2. (v. Früchten) pulpous, pulpy; 3. (beleibt) fleshy, corpulent, plump.

Fleiſch'||kammer, f. larder, lardery. **~kloß,** m., **~klößchen,** n. (dim.) force-meat-ball. **~klumpen,** m. mass of flesh; hum. corporation. **~konſerve,** f. preserved (or potted) meat. **~korb,** m. meat-basket. **~koſt,** f. meat-diet, animal food. **~laden,** m. butcher's shop (or stall). **~lake,** f. brine, pickle. **~lappen,** m. fleshy appendage, lappet. **~lehre,** f. med. sarcology. **~leim,** m. sarcocol(la).

fleiſch'lich, a. fleshly, of the flesh, sensual, carnal; **~e Lüſte,** pl. lusts of the flesh, carnal desires; **~e Vergehen,** pl. carnal crimes; ſich ~ vermiſchen, to have carnal intercourse (mit, with); ~ geſinnt, fleshly-minded, carnal-minded.

Fleiſch'lichkeit, f. fleshliness, fleshly lust, carnality, carnal-mindedness.

fleiſch'los, a. fleshless.

fleiſch'machend, p.a. ſ. fleiſcherzeugend.

Fleiſch'||made, f. maggot, flesh-worm. **~markt,** m. butcher's market, shambles (pl.). **~maſſe,** f. fig. great mass of flesh; hum. corporation. **~meſſer,** n. carving-knife; kitchen-knife. **~mulde,** f. butcher's trough. **~nahrung,** f. animal food. **~paſtete,** f. meat-pie; mince-pie. **~räucherer,** m. smoke-drier.

fleiſch'rot, a. flesh-(or carnation-)coloured, incarnate.

Fleiſch'||ſcharren, m. ſ. ~bank. **~ſchau,** f. inspection of butcher's meat (or of the shambles). **~ſchauer,** m. inspector of butcher's meat (or of the shambles). **~ſchnitte,** f. slice of meat; steak; cutlet. **~ſeite,** f. flesh-side (of hides). **~ſpeiſe,** f. animal food, flesh-meat, viands (pl.). **~ſpieß,** m. (meat-)spit. **~ſteuer,** f. tax on butcher's meat. **~ſuppe,** f. gravy-soup, broth. **~tag,** m. cath. flesh-day (on which meat is allowed). **~taxe,** f. assize of meat. **~tön,** m. paint. carnation; **~töne,** pl. flesh-tints. **~topf,** m. meat-pot; **~töpfe Ägyptens,** bibl. flesh-pots of Egypt. **~wage,** f. meat-scales (pl.). **~ware,** f. meat, dry-saltery. **~warenhändler,** m. dry-salter. **~warenhandlung,** f. dry-saltery. **~warze,** f. med. caruncle. **~werdung,** f. incarnation. **~wuchs,** m. recruiting of flesh; med. incarnation. **~wunde,** f. flesh-wound. **~wurſt,** f. (meat-)sausage. **~zeit,** f. flesh-days (pl.).

Fleiß, m., ~es, (allg.) diligence; (ſtetiger ~ im Lernen) application; (Gewerbefleiß, unermüdliche Betriebſamkeit) industry; (unverdroſſene Beharrlichkeit) assiduity; (Emſigkeit) sedulousness, sedulity; (Sorgfalt) carefulness; ~ anwenden, to take pains; (ſtärker) to use one's utmost efforts (or exertions); mit ~, 1. diligently, industriously, with diligence and care; 2. (= abſichtlich) on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, wilfully; *ich habe es nicht* mit ~ gethan, (als Entſchuldigung) I did not mean to do it; recht mit ~, on set (or with deliberate) purpose.

flei'ßig, I. a. diligent; (beharrlich u. unverdroſſen) assiduous; (unermüdlich betriebſam u. ſtets weiter ſtrebend) industrious; (emſig) sedulous; (ſorgfältig) careful; (ſich Mühe gebend) painstaking; (ſich anſtrengend) hard working; ein **~er** Beſucher, a frequent visitor, a close attendant (in parliament &c.). II. adv. 1. diligently &c.; ~ ſtudieren, to study hard (or close), to read hard; fam. to grind (etw., at s.t.); school-sl. to sap, to swot; 2. repeatedly, often, frequently, incessantly; ſich ~ Bewegung machen, to take frequent exercise.

flekt||ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. gram. to inflect, to decline (auch v. Verben); **~ierende Sprachen,** inflectional languages.

flen'nen, i. (h.) to cry, to blubber.

Flen'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, blubberer.

Fleſch'e, f., pl. **~n,** mil. *fleche,* redan.

flet'ſchen (flet'ſcheſt od. fletſcht), t. die Zähne ~, to gnash with one's teeth; to show one's teeth.

§ **Flexiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** gram. inflection.

§ **Flexiōns'ſyſtem,** n. inflectional system.

Fli'boot, n. ſ. Flieboot.

§ **Flibuſt'(i)er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, filibuster, buccaneer.

flicht, flichſt, ſ. flechten.

Flick, m., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** botch, patch.

Flick'arbeit, f. patch-work, bungling work.

flick'en, t. to patch (up), to botch; (allg. ausbeſſern) to repair, to mend; to vamp (up), to cobble (shoes, or boots); to darn (stockings); to piece out (shirts); (ſchlecht od. ungeſchickt) to bungle; jm. etw. am Zeuge ~, fam. to pick a hole in s.one's coat.

Flick'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Flick.

Flick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, patcher, botcher; (beſ. Schuhflicker) cobbler.

Flickerei', f., pl. **~en,** botching, patching, patch-work.

Flick'erlohn, m. (money paid for) mending.

Flick'||fleck, m. patch, botch. **~gedicht,** n. cento. **~lappen,** m. patch, botch; shred. **~ſchneider,** m. jobbing tailor, botcher. **~ſchuſter,** m. cobbler. **~werk,** n. patch-work, patchery; (litterariſch) cento. **~wort,** n. expletive, waste-word.

Flie'boot, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e** od. **Flie'böte,** mar. (Dutch) fly-boat.

Flie'der, m., ~s, (**~baum, ~ſtrauch,** m.) bot. elder *(sambūcus nigra);* ſpaniſcher ~, lilac *(syringa vulgāris).* **~beere,** f. elder-berry. **~blüte,** f. elder-blossom; lilac-blossom. **~mus,** n. elder-jam, elder-syrup. **~ſaft,** m. elder-juice. **~thee,** m. elder-tea. **~wein,** m. elder-wine.

Flie'ge, f., pl. ~n, **1.** zo. fly *(musca);* von **~n** beſchmiſſen, fly-blown; ſpaniſche ~, 1. Spanish fly, cantharis, pl. cantharides *(lytta vesicatoria);* 2. (Pflaſter) blister; künſtliche ~ (zum Angeln), artificial fly; mit **~n** angeln, to fly-fish; zwei **~n** mit einer Klappe ſchlagen (od. mit einem Schlage treffen), prv. to kill two birds with one stone; ſich über die ~ an der Wand ärgern, to be vexed at a mere nothing; eine leichte ~, a dissolute crow; 2. (Korn) sight (of a gun); 3. (Bärtchen an der Unterlippe) imperial, *mouche.*

flie'gen (flōg, geflō'gen), i. (ſ.) 1. to fly; *to be on the wing;* auffliegen, to take wing; hoch (od. in die Höhe) ~, *to soar;* 2. fig. to pass swiftly, to sweep, to dash, to *shoot;* to rush, to flow, to float; Funken ~, sparks fly (or flash) about; in die Luft ~, to blow up, to explode; in Stücke ~, to shiver to pieces; ~ laſſen, to let fly (an arrow); to fly (a kite); to wave, to display (colours); F~ (n.) der Glieder, shivering-fit.

Flie'genblume, f. bot. fly-orchis *(ophrys muscifĕra).*

flie'gend, p.a. flying; her. volant; **~es** Haar, flowing (dishevelled, or loose) hair; **~es** Blatt, broadside, broad-sheet; **~e** Brücke, flying-bridge, swing-bridge; **~er** Buchhändler, m. flying stationer; (Colporteur) itinerant newsman; **~e** Kolonne, mil. movable column; **~es** Corps, mil. flying-party; **~es** Lager, mil. flying-camp, flying-army; **~es** Lazarett, field-hospital, *ambulance;* mit **~en** Fahnen, with flying (or unfurled) colours; **~es** Eichhörnchen, zo. flying-squirrel *(pterŏmys volucella);* **~e** Eidechſe, ſ. Flugechſe; **~er** Fiſch, zo. flying-fish *(exocœtus volĭtans);* **~er** Hund, zo. ſ. Flughund; **~er** Maki, zo. flying-cat *(lemur volans);* **~er** Holländer (Geſpenſterſchiff), flying Dutchman; in **~er** Eile, in hot haste; mit **~em** Atem, breathless, panting; **~e** Gicht, fam. (nervous) twitching (e. g. in one's fingers); **~e** Hitze, med. sudden (or intermittent) heat, flush.

Flie'gen‖dreck, m. ſ. ~ſchmutz. **~falle,** f. bot. fly-trap *(dionæa muscipŭla).* **~fänger,** m. ſ. ~ſchnäpper. **~fürſt,** m. ſ. ~gott. **~garn,** n. ſ. ~netz. **~gift,** n. fly-powder; fly-water. **~gott,** m. bibl. fly-god, Beelzebub. **~klappe, ~klatſche,** f. fly-flap. **~kopf,** m. typ. turned letter. **~kōt,** m. ſ. ~ſchmutz. **~kraut,** n. ſ. ~blume. **~mōnat,** m. month of July. **~netz,** n. fly-net. **~papier,** n. fly-paper; fam. catch-'em-alive. (ſpaniſches) **~pflaſter,** n. blister. **~pilz,** m. ſ. ~ſchwamm. **~ſchmiß, ~ſchmutz,** m. fly-blow, fly-speck; mit ~ſchmutz beſleckt, fly-blown. **~ſchnäpper,** m. zo. fly-catcher, gnat-snapper *(muscicăpa).* **~ſchrank,** m. meat-safe. **~ſchwamm,** m. bot. (poisonous) toad-stool *(agaricus muscarius).* **~ſchwarm,** m. host of flies. **~ſtein,** m. native arsenic. **~vōgel,** m. zo. humming-bird. **~wedel,** m. fly-brush, fly-flap.

Flie'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. middle-stay-sail.

flie'hen (flōh, geflō'hen), **I.** i. (ſ.) to flee, to fly, to run away (vor, from); to escape; (v. der Zeit) to fleet, to pass away quickly; zu jm. ~, to take refuge with s.o. **II.** t. to flee from, to fly from, to avoid, to shun; ein Fliehender, a fugitive.

Flieh'kraft, f. mech. centrifugal force.

Flie'ſe, f., pl. ~n, flag(-stone), floor-stone; (glaſierte) glazed tile; (mit Figuren) Dutch tile; mit ~n belegen, to flag.

Flieſ'ſingen, ſ. Vlieſſingen.

A. **Fließ** (Flies), n. (Fell) ſ. Vließ.

B. **Fließ,** n., ~es, pl. ~e, provinc. brooklet, rivulet, small brook.

flie'ßen (flie'ßeſt od. fließt; floß, gefloſſen), i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to flow, to run, to stream; to float; ins Meer ~, to flow (or to fall) into the sea; ſanft dahin ~, to glide smoothly along; ſtark ~, to rush, to gush, to shoot; dieſe Tinte fließt nicht, this ink does not run; es iſt Blut gefloſſen, blood has been shed; dies iſt aus ſeiner Feder gefloſſen, this has proceeded from his pen; in ſeine Taſche ~ laſſen, to draw into one's own coffers; b) to drop, to trickle down; to run, to gutter (said of candles); c) to blot, to sink (said of paper); **2.** fig. to pass away, to run (said of time).

flie'ßend, p.a. **1.** flowing, running; (flüſſig) fluid, liquid; ~es Waſſer, running water; ~ machen, to dissolve, to liquify, to melt; **2.** fig. (geläufig) fluent; eine Sprache ~ (adv.) ſprechen, to speak a language fluently (or with fluency); ~er Stil, fluent (easy, or smooth) style; eine ~e Handſchrift, a good free hand.

Fließ'papier, n. sinking-paper, blotting-paper.

Flim'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** glittering, glimmer; **2.** ſ. Flitter.

flim'mern, i. (h.) to glitter, to glimmer, to twinkle, to glisten, to sparkle, to scintillate; das F~, glittering, scintillation (of the stars); es flimmert mir vor den Augen, everything is dancing before my eyes, my eyes are dazzled (or swim), I see *mouches volantes.*

flink, a. (behend) nimble, agile, active; (lebhaft) brisk, dapper; (ſchnell) quick; (auf dem Poſten) alert; (biegſam u. beweglich) limber; (hurtig etw. ſchaffend) expeditious.

flink'ern, i. (h.) provinc. ſ. flimmern.

Flink'heit, f. nimbleness, agility, activity, briskness, quickness.

Flint'breccie, f. min. pudding-stone.

Flin'te, f., pl. ~n, gun, musket; fam. walnut; (altes Feuerſchloß) fire-lock; das Erſchießen mit der ~, fusillade; die ~ ins Korn werfen, to throw up the game (or the cards).

Flin'ten‖beſchlag, m. mounting of a gun. **~dolch,** m. ſ. Bajonett. **~geſtell,** n. gun-rack. **~kolben,** m. butt-end of a gun. **~krätzer,** m. gun-worm. **~kūgel,** f. musket-ball. **~lauf,** m., **~rohr,** n. gun-barrel; (musket-)barrel. **~pulver,** n. musket-powder. **~riemen,** m. gun-sling. **~ſchaft,** m. gun-stock. **~ſchloß,** n. gun-lock, fire-lock. **~ſchloßblech,** n. lock-plate of a gun. **~ſchrōt,** n. gun-shot. **~ſchuh,** m. carabine-case. **~ſchuß,** m. gun-shot, musket-shot. **~ſchußweite,** f. musket-reach, musket-range; in ~ſchußweite, within musket-shot, within gun-shot. **~ſchütz(e),** m. fusileer. **~ſtein,** m. (gun-)flint.

Flint'‖glas, n. flint-glass. **~ſand,** m. flint-sand, pebble-sand.

Flinz, m., ~es, min. sparry iron-stone (Spateiſenſtein).

flir'ren, i. (h.) to flit, to twinkle; es flirrt mir vor den Augen, ſ. flimmern.

Flit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, f., pl. ~n (dim. **Flit'terchen,** n., ~s, pl. ~), spangle, tinsel; mit ~n beſetzen, to spangle.

Flit'ter‖glanz, m. tinsel, false lustre. **~gold,** n. brass-foil, leaf-brass, clinquant, orsedew (or orsidue).

flit'terhaft, flit'terig, a. clinquant, tawdry; fig. showy.

Flit'ter‖jahr, n. first year of marriage. **~krām,** m. tinsel-finery. **~mōnat,** m. ſ. ~wochen.

flit'tern, i. (h.) to glitter, to twinkle, to glisten.

Flit'ter‖ſand, m. sparkling (or micaceous) sand. **~ſchein, ~ſchimmer,** m. ſ. ~glanz. **~ſtaat, ~tand,** m., **~werk,** n. (tawdry) finery, tinsel; gewgaws, fallals (pl.); im ~ſtaat, in tawdry dress, tawdered out. **~wochen,** f. pl. honey-moon (si.).

Flitz'bōgen, m. boy's crossbow.

flitz'en (flitz'eſt od. flitzt), i. (ſ.) to flit.

Flitz'pfeil, m. arrow (or bolt) to a boy's crossbow.

flocht, ſ. flechten.

Flock'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** flake (of snow); flock (of cotton or wool); in ~n fallen, to come down in flakes (said of snow); **2.** hards (pl.) (of hemp or flax); waste-wool; waste-silk.

flock'en, I. t. to beat into flocks; to flake. **II.** i. (h.) to come down in flakes (said of snow); to flake.

flock'enartig, a. ſ. flockig.

Flock'en‖bett, n. flock-bed. **~blume,** f. bot. centaury, knap-weed *(centaurĕa).* **~leſen,** n. med. tilmus, floccillation, picking at the bed-clothes. **~papier,** n. flock-paper. **~tuch,** n. coarse cloth.

flock'enweiſe, adv. in flakes.

Flock'feder, f. ſ. Flaumfeder.

flock'ig, ſelten **flock'icht,** a. like flocks or flakes, flocky, flaky, flocculent; (weich) tozy; min. filamentous; mit ~em Saum, thrummy.

Flock'‖ſeide, f. floss-silk, flock-silk, sleave-silk. **~wolle,** f. waste-wool.

floh, ſ. fliehen.

Floh, m., ~(e)s, pl. Flō'he, zo. flea; von Flöhen gebiſſen, flea-bitten; voll Flöhe, pulicene, pulicous, pulicose; jm. einen ~ ins Ohr ſetzen, to tell s.o. s.t. to make him uneasy, or curious; to set s.one's curiosity agog; er hört die Flöhe huſten, he hears the grass grow. **~'biß, ~'ſtich,** m. flea-bite.

flō'hen, I. t. to rid s.o. of fleas, to flea s.o. **II.** rfl. to flea (o.s.).

Floh'‖fang, m. flea-catching. **~farbe,** f. puce-colour.

floh'farben, ~farbig, a. puce(-coloured).

Floh'‖kraut (od. **Flöh'kraut**), n. bot. flea-bane, pulic *(pulicaria).* **~ſtich,** ſ. ~biß. **~ſame,** m. flea-seed.

§ **Flōr,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Blüte) a) bloom, blossom, blooming-time; b) blooming flowers; ein ~ von Hyacinthen, a blow of hyacinths; auch fig. ein ~ von ſchönen Damen, a galaxy (fam. bevy) of beautiful ladies; c) flourishing state; in ~ ſein, to flourish; in ~ bringen, fig. to bring into fashion; to make prosper (or thrive); **2.** a) crape, gauze; einen ~ tragen, to wear mourning; einen ~ anlegen, to go into mourning; b) fig. veil; ~ vor den Augen, web; jm. den ~ von den Augen ziehen, to open s.one's eyes, to undeceive s.o.

Flō'ra, f. **1.** myth. Flora (Roman goddess of flowers); **2.** (pl. Flō'ren) a) flora (the plants peculiar to a country); b) flower-show. **~feſt,** n. (**Florā'lien,** n. pl.) floral games, Floralia.

flōr'‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. like gauze, gauzy.

Flōr'‖band, n. gauze-ribbon, (zur Trauer) crape-ribbon. **~binde,** f. crape-band.

flō'ren, a. of gauze or crape, gauzy.

Floren'tia, f. (M.) Florence.

Florentī'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Florentine.

Floren'tius, m. (M.) Florence.

Florenz', n., ~, geogr. Florence.

§ **Florescenz',** f. bot. florescence.

§ **Florett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, (fencing-)foil, floret, small-sword. **~band,** n. ferret-ribbon. **~fechten,** n. floret-fencing. **~ſeide,** f. ferret, flirt-silk, floss-silk, flock-silk.

Flōr'haube, f. gauze-cap.

Flō'rida, n., ~s, geogr. Florida.

§ **Florin'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, florin.

§ **flor‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to flourish.

§ **Floriſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, florist.

Flōr'‖kleid, n. gauze-dress. **~ſchleier,** m. gauze-veil, crape-veil. **~ſeide,** f. a kind of organzine. **~ſtuhl,** m. gauze-loom. **~tūch,** n. gauze-(or crape-)kerchief. **~weber,** m. gauze-weaver; crape-weaver.

§ **Flos'kel,** f., pl. ~n, (rhetorical) flourish; phrase; lateiniſche ~n, scraps of Latin.

floß, ſ. fließen.

Flōß, n., ~es, pl. Flō'ße, raft, float; (~ der Wilden) catamaran.

flōß'bar, a. floatable.

Flōß'bauholz, n. floated timber.

Flōß'‖beamter, m. inspector of rafts. **~brücke,** f. floating-bridge, raft-bridge. **Floſ'ſe,** f., pl. **~n,** fin; kleine **~,** pinnule; ohne **~n,** finless. **Flō'ße,** f., pl. **~n,** 1. floating of timber (down a stream); 2. float, raft; 3. ſ. Floßrecht. **flō'ßen** (flō'ßeſt od. flößt), t. 1. to float; 2. ſ. einflößen. **Floſ'ſenfüßẽ(l)er,** m. pl. zo. pteropoda. **Flō'ßer,** m., **~s,** pl. **~,** raftsman; Am. river-driver. **Floß'feder,** f. zo. fin; mit **~n** verſehen, finned. **Flōß'führer,** m. raftsman. **floß'füßig,** a. zo. pinnatiped. **Flōß'‖gerechtigkeit,** f. ſ. **~recht. ~geſchäft,** n. rafting. **~gräben,** m. canal. **~holz,** n. floated wood or timber. **floſ'ſig,** a. zo. finny, finned, having fins. **Flöß'‖loch,** n. lock, water-gate (of a canal). **~meiſter,** m. overseer of a floated-timber-yard. **~ordnung,** f. regulation for the floating of wood. **~platz,** m. floated-timber-yard, wood-yard for floated wood. **~recht,** n. right of floating wood. **~waſſer,** n. water on which timber is floated. **Flō'te,** f., pl. **~n,** flute; (Vo'gel=**~,** kleine **~**) zuf(f)olo; (die) **~** blaſen, ſ. flöten. **flō'ten,** i. (h.) to play on the flute, to blow the flute, * to flute; to sing, to warble (said of a nightingale); das Flötenſpiel betr., auletic; **~** gehen, fam. to go to the dogs. **Flō'ten‖baß,** m. recorder (in an organ). **~begleitung,** f. flute-accompaniment. **~bläſer,** m. flute-player, flutist, fluter. **~bohrer, ~macher,** m. flute-maker. **~pfeife,** f. open pipe (in an organ). **~regiſter,** n. flute-stop (in an organ). **~ſpieler,** m. ſ. **~bläſer. ~ſtimme,** f. 1. flute-part (in a concert); 2. melodious (sweet, or silvery) voice. **~ſtock,** m. flute-stick. **~tōn,** m. sustained sweet note. **~zug,** m. ſ. **~regiſter.** § **Flotil'le,** f., pl. **~n,** ſ. Flottille. **Flötiſt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** flute-player, flutist, fluter. **flott,** a. 1. swimming, afloat; mar.: nur eben **~,** water-borne; nicht **~,** beneaped; **~** machen, to float, to go (or to set) afloat, to haul off; **~** ſein, to float; wieder **~** werden, to get off again; fig. com. to get a (or one's) whitewash; 2. fig. a) abundant, luxurious; b) (luſtig) gay, merry, jolly, (etwas liederlich) fast; sl. flash; (flink u. munter) jaunty; (bei Gelde) flush (of cash, or of money); adv. swimmingly, dashingly; **~** weg, stoutly, sticking at nothing; ein **~er** Burſche, a gay, smart, crack, or dashing fellow; sl. a plunger; ein **~es** Geſchäft, fam. a roaring trade; Am. a booming business; **~** leben, to lead a jolly life, to live fast (or high); sl. to go it; da ging es **~** zu, they were leading a jolly life, their life was a round of pleasures. **Flott,** n., **~(e)s,** provinc. 1. cream (Rahm); 2. ſ. Entenflott. **Flot'te,** f. fleet; (Marine) navy; kleine **~,** squadron, flotilla; eine **~** ausrüſten, to fit out a fleet. **Flot'ten‖abteilung,** f. detachment of a squadron. **~führer,** m. admiral. **~kapitän,** m. captain of the navy; (wirklicher Kapitän eines Kriegsſchiffes) post-captain. **~offizier,** m. naval officer. **flott‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to float, to fluctuate, to be uncertain (fluktuieren); **~ierende** Bevölkerung, fluctuating population; **~ierende** Schuld, ſ. ſchwebende Schuld. § **Flottil'le,** f., pl. **~n,** flotilla, squadron. **Flott'ſeide,** f. untwisted silk. **flottweg',** adv. ſ. flott, 2, b. **Flöz,** n., **~es,** pl. **~e,** geol. (**~'lage, ~'ſchicht,** f.) (horizontal) stratum, layer, seam, fletz; in **~en,** in layers, stratified. **Flöz'‖bau,** m. min. working of a seam (or layer). **~erz,** n. ore in beds. **~formatiōn,** f., **~gebirge,** n. fletz-formation, sedimentary (or secondary) rocks (pl.). **~granit,** m. secondary granite. **~kalk,** m. common compact lime-stone. **~ſandſtein,** m. new red sand-stone. **~ſchicht,** f. ſ. Flöz. **flöz'weiſe,** adv. in layers, beds, or strata. **Fluch,** m., **~(e)s,** pl. Flü'che, 1. (allg.) curse; (Verwünſchung) malediction; (Verfluchung aus Haß) imprecation; (Verfluchung aus Abſcheu) execration; (Kirchenbann) anathema; (Gotteslästerung) blasphemy; fam. (als Ausruf) oath; (euphemiſtiſch) strong language; **~** über dich! a curse upon you! Flüche ausſtoßen, to rap out (vulg. to rip out) oaths (or blasphemies); Flüche auf js. Haupt herabbeſchwören, to call down curses on s.one's head; auf dieſem Hauſe ruht ein **~,** this house is under a curse; 2. accursed person, curse. **fluch'beladen,** p.a. accursed, under a curse. **flu'chen,** i. (h.) 1. a) (jm.) to curse (s.o.), to imprecate (evils upon s.o.); to execrate (s.o.); auf j. **~,** to swear at s.o.; wie ein Türke (od. Landsknecht) **~,** to swear like a trooper; b) to (curse and) swear, to blaspheme; 2. fam. (ſchwören) to take one's oath (auf etw., on s.t.). **flu'chens‖wert, ~würdig,** a. ſ. fluchwürdig. **Flu'cher,** m., **~s,** pl. **~,** curser, swearer, blasphemer. **Flucht,** f. 1. a) flight; (wilde **~** u. Niederlage) rout; (Entkommen) escape, run; die **~** ergreifen (od. nehmen), ſich auf die **~** begeben, to take to flight; fam. to take to one's heels; ſich jm. durch die **~** entziehen, to give s.o. the slip; auf der **~** ſein, to be flying (or running), to have taken to flight; in der **~** ſein, fam. to be in a hurry; in die **~** ſchlagen (ſprengen, od. treiben), to put to flight; (ſtärker) to put to (the) rout, to rout (an army); in voller **~,** completely routed; **~** der Zeit, flight of time; b) (Schwarm) flight (of birds); sp. volery; vgl. Flug, 2; 2. mech. (Spielraum) (full) play, swing, scope, space, room; 3. a) (**~'**=Linie) line (of direction); range, row; zwei Zimmer in einer **~,** two rooms on one floor, opening into each other; zehn Häuſer in einer **~,** ten houses in a row; b) (Trep'pen=**~** od. Abſatz) flight of steps. **Flucht'bau,** m. sp. retreat in a kennel or burrow (said of a fox). **flüch'ten,** I. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to flee, to fly, to take to flight, to run away, to escape, to make one's escape; to take refuge (zu, with; nach, in). II. t. to save (by flight), to secure. **flüch'tig,** a. 1. (auf der Flucht begriffen) flying, fugitive; **~** werden, ſich **~** machen, ſich auf **~en** Fuß ſetzen, to become a fugitive, to take to flight; to abscond; 2. (v. kurzer Dauer) fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3. a) (ſchnell) fleet, light, nimble; ein **~es** Pferd, a fleet horse; **~** (adv.) dahineilen, to pass (or to rush along) rapidly; b) (unbeſtändig) fickle, volatile, inconstant; (unbeſonnen) giddy; 4. a) (nicht ſorgfältig) slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty; b) (oberflächlich) superficial, careless; (planlos abſpringend) desultory; **~** (adv.) arbeiten, to work carelessly, to do s.t. in a hurry; **~** (adv.) anſehen, to pass one's eye over; ein **~er** Blick, a hasty glance, a glimpse; ein **~er** Überblick, a cursory view; eine **~e** Skizze, a hasty sketch; **~e** Gedanken, fugitive ideas; eine **~e** Bemerkung, a passing remark; eine **~e** Durchſicht, a cursory examination; a perusal; **~** durchleſen, to peruse, to read skippingly, to run over, to skim; ein Buch **~** durchblättern, just to glance at a book; 5. chem. volatile; **~es** Salz, sal volatile. **Flüch'tigkeit,** f. 1. fugacity; 2. (Schnelligkeit) fleetness, lightness; 3. (leichtſinnige **~** u. Unbeſtändigkeit) flightiness, fickleness, giddiness; 4. (Abſpringen v. einem zum andern) desultoriness; (oberflächliche Eilfertigkeit) cursoriness; 5. chem. volatility. **Flüch'tigkeitsfehler,** m. slip, inadvertence. **Flüch'tling,** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. fugitive; 2. (politiſcher) refugee; 3. (Militär'=**~**) deserter. **~ſchaft,** f. 1. state or situation of a fugitive or refugee; 2. body of fugitives (or refugees). **Flucht'‖linie,** f. (Perſpektive) vanishing-line; arch. line of direction. **~punkt,** m. (Perſpektive) vanishing-point. **~verſuch,** m. attempt to escape. **flüch'würdig,** a. execrable, (ac)cursed. **Flug,** m., **~(e)s,** pl. Flü'ge, 1. (act of) flying; flight, soaring; im **~e,** 1. flying, on the wing; im **~e** ſchießen, to shoot flying; 2. fig. in a hurry; im **~e** bei jm. vorſprechen, to pay s.o. a flying visit; 2. flight, flock (of birds); swarm (of bees, or of birds); sp. volery; walk (of snipes); bevy (of quails); covey (of partridges). **Flug'‖bahn,** f. phys. trajectory (of a missile). **~beutler,** m. pl. zo. petaurist (*petaurus*). **~biene,** f. working-bee. **~blatt,** n. fugitive piece; vgl. **~ſchrift. ~echſe,** f. geol. pterodactyl. **Flü'gel,** m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. wing (auch fig.); (Schwinge) pinion; mit **~n** verſehen, winged, alate, alated; mit den **~n** ſchlagen, to flap the wings; (flatternd) to flutter; die **~** hängen (od. ſinken) laſſen, fig. to be crest-fallen, to despond, to flag; jm. die **~** beſchneiden, to clip s.one's swings; die **~** über j. breiten, j. unter die **~** nehmen, to take s.o.

under one's wing (si.); bibl. to spread one's skirt over s.o. (vgl. 2, c); 2. a) wing (of a building); b) cross-aisle, transept (of a church); c) flap, skirt (of a coat); d) leaf, fold (of a folding-door); casement (of a window); e) sweep, wing, sail, vane (of a wind-mill); f) mar. palm, fluke (of an anchor); g) ~ einer Haube, flap (of a woman's cap), lappet; h) ~ (pl.) der Naſe, wings of the nose; i) med. (~ der Lunge od. Leber) lobe; 3. mil. wing (of an army); 4. mus. grand (or royal) piano. **~adjutant**, m. aid(e)-de-camp (or military attendant) of a sovereign.

flü'gelartig, a. wing-like; med. aliform, alary.

Flü'gelbauer, m. maker of grand pianos.

Flü'gelchen, Flü'gelein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little wing, winglet.

Flü'gel‖decke, f. zo. tegument, elytron, wing-case, wing-shell, fly-case; mit ~n versehen, sheath-winged, coleopterous, coleopteral; * sharded. **~fenſter**, n. casement-window, French window.

flü'gelförmig, a. wing-shaped; med. aliform; ~es Klavier, semigrand pianoforte.

Flü'gel‖fortſatz, m. med. pterygoid (or wing-like) process (of the sphenoid bone). **~frucht**, f. bot. samara, key, winged fruit. **~fruchtbaum**, m. bot. dragon's-blood-tree *(pterocarpus drago)*. **~haube**, f. cap with lappets; pinner. **~horn**, n. bugle(-horn). **~hüt**, m. winged hat (of Mercury).

-flü'gelig (in Zſſ.), a. winged, having wings; zwei'flügelig, two-winged.

Flü'gel‖kaſten, m. body of a grand piano. **~kleid**, n. child's frock with lappets; light dress.

flü'gel‖lahm, a. with lame (or drooping) wings; sp. winged. **~los**, a. wingless, zo. apteran, apterous; ~loſe Inſekten, aptera.

Flü'gel‖mann, m. mil. file-leader, flugelman, fugleman. **~mauer**, f. wing-wall. **~muskel**, m. med. pterygoid muscle.

flü'geln, t. 1. ſ. beflügeln; geflügelt, p.a. winged; 2. sp. to (wound in the) wing.

Flü'gel‖nerv, m. med. pterygoid nerve. **~paar**, n. pair of wings. **~pferd, ~roß**, n. myth. winged horse, Pegasus. **~ſcheide**, f. ſ. ~decke. **~ſchlag**, m. flapping of wings, wing-stroke. **~ſchlagader**, f. med. pterygoid artery. **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. strombus.

flü'gelſchnell, a. with winged speed, winged, wing-swift.

Flü'gel‖ſchnelle, f. swiftness of wings. **~ſchraube**, f. winged screw. **~ſpitze**, f. tip of the wing; pinion. **~ſtange**, f. vane-spindle. **~thor**, n. folding-gate. **~thür**, f. folding-door. **~tücher**, n. pl. sails (of a wind-mill). **~weite**, f. arch. top-rail of a window-valve.

flüg'fertig, a. ready to fly.

Flüg'‖feuer, n. fire rapidly spreading over a great extent. **~fiſch**, m. zo. flying-fish.

flüg'ge, a. fledged; noch nicht ~, unfledged; (kahl) callow.

Flüg'‖häfer, m. bot. wild oats (pl.) *(avēna fatŭa)*. **~hahn**, m. zo. flying-gurnard *(dactyloptĕrus)*. **~haut**, f. membrane of the wing (of cheiropters). **~höhe**, f. pitch. **~hörnchen**, n. zo. flying-squirrel *(pterŏmys)*. **~hund**, m. zo. kalong *(pterŏpus)*. **~linie**, f. ſ. ~bahn. **~loch**, n. 1. opening in the bee-hive; 2. pigeon-hole. **~maſchine**, f. flying-machine. **~ſand**, m. quicksand, drifts (pl.) of sand, shifting sand. **~ſchrift**, f. pamphlet; typ. broadside. **~ſchriftſchreiber**, m. pamphleteer. **~taube**, f. ſ. Feldtaube. **~zeit**, f. flight-time.

flugs [fluks, od. flůks], adv. quickly, speedily, instantly, instantaneously, at once.

Flüh, Flü'he, f. provinc. precipice.

§ **Flü'idum**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Flü'ida, fluid.

§ **Fluktuatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, fluctuation.

§ **fluktu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fluctuate.

Flun'der, m., ~s, od. f., pl. ~n, zo. flounder, Am. flat-fish *(platessa flesus)*.

Flunkerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Flunkern) fibbing; 2. (das Geflunkerte) fib, flam, story.

Flunk'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fibber, storyteller, humbug.

flunk'ern, i. (h.) to fib, to tell fibs or stories.

Flun(t)ſch, m., ~es, provinc. hanging under-lip; einen ~ machen, to pout (out) one's lips.

Flun(t)ſch'geſicht, n. vulg. chops (pl.).

§ **Flū'or**, n., ~s, chem. fluor, fluorine. **~verbindung**, f., **Fluorid'**, n., ~(e)s, fluorid.

§ **Fluorescenz'**, f. phys. fluorescence.

§ **fluoresciе'rend**, p.a. phys. fluorescent.

Flür, f., pl. ~en, 1. field, plain; lea; 2. ſ. Feldflur; 3. (auch m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e) a) floor, flooring; b) entrance-hall (of a house), vestibule, lobby; c) landing-place (of a staircase).

Flür'‖buch, n. terrier, register of lands. **~fenſter**, n. window of the entrance-hall (vestibule, or lobby). **~decke, ~matte**, f. lobby-cloth. **~gang**, m. corridor, lobby. **~grenze, ~ſcheidung**, f. boundaries (or borders) (pl.) of village-fields. **~hüter, ~ſchütz**, m. field-constable, field-guard; † pinder, pinner. **~ſtein**, m. 1. boundary-stone; 2. (~ziegel, m.) paving-tile, paving-brick.

flü'ſchen, i. (h.) provinc. (oft imp.) to get on; das fluſcht beſſer, that pays (or does) better.

Fluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Flüſſe, 1. a) (fließende Bewegung) flow, flowing; flux; b) (flüſſiger Zuſtand) fusion, melting, flux; Metalle im ~, metals in fusion; in ~ bringen, to put into fusion, to fuse, to liquefy (by heat); fig. to start (a conversation); in ~ kommen, to begin to melt; fig. to be started (as a conversation); ſchwer in ~ kommen, to be difficult of fusion, to melt at a high temperature, to be refractory; c) (Geläufigkeit) fig. flow, fluency (of speech); run (of verses); 2. (Waſſerlauf) river; kleiner ~, stream; (den) ~ abwärts, down the river, down stream; (den) ~ aufwärts, up the river, up stream; zu Flüſſen gehörig, in Flüſſen wachſend, od. lebend, fluviatic, fluvial; die Stadt liegt an dem ~, the town lies (or stands) on (the banks of) the river; über den ~ ſetzen, 1. (t.) to ferry over the river; 2. (i.) to cross the river; 3. med. a) fluxion, flux, course (or discharge) of (diseased) humours; weißer ~, whites (pl.), *fluor albus;* b) catarrh, rheum, cold; (im Nacken) crick; 4. (nachgemachter Edelſtein) paste.

flußab', ~wärts, adv. down the river, down stream.

Fluß'‖ädler, m. zo. bald-buzzard *(pandĭon haliaĕtus)*. **~anwohner**, m. inhabitant of the banks of a river. **~arm**, m. arm of a river.

fluß'ärtig, a. 1. river-like; 2. med. catarrhal, catarrhous.

Fluß'‖bad, n. river-bath. **~barke**, f. river-bark. **~bärſch**, m. zo. river-perch, fresh-water-perch *(perca fluviatĭlis)*. **~bett**, n. channel, bed of a river; ausgetrocknetes ~bett, wady. **~bewohner**, m. ſ. ~anwohner. **~bricke**, f. ſ. ~neunauge.

flußauf'wärts, adv. up the river, up stream; ~ ſchwimmend, anadromous.

Flüß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Fluß) small river, stream, streamlet, rivulet.

Fluß'‖damm, ~deich, m. river-dike, quay. **~fahrt**, f. river-trip, sail or row on a river. **~fahrzeug**, n. river-boat; ~fahrzeuge, pl. river-craft (si.). **~fieber**, n. rheumatic fever; influenza. **~fiſch**, m. fresh-water-fish. **~fiſcherei**, f. fishing in a river. **~gabelung**, f. fork (or furcation) of a river. **~galle**, f. vet. windgall, ergot, vessignon. **~gebiet**, n. river-basin. **~gott**, m. river-god. **~göttin**, f. naiad. **~häfen**, m. river-harbour. **~hecht**, m. zo. (common, or fresh-water) pike *(esox lucĭus)*.

flüſ'ſig, a. 1. (nur v. tropfbaren Flüſſigkeiten in Bezug auf Feuchtigkeit) fluid; (auch v. expanſiblen Flüſſigkeiten) liquid; (ſchmelzbar) fusible; (geſchmolzen) melted; 2. gram. ~e Konſonanten, liquids; 3. com. (disponibel) disposable; ~e Kapitalien, ready-money(-funds), cash-funds; ~ machen, 1. to liquefy; 2. com. to unlock (funds); ~ werden, 1. to become liquid, to liquefy; 2. com. to fall due.

Flüſ'ſigkeit, f. 1. (Eigenſchaft) fluidness, fluidity; liquidity; 2. (etw. Flüſſiges) fluid, liquor; 3. med. humour.

Flüſ'ſigkeitsmaß, n. liquid-measure.

Fluß'‖inſel, f. river-island. **~kahn**, m. river-boat, cock-boat. **~krebs**, m. zo. common crawfish *(astăcus fluviatĭlis)*. **~lauf**, m. river-course. **~mittel**, n. chem. flux; med. anticatarrhal. **~mündung**, f. mouth of a river; (weit mit Ebbe u. Flut) estuary. **~muſchel**, f. zo. fresh-water-clam *(unĭo pictōrum)*. **~neunauge**, n. zo. river-lamprey *(petromўzon fluviatĭlis)*. **~niederung**, f. river-plain. **~nixe**, f. water-fairy, water-nymph, Undina. **~nymphe**, f. naiad. **~otter**, m. zo. common otter (Fiſchotter). **~pferd**, n. zo. hippopotamus, river-horse *(hippopotămus amphibĭus)*. **~pflanze**, f. fluvial, or fluviatic plant. **~pflaſter**, n. rheumatic plaster. **~pricke**, f. ſ. ~neunauge. **~pulver**, n. 1. powder of fusion; 2. med. rheumatic powder. **~quelle**, f. river-head.

fluß'reich, a. abounding in rivers, streamy.

Fluß'‖ſand, m. river-sand. **~ſäure**, f. chem. fluorhydric acid, hydrofluoric acid. **fluß'ſaures** Salz, chem. hydrofluate. **Fluß'‖ſchiff**, n. river-ship, (river-)boat. **~ſchiffer**, m. captain (or master) of a (river-)boat, (fresh-)water-man. **~ſchiffahrt**, f. river-navigation, river-traffic. **~ſchildkröte**, f. fresh-water-tortoise. **~ſchlamm**, m. river-mud, river-silt, warp. **~ſchwein**, n. zo. water-hog *(hydrochœrus capybāra)*. **~ſpāt**, m. min. fluor-spar, fluor. **~ſtein**, m. stone found in a river. **~ſtoff**, m. med. rheumatic matter. **~ſtrecke**, f. (gerade) reach. **~ſyſtēm**, n. river-system, network of rivers and streams. **~thāl**, n. river-valley. **~transport**, m. conveyance by water. **~ufer**, n. bank, river-side. **~verpfählung**, f. mil. stockade. **~waſſer**, n. river-water, fresh-water. **fluß'waſſerſtofffaures** Salz, chem. ſ. flußſaures Salz.

flüſ'ern, t. u. i. (ħ.) to whisper; **~d**, p.a. in a whisper. **Flüſ'erer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, whisperer. **Flut** (**Fluth**), f., pl. **~en**, 1. high-water, (high-)tide; **~en**, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und **~**, ebb and tide, ebb and flow; tides (pl.); erſte **~**, beginning of the flood; letzte **~**, end of the flood; hohe **~**, full sea, full tide, high-water; volle **~**, spring-tide; niedrige (od. taube) **~**, neap-tide, dead-neap; die **~** kommt, the tide flows, comes (in), or sets in, it is flowing water; es iſt **~**, the tide is up; die **~** geht, the tide goes out (ebbs, or falls), it is ebbing-water; die **~** geht hoch, the tide runs high; mit der **~** fahren, to (take the) tide, to tide it (up, or down the river); die **~** betr., tidal; 2. a) (das Fluten) flood; (Überfluten, Überſchwemmung) inundation; b) (Sündflut) deluge; 3. (große Menge) flood; **~** von Worten, torrent of words.

Flut'‖anker, m. flood-anchor. **~bett**, n. ſ. **~gang**. **~brecher**, m. flood-breaker, tide-breaker, break-water.

flu'ten (**flu'then**), i. (ħ.) 1. to flow; to swell, to rise, to tide; es flutet, the tide flows; 2. fig. to stream; to crowd.

Flut'‖gang, m. channel. **~gatter**, n. ſ. **~thor**. **~gerinne**, n., **~gräben**, m. (einer Mühle) leat, waste-pit. **~hafen**, m. tide-harbour. **~höhe**, f. high-water-mark. **~karte**, f. tide-chart, tidal chart. **~meſſer**, m. tide-gauge. **~mühle**, f. tide-mill. **~ſchleuſe**, f. tide-lock. **~tabellen**, f. pl. tide-tables. **~thor**, n., **~thür**, f. tide-gate, flood-gate. **~waſſer**, n. tidal water. **~werk**, n. min. stream-work, wash-ore. **~zeichen**, n. flood-mark, high-water-mark. **~zeit**, f. flood-tide, high-water; es war **~**zeit, the tide made.

§ **Fluxiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, math. fluxion. § **Fluxiōns'rechnung**, f. fluxions (pl.), differential calculus.

focht, ſ. fechten.

Fock'‖braſſen, f. pl. mar. fore-braces. **~bulien**, f. fore-bowline. **~drehreep**, n. fore-tye. **Fock(e)**, f., pl. **~en**, mar. (Fockſegel) foresail. **Fock'‖maſt**, m. mar. fore-mast. **~rah**, f. fore-yard. **~ſegel**, n. fore-sail. **~ſtāg**, n. fore-stay. **~ſtenge**, f. fore-top-mast. **~wanten**, f. pl. fore-shrouds, fore-rigging (si.).

§ **Fō'cus**, m. ſ. Fokus. § **föderāl'**, a. federal. § **föderaliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to federalize, to confederate, to join in a league. § **Föderalis'mus**, m., **~**, federalism. § **Föderaliſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, federalist. § **föderaliſt'iſch**, a. federal. § **föderativ'**, a. federative, federal. § **Föderativ'‖ſtaat**, m. federal state. **~verfaſſung**, f. federative constitution. § **föderiert'**, p.a. confederate. † **fō'dern**, ſ. fordern.

Foh'len, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, colt, foal, filly. **foh'len**, i. (ħ.) to foal.

Föhn (**Fön**), m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, violent south-wind in Switzerland; storm.

Föhr'de, f., pl. **~n**, creek, inlet.

Föh're, f., pl. **~n**, (Scotch) fir *(pinus silvestris)*.

Föh'ren‖baum, m. fir-tree. **~holz**, m. fir-wood, red-deal. **~wald**, m. fir-forest.

§ **fokāl'**, a. focal. § **Fō'kus**, m., **~**, pl. **~**, od. Lat. **Fō'ci**, focus.

Fol'ge, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) (das Folgen) sequence; sequel; (Fortſetzung) continuation; (Reihenfolge) succession; die **~** der Zeit, the process (or course) of time; b) (Reihe) series; (Linie) line, train; (Ordnung) order; c) (zuſammengehörige Anzahl) set; (Sammlung) collection; (zuſammengehörige Sorten, Garnitur) suit; **~** Karten, flush, or run of cards (of the same suit); 2. a) (Folgezeit) time to come, futurity, future; in der **~**, subsequently; hereafter, in future, in course of time; für die **~**, for the future, in future, hereafter; b) (**~** eines Grundes) consequence; (Ausgang) event, issue, end; (Wirkung) result, effect; etw. zur **~** haben, to cause, to bring on (or about), or to occasion s.t.; die **~** ſein von, to be the consequence (or the sequel) of, to result from, to be owing to; ein Ereignis von wichtigen **~**n, an event of great consequence, or attended by important results; die **~**n tragen (od. ſich gefallen laſſen), to take (or to bear) the consequences; vgl. infolge, zufolge; 3. (logiſche Folgerung) consecution; (Schluß) conclusion, inference; Folgen ziehen aus, ſ. Folgerung, 2; 4. (Gehorſam) obedience (to); (Willfährigkeit) compliance (with); (Befolgung) observance (of); **~** leiſten (ſelten: **~** geben), to comply (with), to attend (to), to obey, to observe; einer Einladung **~** leiſten, to accept (or to obey) an invitation; den Geſetzen **~** leiſten, to observe (or to keep) the laws; einer gerichtlichen Vorladung **~** leiſten, (law) to answer a summons, to answer in law.

Fol'ge‖jahr, n. subsequent year. **~leiſtung**, f. (ready) obedience.

fol'gen, i. 1. (ſ.) a) (mit dat.) to follow; (im Gefolge begleiten) to attend; (nachfolgen) to succeed (jm. im Amte, s.o. in his office); jm. auf dem Fuße **~**, to follow s.o. closely, to follow on the heels of s.o.; einer Leiche **~**, to accompany a corpse, to assist at a funeral; b) (auf etw.) to follow; auf Regen folgt Sonnenſchein, prv. after rain comes sunshine; es lautet, wie folgt, it runs as follows; Fortſetzung folgt, to be continued; c) (aus etw.) to follow; (notwendig folgen) to ensue; (ſich ergeben) to result (*from*), to be the consequence (of); daraus folgt, daß ..., hence it follows that ...; das folgt nicht daraus, that does not follow; was folgt daraus? what is the consequence? fam. what then? what of that? 2. (auch ħ.) to follow; (gehorchen) to obey; (ſich leiten laſſen von) to be guided by; (hören auf) to listen to; einem Beiſpiele (od. Rate) **~**, to follow an example (or advice); **~** Sie mir, take (or follow) my advice, do as I would have you; ſeiner Neigung **~**, to follow (the bent of) one's inclination; ſeinen Lüſten **~**, to indulge one's desires; ſeinem Kopfe **~**, to follow one's own head (one's bent, or inclination), to persist in (or to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; der Mode **~**, to go along with the fashion; dem Strom **~**, to go (or to swim) with (or down) the stream; dem Strom der öffentlichen Meinung **~**, to yield to the current of public opinion; ſeinem Glücke **~**, to take one's fortune. **~d**, p.a. following, ensuing &c.; subsequent; aufeinander **~**d, successive, consecutive; am **~**den Tage, the day following (or after), the next (or following) day; **~**de Woche, next week.

fol'gender‖mäßen (**~geſtalt**, **~weiſe**), adv. in the following manner, as follows; der Brief lautet **~**maßen, the letter runs as follows; er ſprach **~**maßen, he spoke to this effect.

fol'gen‖los, a. without any consequence(s), of no effect, ineffective. **~reich**, **~ſchwer**, a. of important consequences (or results), portentous, important; pregnant.

Fol'ger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. follower; 2. successor.

fol'ge‖recht, **~richtig**, a. consequent, consequential; consistent, conclusive, logical.

Fol'gerichtigkeit, f. logical consequence, consistency, logicalness.

fol'gern, t. to infer; (ſchließen) to conclude; fam. (entnehmen) to gather; (herleiten) to deduce (aus, from); (allg.) to reason, to argue; falſch **~**, to draw a false inference, to misinfer.

Fol'gerung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (das Folgern) inferring &c.; vgl. folgern; 2. (das Gefolgerte) inference; (Schluß) conclusion, illation; (Inductionsſchluß) induction; (ſtillſchweigende **~**) implication; (Folge) consequence; (allg.) reasoning; phil. ratiocination; richtige (od. zwingende) **~**, valid reasoning; durch **~**, by induction, by inference, inductively, inferentially; by implication; eine **~** ziehen (od. machen), to draw a conclusion (or inference), to conclude, to infer (aus, from); wir können daraus die **~** ziehen, we may infer (fam. gather) from it; auf **~** beruhend, inferential.

Fol'gerungsſatz, m. deduction, conclusion; math. corollary.

fol'gerungsweise, adv. inductively, inferentially; by implication; by way of inference or conclusion.
Fol'geſatz, m. deduction, conclusion; math. porism, corollary.
fol'gewidrig, a. inconsequent; inconsistent, illogical; (ungereimt) incongruent.
Fol'ge‖widrigkeit, f. inconsequence; inconsistency, illogicalness; (Ungereimtheit) incongruity. **~zeiger**, m. typ. catchword (at the bottom of a page). **~zeit**, f. time to come, futurity; after-times, after-days, after-ages (pl.).
folg'lich, adv. consequently, by (or in) consequence; (daher) therefore; (natürlich) of course, so.
folg'ſam, a. (gehorſam) obedient; (lenkſam) docile, tractable; (willfährig) complying, pliant; (pflichtmäßig gehorſam) dutiful; (unterthänig u. dienſtbefliſſen) obsequious.
Folg'ſamkeit, f. obedience, obsequiousness, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition; obsequiousness; vgl. folgſam.
§ **Foliant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, folio(-volume), book in *folio*.
§ **Fō'lie**, f., pl. **~n**, foil; tin-foil; echte **~** (od. Sil'ber-**~**), silver-foil; mit **~** belegen, to foliate, to silver; einer Sache eine **~** geben, fig. to set s.t. off; einer Sache als **~** dienen, to be a foil (or a set-off) to s.t.
§ **Fō'lienſchläger**, m. foil-beater, (leaf-) beater.
§ **foli‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. (paginieren) to page; **~iert**, p.a. com. folioed; 2. (mit Folie belegen) to foliate, to silver (mirrors).
§ **Foliie'rung**, f. 1. paging; 2. (Belegung) foliation.
§ **Fō'lio**, n., **~(s)**, pl. **~s** (od. Fō'lien), folio; in **~**, in folio; groß **~**, royal folio; imperial folio; elephant-folio; ein Buch in **~**, a folio(-volume); ein **~** in der Bank haben, com. to have an account (or a folio) at the bank. **~=formāt**, n. folio.
Fol'ter, f., pl. **~n**, rack; fig. torture, torment; auf die **~** ſpannen, to put to (or to set upon) the rack; to put to the stretch; to stretch on a Procrustean bed; fig. to put to the question; auf der **~**, fig. on thorns, on tenter-hooks. **~bank**, f. rack. **~gerāt**, n. coll. implements (pl.) of torture. **~=inſtrument**, n. instrument of torture. **~kammer**, f. torture-chamber. **~knecht**, m. ſ. Folterer. **~pein**, **~quāl**, f. racking torture, excruciating anguish; (Todesangſt) agony.
Fol'terer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, torturer, tormenter.
fol'tern, t. to put to the rack, to rack; to torture, to torment, to excruciate; **~d**, p.a. torturing, tormenting, excruciating.
§ **Foment'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, fomentation, warm lotion (Bähung).
§ **foment‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to foment (bähen).
§ **Fond** [Fr.], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, 1. foundation; fig. basis; 2. ein Sitz im **~**, a back-seat (of a coach); 3. a) (capital) stock, capital; **~** im Handel, stock in trade; b) pl. **~s**, (public) funds, state-papers; **~s** für geheime Staatszwecke, secret-service-money (si.); c) fig. fund (of wisdom); ample stock (or store).
Fonds' [fon]‖**anweiſung**, f. appropriation. **~beſitzer**, m. stock-holder. **~börſe**, f. stock-exchange. **~geſchäfte**, n. pl. exchange-business (si.). **~händler**, m. stock-jobber. **~mākler**, m. stock-broker. **~markt**, m. ſ. **~**börſe. **~ſpekulant**, m. speculator in the funds.
Fontā'ne (**Fontai'ne**) [fontā'ne], f., pl. **~n**, (artificial) fountain, *jet (d'eau)*.
§ **Fontanell'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e** (**Fontanel'le**, f., pl. **~n**), med. fontanel, issue; vet. rowel; ein **~** anlegen (od. ſetzen), to apply a fontanel. **~erbſe**, f., **~=kügelchen**, n. (dim.) issue-pea.
fop'pen, t. to chaff, to banter, to rally, to roast, to hoax, to mock, to mystify, to quizz.
Fop'per, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, mocker, hoaxer.
Fopperei', f., pl. **~en**, banter, hoax, mockery, jeering, chaff.
§ **Force** [for'ße, fam. for'ſche], f. 1. force; forte; das iſt ſeine **~**, that is his force (or forte); 2. (Kartenſpiel) highest card of a suit.
§ **forc‖ie'ren** [c = ß] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to force, to take (or to effect) by force or violence; 2. to overdo; **~iert**, p.a. forced.
För'der‖bahn, f. tram-way (belonging to a mine), hurrying-way. **~dampfmaſchine**, f. winding-engine, whim.
For'derer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. a) demander; b) (mahnender Gläubiger) dun; 2. (Herausforderer) challenger.
För'derer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Beförderer.
För'derkarren, m. trolly.
för'derlich, a. 1. useful, serviceable, beneficial; (einer Sache) promoting (s.t.), promotive (of s.t.), conducive (to s.t.); 2. (beſchleunigend) speedy; auf das **~**ſte, in the speediest manner.
För'derlichkeit, f. conduciveness &c.; ſ. förderlich).
För'dermaſchine, f. whim, winding-engine.
for'dern, t. 1. a) (gebieteriſch) to demand; (allg.) to ask (von, of); (verlangen) to desire; (beſtellen) to call for; (gewaltſam) to exact; wer von mir zu **~** hat, whoever has claims on me; einen Preis **~**, to ask a price; zu viel **~**, to overcharge (von jm., s.o.); was **~** Sie? how much do you ask (or charge)? what are your terms? zu trinken **~**, to call for drink; Rechenſchaft von jm. **~**, j. zur Rechenſchaft **~**, to call s.o. to account; b) (erfordern) to require, to claim; (dringend) to crave; nicht gefordert (p.a.), not required, uncalled-for; 2. (vorfordern) j. vor Gericht **~**, to summon s.o. before a court; to have a summons served upon s.o.; vor ſich **~**, to summon, to send for; 3. (herausfordern) to challenge, to call out; j. **~** laſſen, to send a challenge to s.o.; auf Kugeln **~**, to challenge with pistols.
för'dern, t. 1. to further, to forward; zu Tage **~**, to bring to day (or to light); min. to draw up (the shaft), to raise; 2. a) fig. to promote, to advance, to serve; js. Intereſſen **~**, to forward (or to serve) s.one's interests; die Bildung **~**, to advance learning; b) (beſchleunigen) to despatch; es fördert, it speeds, it succeeds.
För'dernis, n., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, ſ. Förderung.
För'derrollwāgen, m. min. tram.
för'derſam, a. ſ. förderlich.
För'derſchacht, m. winding-shaft, winding-pit, whim-shaft, whim-pit.
For'derung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. a) demand, claim (an j., upon s.o.); eine **~** bewilligen, to comply with a demand; von einer **~** abgehen, to allow some abatement; fam. to knock s.t. off; haben Sie irgend eine **~** an mich? have you any claim upon me? dringende **~**, craving; gewaltſame **~**, exaction; b) com. charge; eine übermäßige **~**, an exorbitant charge; c) (Erforderniß) requirement, requisition; 2. **~** vor Gericht, summons; 3. (Herausforderung) calling out, challenge.
För'derung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. min. a) drawing up (or out), hauling; b) (Förderquantum) output; 2. fig. furtherance, promotion, advancement.
För'derungsmaſchine, f. ſ. Fördermaſchine.
For'derungsſatz, m. phil. postulate.
För'derwāgen, m. tram.
Forel'le, f. zo. (Bach'=**~**) (common) trout *(salmo fario)*; (Meer'=**~**, Lachs'=**~**) bull-trout, salmon-trout *(salmo trutta)*.
Forel'len‖bach, m. trout-stream. **~fang**, m. trout-fishing. **~zucht**, f. artificial breeding of trout.
For'ke, f., pl. **~n**, provinc. pitchfork.
Form, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (**~** im Ggſ. zum Inhalt) form; (beſtimmte Geſtalt mit deutlichen Umriſſen) shape; (Figur nach ihren Verhältniſſen, od. Umriſſe einer Zeichnung) figure; (Geſtaltung, Bildung) conformation; (Körperbau) frame; (Schnitt, von Kleidern) make, fashion; (Größe, Format) size; (Förmlichkeit) ceremony; formality, form; der **~** nach, in form; in aller (od. gehöriger) **~**, in (good and) due form, in due and proper form; ohne weitere **~** Rechtens, without further formality; gegen od. wider die (vorgeſchriebene) **~**, informal(ly), not in legal form; der **~** wegen, um der **~** zu genügen, for form's sake, formally; die **~** (od. alle **~en**) beobachten, to observe the forms; j. der an der **~** klebt, stickler for ceremonies, formalist; 2. a) typ. (set) form, chase; ausgedruckte **~**, form worked off; die **~** zurichten, to make the form ready; eine **~** (in die Preſſe) ausſchießen, to impose a form; die **~** klopfen, to plain down; eine **~** ablegen, to distribute the letters of a form; b) (Gußform) mould, cast; c) (Hutform) block, last; über die **~** ſchlagen, to block (hats); 3. gram. thätige (od. leidende) **~**, active (or passive) voice.
§ **formāl'**, a. formal; **~e** Bildung, instruction designed to develop the faculties of the mind, grammatical training.
§ **Formā'lien**, n. pl. formalities, set rules.
§ **Formalis'mus**, m., **~**, formalism.
§ **Formaliſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, formalist.
§ **Formālität'**, f. formality; pl. **~en**, forms (of a court), proceedings (of law).
Form'arbeit, f. mould-making; cast-work.
§ **Formāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, size (of a book); von großem (od. kleinem) **~**, large-(or small-)sized.

§ **Formatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, formation; geol. (geological) formation, system, or group.
form'bār, a. mouldable, plastic.
§ **For'mel**, f., pl. ~n, formula. **~būch**, n. formulary.
§ **formell'**, a. formal.
for'men, t. 1. to form; to mould, to model, to fashion, to figure, to frame, to shape; to make; to cast; 2. techn. to put (a hat) upon the block.
For'men‖lehre, f. 1. math. introductory geometry; 2. gram. etymology, accidence. **~menſch**, m. formalist, stickler for ceremonies. **~ſchneider**, **~ſtecher**, m. ſ. Formſchneider. **~wēſen**, n. formalism; formalities (pl.).
For'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, moulder &c.; vgl. formen.
Form'erde, f. moulding-clay, modelling-clay.
Form'fehler, m. (law) informality; techn. flaw.
form'gebend, p.a. formative.
Form'‖gebung, f. fashioning, shaping, moulding. **~gießer**, m. moulder.
-för'mig, a. in Zſſ. having a form or shape, -shaped; fächˈerförmig, fan-shaped.
§ **form‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (rfl. mil.) to form; in Seiten ~ieren, typ. to make up (into pages); die Streitfrage recht ~ieren, to state the question; ſich in Reihen ~ieren, mil. to fall in.
förm'lich, I. a. 1. (die Form beobachtend) formal; (ſteif) ceremonial, stiff, punctilious; fam. starch(y); (ordentlich) proper; 2. (deutlich) plain, express, explicit; (gehörig) downright, absolute; ~e Schlacht, pitched (or regular) battle; ~e Rede, set speech; ~e Lüge, downright lie; ~e Erklärung, declaration in form. II. adv. formally, in due form; fam. really, indeed; er hatte es ~ darauf abgeſehen, it was evidently his intention.
Förm'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, formality; forms (pl.); ceremony.
form'los, a. formless, rude, shapeless; fig. unpolished, rustic, rough; unmannerly.
Form'loſigkeit, f. formlessness, rude state, shapelessness; fig. rusticity, roughness, unmannerliness.
Form'‖preſſe, f. gold-beater's press. **~rahmen**, m. typ. chase. **~ſand**, m. moulding-sand. **~ſchneider**, **~ſtecher**, m. form-cutter, moulder; (Zeugdruck) print-cutter, block-cutter. **~ſtēg**, m. typ. furniture.
§ **Formulār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (set) form, formulary, specimen; schedule; blank formula; (law) precedent. **~buch**, n. (law) precedent-book.
§ **formul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (ausdrücken) to express plainly, to couch in plain terms; to find a wording (for s.t.); 2. to draw up (a contract &c.); eine Klage ~ieren, to draw up a plaint.
Form'wechſel, m. com. accommodation-bill.
form'widrig, a. (law) informal.
§ **forſch**, a. sl. 1. vigorous, stout, sturdy; 2. dashing, fast, flash, crack.
Forſch'begier(de), f. inquisitiveness, curiosity, thirst for knowledge.
forſch'begierig, a. inquisitive, curious.
for'ſchen (for'ſcheſt od. forſcht), i. (h.) to search (nach, into, for, or after), to seek (for, or after), to inquire (after, or into), to examine (into); (erforſchen) to investigate (s.t.); (neugierig u. unberufen ~) to pry (into); (tief ~) to scrutinize (s.t.); j. der nach Wahrheit forſcht, a seeker of truth; bei jm. ~, to sound, or fam. to pump s.o. (nach etw., for s.t.). **~d**, p.a. searching, inquiring, inquisitive (look &c.); **~der Blick**, searching glance, scrutinizing look.
For'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, inquirer, searcher, investigator; (wiſſenſchaftlicher ~) great scholar; (Späher) spy. **~blick**, m. penetrating eye (of an inquirer); searching glance. **~geiſt**, m. investigating genius, spirit of inquiry, inquisitive mind. **~ſinn**, m. ſ. Forſchbegier.
For'ſchung, f., pl. ~en, inquiry, investigation, search, research(es); disquisition.
For'ſchungsgeiſt, m. spirit of investigation.
Forſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (od. f., pl. ~en) forest; 2. ſ. First.
Forſt'‖akademie, f. forest-academy. **~akadēmiker**, m. student of a forest-academy. **~amt**, n. forest-office, Board of Woods and Forests. **~anſchlag**, m. valuation of a forest. **~aufſeher**, m. (forest-)ranger, verderer. **~beamte(r)**, m. forest-officer, verderer. **~bedienſte(r)**, m. forester's assistant. **~bezirk**, m. forest-district. **~dienſt**, m. forest-service. **~direktiōn**, f. Board of Woods and Forests.
Forſterei', f., pl. ~en, ſ. Förſterei.
forſtei'lich, a. relating to a forest-district or forest-house.
for'ſten, t. 1. to afforest (verforſten); 2. ſ. einforſten.
För'ſter, m., ~s, pl. ~, forester, forest-keeper, ranger; (Unterförſter) keeper (or under-keeper) (of the forest), game-keeper.
Förſterei', f., pl. ~en, 1. ranger's district; 2. forester's house or office; ranger's house.
Forſt'‖ertrag, m. produce of a forest. **~fach**, n. forest-department; science of forestry. **~frēvel**, m. trespass on vert and venison; † assart. **~frēvler**, m. trespasser in a forest.
forſt'gerecht, a. 1. experienced (or skilled) in forest-matters (or in wood-craft); 2. properly kept (said of a forest).
Forſt'‖gerechtigkeit, f. ownership (or proprietorship) of a forest. **~gericht**, n. forest-court; † woodmote. **~gerichtsbārkeit**, f. jurisdiction of a forest-court. **~geſetz**, n. forest-law. **~grenze**, f. boundaries (pl.) of a forest. **~haus**, n. forester's house, ranger's house. **~herr**, m. freeholder of a forest. **~hūter**, m. keeper of a forest, (forest-) ranger, forester's assistant, woodman. **~inſpektor**, m. inspector († regarder) of forests. **~karte**, f. map of a forest. **~kaſſe**, f. office of the forest-revenues. **~kultūr**, f. ſ. ~wirtſchaft. **~kunde**, f. (science of) forestry.
forſt'kundig, a. having a knowledge of forestry.
forſt'lich, a. relating to forests; ~e Angelegenheiten, forest-matters.
Forſt'mann, m. s.o. experienced in forestry; forester.
forſt'mäßig, a. according to the rules for the management of forests.
Forſt'‖meiſter, m. First Commissioner of Woods and Forests. **~nutzung**, f. usufruct and profits of a forest. **~ordnung**, f. forest-regulations (pl.). **~rāt**, m. Commissioner of Woods and Forests. **~recht**, n. forest-laws (pl.).
forſt'rechtlich, a. relating to forest-laws.
Forſt'‖regāl, n. sovereign right over a forest. **~revier**, n. forest-district. **~richter**, m. judge in forest-concerns. **~ſache**, f. forest-concern. **~ſchreiber**, m. forest-clerk; forest-secretary. **~ſchūle**, f. ſ. ~akademie. **~ſchüler**, m. ſ. ~akademiker. **~ſekretār**, m. ſ. ~ſchreiber. **~verbrechen**, **~vergēhen**, n. ſ. ~frevel. **~verwalter**, m. steward of the forest; ranger. **~verwaltung**, f. 1. management of woods and forests; 2. Board of Woods and Forests. **~wächter**, m. wood-ward. **~wēſen**, n. forest-concerns (pl.); forestry. **~wieſe**, f. (forest-)glade. **~wirtſchaft**, f. (scientific) management of forests, forest-economy. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. forest-science.
forſt'wiſſenſchaftlich, a. relating to the science of forests.
Forſt'‖zeichen, n. mark (or blaze) on trees to be felled. **~ziegel**, m. ſ. Firſtziegel. **~zins**, m. rent paid for the use of a forest. **~zōgling**, m. ſ. ~akademiker.
fort, I. adv. 1. a) (weiter) on, onward(s), forward, forth, along; es will mit ihm nicht recht ~, he does not get on very well; b) (anhaltend) continually; in einem Zuge (od. Stücke) ~, at a stretch; und ſo ~, and so on, and so forth; ~ und ~, on and on, continually, without interruption; in einem ~, continuously, continually; er lachte in einem ~, he kept (on) (or continued) laughing (all the time); 2. (weg) away, off, gone; er iſt ſchon ~, he is already gone; wir wollen ~, we must be gone (or off); all mein Geld iſt ~, all my money is spent; ~ iſt ~, gone is gone. II. int. off! begone! hence! ~ damit! away with it! ~ mit dir! away with you! out with you! get you gone! begone!
§ **Fort** [fōr], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (small) fort, fortlet, fortification; ſelbſtändiges (od. detachiertes) ~, detached fort.
fort'ackern, sep. i. (h.) to continue ploughing.
fortan', adv. from this time (forward), henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; for the future, in future.
fort'‖arbeiten, sep. I. i. (h.) to work on, to continue to work, to continue (or to go on) working. II. rfl. to work one's ways. **~atmen**, sep. i. (h.) to continue to breathe (or breathing), to continue in breath. **~bannen**, sep. t. to banish (away); to exorcise, to lay, to expel (evil spirits).
Fort'bau, m. prosecution or continuation of (a) building; building on.
fort'‖bauen, sep. t. (i. h.) to build on; min. to continue working (a mine). **~begēben**, sep. (begiebſt', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go away (or off), to withdraw, to retire; to depart, to

leave. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebiss'en) t. 1. to drive away by biting; 2. (verdrängen) to cut out, to supplant. **~bestehen,** sep. (bestand', bestan'den) i. (h.) to continue (to subsist); die Firma wird ~bestehen, the firm will be continued.

Fort'‖bestehen, n., **~bestand,** m. continuance.

fort'bewegen, t. u. rfl. 1. (weg) to remove; 2. (weiter) to move on (or forwards); (nicht stillhalten) to continue (or to keep) moving.

Fort'bewegung, f. locomotion; progressive motion, progression; ~ des Sonnensystems, astr. translation of the solar system.

fort'bilden, sep. I. t. (j.) to continue s.one's education. II. rfl. to keep on studying.

Fort'bildung, f. instruction of adults.

Fort'bildungs‖anstalt, ~schule, f. adult-school; evening-school for apprentices.

~verein, m. mechanics'-institution.

fort'‖blasen, sep. (blä'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, geblä'sen) I. t. to blow away (or off). II. i. (h.) to continue blowing.

~bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to keep off, to stay away. **~blühen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue blossoming.

~brauchen, sep. t. to continue using.

~bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') I. t. 1. to carry away, to remove, to transport, to convey; (beseitigen) to do away with; to get away (off, or out); 2. fig. (fördern) to help on (or forward), to support. II. rfl. to make one's way, to get on; to make one's livelihood; sich ehrlich ~bringen, to make an honest living.

Fort'‖bringung, f. transport, conveyance. **~dauer,** f. continuation, duration, continuance; continued existence; beständige ~dauer, perpetuity, permanence; ~dauer der Seele nach dem Tode, immortality of the soul.

fort'‖dauern, sep. i. (h.) to continue, to last; ~dauernd, p.a. continual, lasting.

~dienen, sep. i. (h.) to continue to serve (or serving). **~drängen,** sep. t. to push (or to drive) away; fig. to cut out, to supplant. **~dürfen,** sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) (fortgehen dürfen) to be allowed (or permitted) to go away.

§ **for'te,** adv. mus. forte.

§ **For'te,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** mus. forte.

fort'‖eilen, sep. i. (s.) to hurry (or to hasten) away. **~entwickeln,** sep. (entwick'elte, entwick'elt) t. u. rfl. to continue developing (o.s.).

Fort'entwick(e)lung, f., pl. **~en,** continuous (or further) development.

Fortepia'no, n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** pianoforte, piano (Pianoforte). **~spieler,** m. pianist.

fort'‖erben, sep. i. (h.) (u. rfl.) to be inherited, to devolve, to descend (from generation to generation); to communicate itself by inheritance. **~erhalten,** sep. (erhältst', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) rfl. to continue in use or custom; to survive; com. to remain steady (in price) (auf, at). **~erstrecken,** sep. (erstreck'te, erstreckt') rfl. to extend. **~erzählen,** sep. (erzähl'te, erzählt') t. u. i. (h.) to continue one's narrative.

~essen, sep. (iß'sest od. ißt, ißt; āß, gege'ssen) I. i. (h.) to continue eating. II. t. fam. (j.) to give s.o. a farewell-dinner. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. to carry (or to drive) off, or away (in a vehicle). II. i. 1. (s.) to drive (or to ride) away (or off); to set sail; to leave, to depart; 2. (h. u. † s.) to continue, to go on; fam. to keep (on); mit (od. in) etw. ~fahren, to pursue, or to continue s.t.; ~fahren zu schreiben, mit Schreiben ~fahren, to continue writing; fahren Sie nur fort! bitte fortzufahren! pray, go on! unser N. wird ~fahren zu zeichnen, com. our Mr. N. will sign as heretofore.

Fort'fall, m., ~(e)s, discontinuation, cessation; (Abschaffung) abolition.

fort'‖fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to be discontinued (or abolished); to cease, to discontinue. **~feuern,** sep. i. (h.) to keep up the fire. **~flattern,** sep. i. (s.) to flutter away. **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly away. **~fließen,** sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. 1. (s.) to flow off (or away); 2. (s. od. h.) to continue to flow. **~führen,** sep. t. 1. to lead (or to carry) away (or off), to convey; 2. (fortsetzen) to carry on (or out); to continue, to keep (up), to go on with; to prosecute; nicht ~führen, to discontinue; einen Krieg ~führen, to carry on a war; eine Unterredung ~führen, to maintain a conversation.

Fort'gang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Weggang) departure; 2. a) (Fortsetzung) continuation; b) (Fortschritt) progress, advance; ~ haben, to proceed, to advance, to get on (or along); 3. (Erfolg) success; guten ~ haben, to proceed well, to succeed.

fort'‖geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gege'ben) 1. t. to give away. II. i. (h.) to continue to give (beim Spiel, to deal). **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. (weggehen) to go away, to withdraw; to depart, to leave; ~gehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen, to take French leave; einer nach dem anderen ging ~, one after another dropped off; es geht ~ (imp.), man geht ~, es wird ~gegangen, they are going to leave; wer ~geht, ist bald vergessen, prv. long absent, soon forgotten; 2. a) (weiter gehen) to go on, to move on, to go along; seinen Gang ~gehen, to continue one's course, to pursue the same course; das kann ich nicht so ~gehen lassen, I cannot have this going on like that; b) (fortgesetzt werden) to go on, to continue, to be continued, to proceed. **~gießen,** sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) I. t. to pour away. II. i. (h.) to continue pouring. **~glimmen,** sep. (glomm, geglom'men) i. (h.) to glimmer on, to smoulder on. **~haben,** sep. (hast, hat; hat'te, gehabt') t. 1. ich möchte ihn gern ~haben, I should like to get rid of him; 2. etw. ~haben, to know s.t. well, to be a dab (hand) at s.t. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to continue to hold; to keep, or to take in (a newspaper). **~heben,** sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) I. t. to lift up and carry away. II. rfl. to take o.s. off; hebe dich fort! be gone! off with you! **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholf'en) I. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to help, or to assist (s.o.) to get away (or to escape); 2. to help, to assist, or to further (s.o.). II. rfl. to gain one's living (or subsistence); sich kümmerlich ~helfen, to make shift to live.

forthin', adv. s. fortan.

fort'‖hinken, sep. i. 1. (s.) to limp off (or away); 2. (h.) to continue limping. **~hungern,** sep. i. (h.) to continue starving. **~hüpfen,** sep. i. 1. (s.) to jump off (or away); to trip off; 2. (s. od. h.) to continue jumping. **~huschen,** sep. (husch'est od. huscht) i. (s.) to scud (to slip, to pop, or to skip) off (away, or along).

§ **Fortifikation',** f., pl. **~en,** fortification.

§ **fortifizie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to fortify.

§ **fortiss'imo,** adv. mus. fortissimo.

fort'‖jagen, sep. I. t. to drive (or to chase) away, to turn away (out, or off); to expel. II. i. 1. (s.) a) (weg) to gallop (or to ride) off (or away); b) (weiter) to gallop (or to ride) on (or along); 2. (h.) to continue hunting. **~kämpfen,** sep. i. (h.) to continue fighting. **~kochen,** sep. t. u. i. (h.) to continue boiling; ~kochen lassen, to keep constantly boiling (or on the boil). **~kommen,** sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (entkommen) to come (or to get) away (or off), to escape; früh von Hause ~kommen, to leave one's home early; das Buch ist mir ~gekommen, I have lost the book; mache, daß du ~kommst! get you gone! take yourself off! 2. a) (weiter kommen) to get on (or along), to proceed, to progress; damit kommt man nicht ~, that won't do; b) fig. to get on, to thrive, to grow (said of plants); to get on, to prosper, to thrive, to make one's way (in the world).

Fort'kommen, n., **~s,** 1. getting away, escape; 2. getting on, subsistence; advancement, success; sein ~ finden, to make one's way.

fort'‖können, sep. (kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to get away (to proceed, or to go on); ich kann nicht mehr ~, I can't get any farther, I cannot drag myself on any further, I am quite exhausted (fam. knocked up). **~kratzen,** sep. (kratz'est od. kratzt) t. to scratch away. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep away (or off). **~kriegen,** sep. I. i. (h.) to continue the war. II. t. 1. to get s.t. away; 2. s. abkriegen, 1. **~lassen,** sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. 1. (j. ~gehen lassen) to suffer (or to allow) s.o. to go away, to let s.o. off; j. nicht ~lassen, to detain s.o.; 2. (etw. auslassen) to leave out, to omit s.t. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. (weg) to run away (or off), to escape; 2. (weiter) to run on; to continue (without interruption). **~laufend,** p.a. continuous, continual, uninterrupted; ~laufende Nummern, successive (or running) numbers; ~laufender Kommentar, running commentary; ~laufende Proportion, math. continued proportion. **~leben,** sep. i.

(h.) to continue to live, to live on, to survive. ~leiten, sep. t. 1. (weg) to carry off, to convey; 2. (weiter) to transmit (electricity). ~leugnen, sep. t. to deny (flatly). ~lesen, sep. (lie'seſt od. lieſt, lieſt; las, gele'ſen) i. (h.) to continue to read. ~machen, sep. rfl. to get (or to hurry) away (or off), to make off, to make one's escape. ~marſchieren (p.p. ~marſchiert), sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (weg) to march away (or off); 2. (weiter) to march on (or along). ~mögen, sep. (mag, magſt, mag; moch'te, gemocht') i. (h.) to desire to go away. ~müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to go; er muß ~, he must go away, he must be off; (= ſterben) fam. he must die. ~nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take away (jm. etw., s.t. from s.o.). ~packen, sep. I. t. to stow away. II. rfl. fam. to bundle off; packe dich ~! get you gone! be off! ~pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zeſt od. pflanzſt) I. t. 1. to propagate (a breed, or species); to transmit, or to hand down (s.t. to posterity); 2. to communicate (motion); to spread (diseases); to transmit (electricity). II. rfl. 1. (Nachkommen zeugen) to propagate, to have issue; 2. to be propagated, continued, communicated, or transmitted; to spread (said of diseases).

Fort'pflanzung, f. propagation, procreation; (Weiterleitung) spreading; transmission; ~ der Bewegung, communication of motion; ~ des Schalls, delation of sound.

fort'pflanzungsfähig, a. 1. generative; 2. (übertragbar) transmissible.

Fort'pflanzungsfähigkeit, f. procreative (or generative) faculty; 2. faculty of being reproduced, transmissibility. ~trieb, m. generative instinct.

fort'plaudern, sep. i. (h.) to continue to babble. ~prügeln, sep. t. to drive away with blows, to whip off or away. ~raffen, sep. t. to snatch away. ~räumen, sep. t. to remove. ~reden, sep. i. (h.) to continue speaking, to speak on.

Fort'reiſe, f. departure (Abreiſe).

fort'reiſen, sep. (rei'ſeſt od. reiſt) i. (ſ.) (weg) to leave, to depart, to set out; (weiter) to travel on (onwards, or along). ~reißen, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſ'ſen) 1. (weg) to tear away; to carry on (along, or away); 2. (hinreißen) to hurry on (along, or onwards) (by violence, or by passions, impulses &c.); alles mit ſich ~reißen, to carry all before one; von Bewunderung ~geriſſen, carried away with admiration. ~reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. (weg) to ride away, to depart on horseback; 2. (weiter) to ride on (onwards, or along). ~rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (ſ.) to run off (or away). ~rollen, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to roll on (or forward); to continue rolling. ~rücken, sep. I. t. 1. (weg) to remove; 2. (weiter) to push on, to move (along), to advance. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to move on (onward, or along); 2. fig. to (make) progress, to advance; ~rückend, p.a. progressive, progressional.

Fort'rücken, n. progression, progress, progressiveness, advancement.

fort'rudern, sep. I. t. to row away (or on). II. i. 1. (ſ.) a) (weg) to row off, to go off in a boat; b) (weiter) to row on (onwards, or along); 2. (h.) to continue rowing.

Fort'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. Fort'ſätze, 1. continuation; 2. a) med. process, apophysis; der ſchwertförmige ~, ensiform cartilage; b) bot. apophysis.

fort'ſaufen, sep. (ſäufſt, ſäuft; ſoff, geſof'ſen) i. (h.) vulg. to continue to drink. ~ſaugen, sep. i. (h.) to continue to suck. ~ſchaffen, sep. t. 1. to remove, to transport, to move out of the way, to carry away, to take away; to convey; 2. (beſeitigen) to do away with; to get rid of.

Fort'ſchaffung, f. removal, transportation; conveyance.

fort'ſchären, ins. rfl. fam. to take o.s. off, to make off, to sheer off; to be gone. ~ſcheuchen, sep. t. to scare (fam. to shy) away. ~ſchicken, sep. t. (wegſchicken) to send off (or away); to turn out; (unverrichteter Sache) ~geſchickt werden, to get the bag. ~ſchieben, sep. (ſchob, geſchō'ben) t. (weg) to shove away; (weiter) to shove on. ~ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. t. to shoot; mil. to pot. II. i. 1. (h.) to continue to shoot; 2. (ſ.) a) (weg) to rush away, to depart in great haste; b) (weiter) to rush along, to shoot along. ~ſchiffen, I. i. (ſ.) to sail off, to set sail. II. t. to ship off. ~ſchlafen, sep. (ſchläfſt, ſchläft; ſchlief, geſchla'fen) i. (h.) to continue to sleep, to sleep on. ~ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) I. t. to strike off; to beat off (or away). II. i. (h.) to continue striking. ~ſchleichen, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to sneak away, to steal away. ~ſchlendern, sep. i. (ſ.) to loiter (or to saunter) on (along, or away). ~ſchleppen, sep. I. t. 1. (weg) to carry off; 2. (weiter) to drag along, to pull along. II. rfl. to drag o.s. on (or along). ~ſchleudern, sep. t. to hurl (or to fling) away. ~ſchlüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to slip away. ~ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſ'ſen) t. to throw (or to fling) away. ~ſchnellen, sep. t. to jerk off, to let fly, to send away with a jerk. ~ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. u. i. (h.) to continue to write, to write on. ~ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. to step (or to stride) on (forward, or onwards); 2. to get along, to advance, to proceed, to progress, to make progress. ~ſchreitend, p.a. onward, forward, progressive.

Fort'ſchreitung, f. (~ſchreiten, n.) progress, progression, proceeding.

Fort'ſchritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. progress, advance, advancement, proficiency, improvement; 2. (Fortſchreiten) progression, progressiveness, onward march (of science); ~e machen, mil. to gain ground; in etw. ~e machen, to make progress, to progress, to get on, or to improve in s.t.; er macht ſchnelle ~e, he improves rapidly; j. der keine ~e macht, non-proficient.

Fort'ſchrittler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Fort'ſchrittsmann) progressionist, advanced liberal, go-ahead-man.

fort'ſchrittlich, a. progressional.

Fort'ſchrittspartei, f. progressive (progressionist, or advanced liberal) party.

fort'ſchwatzen, sep. (ſchwatz'eſt od. ſchwatzt) i. (h.) to continue to babble (or babbling). ~ſchwemmen, sep. t. to wash away. ~ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. 1. (ſ.) a) (weg) to swim away; b) (weiter) to swim on (or along); 2. (ſ. od. h.) to continue to swim. ~ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (abſegeln) to sail off, to set sail; 2. (weiter) to sail on (or along). ~ſehnen, sep. rfl. to wish o.s. away.

fort'ſein, sep. i. (ſ.) to be away (off, gone, lost, or absent).

fort'ſenden, sep. (ſen'dete, geſen'det, od. ſandte, geſandt') t. to send (away). ~ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. 1. (wegſtellen) to set (or to put) away; 2. (weiter führen) (allg.) to continue; to carry on (a business, or a war); to prosecute (an undertaking); to pursue (plans, or studies); to keep on (a business &c.); to proceed with (an auction); to proceed on (a journey); nicht ~ſetzen, to discontinue; wieder ~ſetzen, to resume; ~geſetztes Denken, continuous thought.

Fort'ſetzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, continuator, continuer.

Fort'ſetzung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Fortſetzen) proceeding in (or with); continuation, prosecution, pursuance, pursuit (of); 2. (Folge) continuation, sequel; ~ folgt, to be continued (in our next).

fort'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) i. (h.) to continue (or to keep) singing, to sing on. ~ſollen, sep. i. (h.) (~gehen, ~reiſen ꝛc. ſollen) to be obliged (bound, or ordered) to go (or to depart &c.); ich ſoll morgen ~, I am to leave tomorrow. ~ſpielen, sep. i. (h.) to play on. ~ſprengen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to ride away at full speed. II. t. to blow (or to burst) off or away. ~ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) to leap (or to jump) (weg) away, or (weiter) on. ~ſpülen, sep. t. to wash away. ~ſtecken, sep. t. to put away. ~ſtehlen, sep. (ſtiehlſt, ſtiehlt; ſtahl, geſtoh'len) rfl. to steal away, to sneak away. ~ſtellen, sep. t. to put away (aside, or out of the way). ~ſtoßen, sep. (ſtō'ßeſt od. ſtōßt, ſtōßt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) t. 1. (weg) to push away, to hustle; to spurn away, to repel; to jerk (with one's foot); 2. (weiter) to push on (or forward), to propel; to jog on. ~ſtrömen, sep. i. 1. (ſ.) to be carried on by the stream; 2. (ſ. od. h.) to flow on, to continue to flow. ~ſtürmen, sep. i. 1. (h.) (imp. to continue (or to keep) storming; 2. (ſ.) ſ. ~ſtürzen. ~ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) 1. (weg) to rush (or to dash) away (off, or out), to bluster away (or off); 2. (weiter) to storm (to rush, or to dash) on (or along). ~ſündigen, sep. i. (h.) to sin on. ~tanzen, sep. (tan'zeſt od. tanzt) I. (weiter) i. (h.) to dance on, to continue to dance. II. t. (weg) to dance (s.t.) off. ~taumeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to

stagger (or to reel) away (or out). ~thun, sep. (thät, gethän') t. to put away (or aside). ~tönen, sep. i. (h.) to continue roaring (raging, or making a noise). ~tönen, sep. i. (h.) to sound on. ~trāben, sep. i. (s.) to trot, or to jog (weg) away, or (weiter) on (or along). ~trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) t. 1. (weg) to carry (or to take) away (or off); 2. (weiter) to carry along (or on). ~trauern, sep. i. (h.) to continue mourning. ~träumen, sep. i. (h.) to continue dreaming. ~treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. 1. (weg) to drive away (off, or out); 2. (weiter) to drive onwards (along, or on); mech. to propel; 3. (fortziehen) to carry on, to pursue, to continue; er treibt es noch immer ſo ~, he is going on just at the same rate (or in the old way). II. i. (ſ.) (weg) to drift away; (weiter) to float on (or along). ~trollen, sep. rfl. fam. to toddle off. ~üben, sep. t. to continue to exercise.

§ **Fortū'na**, f. myth. (the Goddess of) Fortune.

§ **Fortunā't**, m., ~s (**Fortunā'tus**, ~), (Märchenheld) Fortunatus.

fort'||wachſen, sep. (wäch'ſest od. wächſt, wächſt; wūchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow on, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive. ~wāgen, sep. rfl. to venture to go away, to venture out. ~währen, sep. i. (h.) to continue (to be), to last. ~während [auch fortwäh'rend], p.a. continual, continuous, continuing; (dauernd) permanent; (beſtändig ohne Wechſel) constant; (unaufhörlich ohne Nachlaſſen) perpetual; adv. continually, without interruption, constantly, perpetually, permanently. ~wälzen, sep. (wäl'zeſt od. wälzt) I. t. 1. (weg) to roll off (or away); 2. (weiter) to roll along (or on). II. rfl. to roll on. ~wandeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to walk on. ~wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (weg) to wander (to walk, or to go) away (or off), to depart, to set out (or forth); 2. (weiter) to wander (to walk, or to move) on, to proceed, to walk forth (or forward). ~wehen, sep. I. t. to blow away (or off). II. i. (h.) to continue to blow (said of the wind). ~weinen, sep. i. (h.) to continue weeping. ~weiſen, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. to turn (or to send) away. ~werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw (or to cast) away (or off). ~wirken, i. (h.) to continue to operate, to continue in operation, or acting. ~wiſchen, sep. (wiſch'eſt od. wiſcht) t. to wipe off. ~wollen, sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) 1. (~gehen wollen) to intend (or to want) to go (or to leave); er will durchaus ~, he absolutely wants to go; 2. es will mit ihm nicht ~, he does not get on. ~wünſchen, sep. rfl. (wün'ſcheſt od. wünſcht) to wish o.s. away. ~ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. (wegziehen) to draw (to drag, or to pull) away; 2. (weiter ziehen) to drag on, to pull (or to draw) along. II. i. (ſ.) 1. (weg) to depart (with bag and baggage); to remove (from one's lodgings), to go to live somewhere else; to emigrate (from one's country); to migrate (said of birds); 2. (weiter ziehen) to move onwards, to proceed, to march on; to flit along (said of clouds).

Fort'zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Fort'züge, departure; removal.

§ **Fō'rum**, n., ~(s), pl. ſelten ~s, gew. Lat. Fō'ra, 1. forum (in ancient Rome); 2. (law) tribunal, court; fig. ~ der Öffentlichkeit, judgment of public opinion; das gehört nicht vor ſein ~, that is not within his sphere (department, or province), he is not a competent judge of that matter.

§ **forzan'dō**, adv. mus. forzando.

§ **foſſil'**, **foſſi'liſch**, a. fossil.

§ **Foſſil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~ien, fossil.

§ **Foſſi'lien||beſchreibung**, f. oryctography. ~bildung, f. fossilification. ~kenner, ~kundige(r), m. fossilist, fossilogist.

§ **foſſi'lienhaltig**, a. fossiliferous.

§ **Foſſi'lien||kunde**, f. oryctognosy. ~lehre, f. fossi(lo)logy, oryctology. ~ſammler, m. collector of fossils, fossilist. ~ſammlung, f. collection of fossils.

§ **Fō'tus**, m., ~, pl. ~, med. fetus.

§ **Fourā'ge** [furā'zhe], f. mil. forage.

§ **fourag||ie'ren** [furazh] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) mil. to (make a) forage.

§ **Fouragie'r||en** [furazh], n., ~ung, f. foraging, forage.

§ **Fouragie'rungs-Komman'do** [furazhī'], n. foraging-party.

§ **Fouragier'zug** [furazhīr'], m. foraging-expedition, forage.

§ **Fourier'** [fu], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. quarter-master; 2. fore-runner. ~ſchütz(e), m. an officer's servant.

§ **Fournier'** [fur], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, veneer, inlay.

§ **fourn||ie'ren** [fur] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to veneer, to inlay.

§ **Foyer'** [Fr.], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, (im Theater) lobby.

Fracht, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Land'- od. See'-) freight, (Laſt) load, loading; (Schiffs-ladung) cargo, shipment; volle ~, full (or whole) freight; ganze ~, gross freight; in ~, at freight; in ~ geben, to freight; ~ bedingen (bei Landtransport), to engage goods; ein Schiff in ~ nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; 2. ſ. ~geld.

Fracht'||aufſchlag, m. additional freight. ~aufſeher, m. supercargo.

fracht'bār, a. transportable.

Fracht'||bedingungen, f. pl. terms of freight. ~beſorger, m. forwarding-agent. ~brief, m. bill of carriage, letter of conveyance, way-bill; mar. bill of lading. ~empfänger, m. consignee.

frach'ten, t. u. i. (h.) to freight, to load, to carry (goods); mar. to ship (goods); wohin habt ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?

Frach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. freighter; 2. ſ. Frachtfuhrmann.

fracht'frei, a. freight- (or carriage-)free; carriage paid.

Fracht'||fuhre, f. land-carriage; durch ~fuhre, by land-carriage, by land, by van, by waggon. ~fuhrengeſchäft, n. waggoning. ~fuhrmann, m. carrier, carter, waggoner. ~gebühr, f. charge of freight. ~geld, n. freight, freightage, cartage; mar. freight, waterage. ~geſchäft, n. freight-business, freighting-business. ~gewerbe, n. carrying-trade. ~gut, n. load, lading, cargo. ~handel, m. carrying-trade. ~kontrakt, m. mar. charter-party. ~liſte, f. freight-list. ~lohn, m. ſ. ~geld. ~mākler, m. ship-broker. ~nachnahme, f. com. taking charges forward. ~pferd, n. cart-horse, carrier's horse. ~poſt, f. stage-waggon. ~preis, ~ſatz, m. terms (pl.) of freight, freightage. ~rechnung, f. freight-account. ~ſchein, m. ſ. ~brief. ~ſchiff, n. merchantman, trader, trading-ship. ~ſchiffer, m. shipper; (an der Küſte) skipper; (auf Flüſſen) lighter-man. ~ſtück, n. package, bale of goods.

Frach'tung, f., pl. ~en, freighting.

Fracht'||verkehr, m. goods-traffic. ~vertrag, m. ſ. ~kontrakt. ~verſender, m. consigner. ~wāgen, m. waggon. ~zettel, m. ſ. ~brief. ~zoll, m. tonnage-fees (pl.), tonnage-rate. ~zulāge, f., ~zuſchlag, m. additional freight, extra-freight.

Frack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, od. Frä'cke, dress-coat, tail-coat; fam. swallow-tails (pl.).

Frā'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (dem Inhalt nach) question; (nach Inhalt u. Form) interrogation; (Bitte um Auskunft eines Sachverſtändigen) query; (Nachfrage od. Erkundigung) inquiry; eine ~ ſtellen (od. thun), to ask a question, to make an inquiry; jm. die ~ ſtellen, fam. to put it to s.o.; eine ~ vorlegen, to propose (bei Prüfungen to set) a question; eine ~ an j. richten, to address a question to s.o.; eine ~ aufwerfen, to raise (or to moot) a question; eine ~ zur Erwägung vorlegen, to propound a question; eine ~ erörtern, to examine (or to discuss) a question; in ~ ziehen (od. ſtellen), to call in question, to question; das iſt eben die ~, that is the point; das iſt eine andere ~, that is a different question, that is another matter; das iſt noch die ~, that is still doubtful (or questionable), that remains to be seen; ohne ~, unquestionably; die vorliegende ~, der in ~ ſtehende Punkt, die in ~ ſtehende Sache, the point (or matter) in question (or under notice); offene ~, open question; ſchwebende ~, unsettled question, question at issue; aufgeworfene ~, moot-case, moot-point; brennende ~, urgent (or vital) question; ſchwierige ~, vexed (or knotty) question; fam. puzzler; die orientaliſche ~, the Oriental question; das iſt nur eine ~ der Zeit, that's only a matter of time; prv. let time shape; ſoweit das Gewiſſen in ~ kommt, so far as conscience is concerned; 2. com. (Nachfrage) demand; in ~, inquired for, sought after, in demand (vgl. geſucht, 1); ſtark in ~ ſein, to be much in demand, to be in great request (or favour); 3. gerichtliche ~, interrogatory; peinliche ~, (law) torture, rack; 4. (Kartenſpiel) asking leave to play.

Frā'ge||bōgen, m. list of queries. ~kaſten, m. box for putting in queries.

frā'gen (frägſt, frägt [† frägſt, frägt]; frāg'te [† frūg], gefrägt'), I. t. 1. a) (allg.)

to ask s.o. (nach, for); (Fragen ſtellen, meiſt v. einem dazu Befugten geſagt) to interrogate s.o.; (j. ausfragen, um den Thatbeſtand od. ſeine Kenntniſſe feſtzuſtellen) to question s.o.; to try a pupil; (j. befragen, um Auskunft zu erhalten) to inquire of s.o.; b) j. um Rat ~, to ask s.one's advice, to consult s.o.; 2. (im Kartenſpiel) to ask leave to play. II. i. (h.) nach etw. ~, to inquire after (for, or about) s.t.; nach dem Preiſe ~, to ask the price; nach dem Wege ~, to inquire the way (nach, to); wenn ich ~ darf, if it's a fair question; if you please; nach jm. ~, 1. to ask for (or after) s.o., to inquire after s.o.; 2. (ſich um j. kümmern) to care for (or about) s.o.; ich frage gar nichts (fam. den Teufel) danach, I don't care a straw (a rush, a button, a fig, or a pin) about it. III. imp. u. rfl. es fragt ſich, it is questionable (a question, or doubtful); it is a matter of question; es fragt ſich, ob ..., the question is whether .... ~d, p.a. interrogatory, interrogative; inquiring (look, tone); er blickte mich ~d (adv.) an, he looked at me inquiringly.

Frā'genliſte, f. schedule of interrogatories.

frā'genswērt, a. worth asking (or inquiring) about.

Frā'gepunkt, m. point (or matter) in question, moot-point.

Frā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, questioner, interrogator, inquirer.

Fragerei', f., pl. ~en, fam. (incessant, or importunate) questioning.

Frā'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) questioner.

Frā'ge‖ſatz, m. interrogative sentence. **~- und Ant'wort-Spiel,** n. questions and commands, cross-purposes (pl.). **~ſpiel,** n. game of How, When, and Where. **~ſtellung,** f. 1. (Faſſung, Wortlaut) formulation of the question; 2. gram. inversion. **~ſtück,** n. ſ. **~punkt.**

frā'geweiſe, adv. interrogatively, by way of question (or of inquiry).

Frā'ge‖weiſe, f. mode of question; catechetical method. **~wort,** n. gram. interrogative. **~zeichen,** n. sign (note, or mark) of interrogation [?].

frāg'lich, a. 1. questionable, disputable; (zweifelhaft) doubtful, problematical; (unſicher) precarious; 2. (in Frage ſtehend) in question (or debate); (erwähnt) aforesaid; com. said.

Frāg'lichkeit, f. questionableness.

frāg'‖luſtig, ~ſelig, a. fond of (or given to) asking questions, inquisitive. **~- würdig,** a. 1. ſ. fragenswert; 2. ſ. fraglich, 1.

Frāg'‖luſt, ~ſeligkeit, f. inquisitiveness.

§ **Fragment',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fragment.

§ **fragmentā'riſch,** a. fragmentary.

§ **Fragmentiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, author of fragments.

Frai'ſe [frā'ſe] u. ſ. w., ſ. Fräſe.

Fraktion', f., pl. ~en, fraction.

Fraktions'geiſt, m. (petty) party-spirit.

Fraktūr', f., pl. ~en, Gothic letters (pl.); mit (od. in) ~ ſchreiben, to print. **~buchſtabe,** m. Gothic letter. **~ſchrift,** f. typ. German type; Old English (or black-letter) type.

§ **Fran'ge** [fran'zhe], f. ſ. Franſe.

frank, a. free, frank; (freimütig) ingenuous; ~ u. frei, adv. freely, openly.

Frank, m. 1. ~en, pl. ~en, franc (French coin = 9,69 pence); 2. ~s, (MN.) Frank.

Frankatūr', f. (paying of) postage, prepayment. **~zwang,** m. ſ. Frankierungszwang.

Frank'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (in Deutſchland) Franconian; 2. (im Mittelalter) Frank; (geringſchätzig) Frenchman; 3. (im Orient) Frank.

Frank'en, n., ~s, (**~land,** n.) geogr. Franconia. **~wald,** m. Franconian mountains (pl.). **~wein,** m. Franconian wine.

Frank'furt, n., ~s, Frankfort; ~ am Main, Frankfort on the Main; ~ an der Oder, Frankfort on the Oder; **~er** Meſſe, Frankfort fair.

frank‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prepay, to frank (frei machen); ~iert, p.a. postpaid, postage paid, post-free, prepaid (P.P.); nicht hinlänglich (od. unzureichend) ~iert, insufficiently prepaid; more to pay; wird nur ~iert angenommen, refused if unpaid.

Frankie'rung, f. franking (of letters), prepayment.

Frankie'rungszwang, m. compulsory prepayment.

Fränk'in, f., pl. ~nen, Franconian (geringſchätzig: French) woman (or lady).

fränk'iſch, a. 1. Franconian; **~er** Kreis, district of Franconia; 2. Frankish, Frank, relating to the (mediæval) Franks; **~es** Reich, Frank empire; 3. European (in the Levant); vgl. Franke.

frank'o, adv. post-paid, postage paid, post-free, prepaid (P. P.); (v. Frachtſtücken) carriage-paid; ~ ab London, to be delivered in London; ~ bis London, postpaid to London.

Frank'reich, n., ~s, France; wie der Herrgott in ~ leben, prv. to live in clover (or like a fighting-cock), to be in Elysium.

Frankſireur' [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, French volunteer-rifleman (in the Franco-German war 1870—1871).

§ **Fran'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, fringe; valance; mit ~n beſetzen, to fringe, to valance; mit ~n beſetzt (od. gefranſt), bot. laciniate(d).

§ **fran'ſen,** t. to fringe.

§ **Fran'ſenmacher,** m. fringe-maker.

§ **fran'ſig** (ſelten **fran'ſicht**), a. fringe-like, fringed.

Franz, m., ~, 1. (MN.) Francis, Frank; 2. ſ. **~band.**

Franz'‖apfel, m. 1. ſ. Zwergapfel; 2. rennet-apple. **~band,** m. 1. binding in calf; 2. book bound in calf; ganzer ~band, whole-calf-binding, whole-bound; halber ~band, half-calf-binding, half-bound. **~baum,** m. ſ. Zwergbaum. **~branntwein,** m. French brandy. **~- brōt,** n. kind of (French) roll.

Fränz'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) 1. (Franz) Frank; 2. (Franziska) Fanny.

Fran'ze, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Franſe.

Franzis'ka, f. (FN.) Frances.

Franziskā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, (**~mönch,** m.) Franciscan (friar), Gray (or Minor) friar. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (**~nonne,** f.) Franciscan nun. **~klōſter,** n. Franciscan monastery. **~ōbſt,** n. ſ. Zwergobſt. **~orden,** m. order of St. Francis of Assisi, Franciscan order, order of Gray friars.

Franz'mann, m. fam. Frenchman.

Franzō'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. Frenchman; ~n, pl. the French; 2. ~n, pl. vulg. (French) pox, venereal disease (si.).

Franzō'ſen‖holz, n. pock-wood, guiacum, *lignum vitæ* (v. *guaiācum officināle*). **~ſucht, Franzöſelei',** f. Gallomania.

franzō'ſ‖eln (p.p. ~elt), i. (h.) 1. to ape French manners; 2. (ſprachlich) to use (or to be fond of) gallicisms.

franzōſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to frenchify.

Franzō'ſin, f., pl. ~nen, French woman, French lady.

franzō'ſiſch, a. French; **~e** Kirche, Gallican church; das F~e, French (the French language).

Franz'wein, m. French wine; roter ~, claret.

§ **frappant',** a. striking; **~e** Ähnlichkeit, striking likeness.

§ **frapp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to strike, to impress (strongly).

A. **Frā'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, ruff.

B. **Frā'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, (Schneidrad) cutter, cutting-file.

frā'ſen (frā'ſeſt od. frāſt), t. techn. to cut out in circles; to mill.

Frās'maſchine, f. cutting-machine, shaping-machine, milling-wheel.

frāß, ſ. freſſen.

Frāß, m., ~es, 1. a) food for swine, hogs' food; b) (nasty) food (meat, pasture, or prey); c) sl. grub, belly-timber; 2. ſ. Knochenfraß.

§ **fraterniſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fraternize.

Fratz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. ugly person, fright; 2. brat; 3. fool.

Fratz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) grimace; distorted face; ~n ſchneiden (ziehen, od. machen), to make (wry) faces; b) (Fratzenbild) caricature; c) sl. (physiognomy) phiz, visage; 2. whim.

Fratz'en‖bild, n. caricature. **~geſicht,** n. apish face.

fratz'enhaft (fratz'ig), a. wry, distorted; grotesque.

Fratz'enhaftigkeit, f. wryness, distortion; grotesqueness.

Fratz'en‖macher, ~ſchneider, m. person that makes faces, grimacier. **~māler,** m. caricaturist.

Frau, f. 1. (Frauensperſon) woman; alte ~, old woman, matron; 2. (Ehefrau) wife; (gewählt u. etw. †) lady; (poetiſch u. ariſtokratiſch) consort; fam. spouse; (jung vermählt) bride; zur ~ nehmen, to take to wife, to marry; eine ~ nehmen, to take a wife; etw. durch ſeine ~ beſitzen, to hold s.t. by the apron-strings; 3. lady; ~ Herzogin, my lady duchess; die ~ Äbtiſſin, the lady abbess; die ~ Rätin, the counsellor's lady; ~ F., Mrs. F.; ~ Dr. F., Mrs. F.; eine feine ~, a ladylike woman; eine vornehme ~, a gentlewoman, a lady (of rank); gnädige ~! my lady! your ladyship! madam! wie befindet ſich Ihre ~ (Gemahlin)? how is Mrs. F.? † how is your lady? zur

gnädigen ~ machen, to ladify; unsere liebe ~ (Maria), cath. our (blessed) Lady, the holy Virgin; 4. (Herrin) die ~ vom Hause, the mistress; der Herr und die ~, the master and the mistress.

Frau'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little woman; hum. good woman! vulg. goody! fam. dear (little wife)!

Frau'en||alter, n. woman's estate, womanhood. **~arzt,** m. specialist for women's diseases, gynecologist. **~asyl,** n. asylum for women. **~bild,** n. 1. a) portrait (or picture) of a woman; b) image of the holy Virgin; 2. female, woman. **~brüder,** m. brother-in-law. **~brust,** f. breast (or bosom) of a woman. **~diener,** m. ladies' man. **~diſtel,** f. Scotch thistle *(onopordon acanthium)*. **~eis,** n. min. sparry gypsum, selenite. **~fäden,** m. pl. gossamer (si.). **~feind,** m. woman-hater, misogynist. **~feſt,** n. Lady-day; **~feſte,** pl. festivals of the holy Virgin. **~flachs,** m. bot. toad-flax *(linaria vulgaris)*. **~fuß,** m. female foot. **~gemach,** n. women's apartment. **~glas,** min. 1. ſ. **~eis**; 2. Muscovy glass. **~gut,** n. (law) property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia (pl.). **~haar,** n. bot. maiden-hair, Venus's hair *(adiantum capillus Veneris)*.

frau'enhaft, a. woman-like, womanly.

Frau'enhaftigkeit, f. womanliness.

Frau'en||hand, f. woman's hand. **~handſchuh,** m. lady's glove. **~haß,** m. misogyny. **~hemd,** n. chemise; fam. shift. **~herrſchaft,** f. gynarchy; hum. petticoat-government. **~herz,** n. woman's heart. **~hut,** m. (vorn offen) bonnet; (rund) lady's hat. **~jäger,** m. general lover, amoroso, (gay) Lothario; vulg. smell-smock. **~käfer,** m. (Marienkäfer) zo. Lady-bird *(coccinella)*. **~kleid,** n. woman's gown; (anliegend) dress; **~kleider,** n. pl. women's clothes. **~kloſter,** n. convent for women, nunnery. **~knecht,** m. ladies' man, dangler on women, fop. **~krankheit,** f. women's disease. **~leh(e)n,** n. (law) petticoat-hold. **~liebe,** f. woman's love; love of (or for) women. **~liſt,** f. women's cunning, or tricks (pl.). **~mantel,** m. lady's cloak or mantle. **~milch,** f. woman's milk. **~minze,** f. costmary, alecost *(tanacetum balsamita)*. **~name,** m. woman's name. **~pflaume,** f. *reine-claude*. **~putz,** m. female dress, finery of women. **~raub,** m. rape of women. **~regierung,** f., **~regiment,** n. ſ. **~herrſchaft.** **~rock,** m. woman's gown. **~ſattel,** m. side-saddle, pillion. **~ſchmuck,** trinkets (pl.) for women. **~ſchneider,** m. ladies' (or women's) tailor, mantua-maker. **~ſchneiderin,** f. dress-maker. **~ſchuh,** m. 1. woman's shoe; 2. bot. lady's slipper *(cypripedium calceolus)*. **~ſchuhmacher,** m. ladies' shoemaker. **~ſinn,** m. women's way of thinking.

Frau'enszeute, f. pl. fam. women, females.

Frau'en||ſommer, m. gossamer. **~ſpat,** m. ſ. **~eis.**

Frau'ensperſon, f. woman, female.

Frau'en||ſpiegel, m. bot. Venus's looking-glass *(campanula speculum)*. **~ſtaat,** m. ſ. **~putz.** **~ſtand,** m. condition of a wife, state of a (married) woman, womanhood; (law) coverture. **~ſtift,** n. (religious, or charitable) establishment (or foundation) for women; nunnery. **~ſtimme,** f. female voice. **~ſtuhl,** m. woman's seat or pew (in churches). **~tag,** m. cath. Lady-day. **~tracht,** f. woman's dress, female dress (or attire). **~verein,** m. Ladies' association (for a charitable purpose). **~volk,** n. coll. fam. women, females (pl.). **~zeit,** f. woman's courses (pl.), monthly; (med.) menses (pl.); fam. visitor. **~zimmer,** n. 1. woman's apartment; 2. a) female, woman; lediges ~zimmer, (law) spinster; b) † coll. females (pl.). **~zwinger,** m. harem, seraglio.

Fräu'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † female; Männlein und ~, male and female; 2. a) single (young) lady (of respectable parents); * damsel; b) (Titel) ~ M., Miss M.; Ihr ~ Tochter, your daughter (Miss M.). **~ſtift,** n. establishment for single ladies (of rank).

Frdor, für Friedrichsdor.

frech, a. (zu kühn) bold (as brass), audacious; (unverſchämt) insolent, impudent, shameless, bare-faced; fam. saucy; mit ~er Stirn, with a brazen face, brazen-faced.

Frech'heit, f. boldness, audaciousness, insolence, impudence, shamelessness, effrontery, sauciness.

§ **Fregat'te,** f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. frigate; 2. (Kauffahrteiſchiff) full-rigged ship.

§ **fregat'ten||artig, ~förmig,** a. like a frigate; **~artig** (adv.) gebaut, frigate-built.

§ **Fregat'tenvogel,** m. zo. frigate-bird *(tachypetes aquila)*.

frei, a. 1. a) (nicht beſchränkt) free (von, from); (in Freiheit) at liberty, at large; (freigelaſſen) let off, discharged, acquitted; (unabhängig) independent; (nicht beeinflußt, vorurteilsfrei) unbiassed; (freiſinnig, od. eines ~en Mannes würdig) liberal; ſein ~er (od. eigener) Herr ſein, to be one's own master; ~er Wille, free will; ~e Wahl, free choice; aus ~er Wahl, of one's own choice; jm. ~e Wahl laſſen, to let s.o. take his choice; aus ~en Stücken (freiwillig), of one's own accord (or free will), spontaneously; without cause (or provocation); ~e Stadt, free town; ~e Reichsſtadt, imperial city; ~er Bürger, ſ. Freibürger; ~e Konkurrenz, open competition; ~er Verkehr, free-trade; ~e Jagd, free chase; ~en Zutritt bei jm. haben, to have the run of s.one's house; den Dingen ~en Lauf laſſen, to let things take their course; ſeinen Gefühlen ~en Lauf laſſen, to give vent to one's feelings; jm. ~es Spiel laſſen, to give s.o. free scope (or fair play); ſeiner Phantaſie ~es Spiel geben, to give full play to one's imagination; jm. in (od. bei) etw. ~e Hand geben, to leave s.t. at s.one's discretion; ~e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand (or scope); aus ~er Hand verkaufen, to sell off hand (or out of hand); etw. aus ~er Hand thun, to do s.t. of one's own accord; aus ~er Hand gearbeitet, done off hand, or without a model; ~e Handzeichnung, free-hand drawing; die ~en Künſte, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; die ~e Schreibart, mus. the free style of composition; ſich von allem ~ halten, to hold o.s. aloof from all; ~ ſein, 1. to be at liberty (or leisure); 2. chem. to be free or disengaged; darf ich ſo ~ ſein, may I take the liberty? may I presume? ~ werden, 1. to be liberated (delivered, or set free); 2. chem. to be liberated, to become disengaged; ~ machen, 1. (auf ~en Fuß ſetzen) to set (a prisoner) free; 2. ſ. 7; ~ umhergehen, to go at large; ~ heraus ſprechen, to speak one's mind freely; ~ heraus, frankly, openly; point-blank, downright; ſprich ~ heraus! speak out! ~ heraus! frankly! ~ ſprechen, 1. (~ reden) to speak freely; 2. to speak without book, or off hand; vgl. freiſprechen; ~ ausgehen, 1. fig. to come off unharmed (or unscathed); 2. com. to go out free (of duty) (said of goods); b) (ungefeſſelt) unfettered, unshackled; (ungehindert) unhindered; ~ und ungehindert, without let or hinderance; c) (befreit v. Koſten, Verpflichtungen, od. dgl.) free (from taxes, or from troubles), exempt (from taxes, from military service, or from attacks); ~ von Koſten, exempt from charges; ~ von Schulden, clear of debt, unembarrassed, unencumbered; com.: ~ von Beſchädigung, free of damages; ~ von Leckage, Verderb od. Havarie, (warranted) free of leakage, rot, or average; 2. (freiwillig) voluntary, spontaneous; 3. a) (freimütig, offenherzig) free, frank, open, candid; b) (ungebunden) free; (kühn) bold; (frech) shameless, wanton; ein ~es Leben, 1. an independent life; 2. a loose manner of life; c) (leicht) easy; ein ~er Gang, an easy gait; ein ~er Anſtand, easy manners (pl.); 4. (freiſtehend, nicht verbunden) unconnected, disengaged, detached; ~e Wärme, phys. sensible heat; 5. (offen) open; das ~e Feld, the open country; ~e Luft, open air; ~er Himmel, open (or clear) sky; unter ~em Himmel, in the open air, under the open sky; ein ~er Platz (in Städten), a square (circus, or crescent); ~er Raum, free (or clear) space; vgl. Freie, 2, a; 6. (unbeſetzt) eine ~e Stelle, a vacant place; eine Seite (im Buche) ~ laſſen, to leave a page in blank; eine ~e Stunde, a vacant (or leisure-) hour; ~e Augenblicke, vacant moments, leisure-moments; ~e Zeit, leisure; ein ~er Tag (in der Schule), a holiday; ein ~er Nachmittag, a half-holiday; ~ geben, to give a (whole, or half) holiday; ~ haben, to have a holiday; ich habe zwei Zimmer ~, I have two spare rooms; 7. (koſtenfrei) free of expense; (por'to~) post-paid; (bei Sendungen) expenses covered, free from charges; ganz ~, all expenses prepaid; paid all; ~ ins Haus, delivered free of charge; ~ machen, (einen Brief) to pay the postage of, to prepay, to frank (vgl. frankieren); (Güter) to clear out; ~ von Koſten (od. Speſen), free from expenses; Paſſagiere haben dreißig Pfund Gepäck ~, passengers are allowed thirty pounds of luggage; ~en Tiſch haben, to have free board; ~e Koſt u. Logis

haben, to have (or to be found in) board and lodging.
Frei'a, f. myth. (nordiſche Göttin) Freya.
Frei'‖acker, m. tithe-free ground. **~antwort**, f. (telegraphiſche) prepaid answer. **~bauer**, m. free peasant. **~beuter**, m. free-booter, moss-trooper; (zur See) pirate, corsair, buccaneer, filibuster; litterariſcher ~beuter, plagiarist, pirate.
Freibeuterei', f. free-booting, piracy, pillage.
frei'beuteriſch, a. piratical.
Frei'‖bier, n. beer given gratis (to workmen); (allg.) treat; **~bier haben**, to have the run of the tap. **~billet**, n. free-ticket; (~fahrkarte für Eiſenbahn) pass (-ticket); (im Theater) order; sl. ivory. **~brief**, m. 1. license, charter, patent; (für Waren) permit; (für Schiffe) passport; 2. fig. privilege. **~bürger**, m. freeman; denizen, or citizen of a free-town (or republic).
frei'bürgerlich, a. republican, democratical.
Frei'‖corps [kōr], n. corps of volunteers, free-company. **~couvert** [kuwert], n. stamped envelope, postage-envelope; post-envelope. **~denker**, m. free-thinker; (religiös Freiſinniger) latitudinarian.
Freidenkerei', f. free-thinking; latitudinarianism.
frei'denkeriſch, a. free-thinking; latitudinarian.
Frei'e, 1. m. u. f. free man, free woman; 2. n. a) open air (space, field, or country); ins ~ gehen, to take the air, to go into the open air (or out of doors); im ~n ſitzen, to sit in the open air; Bewegung im ~n, out-door exercise; b) (offenes Weſen) openness, ingenuousness, candidness.
frei'eigen, a. allodial, freehold.
frei'en, I. i. (h.) um eine Dame ~, to court a lady, to make love (or to pay one's addresses) to a lady; (feierlicher) to woo a lady. II. t. 1. ſ. I.; 2. (heiraten) to marry; jung gefreit, hat niemand gereut, prv. etwa: young married, the prize is carried; ſchnell gefreit, lang bereut, marry in haste, and repent at leisure (prv.).
Frei'en, n., ~s, wooing, courtship.
Frei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**~smann**, m., pl. **~sleute**), wooer, suitor; courter; auf ~s Füßen gehen, to have a mind to marry, to think seriously of marriage, to look out for a wife.
Freierei', f. wooing, courtship.
Frei'‖exemplār, n. 1. presentation-copy; 2. free copy; gew. im pl. **~exemplare**, author's copies. **~frau**, f. baroness. **~fräulein**, n. daughter of a baron, *baronesse;* **~fräulein N.**, the Honourable Miss N. **~gābe**, f. restitution, release.
frei'‖gēben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to release (a prize), to set (a prisoner) free, vgl. **~laſſen**; gegen Sicherheit **~geben**, to replevy; 2. (in der Schule) einen (ganzen od. halben) Tag **~geben**, to give a holiday (or half-holiday); wann giebt es ~? (imp.) when do the holidays begin? **~gēbig**, a. (aus edler Geſinnung) generous; (in reichem Maße u. in wohlthätiger Abſicht) bountiful, open-handed; (in großartiger Weiſe) munificent; **~gebig mit**, prodigal, lavish, or unsparing of; **~gebig mit** feinem Gelde, free of one's money; mit etw. **~gebig** ſein, to spend (or to give) s.t. freely (or liberally); allzu **~gebig**, over-liberal.
Frei'‖gēbigkeit, f. liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence. **~gebung**, f. ſ. **~gabe**.
frei'gebōren, p.a. free-born, ingenuous.
Frei'geiſt, m. free-thinker; (Zweifler in religiöſen Dingen) sceptic; (religiös Freiſinniger) latitudinarian; (Ungläubiger) infidel, atheist.
Freigeiſterei', f. free-thinking; scepticism; latitudinarianism; atheism.
frei'‖geiſteriſch, a. free-thinking; sceptical; latitudinarian; infidel, atheistic. **~geiſtig**, a. unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (by prejudices).
frei'gelaſſen, p.a. enfranchised; (v. Sklaven) manumitted, emancipated.
Frei'gelaſſene, m. u. f. freed man, freed woman.
Frei'‖gepäck, n. luggage allowed (to passengers travelling by post, or rail) free of charges; mar. adventure. **~gericht**, n. ſ. Femgericht.
frei'geſinnt, p.a. liberal, independent.
Frei'‖gewicht, n. weight (of luggage) allowed (to passengers) free of charges. **~glaube**, m., **~gläubigkeit**, f. ſ. Vernunftglaube.
frei'gläubig, a. ſ. vernunftgläubig.
Frei'‖grāf, m. † judge of the vehme. **~gut**, n. 1. freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2. com. pl. ~=güter, duty-free goods. **~gutsbeſitzer**, m. freeholder. **~hāfen**, m. free-port.
frei'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. (j.) to defray (or to pay) s.one's expenses, to pay for s.o.; to stand a treat for s.o., to treat s.o. (mit, to).
Frei'‖handel, m. free-trade. **~handelspartei**, f. Manchester school. **~händler**, m. free-trader.
frei'händig, a. off-hand; ~ ſchießen, to shoot off-hand (not resting one's gun).
frei'händleriſch, a. ~e Grundſätze, free-trade principles, principles of the Manchester school.
Frei'hand‖zeichnen, n., **~zeichnung**, f. free-hand drawing.
Frei'‖haus, n. house enjoying certain immunities. **~häusler**, m. owner of such a house.
Frei'heit, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (abſoluter Begriff) freedom; (relativer Begriff) liberty; (zugeſtandene Freiheit, ſich nicht an Regeln zu kehren) license; (freier Spielraum) scope; free play; latitude; (Befreiung v. Abgaben ꝛc.) exemption, immunity, franchise; perſönliche ~, personal freedom; bürgerliche (od. konſtitutionelle) ~, civil (or constitutional) liberty; ~ der Preſſe, liberty of the press; vgl. Religions=~, Handels=~; die ~en der galliſaniſchen Kirche, the immunities (or liberties) of the Gallican church; poetiſche ~, poetical license; in ~, at liberty, at large; die ~ geben, in ~ ſetzen, to set free (or at liberty); to deliver (a captive); to emancipate (a slave); jm. volle ~ laſſen, to leave s.o. fully at liberty; ſich die ~ nehmen, to take the liberty, to make free (or bold); to beg leave; ſich zu viele ~en herausnehmen, to be too free; 2. (freier, bevorrechtigter Platz) a) close; vgl. Domfreiheit, Schloßfreiheit ꝛc.; b) arch. esplanade, parade.
Frei'heitler, m., ~s, pl. ~, would-be liberal, pretended advocate of liberty.
frei'heit‖lich, a. liberal. **~liebend**, p.a. (warmly) attached to liberty.
Frei'heits‖baum, m. tree of liberty. **~beraubung**, f. false imprisonment. **~brief**, m. ſ. Freibrief, 1. **~bund**, m. alliance or union for the defence of liberty. **~drang**, **~durſt**, **~eifer**, m. zeal, or thirst of liberty. **~freund**, m. friend to liberty, lover of liberty. **~held**, m. hero, or champion of liberty. **~kampf**, m. struggle for liberty. **~krieg**, m. war of independence (or liberation). **~liebe**, f. love of liberty. **~mütze**, f. cap of liberty, Phrygian cap, red cap. **~prediger**, m. apostle of liberty. **~regung**, f. liberal aspiration. **~ſchwärmer**, m. fanatic for liberty. **~ſchwindel**, m. bubble of liberty. **~ſinn**, m. spirit of liberty. **~ſtrafe**, f. imprisonment. **~urkunde**, f. bill of rights.
Frei'‖herr, m. baron. **~herrin**, **Frei'in**, f. baroness.
frei'herrlich, a. baronial.
Frei'‖herrſchaft, f. barony. **~herrſcher**, m. sovereign.
frei'herzig, a. free-hearted, open-hearted.
Frei'herzigkeit, f. freeheartedness, frankness.
Frei'‖hōf, m. free-(hold-)farm, free-manor. **~jahr**, n. free year, year of immunity. **~karte**, f. ſ. **~billet**. **~kauf**, m. redemption.
frei'konſervativ, a. liberal-conservative.
Frei'kugel, f. charmed bullet.
frei'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. 1. to free, to set free (at liberty, or at large); (aus dem Gefängnis, od. v. Verbindlichkeiten befreien) to release; 2. a) (politiſch frei erklären) to enfranchise; b) (Sklaven ~) to manumit; to emancipate.
Frei'laſſung, f. releasing, release, setting free &c.; ſ. freilaſſen; (~ v. Sklaven) manumission, emancipation; (~ gegen Bürgſchaft, law) mainprize.
Frei'lehen, n. freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, fee-simple.
frei'lich, adv. 1. (verſichernd) certainly, to be sure, of course; ja ~, to be sure; 2. (konzeſſiv) indeed, (to be) sure, it is true; daran hab ich ~ nicht gedacht, indeed (or I must confess), I did not think of it.
Frei'lichtmālerei, f. *plein-air* painting.
frei'machen, sep. t. 1. a) eig. to free, to set free; (v. Befreiung jeder Art, auch v. dem bloß Unangenehmen) to deliver; (aus wirklicher Unfreiheit, od. v. wirklichem Zwang jeder Art befreien) to deliberate; (aus dem Gefängnis od. von Verbindlichkeiten befreien) to release; (aus einer Gewalt befreien) to rescue; (v. Verbindlichkeiten befreien, von Leiden erlöſen) to release; (erlöſen) to redeem; (für politiſch frei erklären) to enfranchise; (Sklaven freilaſſen) to manumit, to emancipate; b) (Verbindlichkeiten aufheben) to disengage (from engagements, or pursuits); to clear (an estate, or one's conscience); 2. (frankieren) to pay the postage (of letters), to frank, to prepay (letters).

Frei'‖machung, f. 1. a) freeing &c., ſ. freimachen; deliverance; b) disengagement; 2. (Frankierung) prepayment. **~mann**, m. free-man; free-h lder, yeoman. **~marke**, f. (Briefmarke) (postage-) stamp, post-stamp. **~markt**, m. free-market, privileged fair. **~maurer**, m. free-mason.

Freimaurerei', f. free-masonry.

Frei'‖maurergeſellſchaft, f., **~maurerverein**, m. company of free-masons. **~maurerorden**, m. fraternity of free-masons.

frei'maureriſch, a. free-masonic.

Frei'‖maurerlöge, f. free-masons' lodge. **~maurerweſen**, n. free-masonry. **~meſſe**, f. ſ. ~markt. **~mut**, m. frankness, candour, sincerity, ingenuousness, unreservedness, freeheartedness.

frei'mütig, a. frank, open, upright, candid, sincere, ingenuous; free-spoken; free-hearted.

Frei'‖mütigkeit, f. ſ. ~mut. **~paß**, m. passport, pass. **~prozente**, n. pl. exonerating percentages (in assurances). **~ſaſſe**, m. free-holder, yeoman. **~ſchär**, f. insurrectionary volunteer-corps. **~ſchärler**, m. volunteer, insurgent. **~ſchein**, m. license; discharge from military duty. **~ſchießen**, n. public shooting-match (of a private rifle-corps). **~ſchule**, f. free-school, charity-school. **~ſchüler**, m. 1. pupil of a free-school; 2. scholar on the foundation, bursar, exhibitioner (of a public school). **~ſchütz**, 1. m. (**~ſchütze**) marksman shooting with charmed bullets; free-shooter; 2. f. techn. (auch **~ſchütze**, f., **~ſchütz**, n.) flood-gate, sliding-gate (of an outlet-channel). **~ſinn**, m., **~ſinnigkeit**, f. 1. (allg.) enlargement of mind, enlarged views (pl.); 2. liberalism, liberality, sense of liberty.

frei'ſinnig, a. 1. large-minded, entertaining liberal (or enlarged) views; 2. liberal.

Frei'‖ſitz, m. freehold. **~ſitzer**, m. ſ. ~ſaſſe. **~ſonntag**, m. Sunday-out (granted to servants).

frei'‖ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) t. 1. (v. Verbrechen od. Vergehen gegen Mitmenſchen) to acquit; (meiſt v. Verſündigungen, od. vom Freiſprechen des Gewiſſens) to absolve; (allg.) to dispense, to discharge; (vom Verdacht einer Schuld reinigen) to clear; (entlaſten) to exonerate; (gerichtlich) to bring in (a verdict of) not guilty; **~ſprechendes Urteil**, verdict of not guilty; 2. ſ. ~laſſen, 2, b.

Frei'‖ſprechung, f. 1. acquittal (vgl. freiſprechen); (vor Gericht) absolution, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2. emancipation, vgl. ~laſſung. **~ſtaat**, m. republic, commonwealth. **~ſtaatsbürger**, m. republican. **~ſtadt**, f. free city, free town. **~ſtatt**, **~ſtätte**, f. asylum, refuge; (im Tempel) sanctuary.

frei'‖ſtaatlich, a. republican. **~ſtehen**, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to stand isolated; **~ſtehend**, (v. Häuſern) detached; **~ſtehender Baum**, standard(-tree); 2. (erlaubt ſein) to be permitted; **es ſteht Ihnen frei**, you are permitted (free, or at liberty) (to do what you please), it is at your option; you are welcome to it (or to do it).

Frei'ſtelle, f. bursary, exhibition (at a school).

frei'ſtellen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to leave s.t. to s.one's choice (option, pleasure, discretion, or disposition); to leave it to s.o.

Frei'‖ſtellung, f. option. **~ſtunde**, f. spare-hour, leisure-hour; (in der Schule) play-hour. **~tag**, m. Friday; ſtiller ~tag, Good Friday.

Frei'te, f. fam. wooing, courtship; auf die ~ gehen, to go (a-)wooing.

frei'thätig, a. self-active.

Frei'‖tiſch, m. free board (or boarding), especially provided for poor students. **~treppe**, f. arch. perron, flyers (fliers, pl.), open flight of steps on the outside of a house. **~übungen**, f. pl. Swedish exercises (gymnastic exercises without any apparatus). **~truppen**, f. pl. ſ. ~corps. **~werber**, m., **~werberin**, f. deputy-wooer, proxy in wooing.

Freiwerberei', f. business of a match-maker.

Frei'werbung, f. wooing (or courting) for another, match-making.

frei'werdend, p.a. chem. nascent.

frei'willig, I. a. (mit freiem Willen) voluntary; (bereitwillig) willing; (aus freiem Antrieb) spontaneous; (frei) free; **~e Gerichtsbarkeit**, voluntary jurisdiction; † **~e Steuern**, pl. benevolences. II. adv. voluntarily, freely, spontaneously; (aus freien Stücken) of one's own accord (or free will), by (one's own) choice; ſich ~ (adv.) erbieten, to volunteer.

Frei'willige(r), m. volunteer; als **~r** dienen, to volunteer.

Frei'willigen‖examen, n. examination for only one year's (military) service. **~zeugnis**, n. certificate entitling to only one year's (military) service.

Frei'‖willigkeit, f. voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will. **~zettel**, m. (law) permit, bill of sufferance; license; passport; (Zollſchein) cocket.

frei'zügig, a. 1. having the liberty of emigrating without paying a duty; 2. having the right of settlement (in any part of the country).

Frei'zügigkeit, f. 1. liberty of emigrating without paying emigration-duty; 2. right of settlement (in any part of the country), liberty of choosing one's domicile, right of location.

fremd, a. 1. a) (unbekannt) strange; ich bin hier **~**, I am a stranger here; in einer Sache **~** ſein, to be a stranger to (ignorant of, or unacquainted with) a thing; ein **~er Herr**, a strange gentleman; der Herr iſt mir **~**, the gentleman is a stranger to me; gegen j. **~** thun, to be reserved (cold, or distant) to s.o.; to make a stranger of s.o.; to cut s.o.; **~** thun (= Überraſchung heucheln), to assume an air of surprise; j. nicht wie einen **F~en** behandeln, not to make a stranger of s.o.; unter **~em** Namen reiſen, to travel incognito; einander **~** (adv.) anſehen, to look strange at one another; b) (nicht zur Sache gehörig) extraneous, foreign (to, or from); not (or nothing) to the purpose, beside the question; c) (Fremden gehörend) belonging to others; **~es Gut**, other people's property; **~e Kinder**, other people's children; in **~en Händen**, in the hands of others; in **~e Hände** übergehen, to fall into strange hands; miſche dich nicht in **~e Händel**! do not meddle in matters that do not concern you! 2. (ausländiſch) foreign, (etwas verächtlich) outlandish; (nicht naturaliſiert) alien; **~e Länder**, foreign countries; eine **~e Sprache**, a foreign language; **~e Gewächſe** (od. Pflanzen), pl. exotic plants; com.: **~e Waren**, foreign goods; **~e Wechſel**, foreign bills; für **~e Rechnung**, for foreign account; 3. (ſeltſam) strange, unusual, extraordinary; **das kommt mir ſehr ~ vor**, that seems very strange (or queer) to me.

fremd'artig, a. 1. heterogeneous, heterogeneal; 2. (ſeltſam) strange; singular, odd.

Fremd'artigkeit, f. heterogeneousness, heterogeneity; (Seltſamkeit) strangeness, singularity.

Frem'de, I. m. u. f., **~n**, pl. **~n**, 1. (Unbekannter) stranger; 2. (Ausländer) foreigner; (nicht naturaliſiert) alien; 3. (Beſucher) visitor, guest; **~** (pl.) haben, to have visitors (guests, or company). II. f. foreign country; foreign parts (pl.); in der **~**, in die **~**, abroad; in der **~** ſein, to be abroad; in die **~** gehen, to go abroad (auch v. Handwerksburſchen); to leave one's country; aus der **~** kommen, to come home from abroad.

Frem'den‖amt, **~büreau**, n. alien-office. **~bill**, f. alien-bill. **~blatt**, n. Foreigners' Gazette. **~buch**, n. hotel-register; visitors' book, (tourists') album, guide. **~führer**, m. cicerone; guide, interpreter, valet of the place. **~legion**, f. foreign legion. **~liſte**, f. hotel-register; list of arrivals. **~ſtube**, f., **~zimmer**, n. guest-chamber, spare-room (or -chamber).

fremd'‖gebören, p.a. born in a foreign country. **~gläubig**, a. ſ. andersgläubig.

Fremd'handel, m. foreign trade.

Fremd'heit, f. strangeness; foreign character.

Fremd'‖herrſchaft, f. foreign yoke. **~herrſcher**, m. foreign conqueror.

fremd'ländiſch, a. foreign; exotic; extraneous.

Fremd'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, stranger; (Ausländer) foreigner; (law) alien.

Fremd'lingsrecht, **Frem'denrecht**, n. 1. alien-laws (pl.); 2. (Heimfallsrecht) (law) escheatage.

fremd'nämig, a. bearing another's (or a strange) name.

Fremd'ſucht, f. fondness for foreign manners and everything foreign.

fremd'ſüchtig, a. fond of (or aping) foreign manners.

Fremdtümelei', f. ſ. Fremdſucht.

Fremd'‖wort, n. foreign word; dann u. wann ein eingemiſchtes **~wort**, a foreign slip now and then. **~wörterbuch**, n. dictionary of foreign words.

§ **frequent'**, a. 1. (beſucht) frequented; crowded; 2. com. current (article).

§ **frequent‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. (beſuchen) to frequent.

§ **Frequenz'**, f. frequency, crowd, throng; (full) attendance (of a school); traffic (on railways), vgl. Verkehr.

§ **Fres'kō**, n., ~(s), pl. Fres'ken, paint. fresco. **~māler**, m. painter in fresco. **~mālerei**, f. 1. (art of) painting in fresco; 2. (**~gemälde**, n.) fresco-painting.

Freſſa'lien, pl. fam. victuals; sl. grub, prog, belly-cheer, belly-timber (si.).

Freß'begier(de), f. greediness, gluttony, voracity.

freß'begierig, a. greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

Freſ'ſe, f. vulg. mouth; sl. muzzle, jaws, chaps (pl.).

freſ'ſen (friſ'ſeſt od. frißt, frißt; fräß, gefreſ'ſen), I. t. 1. a) (v. Tieren) to eat; zu ~ geben, to feed; b) (verſchlingen) vulg. to eat greedily, to gobble, to stuff (in); to tuck in; to devour; ſeinen Ärger in ſich ~, to swallow one's vexation; einen Narren an etw. (od. an jm.) gefreſſen haben, fam. to be dotingly fond of s.t. (or of s.o.), to be quite infatuated about or with s.t. (or s.o.); to be wrapped up in s.o.; er denkt, er hat die Weisheit mit Löffeln gefreſſen, he thinks he is Sir Oracle; friß Vogel oder ſtirb, prv. pay or play; you must sing or sink; friß mich nur nicht! fam. don't bite my nose off! 2. fig. to corrode, to fret. II. i. (h.) to eat (into &c.); um ſich ~, to spread, to fester, to rankle (said of an ulcer &c.). **~d**, p.a. eating; (ätzend) corrosive, etching, consuming; med. cancerous.

Freſ'ſen, n., **~s**, 1. vulg. eating greedily; 2. food (for animals); ein gefundenes ~, fam. the thing wished for, a windfall, a godsend; das iſt ein gefundenes ~ für ihn, that is nuts to him, that is meat and drink for him.

Freſ'ſer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (v. Tieren) eater, great feeder; 2. (v. Menſchen) vulg. glutton, trencher-man.

Freſſerei', f., pl. **~en**, 1. eating greedily; gluttony; 2. a) vulg. banquet, treat, spread, tuck-out; b) grub.

Freß'‖fieber, n. voracious appetite; bulimy. **~gier**, f. voracity, gluttony.

freß'gierig, a. greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous.

Freß'‖kōber, m. fam. bread-basket, meat-basket, hamper. **~krankheit**, f. hungry evil (said of horses). **~luſt**, f. appetite for food (said of beasts). **~napf**, m., (dim. **~näpfchen**, n.) (bird's) trough. **~ſack**, m. 1. provender-bag, victual-bag; nose-bag; 2. (Freſſer) fam. glutton. **~ſpitzen**, f. pl. zo. (v. Inſekten) (maxillary and labial) feelers, palpi. **~ſucht**, f. ſ. ~fieber. **~trog**, m. trough, manger. **~wanſt**, m. ſ. ~ſack, 2. **~werkzeuge**, n. pl. zo. (der Inſekten) trophi.

Frett'bohrer, m. techn. screw-auger.

Frett'chen (**Frett**, **Frett'wieſel**), n., **~s**, pl. **~**, zo. ferret *(mustēla furo)*; mit ~ jagen, to ferret. **~jäger**, m. ferreter.

Freu'de, f., pl. **~n**, joy; (Vergnügen) pleasure; (frohe Stimmung) gladness; (dauernde, heitere Stimmung) cheerfulness; (Heiterkeit) hilarity; (helle ~) joyfulness; (lebhafte ~) mirth, merriment; (muntere Luſt) gayety; (Entzücken) delight; (Behagen) comfort; (Befriedigung) satisfaction; (Genuß) enjoyment; voller ~ ſein, to be joyful (or overjoyed); jm. ~ machen, to give s.o. joy, to afford s.o. pleasure; es ſoll mir eine ~ ſein (od. ich mache mir eine ~ daraus), Ihnen zu dienen, I shall be most happy to be of service to you; ſeine ~ haben an, to delight (or to take delight) in; vor ~ weinen, to weep for joy; außer ſich vor ~, elated, transported, rapturous, flushed, or beside o.s. with joy; er weiß ſich vor ~ nicht zu laſſen, he does not know what to do with himself for joy, his heart is ready to leap into his mouth for joy; in Freud und Leid, for better, for worse; mit **~n**, gladly, joyfully; herrlich und in **~n** leben, to live luxuriously, or sumptuously; jm. die ~ verderben, to spoil s.one's pleasure; wir erleben viel ~ an ihm, he is a source of comfort to us.

Freu'degefühl, n. feeling of joy, gladness.

freu'de‖glänzend, **~ſtrahlend**, p.a. beaming with joy.

freu'denarm, a. ſ. freudenleer.

Freu'den‖becher, m. cup of delight (or joy). **~bezeigung**, f. show (mark, or expression) of joy; rejoicing. **~blick**, m. 1. joyous look; 2. fleeting (or transient) joy. **~bōte**, m. messenger of joy. **~bōtſchaft**, f. glad tidings, joyful news. **~feier**, f., **~feſt**, n. public festivity, festival, jubilee. **~feuer**, n. bonfire. **~geſang**, m. hymn of rejoicing. **~geſchrei**, n. shouts (pl.) of joy; (Beifall) cheering; (Zuruf) acclamation; ein **~**geſchrei ausſtoßen, to give a shout of joy. **~haus**, n. 1. house of joy; 2. (Bordell) bawdy house, brothel. **~kelch**, m. ſ. ~becher. **~kleid**, n. festival garment. **~leben**, n. joyful, merry, or happy life.

freu'den‖leer, **~lōs**, a. void of joy, joyless, cheerless.

Freu'den‖lied, n. song of joy (or rejoicing). **~mädchen**, n. prostitute. **~mahl**, n. festive entertainment. **~opfer**, n. thank-offering. **~poſt**, f. joyful news. **~rauſch**, m. rapture(s), transport(s) of joy.

freu'denreich, a. joyful, most happy.

Freu'den‖ruf, m. shout (or acclamation) of joy (or exultation); **~rufe**, pl. cheers. **~ſchießen**, n., **~ſchüſſe**, m. pl. firing of the guns in token of joy (for victory &c.). **~ſprung**, m. leap for joy. **~ſtörer**, m. disturber of pleasure, killjoy, trouble-feast, mar-feast. **~tag**, m. day of rejoicing, festival day; red-letter-day; May-day; **~**tage, pl. days marked with a white stone. **~taumel**, m. transport(s) of joy, rapture(s). **~thräne**, f. tear of joy. **~traum**, m. dream of pleasure. **~trunk**, m. rejoicing-cup.

freu'denvoll, a. ſ. freudvoll.

Freu'den‖zähre, f. ſ. **~**thräne. **~zeichen**, n. mark (or token) of joy. **~zeit**, f. joyful time.

freu'de‖ſtrahlend, p.a. beaming with joy.

~trunken, p.a. intoxicated (or flushed) with joy; overjoyed, enraptured.

Freu'detrunkenheit, f. transport(s) of joy, rapture(s).

freu'dig, a. 1. joyful; (etw. gewählter) joyous; (froh) glad; (gewählter) gladsome; (heiter) cheerful; 2. (bereitwillig) ready; (v. ganzem Herzen bereit) hearty; etw. ~ (adv.) thun, to do s.t. with pleasure or readily; ~ (adv.) ſterben, to die joyfully.

Freu'digkeit, f. 1. joyfulness; joyousness, gladness, gladsomeness, cheerfulness, hilarity; 2. (freudige Bereitwilligkeit) cheerful alacrity, readiness.

freud'‖lōs, a. joyless, cheerless; ein **~**loſes Daſein, a cheerless existence. **~voll**, a. joyful.

freu'en, I. t. 1. ſ. erfreuen; 2. imp. to afford joy (or pleasure); es freut mich, I am glad of it, it gives me joy. II. rfl. 1. to be glad, or happy; to be joyful, to enjoy o.s.; ſich ~ wie ein Kind, to be as happy as a king (or as the day is long); 2. (ſich über etw., ſeltener an etw. ~) to rejoice (in), to be rejoiced (at), to be pleased (with), to delight (in), to be glad (of); ſich höchlich über etw. ~, to exult in s.t.; wir ~ uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; 3. ſich auf etw. ~, to look forward to s.t. with pleasure, to rejoice at the idea of s.t., to rejoice at the approach of s.t., to enjoy s.t. by anticipation; fam. to anticipate s.t.; wie freute ich mich darauf, euch wieder zu ſehen! how much I anticipated the pleasure of seeing you again!

Freund, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, 1. a) friend; (Bekannter) acquaintance; jꝛ. ~ ſein, to be a friend to s.o., to be friends (pl.) with s.o.; **~e** bleiben, jꝛ. ~ bleiben, to keep friends (with s.o.); ſich **~e** machen, to get (or to make) friends; einer ſeiner **~e**, a friend of his; ein (guter) ~ von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; ein alter ~, an old friend; fam. a crony; ein vertrauter ~, an intimate friend, a bosom-friend; fam. a chum; ein ~ im Glück, a fair-weather friend; dicke **~e**, fam. great chums; fam. hand and glove; alter ~! fam. old boy! governor! gegen ~ u. Feind, against all the world; in der Not erkennt man einen ~, prv. a friend in need is a friend indeed; b) com. friend, correspondent; c) fig. ein ~ einer Sache ſein, to be a friend to s.t. (e. g. to commerce, to poetry &c.), to be fond of s.t., to like s.t.; kein ~ von etw. ſein, to be averse to s.t., to dislike s.t.; ein ~ der Menſchheit (Wahrheit ꝛc.), a lover of mankind (truth &c.); d) Geſellſchaft der **~e**, society of Friends (Quakers); e) ~ Hein, Death; vgl. Gut Freund; 2. (Verwandter) relation, kinsman; **~e** (pl.), fam. kin (si.).

freundbrü'derlich, a. friendly and brotherly.

Freun'din, f., pl. **~nen**, 1. (female) friend; 2. ~ einer Sache, a friend to s.t.; 3. (Geliebte) sweet-heart; mistress; 4. (Verwandte) (female) relation.

freund'lich, a. 1. (~ geſinnt) friendly; (gütig) kind; (leutſelig) affable; (mild) gentle, mild, sweet(-tempered); (wohlwollend) benevolent; (huldreich) gracious; (höflich u. verbindlich) courteous; mit **~en** Grüßen verbleibe ich, with kind regards I am; **~er** Leſer, gentle (or courteous) reader; **~e** Leſerin, fair reader; ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, (j.) to receive (s.o.) kindly (or courteously); (etw.) to take (s.t.) kindly (or in good part); j. ~ (adv.) grüßen laſſen, to send s.o. one's kind regards; 2. (v. Dingen) (heiter ſtimmend) cheerful; (angenehm) pleasing, pleasant, agreeable; (günſtig) fair,

favorable, propitious; ~es Wetter, fair (or good) weather; ein ~es Zimmer, a pleasant (snug, or comfortable) room; ein ~es Gesicht, a smiling face.

Freund'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) kindness, friendliness, affability, courteousness, vgl. freundlich; berechnende ~, cupboard-love; haben Sie die ~ zu ..., be so kind as to ..., be kind enough to ..., have the goodness to ...; b) (gefälliges Wesen) sweetness of disposition, pleasing demeanour, civility; (Gefälligkeit) complaisance; (höfliche Verbindlichkeit) courteousness; (Huld) graciousness; 2. ~en, pl. (Gefälligkeiten) civilities, favours, kind services.

freund'los, a. friendless; unfriended.

freundnach'barlich, a. being (or adv. as) a friend and neighbour; neighbourly.

Freund'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) friendship; † amity; (Bekanntschaft) acquaintance; (Verwandtschaft) relationship; in Frieden und ~, in peace and amity; ~ für j. hegen, to be friendly to s.o., to have a friendly feeling towards s.o.; ~ schließen, to become friends, to enter into friendship (with s.o.); mit jm. wieder ~ schließen, to make friends again with s.o., to make it up again with s.o.; erhalten Sie mir Ihre ~! continue to be my friend! jm. ewige ~ schwören, to swear eternal friendship to s.o.; ~ geht über Verwandtschaft, prv. a good friend is my nearest relation; Geld kennt keine ~, prompte Bezahlung erhält gute ~, short reckonings make long friends (prv.); b) com. friendly disposition, countenance; 2. (Freundschaftsdienst) friendly act (or turn), favour; jm. eine ~ erweisen, to do (or to show) s.o. a favour, to do s.o. a kindness (good turn, or good office); erzeigen Sie mir die ~! do me the favour! 3. fam. coll. friends, acquaintances, relations (pl.); kindred, family.

Freundschaftelei', f. affected friendship, vain show of friendship.

freund'schaftlich, a. (wahrhaft ~) friendly; (verträglich u. ~) amicable; ~ gegen j. gesinnt sein, to be friendly to s.o., to have a friendly feeling towards s.o., to have a regard for s.o.

Freund'schaftlichkeit, f. 1. friendly (or kind) disposition, amicableness; 2. ſ. Freundschaft, 2.

Freund'schafts‖band, n. bond (or tie) of friendship; ~bande, pl. ties of friendship. **~becher**, m. loving-cup. **~betenerung**, f. protestation of friendship. **~beweis**, m., **~bezeigung**, f. proof, mark, or testimony of friendship; good (or friendly) turn, favour. **~bund**, m., **~bündnis**, n. friendly alliance, league of amity. **~dienſt**, m. good office, good (or friendly) turn (or service), favour, kindness. **~inſeln**, f. pl. geogr. Friendly Islands. **~kuß**, m. kiss (in token) of friendship, loving kiss. **~ſinn**, m. friendly disposition. **~ſtück**, n. (dim. **~ſtückchen**, n.) piece of friendship; vgl. ~dienſt. **~trieb**, m. disposition to friendship. **~verſicherung**, f. protestation of friendship. **~zeichen**, n. token of friendship; nehmen Sie dies als ~zeichen, take this in (or as a) token of our friendship.

Frē'vel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Miſſethat) misdeed; (Gewaltthat) act of violence; (Verletzung) offence; (freche Verletzung) outrage; (Verbrechen) crime; (Geſetzwidrigkeit gegen fremdes Eigentum) trespass; (Unheil) mischief; mischievous act; (frecher Übermut) wantonness; (abſcheuliches Verbrechen) atrocity, enormity; (entheiligender ~) sacrilege; (~ gegen Gott) blasphemy; vgl. ~that; 2. (law) fine for a violence committed. **~gericht**, n. (law) criminal court for trying trespasses.

frē'velhaft, a. (verbrecheriſch) criminal; (frech verletzend) outrageous; (grauſam) atrocious, cruel; (gottlos) impious, wicked; (Unheil ſtiftend) mischievous; (boshaft) malicious; (frech) insolent, wanton.

Frē'velhaftigkeit, f. outrageousness, wickedness, wantonness; sacrilegiousness.

Frē'vel‖handlung, f. ſ. ~that. **~mut, ~ſinn**, m. mischievous (or malicious) disposition; (ſittliche Schlechtigkeit) wickedness; (Frechheit) insolence, wantonness. **~mord**, m. wicked (wanton, or cruel) murder.

frē'veln, i. (h.) to commit a crime (an outrage, or an injustice); gegen die Geſetze ~, to transgress the laws; gegen j., od. an jm. ~, to wrong s.o.; (ſtärker) to outrage s.o., to offer violence to s.o.

Frē'vel‖thāt, f. atrocious (or wicked) deed (or action), atrocity; enormity. **~wort**, n. wicked word; (Beleidigung) insult; (Gotteslästerung) blasphemy. **~zunge**, f. 1. wicked tongue; 2. (Läſterer) backbiter.

frē'ventlich, a. ſ. frevelhaft.

Frēv'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, evil-doer, malefactor; transgressor; outrager, offender; wicked, or wanton person; (~ gegen Gott) blasphemer.

frēv'leriſch, a. ſ. frevelhaft.

Frey'a, ſ. Freia.

§ **Friandi'ſe**, f. dainty.

Friaul', n., ~s, geogr. Friuli.

fried'brüchig, a. breaking the peace, guilty of a violation of the peace.

Fried'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Gottfried) Jeff, Jeffy.

Frie'de (~n), m., ~ns, pl. (ſelten) ~, 1. a) peace; ein fauler ~, a hollow truce; ~n machen od. ſchließen, to make peace; to bury the hatchet; ~n ſtiften, to restore peace; ~n haben, in ~n leben, to live in peace, to be at peace (mit, with); ~n halten, to keep (the) peace, to hold the peace; den ~n ſtören, to disturb the peace; in Krieg u. ~n, at peace and at war; in ~n laſſen, to leave (or to let) alone, to let be quiet; er ruhe in ~n! may he rest in peace! (Lat. requiescat in pace! R. I. P.); zum ewigen ~n eingehen, to go to one's last home; ich traue dem ~n nicht, I have my doubts, I smell a rat; ~ ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, prv. etwa: concord enjoys, discord destroys; b) (Schutz vor Gewalt) ~ und Geleit, safeguard; 2. (Ruhe) tranquillity; (Seelenfriede) inward peace, peace (or quiet) of mind.

Frie'del, m., ~s, (für Friedrich) Fred, Freddy.

frie'delos, a. 1. † outlawed; 2. without peace (of mind); troubled, persecuted; 3. unpeaceable, quarrelsome.

frie'demachend, p.a. pacifying.

frie'denbringend, p.a. paciferous.

Frie'dens‖abſchluß, m. conclusion of peace. **~antrag**, m. offer of peace. **~artikel**, m. article of peace. **~ausſichten**, f. pl. prospects of peace. **~bedingung**, f. condition of peace. **~bote**, m. messenger (or herald) of peace. **~botſchaft**, f. tidings (pl.) of (the conclusion of) peace. **~brecher**, m. peace-breaker. **~bruch**, m. breach (or violation) of the peace.

frie'densbrüchig, a. ſ. friedbrüchig.

Frie'dens‖einleitungen, f. pl. preliminaries of peace. **~engel**, m. angel of peace. **~feſt**, n., **~feier**, f. celebration of (the conclusion of) a peace. **~feuer**, n. bonfire in celebration of a peace. **~flagge**, f. flag of truce, white flag. **~fürſt**, m. Prince of Peace (1. Jesus Christ; 2. Don Manuel Godoy of Badajoz, who concluded the Peace of Basle between France and Spain in 1795). **~fuß**, m. 1. peaceable footing; 2. mil. peace-establishment. **~gedanken**, m. pl. peaceable sentiments. **~gericht**, n. county-court, quarter-sessions (pl.). **~geſchäft**, n. negotiation of (or for) peace. **~geſinnungen**, f. pl. ſ. ~gedanken. **~göttin**, f. goddess of peace. **~hand**, f., jm. die ~hand bieten, to offer peace to s.o. **~kongreß**, m. peace-congress. **~künſte**, f. pl. arts cultivated in time of peace, peaceful arts. **~kuß**, m. kiss of peace. **~münze**, f. medal struck in commemoration of a peace. **~nachricht**, f. ſ. ~botſchaft. **~partei**, f. peace-party. **~pfeife**, f. calumet (of peace). **~politik**, f. pacific policy. **~präliminarien**, pl. preliminaries of peace. **~punkt**, m. ſ. ~artikel. **~richter**, m. 1. justice of the peace (J. P.), magistrate; 2. arbitrator. **~ſchluß**, m. conclusion of peace, treaty. **~ſtifter**, m. peace-maker; pacifier, pacificator; mediator, conciliator. **~ſtiftung**, f. peace-making, pacification. **~ſtörer**, m. disturber (or violator) of the peace; make-bate; trouble-feast, mar-feast. **~ſtörung**, f. disturbance. **~tag**, m. day of peace; anniversary (day) of peace. **~traktāt**, m. treaty of peace. **~unterhändler**, m. negotiator of (or for a treaty of) peace. **~unterhandlung**, f. negotiation of peace. **~vermittler**, m. mediator. **~vermitt(e)lung**, f. mediation. **~vorſchlag**, m. proposition (or proposal) of peace. **~zeit**, f. time of peace; * piping time of peace.

Friederi'ke, f. (P.N.) Frederica.

fried'fertig, a. peaceable, pacific; ſelig ſind die F~en, bibl. blessed are the peace-makers.

Fried'fertigkeit, f. peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Fried'‖hof, m. cemetery; (Kirchhof) churchyard. **~land**, n., ~s, geogr. Friedland. **~länder**, m., ~länders, 1. pl. ~länder, inhabitant of Friedland; 2. (Wallenstein) Duke of Friedland.

fried'lich, a. (im Genuß u. ohne Störung des Friedens) peaceful (life, country, abode); (auf dem Wege des Friedens, friedfertig) peaceable (disposition).

(Frieden ſtiftend) pacific (disposition, measures); (ruhig) quiet; (ſicher) secure; ~e Stille, quiet, calmness.

Fried'lichkeit, f. peacefulness, peaceableness, pacific disposition.

fried'liebend, p.a. loving peace, peaceable, peaceful.

fried'los, a. ſ. friedelos.

Fried'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Frederic(k).

Fried'richsdōr, m. Frederic d'or.

fried'‖ſam, ~ſelig, a. ſ. ~fertig.

Fried'‖ſamkeit, ~ſeligkeit, f. ſ. ~fertigkeit.

Fried'zaun, m. provinc. fence, hedge.

frie'ren (frōr, gefrō'ren), **I.** i. **1.** (h.) to be cold, to feel cold; to be chilled; ich friere an den Füßen, my feet are cold; **2.** (ſ.) (gefrieren) a) to freeze, to congeal; b) imp. es friert, it freezes (ſtark, hard); es friert Stein u. Bein, it freezes as hard as can be. **II.** t. imp. mich friert, es friert mich, I am (or feel) cold (or chilled); es friert mich an den Füßen, my feet are cold; mich friert durch Mark u. Bein, I am chilled to the marrow.

Frie'ren, n., ~s, **1.** freezing, congelation; (Fröſteln) shivering; das ~ haben, to be shivering (or shaking) with cold; **2.** med. ague.

Frier'punkt, m. ſ. Gefrierpunkt.

Fries, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, **1.** arch. frieze; ~ mit Arabesken, enriched frieze; ~ mit Figuren, historiated frieze; **2.** (Stoff) com. frieze, baize.

Frie'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Frie'ſin**, f., pl. ~nen, Frison, Frieslander.

Frie'ſel, n., ~s, gew. pl. ~n, med. purples (pl.); weiße ~n (pl.), **~fieber**, n. miliary fever.

frie'ſel‖ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. miliary.

frie'ſen, a. made of frieze (or baize).

Fries'fußbōden, m. arch. cased floor.

frie'ſiſch, fries'ländiſch, a. Friesic, Friesish, Fri(e)sian; of Friesland.

Fries'land, n., ~s, geogr. Friesland, Fri(e)sia.

Fries'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Frieslander, Frison.

Frikandeau' [dō'], n., pl. ~x, fried veal-cutlet.

Frikandel'le, f., pl. ~n, meat-cake, meat-ball.

§ **Frikaſſee'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, fricassee; ~ von Huhn, chicken-fixings (pl.).

§ **frikaſſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. **1.** to fricassee; **2.** fam. (j.) to make mince-meat (of s.o.).

§ **Friktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, friction (Reibung).

§ **Friktiōns'‖feuerzeug, ~zündhölzchen**, n. lucifer-match. mech.: **~getriebe**, n. friction-gear. **~meſſer**, m. tribometer. **~rad**, n. friction-wheel. **~rolle, ~walze**, f. friction-roller. **~ſcheibe**, f. friction-plate.

friſch, **I.** a. **1.** (erfriſchend, kühl) fresh, cool; ~es Waſſer, fresh water; ~es Wetter, fresh weather; ein ~er Wind, a brisk gale, a smart wind; ~e Luft ſchöpfen, to take fresh air; **2.** (rein) fresh, pure, clean; ~e Wäſche, clean linen; (ſo) ~ wie eine Roſe, as fresh as a rose is in June, as fresh as a daisy (or as a May-morning); eine ~e Geſichtsfarbe, a hale (or ruddy) complexion; **3.** (neu u. ~) fresh; (jüngſt entſtanden) recent; (neu) new; (noch lebhaft) green; ~e Eier, new-laid eggs; ~e Butter, fresh (or sweet) butter; ~e Milch, new (or sweet) milk; ~es Fleiſch, fresh meet; ~er Käſe, fresh (or new) cheese; ~es Brot, new bread; ~e (od. ungeſalzene) Heringe, white herrings; ~es Gras, new grass; ~es Heu, new-made hay; weiß wie ~er Schnee, as white as the driven snow; eine ~e Wunde, a green (or raw) wound; ~e Zufuhr, fresh supplies (pl.); ~e Pferde, fresh horses, relay (si.) of horses; ein ~es Grab, a newly dug grave; ~e (od. ~ [adv.] angekommene) Waren, fresh goods or supplies; ~e Truppen, new-raised (or newly levied) troops, fresh supplies; eine ~e Spur, a burning scent; ~e Nachrichten, recent news; in ~em Andenken, green in remembrance; auf ~er That, in the very act (deed, or fact), red-handed; **4.** (lebhaft, munter) brisk, vigorous, lively, flush, gay; ein ~er Greis, a hale old man; ein ~es Alter, a green old age; ~ u. geſund, healthful and gay, safe (or whole) and sound, fresh. **II.** adv. **1.** freshly &c.; von ~em, afresh, anew; ~ gelegt, new-laid (eggs); ~ gebrannt, new-roasted (coffee); ~ gemacht, new-made; ~ gemähtes Gras, new-mown hay; ~ geſtrichen! wet paint! ~ ausſehen (von Feldern), to look fresh and green; **2.** briskly, lively, gaily; cheerfully, in high spirits, in high feather; ~! ~ auf! cheer up! ~ zu! mar. bear a hand! ~ darauf los! ~ vorwärts! ~ voran! ~ zu! cheerily! look alive! on then! go ahead! go it! at them! ſie gingen ~ daran, they went at it with a will; ~ aus der Küche, just up; ~ gewagt iſt halb gewonnen, prv. well begun, is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; faint heart never won fair lady.

Friſch'‖arbeit, f. refining of metals. **~blei**, n. refined lead.

Friſch'e, f. **1.** a) freshness, coolness; newness; b) brightness (of colour); ruddiness (of complexion); **2.** briskness, liveliness, vivacity, vigour (of mind); **3.** ſ. Sommerfriſche.

Friſch'eiſen, n. fined (or refined) iron.

friſch'en (friſch'eſt od. friſcht), t. (Hüttenweſen) to fine, to refine; to puddle (iron); to revive (copper); to reduce (lead).

Friſch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, finer, refiner (of metals).

† **friſcherdings'**, adv. afresh, anew (von neuem).

Friſch'‖eſſe, f. finery (in melting-houses). **~feuer**, n. **1.** fire for refining-metals; **2.** ſ. ~herd. **~hammer**, m. finery, fining-forge.

Friſch'heit, f. ſ. Friſche, 1.

Friſch'hērd, m. finery, fining-forge.

Friſch'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sp. young wild boar.

Friſch'‖ōfen, m. ſ. ~herd. **~ſchlacken**, f. pl. (re)finery-cinders. **~ſtahl**, m. ſ. Rohſtahl.

Friſch'ung, f. techn. fining, refining.

friſchweg'! adv. briskly, bravely, resolutely.

§ **Friſeur'** [ſör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, hair-dresser.

§ **Friſeu'ſe** [eu = ö], f., pl. ~n, (female) hair-dresser.

§ **friſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to dress (or to curl) the hair of s.o.; ſich ~ieren laſſen, to have one's hair dressed (or curled).

§ **Friſier'‖eiſen**, n. curling-iron (Kräuſeleiſen). **~kamm**, m. dressing-comb. **~mantel**, m. (hairdresser's) wrapper, morning-wrapper.

friß, frißt, ſ. freſſen.

Friſt, f., pl. ~en, **1.** space of time, set (legal) term, given time; zu dieſer ~, at this time; in Jahres ~, in the space of (or within) a year; in kürzeſter ~, in a short time, ere long; at a minute's (or a moment's) notice (or warning); zu jeder ~, at any time, always, ever; **2.** (Aufſchub) respite, delay; com. delay of payment, usance; (jm.) ~ geben, to grant (or to give) delay, to grant a respite (to s.o.); to reprieve (a condemned criminal); com. to grant grace (to s.o.).

friſt'en, t. **1.** † to fix a term; **2.** to delay, to prolong; jm. das Leben ~, to spare s.one's life; to grant a reprieve to s.o., to reprieve s.o.; ſich das Leben ~, to support one's life; ſich kümmerlich das Leben ~, das nackte Leben ~, to gain a bare (or scanty) living, to live from hand to mouth, to keep the wolf from the door.

friſt'(en)weiſe, adv. by instalments.

Friſt'(en)zahlung, f. payment by instalments.

Friſt'‖geſuch, n. demand of a delay (respite, or reprieve); (law) dilatory plea. **~gewährung**, f. prolongation of a term. **~tag**, m. day of respite (delay, or grace). **~verlängerung**, f. prolongation of a term.

Friſt'ung, f., pl. ~en, delaying, prolongation; ~ des Lebens, gaining a scanty subsistence.

§ **Friſūr'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** way of dressing the hair; head of hair; hair; **2.** ſ. Falbel.

Fritt'bohrer, m. gimlet.

Frit'te, f. (Glas'~) frit.

frit'ten, t. to frit.

Fritt'ōfen, m. fritting-furnace.

Fritz, m., ~, od. ~ens, (für Friedrich) (MN.) Fred.

Fritz'chen, n., ~s, dim. (MN.) Freddy.

§ **frivōl'**, a. frivolous; flippant, light-minded, wanton.

§ **Frivolität'**, f. **1.** frivolity; flippancy, lightmindedness, wantonness; **2.** ~en, pl. (Art Spitzen) com. tattings.

Frl., für Fräulein.

froh, a. glad; (herzlich ~, voller Freude) joyful, (gewählter) joyous; (hoch erfreut) rejoiced; (fröhlich, heiter) cheerful; (glücklich) happy; ~e Nachricht, joyous news (or tidings, pl.); ~ ſein über, to be glad of (or rejoiced at); ~en Mutes ſein, to be cheerful (or of good cheer); er war ~ (od. mußte ~ ſein) ſich zurückziehen zu können, he was thankful (noch ganz ~, fain) to withdraw; einer Sache ~ werden, to enjoy s.t.; ſeines Lebens nicht ~ werden (können), to have a bad time of it.

Froh'gefühl, n. sensation of joy, happiness.

Froh'heit, f. ſ. Frohſinn.

fröh'lich, a. joyful, (gewählter) joyous; (froh über etw. Erfreuliches) glad; (heiter)

cheerful, (gewählter) blithesome, blithe; (lustig) gay; (lustig u. ausgelassen) merry; (jovial) jovial, genial; ~ sein, to be merry; (sich belustigen) to make merry; ~ machen, to glad, to gladden, to cheer, to exhilarate; ~ aussehen, to look cheerful.

Fröh'lichkeit, f. joyfulness, joyousness, cheerfulness; gladness, hilarity, mirth, joviality.

frohlock'en, i. (h.) to exult, to triumph, to rejoice (über, in, or at); laut ~, to shout (for joy); frohlocket dem Herrn! bibl. rejoice in the Lord!

Frohlock'en, n., ~s, exultation, triumph, jubilation; (lautes) shouts (pl.) of joy.

froh'mütig, a. cheerful, jovial.

* **Froh'natur,** f. happy disposition.

Froh'ne, f. Frone, **fröh'nen,** f. frönen.

Froh'sinn, m. cheerfulness, gaiety; joyful (or happy) disposition, bright temper.

froh'sinnig, a. cheerful, joyful, gay, happy, bright-tempered.

fromm, a. 1. † a) brave, honest, upright; b) brave, valiant, strong; 2. a) pious; (gottselig) godly; (religiös) religious; (andächtig) devout; (heilig) holy; ~e Wut, religious fanaticism; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a godly life; ~ werden, to be converted (or regenerated, fam. saved), to receive Christ; to mend one's ways; (verächtlich) to turn saint; ~ thun, sich ~ stellen, to play the saint; ein F~er, eine F~e, a pious man, or woman; (verächtlich) a saint; die F~en, pl. the pious; ein ~er Betrug, a pious fraud; b) (engherzig eifernd) superstitiously devout, bigoted; c) bibl. (recht) just, right; 3. (harmlos) inoffensive, harmless; (zahm) tame; (ruhig) quiet; (arglos) artless, simple; ein ~es Pferd, a quiet (or gentle) horse; ~ wie ein Lamm, gentle (or patient) as a lamb; ein ~es Schaf, an ignorant person, a poor innocent; ein ~er Wunsch, a vain desire.

Frömmelei', f. affected piety, pietism; (Heuchelei) hypocrisy; (Andächtelei und blinder Eifer) bigotry; (scheinheilige Salbung) sanctimoniousness; (frömmelnde Sprache u. Scheinheiligkeit) canting.

fröm'meln, i. (h.) to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant. ~d, p.a. pietistic(al), bigoted; (voll scheinheiliger Salbung) sanctimonious; (mit frömmelnder Sprache) canting.

from'men, i. (h.) (jm.) to avail s.o., to benefit s.o., to be of use to s.o.; wozu frommt das? what boots it?

From'men, n., ~s, benefit, advantage, behalf, good, behoof; es dient zu deinem (Nutzen und) ~, it is for your good (or benefit).

Fröm'migkeit, f. piety; (Gottseligkeit) godliness; (Andacht) devoutness, devotion; (Gelassenheit) meekness; falsche ~, s. Frömmelei.

Fröm'm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Fröm'm'ling,** m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e), pietist; (Andächtler) devotee, religionist, devotionalist; (verächtlich) saint; (sittenstrenger Rigorist) precisian; (Heuchler) hypocrite; (Scheinheiliger) canting fellow, prig.

frömm'lerisch, a. s. frömmelnd.

Frommthuerei', f. sanctimoniousness.

Frön'||acker, m. land held in socage.

~arbeit, f. 1. compelled service, socage; 2. fig. (Plackerei, schwere Arbeit) drudgery. **~arbeiter,** m. 1. socager; 2. fig. drudge. **~aufseher,** m. s. ~vogt.

frön'bar, a. 1. liable to socage; 2. held in socage.

Frön'||bauer, m. socager, socman. **~=dienst,** m. service done in socage, statute-labour; compulsory service.

frön'dienstlich, a. relating to socage.

Frö'ne (Frön'de), f. socage, statute-labour, compulsory service; zur ~ arbeiten, s. fronweise.

frö'nen, i. (h.) 1. (**frö'nen, frön'den**) to do service in socage; 2. fig. (jm.) to serve (s.o.) in a slavish manner; (js. Leidenschaften) to be a slave (or to pander) to s.one's passions; js. Launen ~, to humour s.one's whims; dem Laster ~, to indulge in vice, to be addicted to vice; seinen Lüsten ~, to indulge in sensuality (or in sensual pleasure).

Frö'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. socager; 2. fig. drudger.

Frön'feste, f. stronghold.

frön'frei, a. exempt from compulsory services.

Frön'||freiheit, f. soc. **~fuhre,** f. carriage by socmen, compulsory furnishing of waggons and horses. **~geld,** n. money paid in lieu of socage-service. **~gut,** n. villein-socage. **~herr,** m. lord (or proprietor) entitled to exact socage-service. **~hof,** m. socage-farm. **~hufe,** f. socage-ground. **~knecht,** m. menial obliged to perform socage-service, villein. **~lehn,** n. socage-tenure.

† **Frönleich'nam,** m. the Lord's (or Christ's) holy body.

Frönleich'nams||fest, n. cath. Corpus-Christi-day. **~woche,** f. week after Trinity-Sunday.

Frön'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Fröner.

frön'pflichtig, a. obliged to perform socage-duty.

Frön'||pflichtigkeit, f. obligation to perform socage-duty. **~recht,** n. right to exact socage-service.

Front (Fronte [e stumm]), f., pl. **~en,** 1. arch. front (of a building); 2. mil. a) front; head (of an army &c.); in der ~, a-front; in ~ aufgestellt, fronted; eine Flotte in ~linie, mar. a fleet formed abreast; ~ machen, mil. to form front; fig. to turn round (gegen, upon); to face s.o.; in der ~ dienen, to be on (or in) active service; b) (~ einer Befestigung) front, face of a work.

Frön'tag, m. day on which socage-duty is performed.

§ **Frontispiz',** n., ~es, pl. ~e, arch. frontispiece (Giebelseite).

§ **Front'marsch,** m. front-march.

§ **Fronton'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. fronton; pediment.

Frö'nung, f. s. Frone.

Frön'vogt, m. task-master, bailiff set over socagers (or socmen).

frön'weise, adv. by way of socage, in socage; ~ arbeiten, to do service in socage.

frör, s. frieren.

Frosch, m., ~es, pl. Frösch'e, 1. frog; Frösche betr., ranine; 2. a) med. (Geschwulst unter der Zunge) ranula; b) vet. (Gaumengeschwulst bei Pferden) carney, lampas; 3. (Feuerwerk) cracker; 4. min. ladder-peg, ladder-wedge; techn. (axle-tree-)bracket; chime (of a cask, or tub); typ. pan.

Frosch'||ader, f. med. ranular vein. **~arten,** f. pl. zo. batrachians; Lat. batrachia.

frosch'artig, a. frog-like, batrachian.

Frosch'biß, m. bot. frog-bit *(hydrocharis morsus ranæ).*

Frösch'chen, Frösch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little frog.

Frosch'||eier, n. pl. s. ~laich. **~fang,** m. frog-catching. **~gequäk(e),** n. croaking of frogs. **~geschwulst,** f. s. Frosch, 2. **~jagd,** f. s. ~fang. **~keule,** f. hind-leg of a frog. **~laich,** m. coll. frog-spawn. **~löffel,** m. bot. water-plantain *(alisma plantago).* **~lurche,** m. pl. s. ~arten. **~mäusekrieg, ~mäusler,** m. Batracho-myomachia. **~quappe,** f. tadpole.

frosch'reich, a. abounding with frogs, froggy.

Frosch'||sattel, m. English saddle. **~=schenkel,** m. s. ~keule.

Frost, m., ~es, pl. Fröst'e, 1. frost; (Kälte) cold; (unangenehme, feuchte Kälte) chill, chilling; vor ~ zittern, to shiver with cold; durch ~ beschädigen, to nip; durch ~ töten, to winter-kill; vom ~ beschädigt, frost-bitten; 2. fever-shivering; med. algor; 3. (~beulen) chilblains (pl.); mit ~ behaftet, kiby.

Frost'beule, f. chilblain; (aufgebrochene) kibe.

fröst'eln, i. (h.) to feel a slight chill, to shiver (a little); ich fröstle, od. (imp.) mich fröstelt, I feel rather chilly.

Fröst'eln, n., ~s, slight chill or shiver.

Frost'fieber, n. ague.

frost'ig, a. 1. frosty; (naßkalt) chilly; ~er Tag, nipper; 2. fig. a) (ohne Freundlichkeit od. Wärme) cold, cool; frigid; ~e Miene, icy manners (pl.); ~es Wesen, frostiness, frigidity; b) (ohne Feuer u. Leben) insipid, flat, dull.

Fröst'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Fröst'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chilly person; fam. chilly body, hot-house plant.

Frost'||mittel, ~pflaster, n., **~salbe,** f. remedy (plaster, salve, or ointment) for frozen limbs, or against frost-bites (or chilblains); cold-cream. **~monat,** m. December. **~nacht,** f. frosty night. **~punkt,** m. s. Gefrierpunkt. **~schaden,** m. damage done by frost, blight of frost. **~wetter,** n. frosty weather.

§ **Frottier'bürste,** f. flesh-brush.

§ **frott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rub.

§ **Frottie'ren,** n., ~s, med. friction.

§ **Frottier'||handschuh,** m. flesh-glove. **~handtuch,** n. rubber.

Frucht, f., pl. Früch'te, 1. fruit; unreife ~, squash; die ersten Früchte, the first fruits, Lat. primitiæ; ~ ansetzen, to germinate; Früchte tragen, to bear fruit; keine ~ mehr tragen, to be past bearing; Früchte, pl. fruits (coll. fruit); Feldfrüchte, field-produce, corn, harvest (si.); eingemachte Früchte, preserves; brandy-fruit (si.); vgl. Blatt=, Halm=, Hackfrüchte; 2. med. (Leibesfrucht) fetus (fœtus); 3. fig. fruit, benefit, profit, product, produce, effect, result; jm. ~ bringen, to do s.o. good, to profit s.o.

Frucht'‖abgābe, f. duty or tax on corn, corn-tax. **~acker,** m. corn-field, corn-land. **~auge,** n. fruit-bud. **~balg,** m. bot. follicle.

frucht'bār, a. (wirklich Früchte tragend, eig. v. Pflanzen) fruitful; (bes. vom Boden) fertile, rich; (ergiebig) productive (an, of); (eig. zeugungsfähig, viele Früchte liefernd) prolific; fig. rich, copious, teemful, teeming; ein **~es** Jahr, a plenteous year; eine **~e** Einbildungskraft, a fertile imagination; ein **~er** Geist, a fertile mind; ein **~er** Gedanke, a suggestive (or fruitful) idea; **~** machen, to make fertile, to fertilize; (befruchten) to fructify.

Frucht'bārkeit, f. fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plenteousness; fig. richness, copiousness.

Frucht'‖bau, m. growing or culture of corn. **~baum,** m. fruit-tree. **~beet,** n. hot-bed. **~behälter,** m., **~behältnis,** n. bot. receptacle. **~bildung,** f. fructification. **~blūte,** f. bot. female (or pistilliferous) flower. **~bōden,** m. 1. (**~kammer**) fruitery; corn-loft, granary; 2. bot. thalamus, torus, placenta; mit auf dem **~**boden ständigen Blüten, thalamifloral. **~bonbon,** n. (auch m.) fruit-lozenge. **~brand,** m. blight in corn, ergot, smut. **~branntwein,** m. fruit-brandy.

frucht'bringend, p.a. 1. fruit-bearing, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2. fig. productive, profitable.

Frücht'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) 1. little fruit; 2. fig. ein sauberes **~,** a young scamp, a scapegrace, a ne'er-do-well; sl. a bad lot.

Frucht'decke, f. bot. epicarp.

frucht'ten, i. (h.) fig. to produce good effect, to have effect, to be effectual, to be of use, to avail; guter Rat fruchtet nichts, nobody is the better for good advice; prv. advice whispered in the ear is worth a jeer.

Frucht'‖entwickelung, f. s. **~bildung.** **~erde,** f. mould, upper stratum of earth (or soil) (fit for the growth of plants). **~ertrag,** m. proceeds (pl.) of corn (or fruit).

frucht'essend, p.a. frugivorous.

Frucht'‖essig, m. fruit-vinegar. **~feld,** n. 1. corn-field; 2. fertile land. **~fleisch,** n. (**~mark**) pulp; bot. sarcocarp. **~folge,** f. s. **~**wechsel. **~garten,** m. orchard; kitchen-garden. **~gehänge,** n. s. **~**gewinde. **~gehäuse,** n. s. **~**hülle. **~geländer,** n. espalier. **~genuß,** m., **~genießung,** f. s. Nutznießung. **~gewinde,** n. arch. festoon, garland. **~göttin,** f. goddess of fruit (Pomona, or Ceres). **~handel,** m. fruit-trade; corn-trade. **~händler,** m. 1. fruit-seller, fruiterer; 2. corn-merchant. **~haus,** n. corn-magazine, granary. **~haut,** f. bot. s. **~**decke; innerste **~**haut, endocarp. **~horn,** n. cornucopia. **~hülle,** f. bot. pericarp. **~hülse,** f. shell (or husk) of grains; (Schote) pod, cod. **~kammer,** f. granary. **~kapsel,** f. bot. capsule. **~kasten,** m. bin. **~keim,** m. 1. bot. germ; 2. med. embryo. **~kelch,** m. s. **~**hülle. **~kern,** m. kernel. **~knospe,** f. fruit-bud. **~knoten,** m. bot. ovary. **~korb,** m. fruit-basket. **~korn,** n. seed-corn. **~kranz,** m. s. **~**gewinde. **~kunde,** f. s. **~**lehre. **~kundige(r),** m. carpologist. **~land,** n. corn-land. **~lehre,** f. carpology. **~lese,** f. gathering of fruit. **~liqueur,** m. ratafia, cordial.

frucht'lōs, I. a. fruitless: 1. (unfruchtbar) unproductive, barren; 2. fig. (unwirksam, erfolglos) ineffectual, vain, without avail. II. adv. fruitlessly, unsuccessfully, in vain.

Frucht'lōsigkeit, f. fruitlessness: 1. barrenness; 2. inefficacy; vgl. fruchtlos.

Frucht'‖magazīn, n., **~mākler,** m., **~māß,** n. &c., s. Getreidemagazin &c. **~māler,** m. fruit-painter. **~mangel,** m. scarcity of fruit (or corn). **~mark,** n. pulp. **~markt,** m. fruit-market. **~messer,** n. fruit-knife. **~mōnat,** m. September. **~mūs,** n. jam. **~nießer,** m., **~nießung, ~nutzung,** f. s. Nutznießer, Nutznießung. **~pflanze,** f. fruit-bearing plant.

frucht'reich, a. 1. rich (or abounding) in fruit, fruitful; 2. fig. fruitful, profitable.

Frucht'‖reife (Zeit der **~**reife), f. ripening of fruits, fruiting-season; bot. fructescence. **~saft,** m. juice of fruit; (eingekocht) rob, jelly. **~schāle,** f. 1. (Gefäß) fruit-dish; 2. a) peel; b) s. **~**decke. **~schnūr,** f. s. **~**gewinde. **~speicher,** m. s. **~**boden, 1. **~staude,** f. fruit-bearing plant (or shrub). **~stein,** m. min. 1. s. **~**versteinerung; 2. (**~schiefer** m.) variety of clay-stone. **~stiel,** m. fruit-stalk, peduncle. **~stück,** n. paint. fruit-piece, fruit-painting. **~teller,** m. fruit-plate.

frucht'tragend, p.a. fruit-bearing.

Frucht'‖versteinerung, f. min. carpolite. **~wasser,** n. med. amniotic liquor. **~wechsel,** m. rotation (or succession) of crops. **~wein,** m. home-made (or English) wine (from fruit), e. g. cider, perry, currant-wine, gooseberry-wine &c. **~zeit,** f. s. **~**reife. **~zins,** m. rent paid in corn. **~zucker,** m. fruit-sugar. **~zweig,** m. fruit-bearing branch.

§ **frugāl',** a. frugal.

§ **Frugalität',** f. frugality.

früh (**frü'he**), I. a. 1. (frühzeitig, am Morgen) early; am **~**en Tage, early in the day; in **~**er Jugend, in early life; 2. (**~** reif) early, hasty (of fruits); 3. (zu **~** eintretend) premature; untimely. II. adv. early, in the morning; (frühzeitig) soon, at an early hour, in good time; gar zu **~,** oversoon; **~** morgens, early in the morning; von **~** bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern **~,** yesterday morning; heute **~,** (early) this morning; morgen **~,** to-morrow morning; **~** und spät, early and late, at all hours; **~**er od. später, sooner or later; **~** nach Hause kommen, to come home at an early hour; to keep good hours; **~** aufstehen, **~** auf sein, to be an early riser.

Früh'‖apfel, m. hasting-apple, summer-apple; jenneting. **~auf,** m. early riser. **~beet,** n. hot-bed, shelving-bed. **~birne,** f. hasting-pear, summer-pear.

Frü'he, f. early time, morning-time; earliness; in aller **~,** early in the morning.

frü'her (comp.), I. a. 1. (rein zeitlich) earlier; 2. (vorhergehend) former, previous, anterior, prior, preceding; **~**e (d. h. natürliche) Anlage, predisposition; **~**e Anordnung, previous arrangement, preordination; **~**er Besitzer, late possessor (or owner), prepossessor; ihr **~**er Mann, her late husband; **~**er Fall, precedent; durch einen **~**en Fall zu rechtfertigen, precedented; **~**es Datum, antidate. II. adv. formerly; heretofore, in former times; **~** vorhanden, pre-existent; wie **~** bemerkt, as already observed.

Früh'‖erbsen, f. pl. hastings, hotspurs. **~ernte,** f. fore-crop, fore-harvest.

frü'hest, a. sup. earliest; first, remotest. **~ens,** am **~en,** adv. at the earliest, as early as possible.

Früh'‖gebet, n. early prayer, morning-prayer; cath. matins (pl.). **~geburt,** f. premature (or untimely) birth; (Fehlgeburt) miscarriage, med. abortion. **~gottesdienst,** m. morning-service; cath. matins (pl.). **~jahr,** n. spring, s. Frühling, 1, a. **~kartoffeln,** f. pl. early potatoes. **~kirche,** f. s. **~**gottesdienst. **~konzert,** n. morning-concert; *matinée.*

früh'klug, a. forward, precocious, premature, prematurely wise, of forward wit; vgl. frühreif.

* **Früh'licht,** n. morning-light.

Früh'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. a) (Lenz) spring; zum **~** gehörig, vernal; b) fig. (des Lebens) youth, prime of life; 2. (Ggs. Spätling) a) animal (especially lamb) born early in the year; b) child born too soon.

Früh'lings‖adōnisröschen, n. bot. spring-adonis, pheasant's eye *(adōnis vernālis).* **~anfang,** m. commencement of spring (twenty-first of March). **~anzug,** m. spring-suit. **~bedarf,** m. com. spring-demand. **~blūme,** f. vernal flower, spring-flower. **~farbe,** f. vernal tint. **~feier,** f. celebration of spring. **~fieber,** n. spring-fever. **~fliegen,** f. pl. zo. phryganeïdæ. **~grün,** n. vernal green.

früh'lingshaft, a. spring-like, vernal.

Früh'lings‖hauch, m. vernal air (or breeze). **~hungerblūmchen,** n. bot. whitlow-grass *(draba verna).* **~jahre,** n. pl. fig. years of youth. **~luft,** f. spring-time air, vernal air.

früh'lingsmäßig, a. vernal.

Früh'lings‖mōnat, m. spring-month. **~morgen,** m. morning of a spring-day, spring-morning. **~(tagund)nachtgleiche,** f. vernal equinox. **~punkt,** m. astr. vernal point. **~regen,** m. vernal rain. **~saat,** f. spring-corn. **~sonne,** f. vernal sun. **~stoff,** m. com. half-season. **~tag,** m. spring-day. **~tau,** m. vernal dew. **~waren,** f. pl. com. spring-goods. **~wetter,** n., **~witterung,** f. spring-weather. **~zeichen,** n. pl. astr. vernal signs. **~zeit,** f. spring-time, vernal season.

Früh'‖messe, ~mette, f. cath. matins, lauds, primes (pl.).

früh‖mor'gen(d)lich, a. matutinal. **~mor'gens,** adv. early in the morning.

Früh'‖obst, n. coll. early-ripe (hasty, or forward) fruit. **~prediger,** m. morning-preacher. **~predigt,** f. early sermon, morning-sermon.

früh'reif, a. early-ripe; (auch fig.) premature, precocious.
Früh'‖reife, f. (auch fig.) precociousness, precocity. **~rōt,** n. morning-red, aurora. **~ſaat,** f. spring-seed. **~ſchoſſen,** m. ſ. ~trunk. **~ſtück,** n. breakfast; zweites ~ſtück, lunch, luncheon.
früh'ſtücken, ins. (p.p. gefrüh'ſtückt) **I.** i. (h.) to breakfast. **II.** t. to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on.
Früh'ſtücks‖tiſch, m. breakfast-table. **~zeit,** f. breakfast-time.
Früh'‖ſtunde, f. morning-hour, matutinal hour. **~trunk,** m. morning-draught, morning-potation. **~tau,** m. morning-dew.
früh'zeitig, a. early; premature (fruit); untimely (death); (zu früh entwickelt) precocious, forward; ~es Alter, anticipated old age.
Früh'‖zeitigkeit, f. earliness; prematurity; precocity, forwardness. **~zug,** m. early train, morning-train.
Fuchs [fuks], m., ~(ſ)es, pl. Füch'ſe, **1.** fox: a) männlicher ~, dog-fox; weiblicher ~, ſ. Füchſin; junger ~, sp. vixen, fox's-cub; ein Trupp Füchſe, a skulk of foxes; Reineke ~, Reynard, Renard; der ~ ſteckt im Bau, the fox kennels; einen ~ prellen, to toss a fox (in a blanket); alte Füchſe fängt man nicht, prv. old birds are not caught with chaff; ~ aus dem Loch (Kinderſpiel), hide fox and all after; ſtirbt der ~, ſo gilt der Balg, lebt er lang, ſo wird er alt, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game at forfeits); den ~ ſtreichen, ſ. fuchsſchwänzen; b) fig. cunning fellow, sly-boots; ein ſchlauer ~, a sly blade, a knowing one; ſo ſchlau wie ein ~, as wily as a fox; **2.** (Pferd) ches(t)nut horse, sorrel (horse); vgl. Rotfuchs; **3.** red-haired (or carroty) person; **4.** zo. kleiner ~, small tortoise-shell; Sc. devil's butterfly *(vanessa urtĭcæ);* großer ~, large tortoise-shell *(vanessa polychlōros);* **5.** sl. (Goldſtück) yellow-boy; **6.** university-sl. (Student im erſten Semeſter) freshman; **7.** (Billard) chance-hit, fluke.
Fuchs'‖affe, m. zo. maki *(lemur).* **~angel,** f. sp. fox-trap.
fuchs'artig, a. fox-like, vulpine.
Fuchs'‖balg, m. fox-skin, fox-case. **~bau,** m. sp. fox-hole, kennel, earth.
Füchs'chen, Füchs'lein [füks], n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little fox; fox's cub, vixen.
Fuchs'eiſen, n. ſ. Fuchsangel.
fuch'ſen [fuk'ſen] (fuch'ſeſt od. fuchſt), **1.** i. (auch t.) (h.) to make flukes (at billiards). **II.** t. imp. fam. es fuchſt mich, it vexes (or annoys) me, it is provoking. **III.** rfl. ſich über etw. ~, to be annoyed (to fret, or to fume) at s.t.
Fuchs'‖ente, f. zo. sheldrake, birgander *(tadorna vulpanser).* **~falle,** f. sp. fox-trap. **~fell,** n. ſ. ~balg. **~gaus,** f. ſ. ~ente. **~grube, ~höhle,** f. ſ. ~bau. **~haar,** n. fox's hair, red hair. **~hetze,** f. ſ. ~jagd.
Fuch'ſia, Fuch'ſie [fuk'ſie], f., pl. Fuch'ſien, bot. fuchsia.
fuch'ſig [fuk'ſig], a. **1.** fox-like; **2.** red, carroty; **3.** (verſchoſſen, v. dunklen Farben) rusty.
Füch'ſin [fük'ſin], f. bitch-fox, she-fox, vixen.
Fuchs'‖jagd, f. fox-hunt, fox-hunting; fox-chase. **~jäger,** m. fox-hunter. **~kopf,** m. red-haired (or carroty) person; sl. carrots (pl.). **~kōt,** m. sp. fiants (pl.), scumber. **~loch,** n. ſ. ~bau. **~pelz,** m. fur of a fox; coat (or cloak) lined with fox-skins. **~prellen,** n. sp. tossing a fox in a blanket. **~raube,** f. med. (vet.) fox-evil, alopecy. **~röhre,** f. ſ. ~bau.
fuchs'rōt, a. fox-coloured; carroty, sorrel.
Fuchs'‖ſchecke, f. sorrel-pied horse, ches(t)nut-pied horse. **~ſchrōt,** m. (n.) swan-shot. **~ſchwanz,** m. **1.** fox-tail; sp. brush; den ~ſchwanz ſtreichen, ſ. fuchsſchwänzen; **2.** techn. hand-saw, pad-saw, rib-saw; **3.** bot. love-lies-(a-)bleeding *(amaranthus caudātus);* vgl. ~ſchwanzgras; **4.** ſ. ~ſchwänzer.
fuchs'ſchwänz‖en (~eſt od. ~t), ins. (p.p. ge~t) i. (h.) to flatter, to cajole, to wheedle.
Fuchs'ſchwänzer, m. fawner, wheedler, cajoler, sycophant, please-man, toad-eater; † pick-thanks.
Fuchsſchwänzerei', f. fawning, wheedling, cajoling, toad-eating, sycophancy.
fuchs'ſchwänzeriſch, a. fawning, wheedling, cajoling, sycophantic.
Fuchs'‖ſchwanzgras, n. bot. fox-tail *(alopecūrus).* **~ſchwanzſäge,** f. ſ. ~ſchwanz, 2. **~ſtute,** f. sorrel mare. **~traube,** f. bot. fox-grape *(vitis labrusca).* **~übel,** n. ſ. ~raube.
fuchsteufelswild', fuchswild', a. fam. savage, boiling (or fuming) with anger, in high dudgeon, furious, horn-mad; sl. waxy, riley.
Fuch'tel, f. **1.** a) flexible blade (beating with the flat blade having been a military punishment); b) sword; **2.** whip, scourge, rod, ferule; fig. discipline; authority; unter der ~ ſtehen, to be under the ferule, or under strict discipline; j. unter der ~ halten, to keep a tight hand on s.o., to keep (or to hold) s.o. tight.
fuch'teln, I. t. to strike with the flat blade; to whip, to ferule, to cane. **II.** i. (h.) to flourish a sword or switch; mit den Händen ~, to gesticulate wildly; fam. to saw the air with one's hands.
Fu'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** cart-load, waggon-load; **2.** com. large (but varying) German measure of wine.
fu'derweiſe, adv. by cart-loads.
Fug, m., ~(e)s, right, authority; mit ~ und Recht († mit gutem ~), with full right, with good reason.
A. **Fu'ge,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) joint, slit, commissure; aus den ~n bringen, to put out of joint; fig. to disjoint; aus den ~n ſein, fig. to be unhinged, to be off the hinges (or hooks); b) arch. joint; die ~n verwerfen, to break joint; **2.** med. seam, suture.
B. **Fu'ge,** f., pl. ~n, mus. fugue.
fu'gen, t. to join, to groove, to rabbet; ineinander ~, to join together.
fü'gen, I. t. **1.** (zuſammen~) to join, to unite, to put (or to fold) together; **2.** fig. to ordain, to dispose, to dispense (said of Divine Providence). **II.** rfl. **1.** to submit, to yield; ſich in etw. ~, to accommodate o.s., to reconcile o.s., or to conform (o.s.) to s.t., to acquiesce in s.t., to put up with s.t.; ſich in die Umſtände ~, to submit (or to yield) to circumstances; **2.** imp. es fügt ſich, it happens, it chances, it comes to pass; wie es ſich gerade fügt, as occasion serves.
Fü'gen‖gelenk, n. med. articulation. **~komponiſt, ~ſpieler,** m. mus. fuguist. **~verſtreichung,** f. arch. (tuck-)pointing.
Fü'gewort, n. gram. conjunction.
§ **fugiert',** p.a. mus. in the style of a fugue.
fü'glich, adv. **1.** lawfully, by right, by reason, reasonably; **2.** well, conveniently, suitably; easily; ſeine Börſe wurde ſo leer wie ſie ~ konnte, his purse became as empty as it well could; es läßt ſich ~ nicht thun, it cannot well be done; dies kann ~ unterbleiben, this may as well be left alone; du kannſt es ~ unerwähnt laſſen, you may as well leave it unmentioned.
Fü'glichkeit, f. convenience, suitableness, propriety, reasonableness.
fü'glōs, a. (unbefugt) incompetent; without right or reason, unreasonable.
Fü'glōſigkeit, f. incompetence; unreasonableness.
fü'ſam, a. (lenkſam) manageable, tractable; (nachgiebig) pliant, yielding, toward; (gehorſam) obedient.
Fü'ſamkeit, f. manageableness, tractableness, tractability; pliancy, pliableness, yieldingness; obedience.
Fü'gung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** joining &c.; ſ. fügen, I. 1; **2.** (in etw.) submission (to); resignation (to), acquiescence (in); **3.** (Anordnung) ordainment, disposition, decree; dispensation (of Providence); durch göttliche ~, by Divine Providence; durch ~ des Zufalls, by chance, as chance would have it.
fühl'bar, a. **1.** (eig.) tangible, tactile, palpable; **2.** (wahrnehmbar) perceptible; (merklich) sensible; ein ~er Verluſt, a decided (or serious) loss; ein ~er Mangel, a decided want; die Kälte machte ſich ~, the cold made itself felt.
Fühl'barkeit, f. tangibility, palpableness; perceptibility; sensibility.
fühl'en, I. t. **1.** (befühlen) to feel, to touch; jm. (an) den Puls ~, to touch (or to feel) s.one's pulse, auch fig.; **2.** (empfinden) to feel, to be sensible (or aware) of; (wahrnehmen) to perceive; etw. vorher ~, to have a presentiment of s.t.; Linderung ~, to feel relieved; keine Luſt ~, not to feel inclined; Reue über etw. ~, to feel remorse at s.t.; er ſoll es ~, he shall smart for it; ich will es ihn ~ laſſen, I'll make him smart for it, I'll bring it home to him, I'll come down heavy upon him. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** nach etw. ~, to feel after (or for) s.t.; jm. auf den Zahn ~, fig. to put s.o. to the test; to feel s.one's mind; to sound s.o.; to try s.o.; **2.** fein ~, to be of a nice (or delicate) feeling. **III.** rfl. **1.** (ſich anfühlen) to feel, to be (cold, warm &c.) to the touch; es fühlt ſich weich (an), it feels soft; **2.** a) (ein Gefühl haben) to be sensible (or conscious) of; to feel (ſelten o.s.); ſich ganz behaglich ~, to feel quite at ease; ſich verletzt ~, to feel (or to be)

hurt; er fühlt sich getroffen, he finds the cap fits him; it comes home to him; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; ich fühle mich nicht (ganz) wohl, I do not feel well; fam. I do not feel myself; er fühlte sich beleidigt, he felt hurt; b) (Selbstgefühl haben) to feel o.s., to be self-conscious, to be sensible of one's own importance, power, or strength. **~d**, p.a. fig. feeling, sensitive, susceptible; (mitfühlend) sympathizing; ein **~des Herz**, a tender heart.

Füh'len, n., **~s**, ſ. Gefühl.

Füh'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, zo. gew. pl. 1. (**Fühl'fäden**, m.) antennæ (or feelers); 2. (**Fühl'hörner**, n.) feelers, tentacles, palps; horns; einen (od. ſeine) **~** ausſtrecken, fig. to feel one's way.

fühl'los, a. insensible (gegen, to); unfeeling, void of feeling, apathetic; cold.

Fühl'loſigkeit, f. unfeelingness, apathy; coldness.

Fühl'ſpitzen, f. pl. zo. palpi, palps, feelers.

Füh'lung, f. 1. ſ. Gefühl; 2. touch, contact; mil. **~** haben, to be elbow to elbow; **~** haben mit, fig. to be in touch (or in contact) with; zur **~**, as a feeler.

Füh'nen, n., **~s**, geogr. Funen.

fuhr, ſ. fahren.

führ'bar, a. 1. portable, manageable; 2. capable of being conducted or carried on.

Fuh're, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (das Fahren) carrying, carriage, hauling; ſelten vection, vectitation; hier werden kleine **~n** gefahren, light hauling done here; 2. (Wagen) carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3. (Ladung) cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4. (Fuhrlohn) carriage, fare.

füh'ren, I. t. 1. a) (leiten) (allg.) to lead (auch irre **~**, to lead astray); (v. Perſonen u. Sachen unter Vorausſetzung eines zur Führung Berufenen od. Befugten) to conduct (to a safe place); (als Führer den richtigen Weg zeigen) to guide; (die Richtung angeben) to direct; eine Dame (am Arm) **~**, to give one's arm to a lady; eine Dame zum Tanze **~**, to lead a lady to the (or out to) dance; eine Dame zu Tiſche **~**, to take a lady in to dinner; ein Kind an der Hand **~**, to lead a child by the hand; jm. die Hand **~**, to guide s.one's hand; j. an der Naſe (herum) **~**, to lead s.o. by the nose; der Weg führt (i.) zur Stadt, the way leads to (the) town (vgl. Rom); das Vieh zur Tränke **~**, to drive the cattle to water; das Glas (od. die Hand) zum Munde **~**, to raise one's glass (or one's hand) to one's lips; in Verſuchung **~**, to lead into temptation; jm. etw. zu Gemüte **~**, to impress s.t. upon s.o., to bring s.t. home to s.o.; aufs Eis **~**, fam. 1. to bring, or to draw into danger; 2. to deceive, to take in; hinter das Licht **~**, fam. to deceive; to dupe; b) (an der Spitze ſtehen) to head, to command; den Befehl **~**, to have the command; die Aufſicht **~** über, to have the superintendence (or direction) of, to superintend; den Tanz **~**, to lead (or to open) the dance; 2. a) (bringen) to carry, to convey; (herbringen) to bring; aus dem Lande **~**, to export; ins Land **~** (od. einführen), to import; b) (bei ſich, od. mit ſich **~**) to carry, to have, to hold, to contain; Geld bei ſich **~**, to carry (or to have) money about one; das Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; c) (tragen) to bear; (an ſich tragen) to wear; einen Adler im Wappen **~**, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; etw. im Schilde **~**, fig. to have (or to harbour) some design; einen Namen **~**, to bear a name; er führt den Namen M., he goes (or passes) by the name of M.; einen Titel **~**, to bear a title; d) (ſich etw. halten) com. to keep (Waren, articles), to deal in (iron &c.); e) (haben, gebrauchen) ein trauriges (od. einſames) Leben **~**, to lead (or to live) a sad (or solitary) life; eine glückliche Ehe **~**, to be happy in wedlock; einen guten Tiſch **~**, to keep a good table; falſche Gewichte **~**, to keep false weights; das Wort **~**, to be speaker (or spokesman in the name of others); garſtige Reden **~**, to use bad (or foul) language; etw. ſtets im Munde **~**, to have s.t. constantly in one's mouth; er führt das große Wort, he lays down the law, he is the great man; 3. (aufführen) to construct; weiter **~**, to carry (on) (e. g. a wall); in die Höhe **~**, to raise, to erect, to build; einen Graben **~**, to cut (or to sink) a ditch; 4. a) (lenken) ein Schiff **~**, to steer, to navigate (* to pilot) a ship; das Ruder **~**, to sit at the helm; die Regierung **~**, to govern, to rule; den Vorſitz **~**, to be in the chair; b) (handhaben) to manage (mus. den Bogen, the bow); den Pinſel **~**, to use (or to handle) the brush, to paint; das Schwert, die Feder ꝛc. **~**, to wield (or to handle) the sword, the pen &c.; er weiß den Degen gut zu **~**, he is a good swordsman; c) (beſorgen) to manage, to carry on (a business); Buch (od. die Bücher) **~**, to keep the books; die Kaſſe **~**, to keep the cash, to act as cashier; die Haushaltung **~**, to keep the house; d) (veranſtalten) Krieg **~**, to wage war (mit, od. gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Prozeß **~**, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage **~**, to complain (über, of); einen Beweis **~**, to hold an argument; den Beweis **~**, to show proof, to prove; 5. (von Dingen) a) mit ſich **~** (od. bringen), to carry along with it, to cause, to be productive of; to bring about; b) zu etw. **~** (i.), fig. to conduce to, to be conducive to; wozu ſoll das **~**? what is to come of this? what (benefit &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; fam. it is no good; wohin ſoll das **~**? what are we coming to? II. rfl. to conduct o.s., to behave o.s., to demean o.s.; ſ. Führung, 4; ſich ſchlecht **~**, to misbehave.

Füh'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (j. der wegen ſeines Geſchicks die Führung übernimmt) conductor; (Leiter, auch des Ganzen) leader; (j. der den richtigen Weg zeigt, Fremdenführer) guide (auch v. Büchern, guidebooks); 2. (Haupt, Oberhaupt) head; (Häuptling) chief, chieftain; (Lenker u. Regierer) governor; (Beſtimmer der Richtung) director; (Befehlshaber) commander; **~** eines Schiffes, master; steersman; 3. mus. subject (of a fugue).

Füh'rerin, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) guide, conductress, manageress, directress, governess.

Füh'rerſchaft, f. leadership, direction, guidance.

Fuhr'‖frone, f. socage-service with waggon and horse. **~gelegenheit**, f. (chance-)conveyance; mit **~**gelegenheit, by land-carriage; by (the) waggon. **~gerät**, n. coll. waggon-furniture. **~herr**, m. livery-stable-keeper; cab-owner. **~knecht**, m. carter's man. **~lohn**, n. (charges of) carriage, cartage, waggonnage; fare, passage. **~mann**, m. (pl. **~**leute) 1. (Frachtfuhrmann) carrier, carter, car-man, waggoner; (Kutſcher) driver, coachman; 2. astr. Waggoner, Auriga. **~mannskittel**, m. carter's (or carrier's) frock, smock-frock. **~mannspeitſche**, f. driving-whip, cart-whip, waggoner's whip. **~mannspferd**, n. carrier's horse, cart-horse. **~mannsſattel**, m. carrier's saddle. **~mannswagen**, m. ſ. Frachtwagen.

Füh'rung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (das Fahren) carrying, conveyance; (Pferdelenkung) sp. hand; 2. a) (Leitung) leading, guidance, conduct; b) (Beſorgung) direction, management; conduct (of a business &c.); c) (Befehlshaberſchaft) command; d) (Buchführung) keeping (of books); 3. a) paint. handling (of the brush); b) mus. management (of the bow); c) **~** der Waffen, mil. manual exercise; 4. (perſönliche **~**, Betragen) conduct; ſittliche (od. gute) **~**, good conduct; (anderen gegenüber) behaviour; (Benehmen) demeanour, † comportment.

Füh'rungs‖buch, n. *livret* (Dienſtbuch). **~mannſchaft**, f. crew (of a vessel). **~zeugnis**, n. pass-note, character.

Fuhr'‖weg, m. highway, carriage-road (Fahrweg). **~werk**, n. 1. a) (allg.) vehicle; (Wagen für Perſonen) carriage; (zweirädriger Frachtwagen) cart; (vierrädriger Frachtwagen) waggon; eigenes **~**werk haben, to keep one's carriage; öffentliche **~**werke, pl. public conveyances; b) (Beförderung) conveyance; 2. coll. (wheeled) vehicles (pl.). **~weſen**, n. 1. carrying, conveyance; 2. coll. carriages (pl.); mil. waggon-train.

§ **Fulgurit'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, min. fulgurite, sand-tube.

Füll'‖apparat, m. bottling-apparatus. **~bier**, n. beer to fill up a cask. **~brett**, n. panel(-board).

Fül'le, f. 1. ſ. Füllſel; 2. fulness (der Freude, of joy), plenty; (ſtärker) abundance; (übermäßige **~**) profusion, exuberance; die (Hülle und) **~**, fam. (als adv.) everything in (super-)abundance; etw. in (Hülle u.) **~** haben, fam. to have plenty (and to spare) of s.t.; die Hülle und **~** haben, to roll in wealth; to live in clover; 3. a) (Körperfülle) plumpness, stoutness, roundness; b) **~** des Geiſtes, pregnancy; **~** des Ausdrucks, copiousness of words, verbosity.

A. **fül'len**, I. t. 1. to fill, to fill up; to tun up; (einfüllen) to pour in, to

put in; auf Flaſchen ~, to bottle; in Fäſſer ~, to put into casks, to cask, to barrel; in Säcke ~, to put in sacks; einen Luftballon ~, to fill, or to inflate a balloon; eine Lücke ~, ſ. ausfüllen, 1, a; wieder ~, to replenish; 2. (Kochkunſt) to stuff, to farce, to force. II. rfl. (v. Räumen) to fill; (übermäßig) to become crowded.

B. **fül'len**, i. (h.) to foal.

Fül'len, n., ~s, pl. ~, foal; (Hengſt) colt; (Stute) filly. **~ſtute**, f. broodmare. **~zahn**, m. colt's tooth, nipper. **~zucht**, f. breeding of foals.

Füll'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, filler.

Füll'‖erde, f. filling-earth, filling. **~federhalter**, m. reservoir-penholder. **~haar**, n. (hair for) stuffing, wadding. **~horn**, n. horn of plenty, cornucopia. **~löffel**, m. filling-ladle. **~ofen**, m. magazine-stove.

Füll'ſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, stuffing, farcing; forced meat, minced meat.

Füll'‖ſteine, m. pl. arch. expletives. **~ſtimme**, f. mus. *ripieno*.

Füll'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Füllen) filling &c.; 2. a) (Füllſel) stuffing; b) ~ einer Mauer, packing; ~ einer Thür, panel, pane; blinde ~, false panel; 3. med. anaplerosis.

Füll'ungsplanken, f. pl. (Schiffbau) planks between the wales.

Füll'‖wein, m. wine to fill up a cask. **~werk**, n. arch. coffer-work. **~wort**, n. gram. expletive, waste-word.

§ **fulminant'**, a. fulminating.

fum'meln, i. (h.) fam. to fumble.

Fund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Fün'de, 1. (das Finden) finding; einen ~ thun, to find s.t. (of value); 2. anything found, find; godsend; (law) waif(t); fig. (Erfindung) discovery, invention, contrivance.

§ **Fundament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, foundation, basis; etw. aus dem ~e kennen, to understand s.t. thoroughly; to be perfect (fam. thoroughly up) in s.t.

§ **fundamentāl'**, a. fundamental.

§ **Fundamentāl'‖baß**, m. mus. fundamental bass. **~linie**, f. ground-line, base-line. **~ſatz**, m. fundamental principle.

§ **fundament‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to lay the foundation (of).

§ **Fundatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, foundation.

Fund'‖būch, n. inventory. **~diebſtahl**, m. (law) fraudulent retention of s.t. found (or given in trust). **~gebühr**, f., **~geld**, n. recompense for finding and restoring s.t. found. **~gegenſtand**, m. object found. **~grūbe**, f. 1. mine, shaft, quarry; 2. fig. mine, rich source, (literary or scientific) treasure (or repertory).

fün'dig, a. min. containing (or yielding) ore, metalliferous (Ggſ. taub).

§ **fund‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to found; fig. to fund, to consolidate; gut ~iert, com. well-funded; ~ierte Schuld, funded (or consolidated) debt, consols (pl.).

Fund'‖ort, 1. bot. habitat; 2. (**~punkt**, m.) min. place where a mine has been discovered; (Goldfeld) placer. **~recht**, n. right of discovery. **~regiſter**, n. inventory. **~ſchacht**, m. shaft by which a mine has first been discovered. **~zettel**, m. (law) inventory.

fünf, num. five; (im Würfelſpiel) cinque; ~ vom Hundert, five in the hundred, five per cent; ~ gerade ſein laſſen, fam. not to be particular (or over-nice), not to stand upon niceties, not to strain a point, to let s.t. pass; to connive at s.t.; er kann nicht bis ~ zählen, he cannot say bo to a goose; er ſieht aus, als könnte er nicht bis ~ zählen, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth.

fünf'‖aktig, a. of (or in) five acts; **~aktiges** Stück (**Fünf'akter**, m., ~s, pl. ~), five-act play. **~armig**, a. five-armed. **~blätt(e)rig**, a. bot. 1. five-leaved, quinquefoliate(d), pentaphyllous; 2. (**~blümenblätterig**) five-petaled, pentapetalous. **~doppelt**, a. five-fold, quintuple.

Fünf'eck, n. math. pentagon.

fünf'eckig, a. pentagonal.

Fün'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, number of five; (im Würfelſpiel) cinque. **~Aus'ſchuß**, m. committee of five.

fün'ferlei, a. of five different sorts.

fünf'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. fivefold, quintuple; adv. five times. **~fächerig**, a. bot. five-celled, quinquelocular, pentacapsular. **~fingerig**, a. having five fingers.

Fünffing'erkraut, n. bot. cinquefoil, five-finger-grass *(potentilla)*.

Fünf'flach, n. math. pentahedron.

fünf'füßig, a. having five feet.

Fünf'‖füßler, m. pentameter (Pentameter). **~geſang**, m. mus. quintetto.

fünf'geteilt, p.a. five-parted; bot. quinquefid.

Fünf'‖herr, m. quinquevir. **~herrſchaft**, f. pentarchy.

fünfhun'dert, num. five hundred. **~ſte**, a. the five-hundredth.

fünf'‖jährig, a. of five years, five years old, quinquennial. **~jährlich**, a. every five years, happening once in five years; quinquennial. **~kantig**, a. having five edges, pentagonal. **~kapſelig**, a. bot. quinquecapsular. **~klappig**, a. bot. five-valved, quinquevalvular. **~lappig**, a. bot. five-lobed, quinquelobate. **~mal**, adv. five times. **~malig**, a. occurring (or repeated) five times. **~männerig**, a. bot. pentandrian, pentandrous; ~männerige Pflanze, pentander; Lat. pl. pentandria. **~paarig**, a. bot. quinquejugous.

Fünf'pfünder, m. mil. five-pounder.

fünf'‖pfündig, a. of five pounds, weighing five pounds; **~pfündige** Kanone, five-pounder. **~prozentig**, a. of (at, or giving) five percent. **~reihig**, a. having five rows.

Fünf'rūderer, m. (alte Galeere) quinquereme.

fünf'‖rūderig, a. having five (banks of) oars. **~ſaitig**, a. having five strings. **~ſamig**, a. bot. five-seeded, pentaspermous. **~ſäulig**, a. with five (rows of) columns; **~ſäuliges** Gebäude, pentastyle. **~ſchālig**, a. bot. five-valved, quinquevalvular. **~ſeitig**, a. math. five-sided; (**~eckig**) pentagonal; (**~flächig**) pentahedrous, pentahedral. **~ſilbig**, a. (consisting) of five syllables. **~ſpaltig**, a. bot. quinquefid. **~ſtimmig**, a. mus. for five voices (or parts); **~ſtimmiger** Geſang, quintetto. **~ſtöckig**, a. five-storied. **~ſtündig**, a. lasting five hours. **~ſtündlich**, a. occurring every five hours; adv. every five hours. **~tägig**, a. of (or lasting) five days; five days old. **~täglich**, a. u. adv. (occurring) every fifth day.

fünftau'ſend, num. five thousand. **~ſte**, a. the five-thousandth.

fünf'te, a. the fifth; das ~ Buch Moſis, Deuteronomy; das ~ Rad am Wagen ſein, to be perfectly superfluous, to be the fly on the wheel-coach. **~halb**, a. four and a half.

fünf'teilig, a. five-parted, quinquepartite.

Fünf'teilung, f. division into fifths.

Fünf'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, fifth part, fifth.

fünf'tens, adv. fifthly, in the fifth place.

fünfvier'tel, one and a quarter; ~ Stunden, an hour and a quarter; ~ Jahr(e), fifteen months.

fünf'‖weibig, a. bot. pentagynian. **~winkelig**, a. quinquangular; (**~eckig**) pentagonal, pentangular.

fünfwöch'entlich, a. u. adv. (occurring) every five weeks.

fünf'‖zackig, a. five-pronged; **~zackiger** Stern, her. mullet. **~zähnig**, a. five-toothed, quinquedentate. **~zehig**, a. five-toed.

fünf'zehn, fünf'zehn, num. fifteen. **~te**, a. the fifteenth. **~tens**, adv. in the fifteenth place.

Fünf'zehn‖eck, n. math. quindecagon. **~er**, m. quindecimvir. **~tel**, n. fifteenth (part).

fünf'zeilig, a. consisting of five lines (or verses).

fünf'zig, fünf'zig, num. fifty; er iſt in den F~en, he is between fifty and sixty (years old), he is fifty and odd, he is on the wrong side of fifty (or turned of fifty).

Fünf'ziger, m. man of fifty (and odd) years old. **~ausſchuß**, m. committee of fifty.

fünf'zig‖fach, **~fältig**, a. fiftyfold; adv. fifty times. **~jährig**, a. fifty years old, of fifty years. **~ſte**, a. fiftieth.

Fünf'zigſtel, n. fiftieth (part).

fünf'zollig (fünf'zöllig), a. five inches long (wide, or thick).

§ **fung‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to act, to officiate, to be in office, to discharge the duties of an office; als Makler ~ieren, to act as a broker.

Fünk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Funke) sparklet; fig. particle, grain; er hat kein ~ Verſtand, he has not a grain of common sense.

Funk'e (Funk'en), m., ~ns, pl. ~n, 1. spark, sparkle; ~n ſprühen, to emit sparks, to scintillate; 2. fig. glimpse, ray (of hope); spark, flash (of wit); spark, particle (of virtue); die letzten ~n, the remnants (of love); the last embers (of rebellion).

funk'eln, i. (h.) to sparkle, to scintillate, to coruscate; to flash; (flimmern) to glitter; (v. Sternen) to twinkle, to shine. **~d**, p.a. sparkling, shining, bright.

Funk'eln, n., ~s, sparkling, scintillation, coruscation; twinkling, twinkle.

funk'elnagelneu [od. funkelnagelneu'], a fam. bran-new, spick-and-span(new).

Funk'en‖fänger, m. spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine). **~ſehen**, n. med. photopsy.

funk'en||ſprühend, ~werfend, p.a. emitting sparks, scintillating.

§ **Funktion'**, f., pl. ~en, function (auch math.).

§ **funktion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) ſ. fungieren.

für, I. prp. (mit acc.) **1.** (als Erſatz ~) for; (ſtatt) instead of, in the place of, in exchange for; (als Erwiderung ~) in return for; ein ~ allemal, once for all; ~ (od. als) Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; ~ den Preis von, at the rate (or price) of; ich lebe wöchentlich ~ dreißig Mark, I live at the rate of thirty shillings a week; geben Sie mir ~ einen Groſchen Zucker, give me a pennyworth of sugar; etw. ~ gut (od. recht) finden, to think s.t. right, advisable, or proper; es ~ einen Schimpf achten, to consider it (as) an affront; ich halte es ~ meine Pflicht, I take (or think) it to be my duty; **2.** (zum Beſten von) for, in (or on) behalf of, in favour of, to the advantage of; (zum Zwecke von) for the purpose of, destined for; ein Mittagsmahl ~ die Pächter, a dinner to the tenantry; ein Mädchen ~ alles, a maid(-servant) of all work; günſtig (ehrenvoll, od. wichtig) ~, favourable (honourable, or important) to; ~ immer, for ever; ~ die Zeit der Not, against the time of need; fam. for a rainy day; ~ dich würde ich es thun, I should do it for your sake; ~ j. (od. etw.) ſein (od. reden), to be (or to speak) for s.o. (or for s.t.), in favour of s.o. (or of s.t.); to advocate s.t.; ~ mich an die Order des Herrn N., com. pay to Mr. N. or order; ~ Ihre Rechnung und Gefahr, for your account and risk; ich habe es ~ mein Leben gern, I am passionately fond of it; ~ und wider, for and against, pro and con; das Für und Wider,' die Argumente ~ und wider, the arguments on both sides, the pros and cons; zugleich ~ und wider etw. ſein, to blow hot and cold; es läßt ſich ~ und wider anwenden, it cuts both ways; es hat etwas ~ ſich, (nicht übel) there is s.t. to be said for it; (wahrſcheinlich) it does not seem so very unlikely; **3.** a) (mit Bezug auf) (as) for, with regard to, as to; (in der Eigenſchaft von) in the character of, as; ~ ein (od. das) Jahr, per annum; ich ~ meine Perſon, as for me, for my part; I, for one; ~ ſich (betrachtet), per se, separately; an und ~ ſich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things (or persons), abstractedly; der Knabe war groß ~ ſein Alter, the boy was tall for his age; dieſe Thür iſt ~ dich geſchloſſen, this door is closed to you; er iſt tot ~ mich, he is dead to me; ~ ſich leben, to live by o.s.; ~ ſich bleiben, to remain single; ~ ſich ſprechen, to speak to o.s.; to speak aside; ſie nehmen ein Stadtviertel ~ ſich ein, they occupy a distinct quarter of the town; b) (diſtributiv) Mann ~ Mann, man by man, one and all, every one; Tag ~ Tag, day after day; Wort ~ Wort, word for word; Zeile ~ Zeile, line for line; Schritt ~ Schritt, step by step; c) was ~ ein, what (sort of); was ~ ein Mann iſt er? what sort of a man (or what manner of man) is he? was ~ eine Blume? what kind of flower? what flower? was ~ ein Narr! what a fool! was ~ Narren! what fools! was ~ (eine) Narrheit! what foolery! **II.** adv. (†) ~ und ~, for ever and ever, evermore; † ever and anon.

† **für'baß,** adv. forward, further, on; ~ gehen, to go on, to pass on.

Für'bitte, f., pl. ~n, intercession, intercessory prayer; (Vermittlung) mediation; ~ der Heiligen, suffrage of the Saints; ~ einlegen, to intercede, to plead (für, for, or in favour of; bei, with); vgl. Fürſprache.

Für'bitter, m., ~s, pl. ~, intercessor, pleader; mediator. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, intercessor; mediatrix, mediatress.

Für'bittſchreiben, n. letter of intercession.

Fur'che, f., pl. ~n, **1.** furrow; ~n ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow, to ridge; **2.** techn. groove; **3.** (Runzel) furrow, wrinkle; das Alter hat ~n auf ſeine Stirn gezogen, old age has furrowed (or wrinkled) his brow.

fur'chen, t. **1.** to furrow, to ridge; **2.** (runzeln) to furrow, to wrinkle; **3.** gefurcht, p.a. bot. sulcate(d); min. striate(d).

fur'chenartig, a. ſ. furchig.

Fur'chen||egge, f. drill-harrow. **~rain,** m. slice, balk, ridge.

fur'chenweiſe, adv. furrow-like, in furrows.

Fur'chenzieher, m. drill-plough, drilling-machine.

fur'chig, a. **1.** furrowed; **2.** (runzlig) wrinkled; furrowed; **3.** bot. sulcate(d).

Furcht, f. (allg.) fear (vor, of); (Beſorgnis vor wirklicher od. möglicher Gefahr) apprehension (of); (~ u. Schrecken) fright, (noch ſtärker) terror; (Angſt u. Grauen) dread; (unheimlicher u. feierlicher Schrecken, auch Ehrfurcht) awe; (plötzlich ohne genügenden Grund befallender Schrecken) panic; (tumultuariſcher Schrecken) alarm; (Abſcheu) horror; ~ Gottes, fear of God; ~ vor dem Tode, fear of death; ~ vor der Zukunft, fear of the future; ~ vor Geſpenſtern, fear of ghosts (or spectres); aus ~ vor etw., for (from, or through) fear of s.t.; aus ~ zu fallen ging er langſam, he walked slowly, lest he should fall (or fearing to fall); außer ſich vor ~, frightened out of one's wits; ohne ~, fearless; vor etw. ~ haben, to be afraid of s.t.; in ~ geraten, to take (the) alarm, to be frightened; jm. ~ einjagen, j. in ~ ſetzen, to frighten, to terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear, or to strike with awe s.o., to strike terror into s.o.; von ~ befallen, struck with fear; in ~ halten, to keep in awe, to over-awe; vor ~ zittern (od. erbeben), to tremble (or to shake) with fear (or fright).

furcht'bar, a. (allg.) fearful; (geeignet große Furcht zu erregen) formidable, redoubtable; (Grauen erregend) dreadful, horrible; (ſchrecklich) frightful, terrible; (entſetzlich u. unheimlich, auch ehrfurchtgebietend) awful; (überwältigend) tremendous.

Furcht'barkeit, f. formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness; ſ. furchtbar.

fürch'ten, I. t. (allg.) to fear; (v. momentaner Anwandlung der Furcht) to be afraid (of); (beſorgt ſein) to be apprehensive (of); (wirkliche od. mögliche Gefahr beſorgen) to apprehend; (Angſt u. Grauen empfinden) to dread; Gott ~, to fear God; es ſteht zu ~, it is to be feared; das iſt nicht zu ~, there is no fear of that, no fear, never fear! Sie haben dabei nichts zu ~, you run no risk in it; j. ~ machen, to make s.o. afraid, to frighten s.o.; ich fürchte für ſein Leben, I am afraid for his life; es wird ſehr gefürchtet, daß ..., there is great fear (evinced) that .... **II.** rfl. to be afraid, to be (or to stand) in fear, to be afraid or apprehensive (vor, of), to stand in fear or awe (of). **~d,** p.a. apprehensive (of danger).

fürch'terlich, a. frightful, terrible; (ſchwächer) fearful; (ſchauderhaft) horrible, horrid; (ungeheuer u. entſetzlich) tremendous; fam. awful; ~ (adv.) trinken, to drink very hard; vgl. furchtbar.

Fürch'terlichkeit, f. frightfulness &c.; vgl. fürchterlich.

furcht'los, a. fearless, free from fear; (unerſchrocken) intrepid; (nicht einzuſchüchtern) dauntless, undaunted, unappalled.

Furcht'loſigkeit, f. fearlessness.

furcht'ſam, a. timid; (v. Natur zaghaft) timorous; (momentan bange) afraid (vor, of); (beſorgt vor einer wirklichen od. möglichen Gefahr) apprehensive (of); (verzagt) faint-hearted, pusillanimous; (feige) cowardly; (~ infolge nervöſer Aufregung) nervous; ~ machen, to make afraid, to dishearten; (einſchüchtern) to intimidate; ~ ausſehen, to look timid.

Furcht'ſamkeit, f. timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

† **für'der,** adv. (vom Orte) further, onwards; (v. der Zeit) in future.

§ **Fu'rie,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** myth. (Roman) Fury, goddess of vengeance; **2.** (wütendes Weib) raging ~woman, fury, termagant; **3.** (Wut) fury, rage.

§ **fu'rien||artig, ~ähnlich, ~haft, ~mäßig,** a. fury-like, furious.

§ **Furier',** ſ. Fourier.

fürlieb', adv. mit etw. ~ nehmen, to be satisfied (or content) with s.t., to put up with s.t., to make shift with s.t.; er nimmt mit allem ~, nothing comes amiss to him; he is easily pleased.

§ **Furnier', furnie'ren,** ſ. Fournier, fournieren.

§ **Furo're,** n., ~(s), sensation, impression made on others; ~ machen, to cause (quite) a sensation, to make people stare, to be quite the rage.

Für'ſorge, f. care, thoughtfulness; eifrige ~, solicitude; etw. der ~ js. anvertrauen, to commit s.t. to s.one's care (or trust).

für'ſorgend, p.a. ſ. fürſorglich.

Für'ſorger, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who cares (für, for), thoughtful man; (Verſorger) provider; (Behüter) guardian; (amtlich) curator, trustee.

für'ſorglich, a. careful, thoughtful.

Für'ſprache, f., pl. ~n, intercession, recommendation, vgl. Fürbitte; ~ einlegen, to intercede, to put in a kind word; erſt auf meine ~ (hin), not till I had interceded.

Für'ſprecher, m. intercessor, interceder;

(Vermittler) mediator; (Verteidiger) advocate.

Fürſt, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (allg.) prince; (Herrſcher im Verhältnis zu den Unterthanen) sovereign; kleiner ~, petty prince; weltlicher ~, lay-prince; der ~ dieſer Welt, bibl. the Prince of this world (= the devil); den ~en ſpielen, to prince it. **~'abt, ~'biſchof**, m. prince-abbot, prince-bishop, sovereign abbot, sovereign bishop (of princely rank, and bearing the title of prince).

Fürſt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) princeling, petty (or small) prince.

für'ſten, t. 1. (j.) to princify (s.o.), to create (s.o.) a prince, to raise (s.o.) to the rank (or to invest [s.o.] with the dignity) of a prince; gefürſteter Abt, ſ. Fürſtabt; 2. to raise (a country) to the dignity of a principality.

Für'ſten||bank, f. † seat of the princes in the German diet. **~birne**, *f.* bergamot-pear. **~brief**, m. letters (pl.) patent conferring the dignity of a prince. **~bund**, m. confederation (or league) of princes. **~diener**, m. attendant of a prince, courtier. **~dienſt**, m. service of a prince. **~geſchlecht**, n. race of princes, dynasty. **~größe**, f. princely grandeur. **~gruft**, f. tomb (or vault) of princes. **~gunſt**, f. favour of princes, court-favour. **~gut**, n. estate (or domain) of a prince. **~haus**, n. 1. (Gebäude) princely palace; 2. (Familie) princely house (or dynasty). **~hof**, m. court of a prince. **~hut**, m., **~krone**, f. prince's coronet. **~knecht**, m. thrall. **~leben**, n. life of a prince. **~mantel**, m. ermine (or robe) of a prince.

für'ſtenmäßig, a. prince-like, princely.

Für'ſten||mord, m. parricide. **~pracht**, f. princeliness, princely splendour or magnificence. **~rat**, m. council (or college) of princes. **~recht**, n. prerogative of princes. **~ſchule**, f. princely school (1. school for princes; 2. school founded by a sovereign). **~ſitz**, m. residence of a prince. **~ſtamm**, m. ſ. ~geſchlecht. **~ſtand**, m. princedom, princely rank or dignity; in den ~ſtand erheben, ſ. fürſten, 1. **~ſtuhl, ~thron**, m. a prince's throne. **~tag**, m. assembly, or diet of princes. **~titel**, m. title of a prince. **~tum**, n., **~tümer**, pl. ~tümer, principality. **~verein**, m. ſ. ~bund. **~wort**, n. promise of a prince. **~würde**, f. princely dignity.

Für'ſtin, f., pl. ~nen, princess.

fürſt'lich, a. princely, prince-like; adv. like a prince; ~es Benehmen, princeliness; ~e Durchlaucht, Serene Highness; ein ~es Leben führen, to live like a prince; ~ belohnen, to reward with princely munificence.

Fürſt'lichkeit, f. 1. princeliness; splendour; 2. (als Titel) Serene Highness.

Furt [od. fürt], f., pl. ~en, ford.

furt'bar [od. fürt'], a. fordable.

† **fürtreff'lich**, a. ſ. vortrefflich.

§ **Furunk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. furuncle, boil.

fürwahr', adv. in truth, indeed, forsooth, certainly, truly, verily.

Für'witz, für'witzig, ſ. Vorw..., vorw....

Für'wort, n., ~(e)s, pl. Für'wörter, gram. pronoun.

für'wörtlich, a. pronominal.

Furz, m., ~es, pl. Fürze, vulg. fart.

fur'zen (fur'zeſt od. furzt), vulg. to fart.

Fu'ſel, m., ~s, 1. bad spirits (pl.); 2. chem. fusel (amylic alcohol).

fu'ſelig, a. 1. chem. containing fusel-oil; 2. (betrunken) intoxicated, the worse for liquor; (ſtärker) sottish.

fu'ſeln, i. (h.) 1. to taste or smell of bad spirits; 2. to go to a gin-shop, to swill bad spirits.

Fu'ſelöl, n. fusel-oil.

§ **Füſelier'** (Füſilier'), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. fusileer. **~regiment**, n. regiment of fusileers.

§ **füſil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to shoot (by way of a punishment).

§ **Fuſion'**, f., pl. ~en, fusion.

§ **Fuſioniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fusionist.

Fuß, m., ~es, pl. Füße, 1. a) (eig.) foot; jm. Füße machen, die Füße in die Hand nehmen, ſich auf den Füßen erhalten, ſich auf die Füße machen, auf die Füße bringen, helfen ꝛc., ſ. (jm.) Beine machen ꝛc.; von Kopf zu ~, vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe; keinen ~ aus dem Hauſe ſetzen, not to stir out (or from the house), not to set one's foot outside the door; ſeinen ~ weiter ſetzen, to move on, to seek one's fortune elsewhere; den beſten ~ voranſetzen, to put one's best foot foremost; immer auf den Füßen (od. Beinen) ſein, to be always on one's legs (in motion, or stirring), not to be off one's legs; feſten ~ faſſen, to gain (or get, or to obtain) a (firm) footing; feſten ~es, without stirring from one's place; fig. resolutely, firmly, staunchly, confidently; ſtehenden ~es, immediately, instantly, without delay; trockenen ~es, with dry feet, dry-foot; bibl. dry-shod; jm. auf dem ~e folgen (nacheilen, od. nachſetzen), to pursue s.o. closely, to be (or to follow) at s.one's heels; jm. ſtets auf dem ~e folgen, to follow s.o. like a St. Anthony's pig; auf eigenen Füßen, on one's own hook; auf eigenen Füßen ſtehen, to stand on one's own feet (or on one's own bottom), to be self-dependent, to be one's own master; (v. Anſtalten) to be self-supporting; feſt auf den Füßen ſtehen, to be sure of foot (or sure-footed); es ſteht auf ſchwachen Füßen, it stands on a weak foundation, it is in a tottering (or shaky) state, it threatens a fall; auf Freiers Füßen gehen, to have a mind to marry, to look out (or to be on the look-out) for a wife; die Sache hat Hand und ~, the affair is well planned (or cleverly done); ſich mit Händen und Füßen (od. mit Hand und ~) gegen etw. ſträuben (od. wehren), to oppose s.t. with might and main; mit Füßen treten, to tread under foot, to tread (or to trample) upon; to spurn; mit dem ~e ſtampfen, to stamp one's foot; mit dem ~e ſtoßen, to kick, to spurn; mit einem ~e im Grabe ſtehen, to have one foot in the grave; mit dem linken ~e zuerſt aus dem Bette geſtiegen ſein, fam. to be cross (angry, or surly), to be in a (bad) temper; jm. etw. unter den ~ geben, to give s.o. a hint (about s.t.); to suggest s.t. to s.o., to give s.o. to understand; den Boden unter den Füßen verlieren, to lose ground; to lose one's footing; to go beyond one's depth; to become shaky; den Staub von den Füßen ſchütteln, to shake (off) the dust from one's feet; es liegt (einem) vor den Füßen, it lies close before one; jm. ſein Geſchenk vor die Füße werfen, to reject s.one's present disdainfully; jm. zu Füßen fallen, ſich jm. zu Füßen werfen, to fall (or to throw o.s.) at s.one's feet, to prostrate o.s. before s.o.; ſich jm. zu Füßen ſetzen, to sit (or to seat o.s.) at s.one's feet; zu ~e gehen (reiſen, od. ziehen), to go (or to travel) on foot (fam. a-foot), to walk; (gewählter) to pedestrianize; fam. to trot, to foot it, to walk it; (beſchwerlich) to trudge it; gut (od. ſchlecht) zu ~e ſein, to be a good (or bad) walker or pedestrian; ich bin heute nicht gut zu ~e, fam. I have not got my walking-shoes on; ein Soldat zu ~, a foot-soldier; b) (als Maß, preußiſcher ~ = 0,31385 Meter, pl. Füße, nach Kardinalzahlen Fuß) foot; mehrere ~ hoch, several feet high; fünf ~ lang u. zwei ~ breit, five feet by two; zehn ~ und darüber, ten feet and better, ten feet or more; keinen ~ breit weichen, not to yield one foot of ground, not to yield an inch; jeden ~breit Landes ſtreitig machen, to contest every inch of ground; c) foot, footing (of a sock, or stocking); 2. (Fußende) a) bottom, lower part; foot (of a bed, of a column, of a mountain, of an account), bottom (of a page); am ~e eines Berges, at the foot (or bottom) of a mountain; am ~e dieſes, com. at the foot of the present, here below; b) heel (of a maſt); c) stem (of a glass); d) arch. pedestal, socle, base; 3. (Versfuß) foot; ein Vers von fünf (od. ſechs) Füßen, a pentameter (or hexameter); 4. a) (plan of) establishment (vgl. Kriegsfuß, Friedensfuß); b) (Münzfuß) standard; im 30-Thaler-Fuß, at the 30-thaler-standard; c) way of life; footing; auf einem großen ~e leben, to live in (great) style, or in great state; ſein Geſchäft auf großem ~e führen, to carry on business on a large scale; auf einem vertrauten od. freundſchaftlichen ~e, on terms of intimacy, on a friendly footing; auf gleichem ~e ſein, to be on an equal footing (or on equal terms); auf welchem ~e ſtehen Sie mit ihm? on what terms are you with him? auf gutem ~e mit jm. ſtehen, to be on good terms (or to stand fair) with s.o.; auf geſpanntem ~e mit jm. ſein, mit jm. über den ~ geſpannt ſein, to be at variance with s.o.; auf freiem ~e ſein, to be at liberty, or at large; auf freien ~ ſetzen (od. ſtellen), to set at liberty, to release.

Fuß'||abſtreicher, m. door-scraper. **~angel**, f. steel-trap; man-trap; mil. caltrop, crow-foot. **~arterien**, f. pl. med. arteries. **~artillerie**, f. foot-artillery. **~bad**, n. foot-bath. **~ball**, m. foot-ball. **~ballen**, m. ball of the foot. **~bänder**, n. pl. med. ligaments of the bones of the foot. **~bank**, f., **~bänkchen**, n. (dim.) foot-stool; (gepolſtert) foot-rest(er). **~becken**, n. foot-basin (for washing the feet). **~bedeckung, ~bekleidung**, f. covering, or

clothing for the feet; stockings (or socks) and shoes (or boots). ~bett, n. med. cradle for a broken leg. ~beuge, ~biege, f. instep. ~binde, f. bandage for the foot. ~blatt, n. 1. sole (or flat) of the foot; 2. bot. duck's-foot, lime-plant, May-apple *(podophyllum peltātum)*. ~block, m. 1. stocks (through which the feet of offenders were passed); 2. ſ. ~ſtock, 1. ~bōden, m. floor, flooring; ground. ~bōte, m. foot-messenger, runner. ~breit, m. ſ. Fuß, 1, b. ~brett, n. foot-board.

Füß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little foot; (Kinderſprache) pl. toots, tooties, tootens, tootsies.

Fuß'‖decke, f. 1. floor-cloth, foot-cloth; carpet; mat, foot-rug; 2. (zum Bedecken der Füße) coverlet for the feet. ~dienſt, m. service on foot. ~eiſen, n. 1. foot-trap; 2. pl. fetters.

Fuſ'ſel [ſſ = ſ], f., pl. ~n, fuzz, fluff.

fuſ'ſelig [ſſ = ſ], a. fuzzy, fluffy.

fuſ'ſeln [ſſ = ſ], i. (h.) to fuzz.

fü'ßeln, i. (h.) 1. to play with the feet; 2. to touch each other's feet under the table (by a secret understanding).

fü'ßen (fü'ßeſt od. füßt), i. (h.) 1. to foot, to set foot, to take footing; 2. fig. auf etw. ~, to rely (or to depend) on (or upon) s.t., to ground one's hopes on s.t.

Füß'ende, n. foot (of the bed).

-füß(l)er, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zſſ. ſ. Acht'~, Sechs'~, Vier'~, Zwei'~.

Fuß'fall, m. throwing o.s. at s.one's feet, falling-down, kneeling-down, prostration; einen ~ (vor jm.) thun, to go down on one's knees, to throw o.s. down, to fall prostrate, to prostrate o.s. (before s.o.).

fuß'fällig, a. prostrate; adv. at s.one's feet, on one's knees; j. ~ bitten, to supplicate s.o.

Fuß'‖fäule, f. vet. foot-rot. ~feſſeln, f. pl. shackles for the feet, fetters.

fuß'‖feſt, a. sure-footed; having a sure footing. ~förmig, a. bot. pedate.

Fuß'‖galle, f. vet. wind-gall. ~gänger, m. 1. a) (foot-)walker, pedestrian; sp. walkist; hum. peripatetic; b) ſ. ~reiſender; 2. foot-soldier. ~garde, f. foot-guards (pl.). ~gebürt, f. med. parturition at which the child is brought into the world feet first. ~gelenk, n. foot-joint; med. tarsal joint. ~geſchmeide, n. hum. shackles (pl.) for the feet, fetters. ~geſimſe, n. arch. base-moulding. ~geſtell, n. arch. pedestal, socle. ~getäfel, n. inlaid floor. ~gicht, f. podagra. ~hiebe, m. pl. bastinado (si.).

fuß'hoch, a. a foot high.

-füßig, a. in Zſſ. -footed (z. B. vier'~, four-footed).

Fuß'‖käſe, m. vulg. foulness of sweating feet. ~kiſſen, n. cushion for the foot (or feet). ~klaviatür, f. pedal. ~knöchel, m. ankle-bone. ~knochen, m. med. tarsal bone. ~korb, m. opera-basket. ~kuß, m. foot-kissing; kissing the Pope's foot.

fuß'lahm, a. lame of one's foot (or feet).

Fuß'leiſte, f. wash-board.

Füß'ling, m. foot, foot-part (of a stocking, or sock); mit ~en verſehen, ~e anſtricken an, to (new-)foot.

füß'lings, adv. on (or at) the feet; by the feet.

fuß'los, a. footless, apodal; ~(ſ)es Tier, apod, apodon; Lat. pl. apoda.

Fuß'‖maß, n. foot-measure. ~matte, f. foot-mat, foot-rug. ~muskel, m. foot-muscle. ~muskelbinde, f. med. fascia. ~nerven, m. pl. foot-nerves. ~partie, f. walking-tour, foot-tour, pedestrian tour. ~pfad, m. foot-path. ~poſt, f. foot-post. ~punkt, m. 1. astr. nadir; 2. math. foot (of a perpendicular). ~regiſter, n. ſ. ~klaviatur. ~reiſe, f. walking-tour, pedestrian journey (trip, or tour). ~reiſende(r), m. foot-passenger, foot-traveller; pedestrian. ~rücken, m. upper part of the foot. ~rückenvenen, f. pl. med. dorsal veins of the foot. ~ſack, m. foot-bag (lined with fur), foot-warmer. ~ſchellen, f. pl. shackles for the feet, fetters. ~ſchemel, m. foot-stool. ~ſchlag, m. kick (of a horse). ~ſchmerz, m. pain (med. neuralgia) in the foot. ~ſchwebe, f. med. sling for the foot. ~ſchweiß, m. sweating of the feet. ~ſohle, f. sole of the foot; ſchmalſte Stelle der ~ſohle, waist of the foot; auf den ~ſohlen gehend, zo. plantigrade. ~ſoldāt, m. foot-soldier. ~ſpange, f. anklet. ~ſpitze, f. point of the foot; auf den ~ſpitzen ſtehen, to stand (or to be) on tiptoe. ~ſpür, f. track, or trace of a foot, foot-print; (fig., u. Spur im allg.) trace, vestige. ~ſtapfe, f. 1. foot-step, foot-mark, foot-print; in jds. ~ſtapfen treten, to walk (or to tread) in s.one's steps, to follow s.one's footsteps; (nur fig.) to follow in the wake of s.o.; 2. ſ. ~ſpur. ~ſtāb, m. (Zollſtock) foot-rule. ~ſteig, m. foot-path. ~ſtock, m. 1. mar. stretcher; 2. foot-rule. ~ſtoß, m. kick. ~ſtrand, m. mar. flat, low, and sandy beach. ~ſtrick, m. snare for the feet. ~tapfe, ſ. ~ſtapfe. ~taſten, f. pl. pedal (si., of an organ). ~teppich, m. carpet, floor-cloth, foot-cloth, (foot-)rug. ~tour [tūr], f. ſ. ~partie. ~tritt, m. 1. kick; jm. einen ~tritt geben, to kick s.o.; fig. to turn one's back on s.o.; 2. a) footstep, tread; b) ſ. ~ſtapfe, 1; 3. (am Wagen) step, foot-board; 4. mus. pedal; 5. ſ. ~bank. ~unterlāge, f. arch. plinth. ~vēnen, f. pl. veins of the foot. ~volk, n. coll. mil. foot, foot-bands (pl.), infantry. ~wanne, f. foot-tub. ~wärmer, m. 1. foot-stove; 2. warming-bottle (or -pan); 3. foot-bag, foot-warmer. ~wäſche, f., ~waſchen, n. washing the feet. ~waſſer, n. water for washing the feet. ~wēg, m. footway, (foot-)path, pathway. ~werk, n. coll. 1. shoes (or boots) and socks (pl.); 2. feet (pl.).

fuß'wund, a. foot-sore.

Fuß'‖wurzel, f. med. tarsus. ~zēhe, f. toe.

§ Fuſtā'ge [g = zh], f. 1. com. barrels, or casks (pl.) of any kind; 2. mar. water- and provision-casks.

Fuſt'e, f., pl. ~n, foist (a small vessel on the Danube).

Fuſt'ik, n., ~s, (Gelbholz) fustic, vom ~maulbeerbaum (Färbermaulbeerbaum), fustic-tree *(maclūra aurantiāca)*.

futſch, prädikatives a. (auch als int.) fam. gone, lost, undone, ruined, done-for.

A. Fut'ter, n., ~s, (Nahrung allg.) food; (trocknes Vieh'~) fodder, provender; (eingeholtes ~) forage; (als Fütterung) feed; (für eingeſtellte Pferde) bait; (dem Vieh) ~ geben, to feed (cattle); to bait (horses, on stopping); ~ bekommen, to be fed (said of cattle); ~ (ein)holen (ſuchen, od. ſchneiden), to forage; anhalten, um (den Pferden) ~ zu geben, to stop to bait; in einem ~ (bis nach N.) reiten, to ride (as far as N.) without baiting (or without drawing bit) by the way; das ~ ſticht ihn, ſ. Haſer.

B. Fut'ter, n., ~s, 1. (eines Fenſters, einer Thür) case, casing; 2. (eines Kleides) lining; (Pelz'~) fur, furring.

Futterāl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, case, box; covering, cover; (Scheide) sheath. ~flaſche, f. case-bottle. ~ſchēre, f. sheath-scissors.

Fut'teramt, n. forage-office.

fut'terarm, a. poor in forage, destitute of forage.

Fut'ter‖atlas, m. half-satin for lining. ~bank, f. chopping-bench, chopping-board. ~barchent, m. fustian for lining. ~bau, m. culture of forage. ~beutel, m. nose-bag (for horses). ~blech, n. single plate. ~bōden, m. hay-loft. ~bohlen, f. pl. planks for ceilings. ~bohne, f. bot. horse-bean *(vicia faba)*. ~brett, n. slab, flitch; (einer Treppe) riser(-board). ~dielen, f. pl. planks used in the ceiling of a ship.

Fut'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fodderer, feeder.

Fut'ter‖erbſe, f. (ſchwarze) hog-pea. ~flanell, m. flannel for lining. ~geld, n. money paid for (or cost of) keeping an animal. ~gerſte, f. barley for cattle. ~gras, n. green fodder. ~hāfer, m. oats (pl.) for cattle. ~hölen, n. foraging. ~höler, m. forager. ~holz, n. skeleton-frame. ~kammer, f. ſ. ~boden. ~kaſten, m. fodder-chest, oat-chest, corn-bin. ~kattūn, m. calico for lining. ~klee, m. bot. common purple trefoil, red clover *(trifolium pratense)*. ~klinge, f. chopping-knife. ~knecht, m. ostler. ~korn, n. corn for cattle. ~kräuter, n. pl. green crops; herbage (si.). ~lade, f. ſ. ~bank. ~leinwand, f. linen for lining. ~linie, f. mil. forage-cord. ~mangel, m. scarcity of provender. ~maſchine, f. ſ. ~bank. ~mauer, f. arch. retaining-wall; counter-wall, revetment-wall. ~mütze, f. foraging-cap, forage-cap.

A. füt'tern, fut'tern, t. to feed, to give provender (to).

B. füt'tern (fut'tern), t. 1. to case, to cover (the inside or outside of), (mit Metall) to sheath; mit Blei ~, to lead; mit Holz ~, to wainscot; 2. (Kleider) to line; mit Pelz ~, to fur; mit Watte ~, to wad.

Fut'ter‖netz, n. feeding-net (for cattle). ~nōt, f. ſ. ~mangel. ~papier, n. mar. sheathing-paper. ~pflanzen, f. pl. ſ. ~kräuter. ~raufe, f. rack.

fut'terreich, a. abounding in forage.

Fut'ter‖rübe, f. bot. (cattle-)turnip *(brassica rapa)*. ~ſack, m. 1. fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2. nose-bag (for horses). ~ſchneide, f. ſ. ~bank. ~ſchneider, m. fodder-chopper. ~ſchwinge, f. van,

fan; winnowing-basket. ~ſieb, n. oat-sieve. ~ſtätte, f. place of feeding; (auf Reiſen) baiting-place. ~ſtroh, n. feeding-straw. ~taffet, m. sarcenet (for lining). ~trog, m. trough. ~tuch, n. lining, cloth (or stuff) for lining.

Füt'terung, f. 1. a) feeding; b) food, fodder, provender; (Fouragieren) forage; (Weide) pasture; auf ~ ausgehen, to forage; 2. (innere Bekleidung) casing, covering; lining; mar. ſ. Klampe.

Fut'ter‖wanne, f. ſ. ~ſchwinge. ~wicke, f. bot. common vetch *(vicia sativa)*. ~wurzeln, f. pl. root-crop (si.). ~zeug, n. lining-stuff, lining.

§ **Futū'r‖um**, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, gram. future, future tense.

G.

G, g, n. 1. G, g; 2. mus. G; G=dur, G major; G=moll, G minor; G=Schlüſſel, G (or treble) clef [𝄞].

Gā'a, f. myth. (goddess) Earth.

gāb, ſ. geben.

§ **Gabar're**, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. (flat-bottomed) lighter; 2. store-ship.

Gā'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (allg.) gift; (Geſchenk) present; (Geldgeſchenk) donative, donation; (kleineres, als Trink= od. Taſchengeld) fam. tip; (freiwilliges und Ehrengeſchenk) gratuity; b) (Almoſen) alms, charity; (in Klöſtern) pittance; milde ~n, charitable (or voluntary) contributions; alms; durch milde ~n beſtehen, to be supported by voluntary contributions; c) (Abgabe) tax, duty; † Steuern und ~n, taxes and imposts; † Steuern u. ~n zahlen, to pay scot and lot; 2. med. dose; 3. (Begabung) gift (e. g. of speech, or of eloquence, fam. of the gab); (allgemeiner) endowment; (beſonderes Talent) talent (for music, or drawing); fam. turn, knack; pl. parts, qualities; die ~ zu gefallen, the talent (art, tact, or knack) of pleasing.

gā'be, a. ſ. gäng.

Gā'bel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (zum Eſſen) fork; ~ mit zwei (od. drei) Zinken, two-pronged (or three-pronged) fork; auf die ~ ſpießen, to prong; auf die ~ nehmen, to fork; b) ſ. Heu=~, Miſt=~, Stimm=~; 2. shafts, thills (pl.) (of a vehicle); 3. bot. tendril; fork, crotch (of a tree); clasper (of a vine); 4. sp. forked end (of a deer's horn); 5. mar. crotch (for supporting a boom &c.); 6. forked bone (of a fowl's breast).

Gā'bel‖anker, m. 1. mar. small bow-anchor, bower; den ~anker auswerfen, to moor across (or athwart); 2. arch. cramp-iron. ~antilope, f. zo. prong-buck, pronghorn *(antilocapra americana)*. ~arm, m. shaft, thill. ~bäume, m. pl. shafts, thills; vgl. ~deichſel. ~=bein, n. ſ. ~, 6. ~bock, m. ſ. ~hirſch. ~bürſte, f. fork-brush.

Gā'belchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little fork; 2. bot. tendril.

Gā'beldeichſel, f. shafts, thills (pl.) (of a carriage).

gā'belförmig, a. forked; ~ (adv.) geſpalten, bot. bifurcate(d); (ſich) ~ (adv.) teilen, to fork off, to divide into two; ~e Teilung, bifurcation; ~ (adv.) geteilt, bot. two-forked, dichotomous.

Gā'bel‖frühſtück, n. lunch, luncheon; *déjeuner à la fourchette*. ~gehörn, n. sp. forked attire, forked antlers (pl.). ~gemſe, f. zo. ſ. ~antilope. ~=hirſch, m. sp. brocket. ~holz, n. a forked piece of wood.

gā'belig (ſelten **gā'belicht**), a. forky, forked; ~es Geweih, sp. forked attire (or antlers, pl.).

Gā'bel‖kreuz, n. her. pall. ~maß, n. instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree. ~maſt, m. mar. forked mast.

gā'beln, I. t. 1. to fork, to prong (aufgabeln); 2. sp. (verwunden) to gore (with the horns, said of stags). II. rfl. to run out in a forked shape, to fork (or to branch) off, to diverge. III. i. (h.) (nach etw. ~, = angeln) to fish, to covet, or to long for.

Gā'bel‖pferd, n. thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse. ~pflug, m. forked plough. ~punkt, m. point of divergence (or bifurcation). ~riegel, m. (einer Deichſel) shaft-bar. ~ſchwanz, m. zo. puss-moth *(harpyia vinula)*. ~ſpaltung, f. ſ. ~teilung. ~ſtange, f. forked pole. ~ſtich, m. prick with a fork. ~ſtiel, m. handle of a fork. ~ſtück, n. 1. a forky piece of timber; 2. mil. gun lying on iron forks. ~ſtütze, f. thill-prop. ~teilung, f. forking, furcation, bifurcation.

Gā'belung, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Gabelteilung.

Gā'bel‖verbindung, f. arch. (joining by) slit and tongue. ~wagen, m. a cart (or waggon) with shafts, thill-cart. ~=weihe, f. zo. (fork-tailed) kite, glede *(milvus regalis)*. ~zacke, ~zinke, f. prong (or tine) of a fork.

Gāb'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Gabelhirſch.

Gā'briel, m., ~s, (MN.) Gabriel.

Gabrīe'le, f. (FN.) Gabriella.

gack'elig, a. cackling, chattering.

gack'eln, gack'ern, i. (h.) 1. to cackle, to gaggle (like fowls); Hühner, welche viel ~, legen wenig Eier, prv. great cry and little wool; great boast, small roast; 2. fig. (ſchwatzen) to chatter, to gabble.

† **Gā'den**, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottage, house; chamber, room, apartment.

Gaf'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. fork; 2. mar. (Segelſtange in der Längsrichtung des Schiffes) gaff. ~fall, m. mar. (Klaufall) throat-halliard. ~klaue, f. mar. jaw of a gaff. ~ſegel, n. mar. gap-(top-)sail.

gaf'fen, i. (h.) 1. to gape, to open, to crack, to chink (gew. klaffen); 2. (Mund u. Augen aufſperren u. ſtarren) to gape, to stare, to stand gaping (agape, or staring); ~d, p.a. agape (nur attributiv).

Gaf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, gaper, gazer.

§ **Gagāt'**, m., ~(e)s, ~kohle, f. min. jet, pitch-coal; † gag, gagate.

§ **gagā'ten**, a. (made of) jet, jetty.

§ **Gā'ge** [gā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, (Lohn) wages (pl.); (Beſoldung, Gehalt) salary, pay.

Gā'gel, m., ~s, bot. (sweet) gale, Dutch myrtle *(myrica gale)*.

gäh, a. ſ. jäh.

gäh'nen, i. (h.) to yawn; med. to oscitate; to gape (said of an abyss); ~d, p.a. yawning; med. oscitant.

Gäh'nen, n. yawning; med. oscitation, oscitancy; ~ ſteckt an, yawning is catching.

Gähn'‖krampf, m. med. convulsive yawning. ~laut, m. gram. hiatus. ~=ſucht, f. med. oscitancy, yawning-fits (pl.).

Gähr'bottich, gäh'ren u. ſ. w., ſ. Gärbottich, gären.

Gais, f. ſ. Geiß.

gā'keln, i. (h.) ſ. gackeln.

§ **Gal'a**, f. gala, show, pomp, state; in ~, in court-dress; in full-dress; fam. in full fig. ~degen, m. dress-sword. ~hut, m. court-hat. ~kleid, n. court-dress, full-dress, presentation-suit.

§ **Galaktomē'ter**, m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~, **Galaktoſkōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, galactometer, lactometer, lactoscope.

§ **Galān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gallant, lover, paramour, cicisbeo; fam. spark; den ~ machen, to play the gallant, to pay court to a lady.

§ **galant'**, a. 1. gallant, polite, courteous; amorous; (in üblem Sinne) dissolute; eine ~e Frau, a fashionable lady; a coquette; ~e Abenteuer, love-intrigues; ~e Krankheit, fam. the venereal disease; 2. ſ. elegant.

§ **Galanterie'**, f., pl. ~en, gallantry, courtesy. ~arbeit, f. short-work, fancy-goods; trinkets (pl.), (cheap) jewelry; vgl. ~waren. ~arbeiter, m. jeweller. ~artikel, m. fancy-article. ~degen, m. ſ. Galadegen. ~handel, ~krām, m. trade in fancy-goods. ~=waren, f. pl. fancy-goods, fancy-articles; trinkets; (cheap) jewelry (si.). ~=(waren)händler, m. dealer in fancy-goods (or fancy-articles); fancy-stationer; jeweller.

§ **Gal'atag**, m. day of gala, gala-day, court-day, collar-day.

Galatē'a, f. (FN.) Galatea.

Gā'later, m., ~s, pl. ~, Galatian, inhabitant of Galatia.

Galā'tien [t = z], n., ~s, geogr. Galatia.

§ **Gal'a=Uniform'**, f. gala-uniform; hum. war-paint.

Gal'ban, n., ~s (~um, n., ~ums), ~harz, n. bot. galban, galbanum (von der ~ſtaude, f., *ferula galbaniflua*).

Gā'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Gael.

§ **Galeaſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, mar. galeas.

§ **Galee're**, f., pl. ~n, (rowing-)galley (with 6 or 8 oars).

§ **Galee'ren‖anker**, m. grapnel. ~arbeit, f. labour at the galleys; work like that of a galley-slave. ~boot, n. galley-boat, pinnace (or long boat) of a galley. ~ofen, m. galley(-furnace). ~ſklave, m. galley-slave; wie ein ~ſklave arbeiten, to work like a galley-slave, to slave (away) like a nigger. ~ſklaverei, f. galley-slavery. ~ſtrafe, f. (condemnation to) the galleys (pl.). ~=vogt, m. overseer of a galley. ~volk, n. coll. crew of a galley.

Galēn', m., ~s, **Galē'nus**, ~, (röm. Arzt, † 200 n. Chr.) Galen, Galenus; Heilſyſtem des ~, galenism; Anhänger des ~, galenist.

galē'niſch, a. Galenic(al).

§ **Galeō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mar. galleon.

§ **Galeō'te**, f., pl. ~n, mar. gal(l)iot.

§ **Galerie'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) gallery, lobby; mil., mar. gallery; b) (Theater) upper gallery; hum. sky-parlour, the Gods (pl.); auf der ~ ſitzen, to gallery it; **2.** ſ. Gemälde=~, Kunſt=~.

§ **Galgant'**, m., ~(e)s, (~**wurzel**, f.) bot. galanga, galangal *(alpinia galanga)*.

Gal'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** gallows (auch typ.), gibbet; (gallows-)tree; hum. triple-tree, two-legged mare, Tyburn-tree; den ~ betr., patibulary; an den ~ kommen, to come to the gallows, to swing (wegen, for); an den ~ bringen, to hang; der ~ wartet ſeiner, the gallows groans for him; es ſteht ~ und Rad darauf, it is a capital offence (or a hanging-matter); er ſieht aus, als ob er vom ~ gefallen wäre, he has a hanging-(or hang-dog-)look; **2.** (Zimmergerüſt) gallows, cross-timber; cross-beam; mar. gallows-bits (pl.); an einem Ziehbrunnen, post for the swipe of a well. ~**dieb**, m. hum. gallows-bird, hang-dog, crack-hemp, gallows-clapper, Tyburn-blossom, candidate for Tyburn.

gal'genförmig, a. having the form (or shape) of a gallows; her. ~es Kreuz, potence(-cross).

Gal'gen||friſt, f. respite, reprieve; (allg.) short delay; eine ~friſt ſuchen, to use delays. ~**gebiß**, n. sharp (bridle-)bit. ~**geſicht**, n. hum. hanging-face, hang-dog-face. ~**holz**, n. gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten wood, touch-wood; (ſo) falſch wie ~holz, as false as a Scot. ~**humor**, m. grim humour, desperate gaiety. ~**kandare**, f. port-mouthed bit. ~**männchen**, n. mandrake.

gal'genmäßig, a. ripe for the gallows, patibulary.

Gal'gen||mundſtück, n. ſ. ~gebiß. ~**pfeiler**, m. post of the gallows. ~**phyſiognomie**, f. ſ. ~geſicht. ~**ſchelm**, ~**ſchwengel**, m. ſ. ~dieb. ~**ſtrick**, ~**vögel**, m. young hemp, vgl. ~dieb.

Galilä'a, n., ~s, geogr. Galilee.

Galilä'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, **galilä'iſch**, a. Galilean.

Galiön' (**Galjön'**), n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, mar. (~**figur**, ~**puppe**, f.) (geſchnitztes Bild der Perſönlichkeit, nach der das Schiff ſeinen Namen führt) figure-head.

§ **Galiö'ne**, **Galiö'te**, ſ. Galeone, Galeote.

gä'liſch, a. Gaelic; das G~e, die ~e Sprache, Gaelic.

Gali'zien, n., ~s, geogr. Galicia (Austrian province).

Gali'zier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, **gali'ziſch**, a. Galician.

§ **Gal'la**, f. ſ. Gala.

Gall'||apfel, m. (cup-)gall, nut-gall, gall-nut, oak-apple (vgl. Gallus). ~**apfelaufguß**, ~**extrakt**, m., ~**tinktur**, f. infusion, extract, tincture of gall-nuts. ~**apfelſäure** ꝛc., f. ſ. Gerbſäure.

Gal'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) gall; med. bile; die ~ abführend, antibilious; b) (Ärger, Groll) fig. gall, bile, spleen, anger, choler, spite; voll ~ ſein, (eig.) to be very bilious; fig. to be very angry; ohne ~, gall-less, pigeon-livered; die ~ läuft ihm über, his blood is up, he is getting angry; Gift u. ~ ſpeien, ſeine ~ ausſchütten, to vent (or to give vent to) one's spleen (spite, venom, or rage); jd. ~ erregen (od. rege machen), to provoke (or to rouse) s.one's spleen (or bile); mit Gift u. ~ ſchreiben, to dip one's pen in gall; **2.** a) excrescence, protuberance (vgl. Gallapfel); b) vet. ſ. Flußgalle, Windgalle; c) ſ. Gallapfel; **3.** min. nodule; **4.** flaw, blemish, hollow (in castings), honeycomb; **5.** ſ. Regengalle, Windgalle; **6.** ſ. Glasgalle.

Gall'eiche, f. bot. gall-oak *(quercus infectoria)*.

gal'len, I. (**gäl'len**) t. **1.** to take the gall out of (a fish); **2.** to prepare (cloth) with gall-nuts, to put (a stuff) into a tincture of galls. II. i. (h.) sp. to make water.

Gal'lenader, f. med. cystic vein.

gal'lenartig, a. bilious.

Gal'lenbehältnis, n. med. ſ. Gallenblaſe.

gal'lenbitter, a. (as) bitter as gall.

Gal'len||bitter, n. chem. picromel. med.: ~**blaſe**, f. vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder. ~**blaſenblutader**, f. cystic vein. ~**blaſenſchlagader**, f. cystic artery. ~**blaſenſchnitt**, m. cystotomy. ~**blaſenſtein**, m. ſ. ~ſtein. ~**brechen**, n. bilious vomiting; fam. bilious attack. ~**ergießung**, f. overflowing of bile. ~**fett**, n. chem. cholesterine. ~**fieber**, n. med. bilious fever. ~**fliege**, f. zo. ſ. Gallweſpe. med.: ~**gang**, m. cystic (or biliary) duct, bile-duct, gall-duct. ~**gefäß**, n. biliary vessel. ~**kolik**, f., ~**krampf**, m. bilious cholic. ~**krankheit**, f. bilious complaint or affection. ~**lehre**, f. choladology. ~**ſäure**, f. chem. choleic acid. ~**ſtein**, m. med. gall-stone. ~**ſtoff**, m. chem. biline. ~**ſeife**, ~**ſucht**, ~**weſpe**, f. ſ. Gallſeife, Gallſucht, Gallweſpe.

§ **Galleot'te**, f. ſ. Galeote.

§ **Gallerie'**, f. ſ. Galerie.

§ **Gal'lert**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, ~**e** [od. gal'lerte], f., pl. ~en, **1.** jelly; gelatine; tieriſche ~e, glue; in ~e verwandeln, to gelatinize, to gelatinate; die Verwandlung in ~e, gelatination; **2.** bot. (~**pilz**, m.) tremella.

§ **gal'lertartig**, a. jelly-like, jellied, gelatinous; chem. colloidal.

§ **Gal'lert||moos**, n. bot. carrageen *(chondrus crispus)*. ~**ſäure**, f. chem. pectic acid.

Gall'glas, n. bull's-eye glass.

† **gal'licht**, a. like gall; ~er Geſchmack, bitter taste.

§ **Gallicis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, gallicism.

Gal'lien, n., ~s, geogr. Gaul, Gallia.

Gal'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, Gaul, Gallican.

gal'lig, a. **1.** biliary, bilious, choleric; **2.** († gallicht) like gall, bitter.

gäl'lig, a. min. hard, firm, sturdy.

§ **gallikä'niſch**, a. Gallican, Gallic.

§ **Gallimathi'as**, m. galimatias, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff, balderdash.

Gall'inſekt, n. zo. gall-insect.

Galliön', n., **Galliö'ne**, **Galliö'te**, f. ſ. Galion, Galeone, Galeote.

gall||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. gallen, I. 2.

gal'liſch, a. Gaulish; Gallican.

galliſ||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), **1.** to frenchify; **2.** to sweeten acid wines according to Gall's process.

§ **Gallö'ne**, f., pl. ~n, gallon (an English measure of 4 quarts = 4,54 litres).

§ **Galloſch'e**, f. ſ. Galoſche.

§ **Gallomanie'**, f. gallomania.

Gall'||ſeife, f. gall-soap, ox-gall-soap. ~**ſucht**, f. med. bilious disease, jaundice.

gall'ſüchtig, a. **1.** med. bilious, choleric; **2.** fig. choleric, atrabilarious; rancorous.

§ **Gal'lus**, m. galls (pl. = Galläpfel). ~**gerbſäure**, f. tannic (or gallotannic) acid, tannine. ~**ſäure**, f. gallic acid; gal'luſſaures Salz, gallate.

Gall'weſpe, f. zo. gall-fly *(cynips)*.

Galmei', m., ~(e)s, min. cadmia, calamine. ~**blumen**, f. pl., ~**flug**, m. (white) tutty, spodium.

§ **Galö'ne**, f., pl. ~n (auch **Galon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s), galloon, (gold-)lace.

§ **galon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trim (or to lace) with galloon, to lace (with gold, silver, silk &c.), to betag.

§ **Galop(p)ä'de**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Ritt) gallopade; **2.** ſ. Galopp, 2.

§ **Galopp'**, m., ~(e)s, **1.** (Ritt) gallop; kurzer ~, short gallop, (easy) canter; fam. Canterbury gallop; im ~, at a gallop; im vollen (od. geſtreckten) ~, (at) full gallop, full tear, full speed, full pelt; at a splitting pace; im ~ reiten, to gallop; ein Pferd in ~ ſetzen, to put a horse to a gallop, to gallop a horse; **2.** (Tanz) gallop.

§ **galopp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to gallop; to canter; (laufen) to scamper; ~ieren laſſen, ſ. (in) Galopp (ſetzen); ~ierende Schwindſucht, med. galloping consumption, rapid decline.

§ **Galoſch'e**, f., gew. pl. ~n, galoches, galoshes; rubbers.

Galt, m., ~(e)s, ſ. Gault.

§ **galvä'niſch**, a. phys. galvanic (adv. galvanically); ~e Batterie, galvanic (or voltaic) battery; ~e Säule, galvanic pile; ~er Strom, galvanic circuit; ~er Niederſchlag, electro-deposit; ~es Verfahren, ~e Vergoldung, electro-gilding; ~e Verſilberung, electro-plating; ~ (adv.) überkupfert, a. electro-coppered.

§ **galvaniſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to galvanize.

§ **Galvaniſie'rung**, f. galvanization.

§ **Galvanis'mus**, m., ~, phys. galvanism, voltaism, voltaic electricity.

§ **Galvänographie'**, f. galvanography, electrography.

§ **galvänogra'phiſch**, a. electrographic; ~e Abbildung, electrotype.

§ **Galväno||lög'**, m., ~lö'gen, pl. ~lö'gen, galvanologist. ~**logie'**, f. galvanology. ~**magnetis'mus**, m. galvano-magnetism, electro-magnetism. ~**me'ter**, m. galvanometer. ~**plaſt'ik**, f. **1.** galvano-plastic art, electro-metallurgy; **2.** electrotypy, electro-deposition. ~**plaſt'iker**, m. electro-metallurgist.

§ **galvänoplaſt'iſch**, a. galvanoplastic, electro-metallurgic.

§ **Galvänoſkop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, galvanoscope.

Gaman'der, m. bot. germander, heart-clover *(teucrium)*.

§ **Gamaſch'e**, f., gew. pl. ~n, (lange) gaiters; (kurze) spatter-dashes, spats; (Le'der=~) leggings, uppers.

§ **Gamaſch'en‖dienſt**, m. mil. sl. pipe-clay (service). **~held**, **~hengſt**, m. martinet, pipe-clay(-hero). **~knopf**, m. gaiter-button.
§ **Gam'be**, f., pl. **~n**, mus. bass-viol, viol di gamba.
Gam'biagummi, n. (gum-)kino.
§ **Gambit'** [auch it'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, (**~ſpiel**, n.) gambit (at chess).
Gambri'nus, m., **~**, the German patron of Bavarian beer and conviviality.
§ **Gam'me**, f. mus. scale of notes (Tonleiter).
Gams, f. ſ. Gemſe.
§ **Ganaſ'ſe**, **Ganaſch'e**, f., pl. **~n**, lower jaw of a horse.
Gän'‖erbe, m. **1.** joint-heir, co-heir; **2.** co-proprietor. **~erbſchaft**, f. co-parcenary.
Gang, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Gäng'e**, **1.** a) (das Gehen) going, walking; b) walk; (Schritt) pace, step; c) (Gangart, Haltung beim Gehen) gait; (Stolzieren) strut; ſtolzer **~**, proud (or stately) gait; einen raſchen **~** haben, to walk with a quick step; watſchelnder (od. unbeholfener) **~**, shuffling (or awkward) gait; ſie hat einen zierlichen (od. graziöſen) **~**, she is a graceful walker; j. an ſeinem (od. am) **~e** erkennen, to know s.o. by his gait (or bearing); **~** eines Pferdes, pace; d) (Weg) walk; einen **~** machen (od. gehen), to take a walk (or turn), to go for a walk; **~** zur Kirche, way (or going) to church; **~** eines Arztes, physician's visit; jeder geht ſeinen **~**, each has his own way of acting; er geht noch ſeinen alten **~**, he still follows his own courses; er belauert alle meine Gänge, he watches all my motions; e) sp. haunt; f) (**~** zu einem Zwecke, Botengang) errand; (Auftrag) commission; * der **~** zum Eiſenhammer, the Message to the Foundry; er geht alle Gänge für mich, he runs all my errands; einen vergeblichen **~** (od. vergebliche Gänge) thun, to go on a sleeveless (or fool's) errand (or on a fruitless journey); ich habe einige Gänge zu beſorgen (od. zu machen), I have some places to call at; **2.** a) (Bewegung) motion (of a watch, machine &c.); action; gear (of wheels); (Lauf) course; march, progress; (Schnelligkeit des **~es**) rate of going; **~** (od. Lauf) eines Schiffes, movement, course, or headway of a ship; **~** beim Laviren, tack; **~** (od. Lauf) der Planeten, orbit (course, path, or way) of the planets; im **~e** ſein, 1. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress, to be in training; 2. to be in vogue (or favour), to prevail; ein Plan iſt im **~e**, a scheme is on foot; es iſt etw. im **~e**, s.t. is brewing; dieſe Münze iſt nicht mehr im **~e**, this coin is no longer current; im **~e**, at work, in operation (or action); rife; jetzt im **~e**, now on; der Artikel iſt nicht mehr recht im **~e**, the article is not much in favour now; im vollen **~e**, properly at work; in full play (motion, swing, or activity); die Auktion iſt im vollen **~e**, the auctioneer's hammer is in full play; in **~** kommen, to come in play; wieder in **~** kommen (v. Moden), to come up again; im **~e** erhalten, to keep going, to keep up, to continue; to keep up the ball; im **~e** bleiben, fam. to keep on the shove; die Dinge gehen (ziemlich) ihren gewohnten **~**, things go on (much) as usual; die Dinge od. Sachen ihren **~** gehen laſſen, to let things take their own way (or course), to let matters drift; in **~** bringen od. ſetzen, 1. to set going, to set (or to put) in motion (or train), to throw into gear, to bring into play; 2. fig. to bring about, to get up (a controversy &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue (or in favour), to set up (an opinion); aus dem **~e** bringen, to put out of gear; außer **~** ſetzen (od. bringen), to throw out of gear, to disengage (a machine); b) **~** der Geſchäfte, course (or routine) of business; c) (Verlauf) course, progress; **~** der Ereigniſſe, march of events; **~** der Zeit, course of time (or of the seasons); die Krankheit hat einen ungünſtigen **~** genommen, the disease has taken an unfavourable turn; **~** der Handlung (eines Stückes), (development of the) plot; das iſt der **~** der Welt, such is the way of the world; such is life; d) **~** (od. Lehrgang) beim Unterricht, course (or method) observed in instructing; **3.** a) arch. (ſich lang hinſtreckender Verbindungsraum) passage, corridor, lobby; offener **~**, porch, portico; geheimer **~**, private passage; b) mar. (Plankengang) strake (or streck); c) mil. (unterirdiſcher **~**) ſ. Mine; d) (Baumgang) avenue, alley; e) min. (ſich lang hinſtreckende Höhlung im Geſtein u. ausfüllendes Nebengeſtein) gallery, vein, streak, lode (or load) (of a mine); (Geſtein'=**~**) gangue (gang); edler **~**, live lode; tauber **~**, dead lode; ſtehender **~**, hade; f) med. canal, duct; (Gehörgang) meatus; g) (Gewinde) groove (of a screw); h) (das ganze zu einem Mühlrad gehörende Getriebe) run or set (of stones); mill-work; **4.** (beim Fechten) passade, passado, pass, lunge, venue; (beim Boxen) round; einen **~** mit jm. wagen, to venture fighting with s.o.; **5.** (zuſammen aufgetragene Speiſen) course (of dishes); erſter **~**, *entrée;* **6.** mus. a) passage; b) progression.
gäng († **gäng'e**), a. **1.** current; **~** und gäbe, current, in vogue; usual, common, frequent; **~** und gäbe Redensarten, usual (or common) phrases; es iſt **~** und gäbe, fam. it is quite a common thing to do, it is quite the go; **2.** † sp. nimble, quick-paced, active (said of dogs and horses).
Gang'art, f. **1.** a) gait; b) (Reitkunſt) paces (of a horse); **2.** min. ſ. Ganggeſtein.
gang'bar, a. **1.** a) (v. Wegen) passable, practicable, accessible; (beſucht) frequented; b) (v. Waſſerröhren) in good repair; **2.** a) (im Gebrauch) going, current, prevalent, received, in vogue; **~e** Münze, current coin; **~** ſein, to be (or to pass) current; in Apotheken **~**, officinal; b) com. salable, vendible; marketable; **~e** Artikel, current (or leading) articles, staple-commodities (or -goods); eine **~e** Ware, a salable or marketable commodity; die **~ſte** Sorte, the favourite (most current, or easiest) sort; dieſer Artikel iſt **~**, this article is in season; die **~en** Preiſe kennen, to understand the market.
Gang'barkeit, f. **1.** passableness &c.; ſ. gangbar; currency (of coins); frequency; **2.** com. currency, salableness, marketableness; **~** der Waren, (ready) sale of commodities; die **~** dieſes Artikels iſt längſt vorüber, the day (or season) for this article is long past.
Gang'‖bildung, f. geol. formation of gangues. **~bord**, m. mar. gang-way.
Gäng'el, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, rocker of a cradle. **~band**, n. back-string, leading-strings, children's leaders (pl.); am **~**band leiten (od. führen), to lead by a string, to keep in leading-strings (auch fig.); fig. to lead by the nose, to nose-lead; am **~**band geleitet werden, to be in leading-strings.
Gängelei', f., pl. **~en**, (verächtlich) keeping in leading-strings.
gäng'eln, t. **1.** to dade, to lead (a child) by strings; to teach a child to walk; **2.** fig. to lead (like a child), to keep in leading-strings; to lead by the nose, to nose-lead, to manage, to rule.
Gäng'elwagen, m. go-cart, running-cart.
=Gäng'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (in Zſſ.) goer, walker; vgl. Fußgänger.
Gang'erz, n. ore found in veins.
Gan'ges, m. geogr. Ganges. **~delphin**, m. zo. platanist, soosoo *(platanista gangetica)*.
Gang'‖formation, f. geol. ſ. **~bildung**. **~füßer**, m. zo. ambulatory foot (of the genus *ambulatores)*. **~geſtein**, n. min. gangue, matrix of the ore, attle, deads (pl.). **~häuer**, m. min. lodesman.
Gang'kreuz, n. min. point where two veins meet.
§ **Gang'lion** [ng = ŋ], n., **~s**, pl. Gang'lien, med. ganglion.
Gang'maſſe, f. ſ. **~geſtein**.
§ **Gangrä'ne**, f. med. gangrene (Brand).
§ **gangränös'**, a. gangrenous.
Gang'ſpill, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, mar. (ſenkrecht ſtehende Ankerwinde) capstan (or capstern); großes **~**, main capstan; hinteres **~**, after-capstan; kleines **~**, jeer-capstan; Kopf (oberſter Teil) des **~s**, drumhead of the capstan; Kabelaring (dünne Kette) eines **~s**, capstan-messenger; das **~** klar machen, to rig the capstan; das **~** windet das Kabel zuſehends auf, the capstan purchases apace. **~welle**, f. capstan-barrel.
Gang'‖ſtein, m. ſ. **~geſtein**. **~ſtück**, n. min. cutting. **~trumm**, m. min. small (or thin) vein.
gang'weiſe, adv. min. in veins.
Gang'‖werk, n. (einer Mühle) driving-gear; (einer Uhr) work. **~woche**, f. cath. Rogation-week.
Gans, f., pl. **Gän'ſe**, **1.** zo. goose *(anser)*; wilde **~**, wild goose; Gänſe (pl., Geſchlecht), anseridæ; junge **~**, green goose, gosling; gebratene **~**, roast goose; alte, zähe **~**, cagmag; **2.** fig. dumme **~**, goose, simpleton, ninny; **3.** techn. a) (Eiſengans) pig of iron (great lump of melted iron); b) lump of prepared salt; c) min. hard-stone, hard-rock.
gans'artig, a. **1.** anserine; **2.** fig. stupid.
Gäns'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von

Gans) 1. little goose, gosling; 2. (dummes od. unerfahrenes Frauenzimmer) goose.

Gän'se‖blume, f., **~blümchen,** n. (dim.) bot. daisy *(bellis perennis)*; große **~blume,** ox-eye daisy *(chrysanthĕmum leucanthĕmum)*. **~brāten,** m. roast goose. **~bruſt,** f. (smoked) breast of a goose. **~diſtel,** f. bot. sow-thistle, boar-thistle, hare's-lettuce *(sonchus)*. **~dreck,** m. ſ. **~kot.** **~feder,** f. goose-feather, goose-quill. **~fett,** n. goose-drippings (pl.), goose-grease, goose's fat. **~fingerkraut,** n. bot. silver-weed, wild tansy *(potentilla anserīna)*. **~flügel,** m. goose-wing. **~fuß,** m. bot. goose-foot *(chenopodium)*; wurmtreibender **~fuß,** worm-seed *(chenopodium anthelminticum)*. **~füßchen,** n. pl. typ. inverted commas, signs of quotation (English: " ", German: „ "). **~gang,** m. ſ. **~marſch.** **~gekröſe, ~geſcheide,** n. coll. goose-giblets (pl.). **~geſchnatter,** n. cackling (or gaggling) of geese.

gän'se‖grün, a. gosling-green. **~haft,** a. stupid.

Gän'se‖haut, f. fam. goose-skin; fig. creeps (pl.); (Lat.) *cutis anserina;* ich bekomme (od. es überläuft mich wie) eine **~haut,** my flesh (my face &c.) is all turned to goose-flesh, my flesh begins to creep; it makes my flesh creep. **~hirt,** m. goose-herd. **~junge,** m. goose-boy. **~kiel,** m. goose-quill. **~klein,** n. ſ. **~gekröſe.** **~kopf,** m. head of a goose; fig. blockhead, simpleton, ninny. **~kot,** m. goose-dung; vulg. goose-turd. **~kraut,** n. bot. 1. ſ. **~blume;** 2. ſ. **~fingerkraut;** 3. od. **~kreſſe,** f. bot. a) wall-cress *(arābis)*; b) shepherd's-purse *(capsella bursa pastōris)*. **~küchlein,** n. gosling. **~leber,** f. goose-liver. **~leberpaſtete,** f. goose-liver-pie, Strassburg-pie, *pâté de foie gras*. **~mädchen,** n. goose-girl. **~marſch,** m. hum. goose-step, goose-file, single-file; beſ. Am. Indian-file. **~nudeln,** f. pl. oatmeal-balls to fatten geese. **~ragout,** n. ſ. **~klein.**

Gän'serich, m., **~s,** pl. **~e** (provinc. **Gan'ſer, Gan'ter,** m., **~s,** pl. **~**), gander.

Gän'se‖ſchmalz, n. ſ. **~fett.** **~ſchwarzſauer,** n. giblets dressed in goose-blood. **~ſeuche,** f. gargil. **~ſpiel,** n. game of Mother Goose. **~ſtall,** m., **~ſteige, ~ſtiege,** f. goose-coop. **~töd,** m. ſ. **~ſeuche.** **~trift,** f. 1. goose-green; 2. right of pasturing geese. **~wein,** m. hum. Adam's ale (i. e. water). **~zucht,** f. breeding of geese.

Gäns'lein, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** dim. gosling.

Gant, f., pl. **~en,** 1. auction, public sale; 2. bankruptcy.

Gant'‖buch, n. book of effects. **~haus,** n., **~laden,** m. auction-room (or -office). **~maſſe,** f. bankrupt's estate. **~meiſter,** m. auctioneer. **~recht,** n. auction-law; statute of bankruptcy. **~zeit,** f. time of a public sale.

Ganymēd', m., **~s,** myth. Ganymede.

ganz, I. a. 1. (ungeteilt) whole, entire; not broken, not divided, unbroken; **~er** Pfeffer, pepper in grain, peppercorns (pl.); **~er** Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls; **~es** Geld, large (pieces of) money; eine **~e** Zahl, math. a whole number, an integer; 2. (alle Teile umfaſſend) whole; all, total; (voll) full; (vollſtändig) complete; (vollkommen) perfect, accomplished, finished; ein **~es** Werk, a complete work; † ein **~es** Pferd, an entire horse; nehmen Sie es **~**, take it all, take the whole; die **~e** Summe, the whole sum, the gross sum, the (sum) total; die **~e** Welt, all the world; über die **~e** Welt, all over the world; durch das **~e** Land hin, throughout (the length and breadth of) the country; in der **~en** Stadt, all over the town; **~** Deutſchland, all Germany; den **~en** Tag (über od. lang), all (the) day (long), the whole day; die **~e** Nacht (hindurch), all (the) night (long); eine **~e** Stunde, a full hour; **~e** vierzehn Tage, a full fortnight; mein **~es** Leben hindurch, all my life (long); keine **~e** Stunde, not an hour; er iſt ein **~er** Mann, he is a man every inch of him; er iſt ein **~er** Geſchäftsmann, he is quite the man of business; von **~em** Herzen, with all my heart; es iſt mein **~er** Ernſt, I am in good (or full) earnest; **~** machen, (vollſtändig) to complete; (heil) to mend; mus.: **~er** Takt, whole measure; **~e** (Takt-)Note, semibreve, measure-note, time-note; **~er** Ton, whole tone. II. adv. 1. (gänzlich) quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; (**~** und gar) all, altogether; (vollkommen) perfectly, completely; (völlig) fully; (durchaus) thoroughly; **~** allein, quite alone; **~** Freude ſein, to be full of joy; ich bin **~** Ohr, I am all ear (or attention); **~** anders, quite differently, far otherwise; **~** wohl, **~** gut, very well, well enough; **~** recht, exactly; quite (or all) right, just (or exactly) so; **~** ebenſo gut, every bit as well; **~** ähnlich, precisely similar; **~** nackt (od. toll), stark naked (or mad); **~** naß, wet all over, wet through; **~** üblich, quite the go (or the usual thing); ich bin hier **~** fremd, I am an utter stranger here; ehe der Wagen **~** ſtill ſtand, before the carriage had well stopped; er iſt **~** ſein Vater, he is his father all over; **~** und gar, quite, totally, utterly, altogether, to all intents and purposes; **~** und gar nicht, not at all, by no (manner of) means, not a bit (or whit); **~** und gar nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever; nicht **~**, not exactly; nicht **~** 100, not quite (or somewhat less than) 100; nicht **~** eine Stunde, not an hour; **~** der Ihrige, entirely yours; 2. fam. (ziemlich) pretty, tolerably; very, very much; ſie iſt **~** hübſch, she is pretty enough.

Gan'ze(s), n., **~n,** pl. **~n,** 1. whole, totality, entirety; fam. tote; im **g~n,** upon (or on) the whole, in general, generally, collectively; com. by the bulk, wholesale, (taken) in the gross; im **g~n** genommen (od. betrachtet), taking it all together, roughly speaking, looking at it broadly; im **g~n** handeln, to sell (by) wholesale; im **g~n** kaufen, to purchase by the lot (or in the lump); im großen und **g~n,** in the bulk, upon (or on) the whole; 2. pl. die **~n** (ganzen Zahlen), math. the integers (the whole numbers).

Ganzfranz', in **~** gebunden, whole-bound. **~band,** m. calf-binding; book bound in calf.

Ganz'heit, f. entireness, integrity, totality.

Ganz'‖holländer, ~zeugholländer, m. beater, finisher, beating-engine, pulper, pulp-grinder, pulp-machine, pulp-mill.

ganz'hufig, a. zo. whole-hoofed, solidungular, solidungulous, soliped.

gänz'lich, I. a. whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full; **~e** Bezahlung, full payment, payment in full; **~e** Armut, extreme (or utter) poverty (destitution, or distress). II. adv. wholly, totally, entirely, completely, absolutely, fully, thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means; fam. every bit (or jot) of it; **~** geſchlagen werden, to be utterly (or totally) defeated; **~** zum Stehen bringen, to bring to a dead stop.

ganz'randig, a. bot. entire (e. g. leaves).

Ganz'zeug, n. (paper-)pulp. **~kaſten,** m. stuff-chest.

gap'ſen (gap'ſeſt od. gapſt), i. (h.) fam. to gasp.

gār, I. a. 1. (**~** gekocht od. gebraten) done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled (or roasted); nicht ganz **~**, not done enough, underdone; nicht ganz **~** braten, to underdo; mehr als **~**, overdone; mehr als **~** braten, to overdo; nur halb **~**, fam. done rare; 2. techn. (vom Leder) dressed; (v. Metallen) refined, purified; Kupfer **~** machen, to refine copper; Leder **~** machen, to dress leather; **~es** Leder, dressed leather. II. adv. fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; even; oder **~**, or even; vgl. ganz; iſt ſie krank oder **~** tot? is she ill, or even dead? (I hope not dead); **~** oft, very often; ein **~** herrlicher Biſſen, a most delicious morsel; **~** ſehr, very much; ich habe es nicht **~** ſo nötig, I am not so much in want of it; **~** zu, too; **~** zu ſehr, **~** zu viel, too much; **~** zu wenig, too little; **~** zu wohl, **~** zu gut, over-well; ſie iſt ihm **~** zu gut, she is over-fond of him; **~** zu früh, over-soon; wo nicht **~** noch, perhaps even; vielleicht gefällt er mir **~**, perhaps I shall (or may) even like him; **~** ſelten, very (fam. mighty) rare(ly); **~** zu neugierig, over-curious, too curious by half; es iſt mit ihm ganz und **~** aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; **~** ſo (od. zu) teuer, so very dear; **~** nicht, not at all, by no means; und nun **~**, and now indeed; wo nicht **~**, if not indeed; **~** ſo ſchlimm wird es wohl nicht werden, it will not be quite so bad, I hope; ich glaube **~!** indeed! well, I never! es läßt ſich **~** nicht ſagen, there is no saying; **~** nichts, nothing at all; fam. never a bit (or whit); ich mache mir **~** nichts aus ihm, I do not care a bit (or a jot) for him; **~** nichts haben, to be out of all; **~** keiner, **~** niemand, nobody at all, not one, not a man, not a soul; **~** keine, none whatever, none at all; **~** manchen Tag, many a day; nun **~**, even, to crown all; ich dächte **~!** warum nicht **~!** lieber **~!** fam. why indeed! why truly! you don't say so! what an idea!

§ **Garant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. guarantee, warrantee; f. Bürge.
§ **Garantie'**, f., pl. ~en, guarantee, warranty, security. **~ſchein**, m. (certificate of) warranty; f. Bürgſchaft.
§ **garantieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to guarantee, to warrant; f. bürgen.
Gär'arbeit, f. refining, refinement (of copper &c.). **~er**, m. refiner (of copper &c.).
Gär'aus [auch gāraus'], m. (n.) finishing-stroke, utter (or entire) ruin, end, death; jm. (od. einer Sache) den ~ machen, to complete s.one's ruin, to settle (or to kill) s.o., to finish (or to polish) s.o. off, to do for s.o.; to crush s.t., to undo s.t., to put an end to s.t., to put s.t. down.
Gar'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Getrei'de=~) sheaf; Dutzend ~n, stook; in ~n binden, to make sheaves of, to bind up into sheaves, * to sheaf; ~n dutzendweis aufſetzen, to stook; 2. bot. f. Schafgarbe.
gär'ben, t. f. ſchweißen.
gar'benartig, **~förmig**, a. sheafy; adv. in form of a sheaf; by sheaves.
Gar'benband, n. wisp or band of straw for tying a sheaf. **~binder**, m., **~binderin**, f. sheaves-binder. **~feuer**, n. (Feuerwerk) Chinese tree. **~haufe(n)**, m. heap of sheaves; in ~haufen ſetzen, to shock. **~ſchichter**, m. workman who piles up the sheaves. **~ſchober**, m. shock of sheaves. **~zehnte**, m. tithe paid in sheaves.
Gär'bottich, m. fermenting-tub (or -vat).
Garçon' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. single gentleman (or man), bachelor; 2. waiter. **~logis** [zhi], n. bachelor's chambers, or (furnished) rooms (pl.).
§ **Gar'de**, f., pl. ~n, guard(s); ~ zu Fuß, foot-guards (pl.); ~ zu Pferde, horse-guards (pl.); unter (od. bei) der ~, in the guards. **~kavallerie**, f. horse-guards (pl.). **~lieutenant** [leut'nant], m. lieutenant of the guards. **~offizier**, m. officer of the guards. **~regiment**, n. regiment of guards.
§ **Garderō'be**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Kleidervorrat) wardrobe; 2. a) (**Garderō'benſchrank**, m.) wardrobe; b) (**Garderō'benzimmer**, n. beſ. im Theater) dressing-room, tiring-room; cloak-room; (Da'men=~) shawl-room; wo iſt die ~? where do we leave our things? c) (Retirade) lavatory; ladies' cloak-room.
§ **Garderō'bengeld**, n. allowance (or indemnification) to actors and actresses for dress.
§ **Gardero'bier'** [biē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. a) **~biē're** [biā're], f., pl. ~biē'ren, keeper of the wardrobe; b) (Requiſitenmeiſter) property-man; 2. (Altkleider) dresser.
Gar'daſee, m. Lake of Garda.
Gardiān', m. f. Guardian.
§ **Gardi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (window-, bed-, &c.) curtain; ohne ~n, curtainless; mit ~n verſehen, hinter ~n verbergen, to curtain.
§ **Gardi'nenarm**, m. curtain-arm. **~behänge**, m. pl. valance (si.). **~franſen**, f. pl. curtain-fringes. **~haken**, m. curtain-hook. **~halter**, m. curtain-peg. **~predigt**, f. hum. curtain-lecture. **~ring**, m. curtain-ring. **~rolle**, f. curtain-pulley. **~ſchraube**, f. curtain-pin. **~ſtange**, f. curtain-pole; (für kleinere ~) curtain-rod. **~zug**, m. curtain-line.
§ **Gardiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, guardsman, soldier of the guards.
Gā're, f. 1. (Gerberei) a) condition of dressed leather, dressing; b) heap of (twenty-four) hides for one dressing; 2. (Hüttenweſen) ~ des Kupfers, purified state of copper; ~ des Stahls, refined state of steel.
Gā're, f. 1. (das Gären) fermentation; 2. (Hefe) yeast; 3. (~ des Weins) bouquet (of Rhenish and Moselle wines).
Gār'eiſen, n. refined (or fined) iron.
gā'ren (gōr, gegō'ren), i. (h.) 1. to ferment, to work, to effervesce; ~ laſſen, to ferment, to set in fermentation; 2. fig. to ferment, to be in fermentation; to effervesce.
Gār'erz, n. roasted (or burnt) ore. **~faß**, n. dressing-tub (or -vat). **~feuer**, n. roasting-fire (for copper &c.). **~gekrätz**, n. coll. slags (pl.) of refined copper, refinery-slag.
Gār'heit, f. condition of being dressed, or refined.
Gār'hērd, m. hearth of a refining-furnace.
Gār'kammer, f. fermenting-house.
Gār'koch, m. keeper of a cook-shop. **~krätze**, f. f. ~gekrätz. **~küche**, f. cook-shop, victualling-house; (Volksküche) soup-kitchen; sl. slap-bang. **~kupfer**, n. refined (purified or melted) copper. **~kupferabgang**, m. waste in refining copper. **~kupferſchlacke**, f. f. ~gekrätz. **~leder**, n. dressed leather, dressed hides (pl.). **~macher**, m. f. ~arbeiter.
Gār'mittel, n., **~ſtoff**, m. f. Gärungsmittel, Gärungsſtoff.
Gar'mondſchrift, f. typ. long primer (Korpus).
Garn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. yarn; (Zwirn) thread; gezwirntes ~ (beſ. zum Nähen), twine; wollenes ~, woollen yarn, worsted; baumwollenes ~, cotton-yarn; Strickgarn, knitting-yarn; Stickgarn, fancy-yarn; rotes türkiſches ~, red Turkey cotton-yarn; grobes ~, thrum; vgl. mar. Kabelgarn, Segelgarn ꝛc.; 2. (Netz) net, trammel; ~e, pl. (hunter's) toils; fig. decoy, trap, toil; das ~ ſtellen, to spread the net; ins ~ gehen, 1. to fall into the net (or snare); 2. fig. to become entangled, insnared, or caught; to insnare o.s., to run o.s. into a noose; aus dem ~ gehen, to escape; ins ~ locken, to insnare, to decoy; in ſein ~ ziehen, to entangle, to draw into one's toils.
Garn'baum, m. (am Webſtuhl) backbeam, yarn-beam, roller.
§ **Garnee'le**, f., pl. ~n, (**Garnee'lenkrebs**, m.) zo. 1. shrimp *(crangon vulgāris)*; 2. (Stein'=~, Granatkrebs) prawn *(palæmon serrātus)*.
gar'nen, a. yarnen, of thread, thread-.
Garn'enden, n. pl. thrums. **~falle**, f. fowler's net. **~färber**, m. dyer of yarn. **~färberei**, f. dyeing of yarn. **~handel**, m. yarn-trade, cotton-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in yarn, cotton-seller. **~haſpel**, m. f. ~winde.
§ **garnieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trim, to garnish.
§ **Garnie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, trimming (of a bonnet &c.), garnishing, garnish; mar. dunnage.
§ **Garniſōn'**, f., pl. ~en, garrison; mit einer ~ verſehen (od. belegen), to garrison; von der ~ entblößen, to disgarrison; ohne ~, ungarrisoned; in ~ liegen, f. garniſonieren. **~dienſt**, m. service in garrison; garrison-duty; verächtl. f. Gamaſchendienſt. **~prediger**, m. chaplain to a garrison. **~ſchule**, f. military school. **~ſtadt**, f. garrison-town.
§ **garniſonieren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be garrisoned (or in garrison), to be quartered (in, in, or at); ~ierend, p.a. garrisoned.
§ **Garnitūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Zuſammenſtellung) set (of jewels, ribbons &c.); 2. a) (Beſatz) trimming, garniture; b) (Montierung) fittings; mountings (pl.).
Garn'knäuel, n. bottom, clew, or ball of thread. **~leute**, pl. fishermen who draw the net. **~maß**, n. yarn-measure. **~meiſter**, m. fisherman. **~preſſe**, f. bundling-press. **~reuſe**, f. fisher's wheel. **~ſack**, **~ſchlauch**, m. sweep-net. **~ſpule**, f. spool, twill. **~ſträhne**, f. skein of yarn. **~weber**, m. yarn-weaver. **~wickel**, m. thread-paper; (Weberei) cop. **~winde**, f. yarn-winder, (yarn-)windle, (twine-)reel. **~zug**, m. drawing of nets; net-fishing.
Gār'ofen, m. refining-furnace. **~pfanne**, f. refining-pan. **~probe**, f. min. assay to determine the quantity of pure copper which an ore contains. **~ſcheibe**, f. plate of refined copper. **~ſchlacke**, f. f. ~gekrätz.
gar'ſtig, I. a. 1. (ſchmutzig) dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; ~es Wetter, foul weather; 2. a) (häßlich) deformed, ugly; b) (ekelhaft) nasty, foul; (unanſtändig) indecent; (ſchlecht) bad; (ungeſittet) unmannerly, naughty; (unangenehm) disagreeable; (gemein) mean; ein ~er Streich, a scurvy trick; ~e Reden, foul language (si.); ~e Händel, foul dealings. II. adv. badly, ill.
Gar'ſtigkeit, f. 1. dirtiness, nastiness; 2. a) ugliness; b) foulness.
Gärt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Garten) little garden; haw.
Gar'ten, m., ~s, pl. Gär'ten, garden; (~anlagen, pl.) (pleasure-)grounds; ~ vor dem Hauſe, front-garden; ~ hinter dem Hauſe, back-garden; öffentlicher ~, public garden, park; zoologiſcher ~, zoological gardens (pl.); botaniſcher ~, botanical gardens (pl.); einen ~ anlegen, to lay out a garden.
Gar'tenacker, m. f. ~feld. **~ammer**, f. (od. m.) zo. ortolan, clot-bird *(emberiza hortulāna)*. **~ampfer**, m. bot. patience, garden-sorrel *(rumex patientia)*. **~anlage**, **~anpflanzung**, f. 1. (das Anlegen) laying out (a garden); 2. (das Angelegte) garden-plot; (pleasure-) grounds (pl.). **~arbeit**, f. gardening. **~balſamine**, f. garden-balsam *(impatiens balsamina)*. **~bank**, f. garden-seat. **~bau**, m. horticulture, gardening, garden-tillage. **~baugeſellſchaft**, f. horticultural society. **~baukunſt**, f. horticulture. **~beet**, n. garden-bed, parterre. **~bibernelle**, f. bot. salad-burnet *(poterium sanguisorba)*. **~blume**, f. garden-flower. **~buch**, n. gardening-book. **~diſtel**, f. bot. artichoke *(cynāra scolymus)*. **~erbſe**, f. garden-pea (a variety of *pisum sati-*

vum). ~**erdbeere,** f. bot. hautboy-strawberry *(fragaria elatior).* ~**erde,** f. garden-mould. ~**feld,** n. garden-ground. ~**fest,** n. garden-party. ~**fink,** m. zo. chaffinch *(fringilla cælebs).* ~**freund,** m. lover of gardens; amateur-gardener; horticulturist. ~**frosch,** m. zo. brown frog *(rana temporaria).* ~**frucht,** f. garden-fruit; ~früchte, pl. garden-produce (si.). ~**gänsedistel,** f. bot. common sow-thistle *(sonchus oleracĕus).* ~**geländer,** n. garden-railing; (Spalier) espalier. ~**gemüse,** n. (coll. od. pl.) garden-vegetables, greens (pl.); garden-ware, garden-stuff (si.). ~**gerät,** n. (coll.), ~**gerätschaften,** f. pl. garden-tools, gardening-tools. ~**gewächse,** n. pl. (allg.) garden-plants; (Küchengewächse) vegetables, greens, pot-herbs; garden-growth, garden-ware, garden-stuff (si.). ~**gleiße,** f. bot. fool's parsley *(æthūsa cynapĭum).* ~**grasmücke,** f. zo. garden-warbler *(sylvĭa hortensis).* ~**hacke,** ~**haue,** f. gardener's hoe, weeding-hook. ~**haus,** n. garden-house, summer-house; (dim.) ~**häuschen,** n. (little) garden-house, pavilion. ~**hecke,** f. garden-hedge. ~**himbeere,** f. large red garden-raspberry. ~**hut,** m. garden-hat; sun-hat; (für Damen) sun-bonnet. ~**jasmin,** m. mock-orange, syringa *(philadelphus coronarĭus).* ~**kalender,** m. gardener's calendar. ~**kelle,** f. gardener's scoop or trowel. ~**kerbel,** m. bot. garden-chervil *(anthriscus cerefolĭum).* ~**kräuter,** n. pl. pot-herbs, garden-stuff (si.). ~**kresse,** f. bot. garden-cress(es) *(lepidĭum satīvum).* ~**kunst,** f. horticulture. ~**künstler,** m. horticultural artist, horticulturist. ~**land,** n. land reserved (or fit) for a garden. ~**lattich,** m. bot. garden-lettuce *(lactūca satīva).* ~**laube,** f. bower, arbour. ~**laubkäfer,** m. zo. June-bug *(anomăla horticŏla).* ~**leiter,** f. garden-ladder, double ladder. ~**lokal,** n. gardens (pl.), public garden; tea-garden, beer-garden. ~**mauer,** f. garden-wall. ~**melde,** f. bot. mountain-spinach *(atriplex hortense).* ~**melisse,** f. bot. common balm *(melissa officinālis).* ~**messer,** n. gardening-knife, pruning-knife, bill-hook. ~**minze,** f. bot. garden-mint *(mentha satīva).* ~**mohn,** m. white poppy, opium-poppy *(papāver somnifĕrum).* ~**nelke,** f. bot. clove-gillyflower, clove-pink *(dianthus caryophyllus);* (blaßrot) carnation; (gesprenkelt) picotee. ~**pappel,** f. bot. rose-mallow *(althæa rosĕa).* ~**pfad,** m. s. ~weg. ~**pfefferkraut,** n. bot. (garden-)savory *(saturēja hortensis).* ~**platz,** m. garden-plot. ~**pumpe,** f. garden-pump. ~**rapunzel,** f. bot. evening-primrose *(œnothēra biennis).* ~**raute,** f. bot. common rue, herb-grace *(ruta graveŏlens).* ~**recht,** n. right of enclosing a piece of land and cultivating it as garden-land. ~**rettich,** m. bot. turnip-radish *(raphănus satīvus vulgāris).* ~**rhabarber,** m. bot. pie-rhubarb *(rhēum undulātum).* ~**ringelblume,** f. bot. common marigold *(calendŭla officinālis).* ~**ritterſporn,** m. larkspur *(delphinĭum Ajācis).* ~**rötſchwanz,** m., ~**rötſchwänzchen,** n. (dim.) zo. red-tail, red-start *(ruticilla phœnicūrus).* ~**saal,** m. 1. large room in a summer-house; 2. large room opening into a garden. ~**säge,** f. pruning-saw, grafting-saw. ~**salat,** m. bot. s. ~lattich. ~**same,** m. garden-seed. ~**schaufel,** f. gardener's trowel. ~**schere,** f. pruning-shears, garden-shears (pl.). ~**schierling,** m. bot. s. ~gleiße. ~**schlauch,** m. garden-tube. ~**schnecke,** f. zo. common slug *(limax agrestis).* ~**schote,** f. s. ~erbse. ~**schwamm,** m. bot. mushroom *(agarĭcus).* ~**spalier,** n. rider, espalier. ~**spritze,** f. garden-engine. ~**stück,** n. s. ~beet. ~**stuhl,** m. garden-chair. ~**thor,** n. garden-gate. ~**thür,** f. garden-door. ~**thymian,** m. bot. common (or garden-)thyme *(thymus vulgāris).* ~**verein,** m. horticultural society. ~**vergnügen,** n. 1. amusement in a garden; garden-party; 2. fam. s. ~lokal. ~**walze,** f. garden-roller, lawn-roller. ~**weg,** m. garden-path; verschlungene ~wege, pl. knots. ~**wesen,** n. gardening, horticulture. ~**wirtschaft,** f. s. ~lokal. ~**wolfsmilch,** f. bot. garden-spurge *(euphorbĭa peplus).* ~**zaun,** m. garden-hedge. ~**zelt,** n. garden-tent. ~**zins,** m. garden-rent.

Gärt'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, gardener; (Blumenhändler) florist; (Baumschulenbesitzer) nursery-man; den Bock zum ~ setzen, prv. s. Bock, 1, a. ~**bursche,** m. gardener's man, under-gardener.

Gärtnerei', f., pl. ~en, (Betrieb) gardening, horticulture; (Geschäft) gardener's establishment (or fam. place); (Laden) gardener's shop; (bes. Baumschule) nursery.

Gärt'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, gardener's wife; (female) gardener.

gärt'nerisch, a. horticultural.

Gärt'nerkunst, f. art of gardening.

gärt'nern, i. (h.) to garden.

Gärt'ner||säge, f. s. Gartensäge. ~**schere,** f. s. Gartenschere. ~**waren,** f. pl. garden-produce, garden-stuff (si.).

Gā'rung, f. 1. fermentation; in ~ bringen, to set in fermentation; ~ bewirkend, fermentative, zymotic; 2. fig. fermentation, turbulence; tumult (of the passions); in ~ bringen, to throw into a ferment.

gā'rungsfähig, a. fermentable.

Gā'rungs||kraft, f. fermentative power. ~**küpe,** f. (der Färber) steeping-vat. ~**lehre,** f. zymology; der darin Bewanderte, zymologist. ~**messer,** m. zymometer, zymosimeter. ~**mittel,** n., ~**stoff,** m. ferment. ~**pilz,** m. yeast-germ. ~**prozeß,** m. process of fermentation, fermenting- (or fermentative) process. ~**verfahren,** n. method (or system) of fermentation.

Gas, n., Gā'ſes, pl. Gā'ſe, gas; ~ zum Brennen (= Leuchtgas), (lighting-)gas, light-gas; entzündbare Gase, damps (in mines); in ~ verwandeln, to gasify; ~ entwickeln, to give out (or to emit) gas; ~ erzeugen, to generate (or to produce) gas; mit ~ beleuchtet, gas-lit; das ~ abdrehen (od. aufdrehen), to turn off (or on) the gas.

Gas'||ableitungsrohr, n. gas-delivery-tube. ~**anstalt,** f. gas-works (pl.). ~**anzünder,** m. lamp-lighter. ~**apparat,** m. gas-apparatus, gas-service. ~**arm,** m. gas-bracket. ~**armleuchter,** m. gas-chandelier, gasalier. ~**art,** f. kind or species of gas; gaseous body.

gas'artig, a. gaseous, gasiform, aeriform.

Gas'||äther, m. gas-ether. ~**behälter,** m. gas-holder, gasometer. ~**beleuchtung,** f. gas-lighting. ~**beleuchtungsgesellschaft,** f. gas-company. ~**beleuchtungsanstalt,** ~**bereitungsanstalt,** f. gas-works (pl.). ~**bereitung,** f. gas-making. ~**bereitungsapparat,** m. gas-(making-) apparatus. ~**bildung,** f. gasification. ~**brenner,** m. (gas-)burner.

gäsch'en, Gäscht, s. gischen, Gischt.

Gascogn'e [Fr.], f. geogr. Gascony, † Gascoign.

Gascogn'er [kon'jer], m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, Gascon.

gascogn'isch [kon'jisch], a. Gascon.

§ **Gasconā'de,** f., pl. ~n, gasconade; vaunt, boast, brag; fam. drawing the long bow.

gas'dicht, a. gas-tight.

Gas'||direktor, m. director of gas-works. ~**einrichtung,** f. gas-fittings (pl.). ~**entbindungsrohr,** f. s. ~ableitungsrohr. ~**entwickelung,** f. evolution of gas. ~**erzeugung,** f. gasification. ~**explosion,** f. gas-explosion. ~**fabrik,** f. gas-works (pl.). ~**flamme,** f. gas-flame, gas-light.

gas'förmig, a. s. gasartig.

Gas'||förmigkeit, f. gaseity, gaseousness. ~**gesellschaft,** f. gas-company. ~**hälter,** m. s. ~behälter.

gas'haltig, a. containing gas.

Gas'heizung, f. heating by gas.

gā'sig, gasōs', a. gaseous (gasartig).

Gas'||indikātor, m. gas-register. ~**kochōfen,** m. gas-cooking-stove. ~**lampe,** f. gas-lamp; mit mehreren Brennern, gasalier. ~**laterne,** f. gas-lamp, street-lamp. ~**leitung,** f. gas-conduit, gas-supply. ~**leitungsröhre,** f. gas-pipe. ~**licht,** n. gas-light. ~**maschine,** f. gas-engine. ~**messer,** m. gas-meter. ~**monteur,** m. gas-fitter. ~**ofen,** m. gas-stove, gas-heater.

§ **Gasomē'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, gasometer.

§ **gasomē'trisch,** a. gasometrical.

Gas'||regulātor, m. gas-regulator, gas-governor. ~**reservoir,** n. gas-holder. ~**röhre,** f. gas-pipe. ~**röhrenleger,** m. gas-fitter.

Gäß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. b. Gasse) narrow street, alley, lane.

Gaſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) street, (narrow) lane; ~ ohne Ausweg (Sackgasse), blind alley, court; (urspr. für Stallungen) mews; (entlegene u. übelberufene ~) slum; auf der ~, in the street; Hans Dampf in allen ~n, Jack-of-all-trades; b) fig. path, road; 2. mil. lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; ~n laufen, s. Spießruten laufen; 3. typ. row.

Gaſ'ſen||bettel, m., ~**bettelei,** f. street-begging. ~**bettler,** m. street-beggar, common beggar. ~**bube,** m. street-boy; street-Arab, city-Arab. ~**dirne,** f. street-walker, night-walker, woman of the town, prostitute. ~**hauer,** m. vulgar ballad, street-ballad, street-song, street-tune. ~**hure,** f. s. ~dirne. ~**junge,** m. s. ~bube. ~**kehrer,** m. street-

sweeper, crossing-sweeper; scavenger. **~kōt**, m. dirt of the streets. **~laterne**, f. street-lamp. **~laufen**, n. ſ. Spießrutenlaufen. **~lied**, n. street-ballad, street-tune. **~menſch**, n. ſ. **~dirne**. **~pöbel**, m. tag-rag (hum. and bobtail). **~raub**, m. street-robbery. **~rinne**, f. gutter, kennel. **~ſänger**, m. street-singer. **~ſchleuſe**, f. sewer. **~ſingen**, n. street-singing. **~trēter**, m. (street-) lounger, street-walker; idler, vagabond. **~troß**, m. mob, rabble, blackguards (pl.). **~vōgt**, m. street-beadle, catch-poll. **~witz**, m. vulgar wit, low jest.

Gas'ſtrōm, m. stream of gas.

Gaſt, m., **~(e)s**, pl. Gäſt'e, **1.** guest; (Beſucher) visitor; (Fremder) stranger; die Gäſte empfangen, to do the honours (to guests); Gäſte bewirten, to entertain guests; Gäſte haben, to have company; zu **~e** bitten (od. laden), to invite (to dinner, or to supper); ſich ſelbſt zu **~e** laden, to come uninvited; zu **~e** gehen, to dine out; bei jm. zu **~e** ſein, to be s.one's guest (or visitor); ſeien Sie heute mittag unſer **~**, (come and) dine with us to-day; wollen Sie zu Mittag (od. Abend) unſer **~** ſein? will you stay dinner (or supper) with us? Sie ſind uns ein willkommener **~**, you are very welcome; ungebetener **~**, intruder; **2.** a) (Stammgaſt) (regular) customer; b) fam. person, fellow, wight; ein grober **~**, a rough customer, a rude fellow, a churl; ein ſchlauer **~**, a cunning blade; ein luſtiger **~**, a merry fellow; **3.** (auswärtiger Schauſpieler) starring actor, star; vgl. Gaſtrolle; **4.** mar. (pl. Gaſt'en) sailor, man.

Gaſt'||becher, m. goblet for pledging guests. **~bett**, n. bed for a visitor, spare bed. **~bitter**, m. inviter.

Gaſterei', f., pl. **~en**, feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment; fam. spread.

§ **Gaſteropō'de**, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, zo. gasteropod; **~n**, pl. gasteropods, (Lat.) gasteropoda.

gaſt'frei, a. hospitable; adv. hospitably.

Gaſt'||freiheit, f. hospitality. **~freund**, m. **1.** stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; **2.** one affording hospitality, host; **3.** one connected with another by hereditary hospitality.

gaſt'||freundlich, ~freundſchaftlich, a. hospitable; adv. hospitably.

Gaſt'||freundlichkeit, ~freundſchaft, f. hospitality; jd. **~freundſchaft** genießen, to eat s.one's salt. **~gēber**, m. **1.** entertainer, host, giver of an entertainment; **2.** (ſelten) ſ. **~wirt**. **~gēberin**, f. **1.** hostess (giving an entertainment); **2.** (ſelten) ſ. **~wirtin**. **~gebōt**, n. feast, banquet, treat. **~gebrauch**, m. guest-rite. **~gemach**, n. ſ. **~ſtube**. **~gericht**, n. extra-dish for visitors. **~geſchenke**, n. pl. presents interchanged between a stranger and his host. **~haus**, n., **~herr**, m. banqueter, host. **~hōf**, m. inn; (mit moderner Einrichtung) hotel. **~hōfsbeſitzer**, m. inn-keeper, hotel-keeper, landlord of an inn (or hotel).

gaſt||ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) **1.** (ſelten) a) to be a guest, to participate in a feast; b) to be a visitor at a place; **2.** (v. Schauſpielern) to perform during a limited engagement, to star (it); to go on a starring-tour.

Gaſt'kammer, f. ſ. Gaſtſtube, 2.

gaſt'lich, a. hospitable.

Gaſt'lichkeit, f. hospitality.

Gaſt'||mahl, n. banquet, feast, entertainment. **~meiſter**, m. (in einem Kloſter) brother hospitaler. **~mutter**, f. (in einem Kloſter) sister who receives the poor and strangers. **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) for inn-keepers. **~prēdigt**, f. sermon preached by a clergyman of another parsonage, particularly on probation. **~recht**, n. right of hospitality; hospitable connection; usages (pl.) of hospitality; vgl. **~gebrauch**.

§ **gaſt'riſch**, a. med. gastric; **~es** Fieber, gastric fever.

§ **Gaſtri'tis**, f. med. gastritis.

Gaſt'rolle, f. part performed by a stranger, starring-part; starring-engagement; **~n** geben, ſ. gaſtieren, 2.

§ **Gaſtronōm'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, gastronome, gastronomer, gastronomist.

§ **Gaſtronomie'**, f. gastronomy.

§ **gaſtronō'miſch**, a. gastronomical.

Gaſt'||ſpiel, n. starring. **~ſtūbe**, f. **1.** coffee-room, travellers'-room (at an hotel); inn-parlour; **2.** (in Privathäuſern) spare room (reserved for guests). **~tāfel**, f., **~tiſch**, m., *table d'hôte*, ordinary.

gaſt'verwandt, a. allied by hospitality.

Gaſt'verwandtſchaft, f. alliance by hospitality.

gaſt'weiſe, adv. as a guest.

Gaſt'||wirt, m. inn-keeper, hotel-keeper, host, landlord. **~wirtin**, f. hostess, landlady. **~wirtſchaft**, f. **1.** inn-keeping, hotel-keeping; **2.** inn; eine **~wirtſchaft** errichten, to open an inn, to set up as an inn-keeper; **~wirtſchaft** treiben, to keep an inn. **~zimmer**, n. ſ. **~ſtube**.

Gas'||uhr, f. gas-counter, gas-meter. **~wandleuchter**, m. gas-bracket.

gā'ten, t. to weed, ſ. jäten.

Gāt'eiſen, Gā'ter, n. ſ. w. ſ. Jät....

gāt'lich, a. provinc. tolerable; middling.

Gatt, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~s**, hole; ſ. Hennegatt, Kabelgatt, Nüſtergatt, Speigatt.

Gat'te, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, husband; (gewählter) consort, mate; partner (in married life); fam. u. hum. spouse.

gat'ten, **I.** t. to join, to couple, to match. **II.** rfl. **1.** to copulate; **2.** fig. to unite.

Gat'tenliebe, f. conjugal love.

gat'tenlōs, a. widowed; mateless, unmated.

Gat'ter, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, **1.** railing; (Gitter) lattice, grate, grating; trellis, hurdle; cross-bars (pl.); **2.** (Sā'ge-**~**) saw-frame.

gat'tern, **I.** t. ſ. gittern; gegattert, p.a. railed, latticed, grated. **II.** i. (h.) auf etw. **~**, to lurk (or to be on the look-out) for s.t.; vgl. ergattern.

Gat'ter|thōr, n. **1.** latticed (or grated) gate; **2.** (Thor in einem **~**) gate-way, barrier-gate; swing-gate, five-bar-gate. **~thür**, f. grate-door. **~werk**, n. trellis (-work), lattice-work, grate-work.

Gat'tin, f., pl. **~nen**, wife; (gewählter) consort; partner (in married life); fam. u. hum. spouse.

Gat'tung, f., pl. **~en**, **1.** (Geſchlecht) gender; (Art) kind, sort, species, description; Menſchen jeder **~**, people of all kinds, all kinds (or all manner) of people; unſere **~**, our race, mankind; **2.** phil., zo., bot. genus; **~en**, pl. (Lat.) genera; (v. Pflanzen auch) family; (v. Tieren auch) race, breed.

Gat'tungs||begriff, m. generic notion. **~charakter**, m. specific character. **~name**, m., **~wort**, n. generic name, (noun) appellative.

Gau, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, district; county.

† **Gauch**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e** od. Gäu'che, **1.** gawk, cuckoo; **2.** a) fop, fool; armer **~**, poor devil; b) simpleton; c) strange fellow, odd fish.

Gau'che, f. ſ. Jauche.

§ **Gau'chō**, m., **~(s)**, pl. **~s**, Gaucho.

Gauch'heil, n. bot. wincopipe, pimpernel *(anagallis arvensis)*.

Gau'dieb, m. thievish vagabond, filcher fam. rogue.

§ **gaud||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), rfl. to rejoice, to enjoy o.s.

§ **Gau'dium**, n., **~s**, joy, enjoyment.

§ **gaufr||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. (Weberei) to gauffer, to goffer.

§ **Gaufrier'maſchine**, f. (Weberei) gauffering-machine, goffering-machine.

† **Gau'||gericht**, n. county-tribunal, provincial court of justice. † **~grāf**, m. count invested with the right of judicature over a certain district. † **~grāfſchaft**, f. district of a gaugraf, county.

Gau'kel, m. ſ. Gaukelei. **~becher**, m. juggler's box. **~bild**, n. (fanciful) vision, phantasm; illusion. **~būde**, f. juggler's booth.

Gaukelei', f., pl. **~en**, **1.** juggle, jugglery, juggling, juggling-trick; sleight-of-hand, legerdemain, prestidigitation, prestigiation; **2.** fig. deceptive play, false show, trick, illusion, make-believe, imposture.

gau'kelhaft, a. juggling; deceptive.

Gau'kel||kunſt, f. juggle, juggling. **~licht**, n. ſ. Irrlicht. **~mann**, m., **~männchen**, n. tumbling-puppet (being filled with quicksilver); tumble-down Dick.

gau'keln, i. (h.) **1.** (ſelten) to flit about, to float; **2.** to juggle, to practise juggling-tricks.

Gau'kel||poſſen, f. pl. juggling-tricks, sleight-of-hand. **~ſpiegel**, m. mirror by which optical deceptions are practised. **~ſpiel**, n., **~ſpielerei**, f. ſ. Gaukelei. **~ſpieler**, m. ſ. Gaukler. **~ſprung**, m. gambol, caper. **~taſche**, f. juggler's bag. **~werk**, n. ſ. Gaukelei.

Gauk'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **1.** juggler, conjurer, legerdemainist, prestidigitator, prestigiator; **2.** (Spaßmacher) buffoon, merry Andrew. **~blūme**, f. bot. monkey-flower, mimulus *(mimūlus)*.

Gauklerei', f. ſ. Gaukelei.

gauk'lerhaft, gauk'leriſch, a. ſ. gaukelhaft.

Gauk'lerin, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) juggler.

Gaul, m., **~(e)s**, pl. Gäu'le, (bad) horse, nag; elender **~**, miserable jade; einem geſchenkten **~** ſieht man nicht ins Maul, prv. look not a gift horse in the mouth; beggars must not be choosers.

Gault, m., **~(e)s**, geol. (bläulich grauer Thon u. Mergel zwiſchen dem oberen u. unteren Grünſand) gault.

Gau'men, m., ~s, pl. ~ († **Gaum**, m., ~[e]s, pl. Gäu'me), palate, roof of the mouth; harter ~, hard palate; weicher ~, soft palate; den ~ kitzeln, to tickle (or to please) the palate; einen feinen ~ haben, fig. to have a nice palate (or taste); zum ~ gehörig, palatal, palatial. **~buchſtabe**, m. palatal (letter). **~kitzel**, m. f. ~luſt. **~knochen**, m. palatine bone. **~laut**, m. palatal (sound). **~luſt**, f., **~reiz**, m. tickling of the palate; (**~lüſtelei**, f.) fondness for dainty food. **~ſegel**, n. soft palate.

Gau'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, sharper, swindler, sharker, cheat, humbug, blackleg; sl. rook. **~bande**, f. gang (or band) of sharpers.

Gaunerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. sharping, swindling, sharking, cheating, foul dealing; humbug(ging); 2. (Gaunerſtreich) sharper's trick; chouse.

gau'ner||haft, ~iſch, a. cheating, thievish, roguish; sl. flash.

Gau'ner||herberge, f. hum. rookery; sl. flash-ken. **~leben**, n. life of a sharper.

gau'nern, i. (h.) to practise swindling, to swindle, to cheat, to trick, to sharp, to humbug; sl. to chouse.

Gau'ner||ſprache, f. cant, thieves' Latin, St. Giles's Greek. **~ſtreich**, m. sharper's trick.

Gau'pe, f., pl. ~n, **Gaup'loch**, n. arch. dormer-window.

Gautſch'brett, n. (Papierfabrik) couch, pressing-board.

gautſchen, t. (Papierfabrik) to couch, to lay (the sheets) on the pressing-board.

Gautſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, coucher.

§ **Gavot'te** [v = w], f., pl. ~n, (Tanz) gavot.

§ **Gā'ze** [ž = ſ], f., pl. ~n, gauze; (dünne, geſteifte) tiffany, gossamer.

§ **gā'zeartig** [ž = ſ], a. gauzy.

§ **Gā'zeband** [ž = ſ], n. gauze-ribbon.

§ **Gazel'le**, f., pl. ~n, zo. gazelle *(antilope dorcas)*.

* **Gazel'lenaugen**, n. pl. lively hazel eyes.

§ **Gā'ze||ſtuhl, ~webſtuhl**, m. gauze-loom. **~weber**, m. gauze-weaver.

§ **Gazet'te** [ž = ſ], f., pl. ~n, gazette.

geächt'et, p.a. (law) outlawed.

Geächt'ete(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, outlaw, proscript; wolf's head, Lat. *caput lupinum*.

Geächz'e, n., ~s, (incessant) moaning, groaning.

Geä'der, n., ~s, coll. veins, arteries (pl.); veinous system.

geä'dert, geä'dert, p.a. veined, veiny; bot. veined; (vom Holz) grained; (marmoriert) marbled.

geährt', p.a. f. ährig.

Geäß'(e) (Geäs', Geätz'), n., ~es, sp. 1. feeding, viands (pl.) (said of deer); lure (for a hawk); 2. place where deer is fed.

geäſ'tet, p.a. ramous, branched; her. rag(g)uled.

geäugt', p.a. eyed, ocellated.

geb., für geboren(e), born, od. für gebunden, bound.

Gebäck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) what is baked; batch; b) baker's ware; pastry; feines ~, fancy-bread; 2. batch (of bricks).

Gebäck'ene(s), n. anything that is baked; pastry; puff-paste.

gebah'ren, f. gebaren.

Gebal'ge, n., ~s, f. Balgerei.

Gebälk', n., ~(e)s, arch. 1. beams and joists (pl.), or frame-work (of a building); timber-work (for a story); (~, worauf ein Stockwerk ruht) floor-timbers (pl.); 2. entablature (of columns).

Gebam'mel, f. Gebaumel.

gebär', f. gebären.

Gebär'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) gesture, gesticulation; ~n machen, to make gestures, to gesticulate; b) (Haltung) carriage, demeanour; Chriſtus ward an ~n als ein Menſch erfunden, bibl. Christ was found in fashion as a man; 2. (Miene) mien, air; (Ausſehen) look; (Geſicht) countenance; (~nſpiel, beſ. eines Schauſpielers) action.

gebär'den, ins. rfl. to demean o.s., to carry o.s.; (ſich betragen) to behave (o.s.); ſich ~, als ob ..., fam. to take on, as if ...; ſich ernſthaft ~, to put on a serious air; ſich närriſch ~, to play the fool.

Gebär'den||kunde, ~kunſt, f. mimic art, mimics. **~ſpiel**, n. 1. play of features; (bei Schauſpielern) action; (Geſtikulation) gestures (pl.); (Nachahmung) mimicry; 2. (Spiel ohne Worte) pantomime, dumb show. **~ſpieler**, m. mimic, mime. **~ſprache**, f. conversation by gestures; (Nachahmung) mimicry; (künſtleriſche Darſtellung) pantomime.

Gebär'dung, f. gesticulation; (Verhalten) demeanour, behaviour.

gebä'ren, ins. rfl. to demean o.s.; (ſich betragen) to behave (o.s.).

Gebä'ren, n., ~s, demeanour; (Verfahren) course of action.

gebä'ren, ins. (gebierſt', gebiert'; gebär', gebō'ren) t. 1. to bear, to give birth to (a child); to bring forth, to produce (young ones), vgl. werfen; (allg. erzeugen) to breed; zur Unzeit (od. zu früh) ~, to miscarry, to abort; geboren werden, to be born; 2. fig. to breed, to beget, to produce, to create, to cause, to bring on. **~d**, p.a. parturient; ein Junges ~d, uniparous; zwei Junge ~d, biparous; lebendige Junge ~d, viviparous.

Gebä'rerin, f., pl. ~nen, child-bearing woman, woman in labour.

Gebär'||anſtalt, f., **~haus**, n. lying-in-hospital. med.: **~mutter**, f. womb, uterus, matrix. **~mutterblutfluß**, m. flooding, menorrhagia. **~mutterentzündung**, f. inflammation of the uterus, metritis. **~mutterhals**, m. neck of the womb. **~mutterſchnitt**, m. hysterotomy, Cesarian section (or operation). **~muttervorfall**, m. prolapsus of the uterus, hysterocele. **~ſtuhl**, m. chair of delivery. **~zeit**, f. time of deliverance; (a woman's) time; fam. confinement.

gebaucht', p.a. bot. bellied.

Gebäu'de, n., ~s, pl. ~ (* **Gebäu'**, n., ~s), 1. a) building, edifice; (Bau) structure, fabric, work; ſtattliches ~, noble pile; b) min. pit, mine; 2. fig. fabric, system; vgl. Welt'~, Lehr'~. **~ſteuer**, f. inhabited-house-duty.

Gebau'e, n., ~s, (practice, or mania of) building.

Gebau'mel, n., ~s, dangling.

gē'be, a. (gäbe) f. gäng.

Gē'befall, m. gram. dative (case).

Gebein', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) coll. bones (pl.) (of an animal, especially of the human body); b) ~e, pl. remains of a deceased person; corpse (si.); 2. ~e, pl. hum. limbs, body (si.).

Gebel'fer, n., ~s, 1. (**Gebell'**, n., ~[e]s) (continual) yelping, barking, baying; sp. cry; 2. fig. clamour, brawling.

gē'ben (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben), 1. t. 1. a) to give; jm. etw. ~, to give s.o. s.t. (or s.t. to s.o.); auch ohne Objekt: den Armen ~, to give alms; gern ~, to give willingly (or readily); to be liberal; der Herr hat es gegeben, der Herr hat es genommen, bibl. the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; das erſte Mal gegeben, das zweite Mal genommen, das dritte Mal in die Hölle gekommen, prv. give a thing and take again, and you shall ride in hell's wain; ein Schelm giebt mehr als er hat, prv. a man can do no more than he can; a man may be kind and give little of his gear; alle Tage, die Gott giebt, fam. in all my mortal days; b) (verleihen) to give, to confer (or to bestow) upon; (mitteilen) to impart; (gewähren) to grant; Gott gebe (daß ...)! God grant (that ...)! c) (erteilen) to give (instruction, or private lessons); d) (verſetzen) to give (einen Stoß, od. Fußtritt, a kick); jm. eins ~, fam. to strike s.o. a blow; es jm. ~ (od. eintränken), to give it s.o.; e) (zugeſtehen) welches Alter ~ Sie dieſer Dame? how old to you take that lady to be? f) (ausſtellen) ſ. gegeben, 1; 2. a) (Ertrag ~, od. bringen) to bear, to produce, to yield (fruit); eine Ernte ~, to yield a harvest; b) (darbieten) to afford (an opportunity); ein Wort gab das andere, one word called for another; das wird etw. Schönes ~, fam. there will be a fine piece of work (a nice mess, or a pretty kettle of fish); was wird das ~? what will be the upshot? 3. (im Spiel austeilen) die Karten ~, to deal (the cards); Sie haben zu ~, you are to deal; ich muß ~, it is my deal; falſch ~, to misdeal; 4. (darſtellen) ein Theaterſtück ~, to play, to perform, or to act a play; 5. (meiſt ergeben) to prove, to show; das giebt die geſunde Vernunft, common sense teaches it; der Zuſammenhang giebt es, the context shows (or proves) it; die Sache ſelbſt giebt es, the thing (or matter) speaks of (or for) itself; 6. (im Ausdruck wiedergeben) to express, to render, to translate; wie ~ Sie das (auf) deutſch? how would you render that in German? damit ich es kurz gebe, um es kurz zu ~, to be short, to cut the matter short; 7. com. (verkaufen) to sell, to dispose of; wie ~ Sie es? what is your price? Sie wiſſen, wie ich es gebe, you know the price (I charge); zu dieſem Preiſe wollte er die Papiere nicht ~, he would not part with the papers at this rate; er wird es wohlfeil ~, he will let it go cheap; 8. (Verbindungen mit Subſtantiven) jm. den Abſchied ~, to dis-

miss s.o.; to give the sack to s.o.; acht ~, ſ. Acht, *B.*; Ärgernis ~, to give offence; zu etw. Anlaß ~, to give occasion (cause, or rise) to s.t., to occasion, or to cause s.t.; jm. Anleitung ~, to give directions to s.o., to instruct, or to teach s.o., to show s.o. how to do s.t.; ſich den Anſchein ~, ſich ein Anſehen ~, ſ. Anſchein, Anſehen; eine Antwort ~, to make answer, to give (or to return) an answer, to answer; Aufklärung über etw. ~, to give some insight into s.t., to explain s.t.; Aufträge ~, to give orders; den Ausſchlag ~, to turn the scale, to decide s.t.; Befehl ~, to give orders, to order; jm. ein gutes (od. ſchlechtes) Beiſpiel ~, to set a good (or bad) example to s.o.; jm. Beſcheid ~, to answer s.o., to tell s.o. in answer; vgl. Beſcheid, 2; ſich eine Blöße ~, to expose o.s., to lay o.s. open (e. g. to censure); böſes Blut ~, to breed ill blood; einem Kinde die Bruſt ~, to give suck to a child, to suckle a child; ſich die Ehre ~, to do o.s. the honour; ſeine Einwilligung zu etw. ~, to give one's consent, or to consent to s.t.; jm. Erlaubnis ~, to give s.o. leave, to grant permission to s.o.; Ferſengeld ~, ſ. Ferſengeld; Feuer ~, to fire (a gun &c.); ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of a hint; Friſt ~, to allow (or to grant) a respite; ein Gaſtmahl ~, to give a dinner-party (or an entertainment); jm. Gehör ~, to give one's ear (or a hearing) to s.o.; Gelegenheit ~, to give an opportunity; jm. Genugthuung ~, to give s.o. satisfaction; Geſetze ~, to enact laws, to legislate; Gewinn ~, to yield profit, to turn out well; jm. die Hand ~, ſ. Hand, 6; ſein Jawort ~, to give one's consent; ſie hat ihm ihr Jawort gegeben, she has accepted him; das wird ihm eine Lehre ~, that will be a lesson to him; ſich Mühe ~, to take pains; jm. Nachricht ~, to give intelligence (or notice) to s.o. (v. etw., of s.t.), to inform s.o. (of s.t.), to let s.o. know, to send word to s.o.; ~ Sie mir Nachricht von ſich, let me hear from you; Nutzen ~, ſ. Gewinn ~; jm. Rat ~, to give advice (or counsel) to s.o., to advise (or to counsel) s.o.; der Hoffnung Raum ~, to indulge hope; der Verzweiflung Raum ~, to give way to despair; Rechenſchaft von ſich ~, to give an account of o.s.; jm. Recht ~, to acknowledge that s.o. is (in the) right; fam. to back s.o. up; jm. das Recht ~ etw. zu thun, to give s.o. the right (to entitle, or to empower s.o.) to do s.t.; jm. Rede und Antwort ~ (od. ſtehen), to answer s.o., to explain one's reasons to s.o., to give an account to s.o.; jm. (die) Schuld ~, to impute the blame to s.o., to lay (or to throw) the blame (or the fault) on s.o.; ſeinen Senf dazu ~, to put in one's word; ſeinen Segen ~, to give one's blessing; ſeinem Pferde die Sporen ~, to set (to put, or to clap) spurs to one's horse; Stoff zum Lachen ~, to furnish matter for laughter; Stunden ~, to give (private) lessons; jm. Unterricht ~, to give s.o. lessons, to instruct (or to teach) s.o.; ein Verſprechen ~, to make a promise, to promise; jm. einen Verweis ~ (od. erteilen), to rebuke, to reprove, or to censure s.o.; jm. Vollmacht ~, to authorize s.o., to empower s.o.; (law) to give s.o. a power of attorney; jm. einen Wink ~, to give a hint to s.o., (mit der Hand) to beckon to s.o., (mit dem Kopfe) to nod to s.o.; jm. ſein Wort ~, to give (or to pledge) one's word to s.o.; jm. gute Worte ~, to speak s.o. fair, to coax s.o.; jm. ein Zeichen ~, to make a sign to s.o.; ein Zeugnis ~ (od. ablegen), to bear witness; jm. ein Zeugnis ~ (od. ausſtellen), to give s.o. a character; ſeine Zuſtimmung zu etw. ~, ſ. ſeine Einwilligung zu etw. ~; **9.** (Verbindungen mit Präpoſitionen) jm. etw. an die Hand ~, ſ. Hand, 7; ſein Leben an etw. (daran, od. darum) ~, to stake (to risk, or to sacrifice) one's life for s.t.; Briefe auf die (od. zur) Poſt ~, to post letters; Geld auf Zinſen ~, to put out money at interest; jm. etw. auf Probe ~, to give s.o. s.t. on trial; etw. (od. viel) auf etw. ~, to make much of s.t., to set a high value on s.t., to attach great value to s.t.; wenig darauf ~, to set little value on it; nichts darauf ~, to make no account of it, to think nothing of it; einem Knaben etw. auf die Finger ~, to give a boy a rap on the knuckles; bei jm. in die Koſt ~, to put out to board with s.o.; ſich bei jm. in Koſt ~, to board with s.o.; einen Knaben in Penſion ~, to place a boy at a boarding-school; bei jm. in die Lehre ~, to (bind) apprentice to s.o.; jm. etw. in Verwahrung ~, to give s.o. s.t. to keep, to deposit s.t. with s.o.; ſich in js. Hände ~, to surrender to s.o., to give o.s. up into s.one's power; von ſich ~ (ausſtrahlen), to eradiate; ſein Wiſſen von ſich ~, to give out, or to exhibit one's learning; das Gegeſſene gleich wieder von ſich ~, to bring up everything as soon as swallowed; einen Geruch von ſich ~, to emit (or to send forth) a smell; einen Ton von ſich ~, (v. Inſtrumenten) to yield a tone; ſeine Gedanken von ſich ~, to give utterance to one's thoughts, to speak one's mind, to express o.s.; jm. ſeine Tochter zur Ehe (od. zur Frau) ~, to give one's daughter in marriage to s.o.; **10.** (Verbindungen mit Adjektiven, Participien, od. Adverbien) jm. etw. kund ~, to make s.t. known to s.o., to notify s.t. to s.o., to acquaint s.o. with s.t., to inform s.o. of s.t.; um es kurz zu ~, ſ. 6; eine Sache (od. das Spiel) verloren ~, to give (or to throw) s.t. up as a bad job, to look upon s.t. as lost; jm. gewonnen Spiel ~, to give up one's game (to s.o.) as lost, to throw up one's game; vgl. preisgeben u. II. *A.* 2, a; **11.** (Verbindungen mit Infinitiven) jm. etw. zu bedenken ~, to leave s.t. to s.one's consideration; ich möchte Ihnen zu bedenken ~, I would have you remember (or mind); das giebt zu denken, that puts one thinking; etw. zu erkennen ~, to make s.t. known; ſich zu erkennen ~, to discover o.s., to throw off the mask; jm. zu eſſen u. zu trinken ~, to give s.o. food and drink; den Pferden zu freſſen ~, to feed the horses; den Pferden zu ſaufen ~, to water the horses; jm. zu thun ~, 1. to give s.o. s.t. to do, to cut out work for s.o.; 2. (jm. zu ſchaffen machen) to give (or to cause) s.o. trouble; zu verſtehen ~, to give to understand, to hint (at s.t.); den Leuten von ſich zu reden ~, to make o.s. a subject of public talk; das wird viel zu reden ~, that will be a nine days' wonder.

II. rfl. *A.* ſich (acc.) ~, **1.** a) (nachgeben) to yield, to cede, to give in; b) (verzichten) to resign; c) (ſich erweichen laſſen) to relent; **2.** a) (ſich zeigen, ſich erklären) to show o.s., to prove (o.s.) to be; ſich kund ~, to show o.s., to manifest o.s., to prove (o.s.); Erſtaunen giebt ſich in den Mienen aller kund, surprise betrays (or expresses) itself, or is shown (expressed, manifested, or discovered) in every countenance; ſich überwunden ~, to acknowledge (or to confess) o.s. beaten, to give in; ſich gefangen ~, to render o.s. up a prisoner, to surrender, to submit, to yield; ſich preis ~, ſich bloß ~, to lay o.s. open, to expose o.s. (or one's weakness); ſich in js. Hände ~, to give o.s. up, or to surrender o.s. into s.one's hands (or power); ſich zufrieden ~, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (mit, in), to put up (with); b) ſich an etw. ~ (gew. begeben), to commence doing s.t., to fall to; **3.** (v. Dingen) das Tuch giebt ſich, the cloth stretches; die Hitze (od. Kälte) giebt ſich, the heat (or cold) abates; der Schmerz giebt ſich, the pain abates, or becomes less acute; der Eifer giebt ſich, the zeal cools (or abates); die Erregung giebt ſich, the commotion subsides; das wird ſich ſchon ~, 1. it (or things) will settle down (or come round) in course of time (or in the end), fam. it will all blow over; es giebt ſich von ſelbſt, it stops of itself; 2. (gew. ſich ergeben) it will follow or come in (due) course (or as a matter of course); *B.* ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to give o.s. (ein Anſehen ꝛc., airs &c.); to assume (a title, a haughty air).

III. t. imp. (mit acc.) es giebt, there is, there are; es gab, there was, there were; der größte Lügner, den es giebt, the greatest liar living (or in existence); giebt es etwas Schöneres? is there anything more beautiful? heute giebt es Fiſche (oder Braten), to-day we have fish (or roast-meat); was giebt's? 1. what have you got? 2. what's the matter? what's up? what is going on (or forward)? was giebt es Neues? what (is the) news? fam. what is in the wind? es giebt heute noch Schnee, we shall have snow (or a snow-fall) to-day; es wird Schläge ~, there will be a drubbing; they will come to blows; ſei artig, oder es giebt Schläge, be good, or you will be whipped; es gab einen Zank, a quarrel arose (or took place). **gegē'ben,** p.p. (p.a.) **1.** (ausgeſtellt, am Ende von Dokumenten) ~ zu Leipzig, done (given, or written) at Leipzig; **2.** jm. ~ (verliehen), granted to s.o., bestowed (or conferred) upon (or on) s.o.; es iſt mir nicht ~ (zu verzeihen ꝛc.), it is not in my nature, it

is not in me, it is not given to me (to forgive &c.); 3. a) math. ~ ein Kreis, den Mittelpunkt zu finden, given a circle, to find its centre; aus ~en Größen die unbekannten finden, from given (or known) quantities to find the unknown; b) die ~en Verhältnisse, the existing (or prevailing) circumstances; ein ~er Fall, a case put; a given fact; im ~en Falle, in the present case, in the case in question; ~en Falls (= im Notfalle), in case of emergency.

Ge'ben, n., ~s, giving &c.; s. geben; ~ ist seliger denn Nehmen, bibl. it is more blessed to give than to take away; das ~ nimmt bei ihm kein Ende, he is always giving; fam. he is never done giving; Sie sind am ~, (Kartenspiel) you have the deal, it is your deal.

Ge'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, giver; (Schenker) donor; presenter; (Austeiler) dispenser; einen fröhlichen ~ hat Gott lieb, bibl. God loveth a cheerful giver; com.: ~ des Wertes (Remittent), giver of the value, remitter; ~ und Nehmer, pl. sellers and buyers; mehr ~ als Nehmer, more offers than takers.

Gebär'de, f. s. Gebärde.

Gebet', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. prayer; (Beten) praying; (Andacht) devotion; ~ des Herrn, the Lord's Prayer; einsames ~, secret (or private) prayer, closet-prayer; sein ~ verrichten (od. halten), to perform (or to say) one's prayers; (bei Tisch) das ~ sprechen, to give prayers, to say grace (vor dem Essen, before meat; nach dem Essen, after meat); im ~ begriffen sein, to be at prayers; 2. j. ins ~ nehmen, fam. to take s.o. to task, to question s.o. closely, to sound s.o.; fam. to ring s.o. a peal. (anglikanisches) **~buch,** n. (common) prayer-book.

gebe'ten, s. bitten.

Gebet'(s)formel, f. form of prayer. **~glocke,** f. prayer-bell. **~riemen,** m., **~schnur,** f. phylactery (of the jews)

Gebets'stimmung, f. prayerful frame (state, or disposition) of mind.

Gebet'zeit, f. prayer-time.

Gebett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (set of) bedding.

Gebet'tel, n., ~s, (continual or incessant) begging.

† **gebeutst',** † **gebeut',** für gebietest, gebietet.

Geb'hard, m., ~s, (MN.) Gebhard.

gebier', ~st, ~t, s. gebären.

Gebiet', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) territory; (Bezirk) district; (Grund u. Boden) ground; premises (pl.); (Herrschaft) dominion; (~ eines Landgutes) domain; (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction; (Stadtgebiet) township, territory of a town; (Stadtbezirk) purlieu; (Umkreis, Weichbild) precincts (pl.); (Flußgebiet) river-basin; ein abgesondertes ~, a secluded country; b) bot. geol. (Pflan'zen-~, Stein'kohlen-~) region; 2. fig. province, department, sphere (of eloquence &c.); domain (of learning); range (of science); line (of business); das liegt außerhalb seines ~es, that is out of his line.

gebie'ten (gebō't, gebō'ten), I. t. (jm. etw.) to order; (noch bestimmter, vom weit höher Stehenden) to command; (heißen) to tell, to bid; (einschärfen) to enjoin; (vorschreiben) to prescribe; (auferlegen) to impose; (als Pflicht vorschreiben) to dictate; Ehrfurcht (od. Hochachtung) ~, to command respect; Stillschweigen ~, to command (or to impose) silence; die Freundschaft gebietet es, friendship demands (or requires) it. II. i. (h.) über j., od. jm. ~, to govern (over), or to rule s.o.; seinen Leidenschaften ~, to control, to curb, or to check one's passions; zu ~ haben, to have the command, to be the master. **~d,** p.a. imperative; **~de Form,** gram. imperative (mood).

Gebie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, commander; (Herrscher) ruler, governor; (Herr) master, lord; Herr und ~, lord and master. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, mistress, lady.

gebie'terisch, a. commanding, imperative; (herrisch) imperious, domineering, authoritative; (befehlshaberisch) dictatorial; (entschieden u. absprechend) peremptory (tone); ~e Notwendigkeit, imperative necessity; ~es Wesen, das G~e, imperiousness, authoritativeness; ~ (adv.) auftreten, to domineer, to lord it; ~ (adv.) befehlen, to command peremptorily (or positively); ~ (adv.) fordern, to demand, to exact.

Gebil'de (Gebild'), n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) anything formed; geol. formation; (Bau) structure; (organisches ~) organization; (Schöpfung) creation; b) (Gestalt) form, frame; 2. (Phantasie'~) picture in the mind, image, imagery; (Hirngespinst) phantasm; 3. (Damast) diaper.

gebil'det, p.a. (liberally) educated; (verfeinert) civilized, cultivated, cultured, refined, polite; (vom Wesen) polished, gentlemanly; fein ~, accomplished, thorough-bred; ein ~er Geschmack, a refined taste; ein ~es Ohr, a delicate (nice, or correct) ear; die G~en, pl. the educated classes.

Gebim'mel, n., ~s, ringing, or tinkling (of a bell); ting-tang, ding-dong.

Gebin'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. any quantity of threads tied together; skein, hank, bundle; ~ Baumwollengarn, lea (warp, rap, or cut) of cotton-yarn; 2. (Faß) barrel, cask (for liquids); 3. arch. a) truss, or couple of a roof; b) row, range (of tiles).

Gebind'sparren, m. pl. arch. tie-beams.

Gebir'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. geogr. (chain of) mountains; (Gebirgsland) mountainous district, highland, meist highlands (pl.); (Gebirgssystem) mountain-system; 2. min. (Nebengestein) gang, gangue.

gebir'gig, a. mountainous.

Gebirgs'abfall, ~abhang, m. slope (descent, or decline) of mountains, mountain-side. **~art,** f. species of stone; ~arten, pl. geol. rocks. **~artillerie,** f. mountain-artillery. **~ast,** m. spur (or side-branch) of a mountain-range. **~bahn,** f. Alpine railway. **~beschreibung,** f. orography. **~bewohner,** m. mountaineer, highlander. **~bildung,** f. mountainous (or geological) formation. **~dorf,** n. mountain-village. **~ebene,** f. mountain-plain. **~fluß,** m. mountain-stream; torrent. **~formation,** f. s. ~bildung. **~fuß,** m. foot or base of mountains. **~gegend,** f. mountainous region (or country), mountain-district, highland(s), upland. **~gruppe,** f. mountain-group. **~höhe,** f. height of a range of mountains. **~joch,** n. mountain-saddle. **~kamm,** m. mountain-ridge, crest. **~kenner,** m. geognost. **~kette,** f. chain of mountains. **~knoten,** m. mountain-knot, centre of several mountain-ranges. **~kunde, ~lehre,** f. orology; geognosy. **~kundige(r),** m. orologist; geognost. **~land,** n. mountainous country. **~luft,** f. mountain-air. **~ort,** m. place situated among mountains. **~paß,** m. mountain-pass; mil. defile, defilee. **~reise,** f. trip to the mountains. **~rücken,** m. s. ~kamm. **~schlucht,** f. mountain-gorge, ravine, rift, cleft; (Flußthal) glen. **~stadt,** f. mountains-town. **~stock,** m. mountain-mass. **~system,** n. mountain-system. **~thal,** n. mountain-valley. **~volk,** n. people of highlanders, mountain-tribe. **~vorsprung,** m. spur (or shoulder) of a mountain. **~wand,** f. rocky wall (shelf, or steep declivity). **~weg,** m. mountain-road (or -path). **~zug,** m. range of mountains. **~zweig,** m. branch (or subordinate range) of mountains that shoots out from a larger range, spur.

Gebiß', n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. (set of) teeth; ein gutes ~ haben, to have good teeth, to be well-toothed; 2. (am Geschirr) bit, bridle-bit, horse-bit; ~ mit Stangen, canon-bit; ~ ohne Stangen, snaffle-bit; ~ mit Kinnkette, curb-bit; einem Pferde das ~ anlegen, to bit a horse; einem Pferde das ~ abnehmen, to unbit a horse; am ~ kauen, to champ the bit.

gebiß'sen, s. beißen.

Gebiß'kette, f. curb.

gebläht', p.a. s. blähen.

Gebläse, n., ~s, (practice of) blowing; trumpeting; s. blasen.

Gebläse, n. (**~apparāt,** m., **~maschine,** f., **~werk,** n.) bellows (of a forge); blast, blast-engine, blast-apparatus, blowing-engine; heißes (od. kaltes) ~, hot (or cold) blast; das ~ auslassen, to set the bellows going; das ~ abstellen, to stop the blast; das ~ arbeitet (od. spielt), the bellows are in action. **~luft,** f. (hot-)blast, blast-air.

geblä'sen, s. blasen.

Gebläse'ofen, m. blast-furnace. **~röhre,** f. blast-pipe.

geblät'tert, p.a. bot. leaved, foliate(d).

geblie'ben, p.a. perished, lost (said of ships), s. bleiben, 6; die Zahl der G~en, the number of killed or slain (in battle).

Geblök'(e), n., ~(e)s, (v. Schafen) bleating; (v. Kälbern) bellowing, low(ing).

Geblüm', n., ~(e)s, coll. flowers, blossoms (pl.).

geblümt', p.a. 1. flowered, figured, floriated, diapered (linen, towels); 2. fig. adorned with flowers, flowery.

Geblüt', n., ~(e)s, 1. blood, mass of the blood (in the animal body); 2. fig. blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, lineage, race, family, house; von königlichem ~, of royal blood, of blood royal; Prinzen von ~, princes of (royal) blood; es steckt im ~, it runs in the blood; was im ~ steckt, ist nicht herauszubringen, prv. what is bred in

the bone won't (go) out of the flesh; zu nahe in das ~ heiraten, to marry too near of kin.

Geblū'te, n., ~s, continued bleeding.

gebō'gen, p.a. bent, curved, crooked (vgl. biegen, I.); aduncous; bot. flexuous; ~e Nase, crooked (aquiline, or Roman) nose; vgl. krumm.

Geboh're, n., ~s, (continued) boring.

gebō'ren, I. p.p. (v. gebären) ehelich ~, born in wedlock, legitimate; unehelich ~, base-born, illegitimate; tot ~, still-born; im Katholicismus ~ und erzogen, born and educated a catholic; ein solcher Kritiker soll noch ~ werden, such a critic is still in the future; zu etw. ~ sein, to be born to s.t.; wir sind zum Leiden ~, we are made to suffer; man muß dazu ~ sein, it comes by nature; er ist nicht zum Schriftsteller ~, he is not cut out for an author; er ist zum Geschäftsmann ~, er ist ein ~er Geschäftsmann, he is a thorough man of business; er war zum Astronomen ~, er war ein ~er Astronom, he was born an astronomer (vgl. II. 1). II. p.a. born; 1. native; ein ~er Engländer, a native of England, an Englishman born, a true-born (or genuine) Englishman; 2. sie war eine ~e Aysceough, her maiden name was Ayscough; Frau Dr. M., ~e K., Mrs. M., late (or *née*) Miss K.; fam. Mrs. M., Miss K. that was; was für eine G~e ist sie? what was her maiden-name?

Gebor'ge, n., ~s, (repeated) borrowing.

gebor'gen, 1. p.p. saved, s. bergen, 1; 2. p.a. a) safe, secure, sheltered, above board; b) fig. well off, snug, in easy circumstances.

Gebor'genheit, f. security, safety; snugness.

gebor'sten, s. bersten.

gebōſcht' [od. gebōſcht'], p.a. shelving.

Gebōt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Angebot, vgl. bieten, 3, b) bidding; bid, sum bidden, offer (at an auction); ein höheres ~ als ..., an advance on ...; ein ~ thun, to make a bid (or an offer), to bid a price, to offer a sum (auf, for); das erste ~ thun, to start a price (at a public sale); 2. (Befehl, vgl. gebieten) order; (vom weit höher Stehenden) command; (göttliches ~) commandment; (Vorschrift) precept; (eingeschärfte Vorschrift) injunction; (Gesetz) law; die zehn ~e, the ten commandments, the decalogue (si.); im zu ~e stehen, to be at s.one's command (or disposal); to obey s.o.; diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu ~e, these means are not within my reach; alles zu ~e haben, to have everything at will; Not kennt kein ~, prv. necessity has no law.

gebō'ten, s. bieten, gebieten.

gebracht', s. bringen.

Gebrā'me, n., ~s, (v. Pelz, furred) skirt, border, edge; furbelow.

gebrannt', p.a. burnt (s. brennen, II.); ~es Elfenbein, ivory-black; ~es Hirschhorn, calcined (or burnt) hartshorn, bone-ashes (pl.); ~er Kalk, burnt lime, quick-lime; ~es Kupfer, calcined copper; ~e Mandeln, sugared (crisp, or burnt) almonds; ~e Töpferwaren, pl. baked earthenware (si.); ~e Wasser, pl. distilled spirits (or waters); das ~e Kind fürchtet (od. scheut) das Feuer, prv. burnt children dread the fire.

gebrā'ten, s. braten.

Gebrāu', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. anything brewed, brew, brewage; 2. (Punsch u. dgl.) mixture, preparation.

Gebrauch', m., ~(e)s, pl. Gebräu'che, 1. use; (Verwendung) employment; (Anwendung) application; exercise; falscher ~, improper use (or application); (seltner) abuse (of words); zum ~e für, for the use of; von etw. ~ machen, 1. (etw. in ~ nehmen) to make use of s.t.; 2. (sich einer Sache bedienen, sich etw. zu nutze machen) to avail o.s. of s.t., to take advantage of s.t.; einen schlechten ~ von etw. machen, to make a bad use of s.t., to employ s.t. to a bad purpose, to misemploy, or to abuse s.t.; in ~ kommen, to come into use, to be first used; es kommt in ~, it is coming into use; stark in ~ sein, to be much in use (or used), to be in vogue; außer ~, disused; obsolete; discarded; außer ~ kommen, to grow out of use; to fall into disuse (or desuetude); to be discontinued (auch außer ~ sein); zu photographischem ~, for photographic purposes (pl.); durch den ~ abgenutzt (v. Kleidern), the worse for wear; 2. a) (übliches Herkommen) usage; (allgemeine Sitte) custom; (Praxis) practice; ein alter ~, an ancient custom; es war ~ die Toten zu verbrennen, it was the custom (or it was customary) to burn the dead; das ist hier der ~, such is the custom here; es ist nicht mehr der ~, it is no longer customary; wie es der ~ mit sich bringt, according to custom; b) com. usance; rule of trade; c) (Mode) fashion; (Art u. Weise) mode, way, manner; d) (feierlicher ~) rite; (Ceremonie) ceremony; (rituelle Beobachtung) (ritual) observance.

Gebrauchs'||anweiſung, ~vōrſchrift, f., ~zettel, m. directions (pl.) for use; signature, instructions (pl.), or label put on a medicine-phial.

gebrau'chen, ins. t. 1. to use, to make use of; (zu einem bestimmten Zwecke verwenden) to employ; das ist gar nicht zu ~, that is of no use; fam. it's no earthly good; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot make use of it (or put it to any use); sich ~ lassen, to be instrumental (or subservient) (zu, od. für, to); to serve as an instrument (fam. as a cat's paw); 2. (seltner für brauchen, s. dieses); gebraucht, p.a. used, worn; gebrauchte (d. h. altgekaufte) Kleider, second-hand clothes.

gebräuch'lich, a. (herkömmlich) customary; (üblich) usual; (gewöhnlich) common, ordinary; (geläufig) current; (in der Mode) fashionable; die ~sten Wörter, the words most commonly used; ~ sein, to be in use (or practice); es ist nicht mehr ~, it is out of use, it is obsolete; ~ werden, to come into use (into vogue, or into fashion), to come up, to be brought in, to be introduced, to be adopted.

Gebräuch'lichkeit, f. customariness, usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gebrāu'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Gebräu.

Gebrau'ſe, n., ~s, rushing, roaring; buzzing; rushing (or buzzing) sound (or noise); singing (in the ears).

gebrech', a. min. brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering.

Gebrech', n. coll., ~(e)s, min. brittle (or mouldering) stone.

Gebrech'e, n., ~s, 1. continued breaking; 2. (Erbrechen) continued vomiting; 3. sp. a) rooting-place (of a wild boar), rooting; b) snout (of a wild boar); 4. s. Gebrech.

gebrech'en (gebricht; gebrāch', gebroch'en), imp. (mit dat.) to lack, to fail, to be wanting; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money, I am short of money; es gebricht mir an allem, I am in want of everything, I am destitute of everything; es soll euch an nichts ~, you shall want for nothing.

Gebrech'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (selten) want, deficiency, need; 2. (bodily) defect, imperfection; infirmity, invalidity, frailty; † das schwere ~, epilepsy.

gebrech'lich, a. 1. afflicted with some bodily defect; frail, shaky, rickety, crazy; (schwächlich) infirm, feeble; (kränklich) sickly, poorly: (verkrüppelt) crippled, maimed; ~er Mensch, invalid; 2. (seltner v. Gegenständen) rickety, crazy, unstable.

Gebrech'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, frailty; infirmity, craziness, feebleness.

Gebrei'te, n., ~s, pl. ~, (Ackerbau) (broad) field.

† **Gebreſt'e(n)**, n., ~s, pl. ~, infirmity, s. Gebrechen.

gebroch'en, p.a. 1. broken; med. fractured; vgl. brechen; her. rompu, rompee; ~es Dach, arch. curb-roof, mansard-roof; ~e Thür, folding-door; ~e Treppe, stairs with one or more landing-places; ~e Wellen, pl. mar. short sea (si.); ~er Accord, mus. (ital.) arpeggio; ~e Zahl, math. fractional (or broken) number, fraction; ~e Stimme, broken (or cracked) voice; ~e Worte, broken words; ~es Deutsch, broken German; mit ~em Herzen, broken-hearted; 2. fig. broken-down, worn-out; exhausted, ruined.

Gebroch'enheit, f. broken condition; state of being broken down, exhaustion.

Gebröck'el, n., ~s, 1. crumblings (pl.); 2. s. Gerölle.

Gebrō'del, n., ~s, boiling, bubbling up.

Gebrü'der, m. pl. brothers (of a firm); ~ Baring, Baring brothers; die Herren ~ Baring, Mess. (or Messrs.) Baring.

Gebrüll', n., ~(e)s, roar, roaring; (von Rindern) bellowing, low(ing).

Gebrumm'(e), n., ~(e)s, murmuring, humming; drone; vgl. Brummen.

gebückt', p.a. s. bücken.

Gebühr', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Schuldigkeit) due; (Pflicht) duty; (Amt) office; jedem seine ~ geben, to give every one his due; alle ~ überschreiten, to exceed all bounds; nach ~, according to merit (or to what is proper), as s.o. deserves, duly; nach Stan'des~, according to rank; über (die) ~, beyond what is due (necessary, or proper), more than is due, beyond all measure, to excess, beyond moderation, immoderately, excessively; über (die) ~ bezahlen, to overpay; 2. (Schicklichkeit) decency, decorum, seemliness; 3. ~n,

pl. charges; (Honorar) fee (si.); ~en an die Obrigkeit, taxes; tribute (si.).

gebüh'ren, ins. **I.** i. (h.) to be due, to belong (jm., to s.o.); Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; jedem Arbeiter gebührt sein Lohn, every labourer is worthy of his hire; es gebührt dir, 1. it is due to you, it is your due; 2. it is your duty; es gebührt dir nicht dies zu sagen, it is not proper for you to say such things; dir gebührt die Majestät und Gewalt, Herrlichkeit, Sieg und Dank, bibl. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; nicht mehr als uns gebührt, no more than our due; hiervon gebührt Ihnen ¼ %, com. of this ¼ per cent is yours (or due to you). **II.** rfl. (oft imp.) es gebührt sich, it is fit, becoming, or proper; wie sich's gebührt, as is fit (becoming, or meet), as it ought to be; eine Anzeige hätte sich wohl gebührt, an advice ought to have been given (or would have been the proper thing). **~d,** p.a. due, meet, fit, proper; ~den Schutz finden, com. to meet due protection (said of bills of exchange). **~d, ~der'maßen,** adv. duly, in a becoming manner; properly, deservedly.

Gebüh'ren||erlaß, m. remission of fees (charges, or duties). **~ermäßigung,** f. reduction of duties (charges, or taxes).

gebühr'lich, a. due, meet, becoming, suitable, decent, fit, proper.

Gebühr'lichkeit, f. meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.

Gebund', n., ~(e)s, **Gebün'de,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (Weberei) bunch, skein; vgl. Bund, I.

gebun'den, p.a. **1.** bound &c., s. binden; ~e Wärme, phys. latent heat; **2.** a) mus. connected; ~e *Noten*, pl. sustained notes; b) ~e Rede, metre, verse; in ~er Rede, in verse, metrically.

Gebun'denheit, f. constraint.

Gebürst'e, n., ~s, fam. (continued) brushing.

Geburt', f., pl. ~en, birth: **1.** (das Gebären) a) (Kreißen) parturition, travail (or labour) of women; in der ~ begriffen sein, to be in labour; b) (Entbindung) delivery, fam. confinement; *unzeitige* ~, premature birth, miscarriage; abortion; leichte (od. schwere) ~, easy (or hard) labour (in childbirth); bei der ~ sterben, to die in childbed; **2.** (das Geborenwerden) nativity; vor Christi ~, before Christ (B. C.); nach Christi ~, after Christ (A. D.); von seiner ~ an, from his birth; **3.** (Abkunft, Ursprung) descent, extraction, family, race; von ~, by birth, born; ein Engländer von ~, an Englishman born, a native of England; ein Mann von ~, a man of birth, or of good family; von vornehmer ~, of noble extraction, high-born; von niedriger ~, of low extraction, base-born; **4.** (Entstehung) beginning, origin; in der ~ erstickt, birth-strangled; eine Begierde in der ~ ersticken, to strangle (or to suppress) a desire in its birth; **5.** (Frucht) offspring, production; sich die ~ abtreiben, to procure abortion, to cause a miscarriage.

gebür'tig, a. native, born; aus Frankreich ~, a native of France, a Frenchman born.

Gebürts'||adel, m. nobility of birth, inherited nobility. **~anzeige,** f. notification of a birth; ~anzeigen (pl.) in Zeitungen, births. **~arbeit,** f. labour. **~attest,** n., **~brief,** m. s. ~schein. **~fehler,** m. natural (or inborn) defect, congenital infirmity. **~feier,** f., **~fest,** n. anniversary, (celebration of a) birthday, *fête*. **~glied,** n. genitals (pl.). **~haus,** n. **1.** house where s.o. was born; **2.** s. Entbindungsanstalt. **~häutchen,** n. med. chorion. **~helfer,** m. *accoucheur*, obstetrician, lying-in-physician; † man-midwife. **~helferin,** f. midwife. **~helm,** m. med. child's caul. **~hülfe,** f. midwifery, obstetrics; Lehre von der ~hülfe, tocology.

gebürts'hülflich, a. relating to midwifery, obstetric.

Gebürts'||jahr, n. year of birth. **~kunde,** f. obstetrics. **~land,** n. native country (or soil). **~lied,** n. birth-song. **~liste,** f. register of births. **~mal,** n. mole. **~not,** f. s. ~arbeit. **~ort,** m. birth-place, native place. **~recht,** n. birth-right. **~register,** n. s. ~liste. **~schein,** m. certificate of (lawful) birth. **~schmerzen,** m. pl. (birth-)throes, anguish of labour in childbirth. **~stadt,** f. native town. **~stern,** m. astrol. natal star. **~stolz,** m. pride of birth, family-pride. **~stuhl,** m. chair of delivery. **~stunde,** f. hour of birth, natal hour; Mars regierte in seiner ~stunde, Mars ruled on his ascendant. **~tag,** m. birthday, (selten) natal day. **~tagsfeier,** f., **~tagsfest,** n. celebration of a birthday. **~tagsgedicht,** n. birthday-poem. **~tagsgeschenk,** n. birthday-present. **~tagskind,** n. person whose birthday is celebrated. **~teile,** m. pl. genitals. **~wehen,** f. pl. s. ~schmerzen. **~zange,** f. med. forceps, extractor, obstetric pincers (pl.). **~zeit,** f. date of birth; time of delivery (or confinement).

Gebüsch', n., ~es, pl. ~e, thicket, (cluster of) bushes; copse, underwood.

gebüsch'elt, p.a. tufted; bot. fasciculate(d).

Geck, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **1.** dandy; fam. swell; sl. howler, masher; spark; **2.** (gooseberry-)fool, fop, coxcomb, finnikin; alter ~, dotard.

geck'en, **I.** t. to make a fool of, to mock, to rally, to chaff. **II.** i. (h.) od. rfl. to play the fool.

geck'enhaft (geck'haft, geck'ig), a. dandified, dandyish; foppish, coxcombical, finical, dotardly; silly.

Geck'enhaftigkeit, Geckerei', f. dandyism; foppery, foppishness, coxcombry, foolery, finicalness.

Geck'o, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gecco.

gedacht', **I.** p.p. v. denken od. gedenken; eine ~e Münze, an imaginary coin. **II.** p.a. (above) mentioned, stated, said, alluded to; der ~e Herr, the aforesaid gentleman.

Gedächt'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **1.** (frische Erinnerung) remembrance; (Zurückrufung ins ~) recollection; zum ~, in remembrance (of), in commemoration (of), for memory's sake; (auf Trauerkarten) Lat. in memoriam; **2.** (Erinnerungsvermögen) memory; ein starkes (od. gutes) ~, a good, strong, retentive, tenacious, or capacious memory; ein treues ~, an accurate memory; ein unzuverlässiges ~, a treacherous memory; ein schwaches (schlechtes od. kurzes) ~, a weak (short, bad, or defective) memory; etw. im ~ behalten, to keep (or to bear) s.t. in mind; etw. im ~ aufbewahren, to treasure s.t. up in one's memory; etw. dem ~ einprägen, to commit s.t. to memory; etw. ins ~ zurückrufen, 1. (jm.) to remind s.o. of s.t.; 2. (sich) to recall, to call to memory (to mind, or to remembrance), to recollect (s.t.); das ~ verlieren, to lose one's memory; es ist mir noch im ~, I still remember it; mein ~ verläßt mich, my memory fails me; soweit ich mich auf mein ~ verlassen kann, as far as I can trust my memory; aus dem ~ verlieren, to forget; es ist mir aus dem ~ entschwunden, it has escaped (it has slipped [or dropped from], or it is effaced from) my memory; aus dem ~, 1. out of one's mind; 2. from memory; aus dem ~ der Menschen tilgen, to blot from the records of men; **3.** (Andenken) memory; (Denkmal) monument; jm. ein ~ stiften, to erect a monument to s.o.

Gedächt'nis||bein, n. med. occipital bone. **~buch,** n. memorandum-book. **~fehler,** m. fault (or slip) of the memory. **~feier,** f. anniversary; commemoration (-day). **~kraft,** f. retentive power or faculty. **~kram,** m. mere matter of memory, mere rote-work. **~kunst,** f. art of memory, mnemonics. **~mal,** n. s. ~stein. **~münze,** f. (commemorative) medal. **~predigt, ~rede,** f. commemoration-sermon (or -speech), funeral sermon (or oration). **~säule,** f. monumental column, monument. **~schwäche,** f. want (weakness, or defectiveness) of memory.

gedächt'nisstärkend, p.a. anamnestic.

Gedächt'nis||stein, m. monumental stone. **~tafel,** f. **1.** (zur Übung) mnemonic table; **2.** (als Denkmal) monumental tablet. **~tag,** m. commemoration-day. **~übungen,** f. pl. exercises for strengthening the memory, mnemonic exercises. (bloßes od. totes) **~werk,** n. **1.** knowledge acquired by the mere mechanical operation of the memory; **2.** s. ~tram. **~zeichen,** n. remembrance, keepsake.

gedackt', p.a. techn. (für gedeckt) stopped with a lid (said of organ-pipes).

Gedank'e, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, **1.** a) (etw. Gedachtes) thought; schnell *wie der* ~, quick as thought; es fällt mir ein ~ ein, a thought occurs to me; ~n sind zollfrei, prv. thoughts are free, one may think that dares not speak; b) (Vorstellung) idea, notion; der ~ an die Zukunft, the thought of futurity; es war kein ~ an Rettung, there was no idea (or chance) of escape; j. auf den ~n bringen, to suggest the thought (of s.t.) to s.o.; j. auf andere ~n bringen, to divert s.one's thoughts; er ist jetzt auf andere ~n gekommen, he has changed his mind; um auf andere ~n zu kommen, to divert my (his &c.) thoughts; in dem ~n stehen (od. sein), daß ..., to be of opinion, to believe (or to think)

that ...; ich that es in dem ~n, daß ..., I did so thinking that ...; seine ~n aussprechen, to speak (out) one's mind; to give utterance to one's thought; mit einem ~n umgehen, to have some thoughts of (doing s.t.), to intend (to do s.t.), to contemplate doing s.t.; nach meinen ~n, in my opinion, to my thinking; seine ~n beisammen haben, to have one's wits (or brains) about one; seine ~n nicht beisammen haben, to be distracted (absent-minded, or inattentive); in ~n, 1. (s. 2, b) in (one's) thoughts (mind, fancy, or opinion); in ~n sah er sich auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw himself on the throne; in ~n da sein, to be present in mind; 2. (in tiefen ~n) absorbed (or lost) in thought, in a (profound) reverie (musing, or pondering); fam. wool-gathering; in a brown study; sie ergriff in ~n die Schere, she abstractedly took up the scissors; ich wußte, was du in (den) ~n hattest, I knew what was in your thoughts; jm. in den ~n liegen, 1. to be in one's thoughts (or mind); 2. to weigh on one's mind; jm. durch die ~n (gew. durch den Kopf) gehen, to pass through s.one's mind; es geht ihm zu viel durch die ~n, he has too much to think of; seinen ~n nachhängen, sich seinen ~n hingeben, to give o.s. up to one's thoughts; seinen ~n Audienz geben, to put on one's considering-cap; sie kam ihm nie aus den ~n, she never was absent from his thoughts; schlage es dir aus den ~n, put it out of your mind, banish it from your memory (or from your thoughts); jm. in die ~n kommen, to occur to s.o.; to enter s.one's thoughts (or mind); dies machte ihm ~n, this made him think (or meditative); sich über etw. ~n machen, to be uneasy (or to trouble one's head) about s.t.; sich ~n auf etw. machen, to indulge (or to entertain) hopes of obtaining s.t.; 2. a) (Ansicht) opinion; (Vermutung) conjecture; b) (Einbildung) fancy; 3. (Einfall) conceit; 4. a) (geringe Spur) kein ~ daran, no touch of it; b) (Kleinigkeit) einen ~n länger, fam. a thought (shade, or hair's breadth) longer.

Gedank'en||armut, f. poverty of ideas, barrenness of mind. **~bein**, n. med. parietal bone. **~bild**, n. creation of the fancy, ideal. **~flug**, m. soaring (or flight) of thought. **~fluß**, m. flow of thoughts. **~folge**, f. s. ~gang. **~freiheit**, f. freedom of thought, liberty of thinking.

Gedank'en||fülle, f. thoughtfulness, fertility of thought; suggestiveness. **~gang**, m. train (thread, order, or arrangement) of thoughts, line of thought; vein (of thinking). **~kreis**, m. circle (or range) of thoughts, sphere of ideas. **~lauf**, m. s. ~gang.

gedank'enleer, a. void of thought; light-headed; vgl. gedankenlos.

Gedank'en||leere, ~leerheit, f. poorness, or vacancy of thought (or of ideas), thoughtlessness, inanity. **~lesen**, n. thought-reading. **~leser**, m. thought-reader, mind-reader.

gedank'enlos, a. thoughtless, unthinking; vacant; unreasoning; (faselig, leichtsinnig) light-headed, scatter-brained; **~er Mensch**, jingle-brains.

Gedank'enlosigkeit, f. thoughtlessness, want of thought, vacancy.

Gedank'en||punkte, m. pl. points of reticence; vgl. ~strich. **~raub**, m. plagiarism. **~räuber**, m. plagiary.

gedank'enreich, a. fertile (or rich) in ideas, full of thought; (anregend) suggestive.

Gedank'en||reichtum, m. fertility of thought (or of ideas), fertility of the mind; (anregende Tiefe) suggestiveness. **~reihe**, f. s. ~gang.

gedank'en||schnell, a. (as) quick as thought. **~schwer**, a. full of thought; (voll bedeutsamer Gedanken) pregnant, weighty; fraught with meaning.

Gedank'en||späne, m. pl. detached thoughts, aphorisms; scraps. **~spiel**, n. witty conceit; witticism. **~stille**, f. pensiveness. **~strich**, m. typ. break, dash, mark of suspension [—]. **~traum**, m. reverie.

gedank'envoll, a. deep in thought, thoughtful, pensive, wistful.

Gedank'en||vorbehalt, m. mental reservation. **~weite**, f. expansion (or wide range) of thought. **~welt**, f. ideal world (Ggs. Wirklichkeit, reality). **~wesen**, n. s.t. existing merely in thought (or idea), ideal being, creature of the imagination; abstraction.

Gedärm', n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~e, guts; (Eingeweide) entrails, bowels; (wissenschaftlich) intestines; (nur v. Tieren, als Abfall) garbage. **~vorfall**, m. med. prolapsus of the intestines.

Gedeck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. covering (of a building); 2. a) (Tisch'=~) cover; fam. knife and fork; b) set of table-linen; 3. mus. register of covered pipes (in an organ).

gedeckt', p.a. covered (auch com.), sheltered, secure, safe; mil. under cover (of guns).

Gedeh'ne, n., ~s, stretching, s. dehnen; languid extension, or stretching (as of the arms); drawling (one's words).

gedei'hen, ins. (gedieh', gedie'hen) i. (s.) 1. (gut geraten) to thrive, to get on well; (wachsen) to grow; (blühen) to flourish; (in guten Verhältnissen sein) to prosper; es gedeiht ihm alles, he succeeds in everything; unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht, prv. ill gotten goods seldom prosper; ill-got, ill-spent (or ill-gone); 2. (bis zu einem Punkte kommen) to advance, to proceed, to come to (or to reach) a certain point; die Sache ist so weit gediehen, daß ..., the affair is now come to such a point (in üblem Sinne: to such a pass) that ...; 3. (jm. bekommen) to turn out (or to redound) (to s.one's advantage); to do s.o. good, to agree with s.o.

Gedei'hen, n., ~s, 1. thriving, increase, growth; 2. progress, prosperity, success, thrift; Gott gebe sein ~ dazu! may God grant his blessing to it!

gedeih'lich, a. 1. thriving, prosperous, successful; 2. beneficial, salutary; favourable.

Gedeih'lichkeit, f. salutariness, beneficialness.

gedenk'bar, a. s. denkbar.

Gedenk'||blümchen, n. s. Stiefmütterchen. **~buch**, n. memorandum-book. **~feier**, f. commemoration. **~münze**, f. s. Denkmünze. **~spruch**, m. device, motto. **~täfel**, f. tablet. **~zettel**, m. s. Denkzettel.

gedenk'en, ins. (gedach'te, gedacht') I. i. (h.) 1. (js. od. einer Sache ~, selten an j. od. an etw. ~) a) (denken an) to think of, to keep (or to bear) in mind, to recollect, to remember, to be mindful of, to mind; gedenke mein! remember me! b) (erwähnen) to mention, to make mention of, to allude to; js. in Ehren ~, to make honourable mention of s.o.; es wurde seiner nicht gedacht, he was passed by (without notice); einer Sache nicht ~, to pass over s.t. in silence; (dessen) nicht zu ~, daß ..., not to mention (or without mentioning) that ...; 2. (etw. zu thun ~, d. h. beabsichtigen) to contemplate, to intend, to have a mind, to purpose (to do s.t.); to think (of doing s.t.); er gedachte nicht zu gehen, he did not mean to go. II. t. (jm. etw. ~, jm. grollen und an Rache denken) to remember s.t. (or to bear s.t. in mind) with the intention of revenge on s.o., to bear s.o. a spite; ich will es ihm schon ~, I'll pay him out for it; I'll make him remember it.

Gedenk'en, n., ~s, memory, recollection; seit Menschen=~, within the memory of men; from time immemorial; vor Menschen=~ (selten: über Menschen=~), time out of mind.

gedenk'würdig, a. s. denkwürdig.

Gedeu'te, Gedeu'tel, n., ~s, forced (absurd, or affected) interpretation, straining the meaning of s.t. (Deuteleі).

Gedicht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. poem; ~e, pl. verses, poetry (si.); ein ~ machen, to compose a poem; 2. (selten: Erdichtung) fiction; fable; tale. **~album**, n. lyrical album. **~form**, f. poetic form; in ~form, in verse, metrical (adv. metrically). **~sammlung**, f. collection of poems, anthology.

gedie'gen, a. 1. min. native; **~es Gold**, native gold, virgin gold; 2. (rein) unmixed, pure; 3. fig. a) (echt) genuine, sterling, solid, valuable; b) (tüchtig) sound, of sterling worth; superior; (gründlich) solid; ein **~er Charakter**, a sterling character; **~e Kenntnisse**, solid knowledge, profound erudition; **~e Leistungen**, valuable performances, solid work (si.).

Gedie'genheit, f. 1. nativeness; 2. solidity; purity; 3. fig. genuineness, sterling quality, intrinsic worth (or value); soundness; excellence.

gedieh', **gedie'hen**, s. gedeihen.

Geding'(e), n., ~s, 1. † continual bargaining, or haggling; 2. † bargain, agreement; 3. min. task, job; im ~ arbeiten, to work by contract, or by the job. **~arbeit**, f. work agreed upon, job(-work).

Gedon'ner, n., ~s, continual thundering; thundering noise.

gedopp'pelt, p.a. s. doppelt.

Gedräng'e, n., ~s, † **Gedrang'**, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) (das Drängen) continual thronging or crowding; b) (drängender Haufe) throng, crowd, press, crush; sich ins ~ mischen, to mix with the crowd; sich durch das ~ hindurchdrängen (od. hin-

durcharbeiten), to work (to elbow, or to make) one's way through the crowd; es ist viel ~ danach, there is a great run after it; 2. fig. (Verlegenheit) embarrassment, perplexity, straits (pl.); (Klemme) scrape, dilemma; im ~ sein, 1. to be in a crowd; 2. to be in a dilemma; fam. to be driven into a corner; ins ~ geraten, 1. to get in among (or mixed up with) the crowd; 2. to get into a scrape (or dilemma).

gedrängt', p.a. 1. a) (zusammengepreßt) narrow; serried; close; crowded; wir sind (hier) sehr ~, we are much crowded; b) bot. coarctated; 2. (zusammengedrängt, auch vom Inhalt) condensed, compressed; (vom Stil) succinct, concise, terse.

Gedrängt'heit, f. 1. closeness &c.; ſ. gedrängt; 2. succinctness, conciseness (of style).

gedreht', p.a. twisted; bot. contorted, tortile.

gedritt', a. ternate, ternary, trinal; ~er Schein, gew. **Gedritt'ſchein**, m. astr. trine, trigon (△, aspect of two planets distant 120° from each other).

gedrückt', p.a. depressed (com. of prices); ~ (adv.) voll, crammed full; jammed; ~er Bogen, arch. depressed, diminished, or surbased arch; ~e Stimmung, depression, low spirits (pl.); fam. dumps (pl.); in ~er Stimmung, low-spirited; fam. (down) in the dumps.

gedrung'en, 1. p.a. a) (unterſetzt) (short and) stout, compact; firmly knit, thickset, tight-made, square-built, wiry, squat; b) ſ. gedrängt, 2; 2. p.p. (veranlaßt) ich fühle mich ~, I feel called upon, or compelled.

Gedrung'enheit, f. 1. closeness &c.; 2. compactness, compact build; 3. ſ. Gedrängtheit.

Geduld', f. patience; (Duldung, Schonung) forbearance; (Erduldung) endurance; (Nachſicht) indulgence; mit ~, patiently; ~ haben, to have patience; haben Sie einen Augenblick ~! just wait a moment! mit jm. ~ haben, to be indulgent to s.o., to bear with s.o., to have patience with s.o.; ſich in ~ faſſen, to take patience; jꝛ. ~ auf die Probe ſtellen, to try s.one's patience; jꝛ. ~ erſchöpfen (od. ermüden), to wear (or to tire) out s.one's patience; mir riß die ~, ich verlor die ~, meine ~ war erſchöpft, I lost (all) patience, I was out of patience, the withers were wrung; bei Ihnen verliere ich alle ~, you put me beside (or out of) patience; da könnte ein Engel die ~ verlieren, that's enough to make a saint swear; ~ überwindet alles, mit ~ und Zeit kommt man weit, hum. mit ~ und Spucke fängt man manche Mucke, prv. patience and application will carry us through; patience, money, and time bring all things to pass; patience is a virtue (hum.: a little more won't hurt you); patience is a plaster for all sores.

geduld'en, ins. rfl. to have patience, to wait (patiently); to abide.

geduld'ig, a. patient; (duldſam, ſchonend) forbearing; (nachſichtig) indulgent; (das) Papier iſt ~, paper won't blush; things are not true, because they are in print.

Geduldſ'faden, m. fig. patience; mir reißt der ~faden, I am out of patience. **~küchen**, m. a kind of lozenge. **~probe**, f. trial of patience; das iſt eine ~probe, that is very trying.

Geduld'ſpiel, n. Chinese puzzle.

gedun'ſen, p.a. bloated, ſ. aufgedunſen.

geeckt', p.a. cornered, angular.

geehrt', p.a., ~er Herr! (in Briefen) Sir! (meiſt nur in Bittgeſuchen an Höherſtehende: honoured Sir!); Ihr G~es (~es Schreiben), your letter, your favour; Ihr ~es Haus, com. your respected house.

geeig'net, p.a. suitable, proper, fit (zu, for).

Geer, **Geer'de**, f., gew. pl. Geer'den, mar. vangs. **Geerd'läufer**, m. pendant of a vang.

Geeſt, f., **~'land**, n. provinc. high and dry land.

Gefa'bel, n., ~s, (practice of) fabling.

gefa'belt, p.a. fabled, fabulous, invented.

Gefächel, n., ~s, repeated, or continual fanning.

Gefahr', f., pl. ~en, danger (auch Gefährlichkeit); (unmittelbar drohende ~) peril; (mit ~ verknüpfter Ausgang eines Wagniſſes) risk; (Wagnis) hazard, jeopardy; (Abenteuer) adventure; in ~ bringen (od. ſetzen), to expose (to danger), to imperil, to endanger, to hazard; (aufs Spiel ſetzen) to jeopardize; in ~ kommen (od. geraten), to get into danger; ~ laufen, to run the risk; es hat keine ~, there is no danger; es iſt ~ im Verzuge, there is danger in delay, the least delay may be prejudicial; außer ~, out of danger; safe; under shelter; mit ~ des Lebens, at the hazard of one's life; auf Ihre ~, at your peril; für (jꝛ.) Rechnung und ~, com. for account and risk (of s.o.); wer ſich in ~ begiebt (od. wer ~ ſucht), kommt darin um, prv. he that seeks danger perisheth therein unpitied; he that seeks trouble, it were a pity he should miss it.

Gefahr'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Gefahr; 2. (law) fraud, deceit, cozenage.

gefähr'den, ins. t. to expose to danger (or risk), to endanger, to imperil; to compromise; es gefährdet ſeinen Kredit, it prejudices (or is hurtful to) his credit; ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I run no risk by it.

Gefahr're, n., ~s, fam. continual running of carriages.

gefähr'lich, a. dangerous, perilous, hazardous; mar. dangerous, foul (coast).

Gefähr'lichkeit, f. dangerousness, perilousness, danger, perilous situation, insecurity.

gefahr'los, a. dangerless, without danger (risk, or hazard), safe.

Gefahr'loſigkeit, f. safety, security.

Gefährt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vehicle.

Gefähr'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Gefähr'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, companion, comrade, consort, mate, partner, associate; fellow.

gefahr'voll, a. full of (or fraught with) danger.

Gefäll'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) fall of a river; die Mühle hat gutes ~, the mill has a good head of water; b) (Bodenſenkung) slope, descent, inclination, gradient; c) hum. er hat ein gutes ~, he drinks like a funnel (or like a fish); 2. ~e, pl. rents: a) income, revenue (si.); b) taxes, rates.

gefal'len, p.a. ſ. fallen.

gefal'len, ins. (gefällſt', gefällt'; gefiel', gefal'len) I. i. (h.) 1. to please (jm., s.o.); es gefällt mir, it pleases me, it takes (or strikes) my fancy, I like it, I am pleased with it; dies gefällt mir mehr (od. beſſer), I like this better; wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you like (please, or choose); thun Sie wie es Ihnen gefällt (od. beliebt), (you may) please yourself, use your pleasure; 2. ſich (dat.) etw. ~ laſſen, to put up with s.t., to submit to s.t., to comply with s.t., to consent (or to agree) to s.t., to acquiesce in s.t.; ſich einen Vorſchlag ~ laſſen, to consent to a proposal; ſich einen Scherz ~ laſſen, to take a joke; das kann ich mir nicht ~ laſſen, I cannot stand (or endure) this, such things do not go down with me; das kann man ſich noch (od. allenfalls) ~ laſſen, that may pass; das laſſe ich mir ~, capital! fam. that's something like. II. rfl. ſich (dat.) in etw. ~, to flatter o.s. with s.t.; er gefiel ſich in der Idee, daß ..., he hugged (himself with) the idea that ...; er gefällt ſich in allem, was er thut, he delights in (or is pleased with) whatever he does.

Gefal'len, 1. n., ~s, liking, pleasure; ganz nach Ihrem ~, quite at your pleasure, quite as you like (it); jm. zu ~ ſein od. leben, to please, or to humour s.o., to yield to s.o.; an einer Sache ~ haben (od. finden), to take pleasure (or delight) in s.t., to take a fancy to s.t., to fancy (s.t.); to be pleased with s.t., to relish s.t.; nach ſeinem ~ handeln, to do, or to act as one pleases (or likes), to please o.s.; thun Sie es mir zu ~, do it to please (or to oblige) me, do it as a favour to me; 2. m., ~s, (Gefälligkeit) favour, kindness, service; jm. einen ~ thun (od. erweiſen), to do s.o. a favour, to oblige s.o.

gefäl'lig, a. 1. (jm. beliebend) according to s.one's liking or pleasure; es war ihm nicht ~ zu gehen, he did not choose to go; wie es Ihnen ~ iſt, as you please (or choose), as you like (it), as it suits your convenience, at your pleasure; wenn es Ihnen ~ iſt, if you please; was iſt ~? 1. com. what can I get you? what can I do for you? 2. what did you say? please? I beg your pardon? 2. a) (durch ſein Weſen gefallend) pleasing; (angenehm) pleasant, (ſchwächer) agreeable; das Muſter ſieht recht ~ aus, the pattern is very well to the eye; b) ein ~es Weib, a lady of easy virtue; 3. (bereit zu verpflichten) ready to oblige, anxious to please; (verbindlich) obliging; (zuvorkommend) courteous; (dienſtfertig) officious; (gütig) kind; (freundlich u. zuvorkommend) complaisant; wollen Sie ſo ~ ſein es mir zu leihen? will you be so good (kind, or obliging) as to lend it me? ich bin Ihnen gern ~, it is a pleasure to me to be of service to you; um Ihnen ~ zu ſein, to oblige you; Ihr ~es Schreiben, your favour, your valued

lines; Ihrer ~en Antwort entgegensehend, awaiting your reply; vgl. gefälligst.

Gefäl'ligkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Angenehmheit) pleasingness, agreeableness, pleasantness; 2. (Dienstfertigkeit) readiness to oblige; officiousness; (Verbindlichkeit) obligingness; (zuvorkommende Höflichkeit) courteousness; (zuvorkommende Freundlichkeit) complaisance; (Güte) kindness; die ~ haben, to have the kindness; 3. (Freundschaftsdienst) favour, kindness, service; ~en, pl. kind or good offices; jm. eine ~ erweisen, to do s.o. a favour, to oblige s.o.; eine ~ ist der anderen wert, prv. one good turn deserves another. **Gefäl'ligkeitswechsel,** m. com. accomodation-bill.

gefäl'ligst, adv. if you please; kommen Sie ~, please (or be pleased) to come; nehmen Sie ~ Platz, pray, be seated; sagen Sie mir ~ Ihren (werten) Namen, may I beg the favour of your name? may I ask your name, please? lassen Sie mich ~ wissen, I will thank you to let me know; wollen Sie mir ~ Ihren Bleistift auf ein paar Augenblicke geben? would you kindly lend me your pencil for a few moments?

Gefall'sucht, f. excessive desire to please (or to attract notice), love of admiration; (weibliche) coquetry.

gefall'süchtig, a. desirous to please; (von Frauen) coquettish; sie ist etw. ~, she is somewhat of a flirt (or coquette).

gefang'en, p.a. caught, vgl. fangen; ~ nehmen, 1. to take (prisoner); (verhaften) to apprehend, to seize, to take into custody; es wurden viele Offiziere ~ genommen, many officers were taken; 2. fig. to captivate; ~ setzen, to put in prison, to imprison; sich ~ geben, to render o.s. up a prisoner, to surrender; to suffer o.s. to be led away; ich kann das Rätsel nicht raten und gebe mich ~, fam. I cannot guess the riddle and give it up; ~ halten, to detain, to keep a prisoner; ~ sitzen, to be in prison; auf den Tod ~ sitzen, (law) to sit upon life and death.

Gefang'en||aufseher, ~hüter, ~wärter, m. jailer (gaoler), jail-keeper, keeper of a prison; (Schließer) turnkey.

Gefang'ene, m. (~r) u. f. (im Gefängnis eingeschlossen) prisoner; (allg.) captive (auch Kriegsgefangener).

Gefang'en||haltung, f. detention. **~nahme, ~nehmung,** f. capture; seizure, apprehension; imprisonment.

Gefang'enschaft, f. (allg. Beraubung der Freiheit) captivity; (~ innerhalb von Mauern) imprisonment; (Einsperrung) detention; (Haft, auch allg. v. Verhinderung das Zimmer zu verlassen) confinement; (Gewahrsam) custody; lebenslängliche ~, imprisonment for life; babylonische ~, Babylonish captivity; in ~ geraten, to be taken prisoner; aus der ~ befreien, to liberate (to free, or to deliver) from captivity (or from imprisonment), to set free; hum. to unshell; aus der ~ loskaufen, to redeem from captivity, to ransom.

gefäng'lich, I. a. 1. imprisoned, captive; 2. relating to imprisonment; ~e Haft, imprisonment, seizure of the body (s. Gefangenschaft). II. adv. in prison; ~ einbringen, to apprehend, to seize; ~ einziehen, to imprison; fam. to run in.

Gefäng'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(sse), 1. prison; prison-house; (Kerker) jail; sl. quod; ins ~ setzen (werfen, schicken, od. sperren) lassen, to commit to prison, to put (to throw, or to cast) into prison, to have (s.o.) imprisoned; aus dem ~ entlassen, to discharge (a prisoner); aus dem ~ ausbrechen, to break jail; (gerichtliche) Ausleerung der ~(ss)e, jail-delivery; 2. (Haft) imprisonment, captivity, detention, confinement; es steht ~ (od. ~strafe) darauf, the penalty is imprisonment.

Gefäng'nis||direktor, m. governor of a prison. **~fieber,** n. jail-fever. **~hof,** m. prison-yard. **~strafe,** f. pain of imprisonment (as a punishment); bei ~strafe, upon pain of imprisonment. **~wärter,** m. jailer; (~schließer, m.) turnkey. **~wesen,** n. prison-system. **~zucht,** f. prison-discipline. **~zwang,** m. durance.

Gefä'sel, n., ~s, drivel, trash; (seichtes Geschwätz) small talk; fam. talkee-talkee.

Gefäß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) (eig. u. fig.) vessel; b) (Behältnis) receptacle; 2. (Handgriff) hilt (of a sword). **~barometer,** m. (n.) phys. cistern-barometer. **~beschreibung,** f. med. angiography. **~bildung,** f. vascular structure. **~lehre,** f. med. angiology. **~pflanzen,** f. pl. bot. vasculiferous plants. **~system,** n. vascular system.

gefaßt', p.a. 1. (vorbereitet) prepared; ich bin darauf ~, I am prepared (or provided) for it, I have made up my mind (or my mind is made up) for it, I am aware of it; auf das Schlimmste ~, prepared for the worst; sich auf etw. ~ machen, to prepare o.s. (or to be ready) for s.t.; 2. (mit ruhiger Fassung) collected, composed, calm; nicht ~, discomposed, discomfited; ~ bleiben, to remain composed (calm, or firm); 3. (in Worte ~) composed, worded, written; in folgende Worte ~, couched in the following terms.

Gefaßt'heit, f. presence of mind, composure; (Ergebung) resignation.

Gefecht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Fechten) (constant) fighting; fight, combat; 2. (Kampf) fray; (heftiger Kampf) affray; (Scharmützel) skirmish; (Treffen) engagement, action; (Schlacht) battle. **~(s)flagge,** f. mar. bloody flag. **~(s)lehre,** f. mil. tactics. **~(s)übung,** f. manœuvre.

Gefe'ge, n., ~s, continual sweeping or brushing.

Gefeil'sche, n., ~s, (practice of) haggling.

gefeit', p.a. charmed, invulnerable; gegen etw. ~, proof against s.t.; gegen Kugeln ~, bullet-proof.

gefer'tigt, p.a. provinc. für unterzeichnet, undersigned.

Gefie'del, n., ~s, fam. (bad) fiddling, scraping.

Gefie'der, n., ~s, 1. plumage, feathers (pl.), feathering; das ~ putzen, to preen the feathers; 2. ~ eines Pfeils, feathers (pl.) of an arrow.

gefie'dert, p.a. 1. feathered, plumose, plumous, plumigerous; 2. bot. pinnate(d).

Gefil'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, fields, plains (pl.); champaign; die Elysäischen ~, the Elysian fields.

gefing'ert, p.a. bot. fingered, digitate.

geflammt', p.a. (v. Stoffen) watered, waved, clouded, tabbied.

Geflat'ter, n., ~s, (continual) fluttering.

Geflecht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) plaited, braided, tressed, or woven work, wicker-work, basket-work, net-work, hurdle-work; twine, wattle; b) (Gefüge) texture; 2. med. (A'der- od. Ner'ven-) *plexus.*

gefleckt', p.a. spotted, speckled; tabby (cat).

Geflen'ne, n., ~s, provinc. whimpering, vgl. flennen.

Geflick'(e), n., ~(e)s, (practice of) botching, or patching, botchery; patch-work; vgl. flicken.

Geflim'mer, n., ~s, continual glittering.

Geflis'senheit, f. assiduity, diligence, studiousness, intentness, application, endeavour; mit aller ~, designedly, purposely, studiously, on purpose.

geflis'sentlich, I. a. wilful, intentional, premeditated. II. adv. wilfully, intentionally, purposely, on purpose, designedly, specially; for the nonce; (law) with malice aforethought.

geflö'hen, s. fliehen.

Geflu'che, n., ~s, (continual) swearing or cursing; fam. bad language.

Geflü'gel, n., ~s, coll. winged animals, birds, fowls (pl.); poultry. **~händler,** m. poulterer. **~markt,** m. poultry-market.

geflü'gelt, p.a. winged; bot. alate(d); ~e Worte, 1. winged words (passing swiftly from the lips); 2. (in aller Munde) familiar quotations, household-words.

Geflun'ker, n., ~s, flummery.

Geflüs'ter, n., ~s, whispering, whisper, buzz.

Gefol'ge, n., ~s, 1. train; retinue, suite, attendance; attendants, followers (pl.); 2. fig. consequences; im ~ haben, to be attended with, to bring on (disagreeable consequences).

Gefolg'schaft, f., pl. ~en, (body of) household-retainers, followers, or vassals (pl.) of an old German king or noble; train, retinue.

Gefra'ge, n., ~s, (incessant) questioning, or asking; cross-questioning.

gefragt', p.a. com. in demand (gesucht).

gefranst', p.a. bot. fringed; fimbriate, lashed.

Gefräß', n., ~es, vulg. s. Fraß.

gefrä'ßig, a. edacious, voracious, greedy, gluttonous, ravenous; ~ sein, to require an unusual amount of food.

Gefrä'ßigkeit, f. voracity, gulosity, greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.

Gefrei'te(r), m. mil. exempt (from mounting guard); appointee, lance-corporal.

Gefreſ'se, n., ~s, vulg. greedy eating, voracious feeding, guttling, gormandizing.

Gefrier'apparat, m. freezing-apparatus (to make ice), freezer.

gefrier'bar, a. congealable.

Gefrier'barkeit, f. congealableness.

gefrie'ren, ins. (gefror', gefro'ren) i. (s.)

to freeze, to turn to ice, to congeal; das G~, congelation.
Gefrier'punkt, m. freezing-point.
Gefrō'rene(s), n. ice, ice-cream.
Gefü'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~, construction, structure, articulation (of a body); techn. texture; min. layer, stratum, bed.
gefü'gig (gefü'ge), a. pliable, pliant, flexible; fig. pliant, manageable, tractable, docile, accommodating.
Gefü'gigkeit, f. pliancy, pliableness; fig. tractability, docility; accommodation to circumstances.
Gefühl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Gefühlsvermögen, Sinn) (sense of) feeling, feel, touch, tactile sense; durch das ~ erkennen, to know by the touch (or by the feel); 2. (~ allg., sowohl v. sinnlicher, als geistiger Empfindung) feeling, sense; (Sinneswahrnehmung, Empfindung) sensation; (Empfänglichkeit für Sinneseindrücke) sensibility; med. (Empfindlichkeit) tenderness; (schnelle Empfänglichkeit) susceptibility; (Gefühlserregung) emotion; (geistige Empfindung) sentiment; (Bewußtsein) consciousness; natürliche ~e, natural feelings; ein ~ der Kälte, a feeling (or sensation) of cold; ein ~ des Schmerzes (od. Vergnügens), a sensation of pain (or of pleasure); ein lebhaftes ~ des Vergnügens, a keen emotion of pleasure, ein ~ des Unrechts (od. der Pflicht), a sense of injury (or of duty); ein ~ für Schönheit (od. für Güte), a sense of beauty (or of kindness); zartes ~, delicacy (of sentiment); reges ~ für etw. haben, to be (keenly) alive to s.t.; kein ~ für Ehre mehr haben, to be lost (or dead) to all sense of honour; das ~ unserer Nichtigkeit, the sense of our nothingness; ein ~ der Gnade, a touch of mercy; im ~ seiner Würde, conscious of his dignity; mit ~, feeling (adv. feelingly); ohne ~, unfeeling, insensible, senseless.
gefühl'los, a. 1. senseless, insensible (gegen, of, or to); 2. fig. unfeeling; (unempfindlich) apathetic; (abgestumpft) callous (to); (verhärtet) hard, hard-hearted, heartless; (dem Gefühl unzugänglich) lost, dead (to); es klingt ~, it sounds unfeeling.
Gefühl'losigkeit, f. 1. senselessness, insensibleness, insensibility; (Erstarrung) stupor; 2. fig. want of feeling, unfeelingness; apathy; callousness; hardness, heartlessness.
Gefühls'||art, f. disposition. **~austausch**, m. interchange of sentiments. **~ertötung**, f. deadening of all sentiment. **~krankheit**, f. med. anæsthesia. **~mensch**, m., **~wesen**, n. sentimentalist, man of feeling, man of sentiment. **~organ**, n. organ of feeling. **~poesie**, f. poetry of sensibility. **~sinn**, m. sense of feeling.
gefühl'voll, a. (voll Gefühl) (full of) feeling; (voll zarter Empfindung) delicate; (empfindsam) sensitive; (zärtlich) tender, affectionate.
gefüllt', p.a. filled; stuffed; bot. double (said of flowers).
Gefüll'te(s), n. a stuffed dish.
gefun'den, p.a. (v. finden) found; dafür ist es (so gut wie) ~, it is very cheap at that price; **~es Kind**, foundling.
gefünft', a. of five, quinary; **~er Schein**, m. astrol. quintile; das G~e, n. (Kreuzpflanzung, wie ⁘) quincunx.
Gefunk'el, n., ~s, twinkle, glittering, sparkling.
gefür'stet, p.a. raised to the rank of a prince, invested with princely dignity; **~er Abt**, lord abbot.
Gegack'er, n., ~s, (incessant) cackling.
gegang'en, p. gehen.
Gegei'ge, n., ~s, fam. (continual) fiddling, scraping (a fiddle).
gē'gen, prp. (*mit* acc.) 1. a) (nach, örtliche Richtung) towards, to; ~ Norden, towards (or to) the north; ~ die Stadt zu, towards the town; b) (zu, auf j. od. auf etw. gerichtet, Ziel) ~ j. erwähnen, to mention to s.o.; seine Liebe ~ sie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes ~ die Menschen, God's love to (or of) mankind; grausam ~ j., cruel to s.o.; gleichgültig ~, indifferent to; dankbar (od. undankbar) ~, grateful (or ungrateful) to; taub ~ alle Ermahnungen, deaf to all admonitions; 2. (wider, Widerstand) against; (law) Lat. versus; ~ den Feind, against the enemy; ~ den Strom, against the stream (or current); ~ den Wind, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind, in the wind's eye; ~ die Vernunft, against (or contrary to) reason; ~ den Rat seiner Freunde, contrary to the advice of his friends; Krieg führen ~, to make war against (upon, or on); (ich wette) zehn ~ eins, (I bet) ten to one; ein Heilmittel ~ Zahnschmerzen, a remedy for the tooth-ache; 3. (für, um einen Preis, ~ Entgelt) com.: Ware ~ Ware, ware for ware; ~ bar (od. bare Bezahlung), for cash, for ready money; ~ Bürgschaft, on security; ~ Kautionsleistung, under bond; ~ Bezahlung von ..., on payment of ..., (he or they) paying ...; ~ Accept, against acceptance; ~ Quittung (od. Empfangsschein), on receipt; ~ doppelten Schein, on double receipt; ~ Wechsel, against (or on) a bill; ~ diesen meinen Sola-Wechsel, on this only bill; ~ Ihr Guthaben, for your advances; 4. (ungefähr) about, near; ~ hundert Mann, about or nearly a hundred men; ~ Ende der Woche, towards (or against) the end of the week; ~ 12 (Uhr), about (bis ~, by) 12 (o'clock); ~ Morgen, 1. (Osten) towards the east, eastward; 2. about (or towards) morning; es geht ~ Morgen, day will soon break; 5. (im Vergleich *mit*) in comparison with, compared with (or to); wie ein Tropfen Wasser ~ das Meer, as a drop of water to the sea; Sie sind alt ~ mich, you are old to what I am; die Mode ist so verschieden ~ früher, fashion is so different from what it was, or compared with former times; 6. ~ einander, one against (or toward) another, against (toward, or to) one another (or each other); opposite to each other; ~ einander geneigt, p.a. convergent; ~ einander gekehrt, p.a. her. (Tiere mit Kopf einander gegenüber) affrontee; ~ einander halten, to compare with each other, to collate; ~ einander stellen, to compare; to confront (witnesses); zwei Dinge ~ einander vertauschen, to exchange one thing for another.
Gē'gen||abdruck, **~abzug**, m. techn. counter-impression, counterproof. **~absicht**, f. opposite intention; cross-purpose. **~anerbieten**, n. offer in return. **~angriff**, m. reciprocal attack. **~anklage**, f. counter-accusation, countercharge, recrimination; eine ~anklage erheben, to countercharge, to recriminate. **~annäherung**, f. mil. counter-approach. **~anschlag**, m. counterplot. **~anspruch**, m. j. ~forderung. **~anstalt**, f. counter-preparation, countercharge, countermine; ~anstalten treffen gegen, to countermine. **~antrag**, m. countermotion. **~antwort**, f. reply, rejoinder, repartee. **~arz(e)nei**, f. med. remedy; antidote. **~assekuranz**, f. counter-insurance, re-insurance. **~aufsicht**, f. control. **~auftrag**, *m.* counter-order. **~aussage**, f. contradictory deposition; (law) defendant's deposition. **~batterie**, f. mil. counter-battery. **~bedingung**, f. reciprocal condition; zur ~bedingung machen, to stipulate in return. **~befehl**, m. counter-order, *countermand*, counter-mandate; ~befehl erteilen, to countermand (an order). **~beleidigung**, f. retaliation, reprisals (pl.). **~bemerkung**, f. reply, retort, rejoinder; remonstrance. **~bericht**, m. counter-information, counter-statement. **~beschuldigung**, f. recrimination, countercharge, recharge; ~beschuldigungen gegen j. vorbringen, to retort charges upon s.o., to recriminate. **~besuch**, m. return-visit, return-call, visit *in return*; einen ~besuch abstatten, to return a visit. **~bewegung**, f. counter-motion, countermovement; reaction; mil. countermarch. **~beweis**, m. counterproof, counter-evidence; den ~beweis gegen eine Anklage führen, to traverse the indictment. **~beziehung**, *f.*, **~bezug**, m. correlativeness, reciprocal relation. **~bild**, n. antitype; counterpart; contrast. **~billet**, n. (im Theater) check. **~bitte**, f. counter-petition; eine ~bitte stellen (od. vorbringen), to counter-petition; ich habe eine ~bitte an Sie, in return I beg a favour of you. **~böschung**, f. mil. counterscarp, counterslope.
gē'genbrassen, sep. t. mar. to brace aback.
Gē'gen||buch, n. com. book of control, customer's book. **~bürge**, m. countersecurity. **~bürgschaft**, f. countersecurity, counter-bond to a security (security for a security). **~christ**, m. antichrist.
Gē'gend, f., pl. ~en, 1. region, country, part(s), quarter; umliegende ~ (Umgegend), surroundings, environs (pl.), surrounding country, neighbourhood, vicinity; italienische ~ (Landschaft), Italian scenery; hüglige ~, hilly country; waldige ~, woodland; in dieser ~, in these parts, in this country, in our quarter; fam. hereabouts; in dortiger ~, in those parts; in your parts, with you; fam. thereabouts; in welcher ~? whereabout? fam. whereabouts? ~ einer Stadt, quarter (or part) of a town; die Stadt liegt in einer schönen ~, the town is well situated; aus welcher ~ bläst der Wind? in what quarter is the wind? which way does

the wind lie? 2. med. region; ~ des Herzens, cardiac region; ~ der Leisten, groin.

Gē'gen‖dampf, m. mech. counter-steam. **~deckung,** f. com. counter-remittance. **~dienst,** m. reciprocal (or mutual) service, service rendered in return, return (of a service or favour); einen ~dienst leisten, to make a return, to return a service or favour, to render a similar service, to reciprocate; Gelegenheit zu ~diensten, opportunity of reciprocating; ich bin zu ~diensten gern bereit, I shall be happy to reciprocate your services. **~druck,** m. mech. counter-pressure, back-pressure; reaction; renitency, renitence; resistance; typ. counterproof.

gēgeneinan'der, adv. s. gegen, 6.

Gēgeneinan'der‖haltung, f. comparison. **~stellung,** f. confrontation; juxtaposition.

Gē'gen‖einfluß, m. counter-influence, countersway. **~erbieten,** n. offer in return. **~erkenntlichkeit,** f. return of an act of kindness; present made in return. **~erklā'rung,** f. protestation. **~erstattung,** f. payment in return, indemnification. **~finte,** f. (beim Fechten) counter-feint. **~flut,** f. counter-tide. **~forderung,** f. counter-claim, counter-demand, cross-demand; com. set-off, offset. **~form,** f. techn. counter-mould; typ. counter-plate. **~frāge,** f. question on the other part. **~füßler,** m. pl. antipodes, antœci, antecians. **~gābe,** f. gift presented (or present made) in return. **~gang,** m. 1. min. counter-lode; 2. ~gänge, pl. mil. counter-approaches. **~gebühr,** f. reciprocal due. **~gefälligkeit,** f. favour (or service) rendered in return, return. **~gefühl,** n. return of a feeling, mutual feeling. **~gesang,** m. mus. antiphony. **~geschenk,** n. s. ~gabe; ein ~geschenk machen, to make a present in return, to return a kindness by a present. **~gesūch,** n. counter-petition. **~gewalt,** f. retaliation, reprisals (pl.); ~gewalt gebrauchen, to repel force by force. **~gewicht,** n. counterweight, counterbalance, counterpoise, countervail; fig. set-off; jm. das ~gewicht halten, to counterbalance (or to counterpoise) s.o. **~gift,** n. antidote, antipoison, counter-poison, theriac; als ~gift wirkend, antidotal, antidotary, antidotical. **~grund,** m. contrary reason. **~grüß,** m. salute returned, return-salute, bow in return, reciprocal greeting; mar. answer. **~hall,** m. s. Wiederhall. **~hieb,** m. counter-stroke, counter-cut; home-thrust. **~hölzer,** n. pl. (der Mastförbe) cross-trees. **~hülfe,** f. prevention. **~intrigue,** f. (im Drama) counter-plot, counterturn. **~kaiser,** m. anti-emperor. **~keil,** m. mech. tightening-key. **~klāge,** f. (law) counter-charge, counter-plea; cross-action, cross-bill, recrimination. **~klāger,** m. counter-pleader; recriminator. **~kompliment,** n. compliment in return; ein ~kompliment machen, to return a compliment. **~könig,** m. antiking. **~kraft,** f. phys. counterforce, opposed force. **~kritik,** f. anticritique. **~laufgrāben,** m. pl. mil. counter-approaches, counter-trenches. **~leistung,** f. return; equivalent. **~licht,** n. paint. counterlight; false light. **~liebe,** f. love in return, return of love, mutual (or reciprocal) love; er findet ~liebe, his love is reciprocated; er findet keine ~liebe, * love's labour's lost; fam. he is disappointed. **~list,** f. counter-trick, counter-practice, countermine. **~lōsung,** f. mil. counter-parole, countersign. **~macht,** f. opposed power; adversary. **~mann,** m. opponent, adversary. **~marke,** f. counter-ticket; check. **~marsch,** m. countermarch. **~māßregel,** f. counter-pace, preventive measure. **~mauer,** f. mil. contramure, countermure. **~meinung,** f. contrary (or conflicting) opinion. **~mine,** f. countermine, counterwork.

gē'genmin‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (h.) to countermine.

Gē'gen‖mittel, n. remedy, antidote. **~mond,** m. paraselene; fam. mock-moon. **~neigung,** f. reciprocal affection. **~order,** f. countermand. **~ort,** m. min. counter-excavation. **~pāpst,** m. antipope. **~part,** m. 1. (Gegnerschaft) counterpart, counter-party; den ~part halten, to assert the contrary; 2. (Gegner) opponent, adversary. **~partei,** f. 1. counter-party, adverse (or opposite) party, opposition; sich zur ~partei schlagen, to side with the opposite party; 2. adversary. **~pfahl,** m. her. counterpale. **~pfand,** n. counter-pledge, counter-security. **~pfändung,** f. counter-pledging. **~pfeiler,** m. arch. counter-fort. **~pflicht,** f. duty in return, reciprocal obligation. **~plān,** m. counterplot. **~pōl,** m. counter-pole. **~posten,** m. com. counter-item.

gē'genprallen, sep. i. (s.) to bound, or to knock against s.t.

Gē'gen‖prōbe, f. 1. (auch typ.) counter-proof; 2. (allg. Probe) test, trial. **~projekt,** n. *counter-project.* **~protest,** m. (law) counter-protest. **~punkt,** m. counterpoint. **~quittung,** f. counter-receipt, counter-note. **~rechnung,** f. 1. *counter-reckoning, contra-account,* check-account, control; set-off; Rechnung und ~rechnung, debit and credit; ~rechnung führen, to check; in ~rechnung bringen, to place to opposite account, to offset; durch ~rechnung ausgeglichen (od. saldiert), counterbalanced, balanced in account; 2. (~forderung) counter-demand. **~rede,** f. 1. (Widerspruch) gainsaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance; (law) counter-plea; 2. (Erwiderung) rejoinder, reply, replication; trotz aller (seiner) ~reden, whatever he might say to the contrary.

gē'genreden, sep. i. (h.) to rejoin, to reply; to contradict, to gainsay.

Gē'gen‖register, n. control; ins ~register eintragen, to control. **~reiz,** m. med. counter-irritation, revulsion. **~reizmittel,** n. med. counter-irritant. **~revolutiōn,** f. counter-revolution, anti-revolution; Beförderer einer ~revolution, s. ~revolutionär.

gē'genrevolutionār, a. counter-revolutionary; G~, m. counter-revolutionist.

Gē'gen„richtung, f. contrary direction. **~rimesse,** f. com. counter-remittance. **~runde,** f. mil. counter-round. **~sang,** m. mus. antiphony. **~satz,** m. 1. a) (Entgegenstellung) opposition; (Gegensätzlichkeit) contrariety; (widerstreitendes Princip) antagonistic principle; (Entgegengesetztes u. Widerstreitendes) contrary, opposite; die äußersten ~sätze, extreme opposites; die ~sätze berühren sich, extremes meet; im ~satz zu, in contradistinction (or in opposition) to, as contrasted with, as contradistinguished from; im ~satz stehen mit (od. zu), to be in opposition to, to clash with; in ~satz bringen, to set in opposition; to contrast; b) (rhetorische Entgegenstellung) antithesis; c) (law) replication, rejoinder; 2. (Abstechen) contrast, set-off; 3. com. (counter-) remittance, return; als ~satz für, in exchange (or return) for, in (or as) payment for, in negotiation of, against which, per contra.

gē'gensätzlich, a. contrary, adverse, opposite.

Gē'gen‖schall, m. counter-noise; echo.

gē'genschattig, a. geogr. throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; G~e, m. pl. antiscii, antiscians.

Gē'gen‖schein, m. 1. phys. reflection, reverberation; 2. astr. opposition; 3. (law) a) counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed, reverse; b) s. ~verschreibung. **~schenkung,** f. reciprocal donation, gift (or present) in return. **~schiene,** f. counter-rail, check-rail, guard-rail. **~schlag,** m. 1. counter-blow, counter-stroke, counter-buff; 2. (Rückprall) rebound; repercussion. **~schmähung,** f. mutual invective, recrimination. **~schraffierung,** f. (kreuzweise Schraffierung) counter-hatching. **~schreiber,** m. *controller.* **~schrift,** f. written reply, refutation; (law) replication; (Duplik) rejoinder. **~schritt,** m. counter-step, counter-pace, counter-action; ~schritte thun, to counteract; to take preventive measures. **~schuld,** f. reciprocal debt; Schuld und ~schuld, active and passive debts. **~seite,** f. 1. a) opposite side; b) fig. counter-view; 2. (Kehrseite) reverse (of a coin).

gē'genseitig, I. a. 1. (selten) opposite; contrary; 2. (wechselseitig) mutual, reciprocal; (gemeinsam) *common;* ~e Liebe, mutual love; com. unsere ~en Forderungen gleichen sich aus, our counter-claims balance; sich ~ beziehen, com. to counterdraw; sich ~ beziehend, gram. u. phil. correlative; ~e Beziehung, s. Gegenseitigkeit. II. adv. (**gē'genseits**) mutually, reciprocally, one another.

Gē'genseitigkeit, f. reciprocity, reciprocalness, mutuality; Versicherung auf ~, mutual assurance.

Gē'genseitigkeits‖gesellschaft, f. mutual (-contribution-)society. **~princip,** n. principle of mutuality.

Gē'gen‖sicherheit, f. (Rückbürgschaft) counter-security; ~sicherheit geben, to counter-secure. **~siegel,** n. counter-seal; das ~siegel aufdrücken, od. **gē'gensiegeln,** sep. t. to counterseal. **~signāl,** n. counter-signal. **~sinn,** m. misconstruction; antilogy; (ironisch) antiphrasis; im ~sinne nehmen, to misconstrue, to misinterpret.

gē'gensinnig, a. preposterous.
Gē'gen‖sonne, f. phys. parhelion, anthelion; fam. by-sun, mock-sun. **~sparren**, m. her. (Sparren mit verschiedener Farbe) counter-chevron. **~spiel**, n. s. Widerspiel. **~spieler**, m. adversary (or opponent) (in playing). **~sprecher**, **~sprechtelegraph**, m. duplex-telegraph. **~spur**, f. sp. returning-track. **~stand**, m. 1. † s. Widerstand; 2. a) object, matter; **~stände**, pl. com. articles; **~stand des Gelächters**, laughing-stock, butt; b) (Thema) subject.
gē'gen‖ständig, a. bot. opposite; mit **~ständigen Blättern**, oppositifolious. **~ständlich**, a. objective.
Gē'gen‖ständlichkeit, f. objectivity, objectiveness. **~standsglas**, n. (in einem Fernrohr) object-glass.
gē'genstandslos (a.) werden, (ungültig) to become null and void; (zwecklos) to become superfluous; to be no longer to any purpose.
Gē'gen‖steigerung, f. (rhetorisch) anticlimax. **~stellung**, f. opposition, confrontation; vgl. **~überstellung**. **~stempel**, m. (Oberstempel) counter-die. **~stich**, m. s. **~stoß**, 1. **~stimme**, f. 1. mus. counter-part; 2. (**~wahlstimme**) counter-vote. **~stoß**, m. 1. counter-push; (beim Fechten) counter-thrust; 2. phys. countercheck, reaction. **~strahl**, m. reflection. **~strēben**, n. counter-tendency. **~streich**, m. counter-blow, returned blow; fig. counter-trick. **~strich**, m. stroke against the hair (nap or grain). **~strōm**, m., **~strömung**, f. counter-current, contrary current (or swell), eddy. **~strophe**, f. antistrophe. **~stück**, n. 1. counterpart, reverse, tally; 2. (Seitenstück) match, companion (to a picture). **~stütze**, f. counter-prop. **~subjekt**, n. mus. (kontrapunktisches **~thema**) counter-subject (of a fugue). **~tausch**, m. counter-change. **~teil**, I. n. contrary; reverse, converse; Beweis vom **~teil**, proof to the contrary; das **~teil** behaupten, to maintain the contrary; (von etw.) to deny, or to contradict (s.t.); er thut gerade das **~teil**, he does just the reverse; im **~teil**, on the contrary; ganz im **~teil**, quite the contrary, (there is) no such thing, nothing of the kind. II. m. (selten) adversary, adverse party.
gē'genteilig, a. relating to the opposite party; opposite, opposed; **~e Befehle**, orders to the contrary.
† **gē'genteils**, adv. on the contrary.
Gē'genthätlichkeiten, f. pl. reprisals.
gēgenü'ber, I. prp. (meist mit vorangehendem dat.) 1. (eig.) over-against, right against, opposite (to), in front of, in face of; mar. off; der Stadt **~**, over-against the town; 2. fig. in presence of (s.o.); in the face of (difficulties). II. adv. opposite; over the way; einander **~**, fronting or facing one another. **~gestellt**, p.a. in counterview. **~stehen**, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) (jm.) fig. to be opposed to s.o., to be pitted against s.o. **~stehend**, p.a. opposite; her. combatant. **~liegend**, p.a. opposite. **~stellen**, sep. t. to oppose, to confront; (zum Kampf) to pit (jm., against s.o.). **~trēten**, s. entgegentreten.
Gēgenü'berstellung, f. opposition; confrontation; contrasting, counterview.
Gē'gen‖umwälzung, f. counter-revolution. **~unterhandlung**, f. counternegotiation. **~unterschrift**, **~unterzeichnung**, f. counter-signature. **~untersūchung**, f. counter-investigation. **~verheißung**, f. reciprocal promise. **~verhör**, n. cross-examination. **~verordnung**, f. counter-statute. **~verpflichtung**, f. counter-obligation. **~verschanzung**, f. contravallation, counterfort. **~verschwörung**, f. counterplot. **~verschreibung**, f. counter-security, counter-bond. **~versicherung**, f. 1. (Versicherung des Gegenteils) assertion of the contrary; 2. (gegenseitige Versicherung v. Werten) counter-insurance, reinsurance. **~versprechen**, n., **~versprechung**, f. reciprocal promise, promise in return. **~visīte**, f. s. **~besuch**. **~vōrstellung**, f. remonstrance; **~vorstellungen machen**, to remonstrate. **~vōrwurf**, m. recrimination; jm. **~vorwürfe machen**, to recriminate upon s.o. **~wall**, m. mil. counterscarp.
Gē'genwart, f. 1 presence, being present; in meiner **~**, in my presence, to (or before) my face; es wurde in meiner **~** gesagt, it was said in my hearing; **~** des Geistes, presence of mind; wirkliche **~** Christi, theol. real presence (of Christ); 2. present (time); gram. present (tense); die Ereignisse der **~**, passing events.
gē'genwärtig, I. a. present; (dermalig) actual; persönlich **~** sein, to be present (to attend, or to assist) in person; bei etw. **~** sein, to be present at s.t., to witness s.t.; es ist mir **~**, it is present to my mind; com.: der **~e** Geschäftsgang, the business doing; mein **~es** Eigentum, the property in my hands; das **G~e**, **G~es**, ob. **~es** Schreiben, the present, this; **G~es** dient ..., the present serves (or has for its aim) to ..., the purport (or merit) of the present is ...; durch **G~es**, by the present, by these presents (pl.). II. adv. at present, now-a-days; (für jetzt) for the present.
Gē'gen‖wärtigkeit, f. being present, presence; † presentiality. **~wechsel**, m. com. counter-bill (of exchange). **~wehr**, f. self-defence, resistance; sich zur **~**wehr setzen, to offer resistance. **~wērt**, m. counter-value; equivalent. **~wind**, m. head-wind, contrary wind. **~winkel**, m. pl. math. opposite angles (the exterior and the interior and opposite angle).
gē'gen‖wirken, **~wirkend**, s. entgegen....
Gē'gen‖wirkung, f. counter-action, counter-effect; reaction. **~wirkungsrad**, n. mech. reaction-wheel. **~wohner**, m. s. **~füßler**. **~zauber**, m. counter-charm. **~zeichen**, n. 1. (auf Paketen) countermark; 2. mil. countersign, counter-signal.
gē'genzeichnen, sep. t. to countersign.
Gē'gen‖zeichnung, f. counter-signature; consignature. **~zeuge**, m. counter-witness; (Entlastungszeuge) witness for the defence. **~zeugnis**, n. counter-evidence. **~zug**, m. (im Schach) counter-move. **~zūsāge**, f. s. **~**verheißung.
gegeſ'ſen, s. eſſen.
Gegir'r(e), n., **~s**, cooing (of doves).
Gegit'ter, n., **~s**, s. Gitterwerk.
gegit'tert, p.a. latticed, trellised; furnished with bars.
geglie'dert, p.a. 1. jointed; bot. geniculated, articulate; 2. (organisch) organically constructed, organized; 3. (eingeteilt) divided.
Gēg'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (allg.) adversary; (im Kampfe) antagonist; (bes. im Wortstreit) opponent; (law) counterpart; (Nebenbuhler) rival; (Feind) enemy.
Gēg'nerin, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) opponent, or adversary.
gēg'nerisch, a. relating to the opposite party, adverse, opposite, opposing; antagonistic.
Gēg'nerschaft, f. 1. opposition; antagonism; 2. coll. opponents (pl.).
gegol'ten, s. gelten.
gegō'ren, s. gären.
gegoſ'ſen, s. gießen.
gegrā'ben, s. graben.
gegraunt', p.a. bot. awny.
gegriſ'fen, s. greifen.
Gegrō'le, n., **~s**, (continual) bad singing; squall(ing), squeal(ing).
gegrün'det, p.a. s. gründen; auf etw. **~**, grounded on s.t.; (wohlbegründet) founded; (wahr u. begründet) true, authentic.
Gegrunz'(e), n., **~es**, (continual) grunting.
geha'ben, ins. (gehāb'te, gehābt') rfl. 1. to behave; 2. to fare; gehabt euch wohl! farewell!
gehā'big, a. provinc. s. behäbig.
Gehack'(e), n., **~s**, (continual) hacking, or chopping.
Gehā'der, n., **~s**, (continual) quarrelling, squabbling, or wrangling.
Gehā'ge, s. Gehege.
Gehalt', m., **~(e)s**, I. 1. a) (Inhalt) contents (pl.); b) (Kubikinhalt) cubature, capacity, solid contents; mar. (Ton'nen**~**) port; c) (Raum) room, space; (Ausdehnung) extent; 2. a) (Stärke) strength (of liquids); body (of wine); b) (von Münzen) standard (of gold and silver); 3. fig. intrinsic worth (or value); merit. II. (auch n.) pl. **Gehäl'ter** (od. **~e**), (fixed) salary; fam. sal; (**~** eines Angestellten) appointment; (bes. eines Geistlichen) stipend; (Sold) pay; (ausgesetzte Summe) allowance; (Lohn) wages (pl.); bei jm. in **~** stehen, to be in s.one's pay.
gehal'ten, p.a. 1. gut **~**, well kept, safe and sound; 2. mus. *tenuto* (sustained the full time); 3. **~** (verpflichtet) etw. zu thun, bound, or obliged to do s.t.
gehalt'‖los, **~leer**, a. devoid of merit, worthless; empty, superficial, shallow, futile, frivolous; fam. flimsy, trashy.
Gehalt'losigkeit, f. worthlessness, want of (intrinsic) value, superficiality, emptiness, frivolousness; fam. flimsiness.
gehalt'‖reich (**~voll**), a. having intrinsic value; sterling; solid, substantial; (gedankenreich) pregnant.
Gehalts'‖abzug, m. deduction from the salary. **~aufbesserung**, **~erhöhung**, **~zūlāge**, f. increase of salary, additional salary.
Gehäm'mer, n., **~s**, (continual) hammering.

Gehäng'e, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Abhang) slope, declivity; 2. a) (beſ. Ohr'=~) pendant, bob; b) (Blu'men=~) garland; arch. festoons (pl.); c) (De'gen=~) sword-belt; hanger; d) sp. ears (pl., of a dog).

gehar'niſcht, p.a. 1. harnessed, in armour, steel-clad; fig. passionate; eine ~e Rede, a fulminatory speech; 2. her. vambraced (arm).

gehäſ'ſig, a. 1. (voll Haß) spiteful, malicious; ein ~er Ausfall, an ill-natured (or malicious) attack; jm. ~ ſein, to hate s.o., to bear s.o. (an) ill-will (or a grudge); ~es Weſen, rancour; auf ~e Weiſe, invidiously; 2. (verhaßt) odious, hateful; das G~e, odium.

Gehäſ'ſigkeit, 1. f. animosity, malignity, ill-will; 2. hatefulness, odium, odiousness.

Gehau', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. place in a forest where timber is being (or has been) felled; clearing; copse (or coppice); 2. fam. (continual) beating.

gehaubt', p.a. zo. crested, copped.

Gehäu'ſe, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Behältnis) case, box; capsule; receptacle; shrine (of a relic); binnacle (of a sea-compass); shell (of a block, or pulley); Uhr'=~, watch-case; 2. a) (Kernhaus) core (of a fruit); b) (Schnecken=~) shell (of a snail); c) (Cocon) cocoon (of a silk-worm).

gehäu'tet, p.a. 1. provided with a skin, coated, vgl. häutig; 2. = abgehäutet.

geh'bar (gew. gang'bar), a. practicable, passable for pedestrians (said of roads).

Geheck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Brut) hatch, brood, breed; sp. nide; 2. (das Hecken, gew. **Geheck'e**) (continual) hatching or breeding.

Gehe'ge, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Umzäunung) enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. a) (umzäunter Bezirk) enclosure, park, precinct; b) sp. preserve (for game); warren (for rabbits); Jagd'=~, chase; Faſa'nen=~, pheasant-preserve, pheasant-walk; Fiſch'=~, fish-preserve, preserved fishery; jm. ins ~ kommen, to encroach (or to trespass) on s.one's ground (or property); fig. to stand in s.one's way, to put a spoke in s.one's wheel. **~aufſeher**, m. ranger, forest-keeper.

geheim', I. a. (nur den Beteiligten bekannt) secret; phil. esoteric; (dem größeren Publikum nicht bekannt) private; (ſich der Öffentlichkeit entziehend) privy; (verborgen) concealed, hidden; (als unzuläſſig geheim gehalten) clandestine; (unbekannt) unknown; ~e Treppe, private (or privy) staircase, backstairs (pl.); ~es Fach, secret drawer; ~er Ausſchuß, committee of secrecy; ~e Tinte, sympathetic ink; ~e Krankheiten, secret (venereal, or bad) diseases; ~e Kunſt (od. Wiſſenſchaft), occult art; ~er Sinn, mystical sense; ~es Einverſtändnis, secret understanding; ~er Kummer, inward sorrow; ~er Ort, 1. secret or private place; 2. (Abtritt) water-closet (W. C.); necessary; † privy; ~er Rat, 1. Privy Council; 2. (Geheim[e]rat) Privy Councillor; ~e Schrift, f. Geheimſchrift; ~ halten, to keep secret (or close); ich könnte nichts vor dir ~ halten, I could not keep a secret from you; ~ thun, to affect to know secrets; to act the mysterious. II. adv. (od. ins~, im ~en) secretly, privately, in private; (mit dunklen Andeutungen) darkly; (im Vertrauen) confidentially; ~ wirkend, of mystical influence; dieſe Handlungen (od. Thaten) verrichtet man nicht im ~en, these are not acts to be done in a corner.

Geheim'||böte, m. 1. confidential messenger; 2. (beſ. politiſch) emissary. † **~brief**, m. secret writ of arrest, *lettre de cachet*. **~bund**, m. secret league.

Geheim'(e)rāt, m. Privy Councillor.

Geheim'(e)rāts||=Kolle'gium, n. Board of Privy Councillors, Privy Council. **~ſtelle**, f. councillorship.

Geheim'||gemach, n. ſ. ~zimmer. **~haltung**, f. keeping secret, secrecy. **~=kraft**, f. secret (or mysterious) power. **~lehre**, f. esoteric doctrine; mystery. **~mittel**, n. secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum; fam. quack-medicine.

Geheim'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, secret; (für Uneingeweihte) mystery; (Verborgenes) arcanum; (Geheimhaltung) secrecy; ein ~ des Herzens, a bosom-secret; ein öffentliches ~, a public secret; aus etw. ein ~ machen, to conceal s.t., to make s.t. a secret; er pflegte kein ~ daraus zu machen, he would make no mystery of it; ein ~ vor jm. haben, to keep s.t. a secret from s.o., to conceal (or to hide) s.t. from s.o.; j. in ein ~ einweihen, to let s.o. into a secret. **~=krämer**, m. secret-monger. **~krämerei**, f. (affection of) mysteriousness, mysterious conduct.

geheim'nis||voll (**~reich**), a. mysterious; mystical.

Geheim'||polizei, f. detective police. **~poliziſt**, m. detective. **~rāt**, m. ſ. ~(e)rat. **~ſchreibekunſt**, f. secret writing, steganography, cryptography, cipher-writing. **~ſchreiber**, m. 1. (private or confidential) secretary; 2. cryptographer, steganographist. **~=ſchrift**, f. 1. cryptograph, secret character, ciphers (pl.); 2. ſ. ~ſchreibekunſt. **~ſekretär**, m. ſ. ~ſchreiber, 1. **~ſinn**, m. mystic (or hidden) sense. **~ſiegelbewahrer**, m. Keeper of the Privy Seal. **~ſprāche**, f. secret (or enigmatical) language, language of ciphers, cryptology. **~thūerei**, f. ſ. Geheimniskrämerei. **~zimmer**, n. cabinet, or closet (of a prince).

Geheiß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, command, bidding, order, direction; auf ſein ~, at his command.

gehelmt', p.a. helmeted; bot. galeate(d).

gē'hen (ging, gegang'en), I. i. (ſ.) 1. (von Perſonen) a) (allg. ſich fortbewegen, reiſen) to go; (zu Fuß ~) to walk; fam. to go; (weiter ~, vorüber ~) to pass; Kinder kriechen, ehe ſie ~, children creep, before they walk (or can go); prv. first creep, then go; er geht täglich eine Stunde, he walks an hour every day; wenn ich nicht mitfahren kann, werde ich ~, if I cannot drive (or ride) with you, I shall walk (or go on foot); hier darf man nicht ~, the public is not allowed to pass; ſeines Weges ~, to go one's way (vgl. 1, b); gegangen kommen, to come walking; b) (fortgehen) to depart, to go away; ich muß jetzt ~, I must be off; ſeiner Wege ~, to go one's ways, to be off; fam. to pack off; geh (deiner Wege)! geht (eurer Wege)! get you gone! be off! 2. (v. Dingen) a) (ſich in Bewegung ſetzen) die Poſt geht um ſechs, the post sets off (or leaves) at six o'clock; der Zug geht um zwölf Uhr mittags, the train starts at noon; das Dampfboot geht morgen, the steam-boat goes to-morrow; ein Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; dies Dampfboot geht zwiſchen Hamburg und London, this steamer runs (or plies) between H. and L.; b) (ſich bewegen, in Bewegung, od. im Gange ſein) to go; die Thür geht, the door is opened, there is some one opening the door; meine Uhr geht nicht, my watch does not go; die Maſchine geht, the machine is going (or at work); das Eis fängt an zu ~, the ice begins to break; der Puls geht, the pulse is beating; der Teig geht (auf), the dough is rising; vgl. II. 2; c) fig. (im Gange ſein, gangbar ſein) Handel u. Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring; die Münze geht, the coin is current; die Ware geht, the article sells; d) (einen Gang nehmen) es mag ~, wie es will, happen what may; e) (angehen, möglich ſein) das geht von ſelbſt, there is no difficulty in the thing; es geht nicht, it will not do; fam. (it is) no go; die Brücke geht nicht mehr auszubeſſern, the bridge is past repair; das geht bei mir nicht ſo (an), that won't do (or go down) with me; es wird ſchon (an)~, it will be sure to do (or to come all right), it will be possible; I dare say it may be done; it may easily be done; es würde ~, wenn ..., it might be done, if ...; es wollte nicht ~, it would not be; 3. (in Verbindung mit einem Infinitiv) betteln ~, to go (a-)begging; ſpazieren ~, to go for a walk, to take a walk (or a turn); ſchlafen ~, to go to bed; flöten ~, fam. to be lost, to perish; 4. (in Verbindung mit einem Adverb, Adjektiv, od. Particip) ſchnell ~, to walk fast; das Licht geht ſchneller als der Schall, light travels faster than sound; die Uhr geht zu ſchnell (od. zu geſchwind), the clock (or watch) goes too fast (or advances), the watch is fast; die Uhr geht falſch, the clock (or watch) is wrong; meine Uhr geht nicht richtig (od. recht), my watch is not right; ſie kann vielleicht um fünf Minuten zu ſpät ~ (od. nachgehen), it may perhaps be five minutes slow (vgl. nachgehen, vorgehen); com.: wir ~ jetzt konform, we are in conformity now; wie ~ die Geſchäfte? how is (or goes) business? die Geſchäfte ~ ſchlecht, business is very slack (or dull); der Artikel geht langſam, the article goes off heavily (or is dull of sale); ſie verſprach (ihrem Lehrer), daß es morgen beſſer ~ ſollte, she promised better doings to-morrow; geradezu ~, to act candidly; ſicher ~, to be safe, to secure success; fam. to keep on the safe side; einer Sache verluſtig ~, to lose s.t., to go without s.t.; jm. nahe ~, to affect s.o. closely; der Verluſt geht mir nahe, the loss affects (or grieves) me very much; ſchwanger

~, to go (or to be [big]) with child, to be in the family-way; er geht längst mit dem Plane schwanger, he has long been big with that plan; schwarz (od. in Schwarz) ~, to go in black; müßig ~, to be idle; die Sache geht schief, things take a bad turn; seine Ansprüche ~ zu weit, his pretensions go too far; die Wellen ~ hoch, the waves run high; die See geht hoch, the sea runs high; der Hirsch geht hoch, sp. the stag has his full antlers; der Wind geht stark, the wind blows hard (or is high); meine Absicht geht dahin, my intention is, I purpose; auf und abgehen, s. auf; hin und hergehen, s. hin; drunter und drübergehen, s. darüber, 1; vgl. daraufgehen, nachgehen, vorgehen u. s. w.; 5. (in Verbindung mit einer Präposition u. einem Substantiv) an Bord ~, to go on board; an die Arbeit ~, to set to work; an ein Geschäft ~, to go about a business; an den Minister ~, to apply to the minister; ungern (od. schwer) an etw. ~, to be loth to do s.t.; das Wasser ging mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck, I was up to the neck in water; wenn (die) Not an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges (or requires) it, if it comes to the worst; an Krücken ~, to go on crutches, to walk with crutches; jm. an die Hand ~, to lend s.o. a helping hand; aufs Land ~, to go into the country; auf Reisen ~, to go (or to set out) on one's travels, to travel; auf die Jagd ~, to go (a-)hunting; die Frau ging dann u. wann auf Tagelohn, the woman occasionally went out for a day's washing (or charing); es geht auf fünf, it draws towards (or it turns on) five; it is on the stroke of five; das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window looks into (or out on) the street, the window faces the street; zwanzig Schillinge ~ auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings go to (or make) a pound; das geht auf mich, that is aimed at (meant for, or a dig for) me; es geht auf Tod und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; auf bösen Wegen ~, to take to bad ways, to take bad courses, to lead a bad life; auf den Zehen ~, to go on tiptoe; aus dem Hause ~, to go out of doors, to stir out of the house; to go abroad; aus dem Wege ~, to step aside, to stand out of the way; jm. aus dem Wege ~, 1. to make way for s.o.; 2. to avoid s.o.; fam. to give s.o. a wide berth; geh mir aus den Augen! go out of my sight! geh mir aus dem Lichte! get out of my light! das Stück geht aus E-dur, the piece (of music) is in E major; aus den Fugen ~, to get (fam. to come) out of joint; alles geht durch seine Hände, everything goes through his hands, he has the management of everything; durchs Feuer ~ lassen, to pass (silver &c.) through the fire; für j. durchs Feuer ~, to go through fire (and water) for s.o.; es geht gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; es geht gegen meine Überzeugung, it is contrary to my conviction; jm. durchs Herz ~, to strike s.o. to the very heart; dieser Zug geht durch die ganze Familie, this trait runs through the whole family; die Thür geht in Angeln, the door turns on hinges; der Wagen geht in Federn, the carriage hangs in springs; in Seide ~, to wear (or to be dressed in) silk; in Schwarz ~, s. 4; der Hund geht ins Wasser, the dog takes the water; ins Feuer ~, to face the enemy boldly; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; es geht jetzt ins vierte Jahr, daß ..., it is now nearly four years since ...; das geht mit in den Kauf, that is into the bargain; in Trümmer ~, to go to wreck; in sein Verderben ~, to run into one's own ruin; in Erfüllung ~, to be accomplished (fulfilled, or realized), to come to pass, to come true; in sich ~, to commune with o.s.; to examine o.s.; to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, to reform; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice; er geht mit der Jahreszahl, he is as old as the century; nach einer Sache ~, to go for or in search of s.t.; (nach einem Orte ~, b. einem Wege) to lead, to go, to conduct, or to take to (a place); dieser Weg geht (od. führt) nach dem Dorfe, this way leads (or will take you) to the village; die Reise geht nach London, we are going to London, we are bound for London; der Fisch geht nach dem Köder, the fish follows the bait; nach Brot ~, to try to get one's livelihood; die Kunst geht nach Brot, art goes begging; wenn es nach mir (od. nach meinem Sinn) ginge, if I were listened to, if my advice were followed; alles geht nach Wunsch, everything is going on satisfactorily; über Land ~, to go 'cross country; der Ring geht nicht über meinen Finger, the ring is too small for my finger; es geht über Hals und Kopf, it goes head over heels (or helter-skelter); es geht dabei übers Geld, fam. that costs much money; über etw. ~, fig. to be superior to s.t., to surpass s.t.; darüber geht nichts, that beats everything; Tugend geht über alles, virtue is above all things; es geht über alle Beschreibung, it baffles description; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehension, it is beyond me; Macht (od. Gewalt) geht über (od. vor) Recht, might is above right; nichts geht über das Reisen, s. II. 2; es geht über mich her, I am in for it; jm. um den Bart ~, s. Bart; es geht um Geld, (beim Spiel) we are playing for money; es geht um nichts, we are playing for love; er geht unter dem Namen S., he goes (or passes) by the name of S.; unter die Leute ~, to go into (or to mix in) society; unter die Soldaten ~, to enlist; von der Arbeit ~, to leave off work; es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at it; von statten ~, to go on well (or successfully), to succeed; vor Anker ~, to go to anchor; vor sich ~, to take place, to come off, to proceed; es geht etw. vor (sich), s.t. is going on; zu jm. ~, to go (or to come) to see s.o.; zu Bett ~, to go to bed; zu Tisch ~, to go (or to sit down) to table (to dinner, or to supper); zum Abendmahl ~, to receive (or to take) the sacrament; zu Grunde ~, 1. to be wrecked (said of ships); 2. to be ruined (or lost), to break down; vulg. to go to pot; zu Fuß ~, to walk; jm. zur Hand ~, s. an die Hand ~; behutsam zu Werke ~, to set about cautiously; seine Liebe geht bis zur Tollheit, his love borders on madness; es geht mir zu Herzen, I am grieved (or afflicted); 6. ~ lassen, to let go; j. ~ lassen, to let (or to leave) s.o. alone; laßt mich ~! let me alone! let me be! laßt es ~! leave it to take its (own) course! never mind it! er ließ die Dinge ~ (wie sie gingen), he let matters drift, he let things take their course; einen (Wind) ~ (od. fahren) lassen, vulg. to let a fart; sich ~ lassen, 1. to indulge one's humour (or inclinations); 2. to be inobservant of the proper forms and ceremonies; 3. to launch out; to speak out one's mind freely; sie läßt sich niemals ~, she is always on her guard.

II. i. (s.) 1. imp. a) to be, to fare; wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? es mag ~ wie es will, go as it may (vgl. I. 2, d); so geht es in der Welt, such is life; wie es geht (od. wie es zu ~ pflegt), as it often happens; wie geht es Ihnen? how are you? how do you do? O, es geht, O, pretty well; fam. tol-lol; es geht mir gut, I am (doing) well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me, I am badly off, I am in a bad way; es geht ihm elend, he makes a hard shift to live; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as it does with me; wie geht es mit der Sache? how is this affair getting on? how stands the affair? wie geht es mit seinen Studien? how is he getting on (in his studies)? b) (ergehen) es ist mir gerade so gegangen, it was just the same with me; wie wird mir's ~! what will become of me! c) (gelingen, möglich sein) versuche es nochmals, es wird endlich ~, try again, you will manage (or succeed) in time (or in the long run); es geht nicht, it will not do; vulg. it is no go; es geht von selbst, there is no difficulty (in it); vgl. I. 2, e; d) (angehen) als erster Versuch mag es ~, as a first attempt it may pass; e) es ging an ein Tanzen, Schreien &c., fam. they fell to (or a-) dancing, crying &c.; es geht ans Leben, it is a matter of life and death; 2. (unpersönliche Konstruktion statt der persönlichen) es geht ein Wind, a wind is blowing; es geht die Rede (od. ein Gerücht), it is said, reported, or rumoured; es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like travelling.

III. t. 1. (eig. i. mit einem acc. des Maßes, od. verwandter Bedeutung) einen Weg ~, to go a certain way; das Pferd geht einen ruhigen Gang, the horse has a quiet (or easy) pace; ich gehe gern diese Straße, I like to take this road; er geht täglich eine Stunde, he walks an hour every day; 2. die Absätze der Stiefel schief ~, to wear (out) one's heels on one side.

IV. rfl. sich (acc.) müde ~, to tire o.s. with walking; sich (acc.) wund ~,

ſich (dat.) die Füße wund ~, to make one's feet sore with walking; ſich (dat.) Blaſen ~, to blister one's feet with walking.

V. imp. u. rfl. es geht ſich angenehm (gut, od. ſchlecht) hier, it is pleasant (good, or bad) walking here.

gē'hend, p.a. 1. going (Ggſ. kommend); com.: ~e Fracht, freight outward or (for the voyage) out; ~ für Rechnung von ..., being for account of ...; 2. her. passant.

Gehenk', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sword-belt; hanger.

gehen'er, a. secure, or safe (from ghosts), not haunted; nicht recht ~, uncanny; fam. not as it ought to be; in dieſem Hauſe iſt es nicht ~, this house is haunted.

Geheul', n., ~(e)s, (continual) howling, howl, yelling; roar(ing) (of the wind).

Gehil'fe, ſ. Gehülfe.

Gehirn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brain, † brains (pl.); fig. brains, understanding, sense; kleines ~, cerebellum; jm. das ~ einſchlagen, to knock (to beat, or to dash) out s.one's brains, to brain s.o.; kein ~ im Kopfe haben, ein leeres ~ haben, to be addle-brained; das kommt nicht aus ſeinem ~, that is no invention of his; nicht richtig im ~ ſein, to be cracked (crazy, or crack-brained). **~behälter**, m. brain-pan. **~eiterung**, f. abscess of the *dura mater*. **~entzündung**, f., **~fieber**, n. brain-fever, cerebritis. **~erſchütterung**, f. concussion of the brain. **~erweichung**, f. softening of the brain. **~fett**, n. chem. cerebrine. **~haut**, f., **~häutchen**, n. (dim.) cerebral membrane, membrane covering the brain; obere ~haut, *dura mater;* untere (weiche od. dünne) ~haut, *pia mater;* ~häute, pl. med. meninges. **~hautentzündung**, f. med. meningitis. **~höhle**, **~kammer**, f. ventricle (or cavity) of the brain.

gehirn'krank, a. ſ. geiſteskrank.

Gehirn'||krankheit, f. ſ. Geiſteskrankheit. **~lappen**, m. pl. lobes of the brain. **~lehre**, f. craniology; phrenology; die ~lehre betreffend, craniological; phrenological.

gehirn'los (gew. hirnlos), a. brainless.

Gehirn'||mark, n. med. medullary (or white) substance of the brain. **~maſſe**, f. substance of the brain. **~nerven**, m. pl. cerebral nerves. **~organ**, n. bump. **~ſchale**, ſ. Hirnſchale. **~ſchlag**, m. apoplexy of the brain. **~thätigkeit**, f. cerebral activity. **~verhärtung**, f. induration of the brain. **~waſſerſucht**, f. dropsy of the brain, hydrocephalus. **~wut**, f. ſ. Hirnwut.

gehō'ben, ſ. heben.

Gehöft', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, farm-yard; premises (of a farm), pl.

Gehöhn'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) mocking (scoffing, or jeering); mockery.

Gehölz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, (small) wood, copse, thicket.

Gehör', n., ~(e)s, 1. (Gehörſinn) hearing; ear; ſcharfes ~, quick (or good) ear; muſikaliſches ~, musical ear, correct ear for music; nach dem ~ ſpielen, to play by (the) ear; das ~ betreffend, acoustic; auditory; 2. fig. hearing, audience; attention; jm. ~ geben (ſchenken, od. bewilligen), to give ear (or audience), to give a hearing, or to listen to s.o.; einer Bitte ~ geben, to grant a request; der Vernunft ~ geben, to listen to reason; ~ finden, to be heard, to obtain (to gain, or to find) a hearing; to be admitted; er fand ein geneigtes ~, he was favourably listened to.

gehor'chen, i. (h.) to obey (jm., s.o.); nicht ~, to disobey (jm., s.o.).

gehō'ren, I. i. (h.) 1. a) (jm. angehören) to belong to s.o.; to be s.one's own, to be owned by s.o.; wem gehört dieſes Haus? to whom does that house belong? who owns that house? whose house is that? who is the owner of that house? b) (jm. gebühren) to appertain to s.o., to be due to s.o.; dieſer Titel gehört ihm nicht, he has no right to that title; der Elektrotechnik gehört die Zukunft, the future lies with electrotechnics; 2. (mit adv. od. prp.) das gehört nicht hierher, that has nothing to do with the question in hand, that is nothing to the purpose (or point); wohin gehört das? where does that belong to? (vgl. hingehören); j. dahin weiſen, wohin er gehört, to send s.o. about his business; er weiß, wohin er gehört, he knows his place; auf eine ſolche Frage gehört eine ſolche Antwort, such a question deserves (or calls for) such an answer; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil, prv. the biter must be bit, rudeness must be met with rudeness, blow for blow; es gehört noch Salz in die Suppe, the soup wants some salt; die Blindſchleiche gehört unter die (od. zu den) Eidechſen, the slow-worm belongs among the lizards; vor einen Richter ~, (law) to fall under the cognizance of a judge; er gehört zu meinen Freunden, he is among my friends, he is one of my friends (or a friend of mine); zu etw. ~, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, or to form part of s.t.; 2. (erforderlich ſein) to be requisite or necessary for s.t.; es gehört ein Garten dazu, a garden is attached to it; es gehört viel Arbeit dazu, it requires much labour; dieſe Handſchuhe ~ zuſammen, these gloves are pairs (or fellows). II. rfl. u. imp. es gehört ſich, it is fit, becoming, right, suitable, proper, decent, or seemly; ſo gehört es ſich, that's as it ought to be, that's right; wie ſich's gehört, duly, properly, in a proper way.

Gehör'||fehler, m. defect of the ear (or in hearing). **~gang**, m. med. auditory passage, acoustic duct. **~höhle**, f. med. alveary.

gehō'rig, I. a. 1. (mit dat. od. mit zu, angehörend) belonging to, appertaining to; die meinem Bruder ~en Häuſer, the houses belonging to my brother; die zur Geſellſchaft ~en Perſonen, the persons belonging to (or forming part of) the company; alles hierher G~e, everything appertaining hereto; nicht zur Sache ~, not pertinent (or foreign) to the matter; 2. (erforderlich) required; requisite, necessary; 3. (gebührend) due (notice, time &c.); (paſſend) proper, fit, suitable, decent, right, just, fair, appropriate; in ~er Form (Rechtens), in due form (of law); ~en Schutz finden, com. to meet with due protection; für ~e Verpackung ſorgen, com. to see proper care taken in the packing; 4. (tüchtig) good, solid; eine ~e Tracht Prügel, a good hiding, a sound thrashing. II. adv. duly, fitly, properly, appropriately; ganz ~, fam. with a vengeance; alles G~e veranlaſſen, to adopt all proper measures.

Gehō'rigkeit, f. fitness, propriety, suitableness.

Gehör'||krankheit, f. disease of the ear. **~lehre**, f. acoustics. **~lähmung**, f. deafness, surdity. **~loch**, n. auditory hole.

gehör'los, a. deaf.

Gehör'loſigkeit, f. deafness.

Gehör'mangel, m. imperfect hearing; (partial) deafness.

Gehörn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horns; antlers (of deer) (pl.); sp., her. attire; neues ~, sp. revenue (of a stag).

Gehör'nerven, m. pl. auditory nerves.

gehörnt', p.a. horned; antlered, cornigerous; bot. cornute; ~er Schluß, phil. Lat. cornutus; dilemma.

Gehör'||organ, n. auditory organ, organ of hearing. **~rohr**, n. ſ. Hörrohr. **~ſaal**, m. ſ. ~zimmer.

gehōr'ſam, a. obedient; (folgſam) tractable, obsequious; (ergeben) submissive; (pflichttreu) dutiful; Ihr ~er (od. ~ſter) Diener, your (most) humble, or (most) obedient servant; ~er Diener! iron. catch me! no, thank you! ~ſt, ~'. most humbly.

Gehōr'ſam, m., ~s, (ſeltner **~keit**, f.) obedience; (bereitwilliger ~) readiness to obey; (pflichtſchuldiger ~) duty, dutifulness; (~ gegen den Landesfürſten) allegiance; aus ~, from a sense of duty; aus ~ gegen, in obedience to; (jm.) ~ leiſten, to render (or to pay) obedience (to s.o.), to be obedient (to s.o.), to obey (s.o.); ich verlange ~, I will be obeyed; zum ~ bringen, to reduce to obedience; jm. den ~ aufkündigen (od. verweigern), to declare to s.o. that he will no longer be obeyed; to renounce allegiance to s.o.

gehōr'ſamen, i. (h.) to render obedience (Gehorſam leiſten, gehorchen).

Gehör'||ſchnecke, f. med. cochlea. **~ſinn**, m. sense of hearing. **~trichter**, m. ear-trumpet. **~vorhof**, m. med. vestibule of the ear. **~werkzeug**, n. ſ. ~organ. **~zimmer**, n. audience-chamber.

Gehr, ſ. Ger.

Geh're, f., pl. ~n, 1. techn. bevel, slope, mitre; 2. (eines Kleides) gusset.

Geh'rock, m. 1. (Überzieher) over-coat; 2. frock-coat.

Geh'rung, f. techn. bevel; mitre; auf ~ verbinden, to mitre.

Gehū'del, n., ~s, fam. (continual) teazing; botheration, vexation, trouble.

gehūft', p.a. hoofed.

Gehül'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, helper, helpmate, assistant; associate; colleague; (Geſelle) journeyman; (Commis, Schreiber) clerk.

Gehül'fin, f., pl. ~nen, female helpmate, partner, consort.

Geh'werk, n. wheel-work (of a clock).

Gei, f. ſ. Geitau.

gei'en, t. mar. to haul up, to clew up, to brail up (a sail).

Gei'er, m. zo. vulture *(vultur);* der ~! od. zum ~! zounds! the deuce! geh zum ~! der ~ hole dich! vulg. the deuce take you! confound you!

gei'erartig, a. vulturine.

Gei'er‖falk(e), m. gerfalcon *(falco gyrfalco).* **~klauen,** f. pl. pounces or talons of a vulture. **~vögel,** m. zo. large northern penguin *(alca impennis).*

Gei'fer, m., ~s, 1. drivel, slaver; foam; 2. fig. anger, wrath, spleen, rancour; seinen ~ wider j. auslassen, to vent one's spleen (or bitterness) upon s.o. **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, (verächtlich) **~härt,** m. slaverer, slabberer, driveller.

gei'fer‖ig, selten **~icht,** a. drivel-like, slaver-like; slavering, drivelling.

Gei'fer‖läppchen, ~lätzchen (dim.), **~=tuch, ~tüchlein** (dim.), n. slavering-cloth, slabbering-bib, bib, pinafore.

gei'fern, i. (h.) to drivel, to dribble, to slaver; to foam; (beim Sprechen) to sputter; über etw. ~, fig. to foam with rage about s.t.

Gei'ge, f., pl. ~n, violin; fam. fiddle; (die) ~ spielen, to play (on) the violin; die erste ~ spielen, (auch fig.) to play (the) first fiddle; der Himmel hängt ihm voller ~n, prv. he sees the bright side of the picture (or of everything), he sees things *en couleur de rose;* everything looks promising to him.

gei'gen, t. u. i. (h.) to play on the violin; fam. to fiddle; ich will ihm die Wahrheit ~, I will give him a bit (or a piece) of my mind; ich werde ihm was ~! he won't catch me (doing it)!

gei'genartig, a. ~e Instrumente, s. Streichinstrumente.

Gei'gen‖blatt, n. finger-board of a violin. **~bogen,** m. bow, fiddle-stick. **~bohrer,** m. techn. drill, wimble; ~bohrer u. Bogen, drill-box and bow.

gei'genförmig, a. fiddle-like; bot. guitar-shaped, panduriform.

Gei'gen‖futteral, n. fiddle-case. **~hals,** m. neck of a violin. **~harz,** n. colophony; selten: Spanish (or clarified) resin. **~holz,** n. fiddle-wood. **~macher,** m. violin-maker. **~saite,** f. string for a violin, violin-string. **~sattel,** m. s. ~steg. **~schlüssel,** m. treble-clef; vgl. G-Schlüssel. **~spieler,** m. violinist. **~=steg,** m. fiddle-bridge. **~stimme,** f. violin-part (in a concert). **~strich,** m. stroke of the fiddle-stick; fam. bow. **~stück,** n. piece of music for the violin. **~ton,** m. sound of the violin. **~wirbel,** m. fiddle-peg. **~zug,** m. violin-stop (of an organ).

Gei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, violin-player, violinist; fam. fiddler.

geil, a. 1. a) (üppig wachsend) rank, luxuriant; ~ wachsend, growing luxuriantly, rank; b) (fett, vom Boden) fat, rich; c) med. proud (flesh); 2. a) (üppig u. übermütig) wanton; b) (wollüstig) lewd, lecherous, prurient, lascivious, libidinous, salacious, lustful, goatish; ein ~er Blick, a wanton (or lewd) glance; ein ~er Bock, fig. a lecherous fellow, a lecher, a satyr.

Gei'le, f. 1. s. Geilheit; 2. pl. ~n, a) med. testicles; b) sp. dowcets (of a hart, or stag).

gei'len, i. (h.) to be lascivious; sp. to rut.

Geil'heit, f. 1. (üppiger Wuchs) rankness; luxuriancy; 2. a) (Begierde) wantonness; b) (Wollust) lasciviousness, lewdness, lechery.

Geis, s. Geiß.

Gei'sel, m., ~s, pl. ~n (od. ~), od. f., pl. ~n, hostage; ~n stellen (od. geben), to give hostages.

Gei'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, geyser.

Geiß, f., pl. ~en, 1. goat; fam. she-goat, nanny-goat; 2. a) (Gemse) doe of the chamois; b) (Rehgeiß) doe, roe.

Geiß'‖bart, m. bot. s. Bocksbart, 2. **~=blatt,** n. bot. honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifolium *(lonicĕra caprifolium).* **~bock,** m. buck-goat; fam. he-goat, billy-goat.

Gei'ßel, f., pl. ~n, 1. whip, scourge; 2. fig. scourge; (Tadel) severe censure (or criticism); die ~ über j. schwingen, s. geißeln, 2. **~brüder,** m. pl. flagellants. **~hieb,** m. lash (or stroke) with a scourge. **~mönch,** m. flagellant (monk).

Geiß'(e)ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. scourger, &c.; 2. pl. s. Geißelbrüder.

gei'ßeln, t. to lash, to scourge: 1. to whip, to flog, to flagellate; 2. fig. to criticize severely, to cut up.

Geißel'rute, f. scourge.

Gei'ßelung, f., pl. ~en, flagellation, scourging.

Geiß'‖fell, n. goat's skin. **~fuß,** m. 1. bot. gout-weed, gout-wort, ash-weed *(ægopodium podagraria);* 2. s. Brecheisen. **~hirt,** m. goat-herd. **~klee,** m. bot. bean-trefoil, laburnum *(cytisus laburnum).* **~leder,** n. goatskin, goat-leather.

Geiß'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) kid.

Geiß'‖melker, ~vogel, m. zo. goat-sucker, fern-owl *(caprimulgus europæus).* **~raute,** f. bot. goat's rue *(galega officinalis).*

Geist, m., ~es, pl. ~er, 1. a) (~ als Lebenskraft) ghost; den ~ aufgeben, to give (or to yield) up the ghost, to breathe one's last; b) (Seele) soul; (menschlicher ~, Verstand u. Gemüt) mind; (allg.) spirit; c) (geistige Begabung) genius; intelligence; (Witz) wit; (Lebensgeister) spirits (pl.); (Lebhaftigkeit) sprightliness; voll ~ und Leben, sprightly; der heilige ~, the Holy Ghost; the Spirit; Wissenschaft des ~es, moral science (Sgl. Naturwissenschaft, physical science); ein großer (hoher od. gewaltiger) ~, a master-spirit, a master-mind, a genius; ein umfassender ~, a comprehensive mind; ein freier ~, an independent thinker (vgl. Freigeist); ein schöner ~, s. Schöngeist; von beschränktem ~e, narrow-minded; ~ einer Sprache, genius of a language; ~ der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; ~ der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; den ~ bilden, to cultivate (to enlarge, to refine, or to improve) the mind; den ~ auf etw. richten, to direct one's attention to s.t., to attend to s.t.; im ~e betrachten, to consider in one's mind; ich bin im ~e bei dir, I am standing mentally at your side; ich sehe im ~e, * I see in my mind's eye; ich weiß, wes ~es Kind er ist, I know what sort of a fellow he is; 2. a) (~ eines Verstorbenen, abgeschiedener ~) ghost; (Gespenst) spectre; (Erscheinung) apparition; es geht ein ~ in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted; b) (übermenschliches Wesen) demon; ein guter ~, a (kind) genius; ein böser ~, a demon; 3. chem. spirit.

geist'‖arm (gew. **~esarm**), a. unintellectual; (leblos) dull, lifeless; (*dumm*) stupid; (v. geistigen Erzeugnissen) vapid, insipid; weak. **~anstrengend,** p.a. taxing the mental powers. **~begabt,** p.a. possessed of genius, ingenious, talented, gifted. **~bildend,** p.a. instructing, or improving the mind.

Geist'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, zo. twenty-plume-moth *(alucita hexadactyla).*

gei'ster‖ähnlich, a. ghostlike, spectral. **~artig,** a. s. ~haft.

Gei'ster‖bann, ~beschwörer, m. exorciser, exorcist, conjurer; necromancer. **~bannung, ~beschwörung,** f. exorcism; necromancy. **~bild,** n. phantom.

gei'sterbleich, a. ghastly pale.

Gei'ster‖erscheinung, f. apparition, vision, phantom. **~furcht,** f. fear of ghosts, or spectres. **~geschichte,** f. ghost-story. **~glaube,** m. belief in (the existence of) ghosts.

gei'sterhaft, a. ghastly, ghostlike; vgl. übernatürlich.

Gei'ster‖hand, f. hand of a spirit, ghostly hand. **~herrschaft,** f. domination of spirits. **~klopfen,** n. spirit-rapping. **~kunde, ~lehre,** f. doctrine of spirits, pneumatology.

gei'stermäßig, s. geisterhaft.

geist'ermüdend, p.a. fatiguing the mind, tedious.

geist'erquickend, p.a. refreshing the mind.

Gei'ster‖reich, n. s. ~welt, 1. **~schar,** f. host of spirits. **~schatz,** m. magic treasure. **~seher,** m., **~seherin,** f. ghost-seer; apparitionist; fig. visionary, visionist. **~seherei,** f. visionary fancies (pl.); ghost-seeing, second-sight. **~=stunde,** f. ghostly hour, * witching-hour of night. **~welt,** f. 1. world of spirits, spirit-world; invisible world; 2. (Geisteswelt) spiritual world, intellectual world.

gei'stes‖abwesend, p.a. absent in mind, absent-minded; (zerstreut) distracted; light-headed. **~arm,** a. s. geistarm.

Gei'stes‖abwesenheit, f. absence of mind; distraction; lightness of the head. **~anmut,** f. grace of mind. **~anstrengung,** f. exertion of the mind; mental effort. **~arbeit,** f. brain-work, head-work. **~armut,** f. poverty of mind. **~bildung,** f. cultivation (or culture) of the mind. **~drang,** m. ardour, or impulse of the mind. **~erstarrung,** f. mental torpor (or torpidity). **~fähigkeiten,** f. pl. intellectual powers or faculties; talents, parts. **~flug,** m. flight of the mind. **~freiheit,** f. liberty of mind, intellectual liberty. **~freude,** f. intellectual enjoyment. **~friede,** m. peace of mind. **~frische,** f. mental freshness, vivacity, or vigour. **~frucht,** f. literary production. **~funke(n),** m. spark, or flash of thought. **~gabe,** f. mental gift, talent. **~gegenwart,** f. presence of mind. **~genuß,** m. s. ~freude. **~größe,** f. magnanimity.

~knechtschaft, f. mental slavery. **~kraft**, f. 1. (~vermögen) faculty of the mind; 2. (geistige Kraft) power of the mind, mental power, or vigour.

gei'stes||krank, a. deranged in mind, insane; fam. a little touched; crazy, cracked.

Gei'stes||krankheit, f. disorder of the mind, mental disorder or derangement, alienation, insanity. **~nacht**, f. clouding of the mind. **~nahrung**, f. nourishment for the mind. **~produkt**, n. s. ~frucht. **~richtung**, f. turn (or tendency) of the mind; disposition. **~ruhe**, f. tranquillity (or peace) of mind.

gei'stes||schwach, a. feeble-minded; (beschränkt) narrow-minded; (blödsinnig) idiotic, imbecile; (faselnd) drivelling.

Gei'stes||schwäche, f. weakness (or impotence) of mind; imbecility, idiocy. **~schwung**, m. elevation of mind; buoyancy; enthusiasm. **~spannung**, f. exertion of the mind; mental strain. **~stärke**, f. strength of mind, mental vigour; fortitude. **~störung**, f. derangement of the mind, mental derangement. **~stumpfheit**, f. dulness, stupidity. **~trägheit**, f. intellectual indolence, or torpor, imbecility. **~verfassung**, f. frame (or disposition) of mind.

gei'stesverwandt, a. congenial, kindred of mind.

Gei'stes||verwandtschaft, f. congeniality, kindred of mind. **~verwirrung**, f. alienation of the mind. **~welt**, f. intellectual, or spiritual world. **~werk**, n. literary production. **~zerrüttung**, f. derangement of the mind. **~zwang**, m. spiritual restraint.

gei'stig, a. 1. (nicht körperlich) spiritual, immaterial, incorporeal; 2. a) (den Geist betr.) mental; (das Denkvermögen betr.) intellectual; (geistige Verhältnisse betr.) moral; ~es Auge, mental vision; * the mind's eye; ~e Armut, poverty of intellect; ~e Liebe, Platonic love; die ~e Welt, the intellectual world; ~ (adv.) beschränkt, narrow-minded; b) (voll Geist) intelligent, spirited, ingenious; ~e Größe, 1. magnanimity; 2. a man of genius, a first-rate genius; 3. a) chem. (Spiritus enthaltend) spirituous; (flüchtig) volatile; ~e Getränke, spirituous liquors, (ardent) spirits; b) (feurig, edel) racy, generous.

Gei'stigkeit, f. spirituality, immateriality, incorporeity.

geist'leer, a. s. geistarm.

geist'lich, a. (die Religion betr.) spiritual; (die Kirche betr.) ecclesiastical; (den geistlichen Stand betr.) clerical; (allg.) religious (orders, books &c.); ~es Amt, ministerial charge; ~e Weihe, ordination; ~e Musik, sacred music; ~es Lied, hymn; ~es Gewand, cassock; ~e Herrschaft, spiritual dominion (of the pope); ~es Recht, canon-law; ein Lehrer des ~en Rechts, canonist; ~es Gericht, consistorial court; ~er Berater, spiritual adviser; ~er Ornat, clerical robes (pl.); ~er Stand, 1. clerical profession; 2. (body or order of) clergymen, clergy; in den ~en Stand treten, to be ordained, to take (holy) orders, to enter the church; zum ~en Stande bestimmt sein, to be destined for the church; ~e und weltliche Lords, lords spiritual and temporal; ~e Güter, churchlands; die da ~ (adv.) arm sind, bibl. the poor in spirit.

Geist'liche(r), m. (ordiniert, anglikanisch, od. protestantisch) clergyman; (Pfarrer) parson; (Diener der Kirche) ecclesiastic, churchman; (fungierend) minister; (Theologe) divine; (infolge der Weihe, katholisch, od. anglikanisch) priest; hoher ~r, dignitary (of the episcopal church).

Geist'lichkeit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) spirituality, religiousness, sanctity; 2. coll. clergy.

geist'los, a. spiritless; (ohne frisches Leben) dull; (abgestorben) dead; (dumm) stupid; (ohne Verstand) wanting sense; vgl. geistarm.

Geist'losigkeit, f. spiritlessness; dulness, deadness, stupidity; vgl. geistlos.

geist'||reich, a. ingenious, genial, clever, witty; sprightly, smart; pregnant, racy. **~tötend**, p.a. soul-killing; stultifying. **~voll**, a. full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.

Gei'tau, n. mar. clue-line (or clew-line).

Geiz, m., ~es, 1. avarice; (Habgier) covetousness, greediness, avidity; (Knickerei) closeness, niggardliness, stinginess; fig. inordinate desire (of honour &c.); ~ ist eine Wurzel alles Übels, bibl. the love of money is the root of all evil; 2. provinc. small shoots (of vine &c.), suckers (pl.).

Geiz'||hals (vulg. **~drache, ~hammel, ~kragen**), m. miser, skinflint, niggard.

gei'zen (gei'zest od. geizt), I. i. (h.) 1. to be avaricious, stingy, niggardly, or penurious; 2. fig. to aspire (nach, after), to covet (s.t., for, or after s.t.); mit der Zeit ~, to economize (or to husband) one's time, to be sparing (or economical) of one's time. II. t. to clear off, to prune (the suckers of vine &c.).

gei'zig, a. avaricious; (knickerig) niggard(ly), stingy, close-fisted; (sparsam mit) sparing of; (schmutzig) miserly, sordid; (habgierig) covetous, greedy; (~ darbend) penurious.

Gei'zige, m. od. f. miser, niggard; s. Geizhals.

Gejam'mer, n., ~s, (continual) lamentation.

Gejauch'ze, Gejū'bel, n., ~s, (repeated) huzzaing, or shouting, shouts (pl.) of joy; exultation.

Gejoh'le, n., ~s, howling.

gekehlt', p.a. chamfered, channelled, grooved, fluted.

Gekei'fe, n., ~s, (continual) scolding and squalling.

gekelcht', a. bot. calyculate(d), calyceled.

gekerbt', p.a. indented, notched; jaggy, jagged; arch. u. her. embattled; bot. crenate(d); fein ~, crenulate(d).

Gekich'er, n., ~s, (continual) tittering, titter.

gekielt', a. bot. carinate(d).

Gekitz'el, Gekläff', Geklap'per, n., ~s, (continual) tickling, yelping, rattling.

Geklatsch'(e), n., ~es, 1. (continual) clapping of hands; 2. (**Geklätsch'**, ~es) fig. gossip(ing), prattle; fam. tittle-tattle.

Geklecks', n., ~(f)es, miserable scrawl; scribbling; (v. Gemälden) daubing.

Geklim'per, n., ~s, (auf dem Klavier) drumming, strumming.

Gekling'el, n., ~s, (continual) tinkling, or ringing (of bells).

Geklirr'(e), n., ~(e)s, clank, clashing.

geklom'men, s. klimmen.

Geklopf'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) knocking.

Geklüft', n., ~(e)s, row of clefts.

geklung'en, s. klingen.

Geknall', n., ~(e)s, (continual) popping, or report (of guns).

Geknarr'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) rattling.

Geknat'ter, n., ~s, 1. (continual) crackling; 2. s. Geknall.

geknäu'elt, p.a. bot. glomerate(d).

geknickt', p.a. fig. spirit-broken.

geknie't, p.a. bot. knee-jointed, geniculate(d).

geknif'fen, geknip'pen, s. kneifen, kneipen.

Geknirsch'(e), n., ~es, gnashing (of the teeth).

Geknis'ter, n., ~s, (continual) crunching; chem. (im Feuer) crepitation.

Geknurr'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) snarling, snarl.

gekom'men, s. kommen; **gekonnt'**, s. können.

gekö'pert, p.a. twilled; ~e Stoffe, pl. twills, tweels; twilled (or tweeled) cloths.

Geko'se, n., ~s, (repeated) caressing and kissing, billing and cooing; lovemaking; (Liebkosungen) caresses (pl.); (Geplauder der Verliebten) loving talk.

Gekrach', n., ~(e)s, (continual) cracking, or crashing, crash; peals (as of thunder).

Gekrächz'(e), n., ~es, (continual) croaking.

Gekrätz', n., ~es, (Hüttenwesen) waste, refuse, skimmings (pl.).

Gekreisch'(e), n., ~es, (continual) shrieking, screaming, or screeching.

Gekrit'zel, n., ~s, scrawl, scribble, scrawling, scribbling.

Gekrö'se, n., ~s, 1. (calf's) pluck; appurtenances (of lambs); giblets (of geese); vgl. Geschlinge; 2. med. mesentery.

gekrümmt', p.a. crooked.

gekünst'elt, p.a. artificial, affected.

Gekü'sse, n., ~s, (continual) kissing.

Gelächter, n., ~s (**Gelach'e**, n., ~s), continual laughing; burst (roars or shouts) of laughter; schallendes ~, roar (peal, or broadside) of laughter; (wieherndes) horse-laugh; vgl. homerisch; j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. a laughing-stock, to make sport of s.o., to hold s.o. up to ridicule; sich zum ~ machen, to make o.s. a laughing-stock; zum ~ werden, to become a laughing-stock; ein ~ erheben (od. aufschlagen), in ein schallendes ~ ausbrechen, to break (or to burst) out into a (roar, or fit of) laughter.

Gelag'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, banquet; carousal; ins ~ hinein, at random.

gela'den, p.a. 1. schwer ~, fam. top-heavy, half-seas over; 2. auf j. ~ sein, to be set against s.o.

† gelahrt', p.a., **† Gelahrt'heit**, f. s. gelehrt, Gelehrsamkeit.

Gelän'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, tract of country; (Terrain) ground.

Gelän'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, rail, rail-

ing, balustrade, hand-rail, (stair-case-) banister; Dock'en=~, balustrade; ~ an der Mauer od. Wand, espalier, trellis; ~ am Hinterſchiff, mar. quarter-rails (pl.); mit einem ~ umgeben (od. verſehen), to rail (in). **~docke,** **~ſäule,** f. baluster. **~holm,** m., **~ſtange,** f. heading-rail, head-rail. **~pfoſten,** m. rail-post. **~riegel,** m. rail.

gelang'en, i. (ſ.) an einen Ort ~, to arrive at a place; to come, or to get to a place; zu etw. ~, to reach, to get, to attain, or to obtain s.t.; to come by s.t.; wie ſoll ich dahin ~? how am I to get there? zum Ziele ~, zu ſeinem Zwecke ~, to attain one's end, to accomplish one's purpose; zu einer Überzeugung ~, to be brought to a conviction; zur Reife ~, to come to maturity, to grow ripe; zu einem Schluß ~, to arrive at a conclusion; zur Vollkommenheit ~, to attain to perfection; es wird in Ihre Hände ~, it will reach your hands; in andere Hände ~, to change hands; wie kann ich an ihn (od. zu ihm) ~? how can I get admitted to him? ~ laſſen, to transmit, to forward (an, to); die Einlage wollen Sie an ihre Adreſſe ~ laſſen, com. please forward the enclosure as per address; an eine falſche Adreſſe ~, to be delivered at the wrong house; an den Bettelſtab ~ (od. kommen), ſ. Bettelſtab; eine Bitte an j. ~ laſſen, to address (or to direct) a petition to s.o.; auf die Nachwelt ~, to be handed down to posterity.

Gelang'en, n., **~s,** (zu etw.) accession (to s.t.).

gelappt', p.a. bot. lobate(d).

Gelärm'(e), n., **~(e)s,** (continual) noise.

Gelaß', m., **~(ſſ)es,** pl. **~(ſſ)e,** room, space; (um Gäſte unterzubringen) accommodation; ich habe kein ~ dafür, I have no room for it.

gelaſſen, 1. p.p. ſ. laſſen; 2. p.a. (geduldig) patient; (gefaßt) composed; (ruhig) calm, quiet, steady, cool, tranquil, placid; (gleichmütig) even-tempered, temperate; ~ bleiben, to keep one's temper.

Gelaſſenheit, f. composedness; calmness, steadiness, coolness, placidness, placidity, tranquillity; even temper, temperateness.

§ **Gelatine** [g = zh], f. gelatin(e).

Gelauf'e, n., **~s,** fam. (continual) running to and fro.

geläu'fig, I. a. 1. (geübt) current, running, ready, easy, fluent, voluble; eine **~e** Hand(ſchrift), a current hand; eine **~e** Zunge, a glib tongue, fluency (or volubility) of speech; 2. (bekannt) well known, familiar (jm., to s.o.); es iſt ihm ganz ~, it is easy (or familiar) to him, he is (perfectly) well acquainted (or conversant) with it, he is well versed (or up) in it. II. adv. currently, fluently, easily; ~ leſen, to read fluently, or (ohne Vorbereitung) at sight.

Geläu'figkeit, f. 1. currency, readiness, easiness, fluency, volubility; 2. state of being familiar (or well-known), familiarity; ~ in einer Sache, intimate acquaintance with (*routine*, or knowledge of) a thing.

gelaunt', p.a. disposed, humoured, tempered; gut ~, good-humoured; ſchlecht (od. übel) ~, ill-humoured, out of humour.

Geläut'(e), n., **~(e)s,** 1. (Läuten) ringing of bells; peal; 2. (Geſamtheit der Glocken) set (or chime) of bells; elektriſches ~, electro-magnetical ringing-apparatus, electric chimes (pl.); 3. (od. **Gelaut'**) sp. barking of the hounds in chase of game.

gelb, a. yellow; **~er** Arſenik, min. orpiment; **~er** Ocker, min. yellow-ochre; **~e** Rübe (od. Wurzel), bot. carrot (*daucus carōta*); **~e** Farbe, yellow colour, yellowness; **~e** Geſichtsfarbe, sallowness; **~es** Fieber, yellow-fever, yellow-jack; **~es** Holz, ſ. Gelbholz; **~e** Erde, ſ. Gelberde; gelb und grün, ſ. grün.

Gelb, n., **~s,** yellow; Kaſſeler ~, Turner's yellow; vgl. Gelbe(s).

Gelb'||beeren, f. pl. Avignon-berries (fruit of *rhamnus infectoria*). **~blei-erz,** n. min. yellow lead-ore.

gelb'braun, a. yellowish brown; *feuille-morte*.

Gel'be(s), n. yolk (of an egg).

Gelb'||eiſenerz, n. min. misy. **~erde,** f. min. yellow-earth. **~fuchs,** m. sorrel-horse. **~gießer,** m. brazier; brass-founder. **~gießerei,** f. brass-foundery. **~gießerwāre,** f. coll. braziery.

gelb'||grün, a. yellowish green, pea-green. **~haarig,** a. yellow-haired.

Gelb'heit, f. yellowness.

Gelb'||holz, n. yellow-wood, fustic. **~holzbaum,** m. bot. fustic-tree, dyer's-mulberry-tree (*morus tinctoria*). **~körner,** n. pl. ſ. **~beeren.** **~kupfer,** n. ſ. Meſſing. **~kupfererz,** n. min. yellow copperas.

gelb'lich, a. yellowish, lutescent; fallow; ~ weiß, yellowish white; cream-coloured; ochroleucous.

Gelb'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** zo. yellow (*colias*).

gelb'||reif, a. yellow-ripe (said of corn). **~rōt,** a. yellowish red; sorrel.

Gelb'||ſchecke, f. fleabitten gray(horse), white horse with yellow spots. **~ſchnäbel,** m. 1. callow (or young) bird; 2. fig. a) greenhorn, stripling; b) saucy young person, puppy. **~ſucht,** f. med. jaundice, icterical disease; **~ſucht** der Kinder, yellow-gum; Mittel wider die **~ſucht,** icteric.

gelb'ſüchtig a. med. jaundiced, icterical.

Gelb'weiß, n. yellowish white, cream-colour.

Geld, n., **~es,** pl. **~er,** 1. money; (gemünztes) coin; bar(es) ~, ready money, money down, money in hand, money out of hand, (hard) cash, specie; es iſt ſo gut wie bar ~, it is as good as ready money (as a cheque on the bank of England, or on Aldgate pump); kleines ~, small (or loose) money, small coin, change; fremdes (d. h. anderer Leute) ~, borrowed capital; (ausländiſches) foreign money; gangbares ~, good (or current) money; umlaufendes (od. kurſierendes) ~, (metallic) currency; ſchlechtes ~, bad money, base coin; totes ~ (gew. totes Kapital), dead capital; öffentliche **~er,** public funds; ohne ~, ſ. geldlos; das ~ her! out with the money! von ſeinem **~e** leben, to live on one's income, or upon the interest of one's capital; es iſt kein ~ unter den Leuten, money is scarce, there is no money stirring; ~ verdienen (od. machen), to make money; ~ aufbringen (od. ſchaffen), to raise money; fam. to raise the wind; ~ anlegen, to invest money (or capital); ~ in etw. ſtecken, to embark money in s.t., to put money into s.t.; zu **~e** machen, to convert into ready money, to realize; to cash (a bill &c.); alles zu ~ machen, to turn (or to convert) everything into (ready) money; to make money of everything; bei **~e** ſein, to be in cash, to be flush; nicht bei **~e** ſein, ohne ~ ſein, to be out of cash, to be short of money; fam. to be hard up; hum. to want the needful; ich hatte kein ~ in der Taſche, hum. I had no face but my own; zu **~e** kommen, to come into property, to become wealthy; für ~ und gute Worte, for love and money; etw. für ſein ~ haben (od. bekommen), to have one's money's worth; nicht mit ~ zu bezahlen, invaluable; ~ regiert die Welt, prv. money is the god of the world (or the only monarch), money makes the mare to go; ~ macht den Mann, prv. God makes, and apparel shapes, but 'tis money that finishes the man; er hat ~ wie Heu, prv. he rolls in money (or in riches); es iſt verlorenes (od. weggeworfenes) ~, it is so much money thrown away (or lost); ſein ~ zuſammenhalten, to draw the purse-strings; gutes ~ dem ſchlechten nachwerfen, to throw good money after bad; 2. com. kein ~ da! no effects! Briefe 101, ~ 100½, letter (seller, or offered) at 101, bid, buyers, takers, or money (wanted, or enquired after) at 100½.

Geld'||adel, m. purchased nobility. **~angelegenheiten,** f. pl. money-matters, money-concerns, money-transactions. **~anlāge,** f. com. investment of funds. **~anleihe,** f. loan. **~anweiſung,** f. money-order; (Poſtanweiſung) post-office-order. **~ariſtokrāt,** m. plutocrat. **~ariſtokratie,** f. aristocracy of wealth, plutocracy.

geld'arm, a. moneyless, penniless.

Geld'||aufſlāge, f. imposition, tax. **~aufnahme,** f. taking up of money. **~ausgābe,** f. expenditure, expense, disbursement, payment. **~ausleiher,** m. money-lender. **~bedarf,** m. 1. want of money; 2. (erforderliche Summe) requisite money (or cash).

geld'bedürftig, a. in want of money.

Geld'begierde, f. ſ. Geldgier.

geld'begierig, a. ſ. geldgierig.

Geld'||beitrag, m. contribution in money. **~belohnung,** f. pecuniary reward, remuneration. **~beſchneidung,** f. coin-clipping. **~beutel,** m. purse; money-bag. **~bewilligung,** f. (des Parlaments) supply. **~börſe,** f. purse. **~brief,** m. letter containing money; com. (aber nicht korrekt) money-letter; (Poſtanweiſung) post-office-order. **~büchſe,** f. money-box; till (in a shop). **~büße,** f. ſ. **~ſtrafe.** **~durſt,** m. thirst of (for, or after) money. **~einlage,** f. money enclosed (in a letter). **~einnahme,** f. receipt of money. **~einnehmer,** m.

receiver of money, cashier. ~entschädigung, f. reimbursement.
Gel'dern, n., ~s, geogr. Guelders.
Geld'erwerb, m. money-making.
Gel'deswert, m. money's worth, equivalent in money; Geld u. ~, the wherewithal.
Geld'||forderung, f. 1. a) (pecuniary) demand; b) (das Mahnen) dunning; 2. money due to s.o. ~freier, m. fortune-hunter.
geld'fressend, p.a. fam. money-consuming, expensive.
Geld'||fürst, m. merchant-prince. ~gehalt, m. intrinsic value of a coin. ~geiz, m. covetousness, cupidity. ~geschäfte, n. pl. money-transactions, financial operations; fam. stock-jobbing (si.). ~geschenk, n. gratuity; vales (pl.); (kleines) fam. tip. ~gier, f. covetousness (of), greediness (for money).
geld'gierig, a. covetous (of), greedy (after, or for money).
Geld'||gürtel, m. money-belt; pouch. ~handel, m. money-trade; banking. ~händler, m. ſ. ~makler, ~wechsler. ~heirat, f. money-match; mercenary marriage; fam. Smithfield bargain. ~hülfe, f. pecuniary assistance. ~jude, m. fam. usurer. ~kasten, m. cash-box, money-box, strong-box; safe. ~kasse, f. coffer, iron-safe, strong-box; (in einem Laden) till, tiller. ~katze, f. ſ. ~gürtel. ~kiste, f. ſ. ~kasten. ~klemme, f. 1. (im Lande) scarcity of money (or of cash); 2. (des Einzelnen) pecuniary embarrassment, money-difficulties (pl.); straits (pl.). ~krise, ~krisis, f. monetary crisis, money-crisis. ~kurs, m. 1. rate of exchange; 2. (im Ggſ. zu Briefkurs) money, wanted, enquired after. ~kurszettel, m. note of the rate of exchange, quotations (pl.) of specie. ~leute, pl. moneyed people, moneyed class (si.).
geld'los, a. moneyless, penniless.
Geld'losigkeit, f. impecuniosity.
Geld'||makler, ~mäkler, m. money-broker, stock-broker. ~mangel, m. scarcity of money. ~mann, m. moneyed man; capitalist. ~markt, m. money-market, stock-exchange. ~mensch, m. money-grubber. ~mittel, n. pl. pecuniary resources; hinlängliche ~mittel, the necessary capital (si.). ~münze, f. coin. ~muschel, f. zo. cowry *(cypræa monēta)*. ~not, f. want of money, pressure for money; vgl. ~verlegenheit. ~paket, n. money-packet. ~posten, m. sum of money. ~preis, m. cash-price, rate of exchange. ~protz, m. purse-proud fellow; upstart, *parvenu*. ~protzentum, n. purse-pride. ~quelle, f. pecuniary resources (pl.). ~rechnung, f. money-account.
geld'reich, a. moneyed; wealthy, rich.
Geld'||reichtum, m. wealth in money. ~rolle, f. money-packet, *rouleau*. ~rücksicht, f. pecuniary consideration, mercenary point of view. ~sache, f. money-matter; in ~sachen hört die Gemütlichkeit auf, business is business; vgl. corporate bodies have no souls; prv. friends are like fiddle-strings, they must not be screwed too tight. ~sack, m. money-bag; auf dem ~sack sitzen, fig. to draw the purse-strings. ~sammlung, f. collecting (or raising) of money; eine ~sammlung durch Subskription veranstalten, to raise money by subscription. ~schaden, m. loss of money. ~schatz, m. hoard of money. ~schaufel, f. hand-shovel (for money). ~schiff, n. galleon, † argosy. ~schneider, m. extortioner. ~schneiderei, f. extortion, imposition. ~schrank, m. money-chest, iron-safe; (feuerfest) fireproof (or salamander-)safe. ~schrankdieb, m. safe-blower. ~schuld, f. (money-)debt. ~sendung, f. remittance. ~sorte, f. sort, or denomination of coin. ~spende, f. contribution. ~spind(e), n. ſ. ~schrank. ~stand, m. state of the money-market. ~steuer, f. tax or contribution (in money). ~stolz, m. purse-pride.
geld'stolz, a. purse-proud.
Geld'||strafe, f. fine, mulct; mit einer ~strafe belegen, to fine, to mulct. ~stück, n. piece of money, coin. ~sucht, f. avarice, cupidity. ~summe, f. sum of money. ~tasche, f. 1. flat-purse; *porte-monnaie;* (zum Umhängen) courier's bag; 2. ſ. Hosentasche. ~tisch, m. counter. ~umlauf, ~umsatz, m. circulation of money. ~unterstützung, f. pecuniary aid. ~valūta, f. ſ. ~wert. ~verkehr, m. ſ. ~handel. ~verlegenheit, f. pecuniary embarrassment; fam. straits (pl.); in ~verlegenheit sein, to be straitened (hard up, or pressed) for money, to be in difficulties; fam. to be down upon one's luck. ~verleiher, m. money-lender. ~verlust, m. loss of money. ~verschreibung, f. com. promissory note. ~vorschuß, m. advance (of money), payment in advance. ~wage, f. money-balance. ~währung, f. value, standard, currency. ~wechsel, m. exchange of money; banking. ~wechsler, m. money-changer, banker. ~wert, m. 1. value of (the) money; 2. ſ. Geldeswert. ~wesen, n. monetary affairs, matters, or concerns (pl.). ~wucher, m. usury. ~wucherer, m. usurer. ~zins, m. interest of money.
Gelecke, n. (repeated) licking; vulg. continual kissing or billing.
§ Gelée' [zhelē'], n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~s, jelly (Gallerte). ~form, f. jelly-mould.
gelē'gen, p.a. 1. (liegend) situated; 2. (passend) convenient, fit, apt, appropriate, proper, commodious; (zeitgemäß) seasonable, opportune; mir ganz ~, just the thing for me; ~ kommen, to be very welcome; Sie kommen mir sehr ~, you come very opportunely, you are the very person I want; zur ~en Zeit, in the very nick of time, just in time; seasonably, opportunely; 3. (wichtig) important; es ist mir viel (od. wenig) daran ~, it is of great (or little) consequence to me, it matters very much (or little) to me; es ist nichts daran ~, it is of no importance, it does not matter; an Gottes Segen ist alles ~, prv. what God will no frost can kill.
Gelē'genheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Örtlichkeit) locality; lodging; alle ~en eines Hauses kennen, to know every nook and corner of a house; b) (heimliches Gemach) necessary, privy, water-closet (W. C.); fam. convenience; 2. (Angemessenheit) fitness, convenience, aptness &c.; 3. a) (Verknüpfung v. Umständen, Anlaß) occasion; (günstige ~) opportunity; gute ~, lucky (fam. smart) chance; eine schöne ~ haben, to have a fair chance; es bietet sich eine günstige ~, an opportunity presents itself; eine ~ abpassen, to watch for an opportunity; bei (vorkommender) ~, when occasion (or opportunity) offers (or serves); mit erster ~, by (or upon) the first opportunity; bei dieser ~, on this occasion; bei ~ dieses Gegenstandes will ich erwähnen, speaking of this subject now, I will mention; ~ geben (od. bieten), to give an opportunity; so oft sich ~ bietet, whenever the occasion serves, whenever a chance occurs; die ~ ergreifen (od. benutzen), to take (to seize, or to avail o.s. of) the opportunity; to take time by the forelock; to take the ball at the rebound; die ~ vom Zaune brechen, to hunt for a pretext; eine ~ verpassen (od. unbenutzt lassen), to lose an opportunity; ~ macht Diebe, prv. opportunity makes the thief; an open door may tempt a saint; b) (Art und Weise) way, manner, means; c) (Fuhr'=~) conveyance; mit nächster ~, by the next conveyance; suchen Sie ~, mein Herr? (do you) want a coach, Sir?
Gelē'genheits||dichter, m. s.o. who writes poems for certain occasions. ~gedicht, n. occasional poem, topical verses (pl.). ~kauf, m. chance-purchase, chance-bargain, occasional purchase; com. job-goods (pl.). ~macher, m. procurer, go-between, pimp. ~macherin, f. procuress, bawd. ~rede, f. address on a particular occasion. ~schrift, f. pamphlet.
gelē'gentlich, I. a. occasional, incidental; (zufällig) accidental; ~e Bemerkung, stray remark; ~e Entstehung einer Krankheit, med. procatarctic cause (or procatarxis) of a disease. II. adv. 1. occasionally (or as often as occasion offers); at times, now and then; 2. a) on a certain occasion, incidentally; (zufällig) accidentally; nur ganz ~ erfuhr ich, I learned quite accidentally; ~ dieses Gegenstandes will ich bemerken, speaking (or *à propos*) of this subject, I will observe; b) when there is an opportunity, by and by, at (your) leisure, at (your) convenience.
gelehr'rig († gelehr'sam), a. docile, teachable; (gefügig) tractable, disciplinable, toward.
Gelehr'rigkeit, f. docility; (Gefügigkeit) tractableness.
Gelehr'samkeit, f. (Wissen) learning; (Belesenheit) reading; (hochgelehrtes Wissen, Litteraturkenntnis) erudition; (philologische Kenntnisse) scholarship; mit einem Aufwand von ~, with a profusion of learning.
gelehrt', I. a. 1. (wissenschaftlich gebildet) learned, well informed (or read); (hochgelehrt) erudite; (philologisch ~) scholarly; 2. (wissenschaftlich) literary, scientific; ~e Gesellschaft, learned, literary, or scientific society (or body); die ~e Welt, the republic of letters,

the commonwealth of learning. II. adv. learnedly; zu ~ für j. sprechen, to shoot over s.one's head.

Gelehr'te(r), m. learned, or literary man, man of letters; (Philologe) scholar; (Naturforscher u. Mathematiker) scientific man; *savant;* ~e, f. learned, or literary woman (or lady); fam. blue-stocking; die ~en, pl. the learned, literati, men of letters; nicht wie ein ~er, unscholarlike; den ~en ist gut predigen, prv. a word to the wise is enough; es fällt kein ~er vom Himmel, vgl. Meister, 1.

Gelehr'ten||innung, f. body or society of literary (or scientific) men. **~leben**, n. life of a scholar. **~lexikon**, n. biographical dictionary of learned men. **~republik**, f. republic of letters, commonwealth of learning. **~schule**, f. grammar-school; academy, college; selten gymnasium. **~sprache**, f. learned language. **~stand**, m. learned or literary profession. **~stolz**, m. literary pride.

Gelehr'tentum, n., ~s, 1. learned profession; 2. s. Gelehrtenwelt.

Gelehr'ten||verein, m. club of literary men; learned society. **~welt**, f. literary world, republic of letters, commonwealth of learning. **~wesen**, n. science and literature. **~zunft**, f. s. ~innung.

Gelehrt'heit, f. s. Gelehrsamkeit.

Gelei'er, n., ~s, (continual) grinding of a barrel-(or street-)organ; (dasselbe ~) ding-dong; das ist stets das alte ~, it is always the old song (or tune).

Gelei'se, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Wa'gen=~) track, (cart-)rut; im ~ bleiben, to follow the track (or rut); fig. to go on in the old way; aus dem ~ kommen, 1. to miss one's road; fig. to lose o.s.; to be put out; 2. (von Dampfwagen, s. 2) to run off the rails; b) fig. ruhiges ~, even tenor (of life); ins alte ~ zurückkehren, to return to the old (beaten) track; fig. to come round again; wieder ins ~ bringen, to put (s.t.) right (or to rights) again; 2. (Ei'senbahn=~) (pair of) rails (pl.); einfaches ~, single line; doppeltes ~, double line; durchgehendes ~, through-line.

Gelei't, n., ~(e)s, 1. (das Begleiten) accompanying, conducting, conduct; mar. convoying; 2. a) (Begleitung) attendance; retinue (of princes); (bei Leichen) funeral train (or procession); b) (Deckung) safe-conduct; c) mil. escort; mar. convoy; sicheres od. freies ~, safeguard, (safe-)conduct; unter ~ segeln, to sail under convoy; jm. das ~ geben, (zur Gesellschaft) to accompany s.o.; (zur Sicherheit) to escort, or to convoy s.o.; nehmen Sie das ~ mit, fam. excuse my not seeing you to the door.

gelei'ten, ins. t. (begleiten) to accompany, to conduct; j. nach Hause ~, fam. to see (or to take) s.o. home; (decken) to escort; mar. to convoy; Gott geleite dich! God speed you! God be with you!

Gelei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, conductor, guide.

Geleits'brief, m. (letter of) safe-conduct, passport.

Geleit'schaft, f., pl. ~en, persons (pl.) belonging to an escort; attendance.

Geleit'schein, m. s. Geleitsbrief. **~schiff**, n. convoy-ship, convoy, escort.

Geleits'mann, m. safeguard, conductor; attendant.

gelenk', a. s. gelenkig.

Gelenk', n. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. med. joint, articulation; knuckle (of the finger); wrist (of the hand); aus dem ~, eig. u. fig. out of joint; sich den Arm aus dem ~e fallen, to dislocate (or to put out) one's arm by a fall; er hat keine ~e, he is awkward in his movements; 2. bot. joint, knot; 3. techn. (Glied) link (of a chain). **~band**, n. med. ligament of a joint; techn. (Scharnier) hinge, turning-joint. **~bau**, m. articulation. **~bruch**, m. abduction (or fracture) of a joint. **~drüsen**, f. pl. synovial glands. **~ende**, n. head (of a bone). **~entzündung**, f. inflammation of the joint. **~fortsatz**, m. condyloid process. **~fügung**, f. s. ~verbindung. **~geschwulst**, f. white swelling. **~höhle**, f. cotyla; socket (of the leg).

gelenk'ig, a. (biegsam) flexible, pliant, pliable; (beweglich) supple, limber; (flink) nimble, active.

Gelenk'igkeit, f. pliantness, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, activity, agility.

Gelenk'||knochen, m. joint-bone. **~kopf**, m. condyl(e). **~krankheit**, f. articular disease. **~lehre**, f. arthrology. **~pfanne**, f. s. ~höhle. **~puppe**, f. swivel-doll, jointed doll, puppet. **~rheumatismus**, m. articular rheumatism. **~ring**, m. turning-joint; swivel. **~saft**, **~schleim**, m. synovia. **~schlüssel**, m. folding-key. **~schmerz**, m. arthralgia, arthrodynia. **~schmiere**, f. s. ~saft. **~steifheit**, f. anchylosis, stiff-joint. **~teil**, m. condyl(e). **~verbindung**, f. articulation; med. enarthrosis. **~verwachsung**, f. anchylosis. **~wasser**, n. 1. s. ~saft; 2. s. Gliedwasser. **~wassersucht**, f. dropsy in the joints. **~wirbel**, m. turning-joint.

Gelē'se, n., ~s, continual reading; bad reading.

gelē'sen, s. lesen.

Gelich'ter, n., ~s, 1. gang, set, lot; riff-raff; 2. stamp; es sind Leute eines ~s, they are of the same cast (or stamp).

Geliebte, f. I. lady-love, sweetheart; mistress; eine frühere ~, an old flame; II. ~(r), m. lover.

gelie'hen, s. leihen.

gelind', ~e, a. 1. a) (mild) soft, mild; ~e Luft, mild air; ~er Regen, soft rain; ~er Wind, gentle breeze; ~er Winter, mild winter; ~es Wetter, mild weather; ~es Klima, genial climate; b) (mäßig) slight (pressure); ~e Kälte, moderate cold; ~es Feuer, low fire; ~e Schmerzen, slight (or gentle) pains; ~e (adv.) kochen, to boil gently, to simmer; ~e (adv.) abführend, med. gently purging; 2. fig. (sanft) gentle, mild; (nachsichtig) lenient, indulgent (gegen, to); ~e (adv.) gesagt, to say the least of it, to put it mildly; allzu ~ macht böses Kind, prv. spare the rod, and spoil the child; ~ere Saiten aufziehen, s. aufziehen I. 1, b.

Gelin'digkeit, f. 1. softness, mildness, gentleness, sweetness; vgl. gelind, 1; 2. lenity, indulgence.

geling'en (gelang', gelung'en), i. (s.) (mit dat., oft imp.) to succeed, to prosper, to speed, to be successful; to take effect; es (od. etw.) gelingt mir, I succeed (in s.t.); es ist ihm wohl gelungen, he has brought it to a good issue; nicht ~, to fail; es wird mir nicht ~, I shall be disappointed; es gelang ihnen nicht, dieser Maßregel Nachdruck zu verschaffen, they failed in giving effect to this measure; etw. ~ machen (od. lassen), to ensure success to s.t.; Gott lasse es wohl ~! God send good speed! G~, n. success, prosperity; (js. Plänen) G~ geben, to prosper (s.one's designs).

gelung'en, p.a. excellent, capital (painting, work &c.); das ist gelungen, iron. that is funny; that beats everything; das Gelungene, success, prosperity; das Gelungenste an der Sache ist ..., the best (or iron. the funniest) part of the matter is ....

Gelis'pel, n., ~s, (continual) lisping.

gel'len, i. (h.) 1. to sound loudly, to shrill, to yell; ~d, p.a. shrill; yelling (cry); ~des Geschrei, yelling, yell; 2. die Ohren ~ mir, my ears tingle.

gelō'ben, ins. t. to promise (solemnly); (bes. feierlich) to vow; (mit Verpfändung seines Wortes) to pledge (the performance of s.t.); das gelobte Land, the Land of Promise, the Holy (or Promised) Land; einander Treue ~, to interchange promises of faithfulness.

Gelōb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, (solemn) promise, vow, pledge.

A. **Gelock'**, n., ~(e)s, (mass of) curls, locks, ringlets.

B. **Gelock'**, n., ~(e)s, sp. alluring, decoying.

gelockt', p.a. curled, curly.

gelō'gen, s. lügen.

Gelōs', n., ~(s)es, sp. s. Losung.

Gelō'te, n., ~s, s. Lötung.

Gel'se, f., pl. ~n, provinc. gnat.

A. **gelt**, int. is it not so? (fam. ain't it?) truly, to be sure.

B. **gelt**, a. barren (said of cattle), not giving milk, dry.

Gel'te, f., pl. ~n, tub (with one handle).

gel'ten (giltst, gilt; *galt*, gegol'ten), i. (h.) I. (persönlich konstruiert) 1. a) (wert sein, mit acc.) to bear a certain price, to be worth, to be of value, to cost; Mittelsorten ~ bis zu dreizehn Mark, com. middling sorts fetch up to thirteen shillings; wie viel gilt das? what is the price (or value) of that? what do you charge for that? Korn gilt jetzt fast nichts, corn is at a very low price; was gilt die Wette? how much will you bet (or lay)? b) (Ansehen haben, etw. vermögen) to have weight (authority, or influence), to be of weight; to prevail; bei jm. viel ~, to have great weight with s.o., to be in great favour with s.o., to be much with s.o., to be highly (or much) respected (or esteemed) by s.o.; sie gilt bei ihm alles, she is all in all with him; bei Hofe viel ~, to have great credit at court; mehr ~, to be better, to be of greater weight; es gilt mir wenig, it has no weight with me, I make light of it;

wer nichts hat, gilt auch nichts, he who has nothing will be considered as nobody; ein Mann der etwas gilt, a man of good account, or of influence; bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person, there is no respect of persons with God; ein Prophet gilt nirgend weniger, denn in seinem Vaterlande und in seinem Hause, bibl. a man is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house; 2. a) (gültig sein) to be current; die Münze gilt nicht mehr, the coin does not pass current now; Gold gilt überall, gold is taken everywhere; topp! die Wette gilt, agreed! done! (vgl. 1, a); b) (in Kraft sein) to be valid, good, or of good effect; hier gilt der Grundsatz, daß ..., the principle obtains (or holds good) here that ...; dies gilt von allen, this holds good of all, this applies to all; ~d machen, to make good; to bring to bear; to lay stress upon; to enforce (a law); to urge (a view); to vindicate, to maintain, to assert (a right); to bring forward (claims); sich ~d machen, 1. to make o.s. conspicuous, to assert o.s.; 2. to make itself felt (bei, with); to come home (to); to tell; ~ lassen, to let pass, to admit (of); not to dispute (or to question); to grant, to allow; das lasse ich ~, there is something in that; (bravo!) well done! c) (erlaubt sein) to be allowable, to be permitted; im Kriege gilt jeder Vorteil, all advantages in war are lawful; das gilt nicht, that is not permitted, that is not fair (play); fam. that's no go; hier gilt kein Zaudern, no time for hesitating now! bange machen gilt nicht, s. bange; 3. ~ für (gehalten werden für), to be looked upon as (considered as, or thought); to bear the character of, to pass for (or as); sie gilt für eine Schönheit, she is thought quite a beauty; bei den alten Römern galt Tapferkeit als Tugend, with the ancient Romans bravery was looked upon as a virtue; das kann nicht für einen (od. als) Beweis ~, that cannot be admitted as a proof; das gilt für nichts, that goes for nothing, that stands for a cypher; es gilt für ausgemacht, it is taken for granted; es gilt mir gleich, it is all the same (or all one) to me; 4. jm. ~ (auf j. gerichtet sein), to be aimed (levelled, directed, or pointed) at s.o.; to apply to s.o., to have reference to s.o.; der Spott gilt mir, the ridicule is intended (or meant) for me, it is aimed (pointed, or levelled) at me; das galt mir (v. Anspielungen), fam. that was a dig for me. II. imp. 1. (mit acc.) to concern; es gilt meine Ehre, it concerns my honour, my honour is at stake; und wenn es mein Leben gilt! though it cost me my life! es gilt einen Versuch, all depends on a trial; es gilt Sieg oder Tod! victory or death! was gilt's? is it not so? truly, to be sure; 2. a) (mit inf.) to be a matter of (mit Gerundium); es galt jetzt nur, das Boot zu befestigen, it was now only a matter of fastening the boat; es gilt den Beweis zu führen, the chief point is now to produce proof; b) (absolut) jetzt gilt es, now it comes to the test, now it depends; now for it! now is our time! fam. it is touch-and-go now.

Gel'tung, f. the being worth, valid, or current (vgl. gelten); currency; value; authority; prevalence, (Bedeutung eines Wortes) acceptation; noch in ~, still valid, current; dem Gesetze ~ verschaffen, to enforce the law; zur ~ kommen, to gain importance (or authority), to become master of the situation; nicht zur ~ kommen, fam. to take a back-seat; zur ~ bringen, 1. to show off, to set off; er weiß seine Kenntnisse zur ~ zu bringen, he knows how to show off (or to make the most of) his knowledge; das dunkle Kleid brachte ihren schönen Teint zur ~, the dark dress set off her beautiful complexion; 2. (behaupten, z. B. sein Recht) to assert; 3. s. geltend machen (gelten, 2, b).

Gelüb'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, vow; solemn promise; ein ~ ablegen, to take a vow; ein ~ thun, to make a vow; ein ~ erfüllen, to accomplish a vow.

gelung'en, s. gelingen.

Gelüst', n., ~es, pl. ~e, desire, longing, appetite, mind (nach, for); (stärker) hankering (after); fleischliches ~, carnal appetite, concupiscence, cupidity; ~ der Schwangeren, longing; med. pica.

gelüst'en, i. (h.) imp. mich gelüstet (od. es gelüstet mich) danach, I long for (or after) it; I feel a strong desire for it; sich eines Dinges ~ lassen, to have a longing for (or after) s.t., to covet s.t.; to be tempted by s.t.; (etw. zu thun) to venture (to do s.t.); laß dich nicht ~ deines Nächsten Hauses! bibl. thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house!

Gemach', n., ~(e)s, pl. Gemäch'er, (Zimmer) room; (eleganter) apartment; (kleiner) chamber; (für besonderen od. geheimen Gebrauch) closet; das geheime (od. heimliche) ~, fam. privy, water-closet (W. C.).

gemach', adv. softly, gently; by degrees, gradually; ~! ~! gently, gently! stop! peace! hold there! ~ geht auch weit, prv. soft and fair goes far.

gemäch'lich, a. (langsam) slow, soft, gentle; easy-going (man); (behaglich) easy, convenient, comfortable, commodious; (gleichgültig, ohne Aufregung) cool; sie schlenderten ~ weiter, they sauntered leisurely on; ~ leben, to live comfortably, or at ease.

Gemäch'lichkeit, f. slowness; ease, easiness, convenience, comfortableness, comfort.

gemacht', p.a. (v. machen) 1. made; ein ~er Mann, a made man; 2. got up, fabricated; (erkünstelt) artificial; affected; 3. (auf Kurszetteln) business done; ~e (Wechsel-)Briefe, bills (or drafts) ready for endorsement.

Gemächt'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. † (Machwerk) making, work; creature; er kennet, was für ein ~ wir sind, bibl. he knoweth our frame; 2. fam. genitals, private (or privy) parts (pl.).

Gemahl', m., ~(e)s, pl. (selten) ~e, († n. für Ehemann od. Frau), (gewählt) consort; husband; hum. spouse; **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, consort; wife; hum. spouse, Ihr (Herr) ~, Mr. Taylor; fam. your husband; Ihre (Frau) ~in, Mrs. Taylor; fam. your wife; (veraltend) your lady.

gemah'len, s. mahlen.

† **gemah'nen,** t. (j. an etw.) to put in mind, to remind (s.o. of s.t.).

gemähnt', p.a. having a mane, maned.

Gemäl'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. picture, painting; (Zeichnung) drawing; (Bildnis) portrait, likeness; 2. fig. picture, description. **~ausstellung,** f. exhibition of paintings (or pictures). **~galerie,** f. picture-gallery. **~händler,** m. picture-dealer. **~saal,** m. picture-room, gallery. **~sammlung,** f. collection of pictures. **~verkauf,** m. sale of pictures.

Gemausch'(e), n., ~es, fam. s. Mauscherei.

Gemā'ra, f. (Teil des Talmud) Gemara.

Gemar'kung, f., pl. ~en, s. Feldmark.

gemā'sert, p.a. s. maserig.

Gemäß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, measure.

gemäß', I. a. conformable, suitable, agreeable; ~ sein, to agree (einem Dinge, with s.t.). II. prp. (dem dat. gew. nachgestellt) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably, suitably, or according to; der Natur ~, according (or conformably) to nature, naturally; Ihrem Befehle ~, in compliance with your order; Ihren Wünschen ~, in pursuance of your wishes; dem Zwecke nicht ~, beside the purpose; seinem Stande ~ leben, to live up to one's position.

Gemäß'heit, f. conformity, suitableness.

gemä'ßigt, p.a. temperate; (Maß haltend) moderate; die ~e Zone, the temperate zone.

Gemäu'er, n. masonry, walling; walls (pl.); altes ~, ruins (pl.).

Gemau'schel, n., ~s, s. Mauschelei.

Gemeck'er, n., ~s, (continual) bleating.

gemein', a. 1. (allgemein) common; das ~e Recht, common law; das ~e Wesen (besser Gemeinwesen), commonwealth; das ~e Beste, the public (or common) welfare or weal; 2. (gemeinsam) common; (allen ~) general, universal; unter Freunden ist alles ~, friends have all things in common; der Tod ist allen ~, death is common to all; etw. mit jm. ~ haben, to have s.t. in common with s.o.; to partake of s.t. with s.o.; ~e Weide, common; Recht der ~en Hut, commonage; 3. a) (gewöhnlich, überall üblich, überall zu finden) common; (durch nichts vom gewöhnlichen Schlage verschieden) ordinary; der ~e Mann, coll. common people; das ~e Leben, common life; im ~en Leben, 1. in common life; 2. generally; *vulgo;* ein Ausdruck des ~en Lebens, a familiar expression; das ~e Volk, 1. common people; (Bürgerliche) commonalty, the commons (pl.); 2. (s. 4) the vulgar; ein ~er Soldat (ein G~er), a private soldier; G~e, pl. privates, rank and file (si.); der ~e Menschenverstand, common sense; ein ~er Bruch, a vulgar fraction; vgl. insgemein; b) (bürgerlich) common; das Haus der G~en, the House of Commons; 4. (niedrig) mean, low; (pöbelhaft) vulgar, base; (grob u. roh) coarse; (schmutzig) dirty; ein ~er Mensch, a low, or mean fellow; a blackguard; ~es Volk, low people;

mit ~en Menschen umgehen, to keep low company; ~e Geburt, mean birth, base origin; ein ~es Betragen, a mean (or low) conduct; ~ machen, 1. to make vulgar; 2. to make popular, to popularize; sich ~ machen, 1. to demean (or to degrade) o.s.; 2. to make o.s. familiar (mit den Leuten, with people); sich zu ~ machen, to make o.s. too cheap.

Gemein'besitz, m. common possession (or property).

Gemein'de (Gemei'ne), f., pl. ~n, 1. (Gemeinschaft) commonalty, community; christliche ~, Christian communion, church; 2. (kirchliche ~) congregation; (Orts'=~) parish; (~mitglieder) parishioners (pl.); von der ~ ausschließen, to excommunicate. **~acker,** m. common. **~angelegenheit,** f. parish-affair; public affair. **~anger,** m. common pasture, common. **~auflagen,** f. pl. local taxes, parish-rates. **~beamte(r),** m. municipal officer, parish-officer. **~bezirk,** m. municipality; parish. † **~bier,** n. 1. beer allowed to aldermen at their meetings; 2. parish-feast. **~bulle,** m. parish-bull. **~feld,** n. common (field). **~glied,** n. 1. member of a community; 2. parishioner; Versammlung der ~glieder, vestry. **~gut,** n. parish-property. **~haus,** n. 1. parish-poor-house; 2. common hall; town-hall. **~hirt,** m. herdsman of the parish. **~mitglied,** n. f. ~glied. **~ordnung,** f. municipal regulations, parish-regulations (pl.). **~rat,** m. 1. coll. town-council; 2. (einzeln) town-councillor, alderman. **~recht,** n. 1. privilege of the parish; 2. (law) commonage. **~schreiber,** m. parish-clerk. **~schule,** f. (Volks'schule) national school; (Orts'schule) parish-school. **~siegel,** n. parish-seal. **~stier,** m. f. ~bulle. **~unterstützung,** f. parish-relief. **~vertreter,** m. pl., **~vertretung,** f. select vestry (si.). **~verwaltung,** f. local administration; coll. local board. **~vorstand,** m. town-council, parish-council; local board. **~vorsteher,** m. magistrate (of a parish). **~weide,** f. f. ~anger.

Gemei'ne(r), m. 1. commoner; die ~n, pl. commons, commonalty (si.); das Haus der ~n, the House of Commons; 2. mil. private (soldier).

gemein'||faßlich, a. f. ~verständlich. **~gefährlich,** a. generally dangerous, dangerous to the community.

Gemein'||gefühl, n. 1. (sense of) feeling, touch; 2. f. ~geist. **~geist,** m. public spirit. **~gläubiger,** m. pl. com. creditors under a commission of bankruptcy.

gemein'gültig, a. generally received (or admitted).

Gemein'gut, n. common (or public) property; diese Meinung ist noch nicht ~ geworden, this opinion has not yet gained possession of the general mind, or is not yet generally received.

Gemein'heit, f. 1. (Eigenschaft) baseness, meanness, coarseness, grossness; vulgarity; 2. (Handlung) pl. ~en, mean (low, or dirty) trick.

gemein'hin, gemei'niglich, adv. commonly, ordinarily, usually, generally.

gemein'||nützig (~nützlich), a. of general utility, of public use, of public benefit, popular; **~nützige Gesellschaft,** society for the promotion of public good.

Gemein'||nützigkeit, ~nützlichkeit, f. general or public utility (or benefit). **~platz,** m. common-place, platitude, truism.

gemein'sam, a. common; (verbunden) joint; (gegenseitig) mutual; ~e Schritte thun, to act conjointly; ~e Anstrengungen, pl. associated efforts; ~e Sache machen, to make common cause, to cast in one's lot (mit jm., with s.o.); auf ~e Kosten, f. gemeinschaftlich, I.; math.: ~er Nenner, common denominator; größter ~er Teiler, greatest common measure; Größen, die ein ~es Maß haben, commensurable quantities.

Gemein'samkeit, f. f. Gemeinschaft.

Gemein'schaft, f. 1. a) (~ der Interessen) community; (~ enger Verbindung) communion; b) (~ des Anteils) participation; *com.* partnership, association; 2. (Verbindung) society, companionship; (Verkehr) intercourse, commerce; (Genossenschaft) fellowship; (Vertrautheit) familiarity; ~ der Seelen, congeniality of feeling; ~ von Seele und Leib, union of soul and body; ~ der Güter, community of goods (or of property); in ~ mit, jointly with, together with; in vertraulichster ~, in closest intimacy, fam. cheek by jowl; in ~ haben, to hold in common; in ~ leben, to live together; ~ haben, to be connected, to consort, to intercommunicate (mit, with).

gemein'schaftlich, I. a. common; (gegenseitig) mutual; ein ~er Freund, a common (fam. mutual) friend; ~es Lesen, family-reading; ~e Sache machen, to make common cause, to join interest, to associate, to cast in one's lot (mit, with); com.: ~e Fonds, joint stock (si.); für ~e Rechnung, auf ~e Kosten, on joint account; es geht auf ~e Kosten, the expenses are borne in common (or are clubbed); Unternehmungen auf ~e Rechnung, joint-stock operations; ~e Verfallzeit, average-duty. II. adv. in common, mutually, jointly, in company; etw. ~ thun, to join (to concur, or to unite) in doing s.t.; ~ ausdrücken, to concur in expressing; die Folgen ~ tragen, to share the consequences; sich ~ in etw. teilen, to share s.t., to be joint partakers of s.t.; ~ leben, f. in Gemeinschaft leben; vgl. gemeinsam.

Gemein'||schuldner, m. (law) bankrupt. **~sinn,** m. f. ~geist.

gemein'verständlich, a. intelligible to all (or to a common understanding), popular.

Gemein'||wesen, n. community, commonwealth. **~wohl,** n. common, public, or general weal.

Gemeng'e, n., ~s, mixture, medley; (Hand'=~) scuffle; mil. *mêlée,* fray.

Gemeng'sel, n., ~s, medley; fam. mish-mash, mingle-mangle, hodge-podge (hotch-potch).

gemeſ'sen, p.a. 1. measured; limited; ~en Schrittes gehen, to walk with measured steps, to go a slow pace; 2. (bestimmt) express, strict, precise, positive; ein ~er Befehl, an express (or a strict) order; 3. (abgemessen, förmlich) formal, stately, distant, stiff.

Gemeſ'senheit, f. 1. strictness; 2. formality, stately composure, stiffness.

Gemetz'el, n., ~s, pl. ~, slaughter, butchery, carnage, havock, massacre.

gemie'den, f. meiden.

Gemiſch', n., ~es, pl. ~e, mixture, mixtion; vgl. Gemenge.

gemiſcht', p.a. mixed; (vermischt) miscellaneous; ~er (Eisenbahn=)Zug, mixed train; ~e Ehe, mixed marriage; ~e Gesellschaft, mixed company; ~e Zahl (ganze Zahl u. Bruch), mixed number. **~linig,** a. math. mixtilineal, mixtilinear.

§ **Gem'me,** f., pl. ~n, gem.

§ **Gem'men||abdruck,** m. paste. **~kunde,** f. glyptography, dactyliography. **~kundige(r),** m. lapidary. **~schneidekunst,** f. dactylioglyphy.

gemocht', f. mögen.

gemohrt', p.a. (v. Stoffen) watered, clouded.

gemol'ken, f. melken.

Gemor'de, n., ~s, (continued) slaughter, massacre.

Gems'bock, m. chamois-buck.

Gem'se (Gems), f., pl. ~n, zo. chamois, Alpine goat *(capella rupicapra).*

Gem'sen||fell, n. chamois-skin. **~jagd,** f. chamois-hunting. **~jäger,** m. chamois-hunter.

Gems'||horn, n. chamois-horn. **~jäger,** m. f. Gemsenjäger. **~leder,** n. chamois-leather, shammy(-leather). **~tier,** n., **~ziege,** f. female (or doe) of the chamois, rock-doe.

Gemüll', n., ~s, rubbish.

Gemünd'(e), n., ~es, provinc. f. Mündung.

Gemunk'el, n., ~s, repeated whispering; rumour; es geht ein ~, it is whispered (or rumoured) about.

Gemur'mel, n., ~s, murmur, murmuring, muttering; ein allgemeines ~ des Mißfallens, a universal buzz of discontent.

Gemur're, n., ~s, muttering, grumbling.

Gemü'se, n., ~s, pl. ~, potherbs; vegetables, greens (pl.). **~bau,** m. cultivation (or growing) of vegetables. **~beet,** n. kitchen-garden-quarter. **~garten,** m. kitchen-garden. **~gärtner,** m. kitchen-gardener, market-gardener. **~händler,** m. green-grocer; (herumziehend) coster-monger. **~schüssel,** f. vegetable-dish, dish of vegetables. **~suppe,** f. spring-soup, *julienne.*

gemuſ'tert, p.a. (v. Stoffen) figured, diapered; ~es Zeug, fancy-stuff.

gemü'ßigt, p.a. sich ~ sehen (od. fühlen), to feel obliged, or called upon.

Gemüt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) mind; soul; heart; feeling; (Gemütsart) disposition, turn (of mind), nature; ein freundliches (od. liebreiches) ~, a kindly (or affectionate) disposition; ein gutes ~, a good nature; er hat kein ~, he has no feeling; er ist ganz ~, he is full of feeling, he is all heart; jm. etw. zu ~ führen, 1. to bring s.t. home to s.one's mind or feelings, to represent s.t. to s.o.; to remind s.o. of s.t.; to remonstrate with s.o.; 2. (eindringlich) to impress s.t. on s.one's mind, to urge s.t. upon s.o.; sich etw. zu ~e ziehen, 1. to take s.t. to heart, to grieve for s.t.; 2. hum. to annex, or

to appropriate s.t., to take s.t. to o.s.; b) hum. sie hat ~ (d. h. Geld), she has plenty of tin; 2. die ~er, pl. the minds (of men); die ~er erbittern, to breed ill blood.

gemüt'lich, a. 1. (v. Personen) full of good, fine, or kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling, tender, good-natured; genial; (umgänglich) sociable; (behaglich) easy; ein ~es Volk, a good-natured people; eine ~e Dichtung, poetry of sentiment; ~ werden, to unbend, to become (or to begin to be) good company, to get jolly; nur immer ~! don't get angry (or cross)! gently! don't get impatient! keep your temper! 2. (v. Dingen) cosy, snug, comfortable; agreeable, nice, pleasant; quiet (cup of tea, glass, gossip &c.); wir verbrachten eine ~e Stunde, we passed a cosy (or pleasant) hour; es ist (od. wir sind) hier recht ~, it is (or we feel) very comfortable here.

Gemüt'lichkeit, f. 1. kindly disposition; good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind; vgl. Geldsachen; 2. (Umgänglichkeit) sociability; (Behaglichkeit) ease; 3. state of being agreeable, cosiness, snugness, comfort; die ~ des eigenen Heims, congenialities (pl.) of home.

gemüt'los, a. devoid of kindly feelings, unfeeling.

Gemüt'losigkeit, f. absence (or want) of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemüts'||art, ~beschaffenheit, f. disposition, cast (or turn) of mind, temper, humour, character, constitution. **~bewegung**, f. emotion (of the mind), affection, excitement, passion. **~eigenheit**, f. peculiarity of the mind; bias.

gemüts'krank, a. distempered, disordered (or sick) in mind; (schwermütig) melancholy.

Gemüts'||krankheit, f. disorder of the mind, mental disorder; (Schwermut) melancholy. **~leben**, n. internal life; sentimentality. **~mensch**, m. man of feeling; iron. good-natured duffer. **~neigung**, f. bias, natural inclination, mood, temper, turn of mind. **~regung**, f. 1. s. ~bewegung; 2. impulse of the mind. **~richtung**, f. s. ~neigung. **~ruhe**, f. tranquillity (or peace) of mind, serenity, placidity, calmness, (evenness of) temper. **~stimmung, ~verfassung**, f. disposition, condition, frame, or turn of mind, humour. **~unruhe**, f. perturbation of mind, uneasiness; anxiety. **~zustand**, m. state or frame of mind.

gemüt'voll, a. s. gemütlich, 1.

gen, prp. mit acc. towards; ~ Himmel, towards (or to) heaven, heavenwards; ~ Himmel fahren, to soar up (or to ascend) to heaven.

Genä'ge, n., ~s, (continued) gnawing.

genä'gelt, p.a. s. nageln; bot. unguiculate(d).

Genä'he, n., ~s, (practice of) sewing.

genannt', p.a. (v. nennen) named; com. (v. Preisen) noted, quoted; der G~e, the above-named, the above.

§ **genant'** [zhe], a. inconvenient, annoying, troublesome; fam. awkward, bothersome; vgl. genieren.

genäs', s. genesen.

genäsch'ig, a. dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed.

genau', I. a. 1. (dicht, eng) fitting close (or exactly), strait, tight (to the body); ~es Passen, tight fit; 2. (innig, vertraut) near, intimate; ein ~er Freund (od. Bekannter) von mir, a particular friend of mine; ~e Bekanntschaft, close connection, intimacy; 3. (sorgfältig) accurate (measure); exact (estimate); close (inquiry, calculation); narrow (search); minute, nice (distinctions); strict *(surveillance)*; (ausführlich) detailed, particular (report); G~eres, further particulars (pl.); 4. (äußerst) der ~ste Preis, com. the lowest or nearest price; mit ~er Not, with great difficulty; mit ~er Not entkommen, to have a narrow (or a hair-breadth) escape; 5. (sparsam) sparing, parsimonious; (geizig) close. II. adv. closely, accurately, exactly, strictly; aufs ~este, to a tittle; ~ so viel, just as much; ~ um drei Uhr, at three o'clock precisely; erzählen Sie es uns ~! tell us all the particulars! j. ~ kennen, to know s.o. well; es ~ nehmen, to be exact, punctilious, scrupulous, rigorous, or particular (mit etw., about s.o.), to stand upon points (or punctualities); das heißt es sehr ~ nehmen, that is putting a very fine point upon it; er nimmt es nicht so ~, he is not very particular, he makes allowances, he is rather indulgent; (in moralischer Beziehung) fam. he is lax in his morals; er nimmt es nicht ~ mit seinen Ausdrücken, he is not choice of his expressions; Sie dürfen es nicht so ~ nehmen, you must not be so particular, you must make some (grains of) allowance; ~ genommen, strictly speaking; nachdem ich es mir ~ überlegt habe, after careful reflection, on second thoughts.

Genau'igkeit, f. 1. (Sorgfalt) accuracy, exactness; niceness, minuteness; strictness; precision, punctualness, punctuality, punctilio; rigour, rigorousness; 2. (übermäßige Sparsamkeit) sparingness, parsimoniousness; closeness.

§ **Gendarm'** [zhanj], m., ~en, pl. ~en, *gendarme*, police-soldier, military (or armed) policeman.

§ **Gendarmerie'** [zhanj], f. military police.

§ **Genealog'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, genealogist.

§ **Genealogie'**, f., pl. ~en, genealogy.

§ **genealo'gisch**, a. genealogical.

Geneck'e, n., ~s, (continual) teazing, chafing, chaffing, or bantering.

genehm', a. agreeable, acceptable, convenient; approved of; ~ halten, to approve of, to agree to, to grant; ~ sein, to prove acceptable; wenn es dir ~ ist, if it suits you; if you like (or please).

geneh'migen, ins. t. 1. to approve of, to assent to, to agree to; to allow, to permit; to grant; (für rechtskräftig od. gültig erklären, gutheißen) to ratify, to sanction; ein Gesetz ~, to pass a bill, to vote a law; ~ Sie die Versicherung meiner besonderen Hochachtung, receive the assurance of my particular esteem; 2. (selten) com. to accept (a bill of exchange).

Geneh'migung, f. (Einwilligung) consent; (Billigung) approbation, approval; (Annahme) acceptance; (Erlaubnis) permission, allowance; (obrigkeitliche Erlaubnis) license; (Gutheißung) sanction; (Bestätigung) ratification (of a treaty); mit Ihrer ~, with your leave; mit ~ meiner Eltern, with (the) consent of my parents.

geneigt', p.a. 1. eig. inclined, sloping, bent; 2. (aufgelegt) inclined, disposed (zu, to), bent (on); (bereitwillig) willing, ready (to do s.t.); (unterworfen) subject (to), liable (to); (v. einem Hang zum Schlechten) prone (to); (stärker) addicted (e. g. to drinking); noch nicht ~, not yet prepared; sich ~ finden lassen, to consent, to condescend (zu, to); 3. (wohlwollend) favourably inclined or disposed (jm., towards s.o.); (günstig) favourable, propitious; (huldvoll) gracious; (freundschaftlich) friendly; (gütig) kind; (liebevoll) affectionate; jm. ~ sein, to be favourably disposed towards s.o., to wish s.o. well; ~es Gehör finden, to find a favourable hearing; ~ machen, 1. to dispose, to incline (zu, to, or for); 2. to propitiate (to); ~er Leser, gentle (or courteous) reader; jm. ~es Gehör geben (od. schenken), to give s.o. a favourable hearing.

Geneigt'heit, f. 1. eig. inclination; slope; 2. (Bereitwilligkeit) inclination, disposition, willingness; readiness; (Hang) bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3. (Gunst) favour, kindness, affection.

§ **general'**, a. s. generell.

§ **General'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (besser als Generä'le, od. ~s), 1. general; kommandierender ~, commander; 2. general (of a religious order).

§ **General'||accise**, f. excise-general. **~adjutant**, m. adjutant-general. **~agent**, m. general agent. **~agentur**, f. general agency. **~arzt**, m. erster Klasse, surgeon-general; zweiter Klasse, deputy-surgeon-general.

§ **Generalat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. generalship; 2. district under the inspection of a general.

§ **General'||auditeur** [tör], m. judge-advocate-general (of an army). **~baß**, m. mus. thorough-bass (or -base). **~befehl**, m. general order. **~bilanz**, f. com. annual balance. **~direktor**, m. director-general; head-manager; manager-general (of a railway). **~feldmarschall**, m. fieldmarshal-general. **~feldzeugmeister**, m. master-general of the ordnance. **~fiskal**, m. attorney-general. **~gouverneur**, m. governor-general.

§ **Generä'lien**, pl. general questions (or matters).

§ **Generä'lin**, f., pl. ~nen, general's wife or lady.

§ **General'intendant**, m. chief (or superintendent) of the commissariat (in Prussia).

§ **Generalisation'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, generalization.

§ **generalisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to generalize.

§ **Generalissi'mus**, m., ~us, pl. ~usse od. ~i, generalissimo, commander-in-chief.

§ **Generalität'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. body of generals; 2. (Allgemeinheit) generality.

§ **Generāl'‖karte**, f. general map. **~kommandant**, m. general in command. **~kommandō**, n. office of the commanding general. **~kommissār**, m. commissary-general. **~konsul**, m. consul-general. **~kriegszahlmeister**, m. paymaster-general. **~lieutenant** [leut], m. lieutenant-general. **~major**, m. major-general. **~marsch**, m. general (beat of drums); ~marsch schlagen, to beat the general; der ~marsch wird geschlagen, the general beats. **~nenner**, m. math. common denominator; Brüche auf einen ~nenner bringen, to reduce *fractions* to a common denominator. **~pardōn**, m. general pardon, amnesty, act of oblivion. **~plān**, m. principal plan. **~postamt**, n. general post-office. **~postmeister**, m. postmaster-general. **~prōbe**, f. (Theater) dress-rehearsal. **~proviantmeister**, m. chief of the commissariat. **~quartiermeister**, m. quartermaster-general. **~quittung**, f. acquittance in full of all accounts (or demands); receipt in full.

§ **Generāl'schaft**, f. s. Generalität, 1.

§ **Generāls'rang**, m. rank of a general.

§ **Generāl'‖staaten**, m. pl. States-General (of Holland). **~stāb**, m. staff. **~stābsarzt**, m. director-general of the army-medical-department. **~stābskarte**, f. ordnance-map. **~statthalter**, m. Stadtholder-General (of the former Austrian Netherlands). **~stelle**, f. generalship. **~sturm**, m. general attack or assault. **~superintendent**, m. superintendent-general (a dignity in the Lutheran church).

§ **Generāls'würde**, f. generalship.

§ **Generāl'‖versammlung**, f. general meeting. **~vikār**, m. grand vicar. **~vollmacht**, f. general power of attorney. **~zahlmeister**, m. 1. s. ~kriegszahlmeister; 2. controller of the navy.

§ **Generatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, generation.

§ **Generatiōns'wechsel**, m. metagenesis.

§ **generell'**, a. general.

§ **genē'risch**, a. generic.

§ **generōs'** [g = zh], a. generous, liberal.

§ **Generosität'** [g = zh], f. generosity, liberality.

genē'sen (genē'sest od. genēst'; genās', genē'sen), i. (s.) to recover, to be restored (to health), to get better, to grow well; eines Kindes ~, to be delivered (or brought to bed) of a child, to give birth to a child; der G~e, G~de, convalescent.

§ **Gē'nesis**, f. 1. (Entstehung) genesis; 2. (1. Buch Mosis) Genesis.

Genē'sung, f. recovery, convalescence; auf dem Wege der ~ sein, to be in a fair way of recovery.

§ **genē'tisch**, a. genetic; adv. genetically.

§ **Genet'te** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, zo. genet *(viverra genetta)*.

§ **Genē'ver** [zhenē'wer], m. Dutch gin (or brandy), geneva, hollands (pl.).

Genē'zareth, n., ~s, Genezareth.

Genf, n., ~s, Geneva.

Gen'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (a.) Genevese. **~see**, m. lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

§ **genial'** († **genia'lisch**), a. full of genius, highly gifted, ingenious, genial; inspired; ein ~er Mann, a (man of) genius.

§ **Genialität'**, f. geniality, genius.

Genick', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, nape, back of the neck; fam. scruff (of the neck), neck; zum ~ gehörig, cervical; (sich) das ~ brechen, to break one's neck.

Genick'e, n., ~s, fam. (continued) nodding.

Genick'‖fang, m. sp. stab (or thrust) in the neck (with a hanger). **~fänger**, m. hanger. **~schmerz**, m. pain (or crick) in the nape or neck.

§ **Genie'** [g = zh], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. *genius*; ~s, pl. *geniuses*; 2. fam. an original, a queer fellow. **~corps**, n. s. Ingenieurcorps.

§ **Gē'nien**, pl. s. Genius.

gen‖ie'ren [zh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to incommode, to inconvenience, to constrain, to make uneasy (or uncomfortable), to embarrass; to trouble, to annoy; fam. to bother; sich ~ieren, to feel embarrassed (or under restraint), to be bashful (or shy); ~ieren Sie sich nicht! make yourself at home! ~iert, p.a. com. straitened for money; fam. pushed.

genieß'bar, a. 1. eatable, drinkable; palatable, toothsome; 2. fig. palatable, relishable; enjoyable; (von Büchern) readable; er ist heute nicht ~, he is unbearable to-day.

Genieß'barkeit, f. quality of being eatable, drinkable, or relishable; tastefulness, relish.

Genieß'brauch, m. s. Nießbrauch.

genie'ßen (genie'ßest od. genießt'; genoß', genos'sen), t. 1. to enjoy; to have the benefit (or use) of; wenig Kredit ~, to have little credit; 2. a) (zu sich nehmen) to take, to taste (food or drink); etw. ~, to take some refreshment (or something); von etw. ~, to taste s.t.; mit Wohlbehagen ~, to relish, to enjoy; nicht zu ~, not eatable, not drinkable; fig. insufferable, unbearable, detestable (vgl. genießbar); er hat das Seinige genossen, he has had his share of the good things of life, he has had his day; b) to receive; das heilige Abendmahl ~, to take (or to partake of) the Lord's Supper; er hat eine gute Erziehung genossen, he has had a good education.

§ **Genie'‖streich** [zh], m. stroke of genius, extravagance, escapade; iron. piece of stupidity (or extravagance); fam. a stupid thing to do. **~wesen**, n. 1. military engineering; 2. s. ~corps.

Genist'(e), n., ~es, 1. s. Nest; 2. brushwood; small twigs, straws, sweepings (pl.).

§ **Genitā'lien**, pl. genitals, privy parts.

§ **Genitiv'** [v = w], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. genitive (case).

§ **Gē'nius**, m., ~, 1. pl. Gē'nien, myth. genius (pl. genii); sein guter ~, his guardian-angel; sein böser ~, his evil genius; 2. s. Genie, 1.

Genoß', m., ~(ss)en, pl. ~(ss)en, **Genos'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow, associate; (im Amte) colleague; (im Geschäft) partner, associate; com. J. C. F. und ~n, I. C. F. & Company (Co.); b) (politisch) fellow-partisan; 2. (Spießgesell) confederate, accomplice.

Genos'senschaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. fellowship; partnership, society, association, company; (gewerblich-politisch) trades-union; eingetragene ~, registered company; stille ~, dormant partnership; vgl. Haftpflicht; 2. confederacy.

Genos'senschafter, m. member *of* a company; com. partner.

Genos'senschafts‖bank, f. joint-stock-bank. **~gesellschaft**, f. co-operative association (or society). **~gesetz**, n. law relating to co-operative associations. **~vertrag**, m. articles (pl.) of partnership. **~wesen**, n. industrial partnership; co-operative system.

Genos'sin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) companion, consort, or mate, help-mate.

Genō'tige, n., ~s, (incessant) solicitation, invitation, pressing, or urging; importunity.

Genovē'fa, f. (M.) Genevieve.

§ **Genre** [zhan'r], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. kind, sort, style, description; 2. paint. *genre*. **~bild**, n., **~mālerei**, f. genre-painting (representing scenes from every-day life). **~māler**, m. genre-painter.

§ **Gensdarme'** [zhandarm'], s. Gendarm.

Gent, n., ~s, Ghent.

§ **Gen'tiān** [zi], m. s. Enzian.

Gē'nua, n., ~s, Genoa.

Genuē'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Genuē'ser**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **genuē'sisch**, a. Genoese.

genug' († **genung'**), adv. enough, sufficiently; sufficient (a.); Geld ~ (seltner ~ Geld), money enough; ~ der Thränen! no more tears! ~ des Streites! a truce to quarrelling! ~ davon! (let us have) no more of this! ~, mein Kind! very well, dear! er ist Manns ~, he is man enough; ~ sein, to be sufficient, to suffice; jm. ~ sein, to satisfy s.o.; es ist mir ~, it is enough for me, it will do for me; ich bin mir selbst ~, I am satisfied with myself; sich ~ sein lassen, ~ haben, to be satisfied; jm. ~ thun, to satisfy s.o., to give s.o. satisfaction; mehr als ~ (od. über ~) haben, to have more than enough, to have enough and to spare; ~ zu leben haben, to have a competency; ich habe schon an seiner Stimme ~, fam. his very voice is odious to me; es ist an einem ~, one will do; es ist an einem Unglück ~, one misfortune is enough; es kann nicht ~ empfohlen werden, it cannot be too warmly recommended.

Genü'ge, f. sufficiency; zur ~, enough, sufficiently; to the full, to the fill; ich kenne ihn zur ~, I know him well enough; an alledem habe ich kein ~, all that cannot satisfy me; ~ thun (od. leisten), 1. (jm.) to satisfy s.o.; 2. (einer Sache) to do justice to s.t.; um Ihnen ~ zu thun, to please you; den Ansprüchen ~ leisten, to come up to the mark. **~leistung**, f. satisfaction.

genü'gen, i. (h.) to suffice, to be enough; es genüge zu sagen, suffice it to say; jm. ~, to satisfy s.o.; einem Wechsel ~, com. to answer a bill; sich ~ lassen, to be content, or satisfied (an einer Sache, with s.t.). **~d**, p.a. sufficient, sufficing, enough; satisfactory.

Genü'gen, n., ~s, s. Genüge.

genü'glich, a. s. genügsam.

genug'sam, adv. s. genug.

genü'gsam, a. easily contented (pleased,

or satisfied), unpretentious, unexacting; (beſcheiden) modest; (mäßig) moderate, temperate, sober, frugal.
Genüg'ſamkeit, f. contentedness; moderation, frugality.
genug'thūend, p.a. satisfactory; vgl. genug.
Genug'thūung, f. satisfaction; jm. ~ leiſten (od. geben), to give satisfaction to s.o.; ſich (ſelbſt) ~ verſchaffen, to do o.s. justice, to right o.s., to take the law into one's own hands; es gereicht mir zur ~, it is satisfactory to me, it gives me (great) satisfaction; I am highly pleased (with it).
§ **Gē'nus**, n., ~, pl. Gē'nera, 1. zo. bot. genus; 2. gram. gender.
Genuß', m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Genüſſe, 1. (Luſt) enjoyment, pleasure, delight; (Befriedigung) gratification; (Hochgenuß) fam. treat; die feineren Genüſſe des Lebens, the elegant luxuries of life; 2. (Genießen v. Speiſe) taking (food or drink); ~ des heiligen Abendmahls, partaking of the Lord's Supper; 3. (Nutznießung) fruition, usufruct, enjoyment, benefit, profit. **~menſch**, m. man of pleasure, Epicure, Epicurean; * lotus-eater.
genuß'reich, a. full of enjoyment, pleasurable; delightful; (üppig) luxurious.
Genuß'ſucht, f. (inordinate) longing (desire, or thirst) for enjoyments, love of pleasures; (ſinnlich) sensuality; epicur(ean)ism; fam. pleasure-hunting.
genuß'ſüchtig, a. greedy of enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; (ſinnlich) sensual; der G~e, man of pleasure, fast man; Epicure, Epicurean.
§ **Gēodäſie'**, f. geodesy.
§ **gēodä'tiſch**, a. geodetic(al).
§ **Gēo||gnoſie'**, f. geognosy. **~gnoſt'**, m., ~gnoſt'en, pl. ~gnoſt'en, geognost.
§ **gēognoſt'iſch**, a. geognostical.
§ **Gēo||graph'**, m., ~grā'phen, pl. ~grā'phen, geographer. **~graphie'**, f. geography.
§ **gēogrā'phiſch**, a. geographical.
§ **Gēo||lōg'**, m., ~lō'gen, pl. ~lō'gen, geologist, geologer. **~logie'**, f. geology.
§ **gēolō'giſch**, a. geological.
§ **Gēo||mant'**, m., ~man'ten, pl. ~man'ten, geomancer. **~mantie'**, f. geomancy.
§ **gēoman'tiſch**, a. geomantical.
§ **Gēomē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. geometrician, geometer; 2. (land-)surveyor.
§ **Gēometrie'**, f. geometry; niedere ~, elementary geometry (Euclid); höhere ~, higher geometry; analytiſche ~, analytical geometry; beſchreibende ~, descriptive geometry.
§ **gēomē'triſch**, a. geometrical; **~es** Zeichnen, lineal drawing.
geöhrt', p.a. eared; bot. auriculate.
Georg', m., ~s, (MN.) George.
Geor'gel, n., ~s, continual organ-playing; bad music, strumming.
Geor'gien, n., ~s, Georgia.
Geor'gier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Georgian.
§ **Georgi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (BN.) Georgina, Georgiana; 2. bot. dahlia *(georgīna variabĭlis)*.
gepaart', p.a. coupled, paired; bot. conjugate.
Gepäck', n., ~(e)s, luggage (Am. baggage); mil. baggage. **~adreſſe**, f. luggage-label. **~annahme**, **~expedition**, f. luggage-office. **~droſchke**, f. cab taking luggage. **~ſchein**, **~zettel**, m. luggage-ticket, counterfoil. **~ſtück**, n. article of luggage. **~träger**, m. (luggage-)porter, ticket-porter. **~wagen**, m. luggage-van, parcel-van. **~zimmer**, n. cloak-room.
Gē'pard, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. cheetah, hunting-leopard *(felis jubāta)*.
Gepfei'fe, n., ~s, (continual) whistling.
gepfiff'en, ſ. pfeifen.
gepflō'gen, ſ. pflegen.
Gepflō'genheit, f. usage, custom, use.
Gepie'pe, n., ~s, (continual) puling.
Gepin'ſel, n., ~s, (continual) daubing.
Geplänk'el, n., ~s, (continual) skirmishing.
Geplap'per, n., ~s, babbling, chatting, tittle-tattle, chit-chat.
Geplärr'(e), n., ~s, (continual) bawling.
Geplät'ſcher, n., ~s, (continual) splashing.
Geplau'der, n., ~s, (continual) talking (or tattling); prattle, small talk.
Gepoch'e, n., ~s, (continual) knocking.
gepol'ſtert, p.a. 1. stuffed (with wadding), cushioned, stuff-bottomed (chairs); 2. bot. pulvinate(d).
Gepol'ter, n., ~s, 1. a) rumbling noise; b) nocturnal uproar caused by hobgoblins; 2. (practice of) blustering; boisterousness.
Geprā'ge, n., ~s, impression, impress, stamp; (von Münzen) coinage; fig. stamp, cast, character.
Geprah'le, n., ~s, boasting, bragging.
Gepräng'e, n, ~s, pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show, display, parade; fig. ostentation, vanity.
Gepraſ'ſel, n., ~s, (continual) rattling, or crackling.
gepries'en, ſ. preiſen.
Gequā'kе, n., ~s, (continual) croaking (of frogs).
Gequā'le, n., ~s, (continual) tormenting, vexing, fretting, or teazing.
Gequie'ke, n., ~s, (continual) squeaking.
gequol'len, ſ. quellen.
Ger, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~e, spear; long wooden spear used for throwing, gymnastic pole.
gerā'de [gew. grā'de], I. a. 1. (nicht krumm) straight; ~ machen, to straighten; ſeine ~n Glieder haben, to have one's shapes and features, to have no deformity; eine ~ Linie, a straight line; in ~r Linie, as the crow flies; in ~r Linie abſtammen, to descend in a direct line (von, from); Abſtammung in ~r Linie, lineal descent; ~s (od. ~n) Wegs, straightways; immediately; der ~ Weg iſt der beſte, prv. honesty is the best policy; 2. (aufrecht) erect, upright; ~e Haltung beim Gang, erect gait; 3. (direkt) direct; right; in ~m Verhältnis ſtehend, directly proportional; in ~m Widerſpruche, in direct opposition; das ~ Gegenteil, the very opposite, quite the contrary, just the reverse; 4. (durch zwei teilbar) math. even; ~ Zahl, even number; ~ oder ungerade, even or odd; ~ und ungerade ſpielen, to play at even and odd; ~r Takt, mus. binary measure, common time; ~ Kolumnen, typ. even page; fünf ~ ſein laſſen, to connive (at s.t.), not to stretch a point; not to be over-rigid (over-scrupulous, over-particular, or over-nice); 5. fig. (aufrichtig) plain, straightforward, honest, upright; ~s Weſen, straightforwardness. II. adv. 1. straightly; j. ~ anſehen, to look s.o. full in the face; Augen ~ aus! mil. eyes front! ~ das Boot! mar. trim the boat! 2. (aufrecht) upright; ~ ſtehen, to stand upright; ~ ſitzen, ſich ~ ſetzen, to sit up; ſich ~ halten, to hold up one's head; ~ ſtehend, perpendicular; 3. (direkt) directly; (genau) precisely, just, exactly; (eben) just; (ganz) quite; ~ nach Norden, due north; ~ deshalb thue ich es, that's just why I do it; das iſt ~ recht, that answers the purpose beautifully, that's the very thing; das iſt mir ~ recht, das will ich ~, that's the very thing I want; ~ recht, 1. quite right; all the better; die Stelle war ihm ~ recht, the place exactly suited him; 2. ~ recht kommen, to come in good (or in the nick of) time; da ſchrie er ~ erſt recht, at that he cried more than ever; ~ das, the very thing; das ~ nicht, not exactly; ~ das Gegenteil, the very opposite, just the reverse; ~ deshalb (od. darum), for that very reason; ~ genug, just enough; er iſt nicht ~ mein Freund, he is not exactly my friend, he is no particular friend of mine; ~ ſo, even so; ~ ſo viel, even as much; ~ (ſo) wie, just as; ~ als ob, ~ als wenn, just as if; das fehlte ~ noch, ſ. fehlen, 3, b; er thut es jetzt ~ ſo wie im vorigen Jahr, he does it now the same as last year; ~ in dem Augenblick, just at that moment, at that very moment; ~ an dieſem Tage, on that particular day; es iſt ~ ein Jahr her, it is a year to a day; ich war ~ da, I chanced (or happened) to be there; er kam ~, als ich fortging, he came just as I was going away; ich bin ~ dabei, an ihn zu ſchreiben, I am just writing to him; ~ ihm begegnete ich, whom should I meet but him? ich wundere mich, daß ſich dies ~ in L. zugetragen hat, I wonder that this should have occurred at L., of all (the) places in the world; das iſt ~ nicht ſehr klar, that's not particularly clear; ich will nicht ~ leugnen, daß ..., I do not care to deny that ...; was ihr ~ in den Kopf kommt, whatever chances to come into her head; 4. (ohne Rückhalt) without reserve, plainly, ſ. ~ heraus, 6; 5. nach~, by degrees, ultimately; das wird nach~ unerträglich, it's really becoming unbearable; 6. (Bſſ.) ~ durch, right through; diametrical(ly); ~ entgegen, ~ entgegengeſetzt, directly opposed, diametrically opposite; ~ fort, straight on; ~ gegenüber, directly opposite, diametrically opposite; over-against; ~ heraus, freely, in plain terms; frankly, bluntly, flatly, unceremoniously, plumply; ~ heraus geſagt, plainly spoken; ich ſagte ihr faſt ~ heraus, ſie hätte gelogen, I as good as told her she lied; ~ heraus, ja! in plain terms (to tell you the truth, or

to be frank with you), yes! ~ herunter, ~ hinunter, right down, plump-down, even down; ~ in die Höhe, perpendicularly (or vertically) upward, bolt-upright; ~ in den Wind, mar. head to wind; ~ nieder, straight down, ſ. ~ herunter; ~ noch, barely; ~ vor jm., just (or right) before s.one's eyes, in full view; ~ weg, ſ. ~ heraus.

Gerā'de, f., pl. ~n, (gerade Linie) straight line; in die ~ bringen, to make straight, to straighten. **~halter,** m. orthopædic apparatus, chest-expander.

geradeaus', adv. in a straight line; straight on (or along), straight-forward.

geradeswegs, adv. ſ. gerade, I. 1.

geradezū', adv. 1. ſ. geradeaus; 2. directly, straightways; immediately; nicht ~, indirectly; 3. without consideration; without ceremony; er iſt ſehr ~, he is very blunt, or plain-spoken (vgl. gerade heraus); 4. absolutely; das iſt ~ Unſinn, that is downright (or sheer) nonsense; endlich meinte er ~, at last he fairly (or positively) cried.

geradflügelig, a. zo. orthopterous.

Gerād'heit, f. 1. straightness; 2. fig. directness, uprightness, upright disposition, straightforwardness; plainness.

geradlaufig, a. direct. **~linig,** a. straight-lined, rectilinear.

Geradſinn, m. ſ. Geradheit, 2.

geradſinnig, a. upright, straight-forward, honest.

geränd'dert, p.a. rimmed; (v. Münzen) milled.

geran'det, p.a. round-edged.

§ **Gerā'nium,** n., ~s, pl. Gerā'nien, bot. geranium.

Geranke'(e), n., ~s, (mass of) tendrils (pl.).

§ **Gerant'** [zherant'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. responsible manager, acting partner, gerant.

Gerā'ſe, n., ~s, (incessant) raging, raving, (fits of) rage, fury.

Geraſſel, n., ~s, clatter, rattling, clanking, clank, clink, din.

Gerāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coll. 1. (Werkzeuge) tools, implements, utensils (pl.); apparatus; (alles zum Betrieb Erforderliche) plant; (fishing) tackle; 2. moveable goods, effects, chattels (pl.); furniture; apparel.

A. **gerā'ten** (gerätſt', gerät'; geriet', gerā'ten), i. (ſ.) 1. (wohin, od. zu etw. kommen) to come, to get (by chance) (auf, in, an, into, to); to fall (into an ambuscade); to be thrown (unter, between, among); to hit, to light (auf, upon); to meet, to find (by accident); an eine falſche Adreſſe ~, ſ. gelangen; an den rechten Mann ~, to fall into good hands; an den Unrechten ~, to catch a Tartar; mit jm. aneinander ~, to fall out with s.o.; fam. to fall together by the ears, to fall to logger-heads; to come to blows; auf einen falſchen Weg ~, to miss the right way, to go astray; auf den Sand ~, to run aground; ich bin auf den Gedanken ~, it has occurred to me, the thought has struck me, it has struck me; auf einen Einfall ~, to get a fancy; auf eine Meinung ~, to come to think (or to believe); aus den Schienen ~, to get off the rails; außer ſich ~, to lose one's temper, to fly into a passion; gegen etw. ~, to hit, or to strike against s.t.; in Brand ~, to take, or to catch fire; in Gefangenſchaft ~, to fall into captivity; in jſ. Hände ~, to fall into s.one's hands (or power); in eine Falle ~, to run o.s. into a noose; in Armut ~, to become poor, to be impoverished; einander in die Haare ~, ſ. aneinander ~; in Gefahr ~, to run into danger, to incur the risk (zu ſtranden, of running aground); in Angſt (od. Unruhe) ~, to grow (or to become) agitated (anxious, or uneasy), to be alarmed; in Ekſtaſe ~, to go (or to fly) into raptures, or ecstasies (über, with, or about); in Irrtümer ~, to fall into errors; in Schulden ~, to run in (or into) debt (si.), to contract (or to incur) debts; in Streit ~, to fall out, to fall quarrelling (mit, with); in (den) Verdacht ~, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall ~, to run to ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergeſſenheit ~, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion (or neglect); in Verwirrung ~, to become (or to be) confused; in Zorn ~, to fly into a passion; ins Stocken ~, to come to a stand; das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach N., the ship was cast on the coast of N.; über etw. ~, to come across s.t., to hit upon s.t.; 2. a) (gut od. ſchlecht ~ od. gedeihen; gelingen) to turn out, to prove; der Wein iſt dieſes Jahr nicht ~, the vines have failed (or missed) this year, this has been a poor year for the vines; wohl ~, to come to good; wohl od. gut ~e Kinder, well-bred, or well-mannered children; es gerate od. mißrate (od. mißlinge), hit or miss; b) (mit dat.) es gerät (od. gelingt) mir, I succeed, I am successful (in s.t.); (allg.) I prosper, I thrive; alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; etw. gerät mir nicht, I fail in s.t.

B. **gerā'ten,** p.a. (v. raten) advisable; useful, advantageous; convenient; es für ~ halten, to think it advisable; das G~ſte wäre für Sie, your best course would be.

Gerātewohl' [oft: grā'tewōl], n. auf (od. aufs) ~, at random, at hap-hazard, at hit or miss.

Gerāt'kammer, f. store-house; lumber-room. **~kaſten,** m. tool-chest.

Gerāt'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Gerät.

Gerāt'turnen, n., **~übungen,** f. pl. gymnastic exercises with implements (such as poles, horizontal bars &c.).

Gerau'fe, n., ~s, fight, brawl, (street-) scuffle; fam. shindy.

geraum', a. ample; ~e Zeit, a long time; ſeit ~er Zeit, this long time; fam. (for) ever so long; vor ~er Zeit, a long while ago.

geräu'mig, a. roomy, spacious, capacious; (groß) ample, large, wide.

Geräu'migkeit, f. roominess, spaciousness; ampleness, largeness, wideness; (Kubikinhalt) capacity.

Geräuſch', n., ~eš, pl. ~e, 1. a) noise; (unruhiges Getriebe) bustle; (Rauſchen) rustling; (Klirren) clashing, din, clattering (of arms); (Rieſeln) murmuring (of rivers); b) fig. noise, sensation; mit ~, with ostentation, ostentatiously; ohne ~, in a quiet way, without noise; 2. sp. pluck.

geräuſchlos, a. noiseless.

Geräuſchloſigkeit, f. noiselessness.

geräuſchvoll, a. noisy, boisterous, bustling, obstreperous; fig. noisy, ostentatious.

Geräuſper, n. (continual) hawking or clearing of the throat.

geraun'tet, a. her. ſ. gewedt, 1.

Ger'be||bank, f. bench for paring hides on. **~brühe,** f. ooze, tanner's liquor. **~haus,** n. ſ. Gerberei, 1.

ger'ben, I. t. 1. to curry, to dress (hides); (rot ~) to tan; (weiß ~) to taw; ſämiſch ~, to shamoy (chamois-dressing); 2. to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); 3. fam. j. (od. jm. die Haut) ~, to curry s.one's hide, to thrash, or to drub s.o. II. i. (h.) (burſchikos) to shoot the cat, to be sick, to vomit.

Ger'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tanner, currier, leather-dresser; 2. zo. saw-beetle (?) *(priōnus coriarius).* **~baum,** m. bot. sumach(-tree) *(rhus coriaria).*

Gerberei', f. 1. (pl. ~en) tan-house, tan-yard, tannery; 2. (Gewerbe) tanner's trade.

Ger'ber||geſell(e), m. journeyman-tanner. **~grube,** f. tan-pit. **~handwerk,** n. tanner's trade. **~hof,** m. tan-yard. **~kalk,** m. slack-lime. **~lohe,** f. tan, tanner's (spent) bark, oak-bark. **~meſſer,** n. fleshing-knife. **~mühle,** f. oak-bark-mill, tan-mill. **~ſtrauch,** m. bot. myrtle-leaved sumach *(coriaria myrtifolia).* **~ſumach,** m. ſ. ~baum. **~weide,** f. bot. white willow *(salix alba).* **~wolle,** f. skinner's wool.

Gerb'||ſäure, f. chem. tannic acid, tannin. **~ſtahl,** m. 1. tilted or refined steel; 2. burnisher, polishing-steel. **~ſtoff,** m. chem. tannin. **~ſtube,** f. room where the hides are steeped in alum-water.

gerecht', a. 1. (geeignet) fit, suitable; skilled; in allen Sätteln ~, fit for anything, well-versed in everything; 2. (verdient) right, merited; just; ~e Strafe, condign (or just) punishment; 3. (rechtſchaffen) just, righteous; (die Gerechtigkeit liebend) equitable; der, die G~e, 1. just (or righteous) person; die G~en, pl. the righteous; 2. der G~e (der ~e Gott), the Allrighteous; ~er Gott! good God! fam. good gracious! jm. ~ werden, to do justice to s.o., to meet s.one's demands, to give s.o. his due, to satisfy (a creditor); einer Sache ~ werden, to give a fair trial to s.t.; ſich ſelbſt ~ werden, to do justice to o.s.; ~ machen (rechtfertigen), bibl. to justify; 4. (berechtigt) legitimate.

Gerech'tigkeit, f. 1. justice; (Gerechtigkeitsſinn) righteousness; (Billigkeit) equity; (Göttin der ~) Justice, Themis; ſtrafende ~, penal justice; ausgleichende ~, even-handed justice; (im Handel u. Wandel) commutative justice; jm. ~ widerfahren laſſen, to do s.o. justice; die ~ handhaben, ~ üben, to administer justice; 2. a) (Recht) justice, law; b) coll. judges, magistrates (pl.); in die Hände der ~ fallen, to come under the stroke of justice; j. (den Händen) der ~ überliefern, to deliver s.o. up into

the hands of justice; 3. † (Gerechtsame) right, privilege, immunity, prerogative.

Gerech'tigkeitsliebe, f. love of justice, equity.

gerech'tigkeitsliebend, p.a. equitable.

Gerech'tigkeitspflege, f. administration of justice.

Gerecht'same, f. (gew. pl. ~) right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, title, franchise, freedom.

Gerē'de, n., ~s, talking, talk; (Gerücht) report, rumour; (Geklatsch) gossip; es geht das ~, there is a rumour; ein langes ~ machen, to descant (von, od. über etw., on, or upon s.t.); fam. to spin a long yarn about s.t.; ins ~ kommen, to become the talk of the town; sich ins ~ bringen, to get o.s. talked about; j. ins ~ bringen, to hitch s.o. into a story; to slander s.o.

Gerei'be, n., ~s, (continued) rubbing.

gerei'chen, ins. i. (h.) to tend, to redound, to turn (to); to turn out, to prove; jm. zum Ruhme (Lobe, od. zur Ehre) ~, to redound to s.one's glory (praise, or honour); es gereicht ihm zur Ehre, fam. it is a feather in his cap; er gereicht seiner Familie zur Ehre, he is a credit (or an honour) to his family; jm. zum Vorteil ~, to turn to s.one's advantage (or profit); jm. zur Schande ~, to reflect disgrace upon s.o.; to be to s.one's discredit; jm. zum Verderben ~, to prove fatal to s.o., to prove s.one's ruin; es würde mir zur Ehre ~, I should consider it an honour.

Gerei'me, n., ~s, 1. (practice, or way of) rhyming; 2. (**Gereim'sel,** n., ~s) doggerel, bad poetry.

Gerei'ße, n., ~s, pulling and tearing, scramble, strife.

gereizt', p.a. irritated, exasperated, skittish, nettled, angry; (wütend) fierce; (reizbar) irritable.

Gereizt'heit, f. irritation.

Geren'ne, n., ~s, (continual) running.

geren'en, imp. (j.) to cause (s.o.) to repent, to cause regret (to s.o.); es gereut mich, I repent (of) it; I am sorry for it; sich etw. ~ lassen, to repent of s.t.; to regret s.t.; er läßt sich keine Mühe ~, he grudges no pains.

Gēr'falk, m. zo. gerfalcon (*falco gyrfalco*).

Ger'hard, m., ~s, (MN.) Gerard.

Gericht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Speise) dish; bibl. mess; ein ~ Fische, a dish of fish; ein ~ bereiten, to cook a dish; ein ~ auftragen, to serve a dish; 2. (Urteilsprechung) judgment; doom; sentence; das jüngste ~, Doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment; 3. a) (Gerichtshof) court, tribunal, court of justice; geistliches ~, ecclesiastical (or spiritual) court; vor ~, at the bar of justice; vor ~ fordern, to summon(s); j. vor ~ stellen (od. bringen), to bring s.o. to his trial, to arraign s.o. (at the bar), to enter an action against s.o., to sue s.o.; sich vor ~ stellen, vor ~ erscheinen, to appear in court; to answer the summons; to stand the trial; eine Sache vor ~ bringen, (mit etw.) aus (od. vor) ~ gehen, to go to law, to enter an action, to institute proceedings; eine Sache vor ~ führen, to plead a cause; ~ halten, zu ~ sitzen, 1. (über j.) to sit (in judgment) on s.o., to try s.o.; 2. (über etw.) to hear a cause; sich auf ein höheres ~ berufen, to (interpose) appeal (to a higher tribunal); b) s. Gerichtsgebäude; 4. (Gerichtsbarkeit) jurisdiction.

gericht'lich, I. a. 1. (das Gericht betr.) judicial; (den Richter betr.) judiciary; (gesetzlich) legal; (rechtsgültig) good or valid in law; ~er Verkauf, subhastation, sheriff's sale; ~e Anklage, indictment; ~es Erkenntnis, recognizance; ~e Hülfe, execution in a civil cause; ~e Urkunde, legal (legalized, verified, or notarial) document; ~es Verfahren, judicial (or legal) proceedings (pl.), proceedings at law; ~e Verhandlungen (pl.), 1. pleadings; 2. s. Gerichtsakten; ~er Beistand, counsel; ~e Hülfe suchen, ~e Schritte thun, to take legal steps, to resort to legal measures, to seek legal redress; 2. (vor Gericht angewandt) forensic (e. g. eloquence); ~e Medizin, medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine. II. adv. judicially, in a judicial way, at law, by law, before the justice; in legal form; ~ abgefaßt (od. gemacht), legalized, verified; in due form of law; ~ bestallt, duly commissioned; ~ ernennen, to designate (or to nominate) officially; ~ liquid erkannte Schulden, judgment-debts; ~ belangen (od. verfolgen), to prosecute, to sue (at law), to go to law with; ~ verkaufen, to sell by subhastation; ~ vorladen, to summon(s); (einen Zeugen auch:) to serve with a subpœna; ~ zuerkennen (od. zusprechen), to adjudge; ich will es ~ ausmachen, I will go to law for it.

Gerichts'||akten, f. pl. records. **~aktuār,** m. clerk of the court. **~amt,** n. court (of justice), tribunal. **~amtmann,** m. judge. **~arzt,** m. forensic physician. **~bank,** f. 1. bench; 2. s. ~amt.

Gerichts'barkeit, f. jurisdiction; freiwillige ~, voluntary jurisdiction; Recht der ~, cognizance.

Gerichts'||beamte(r), m. officer of the law; magistrate, justiciary. **~befehl,** m. warrant, writ (of right). **~behörde,** f. court. **~beisitzer,** m. assessor, assistant judge, judge-lateral. **~bezirk,** m. (district of) jurisdiction, circuit. **~bote,** m. beadle, summoner (of a court); apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court). **~brauch,** m. usage of a tribunal, legal practice. **~buch,** n. record, register, roll. **~diener,** m. beadle, usher (of a court); (Besteller der Vorladungen) process-server; (Häscher) bailiff; sl. catch-poll. **~direktor,** m. president of a court (of justice). **~ferien,** pl. recess, non-term (si.); vacations. **~gang,** m. s. Rechtsgang. **~gebäude,** n. (law-)court, session-house; town-hall; Am. court-house. **~gebühren,** f. pl. law-charges, court-fees; vgl. ~kosten. **~halle,** f. session-hall, judgment-hall. **~halter,** m. magistrate, justiciary. **~handel,** m. action, lawsuit, legal cause. **~haus,** n. s. ~gebäude. **~herr,** m. lord of the manor (who has the right of judicature). **~herrschaft,** f. right of judicature; jurisdiction. **~hof,** m. 1. court (of justice, or of law), (judicatory) tribunal; oberster ~hof, high court of justice; geistlicher ~hof, ecclesiastical court, court of divorce and matrimonial causes; 2. (Richterkollegium) bench. **~instanz,** f. competent court. **~kanzlei,** f. record-office, archives (pl.). **~kosten,** pl. law-charges, law-expenses, (court-)fees; j. zur Zahlung der ~kosten verurteilen, to condemn s.o. to pay the costs. **~laube,** f., **~lokal,** n. s. ~halle. **~ordnung,** f. statute (or rules, pl.) of a court. **~person,** f. judge, magistrate; gentleman of the long robe. **~pflege,** f. (administration of) justice. **~rat,** m. judge, counsellor. **~saal,** m. judgment-hall. **~schöppe,** m. assistant judge. **~schranke,** f. bar. **~schreiber,** m. clerk of the court. **~siegel,** n. seal of a court of justice. **~sitzung,** f. judicial sitting, session (of a court). **~sporteln,** pl. court-fees. **~sprache,** f. legal language, legal terms (pl.), law-style. **~sprengel,** m. s. ~bezirk. **~stand,** m. jurisdiction of a court, forum. **~statt, ~stätte,** f. 1. judgment-place, session-house, court; 2. (Richtstätte) place of execution. **~stelle,** f. s. ~stand. **~stil,** m. law-style. **~stube,** f. judgment-chamber; office. **~stuhl,** m. (Richterstuhl) judgment-seat; (~hof) tribunal. **~tag,** m. court-day; ~tage, pl. assizes. **~termin,** m. law-term; day of appearance. **~verbesserung,** f. law-reform. **~verfahren,** n. proceedings (pl.) at law, proceedings of a court. **~verfassung,** f. constitution of courts of justice, law-regulations (pl.). **~verhandlungen,** f. pl. 1. law-proceedings, pleadings; 2. s. ~akten. **~verwalter,** m. (deputy-)justiciary. **~verwaltung,** f. administration of justice. **~verweser,** m. administrator of justice, justiciary. **~vollzieher,** m. bailiff. **von ~ wegen,** adv. by warrant (of the court of justice). **~wesen,** n. judicial affairs (pl.). **~zimmer,** n. s. ~stube. **~zwang,** m. jurisdiction.

gerie'ben, p.a. (v. reiben) sl. sharp, knowing, acute; fam. 'cute; ~ sein, fam. to know the time of the day, to be up to snuff.

§ **ger||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. s. benehmen, II. 1.

Gerie'sel, n., ~s, purling, rippling.

geriet', s. geraten.

gering', a. I. 1. (klein) little; (v. Ausdehnung) small; (geringfügig) trifling; (unbedeutend) insignificant, unimportant; (schwach) slender, slight; (knapp) scanty; (mangelhaft) deficient (in weight or in value); (v. untergeordneter Beschaffenheit) inferior, indifferent; of bad quality (said of goods); (v. geringem Werte) of little value; (billig) cheap; ~e Kost, low (or meagre) fare; in ~er Entfernung von, at a small distance from; ein ~er Preis, a low price; ~er Wein, inferior wine; ~e Kenntnisse, limited knowledge (si.), inferior acquirements; meine ~e Einsicht, my imperfect knowledge (of); mein ~es Verdienst, my humble merits (pl.); in nicht ~er Verlegenheit, not a little embarrassed; es fehlt nur ein G~es, there wants but a trifle; um ein G~es, at (a) small expense, for a trifle; mit

~en Ausnahmen, with but a few exceptions; ſich nichts G~es einbilden, not to hold o.s. in low estimate; fam. not to think small beer of o.s. (vgl. 2); 2. (niedrig) low, mean, base, humble, obscure; ~ ſchätzen (od. achten), to esteem lightly, to undervalue, to underrate, to slight, to neglect, to disregard; to think little (lightly, or meanly) of; to make light of; ~ geſchätzt werden, fam. to be at a discount; die ~en Leute, people in humble circumstances, the inferior class (si.); die G~en wie die Großen, rich and poor. II. **~er**, comp. less, inferior; ~ere Beſchaffenheit, ~erer Grad, od. Stand, inferiority; ~ere Qualitäten, com. inferior qualities; er giebt es nicht ~er, com. he does not sell it for less; ~er werden, to decline, to fall off; ~er machen, to lessen, to diminish; ich bin nicht ~er als er, I am not inferior to him, I am as good as he; ich achte ihn deshalb nicht ~er, I don't think the worse of him for that; kein G~erer als B., no less a man than B.; nichts G~eres als, nothing short of. III. **~ſte**, sup. least, slightest, minutest; nicht das G~ſte, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; ich habe darüber nicht das G~ſte erfahren, I have not obtained the least information about it; der ~ſte Zweifel, the least doubt; fam. a shadow of a doubt; nicht im ~ſten, not in the least, not at all; fam. not a bit of it.

Gering'achtung, f. ſ. Geringſchätzung.

Gering'el, n., ~s, 1. curling; 2. curls; curves (pl.).

gering'fügig, a. little, petty, insignificant, trifling, trivial, unimportant; (an Wert) paltry, slight, of no account; wishy-washy.

Gering'fügigkeit, f. 1. (Eigenſchaft) insignificance; littleness, pettiness, paltriness, trivialness; 2. (Sache) trifle, small matter.

gering'haltig, a. 1. (v. Münzen) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy; 2. fig. of little value, worthless.

Gering'haltigkeit, f. worthlessness.

Gering'heit, f. littleness, smallness.

gering'ſchätzig, a. depreciatory, derogatory, disregardful, disrespectful, disdainful, contemptuous; supercilious (remarks); ~ (adv.) beurteilen, to disparage; to pooh-pooh; j. ~ (adv.) behandeln, to slight s.o., to give s.o. the cold shoulder.

Gering'ſchätzigkeit, f. disrespect, disregard. **~ſchätzung**, f. disregard, slight, disdain; contempt, neglect; mit ~ſchätzung behandeln, to treat with contempt, to disdain, to slight.

gerinn'bar, a. coagulable, congealable.

Gerin'ne, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Fließen) (continual) running; flowing, gushing; 2. (Rinnſal) (side-)channel; watercourse; gutter; mill-trench.

gerin'nen (gerann', geron'nen), i. (ſ.) to curdle, to turn to curds, to coagulate; (erſtarren) to congeal; (ſich ballen) to clot (said of blood); ~ machen od. laſſen, to curd, to curdle, to coagulate; geronnene Milch, curdled milk, curds (pl.).

gerinnt', p.a. bot. canaliculate(d).

Gerip'pe, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. skeleton; ſie iſt ein wahres ~, she is a skeleton, she is nothing but skin and bones; 2. carcase, frame-work (of a ship); framing (of a house); 3. fig. rough draught, sketch.

gerippt', p.a. ribbed; arch. groined (vaulting); ~es Glas, fluted glass; ~es Papier, laid paper; ~es Zeug, corded cloth.

geriſſen, 1. p.a. ſ. reißen; 2. p.a. sl. ſ. gerieben. **gerit'ten**, ſ. reiten.

§ **Germā'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (ancient) German.

§ **Germā'nentūm**, n., ~s, Germanity.

§ **Germā'nien**, n., ~s, Germania, Germany.

§ **germā'niſch**, a. Germanic, German.

§ **germaniſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to germanize.

§ **Germanis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, germanism, German idiom.

§ **Germaniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, one versed in German law, history, language, and literature.

Ger'mer, m., ~s, bot. white hellebore *(verātrum album)*.

gern (ger'ne), adv. 1. (mit Vergnügen) with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, fain; (bereitwillig) willingly, readily; (ohne Widerſtreben) easily, freely; ſehr ~, with the greatest pleasure; er ſieht Sie ~, he likes to see you; Sie ſind ~ geſehen, you are welcome; wir geben es Ihnen ~, es ſteht Ihnen ~ zu Dienſten, you are welcome to it; ich glaube es ~, I readily (or quite) believe it; gar ~, herzlich ~, von Herzen ~, with all my heart; gut und ~ ſo viel wert, quite worth it; dafür kann man gut und ~ fünf Mark geben, you need not fear to give five marks for it; es iſt ~ geſchehen, 1. you are welcome to it; 2. don't mention it! ich habe es nicht ~ gethan, I did not do it on purpose; I am sorry to have done it; 2. etw. ~ thun, to like to do s.t., to be fond of doing s.t.; ~ ſchlafen, ~ reiten ꝛc., to like to sleep, to ride &c. (to be fond of sleeping, riding &c.); ~ eſſen, ~ trinken, to like; ~ haben, to like, to be fond of; ſie hatte mich ~ um ſich, she was glad to have me about her; er nimmt nicht ~ Arznei, he is averse to physic; ich möchte ~, I should like; (veraltend) I would fain; ich möchte ebenſo ~ ..., I would as soon ...; ich ſähe es ~, wenn Sie es thäten, I should very much like you to do it; wenn ich auch noch ſo ~ wollte, however much I should like (to); er giebt ~, he is liberal (or generous); er betrinkt ſich ~, he is apt (or prone) to get drunk.

Gern'(e)grōß, m., ~, a would-be great.

Geröch'el, n., ~s, rattling (in the throat).

geroch'en, ſ. riechen.

Gē'rold, m., ~s, (MN.) Gerald.

Geroll'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) rolling or rumbling.

Geröll'(e), n., ~(e)s, geol. boulder-stones, rubble-stones (pl.), rubble.

geron'nen, ſ. gerinnen.

Ger'ſte, f. bot. (common) barley *(hordĕum vulgāre)*; lange, zweizeilige ~, long-eared (or Siberian) barley *(hordĕum distĭchum)*; geſchälte ~, peeled (or hulled) barley.

Ger'ſten||acker, m. field of barley. **~ähre**, f. ear of barley. **~bier**, n. beer (brewed of barley). **~bōden**, m. soil fit for the growth of barley. **~brōt**, n. barley-bread; barley-loaf. **~ernte**, f. barley-harvest. **~graupen**, f. pl. peeled barley, Scotch barley. **~grütze**, f. pearl-barley. **~halm**, m. culm, or stalk of barley. **~kaffee**, m. substitute for coffee consisting of roasted barley. **~kleie**, f. barley-bran. **~korn**, n. 1. barley-corn; 2. med. sty(e). **~kuchen**, m. barley-cake. **~malz**, n. barley-malt. **~mehl**, n. barley-meal. **~milch**, f. orgeat. **~ſaft**, m. 1. barley-water, orgeat; 2. barley-broth, beer. **~ſchleim**, m. ſ. **~trank**, 1. **~ſchrōt**, n. bruised barley. **~ſtroh**, n. barley-straw. **~trank**, m. 1. (od. **~waſſer**, n.) barley-water, ptisan, orgeat; gruel; 2. beer. **~zucker**, m. barley-sugar.

Ger'te, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Gert'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) switch, rod.

Ger'tenhieb, m. cut (or stroke) with a switch.

Gertrau'de, Ger'trūd, f. (FN.) Gertrude.

Geruch', m., ~(e)s, pl. Gerüch'e, 1. smell: a) sense of smelling; b) odour, scent, savour, flavour (nach, of); flavour, bouquet (of wine); guter (od. angenehmer) ~, fragrance; übler (od. ſchlechter) ~, offensive smell; 2. fig. odour, reputation, character; nicht im beſten ~ ſtehen, not to be in the best odour; im ~e der Heiligkeit, in the odour of sanctity.

geruch'lōs, a. 1. scentless, destitute of the sense of smell; 2. (nicht duftend) scentless, inodorous; savourless.

Geruch'lōſigkeit, f. 1. being destitute of smell; 2. scentlessness, inodorousness.

Geruchs'||nerv, m. olfactory nerve. **~ſinn**, m. sense of smelling, smell. **~vermögen**, n. power (or sense) of smelling. **~werkzeug** (**~orgān**), n. organ of smell, smelling-organ, nose.

Gerücht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (flying, or popular) report, rumour; *on dit;* es geht das ~, there is (or goes) a report, a report has been spread, a rumour is afloat, the story goes, it is rumoured (or reported); dem ~ nach, as the rumour (or report) goes; ein bloßes ~, a mere hearsay; vgl. Gerede; an jedem ~ iſt etw. Wahres, common fame is seldom to blame (prv.); 2. † name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; in ein böſes ~ bringen, to bring into ill repute.

Gerū'fe, n., ~s, (repeated) calling.

gerū'hen, i. (h.) to be pleased, to deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend; Seine Majeſtät haben geruht, His Majesty has been pleased (to ...); ~ Eure Majeſtät, may it please Your Majesty.

gerührt', ſ. rühren.

Gerührt'ſein, ſ. Rührung.

Gerum'pel, n., ~s, (continued) rumbling or jolting.

Gerūm'pel, n., ~s, lumber, trash, rubbish. **~kammer**, f. lumber-room.

§ **Gerun'd||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ia, od. ~ien, gram. gerund.

§ **gerundī'viſch**, a. gerundial.

gerung'en, s. ringen.
Gerüst', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scaffold, scaffolding, stage, frame; (Gestell) trestle; fliegendes ~, flying scaffold; hängendes od. schwebendes ~, hanging scaffold; ein ~ aufschlagen, to erect a scaffold. **~stange**, f. scaffolding-pole.
Gerüt'tel, n., ~s, (continual) shaking; jolting (of a carriage on rough ground).
Ges, n., ~, mus. G flat; ~ dur, G flat major; ~ moll, G flat minor.
gesägt', p.a. bot. serrate(d).
Gesä'me, n., ~s, coll. seeds (pl.).
gesamt', I. a. entire, whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; total; die ~en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der ~e Adel, the entire body of nobility; das G~e, the total, the whole. II. adv. conjointly, collectively; vgl. insgesamt.
Gesamt'||ausgabe, f. edition of the complete works (of an author). **~begriff**, m. comprehensive idea. **~betrag**, m. sum total, total amount. **~eindruck**, m. total (or general) impression. **~einnahme**, f. total receipts (pl.). **~erbe**, m. sole heir. **~ertrag**, m. total produce, proceeds (pl.), or return. **~forderung**, f. com. principal and charges.
Gesamt'heit, f. totality; the whole; in der ~ genommen, taken collectively.
Gesamt'||herrschaft, f. joint command. **~lehen**, n. fief held in common. **~macht**, f. whole power. **~produktion**, f. total produce; min. out-put. **~regierung**, f. joint government. **~summe**, f. sum total. **~übersicht**, f. comprehensive view. **~vermögen**, n. the whole of s.one's property. **~wert**, m. total or aggregate value. **~zahl**, f. total number.
Gesand'te(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, (Abgesandter) messenger; (Botschafter) ambassador, envoy; päpstlicher ~, nuncio; (Sendling) emissary.
Gesand'tin, f., pl. ~nen, ambassador's wife (or lady), ambassadress.
Gesandt'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. embassy, legation; päpstliche ~, nunciature; 2. s. Gesandtschaftshotel.
gesandt'schaftlich, a. ambassadorial; diplomatic.
Gesandt'schafts||attaché, m. *attaché*. **~hotel**, n. embassy. **~personal**, n. officials (pl.) attached to an embassy. **~posten**, m. post, office, or station of an ambassador. **~prediger**, m. chaplain to an embassy. **~sekretär**, m. secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation.
Gesang', m., ~(e)s, pl. Gesäng'e, 1. a) (Singen) singing; b) (Gesang'eskunst, f.) art of singing; 2. a) (Lied) song; (recitativischer Kirchengesang) chant; (kirchlicher Hymnus) hymn; (Arie) air; aria; ~ der Vögel, warble of birds; in Noten gesetzter ~, prick-song; b) (Vokalmusik) vocal music; zweistimmiger ~, duet; mehrstimmiger ~, part-song, glee; c) (Melodie) melody; dieses Musikstück hat keinen ~, there is no melody in this piece of music; 3. (Gedicht) poetry, poem; (erzählendes Gedicht) lay; 4. (Teil einer Dichtung) book, canto.
Gesang'||buch, n. book of songs; (kirchlich) hymn-book. **~drossel**, f. s. Singdrossel. **~fest**, n. singing-festival. **~lehrer**, m. singing-master. **~lehrerin**, f. singing-mistress.
gesang'reich, a. rich in song; melodious.
Gesang'||stimme, f. voice-part, vocal part; vgl. auch Singstimme. **~stunde**, f. singing-lesson. **~verein**, m. singing-club, glee-club, catch-club; choral union. **~weise**, f. melody, tune.
gesang(s)'weise, adv. in the manner of a song.
Gesäß', n., ~es, pl. ~e, seat, bottom, fundament; backside; posteriors (pl.). **~arterien**, f. pl. gluteal arteries. **~bein**, n., **~knochen**, m. huckle-bone. **~muskel**, m. gluteal muscle; med. glutæus. **~schwiele**, f. (gluteal) callosity.
Gesau'fe, n., ~s, vulg. hard drinking, carousing, toping, swigging, swilling.
Gesau'se, n., ~s, rushing, buzzing, humming.
Gesäu'sel, n., ~s, gentle rustle, murmuring (of the wind); (Summen) susurration.
Geschäft', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Geschäftsverrichtung) business; (Beschäftigung) employment, occupation; (Angelegenheit) affair, concern; (Auftrag) charge, commission; häusliche ~e, household affairs; laufende ~e, current or pending affairs; ~e haben, to have s.t. to do; viele ~e haben, to be very busy; ~e besorgen, to have the charge of affairs, to manage (or to attend to) business; ~en vorstehen, to manage affairs; es soll mein erstes ~ sein, I will do it the first thing; ein ~ verrichten (od. abmachen), 1. to do a business; 2. fam. (Notdurft) to do one's business (or job), to ease nature, to perform, to pay a visit; große ~e verrichten, fam. to go to the water-closet (W. C.); ein kleines ~ verrichten, fam. to pump ship; sich ein ~ daraus machen, to make it one's business, to make a business of it; in ~en, engaged in business, on business; erst das ~, dann das Vergnügen, business before pleasure; 2. (Geschäftszweig) line (or branch) of business; (Gewerbe) trade; (Geschäftsberuf) profession; (Beruf) calling, call, vocation; was für ein ~ betreiben Sie? was haben Sie für ein ~? what is your occupation? what line are you in? es ist nicht mein ~, it is no business of mine (or none of my business), it is out of my way (or line); 3. a) (Handel) commerce, trade; b) (Handels~) business; er hat ein gutes ~ gemacht, he has made a good bargain; gute ~e machen, to make a profit, to prosper, to do well, to go on swimmingly; ~e machen, to do (or to transact) business (mit jm., with s.o.; in etw., in s.t.); ~e mit jm. haben, to have business to transact with s.o.; mit jm. in ~en stehen, to be connected in business with s.o.; wie gehen die ~e? how is business? unsere ~e, our transactions; ~e in Kaffee, transactions in coffee; in Kaffee kein ~, in coffee no business (or nothing done); von ~en sprechen, to talk shop; 4. a) (Handlung) (mercantile) business (or establishment), house of business; ein blühendes ~, a thriving business; ein ~ im großen, a wholesale-business; ein solides ~, a substantial house; ein großes Thee~, a large house in the tea-line; in einem ~e sein, to have a place in a business, to be employed (or engaged) in a house; er ist im ~e bei Herrn T., he is engaged with Mr. T.; ein ~ führen, od. einem ~e vorstehen, to conduct (to manage, to carry on, or to have charge of) a business; ein ~ anfangen (od. anlegen), to commence (or to establish) a business, to set up in business, to go into business; ein eigenes ~ anfangen, to set up for o.s.; ein ~ aufgeben, to give up business; einen Anteil am ~ haben, to have a share in the business; wegen Aufgabe des ~s, owing to the closing of the business; b) s. Geschäftslokal.
geschäf'tig, a. 1. (beschäftigt) busy, busied, employed, active, at work; 2. (rührig) bustling, in a bustle; (eifrig) officious; übermäßig ~, fussy, fidgety; immer ~ sein, to be always doing (or on the move), always to bustle; den G~en spielen, fam. to be spoffish (or spoffy); es giebt einen ~en Müßiggang, busybodies never have anything to do.
Geschäf'tigkeit, f. 1. activity, application in business; 2. (Rührigkeit) bustle, stir (in business); eifrige ~, officiousness; übermäßige (unruhige, auffallende) ~, fussiness.
geschäft'lich, I. a. relating to business; business-like; (kaufmännisch) commercial; (einen Geschäftsmann betr.) professional; ~e Beziehungen, (mercantile) connections; ~e Beziehungen anknüpfen, to form connections; ~e Angelegenheiten, business-concerns, business-matters. II. adv. in a business-like manner; ~ betrachtet, regarded from a business-point of view.
Geschäfts'||adreßkarte, f. business-card. **~agent**, m. agent. **~angelegenheit**, f. matter of business, business-matter, commercial affair. **~anteil**, m. share (in a business). **~betrieb**, m. management (or carrying on) of a business. **~branche** [bran'sche], f. branch (or line) of business, department. **~brief**, m. letter concerning business, business-letter. **~buch**, n. minute-book. **~drang**, m. pressure of business. **~erfahrung**, f. experience in business, routine. **~fach**, n. s. ~branche. **~fertigkeit**, f. routine. **~fleiß**, m. application to business.
geschäfts'frei, a. free from business, unemployed, idle; ~e Zeit, leisure(-time).
Geschäfts'freund, m. com. friend, correspondent.
geschäfts'führend, p.a. s. geschäftsleitend.
Geschäfts'||führer, m. 1. manager (of a business); head-clerk, confidential clerk; (in Fabriken) overseer; 2. (Vertreter) representative, agent; comissioner. **~führung**, f. managing (or management) of a business. **~gang**, m. 1. walk on business, errand; 2. routine of business; way of doing business. **~gegend**, f. shoppy neighbourhood. **~geist**, m. turn for business. **~genoß**, m. partner. **~kenntnis**, f. professional skill; vgl. **~kunde**. **~kreis**, m. sphere of business, department. **~kunde**, f. skill in business, routine.

geſchäfts'kundig, a. versed (or practised) in business, conversant with business, experienced.
Geſchäfts'‖lage, f. state of business. **~leben**, n. trade, business-life.
geſchäfts'leitend, p.a. managing; **~er** Ausſchuß, managing committee, committee of management.
Geſchäfts'‖leute, pl. men of business; trades-people, tradesmen; (Ladenbeſitzer) shop-keepers. **~lokal**, n. (Comptoir) counting-house, office; (Laden) shop; premises (pl.).
geſchäfts'los, a. 1. unemployed (clerk); 2. (flau) dull; (in Berichten) no sales, nothing doing; **~e** Zeit, dead (or slack) period (or season).
Geſchäfts'loſigkeit, f. 1. being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2. (Flauheit) dulness (of trade), stagnation.
Geſchäfts'mann, m. man of business, tradesman; vgl. Geſchäftsleute.
geſchäfts'‖männiſch, ~mäßig, a. business-like.
Geſchäfts'‖neid, m. envy of trade, competition. **~ordnung**, f. order of business; (im Parlament) standing-orders (pl.). **~perſonal**, n. coll. staff of a house, persons, or men (pl.) employed in an establishment; fam. business-hands (pl.). **~regel**, f. rule of business. **~reiſe**, f. journey on business; business-round. **~reiſende(r)**, m. travelling-clerk, commercial traveller. **~routine**, f. experience in business, routine. **~ſache**, f. matter of business, business-transaction. **~ſchwung**, m. briskness of trade. **~ſprache**, f. commercial language. **~ſtil**, m. commercial style. **~ſtille, ~ſtockung**, f. dulness, or stagnation of trade. **~ſtube**, f. ſ. **~zimmer**. **~ſtunden**, f. pl. hours of business, office-hours; (der Bank) bank-hours. **~träger**, m. 1. a) (Agent) agent; (ſelten) consignee; b) (Bevollmächtigter) proxy, mandatary; 2. (diplomatiſch) *chargé d'affaires*, envoy. **~= übertragung**, f. assignment of business. **~unternehmen**, n., **~unternehmung**, f. (commercial) undertaking, enterprise, speculation. **~verbindung**, f. (business-) connection, business-dealings (pl.); correspondence; in **~**verbindung mit jm. ſtehen, to stand (dauernd: to be) in correspondence, or to transact business with s.o.; in **~**verbindung mit jm. treten, to enter into connection or correspondence with s.o. **~verkehr**, m. commercial intercourse; (business-) dealings (pl.). **~verlegung**, f. removal. **~verwalter**, m. proctor, manager, assignee. **~verwaltung**, f. ſ. **~führung**. **~zeit**, f. office-hours (pl.); außer der **~**zeit, out of office-hours. **~zimmer**, n. office; counting-house. **~zweig**, m. line (or branch) of business, department; beſonderer **~**zweig, specialty.
geſchah', ſ. geſchehen.
Geſchäk'ker, n., **~s**, dallying, joking; playfulness.
Geſchar're, n., **~s**, (incessant) scratching, or pawing (the ground, as horses do).
Geſchau'kel, n., **~s**, swinging, see-sawing, wibble-wabble.
geſcheckt', p.a. pied.
geſchē'hen (geſchieht'; geſchah', geſchē'hen), i. (ſ.) oft imp. to happen, to chance, to come to pass; to be done; (ſtattfinden) to take place, to occur; dein Wille geſchehe! thy will be done! es geſchehe! let it be done! well, let it be so! es iſt ein Unglück **~**, a misfortune has happened; ſo ein Wunder geſchieht nicht alle Tage, it is not every day that such a marvelous thing happens; es kann **~**, daß ..., it may chance that ...; als dies **~** war, this done; es iſt bereits **~**, it is already done; was iſt **~**? what has happened? was ſoll in der Sache **~**? what shall be done about it? es geſchehe, was da wolle, let (or may) happen what will, no matter what may happen; es ſoll ihm kein Leid **~**, he shall not be hurt, no harm shall befall him; es iſt gern **~**, you are welcome (to it); don't mention it! etw. **~** laſſen, not to hinder (or prevent) s.t., to allow s.t., to endure s.t. (passively); to connive at s.t.; etw. nicht **~** laſſen, to prevent s.t.; es geſchieht viel für die Armen, the poor are well provided (or cared) for; ich weiß nicht, wie mir geſchieht, I don't know what is the matter with me; er wußte nicht, wie ihm geſchah, he did not know what to make of it; es geſchieht mir ein Dienſt damit, it is doing me a kindness; es iſt ihm recht **~**, it serves him right; es iſt ihm zu viel **~**, he has been wronged or unfairly dealt with; es iſt um mich **~**, I am done for, I am undone, it is all over (or up) with me; es iſt ſo gut wie **~**, it is as good as done; ſo **~** (p.p.) Leipzig den 20. Juli, so done at L. this 20th day of July; **~** iſt **~**, a bargain is a bargain; **~**e Dinge ſind nicht zu ändern, prv. *what's done, cannot be* undone; it is no use crying over spilt milk.
Geſchei'de, n., **~s**, sp. humbles, nombles, umbles (pl.).
geſcheit' (geſcheidt'), a. sensible, discreet, intelligent, judicious, clever; prudent; fam. smart, knowing; nicht (recht) **~** ſein, fam. to be a little cracked; du biſt wohl nicht recht **~**? you seem not to be quite right; ich kann nicht **~** daraus werden, I can't make head or tail it; ſei doch **~**! be reasonable! don't be a fool! ſei doch **~** und komm mit! be a good boy, and come with us! nichts **G~**es, coll. nothing worth talking of.
Geſcheit'heit, f. sensibleness, discretion, judiciousness, cleverness, intelligence; prudence; fam. smartness.
Geſchel'te, n., **~s**, (continued) scolding.
Geſchenk', n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, (als angenehm) present; (Gabe, beſ. v. Höhergeſtellten) gift; (Schenkung) donation, donative; (freiwilliges **~**, beſ. als Vergütung) gratification, gratuity; (Spende) largess; (kleines Geldgeſchenk) fam. tip; jm. ein **~** mit etw. machen, jm. etw. zum **~** machen, to make s.o. a present of s.t., to give s.o. s.t. as (or for) a present; zum **~** bekommen, to receive as a present; ich erhielt es zum **~**, I had it given me. **~füß**, m., mit jm. auf dem **~**fuße ſtehen, to be with s.o. upon such terms as to exchange presents. **~geber**, m. donor, giver. **~= nehmer**, m. donee.
Geſcher'ze, n., **~s**, incessant joking.
geſcheut', ſ. geſcheit.
Geſchicht'chen, n., **~s**, (dim.) little story (or tale), anecdote.
Geſchich'te, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Geſchichtsdarſtellung) history; alte **~**, ancient history; mittlere **~**, history of the middle ages; neuere **~**, modern history; vgl. Weltgeſchichte; bibliſche **~**, sacred history; es iſt in der **~** verzeichnet, it is upon record; das merkwürdigſte Beiſpiel (in) der **~**, the most remarkable example on record; 2. (Erzählung) story (wahr od. erdichtet); tale (meiſtens erdichtet); (ausführliche Erzählung) narration; (Darſtellung) narrative; 3. fam. (Angelegenheit) affair, concern; eine alte **~**, an old almanac; eine dumme **~**, an awkward affair, a stupid thing; das wäre eine ſchöne **~**! that would be a nice thing (fam. a nice go, a pretty go, a pretty pickle, or a pretty kettle of fish); ſchöne **~n**! fine doings, indeed! die ganze **~**, the whole concern; das iſt die ganze **~**, that's all about (or the long and the short of) it.
geſchich'tenartig, a. anecdotical.
geſchicht'lich, a. historical; **~es** Ereignis, historical event.
Geſchichts'buch, n. 1. historical work; 2. (zur Unterhaltung) (gew. **Geſchich'tenbuch**) story-book.
Geſchicht'ſchreiber, m. historian, historiographer. **~ſchreibung**, f. historiography, historical composition.
Geſchichts'‖erzählung, f. historical narrative. **~forſcher**, m. historian. **~= forſchung**, f. historical researches (pl.), study of history. **~freund**, m. friend of history. **~gemälde**, n. historical painting, history-painting, history-piece. **~kenner, ~kundige(r)**, m. historian. **~kunde**, f. historical science. **~maler**, m. historical painter, history-painter. **~malerei**, f. historical painting, history-painting.
geſchichts'mäßig, a. historical.
Geſchichts'‖tabelle, f. historical table. **~urkunde**, f. record. **~werk**, n. historical work. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. science of history.
Geſchick', n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. (Geſchicklichkeit) skill (zu, for), dexterity, address, ability; fam. knack; 2. (richtige Form) fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins **~** bringen, to adjust, to put in order, to put (or to set) to rights, to set right; 3. (Schickſal, Verhängnis) destiny; (Verhängnis) fate; (Los) lot; (unvermeidliches **~**) fatality.
Geſchick'e, n., **~s**, fam. (repeated) sending.
Geſchick'lichkeit, f., pl. **~en**, skill, skilfulness, adroitness, ability, dexterity, cleverness; fam. knack; ſeine **~** zeigen, to show one's skill; er beſitzt viele **~en**, he is clever (or skilful) in many things, he has a good (or excellent) hand at anything.
geſchickt', 1. p.p. ſ. ſchicken; 2. p.a. skilful, skilled, adroit, able, dexterous, clever; qualified; handy (zu etw., at s.t.); zu etw. **~** machen, to enable, to fit, or to qualify for s.t.; 3. adv. dexterously, cleverly; **~** ausführen od. einrichten, to contrive (or to manage) cleverly; das kam **~** heraus, that was

to the purpose; fam. that came out very pat.

Geſchickt'heit, f. ſ. Geſchicklichkeit.

Geſchie'be, n., ~s, 1. repeated shoving; 2. (pl. ~) geol. boulder. **~blöcke**, m. pl. erratic blocks, boulders. **~formationen**, f. pl. unstratified deposits.

geſchie'den, p.a. (v. ſcheiden) separated; (v. Eheleuten) divorced; wir ſind ~e Leute, we have done with each other; we have nothing more to do with each other, there is an end of our friendship.

geſchie'nen, ſ. ſcheinen.

Geſchie'ße, n., ~s, continual shooting.

Geſchim'pfe, n., ~s, (continued) abusing, (incessant) abuse, (volley of) abusive language; bad language; invectives (pl.).

Geſchirr', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (einzelnes Gefäß) vessel; b) (Nacht=~) chamber-pot, convenience; fam. article; 2. coll. (Gefäße, Geräte) a) irdenes ~, earthenware, crockery, pottery; eiſernes ~, iron-pots (pl.); Silber=~, plate; Glas=~, glass-ware, glasses (pl.); (Tafel=~) plates and dishes (pl.); b) (Gerätſchaften) furniture; (zum Betriebe) plant; c) (Werkzeuge) tools, implements, utensils (pl.); 3. a) (Pferde=~) gear, harness, trappings (pl.); ins ~ gehen, ſich ins ~ legen, 1. (v. Pferden) to step out bravely; 2. fig. to launch out; b) (Fuhrwerk) carriage, waggon, equipage; mit Fuhrmann N.s ~, by carrier N.'s conveyance. **~bürſte**, f. harness-brush. **~kamm**, m. weaver's leaf. **~kammer**, f. 1. plate-room, pantry; 2. saddle-room, harness-room. **~leder**, n. harness-leather. **~meiſter**, m. ſ. Schirrmeiſter.

Geſchlab'ber, n., ~s, 1. lapping; 2. vulg. tittle-tattle, twaddle.

Geſchlecht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. (Gattung) genus; (Art) species, kind; (Stamm) tribe; (Raſſe) race; das menſchliche ~, mankind, the human species, the human race; 2. a) (Familie) family, lineage; house; ein ausgeſtorbenes ~, an extinct race; b) (Abſtammung) descent, origin, stock, extraction, birth; 3. (Menſchenalter) generation; künftige ~er, future generations; 4. (natürliches ~) sex; männliches, weibliches ~, male, female sex; das ſchwache ~, the female sex; das ſchöne ~, the fair sex; 5. gram. gender; männliches, weibliches, ſächliches ~, masculine, feminine, neuter gender.

geſchlecht'||lich, a. 1. (v. Geſchlechtsunterſchieden) sexual; 2. (Geſchlecht od. Gattung betr.) generic(al). **~(s)los**, a. 1. without sexual distinction, asexual; bot. agamous; 2. gram. neuter.

Geſchlecht(s)'loſigkeit, f. absence of the characteristics of genus or sex.

Geſchlechts'||adel, m. ſ. Erbadel. **~alter**, n. generation, age. **~art**, f. generic character. **~baum**, m. pedigree. **~endung**, f. gram. termination of gender. **~fall**, m. gram. genitive (case). **~folge**, f. succession of generations, lineage; (line of) descent; genealogy. **~forſcher**, m. genealogist. **~glied**, n. sexual organ; pl. genitals. **~krankheit**, f. sexual disease; venereal disease. **~kunde**, f. genealogy. **~kundige(r)**, m. genealogist. **~liebe**, f. sexual love. **~linie**, f. ſ. ~folge. **~name**, m. family-name, surname. **~organ**, n. sexual organ. **~regiſter**, n. genealogical register, pedigree. **~reife**, f. maturity of age, puberty. **~ſyſtem**, n. bot. sexual (or Linnean) system. **~tafel**, f. genealogical table, pedigree. **~teile**, m. pl. private (or privy) parts, genitals; bot. anthers and pistils. **~trieb**, m. sexual desire, impulse, or instinct; phren. amativeness; Befriedigung des ~triebes, sexual indulgence. **~unterſchied**, m., **~verſchiedenheit**, f. difference of genus, or of sex. **~urkunde**, f. document of pedigree. **~verbindung**, f. sexual intercourse. **~verzeichnis**, n. ſ. ~regiſter. **~wappen**, n. crest; family-arms (pl.). **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. genealogy. **~wort**, n. gram. article.

Geſchleif', n., ~(e)s, sp. entrance (into a kennel).

Geſchlepp'(e), n., ~s, 1. dragging; 2. sp. drag (i. e. bait fastened to a line and dragged along the hunting-ground in a wood).

geſchlich'en, ſ. ſchleichen.

geſchlif'fen, ſ. ſchleifen.

Geſchling'e, n., ~s, pluck (liver, heart, and lights of an animal), (hog's) harslets (or haslets); ropes (of a bird).

geſchliſ'ſen, ſ. ſchleißen.

geſchlitzt', p.a. slit; bot. laciniate(d).

geſchloſ'ſen, 1. p.p. (v. ſchließen); 2. p.a. closed; ~e Kette, mech. endless chain; ~e Geſellſchaft, private company; 3. adv. ~ reiten, to sit firm (on horseback), to have a good seat.

Geſchloſ'ſenheit, f. closeness.

Geſchluch'ze, n., ~s, incessant (convulsive) sobbing.

geſchlung'en, ſ. ſchlingen.

Geſchmack', m., ~(e)s, pl. ſelten Geſchmäck'e (fam. Geſchmäck'er), 1. (Geſchmacksſinn) taste; 2. (Art wie etw. ſchmeckt) taste; † savour; (beſtimmter ~) flavour; (angenehmer, beſ. künſtlicher ~) relish; (kräftiger ~) raciness; ſalziger ~, brackish taste; einen bitteren ~ im Munde haben, to have a bitter (taste in one's) mouth; 3. a) (Neigung) ~ an etw., taste for, appetite for, relish for (or of) s.t.; (Behagen) gusto, fancy, liking; den ~ verlieren, 1. to grow unsavoury, tasteless, insipid, or flat; 2. to lose all inclination (an etw., for s.t.); jm. den ~ an etw. verleiden, to spoil s.one's pleasure in s.t.; an etw. ~ finden, to relish s.t., to take a fancy to s.t., to delight in s.t., to have a liking for s.t.; einer Sache ~ abgewinnen, to get a liking (or taste) for s.t.; es iſt nicht nach meinem ~, it is not to my liking (or taste), I don't fancy it; jeder nach ſeinem ~, every one to his taste (liking, or fancy); über den ~ läßt ſich nicht ſtreiten, there is no disputing about (or accounting for) tastes; b) (Schönheitsſinn) taste; einen ſchlechten ~ haben, 1. eig. to have one's mouth out of taste; 2. fig. to have a bad or vitiated taste; c) (Geſchmacksrichtung) taste; manner, style, way; herrſchender ~, prevailing taste; nach dem neueſten ~, after the latest (or newest) fashion, in the latest style; in Rubens' ~, in Rubens' style or manner.

geſchmack'los, a. tasteless, unsavoury; in bad taste; flat, stale, insipid.

Geſchmack'loſigkeit, f. 1. eig. tastelessness, unsavouriness, bad taste; 2. fig. tastelessness, bad taste, insipidness, flatness.

Geſchmacks'||lehre, f. æsthetics. **~nerv**, m. med. gustatory nerve. **~organ**, n. organ of taste. **~richtung**, f. æsthetical tendency; taste. **~ſache**, f. matter of taste. **~ſinn**, m. (sense of) taste. **~verirrung**, f. perverseness of taste.

geſchmack'||voll, a. (eig. u. fig.) tasteful; (nur fig.) tasty, elegant; judicious, nice. **~widrig**, a. tasteless, inelegant; in bad taste.

Geſchmack'widrigkeit, f. tastelessness, inelegance, inelegancy.

Geſchmatz'(e), n., ~es, (continual) smacking.

Geſchmau'ſe, n., ~s, (continual) feasting.

Geſchmei'chel, n., ~s, ſ. Schmeichelei.

Geſchmei'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, gew. coll. (set of) trinkets, jewels (pl.), jewelry. **~handel**, m. jeweller's trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in jewelry, jeweller. **~käſtchen**, n. casket, jewel-case, jewel-box.

geſchmei'dig, a. (biegſam) pliant, flexible, supple; (hämmerbar) malleable; (ſtreckbar) ductile; (glatt) smooth; (nachgiebig) limp, limber; (leicht zu behandeln) tractable; (gewandt, vielſeitig) versatile; eine ~e Zunge, a well-oiled (or glib) tongue.

Geſchmei'digkeit, f. malleableness, ductility; (auch fig.) pliantness, flexibility, suppleness; smoothness; (Gewandtheit, Vielſeitigkeit) versatility; ~ der Zunge, volubility of (the) tongue; ~ des Geiſtes, dexterity (versatility, or flexibility) of mind.

Geſchmeiß', n., ~es, coll. 1. excrements (pl.), or dung (of birds); fly-blows (pl.); 2. (Ungeziefer) vermin; 3. (verächtlich) dregs (pl.) of the people, mob, rabble, vermin.

Geſchmet'ter, n., ~s, shrill sounds (pl.), blare, or flourish (of trumpets).

Geſchmie're, n., ~s, (vom Malen) daubing; (vom Schreiben) scribbling, scrawling, scribble, scrawl.

geſchmiſ'ſen, ſ. ſchmeißen.

geſchmol'zen, ſ. ſchmelzen.

Geſchmun'zel, n., ~s, smirking.

Geſchnä'bel, n., ~s, billing.

geſchnä'belt, p.a. beaked; bot. rostrate(d).

Geſchnar'che, n., ~s, snoring, snore.

Geſchnat'ter, n., ~s, 1. cackling; 2. fig. chattering, gabbling, jabbering.

geſchnie'gelt, p.a. dressed up, trimmed, smart, spruce; fam. in full fig, just coming out of a band-box.

geſchnit'ten, ſ. ſchneiden.

Geſchnör'kel, n. 1. intricate carved fancy-work; arch. scroll-ornaments (pl.); 2. (vom Schreiben) flourishes (pl.).

Geſchnüf'fel, n., ~s, (continual) sniffing.

geſchol'ten, ſ. ſchelten.

Geſchöpf', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. creature; gemeines ~, low creature; 2. fig. creation, production.

geſchopft', p.a. zo. crested.

geſchō'ren, ſ. ſcheren.

Geſchoß', n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. a) (allg.) projectile, missile; b) (Pfeil)

arrow; (Wurfſpieß) dart; c) (Kugel) shot, ball, shell; (ſeltner v. einer Flintenkugel) bullet; 2. (Stockwerk) story, floor (of a building); Sc. flat.

geſchoſ'ſen, ſ. ſchießen.

geſchraubt', p.a. forced, laboured (style).

Geſchraubt'heit, f. forcedness.

Geſchrei', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) cry, cries (pl.); (gellend) shriek(s), scream(s); (ausgeſtoßenes ~) outcry, exclamation; (lärmendes ~) clamour; (lautes u. wüſtes ~) vociferation, shouting, squalling; fam. bawling; ~ der Weiber od. Kinder, screaming; höhnendes ~ (hinter jm. her), hooting; ~ des Raben, croaking; ~ der Krähe, cawing; ~ des Eſels, braying; ~ der Hähne, crowing; ~ der Katzen, caterwauling; ein ~ erheben, to set up a cry; ein ~ machen, to set up (or to raise) a clamour, to make a great noise (stir, or fuss) (von etw., about s.t.); viel ~ und wenig Wolle, prv. much cry and little wool; more cry than work; great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing; Lat. *vox et præterea nihil;* b) (Wehklage) lamentations, complaints (pl.); 2. a) (Gerücht) rumour; b) (übles Gerücht) discredit, disrepute; ins ~ bringen, to bring into disrepute; ins ~ kommen, to get into disrepute.

Geſchrei'be, n., ~s, 1. incessant writing; 2. (**Geſchreib'ſel,** n., ~s) inelegant writing, scrawl, scribbling.

geſchrie'ben, ſ. ſchreiben.

geſchrie'en, ſ. ſchreien.

geſchrit'ten, ſ. ſchreiten.

geſchuht', p.a. shoed, shod.

geſchun'den, ſ. ſchinden.

Geſchütz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, cannon, gun; coll. guns (pl.), artillery, ordnance; ein Stück ~, a piece of ordnance; großes od. ſchweres ~, great (large, or heavy) guns (cannon, or ordnance), large artillery; armament (of fortresses); kleines od. leichtes ~, small (or light) cannon, or artillery; das ~ aufpflanzen, to frame artillery; das ~ ſpielen laſſen, to play the cannon.

Geſchütz'‖bank, f. *barbette.* **~bedienung,** f. working of guns. **~feuer,** n. heavy fire, cannonade; (im Frieden) artillery-practice. **~kunſt,** f. gunnery. **~metall,** n. gun-metal. **~park,** m. park of artillery. **~pforte,** f. mar. port-hole. **~probe,** f. trial of cannon(s), proof of ordnance. **~richtung,** f. levelling of a piece of ordnance. **~rohr,** n. gun-barrel. **~ſalve,** f. volley, discharge. **~wagen,** m. ammunition-waggon, caisson. **~weite,** f. 1. (Kaliber) caliber, bore of a cannon; 2. ſ. Schußweite. **~weſen,** n. gunnery, artillery. **~zug,** m. train (or park) of artillery.

Geſchwa'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, mil. mar. squadron.

geſchwänzt', p.a. having a tail, caudate; mus. marked with a hook; ~e Noten, crotchets.

Geſchwätz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (idle) talk; (senseless) prattle, babble; (chit-)chat, tittle-tattle, twittle-twattle, pribble-prabble, rigmarole, gossip; wir bringen unſere Jahre zu wie ein ~, bibl. we spend our years as a tale that is told; 2. * babbling, murmuring, ripple (of a brook).

geſchwätz'ig, a. 1. (zum Schwatzen geneigt) talkative; (den Mund nicht haltend) loquacious; (ausplaudernd) garrulous; 2. * babbling (as the echo); * rippling (as a rivulet).

Geſchwätz'igkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity.

geſchweift', p.a. curved, cambered.

geſchwei'g‖en (nur im inf. u. imp.), dieſes Umſtandes zu ~en, to omit (or not to mention) this circumstance; ~e, imp. als adv., ~e denn, not to mention, to say nothing of; much less, far from, let alone; ich habe ihn nicht geſehen, ~e denn geſprochen (~e denn, daß ich ihn geſprochen hätte), I have not seen him, much less spoken to him; noch lange nicht 20%, ~e denn mehr, nothing like 20%, let alone more.

Geſchwel'ge, n., ~s, (continual) banqueting, revelry.

geſchwind'(e), a. quick; (ſchnell) swift; (ſchnell in Bewegung u. Thätigkeit) fast; (flüchtig) fleet; (hurtig) nimble; (ſchleunig) speedy, prompt; (flink fördernd) expeditious; (unmittelbar erfolgend) immediate, without delay; (plötzlich) sudden; (mach) ~! be quick! make haste! ſie wußte nicht, was ſie ~ (od. gleich) ſagen ſollte, she did not know at the moment what to say.

Geſchwin'digkeit, f. quickness, celerity; mech. velocity; (Eile) speed; (Schnelligkeit) swiftness; (reißend ſchnelle Bewegung) rapidity; (Haſt) haste; (Schleunigkeit) promptness; (ſchnelle Förderung) expedition, despatch; in der ~, in a hurry, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; mit einer ~ von, at the rate of; halbe ~ (eines Bahnzuges), half speed; Anfangs=~, initial velocity; ~ iſt keine Hexerei, (v. Taſchenſpielern) sleight-of-hand is no witchcraft.

Geſchwin'digkeitsmeſſer, m. mech. tachometer.

Geſchwind'‖marſch, m. mil. quick or running march. **~preſſe,** f. typ. fly-press. **~ſchreibekunſt,** f. shorthand-writing, tachygraphy, stenography. **~ſchreiber,** m. shorthand-writer. **~ſchrift,** f. shorthand. **~ſchritt,** m. mil. double-quick (step, or pace).

Geſchwirr'(e), n., ~(e)s, buzzing, whizzing, buzz, whirr.

Geſchwiſ'ter, pl. children of the same parents, brother(s) and sister(s); meine ~, my brother(s) and sister(s); ſie ſind ~, they are brother and sister. **~kind,** n. (first) cousin; leiblich ~kind, cousin-german.

geſchwiſ'terlich, a. brotherly, fraternal; sisterly.

Geſchwiſ'terliebe, f. brotherly, or sisterly love.

geſchwol'len, p.a. swollen, tumid, turgid, tumified, inflated; bot. torose, torous.

Geſchwol'lenheit, f. swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity, inflation.

Geſchwör'(e)ne(r), m. juryman; Obmann der ~n, foreman of the jury; meine Herren ~n! gentlemen of the jury! die ~n (die ~nbank, od. das ~ngericht), the jury; j. vor die ~n ſtellen (od. verweiſen), to send s.one's case to the assizes, to commit s.o. (for trial).

Geſchwör'(e)nenliſte, f. (law) panel; auf die ~ ſetzen, to empanel; eine ~ entwerfen, to array a panel.

Geſchwulſt', f., pl. Geſchwülſte, swelling, rising, tumour; inturgescence; fleiſchige ~, carnosity; harte ~, scirrhus; verhärtete ~, cake.

Geſchwür', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sore, ulcer, boil, imposthume, aposteme; reifes ~, abscess; freſſendes ~, eating or phagedenic ulcer; künſtliches ~, seton; krebsartiges ~, cancer; ein ~ aufſtechen (od. aufſchneiden), to lance an abscess.

geſchwür'erzeugend, p.a. exulceratory.

geſechſt', a. consisting of six parts; astrol. senary; ~er Schein (od. G~ſchein, m.), astrol. sextile.

† **geſeg'nen,** t. to bless (ſegnen).

Geſell' (Geſel'le), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. (Genoß) mate, companion, comrade; (eig. Mitglied einer Genoſſenſchaft) fellow; ein luſtiger ~ (od. Kumpan), a jolly good fellow, a boon companion, fam. a jolly blade (or dog); ein gemeiner ~, a low fellow; ein ſauberer ~, iron. a rare (or fine) fellow; a fine blade; ein unangenehmer ~, an ugly customer; 2. (Gehülfe eines Meiſters) journeyman; Schneider=~, journeyman tailor.

geſel'len, ins. I. t. to associate, to join. II. rfl. to join; ſich zu jm. ~, to associate with s.o., to join s.o.; gleich und gleich geſellt ſich gern, prv. like will to like; birds of a feather flock together.

Geſel'len‖bildungsverein, m. working-men's club (or institute). **~herberge,** f. working-men's lodging-house. **~jahre,** n. pl. years (i. e. time of service) as a journeyman. **~leben,** n. life of a journeyman. **~lohn,** m. journeyman's wages (pl.). **~ſchaft,** f., **~ſtand,** m. (Stand) state of a journeyman; coll. body of journeymen. **~ſtück,** n. specimen (i. e. a piece of work which an apprentice has to make before becoming a journeyman). **~verein,** m. 1. journeymen's union; 2. ſ. Jünglingsverein. **~zeit,** f. ſ. ~jahre.

geſel'lig, a. 1. (Geſellſchaft betr.) social; (für Geſellſchaft paſſend) social, sociable; companionable; (Geſellſchaftsfeſte betr. od. dafür paſſend) convivial; ~er Verein, society, club; ~e Talente, conversational powers; 2. (Geſellſchaft ſuchend) zo. gregarious (auch v. Menſchen).

Geſel'ligkeit, f. sociableness, sociability, sociality, socialness; conviviality.

Geſel'ligkeitstrieb, m. instinct of (or desire for) sociableness.

Geſell'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Gemeinſchaft) society; (Gemeinweſen) community; bürgerliche ~, (social) community; (civil) society; menſchliche ~, human society; aus der menſchlichen ~ ausgeſtoßen, thrown out of the pale of society; der Menſch iſt für die ~ geboren, man is born for society, man is a social being; gute (feine od. vornehme) ~, good (or high, fam. swell) society; Stellung in der ~, position in society; ſich in vornehmer ~ bewegen, to mix in high society; ein Mann der guten ~, a gentleman; eine Dame der guten ~, a lady, a *gentlewoman*; ſchlechte ~ verdirbt gute Sitten, ſ. Beiſpiel; in

guter ~ sein, to be in good company; jm. ~ leisten, to bear (or to keep) s.o. company; (j. begleiten) to accompany s.o.; in ~ mit jm., in js. ~, accompanied by s.o., along with s.o.; ich bin an ihre ~ gewöhnt, I am accustomed to her presence; **2.** a) (Handels=~) company, association; bei der ~ „Phönix" versichert, insured in the "Phœnix" office; ~ mit beschränkter Haftpflicht, limited-liability-company; b) (Genossenschaft) partnership, copartnership; mit jm. in ~ treten, to enter into partnership with s.o.; die ~ auflösen, to dissolve partnership; **3.** a) (geschlossene ~) select company, club; b) (~ zu öffentlichen Zwecken) society; Königliche ~ der Wissenschaften (in London), Royal Society of Sciences; ~ zu menschenfreundlichen Zwecken, humane society; ~ Jesu (od. Jesuiten=~), company of Jesus; **4.** a) (gesellschaftliche Vereinigung) (zufällig sich treffend) company; (eingeladen) party; (Empfangs=~) reception; musikalische ~, musical party; in ~ gehen, to go into (or to mix in) society; ~ bei sich sehen, od. ~en geben, to receive (or to see) company; eine ~ geben, to give a party (fam. a spread); von der ~ sein, to be of the party; Sie bekommen ~, there are visitors coming; eine lustige ~, fam. a merry set (or lot); b) coll. (Gesellschafter) company; companions (pl.); sie sind meine liebste ~, they are my dearest companions.

Gesell'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** companion; **2.** com. copartner, partner, associate; stiller ~, sleeping partner. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, lady (or female) companion.

gesell'schaftlich, a. **1.** social, sociable; ~e Stellung, position in society; ~e Rücksichten, regards for society; ~e Gebräuche, *usages of good society*; ~e Talente, conversational powers; **2.** zo. gregarious; vgl. gesellig.

Gesell'schaftlichkeit, f. ſ. Geselligkeit.

Gesell'schafts‖anzug, m. evening-dress, full-dress. **~bank,** f. com. joint-stock-bank. **~dame,** f. lady companion. **~firma,** f. firm (of an association). **~fonds,** m. joint-stock. **~glied,** n. member of a society or club. **~handlung,** f. trading-company. **~haus,** n. club-house. **~inseln,** f. pl. geogr. Society-Islands. **~kapital,** n. joint-stock. **~kontrakt,** m. ſ. ~vertrag. **~körper,** m. body of a society. **~krähe,** f. zo. rook *(corvus frugilegus)*. **~kreis,** m. circle of acquaintance. **~mitglied,** n. ſ. ~glied. **~name,** m. com. firm. **~rechnung,** f. math. rule of partnership or fellowship. **~spiel,** n. social (or sociable) game, round game. **~sprache,** f. language of good society. **~tänzchen,** n. (dim.) carpet-dance. **~theater,** n. private theatre (or theatricals, pl.). **~ton,** m. social tone, tone of good society. **~trieb,** m. social instinct, gregariousness. **~vertrag,** m. **1.** deed of partnership; einen ~vertrag erneuern (od. auflösen), to renew (or to dissolve) a partnership; **2.** (Grundlage der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft) social contract. **~vögel,** m. zo. love-bird *(psittacula)*. **~wagen,** m. van, waggonette, omnibus, carry-all.

gesell'schaftswidrig, a. u. adv. against the rules of (good) society.

Gesell'schaftszimmer, n. (häuslich) drawing-room; (öffentlich) assembly-room.

Gesenk'(e), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) any cavity, socket; pit; bottom of a pit; b) geogr. an extensive depression (in a chain of mountains); Mährisches ~, Moravian chain; **2.** (Weinbau) provine, layer; **3.** sinking-weight (of a dragnet &c.).

gesess'en, ſ. ſitzen.

Gesetz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, law; (geschriebenes ~) statute; (Verordnung) ordinance; (des Herrschers) edict; (Verordnung) decree; (Gebot) commandment; (Vorschrift) precept; (Anordnung) regulation; (Regel) rule; besonderes ~, by-law; göttliches ~, divine law; bestehendes ~, established law; (altrömische) ~e der zwölf Tafeln, laws (or code, si.) of the twelve tables; die (zwei) Tafeln des ~es, the (two) tables of the decalogue, the tables of stone; mosaisches ~, Jewish law; ~ der Ehre, law of honour; vor dem ~ gleich sein, to be equal in the eye of the law; ein ~ geben, to pass, or to impose a law; to ordain; ~e geben, to give, or to enact laws, to legislate; zum ~ machen, to make it a law; sich's zum ~ machen, to make it a rule, to lay it down as a law, to make a point of it; ein ~ bekannt machen, to promulgate a law; zum ~ werden, to pass into a law; ein ~ halten, to keep a law; ein ~ brechen, to violate a law; ein ~ umgehen, to elude a law; ein ~ aufheben, to repeal (selten to abrogate) a law; außer dem ~e stehen, to be out of the pale of the law; (geächtet) to be outlawed, or an outlaw; jm. das ~ schärfen, fam. to read s.o. a lecture.

Gesetz'‖antrag, m. (noch nicht zum act erhobener ~entwurf) bill; (bloßer Antrag) motion. **~ausleger,** m. interpreter (or expounder) of the law. **~auslegung,** f. interpretation of the law. **~buch,** n. code; bürgerliches ~buch, code of civil law. **~entwurf,** m. bill.

Gesetz'es‖bruch, m. *infringement of a law*. **~kraft,** f. force of law, legal force or power; einer Sache ~kraft geben, to enact, or to sanction s.t., to pass s.t. into a law; ~kraft erhalten, to be enacted.

gesetz'gebend, p.a. legislative; (seltner) nomothetic; ~e Gewalt, legislature; ~er Körper, legislative body, legislature.

Gesetz'‖geber, m. lawgiver, legislator; (seltner) nomothete. **~geberin,** f. legislatrix, *legislatress*. **~gebung,** f. legislation, legislature. **~kenntnis,** f. legal knowledge. **~kraft,** f. ſ. Gesetzeskraft.

gesetz'kräftig, a. valid as a law, legally enacted (or sanctioned).

Gesetz'kunde, f. ſ. Gesetzkenntnis.

gesetz'kundig, a. versed in law.

gesetz'lich, I. a. (allg.) lawful (authority); (den Landesgesetzen gemäß) conformable to the law; (gesetzmäßig) legal (claims, or measures); (rechtmäßig) legitimate (heir); (~ verordnet) statutory (law); ~es Zahlungsmittel, legal tender. **II.** adv. (auf ~em Wege) lawfully, legally, according to law; ~ erlaubt, allowed (or warranted) by law.

Gesetz'lichkeit, f. lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

gesetz'los, a. lawless: **1.** without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; **2.** (ungesetzlich) illegal.

Gesetz'losigkeit, f. lawlessness: **1.** anarchy; **2.** illegalness; vgl. gesetzlos.

gesetz'mäßig, Gesetz'mäßigkeit, ſ. gesetzlich, Gesetzlichkeit.

Gesetz'‖rolle, f. scroll (or code) of laws. **~sammlung,** f. code, body of laws.

gesetzt', **I.** p.p. v. setzen; ~ daß (c.), supposing that. **II.** p.a. (gelassen) sedate; (mit steter Ruhe) settled; (stetig) steady; (ruhig, ernsthaft und nüchtern) staid; (ruhig, gefaßt) composed; (ernst) serious, sober, grave; (fest) solid; ~e Jahre, *years of discretion*; von ~em Alter, of mature age; ~es Wesen, ſ. Gesetztheit.

Gesetzt'heit, f. sedateness, steadiness, gravity.

Gesetz'‖tafel, f. table of laws; die (jüdischen) ~tafeln, pl. tables of stone, decalogue; (altrömische) Gesetze der zwölf Tafeln, laws (or code, si.) of the twelve tables. **~übertretung,** f. transgression, violation of the law; trespass. **~umgehung,** f. evasion of a law. **~vollzieher, ~vollstrecker,** m. executor of the laws. **~vorschlag,** m. bill; (Antrag) motion; der ~vorschlag ging durch, the bill passed; der ~vorschlag fiel durch, the bill was lost; einen ~vorschlag einbringen, *to bring in a bill*; einen ~vorschlag annehmen, to pass a bill; einen ~vorschlag ablehnen, to throw out a bill.

gesetz'widrig, a. illegal, unlawful, contrary to law.

Gesetz'widrigkeit, f. illegality, unlawfulness.

Gesenf'ze, n., ~s, (continual) sighing, groaning, or lamenting.

gesich'ert, p.a. safe, secured; (gewiß) certain.

Gesicht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e u. ~er, **1.** (Gesichtsvermögen) sight, eye-sight; (Auge) eye; (Blick) view; das ~ betr., visual; das ~ auf etw. richten, to cast one's eyes upon s.t.; von ~ kennen, to know by sight; ein scharfes ~ haben, to be quick-sighted; ein kurzes ~ haben, to be short-sighted (or near-sighted); im Bereiche des ~es, within eye-sight; (jm.) zu ~(e) kommen, to come in (s.one's) sight, to appear; zu ~(e) bekommen, to catch sight of, to get in sight of; wieder zu ~(e) bekommen, to regain sight of; wir haben England im ~e, we are in sight of England; aus dem ~ verlieren, to lose sight of; das ~ verlieren, to lose the eye-sight; *aus dem ~e*, out of sight; mar.: aus dem ~ des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein ~, there is no sight of land; das Land im ~ behalten, *to keep the land aboard*; das Land zu ~ bekommen, to make the land; das Land höher (od. näher) zu ~ bekommen, to raise the land; das Land aus dem ~ verlieren, to lay (or to settle) the land; **2.** (pl. ~er) (Antlitz) face, physiognomy; fam. phiz; (Gesamtausdruck des Gesichts) countenance; (bestimmtes, nicht wechselndes Gepräge des Gesichts) visage; (angenommener Gesichtsausdruck) mien; (Aussehen) looks (pl.), look; ~ einer Ware, ſ. Aussehen; den Wind im ~ haben, to have the wind

in one's face (or teeth); jm. (gerade) ins ~ ſehen, to look s.o. (full) in the face, to look full at s.o.; jm. (od. j.) ins ~ ſchlagen, to slap s.one's face; ſich ins ~ ſchlagen, to bite off one's nose, to spite one's face; aller guten Sitte ins ~ ſchlagen, to make light of good manners; übers ganze ~ lachen, to laugh from ear to ear; to beam with joy; jm. ins ~ lachen, to laugh in s.one's face; ihm ins ~, to (or before) his face (presence, or eyes); fam. in(to) his teeth, to his beard; jm. ein freundliches ~ machen, to look kindly (or cheerfully) at s.o.; ein ſaures ~ machen, to look surly; ~er ſchneiden, to make grimaces, or (wry) faces; jm., to make mouths at s.o.; ein langes ~ machen (od. ziehen), to pull a long face; das ſteht gut zu ~, that is becoming, that looks well; 3. (pl. ~e) vision, apparition; ~e ſehen, to see visions; ~e haben, to be a visionary; zweites ~, Sc. second sight; 4. (Korn) sight, visor (of a rifle, gun &c.).

Geſicht'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. Geſich'terchen, (dim. v. Geſicht, 2) small (or little) face; pretty face.

Geſich'terſchneiderei, f. making grimaces.

geſicht'los, a. without sight, blind.

Geſichts'||achſe, f. visual axis. **~arterie**, f. med. facial artery. **~ausdruck**, m. physiognomy, expression of (s.one's) countenance, features (pl.), mien. **~bildung**, f. configuration of the face, cast of features, physiognomy. **~deuter, ~forſcher**, m. physiognomist. **~deutung, ~forſchung**, f. physiognomy. **~farbe**, f. complexion. **~feld**, n. field of view (of a telescope); (allg.) scope of view; eines Geſchützes, od. einer Batterie, mil. scope of fire; fig. (geiſtiges) range of ideas, mental horizon. **~form**, f. ſ. ~ſchnitt. **~kreis**, m. 1. ſ. ~feld; 2. horizon, vgl. Horizont; 3. fig. (intellectual) horizon, sphere, or range of vision (observation, or contemplation); im ~kreiſe liegen (od. ſich befinden), to lie (or to be) within the range of vision (within sight, or ken); das liegt außer ſeinem ~kreiſe, that is out of his sphere, that is beyond him; ſeinen ~kreis erweitern, to enlarge one's ideas. **~kunde**, f. physiognomy. **~kundige(r)**, m. physiognomist. **~lähmung**, f. med. paralysis of the face; (leichte, einſeitige) blight. **~länge**, f. length of face. **~linie**, f. 1. visual line; 2. med. (facial) line, lineament, feature; 3. mil. outer line of a fortification. **~maske**, f. face-guard. **~muskel**, m. med. facial muscle. **~nerv**, m. med. facial nerve; (Sehnerv) optic nerve; sympathetic (nerve). **~pulsader**, f. med. facial artery. **~punkt**, m. point of view; aus dieſem ~punkt, from this point of view; etw. aus dem richtigen ~punkt betrachten, to look upon s.t. from its true point of view, to view s.t. in its true aspect (or light); wir ſehen dies aus verſchiedenen ~punkten an, we see this differently. **~roſe**, f. med. erysipelas. **~ſchmerz**, m. med. face-ache, facial neuralgia, *tic-douloureux*. **~ſchnitt**, m. cast of countenance. **~ſchwäche**, f. weakness of sight. **~ſeite**, f. front. **~ſinn**, m. sight, eye-sight. **~ſtrahl**, m. visual ray. **~täuſchung**, f. optical delusion; (zauberiſche) glamour. **~verzerrung**, f. distortion of the face, grimace. **~weite**, f. range of the eye, eye-shot. **~winkel**, m. 1. med. facial angle; 2. phys. (Sehwinkel) visual (or optic) angle. **~zug**, m. lineament, (facial) line; pl. features.

Geſims', n., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, arch. moulding, cornice; (Sims) shelf; (Kamin~) mantle-piece, chimney-piece.

Geſin'de, n., ~s, coll. domestics, servants, menials (pl.); household. **~amt, ~bureau**, n. registry-office for servants. **~bier**, n. small beer for the servants. **~brot**, n. household-bread, coarse brown bread. **~koſt**, f. servants' board.

Geſin'del, n., ~s, rabble, mob, tag-rag.

Geſin'de||lohn, m. (servants') wages (pl.). **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) for servants. **~ſtube**, f. servants' hall. **~tiſch**, m. 1. table for the servants; 2. ſ. ~koſt. **~wohnungen**, f. pl. outhouses. **~zeugnisbuch**, n. character-book of servants.

Geſing'e, n., ~s, 1. continual (or tedious) singing; 2. bad singing.

geſinnt', p.a. minded, disposed; affected; weltlich ~, worldly minded; gleich ~, of one mind; anders ~, of a different opinion; gegen j. feindlich od. übel ~ ſein, to bear s.o. ill-will, to be ill-affected (or ill-disposed) towards (or to) s.o.; franzöſiſch ~ ſein, to affect the French party, to side with the French; wie iſt er ~? how is he disposed (or affected)? what are his views? to what party does he belong?

Geſin'nung, f., pl. ~en, (Sinn) mind; (Sinnesart) sentiment, feeling, temper; (Stimmung gegen j.) inclination, disposition; (Anſicht) view, opinion; (Überzeugung) conviction; (Grundſätze) principles (pl.); edle ~, noble-mindedness; niedrige ~, base-mindedness; ſklaviſche ~, servile disposition, servility; eine wohlwollende ~, a friendly feeling; ſeine ~ ändern, to change one's mind.

Geſin'nungsgenoſſe, m. one having the same views.

geſin'nungslos, a. characterless; unprincipled; fickle-minded, unstable, inconstant.

Geſin'nungsloſigkeit, f. want of character (or principles).

geſin'nungs||treu, ~tüchtig, ~voll, a. true-hearted, constant, candid.

Geſin'nungs||tüchtigkeit, f. stanchness, true-heartedness, constancy; loyalty. **~wechſel**, m. change of opinion.

Geſip'pe, n., ~s, ſ. Sippſchaft.

geſit'tet, p.a. 1. gut ~, well-mannered; wohl ~, well-bred, well-behaved; 2. civilized; orderly; good, moral; ~es Weſen, good manners, orderliness; ~ machen, to civilize.

Geſit'tung, f. civilization.

Geſöff', n., ~(e)s, bad drink; fam. (labrig) cat-lap; vulg. rot-gut.

geſon'dert, p.a. ſ. ſondern.

Geſon'dertheit, f. ſ. Sonderung.

geſon'nen, p.a. (v. ſinnen) disposed, inclined, intending, resolved; ~ ſein, to be (or to feel) inclined, to have an intention (or a mind), to intend, to purpose, to mean; ſo ~ ſein, to be so minded; anders ~ ſein, to be of a different opinion.

geſot'ten, ſ. ſieden.

Geſpān', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, count (in Hungary).

Geſpann', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (v. Pferden od. Ochſen) team, span; set (of carriage-horses); fam. (Pferd u. Wagen) turn-out.

Geſpān'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, district, county (in Hungary).

geſpannt', p.a. 1. eig. stretched, tense, tight (rope &c.); 2. fig. a) strained, intense, attentive; ~e Aufmerkſamkeit, unslacking attention; die Erwartung war im höchſten Grade ~, expectation was high-wrought, or wound up to the highest pitch; ſs. Aufmerkſamkeit ~ erhalten, to keep s.one's attention on the stretch; ängſtlich ~, anxious, solicitous, in suspense (auf, about); auf etw. ~ ſein, to expect s.t. impatiently; to be very curious (to see s.t.); b) (fam. über den Fuß ~) on bad (or ill) terms, at variance (mit, with).

Geſpannt'heit, f. 1. state of being tense, or stretched; tightness; tensity, tension; 2. fig. intensity, attention; 3. variance, disagreement (mit, with).

Geſpā'ße, n., ~s, joking, jesting.

Geſpei'e, n., ~s, vomiting, spitting.

Geſpenſt', n., ~es, pl. ~er, spectre, ghost, apparition; goblin; das ~ im Hauſe, the skeleton in the closet (or in the cupboard); es geht in dieſem Hauſe ein ~ um, this house is haunted; rotes ~, red spectre, phantom of danger threatening from anarchism.

geſpen'ſter||ärtig, ~haft, a. ſ. geſpenſtiſch.

Geſpen'ſter||erſcheinung, f. apparition of a ghost. **~furcht**, f. fear of ghosts (spectres, or apparitions). **~geſchichte**, f. ghost-story. **~glaube**, m. belief in ghosts (or apparitions). **~reich**, n. realm (or world) of spirits (ghosts, or apparitions). **~ſchiff**, n. phantom-ship. **~ſeherei**, f. ſ. Geiſterſeherei. **~ſpuk**, m. witchery. **~ſtunde**, f. midnight-hour; * witching time of night. **~weſen**, n. ſ. ~ſpuk.

Geſpenſt'heuſchrecke, f. zo. spectre *(phasma)*.

geſpen'ſtiſch, a. spectral, ghostlike, phantomlike; (totenblaß, grauſig) ghastly.

Geſper're, n., ~s, 1. a) (einer Uhr) ratchet with catch (Sperrrad); b) mech. safety-catch; click-and-ratchet-wheel; 2. encumbrance; in dieſer Straße iſt ein immerwährendes ~, this street is continually obstructed (blocked up, or choked).

geſperrt', p.a. typ. (mit ~er Schrift) spaced out; (v. Straßen) in repair.

geſpie'en, ſ. ſpeien.

Geſpie'l||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, play-fellow, play-mate. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, play-mate.

Geſpin'ne, n., ~s, (continual) spinning.

Geſpinſt', n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. eig. what is spun, spinning, spun yarn; 2. web, textile fabric; von ſeinem ~, fine-spun.

geſpon'nen, ſ. ſpinnen.

* **Geſpons'**, ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, spouse: 1. m. bridegroom; (ſeltner) husband; 2. n. bride; (ſeltner) wife.

Geſpött', n., ~(e)s, 1. scoffing, mocking, deriding, derision, jeering, ban-

tering; mockery, ridicule, raillery; sein ~ mit etw. treiben, to laugh, to scoff, to mock, or to jeer at s.t., to deride s.t.; 2. laughing-stock; (sich) zum ~ machen, to expose (o.s.) to mockery (or ridicule); zum ~ werden, to be(come) a laughing-stock.

Gespot'te, n., ~s, (practice of) mocking (or jeering); mockery.

Gesprä'ch', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, talk; (Unterhaltung) conversation; (Besprechung) colloquy (selten); (angesetzte Besprechung) conference; (Zwiegespräch) dialogue; (gelehrtes ~) discourse; sich in ein ~ mit jm. einlassen, to enter into conversation with s.o.; sich ins ~ mischen, to put in one's oar; zum ~ der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town.

gespräch'ig, a. (mitteilsam) communicative; (schwatzhaft) talkative; fam. tonguey; (freundlich u. zugänglich) affable.

Gespräch'igkeit, f. communicativeness; talkativeness; affability.

Gesprächs'‖buch, n. book of dialogues. **~form,** f. form of a dialogue, interlocutory form. **~gegenstand, ~stoff,** m. topic (of conversation); regelmäßiger ~=stoff, stock-subject. **~ton,** m. conversational tone.

gesprächs'weise, adv. by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation.

gespreizt', p.a. stilted, stilty, pompous; affected.

Gespreizt'heit, f. stiltiness, pomposity (of style); affectation.

Gespreng'e, n., ~s, sprinkling, watering.

gesprenk'elt, p.a. speckled, sprinkled, splashed; ~es Papier, splash-paper.

Gespring'e, n., ~s, (incessant) leaping, or jumping.

Gespritz'e, n., ~s, spirting, squirting, splash; sp(l)uttering.

gesproch'en, ſ. ſprechen.

gesproſ'ſen, ſ. ſprießen.

Gesprü'del, n., ~s, (continual) bubbling, rippling, or spouting.

gesprung'en, 1. pp. (v. ſpringen); 2. p.a. cracked.

Gespü'k, n., ~s, haunting.

Gestā'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, shore, beach, (sea-)coast.

Gestalt', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (~ mit beſtimmten Umriſſen) shape; (Figur) figure; (Form im Unterſch. vom Inhalt) form; ~ gewinnen (od. annehmen), to take shape; b) (Körper=~) stature; (Körperbau) frame; (Größe) size; gedrungen von ~, von gedrungener ~, ſ. gedrungen, 1; äußere ~, external form; eine grauſige ~, a ghastly figure; c) † (Geſicht) face, countenance, mien, look, air; der Ritter von der traurigen ~, the knight of the Sorrowful Countenance (Don Quixote); 2. a) (Erſcheinung) aspect, face, appearance; ſich in ſeiner wahren ~ zeigen, to show o.s. in one's true character; er zeigt ſich in ſeiner wahren ~, he appears as he really is; b) (Art u. Weiſe) manner, way; Medizin in ~ von Pulver, medicine in a powder; gleicher ~, in like (or in the same) manner; folgender ~, in the following manner; welcher ~? how? by what means? which way? ſolcher (od. der) ~, daß ..., in such a way as to ...; das Abendmahl unter beiderlei ~, communion in both kinds.

geſtal'ten, ins. I. t. to shape, to form, to figure, to fashion; die ~de Kraft der Natur, the plastic power of nature. II. rfl. to take shape, or to assume a figure (or appearance); to turn out (well, or ill), to show, to prove; ſich zu jds. Gunſten ~, to turn out to s.one's advantage; ſich nach Wunſch ~, to succeed as one would wish; ſich ganz anders ~, to take quite a different aspect (or appearance).

geſtal'tenreich, a. abounding in figures or forms.

geſtal'tet, p.a. shaped, formed, framed, figured; wohl ~, well-made; bei ſo ~en Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

geſtalt'los, a. 1. shapeless, formless; amorphous; 2. (körperlos) immaterial.

Geſtalt'loſigkeit, f. 1. shapelessness; 2. immateriality.

Geſtal'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shaping, moulding; formation; configuration; 2. form, figure; shape, appearance; state, position; jetzige ~ des Handels, present state of trade.

Geſtal'tungsfähigkeit, f. plastic faculty.

Geſtam'mel, n., ~s, stammering, stuttering.

Geſtampf'(e), n., ~s, (continual) stamping, trampling.

geſtand', ſ. geſtehen; **geſtan'den,** ſ. ſtehen od. geſtehen.

geſtän'dig, a. confessing, having confessed; ~er Verbrecher, (law) approver; eines Vergehens ~ ſein, to confess (to acknowledge, to avow, or to own) an offence, to plead guilty of an offence.

Geſtänd'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, confession, acknowledgment, avowal; (law) approvement. Vgl. Bekenntnis, geſtehen.

Geſtäng'e, n., ~s, coll. 1. (combination of) rods, poles, rails (pl.); enclosure of stakes; 2. sp. antlers (pl.).

Geſtank', m., ~(e)s, stench, bad smell; vulg. stink.

geſtat'ten, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to permit, to allow (s.t. to s.o., or s.o. to do s.t.); to grant (s.t. to s.o.), to consent (to s.t.); ~ Sie mir zu bemerken, give me leave to say. Vgl. erlauben.

Geſtat'tung, f. permission, allowance, grant, consent.

§ **Geſt'e,** f., pl. ~n, gest, gesture; (Theater) action.

geſtē'hen, ins. (geſtand', geſtan'den) t. (bekennen) to confess (sins); (eingeſtehen) to own (mistakes); (anerkennen) to acknowledge (a fault, a crime, or the truth); (offen bekennen) to avow (principles); (zugeben) to admit; vgl. bekennen; man muß ~, it must be admitted (granted, or avowed); das geſtehe ich! das muß ich ~! well, I declare! indeed! is it possible? you don't say so? well, I never (i. e. saw the like)! die Wahrheit zu ~, offen geſtanden, to tell the truth, to make a clean breast of it.

Geſtein', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coll. 1. stone, rock; mineral; ~e, pl. rocks; taubes ~, min. attle, dead heaps, deads (pl.); 2. (Edelſteine) precious stones, gems (pl.). **~kunde,** f. mineralogy. **~kundige(r),** m. mineralogist.

Geſteins'gang, m. min. vein, streak, lode.

Geſtell', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. frame; stand; (Gerüſt) scaffold; Bett=~, bedstead; Brillen=~, spectacle-frame; Brille mit goldenem ~, gold-rimmed spectacles (pl.); Bücher=~, book-shelves (pl.); (klein) book-stand; Flaſchen=~, bottle-rack; Fuß=~, pedestal, socle; Handtuch=~, towel-horse; Pflug=~, staddle of a plough; Säge=~, saw-frame; Schirm=~, skeleton, or stretchers (pl.) of an umbrella; Tiſch=~, trestle; Wagen=~, framework of a carriage; 2. fam. (Perſon) body; dickes ~, corporation; ſchreckliches ~, fright; 3. (im Wald) division (of a forest).

geſtel'len, ins. rfl. ſ. ſtellen.

geſt'ern, adv. yesterday; ~ morgen, ~ früh, yesterday morning; ~ abend, last night; ~ vor acht (od. vierzehn) Tagen, yesterday week (or fortnight); ich bin nicht von ~ her, fam. I was not born yesterday, I know what's what; do you see anything green in (the white of) my eye?

geſternt', p.a. starred, covered with stars (beſternt).

Geſtich'el, n., ~s, (continual) taunting, scoffing, sneering, or jeering; mockery.

geſtie'felt, p.a. booted; der ~e Kater, puss in boots.

geſtie'gen, ſ. ſteigen.

geſtielt', p.a. helved; bot. petiolate(d); pedunculate(d); stipitate(d).

§ **Geſtikulātiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, gesticulation; action.

§ **geſtikul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to gesticulate; fam. to saw the air.

Geſtirn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, celestial body; constellation; star. **~dienſt,** m. ſ. Sterndienſt. **~ſtand,** m. constellation, position of stars.

geſtirnt', p.a. 1. (vgl. Stirn) in Zſſ., breit~, having a broad forehead; 2. (vgl. geſternt) starred, starry.

geſtō'ben, ſ. ſtieben.

Geſtō'ber, n., ~s, 1. shower; 2. (Schnee=~) snow-drift, snow-storm; 3. (Staub=~) drift of dust.

geſtoch'en, ſ. ſtechen.

geſtoh'len, ſ. ſtehlen.

Geſtöhn'(e), Geſtol'per, Geſtot'ter, n., ~s, ſ. Stöhnen, Stolpern, Stottern.

geſtor'ben, ſ. ſterben.

geſtört', p.a. disturbed; ~e Ruhe, broken rest; (geiſtig) ~, deranged (in one's mind); ein ~er Geiſt, a disordered intellect (or brain).

geſtō'ßen, ſ. ſtoßen.

geſtrahlt', p.a. bot. radiated (flowers, &c.); stellate(d), like rays.

Geſtram'pel, n., ~s, (continual) kicking.

Geſträuch', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, coll. shrubs, bushes, briers (pl.); shrubbery; copse, thicket.

geſtreckt', p.a. stretched; ~es Eiſen, wrought iron; ~er Winkel, math. angle of 180 degrees, two right angles; im ~en Galopp, at full gallop, at full speed.

geſtreift', p.a. striped, streaked, streaky; bot. striate(d).

geſtreng'(e), a. severe, strict, rigorous; ~er Herr (od. Ew. G~en), Your Wor-

ship; die (drei) geſtrengen Herren im Mai (11., 12., 13. Mai), the three (proverbially) cold days in May; ~e Herren regieren nicht lange, prv. too much breaks the bag.

geſtrich'elt, p.a. bot. lineate(d).

geſtrich'en, p.a. (vgl. ſtreichen) friſch ~! wet paint! painted! mus. ~e Noten, notes on the ledger-lines; ein'~e Note, note of the treble marked with one stroke; zwei'~e Note, note of the fourth octave, semiquaver; drei'~e Note, demi-semiquaver; ~ voll, brimful; ~ volles Maß, level measure.

geſt'rig, a. of yesterday, yesterday's; (ſelten) hesternal; der ~e Tag, yesterday; der ~e Abend, yesternight, last night; die ~e Nacht, last night; die ~e Zeitung, yesterday's newspaper; die ~en Nachrichten, yesterday's advices or news; unſer G~es, com. our letter of yesterday.

geſtrit'ten, ſ. ſtreiten.

Geſtrū'del, n., ~s, boiling (of a whirlpool); bubbling up, whirling (of water).

Geſtrüpp', n., ~(e)s, coll. thicket of shrubs, (bramble-)bushes, briers, or thorns (pl.); copse, brushwood, underwood, spinny.

Geſtū'be, n., ~s, coal-dust.

Geſtüm'per, n., ~s, bungling work.

geſtunk'en, ſ. ſtinken.

Geſ'us, m., ~, pl. Geſ'en, ſ. Geſte.

Geſtüt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stud; breed of horses. **~garten**, m. stud. **~hengſt**, m. stallion. **~meiſter**, m. ſ. ~verwalter. **~ſtute**, f. brood-mare, stud-mare. **~verwalter**, m. master of a stud; equerry. **~zeichen**, n. brand on a horse from a stud.

Geſuch', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, suit, demand, request, petition; (Bitte) entreaty; (Anſuchen) solicitation; (demütige Bitte) supplication; (Bewerbung) application (um, for); (Bittſchrift) memorial; (Meldung zu etw. durch Inſerat) advertisement; ein ~ gewähren, to comply with a request; ein ~ abſchlagen, to refuse a request; mit ſeinem ~(e) abgewieſen werden, to meet with a refusal; (law) to be nonsuited.

geſucht', 1. p.p. ~ (wird) ... (in Zeitungsinſeraten), wanted ...; 2. p.a. a) com. (of goods) inquired for, called for, in request, in demand, in favour; ſehr ~, in great favour, in very brisk demand, at a premium; etw. mehr ~, rather more inquired for; Kaffee iſt jetzt ſehr ~, there is a great call for coffee; nicht ~, without inquiry, out of favour, not in request; es iſt gar nicht ~, nobody looks at it; es iſt wenig ~, there is but an indifferent inquiry (or call) for it; es iſt minder ~, there is a falling off in the demand for it; b) (gekünſtelt) artificial, affected; (weit hergeholt) far-fetched.

Geſu'del, n., ~s, ſ. Sudelei.

Geſum'me, Geſum'ſe, n., ~s, (continual) humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

geſund', a. 1. (nicht krank) healthy, healthful, in health; (in normalem Zuſtande) sound; (friſch u. kräftig) hale; friſch und ~, safe (or hale) and sound; ~ an Körper und Geiſt, sane in body and mind; ~ wie der Fiſch im Waſſer, as sound as a roach (a trout, a colt, or a bell); körperlich ganz ~, sound of limb; ~e Kraft, vigour; ~er Schlaf, sound sleep; ~e Geſichtsfarbe, hale complexion; er ſieht ~ aus, he looks well and strong; ~ bleiben, to remain (or to continue) in good health, to keep well; wieder ~ werden, to get well again, to recover (one's health); wieder ~ machen, to restore to health; 2. (unverdorben) ein ~er Zahn, a sound tooth; ein ~er Geiſt, a sane (or sound) mind; ~e Vernunft, ~er Menſchenverſtand, common sense; 3. a) (der Geſundheit zuträglich) wholesome (food); salubrious (air); ~es Klima, healthy climate; das iſt mir nicht ~, that does not agree with me; b) (heilſam) salutary (diet, remedies); das war ihm ſehr ~, 1. that did him much good; 2. fam. iron. that served him right.

Geſund'||bad, n. watering-place, spa. **~brunnen**, m. 1. mineral spring (or well), (mineral, or medicated) waters (pl.); 2. (als Kurort) spa; vgl. ~bad.

geſun'den, ins. i. (ſ.) to recover, to be restored to health.

Geſund'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (geſunder Zuſtand) health, healthfulness, healthiness; (normaler Zuſtand) soundness; bei guter ~ ſein, to be in good (or in a perfect state of) health, to enjoy good health; wie ſteht es um Ihre ~? how is your health? der ~ ſchädlich, injurious to health; der ~ förderlich, wholesome, salubrious; (zur) ~! (beim Nieſen) God bless you! (in England nicht üblich); auf Ihre ~! (beim Trinken) your (good) health! happy (glad) to see you! fam. (here's) to you! auf jds. ~ trinken, jds. ~ ausbringen, to drink (to) s.one's health, to toast s.o.; eine ~ ausbringen, to give a toast; 2. (Zuträglichkeit) wholesomeness, salubrity.

geſund'heitlich, a. relating to health, sanitary, hygienic.

Geſund'heits||amt, n., **~kommiſſion**, f. board of health, sanitary board (or authority). **~atteſt(at)**, n. ſ. ~zeugnis. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer of health. **~bericht**, m. sanitary report. **~brief**, m. mar. ſ. ~paß. **~chocolade**, f. ſ. ~ſchokolade. **~cordon**, m. sanitary cordon. **~flanell**, m. com. fleecy hosiery, Welsh flannel. **~geſchirr**, n. coll. hygienic pottery or crockery, sanitary ware. **~kunde**, f. science of health, dietetics. **~lehre**, f. hygiene, hygienics. **~paß**, m. certificate (or mar. clean bill) of health. **~pflege**, f. care of health, regimen; öffentliche ~pflege, public sanitary regulations (pl.). **~polizei**, f. sanitary police; quarantine-officers (pl.). **~probe**, f. quarantine. **~rat**, m. board (or council) of health, sanitary authority. **~regel**, f. rule of diet, regimen; den ~regeln gemäß, dietetical. (aus) **~rückſichten**, f. pl. (for) sanitary reasons. **~ſchein**, m. ſ. ~paß. **~ſchokolade**, f. sanative chocolate. **~ſtrumpfband**, n. ventilated garter. **~vorſchriften**, f. pl. sanitary regulations. **~(wachs)taffet**, m. medicated oil-cloth.

geſund'heitswidrig, a. unhealthy.

Geſund'heits||zeugnis, n. certificate of health. **~zuſtand**, m. state of health, sanitary condition; ein guter ~zuſtand, mar. a clean bill of health.

geſung'en, ſ. ſingen.

geſunk'en, ſ. ſinken.

Getā'del, n., ~s, incessant blaming, fault-finding, or censuring; malicious criticism.

Getā'fel, n., ~s, 1. wainscoting, wainscot; panelling; 2. inlaid floor.

Getän'del, n. ſ. Tändelei.

Ge'ten, m. pl. Getæ.

geteilt', p.a. 1. divided, disjointed; ~ handeln, to act separately (or disjointedly); 2. her. party; 3. bot. partite.

Geteilt'heit, f. disjointedness, disconnection, disunion, separation; (Verſchiedenheit) diversity; ~ der Meinungen, conflict of opinions.

gethān', p.p. ſ. thun; geſagt, ~, no sooner said than done.

Getier', n., ~(e)s, coll. animals, beasts (pl.).

getī'gert, p.a. spotted (mottled, or striped) like a tiger; fleabitten (horses).

Getō'be, n., ~s, (incessant) fuming and raging, roaring, or din.

Getön', n., ~(e)s, (continual) sounding; sounds (pl.).

Getö'ſe, n., ~s, violent noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Getrā'be, n., ~s, trotting.

getrā'gen, p.a. mus. sustained, (ital.) *sostenuto*.

Getram'pel, n., ~s, trampling; (beſ. v. Kindern) pitapat; (beſ. v. Pferden) clattering.

Getränk', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, drink; (zur Erfriſchung) beverage; (beſ. v. geiſtigen ~en) liquor; med. potion, decoction; abgezogene ~e, distilled waters; spirits; geiſtige ~e, spirituous liquors.

Getrap'pel, n., ~s, clattering; ſ. Getrampel.

Geträtſch', n., ~es, fam. idle talk; gossip(ing).

getrau'en, ins. rfl. 1. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to dare, to venture, to make bold (to do s.t.); ich getraue es mir nicht, I dare not (fam. I don't care to) do it; 2. ſich (acc.) wohin ~, to dare to go to a place; er getraute ſich nicht dahin, he did not venture there.

Getrei'be, n., ~s, 1. (continual) urging or pressing; 2. activity, bustle; vgl. Treiben, n.

Getrei'de, n., ~s, corn, grain; cerealia (pl.); ~ auf dem Halme, green corn; (~frucht) crop; das ~ ſteht gut (od. ſchlecht), the crops (pl.) look promising (or poor).

Getrei'de||acker, m. plough-land, tillage-land. **~art**, f. species of corn; die in jedem Lande gebräuchlichſte ~art (in England alſo Weizen), corn; ~arten, pl. cerealia. **~bau**, m. cultivation of corn (or grain), corn-growing, tillage. **~bauer**, m. grower of corn. **~böden**, m. 1. ſ. ~land, 1; 2. granary, corn-loft, corn-floor. **~börſe**, f. corn-exchange. **~brand**, m. smut, smut-brand. **~feld**, n. corn-field. **~geſchäft**, n. corn-business. **~halm**, m. corn-stalk. **~handel**, m. corn-trade. **~händler**, m. corn-merchant, corn-factor, corn-chandler. **~haufen**, m. corn-heap. **~kammer**, f. ſ. ~magazin. **~kaſten**, m. hutch. **~korb**, m. skep. **~kümmel**, m.

cumin-brandy made from rye. ~land, n. 1. corn-land; 2. corn-growing country. ~magazin, n. corn-magazine, granary. ~mähmaschine, f. corn-cutter, reaper, reaping-machine. ~mäkler, m. corn-broker, corn-factor. ~mangel, m. dearth of corn. ~markt, m. corn-market. ~maß, n. corn-measure. ~mühle, f. corn-mill. ~preis, m. price of corn or grain. ~reinigungsmaschine, f. winnowing-machine, smut-mill. ~sendung, f. shipment of corn. ~sperre, f. embargo on the exportation of grain. ~vorräte, m. pl. provisions of corn. ~wagen, m. corn-waggon. ~wucher, m. ſ. Kornwucher. ~zoll, m. corn-duty, grainage.

getrennt', I. p.a. separated, separate; (deutlich geſchieden) distinct; bot. segregate. II. adv. asunder.

Getrennt'heit, f. disunion, separation.

getreu' (veraltend für treu), I. a. faithful; (treu bleibend) true; (treu u. zuverläſſig) trusty; (geſetzlich treu) loyal; jm. ~ ſein, to be true, or constant to s.o.; † unſerem lieben G~en, to our trusty and well-beloved. II. (~lich) adv. faithfully, truly, trustily, loyally; ~ und ohne Gefährde, in good faith.

Getrie'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) mech. driving-gear; (Drehling) pinion; (einer Mühle) trundle, wallower; (einer Uhr) (wheel-)work; b) fig. working (of political machinery); 2. (Treiben) driving, drift; ~ der Menſchen, restless life, or bustle of men.

getrie'ben, p.a. (v. treiben), ~e Arbeit, embossed (or chased) work, embossing.

Getril'ler, n., ~s, (incessant) trilling.

Getrö'del, n., ~s, (continual) tarrying, loitering, dawdling.

getröſt', I. a. 1. (zuverſichtlich) confident; fam. cock-sure; (mutig) courageous; (hoffnungsvoll) of good cheer, in good spirits; ~, od. ~en Mutes ſein, to be in good spirits; to be of good cheer; 2. er iſt nicht recht ~, he is cracked (or crazy). II. adv. confidently, with assurance; cheerfully; ~ ſterben, to die fearlessly (and with resignation); er bildet ſich ~ ein, he fondly imagines. III. int. cheer up! be of good cheer! take courage! never say die!

getrö'ſten, ins. rfl. 1. to wait patiently, to have patience; 2. ſich einer Sache (gen.) ~, to expect s.t. confidently (or patiently), to be assured (or confident) of s.t., to rely (or to depend) on (or upon) s.t.

Getrüm'mer, n., ~s, ruins (pl., gew. Trümmer).

Getum'mel, n., ~s, restless motion, stir, bustle, noisy bustling about, tumultuary noise, tumult.

Getüm'mel, n., ~s, turmoil, hurly-burly.

getüp'felt, getupft', p.a. bot. guttate(d).

Getü'te, n., ~s, tootle-tootle.

geübt', p.a. practised, in good practice; versed, expert.

Geübt'heit, f. condition of being practised, expertness, skill, practice.

Geu'ſen [gö'ſen], m. pl. Gueux.

Gevat'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. godfather; j. (od. eine) zu ~ bitten, to desire s.o. to be godfather (or godmother); ~ ſtehen, 1. to stand godfather (sponsor), or godmother (bei einem Kinde, to a child); 2. sl. meine Uhr ſteht ~, my watch is laid up in lavender, it is at my uncle's, or up the spout (i. e. in pawn); 2. fam. (Freund) gossip, crony; vgl. Hein; * ~ Schneider und Handſchuhmacher, small tradespeople. ~brief, m. 1. written invitation to stand godfather or godmother; 2. hum. dunning-letter.

Gevat'terin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. godmother; 2. fam. gossip, gammer.

Gevat'terſchaft, f. 1. sponsorship, godfathership, godmothership; das iſt meine erſte ~, I never stood goodfather before; 2. coll. a) (**Gevat'tersleute**, pl.) sponsors, godfathers and godmothers (pl.); b) cronies; gossips (pl.).

Gevat'terſchmaus, m. christening-feast.

Gevat'tersmann, m. godfather.

geviert', p.a. divided into four, quartered; square, squared, quadrate; ~er Schein, ſ. Geviertſchein.

Geviert', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, square; squareness; astrol. tetragon; typ. quadrat; im ~, in the square; ins ~ bringen, to (reduce to a) square. ~fuß, m. square-foot. ~maß, n. square-measure. ~ſchein, m. astrol. quartile, quadrate, tetragon.

Gewächs' [ch = k], n., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, 1. anything growing, plant, herb, vegetable; ausländiſches ~, exotic; 2. growing, growth; vintage (of wine); inländiſches ~, home-produce, home-growth; 3. med. (äußerlich) excrescence; (innerlich) internal growth.

gewach'ſen [ch = k], 1. p.p. v. wachſen; 2. p.a. jm. ~ ſein, to be equal to s.o., to be a match for s.o.; jm. nicht ~ ſein, to be inferior to s.o.; einer Sache ~ ſein, to be equal to s.t. (e. g. to a task); fam. to be game to s.t.; to be sufficiently skilled in s.t.; to be fit, able, or sufficient for s.t.; fam. to be up to s.t.; er war mir darin ~, he was my equal in it; er war mir darin nicht ~, he was behindhand with me in it; fam. I was too much for him in that; er war der Aufgabe nicht ~, he was unequal (or inadequate) to the task.

Gewächs'erde, f. vegetable earth; (garden-)mould. ~haus, n. (oft mit Beeten) conservatory, glass-house; (faltes) green-house; (warmes) hot-house. ~kunde, f. botany, phytography. ~reich, n. vegetable kingdom.

Gewack'el, n., ~s, continual shaking; staggering (or waddling) walk.

gewägt', p.a. hazardous; risky.

gewählt', p.a. 1. choice, select (society); 2. dignified (expressions).

gewahr', a. aware; etw. od. einer Sache (gen.) ~ werden, to become aware of s.t., to catch sight of s.t., to perceive (to descry, or to discover) s.t.

Gewähr', f. warrant, warranty, guarantee, surety, security; bail, vgl. Bürgſchaft; ohne unſere ~, com. without our prejudice; für j. ~ leiſten, to give (or to be) security, to become surety, or to go (or to stand) bail for s.o.; für etw. ~ leiſten, to warrant s.t., to guarantee s.t.

gewah'ren, ins. t. to perceive, to see, ſ. gewahr werden.

gewäh'ren, ins. I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to grant; (bewilligen u. verleihen) to vouchsafe; (geſtatten) to allow; (erfüllen) to fulfil; jm. ſeine Bitte ~, to grant s.one's request, to comply with s.one's request; günſtige Bedingungen ~, to grant favourable terms; 2. (geben) to afford, to give, to yield; (mitteilen) to impart; (verſchaffen) to procure; Mittel ~, to furnish means; jm. Unterhalt ~, to sustain s.o.; jm. Schutz ~, to afford s.o. protection, to take s.o. under one's protection (fam. under one's wing); Vorteil ~, to yield profit, to turn to advantage; Sicherheit ~, to give security; Vergnügen ~, to afford pleasure; einen (herrlichen) Anblick ~, to look (splendid, or magnificent). II. i. j. ~ laſſen, to give free scope (or full play) to s.o., to allow s.o. perfect liberty, to let s.o. do as he likes, to let s.o. have his own way, to let s.o. alone; to indulge s.o.; laßt uns ~! leave it to us!

gewähr'leiſten, sep. (jm. etw.) to warrant (or to guarantee) s.t. to s.o.

Gewähr'leiſtung, f. vouching, warranting; guarantee, warranty, surety given.

Gewahr'ſam, m., ~s (ſeltener f.), pl. ~e, (safe) keeping; custody, imprisonment, prison; in ~ halten, to keep in custody; (bis zur Entſcheidung) to keep s.o. over for sentence; to remand a prisoner; in ~ nehmen, to take (or to put) into custody, to commit to custody.

Gewährs'mann, m. 1. warranter, voucher, guarantee; 2. (für eine Nachricht od. Angabe) authority.

Gewähr'ſchein, m. warrant, certificate, attestation.

Gewäh'rung, f., pl. ~en, grant(ing).

Gewalt', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Machtvollkommenheit) power; (große Macht) might; (Herrſchaft) dominion; (Amtsgewalt) authority; (Einfluß) influence, hold (upon); (beſtimmendes Übergewicht) ascendant, ascendency (over); unumſchränkte ~, absolute power; höhere (od. überlegene) ~, superior force; wenn nicht durch höhere ~ verhindert, unless prevented by acts of God or the Queen's enemies; höchſte ~, supreme power, or authority; supremacy, sovereignty; überirdiſche ~, supernatural (or unearthly) power; vollziehende ~, executive power; richterliche ~, judiciary power; jm. ~ geben, to give s.o. power or authority, to empower s.o., to authorize s.o.; es ſteht in meiner ~, it is in my power (or hand); etw. in ſeiner ~ haben, to have s.t. in one's own hand, to have s.t. within one's grasp; ~ über etw. haben, to be master of s.t.; ~ haben über Leben und Tod, fam. to have the power of pit and gallows; eine Sprache in der ~ haben, to have (a ready) command of a language; ſich in der ~ haben, to have command (or control) of o.s., to be master of o.s.; Ereigniſſe, die nicht in der ~ des Menſchen ſtehen, events beyond the control of man; unter ſeine ~ bringen, to subject to one's dominion (or power); in ſeine ~ bekommen, to get the mastery of; in js. ~ ſein, to be at s.one's mercy (or disposal); ~ geht vor Recht, prv. might overcomes

right, might is above right; 2. (Zwang) force; (gewaltsamer Zwang) violence; (Heftigkeit) vehemence; mit ~, forcibly, by force, perforce; mit aller ~, with all one's might, by main force; with might and main; im guten od. mit ~, by fair or by foul means; fam. whether or no; mit ~ der Waffen, by stress of arms, by main force; mit ~ etw. wollen, to want to force a thing, to force; ~ mit ~ vertreiben, to repel force by force; ~ gebrauchen, to use (or to show) force or violence; sich einer Sache mit ~ bemächtigen, to lay violent hands upon s.t.; jm. ~ anthun, to do (or to offer) violence to s.o., to commit violence on s.o.; einem Frauenzimmer ~ anthun, to do violence to a female, to violate (to force, or to ravish) a female; sich (selbst) ~ anthun, 1. to lay violent hands upon o.s.; 2. to put a restraint upon (or on) o.s.; seinen Gefühlen ~ anthun, to do violence to one's feelings; dem Sinne einer Stelle ~ anthun, to explain a passage in a forced way, to wrest (to wrench, to strain, or to stretch) the words of a passage; to stretch a passage on the bed of Procrustes; der Wahrheit ~ anthun, to violate truth.

Gewalt'haber, m. a man in power (or authority), arbitrator, dictator.

gewalt'haberisch, a. despotic.

Gewalt'‖herr, ~herrscher, m. despot. **~herrschaft,** f. despotism.

gewal'tig, I. a. 1. powerful; (mächtig) mighty; (gewaltsam) forcible; (heftig) violent, vehement; die G~en der Erde, the rulers of the earth, the mighty of this world; 2. fam. (ungeheuer groß) very great, very large, huge, prodigious, vast, enormous; stupendous, tremendous, towering; das macht einen ~en Unterschied, that makes a vast deal of difference. II. adv. 1. (od. **~lich**) powerfully, mightily, strongly; 2. (bedeutend, gar sehr) greatly; fam. exceedingly, excessively, amazingly; egregiously (mistaken); immensely, or enormously (rich); ~ schreien, to cry with all one's might (or at the top of one's voice).

Gewal'tigkeit, f. s. Gewalt.

Gewalt'‖marsch, m. mil. forced march. **~raub,** m. usurpation. **~räuber,** m. usurper.

gewalt'sam, a. violent, forcible; (anmaßend) high-handed; (widernatürlich) unnatural; **~er Tod,** violent death; ~ verfahren, to use violence or force, to act violently.

Gewalt'samkeit, f. violence, force.

Gewalt'‖schritt, ~streich, m. violent and illegal measure, arbitrary act, bold stroke; fam. piece of violence. **~that,** f. violent act, violence, outrage; atrocity. **~thäter,** m. he who commits violence.

gewalt'thätig, a. forcible, violent, outrageous; **~er Mensch,** violent (or brutal) man; **~er Angriff,** assault.

Gewalt'thätigkeit, f. violence, outrage.

Gewand', n., ~(e)s, pl. Gewän'der, od. **~e,** 1. garment; (kostbares ~) vesture; (Kleidung) vestment, raiment; (Kleid) robe; 2. paint. drapery. **~haus,** n. cloth-hall. **~maler,** m. drapery-painter. **~malerei,** f. drapery-painting.

gewandt', a. 1. (körperlich) agile, active; (geschmeidig) supple; (schnell) quick, nimble; 2. (geistig) (mit natürlichem Geschick, bes. v. dem Gethanen) adroit; (~ durch Ausbildung, bes. v. der Art u. Weise des Verhaltens) dexterous; (dem es leicht v. der Hand geht) handy (in, at); (von beweglichem Geist) versatile; (talentvoll u. geschickt) clever; fam. smart; (schlagfertig) ready; (erfahren) expert; (tüchtig) able.

Gewandt'heit, f. 1. (körperlich) activity, agility; (Geschmeidigkeit) suppleness; (Schnelligkeit) quickness, nimbleness; 2. (geistig) adroitness, dexterity, address; versatility, readiness, cleverness, ability.

Gewan'dung, f. paint. drapery.

gewann', s. gewinnen.

gewär'tig, (prädikatives) a. (mit gen.) waiting for, looking forward to, in expectation of; expecting; einer Sache ~ sein, to expect s.t.; ich bleibe Ihrer Befehle ~, I shall attend to your orders; etw. von jm. ~ sein, to expect s.t. from s.o.

gewär'tigen, ins. t., od. rfl. (mit gen.) to expect, to look forward to; etw. zu ~ haben, to have reason to expect (or to fear) s.t. (e. g. punishment).

Gewäsch', n., ~es, (Geschwätz) chit-chat, tittle-tattle, twaddle; fam. soft sawder; (Unsinn) nonsense, stuff.

Gewäs'ser, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. coll. (great mass of) waters; flood(s); in diesem ~, in this part of the sea; 2. a) (pl.) rivers, streams, lakes &c. (of a country); b) (si.) any running water, river, rivulet.

gewäs'sert, p.a. (v. Stoffen) watered, clouded, tabbied.

Gewat'schel [auch ā], n., ~s, waddling.

Gewe'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tissue, texture; (Stück Zeug) web, weft; pl. textile fabrics, textiles; 2. med. zo. bot. tissue; texture (of the nerves); plexus (of the veins); 3. fig. web (of intrigue); tissue (of lies, or of absurdities); net (of sophisms). **~lehre,** f. med. histology.

geweckt', p.a. 1. lively; fam. wide-awake; s. aufgeweckt; 2. her. a) (mit Rauten) lozengy; b) (mit Spindeln) fusilly.

Gewehr', n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** 1. † weapon; arms (pl.); Sei'ten~, sword; 2. gun, musket; † firelock; (gezogenes) rifle; zum ~ greifen, to take up arms; das ~ strecken, to lay down arms, to ground arms; unterm ~ stehen, to be under arms; ins ~ treten, to get under arms; ins ~ rufen, to call to arms; die **~e** zusammensetzen, to pile or to stack arms; ins ~! to arms! ~ hoch! recover arms! (greift 's) ~ an! handle arms! ~ ab (od. beim Fuß)! ground arms! order arms! ~ auf (Schulter)! shoulder arms! das ~ über! slope arms! in Arm 's ~! support arms! ~ in die Balance! trail arms! ~ auf! carry (or port) arms! präsentiert 's ~! present arms!

Gewehr'‖fabrik, f. manufactory of arms. **~feuer,** n. discharge of musketry, firing. **~händler,** m. armourer. **~handlung,** f. armourer's (or gunsmith's) shop. **~kammer,** f. armoury. **~kasten,** m. gun-box, gun-case. **~kolben,** m. butt-end (of a musket). **~lauf,** m. barrel (of a gun). **~magazin,** n. armoury, arsenal. **~pfropf,** m. wad, wadding. **~probe,** f. musket-trial. **~pulver,** n. musket-powder. **~pyramide,** f. pile (or stack) of muskets. **~riemen,** m. sling. **~saal,** m. armoury. **~schaft,** m. musket-stock. **~schloß,** n. firelock, gun-lock. **~schmied,** m. gunsmith. **~schrank,** m. armoury. **~schraube,** f. gun-vice. **~stand,** m. stand of arms. **~stein,** m. s. Flintenstein.

Geweih', n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** horns (pl.); (Enden am ~) branches, antlers (pl.); (auch her.) attire (of a stag); sp. head; mit einem ~ versehen, antlered.

Gewei'ne, n., ~s, continual weeping, crying, or whining; vulg. blubbering.

Gewer'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) trade; (Geschäft) business; (Beruf) profession; zünftige ~, pl. incorporated trades; er ist seines ~s ein Tischler, he is a joiner by trade; ein ~ treiben, to carry on (to exercise, to be in, or to follow) a trade; b) (Betrieb) industry; Handel und ~, trade and manufactures; 2. fig. business; (Auftrag) message, errand, commission; ein ~ aus etw. machen, to make s.t. one's business; sich ein ~ machen, to find some pretext (for doing s.t.).

Gewer'be‖ausstellung, f. industrial exhibition. **~freiheit,** f. freedom of trade. **~gericht,** n. court of trade. **~schein,** m. license (for carrying on a trade). **~schule,** f. industrial (polytechnic, or technical) school. **~steuer,** f. tax paid for carrying on a trade. **~verein,** m. 1. (Gewerkverein) trades-union; 2. (Handwerkerverein) mechanics' institution.

Gewerb'fleiß, m. industry; Verein zur Beförderung des ~es, association for the promotion of industry.

gewerb'fleißig, a. industrious.

Gewerb'kunde, f. technology.

gewerb'‖kundig, a. knowing a (certain) trade or craft; G~kundige(r), technologist. **~kundlich,** a. technological.

gewerb'lich, a. industrial.

Gewerbs'‖leute, pl. tradespeople. **~mann,** m. tradesman. **~zweig,** m. branch of industry or manufacture.

gewerb'thätig, a. industrial.

Gewerb'thätigkeit, f. industry.

gewerb'treibend, p.a. carrying on a trade; industrial; G~e(r), tradesman; die G~en, pl. tradespeople.

Gewerk', n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** 1. trade; 2. guild, corporation; trade; 3. manufactory; 4. (~, gew. Werk, einer Uhr) work.

Gewerks'‖genossenschaft, f., **~verein,** m. trades-union. **~herr, ~mann, ~meister,** m. manufacturer.

gewerks'mäßig, a. in manufactory-fashion.

Gewerk'schaft, f., pl. **~en,** (mining-) company.

gewe'sen, p.a. v. sein; mein **~er** Freund, my friend that (vulg. as) was, my former friend; der **~e** Präsident, the late president; eine **~e** Schönheit, a *ci-devant* beauty.

gewich'en, s. weichen.

Gewicht', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Eigenſchaft) weight; phys. (auch) gravity; ſpecifiſches ~, specific gravity (or weight); gemeines (od. engliſches) ~, avoirdupois (weight); Apothe'ker=~, Gold'=~, troy-weight; nach dem ~ verkaufen, to sell by (the) weight; richtiges ~ haben, to be weight; gutes ~ geben, to make good weight; das ~ nicht haben, to be short of weight; am ~ fehlt ein Pfund, there is a deficiency of one pound in the weight, it's one pound short; drei Pfund an ~ haben, to weigh three pounds; an ~ verlieren, to lose (in the) weight; b) (Gewichtskörper) weight; falſches ~ führen, to keep false weights; 2. fig. weight; stress; importance, consequence, moment; ſein ~ in die Wagſchale legen, to throw one's weight into the scale; er (od. ſein Wort) hat ~, he has great weight, he carries great weight with him; ſchwer ins ~ fallen, to be weighty (momentous, or important); auf etw. ~ legen, to lay stress upon s.t., to attach (great) importance to s.t. **~eicher**, m. assizer of weights.

gewich'tig, a. weighty: 1. (eig.) ponderous, heavy; 2. fig. important, momentous; strong, forcible, powerful, impressive; influential.

Gewich'tigkeit, f. (auch fig.) weight, weightiness; importance; force, power.

gewicht'los, a. 1. weightless; 2. fig. unimportant.

Gewichts'||abgang, m., **~mankō**, n. underweight. **~abnahme**, f. loss of weight.

Gewicht'||ſtange, f. rope-dancer's pole, balancing-pole, poy.

Gewichts'verluſt, m. loss in (the) weight.

gewicht'voll, a. ſ. gewichtig, 2.

Gewie'her, n., ~s, neighing.

gewiegt', p.a. experienced, shrewd.

gewie'ſen, ſ. weiſen.

gewillt', p.a. willing, inclined, disposed; ~ ſein (etw. zu thun), to intend, to purpose, to have a mind, to be ready or willing (to do s.t.).

Gewim'mel, n., ~s, swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewim'mer, n., ~s, moaning, whimpering, wailing, whining.

gewim'pert, p.a. bot. ciliate(d).

Gewin'de, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. anything twisted, winding, coil; skein (of thread); whirl (of a shell); thread or worm (of a screw); med. labyrinth (of the ear); 2. (Blu'men=~) festoon, garland. **~bohrer**, m. mech. screw-tap. **~gang**, m. thread or worm (of a screw).

Gewinn', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. winning or gaining (a battle &c.); 2. a) gain; (Nutzen) profit; (~ beim Spiel) winnings (pl.); (ſchnöder ~) lucre; (Ertrag) produce; com. advance, return, proceeds (pl.); percentage; reiner ~, clear gain (or profit), net-proceeds, net-profits (pl.); ~ abwerfen (od. bringen), to leave a profit, to leave a margin, to turn to account, to pay well; aus etw. ~ ziehen, to realize (or to derive) a profit from s.t., to turn s.t. to account; bei etw. ~ machen, to make gain of s.t.; mit ~ verkaufen, to make a good market, to sell to advantage; um des ~es willen, for the sake of gain (or of profit); **~= u. Verluſt'=Conto**, account of profit and loss; ſicherer ~, certain percentage; entgangener ~, loss of profit; unverhoffter ~, god-send, wind-fall; das iſt ſchon ein ~, that is s.t. gained; b) (Vorteil) emolument, advantage; er iſt ein ~ (für eine Geſellſchaft), he is an acquisition; 3. object (or sum) at stake; prize (in a lottery); den ~ davon tragen, to carry (to gain, or to win) the prize.

Gewinn'anteil, m. com. (super-)dividend, quota; mit ~ arbeiten, to work with a share in the profits.

gewinn'bringend, a. profitable, lucrative.

gewin'nen, ins. (gewann', gewon'nen) I. t. 1. (oft durch bloßen Glückszufall) to win; (durch eigenes Verdienſt) to gain; (erlangen) to obtain; (davontragen) to carry (a prize, the day &c.); das große Los ~, to win the first prize; den Preis ~, to carry off the prize; einen Prozeß ~, to carry one's cause; die Schlacht ~, to gain (or to win) the battle, to carry the day; das Spiel (od. die Partie) ~, to win the game; die Oberhand ~, to get the mastery (über j., of s.o.); einen Vorſprung ~, to get the start (of s.o.); einen Vorteil ~, to get an advantage; über j., to get the better of s.o.; damit iſt viel gewonnen, that is a great step gained; alle ~ dabei, all parties are gainers; gewonnen Spiel haben, to have the better (or the best) of it; jm. gewonnenes Spiel geben, to give (or to throw) up one's game; to give up the contest; wer nicht wagt, nicht gewinnt, prv. nothing venture, nothing have; wie gewonnen, ſo zerronnen, prv. lightly come, lightly go; easy come, easy go; so got, so gone; 2. (ſich erwerben) to acquire; (erlangen) to get; (ſich verdienen) to earn; (in Beſitz nehmen) to take possession of; Erz ~, to raise (or to get) ore; ſeinen Lebensunterhalt ~, to get one's living; Zeit ~, to gain time; eine andere Geſtalt (od. ein anderes Ausſehen) ~, to assume a different shape (or aspect); Geſchmack an etw. ~, ſ. abgewinnen; Kraft ~, to gather strength; js. Achtung ~, to enlist s.one's esteem; js. Freundſchaft (Liebe, od. Herz) ~, to gain s.one's friendship (love, or heart); 3. a) j. ~, to win s.o. over, to prevail upon s.o.; j. für ſich ~, to interest s.o. in one's favour; j. zu ~ ſuchen, to court s.one's favour; to try to win s.o. over; to coax s.o.; b) j. lieb ~, to take a liking to s.o., to become fond of s.o.; 4. es über ſich ~, to prevail upon o.s., to bring o.s. (to do s.t.) II. i. (h.) 1. to win, to gain; to carry the day, to come off victorious; mein Los hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2. (an od. bei etw.) to make gain (of), to profit (by), to be (or to come off) a gainer (by); 3. to improve (bei näherer Bekanntſchaft, on [closer] acquaintance); to grow (in importance).

gewin'nend, p.a. winning, engaging, prepossessing; (ſich einſchmeichelnd) insinuating; er hat etw. G~es, he has a winning way (with people).

Gewin'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, winner, gainer.

gewinn'los, a. gainless, unprofitable.

Gewinn'||liſte, f. list of prizes. **~rechnung**, f. account of profit.

gewinn'reich, a. profitable, profit-yielding, remunerative, lucrative, productive.

Gewinn'||ſucht (~ſüchtigkeit), f. love of gain, greediness; thirst for lucre.

gewinn'ſüchtig, a. greedy (of gain or profit), covetous, self-interested, mercenary.

Gewin'nung, f. gaining, obtaining; min. production; chem. extraction.

Gewin'ſel, n., ~s, whimpering, whining; ſcheinheiliges ~, hypocritical cant.

Gewinſt' (**Gewinnſt'**), m., ~es, pl. ~e, ſ. Gewinn, 2, 3.

Gewir'bel, n., ~s, 1. (Drehung) whirling; 2. roll (of a drum).

Gewirr'(e), n., ~(e)s, confusion, entanglement; intricacy, maze, medley; tangled mass, huddle; knot (of alleys); whirl (of ideas); buzz (of voices).

Gewiſ'per, n., ~s, ſ. Geflüſter.

gewiß' (comp. ~[ſſ]er, sup. ~[ſſ]eſt), I. a. 1. (ſubjektiv ~, gew.:) sure (einer Sache, of s.t.); (objektiv ~, gew.:) certain, positive; (feſt) firm, fast, steady; (beſtimmt) fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; ~(ſſ)e Prozente, com. a (certain) percentage; um es vollkommen ~ zu machen, * to make assurance doubly sure; von ~(ſſ)er Hand, on good authority; ich kann es nicht für ~ ſagen, I cannot say positively (or tell for certain); er behauptete es als ~, he asserted it as a fact; du biſt mir ~, I am sure of you; ſeiner Sache ~ ſein, to be sure of what one says, to know one's ground thoroughly; ich bin ~, I know for a certainty, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; das G~(ſſ)e, certainty, s.t. certain; ein G~(ſſ)es, a settled sum, or salary; ſein G~(ſſ)es haben, to have a fixed income; nehmen Sie lieber das G~(ſſ)e fürs Ungewiſſe, take the certainty rather than the uncertainty; 2. (unbeſtimmt angegeben) certain, some; in ~(ſſ)en Fällen, in some (or certain) cases; ein ~(ſſ)er Herr N., a (certain) Mr. R., one (or some) Mr. R.; ~(ſſ)e Menſchen glauben, there are some people who think; ein ~(ſſ)es Etwas, a something. II. adv. 1. certainly, surely, to a certainty; assuredly; to be sure; indeed; ganz ~, by all means; doch ~, at least; ~ wiſſen, to know for sure (or for certain); er wird ~ ausgelacht, he is sure to be laughed at; 2. (allem Anſchein nach) probably, apparently; it seems, it appears; er kommt ~ nicht, it seems (I'll be bound, or I dare say) he will not come; du haſt ~ kein Geld, of course (or to be sure), you have no money (have you?); er hielt mich ~ für dumm, he seemed to think me (or he must have thought me) very stupid; das wußteſt du ~ nicht, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewiſ'ſen, n., ~s, 1. † consciousness; 2. conscience; Stimme des ~s, inward monitor; ein gutes, reines, od. ruhiges ~, a quiet, clear, pure, or easy conscience; mit gutem ~, with a safe (or clear) conscience, in conscience; ein unruhiges ~, an agitated conscience; ein böſes ~, a bad, evil, or guilty

conscience, a sense of guilt; ein zartes ~, a delicate conscience; ein weites ~, an easy (or elastic) conscience; fam. a lawyer's conscience; hum. a conscience as wide as a shipman's hose; ein weites ~ haben, to be not overscrupulous; ſein ~ beruhigen, to quiet one's conscience; ſein ~ beſchwichtigen, od. zum Schweigen bringen, to silence one's conscience; um des ~s willen, in conscience; aufs ~, on conscience; jm. aufs ~ fallen, to come home to s.one's conscience; aufs ~ befragen, to ask in conscience; er hat etw. auf dem ~, s.t. lies heavy on him; nach ſeinem ~ (od. nach Pflicht und ~) handeln, to act as one's conscience tells one; wider ſein ~ handeln, to act against conviction; ſich ein ~ aus (ſeltner: über) etw. machen, to make s.t. a matter of conscience, to have scruples about s.t., to scruple at s.t.; er macht ſich kein ~ daraus zu betrügen, he thinks nothing of cheating; ſich mit ſeinem ~ abfinden, ſ. abfinden, 2; vgl. erwachen; Rührung des ~s, compunction; ein gut ~ iſt ein ſanftes Ruhekiſſen, prv. a good conscience is a constant feast, a clear conscience is a sure card.

gewiſſenhaft, a. conscientious; scrupulous; precise; high-principled.

Gewiſſenhaftigkeit, f. conscientiousness; scrupulousness; preciseness; high principles (pl.).

gewiſſenlos, a. unscrupulous, unprincipled; † unconscionable; corrupt.

Gewiſſenloſigkeit, f. want of principle; unscrupulousness; † unconscionableness.

Gewiſſens‖angſt, f. anguish (wringing, or pangs, pl.) of conscience. **~biß**, m. (gew. **~biſſe**, pl.) sting, or prick of conscience, remorse. **~fall**, m. case of conscience. **~frage**, f. question of conscience; home-question. **~freiheit**, f. liberty of conscience. **~freund**, m. spiritual father. **~pflicht**, f. dictates (pl.) of conscience; duty in conscience, bounden duty. **~punkt**, m. point of conscience. **~qual**, f. ſ. ~angſt. **~rat**, **~richter**, m. director of conscience, conscience-keeper; spiritual director (or father). **~ruhe**, f. tranquillity (or peace) of conscience. **~ſache**, f. matter of conscience. **~ſchlaf**, m. sleep (or slumber) of conscience. **~ſkrupel**, m. scruple, doubt; pl. qualms (of conscience). **~übung**, f. exercise of conscience. **~unruhe**, f. disquietude of conscience. **~wächter**, m. conscience-keeper. **~zwang**, m. violence done to conscience; moral constraint. **~zweifel**, m. ſ. ~ſkrupel.

gewiſſermaßen, adv. in a (certain) manner (or way), in a certain degree (or measure), to a certain degree (or extent); in some respect (way, or sort); somehow, so to say, as it were.

Gewißheit, f. certainty, certitude, surety; (Beweis) proof; (Augenſcheinlichkeit) evidence; volle ~, dead certainty; ſich über etw. ~ verſchaffen, to ascertain s.t.; ich werde mir ~ darüber verſchaffen, I shall put an end to all doubt about it; mit ~ wiſſen, to know for certain (or for a certainty), to be sure of, to be positive about; mit der ~, daß ...., with the certainty that ....

gewißlich, adv. ſ. gewiß, II.

Gewitter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (thunder-) storm; thunder and lightning; * tempest; es iſt ein ~ im Anzuge, es zieht ſich ein ~ zuſammen, a storm is gathering; es ſteigt ein ~ auf, a storm is approaching; das ~ hat eingeſchlagen, the lightning has struck (in dieſem Hauſe, this house); 2. fig. storm. **~furcht**, f. dread of thunder-storms.

gewitterhaft, a. stormy, charged with electricity, electric(al).

Gewitter‖himmel, m. storm-boding sky. **~luft**, f. sultry (oppressive, or heavy) air before a thunder-storm.

gewittern, i. (h.) imp. to be stormy; (donnern) to thunder.

Gewitter‖nacht, f. stormy night. **~regen**, m. thunder-shower.

gewitterſchwer, a. ſ. gewitterhaft.

Gewitter‖ſchwüle, f. sultriness (preceding a storm). **~ſturm**, m. thunder-storm. **~wolke**, f. thunder-cloud.

Gewitzel, n., ~s, affected or shallow witticism.

gewitzigt, p.a. (durch Erfahrung klug gemacht) taught wisdom by (or the wiser for) experience; (infolge natürlicher Anlage) knowing, shrewd, sharp.

Gewoge, n., ~s, waving, billowing, fluctuation; (v. Menſchen) crowd, throng; fig. turmoil.

gewogen, p.a. well (or kindly) disposed (towards); (favourably) inclined, favourable, affectionate, friendly, or kind (to); ſich (dat.) j. ~ machen, to gain s.one's favour (or affection); jm. ~ ſein, to bear s.o. good-will; bleiben Sie mir ~! 1. preserve your kind feelings towards me! 2. fam. be off with you! damit können Sie mir ~ bleiben, thank you for nothing.

Gewogenheit, f. affectionateness, kindness, favour, good-will, friendliness; haben Sie die ~ mir zu ſagen, have the kindness (or goodness) to tell me; mich Ihrer ferneren ~ empfehlend, requesting your further countenance.

gewöhnen, I. t. (an) to accustom (to); (ſelten) to habituate (to); (vertraut machen mit) to familiarize (with); (an Unangenehmes ~) to inure (to); (durch Zwang) to break (to); an etw. gewöhnt ſein (od. werden), to be (or to become) used to s.t.; nicht gewöhnt, unused (e. g. to society); ans Haus ~, to domesticate (animals); Jagdhunde an Blut ~, to blood hounds. II. rfl. to accustom o.s., ſelten to habituate o.s. (to); to acquire (or to get into) the habit (of), to get used, or accustomed (to); to grow familiar (to s.o.); ſich an ein Klima ~, to get acclimatized (or seasoned to a climate).

Gewohnheit, f., pl. ~en, (allgemeines Herkommen) custom; (herkömmlicher Gebrauch) usage; (perſönliche ~ des Einzelnen) habit; (Praxis) practice; (Mode) fashion; (Art u. Weiſe) manner, way; Sitten u. ~en eines Landes, manners and customs of a country; aus ~, habitually, by habit; nach ſeiner ~, according to his custom, as is (or was) his wont; zur ~ werden, to grow into a habit; es war bei ihm (zur) ~ geworden, it had grown habitual (or into a habit) with him; es iſt ſo ſeine ~, it is a habit (or way) with him, it is his (usual) way; eine ~ haben, etw. in der ~ haben, to have a custom, to be in the habit (of doing s.t.); to be wont (to do s.t.); er hat die ~ Geſichter zu ſchneiden, he has the trick of making faces; er bleibt bei ſeiner alten ~, he sticks to his old habit; aus der ~ kommen, to get out of practice (or use); to fall into disuse; eine ~ annehmen, to contract (to acquire, or to fall into) a habit; eine ~ ablegen, to leave off a habit; jm. eine ~ verleiden, to break s.o. of a (bad) habit; ~ wird zur andern Natur, prv. custom is a second nature; ~ vermag viel, custom is everything, custom makes all things easy (prv.).

gewohnheitsmäßig, a. customary, usual; ~ ausüben, to practise.

Gewohnheits‖menſch, m. slave of custom, creature of habit. **~recht**, n. prescriptive right; (in England) common law. **~ſünde**, f. habitual (or besetting) sin. **~tier**, n. hum. ſ. ~menſch. **~trinker**, m. habitual drunkard.

gewöhnlich, I. a. 1. usual; (allg. herkömmlich) customary; (allgemein) general; (alltäglich u. nicht vom ~en Schlage abweichend) ordinary; (allen gemein, überall zu finden, allg. üblich) common; (vertraut) familiar; (alltäglich u. abgedroſchen) commonplace, trite, trivial; eine ~e Redensart, a common saying; der ~e Menſchenſchlag, the common run of people; der ~e Lauf der Dinge, the ordinary course of things; ein ~es Geſicht, a common (or homely) face; die ~ſte Klugheit, common prudence; ein ~er (od. gemeiner) Bruch, math. a vulgar fraction; ~e Sorten, 1. usual (ordinary) sorts; 2. lower sorts; ~er Vorbehalt, com. usual reserve, or proviso; das G~e, the usual thing; etw. G~es, a common thing, a matter of course; etw. über das G~e, s.t. more than (or out of the) common; s.t. above the usual standard (or fam. the common run); 2. (gemein) low; ~e Leute, low people. II. adv. usually, commonly, generally, in general, as a rule; wie ~, as usual.

Gewöhnlichkeit, f. customariness, usualness, habitualness; commonness.

gewohnt, p.a. 1. used, (ſelten) habituated; etw. ~ ſein, to be used, or accustomed to s.t., to be familiarized with s.t.; to be wont to do s.t.; to be in the practice (or habit) of doing s.t.; etw. ~ werden, to get (or to become) used (or accustomed) to s.t., to acquire the habit of s.t.; jung ~, alt gethan (prv.), * just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined; prv. once a use, and ever a custom; 2. (gewöhnlich) usual, wonted, habitual, customary; ſeine ~e Unaufmerkſamkeit, his usual (or habitual) inattention; in ~er Weiſe, in one's usual way, as usual.

Gewöhnung, f. accustoming, getting accustomed; use, habit, habitude; ~ an das Klima, acclimatization; ~ der Tiere ans Haus, domestication of animals.

Gewöl'be, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. arch. vault; (gewölbte Decke) arched ceiling; (Bogen) arch; gotisches ~, Gothic vault; verkehrtes ~, countervault; feuerfestes ~ (in Banken), safe (deposit); ~ des Himmels, vault (or canopy) of heaven; 2. (Waren=~) shop, magazine, warehouse; stores (pl.). **~pfeiler**, m. (arch-)buttress, counterfort. **~stein**, m. keystone. **~stütze**, f. arched buttress, flying buttress.

gewölbt', p.a. arched, vaulted(-over).

Gewölk', n., ~(e)s, coll. (masses of) clouds (pl.).

gewon'nen, ſ. gewinnen.

gewor'ben, ſ. werben.

gewor'den, ſ. werden.

gewor'fen, ſ. werfen.

Gewühl', n., ~(e)s, crowd, throng; tumult, bustle; turmoil; im ~ der Schlacht, in the thick of the fight.

gewun'den, p.a. wound, twisted, twirled; tortuous, spiral; her. torqued; arch. twisted (said of columns); fig. twisted (declaration).

gewür'felt, p.a. 1. tesselated; 2. (fariert) checked, checkered (or chequered); ~e Zeuge, checks.

Gewür'ge, n., ~s, 1. a) (Erwürgen) throttling, choking; b) (Erbrechen) retching, vomiting; 2. carnage, slaughter (gew. Gemetzel).

Gewürm', n., ~(e)s, coll. worms, reptiles, creeping things (pl.); (Ungeziefer, od. fig.) vermin.

Gewürz', n., ~es, pl. ~e, spice, groceryware; aromatics (pl.); voll ~, spicy.

gewürz'artig, a. spicy, aromatic(al).

Gewürz'||büchſe, f. spice-box. **~eſſig**, m. aromatic vinegar, camp-vinegar.

gewürz'||haft, **~haltig**, **~ig**, a. spicy, aromatic.

Gewürz'||handel, m. spice-trade, grocery. **~händler**, m. ſ. ~krämer. **~handlung**, f. grocery, grocer's shop. **~krām**, m. grocery, retail of spices. **~krämer**, m. grocer (ſeltner: spicer). **~kuchen**, m. spiced ginger-bread. **~laden**, m. grocer's shop; spiceries (pl.). **~mühle**, f. spice-mill. **~nägelchen**, n. (dim.), **~nelke**, f. clove. **~nelkenbaum**, m. bot. clove-tree *(caryophyllus aromatĭcus)*. **~nelkenöl**, n. oil of cloves.

gewürz'reich, a. aromatic, spicy.

Gewürz'||ſtrauch, m. bot. sweet-scented shrub, Carolina all-spice-tree *(calycanthus florĭdus)*. **~waren**, f. pl. spices, groceries; spicery, groceryware (si.). **~wein**, m. spiced (or mulled) wine.

gezäh'nelt, p.a. bot. denticulate(d).

gezahnt', **gezähnt'**, p.a. mech. toothed (teethed); bot. toothed, dentate(d); ~e Räder, cog-wheels, teethed wheels.

Gezänk', n., ~(e)s, continual quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.

Gezap'pel, n., ~s, kicking with the feet, sprawling; fidgeting, fidgets (pl.).

Gezau'der, n., ~s, tarrying, lingering, loitering; (continual) delay.

Gezech'(e), n., ~(e)s, hard drinking, carousing; drinking-bout.

gezeich'net, vgl. zeichnen; p.a. signed (abgekürzt sgd.); marked.

Gezeit', f., pl. ~en, 1. mar. tide, flood-tide; die ~ läuft Süd, the sea sets to the south; 2. ~en, pl. cath. hours.

Gezei'tenbuch, n. cath. breviary.

Gezelt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pavilion, tabernacle, tent; fig. canopy.

Gezerr'(e), n., ~(e)s, (continual) pulling, or dragging (about).

Gezeug', n., ~(e)s, techn. coll. tools, implements (pl.).

Gezie'fer, n., ~s, coll. insects (pl.); vermin (vgl. Ungeziefer).

Gezie'he, ſ. Ziehen.

gezie'men, ins. i. (h.) (mit dat.) od. rfl., gew. imp. to become, to beseem, to befit; to be decent (meet, seemly, or fit); es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt ſich nicht, it is unseemly (für, for); it is not for (s.o. to do s.t.); wie es ſich geziemt, as is fit (or becoming), as it ought to be; leben, wie es ſeinem Stande geziemt, to live suitably (fam. up) to one's rank.

gezie'mend, p.a. becoming; (ſchicklich) seemly; (anſtändig) decent; (vom Auftreten) decorous; (gebührend) due; (paſſend) proper, fit, suitable; ſich ~ (adv.) aufführen, to behave properly (or with propriety).

Gezie're, ſ. Ziererei.

geziert', p.a. affected, prim; (künſtlich ~) studied; (geckenhaft ~) finical, dandy-like; (ſüßlich ~) fam. namby-pamby; (zimperlich) nimini-pimini; prick-me-dainty; (ſteif u. pedantiſch) buckram, stiff; ~es Weſen, affected manners (pl.), affectation, prettyism; (ſteife Pedanterie) buckram, stiffness; ~ (adv.) ſprechen, to speak affectedly (or mincingly), to mince one's words.

Geziert'heit, f. affectedness, affectation; (Steifheit) primness, stiffness; (Pedanterie) buckram.

Gezim'mer, n., ~s, 1. framing; 2. framework, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezirp'(e), n., ~(e)s, chirping.

Geziſch', n., ~es, hissing.

Geziſch'el, n., ~s, whispering.

gezo'gen, p.a. (v. ziehen) ~e Büchſe, rifled gun, *rifle*; ~er Lauf, ~es Rohr, rifled (or twisted) barrel; ~es Licht, dipped candle, dip; in die Länge ~, wire-drawn; com. ~e Wechſel, pl. drawn bills, drafts.

Gezücht', n., ~(e)s, breed, offspring; (verächtlich v. Perſonen) brood.

gezün'gelt, p.a. her. lambent (lion).

Gezweig', n., ~(e)s, coll. branches, boughs (pl.).

Gezwit'ſcher, n., ~s, chirping, twitter.

gezwung'en, p.a. 1. forced, compelled, compulsory; 2. (nicht natürlich) forced, constrained; affected; (künſtlich) artificial; (ſteif) stiff, formal; ~es Weſen, constrained (or affected) manners (pl.), constraint, stiffness, formality; ~ lachen, to force a laugh.

Gezwung'enheit, f. forcedness, constraint, affectation, stiffness.

§ **Ghet'to**, n., ~s, Ghetto.

Gib'bon, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gibbon *(hylobătes)*.

G(h)ibelli'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, G(h)ibelline.

gib, **gibſt**, **gibt** (gew. gieb u. ſ. w.), ſ. geben.

Gibral'tar, n., ~s, Gibraltar.

A. **Gicht**, f. gout, gouty disease; med. arthritis; ~ an den Füßen, podagra; ~ an den Händen, chiragra; ~ an den Knieen, gonagra; fliegende ~, wandering gout; krank an der ~, ſ. gichtkrank; die ~ heilend (od. lindernd), antarthritic.

B. **Gicht**, f., pl. ~en, (Hüttenweſen) top (mouth, or throat) of a furnace.

Gicht'anfall, m. attack of the gout.

gicht'ārtig, a. gouty; med. arthritic.

Gicht'beere, f. black currant.

gicht'brüchig, a. paralytic, palsied.

Gicht'brüchigkeit, f. palsy.

Gicht'fieber, n. arthritic fever.

gich'tiſch, a. gouty, arthritic, arthritical.

Gicht'knoten, m. node; med. tophus.

gicht'krank, a. gouty, ill of the gout.

Gicht'||leiden, n. gouty affection. **~materie**, f. ſ. ~ſtoff. **~mittel**, n. antarthritic. **~morchel**, f. bot. stinkhorn *(phallus impudĭcus)*. **~papier**, n. rheumatic paper, gout-paper. **~pflaſter**, n. antarthritic plaster. **~pilz**, m. ſ. ~morchel. **~pulver**, n. antarthritic powder. **~roſe**, f. bot. peony *(pæonia officinālis)*. **~rübe**, f. bot. white bryony *(bryonĭa alba)*. **~ſchmerzen**, m. pl. pains (shoots, or twinges) of the gout, arthritic pains. **~ſchwamm**, m. ſ. ~morchel. **~ſtoff**, m. gouty matter (or † humour). **~taffet**, **~taft**, m. antarthritic taffeta. **~wolle**, f. gout-padding.

Gick'gack, n., ~s, 1. cackle, cackling, or gabble (of geese); 2. fig. (stupid) goose; er weiß weder gicks noch gacks, fam. he is a dunce, he cannot say bo to a goose.

gieb, **giebſt**, **giebt**, ſ. geben.

Gie'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. 1. gable, gable-end; 2. ſ. ~feld.

Gie'bel||balken, m. top-beam. **~dach**, n. gabled roof. **~façade**, f. frontispiece-face. **~feld**, n. tympan, pediment. **~fenſter**, n. 1. (im ~) gable-window; (halbrundes) fan-light; 2. (mit einem ~) gabled window.

gie'belförmig, a. gable-formed.

Gie'bel||front, f. gable-front. **~haus**, n. house with a gable-roof. **~mauer**, f. gable-wall.

gie'beln, rfl. to rise gable-like.

Gie'bel||ſeite, f. gable-side, frontispiece. **~ſpitze**, f. top of a gable-end; gable-head. **~verzierung**, f. gable-mouldings (pl.). **~zimmer**, f. pl. acroteria.

Gieu, f. (Art Flaſchenzug) mar. purchase.

Gier († **Gier'de**), f. avidity, greediness, eagerness, eager (inordinate, or raging) desire, thirst (*nach*, *for*, or after).

A. **gie'ren**, i. (h.) to long eagerly, to yearn, to thirst (nach, for).

B. **gie'ren**, i. (h.) mar. to yaw, to make yaws, to fall off (from the course) laß das Schiff nicht ~! steady (as you go)!

gie'rig, a. greedy, covetous (nach, of) eager (for).

Gie'rigkeit, f. eagerness, greediness avidity.

Gieß'||bach, m. (mountain-)torrent. **~bad**, n. shower-bath.

gie'ßen (gie'ßeſt od. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) t. u. i. (h.) 1. to pour; (vergießen) to shed; (verſchütten) to spill; Öl ins Feuer ~, to pour oil upon the flame to add fuel to the fire; iſt heute ſchon gegoſſen? have the flowers been watered to-day? es gießt (in Strömen, od. mit

Kannen), it pours, it rains as fast as it can pour; it is raining cats and dogs; 2. to found (metals, type, or bells), to cast (metals); Kugeln ~, to cast bullets; Lichte ~, to mould candles; gegoſſene Lichte, mould-candles; gegoſſenes Glas, cast-glass; gegoſſene Arbeit, cast-work; gegoſſenes Eiſen, ſ. Gußeiſen.

Gie'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. founder, caster, furnace-man; vgl. Schriftgießer; 2. (Waſſerkanne) ewer; 3. mar. (Schöpfgefäß) skeet, skeeter.

Gießerei', f., pl. ~en, foundery (or foundry), casting-house; vgl. Schriftgießerei.

Gieß'||form, f. casting-mould. **~haus**, n., **~hütte**, f. foundery (or foundry); casting-house. **~kanne**, f. (zum Begießen) watering-pot. **~kelle**, f., **~löffel**, m. casting-ladle. **~loch**, n. hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace. **~ofen**, m. founding-furnace.

Gift, I. † f., pl. ~en, gift, present. II. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (allg.) poison; (tieriſches od. äußerlich eingeflößtes ~) venom; (Verderben) bane; med. (Blatter~ u. dgl.) virus; vgl. Flie'gen~, Rat'ten~; ſchleichendes ~, slow poison; ~ abtreibend(es Mittel), alexipharmic; darauf kannſt du ~ nehmen, fam. you may be quite sure of that, you may take my word for it; 2. fig. venom, virulence, malice, wrath, anger; voll ~ und Galle, full of rage and malice; ~ und Galle ſpeien, to vomit (or to vent) one's venom.

Gift'||baum, m. bot. 1. (**~apfelbaum**) manchineel *(hippomăne mancinella)*; 2. upas-tree *(antiăris toxicaria)*; 3. ſ. **~ſumach**. **~becher**, m. poisoned cup. **~beere**, f. any poisonous berry. **~biſſen**, m. poisoned morsel. **~hahnenfuß**, m. bot. marsh-crowfoot *(ranuncŭlus sceleratus)*. **~hauch**, m. blight. **~hütte**, f. min. establishment for the sublimation of arsenic, arsenic-works (pl.).

gift'frei, a. free from poison; non-poisonous.

gift'ig, a. 1. poisonous; venomous; virulent (vgl. Gift); 2. fig. a) (boshaft) venomous (tongue); virulent (invective); b) (verderblich) pernicious; deleterious; c) (erbittert) viperous, angry, malicious, enraged, waspish; fam. waxy.

Gift'igkeit, f. poisonousness, venomous quality, virulence.

Gift'||kies, **~kobalt**, m. min. arsenical pyrites. **~kraut**, n. poisonous herb. **~lattich**, m. strong-scented lettuce *(lactūca virōsa)*. **~lehre**, f. toxicology.

gift'los, a. poisonless.

Gift'||mehl, n. white arsenic. **~miſchen**, n., **~miſcherei**, f. poisoning. **~miſcher**, m., **~miſcherin**, f. poisoner. **~mittel**, n. antidote. **~morchel**, f. ſ. Gichtmorchel. **~mord**, m. poisoning. **~mörder**, m., **~mörderin**, f. poisoner. **~pflanze**, f. poisonous plant. **~pille**, f. poisoned pill, quieting-bolus. **~pilz**, m. ſ. **~ſchwamm**. **~pulver**, n. alexipharmic powder. **~ranunkel**, f. ſ. **~hahnenfuß**. **~ſchlange**, f. venomous serpent. **~ſchwamm**, m. poisonous mushroom (e. g. toadstool). **~ſtein**, m. min. arsenical cadmia, white arsenic-ore. **~ſtoff**, m. poisonous matter, virus. **~ſumach**, m. bot. poison-oak *(rhus toxicodendron)*. **~trank**, m. poisoned draught (cup, or potion). **~waſſer**, n. poisoned water. **~wüterich**, m. bot. water-hemlock *(cicūta virōsa)*. **~zahn**, m. venom-tooth (of serpents). **~zunge**, f. fig. envenomed tongue.

§ **Gigant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, giant.

§ **gigan'tiſch** (**gigantesk'**), a. gigantic.

Gi'gerl, m., ~s, pl. ~(e)n, fop, dandy, beau, spark; hum. howler, masher.

Gil'bert, m., ~s, (M.) Gilbert.

Gil'de, f., pl. ~n, guild, corporation, company. **~brüder**, m. member of a guild. **~haus**, n. guild-hall. **~meiſter**, m. head (or foreman) of a corporation.

Gil'lung (**Gil'ling**), f., pl. ~e, mar. (Abweichung v. der geraden Linie) counter; ~ (od. ſchräger Schnitt) eines Segels, gore of a sail. **~hölzer**, n. pl. counter-timbers.

gilt, **giltſt**, ſ. gelten.

gil'tig, ſ. gültig.

Gim'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. bullfinch *(loxĭa pyrrhŭla)*; 2. fig. blockhead, dunce, simpleton, noodle.

Gimpelei', f. silliness.

ging, ſ. gehen.

§ **Gin'gang** [gin'gaŋ], **Gin'gam**, m., ~s, gingham.

Gin'ſter, m., ~s, bot. broom *(genista)*.

Gip'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. summit, top, peak (of a mountain); (Wipfel) top (of a tree); (Giebel) gable (of a house); (Zinne) pinnacle; 2. fig. culmination, pitch, top, height, acme; climax; meridian. **~ende**, n. top-end.

gip'felförmig, a. bot. fastigiate(d).

gip'felig, a. topped, running out into a top.

gip'feln, i. (h.), od. rfl. to culminate, to reach the zenith.

Gip'felpunkt, m. highest point.

gip'felſtändig, a. bot. terminal.

Gips, m., ~(ſ)es, gypsum; chem. hydrated sulphate of lime; (**~mörtel**) plaster of Paris, stucco; gebrannter ~, burnt, or heated (chem. dehydrated) gypsum.

Gips'||abdruck, m. squeeze gypsoplast. **~abguß**, m. plaster-cast, gypsoplast. **~anwurf**, m. coating (of a wall), plastering. **~arbeit**, f. plaster-work, stucco-work. **~arbeiter**, m. plasterer.

gips'ärtig, a. resembling plaster.

Gips'||bewurf, m. ſ. **~anwurf**. **~bild**, n. plaster-figure. **~bilderhändler**, m. (Italian) image-seller, image-boy, image-carrier. **~brei**, m. paste of gypsum (or of plaster). **~brennerei**, f. 1. (Brennen) calcination of gypsum; 2. ſ. **~ofen**. **~bruch**, m. gypsum-pit, gypsum-quarry. **~büſte**, f. plaster-bust. **~decke**, f. stucco-ceiling.

gip'ſen (gip'ſeſt od. gipſt), t. to plaster.

Gip'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, plasterer, stucco-worker.

Gips'||erde, f. gypseous earth, earthy gypsum. **~eſtrich**, n. plaster-floor. **~figur**, f. ſ. **~bild**. **~figurenjunge** (od. **figurenmann**), m. ſ. **~bilderhändler**. **~form**, f. plaster-mould. **~grube**, f. gypsum-pit. **~guß**, m. plaster-cast(ing).

gips'haltig, a. gypsiferous.

Gips'||kalk, m. plaster-lime. **~malerei**, f. painting in fresco. **~marmor**, m. artificial marble, stucco. **~mehl**, n. powdered gypsum. **~mergel**, m. min. gypseous marl. **~mörtel**, m. plaster; stucco. **~mühle**, f. gypsum-mill, plaster-mill. **~ofen**, m. plaster-kiln. **~ſtein**, m. plaster-stone, gypseous stone. **~ſtuck**, m. stucco. **~verband**, m. gypsoplastic dressing; jm. einen **~verband** anlegen, to put s.one's arm (or foot &c.) in plaster-of-Paris. **~waren**, f. pl. plaster-ware (si.). **~wand**, f. plastered wall.

§ **Giraf'fe**, f. zo. giraffe, camelopard *(camelopardălis giraffa)*.

§ **Girandō'le** [zhiran], f., pl. ~n, girandole, branched (or armed) candlestick.

§ **Girant'** [zh], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. endorser.

§ **Girāt'** [zh], m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. endorsee.

§ **gir||ie'ren** [zh] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. com. to circulate, to put in circulation; einen Wechſel **~ieren**, to endorse a bill of exchange; in Blanco **~ieren**, to endorse in blank.

§ **Gi'rō** [zh], n., ~s, pl. ~s, com. endorsement; ſein ~ geben, to endorse; ~ in Blanco, unausgefülltes ~, blank endorsement; ausgefülltes ~, endorsement in full. **~bank**, f. circulation-bank, giro-bank, deposit-bank, transfer-bank.

gir'ren, i. (h.) to coo.

Gis, n., ~, mus. G sharp; ~ moll, G sharp minor; ~ dur, G sharp major.

giſch'en, i. (h.) to foam, to froth, to boil; (gären) to ferment.

Giſcht, m., ~(e)s, foam, froth, ebullition; (Gärung) fermentation.

giſ'ſen, t. mar. to estimate by guess.

Giſ'ſing, **Giſ'ſung**, f. mar. estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.

Git'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (vor Öffnungen) trellis, grate, lattice; (Geländer, Zaun) railing; (Querſtangen) cross-bars (pl.); (Drahtgitter) net of wire; fender (of a chimney); railing, or fence (of a garden); railing (of a staircase); mit einem ~ verſehen, latticed, grated, cross-barred; von einem ~ umſchloſſen, fenced (in), railed; (eine Zeichnung) durch ~ verkleinern, to reduce (a drawing) by squares; 2. arch. (durchbrochene Schranke) screen; (Chorſchranke) chancel; 3. her. fret.

git'ter||ärtig, **~förmig**, a. lattice-like, latticed; cross-barred.

Git'ter||bett, n. latticed bedstead. **~brücke**, f. lattice-bridge; truss-bridge. **~fenſter**, n. lattice-window, trellised window; (mit Eiſenſtangen) barred window. **~gang**, m. trellised walk. **~laube**, f. trellis-work-arbour.

git'tern, t. 1. ſ. vergittern; 2. (Weberei) to checker. **gegit'tert**, p.a. latticed; checkered; bot. cancellate; gegitterte Arbeit, trellis-work, lattice-work.

Git'ter||ſchrank, m. cupboard with cross-bars. **~thōr**, n. trellised gate. **~thür**, f. grated door. **~werk**, n. lattice-work, trellis-work, fret-work; truss; grating. **~zaun**, m. fence of trellis-work; railing.

§ **Glacé'** [Fr.]**handſchuh**, m. kid-glove, dress-glove.

§ **glac||ie'ren** [glaſſi'ren] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. (glänzend machen) to make glossy,

to gloss; 2. (gefrieren machen) to freeze, to congeal.

§ **Glacis'** [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, mil. glacis. **~böschung,** f. slope of the glacis.

§ **Gladiā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Gladiatō'ren, gladiator.

§ **Gladiatō'renspiele,** n. pl. gladiatorial shows.

§ **gladiatō'risch,** a. gladiatorial, gladiatory.

Glanz, m., ~es, 1. (Helligkeit, beſ. natürlicher ~) brightness; (höherer Grad) lustre; (ungewöhnlicher ~) splendour, (noch geſteigert) brilliancy; * sheen; (ſtrahlender ~) radiance; (blendender ~) glare, flash; (Glitzern) glitter; ~ der Metalle, lustre of metals; ~ des Auges, lustre (brilliancy, sparkle or brightness) of the eye; ~ der Geſundheit, bloom of health; in vollem ~e, in all one's splendour; fam. in full feather; an ~ übertreffen, to outshine; (einen) ~ verbreiten, to shed a lustre (über, over); 2. (~ durch Appretur) gloss; (Politur) polish, polishing; fam. shine; ~ geben, to dress, to gloss (a hat, cloths); den ~ verlieren, to lose the gloss or lustre, to tarnish; to fade; 3. water, lustre, play (of precious stones); 4. fig. splendour (of a name); brilliancy (of style).

Glanz'‖bürſte, f. polishing-brush. **~=eiſenerz,** n., **~eiſenſtein,** m. iron-glance.

glän'zen (glän'zeſt od. glänzt), i. (h.) to be bright, to shine; (glitzern) to glitter, to glisten; (funkeln) to sparkle; (durch Appretur) to be glossy; ~ wollen, to want to shine forth, to want to show off; es iſt nicht alles Gold, was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glitters. **~d,** p.a. shining; bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; glossy; sparkling (eyes); ~der Stil, brilliant style; ~de Freigebigkeit, munificence.

Glanz'‖erz, n. silver-glance. **~farbe,** f. brilliant colour. **~firnis,** m. glazing-varnish. **~geber,** m. glosser, burnisher, polisher. **~gold,** n. mock leaf-gold. **~gras,** n. bot. canary-grass *(phalăris canariensis).* **~kattun,** m. glazed calico, chintz. **~kohle,** f. glance-coal, anthracite. **~leder,** n. patent-leather. **~leinwand,** f. glazed linen.

glanz'los, a. 1. lustreless, lack-lustre, dull, dim; dulled; tarnished; faded; cloudy (diamond); 2. fig. without splendour or pomp.

Glanz'‖papier, n. glazed paper. **~=periode,** f. fig. days of glory; * palmy days. **~preſſe,** f. glazing-calender. **~punkt,** m. culminating-point, acme.

glanz'reich, a. very bright, splendid.

Glanz'‖ſtärke, f. gloss-starch. **~taffet** (~taft), m. (silk-)lustring.

glanz'voll, a. bright, brilliant, splendid; glorious.

Glanz'‖wichſe, f. shining blacking, polishing-paste. **~zwirn,** m. patent-bobkin.

Glas, n., Glā'ſes, pl. Glā'ſer, 1. (Stoff) glass; geſchliffenes ~, cut glass; matt geſchliffenes, od. mattes ~, ground glass; ~ machen, ~ blaſen, to make (or to blow) glass; zu ~ werden, to vitrify; (in) ~ malen, to paint on glass; to stain; Glück und ~, wie leicht bricht das, prv. there is no relying on a starry sky (ähnlich: glasses and lasses are brittle ware); unter ~ und Rahmen bringen, to frame and glaze; 2. a) (Trinkglas mit Fuß, Weinglas) glass; (Waſſer=~, Bier'=~ ohne Fuß) tumbler; ein ~ Wein (od. Bier), a glass of wine (or of beer); zwei ~ (Wein), two glasses (of wine); ein volles ~, a bumper (ſeltner a brimmer); zu tief ins ~ gucken, fam. to take a sip too much; mit den Gläſern anſtoßen, to touch (or to ring) glasses; b) ſ. Augenglas, Fernglas.

glas'ähnlich, a. glasslike.

Glas'arbeit, f. glass-work.

glas'artig, a. vitreous, glassy.

Glas'auge, n. 1. glass-eye; 2. vet. wall-eye; 3. **~n,** pl. hum. spectacles.

glas'äugig, a. wall-eyed, silver-eyed.

Glas'‖ballon, m. glass-balloon. **~bereitung(skunſt),** f. hyalurgy. **~bild,** n. crystallotype, glass-photograph. **~=bläſen,** n. glass-blowing, glass-making. **~bläſer,** m. glass-blower, glass-maker. **~bläſerlampe,** f., **~bläſeröhre,** f. blow-pipe. **~bohren,** n. glass-drilling. **~=bohrer,** m. glas-drill. **~bürſte,** f. bottle-brush.

Gläs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Glas) little glass, cup; ein ~ trinken, to take a glass of s.t.; ein ~ zu viel, a cup too much.

Glas'‖cylinder, m. (lamp-)chimney; fam. glass. **~dach,** n. sky-light. **~=deckel,** m. glass-cover, glass-lid; show-glass. **~elektricität,** f. vitreous electricity.

glas'elektriſch, a. vitreo-electric.

Glā'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, glazier. **~arbeit,** f. glazier's work. **~blei,** n. ſ. Fenſterblei. **~diamant,** m. glazier's diamond; diamond-pencil, writing-diamond; emeril.

Glāſerei', f., pl. **~en,** business, or workshop of a glazier.

Glā'ſer‖geſell, m. journeyman-glazier. **~handwerk,** n. glazier's trade. **~kitt,** m. putty. **~meiſter,** m. master-glazier.

Glā'ſer‖klang, m. jingling (or sound) of glasses. **~korb,** m. glass-tray.

glā'ſern, a. glassy, vitreous; ~e Flaſche, glass-bottle; ~es Auge, dim (or * lack-lustre) eye; ~e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, ſ. Glasfeuchtigkeit.

Glas'‖erz, n. min. silver-glance, silver-ore. **~fabrik,** f. glass-manufactory, glass-works (pl.). **~fäden,** m. glass-thread; **~fäden,** pl. spun glass.

glas'farbig, a. glass-coloured, hyaloid.

Glas'‖fenſter, n. glass-window. **~feuchtigkeit,** f. med. vitreous (or crystalline) humour (of the eye). **~flaſche,** f. glass-bottle; (Weinkaraffe) decanter. **~flügler,** m. pl. zo. clear-wings *(sesiīnæ).* **~fluß,** m. glassy flux; glass-paste, crystal-paste. **~fritte,** f. frit. **~galle,** f. glass-gall, sandiver. **~gehäuſe,** n. glass-case. **~gemälde,** n. painting on glass. **~geſchirr,** n. coll. glass-ware, table-glass; glass-vessels (pl.). **~geſpinſt,** n. spun glass. **~glocke,** f. glass-bell; glass-shade, globe (of a lamp); hand-glass (for plants).

glas'grün, a. bottle-green.

Glas'‖handel, m. glass-trade. **~händler,** m. dealer in glass; fam. glass-man; beim ~händler, in the glass-shop. **~harmōnika,** f. musical glasses (pl.), (glass-)harmonica. **~haus,** n. glass-house (vgl. Gewächshaus). **~haut** (des Auges), f. med. hyaloid membrane.

glas'‖hart, a. hard as glass; brittle. **~hell,** a. clear as glass.

Glas'hütte, f. glass-works (pl.).

glā'ſig (ſelten **glā'ſicht**), a. shining like glass; glassy, vitreous.

§ **glaſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to glaze. **~iert',** p.a. glazed; (mit Zucker) frosted; paint. varnished.

Glas'‖kaſten, m. glass-case; show-glass. **~kirſche,** f. agriot. **~kitt,** m. diamond-cement. **~knopf,** m. glass-button. **~=kolben,** m. chem. flask. **~kopf,** m. min. hematite. **~korallen,** f. pl. glass-beads, glass-corals. **~korb,** m. crate. **~körper,** m. med. vitreous (or crystalline) humour (of the eye). **~krām,** m. ſ. ~laden. **~kraut,** n. bot. wall-pellitory, parietary *(parietaria).* **~=krug,** m. mug. **~krüke,** f. glass-jar. **~kugel,** f. glass-globe, glass-ball; (einer Lampe) glass-shade, gew. globe. **~kutſche,** f. glass-coach. **~laden,** m. glass-shop. **~laterne,** f. glass-lantern. **~lāva,** f. min. hyalite. **~linſe,** f. phys. lens, lenticular glass. **~macher,** m. glass-maker. **~macherſeife,** f. manganese, glass-(maker's)soap. **~māler,** m. glass-painter, painter on glass, glass-stainer, annealer. **~mālerei,** f. 1. glass-painting, encaustic painting, glass-staining, annealing; 2. picture on glass; Fenſter mit ~malerei, stained (-glass) windows. **~maſſe,** f. 1. (roſe) frit; 2. (flüſſige) glass-metal. **~ōfen,** m. glass-furnace, glass-oven. **~opāl,** m. min. hyalite. **~palaſt,** m. Crystal-Palace. **~papier,** n. glass-paper. **~=paſte,** f. glass-paste. **~perlen,** f. pl. glass-beads; (ſchwarze) bugles; mit (kleinen) ~perlen beſetzt, dew-sprinkled. **~photographie,** f. crystallotype, glass-photograph. **~platte,** f. glass-plate. **~porzellān,** n. transparent porcelain. **~rämmer,** m. bottle-brush. **~raute,** f. lozenge-shaped glass-pane. **~röhre,** f. glass-tube. **~ſand,** m. vitreous sand. **~ſatz,** m. frit. **~ſcheibe,** f. pane of glass. **~ſcherbe,** f. piece (or fragment) of broken glass. **~ſchirm,** m. 1. glass-shade; 2. ſ. Glasvorſetzer. **~=ſchleifen,** n. glass-grinding, glass-cutting. **~ſchleifer,** m. glass-grinder, glass-cutter. **~ſchmelz,** m. enamel. **~ſchmelzer,** m. glass-melter. **~ſchneider,** m. glass-cutter, glass-grinder. **~ſchrank,** m. glass-cupboard, glass-case. **~ſeife,** f. ſ. ~macherſeife. **~ſpiel,** n. musical glasses (pl.). **~ſplitter,** m. shiver of glass. **~ſtein,** m. paste, artificial (or factitious) gem. **~ſtempel,** m. stamp (or mark) of glass-works. **~ſtürze,** f. glass-shade. **~tāfel,** f. glass-plate; ~tafeln zu Fenſterſcheiben, sheet-glass (si.) **~thränen,** f. pl. ſ. ~tropfen. **~=thür,** f. glass-door, Venetian door. **~=tiegel,** m. glass-melting-pot. **~topf,** m. glass-pot. **~trichter,** m. glass-funnel. **~trog,** m. glass-trough. **~tropfen,** m. pl. Prince Rupert's drops, glass-drops, glass-tears, Dutch tears.

§ **Glaſūr',** f., pl. **~en,** 1. (potter's) glazing; glaze, varnish; (des Kuchens) frosting; 2. enamel (of the teeth).

Glas'‖vergoldung, f. gilding on glass. **~verzierungen,** f. pl. tippings. **~vor-setzer,** m. glass-screen. **~wand,** f. glass-partition. **~waren,** f. pl. glass-ware (si.). **~werk,** n. glass-works (pl.).

glatt, a. 1. a) eig. smooth; (~, ſchlicht u. mit ſchwachem Glanz) sleek; (~ u. blank) glossy; (poliert) glazed, polished; (~ u. geſchmeidig) glib; (ſchlüpfrig) slippery; (eben) even; (einfach, ſchlicht, flach) plain; bot. smooth, glabrous; **~es Deck** (ohne Aufbau), mar. flush-deck; **~es Gewehr, ~e Kanone,** smooth-bored gun, smooth-bore; **~er Satz,** typ. letter-type (without figures); **~es Geſicht,** smooth (or sleek) face; **~ von Geſicht,** smooth-faced; **~es Kinn,** smooth (or beardless) chin; **~e Stirn,** fair (or unfurrowed) forehead; **~es Papier,** hot-pressed paper; **~er Flor,** plain crape; **~er** (od. ſchlichter) Stoff, plain cloth (Ggſ. gemuſtert, with patterns); **~e Taille** (eines Kleides), plain body (Ggſ. full); **~ machen,** to smooth; to polish, to gloss; **ſich die Federn ~ machen** (von Vögeln), to preen the feathers; **~ bürſten,** to brush smooth; **~ kämmen,** to comb out; **~ raſieren,** to shave close; **~ legen,** to lay flat; **~ ſtreichen,** to smooth down; b) adv. **~ anliegen, ~ ſitzen,** to fit close; 2. fig. a) (aalglatt) slippery (as an eel); (einſchmeichelnd) insinuating; **~e Worte,** flattering (bland, sweet, or fair) words; **jm. ~e Worte geben,** to speak s.o. fair; **~e Zunge,** smooth (or glib) tongue; **~es Geſchäft,** fair (nice, or agreeable) business; **er hat die ganze Rechnung ~ gemacht,** he has squared the whole account; b) adv. **~ weg,** roundly, plainly, flatly; **~ heraus-ſagen,** to tell plainly (flatly, bluntly, roundly, or freely); **die Sache ging ~,** the affair went on smoothly (or flowingly); **er hat alles ~ abgemacht,** he has settled the whole business.

Glätt'bein, n. polishing-bone.

Glät'te, f. 1. smoothness; evenness, polish; glossiness, sleekness; slipperiness; vgl. glatt; 2. fig. a) (v. Perſonen) smooth-spokenness, glibness, blandness; insinuation; b) (vom Stil) smoothness, mellifluence, limation; 3. min. (Bleiglätte) litharge.

Glatt'eis, n. glazed frost; **j. aufs ~ führen,** to bring s.o. into a dilemma, to get s.o. into a scrape; to dodge s.o.; to deceive s.o.

glatt'eiſen, ins. i. (h.) imp. es glatteiſt, there is a glazed frost.

Glätt'eiſen, n. smoothing-iron.

glät'ten, t. to smooth; (blank machen) to polish, to burnish; (ebnen) to plane, to planish; to calender (cloth); to glaze, or to finish (paper); **geglättetes Papier,** glazed paper; **die Stirn ~,** to unknit the brow.

Glät'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. smoother, polisher &c.; vgl. glätten; 2. polishing-tool.

Glätt'feile, f. smoothing-file.

glatt'haarig, a. smooth-haired, sleek-haired.

Glatt'heit, f. ſ. Glätte.

glatt'köpfig, a. sleek-headed.

glätt'lich, a. half-smooth.

glatt'randig, a. bot. ſ. ganzrandig.

Glätt'‖ſtahl, m. burnishing-steel, burnisher. **~zahn,** m. techn. wolf's or dog's tooth, polishing-tooth, burnisher.

glatt'züngig, a. smooth-tongued, honey-tongued, oily, mealy-mouthed; fine-spoken, insinuating.

Glatt'züngigkeit, f. smoothness of tongue, mealimouthedness; insinuation.

Glatz'e, f. baldness; bald head; fam. bald pate; hum. thin helm.

glatz'ig, glatz'köpfig, a. bald, bald-headed; fam. bald-pated.

Glatz'kopf, m. bald-pated person.

glau, a. provinc. 1. clear, bright; 2. brisk, smart; snug; 3. clear, sharp-sighted.

glau'äugig, a. bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

glaub'bar, a. ſ. glaublich.

Glaub'barkeit, f. ſ. Glaublichkeit.

Glau'be (~n), m., **~ns,** 1. (allg.) belief (an, in); (feſt begründeter u. hingebender ~) faith; (~ aus Vertrauen) credit, credence; (Zutrauen) trust; Treue und **~n,** good faith; in gutem **~n,** in good faith, *bonâ fide;* **ein Mann ohne Treue u. ~n,** a man not to be trusted; **auf Treu(e) u. ~n,** on trust; etw. auf Treu(e) u. **~n annehmen,** to accept s.t. on the good faith of another; **~n finden,** to find belief (bei, with); **~n verdienen,** to deserve full confidence; **er hat allen ~n verloren,** he has lost all credit; **einer Sache ~n beimeſſen** (od. ſchenken), to give credit (or credence) to s.t., to attach credit to s.t., to put faith in s.t., to credit s.t.; **dazu gehört ein ſtarker ~,** that is hard to be believed; 2. religious faith, religion; (Glaubensbekenntnis) creed, profession; **~, Liebe, Hoffnung,** faith, hope, and charity; **der chriſtliche ~,** the Christian faith; **er iſt ſeines ~ns Proteſtant,** he is of the protestant confession; **einen ~n bekennen,** to profess a religion; **einen ~n annehmen,** to embrace a creed; **den chriſtlichen ~ annehmen,** to turn Christian; **vom ~n abfallen,** to abjure (or to fall away from) one's faith, to apostatize; **feſter ~,** firm (unshaken, or steadfast) belief; **der ~ macht ſelig,** he that believeth (and is baptized) shall be saved (bibl.).

glau'ben, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to believe (an, in); to trust, to credit; jm. (etw.) **~,** to believe s.o.; **ich kann es ihm nicht ~,** I cannot believe him; **wenn man es ihm ~ ſoll,** if he is to be believed; **ich glaube es Ihnen aufs Wort,** I take your word for it; **ich glaube gern, I quite believe; ich glaube wohl,** I should think so, I dare say; **ſteif und feſt (an) etw. ~,** to believe s.t. confidently; **~ machen,** to make believe, to lead to believe; **an (einen) Gott ~,** to believe (in) a God; **an Geſpenſter ~,** to believe in ghosts (or apparitions); **nicht ~,** to disbelieve; **er glaubt nicht ſo leicht,** he is no easy believer; **das kann ich nicht ~,** I cannot believe that; it is incredible; **er mußte daran ~,** fam. 1. he could not escape his fate; 2. he had to suffer heavily; 2. (annehmen) to think, to suppose; (ſich einbilden) to imagine; **wie ich glaube,** (as) I think; **ich glaube, daß es eine Fabel iſt,** I take it to be a fiction; **wer ~ Sie, daß ich bin** (= für wen halten Sie mich)? who do you think I am? whom do you take me for? **Sie ~ doch nicht ...?** you do not suppose ...? **ſoll ich ~, daß ...?** am I to understand that ...? **man glaubt,** it is thought; **man glaubt von ihm, daß ...,** he is thought (or suspected) to ....

Glau'bens‖abfall, m. apostasy. **~artikel,** m. article of faith. **~bekenntnis,** n. 1. confession of faith; creed; **Leute von verſchiedenem ~bekenntnis** (= Sektierer), dissenters, people of different denominations; 2. (politiſch) platform. **~bote,** m. apostle, missionary. **~bruder,** m. brother in the faith. **~eifer,** m. (religious) zeal; (übertriebener) zealotism. **~eiferer,** m. zealot.

glau'ben(s)feſt, a. firm (or steadfast) in one's (religious) belief.

Glau'bens‖feſtigkeit, f. steadfastness in one's belief. **~form,** f. form of faith, creed. **~formel,** f. confession of faith. **~freiheit,** f. religious liberty. **~genoſſe,** fellow-believer, co-religionist; **~genoſſen ſein,** to confess the same faith (or religion). **~gericht,** n. inquisition. **~grund,** m. foundation of faith. **~held,** m. champion of faith. **~lehre,** f. (einzelne) dogma, doctrine (of faith); (geſamte) doctrinal theology, dogmatics.

glau'bens|los, a. unbelieving.

Glau'bens|loſigkeit, f. unbelief.

Glau'bens‖meinung, f. religious opinion. **~partei,** f. denomination. **~punkt,** m. doctrinal point, point of doctrine, article of faith. **~regel,** f. rule of faith. **~richter,** m. inquisitor. **~ſache,** f. matter of faith. **~ſatz,** m. dogma, doctrine. **~ſchwärmer,** m. religious enthusiast, fanatic. **~ſchwärmerei,** f. religious enthusiasm, fanaticism. **~ſkrupel,** m. ſ. **~zweifel.** **~ſpaltung,** f. schism. **~ſtreit,** m., **~ſtreitigkeit,** f. religious controversy (or dissent). **~ſtreiter,** m. champion of faith. **~verbeſſerer,** m. reformer. **~verbeſſerung,** f. reformation (of the church). **~verfaſſung,** f. 1. dogmatic system; 2. constitution of the church. **~verleugner,** m. renegade, apostate. **~verwandte(r),** m. ſ. **~genoß.** **~verwandtſchaft,** f. conformity of faith. **~vorſchrift,** f. ſ. **~regel.** **~weiſe,** f. creed. **~werber,** m. propagandist, proselyte-maker; missionary. **~werberei,** f. proselytism. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. theology. **~wut,** f. religious frenzy, fanaticism. **~zeuge,** m. martyr. **~zunft,** f. sect. **~zwang,** m. restraint (or coercion) in matters of faith; intolerance. **~zweifel,** m. scruple in matters of faith; scepticism. **~zwiſt,** m. ſ. **~ſtreit.**

Glau'berſalz, n. chem. Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

glaub'haft, a. credible; (verbürgt) authentic; (höchſt wahrſcheinlich) likely; **~es Zeugnis,** authentic (or unquestionable) testimony, good authority.

Glaub'haftigkeit, f. credibility, authenticity.

gläu'big, a. believing, faithful; (fromm) religious; (leichtgläubig) credulous.

Gläu'bige, m. od. f. (true) believer; **die ~n,** believing men, (true) believers, the faithful.

Gläu'biger, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** creditor.

Gläu'bigerin, f., pl. ~nen, creditrix.
glaub'lich, a. credible; (wahrſcheinlich) probable, likely.
Glaub'lichkeit, f. credibility; (Wahrſcheinlichkeit) probability, likelihood.
glaub'würdig, a. 1. (v. Dingen) credible; (verbürgt) authentic(al); ~e Nachrichten haben, to be credibly informed, to have heard (or learned) on good authority; 2. (v. Perſonen) trustworthy; von ~er Seite, from good authority.
Glaub'würdigkeit, f. credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.
gleich, I. a. 1. (~ an Zahl od. Wert, von ~em Grade) equal; math. equal (auch kongruent, od. inhaltsgleich); ~ und ähnlich, equal in all respects, congruent; (~er Art) like, alike (letzteres nur prädikativ); (dasſelbe) same; (ähnlich) similar; (eben) even, level, plain; dem Boden (od. der Erde) ~, even with the ground; ~ vor dem Geſetze, equal before the law; (des) ~en Namens, of the same name; fünf weniger vier iſt ~ eins, five less four is equal to one, four from five leaves one; ~en Anteil haben, to have an equal share, to share alike; auf ~e Art (od. Weiſe), in like manner; auf ganz ~e Weiſe, all alike; zu ~er Zeit, at (one and) the same time; von ~em Alter, of the same age; auf ~er Höhe ſein (od. ſtehen), to be upon a level; auf ~em Fuße, upon the same level; upon the same terms; in ~em Verhältniſſe, proportional (mit, to); in ~em Werte ſtehen, com. to be at par; von ~em Werte, equivalent; von ~em Umfange, co-extensive; wir ſind nicht von ~em Stande, we are not equals; ~es Weſens, co-essential, consubstantial; ſich ſtets ~, always the same, unvarying; ſich ~ bleiben, to remain the same, to suffer no change (or alteration); to be consistent with o.s.; (von Uhren) to go regularly; er bleibt ſich immer ~, he is always (like) himself, he is always the same; das bleibt ſich ~, that is the same; ſich ~ bleibend, uniform, consistent; ſich nicht ~ bleiben, to vary, to alter, to fluctuate; to be inconsistent; ~er Anſicht ſein, to be of the same opinion (mit, with); ~ gelten, to be equivalent (to); (jm. od. einer Sache) ~ kommen, to equal, to match, to come up (with s.o., or to s.t.); to be equivalent to; nicht ~ kommen, to be (or to fall) short of; dem kommt nichts ~, (there's) nothing like it; that is unparallelled; ~ machen, to equalize; to level, to make level, to bring to one level; dem Boden ~ machen, to level with the ground, to raze (to the ground); ~ ſein, 1. (einem Dinge, od. jm.) to be equal, or equivalent to, to be on (or upon) a par with; 2. (imp.) to be indifferent (jm., to s.o.); es iſt mir (alles) ~, it is all one (or the same) to me; es iſt ihm alles ~, nothing affects him; jm. ~ ſehen, to resemble s.o.; das ſieht ihm ~, that is just like him; fam. that's he all over; ~ ſtehen, to stand (or to be) upon a par (or level); (Billard) to be level; ~ ſtellen, to place on a par, to put on a level, to put on a footing of equality (jm. od. einem Dinge, with); es jm. ~ thun, to equal, or to match s.o.; es jm. ~ thun wollen, to vie with s.o., to emulate, or to rival s.o.; ~ und ~ geſellt ſich gern, prv. birds of a feather flock together, like will to like, kit will to kind; der Tod macht alles ~, prv. death is the great leveller; 2. meines (deines, od. ſeines) ~en, my (your, or his) equals, persons like me (you, or him); wie mit ſeines (meines u. ſ. w.) ~en, on terms of equality; deſſen ~en, the like of which; von ſeines ~en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; er hat nicht ſeines ~en, he has not his like, he is unparallelled (or matchless); ſeines ~en ſuchen, ohne ~en ſein, to be without a parallel, to be unparallelled (matchless, peerless, unrivalled, unprecedented, or unique); 3. ins G~e bringen, to arrange, to set (things) right; ich will ein G~es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; jm. G~es mit G~em vergelten, j. mit ~er Münze bezahlen, to pay s.o. off in the same (or in his own) coin; to give measure for measure (fam. tit for tat); to render like for like, to retaliate in kind.

II. adv. 1. a) equally; like, alike; ~ alt, of the same age; ~ ewig, co-eternal (wie, with); ~ (weit) entfernt, equidistant; ~ ſchwer od. wichtig, of equal weight, equipoised; das iſt ~ viel, that is all the same; that does not make any difference; ~ viel, wer es geſagt hat, no matter who said so; er iſt ~ weit entfernt ihn zu loben wie zu tadeln, he is as far from praising as from censuring him; ~ denken, to agree (mit, with); b) just; ~ als ob, ~ als wenn, just as if; ~ wie, as, even as, just as; 2. fam. (für ſogleich) directly, immediately, presently; (wenn gerufen wird) ~! fam. coming! ich bin ~ wieder da, I shall be back in no time; das iſt ~ geſchehen, that is soon (or easily) done; ich bin ~ fertig, I shall have done in a minute; ~ bar zahlen, to pay down (at once), to pay ready money (or cash); ~ jetzt, now at once; ~ zu Anfang, ~ anfangs, at the very beginning, at (the) first, at the outset; ~ von Anfang an, from the first; ~ nachher, the moment (or immediately) after; ~ als ich ihn ſah, as soon as I saw him; ~ bei der Hand, ready, (ready) at hand; prompt; es iſt ~ zwölf, it is upon the turn of twelve; das habe ich mir ~ gedacht, I thought as much; das iſt doch ~ ganz anders, you see, that is quite different; wie heißt er doch ~? what is his name (now)?

III. c. (nachgeſtellt für obgleich) though, although; bin ich ~ noch jung, though I am still young.

gleich'||abſtändig, a., **~abſtehend**, p.a. equidistant. **~alt(e)rig**, a. of the same age, co-etaneous. **~armig**, a. having equal arms. **~artig**, a. of the same kind, homogeneous, congenerous; similar; (geiſtig) congenial; fam. (all) of a piece; ~artiges Weſen (od. Ding), congener.
Gleich'ärtigkeit, f. homogeneousness; (geiſtig) congeniality.
gleich'||bedeutend, a. 1. equivalent, tantamount (mit, to); 2. (v. gleicher Wortbedeutung) synonymous; (für einander einzuſetzen) convertible. **~berechtigt**, p.a. equally entitled; enjoying the same privileges or rights. **~breit**, a. of the same breadth (or width); bot. linear. **~denkend**, p.a. (a)like-minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial.
Glei'che, f. ſ. Gleichheit.
glei'chen, I. (glich, geglich'en) i. (h.) (mit dat.) 1. (gleichkommen) to equal, to be equal to, or to match (s.o.); 2. (ähnlich ſein) to resemble, or to be like (s.o.); er gleicht ihm nicht, he is not like him. II. (gleich'te, gegleicht') t. ſ. gleich machen, gleich, I. 1.
gleich'entfernt, p.a. equidistant.
Glei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, geogr. equator, equinoctial line.
glei'cher||geſtalt, **~mäßen**, **~weiſe**, adv. in like manner, likewise, alike.
gleich'||falls, adv. likewise, also, too. **~farbig**, a. of the same colour, isochromatic. **~förmig**, a. uniform, conform, conformable; (ſich gleich bleibend) equable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); (eintönig) monotonous; ~förmig (adv.) beſchleunigt (od. verzögert), mech. uniformly accelerated (or retarded); ~förmig machen, to make uniform or conform, to conform (mit, to).
Gleich'förmigkeit, f. 1. uniformity, conformity, congruity; 2. equability, evenness (of motion, temper); 3. (Eintönigkeit) sameness, monotony.
gleich'||fühlend, p.a. sympathizing. **~geartet**, p.a. ſ. ~artig. **~geltend**, p.a. equivalent, equipollent, tantamount (to). **~geſinnt**, p.a. like-minded, of the same mind, congenial; der Gleichgeſinnte, fellow-believer. **~geſtaltet** p.a. isomorphous. **~geſtellt**, p.a. co ordinate. **~geſtimmt**, p.a. 1. equally tuned; 2. (~geſinnt) congenial.
Gleich'gewicht, n. equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; proportion mar. (**Gleich'gewichtslage**, f.) trim (of a ship); aus dem ~, out of trim (of the cargo); ſtabiles ~, phys. stable equilibrium; labiles (od. unſicheres) ~ phys. unstable equilibrium; ins ~ bringen, das ~ wieder herſtellen, to equipoise, to poise, to equilibrate; mar. to trim; das ~ aufheben, to turn the scale; im ~ erhalten, to balance equally, to poise; ſich im ~ halten, to keep one's balance; das ~ verlieren, to lose (or to be thrown off) one's balance; das ~ verloren haben, to be off one's balance; einer Sache das ~ halten, to counterpoise s.t.; im ~ ruhend, poised; politiſches ~, balance of power; die europäiſche ~, the balance of power in Europe.
Gleich'gewichts||lehre, f. phys. statics. **~ſtange**, f. balancing-pole, poy.
gleich'||grädig, a. having equal degrees on the same scale. **~gültig**, a. 1. (von Dingen) a) † (~wertig) equivalent, equal; b) (unwichtig) unimportant, indifferent; das iſt mir ~gültig, that is all the same to me, I don't care (a button, or a pin) for it, it does not make any difference to me; iſt mir ~gültig, I do not care about

her; 2. (v. Personen, teilnahmlos) indifferent (gegen, für, to), insensible (to, of), unconcerned (about); careless, regardless (of); listless, apathetic.

Gleich'gültigkeit, f. 1. † (Gleichwertigkeit) equalness, equivalence; 2. indifference; unconcern.

Gleich'heit, f. equality, equalness; (~ der Art u. des Wesens) parity; (vollständige Übereinstimmung) identity, sameness; (Gleichmäßigkeit) evenness; (Übereinstimmung) conformity; (Gleichförmigkeit) uniformity; (Ähnlichkeit) resemblance, likeness; ~ des Ranges (od. Standes), equality of rank (or condition); ~ vor dem Gesetze, equality before the law.

Gleich'heitszeichen, n. math. sign of equation [=].

gleich'jährig, a. of the same age, co-eval.

Gleich'klang, m. consonance; fig. unison; vgl. Gleichlaut.

gleich'‖klingend, p.a. ſ. ~lautend, 1.

~'laſtig, a. mar. upon an even keel; a-trim.

Gleich'lauf, m. parallelism.

gleich'laufend, p.a. parallel.

Gleich'laut, m. consonance, consonancy, assonance; (v. Wörtern verſchiedener Bedeutung) paronomasia; fig. unison, homophony.

gleich'lautend, I. p.a. 1. unisonous; consonant; (faſt ~) assonant; 2. of the same tenor (date, or contents); ~ ſein, to tally, to agree (mit, with); ~e Abſchrift, duplicate, counterpart, true copy. II. adv. com. conformably; ~ buchen, to book in conformity.

Gleich'‖macher, m. equalizer, leveller.

~macherei, f. fig. levelling-system.

~'mäß, n. proportion, symmetry.

gleich'mäßig, a. equable; (verhältnisgleich) proportionate, proportionable; (ſymmetriſch) symmetrical; (gleichförmig) uniform; (ähnlich) similar; (regelmäßig) regular; ~e Bewegung, uniform motion; ~er Lauf, even course.

Gleich'‖mäßigkeit, f. proportionableness, equability, symmetry; (Regelmäßigkeit) regularity.

~'müt, m., **~'mütigkeit**, f. equanimity, equability (or evenness) of temper, even temper, serenity, calmness; (philoſophiſche Ruhe) stoicism; (Gleichgültigkeit) indifference, unconcern.

gleich'‖mütig, a. equanimous, even-tempered, calm; (voll philoſophiſcher Ruhe) stoical; (unerſchütterlich) imperturbable; (~gültig) indifferent, unconcerned.

~'nämig, a. having the same name, homonymous; math. homologous, correspondent; Brüche ~namig machen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator.

Gleich'nämigkeit, f. sameness of name; gram. homonymy.

Gleich'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. (Bild) simile; 2. (**~rede**, f.) parable; (mit durchgeführter ſinnbildlicher Darſtellung) allegory.

gleich'nisweiſe, adv. parabolically, allegorically.

gleich'ſam, adv. as it were, (even) as if, as though (it were); (ſo zu ſagen) so to say; (faſt) almost, in a manner.

gleich'‖ſchenk(e)lig, a. math. isosceles.

~ſeitig, a. equilateral.

~ſilbig, a. parisyllabic(al).

~ſtellen, sep. t. to equalize; j. einem anderen ~ſtellen, to place s.o. on a par with another.

Gleich'ſtellung, f. equalization; (Vergleich) comparison.

gleich'ſtimmig, a. 1. consonant, harmonious, unisonous; ~er Geſang, chant, chanting; ~ machen, to tune to the same pitch; 2. fig. accordant, unanimous.

Gleich'ſtimmigkeit, f. (bei Abſtimmungen) tie; (ſonſt) consonance, harmony, unison; vgl. gleichſtimmig.

gleich'teilig, a. divided into equal parts, isomeric.

gleich'thün, sep. t. ſ. gleich, I. 1.

Glei'chung, f., pl. ~en, math. equation; einfache ~en, ~en des erſten Grades, simple equations, equations of the first degree; quadratiſche ~en, ~en des zweiten Grades, quadratics, quadratic equations; kubiſche ~en, ~en des dritten Grades, cubic equations; ~en höheren Grades, higher equations; ~en mit mehreren Unbekannten, simultaneous equations; eine ~ auflöſen, to solve an equation; Lehre von den ~en, theory of equations.

gleich'‖viel', adv. just as much; es iſt (od. gilt) ~viel, it is all the same (or all one), it is no matter, it is of no consequence, it does not make any difference; ~viel gelten wie, to be equivalent to.

~viel'fach, a. equimultiple.

~weit', a. equidistant; ſich ~weit erſtrecken, to co-extend; vgl. gleich, II. 1, a.

~wie', adv. (just) as.

~wohl', c. yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however.

gleich'‖wërtig, a. equivalent.

~wink(e)lig, a. equiangular.

~zeitig, I. a. 1. a) (zu derſelben Zeit lebend od. ſtattfindend) simultaneous, co-existent, co-etaneous, contemporary, contemporaneous; synchronous; ~zeitiges Daſein, co-existence; 2. (gleich viel Zeit erfordernd) isochronal, isochronous; ~zeitige Schwingungen, isochronal vibrations. II. adv. at the same time, simultaneously; together; ~zeitig geſchehend, co-incident.

Gleich'zeitigkeit, f. 1. simultaneousness, synchronism; contemporary existence, co-existence; co-incidence; 2. isochronism; vgl. gleichzeitig.

Gleis, n., ~(i)es, pl. ~(i)e, ſ. Geleiſe.

Gleis'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, dissembler, hypocrite, pharisee.

Gleisnerei', f. hypocrisy, dissimulation, pharisaism.

gleis'neriſch, a. dissembling, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Glei'ßie, f. bot. fool's parsley (*æthūsa cynapium*).

glei'ßen (glei'ßeſt od. gleißt; gliß, gegliſ'ſen, od. gleiß'te, gegleißt'), i. (h.) 1. to shine, to glisten, to glitter; 2. fig. to play the hypocrite; to sham; ~d, p.a. ſ. gleisneriſch.

Gleit'bahn, f. slide (as on the ice), sliding-place; mech. slide-way, shoot; ſ. auch Rutſchbahn.

glei'ten (glitt, geglit'ten; beſſer als: glei'tete, geglei'tet), i. 1. (ſ.) to glide, to slip; 2. (ſchlittern) (h.) to slide; ~de Reime, rhyming dactyls; ~de Skala, com. sliding scale.

Glet'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, glacier.

~'bildung, f. glacial formation.

~eis, n. glacial ice.

~ſchliff, m. rock polished by glaciers.

~ſchutt, m. glacier-drift, *moraine*.

~ſpalte, f. crevasse.

glich, ſ. gleichen.

Glied, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. (v. Gliedmaßen, Armen u. Beinen) limb; (allg. Körperteil) member; (Gelenk) joint; (Knöchel) knuckle; ~er, pl. members; frame, body (si.); das männliche ~, *penis, membrum virile*, a man's concern (or privy member); das weibliche ~, woman's commodity (or concern); doppelte ~er, med. rhachitis (si.), rickets; mir zittert jedes ~ am Leibe, fam. every timber of my hull is shaking; es liegt mir ſchwer (od. wie Blei) in den ~ern, I feel a heaviness in my limbs; er kann kein ~ rühren, he cannot stir; jm. die ~er am Leibe zerſchlagen, to break all the bones in s.one's body; 2. a) (Gelenk einer Kette) link, or ring (of a chain); ~ für ~, link by link; b) arch. member, mould; 3. (Mitglied) member, fellow (of a society); 4. (Grad der Geſchlechtsfolge) degree, generation; Vettern im dritten ~e, third cousins; 4. mil. (Tiefſtellung vor- u. hintereinander) file (im Unterſch. v. rank, Reihe, Stellung nebeneinander); in Reih u. ~, in rank and file; erſtes ~, front-rank; zweites ~, rear-rank, rank in rear; in einem ~e, in a single rank; in zwei ~ern, in two ranks; Soldaten in ~er ſtellen, to rank soldiers; ~er formieren, to fall in; die ~er ſchließen, to double the file; in ~ern marſchieren, to march by files, to file; in ~ern links! left file! im ~e bleiben, to keep the ranks; aus dem ~e treten, to quit (or to leave) the ranks; 5. a) math. (~ eines Verhältniſſes) term; äußere ~er, extreme terms; extremes; mittlere ~er, mean terms, means; b) phil. (~ eines Schluſſes) term.

Glied'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. Glie'derchen, (dim.) small limb, or link.

Glie'der‖abſtand, m. mil. space between the ranks.

~band, n. med. ligament.

~bau, m. 1. structure of the limbs, articulation; organization; von ſtarkem ~bau, strong-limbed; 2. ſ. Satzbau.

~beſchwërden, f. pl. ſ. ~reißen.

~feuer, n. mil. file-fire, file-firing.

~fūge, f. articulation.

~geſchwulſt, f. swelling of the limbs.

~gicht, f. arthritis.

~hülſe, f. bot. loment, lomentum.

glie'd(e)rig, a. in Zſſ. -limbed (ſtark~, strong-limbed).

Glie'der‖kette, f. ring-chain, link-chain.

~krankheit, f. articular disease, arthritis.

glie'derlahm, a. palsied, paralytic.

Glie'der‖lähmung, f. paralysis, palsy.

~mann, m. automaton; paint. manikin, lay-figure, lay-man.

~puppe, f. swivel-doll, jointed doll, puppet.

glie'dern, t. 1. to limb; to organize, vgl. gegliedert; 2. mil. to form into files or ranks.

Glie'der‖reißen, n., **~ſchmerz**, m., **~weh**, n. violent pain in the joints, crick; rheumatism.

~ſchwamm, m. ſ. Gliedſchwamm.

~tier, n. zo. articulate (animal).

Glie'derung, f., pl. ~en, systematical arrangement (form, or construction) of parts, organization; arch. moulding.

Glie'der||waſſer, n. ſ. Gliedwaſſer. **~weh,** n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. **~zucken,** n., **~zuckung,** f. convulsion.

glie'derweiſe, adv. 1. by joints, by links; 2. mil. by files, by ranks.

glied'los, a. anarthrous.

Glied'maßen, pl. limbs, members (of the body); geſunde ~ haben, to be sound of limb; von ſtarken ~, strong-limbed.

Glied'||ſchwamm, m. med. white swelling. **~waſſer,** n. med. 1. (beſſer: Gelenkſchmiere) synovia; 2. (als Krankheit) **~waſſerſucht,** f. hydrarthrosis.

glied'weiſe, adv. mil. in (or by) files.

glim'men (glomm, geglom'men, od. glimm'te, geglimmt'), i. (h.) to burn faintly; to glow faintly; to glimmer, to gloam; das Feuer glimmt unter der Aſche, the fire lies hid (glows, or slumbers) under the ashes; ~de Aſche, embers (pl.).

Glim'mer, m., ~s, min. glimmer, mica.

glim'mer||artig, ~haltig, ~ig, a. micaceous.

Glim'mer||erde, f. micaceous earth, mica. **~kalk,** m. micaceous lime.

glim'mern, i. (h.) to glimmer.

Glim'mer||ſand, m. micaceous sand. **~ſchiefer,** m. mica-slate, mica-schist. **~thon,** m. micaceous clay.

Glimm'ſtengel, m. fam. cigar, weed.

Glimpf, m. moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; mit ~, mildly, gently.

glimpf'lich, a. moderate, gentle, indulgent; ~ (adv.) davonkommen, to escape unhurt; j. ~ (adv.) davonlaſſen, to let s.o. off unpunished.

gliß, ſ. gleißen.

glit'ſchen (glit'ſcheſt od. glitſcht), i. (ſ.) to glide (quickly); to slide.

glit'ſchig, glit'ſcherig, a. fam. slippery.

Glit'ſchigkeit, f. slipperiness.

glitt, ſ. gleiten.

glitz'ern, i. (h.) to glisten, to glitter.

§ **Glo'bus,** m., ~, pl. Glo'ben (auch Glo'buſſe), globe; ~ mit innerer Erdanſicht, georama.

Glöck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Glocke) 1. little bell, hand-bell; vgl. Schelle; 2. ſ. Glocke, 4.

Glock'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. bell; die ~ in einer Uhr, the bell of a clock; die ~ ſchlägt, the bell strikes; die ~n läuten, 1. to ring (or to toll) the bells; 2. (i.) the bells are tolling; zieh die ~! ring the bell! die große ~ (od. alle ~n) läuten, to make a great noise or fuss about s.t., to trumpet s.t. forth (or out), to praise s.t. extravagantly; an die große ~ hängen, to divulge, to blaze abroad; er hat die ~n läuten hören, weiß aber nicht wo (ſie hängen), he is at sea about the matter; 2. fam. clock; was iſt die ~? fam. what's the time? what o'clock is it? what's o'clock? ~ zehn, just (at) ten (o'clock); wiſſen, was die ~ geſchlagen hat, to know what's what; ich will ihm ſagen, was die ~ geſchlagen hat, I'll serve him out; 3. a) (Glasglocke) (bell-shaped) glass-shade; b) phys. receiver; 4. pendent excrescence on the necks of goats.

Glöck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Glockenklöppel.

Glock'en||apparat, m. (electriſcher) electric bell. **~balken,** m. beam of a bell. **~blume,** f. bot. bell-flower, blue-bell, Canterbury bell *(campanula);* rundblätterige od. gemeine ~blume, harebell *(campanula rotundifolia).* **~erz,** n. ſ. ~metall. **~form,** f. techn. bell-mould; (metallene) bell-flask.

glock'enförmig, a. bell-shaped; bot. campaniform, campanulate.

Glock'en||gehäuſe, n. ſ. ~haus. **~geläut(e),** n. 1. ringing of bells, chime; unter ~geläute, amidst a peal of bells, (with) all the bells ringing; 2. (~ſpiel) set of bells. **~gelenkkurbel,** f. bell-crank. **~gerüſt,** n. ſ. ~ſtuhl. **~gießer,** m. bell-founder. **~gießerei,** f. bell-foun(d)ery. **~guß,** m. bell-founding. **~güt,** n. ſ. ~metall. **~hammer,** m. bell-clapper; hammer of a bell. **~haus,** n. belfry, bell-house.

glock'enhell, a. as clear as a bell.

Glock'en||klang, m. sound of bells, chime. **~klöppel,** m. bell-clapper, tongue of a bell. **~läuter,** m. bell-ringer. **~leiſte,** f. arch. bell-shaped mould, rampant ogee. **~mantel,** m. techn. cope of a bell-mould. **~metall,** n. bell-metal. **~quaſt,** m. tassel of a bell-rope. **~rand,** m. edge of a bell. **~rüf,** m. a bell's summons. **~ſchlag,** m. stroke of a clock; mit dem ~ſchlage, upon the stroke of the clock. **~ſchnur,** f. bell-pull. **~ſchwengel,** m. bell-clapper. **~ſeil,** n. bell-rope (rope of a church-bell). **~ſpeiſe,** f. bell-metal. **~ſpiel,** n. set of musical bells; chime of bells. **~ſtimme,** f. voice as clear as a bell. **~ſtrang,** m. ſ. ~ſeil. **~ſtube,** f., **~ſtuhl,** m. belfry. **~ſtunde,** f. hour by the clock. **~taufe,** f. baptism of a bell. **~tierchen,** n. pl. zo. a genus of infusoria *(vorticellæ).* **~ton,** m. 1. sound of a bell; 2. tone of a bell. **~turm,** m. bell-tower, bell-turret, belfry. **~weihe,** f. ſ. ~taufe. **~zug,** m. bell-pull.

Glöck'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) ſ. Glöckchen.

Glöck'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, bell-ringer, sexton.

glomm, ſ. glimmen.

§ **Glo'rie,** f. 1. glory; 2. (**Glo'rienſchein,** m.) paint. (Heiligenſchein) glory, halo.

§ **glorifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to glorify.

glor'reich, a. glorious, illustrious; fam. palmy.

§ **Gloſſar',** **Gloſſa'rium,** n., ~s, pl. Gloſſa'rien, glossary.

§ **Gloſſa'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Gloſſato'ren, glosser, glossarist, glossator; commentator.

§ **Gloſ'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, gloss; ~n (über etw.) machen, **gloſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to gloss, or to comment (upon s.t.); 2. fig. to find fault with, to censure, to carp at; fam. to pass (nasty) remarks (upon s.t.).

§ **Gloſ'ſenmacher,** m. ſ. Gloſſator.

Gloty'auge, n. goggle-eye.

gloty'äugig, a. goggle-eyed.

gloty'en (gloty'eſt od. glotzt), i. (h.) to stare, to goggle.

Gloty'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, starer, goggler.

gloty'ig, a. staring, goggling.

gluch'zen, i. (h.) to cluck (said of hens); to goggle (said of turkeys).

Glück, n., ~(e)s, 1. (Gefühl des ~s) happiness; (begründete Glückſeligkeit) felicity; (Wonne) bliss; 2. (äußeres u. wechſelndes ~) (good) fortune; (Glücksfall) (good) luck; (Erfolg) success; (Wohlergehen) prosperity; (Glückszufall) (lucky) chance; ein unerwartetes ~, a piece of good luck, a godsend; ~ wünſchen (zu), to congratulate (on); to wish joy (of); (förmlicher) to felicitate; ich wünſche Ihnen ~ zu Ihrem Unternehmen, I wish you success in your undertaking; (zu Ihrem Geburtstage) I wish you many (happy) returns of the day; (zu Neujahr) I wish you a happy New Year (and many of them); viel ~! good speed! ~ auf! ~ zu! good luck! ~ auf den Weg! I wish you a happy (or pleasant) journey! God speed you well! Gott gebe ~ dazu! may God grant his blessing to it! es war ein ~, it was lucky (or fortunate); es war ein bloßes ~, daß ..., it was a mere chance that ...; Geſundheit iſt ein großes ~, health is a great blessing; ~ haben, to succeed (well), to thrive; to be successful, to go on thrivingly; er hat in allem ~, all his cards are trumps; das beſondere ~ haben (od. genießen), to enjoy the privilege (of); ich habe das ~, eine ſolche Tochter zu beſitzen, I am blessed with such a daughter; ſollte ich kein ~ haben, should I meet with no success; ~ machen, to be successful; das Schauſpiel macht ~, the play is a hit; der Artikel hat viel ~ gemacht, com. the article has had a run of luck; ſein ~ machen, to make one's fortune (or one's way in the world); das hat ſein ~ gemacht, that made his fortune, that was the making of him; ſein ~ wollte es, daß ..., his good luck would have it that ...; er kann von ~ ſagen, 1. (es war ein ~ für ihn) it was a lucky chance (that he succeeded); 2. he may count himself lucky, he had a narrow escape; das ~ hat ſich gewendet, luck has turned; das ~ kann ſich noch wenden, s.t. may turn up trumps; zum ~, fortunately; zu meinem ~, luckily (or fortunately) for me; alles auf das ~ ankommen laſſen, to commit everything to chance; auf gut ~ handeln, to trust to fortune (or luck); auf gut ~, at a venture, at random; es auf gut ~ wagen, to try for better for worse, to take one's chance; mit wechſelndem ~, with changing fortune; mehr ~ als Verſtand haben, fam. to be more fortunate (or lucky) than wise, to get more by hit than by wit; es giebt kein ungetrübtes ~, no joy without alloy; bei allem Unglück iſt immer noch ein ~, prv. it is an ill wind that blows no one any good; there is a silver-lining to the darkest cloud; wer das ~ hat, führt die Braut heim, prv. happy man, happy dole; luck is everything; jeder iſt ſeines ~es Schmied, prv. every man is the architect of his own fortune; every one must carve his own fortune; 3. (Glücksgöttin) Fortune; dem im Schoße ſitzen, to be Fortune's favourite; das ~ will ihm wohl, Fortune smiles upon him.

glück'bringend, p.a. bringing (or productive of) good luck (or fortune); lucky, fortunate.

Glück'e, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Glückhenne.

glück'en, i. (h.) 1. to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a hen); 2. (**gluck'ern**) to guggle, to gurgle (as water from a bottle).

glück'en, i. (ſ. od. h.) gew. imp. to succeed, to prosper; to turn out well; der Plan glückte nicht, od. konnte nicht ~, the design failed (or miscarried); es glückt ihm alles, he succeeds in everything, he is always successful, all his cards are trumps.

† **glück'haft**, a. ſ. glückbringend, glücklich.

Glück'henne, f. clucking-hen, brood-hen.

glück'lich, a. (vom Glück beſtimmt od. begünſtigt) fortunate; (durch Glückszufall eintretend od. begünſtigt, v. geringeren Dingen gebraucht) lucky; (der Glücksgüter ſich erfreuend) happy, (gewählter) felicitous; (gedeihend) prosperous; (von Erfolg gekrönt) successful; das ~e Arabien, Arabia Felix; ~e Ereigniſſe, fortunate events; ein ~es Unternehmen, a lucky enterprise (or hit); ein ~er Spieler, a lucky player; ein ~es Lotterieloſ, a prize (a ticket gaining in a lottery); ein ~er (od. treffender) Gedanke, a happy (or felicitous) thought; ein ~es Gedächtnis, a happy (retentive, or ready) memory; etw. zur ~en Stunde thun, to seize the favourable moment; dem G~en ſchlägt keine Stunde, prv. the happy never think of time; ich ſchätze mich ~, I am (or count myself) happy, I congratulate myself; ich war nie ſo ~ Sie zu ſehen, I never had the pleasure of seeing you; er iſt ~ (adv.) angekommen, he has arrived safely; die Ware iſt ~ (adv.) angekommen, the goods are arrived in good condition; ~ (adv.) davon kommen, to come off clear; ~ (adv.) von ſtatten gehen, to go off well; wenn ich ~ (adv.) zurückkomme, if I am spared to return; ~e Reiſe wünſchen, to wish a pleasant journey, or a safe passage.

glücklicherwei'ſe, adv. by good fortune, fortunately, luckily, happily; good luck would have it that.

Glücks'||bahn, f. high road to fortune. **~ball**, m. fig. sport of fortune. **~bōte**, m. bearer of good (or glad) tidings. **~bōtſchaft**, f. glad tidings. **~būde**, f. lottery-shop (where toys or trinkets are raffled for).

glück'ſelig, a. blessed; (glücklich) happy; (voll Wonne) blissful.

Glück'ſeligkeit, f. blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity.

Glück'ſeligkeitslehre, f. eudæmonism.

gluck'ſen, i. (h.) ſ. glucken.

Glücks'||fall, m. lucky incident (or chance), piece of good luck, stroke of good fortune, lucky hit; (auch Fund) godsend, windfall. **~gābe**, f. gift of fortune. **~göttin**, f. goddess of fortune, Fortune. **~gūter**, n. pl. gifts of fortune, good things of this world; (Reichtum) riches, blessings. **~hāfen**, m. safe port; in den ~hafen einlaufen, ſ. in den ~topf greifen. **~haube**, f. caul. **~jäger**, m. fortune-hunter. **~jägerei**, f. fortune-hunting. **~kauf**, m. (good) bargain. **~kind**, n. (spoiled) child (or favourite) of fortune. **~lāge**, f. ſ. ~ſtand. **~pilz**, m. lucky fellow (or fam. chap); mushroom; (Emporkömmling) upstart. **~rad**, n. wheel of fortune. **~ritter**, m. adventurer, fortune-hunter. **~ſohn**, m. ſ. ~kind. **~ſpiel**, n. game of hazard (or chance). **~ſpinne**, f. money-spinner. **~ſtand**, m. state of happiness; prosperous state (or condition). **~ſtern**, m. propitious star; ſein ~ſtern iſt im Steigen, his star is in the ascendant. **~ſtunde**, f. favourable or propitious hour. **~topf**, m. fortune's urn; blank lottery; in den ~topf greifen, to meet with (unexpected) good fortune. **~umſtände**, m. pl. fortunate circumstances; fortune (si.). **~urne**, f. fortune's urn; vgl. ~topf. **~wahn**, m. imaginary happiness. **~wechſel**, m. change (inconstancy, vicissitudes [pl.], or reverse) of fortune. **~wurf**, m. lucky throw, or hit.

glück'verheißend, p.a. auspicious, propitious.

Glück'wunſch, m., ~es, pl. Glück'wünſche, congratulation, good (or best) wishes (pl.); (förmlicher) felicitation; jm. ſeinen ~ abſtatten, to congratulate s.o.; Glückwünſche zum neuen Jahre, (the) compliments of the season; herzlichen Dank für Ihre Glückwünſche, hearty thanks for your kind compliments. **~ſchreiben**, n. congratulatory letter, letter of congratulation.

Glüh'||aſche, f. embers (pl.). **~eiſen**, n. red-hot iron.

glü'hen, I. i. (h.) 1. to glow, to be red-hot; 2. fig. a) (vor) to burn, or to glow with (indignation, anger, revenge); to be ardent, or ardently desirous; vor Wonne ~, to be in a rapture of joy; to be delighted; b) (für) to be an enthusiastic lover, or admirer (of). II. t. 1. to make red-hot, to glow (iron), to anneal (cast-iron, or glass); to mull (wine); 2. Rache ~, to breathe forth vengeance. **~d**, p.a. 1. glowing, a-glow; red-hot; ~de Kohlen, burning (living, or live) coals; wie auf ~den Kohlen ſitzen, to ſit upon thorns; 2. fig. glowing (terms); ardent (passion); fiery (zeal); fervent (piety); fervid (warmth).

Glüh'||farbe, f. fire-colour, flame-colour. **~feuer**, n. glowing fire (without a flame), live coal. **~hitze**, f. glowing heat; rote ~hitze, red heat; weiße ~hitze, white heat. **~lampe**, f., **~licht**, n. incandescent lamp. **~ōfen**, m. (an)nealing-furnace, scaling-furnace. **~wein**, m. mulled-wine. **~wurm**, m. zo. glow-worm *(lampȳris noctilūca)*.

glü'p||en, i. (h.) provinc. to look sullen (or with a malicious eye), to lower. **~iſch** (**glüpſch**), a. sullen, gloomy, malicious.

Glut, f., pl. ~en, 1. glow; (glowing) fire, (fervid) heat; ~ der Sonne, blaze of the sun; 2. fig. fire, flame, heat, ardour, fervent zeal; (Liebesglut) burning passion, fervency.

Glüt'||aſche, f. embers (pl.). * **~meer**, n. ocean (or sea) of fire. **~meſſer**, m. phys. pyrometer.

§ **glutinōs'**, a. chem. glutinous.

glüt'rōt, a. glowing red.

§ **Glycerīn'**, n., ~s, chem. glycerine.

§ **Glyp'tik**, f. glyptics, (art of) engraving.

§ **Glyptographie'**, f. glyptography.

§ **Glyptothēk'**, f., pl. ~en, glyptotheca, collection of works of sculpture.

Gnā'de, f. 1. (unverdiente Huld, beſ. theol.) grace; (Barmherzigkeit) mercy; (Milde) clemency; bibl. loving kindness; (Begnadigung) pardon; mil. (Pardon) quarter; ~ Gottes, divine grace; im Stande der ~, at grace; freie ~, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir, von Gottes ~n, König von Preußen, We, by the grace of God, King of Prussia; der ~ der Wellen preisgegeben, at the mercy of the waves; bei jm. in ~n ſtehen, to be in favour with s.o.; vor jm. ~ finden, to find mercy (or favour) with s.o.; vor js. Augen ~ finden, to find favour in s.one's eyes; von js. ~ leben, to live upon s.one's favours; jm. ~ erteilen (angedeihen od. widerfahren laſſen), to grant s.o. pardon, to pardon s.o.; to have mercy upon s.o.; um ~ flehen, to sue for mercy (or for grace), to cry mercy; j. um ~ anflehen, to implore s.one's mercy; ſich auf ~ und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to make an unconditional surrender; zu ~n halten, to pardon (graciously); halten zu ~n! † if it please your Lordship; if you please; zu ~n annehmen, to take into favour; wieder zu ~n angenommen werden, to be restored to favour; ~ für Recht ergehen laſſen, to show mercy (instead of inflicting deserved punishment); ohne ~, without mercy, unmercifully; er muß ohne ~ fort, fam. he must be off, and no help for it; 2. (Gnadenbezeigung) favour, grace; eine ~ erweiſen, to grant a favour; ſich eine ~ ausbitten, to beg a favour; 3. Euer (Ew.) ~n! Your Grace! (in England Anrede an Herzöge u. Erzbiſchöfe).

† **gnā'den**, i. to be gracious; gnade (uns, dir ꝛc.) Gott! God have mercy upon us!

Gnā'den||akt, m. act of grace. **~anſtalt**, f. theol. dispensation of grace. **~ārie**, f. aria of mercy (in the opera *Robert le Diable* by Meyerbeer). **~berūf**, m. divine calling, or vocation. **~bewilligung**, f. 1. cath. indult; 2. ſ. ~friſt. **~bezeigung**, f. favour; bounty, beneficence, grace. **~bild**, n. cath. wonder-working (or miraculous) image. **~brief**, m. letter of grace, pardon. **~brōt**, n. livelihood granted as a favour; scanty allowance; das ~brot eſſen, to live on sufferance (or on the mercy) of others. **~bund**, m. theol. covenant of grace. **~friſt**, f. reprieve, respite. **~gābe**, f. theol. gift of grace. **~gehalt**, m. od. n., **~geld**, n. pension, (yearly) allowance, annuity. **~geſchenk**, n. gratification, donative. **~geſuch**, n. petition for pardon. **~jahr**, n. 1. year of grace (first year after the death of an official, during which his widow still receives the revenue accruing from his office); widow's bounty; 2. year of our Lord. **~kette**, f. chain of honour. **~kraut**, n. bot. hedge-hyssop, water-hyssop *(gratiŏla officinālis)*. **~lohn**, m. pension, gratuity. **~mittel**, n. pl. theol. means of grace, saving means, rights of the church. **~ort**, m. cath. place where a wonderworking relic is deposited, place of pilgrimage. **~pforte**, f. gate of mercy. **~quartāl**,

n. quarter of grace, widow's bounty, vgl. ~jahr.

gnā'denreich, a. gracious, merciful.

Gnā'den‖sold, m. pension. **~stand**, m. theol. (state of) grace. **~stōß**, m. finishing blow, death-blow, crowning mercy, stroke of mercy, mercy-stroke, *coup de grâce;* fam. home-thrust, finisher; jm. den ~stoß versetzen (od. geben), fam. to finish s.o. off. **~stuhl**, m. bibl. mercy-seat, throne of grace. **~tag**, m. day of grace; **~tage**, pl. com. s. Respekttage. **~thron**, m. throne of grace. **~verheißung**, f. promise derived from divine mercy.

gnā'denvoll, a. s. gnadenreich.

Gnā'den‖wahl, f. predestination, election. **~weg**, m. eine Strafe im ~wege erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace. **~werk**, n. work of grace. **~zeichen**, n. mark of favour. **~zeit**, f. time of grace.

gnā'dig, I. a. gracious; (barmherzig) merciful; (huldvoll geneigt) propitious; (günstig) favourable; Gott sei uns (mir &c.) ~! God have mercy on us (me &c.)! **~er**, od. **~ster Herr!** Mylord! († honoured) Sir! **~e**, od. **~ste Frau!** Mylady! madam! **~ster Herr und Fürst!** Most Gracious Sovereign! II. († **~lich**) adv. graciously &c.; er ist noch ~ davongekommen, he has got off clear (cheaply, or unhurt), he has had a narrow escape.

Gneis, m., **~(s)es**, min. gneiss.

Gnitz'e, f., pl. **~n**, zo. sand-fly *(simulia).*

§ **Gnōm**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, gnome.

§ **Gnō'me**, f., pl. **~n**, apophthegm; † gnome.

§ **Gnō'miker**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, writer of sententious poetry.

§ **gnō'misch**, a. sententious.

§ **Gnomō'nik**, f. gnomonics, dialling.

§ **Gnosticis'mus**, m., **~**, gnosticism.

§ **Gnost'iker**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **gnost'isch**, a. gnostic.

Gnu, n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, zo. gnu, gnoo *(catoblĕpas gnu).*

§ **Gobelin'** [läñ'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, (high-warp) tapestry, *gobelin.*

Gock'elhahn, m. house-cock, rooster.

Gold, n., **~(e)s**, gold; her. or; reines ~, pure gold; gediegenes ~, native gold; gemünztes ~, coined or minted gold; ungeprägtes ~, bullion; weißes ~, s. Platin; aus (od. von) ~, gold, golden; in ~ gefaßt, set in gold, gold-mounted; etw. mit ~ aufwiegen, to pay for s.t. its weight in gold; es ist nicht mit ~ zu bezahlen, it is above price, it is worth its weight in gold; es ist nicht alles ~, was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glitters; eigener Herd ist ~es wert, prv. home is home, be it ever so homely; vgl. Morgenstunde.

Gold'‖abfluß, m. com. drain of gold (nach, to). **~ader**, f. 1. vein of gold; 2. † s. goldene Ader. **~adler**, m. zo. golden eagle *(aquila chrysaëtos).* **~after**, m. zo. brown-tail moth *(porthesia chrysorrhœa).* **~agio** [g = zh], n. premium on gold, rate for gold. **~ammer**, f. zo. yellow-hammer, yellow-bunting *(emberiza citrinella).* **~amsel**, f. s. **~drossel.** **~anstrich**, m. gilding. **~apfel**, m. 1. golden pippin; 2. bot. love-apple, tomato *(lycopersicum esculentum).* **~arbeit**, f. goldsmith's work. **~arbeiter**, m. goldsmith.

gold'ārtig, a. gold-like; golden.

Gold'‖auflösung, f. solution (or tincture) of gold. **~ausfuhr**, f. s. **~abfluß.** **~barren**, m. ingot of gold. **~bergwerk**, n. gold-mine. **~beryll**, m. min. chrysoberyl. **~blättchen**, n. gold-leaf, gold-foil. **~blatt-Elektrometer**, n. phys. gold-leaf-electrometer. **~blech**, n. plate of gold. **~borte**, f. gold-lace. **~brassen**, m. zo. gilt-head *(chrysŏphrys aurāta).*

gold'braun, a. chestnut, auburn.

Gold'‖brokat, m. gold-brocade; gold-cloth. **~bronze**, f. gilt bronze. **~buchstabe**, m. gilt letter. **~butt**, m., **~butte**, f. zo. plaice *(pleuronectes platessa).* **~draht**, m. gold-wire. **~drahtzieher**, m. gold-wire-drawer. **~drossel**, f. zo. oriole, witwal *(oriŏlus galbŭla).*

gold'durchwirkt, p.a. interwoven with gold-threads.

Gold'durst, m. thirst of gold.

gol'den, a. 1. (v. Gold) gold (watch, ring); (wie Gold) golden (locks); **~es Kalb**, golden (bibl. molten) calf; **~es Vließ**, golden fleece; Buch mit **~em** Schnitt, gilt-edged book; 2. fig. golden, precious; happy; jm. **~e** Berge versprechen, to promise s.o. mountains of gold (or no end of money), to feed s.o. with extravagant promises; sich **~e** Berge versprechen, fam. to expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground(s); er ist ~ gegen seinen Bruder, he is incomparably better than his brother; **~e** Hochzeit, golden-wedding; **~e** Mittelstraße, golden mean; **~e** Regel, math. golden rule, rule of three; **~e** Zahl (die das Jahr des Mondcyklus zeigt), golden number; **~es** Zeitalter, golden age; **~e** Acht, zo. pale clouded yellow *(colias hyale);* † **~e** Ader, hemorrhoids, piles (pl.).

Gold'‖erde, f. auriferous earth. **~erz**, n. gold-ore. **~faden**, m. gold-thread; **~fäden**, pl. spun-gold (si.). **~farbe**, f. gold-colour.

gold'‖farben, **~farbig**, a. golden, gold-coloured.

Gold'‖fasan, m. zo. golden pheasant *(phasiānus pictus).* **~finger**, m. ring-finger, marriage-finger. **~fink**, m. zo. s. Bergfink. **~firnis**, m. gold-varnish. **~fisch**, m. 1. zo. gold-fish *(cyprīnus aurātus);* 2. fig. rich heiress; fam. catch. **~fischer**, m. gold-washer. **~flimmer**, **~flitter**, m. gold-spangle. **~fuchs**, m. 1. light chestnut-horse; 2. fam. (**~stück**) yellow-boy.

gold'führend, p.a. auriferous.

Gold'‖gefäße, n. pl. gold-plate (si.). **~gehalt**, m. quantity of gold (contained in a coin, or in ores &c.).

gold'‖gelb, a. gold-coloured, golden; as yellow as a golden noble (or as a guinea). **~gelockt**, p.a. having golden locks (or ringlets).

Gold'‖geschirr, n. coll. s. Goldgefäße. **~gespinst**, n. spun-gold.

gold'gestickt, p.a. embroidered with gold (-threads).

Gold'‖gewicht, n. gold-weight, troy-weight. **~gier**, f. immoderate desire for (or of) gold. **~glanz**, m. splendour (or lustre) of gold. **~glimmer**, m. min. yellow mica, cat-gold. **~gräber**, m. digger. **~gras**, n. bot. vernal grass *(anthoxanthum odorātum).* **~grube**, f. gold-mine (auch fig.), gold-diggings (pl.). **~grund**, m. paint. gold-size. **~grundel**, f. zo. fox-fish *(callionymus lyra).* **~gulden**, m. gold-florin. **~haar**, n. 1. golden hair; 2. bot. goldy-locks *(chrysocŏma).*

gold'haarig, a. golden-haired.

Gold'hähnchen, n. zo. golden-crested wren *(regŭlus cristātus).*

gold'haltig, a. containing gold, gold-bearing, auriferous.

Gold'‖handel, m. gold-trade. **~haufen**, m. heap of gold.

gold'hell, a. bright as gold, shining.

* **gol'dig**, a. golden (s. golden).

Gold'‖käfer, m. zo. 1. (Rosenkäfer) rose-chafer *(cetonia aurāta);* 2. s. Goldschmied, 2. **~käferschöne**, m. pl. bronze-coloured shoes. **~kies**, m. min. auriferous pyrites, gold-quartz. **~kind**, n. fam. darling (child). **~klee**, m. bot. yellow trefoil *(trifolium procumbens).* **~klumpen**, m. ingot (or lump) of gold, nugget. **~könig**, m. min. regulus of gold. **~korn**, n. nugget; **~körnchen**, n. (dim.) (small) grain of gold, gold-grain. **~krätze**, f. goldsmith's sweepings, gold-chippings (pl.). **~krone**, f. gold crown. **~kupfer**, n. min. similor, pinchbeck. **~küste**, f. geogr. Gold-Coast. **~lack**, m. 1. gold-coloured varnish; 2. bot. wall-flower *(cheiranthus cheiri).* **~lahn**, m. flattened gold-wire. **~lahnschläger**, m. flattener of gold-wire. **~land**, n. gold-country. **~legierung**, f. alligation of gold. **~leim**, m. chrysocol, chrysocolla, gold-size. **~leiste**, f. gilt cornice.

gold'lockig, a. s. goldgelockt.

Gold'‖macher, m. alchemist, adept. **~macherkunst**, **~macherei**, f. alchemy. **~masse**, f. mass of gold. **~mine**, f. gold-mine. **~münze**, f. gold-coin, gold-piece. **~nessel**, f. bot. weasel-snout *(galeobdŏlon lutĕum).* **~niederschlag**, m. chem. precipitate of gold. **~onkel**, m. etwa: rich uncle in India (whose fortune s.o. expects to inherit). **~papier**, n. gold-paper. **~pip(p)in**, m. s. **~apfel**, 1. **~platte**, f. plate of gold. **~plattierung**, f. gold-plating. **~prämie**, f. com. premium on gold, gold-premium. **~probe**, f. gold-test, assay of gold. **~pulver**, n. 1. gold-dust; 2. (**~purpur**, m.) powder of Cassius. **~quarz**, m. auriferous quartz. **~regen**, m. 1. myth. gold-rain; 2. bot. laburnum, milk-trefoil *(cytisus laburnum).* **~regenpfeifer**, m. zo. golden plover *(charadrius pluvialis).*

gold'reich, a. rich in gold, auriferous.

Gold'‖reif, **~ring**, m. gold ring. **~reinette**, f. golding.

gold'rot, a. gold-red.

Gold'‖rute, f. bot. golden rod *(solidago virgaurea).* **~sachen**, f. pl. jewellery (si.). **~sand**, m. gold-sand, auriferous sand. **~schale**, f. gold cup. **~schaum**, m. tinsel, gold-leaf; leaf-gold, leaf-brass, Dutch gold. **~scheider**, m. gold-refiner. **~schläger**, m. gold-beater. **~schlägerform**, **~schlägerhaut**, f. gold-beater's

skin. ~ſchmelzer, m. refiner (of gold). ~ſchmied, m. 1. goldsmith; 2. zo. gold-beetle *(carăbus aurātus)*. ~ſchmiedearbeit, f. goldsmith's work. ~ſchnitt, m. gilt edge; mit ~ſchnitt, gilt-edged. ~ſohn, m. fam. darling (son); iron. young hopeful. ~ſpinner, m. spinner of (fine) gold-threads. ~ſpitze, f. gold-lace. ~ſtange, f. billot of gold. ~ſtaub, m. gold-dust. ~ſticker, m. embroiderer in gold. ~ſtickerei, f. embroidery in gold. ~ſtoff, m. gold-stuff, gold-cloth, gold-brocade; tinsel.

gold'ſtreifig, a. gold-striped.

Gold'‖ſtreuſand, m. ammochryse. ~ſtück, n. gold-piece, gold-coin. ~ſtufe, f. min. piece of gold-ore. ~ſucher, m. gold-searcher; * argonaut. ~tapeten, f. pl. golds. ~tinktur, f. tincture of gold, potable gold. ~tochter, f. darling daughter, darling. ~treſſe, f. gold-lace. ~überzug, m. coating of gold. ~wage, f. gold-balance, gold-scales, gold-weights (pl.); jedes Wort auf die ~wage legen, fig. to weigh one's words (or every word) well, to be exceedingly nice (or careful) in the choice of one's words. ~währung, f. gold-standard. ~wäſche, f. 1. (~wäſcherei, f.) washing of gold-sand, gold-washing; 2. (Platz) gold-washings (pl.). ~wäſcher, m. gold-washer. (Danziger) ~waſſer, n. Dantzig brandy. ~weſpe, f. zo. golden fly *(chrysis)*. ~wirker, m. gold-weaver. ~wirkerei, ~wirkerkunſt, f. (art of) gold-weaving. ~wolf, m. zo. jackal *(canis aurĕus)*. ~wurz, f. bot. martagon(-lily) *(lilium martăgon)*. ~zieher, m. gold-wire-drawer.

Golf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gulf (Meerbuſen). ~ſtrom, m. geogr. Gulf-Stream.

Gol'gatha, n., ~s, Golgatha.

Gō'liath, m., ~s, (MN.) Goliath.

§ **Gon'del**, f., pl. ~n, 1. gondola, Venetian (pleasure-)boat; 2. car (of a balloon).

§ **gon'del‖ähnlich**, ~ārtig, a. gondola-like.

§ **Gon'del‖führer**, ~ſchiffer, m., **Gondelier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, gondolier.

§ **gon'deln**, i. (h., od. ſ.) to take the water in a gondola, to row (about) in a boat; fam. to go.

§ **Gōniometrie'**, f. math. goniometry.

gön'nen, t. (jm. etw.) 1. not to grudge, not to envy; to wish; jm. Gutes (od. Böſes) ~, to wish s.o. well (or ill); nicht ~, to grudge, to envy; ich gönne es ihm, I am glad of it for his sake; he is welcome to it; er gönnt ſich das liebe Brot nicht, he grudges himself the very bread he eats; 2. to permit, to allow, to grant, to give; gönne mir die Freude, do not deny me the joy; er gönnte ſich keine Ruhe, he did not allow himself any rest.

Gön'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, favourer, well-wisher, well-willer, patron, protector, promoter, countenancer. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, patroness, protectress.

gön'nerhaft, a. patronizing.

Gön'ner‖miene, f. patronizing air. ~ſchaft, f., ~tūm, n., ~tūms, patronage, patronship; auspices (pl.).

Gō'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, mech. whim(-gin), (horse-)capstan.

Gör, n., ~(e)s, **Gō're**, f., pl. ~n, provinc. little child, urchin, brat; girl.

Gor'ding, f., pl. ~e, mar. buntline; vgl. Bauchgording.

gor'diſch, a. Gordian; G~er Knoten, Gordian knot.

Gör'ge, m., ~s, (MN. für Georg) George.

§ **Gorgō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Gorgon.

Goril'la, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. gorilla *(troglodўtes gorilla)*.

Gör'litzer Leinwand, f. com. garlicks (pl.).

Göſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mar. (viereckige Flagge) jack.

Gō'ſe, f. gose-beer.

goß, ſ. gießen.

Goſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, gutter, kennel.

Goſ'ſenſtein, m. gutter-stone; sink.

Gō'te († **Gō'the**), m., ~n, pl. ~n, Goth.

gō'tiſch († **gō'thiſch**), a. Gothic; ~e Bauart, ~er Stil, Gothic (or pointed) style (of architecture); (moderne) ~e Schrift, typ. black letter.

Gott, m., ~es, pl. Göt'ter, God; ~ der Herr, God our Lord; mein ~! guter ~! good God! good Heavens! fam. (good) gracious (me)! das gebe ~! God grant it! da ſei ~ vor! das wolle ~ nicht! ~ behüte! ~ bewahre! God forbid! daß ſich ~ erbarme! ~ ſtehe uns bei! the Lord have mercy upon us! ſo ~ will, (if it) please God; D. V. (für Lat. Deo volente); wie ~ will! at the will of God! wollte ~, would to God; ~ helfe! God bless you! ſo wahr mir ~ helfe! so help me God! leider ~es! alas! um ~es willen, for God's sake, for the love of God; bei ~! by Jove! (vermieden wird by God!); ~ Lob! ~ ſei Dank! thank God! ~ lohn es! vergelt es ~! God bless (or reward) you for it! ~ grüß(e) dich! (grüß ~!), good morning! (good day!); ~ befohlen! 1. may God have you in his holy keeping! 2. adieu! farewell! good bye! ~ (ſei) mit dir! ~ (ſei) mit euch! may God have you in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be with you! mit ~es Hülfe (od. Beiſtand), God willing (or helping); ~ iſt mein Zeuge, I swear to God; ~ weiß es, fam. weiß ~, God knows; das weiß der liebe ~, I know no more than Adam; der alte ~ lebt noch, God is where he was; an ~es Segen iſt alles gelegen, prv. what God will no frost can kill; was ~ thut, das iſt wohlgethan, prv. God is a good man; (den lieben) ~ einen guten Mann ſein laſſen, fam. to wait on providence; to let matters take their course; wie (der Herr) ~ in Frankreich leben, to have a glorious life (of it), to live in clover.

gott'ähnlich, a. godlike.

Gott'ähnlichkeit, f. godlikeness.

gott'‖begeiſtert, p.a. inspired, imbued with the divine spirit. ~begnādigt, p.a. favoured by divine grace.

Göt'ter‖bild, n. 1. image of a god; 2. * divine form. ~bōte, m. myth. messenger of the Gods; Hermes, or Mercury. ~bōtin, f. (female) messenger of the Gods; Iris. ~dämmerung, f. myth. Twilight of Gods. ~dichtung, ~fabel, f. mythology. ~fraß, m. vulg. feast for the gods.

gott'ergēben, p.a. resigned to the will of God; devout, pious.

Gott'ergebenheit, f. resignation (or acquiescence) in the will of God.

Göt'ter‖genuß, m. heavenly pleasure. ~gericht, n. ſ. ~ſpeiſe. ~geſchlecht, n. (race of the) gods, divine race. ~geſtalt, f. divine form.

göt'tergleich, a. godlike.

Göt'ter‖könig, m. king of the gods; Jupiter, Jove. ~kreis, m. ſ. ~verſammlung. ~leben, n. life like that of the gods; fam. jolly life. ~lehre, f. mythology. ~mahl, n. banquet of (or for) the gods. ~rāt, m. council of the gods. ~ſage, f. myth, mythical tale. ~ſitz, m. abode of the gods; Olympus. ~ſpeiſe, f. ambrosia. ~ſpruch, m. oracle. ~trank, m. nectar. ~verehrung, f. 1. worship of the gods; 2. paganism. ~verſammlung, f. assembly of the gods. ~welt, f. Olympus. ~zeichen, n. augury, omen.

Got'tes‖acker, m. churchyard, cemetery. ~anbeterin, f. zo. ſ. Fangheuſchrecke. ~braut, f. nun (betrothed to Christ). ~dienſt, m. divine service, (public) worship; den ~dienſt verrichten, to officiate; dem ~dienſt beiwohnen, to attend divine service; der ~dienſt iſt aus, the service is over.

got'tesdienſtlich, a. relating to divine service; religious, devotional.

Got'tes‖erde, f. earth; niemand auf der weiten ~erde, not a soul in the wide world. ~friede, m. 1. peace of God, heavenly peace; 2. truce of God (cessation of hostilities on certain days during the middle ages). ~furcht, f. piety, fear of God.

got'tesfürchtig, a. God-fearing, pious, godly; vgl. dreiſt.

Got'tes‖gabe, f. gift of God; (unerwartet) godsend. ~gelehrtheit († ~gelahrtheit), f. divinity, theology. ~gelehrte(r), m. divine, theologian. ~gericht, n. ſ. ~urteil. ~glaube, m. belief in the existence of a God. ~haus, n. place of worship, church, chapel.

gott(e)sjäm'merlich, a. fam. piteous.

Got'tes‖kaſten, m. poor-box. ~kinder, n. pl. children of god, all mankind. ~kühchen, n. zo. lady-bird, lady-cow *(coccinella)*. ~lamm, n. ſ. Lamm Gottes. ~läſterer, m. blasphemer.

got'teslāſterlich, a. blasphemous.

Got'tes‖läſterung, f. blasphemy. ~lehre, f. theology. ~leugner, m. atheist.

got'tesleugneriſch, a. atheistical.

Got'tes‖leugnung, f. atheism. ~lohn, m. God's blessing; um einen ~lohn, in charity, for the love of God. ~mord, m. deicide. ~mörder, m. deicide. ~mutter, f. mother of God. ~pfennig, m. God's penny, earnest-money. ~reich, n. 1. kingdom of God; 2. theocracy. ~ſohn, m. Son of God, Jesus. ~tiſch, m. Lord's supper, communion-table. ~urteil, n. ordeal. ~verächter, m. despiser of God and sacred things. ~verehrung, f. worship of God. ~welt, f. (God's) wide world. ~wort, n. word of God, Bible.

Gott'fried, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffry; 2. fam. (Flausrock) alter ~, old thick coat.

gott'‖gefällig, a. agreeable to God; ~gefälliges Leben, pious life. ~geſandt,

p.a. sent by God; der Gottgesandte, the Messiah. ~gleich, a. godlike.

Gott'hard, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Godard; 2. der (Berg) Sankt ~, the St. Gothard.

Gott'heit, f., pl. ~en, deity: 1. (göttliche Natur) godhead, divinity; 2. (göttliche Person) a (fabulous) god, or goddess.

Göt'tin, f., pl. ~nen, goddess, female deity.

gött'lich, a. 1. (Gott gehörend u. entsprechend, auch fig. allg.) divine; (gottgleich, fromm) godlike; (gottselig) godly; ~e Gnade, divine grace; das G~e im Menschen, the divine nature of man; 2. fam. (auch iron.) most amusing, capital, funny, ludicrous.

Gött'lichkeit, f. divinity; godliness.

Gott'lieb, m., ~s, (MN.) Theophilus.

Gott'lob, m., ~s, (MN.) etwa Theophilus, od. Theodore.

gottlob'! int. thank God! ſ. Gott.

gott'los, a. 1. godless, ungodly; (gottesleugnerisch) atheistical; (gottvergessen, ruchlos) impious; (irreligiös) irreligious; (nur weltlich gesinnt) profane; 2. (sittlich schlecht) wicked; (ganz verdorben) depraved; (verworfen) reprobate.

Gott'losigkeit, f. godlessness, ungodliness, atheism, impiety; wickedness.

Gott'mensch, m. theol. God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man.

Gottseibei'uns, m. (Euphemismus) the evil one, the devil; Old Nick.

gott'selig, a. godly; (fromm) pious, devout; (religiös) religious.

Gott'seligkeit, f. godliness; piety, devoutness; religiousness.

gott'‖verflucht, p.a. accursed (by God); vulg. damned. ~vergessen, p.a. forgetful of God; godless; wicked, impious, reprobate.

Gott'vergessenheit, f. forgetfulness of God, ungodliness; wickedness.

gott'‖verhaßt, p.a. hated by God; odious, abominable. ~verlassen, p.a. forsaken by God; godless. ~verwandt, p.a. akin to God. ~voll, a. 1. inspired by God; 2. fam. ſ. göttlich, 2.

Götz'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, idol, false (or heathenish) deity; ~n dienen, to be idolatrous, to worship idols.

Götz'en‖bild, n. idol. ~diener, m. idolater. ~dienerin, f. idolatress. ~dienſt, m. idolatry, idol-worship; bibl. pollution; ~dienſt treiben, to worship idols; er treibt einen ~dienſt mit ihr, he worships her like an idol, he idolatrizes her. ~tempel, m. temple of an idol.

§ **Gouache** [Fr.], f. water-body-colours, *gouache*-colours (pl.). ~mälerei, f. *gouache*-painting.

§ **Gourmand'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, *gourmand*, gormand(er), epicure.

§ **Gouvernan'te** [gūv], f., pl. ~n, governess.

§ **Gouvernan'tenſtelle** [gūv], f. governess's place or situation.

§ **Gouvernement'** [gūvernemaŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *government*, a governor's district or province; engl. etwa: county.

§ **gouvernemental'** [gūvernemantāl'], a. governmental; siding with the ministry, ministerial.

§ **Gouverneur'** [gūvernör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, governor.

Gr., für Grad, Gramm, Gran, Groſchen, Gros.

Graal, ſ. Gral.

Grab, n., Grā'bes (~s), pl. Grā'ber, grave; (Grabmal) tomb, † u. * sepulchre; das heilige ~, the Holy Sepulchre; übertünchte Gräber, bibl. whitened sepulchres; ein ~ graben (od. machen), to dig (or to make) a grave; ins ~ legen (od. ſenken), to bury, to inter; (feierlich beſtatten) to intomb; zu ~e tragen, to bury; j. zu ~e geleiten, to attend s.one's funeral; zu ~e gehen, to go to one's long home; das wird mich ins ~ bringen, that will be the death of me; ſein ~ in den Wellen finden, to come to an untimely end in the waves; mit einem Fuß im ~e ſtehen, to have one foot in the grave; er ſieht aus, als hätte er ſchon im ~e gelegen, he looks as if he had risen from his grave; längſt im ~e, dead and gone; bis ins ~, till death; verſchwiegen wie das ~, silent (or close) as the grave.

grab'ähnlich, a. sepulchral.

grab'eln, i. (h.) to grabble; to fumble; (kitzeln) to tickle.

Grā'beland, n. garden-land.

grā'ben (gräbſt, gräbt; grūb, gegrā'ben), t. (i. [h.]) 1. to dig; (Gräben ziehen) to cut ditches; to trench; (als Arbeit) to delve; einen Brunnen ~, to dig (or to spring) a well; Schätze ~, to dig for hidden treasures; jm. eine Grube ~, to lay a snare for s.o.; 2. a) (graviren) to engrave; (einſchneiden) to cut; in Erz ~, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, chisel-work; b) fig. to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply.

Grā'ben, m., ~s, pl. Grā'ben, ditch; (beſ. Laufgraben) trench; (Waſſer-~, Feſtungs-~) moat; (Abzugs-~) drain; sewer; Gräben ziehen (od. machen), to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; mit einem ~ umziehen, to ditch (a house, a field &c.); über einen ~ ſpringen, to jump over a ditch, to clear (or to take) a ditch; über den ~ ſein, to be out of danger, to be on the safe side, to be out of the wood.

Grā'ben‖böſchung, f. counter-scarp. ~damm, m. dike of a ditch; mil. cofferdam, *batardeau*. ~macher, m. ſ. ~zieher. ~pflug, m. draining-plough. ~ſohle, f. bottom (or sole) of a ditch. ~zieher, m. ditcher, drainer.

Grā'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, digger.

Grā'bes‖dunkel, n., ~nacht, f. darkness, or night of the grave. ~rand, m. brink of the grave. ~ruhe, ~ſtille, f. peace, or quietness of the grave. ~ſtimme, f. sepulchral voice.

Grab'‖geläut(e), n. tolling of the passing-bell, (death-)knell. ~gerüſt, n. catafalco, catafalque. ~geſang, m. ſ. ~lied. ~gewölbe, n. sepulchral vault. ~hügel, m. (sepulchral) mound, tumulus. ~legung, f. burying, burial, sepulture, interment. ~lied, n. funeral song, dirge. ~mal, n. tomb(-stone), sepulchral monument. ~platte, f. (ſteinerne) coffin-slab, monumental slab; (bronzene) monumental brass. ~rede, f. funeral sermon. ~ſchrift, f. epitaph. ~ſtätte, f. burying-place, grave, tomb. ~ſtein, m. tomb-stone, grave-stone. ~tuch, n. winding-sheet, shroud, pall.

Grāb'‖ſcheit, n. spade, shovel. ~ſtichel, m. graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin, poitrel. ~weſpe, f. zo. sand-wasp (*ammophila sabulosa*).

§ **Gracch'en** [grach'], m. pl. Gracchi.

§ **Grā'cie, grāciös'**, ſ. Grazie, graziös.

§ **grāciſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to grecize.

§ **Grācis'm‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, Greek idiom, grecism.

§ **Grācität'**, f. (quality of the) Greek (language); Greek idiom.

Grād, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. math., geogr. degree; astr. point; (in der Verwandtſchaft) remove; mit ~en bezeichnen, to graduate; bei 12 ~ Réaumur, at 12 degrees R.; bei Null ~, at zero; vgl. Gleichung; der höchſte ~ der Unverſchämtheit, the height (or highest degree) of impudence; den höchſten ~ der Vollkommenheit erreichen, to attain the highest degree of perfection; in hohem ~e, in a high degree, highly; im höchſten ~e, in the highest degree, exceedingly; er war im höchſten ~e aufgebracht, he was exasperated to the last pitch; bis zu einem gewiſſen ~e, to a certain degree; 2. a) (akademiſcher ~) degree; ſich einen (akademiſchen) ~ erwerben, to take one's degree, to graduate; b) (Rang) grade, rank; 3. med. stage; 4. phys. rate; ~ der Geſchwindigkeit, rate of velocity.

Grād'abteilung, f. ſ. Gradeinteilung.

§ **Grādation'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. *graduation*; 2. (Steigerung) climax.

Grād'bōgen, m. graduated arc, semicircular protractor.

grā'de, a. ſ. gerade.

Grād'einteilung, f. graduation.

§ **grad‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (Sole ~) to graduate, or to refine (brine).

§ **Gradier'‖haus**, n. building for graduation. ~herd, m. hearth under the graduation-pan. ~ofen, m. *furnace* for graduation. ~pfanne, f. graduation-pan.

§ **Gradie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, graduation.

§ **Gradier'‖wage**, f. water-balance. ~waſſer, n. graduated water. ~werk, n. graduation-works (pl.).

-grā'dig, a. having certain degrees (in Zſſ., wie gleichgradig).

Grād'‖leiter, f. graduated scale. ~meſſer, m. graduator. ~meſſung, f. measurement (or measuring) of degrees.

§ **Grāduāl'(e)**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~ien, cath. gradual, grail.

§ **grāduell'**, a. gradual.

§ **gradu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to graduate.

§ **Graduier'te(r)**, m. graduate.

§ **Graduie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, graduation.

Grād'wāge, f. spring-steelyard.

grād'weiſe, adv. by degrees, gradually.

Grāf, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (fremder) count; (engliſcher) earl.

Grā'fen‖bank, f. bench of the counts (in the old German diet). ~krone, f. count's (or earl's) coronet. ~ſitz, m. count's (or earl's) seat (or residence). ~ſtand, m., ~würde, f. dignity of a count (or earl), earldom. ~titel, m. title of a count (or earl).

Grā'fin, f., pl. ~nen, countess (auch Gemahlin eines earl).
grāf'lich, a. 1. belonging to a count or countess, or to an earl; ein ~es Schloß, a count's (or earl's) castle; 2. like a count (or earl).
Grāf'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, county; shire; earldom.
Grāf'ſchaftsgericht, n. county-court, nisi prius court.
Gräkomanie', f. passionate admiration of everything Greek.
Grāl, m., ~(e)s, graal, grail.
Grām, m., ~(e)s, (Kummer) sorrow, trouble; fam. worry; (Traurigkeit) sadness; (Schmerz) grief; (Betrübnis) affliction; (Herzeleid) heart-ache; (Trübſinn) melancholy; vor ~ vergehen, to pine away with grief.
grām, a. (nur prädikativ) averse (to), angry (with); jm. ~ ſein, to dislike s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge, to hate s.o.; jm. ~ werden, to conceive an aversion, or to take a dislike to s.o.
grā'men, i. (h.) fam. to be fretful, irritable, or morose, to be easily displeased, or (put) out of humour.
grā'men, rfl. (um, od. über etw.) (Schmerz empfinden) to grieve (über, at; um, for); to be grieved (at); fam. to worry (about); (trauern) to mourn (for); (ſich abhärmen) to pine (for); ſich zu Tode ~, to pine o.s. to death, to pine (or to droop) away; to die of a broken heart.
grām'||erfüllt, ~**gebeugt**, p.a. grieved.
Grāmince'en, f. pl. bot. graminaceæ.
Grām'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, peevish fellow.
grām'lich, a. surly, sulky, sullen, morose, peevish, ill-humoured, fretful.
Grām'lichkeit, f. surliness &c., ſ. grämlich.
Grām'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Grämler.
§ **Gramm**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (nach Zahlen ~), gramme (15,4325 grains troy).
§ **Grammat'ik**, f., pl. ~en, grammar; gegen die ~ verſtoßen, hum. to break Priscian's head.
§ **Grammat'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, grammarian; hum. haberdasher of pronouns.
§ **grammat'iſch** (**grammatīk'liſch**), a. grammatical; adv. grammatically; ~er Fehler, grammatical mistake; ~e Regel, rule of grammar.
§ **Gramm'(en)gewicht**, n. gramme-weight.
grām'||verſunken, p.a. woe-begone. ~**voll**, a. sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy.
§ **Grān'**, n. (od. m.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, grain.
Granāt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. ſ. Garnele; 2. min. garnet; gemeiner ~, common garnet, aplome; gelber ~, succinite, topazolite; grüner ~, grossular; occidentaliſcher (od. böhmiſcher) ~, pyrope; roter, edler (od. orientaliſcher) ~, noble (precious, or oriental) garnet, almandine; hochroter ~, rock-ruby.
Granāt'||apfel, m. pomegranate. ~**baum**, ~**apfelbaum**, m. bot. pomegranate-tree *(punica granātum)*. ~**blüte**, f. pomegranate-blossom.
Granā'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. grenade, (bomb-)shell; mit ~n beſchießen, to shell; 2. ſ. Granat 1 u. 2; 3. ſ. Granatapfel.
Granāt'||kartātſche, f. shrapnel-shell. ~**kern**, m. kernel of the pomegranate. ~**kugel**, f. shell. ~**ſchnur**, f. garnet-necklace. ~**ſplitter**, m. (~**ſtück**, n.) splinter (of a grenade); fam. pl. shivers, shatters. ~**ſtein**, m. ſ. Granat, 2.
Grand, m., ~(e)s, gravel.
§ **Gran'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, grandee.
Grandeza, f. 1. grandeeship (rank or state of a grandee); 2. (affected) grandeur, grand air.
gran'dig, a. gravelly.
§ **grandiōs'**, a. grand, magnificent.
§ **grand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. to grain, to granulate.
Granīt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, granite.
granīt'artig, a. granitiform, granitic.
granī'ten, **granī'tiſch**, a. granitic.
Granīt'felſen, m. granitic rock.
granīt'förmig, a. granitiform.
Granīt'||gebirge, n. granitic mountains (pl.). ~**porphyr**, m. porphyroid granite. ~**ſand**, m. granitic sand.
Gran'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. awn, beard; Lat, arista.
§ **granul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to granulate; ~iertes Metall, metal in grains.
§ **Granulie'r||en**, n., ~ens, ~**ung**, f. granulation.
§ **Granulīt'**, m., ~(e)s, min. granulite, white-stone.
Grān'ze, ſ. Grenze.
§ **Grā'phik**, f. art of drawing (writing, or painting).
§ **grā'phiſch**, a. graphical; ~e Darſtellung, mapping out.
Graphīt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. graphite, black-lead, Keswick lead, plumbago. ~**ſtift**, m. black-lead-pencil.
grap'ſen, vulg. **I.** i. (h.) to scramble (nach, for). **II.** t. to grasp, to snatch up.
Gras, n., Grā'ſes, pl. Grā'ſer, 1. grass; 2. Gräſer, pl. bot. gramineous plants, grasses; ſpaniſches ~, ribbon-grass (Bandgras); ins ~ beißen, to bite the dust, to die; sl. to go to *grass*; darüber iſt ~ gewachſen, it is all forgotten, it has had its day; er hört das ~ wachſen, he can see through a millstone, he fancies himself exceedingly wise (or clever); bibl. he is wise in his own conceits.
Gras'||affe, m. young fool; Miss Pert. ~**ähre**, f., ~**ährchen**, n. (dim.) bot. spikelet, spiket. ~**anger**, m. green, grass-plot; (Weide) pasture-ground. ~**art**, f. species of grass.
gras'artig, a. gramineous, gramineal.
Gras'bank, f. turf-seat, seat of grass.
gras'bewachſen, p.a. grass-grown.
Gras'||böden, m. grass-land. ~**büſchel**, m. od. n. tussock. ~**butter**, f. May-butter.
Grās'chen, **Grās'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Gras) small blade of grass.
Gras'ebene, f. grassy plain, prairie, savanna(h).
grā'ſen, i. (h.) 1. to graze; ~ laſſen, to turn (or to put) to grass; 2. mil. to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls).
Gras'||eule, f. zo. antler-moth *(charæas graminis)*. ~**fleck**, m. 1. (Wieſe) grass-plot; 2. (in Kleidern) grass-spot, green spot.
gras'freſſend, p.a. graminivorous, herbivorous; ~e Tiere, *graminivora*.
Gras'||froſch, m. zo. brown frog *(rana fusca)*. ~**frucht**, f. bot. caryopsis. ~**futter**, n. grass-fodder, green fodder. ~**fütterung**, f. feeding on grass, pasturing. ~**garten**, m. grass-garden, paddock. ~**geſchmack**, m. grassy taste.
gras'grün, a. grass-green.
Gras'||halm, m. blade of grass, spear, spire; bot. culm. ~**hecht**, m. pickerel. ~**hüpfer**, m. zo. (great green) grasshopper *(locusta viridissima)*.
grā'ſig (ſelten **grā'ſicht**), a. like (or similar to) grass; grassy, grass-grown, covered with grass.
Gras'land, n. grass-land, pasture, meadow.
Grās'lein, n. dim. ſ. Gräschen.
Gras'||leinen, n. grass-cloth (v. *bœhmeria tenacissima*). ~**lilie**, f. bot. anthericum. ~**mäher**, m. mower of grass, grass-cutter. ~**mücke**, f. zo. 1. (Gar'ten~mücke) garden-warbler *(sylvia hortensis)*; 2. (graue ~mücke) white-throat *(sylvia cinerea)*. ~**nelke**, f. bot. thrift *(armeria)*. ~**pferd**, n. ſ. ~hüpfer. ~**platz**, m. grass-plot, green; (vor dem Hauſe) lawn.
gras'reich, a. grassy.
Gras'||ſchere, f. grass-shears (pl.). ~**ſenſe**, f. scythe for cutting grass. ~**ſichel**, f. sickle for cutting grass. ~**teppich**, m. velvet-lawn.
§ **graſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rage, to prevail (said of diseases).
gräß'lich, a. horrible, terrible, frightful, dire; (ſcheußlich ausſehend) hideous; (geiſterhaft) ghastly.
Gräß'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. horribleness, direness; hideousness; ghastliness; 2. horrible (or hideous) deed, atrocity.
Gras'||weide, f. pasture-ground. ~**wuchs**, m. growth of grass.
Grāt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Kante) edge; wire-edge (of a knife); b) (Bergrücken) ridge; 2. (Leiſte) rabbet; 3. arch. hip, arris; groin.
Grā'te, f., pl. ~n, fish-bone.
§ **Grā'tias** [zi], (Lat.) thanks! ~ ſagen, to render thanks; ~ beten, to say grace.
§ **Gratifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gratuity, free gift.
grā'tig, a. full of bones (said of fish).
§ **grā'tis**, adv. gratis; free of charge, no charge made (for); fam. for love (or for the asking); ~ und franko, gratis and prepaid.
§ **Grā'tis||beilāge**, f. free supplement. ~**exemplār**, n. presentation-copy.
grātſch'beinig, a. straddling.
grāt'ſchen, **grāt'ſcheln**, i. (h.) to straddle.
Grāt'tier, n. provinc. chamois.
§ **gratul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (Glück wünſchen) to congratulate (jm. zu etw., s.o. on s.t.), to wish (s.o.) joy (of s.t.); ſie können ſich dazu ~ieren, they may felicitate themselves (on the result).
§ **Gratulant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, congratulator.
§ **Gratulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, congratulation (Glückwunſch).
§ **Gratulatiōns'ſchreiben**, n. congratulatory letter.
Grāt'ziegel, m. hip-tile.
grau, a. 1. gray (or grey); (~ geſprenkelt) grizzled, grizzly; etw. ~, grayish; ~er Star, med. cataract; ~er Bruder,

gray friar, Cistercian; ~e Haare, gray (or hoary) hair (si.); ~ werden, ~e Haare bekommen, to grow gray (or hoary); darüber laſſe ich mir keine ~en Haare wachſen, that does not trouble me, I won't trouble my head about it; des Nachts ſind alle Katzen ~, prv. Joan's as good as my lady in the dark; 2. fig. hoary; aged, ancient; former; ~e Vorzeit, remote antiquity; in ~er Vorzeit, in times out of mind.

Grau, n., ~(e)s, gray (colour); ~ in ~, paint. camaieu; ~ in ~ malen, to paint gray in gray.

grau'äugig, a. gray-eyed.

Grau'bart, m. gray-beard.

grau'braun, a. dun.

Graubünd(t)'||en, n., ~ens, geogr. Graubundten, Grisons (pl.). **~ner**, m., ~ners, pl. ~ner, **~nerin**, f., pl. ~nerinnen, Grison.

Grau'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Grau) donkey.

Grau'droſſel, f. zo. thrush *(turdus musicus)*.

Gräu'el, ſ. Greuel.

grau'eln, **grau'len**, rfl. to have a fear of ghosts.

A. **grau'en**, i. (h.) 1. (ergrauen) to turn gray; 2. to dawn; der Tag graut, it dawns. **Grau'en**, n., ~s, dawning, dawn.

B. **grau'en**, i. (h.) imp. mir graut (od. es graut mir), I have a horror, I am in dread (or horror) (vor etw., of s.t.), I dread (or fear) s.t., I shudder at s.t. (or to think of s.t.). **Grau'en**, n., ~s, 1. (Entſetzen) horror, abhorrence; 2. (Furcht) dismay, fear, dread (vor, of); ein ~ wandelte ihn an, he was seized with fear.

grau'en||erregend, p.a., **~haft**, **~voll**, a. full of horror, horrible, horrid, appalling.

grau'||farben, **~farbig**, a. gray-coloured; (bräunlich od. rötlich ~) drab(-coloured). **~grün**, a. dull green, sea-green, glaucous. **~haarig**, a. gray-haired, gray-headed.

Grau'heit, f. grayness; hoariness.

Grau'||kehlchen, n. zo. hedge-sparrow *(accentor modularis)*. **~kopf**, m. a gray-headed person.

grau'köpfig, a. gray-headed.

grau'lich, a. I. grayish, grizzly. II. ſ. greulich.

grau'lig, a. afraid (of ghosts).

Grau'malerei, f. painting gray in gray, camaieu-painting.

Grau'pe, f. (**Gräup'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim.) 1. gew. pl. ~n, peeled (or hulled) grain, French barley (si.); (Grütze) groats; (Gerſtengraupen) peeled barley, barley-groats; 2. min. grain.

grau'peln, i. (h.) imp. to sleet.

Grau'peln, f. pl. sleet (si.).

Grau'pelwetter, n. sleety weather.

Grau'pen||grütze, f. barley-groats (pl.). **~mühle**, f. peeling-mill, hulling-mill. **~ſchleim**, m. barley-water, gruel. **~ſuppe**, f. barley-broth.

grau'rötlich, a. roan; red-gray.

Graus, m., ~(ſ)es, shudder; horror, dread, fear, fright.

graus, a. ſ. grauſenhaft.

grau'ſam, a. 1. a) cruel; b) (unmenſchlich) barbarous, inhuman; (wütend) fierce; (grimmig) fell, truculent; (unbarmherzig) ruthless; 2. (ſchrecklich) horrible, terrible; die ~ſten Martern, the most exquisite torments.

Grau'ſamkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. cruelty; barbarity, barbarousness; unmenſchliche ~, savage cruelty, inhumanity; 2. cruel action, outrage, atrocity.

grau'ſcheckig, a. gray-checkered, gray-spotted, mottled-gray.

grau'ſchwarz, a. grayish black.

Grau'ſchimmel, m. roan horse.

grau'ſen, i. (h.) imp. mir grauſ(e)t, es grauſ(e)t mir, I shudder (vor etw., at s.t.).

Grau'ſen, n., ~s, awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay; ~ erregend, p.a. terror-striking, horrifying.

grau'ſenhaft, **grau'ſenvoll**, **grau'ſig** (fam. **grauslich**), a. awful, dreadful, frightful, fearful, horrible.

Grau'||ſpecht, m. zo. gray woodpecker *(picus canus)*. **~tier**, n. donkey. **~wacke**, f. min. gray-wacke. **~werk**, n. coll. calabar-skins, squirrel-skins (pl.), miniver (meniver).

§ **Graveur'** [grawör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Gravie'rer** [v = w], m., ~s, pl. ~, engraver.

§ **grav||ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to engrave; to hatch; 2. (erſchweren u. belaſten) to aggravate; ſtark ~iert, p.a. strongly suspected, suspicious.

Gravier'||anſtalt, f. engraver's office. **~kunſt**, f. art of engraving. **~meißel**, m. graver. **~zeug**, n. coll. engraving tools (pl.).

§ **Grāvität'** [v = w], f. gravity, solemn behaviour.

§ **Grāvitatiōn'** [v = w], f. phys. gravitation.

§ **Grāvitatiōns'geſetz**, n. law of gravitation.

§ **grāvitā'tiſch** [v = w], a. grave, serious, solemn; (vom Gange) strutting.

§ **grāvit||ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to gravitate.

§ **Grā'zie**, f. 1. (Anmut) grace, gracefulness; (Reiz) charm; mit ~, gracefully; 2. myth. ~n, pl. Graces.

§ **graziōs'**, a. graceful.

Gregōr', ~s, **Gregō'rius**, ~, m. (MN.) Gregory.

gregōriā'niſch, a. Gregorian; ~er Kalender, Gregorian calendar (1582).

Greif, m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, 1. griffin; 2. zo. condor *(sarcorhamphus gryphus)*.

greif'bar, a. graspable, seizable; fig. tangible, palpable; in ~er Geſtalt, in a tangible shape.

grei'fen (griff, gegriff'ſen), I. t. to grasp, to gripe, to snatch, to catch, to lay hold of; (feſtnehmen) to seize, to apprehend; eine Saite ~, to touch a string, to strike a note; es iſt mit Händen zu ~, it is palpable, or evident; it is clear as noonday; fam. it's as plain as a pike-staff; die Nachricht iſt aus der Luft gegriffen, it is an invention pure and simple; aus dem Leben gegriffen, taken from real life; die Zahl iſt zu hoch gegriffen, the number is not so great, it is too high a figure, it has been reckoned too high; Platz ~, to take root, to take (or to have) effect, to prevail; G~ ſpielen, to play at catching (at catch-who-catch-can, or at touch-wood). II. i. (h.) 1. a) nach etw. ~, to grasp, to snatch, or to catch at s.t.; nach Schatten ~, fig. to grasp at shadows; b) falſch ~, to strike a false note (on the piano); vgl. fehlgreifen; 2. mech. (faſſen) to catch (said of wheels); to gripe (said of an anchor); die Säge greift, the saw catches; ineinander ~, to fit in, to fit into each other, to lock into each other, to catch (as the wheels in a clock-work); 3. (mit prp.) an den Hut ~, to touch one's hat; jm. an die Ehre ~, to touch s.one's honour; jm. ans Herz ~, to move s.o., to affect s.o. to the quick; jm. ans Leben ~, to attack s.one's life; in etw. ~, to put, to thrust, or to stretch one's hands into s.t.; in die Taſche (od. Börſe) ~, to put one's hand into (or in) one's pocket (or purse); fam. to fork (or to shell) out; to untie the purse-strings; in ſeinen (od. in den eigenen) Buſen ~, to test, to try, or to examine o.s., to dive into (or to search) one's own heart; jm. ins Amt (od. in die Rechte) ~, to encroach, or to intrench upon s.one's office (or rights); jm. unter das Kinn ~, to chuck s.o. under the chin; jm. unter die Arme ~, to help, to support, or to assist s.o., to lend s.o. a helping hand; zum (od. nach dem) Degen ~, to put one's hand to the sword, to seize one's sword; zur Feder ~, to take up (the) pen; zu den Waffen ~, to take up arms, to take to arms; zu einem Mittel ~, to have recourse (or to resort) to a means; zur Gewalt ~, to appeal to violence; ohne zur Gewalt zu ~, without recourse to violence; zum Äußerſten ~, to take extreme measures; 4. um ſich ~, to gain (or to get) ground, to spread (about); to increase.

greif'lich, a. ſ. greifbar.

Greif'zirkel, m. techn. calliper-compasses, callipers (pl.).

grei'nen, i. (h.) 1. to whine, to cry, to blubber; 2. (gezwungen lachen) to laugh from the teeth outward.

Grei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. blubberer; 2. provinc. grumbler, growler.

greis, a. gray with age, hoary; aged, old; **~(ſ)es Alter**, ſ. Greiſenalter.

Greis, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~e, old man (gray with age).

Grei'senalter, n. (gray) old age, senility.

grei'senhaft, a. senile.

Grei'senhaftigkeit, f. senility.

Grei'sentum, n. old age.

Grei'sin, f., pl. ~nen, (gray) old woman, old matron (gray with age).

Grē'ling, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. hawser

grell, a. 1. a) (v. Farbe od. Licht) very bright, dazzling; glaring; **~e Farbe** strong (or striking) colour; mit ~en Farben gemalt, gaudily painted, painted with glaring colours (letzteres auch fig.) b) (übertrieben) exaggerated; **~er Kontraſt**, striking contrast; gegen etw. ~ abſtechen, to form a striking contras to (or with) s.t.; c) paint. (roh gemalt crude; 2. (vom Ton) shrill, sharp.

grell'farbig, a. glaring; gaudy.

Grell'heit, f. 1. glaringness, dazzling crudeness; (Übertreibung) exaggeration 2. shrillness, sharpness.

§ **Grenadier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, grenadier.
Grenz'||aufſeher, m. custom-officer, surveyor of the marches (or of the customs), marcher. **~bach**, m. brook forming a boundary(-line). **~baum**, m. tree marking the boundary, boundary-tree. **~befeſtigung**, f. fortification of the frontiers. **~bereiter**, m. mounted custom-officer, or surveyor of the marches. **~berichtigung**, f. settlement (or regulation) of the boundaries. **~beſichtigung**, f. inspection of the boundaries. **~bevölkerung**, f. border-population. **~bewohner**, m. borderer. **~bezeichnung**, f. demarcation. **~cordon** [don], m. cordon. **~diſtrikt**, m. frontier-district, bordering district; border(s). **~dorf**, n. border-village.
Gren'ze, f. (Grenzlinie, beſ. auch bei Grundſtücken) boundary; (Landes~, mil. ~ als Front, Grenzſtreifen) frontier; (Grenzſtreifen) border(s); (ganz allg.) bound(s); (nur angedeutete ~, meiſt fig. nicht zu überſchreitende ~) limit; (~ als Zuſammenſtoßen v. Gebieten, auch fig.) confines (pl.); (Ende) end; (Rand) verge; (~ v. Raum u. Zeit) term; eine ~ ziehen, to draw a line; alles hat ſeine ~n, there is a limit to everything; einem Dinge ~n ſetzen, to set bounds to s.t.; die ~n ausdehnen, to extend the frontiers; die ~ überſchreiten, to cross the frontier; alle ~n überſchreiten, to exceed all bounds; ſich innerhalb der gebührenden ~n halten, die ~n nicht überſchreiten, to keep within bounds.
gren'zen (gren'zeſt od. grenzt), i. (h.) (an etw.) 1. (eig.) to border, to confine (on, or upon), to be contiguous to; Sachſen grenzt ſüdlich an Böhmen, Saxony is bounded on the south by Bohemia; 2. fig. to border, to verge (on, or upon); das grenzt an Wahnſinn, that borders (or verges) on insanity; das grenzt ans Unglaubliche, that is next to incredible.
gren'zenlos, a. 1. boundless; 2. fig. unlimited, illimitable, immeasurable; (ungeheuer groß) enormous, exceeding, interminable, infinite; adv. enormously, exceedingly, monstrously, outrageously.
Gren'zenloſigkeit, f. 1. boundlessness; 2. fig. infinitude, enormity &c.; vgl. grenzenlos.
Grenz'||feſtung, f. frontier-fortress (or -stronghold). **~fluß**, m. boundary-river. **~gebirge**, n. boundary-mountains (pl.). **~gegend**, f. frontier-district, border. **~gemeinſchaft**, f. contiguity, contiguousness. **~gott**, m. myth. Terminus. **~gräben**, m. boundary-ditch. **~jäger**, m. ſ. ~aufſeher. **~kette**, f. mil. cordon. **~krieg**, m. border-war. **~land**, n. border-country. **~linie**, f. boundary-line, line of demarcation. **~mal**, n. landmark. **~mauer**, f. boundary-wall; arch. partition-wall, party-wall. **~nachbar**, m. confiner, (fellow-)borderer, (near) neighbour. **~nachbarſchaft**, f. confinity. **~ort**, m. frontier-place. **~pfahl**, m. boundary-post. **~punkt**, m. fig. extreme (or highest) point. **~ſäule**, f. boundary-stone. **~ſcheide**, f. ſ. ~linie. **~ſcheidung**, f. demarcation. **~ſchloß**, n. frontier-castle. **~ſoldat**, m. soldier serving on the frontiers. **~ſperre**, f. stop put to (or prohibition of) trade across the frontier. **~ſtadt**, f. frontier-town. **~ſtein**, m. boundary-stone, land-mark. **~ſtreit**, m., **~ſtreitigkeit**, f. litigation concerning boundaries. **~ſtrom**, m. ſ. ~fluß. **~vergleich**, **~vertrag**, m. boundary-treaty. **~wache**, f. military cordon, line of defence. **~wächter**, m. frontier-guard, vgl. ~aufſeher. **~wall**, m. rampart marking the boundary. **~wehr**, f. barrier. **~zeichen**, n. land-mark. **~zoll**, m. custom, duty. **~zollbehörde**, f. custom-house.
Grēt'chen, n. (dim. v. Grete) Margery, Maggie, Meg, Madge, Peg, Peggy, Padge; ~ im Buſch (od. im Grünen), bot. fennel-flower *(nigella damascēna)*.
Grē'te, f. (für Margarete) Margaret, Margery; Hans und ~, Jack and Gill (or Jill), Jack and Jenny, Tom and Tib; vgl. Gretchen.
Greu'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. abomination (auch bibl.); (Schrecken) horror; (Abſcheu) detestation; es iſt mir ein ~, I abominate it; 2. a) (**~thät**, f.) abominable (horrible, or execrable) deed, deed of horror, atrocity; b) (auch n.) (greulicher Menſch) abominable fellow, or woman.
greu'lich, a. abominable, horrible, detestable, execrable, shocking; (verruchт) heinous, monstrous, enormous; (durch Häßlichkeit widerwärtig) hideous.
Grie'be, f., gew. pl. ~n, greaves.
Griebs, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, core (of fruit).
Grie'che, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Grie'chin**, f., pl. ~nen, Greek, Grecian.
Grie'chenfreund, m. philhellene.
Grie'chenland, n. Greece.
Grie'chentum, n., ~(e)s, character, or spirit of the Greeks.
grie'chiſch, a. Greek; (gewählter) Grecian; (altgriechiſch) Hellenic; das G~e, Greek; eine ~e Stadt, a Grecian city; in der ~en Grammatik, in Greek grammar; ~es Feuer, Greek (or Grecian) fire, wild-fire; ~es Heu, bot. fenugreek *(trigonella fœnum græcum)*; ~e Spracheigenheit, grecism; ~e 5% Anleihe, com. Greek five; ~ ausſehend, Greek-looking. **~katholiſch**, a. belonging to the Greek church, Greek.
Grieß, ſ. Grieß.
gries, a. provinc. gray.
grie'ſelig, a. sandy, gritty, gravelly.
Gries'grām, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, grumbler, croaker; Peter Grievous; fam. hum. (old) cross-bows.
gries'grām||ig, **~lich**, a. peevish, morose, surly, sullen.
grie'ſig, a. gravelly, gritty; med. sabulous (urine).
Grieß, m., ~es, 1. coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2. ſ. Hartgries; 3. fine groats, ground grits (pl.); (Weizen~) semolina. **~brei**, m. pap of groats, thick gruel. **~mehl**, n. pollard. **~ſuppe**, f. soup made of grits, gruel.
Griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) gripe, grip, grasp; snatch; fig. hit, trick, shift, fetch; ~e, pl. mil. (das **Griffemachen**) manual exercise (si.); glücklicher ~, lucky (or good) hit; einen ~ nach etw. thun, to snatch at s.t., to make a dip at s.t.; etw. im ~e haben, to have a knack at s.t., to have the knack of s.t.; to know s.t. by the touch; fam. to be a dab at s.t.; b) mus. touch; einen falſchen ~ thun, mus. to strike a false note (on the piano); fig. to make a mistake; 2. (Handhabe) handle; (an einem Werkzeuge) tool-holder; (an einem Fenſter, od. einer Thür) latch, handle, pull, knob; pull (of a drawer); haft (of a knife), hilt (of a sword); head (of a cork-screw); tang (of a file); ear (of a pitcher); fret (of a guitar); tiller (of a saw); typ. rounce, handle (of a printing-press); 3. (Handvoll) as much as may be grasped, a handful.
Griff'brett, n. fret-board (of a violin, violoncello &c.); (Klaviatur) finger-board, key-board (of a pianoforte).
Grif'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Stilus der Alten) style; 2. (Schieferſtift) slate-pencil; 3. bot. style, pistil.
grif'fel||ähnlich, a. stylar, styloid. **~förmig**, a. styloid, styliform; ~förmiger Fortſatz, med. styloid apophysis. **~los**, a. bot. having no styles, or no pistils.
Grif'fel||ſchiefer, m. min. grapholite. **~ſpitzer**, m. pencil-pointer.
Griff'||hebel, m. hand-gear. **~loch**, n. key-hole (of wind-instruments).
Gril'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. cricket *(gryllus)*; Feld'~, field-cricket *(gryllus campestris)*; Haus'~, house-cricket *(gryllus domestĭcus)*; 2. fig. whim; freak, caprice, humour, crotchet, fad, fancy, vagary; ~n, pl. anxious (fancied) cares, melancholy thoughts; fam. tantrums, blue-devils (pl.); ~n (im Kopfe) haben, to have maggots in the brain; ſich ~n machen, ſich ~n in den Kopf ſetzen, ~n fangen, to be full of fancied cares, to be whimsical, freakish, humoursome, or crotchety; to be melancholy, low-spirited, or gloomy; to worry (about s.t.).
Gril'len||fänger, m. whimsical (or capricious) person, faddist, crotcheteer, crotchet-monger. **~fängerei**, f. whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; low spirits; fam. blue-devils (pl.).
gril'len||fängeriſch, **~haft**, a. whimsical, fanciful, capricious, freakish, faddish, crotchety; morose; fam. frumpish.
Gril'lenhaftigkeit, f. whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness.
gril'len||krank, **~ſüchtig**, a. hypochondriacal.
§ **Grimaſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, grimace, wry face; ~n ſchneiden, to make grimaces, mouths, or wry faces (jm., at s.o.).
§ **grimaſ'ſen||artig**, **~haft**, a. grimacing.
§ **Grimaſ'ſenſchneider**, m. one who makes grimaces, *grimacier*.
* **grimm**, a. ſ. grimmig.
Grimm, m., ~(e)s, fury, rage, wrath; ſeinen ~ an jm. auslaſſen, to vent one's rage (or fury) on s.o., to give vent to one's rage on s.o.
Grimm'darm, m. med. colon. **~entzündung**, f. colonitis. **~gegend**, f. epicolic region. **~gekröſe**, n. mesocolon. **~ſchlagader**, f. artery of the colon.
grim'men, i. (h.) imp. to gripe; es grimmt mir im Leibe, I have the gripes; fig. I am annoyed, or vexed, I fret.
Grim'men, n., ~s, (~ im Leibe) gripes (pl.), colic.

grim'mig, a. **1.** grim, ferocious, fierce, fell, furious, enraged, wrathful; ein ~es Tier, a ferocious (or fierce) animal; ein ~er Blick, a fierce (or grim) look; ~es Weſen, ſ. Grimmigkeit; **2.** fam. excessive, extreme, terrible; ~ kalt, bitterl(y) (or icy) cold, glacial.

Grim'migkeit, f. ferocity, fierceness, wildness.

Grind, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** scab, scurf, scald; med. eschar, impetigo; (Räude) mange; (Dreckkruſte) dirt, filth; **2.** zo. roundheaded dolphin *(globicephálus globíceps)*.

grin'dig, a. scabbed, scabby, scurfy; med. impetiginous.

Grind'kopf, m. scald-head.

grind'köpfig, a. scald-headed, scald-pated.

Grind'wal, m. ſ. Grind, 2.

grin'ſen (grin'ſeſt od. grinſt), i. (h.) to grin; (lachend) to simper, to smirk, to show one's teeth; (höhniſch) to sneer, to jeer. ~d, **I.** a. grinning; (geziert) simpering, smirking; (höhniſch) sneering. **II.** adv. fam. agrin.

Grin'ſen, n., ~s, grin; (lachendes ~) simper, smirk; (höhniſches ~) sneer.

Grip'pe, f. med. influenza.

Grips, n., ~(ſ)es, fam. **1.** brains (pl.), fam. gumption; nous; er hat nicht viel ~, he has very little brains (or no head), he is a duffer; **2.** beim ~ faſſen, to seize s.o. by the collar, to collar s.o.

Griſel'dis, f. (Fgſ.) Griselda, Grissel.

Griſet'te, f., pl. ~n, *grisette*.

grob, **I.** a. (grö'ber, gröb'ſte) **1.** (feſt und derb, nicht aus feinen Teilen beſtehend, nicht zart) coarse; (dick) thick; ~e Waren, com. heavy articles (of little worth in proportion); ~es Tuch, coarse cloth; ~es Pulver, coarse-grained powder; ~e Speiſe, coarse food; ~er Draht, thick wire; ~er Sand, gravel; ~e See, mar. heavy sea; ~e Stimme, rough voice; ~e Geſichtszüge, coarse features; ~e Arbeit, drudgery; ~e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; ~ (adv.) auftragen, to lay on thick (auch fig.); ~ (adv.) beworfen, rough-cast, roughly-plastered; ~ (adv.) gepulvert, ~ (adv.) geſtoßen, coarsely powdered; auf einen ~en Klotz gehört ein ~er Keil, prv. rudeness must be met with rudeness, the biter must be bit; **2.** a) (groß) great, large; ~es Geſchütz, large artillery, great (or heavy) guns, heavy ordnance; ~e Schrift, large-sized type; ~es Gewicht, gross weight; b) (ſchwer ins Gewicht fallend) gross; ~er Irrtum, gross error (or mistake); ~es Verſehen, blunder; ~er Betrug, gross (impudent, or palpable) cheat or imposition; ~er Lügner, impudent liar; ~e Lüge, flat lie; **3.** (plump) coarse, clumsy, homely, gross; (derb) blunt, bluff; (rauh) rough; (roh) rude; (ungehobelt) uncouth, unpolished, ill-bred; (unhöflich) uncivil; (bäuriſch) rustic, clownish, boorish; (unverſchämt) insolent; ~er Flegel, rude (or insolent) fellow; ~e Sprache, gross (or abusive) language; ~er Scherz, broad joke; j. ~ (adv.) anfahren, to fly at s.o., to use s.o. roughly, to give s.o. gross language; vgl. anfahren, 2; gegen j. ~ werden, to become rude, or abusive to s.o., to treat s.o. rudely; ~ wie Bohnenſtroh (od. wie Sackleinwand, vgl. saugrob), as rough as a tinker's budget, as rude as a bear. **II.** s. das Grö'be, what is coarse or rough; coarseness, roughness; aus dem G~en arbeiten, to roughhew; fig. to do the rough work; to surmount the first difficulties of s.t.; etw. im g~en (und ganzen) thun, to do a thing roughly.

grob'||drähtig, ~fädig, a. of coarse thread, coarse-threaded. ~fäſerig, a. coarse-fibred.

Grob'feile, f. rough-file; rubber.

grob'||haarig, a. coarse-haired. ~häutig, a. coarse-skinned.

Grob'heit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** coarseness; **2.** fig. a) coarseness, roughness, rudeness, incivility; insolence; b) ~en, pl. coarse (or gross) language (si.); abusive words.

Grö'bian, m., ~s, pl. ~e, rude, coarse, ill-bred, or insolent fellow, churl, boor.

grob'körnig, a. coarse-grained; ~e Frucht, com. bold seed.

gröb'lich, **I.** a. rather coarse. **II.** adv. coarsely, grossly; ~ hintergehen, to deceive egregiously; ~ irren, to mistake grossly (greatly, or egregiously), to make a gross mistake; to blunder; ~ beleidigen, to insult grossly, to outrage; ~ ſündigen, to sin grievously.

Gröbs, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, core (of fruit).

Grob'||ſchmied, m. blacksmith, farrier. ~ſchmiedearbeit, f. blacksmith's work, black-work, farriery.

grob'ſinnlich, a. grossly sensual, voluptuous, gross(-minded), carnal.

§ **Grog**, m., ~s, grog, toddy, rum (or gin, whisky &c.) and water.

grö'len, i. (h.) provinc. to bawl, to squall.

Groll, m. resentment, grudge, rancour; (boshafte Geſinnung) malice; (Gehäſſigkeit) spite, dudgeon, ill-will, animosity; (~ im Herzen) heart-burn, heartburning; (tief eingewurzelter) alter ~, inveterate hatred; ſie hat (einen) ~ gegen *mich*, she bears me a spite (or a grudge), she has a spite against me, she takes me in dudgeon.

grol'len, i. (h.) **1.** (jm., ſeltner auf od. gegen j.) to bear (s.o.) ill-will, to bear (s.o.) a grudge (or a spite), to be cross, or angry (with s.o.); ~d, p.a. resentful, spiteful, rancorous; etw. ~d (adv.) empfinden, to resent s.t.; **2.** * to rumble, to roar, to roll (said of thunder).

Grön'land, n., ~s, Greenland.

Grön'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Greenlander.

Grön'landfahrer, m. mar. Greenlandman, whalefisher, whaler.

grön'ländiſch, a. (of) Greenland.

§ **Groom** [grūm], m., ~s, pl. ~s, groom.

§ **Gros**, n., ~, **1.** [grō] a) bulk; chief part; b) mil. (main) body (of an army); **2.** [grös] od. Größ, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~, od. ~(ſſ)e, (12 Dutzend) gross, twelve dozen; ein ~ Stahlfedern, a gross of steel-pens; **3.** *en gros* od. engros [Fr.], com. wholesale. ~gewicht, n. ſ. Bruttogewicht.

Groſch'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, groschen; engl. etwa: penny; (etw.) für einen ~, a pennyworth (fam. pennorth) (of s.t.); keinen ~ wert, not worth a farthing; er hat keinen ~, he has not (got) a penny in his pocket; ein hübſcher ~, fam. a pretty penny, a nice round sum (or a nice lot) of money. ~brot, n. penny-loaf. ~ſtrecke, n. (Pferdebahn) penny-drive.

groß, **I.** a. **1.** a) (ganz allg.) great; (von Ausdehnung, Umfang, Inhalt, od. Quantität) large; (~ nach allen Dimenſionen, dick, ſchwer, voll) big; (voluminös) bulky; (~ u. ſtark, plump) fam. hulky (hulking); (ſehr weit u. ausgedehnt, unermeßlich) vast; (ungeheuer ~) huge; (übermäßig ~) enormous; (umfaſſend) ample; (hoch) high; (hoch u. erhaben) lofty; (hoch im Verhältnis zur Breite, ſchlank aufgeſchoſſen) tall; ein ~er Mann, 1. (~ gewachſen) a tall man; 2. (bedeutend) a great man, ſ. 3; dieſer Hut iſt zu ~ für das Kind, this hat is too large for the child; der Knabe iſt ~ für ſein Alter, the boy is tall of his age; ~es Alter, great age; ~e Armut, deep poverty; ~e Augen machen, to stare (in surprise), to be all wonder; ~e Ausgaben machen, to spend a great deal of money; to be at great expense; ~er Berg, high mountain; ſein ~er (od. größerer) Bruder, his elder brother; ~er Buchſtabe, capital letter; ~e Dame, great lady; ~en Dank! many thanks! ~er Feſttag, high holiday; auf ~em Fuße leben, to live in great style; ~er Gedanke, grand idea; ~er Geiſt, high (or lofty) spirit; ~e Geſchäfte, great business (si.), important affairs; ~e Geſchäfte machen, fam. to go to the W.C.; ~es Geſchrei, loud cry; ~er Gewinn, considerable gain (or profit); ~es Geſchenk, valuable present; ~e Haſerei, com. general (or gross) average; größere Hälfte, better *half*; der ~e Haufe, the mass of the people, the multitude, the million, the vulgar, the mob; ein ~es Haus machen, to live in great style; den ~en Herrn ſpielen, to play the fine gentleman, to do (or to act) the grand; ~e Ideen, vast ideas; ~en Hunger haben, to be very hungry; ~er Irrtum, gross error (or mistake); blunder; ~e Kleinigkeit, mere trifle; das große Los, the great prize (in a lottery); ~e Lüge, big lie; ~e Macht, vast power; ~er Maßſtab, large scale; eine ~e Meinung von ſich haben, to have a high opinion of o.s.; ~e Menge, great (or vast) quantity (number, or deal), multitude; G~er Ocean, Pacific Ocean; ~e Statur, tall stature; ~e Summe, long figure; ~er Verluſt, heavy loss; ~es Vermögen, large fortune; die ~e Welt, 1. the great world; 2. (vornehm) high-life, the higher classes, fashionable circles (pl.); ~es Weltmeer, main (sea), ocean; ~e Worte, pl. big words; das iſt ein ~es Wort, that is saying very much (or a great deal); ~e Zehe, big toe; mar.: ~es Boot, long boat; ~er Maſt, main-mast; ~e Raa, main-yard; ~es Segel, main-sail, main-course; ~e Stenge, main-top-mast; b) (lang v. der Zeit) long (journey); ~e Tagereiſen machen, to make long journeys; **2.** mus. major (with regard to intervals); ~e Terz, major third; **3.** fig. (allg.) great; (wichtig)

important; (hervorragend) eminent; (berühmt) renowned; (großartig) grand; (edel) noble; 4. (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ werden, to grow up; to grow tall; fig. to increase; ~ machen, to render high and mighty; sich ~ machen, ~ thun, to give o.s. airs, to carry it high; fam. to come (or to cut) it fine (vgl. ~ auftreten, II.); sich mit etw. ~ thun, to boast (or to brag) of s.t., to plume (or to pique) o.s. on s.t.; ~ ziehen, to bring up, to rear; größer machen, 1. to enlarge; 2. fig. a) (übertreiben) to exaggerate; b) (schlimmer machen) to aggravate; größer sein als, to exceed. II. adv. greatly, highly; very; ~ achten, to value greatly, to make much of; nicht ~ achten, to make light (or but little) of; j. ~ ansehen, to look at s.o. with surprise, to look in s.one's face with all one's eyes; ~ denken, to think nobly; ~ auftreten, to brag, to lord it, to do the grand, to cut a figure; ~ sprechen, to talk big, to boast, to brag; sich nicht ~ kümmern, to care but little (um, for); ~ nötig haben, to stand in great need of; etw. nicht ~ nötig haben, not to want s.t. very badly; da geht es ~ her, they live in great style. III. s. 1. (indeklinabel) n. ~ und klein, children and grown up persons, old and young; 2. der (die) G~e, pl. die G~en, a) the great (or tall) one; b) grandee, lord; die G~en, the great; die G~en u. die Kleinen, high and low; Friedrich der G~e, Frederick the Great; Karl der G~e, Charlemagne; 3. das G~e, great thing (or object), whatever is great (or noble); im ~en, on (or upon) a large scale; in (or by) the gross, wholesale; im ~en und ganzen, on (or upon) the whole, in general; (= durchschnittlich) on an average; im ~en handeln, to trade wholesale, to do wholesale-business; ein Geschäft im ~en treiben, to do business in a large way; ich thue es nicht um ein G~es, I would not do it for ever so much; 4. Größ, n. s. Gros, 2.

Größ'||admirāl, m. lord high-admiral. **~almoſenier**, m. great almoner.

größ'ärtig, a. grand, magnificent, imposing, lofty, sublime; noble; (v. ungeheurer Ausdehnung) vast.

Größ'ärtigkeit, f. greatness, grandeur, magnificence, loftiness, sublimity; nobleness; vastness.

größ'äugig, a. large-eyed.

Größ'||bāſe, f. grand-aunt. **~bauer**, m. peasant keeping horses.

größ'beerig, a. large-berried.

Größ'bevollmächtigte(r), m. plenipotentiary.

größ'||blätt(e)rig, a. large-leaved. **~blūmig**, a. with large flowers.

Größbritan'nien, n. Great-Britain.

größbritan'niſch, a. British.

Größ'dutzend, n. s. Gros, 2.

Größe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Eigenschaft und Grad der ~) greatness; (vorhandene ~, wissenschaftlicher Ausdruck) magnitude; (Ausdehnung u. Umfang) largeness; (Ausdehnung) dimension; (~, Dicke u. Fülle) bigness; (körperliches Volumen) bulk; (~ des schlank Aufgeschossenen) tallness; (einem Dinge zukommende ~, Format, ~ nach bestimmten Nummern) size; (Grad od. Stufe der ~) pitch; (unermeßliche Ausdehnung) vastness; natürliche ~, natural scale; in natürlicher ~, life-size; Sterne erster ~, astr. stars of the first magnitude; Gelehrter erster ~, first-rate scholar; parlamentarische ~n, pl. parliamentary notabilities; 2. fig. a) greatness, magnitude; (edles Wesen) nobleness; (Großartigkeit) grandeur; ~ der Seele, magnanimity; b) enormity (of a crime); extent (of sale); amount (of a sum); 3. math. (Quantität) quantity; bekannte ~, known quantity; unbekannte ~, unknown quantity; unendlich kleine ~, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche ~n, pl. variable quantities.

Größ'||eltern, pl. grand-parents. **~enkel**, m. great grandson. **~enkelin**, f. great granddaughter.

Grö'ßenlehre, f. mathematics; (Raumgrößenlehre) geometry.

grö'ßenteils, adv. s. größtenteils.

Grö'ßen||wahn, ~wahnſinn, m. med. ambitious monomania, megalomania.

Größ'||fürſt, m. grand-duke; grand-prince; **~fürſt** Thronfolger, hereditary Grand-Duke; gew. czarewitch. **~fürſtentūm**, n. grand-duchy, grand-dukedom. **~fürſtin**, f. grand-duchess.

größ'||fürſtlich, a. grand-ducal. **~gemuſtert**, p.a. large-patterned.

Größ'gewicht, n. com. brutto-weight.

Größgrund'beſitz, m. large (landed) property, large estates (pl.). **~er**, m. great land-owner.

Größ'||handel, m. wholesale-business (or -trade); **~handel** treiben, to trade wholesale; to carry on wholesale-business. **~händler**, m. (wholesale-)merchant, wholesale-dealer; fam. wholesale-man, big merchant. **~handlung**, f. wholesale-business.

Größ'heit, f. s. Größe, 2, a.

Größ'herr, m. grand-seignior.

größ'herriſch, a. lordly. **~herrlich**, a. pertaining to the grand-seignior; ~herrlicher Befehl, firman. **~herzig**, a. magnanimous; (edeldenkend) generous.

Größ'||herzigkeit, f. magnanimity. **~herzog**, m. grand-duke. **~herzogin**, grand-duchess.

größ'herzoglich, a. grand-ducal.

Größ'||herzogtūm, n. grand-duchy, grand-dukedom. † **~hundert**, n. long hundred (120). **~inquiſitor**, m. grand-inquisitor.

größ'jährig, a. (od. volljährig) of age.

Größ'||jährigkeit, f. majority. **~kanzler**, m. Lord High-Chancellor.

größ'karriert, p.a. broad-checked.

Größ'||kind, n. grandchild. **~knecht**, m. foreman, head-(man-)servant (on a farm).

größ'knochig, a. large-boned.

Größ'||kontūr, m. grand-commander. **~konnetābel**, m. (lord) high-constable. * **~kophta**, m. Grand-Cophta, archimagus.

größ'||köpfig, a. big-headed. **~körnig**, a. big-grained.

Größ'||kreuz, n. grand-cross. **~macht**, f. great power.

größ'mächtig, a. high-potent, high and mighty.

Größ'||māgd, f. first or upper maid-servant on a farm. **~mamā**, f. grandmamma. **~marſchall**, m. lord-marshal, lord-high-steward.

größ'maſchig, a. wide-meshed.

Größ'maul, n. vulg. 1. large mouth; 2. big talker, braggard, braggadocio, boaster; swaggerer; er iſt ein ~, he always talks big.

größ'mäulig, a. 1. large- (or wide-) mouthed; 2. big-talking, swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant.

Größ'||mäuligkeit, f. bragging, boasting, swaggering. **~meiſter**, m. grand-master. **~meiſtertūm**, n., **~meiſterſchaft**, f. grand-mastership.

größ'mögend, a. high and mighty.

Größ'||mōgul, m. Great Mogul. **~muhme**, f. s. ~tante. **~mūt**, f. magnanimity, greatness of mind; generosity, munificence.

größ'mütig, a. magnanimous; generous.

Größ'mutter, f. grandmother.

größ'||mütterlich, I. a. grandmotherly, grandmotherlike. II. adv. of or by the grandmother. **~näſig**, a. 1. big-nosed, bottle-nosed; 2. fam. stuck-up.

Größ'||neffe, m. grand-nephew, great-nephew. **~nichte**, f. grand-niece, great-niece. **~ōheim, ~onkel**, m. great-uncle, grandfather's brother.

größ'ohrig, a. large-eared.

Größ'||oktāv, n. typ. large octavo; (Orgel) full organ. **~papā**, m. grandpapa. **~penſionār**, m. grand pensionary. **~prahler**, m. (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio. **~prahlerei**, f. 1. bragging, braggardism, vain-glory, boastfulness; 2. big talk, brag, boast, rodomontade.

größ'prahleriſch, a. big-talking, boastful, bragging, swaggering, vaunting, vain-glorious.

Größ'||prior, m. grand-prior. **~quart**, n. typ. large quarto. **~regālpapier**, n. typ. imperial. **~ſchatzmeiſter**, m. grand-treasurer; (engl.) First Lord of the Treasury. **~ſchreier**, m. s. ~maul, 2. **~ſiegelbewahrer**, m. Keeper of the Great Seal, Lord-Keeper. **~ſohn**, m. grandson. **~ſprecher**, m., **~ſprecherei**, f. s. ~prahler, ~prahlerei.

größ'||ſprecheriſch, a. s. ~prahleriſch.

Größ'||ſtadt, f. city. **~ſtädter**, m., **~ſtädterin**, f. inhabitant of a city (or large town).

größ'ſtädtiſch, a. in the manner of a city (or large town); fashionable; grand.

Größ'||ſtallmeiſter, m. grand-master of the horse; equerry (of the king or queen). **~ſultān**, m. grand-seignior, sultan. **~tante**, f. great-aunt.

größ'tenteils [od. größtenteils'], adv. for the greater (greatest, or most) part, in a great measure, to a great extent, mostly, chiefly, generally.

Größ'||thāt, f. noble achievement, (heroic) exploit. **~thūer**, m., **~thūerei**, f. s. ~prahler, ~prahlerei.

größ'||thūeriſch, a. s. ~prahleriſch.

Größ'||tochter, f. granddaughter. **~türke**, m. s. ~herr. **~ūrenkel**, m. great-grandson. **~ūrenkelin**, f. great-granddaughter. **~vāter**, m. 1. grandfather; grandsire; 2. s. ~vatertanz.

größ'väterlich, a. grandfatherly, grandfatherlike; of or by one's grandfather.

Großʼ‖vāterſtuhl, m. large elbow-chair, arm-chair, or easy-chair. **~vātertanz**, m. grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of a wedding-ball). **~verkehr**, m. com. wholesale-trade. **~vezier**, m. grand-vizier. **~vikār**, m. cath. apostolical vicar.

Großwürʼdenträger, m. high dignitary.

Grōt, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, groat (an old German coin of the value of a halfpenny).

§ **grotesk**, a. grotesque.

§ **Grotesʼkenmaler**, m. grotesque-painter.

Grotʼte, f., pl. **~n**, grotto.

Grotʼtenwerk, n. rock-work, shell-work.

Grübʼchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Grube) dimple; **~** bekommen, to dimple. **~ſpiel**, n. cherry-pit, chuck-hole, chuck-farthing.

Grūʼbe, f., pl. **~n**, 1. pit; (Höhlung) cavity; (Loch) hole; (Graben) ditch; vgl. Senk=~; jm. eine **~** graben, to lay a snare for s.o.; wer andern eine **~** gräbt, fällt ſelbſt hinein, prv. harm watch, harm catch; 2. min. pit, mine; (Stein=~) quarry; 3. bibl. grave; in die **~** fahren, to go down into the grave; to die; 4. (im Geſicht) scar, mark; (Pockengrube) pock-hole, pock-mark.

Grübeleiʼ, f., pl. **~en**, close and subtile investigation of trifles; pondering, puzzling (one's brain), rumination, gloomy meditation; fam. brown study.

grūʼbeln, I. i. (h.) to indulge in subtile inquiries; (über etw.) to beat (to rack, to puzzle, or to cudgel) one's brains (about), to ponder, to brood, or to ruminate (on, upon, or over). II. rfl. ſich zu Tode **~**, to kill o.s. by constant reflection (or meditation).

Grūʼben‖arbeit, f. working in a mine. **~arbeiter**, m. miner, pit-man. **~axt**, f. pick-axe. **~bau**, m. mining. **~betrieb**, m. mining. **~blende**, f. miner's lantern. **~förderung**, f. working of mines. **~gebäude**, n. underground-workings (pl.). **~gericht**, n. bergmote. **~gezähe**, n. coll. miner's tools (pl.). **~junge**, m. miner's boy. **~kittel**, m. miner's frock. **~kohle**, f. charcoal. **~kompaß**, m. miner's compass. **~lampe**, f., **~licht**, n. miner's lamp, Davy-lamp, davy. **~mütze**, f. miner's cap. **~pulver**, n. blasting-powder. **~ſteiger**, m. overseer of miners. **~taſche**, f. miner's bag (or pouch). **~tſcherper**, m. miner's knife. **~waſſer**, n. swallet. **~werk**, n. pit-work. **~wetter**, n. choke-damps (pl.).

grūʼbig, a. 1. full of pits, holes, pock-marks, or scars; 2. bot. scrobiculate(d).

Grübʼler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, idle speculator; ruminator, ponderer, brooder, gloomy meditator.

grübʼleriſch, a. indulging in trifling inquiries, or in gloomy meditations.

Grūʼbe, f., pl. **~n**, provinc. ash-hole (or an economical kind of cooking-stove) filled with embers.

Gruft, f., pl. Grüfʼte, vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; mausoleum. **~gewölbe**, n. vaulted tomb. **~kirche**, f. crypt.

grumʼmeln, i. (h.) ſ. rummeln.

Grumʼmet (**Grumt**), n., **~s**, after-grass, after-math; das **~** vor dem Heu machen, fam. to marry one's younger daughter before the elder. **~heu**, n. second crop of hay. **~ernte**, f. second-crop-harvest.

grün, a. 1. green; (grünend) verdant; her. vert, virent; der Garten iſt noch nicht **~**, the garden is not in leaf; **~**er Donnerstag, Maundy-Thursday; **~** und gelb werden, ſich **~** und gelb ärgern, to get green from vexation; es wird mir **~** und gelb vor den Augen, my head is swimming; der **~**e Tiſch, 1. official table or board; Männer vom **~**en Tiſch, fam. red-tapists; 2. gambling-table; **~**er König, king of spades, vgl. Grün, 3; 2. green: a) (unreif) unripe, immature; **~**es Obſt, green fruit; **~**er Markt, vegetable market; **~**e Häute, fresh skins (or hides); b) (unerfahren) fresh, new, inexperienced; raw; (unverſchämt) pert, saucy; **~**er Junge, stripling; jack-anapes; 3. fam. (günſtig) favourable, friendly; jm. nicht **~** ſein, to bear s.o. a grudge; auf keinen **~**en Zweig kommen, fam. to fail in getting on in the world; an js. **~**er Seite ſitzen, 1. to be comfortably seated beside s.o.; 2. to be in favour with s.o.

Grün, n., **~s**, **Grüʼne**, n., **~n** (ſelten f.), 1. green colour; 2. anything green: a) verdure; green fields (pl.); bei Mutter **~** kampieren (od. ſchlafen), hum. to skipper (it); b) (**~es**, grüne Ware) all kinds of green herbs or vegetables (for food), greens (pl.); 3. (Kartenſpiel) spades (pl.).

Grünʼäder, f. zo. green-veined white *(pĭĕris napi)*.

grünʼ‖belaubt, p.a. leafy, in green foliage, verdant. **~blau**, a. greenish blue.

Grund, m., **~es**, pl. Grünʼde, 1. (Erdboden) ground; (der Beſchaffenheit für Ackerbau nach) soil; ſandiger **~**, sandy ground (or soil); 2. (als Beſitz) territory; land, ground, possessions (pl.); liegende Gründe, lands, possessions; landed property (si.); auf eigenem **~** und Boden, on one's own territory (or grounds, pl.); 3. a) (Vertiefung, Thalgrund) low ground, bottom, valley, dale, glen; des Waldes Gründe, recesses of the wood; b) (Tiefe) bottom (of a vessel, of the sea &c.); das Glas bis auf den **~** leeren, to empty (the whole contents of) one's glass; die tiefen Gründe des Meeres, the unfathomable depths (or the deep bosom) of the ocean; **~** der Hölle, pit of hell; den **~** verloren haben, to be out of one's depth; keinen **~** finden, to reach no bottom; to be out of (or beyond) one's depth (in bathing); mit dem Tieflot keinen **~** finden, to be out of sounding; auf den **~**, auf dem **~**e, a-ground; ein Schiff in den **~** ſegeln (od. bohren), od. in **~** und Boden fahren, mar. to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down (or to sink) a vessel; auf dem **~**e ſitzen, auf den **~** geraten, to run a-ground; zu **~**e gehen, 1. to sink, to founder; 2. fig. to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; fam. to go to the dogs; zu **~**e richten, to ruin, to destroy, to undo; to spoil; fam. to make ducks and drakes of s.t.; einer Sache auf den **~** gehen, to go to the bottom of s.t., to examine (or to search) s.t. to the (very) bottom, to sift s.t. thoroughly; einer Sache auf den **~** kommen, fig. to reach the bottom (or root) of s.t., to trace s.t. to its source; im (letzten) **~**e (betrachtet), fig. at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, really, after all; vom **~**e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; aus dem **~**e, von **~** aus, from the very bottom, from top to bottom, fundamentally, radically, thoroughly, perfectly; von **~** aus zerſtören, to pull down from top to bottom; 4. (Bodenſatz) grounds, dregs (pl.); sediment; 5. ſ. Hintergrund; 6. (**~lage**) a) (Baſis) foundation, basis, base; den **~** legen, to lay the foundation (or groundwork), to establish a foundation; einer Sache zu **~**e liegen, to be at the bottom of s.t.; to be (or to serve as) a basis for s.t., to underlie s.t.; b) (Anfangsgründe) fundamentals, rudiments (pl.) (of a science); 7. (Untergrund bei Geweben) main-warp; (bei Sammet) back; 8. a) (Begründung) foundation; die Nachricht entbehrt jeden **~**es, the news is without foundation; auf **~** meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; auf **~** ſeiner Angaben, on the basis of (or based upon) his statements; ich habe auf **~** mir beigebrachten Nachweiſes die volle Überzeugung gewonnen, I am entirely satisfied from information brought before me; b) (Urſache) reason, cause; (Beweisgrund) argument; (Beweggrund) motive; die Gründe für u. wider, the pros and cons; wir haben allen **~** zu glauben, there is every reason to believe; es iſt hinreichender **~** zur Klage vorhanden, there is (or lies) an action; etw. ohne einen vernünftigen **~** thun, to do a thing for no rhyme nor reason; aus (guten) Gründen, mit **~**, from (for, or upon) good reasons, with reason; ohne allen **~**, without any reason; without the slightest foundation.

Grundʼ‖abgābe, f. ſ. **~ſteuer**. **~angel**, f. ground-angle. **~angeln**, n. ground-angling, bottom-fishing. **~artikel**, m. fundamental article. **~baß**, m. mus. fundamental bass. **~bau**, m. foundation (of an edifice); substruction. **~bedeutung**, f. primary signification. **~bedingung**, f. principal (or main) condition. **~begriff**, m. fundamental notion (idea, or principle). **~beſchaffenheit**, f. fundamental quality. **~beſitz**, m. landed (or real) property. **~beſitzer**, m. landed proprietor, landowner. **~beſtand**, m. stock. **~beſtandteil**, m. primary (or essential) ingredient (or component part), element. **~blei**, n. mar. sounding-lead, plummet. **~böden**, m. ſ. Fußboden. **~bohrer**, m. ſ. Erdbohrer.

grundʼ‖bö̈ſe, a. fam. radically bad, quite abandoned, reprobate. **~brāv**, a. thoroughly honest or good.

Grundʼ‖būch, n. register of landed property, land-register; † terrar; (in England) Doomsday-book; **~bücher**, pl. com. main-books. **~būchamt**, n. office where the land-register is kept. **~charakter**, m. original character.

grundehrʼlich, a. thoroughly (or downright) honest; honesty itself.

Grund'‖eigenſchaft, f. fundamental quality. **~eigentum**, n. landed property, real property (or estate). **~eigentümer**, m. landed proprietor, land-owner; (ſelten) socager. **~einkommen**, n. land-revenue. **~eis**, n. ground-ice; der Fluß geht mit ~eis, the river drifts ice; ihm geht der Steiß mit ~eis, fam. he is in a blue funk.

Grun'del, f. zo. (Meer'=~) goby *(gobius)*.

grün'den, I. t. 1. a) to found, to lay the foundation of; to establish; eine (Aktien=)Geſellſchaft ~, com. to float a (ſchwindelhaft: bogus-)company; to change a concern into a joint-stock-company; b) fig. to ground, to found, to rest (auf etw., on, or upon s.t.); auf etw. (auch: in einem Umſtande) gegründet ſein, to be founded on, to rest upon; to be derived from; gegründete Anſprüche, established claims; feſt gegründet, firmly rooted (admiration &c.); 2. ſ. ergründen; 3. paint. ſ. grundieren. II. i. (h.) mar. to sound, to feel bottom. III. rfl. fig. ſ. gegründet ſein, I. 1, b.

Grün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. founder, establisher; 2. com. promoter (of a joint-stock-company); jobber. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, foundress. **~periode**, f. jobbing-period, bubble-period. **~ſchwindel**, m., **~tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, **~weſen**, n. jobbing-mania.

Grund'ertrag, m. land-revenue.

grundfalſch', a. fundamentally wrong; radically (thoroughly, or quite) false.

Grund'farbe, f. prime-colour, ground-colour, priming, dead colour(ing).

grundfaul', a. very lazy, exceedingly idle.

Grund'‖fehler, m. principal (or leading) fault. **~feſte**, f. foundation, basis; das Haus wurde in ſeinen ~feſten erſchüttert, the house shook to its very foundation. **~firnis**, m. priming-varnish. **~fläche**, f. basis, base. **~form**, f. primitive form or figure. **~gebäude**, n. substruction, under-building. **~gebirge**, n. pl. primitive mountains. **~gebot**, n. fundamental commandment.

grund‖gei'zig, a. most avaricious, most covetous; fam. filthy. **~gelehrt'**, p.a. most learned, (profoundly) erudite. **~geſcheit'**, a. very clever, most intelligent; fam. smart.

Grund'‖geſetz, n. fundamental law (or statute). **~gewalt**, f. original power; sovereignty. **~graben**, m. foundation-ditch.

grund‖gü'tig, a. extremely kind, most kind, mild, or benign. **~häß'lich**, a. very ugly; fam. exceedingly plain.

Grund'‖herr, m. lord of the manor. **~herrlichkeit**, f. seigneurial right, (territorial) dominion. **~herrſchaft**, f. 1. ſ. ~herrlichkeit; 2. lord or lady of the manor.

grund‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to lay the ground-colour (or prime-colour), to ground, to prime.

Grund'‖irrtum, m. fundamental error. **~joch**, n. arch. foundation-piling. **~kapital**, n. stock. **~kette**, f. (Weberei) main-warp, ground-warp. **~köder**, m. ground-bait. **~kraft**, f. primitive (or primary) force. **~lage**, f. ground-work, foundation, basis, base; chem. radical base; auf breiter ~lage, broad-bottomed (administration). **~laſten**, f. pl. fees and socage on landed property. **~laut**, m. principal sound. **~leger**, m. founder. **~legung**, f. (laying a) foundation; founding; establishment. **~lehre**, f. fundamental doctrine.

gründ'lich, a. (eine Grundlage bildend) fundamental; (mit den Grundlagen vertraut) well grounded; (nicht oberflächlich) solid; (tief) profound; (durchgreifend) thorough, radical (reform); adv. thoroughly; ~es Wiſſen, sound (or profound) knowledge; ~e Kenntniſſe in einem Gegenſtande haben, to be thoroughly versed in (or to be master of) a subject; ein ~er Beweis, a clear (evident, or apodictical) proof; ein ~er Gelehrter, a deep scholar; etw. ~ thun, to do s.t. thoroughly; es jm. ~ geben, to pay s.o. home; sl. to put the kibosh on s.o.

Gründ'lichkeit, f. fundamentalness, solidity, profoundness, thoroughness; ein Buch von großer ~, a book of deep research.

Gründ'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. gudgeon *(gobio fluviatilis)*.

Grund'linie, f. (Perſpektive) ground-line; (Feldmeſſen) base-line, datum-line; math. basis (of a triangle).

grund'los, a. 1. (unergründlich) bottomless; unfathomable; 2. (unbegründet) groundless; unfounded, void of foundation, causeless; unsupported.

Grund'loſigkeit, f. 1. bottomlessness, unfathomableness; 2. groundlessness; vgl. grundlos.

Grund'‖mauer, f. foundation-wall, substructure, basement. **~miſchung**, f. mixture of the elements. **~neigung**, f. original propensity.

Gründon'nerstag, m. Maundy-Thursday.

Grund'‖pfeiler, m. foundation-pillar; fig. pillar. **~quell**, m., **~quelle**, f. original fountain, main-spring. **~rechnungsart**, f. one of the four first rules of arithmetic. **~recht**, n. 1. landlord's right or privilege; 2. fundamental law, statute. **~regel**, f. fundamental rule, axiom, principle; (fürs Handeln) maxim. **~regiſter**, n. ſ. ~buch. **~rente**, f. ground-rent. **~riß**, m. ground-plan (of a building); (allg.) first sketch, outline; einen ~riß aufnehmen, to take a plan. **~ſatz**, m. math. axiom; (allg.) principle; (praktiſch) maxim; aus ~ſatz, on rule (of conduct), on principle, upon system; ein Menſch von verſtändigen (od. edlen) ~ſätzen, a man of sound (or high) principles; von guten (od. ſchlechten) ~ſätzen, well-(or ill-)principled; ohne ~ſätze, unprincipled; etw. als ~ſatz aufſtellen, to lay s.t. down as a rule (or as a maxim); ich habe es mir zum ~ſatze gemacht, I have made it a rule; it is a firm rule with me; nach verſchiedenen ~ſätzen verfahren, to act on different principles; nach beſtimmten ~ſätzen leben, to live up to certain principles.

grund'ſätzlich, I. a. founded or based on principles; fundamental; ~e Verſchiedenheit, difference in principle. II. adv. on principle.

Grund'‖ſäule, f. column supporting a building, supporter, foundation-pillar; fig. basis. **~ſchicht**, f. arch. footing (of a wall).

grundſchlecht', a. thoroughly bad, wicked; er iſt ~, he is no better than he should be.

Grund'‖ſchwelle, f. arch. groundsel, ground-sill; dormant, dormer; (Eiſenbahn) sleeper. **~ſprache**, f. original language. **~ſtein**, m. arch. foundation-stone, first stone (of a foundation), ground-stone. **~ſteinlegung**, f. laying of the foundation-stone (or first stone). **~ſteuer**, f. land-tax, ground-rent. **~ſtoff**, m. 1. chem. element, elementary body, radical; 2. fig. a) first principle; b) (Rohſtoff) raw material. **~ſtrich**, m. (beim Schreiben) down-stroke (Gegſ. Haarſtrich, hair-stroke). **~ſtück**, n. property; (Gehöft mit ~ſtücken) premises (pl.). **~ſtütze**, f. fundamental prop or support. **~ſubſtanz**, f. ſ. ~ſtoff. **~ſuppe**, f. fam. sediment; grounds, dregs (pl.). **~tau**, n. mar. relieving-rope. **~taxe** (bei Telegrammen), f. despatching-fee. **~text**, m. original text. **~thatſache**, f. fundamental fact. **~teil**, m. fundamental part. **~teilchen**, n. atom. **~ton**, m. fundamental tone; key-note, pitch-note. **~trieb**, m. fundamental (or natural) impulse. **~übel**, n. primary (or radical) evil.

Grün'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. foundation (of a town, school, asylum &c.); establishment (of a school); 2. com. floating of a joint-stock-company; (ſchwindelhaft) bubble-company, vgl. gründen, 1, a.

Grund'‖urſache, f. principal reason, original (or primitive) cause. **~verfaſſung**, f. fundamental constitution. **~vermögen**, n. 1. (~beſitz) landed property; 2. com. capital, fund; 3. ſ. ~kraft. **~verpfändung**, f. mortgaging of land.

grundverſchie'den, p.a. radically, utterly, or entirely different.

Grund'‖verſchiedenheit, f. radical difference. **~wahrheit**, f. fundamental (or primary) truth. **~waſſer**, n. underground- (or subterraneous) water. **~waſſerſtand**, m. height of the underground-water. **~werk**, n. ground-work, lower work. **~weſen**, n. original (or intrinsic) nature, essence. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. fundamental science. **~wort**, n. primitive or primary word; root. **~zahl**, f. 1. math. base (or radix) of a numerical (e. g. the decimal) system; ~zahl eines Logarithmenſyſtems, base of logarithms; 2. gram. cardinal number. **~zehnte**, m. tithes (pl.) paid from land. **~zins**, m. ground-rent. **~zug**, m. distinguishing mark, characteristic (or distinctive) feature; in den ~zügen, substantially.

Grü'ne, Grü'nes, n. ſ. Grün, 2.

Grü'neberger, m. wine from Gruneberg, in Silesia (of a rather questionable quality).

Grün'eiſenerz, n. min. green iron-ore.

grü'nen, i. (h.) 1. to become (or to grow) green, to put forth leaves, to burst into leaf; to be verdant; ~d, p.a. leafy, in foliage; verdant; 2. fig. to thrive, to flourish, to prosper.

Grün'‖erde, f. green-earth, Verona-earth, mountain-green. **~fink**, m. zo. green-finch *(fringilla chloris)*. **~futter**, n. green food, grass-fodder. **~fütterung**, f. soiling.
grün'gelb, a. greenish-yellow.
Grün'heit, f. greenness.
Grü'nitz, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Grünfink.
Grün'‖kohl, m. bot. green-kale (or -cabbage), bore-cole. **~krām**, m. 1. green-stall; 2. greens. **~krämhändler**, m. green-grocer. **~kraut**, n. green herbs, greens (pl.).
grün'lich, a. greenish, greenly.
Grün'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Grünfink.
Grün'‖markt, m. vegetable-market. **~rock**, m. (s.o. wearing a) green coat. **~ſand**, m. geol. green-sand. **~ſchnābel**, m. ſ. Gelbſchnabel. **~ſpān**, m. verdigris. **~ſpecht**, m. zo. popinjay *(picus viridis)*. **~ſtein**, m. green-stone, diorite.
grun'zen (grun'zeſt od. grunzt), i. (h.) to grunt (as a hog); das G~, grunt, grunting.
Grün'zeug, n. greens, vegetables, pot-herbs (pl.).
Grunz'ochs, m. zo. grunting-ox, sarlac, yak *(bos grunniens)*.
§ **Grup'pe**, f., pl. **~n**, group; cluster; ~ von Bäumen, cluster (or clump) of trees.
§ **grup'penweiſe**, adv. in groups.
§ **grupp‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. rfl. to group.
§ **Gruppie'rung**, f., pl. **~en**, grouping.
Grüs, m., **~(i)es**, dust, rubbish, garble.
grü'ſelig, a. fam. 1. shuddering; 2. awful, dreadful.
grü'ſeln, i. (h.) imp. es gruſelt mir, I feel a cold shudder, I shudder, I shiver with vague fear; j. ~ machen, to make s.one's flesh creep.
Grüs'kohle, f. small coal.
Grüß, m., **~es**, pl. **Grü'ße**, salutation; (vertraulicher) greeting; mil. salute; jm. einen ſchönen ~ ſchicken, to send s.o. one's kind regards; to wish to be remembered to s.o.; ich werde Ihren ~ beſtellen, I shall deliver your kind message; herzliche Grüße an ihn, (my) kind regards to him; vgl. Engelsgruß.
grü'ßen (grü'ßeſt od. grüßt), t. to salute; (vertraulicher) to greet; (ſich vor jm. verbeugen) to bow to s.o.; (einen Gruß darbringen) to make one's compliments to s.o.; (laut u. feierlich) to hail; ſei mir gegrüßt! welcome! ~ Sie ihn von mir! remember me kindly to him! my compliments to him! ~ Sie ſie herzlich (od. aufs herzlichſte) von mir! give my love to her! j. ~ laſſen, to present one's compliments to s.o., to send s.o. one's kind regards; er läßt Sie ~, he desires to be remembered to you.
Grüß'formel, f. form of salutation.
Grüß'fuß, m. greeting-terms (pl.); mit jm. auf (dem) ~ ſtehen, to be on greeting-terms with s.o.
Grütz'e, f. 1. grits, groats (pl.); 2. fam. a) (Verſtand) gumption, brains (pl.); b) (Dummheit) ~ (im Kopfe) haben, to be a duffer; ſ. Grützkopf.
Grütz'‖händler, m. dealer in groats and peeled barley. **~kopf**, m. fam. block-head, simpleton. **~mühle**, f. grits-mill. **~ſuppe**, f. groats-soup. **~wurſt**, f. groats-pudding.
G'-Schlüſſel, m. mus. G-clef, treble-clef.
§ **Guajak'**, m., **~s**, guiac, guaiacum. **~gummi**, n. gum-guaiac. **~holz**, n. pockwood.
§ **Guā'no**, m., **~s**, guano.
§ **Guar'dian** [gar'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, prior, superior (in convents).
Guck'auge, n. fam. peeper.
guck'en, i. (h.) to look (curiously), to peep; fam. to peek (nach, at); zu tief ins Glas ~, to take a drop too much; der Schurke guckt ihm aus den Augen, his appearance bespeaks the villain he is; der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Ärmel heraus (hum. der Fleiſcher guckt durch), his coat (or he) is out at elbows.
Guck'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. looker, peeper; 2. (small) eye-glass, spy-glass, field-glass.
Guck'fenſter, n. fam. (little) peep-window.
Guck'guck, m. ſ. Kuckuck.
Guck'=in=die=Welt, m. youngster, stripling, novice, green-horn.
Guck'‖kaſten, m. raree-show. **~käſtner**, m. (raree-)showman. **~loch**, n. peep-hole, peeping-hole, loop-hole, eyelet-hole.
§ **Guerril'la**[geril'ja]‖**bande**, f. guerilla-party. **~krieg**, m. guerilla.
Gui'dō [gi'], m., **~s**, (MN.) Guy.
§ **guillochi‖e'ren** [giljoſch] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to guilloche.
§ **Guillotī'ne** [giljo], f., pl. **~n**, guillotine.
§ **guillotin‖ie'ren** [giljo] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to guillotine.
Guinē'a [gi], n., **~s**, geogr. Guinea. **~fahrer**, m. Guinea-man. **~gras**, n. bot. Guinea-grass *(panicum jumentōrum)*. **~pfeffer**, m. bot. Guinea-pepper *(capsicum annŭum)*. **~wurm**, m. zo. guinea-worm *(filaria medinensis)*.
§ **Guinē'e** [gi], f., pl. **~n**, guinea.
§ **Guirlan'de** [gir], f., pl. **~n**, garland, wreath; festoon.
§ **Guitar're** [gi], f., pl. **~n**, guitar.
§ **Guitar'renſpieler** [gi], m. guitar-player, guitarist.
Gul'den, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, florin (formerly = 2 s., at present = 1 s. 8 d); (Dutch) guilder.
† **gül'den**, a. golden (golden).
gül'tig, a. 1. (v. Münzen) current, good; **~e** Münze, good (current, or passable) coin; 2. (rechtsgültig) valid, lawful, legal; of legal force, binding; sufficient, authentic; (done) in due form; (v. einer Fahrkarte) available; wie lange iſt dieſe Fahrkarte ~? how long has this ticket to run? ~ ſein, to be valid, to stand (or to hold) good; (v. Geſetzen) to be in force; geſehen und ~ zur Reiſe nach N., (auf Päſſen) seen and approved, and good to go to N.; ~ machen, für ~ erklären, to make valid, to validate; für ~ erklären laſſen, to probate.
Gül'tigkeit, f. 1. currency; 2. validity, legality, lawfulness, sufficiency (in law), legal force; (v. einer Fahrkarte) availability.
Gül'tigkeits‖dauer, f. (einer Fahrkarte) availability, validity; fam. run. **~erklärung**, **Gül'tigmachung**, f. validation.
Gum'mi, n. (fam. auch m.), **~s**, gum. ~ arabicum, n. gum-Arabic; ~ elaſticum, gum-elastic, India-rubber; mit ~ beſtreichen, to gum.
gum'miartig, a. gummy.
Gum'mi‖ball, m. India-rubber-ball. **~band**, n. elastic. **~baum**, m. caoutchouc-tree *(ficus elastica)*.
gum'mig, ſelten **~icht**, a. gummy, gummous.
gumm‖ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to gum; to stiffen with gum; **~iert**, p.a. adhesive (envelopes).
Gummigutt', n., **~s**, gamboge. **~baum**, m. bot. gamboge-tree *(garcinia Morella)*.
gum'mihaltig, a. gummy.
Gum'mi‖hārz, n. gum-resin. **~kordel**, f. com. shirr. **~kugel**, f. (zum Ausreiben) rubber-ball. **~lack**, m. gum-lac. **~ſchlauch**, m. elastic tubing. **~ſtoff**, m. India-rubber cloth. **~ſchnur**, f. elastic (string). **~ſchuhe**, m. pl. India-rubber shoes (or galoshes), fam. rubbers. **~waren**, f. pl. caoutchouc- (or India-rubber-)ware (si.). **~waſſer**, n. gum-water. **~zug**, m. elastic. **~zugſtiefel**, m. pl. elastic-boots.
Gun'delrebe, f., **Gun'dermann**, m. bot. ground-ivy, ale-hoof, gill *(glechōma hederacĕum)*.
Gün'ſel, m., **~s**, bot. bugle *(ajūga)*; gelbblütiger ~, ground-pine *(ajūga chamæpĭtys)*.
Gunſt, f. 1. favour; (Güte) kindness; (Wohlwollen) good-will; (Huld) grace; (Eingenommenheit für) partiality; mit ~(en), with permission, under your favour, with your leave; bei jm. in ~ ſtehen, to be in s.one's favour (or in favour with s.o.), to be in s.one's good graces; fam. to be in s.one's good books; bei jm. nicht mehr in ~ ſtehen, to be out of favour with s.o.; ſich js. ~ erwerben, to purchase s.one's favour; ſich bei jm. in ~ ſetzen, to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.; fam. to wriggle o.s. into s.one's favour; to creep up s.one's sleeve; ſich bei jm. wieder in ~ ſetzen, to reingratiate o.s. with s.o.; ſich bei jm. in ~ erhalten, to keep in favour with s.o.; ſich um js. ~ bewerben (od. bemühen), to court s.one's favour; fam. to curry favour with s.o.; js. ~ verſcherzen, to lose s.one's favour; zu ~en dieſes Mannes, dieſem Manne zu ~en, in favour (in, or on behalf) of this man; zu meinen ~en, in my favour; com. to the credit of my account; es ſpricht zu ſeinen ~en, it argues in his favour, it argues well for him; es geht hier alles nach ~, everything goes by favour here; 2. ſ. ~bezeigung.
Gunſt'‖bemühung, f. endeavour to win s.one's favour. **~bezeigung**, f. favour, (act of) kindness.
gün'ſtig, a. favourable: 1. (v. Perſonen) (gütig) kind; (wohlwollend) benevolent; (huldvoll) gracious; jm. ~ ſein, to favour s.o., to befriend s.o.; j. ~ (adv.) für einen (anderen) ſtimmen, to move s.o. in a person's favour; ~ (adv.) geſtimmt, propitious; 2. (v. Dingen) propitious, auspicious; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; **~e** Gelegenheit, opportunity; **~er** Anſchein, auspiciousness; unter

~en Auſpicien, under favourable auspices; ~e Bedingungen, advantageous (or fair) terms; ~er Wind, favourable (or fair) wind; der Wind war uns ~, the wind was with us; der Zufall war mir ~, chance stood my friend; bei ~em Wetter, (wind and) weather permitting; wenn die Gelegenheit ~ iſt, if occasion serves; das Glück iſt uns nicht ~, fortune does not favour us, luck runs against us; ein ſo ~es Reſultat, so happy a result; im ~ſten Falle, at best.

Günſt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, favourite; (Liebling) darling; (meiſt verächtlich) minion.

Günſt'lingsherrſchaft, f. favouritism.

Gur'gel, f., pl. ~n, throat, gorge; (Schlund) gullet; jm. die ~ abſchneiden, to cut s.one's throat; jm. die ~ zuſchnüren, to strangle s.o.; alles durch die ~ jagen, fam. to spend everything in drinking; vgl. Kehle. **~abſchneider**, m. cut-throat. **~ader**, **~vene**, f. med. jugular vein. **~bein**, n. med. throat-bone, channel-bone.

gur'geln, t. (rfl.) to gargle.

Gur'gel||ſchnitt, m. med. bronchotomy. **~ton**, m. rattle in the throat; gurgling sound. **~waſſer**, n. med. gargarism, gargle.

Gur'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. cucumber *(cucūmis satīvus)*; große grüne ~, horse-cucumber; kleine eingemachte ~ (Eſ'ſig=~ od. Pfef'fer=~), gherkin; ſaure ~, pickled cucumber; Zeit der ſauren ~n, ſ. Gurkenzeit; 2. fam. (dicke Naſe) bottle-nose.

gur'ken||ārtig, **~förmig**, a. cucumber-shaped.

Gur'ken||beet, n. cucumber-bed. **~hōbel**, m. cucumber-slicer. **~kern**, m. seed of a cucumber. **~kraut**, n. bot. borage *(borāgo officinālis)*. **~ſalāt**, m. sliced cucumber. **(ſaure) ~zeit**, f. fam. dead (or still) time of the year, dull season, slack time.

gur'ren, i. (h.) to coo.

Gurt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. girt; (Gürtel) girdle, belt; (Umfang) girth; 2. (Bett'=~) (bed-)girth, strap; (Pfer'de=~) (horse-) girth, cingle; 3. arch. ſ. ~band, 1, ~bogen, ~ſims.

Gurt'||band, n. 1. arch. tablet; 2. waistband. **~bett**, n. stretcher-bed. **~bōgen**, m. arch. archivault, binding-arch.

Gür'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (allg.) girdle, belt; (Leibgurt) sash; (an Unterröcken, Hoſen u. ſ. w.) waist-band; ~ der Venus, cestus of Venus; den ~ der Jungfrau löſen, * to break the virgin-knot; to deflour (a virgin); 2. geogr. zone; 3. mar. ſ. Gording. **~bahn**, f. encircling-railway, railway round a town. **~band**, n. waist-band. **~flechte**, f. med. shingles (pl.); Lat. (griech.) *herpes zoster*.

gür'telförmig, a. belt-like, girdle-like.

Gür'tel||kette, f. *chatelaine*. **~ring**, m. girdle-ring, belt-ring. **~roſe**, f. ſ. ~=flechte. **~ſchloß**, n. clasp of a belt. **~ſchnalle**, f. belt-buckle, sash-buckle. **~tier**, n. zo. armadillo *(dasypus)*.

gür'ten, t. u. rfl. to gird, to girdle, to girt; rfl. fig. to buckle o.s., to make o.s. ready, to prepare.

Gurt'||geſims, n. ſ. ~ſims.

Gurt'hāken, m. girth-hook.

Gürt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, girdler, girdle-maker, belt-maker.

Gurt'||riemen, m. girt-leather. **~ſchnalle**, f. belt-buckle. **~ſims**, m. arch. string-course.

guſch! int. (Schweine zu locken) shuck! (Schweine anzutreiben) turr!

Guß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Güſ'ſe, 1. a) casting, founding; aus einem ~, eig. of one mould or cast; fig. of a piece, harmonious, highly finished; ↻ typ. fount; ein ~ Lettern, a set of letters; 2. (Re'gen=~) gush, torrent, or shower (of rain), pelting shower.

Guß'||abdruck, m. typ. cast, stereotype plate. **~arbeit**, f. 1. casting, founding; 2. cast, work of cast-metal. **~=eiſen**, n. cast-iron.

guß'eiſern, a. (of) cast-iron.

Guß'||form, f. (casting-)mould. **~metall**, n. cast-metal. **~regen**, m. (sudd'en) shower of rain. **~ſtahl**, m. cast-steel, wootz. **~ſtein**, m. sink; gutter-stone, drain, sewer. **~waren**, f. pl. castings.

Guſt'āv, ~s, (MN.) Gustavus.

§ **Guſt'o**, m. ſ. Geſchmack.

gut, I. a. (comp. beſſer; sup. der beſte) 1. (in ſeiner Art vollkommen) good; ein ~er Menſch, 1. a good man; 2. a good-natured man; 3. (Ausdruck des Mitleids) a silly (fam. soft) man; ~es Gold (od. Silber), fine, or pure gold (or silver); ein ~es Gewiſſen, a quiet conscience; ein ~es Gedächtnis, a tenacious memory; in ~em Sinne, in a good sense; in ~em Glauben, in good faith; Ende ~, alles ~, prv. all's well that ends well; für ~e Qualität wird eingeſtanden (in Zeitungsanzeigen), warranted; einen Verluſt ~ machen, to make up for a loss; wieder ~ machen, 1. (etw.) to make amends (or reparation) for s.t., to redress s.t., to redeem s.t.; 2. (j., vgl. 2) to appease (s.o.); ~er Hoffnung ſein, ſ. Hoffnung; das hat ~e Wege, we need not trouble about that; das hat ~e Weile, there is no hurry about that; 2. (freundlich, wohlwollend) kind, friendly, well-disposed; ſeien Sie ſo ~ und ſagen Sie mir, be so kind (or so good) as to tell me; ſeien Sie ſo ~ mir das Salz zu reichen, I'll thank (or trouble) you for the salt; ~e Worte, fair words; jm. ~e Worte geben, to speak s.o. fair; ein ~es Wort findet eine ~e Statt, prv. good words cost nothing, but are worth much; für Geld und ~e Worte, for love or money; jm. ~ ſein, to love, or to like s.o., to be fond of s.o.; mit jm. ~ ſein, to be on friendly terms with s.o.; gegen j. (fam. zu jm.) ~ ſein, to be kind to s.o.; ſie ſind wieder ~, they have made it up again; ſei wieder ~! be friends again! er wird ſchnell wieder ~, his anger is soon over; jm. ~ bleiben, to continue to like s.o.; es iſt ſein ~er Wille, it is his own free will; 3. a) (tüchtig) good; (gehörig) proper; (ordentlich) regular; ein ~er Zug, a good draught; eine ~e Meile, a good (or full) mile; eine ~e Stunde, a full hour; b) (paſſend) appropriate, fit; (genügend) sufficient; es iſt alles ~, all right; es iſt ſchon ~, that will do; auch ~! good again! es wäre vielleicht ~ ihn holen zu laſſen, it may be as well to send for him; es iſt ~, daß ich nicht gegangen bin, it is well (or fortunate) that I did not go; und damit ~! and there let it end, and there is an end of it; für dießmal mag es ~ ſein, it may pass for this time; etw. ~ ſein laſſen, ſ. laſſen; laſſen Sie es ~ ſein! let it pass! don't mention it! never mind (it)! let us have done with it! ſo iſt's ~, that will do; er fand es nicht für ~, es zu thun, he did not see fit (or think proper) to do so; für ~ halten (od. anſehen), to think proper; ~ heißen, to approve of, to agree to, to sanction, to allow; ~ ſein zu, to be adapted (or fit) for; 4. (dienlich, förderlich, nützlich) good, useful, serviceable, conducive; es war ~ für uns, it was well for us; es iſt ihm nicht ~, it is not good for him; was dem einen ~ iſt, iſt dem anderen ſchädlich, prv. what is one man's meat is another man's poison; vgl. 3, b; 5. (erfreulich, angenehm) good, agreeable, pleasant; ~es Wetter, fair weather; ein ~er Wind, a fair wind; ~en (od. ~es) Mutes, cheerful; of good comfort; ~es Mutes (od. ~er Dinge) ſein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; ~e Tage haben, to have an easy life of it; ſich einen ~en Tag machen, to make a day of it; to enjoy o.s. thoroughly; in ~en Umſtänden, well off; 6. (fein) good, polite, first-class, fashionable; aus ~er Familie, of a good family, well-connected; ~e Sitten, polite manners; ~er Ton, politeness; fam. the proper thing (to do); 7. a) (Sicherheit gewährend) good, creditable, respectable; aus ~er Quelle, from good authority; ich bin Ihnen dafür ~, I warrant you; b) com. (in gutem Zuſtande) good, safe; ~ und wohlbehalten, in good order and well-conditioned, in a sound state; ein ~es Haus, a house of high standing (or of established credit); ein ~es Papier, a good (negociable, or first-rate) paper; ~e Ware verkauft ſich von ſelbſt, good ware makes quick markets.

II. adv. 1. a) (comp. beſſer; sup. am beſten) well; ~ gemacht! well done! ~ verheiratet, well married! ſich ~ kleiden, to dress well; es ~ haben, to have a nice time of it; ~ anlangen, com. to arrive safely (or in good condition); ~ abgehen, com. to go off readily; ~ ſtehen, com. to be good (solid, or creditable); jm. etw. ~ ſchreiben, com. to place (or to carry) s.t. to s.one's credit; es ſoll Ihnen ~ geſchrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; für etw. ~ ſagen, to answer (or to vouch) for s.t., to warrant s.t.; etw. ~ aufnehmen, to take s.t. in good part; hier iſt gut ſein, bibl. it is good for us to be here; auch: here is good living; ~ thun, ſich ~ aufführen, to behave well; thäten Sie jetzt nicht ~ daran? had you not as good do it now? ~ haben, ſ. II. 2; Sie haben ~ reden, 'tis very easy for you to talk; er hat ~ lachen, he may well laugh; den Gelehrten iſt ~ predigen, a word is enough to the wise; b) (eben)ſo ~ als (od. wie), as well as; ſie iſt ſo ~ ſchuld wie ich, she is as much to blame as

I am; ſo ~ wie gethan (od. geſchehen), as well as done, all but done; ſie iſt ſo ~ wie verheiratet, she is as good as married; der Poſten (Ware) iſt ſo ~ wie angebracht, the item may be considered as disposed of; c) kurz und ~, in short; d) ~ und gern fünfhundert, at least five hundred; 2. zu ~e, for s.one's good, in s.one's behalf, to s.one's advantage; ſich etw. zu ~e thun, to enjoy s.t., to indulge in s.t.; ſich etw. worauf zu ~e thun, to make a merit of s.t., to take credit to o.s. for s.t., to value (or to pique) o.s. upon s.t.; jm. etw. zu ~e halten, to excuse s.o., to pardon s.o., to bear with s.o., to make allowance for s.t.; jm. zu ~e kommen, to benefit s.o., to be to s.one's benefit, to be of use (or service) to s.o.; das kommt ihm zu ~e, he has the benefit of it; jm. etw. zu ~e kommen laſſen, to favour s.o. with s.t.; (v. nachſichtiger Beurteilung) to give (or to allow) s.o. the benefit of s.t.; jm. etw. zu ~e (od. ~) ſchreiben, ſ. II. 1, a; etw. zu ~e (od. ~) haben, to have a balance in one's favour; es kommen Ihnen noch zehn Mark zu ~e, Sie haben noch zehn Mark ~, there are ten marks due to you; ich habe zehn Mark bei ihm ~ (od. zu ~e), he owes me ten marks.

III. s. 1. der G~e, the good man; die G~e, the good woman; die G~en, pl. the good; der G~e fürchtet ſich nicht, the good man is not afraid; mein G~er! fam. my dear fellow! 2. das G~e, what is good, a good thing; (moral) good; G~es, good things; good; G~es thun, to do good; viel G~es, much (that is) good; many good things (pl.); man kann des G~en nicht zu viel haben, one cannot have too much of a good thing; es kann zu nichts G~em führen, it cannot lead to any good; alles G~e und Große, whatever is good and great; es iſt manches G~e daran, there are many good parts in it; es iſt nichts G~es an ihm, there is no good in him; das G~e an der Geſchichte, the best of the joke; jm. viel G~es thun, to do s.o. many favours and kindnesses; G~es von jm. ſagen, to speak well of s.o.; jm. G~es gönnen (od. wünſchen), to wish s.o. well; gern etw. G~es eſſen, to love tid-bits (or dainties); des G~en zu viel, too much of a good thing (is good for nothing); fam. (vom Trinken) a drop too much; um ein G~es näher, a good deal nearer; im ~en, amicably, by fair means; im ~en oder im böſen, by fair or foul means; ein Vorſchlag im ~en (od. zur Güte), a proposal for amicable settlement; jm. etw. im ~en ſagen, to tell s.o. s.t. in a friendly manner; alles zum ~en auslegen, to judge charitably.

Gut, n., ~(e)s, pl. Gü'ter, 1. good; blessing; 2. (valuable) possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed) property, fortune, wealth; (law) erworbenes ~, acquisition; heimgefallenes ~, escheat; bewegliche Güter, movable goods, movables; liegende Güter, real estates, landed property (si.); herrenloſe Güter, unclaimed goods, waifs; Güter eines Falliten, assets; unbewegliche Güter, immovable goods, immovables; Hab' und ~, all one's property, goods and chattels (pl.); ~ und Blut, life and property; unrecht ~ gedeihet nicht, prv. ill-gotten goods seldom prosper; 3. (Landgut) estate; country-seat, country-house; farm; 4. com. gew. Güter (Waren), pl. goods, wares, commodities; ſperrige Güter, bulky goods.

Gut'achten, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (professional) opinion (of competent judges), decision, judgment, verdict; ein ~ über etw. einholen, ſich einem ~ unterwerfen, to leave (or to submit) s.t. to a verdict, to submit to (or to apply for) (an) arbitration; ſein ~ (ab)geben, to give one's judgment; 2. nach meinem ~, nach Ihrem ~, ſ. Gutdünken.

gut'achtlich, a. u. adv. by way of an opinion or judgment; discretionary.

~ärtig, a. 1. good-natured, well-disposed; 2. a) ſ. unſchädlich; b) med. mild; ~artiges Fieber, typical fever.

Gut'ärtigkeit, f. 1. good-naturedness, good nature; 2. med. mildness.

~befinden, n. 1. approbation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Ihrem ~befinden, according to your judgment, upon your own terms; 2. ſ. ~achten; 3. ſ. Wohlbefinden.

Gut'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Gut, 3) fam. small estate.

gut'denkend, p.a. well-meaning, well-disposed.

Gut'dünken, n. judgment, opinion; nach meinem ~, in my opinion; nach Ihrem ~, as you think proper; nach eigenem ~, as one thinks proper (or fit); nach ~ handeln, to use one's own discretion (or pleasure); er übt Gewalt nach ~, he exerts a discretionary authority.

Gü'te, f. 1. a) good quality, goodness, (internal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth; b) quality (of goods); geringere ~, inferiority; 2. bounty, favour, kindness; ſs. ~ vergelten, to repay s.one's kindness; durch (die) ~ des Herrn N., favoured by Mr. N.; haben Sie die ~, be so kind (as to ..., or and ...), be kind enough (to ...), oblige me so far (as to ...); pray; etw. in (aller) ~ verſuchen, to try friendly (or conciliatory) means; auf dem Wege der ~, amicably, by fair means; by private agreement; meine ~! int. good gracious!

Gü'tedel, m. (Traubenart) chasselas.

Gü'terabtretung, f. cession; surrender (of a bankrupt's estate).

~agent, m. estate-agent, land-agent.

~agentur, f. estate-agency, land-agency.

~anſchlag, m. valuation of goods.

~ausſchlächter, m. ſ. ~makler, 2.

~bahnhof, m. goods-station.

~ballen, m. bale of goods (or merchandise).

~beſchauer, m. searcher, sorter.

~beſteller, m. car-man, carrier; forwarder, conveyor, commissioner.

~dienſt, m. freight-service.

~expedition, f. waggon-office, goods-department.

~gemeinſchaft, f. community of goods, joint property.

~handel, m. buying and selling of estates, real-estate-business, estate-agency.

~kauf, m. purchase of estates.

~makler, m. 1. estate-agent; 2. (im üblen Sinne) land-jobber.

~maſſe, f. assets of a bankrupt.

~ſchlächter, m. ſ. ~makler, 2.

~ſchuppen, m. goods-depot.

~ſtation, f. goods-station.

~tarif, m. goods-tariff.

~transport, **~verkehr**, m. transport of goods, goods-traffic.

~verlader, m. lader, forwarder, conveyor.

~verſicherung, f. insurance of goods.

~verwalter, m. goods-manager.

~verwaltung, f. goods-office.

~wagen, m. goods-van, goods-waggon; (bedeckter) luggage-van; (offener) lowry, (goods-)truck.

~zug, m. goods-train, luggage-train.

Gutfreund', m. mil. wer da? ~! who goes there? A friend!

gut'geartet, p.a. ſ. ~artig, 1.

~gelaunt, p.a. good-humoured, in good (or high) spirits.

~gemeint, p.a. well-meant.

~geſinnt, p.a. well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned.

Gut'gewicht, n. com. allowance; tret, clough, good-(or fair-)weight.

~haben, n. balance (or credit) in favour of s.o., outstanding (or active) debt; mein ~ haben, the sum due to me; mein ~ haben bei Ihnen, the amount you owe me; kein ~haben, no assets; ein ~haben eintragen, to pass to s.one's credit.

gut'heißen, sep. (hei'ßeſt od. heißt; hieß, gehei'ßen) t. to approve of s.t., to sanction s.t., to sign and seal s.t.

Gut'heißen, n., ~s, approbation, consent.

Gut'heit, f. 1. ſ. Güte; 2. provinc. ſ. Behagen.

gut'herzig, a. good-natured, kind-hearted, kind.

Gut'herzigkeit, f. kind-heartedness, good nature.

gü'tig, a. good, kind, kind-hearted, benevolent; (großartig freigebig) bountiful; (wohlthätig) charitable; (ſchonend u. nachſichtig) indulgent; (huldvoll) gracious; ſeien Sie ſo ~ es ihm zu geben, kindly give it him; erlauben Sie ~ſt (adv.), with your kind leave; wie Sie ~ſt (adv.) bemerkt haben, as you kindly observed; hören Sie mich ~ſt (adv.) an, please to listen to me; die ~ſt (adv.) beſtellten Waren, the goods you have been good enough to order; Ihr ~es Schreiben, com. your favour.

Gü'tigkeit, f. goodness, kindness, benevolence; graciousness, favour; bounty; charity; vgl. gütig.

güt'lich, a. amicable, friendly; adv. amicably, fairly, in a fair way; ~er Vergleich, amicable settlement, accommodation; ~ (adv.) beilegen, to settle amicably, to accommodate, or to adjust (differences); ſich ~ (adv.) thun, to enjoy o.s., to feast, to feed luxuriously.

gut'machen, sep. t. ſ. gut, I. 1.

Gut'machung, f. reparation, compensation.

gut'mütig, a. good-natured, good, kind.

~ſt, sup. best-natured, best-tempered.

Gut'mütigkeit, f. good-nature(dness), kindness.

gut'ſagen, **~ſchreiben**, sep. t. ſ. gut, II. 1, a.

Gut'ſagung, f. security, responsibility.

Guts'beſitzer, **~herr**, m. lord of a manor, land-owner, landlord, (landed) proprietor, gentleman-farmer.

~beſitzerin, **~herrin**, f. proprietress of an estate, landlady.

güts'‖herrlich, ~herrſchaftlich, a. manorial.
Güt'ſchmecker, m. gastronomist, epicurean, epicure.
Güts'‖herrſchaft, f. lord and lady of the manor. ~**verwalter**, m. manager, steward, agent, or bailiff of an estate. ~**verwaltung**, f. management of an estate.
§ **Guttaper'cha** [ch = tſch], f. guttapercha.
Güt'‖thät, f. good action, act of kindness (or charity); kindness, benefit, favour. ~**thäter**, m. benefactor. ~**thäterin**, f. benefactress.
güt'thätig, a. beneficent, charitable.
§ **guttural'**, a. guttural.
§ **Guttural'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~laut, m. guttural (sound).
güt'willig, I. a. willing; (bereitwillig) ready; (gefällig) obliging; (freiwillig) voluntary, gratuitous. II. adv. voluntarily, freely; of one's own accord.
Güt'willigkeit, f. willingness, readiness, voluntariness; (Gefälligkeit) complaisance.
§ **Gymnaſial'‖bildung**, f. grammar-school-education; classical education. ~**direktor**, m. head-master of a grammar-(or public)school. ~**klaſſen**, f. pl. (einer höheren Schule) classical side (si.) (of a college). ~**lehrer**, m. master of a grammar-school. ~**ſchüler**, m. pupil of a grammar-school. ~**unterricht**, m. instruction in a grammar-school.
§ **Gymnaſiaſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil of a grammar-school, or of a (German) gymnasium.
§ **Gymnä'ſium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, grammar-school; college; oft auch public school; (German) gymnasium.
§ **Gymnaſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Gymnaſt'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, gymnastic, gymnast.
§ **Gymnaſt'ik**, f. gymnastics, athletics.
§ **gymnaſt'iſch**, a. gymnastic(al); ~e Übungen, gymnastic (or athletic) exercises.
§ **Gymnoſophiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, gymnosophist.
§ **gynan'driſch**, a. bot. gynandrian, gynandrous.
Gyps, ſ. Gips.

H.

H, h, n. 1. H, h (consonant); 2. mus. B; ~ dur, B major; ~ moll, B minor.
ha! int. ha! hah! ha! ha! ha! ha! (aha!) ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!
Haag, m., ~s, geogr. the Hague.
Haar, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) hair; mit roten ~en, red-haired, carroty; mit grauen ~en, gray-haired, hoary; mit blonden ~en, fair-haired, bright-haired; mit dunklen ~en, dark-haired; ſchlichtes ~, lank hair; krauſes ~, curly hair; ſtruppiges ~, shaggy (shagged, or bristly) hair; weiches ~, downy hair; er hat ſehr dichtes ~, he has a fine head of hair; hum. he has a regular umbrella; fliegende (od. aufgelöſte) ~e, flowing (or dishevelled) hair (si.); eigenes ~, live hair, one's own hair; falſches (Damen=)~, false hair, *tête;* ~e zum Ausſtopfen, quilt-hair (si.); jm. die ~e (ver)ſchneiden, to cut s.one's hair (si.), to trim s.o.; jm. die ~e ganz kurz (ver)ſchneiden, to give s.o. a close crop; ſich die ~e (od. das ~) (ver)ſchneiden laſſen, to have one's hair cut; ſich (od. jm.) die ~e (od. das ~) machen, to dress (fam. to do) one's (or s.one's) hair; ſich das ~ (auf)wickeln, to curl one's hair; ~e ſpalten, to split hairs; ihm ſtanden die ~e zu Berge, his hair stood on end; ~e auf den Zähnen haben, *to* be plucky, to show fight; mit Haut und ~(en), completely, entirely, altogether; (bis) aufs ~, 1. (ganz genau) to a hair, to an inch, to a nicety, to a T, exactly; 2. (um ein ~, od. bei einem ~e) within a hair's breadth, within an ace, very nearly; es fehlte kaum ein ~, ſo wurde ſie getötet, she was within an ace of being killed, it was a hair-breadth-escape; it was touch and go (she was not killed); nicht um ein ~ breit (od. um eines ~es Breite) weichen, not to yield a hair's breadth (or an inch of ground); nicht um ein ~ beſſer, not one jot (or not a whit) better; etw. bei den ~n herbeiziehen, to bring (to lug, or to drag) s.t. in (by) head and shoulder(s); jm. kein ~ krümmen, not to hurt a hair of s.one's head; ſein Leben hängt an einem ~, his life hangs by a thread; es hängt jetzt alles an einem ~e, it is touch and go now; er möchte ihm gern in die ~e (fahren), his fingers itch to be at him; ſich (od. einander) in den ~en liegen, to be at daggers drawn; ſich (od. einander) in die ~e geraten, to fall together by the ears; es iſt kein gutes ~ an ihm, he is a good-for-nothing (or a worthless) fellow; ſie läßt kein gutes ~ an ihm, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; er hat kein ~ von ſeinem Vater, he is not at all (or not in the least) like his father; darüber werde ich mir keine grauen ~e wachſen laſſen, that does not trouble me, I won't trouble my head about it; kurzes ~ iſt bald gebürſtet, prv. a poor man's table is soon spread; er wird ~e laſſen müſſen, he will be fleeced (or cheated); it will cost him sauce; ein ~ in etw. finden, to find a flaw in s.t., to be disgusted with s.t.; fam. to get a sickener (by s.t.); b) down, short or woolly hair; flue (of rabbits); 2. (Tuch'=~) nap; 3. bot. hair, pappus, filament.
Haar'‖arbeit, f. (ornamental) hair-work, hair-plait. ~**auffatz**, m. false hair, tour of hair, *tête.* ~**aufwickler**, m. ſ. ~wickel. ~**ausfallen**, n. shedding of hair; med. alopecy. ~**band**, n. hair-lace, fillet. ~**beſen**, m. hair-broom. ~**beutel**, m. hair-bag, bag-wig; ſich einen ~beutel trinken, to get tipsy. ~**beutelperücke**, f. bag-wig. ~**binde**, f. head-band, *bandeau.* ~**breite**, f. hair-breadth; vgl. ein ~ breit, Haar, 1, a. ~**bürſte**, f. hair-brush. ~**buſch**, m. 1. (~büſchel, m.) tuft of hair; 2. ſ. Helmbuſch. ~**eiſen**, n. curling-iron.
haa'ren, i. (h.) u. rfl. to shed (or to lose) one's hair.
Haar'‖farbe, f. 1. hair-colour; 2. (~färbemittel, od. ~färbungsmittel, n. hair-dye, hair-dyeing-tincture.
haar'fein, a. as fine (thin, or slender) as a hair, hair-like; delicate; fig. subtle, fine.
Haar'‖flechte, f. braid (of hair), plaited hair. ~**flechter**, m. worker in hair.
haar'förmig, a. hair-shaped; phys., bot. u. med. capillary.
Haar'‖förmigkeit, f. capillary form or shape. ~**gefäße**, n. pl. med. capillary vessels. ~**handel**, m. dealing in hair. ~**händler**, m. dealer in hair.
† **haa'richt**, a. hair-like, vgl. haarig.
haa'rig, a. 1. hairy, haired; made of (or covered with) hair; bot. pilose, comate; (zottig) villose, villous, hirsute; 2. fam. prodigious, immense, enormous.
Haa'rigkeit, f. 1. hairiness; bot. pilosity; 2. fam. prodigiousness, immensity, enormity.
Haar'‖kamm, m. hair-comb. ~**klauber**, m. ſ. ~ſpalter.
haar'klein, I. a. minute. II. adv. minutely, to a hair, to a nicety, to a T; es ~ wiſſen, to know the long and the short of it.
Haar'‖knoten, m. top-knot. ~**kräusler**, m. hair-dresser, *friseur.* ~**krone**, f. bot. pappus. ~**künſtler**, m. 1. (ornamental) hair-worker; 2. hair-dresser. ~**locke**, f. lock, curl, ringlet.
haar'los, a. hairless; (kahl) bald; (von Tuch) napless.
Haar'loſigkeit, f. hairlessness; baldness; † calvity.
Haar'‖matratze, f. hair-mattress. ~**moos**, n. bot. golden maiden-hair *(polytrichum commune).* ~**nadel**, f. hair-pin. ~**neſt**, n. hair plaited and coiled together at the top. ~**netz**, n. hair-net. ~**öl**, n. hair-oil. ~**pinſel**, m. hair-pencil. ~**pulver**, m. hair-powder. ~**putz**, m. hair-ornament; head-dress, *coiffure.* ~**ring**, m. ring made of hair. ~**röhrchen**, n. (dim.), ~**röhre**, f. phys. capillary tube. ~**ſalbe**, f. pomatum. ~**ſalz**, n. min. hair-salt.
haar'ſcharf, a. keen-edged, very sharp; fig. very nice, hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical.
Haar'‖ſcheitel, m. parting of the hair. ~**ſchere**, f. hair-scissors (pl.). ~**ſchleife**, f. bow (or ribbon) for (adorning) the hair. ~**ſchmuck**, m. ornament for the hair. ~**ſchneidekabinett**, n. hair-cutting (or hair-dressing) rooms (pl.). ~**ſchneider**, m. hair-cutter. ~**ſchnur**, f. 1. twist of hair; 2. ſ. ~ſeil; 3. imp (of a fishing-line). ~**ſchopf**, m. tuft (or shock) of hair. ~**ſchuppen**, f. pl. scurf (si.). ~**ſchur**, f. shearing of the hair. ~**ſchweif**, m. coma (of a comet). ~**ſeil**, n. med. seton; vet. rowel. ~**ſeilnadel**, f. med. seton-needle. ~**ſeite**, f. hair-side, fur-side (Ggſ. Fleiſchſeite). ~**ſieb**, n. hair-sieve. ~**ſohle**, f. hair-sole (to put in shoes). ~**ſpalter**, m. hair-splitter. ~**ſpalterei**, f. hair-splitting. ~**ſpitze**, f. point or end of a hair. ~**ſtecher**, m. hair-trigger. ~**ſtern**, m. comet. ~**ſtickerei**, f. hair-embroidery. ~**ſtrang**, m. 1. bot. sulphur-wort *(peucedanum officinale);* 2. (Gebirge) Haarstrang.
haar'ſträubend, p.a. (eig. bristling the hair) startling, atrocious, shocking.

Haar'‖ſtrich, m. (beim Schreiben) hair-stroke, up-stroke (Ggſ. Grundſtrich). **~tour,** f. **1.** ſ. ~tracht; **2.** false hair, front, wig; (für Damen) *tête.* **~tracht,** f. manner of wearing (or doing) one's hair, hair-dress, set. **~tuch,** n. hair-cloth. **~wachs,** n. *cosmétique.* **~waſſer,** n. hair-wash. **~wickel,** m. curl-paper, curling-paper; night-irons (pl.). **~wuchs,** m. **1.** growth of hair; **2.** head of hair. **~wuchspomade,** f. trichogenous, or cosmetic pomatum. **~wulſt,** m. hair-pad, rolled (or twisted) hair. **~wurzel,** f. root of a hair. **~zange,** f. tweezers (pl.). **~zirkel,** m. techn. hair-compasses (pl.). **~zopf,** m. **1.** (v. Mädchen) cue, queue; braid; **2.** † (v. Männern) pig-tail.

Hā'bakuk, m., ~s, bibl. (MN.) Habakkuk.

hāb'begierig, a. ſ. habgierig.

Hā'be, f. property, fortune; goods, chattels (pl.); fahrende ~, movables (pl.); liegende ~, immovables (pl.); ~ (gew. Hab') und Gut, property, goods and chattels (pl.); mit Hab' und Gut, with all one's belongings.

Hābeascor'pus-Akt'e, f. habeas-corpus act (1679).

ha'ben (haſt, hat; hat'te, gehabt'), **I.** (als ſelbſtändiges Verbum) t. **1.** a) to have; fam. to have got; (beſitzen) to possess; (halten) to keep; (enthalten) to contain; hätte ich nur ..., would I had ...; hab' ich iſt beſſer als hätt' ich, prv. a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; da haſt du eins! (d. h. einen Schlag), take that! da ~ Sie es! 1. here, take it! fam. here you are! 2. there you have it! da ~ wir's! there we have it! there it is! fam. here we are! was hat er? what ails him? what is the matter with him? er hat es an ſich zu nieſen, he has a way to sneeze; er hat etwas Sanftes an ſich, there is something gentle about him; es hat etwas Übernatürliches an ſich, it partakes of the supernatural; du haſt nicht eine von ihren Gewohnheiten an dir, you have not one of their habits; er hat's an den Augen, he has sore eyes; er hat es im Halſe, he has a sore throat (vgl. c); er hat es auf dem Gewiſſen, fam. it lies at his door; es hat viel auf ſich, it is of much consequence; es hat nichts auf ſich, no matter, never mind! etw. bei ſich ~, to have s.t. about (or with) one; es hat viel für ſich, much may be said in its favour; ich habe nichts dagegen, I do not object to it; etw. hinter ſich ~, to have done with s.t.; j. im Verdacht ~, to suspect s.o.; ſie ~ nicht weit nach Hauſe, they have but a little way home; etw. vor ſich ~, 1. to be in sight of s.t.; 2. to have s.t. still to do; wen meinſt du vor dir zu ~? whom do you think you are speaking to? etw. unter ſich ~, to have the care (or management) of s.t., to have s.t. at one's disposal or command; was habe ich davon? what is the good of that to me? es hat niemand was davon, no one is the better (or wiser) for it; er hat nichts als Undank davon, he gets nothing but ingratitude for his pains; j. zum Freunde ~, to have s.o. for a friend; habt Dank, thanks; (I) thank you; das hat ſeinen Grund, there is (or must be) some reason for it; jedes Ding hat ſeine Grenze, there is a limit for everything; einen Namen ~, to have (or to bear) a name; ein Datum ~, to bear a date; Wert ~, to bear (a certain) value; auf etw. Anwendung ~, to bear an application to s.t.; Hunger, Durſt, recht, unrecht ꝛc. ~, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong &c.; wer hat die Schuld? who is to blame? whose fault is it? gute Nahrung und Kleidung ~, to be well fed and clothed; b) es iſt (nicht) zu ~, it is (not) to be had; zu ~ bei M., to be had at M.'s, or of M., (to be) sold by M.; in allen Buchhandlungen zu ~, to be had at all booksellers'; ſie iſt noch zu haben, hum. she is still for sale; c) das Fieber ~, to have a fever, to be in a fever, to be feverish; was ~ Sie? what ails you? what is the matter with you? d) er hat es gut, he has a fine time (or a pleasant life) of it; er hat es ſchlecht, he has a hell of a life of it; nötig ~, ſ. nötig; **2.** gern ~, to like; lieb ~, to love; ~ wollen, ~ mögen, to desire, to want; was wollen Sie ~? what do you want (or wish)? etw. ausdrücklich ~ wollen, to be positive about s.t.; ich will ihn damit nicht geſchimpft ~, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; er will es nicht Wort ~, ſ. Wort. **II. 1.** (als Hilfsverbum) to have; der Hund hat den Mann gebiſſen, the dog bit the man; hat der Hund den Mann gebiſſen? did the dog bite the man? er hätte es ſehen können, he might have seen it; er hätte es ſagen ſollen, he should (or ought to) have said so; **2.** (mit einem inf.) a) wir ~ nicht zu unterſuchen, it is no business of ours to inquire; das ~ wir erſt abzuwarten, we must first see how it turns out; ich habe nicht erſt zu bemerken, I need not observe; du haſt mir nichts zu befehlen, you have no right to command me; Sie ~ zu befehlen, as you desire; es hat viel zu beſagen, it is of much consequence; viel zu thun ~, to have much to do, to have much work on hand; es mit jm. zu thun ~, to have to do (or to deal) with s.o.; b) er hat eine Linde dicht an ſeinem Thore ſtehen, he has a lime-tree standing close to his gate; er hat gut reden, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; du haſt gut ſagen, 'tis all very well for you to say. **III.** rfl. fam. (ſich gebärden) ~ Sie ſich doch nicht ſo! compose yourself! fam. don't make so much fuss about it! ſich um etw. (od. um j.) ~, to grieve for s.t. (or for s.o.). **IV.** imp. es hat ſich wohl (od. was), iron. you are (slightly) mistaken; es hat nichts auf ſich, it is of no consequence, it does not matter (or signify); † es hat mich Wunder, I wonder; es hat keine Eile, Gefahr ꝛc., there is no hurry, danger &c.; es hat gute Wege, es hat ſeine Richtigkeit, es hat keine Not, ſ. Weg, Richtigkeit, Not.

Hā'ben, n., ~s, com. (Kredit, rechte Seite bei der Buchführung, Ggſ. Soll) Credit, Creditors.

Hā'benichts, m., ~, fam. have-not, penniless fellow; Walter von ~, Walter Habenichts; Jungfer ~, hum. Miss Penniless; Herr von ~ auf Kriegtauchnichts, hum. (etwa) Sir Penniless Lackland.

Hā'ber, m., ~s, provinc. ſ. Hafer.

Hā'berecht, m., ~s, dogmatist, dogmatical person; arguer.

Hāb'gier, f. covetousness, greediness.

hāb'gierig, a. covetous, grasping, greedy; fam. screwy; ein H~er, a gripe-penny.

Hāb'gierigkeit, f. ſ. Habgier.

hāb'haft, a. einer Sache ~ werden, to get possession (or hold) of s.t., to secure s.t.

Hā'bicht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. hawk, accipiter *(astur);* Hühner=~, goshawk *(astur palumbarius).*

Hā'bichts‖fang, m. **1.** catching of hawks; **2.** (~klaue, f.) claw, or pounce of a hawk. **~kraut,** n. bot. hawk-weed, dindle *(hieracium).* **~naſe,** f. hooked nose, hook-nose, aquiline, or Roman nose.

§ **Habilitatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, formal admission of an academical lecturer.

§ **Habilitatiōns'ſchrift,** f. inaugural dissertation.

§ **habilit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to acquire the right of holding academical lectures.

§ **Habilitie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, ſ. Habilitation.

§ **Habit',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, garment, dress, suit (of clothes).

§ **Hā'bitus,** m., ~, habit (of body, or of mind).

Hābs'burger, m., ~s, pl. ~, one of the family of Habsburg (ſelten Hapsburg); die Dynaſtie der ~ (od. die Habsburgiſche Dynaſtie), the Habsburg dynasty, the Habsburgs.

Hāb'ſeligkeit, f., gew. pl. ~en, all that s.o. has; chattels, effects; alle ſeine ~en, his all, his traps, all his belongings; mil. u. mar. all his kit.

Hāb'ſucht, f. avidity, covetousness, greediness.

hāb'ſüchtig, a. covetous, greedy.

Hachē' [ch = ſch], n., ~s, hash, minced meat.

§ **hach‖ie'ren** [haſch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. **1.** to hash; **2.** ſ. ſchraffieren.

Hack'‖bank, f., **~block,** m. chopping-block. **~beil,** n. chopper. **~bord,** n. mar. ſ. Hackbord. **~brett,** n. **1.** chopping-board; **2.** † mus. dulcimer.

Hack'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** mattock, hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; **2.** mar. heel; ~ der Stenge, top-mast-heel.

Hack'eiſen, n. chopper.

Hack'e‖klotz, m., **~meſſer,** n. ſ. Hack....

hack'en, I. t. **1.** to hack, to chop, to hash (meat &c.); to cleave (wood &c.); klein ~, to mince; gehacktes Blei (zum Schießen), slug; **2.** (Erde mit der Hacke) to hoe; **3.** (mit dem Schnabel) to pick, to peck. **II.** i. (h.) fam. (kleben) to stick (to).

Hack'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, heel; jm. auf den ~ ſitzen, to be at s.one's heels; ſich auf die ~ machen, to be off, to run away; sl. to cut one's sticks. **~leder, ~ſtück,** n. heel-piece.

Hack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who chops, cleaves, or hoes; chopper, grubber.

Häck'erling, m., ~s, chopped straw (for fodder), chaff; ~ ſchneiden, to cut chaff.
Häck'erlings‖bank, ~lade, f. bench for cutting straw, straw-cutter. **~ſchneidemaſchine,** f. chaff-cutting-engine; chaff-cutter. **~ſchneider,** m. straw-chopper, chaff-cutter.
Hack'‖fleiſch, n. minced meat. **~früchte,** f. pl. potatoes, turnips, and the like. **~klotz,** m. ſ. ~*block*. **~meſſer,** n. (meat-) chopper, chopping-knife, mincing-knife, mincing-cleaver.
hack'ſchen, i. (h.) to talk smut (or bawdy).
Häck'ſe, f., pl. ~n, vet. chambrel (of a horse), hock, hough (Kniebug).
Häck'ſel, n., ~s, ſ. Häckerling. **~bank,** f. ſ. Häckerlingsſchneidemaſchine.
Hack und Mack, m. *fam. tag-rag and bob-tail.*
A. **Hā'der,** m., pl. ~n, rag, tatter.
B. **Hā'der,** m., ~s, quarrel, dispute, contention, bickering; squabble, brawl.
Hā'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, quarreller, disputer.
Hā'der‖geiſt, m. spirit of dispute. **~lumpen,** m. pl. rags, tatters.
hā'dern, i. (h.) to quarrel, to dispute, to bicker, to wrangle, to squabble, to brawl.
Hā'derſucht, f. quarrelsome disposition.
hā'derſüchtig, a. quarrelsome.
Hā'des, m., ~, myth. Hades.
Hā'drian, m., ~s, (MM.) Hadrian, Adrian.
A. **Hā'fen,** m., ~s, pl. Hä'fen, pot.
B. **Hā'fen,** m., ~s, pl. Hä'fen, 1. (künſtlicher od. natürlicher ~) harbour; (natürlicher ~, beſ. als Schutzort) haven; (mit Bezug auf Benutzung u. kaufmänniſche Bedeutung) port, seaport; ~ mit Entrepot, bonded port; in den ~ einlaufen, to put into port; einen ~ anthun, to make (to touch, or to call at) a port; 2. fig. shelter. **~abgabe,** f. ſ. ~geld. **~anker,** m. (Verläuanker) mooring-anchor; pl. moorings. **~arbeiter,** m. longshore-man. **~aufſeher,** m. ſ. ~meiſter. **~baum,** m. harbour-bar, port-bar. **~damm,** m. 1. (**~brücke,** f.) (lang hinausgebaut) pier, ſelten mole; pier-head, jetty(-head); 2. (mehr quer vorgebaut) break-water. **~gebühren,** f. pl., **~geld,** n. port-charges, port-duties, port-dues, harbour-dues (pl.); port-toll, anchorage, portage, groundage. **~gericht,** n. port-mote, port-court. **~inſpektor,** m. ſ. ~meiſter. **~kette,** f. boom-chain.
hā'fenlos, a. harbourless.
Hā'fen‖lotſe, m. harbour-pilot. **~meiſter,** m. harbour-master, warden (surveyor, or overseer) of a port; water-bailiff. **~ordnung,** f. port-regulations (pl.). **~ort, ~platz,** m. sea-(port-)town. **~räumer,** m. dredging-machine. **~richter,** m. bailiff of a port, port-reeve. **~ſperre,** f. embargo. **~ſpeſen,** f. pl. ſ. ~gebühren. **~ſtadt,** f. ſ. ~ort. **~wache,** f. port-watch. **~zeit,** f. tide. **~zoll,** m. ſ. ~gebühren.
Hā'fer, m., ~s, bot. oats (pl.) *(avēna);* wilder ~, wild oats *(avēna fatŭa);* der ~ ſticht ihn, he is provender-pricked, he grows insolent (or saucy), he is too cock-a-hoop; good luck has spoiled him. **~acker,** m. oat-field. **~bau,** m. growing of oats. **~bier,** n. oat-beer. **~böden,** m. 1. oats-loft; 2. oat-land. **~brei,** m. oatmeal-porridge, burgoo, burgout. **~brot,** n. oatmeal-bread. **~diſtel,** f. bot. way-thistle *(cirsĭum arvense).*
Hāferei', f. com. ſ. Havarie.
Hā'fer‖ernte, f. 1. bringing in of the oats; 2. oat-crop(s). **~feld,** n. ſ. ~acker. **~grütze,** f. 1. grits, groats, hulled oats (pl.); 2. ſ. ~ſchleim. **~kaſten,** m. oat-bin. **~kuchen,** m. oatmeal-cake, griddle-cake, bannock. **~mark, ~mehl,** n. oatmeal. * **~rohr,** n. oaten pipe. **~ſaat,** f. 1. oat-sowing; 2. season for sowing oats. **~ſack,** m. sack *for oats;* nose-bag. **~ſchlehe,** f. bot. ſ. Krieche. **~ſchleim,** m. (water-)gruel. **~ſchrot,** m. oat-cutlins (pl.). **~ſpreu,** f. oat-chaff. **~ſtroh,** n. oat-straw. **~ſtück,** n. ſ. ~acker. **~ſuppe,** f. oatmeal-soup. **~trank,** m. ſ. ~ſchleim.
Haff, n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, fresh-water-lake connected with the Baltic Sea.
Hāf'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. potter (Töpfer).
Haft, f. custody, detention, prison, imprisonment; (Gewahrſam) arrest, durance; (allg.) confinement; ungeſetzliche ~, false imprisonment; enge (od. ſtrenge) ~, close confinement; in ~, in prison, in custody, under arrest; in enger ~ ſein, to be a close prisoner; in ~ halten, to detain in prison; zur ~ bringen, to put under arrest; einen Gefangenen aus der ~ entlaſſen, to discharge a prisoner.
haft'bar, a. answerable, responsible, liable (für, for).
Haft'barkeit, f. liability; beſchränkte ~, limited liability; Aktiengeſellſchaft mit beſchränkter ~, limited-liability-company.
Haft'‖befehl, ~brief, m. warrant (or writ) of arrest, writ of attachment (of capias, or to apprehend the body), detainder.
haf'ten, i. (h.) 1. a) (an einem Dinge ~) to cleave, to cling, to stick, to be attached, or to adhere (to s.t.); b) to remain, to be fixed; es ~ Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered; es haftet ein Verdacht auf ihm, suspicion rests on him; es haftet nichts in ſeinem Gedächtniſſe, nothing remains in his memory, he does not remember anything; 2. (für etw. ~, od. bürgen) to answer, or to be liable for s.t.; perſönlich ~, to stand (or to be bound) personally; mit ſeinem Kopfe ~, to answer with one's head (or life); für j. ~, to go bail (or to be security) for s.o.; dies haftet mir für ſeine Verſchwiegenheit, this insures me of his secrecy.
Haft'pflicht, f. ſ. ~barkeit; **haft'pflichtig,** a. ſ. haftbar.
Hag, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Hecke) hedge, fence; 2. (Gebüſch) bush, coppice; (Hain) grove; 3. (eingehegtes Feld, Wieſe) enclosure; meadow.
Hā'gar, f. (MM.) bibl. Hagar.
Hā'gebuche, f. bot. horn-beam, hard-beam *(carpĭnus betŭlus).*
hā'gebüchen, a. fam. 1. beechen; 2. fig. coarse; very tall, or strong.
Hā'ge‖butte, f. hip; haw. **~buttenſtrauch,** m. bot. dog-rose, canker-rose, hip-tree *(rosa canīna).* **~dorn,** m. bot. hawthorn, white thorn *(cratægus oxyacantha).*
Hā'gel, m. 1. hail; Blitz und ~! damnation! ein ~ von Steinen, a shower of stones; ein ~ von Schlägen, a sound beating (or drubbing); ein ~ von Schimpfwörtern, a volley of invectives; 2. (Schrot) small shot; (bei der Artillerie) hail-shot; 3. ſ. Jagdhagel.
hā'geldicht, a. as thick as hail.
Hā'gel‖gießerei, f. shot-foundery. **~korn,** n. hail-stone. **~kugel,** f. grape-shot.
hā'geln, i. (h.) imp. to hail; es hagelt, it hails.
Hā'gel‖ſchaden, m. damage done by hail. **~ſchauer, ~ſchlag,** m. hail-shower, hail-storm. **~ſchrot,** m. ſ. Hagel, 2. **~ſtein,** m. hail-stone. **~ſturm,** m. hail-storm. **~verſicherung,** f. hail-insurance. **~(ſchaden)verſicherungsgeſellſchaft,** f. hail-insurance-company. **~wetter,** n. hail-storm; hail-drift. **~wolke,** f. hail-cloud.
hā'gen, t. ſ. hegen.
hā'ger, a. haggard, lean, meagre, thin; (ſchlank) slender, lank; fam. weazen.
Hā'gerkeit, f. leanness, thinness, meagreness.
Hā'geſtolz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (old) bachelor.
Hā'gezeit, f. ſ. Hegezeit.
§ **Hagiogrāph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hagiographer.
§ **Hagiog'rapha,** n. pl. hagiographa.
haha'! int. hah! hah!
Hahā', n., ~s, pl. ~s, ha-ha, haw-haw.
Hā'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. jay *(garrŭlus glandarĭus).*
Hahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Häh'ne († ~en, pl. ~en), 1. a) cock; provinc. u. fam. rooster; * u. hum. chanticleer; sp. heeler; junger ~, cockerel; jm. den roten ~ auf das Dach ſetzen, to set fire to s.one's house; ~ im Korbe ſein, fam. to be cock of the walk (cock on the wall, or cock-a-hoop); es kräht kein ~ (od. weder ~ noch Huhn, gew. Hund) danach, fam. nobody cares about it, or takes any notice of it; b) (v. Vögeln) male, he; c) fig. (oft Haupthahn) plucky (saucy, or smart) fellow; 2. a) techn. cock, stop-cock; kleiner ~ (zum Waſſerablaſſen), pet-cock; den ~ aufdrehen, to turn (on) the cock; den ~ zudrehen, to turn off the cock; b) (~ am Faſſe) cock; c) (am Gewehr) cock; den ~ ſpannen, to cock (a gun); ~ in Ruhe, at half-cock; den ~ in Ruhe ſetzen, to half-cock (a gun).
Hähn'chen, Hähn'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hahn) little cock, cockerel.
Hah'nen‖(od. Hah'ne)balken, m. 1. (eines Daches) collar-beam, top-beam; 2. fam. cock-loft, (hen-)roost. **~bart,** m. wattles, waddles (pl.). **~ei,** n. unreal conceit, chimera, mare's nest. **~fuß,** m. bot. crow-foot, king-cup, gold-cup, ranunculus. **~gefecht,** n. ſ. ~kampf. **~geſchrei,** n. ſ. ~ruf. **~kamm,** m. 1. cock's-comb, caruncle; 2. bot. a) cox-comb *(celosĭa cristāta);* b) yellow-rattle *(rhinanthus).* **~kampf,** m. cock-fight, cock-match. **~kampfplatz,** m. cock-pit. **~ruf, ~ſchrei,** m. crowing

of the cock, cock-crow. ~ſchlag, m. cock-throwing. ~ſchritt, m. 1. cock-stride; 2. ſ. ~tritt, 2. ~tritt, m. 1. cock's tread, cock's treadle (in an egg); 2. vet. string-halt, spring-halt.

Hah'nepoot, m. mar. crow-foot (of an awning).

Hahn'rei, ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cuckold; (wiſſentlicher) wittol; ~ ſein, to wear the horns; j. zum ~ machen, to cuckold s.o., to give horns to s.o.; hum. to hornify s.o.

Hahn'reiſchaft, f. cuckoldom.

Hai, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~'fiſch, m. zo. shark, requin *(carcharias)*; Scharen von Haifiſchen, shoals of sharks.

Hai'de, ſ. Heide, *A.*

A. **Hain,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (sacred) grove, wood, forest.

B. **Hain,** m. * Freund ~, Death (personified).

Hain'||binſe, ~ſimſe, f. bot. wood-rush *(luzula)*. ~buche, ~butte, f. ſ. Hagebuche, Hagebutte.

Häk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haken) little hook, crotchet.

Hä'kel||arbeit, f. *crochet*-work. ~garn, n. *crochet*-cotton.

Häkelei', f. 1. a) (od. **Hä'keln,** n., ~s) *crochet*(-work); b) (a piece of) *crochet*-work; 2. teasing, provocation, cavil.

hä'kelig, a. 1. hooked; 2. ſ. heikel.

Hä'k(e)ligkeit, f. niceness, ticklishness; captiousness.

Hä'kel||muſter, n. *crochet*-pattern. ~nadel, f. *crochet*-needle, tambour-needle. ~ſtich, m. *crochet*-stitch.

hä'keln, t. 1. ſ. haken; 2. to work in *crochet*, to *crochet*.

Hä'ken, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. hook, clasp; ~ und Öſe, hook and eye; was ein ~ (od. Häkchen) werden will, krümmt ſich beizeiten, prv. as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined; 2. fig. difficulty; es (od. das Ding) hat einen ~, fam. there is a hitch somewhere, there is s.t. amiss, there's a "but" in the case, it's not quite so easy as (all) that; 3. sp. ~ (pl.) ſchlagen, to double (said of hares).

hä'ken, I. t. to hook. II. rfl. (an etw.) to catch (in s.t.). III. i. (h.) imp. da hatt es, fig. there is the hitch (or rub).

hä'kenähnlich, a. hook-like.

Hä'kenbüchſe, f. arquebuse.

hä'kenförmig, a. hooked, hook-like, aduncous; bot. hamous, uncinate(d).

Hä'ken||ſchlüſſel, m. pick-lock. ~ſchütze, m. arquebusier. ~ſpieß, m. harping-iron, harpoon.

hä'kig, ſelten **hä'kicht,** a. hooked; bot. hamous, hamate(d), uncinate(d), obuncous.

Halali' [od. halä'li], n., ~, sp. moot, mort; ~ blaſen, to blow (or to sound) a moot.

halb, a. u. adv. half; ~ und ~, half and half; (nur zur Hälfte) by halves, half, imperfectly; ein ~er Groſchen, a halfpenny; eine ~e Stunde, half an hour; der ~e Weg, half the way; ~ London, half London; zehn und ein ~, ten and a half (el'fte~); ~ eins, half past twelve; es ſchlägt ~, the half-hour strikes; die Uhr ſchlägt voll und ~, the clock strikes the hours and half-hours; ~ ſo viel, half as much; nicht ~ ſo viel, not half of it; (noch) (ein) ~ mal ſo groß, half as big again; mus.: ~e (Takt-)Note, minim; ~e Takt-Pauſe, minim-rest; ~er Ton, half tone, semitone; kleiner ~er Ton, diesis; mar.: ~e Flut (od. Zeit), half-flood; ~er Wind, quarter-wind; auf ~er Stange flaggen, to display the flag at half-staff; eine ~e Ernte, half an average-crop; ~er Sold, half-pay; ~er Preis, half-price; für ~e Rechnung, for joint account (J./A.); alles nur ~ thun, to do things by halves; eine Sache nur ~ ſagen, to mince the matter; mit ~en Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear (to); ~ glauben, to half-believe; ~ wünſchen, to half-wish; nur ~ wiſſen, to be imperfectly informed; ~ unterrichtet, partially informed; damit iſt die Sache ~ gewonnen, that's half the battle; vgl. friſch, II. 2; ~e Maßregeln, half-measures, half-and-half measures; auf ~em Wege ſtehen bleiben, to stop (or to halt) half-way (or mid-way); jm. auf ~em Wege entgegenkommen, to meet s.o. half-way (auch fig.); ~e Trauer, ſ. Halbtrauer; ~es Weſen, ſ. Halbheit, 2.

Halb'affen, m. pl. zo. prosimiæ.

halbamt'lich, a. semi-official, quasi-official.

Halb'||ärmel, m. half-sleeve. ~atlas, m. com. satinet. ~bekehrte(r), m. semi-convert. ~bier, n. small-beer. ~bild, n. half-length-portrait, bust. ~bildung, f. semi-refinement, semi-civilization, superficial culture.

halbblind', a. parcel-blind, star-blind.

Halb'||blut(pferd), n. half-blood horse, cross-bred horse. ~brigade, f. mil. demi-brigade. ~brüder, m. half-brother, step-brother.

halb'bürtig, a. half-blood; half-caste (Ggſ. vollbürtig).

Halb'||chaiſe [ſchä'ſe], f. barouche, (pony-) chaise. ~chor, m. semi-chorus. ~civiliſation, f. semi-civilization. ~dach, n. lean-to roof, pent-roof. ~damaſt, m. silk-and-cotton (or silk-and-wool) damask. ~deck, n. mar. ſ. ~verdeck.

halb'||dicht, a. semi-compact. ~doppelt, a. ſ. ~gefüllt.

Halb'dunkel, n. 1. twilight, dusk; 2. paint. clear-obscure.

halbdurch'ſichtig, a. semi-pellucid, semi-transparent; bot. semi-diaphanous.

Hal'be, f. 1. ſ. Hälfte; eine ~, fam. half a bottle; 2. provinc. side; von der ~, askance, sideways.

Halb'edelſtein, m. half-precious stone.

halbei'rund, a. half-oval, semi-ovate.

hal'ber (hal'ben), prp. (mit vorangeſtelltem gen.) for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (or in) behalf of; der Freundſchaft ~, for friendship's sake; meinethalben, ſ. meinetwegen.

Halb'erbe, m. heir to one half of the property.

halb'erhaben, a. in basso-relievo; ~e Arbeit, bass-relief (basso-relievo), enchased work.

halbfein', a. gentish.

Halb'fenſter, n. half-window, mezzanine (-window).

halbflach', a. half-flat.

Halb'flügler, m. pl. zo. hemiptera, thrips.

halbflüſ'ſig, a. semi-fluid.

Halbfranz'band, m. 1. half-(calf-)binding, half-calf; in Halbfranz, half-bound; 2. half-bound volume.

halbgar', a. half-done, underdone, (done) rare.

halb'||gefiedert, p.a. bot. pinnatifid. ~gefüllt, p.a. (v. Blumen) semi-double. ~gelehrt, p.a. half-learned.

Halb'||gelehrte(r), m. sciolist, smatterer, superficial (or mean) scholar. ~geſchoß, n. intermediate story, mezzanine, *entresol*. ~geſchwiſter, n. pl. half-(or step-)brothers and -sisters. ~gott, m. 1. demi-god; 2. myth. hero. ~göttin, f. demi-goddess.

Halb'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. incompleteness, imperfection, imperfect state; ~ des Wiſſens, ſ. Halbwiſſerei; 2. indecision; ~en, pl. half-measures, partial measures.

halb||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to halve, to divide into halves, to dimidiate; (Geometrie) to bisect.

Halbie'rung, f., pl. ~en, halving, division into two equal parts, dimidiation; (Geometrie) bisection.

Halb'||inſel, f. peninsula. ~jahr, n. half-year, six months (auch a six-month).

halb'||jährig, a. 1. lasting six months; 2. half a year (or six months) old. ~jährlich, a. taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual.

Halb'||kenntnis, f. imperfect knowledge, smattering (of s.t.). ~kreis, m. semi-circle. ~licht, n. ſ. ~dunkel.

halb'kreisförmig, a. semi-circular.

Halb'kugel, f. hemisphere.

halb'||kugelig, ~kugelförmig, a. hemispherical, semi-globular.

Halb'kutſche, f. ſ. Halbchaiſe.

halblaut', a. (leiſe) low; adv. in an under-tone.

Halb'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Halb'lauter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, semi-vowel.

Halb'||leinen, n., ~leinwand, f. cotton-warp-linen; (Leinen u. Wolle) linsey-woolsey.

halb'maſt, adv. ~ geflaggt, with the flag (at) half-staff.

Halb'||menſch, m. demi-man. ~meſſer, m. math. radius. ~metall, n. semi-metal.

halbmō'natlich, a. semi-monthly, fortnightly; adv. every fortnight.

Halb'mond, m. half-moon; mil. her. crescent.

halb'mondförmig, a. semi-lunar; bot. crescent-shaped; med. semi-sigmoidal (valves).

Halb'mutter, f. step-mother.

halb||nackt', a. half-naked. ~o'berſchlächtiges Waſſerrad, breast-wheel. ~of'fen, a. half-open; die Thür iſt ~offen, the door is ajar. ~offiziell', a. ſ. ~amtlich.

Halb'pacht, f. renting of a farm for the half of the produce.

halbpart', adv. halves; mit jm. ~ machen, to go halves (sl. snacks) with s.o.

Halb'pfünder, m. mil. half-pounder.

halb'pfündig, a. weighing (or containing) half a pound.

Halb'porzellan, n. mock-china, earthenware, Wedgewood-ware.

halb||rechts', adv. ~rechts marſch! mil. to the right-oblique — march! ~reif',

a. half-ripe. ~rund', a. half-round, semi-circular.

Halb'||sam(me)t, m. uncut velvet, terry (-velvet). ~säule, f. arch. half-column, imbedded (or attached) column. ~schatten, m. half-shade, penumbra. ~scheid, f. half, moiety. ~schlaf, m. dog-sleep. ~schuh, m. slipper.

halb'schürig, a. 1. (wool) of the second shearing; 2. fig. inferior, mediocre.

Halb'||schwester, f. half-sister, step-sister. ~seide, f. silk mixed with cotton; poplin.

halb'seiden, a. half silk and half cotton; ~e Zeuge, half-silks.

Halb'||sold, m. half-pay; auf ~sold gesetzt sein, to be put on half-pay. ~sopran, m. mus. *mezzo-soprano*. ~stiefel, m. pl. high-lows, half-boots, halves, laced (up) boots; Am. bootees. ~strümpfe, m. pl. socks.

halb'||stündig, a. lasting or requiring half an hour, of half an hour; eine ~stündige Unterhaltung, half an hour's conversation. ~stündlich, a. half-hourly, taking place every half-hour. ~tägig, a. lasting half a day. ~täglich, a. half-daily, occurring twice a day.

halb||taub', a. half-deaf, parcel-deaf. ~tot', a. half-dead.

Halb'||ton, m. mus. semi-tone, demi-tone. ~trauer, f. half-mourning, second mourning, court-mourning. ~tuch, n. small-cloth, cassimire-(or kerseymere-) tweed. ~uniform, f. undress-uniform. ~verdeck, n. mar. quarter-deck. ~vers, m. hemistich. ~vetter, m. fam. distant relative. ~vokal, m. semi-vowel.

halb||voll', a. half-full. ~wach', a. half-awake.

halb'wachsen [ch = k], p.a. s. halbwüchsig.

Halb'wagen, m. chaise.

halb'||wege, ~wegs, adv. 1. half-way; 2. [vulg. hal'wege] tolerably.

Halb'welt, f. *demi-monde*, questionable part of (female) society.

halbwild', a. semi-savage.

Halb'||wisser, m. sciolist. ~wisserei, f. sciolism. ~wolle, f. s. halbwollener Stoff.

halb'wollen||er Stoff, ~es Tuch, half-woollen cloth, cotton-warp cloth; ~es (halbleinenes) Zeug, linsey-woolsey.

halb'wüchsig, a. half-grown.

Halb'zirkel, m. semi-circle.

halb'zirkelförmig, a. semi-circular.

Hal'de, f. 1. provinc. sloping ground; hillock; 2. min. barrow (hillock, or mound) of dead ore and earth.

half, s. helfen.

Hälf'te, f., pl. ~n, half, moiety; (*Mitte*) middle; um die ~ kleiner, less by half; um die ~ teurer, half as dear again; mit jm. zur ~ gehen, to go halves with s.o.; ich will mich zur ~ beteiligen, I will be concerned for one moiety; wir sind unser die ~ zu viel, we are too many by half; bis zur ~, to the middle; auf der ~ des Wegs, half-way; eine gute ~, a fair half; die größere ~, the greater (or better) half; js. bessere ~, hum. s.one's better half (i. e. his wife).

Half'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, od. f., pl. ~n, halter. ~kette, f. halter-chain. ~leine, f., ~strick, m. halter-rope. ~riemen, m. halter-trap.

half'tern, t. to (*tie by the*) halter.

Hall, m., ~(e)s, sound, peal, resonance, clangor.

Hal'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. hall; 2. (Vorhalle im Hause) hall; portico, vestibule; (Ausbau vor dem Hause) porch; 3. (Kauf'=~) bazar with a row of stalls for retail-dealers; 4. s. Salzwerk.

§ **Hallelu'jah**, n., ~, hallelujah.

hal'len, i. (h.) to sound, to resound, to clang.

hal'lisch, a. of (the town of) Halle.

Hallen'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant (of the Prussian university-town) of Halle.

hallo'! int. halloo! holla! holloa! hoy! sp. tally-ho! tantivy! ~ rufen, to halloo.

Hallo're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, workman in the saltworks of Halle.

§ **Halluzination'** [zi], f., pl. ~n, hallucination.

Hallunk'e, s. Halunke.

Halm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, blade (of grass, straw &c.); bot. culm; (Stengel) stalk, halm; (Stroh'=~) straw; Getreide auf dem ~e, green corn; standing corn (or crop).

Hälm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Halm) small blade (or stalk); ~ ziehen, drawing lots with long and short stalks (a children's play).

Halm'||früchte, f. pl. cerealia. ~knoten, m. knot of a stalk. ~lese, f. gleaning.

Halo||ge'ne, n. pl. chem. halogens. ~id'=salze, n. pl. chem. haloid salts.

Hals, m., ~(s)es, pl. Häl'se, 1. neck; (Kehle) throat; steifer ~, crick (or rick) in one's neck; krummer ~, wry neck; ich habe einen schlimmen ~, ich habe es im ~e, der ~ thut mir weh, I have a sore throat; jm. den ~ abschneiden, to cut s.one's throat; sich den ~ abschneiden, to cut one's throat; einen langen ~ machen, to stretch out (or to crane) one's neck; einem Vogel den ~ umdrehen, to wring a bird's neck; den ~ brechen, to break one's neck; jm. den ~ brechen, to ruin (or to undo) s.o.; das bricht ihm den ~, that will finish him (off); das wird den ~ nicht kosten, that expense will not be ruinous; bis an den ~, (up) to the ears; bis an den ~ in Schulden, over head and ears in debt; es geht ihm an den ~, that will cost his life, he may be hung for it; sich jm. an den ~ werfen, to throw o.s. away upon s.o. (said of a woman); jm. alles an den ~ werfen, to lavish everything on s.o.; jm. einen Prozeß an den ~ werfen, to clap a writ on s.o., to bring an action against s.o.; jm. etw. Schlimmes an den ~ wünschen, to wish s.o. some evil; sich etw. an den ~ reden, to bring s.t. upon o.s. by inconsiderate words; sich die Schwindsucht an den ~ ärgern, to vex o.s. into a consumption; etw. auf dem ~e haben, to be troubled (burthened, encumbered, or saddled) with s.t.; jm. auf dem ~e liegen, to be always a weight on s.o.; to bother (or to bore) s.o.; sich etw. auf den ~ laden, to bring s.t. upon o.s.; aus vollem ~e schreien, to cry at the top of one's voice; aus vollem ~e lachen, to roar with laughter; das wächst mir aus dem ~e, fam. I have had enough of it, I am sick of it; die Worte blieben ihm im ~e stecken, the words stuck in his throat; jm. um den ~ fallen, to fall on s.one's neck; das muß er mit dem ~e bezahlen, his life must pay (or atone) for it; über ~ und Kopf, heels over head (auch head over heels), top over tail, headlong, precipitately; fam. helter-skelter, highty-tighty; sich etw. vom ~e schaffen, to get rid of s.t.; bleib mir damit vom ~e! don't bother me with it! 2. a) neck (of a bottle); einer Flasche den ~ brechen, to crack a bottle; b) neck (of a retort); c) arch. neck (of a column); d) mar. neck (of an anchor); e) mil. neck (of a piece of ordnance); f) throat (of a violin, or of a lute); g) mus. (~ einer Note) stem.

Hals'||abschneider, m. 1. cut-throat; 2. (Wucherer) extortioner, blood-sucker, harpy. ~ader, f. med. jugular vein, or artery. ~band, n. ribbon round one's neck; neck-lace; (bei Hunden) collar. ~bein, n. med. collar-bone. ~binde, f. (neck-)tie, cravat, stock; fam. choker. ~bindeneinlage, f. stock-stiffener. ~blutader, f. med. throat-vein. ~bräune, f. med. quinsy, angina; vet. throstling.

hals'brechend, p.a., **hals'brecherisch**, a. neck-breaking, break-neck; fig. dangerous, perilous, ruinous.

Hals'||bund, m. neck-band (of a shirt). ~drüse, f. med. jugular gland. ~eisen, n. iron collar; pillory. ~entzündung, f. inflammation of the throat, sore throat. ~gericht, n. 1. criminal court; ~gericht halten, to sit upon life and death; 2. s. Richtstätte. ~gerichtsordnung, f. (law) criminal code (of Charles the Fifth). ~geschmeide, n. neck-ornaments (pl.). ~geschwulst, f. tumour in the neck or throat. ~geschwür, n. ulcer in the neck (or throat). ~harnisch, m. gorget, neck-piece of an armour. ~kappe, f. cowl, hood. ~kette, f. (neck-)chain. ~knopf, m. *solitaire*. ~koppel, f. collar. ~kragen, m. collar; hum. choker; (mehr Schulterkragen) cape; (Pelzkragen) tippet; mil. gorget. ~krankheit, f. disease of the throat. ~krause, f. frill, ruff (for the neck). ~länge, f., um eine ~länge zuvorkommen, to win by a neck. ~mandeln, f. pl. s. ~drüse. ~muskel, m. med. cervical muscle. ~(kopf)pulsader, f. med. carotid artery. ~recht, n. penal law, power over life and death. ~riemen, m. neck-strap, wither-band, wither-strap. ~schild, m. zo. prothorax. ~schlagader, f. med. cervical artery. ~schleife, f. neck-knot. ~schlinge, f. noose. ~schmerzen, m. pl. s. ~weh. ~schmuck, m. s. ~geschmeide. ~schnur, f. necklace, string of pearls. ~schwindsucht, f. med. laryngial phthisis (or consumption). ~spange, f. collar-clasp. ~starre, f. stiffness of the neck; (~starrkrampf, m.) tetanus.

hals'starrig, a. stiff-necked, headstrong, restive, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, pertinacious, contumacious; fam. cantankerous.

Hals'||starrigkeit, f. stubbornness, refractoriness, obstinacy, pertinacity. ~stimme, f. mus. falsetto. ~sträfe, f.

capital punishment. ~ſtreif, m. frill of a shirt. ~ſtück, n. 1. (an der Rüſtung) gorget, neck-piece; 2. neck-beef; crag (of mutton). ~tuch, n. neckkerchief; (zugleich als Buſenlatz bei Damen) stomacher. ~tuchknoten, m., ~tuchſchleife, f. tie of a neckkerchief. ~wärmer, m. comforter. ~weh, n. (äußerlich) pain in the neck; ſteifer ~, crick (or rick) in the neck; (innerlich) sore throat. ~weite, f. size of the neck (of a shirt). ~wirbel, m. pl. med. cervical vertebræ. ~zäpfchen, n. med. uvula.

Halt, m., ~es, 1. a) (Feſthalten) (act of) holding, hold; hold-fast; (Feſtſtehen) footing; b) (Stütze) support; (Feſtigkeit) firmness, steadiness, stability; einem Dinge ~ geben, to give (or to impart) steadiness to s.t., to steady, or to stay s.t.; einen ~ in (od. an) einem Dinge haben (od. finden), to be supported by s.t.; jeden ~ verlieren, to break adrift; ohne ~, unhinged, unsteady, unsettled; ohne inneren ~, unstable; unprincipled; 2. (Anhalten) halt, stop; mus. hold; ~ machen, to make a halt (stop, or stand); to halt.

A. **halt,** int. ha'lt! stop! stand still! vgl. halten, III. 2; ~ ein! hoy! ho! mil. halt!

B. **halt,** adv. provinc. just; (to be) sure; I think, methinks; es iſt ~ nicht ſo ſchlimm, you see, it's not quite so bad.

hält, ſ. halten.

halt'bar, a. 1. (ſtabil) stable; (feſt) firm; (ſtark) strong, (dauerhaft) durable, lasting; (feſt gegen Elementargewalt) proof; nicht ~, perishable (goods); ~ (adv.) verpacken, to pack durably; 2. (vertheidigungsfähig) tenable, defensible.

Halt'barkeit, f. 1. a) (Feſtigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit) stableness, firmness, strength, durability; b) (das Ausdauern) last, wear; 2. (Vertheidigungsfähigkeit) tenableness, defensibility.

hal'ten (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten), I. t. 1. a) (etw. Gefaßtes ~) to hold; in der Hand ~, to hold (in one's hand); etw. gegen das Licht ~, to hold s.t. to the light; jm. die Piſtole vor die Bruſt ~, to present (or to clap) a pistol at (or to) s.one's breast; j. an der Hand ~, to hold s.o. by the hand; ein Kind über die Taufe ~, to present a child at the font; b) (anhalten) to hold, to stop; halt den Dieb! stop thief! vgl. 3; 2. (j. od. etw. in ſeiner Stellung, Richtung od. Verfaſſung erhalten) to hold, to keep, to maintain; die Thür verſchloſſen ~, to keep the door locked; Stimmung ~, (v. Klavieren) to keep in tune; eine Feſtung beſetzt ~, to hold a fortress; das Feld ~, mil. to keep the field; jm. den Rücken ~, to back (or to defend) s.o.; jm. das Widerſpiel ~, to side against s.o.; Grund ~, paint. to bear a body; See ~, mar. to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; Schritt ~, to keep pace (mit jm., with s.o.); mil. to keep (in) the line; Stich ~, to stand the test; Stand ~, to stand firm, to keep (to stand, or to maintain) one's ground; to stand (or to hold) out; (ein Pferd) im Zaume ~, to keep a good (or tight) hand on (a horse); to rein (in), to hold in; (j.) to restrain (s.o.), to keep a strict hand over (s.o.); in Ordnung ~, to keep in order; 3. (zurückhalten, nicht fortlaſſen, nicht durchlaſſen) to hold, to keep; j. im Gefängnis ~, to keep s.o. in prison (or a prisoner); Waſſer ~, to hold water, to be water-tight (or water-proof); ſein Waſſer ~, to hold one's water; den Mund ~, to hold one's tongue; reinen Mund ~, to keep one's counsel, to keep (or not to divulge) a secret; das Lachen ~, to refrain from laughing; 4. (enthalten) to hold, to contain; (einſchließen) to enclose; das Zimmer hält eine noch größere Geſellſchaft, the room is large enough to hold more company; der Wagen hält vier Perſonen, the carriage can accommodate four persons; das Schiff hält 200 Tonnen, the ship's burden is 200 tons; com.: Gewicht ~, to hold out weight; Übergewicht ~, to outweigh; 5. (ſich anſchaffen u. behalten) to keep; Pferde ~, to keep horses; (ſich) Pferd u. Wagen ~, to keep one's carriage; eine Zeitung ~, to take in a newspaper; 6. a) (behandeln) to keep, to treat; ſeine Dienſtboten gut ~, to keep (or to feed) one's servants well; j. ſtreng ~, to keep a strict hand over s.o.; j. kurz (od. knapp) ~, to keep s.o. short (of money); to keep a tight hand over s.o.; b) (erhalten, bewahren) to keep (in good repair); ſeine Kleider gut ~, to take care of one's clothes; c) es ſo ~, to proceed thus; ich pflege es ſo zu ~, that is my way of doing (or acting); du kannſt es ~, wie du willſt, you can do as you like; ich will es ſo gehalten wiſſen, I will have it so; 7. (abhalten) to keep; Hochzeit ~, to celebrate one's wedding; eine Mahlzeit ~, to dine, to sup &c.; Wache ~, to stand sentry; to keep watch, or guard (über j., on s.o.), to watch (s.t., or s.o.); ein Wettrennen ~, to run a race; ein Geſpräch ~, to have (or to carry on) a conversation; eine Rede ~, to make a speech; eine Predigt ~, to deliver a sermon (über, on); Schule ~, to keep school, to teach in a school; Vorleſungen ~, to lecture, to give lectures (über, on); ſeine Andacht ~, to perform (or to do) one's devotions (pl.); Inventur ~, to make up an inventory, to take stock; 8. (beobachten) to keep, to observe; to celebrate (a festival); Weihnachten ~, to keep Christmas; Freundſchaft ~, to live on friendly terms, to be friends (mit jm., with s.o.); Ordnung ~, to preserve order; Takt ~, to keep time; ſein Verſprechen ~, (ſein) Wort ~, to perform one's promise, to make good one's word, to be as good as one's word; to stand to one's word; ſein Verſprechen nicht ~, to fail to keep one's promise; den Zahltermin nicht ~, to transgress payment; 9. (Verbindungen mit Adjektiven) aufrecht ~, to maintain, to support; j. frei ~, to pay for s.o., to treat s.o.; j. lieb und wert ~, to hold s.o. dear; j. ſchadlos ~, to indemnify s.o.; 10. (Verbindungen mit Präpoſitionen) a) an ſich ~, to draw nearer to o.s.; den Atem an ſich ~, to hold one's breath; Wechſel an ſich ~, to hold bills; b) (etw.) auf etw. ~, to set (a) value upon s.t., to set store by s.t., to care for s.t., to lay a stress upon s.t., to be particular about s.t.; viel auf etw. ~, to set great value upon s.t.; große Stücke auf j. ~, to make much of s.o., to think highly of s.o.; ſie hält etw. auf mich, she has some regard for me; er hält etw. auf ſich, 1. he is very particular (about his dress); 2. he is jealous of his honour; c) j. beim Worte ~, to take s.o. at his word; d) etw. für etw. ~, to think (or to suppose) s.t. to be s.t. (else); für gut ~, to think proper; man hält mich für einen anderen, I am mistaken for another; für wen ~ Sie mich? whom do you take me for? wofür ~ Sie mich? what do you take me for? für wie alt ~ Sie mich? what age do you make me? er hielt ſie für krank, he supposed her to be ill; für verloren ~, to give up for lost, to regard as lost; er wird für ſehr reich gehalten, he is reputed very rich; ich hielt es für ausgemacht, I took it for granted; e) etw. gegen etw. anderes ~, to set off (or to contrast) s.t. against s.t. else, to compare s.t. with s.t. else; f) es mit jm. ~, to hold (or to side) with s.o., to go along with s.o., to adhere (or to stick) to s.o.; es mit einer Sache ~, to be for s.t. (or for s.o.); to stand for a cause; ich halte es mit dem Wein, give me the wine; es mit mehreren Parteien ~, to shift (or to turn) from one side to the other, to shuffle, to prevaricate; fam. to be Jack of all sides (or a turn-coat); g) viel von jm. (od. v. einer Sache) ~, to think much of s.o. (or of s.t.); h) zu Rate ~, ſ. Rat; gehalten ſein etw. zu thun, to be obliged to do s.t.

II. rfl. 1. to hold o.s., to keep o.s. (in a certain position); ſich gerade ~, to keep o.s. straight; ſich krumm ~, to stoop; ſich links ~, to keep to the left; ſich reinlich ~, to be cleanly; ſich im Bett ~, to remain in bed; ſich zu Hauſe ~, to keep at home; ſich entfernt ~, to keep aloof; ſich überzeugt ~, to be convinced; ſich ruhig ~, to keep quiet; ſich bereit ~, to keep o.s. ready, to hold o.s. in readiness; ſich gut ~, 1. to behave well; 2. (geſund u. kräftig bleiben) to be well preserved, to bear one's age well; 3. ſ. II. 3, a; 2. to maintain o.s., to maintain one's ground; to hold out (said of a fortress); das Wetter hält ſich, the weather holds on (or continues fair); das Wetter hält ſich nicht, the weather breaks; ich kann mich kaum auf den Füßen ~, I am scarcely able to stand; ich kann mich nicht mehr ~, I have not a leg to stand upon; fig. I am no longer able to hold my own; ſich im Preiſe ~, com. to maintain or to support itself, to remain steady, to keep firm; ſich in der See ~, mar. 1. to keep the sea; 2. to be sea-worthy; 3. a) (nicht verderben) to last, to keep (said of fruit, meat &c.); to wear well (said of clothes); to stand (said of colours); ſich nicht ~, not to keep well, to be perishable (said of goods); to fade (said of

colours); b) es läßt ſich ~, fam. it is tolerable (middling, so so, or tol-lol); 4. (in Verbindung mit Präpoſitionen) ſich an eine Sache ~, to lay hold on s.t., to stand (or to stick) to s.t., to abide by s.t., to adhere to s.t.; (ſich verlaſſen) to rely upon s.t.; ich werde mich deshalb an Sie ~, I shall come upon you for it; ſich ~ nach, to conform to (s.one's prescriptions &c.); ſich zu jm. ~, to keep to s.o.; ſich dazu (od. daran) ~, fam. to make haste, to use despatch, to look sharp; 5. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, ſ. I. 5.

III. i. 1. a) (h.) (ſich gut erhalten) to hold, to keep; to stand (said of colours); to last (said of clothes); to bear (said of ice); der Strick wird ~, the rope will hold; dicht ~, to be water-tight or air-tight; b) halt dicht beim Winde! mar. touch the wind! hard a lee! 2. (anhalten) to stop; Kutſcher, halt! stop, coachman! doch halt! yet stay! es hält ein Wagen vor der Thür, there is a carriage at the door; 3. (in Verbindung mit Präpoſitionen) auf etw. ~, to set (a) value upon s.t., to care for s.t.; (bringen od. beſtehen) to insist upon s.t.; auf Ordnung ~, to keep order (or discipline); auf ſeine Ehre ~, to be jealous of one's honour; auf Träume ~, to believe in dreams; com.: auf Preis ~, to hold to the price; ich hielt zuerſt auf 97, I held out at first for 97; an ſich ~, to check (to contain, or to moderate) o.s.; to forbear, to refrain; to be reserved, to keep back; ich halte dafür, daß ..., I am of opinion (I think, I hold, or I suppose) that ...; (mit etw.) hinter dem Berge ~, to disguise one's intentions, to be reserved (in one's communications); was ~ Sie von der Sache? what do you think (or what is your opinion) of the matter? ich weiß nicht, was ich davon ~ ſoll, I do not know what to think of it, I cannot make it out; 4. imp. ſchwer ~, to be attended with difficulty; es hält ſchwer, it is hard, or difficult.

Hal'te||platz, m. 1. a) (allg.) resting-place, halting-place; (für stage-coaches unterwegs, u. mil. = Etappe) stage; b) od. **~punkt**, m., **~ſtelle**, f., (Eiſenbahn) station; 2. a) (für Droſchken) cab-stand; b) (für Omnibus) omnibus-station.

Hal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. holder, keeper; 2. hold, support; 3. ſ. Saitenhalter, Federhalter ꝛc.

hal'ter, adv. provinc. forsooth, truly, indeed, vgl. halt, *B*.

Hält'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (gew. Behälter) reservoir (of water &c.).

Hal'te||ſignāl, n. block-signal. **~ſtelle**, f. ſ. ~platz.

hal'tig, a. 1. **~es Erz**, rich ore; 2. containing (in Zſſ., wie ſilberhaltig).

halt'lōs, a. without support or stay; unsteady; unstable; infirm; (ohne den früheren Halt) unhinged.

Halt'lōſigkeit, f. want of support; unsteadiness; instability; infirmity.

Halt'nāgel, m. linch-pin.

hältſt, ſ. halten.

Hal'tung, f. 1. (Körper=~) carriage; (beſondere ~, die oft etw. ausdrückt) attitude (e. g. a sitting, or a threatening attitude); (gekünſtelte ~ od. Stellung) pose; (ſtattliche ~ des Körpers) port; (allgemeiner, v. Körper=~ u. von Führung) deportment, bearing; (Führung) demeanour, behaviour; ſittliche ~, principles (pl.); politiſche ~, political principles (pl.) or opinion; abwartende ~, observant attitude; die ~ betr., attitudinal; 2. paint. just proportion of light and shade; unison of grouping; harmony; ohne ~, not in keeping; 3. com. state (of prices); ~ der Börſe, feeling on 'Change, state of 'Change; matte ~, spiritless state, feeling of dullness; eine feſtere ~ annehmen, to acquire (or to assume) more steadiness (or a more lively appearance).

hal'tungslōs, a. ſ. haltlos.

Halunk'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, scoundrel, rascal; (roher Kerl) ruffian; (Lump) scamp, blackguard.

hal'wēge, adv. fam. für halbwege.

§ **Hamadryā'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Hamadryad.

Hā'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. angling-hook, fishing-hook; 2. drag-net, draw-net, hoop-net, purse-net; sp. tunnel-net.

hā'miſch, a. malicious, rancorous, spiteful; ~es Weſen, malice.

hami'tiſch, a. Hamitic.

Häm'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eunuch.

Ham'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſelten Häm'mel, 1. wether; um wieder auf beſagten ~ zu kommen, fam. to return to our subject; 2. (Schmutz am Saum) draggle-tail, traggle-tail.

Ham'mel||brāten, m. roast mutton. **~brühe**, f. mutton-broth. **~fell**, n. sheep-skin. **~fett**, n. mutton-fat. **~fleiſch**, n. mutton. **~keule**, f. leg of mutton; ſelten jigot.

ham'meln, t. to soil, to (be-)draggle; rfl. ſich voll ~, to bedraggle o.s.

Ham'mel||rippchen, n. pl. mutton-chops, or -cutlets. **~rücken**, m. saddle of mutton. **~ſchlägel**, m. ſ. ~keule. **~ſprung**, m. (im Parlamente) pairing-off. **~talg**, m. mutton-suet. **~viertel**, n. quarter of mutton.

Ham'mer, m., ~s, pl. Häm'mer, 1. hammer; hölzerner ~, mallet; ~ am Pianoforte, hammer; mit dem ~ behauen, p.a. hammer-dressed; unter den ~ kommen, to come to the hammer, to be sold by auction; unter den ~ bringen (verſteigern), to put to the hammer, to sell by auction; vgl. Amboß, 1; 2. (Glocken=~) clapper; 3. (~werk) forge, hammer-mill, hammer-works, iron-works (pl.).

Ham'mer||auge, n. eye of a hammer. **~axt**, f. hammer-axe.

häm'merbār, a. malleable.

Häm'merbārkeit, f. malleability.

Ham'mer||beil, n. ſ. ~axt. **~block**, m. anvil-block. **~eiſen**, n. tilted iron.

Häm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hammerer.

Ham'mer||fiſch, **~hai**, m. hammer-fish, hammer-headed shark (*zygæna malleus*).

ham'merförmig, a. hammer-shaped.

Ham'mer||herr, m. proprietor of a forge. **~hütte**, f. ſ. Hammer, 3. **~kopf**, m. hammer-head.

† **Häm'merlein**, m., ~s, **Häm'merling**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. goblin, hobgoblin; Puck; 2. Meiſter ~, Jack Ketch.

Ham'mer||loch, n. ſ. ~auge. **~meiſter**, m. master of a forge.

häm'mern, t. to hammer, to malleate.

Ham'mer||pochwerk, n. ſ. ~werk. **~ſchlacke**, f. iron-dross. **~ſchlag**, m. 1. hammer-stroke; 2. coll. (Abfall) iron-scales (pl.). **~ſchmied**, m. hammer-smith. **~ſtiel**, m. handle of a hammer. **~werk**, n. tilt-hammer, forge, iron-mill.

Hämm'ling, ſ. Hämling.

§ **hämorrhoidāl'**, **~iſch**, a. hemorrhoidal.

§ **Hämorrhoidāl'||beſchwerden**, f. pl. ſ. Hämorrhoiden. **~knōten**, m. med. hemorrhoidal tumour.

§ **Hämorrhoi'den**, f. pl. hemorrhoids, piles.

Ham'pelmann, m. fam. quockerwodger.

Ham'ſter, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. hamster, German marmot (*cricētus frumentarius*). **~bau**, m. burrow (or earth) of a hamster. **~felle**, n. pl. com. German marmots. **~gräber**, m. hamster-catcher.

Hān'butte, f. ſ. Hagebutte.

Hand, f., pl. Hän'de, 1. a) hand; die hohle ~, hollow of the hand; die verkehrte ~, back of the hand; die flache ~, palm; Hände weg! hands off! die ~ Gottes, the hand of God; b) pl. Hände (Arbeiter), hands; es fehlt uns an Händen, we are in want of hands; alle Hände aufs Deck! mar. all hands aboard! c) palms or flukes (of the anchor); 2. (Handſchrift) hand, handwriting; von ſeiner eigenen ~, in his own handwriting; er ſchreibt eine gute ~, he writes a good hand, he writes well; 3. (Seite) hand, side, direction; (zu) rechter (od. linker) ~, on the right (or left) hand (side); to the right (or left); 4. (Verbindungen mit Subſtantiven) ~ in ~, hand in hand, jointly; ~ über ~, mar. hand over hand; von ~ zu ~, from hand to hand; mit Herz und ~, heart and hand; die Sache hat ~ und Fuß, the thing is to the purpose, it is a step in the right direction; die Sache hat weder ~ noch Fuß, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; 5. (Verbindungen mit Adjektiven ohne prp.) alle Hände voll zu thun haben, to have one's hands full (of business), to have much on one's hands; ehrliche ~ geht durchs ganze ~, prv. honesty is the best policy; eine feſte ~, a steady (or firm) hand; freie ~ haben, to have free hand (free scope, or free play), to have liberty of action, to be at liberty; jm. freie ~ laſſen, to give s.o. free scope (or play), to leave s.t. at s.one's discretion; jm. hülfreiche ~ leiſten, to lend s.o. a helping hand, to help (or to assist) s.o.; kalte Hände, warme Liebe, prv. a cold hand, a warm heart; krumme Hände machen, ſ. Finger; eine leichte ~, a light hand; eine leichte (d. h. geübte) ~ haben, to be a ready hand (at s.t.); eine offene (od. freigebige) ~, an open hand; ſeine milde ~ aufthun, to give alms, to be charitable; hum. to open one's purse-strings, to come down; jd. rechte ~ ſein, to be s.one's right hand, to be s.one's eye and ear;

reine Hände haben, to have clean hands; eine sichere ~ haben, (vom Schützen) to be a dead shot; die tote ~, (law) mortmain; viele Hände machen bald ein Ende, prv. many hands make quick work; **6.** (Verbindungen mit Verben) die ~ von jm. abziehen, to withdraw one's hand (aid, or protection) from s.o.; to abandon s.o.; ~ anlegen, 1. to lay hands (an j., upon, or on s.o.); to apprehend, or to seize s.o.; 2. (in die ~ nehmen) to take s.t. up (or in hand), to set one's hand to s.t., to put (the) hand to work, to set to work, to begin s.t.; ~ an sich (selbst) legen, to lay hand (or violent hands) upon o.s., to attempt one's (own) life; to commit suicide; die letzte ~ (an etw.) anlegen, to give the last touch (or a finishing-stroke) to s.t., to put (or to add) the finishing-stroke to s.t.; to touch s.t. off; etw. guten Händen anvertrauen, to entrust s.t. to good hands; die ~ ausstrecken, to stretch out one's hand; die ~ ballen, to clench the fist; jm. die ~ bieten, 1. (jm. die ~ geben od. reichen) to give one's hand to s.o., to hold out (or to proffer) the hand to s.o.; 2. (zu etw.) to offer one's assistance; to lend s.o. a helping hand in s.t.; zu solchen Dingen werde ich meine ~ nicht bieten, I am not to be had for such doings; jm. die ~ zum Frieden bieten, to make offers of peace to s.o.; sich (gegenseitig) die ~ bieten, to co-operate, to act conjointly; jm. die Hände binden, to tie (up) s.one's hands; jm. die ~ drücken, to squeeze s.one's hand; to shake hands with s.o.; js. Händen entreißen, to snatch from s.one's grasp; die ~ gegen j. erheben, to lift (or to put forth) one's hand against s.o.; die Hände falten, to clasp (to close, or to join) one's hands; jm. die ~ geben, to shake hands with s.o.; vgl. die ~ bieten, 1; jm. die ~ auf etw. geben, to clap hands on a bargain; sich die Hände geben, to knit hands; sie hat ihm ihre ~ gegeben (od. verweigert), she has given (or refused) him her hand; die ~ (mit) im Spiele haben, to have a hand in s.t., to have a finger in the pie; die ~ über jm. halten, to hold out one's hand over s.o.; die ~ auf etw. legen, to lay hands on s.t., to seize (to appropriate, or to take possession of) s.t.; die Hände in den Schoß legen, to sit with one's hands folded, to be idle; die ganze ~ nehmen, vgl. Finger; sich die Hände reiben, to rub one's hands; jm. die ~ reichen, 1. s. bieten, 1; 2. (als Gatten) to give one's hand to s.o.; sich (od. einander) die Hände reichen, to join hands; die Hände ringen, to wring one's hands; weder ~ noch Fuß rühren, to stir (or to move) neither hand nor foot; to sit with one's hands folded; jm. die Hände schmieren (od. versilbern), to bribe s.o.; die Hände sinken lassen, to lose courage; ehe (od. wie) man die ~ umdreht, in the turn of a hand; in a trice, immediately, before a man can say Jack Robinson; sich die Hände waschen, to wash one's hands; seine Hände in Unschuld waschen, to wash (or to clean) one's hands of s.t.; eine ~ wäscht die andere, prv. one good turn deserves another; **7.** (Verbindungen mit Präpositionen) an der ~ haben, to have at hand or in readiness; an die ~ geben, to suggest, to give to understand; to prompt; jm. Mittel an die ~ geben, to afford s.o. means; wir geben Ihnen noch 50 Centner an die ~, com. we give you the option of 50 cwt. more; auf eigene ~, at one's own risk; for o.s., voluntarily, of one's own accord; fam. on one's own hook; es liegt auf der (flachen) ~, man kann es mit Händen greifen, the thing is plain (evident, obvious, or fam. as clear as noonday); jm. auf die Hände sehen, to keep an eye on (or upon) s.o.; die ~ auf den Mund legen, to be silent; fam. to be mum; j. auf (den) Händen tragen, to treat s.o. with great regard (or affection), to worship s.o., to take good care of s.o.; aus der ~, out of hand; sein Recht aus der ~ geben, to waive one's right; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; to give up possession of; aus der ~ legen, to put (or to lay) down or away; aus (od. von) einer ~ in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer ~ in die andere geben, to hand about; aus einer ~ in die andere kommen, to change hands; aus freier ~ (od. aus der ~, d. h. ohne Makler) verkaufen, to sell by hand, or from hand to hand; aus erster (od. zweiter) ~, at first (or second) hand; aus erster ~ kaufen, to buy at (the) first (or best) hand; ich habe es aus (od. von) guter ~, I have it from very good hands (or from good authority); etw. aus freier ~ thun, to do s.t. free-handed (or out of hand); fig. to do s.t. of one's own accord; aus freier ~ gearbeitet, hand-worked; aus freier ~ zeichnen, to draw off-hand (or without a model); eine Zeichnung aus freier ~, a free-hand drawing; bei der Hand, zur ~, close (or near) at hand, handy; within range; ready, in readiness; nicht bei der ~ sein, to be out of the way; sich (od. einander) bei den Händen fassen (v. mehreren), to take hands; ein Sperling in der ~ ist besser als zwei auf dem Dache, prv. a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; in der ~ halten, to hold (in one's hand); in (den) Händen haben, to hold, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; die Zügel der Regierung in den Händen behalten, to retain the reins of government in one's own hands; es liegt in Ihrer ~, it depends on you; it is in your power, it rests with you; in guter ~ (od. in guten Händen) sein, to be in able hands, to be well provided for; du kannst nicht in besseren Händen sein, you cannot be in abler hands; es ist in guten Händen (als Antwort auf: bitte, bedienen Sie sich zuerst), after you, Sir; Ihr Wertes ist in meinen Händen, com. your favour is to hand; in festen Händen, s. fest, 2, a; jm. etw. in die ~ geben, to put s.t. into s.one's hand; jm. in die Hände arbeiten, to play into s.one's hands; einander in die Hände arbeiten, to work into each other's hands, to hunt in couples; j. in den Händen haben, to have s.o. in one's hands (or power); die Fäden in der ~ haben, to pull the wires; jm. in die Hände fallen, to fall into s.one's hands (power, or fam. clutches); in schlechte Hände geraten, to fall into bad hands; in andere Hände übergehen, to change hands; in die Hände klatschen, to clap one's hands; etw. in die ~ nehmen, to take s.t. in hand, to take s.t. up, to undertake (the direction, or management of) s.t.; etw. in die ~ bekommen, to get hold of s.t.; mit der ~ winken, to wave one's hand, to beckon; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to catch at (or to seize) s.t. with avidity; fam. to jump at s.t.; man kann es mit Händen greifen, it is (grossly) palpable; mit leichter ~, with ease, easily; mit ~ u. Fuß, mit Händen u. Füßen, with might and main; mit vollen Händen, full-handed; adv. auch profusely; mit vollen Händen ausstreuen, to sow broadcast; mit leeren Händen, empty-handed; mit bewaffneter ~, arms in hand, by force of arms; j. mit strenger ~ beherrschen, to hold a high hand over s.o.; mit ungewaschenen Händen, unprepared; mit ~ und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; Beihülfe mit der ~, manual aid; um die ~ eines Mädchens anhalten, (bei ihr selbst) to propose to a girl; (bei den Eltern) for a girl; unter der ~, under hand, privately, secretly; unter der ~ verkaufen, to sell under hand (by private sale, or privately); unter der ~ zu verstehen geben, to intimate, to hint; etw. (Arbeit) unter den Händen haben, to have s.t. in hand, to have s.t. on the stithy; jm. unter die Hände kommen, to get into s.one's hands (or power); von der ~ weisen (od. schlagen), to decline, to reject; Wechsel von der ~, com. direct bills; die Arbeit geht ihm flink von der ~, he is a quick hand; von der ~ in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; vor der ~, for the present, now; zur ~, s. bei der ~; eine Ehe zur linken ~ eingehen, to contract a left-handed (or morganatic) marriage; zur ~ nehmen, to take up; zu Händen (od. zur ~) kommen, to come to hand (or to hands); zu Händen des Herrn M., to be delivered to Mr. M., care of Mr. M.; jm. zur ~ gehen, to lend s.o. a helping hand, to assist (or to aid) s.o.

Hand'ſamboß, m. small anvil; stake. **~anlegung,** f. apprehending, seizure &c., s. anlegen, I. 1, a. **~arbeit,** f. manual labour, handiwork, hand-work, handicraft; (weibliche) needle-work; (feinere) fancy-work, ornamental work. **~arbeiter,** m. mechanic, handicraftsman, operative. **~arbeitsunterricht,** m. instruction 1. in practical mechanics, or 2. in needle-work. **~atlas,** m. school-atlas. **~aufhēben,** n. (zur Abstimmung) show of hands. **~auflēgung,** f. theol. consecration (by laying on of hands). **~ausgābe,** f. pocket-edition (of a book). **~ballen,** m. ball of the hand. **~becken,** n. wash-hand-basin. **~beil,** n. hatchet. **~beuger,** m. med. flexor of the hand. **~bewēgung,** f. movement of the hands, gesticulation; **~bewegungen machen,** to gesticulate. **~bībel,** f. small-sized bible. **~bibliothēk,** f. portable (and select) library, library

for reference. ~bietung, f. offering one's assistance. ~bohrer, m. gimlet.
hand'breit, a. of a hand's breadth.
Hand'‖breite, f. a hand's breadth. ~buch, n. manual, hand-book; compendium, text-book; politisches ~buch, State-Calendar; militärisches ~buch, Military Almanac. ~büchse, f. hand-gun.
Händ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hand) small or little hand.
Hand'‖decke, f. small horse-cloth; saddle-cloth. ~dienst, m. personal service. ~druck, m. ſ. Händedruck.
Hän'de‖aufheben, n. ſ. Handaufheben. ~auflegung, f. ſ. Handauflegung. ~druck, m. squeeze (or pressure) of the hand; shake of the hand, shake-hands.
Hand'‖eimer, m. bucket. ~eisen, n. handcuff, manacle.
Hän'deklatschen, n. clapping of (the) hands; (Beifall) applause.
Han'del, m., ~s, 1. (Geſchäft) business; transaction; (Angelegenheit) affair, matter; 2. pl. Hän'del, a) (Streit) quarrel; (Gezänk) squabble, brawl; (Kampf) fray; Händel anfangen (od. anſtiften), to begin (or to stir up) brawls (or quarrels), to pick a quarrel; b) ſ. Rechts'=~; 3. a) (einzelnes kaufmänniſches Geſchäft) bargain, purchase; ~ auf Beſicht (od. Beſichtigung), bargain on viewing; ~ auf Nachſicht, bargain on examination; einen ~ abſchließen, to conclude a sale, to strike (or to close) a bargain; einen ~ ſchließen, to strike (or to make) a bargain; einen guten ~ machen, to make a good market, to meet with a good bargain; (jm.) den ~ aufkündigen (od. aufſagen), to break a bargain; Handels einig, ſ. handelseinig; um etw. im ~ ſtehen, to deal or to bargain for s.t.; ein ~, wobei man verliert, a losing-bargain (or concern); ein ~, wobei man ſein ausgelegtes Geld wieder bekommt, a saving-bargain; b) (Ein= u. Verkauf) commerce; (~ im allg.) trade; (Handels=verkehr, ſowohl im Lande, als mit dem Auslande, zwiſchen verſchiedenen Städten od. Ländern) traffic; ~ im ganzen od. großen, wholesale-trade; ~ im kleinen, retail(-trade); zum ~ gehörig, commercial, mercantile; im ~ gangbar, merchantable; den ~ lernen, to learn mercantile business; den ~ an ſich reißen, to engross the trade; ~ treiben, 1. to trade, to traffic, to do business, to carry on commerce; 2. to deal (mit etw., in s.t.); to make a trade (of s.t.); ~ und Wandel, business (or trade) in general, trade and traffic; ~ und Gewerbe, commerce and manufactures.
han'deln, I. i. (h.) 1. (verfahren) to act; ſchlecht an jm. ~, to deal ill by s.o., to use (or to treat) s.o. ill, to ill-treat s.o.; ehrlich an jm. ~, to act honestly towards s.o.; fam. to do the honest thing by s.o.; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; ſeiner Überzeugung gemäß ~, to act up to one's conviction; den Worten entſprechend ~, to suit the action to the word; handle, ſo ſchlimm du willſt! do your worst! handle ſo, wie du wünſchſt, daß man gegen dich handelt, do as you wish to be done by; als es zu ~ galt, when it came to the point (fam. scratch); 2. a) (Handel treiben) to buy and sell; to trade, to traffic, to carry on commerce, to transact business; to deal (mit, in); er handelt mit ſeidenen Waren, he deals (does business, or trades) in silk-wares; b) (ein einzelnes Geſchäft abſchließen) to bargain (um, for); (genau ~) to haggle, to higgle, to chaffer; † to cheapen; to drive a close bargain; fam. to higgle-haggle; mit jm. um etw. ~, to be bargaining with s.o. about (or for) s.t.; er läßt mit ſich ~, he is easily dealt with, he is easy to deal with; he is an accommodating sort of man; er läßt nicht mit ſich ~, there is no bargaining with him (or no bating him), he has but one word; nichts zu ~? (Ausruf der Juden auf den Straßen) old clo'! 3. von einem Dinge (od. über ein Ding) ~, to treat of, to argue on, or to discuss s.t.; wovon (od. worüber) handelt es? what is it (e. g. the book, or the discussion) about? II. rfl. imp. to be (or to lie) at stake; es handelt ſich um eine Sache, the question is; die Sache, um die es ſich handelt, the matter (point, or subject) in question; es handelt ſich bei dieſem Streit um die Nationalehre, the national honour is involved (concerned, or at stake) in this dispute; um was (od. worum) handelt es ſich? what is the matter? what is the point in question? what are you talking of? fam. what's up?
Han'dels‖abgabe, f. commercial duty. ~adreßbuch, n. commercial directory. ~agent, m. commercial (or mercantile) agent, factor. ~akademie, f. ſ. ~ſchule. ~amt, n. board of trade. ~angelegenheiten, f. pl. commercial affairs; in ~angelegenheiten, in matters of trade. ~artikel, m. article (of trade), commodity. ~ausdruck, m. mercantile expression, commercial term. ~ausſchuß, m. committee of merchants. ~befliſſene(r), m. merchant's clerk. ~befugnis, f. trading-license. ~bericht, m. commercial advice (or report), market-report. ~beſchränkungen, f. pl. commercial restrictions, restrictions on trade. ~betrieb, m. traffic. ~beziehungen, f. pl. commercial relations. ~bilanz, f. balance of trade. ~brauch, m. trade-custom, custom in trade. ~brief, m. commercial letter. ~buch, n. book of accounts, ledger. ~compagnie [kompanī], f. trading-company. ~compagnon [kompanjon], m. partner. ~diener, m. merchant's clerk.
handelseinig, a. agreed; ~ werden (über), to agree (about a bargain), to come to an agreement, to come to terms.
Han'dels‖fach, n. commercial (or mercantile) line. ~faktorei, f. factory. ~firma, f. (commercial) firm. ~flotte, f. merchant-fleet; commercial navy. ~frau, f. tradeswoman, trading-woman; (law) femme-sole merchant (or trader). ~freiheit, f. liberty of trade, free-trade. ~freund, m. correspondent, business-friend. ~fürſt, m. merchant-prince. ~gärtner, m. market-gardener; florist. ~gärtnerei, f. market-gardening, garden-husbandry. ~gebrauch, ſ. ~brauch. ~gehülfe, m. ſ. ~diener. ~geiſt, m. commercial spirit. ~genoſſen, m. pl. partners. ~genoſſenſchaft, f. partnership; trading-company. ~geographie, f. commercial geography. ~gerechtigkeit, f., ~gerechtſame, f. (gew. pl.) trading-license. ~gericht, n. commercial court, tribunal of commerce, court of trade. ~geſchäfte, n. pl. commercial business (si.), mercantile transactions. ~geſchichte, f. commercial history. ~geſellſchaft, f. (trading-) company, joint-stock-company; (co-) partnership. ~geſellſchafter, m. (co-) partner. ~geſetz, n. commercial law. ~geſetzbuch, n. commercial code. ~geſetzgebung, f. commercial legislation. ~gewicht, n. avoir-dupois (weight). ~gewohnheit, f. ſ. ~brauch. ~hafen, m. trading-port. ~haus, n. commercial house (or establishment), trading-house, mercantile house; firm; ein angeſehenes ~haus, a house of rank. ~herr, m. (great) merchant; principal, head of a firm. ~innung, f. corporation (or corporate body) of merchants. ~intereſſen, n. pl. commercial interests, trading-interests. ~jude, m. trading jew. ~kammer, f. chamber of commerce. ~kollegium, n. board of trade. ~konzeſſion, f. trading-license. ~korreſpondent, m. correspondent. ~kriſe, ~kriſis, f. commercial crisis. ~lehranſtalt, f. ſ. ~ſchule. ~lehrling, m. (grocer's) apprentice. ~leute, pl. tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople, traders, shopkeepers, dealers, ſelten traffickers. ~mann, m. tradesman, retailer, retail-dealer, shopkeeper. ~marine, f. commercial (or mercantile) navy, merchant-fleet. ~marke, f. trade-mark. ~miniſter, m. minister of commerce; (in England) President of the Board of Trade. ~miniſterium, n. ministry of commerce; (in England) Board of Trade. ~monopol, n. commercial monopoly. ~niederlaſſung, f. factory. ~perſonal, n. ſ. Handlungsperſonal. ~platz, m. commercial (or trading-) town, staple-town; großer ~platz, emporium, mart; vgl. ~ſtadt. ~politik, f. commercial policy. ~recht, n. commercial law. ~regiſter, n. commercial register (at the commercial court). ~reiſe, f. journey on commercial affairs; business-tour, round. ~reiſende(r), m. ſ. Handlungsreiſender. ~ſachen, f. pl. matters of trade, commercial affairs; points of trade. ~ſchiff, n. merchantman, trading-vessel. ~ſchiffahrt, f. commercial navigation. ~ſchule, f. commercial school (or academy). ~ſchüler, m. pupil of a commercial school. ~ſocietät, f. ſ. ~geſellſchaft. ~ſperre, f. stop put to trade, check on (or prohibition of) commerce. ~ſtaat, m. commercial state. ~ſtadt, f. commercial (mercantile, or trading-)town; große ~ſtadt, staple-town, emporium. ~ſtand, m. body of merchants, trading-community, trading-class; mercantile (or trading-)interest; ſich dem ~ſtande widmen, to go in for business. ~ſtatiſtik, f. commercial statistics. ~ſtraße, f. commercial road (or route), highway of commerce. ~ſyſtem, n. commercial system. ~tarif, m. commercial tariff.

Han'dels‖traktāt, m. ſ. ~vertrag.
Hän'del‖ſücher, m. quarreller. **~ſucht,** f. quarrelsomeness, pugnacity.
hän'delſüchtig, a. quarrelsome, pugnacious; der H~e, quarreller.
Han'dels‖unternehmung, f. commercial enterprise (or undertaking), speculation. **~uſance** [Fr.], f. ſ. ~brauch. **~verband,** m. ſ. ~verein. **~verbindung,** f. commercial (or mercantile) connection (or relation), business-connection. **~verbōt,** n. prohibition of trade. **~verein,** m. commercial association; commercial confederation (or union). **~verkehr,** m. commercial i tercourse, traffic, (traffic-)dealings (pl.); market. **~vertrag,** m. treaty of commerce, commercial treaty. **~volk,** n. trading people, commercial people (or nation), verächtlich nation of shopkeepers. **~vōrrāt,** m. stock in trade. **~vorteile,** m. pl. commercial advantages. **~wāre,** f. ſ. ~artikel. **~wēg,** m. commercial road (or route); channel of traffic. **~welt,** f. commercial world, mercantile community. **~wērt,** m. trade-value, commercial (or marketable) value. **~weſen,** n. everything relating to commerce; trade, business. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. commercial science. **~zeichen,** n. trade-mark. **~zeitung,** f. commercial gazette. **~zweig,** m. branch of trade (or commerce).
han'deltreibend, p.a. trading, commercial.
Hän'deringen, n. wringing of hands.
Hand'feſſeln, f. pl. handcuffs, shackles, manacles.
hand'feſt, a. strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed; fam. strong-fisted.
Hand'‖fläche, f. palm (of the hand). **~flügler,** m. pl. zo. cheiroptera.
hand'förmig, a. hand-shaped; bot. palmate(d).
Hand'‖gebrauch, m. daily use; eine Ausgabe zum ~gebrauch, a handy edition. **~geld,** n. 1. earnest-money, earnest; com. advance, handsel; ~geld zahlen, to handsel; 2. mil. (beim Anwerben) bounty; ~geld nehmen, to take the King's shilling. **~gelenk,** n. wrist. **~gelöbnis,** n. solemn promise by shaking (or joining) of hands.
hand'gemein, adv. engaged in close fight, fighting; at close-quarters; ~ werden, mil. to close (or to fall in) with the enemy, to come to close-quarters; to fight hand to hand; (von Raufereien) to come to blows (or to fisticuffs), to fall together by the ears.
Hand'‖gemenge, n. hand-to-hand encounter; close fight, scuffle, fray; mil. skirmish; ins ~gemenge kommen, to close; to come to close-quarters; to go to cuffs. **~gepäck,** n. small luggage. **~geſchmeide,** n. 1. bracelet; 2. hum. hand-cuffs, shackles (pl.). **~gewehr,** n. hand-gun; side-arms (pl.). **~gicht,** f. chiragra. **~glocke,** f. hand-bell. **~granāte,** f. hand-grenade.
hand'greiflich, a. 1. fig. palpable, plain, obvious, manifest, evident; downright; ~er Spaß, practical joke; ~e Lüge, gross lie; 2. ~ werden, ſ. handgemein.
Hand'‖greiflichkeit, f. 1. palpableness, evidence; 2. ſ. Handgemenge. **~griff,** m. 1. a) (Griff) grasp; manipulation; b) ſ. Handhabe; 2. (Geſchicklichkeit) knack; 3. ~griffe, pl. (mit dem Gewehr) mil. manual exercise (si.). **~hābe,** f. handle, haft; mit ~haben verſehen, ansated.
hand'hāben, ins. t. 1. to handle, to manipulate; (behandeln) to manage; gut zu ~, handy; nicht zu ~, unwieldy; 2. fig. die Ordnung ~, to maintain order; die Rechtspflege ~, to administer justice.
Hand'hābung, f. 1. handling, manipulation, management; 2. fig. maintaining; administration.
Hand'harmōnika, f. accordion, concertina.
hand'hōch, a. a hand's breadth high; palmar.
=hän'dig, a. handed (in Zſſ.); zwei'~, two-handed (sword).
Hand'‖karren, m. hand-card, truck. **~kauf,** m. 1. purchase by guess, or in the lump; 2. a) selling off-hand; b) retail. **~klappern,** f. pl. castanets. **~korb,** m. 1. hand-basket; 2. ladies' work-basket. **~kompaß,** m. compass-dial. **~krauſe,** f. frill (round the wrist), ruffle. **~kuß,** m. kissing s.one's hand; zum ~kuſſe gelangen, to be admitted to kiss hands.
hand'‖lang, a. as long as a hand. **~langen,** ins. i. (h.) 1. to carry mortar (and other requisites for building); 2. fam. to lend a hand, to help (bei einer Arbeit, in a work).
Hand'langer, m. tray-man, hod-man; under-workman, under-strapper; labourer. **~arbeit,** f. under-strapper's work.
hand'langern, ins. i. (h.) ſ. handlangen.
Händ'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) ſ. Händchen.
Hand'‖laterne, f. hand-lantern. **~leiter,** I. m. mus. hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast. II. f. small ladder. **~leitung,** f. guidance.
Händ'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, retail-dealer, retailer; beſ. in Zſſ. monger (Eiſenhändler, iron-monger).
Händ'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, ſ. Handelsfrau.
Hand'‖leuchter, m. flat candlestick. **~lexikon,** n. ſ. ~wörterbuch.
hand'lich, a. 1. handy; manageable, wieldy; 2. fam. tolerable, middling.
Hand'lichkeit, f. handiness.
Hand'lung, f. 1. action; (That) act, deed; religiöſe ~, religious act; 2. (Theater) plot (of a play); 3. (Handel) trade, traffic, commerce; die ~ lernen, to learn mercantile business; 4. (Handelshaus) trading-house, commercial business (or establishment); (Laden) (grocer's) shop.
Hand'lungs‖befliſſener, m. 1. (**~diener,** m., gew. Kontordiener od. =bote) messenger, porter; errand-boy, office-boy; 2. (**Hand'lungsgehülfe,** m.) (merchant's) clerk, commercial clerk. **~firma,** f. firm. **~haus,** n. ſ. Handelshaus. **~perſonāl,** n. coll. assistants, clerks (pl.) (in a commercial house). **~reiſende(r),** m. commercial traveller, travelling-clerk; fam. bagman. **~ſpeſen,** pl. business-charges. **~unkoſten,** pl. business-expenses. **~vorſtand,** m. head of a firm. **~weiſe,** f. 1. way (or manner) of acting, course of action, actions (pl.); conduct; 2. com. mode of dealing, management. **~zeichen,** n. (trade-)mark. **~zweig,** m. branch of commerce, line of business.
Hand'‖meſſer, n. hand-knife. **~mörſer,** m. small mortar. **~mühle,** f. hand-mill, quern. **~orgel,** f. barrel-organ, hand-organ (Drehorgel). **~pauke,** f. tympan. **~pferd,** n. 1. near horse; 2. (Packpferd) led-horse, baggage-horse. **~preſſe,** f. small press (worked by manual power). **~ramme,** f. paving-ram. **~reichung,** f. help, assistance. **~rücken,** m. back of the hand. **~ſäge,** f. hand-saw. **~ſchein,** m. ſ. ~ſchuldſchein. **~ſchellen,** f. pl. hand-cuffs, shackles, manacles; jm. ~ſchellen anlegen, to handcuff s.o. **~ſchlag,** m. offering of one's hand (striking, or joining of hands) in pledge of an obligation or promise; den ~ſchlag geben, to pledge o.s. solemnly by joining hands. **~ſchlitten,** m. hand-sledge; Am. hand-sleigh. **~ſchmiß, ~ſchmitz,** m. fam. stroke in the palm of the hand; **~ſchmiſſe,** pl. (als Spiel) hot-cockles. **~ſchreiben,** n. confidential and autograph letter (generally of a prince). **~ſchrift,** f. 1. handwriting, hand; autograph; kaufmänniſche ~ſchrift, business-hand; ich erkannte an der ~ſchrift, daß es ein Brief von ihr war, I knew by the writing that it was a letter from her; 2. manuscript. **~ſchriftenkunde,** f. 1. paleography; 2. (~ſchriftkunde) graphiology. **~ſchriftenleſer,** m. paleographer. **~ſchriftenvervielfältigung,** f. polyautography.
hand'ſchriftlich, a. u. adv. written; (in) manuscript; in (s.one's own) writing; ~er Gläubiger, chirographer.
Hand'ſchuh, m. 1. glove; (Halbhandſchuh) mitten; mit (od. in) ~en, gloved; ohne ~e, ungloved; etw. ohne ~e anfaſſen, to handle s.t. without mittens; 2. (Streithandſchuh) gauntlet; jm. den (Fehde=)~ hinwerfen, to throw down the glove (or gauntlet) to s.o. **~(aus)weiter,** m. glove-stick, glove-stretcher, glove-widener. **~halter,** m. glove-tie, glove-fastener. **~kaſten,** m. glove-box. **~knöpfer,** m. button-hook. **~leder,** n. glove-leather, kid-leather. **~macher,** m. glover.
Hand'‖ſchuldſchein, m. com. promissory note, cross-bill. **~ſeife,** f. soap-ball, wash-ball. **~ſeite,** f. (beim Fahren) near-side. **~ſiegel,** n. seal manual, signet. **~ſpāke,** f. mar. hand-spike. **~ſpiel,** n. 1. hot-cockles (pl.); 2. ſ. Klaviatur. **~ſpritze,** f. portable fire-engine. **~ſtreich,** m. mil. *coup de main;* sudden attack, surprise; fig. bold stroke. **~ſtuhl,** m. ſ. ~webſtuhl. **~ſtuhlweber,** m. hand-loom-weaver. **~trommel,** f. tabour, tabouret, tambourin(e), timbrel. **~tuch,** n. towel. **~tuchdrell,** m. com. towelling. **~tuchgeſtell,** n., **~tuchſtänder,** m. towel-horse. im **~umdrehen,** n. in a turn of the hand, in the blowing of a match, in a trice, in a jiffy, before you could say Jack Robinson. **~verkauf,** m. retail, hand-trade. **~verkäufer,** m. retailer. **~voll,** f. handful.
hand'vollweiſe, adv. by handfuls.
Hand'‖waffe, f. hand-weapon; **~waffen,** pl. small arms. **~wāgen,** m. hand-

cart, truck. **~wahrſagerei,** f. chiromancy. **~waſſer,** n. water to wash the hands. **~weber,** m. hand-loom-weaver. **~weberei,** f. hand-loom-weaving. **~webſtuhl,** m. hand-loom. **~weiſer,** m. sign-post.

Hand'werk, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. handicraft, craft; (Geſchäft) trade, business; er iſt ſeinem ~e nach ein Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; ein ~ lernen, to learn a trade; jm. das ~ legen, to put a stop to s.one's proceedings, to put s.o. down; to put a spoke in s.one's wheel; ich werde ihm das ~ ſchon legen, I'll do his business for him; jm. ins ~ greifen, to encroach upon s.one's business (or rights); 2. (Innung) company, corporation, guild; das ~ grüßen (od. anſprechen), to ask relief of a fellow-tradesman, or of the guild (said of travelling journeymen).

Hand'werker, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Arbeiter mit der Hand) handicraftsman, manualist; gew. mechanic; (geſchickter ~) artisan; (Arbeiter) operative, workman; (dem Stande nach) tradesman. **~verein,** m. 1. (Gewerbverein) trades-union; 2. (Bildungsverein) mechanics' institution.

Hand'werks||älteſter, m. ſ. Altmeiſter. **~brauch, ~gebrauch,** m. usage among mechanics. **~burſche,** m. (travelling) journeyman, itinerant workman; fam. tramp. **~frau,** f. tradesman's wife, tradeswoman. **~genoß,** m. fellow-tradesman. **~gerät,** n. ſ. ~zeug. **~geſell(e),** m. journeyman. **~gruß,** m. journeyman's salute. **~lade,** f. chest containing the laws, records, and accounts of a corporation. **~leute,** pl. craftsmen, mechanics; tradespeople. **~mann,** m. ſ. Handwerker.

hand'werksmäßig, a. workman-like; fig. mechanical; ~es Verfahren, routine.

Hand'werks||mäßigkeit, f. routine. **~meiſter,** m. master-tradesman. **~neid,** m. professional jealousy. **~zeug,** n. coll. (set of) tools, instruments, implements (of trade) (pl.). **~(zeug)kaſten,** m. tool-chest. **~zunft,** f. corporation, guild.

Hand'||wörterbuch, n. compendious dictionary. **~wurzel,** f. wrist; med. carpus. **~zeichen,** n. sign manual; fam. mark; monogram; flourish added to one's signature. **~zeichnung,** f. design (by hand, not engraved); sketch, draught; freie ~zeichnung, free-hand drawing.

Hanf, m., ~(e)s, bot. hemp *(cannăbis sativa);* hum. neck-weed; weiblicher ~, fimble, female hemp; männlicher (od. tauber) ~, male hemp; roher ~, rough hemp.

Hanf'||acker, m. hemp-close, hemp-plot. **~bau,** m. growing of hemp. **~breche,** f. hemp-brake. **~brecher,** m. hemp-beater, hemp-dresser. **~darre,** f. hemp-kiln.

han'fen, hän'fen, a. hempen.

Hanf'||garn, n. hemp-yarn. **~hechel,** f. hemp-comb. **~hede,** f. hemp-tow. **~kamm,** m. hatchel. **~korn,** n. ſ. ~ſamen. **~leinwand,** f. hemp-linen.

Hänf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. linnet *(linōta cannabīna).*

Hanf'||röſte, f. steeping (watering, or retting) of hemp. **~ſamen,** m. hempseed. **~ſeil,** n., **~ſtrick,** m. hempen rope (or cord).

Hang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (pl. Häng'e) declivity; (ſanfter Abhang) slope; 2. (Hängen an etw.) addictedness, addiction; (Neigung, auch zum Guten) inclination; (beſtimmte u. dauernde Richtung, beſ. zum Schlimmen) tendency; (~ zum Schlechten) propensity; (natürliche Geneigtheit zum Schlechten) proneness; (Neigung u. Zug) bias, bent; einen ~ zu etw. haben, to have a propensity for s.t., to be inclined (or given) to s.t.

Häng'e||backen, f. pl. baggy cheeks. **~balken,** m. pl. trussing-pieces. **~bauch,** m. paunch; vulg. swag-belly. **~birke,** f. bot. drooping-birch, weeping-birch *(betŭla pendŭla).* **~böden,** m. 1. (kleines Gemach über einem anderen Raume) loft; Sc. ledge-chamber; 2. ſ. Trockenboden. **~brücke,** f. suspension-bridge. **~gerüſt,** n. flying scaffold. **~kleid,** n. (child's) frock. **~lampe,** f. hanging-lamp. **~leuchter,** m. lustre, chandelier, pendent. **~matte,** f. hammock, swing-bed.

hang'en (gew. **häng'en**) (hängſt, hängt; hing, gehang'en), i. (h.) 1. to hang (an einem Nagel, on, or by a nail; das Bild hängt an der Wand, the picture hangs against the wall); (aufgehängt ſein) to be suspended; (loſe ~) to hang loose; (baumeln) to dangle; (herab~) to droop; (am Galgen) ~ (od. gehenkt ſein), to be hanged, to swing; bis auf etw. (herab)~, to hang down to; das Schwert des Damokles hängt über ſeinem Haupte, the sword of Damocles hangs over his head; unſer Leben hängt an einem (dünnen) Faden, our lives hang by a thread, we hold life by a precarious tenure; ihr Kleid blieb an einem Roſenſtrauche ~, her gown was caught in a rose-bush; mein Rock blieb an einem Nagel ~, my coat was caught by a nail; wirf nur Kot (genug), etw. wird ~ bleiben, only throw dirt (enough), s.t. will stick; von dem was er in der Schule gelernt hat, iſt nur wenig ~ geblieben, he retains but little of what he learnt at school; ein Vogel läßt die Flügel ~, a bird droops its wings; die Ohren ~ laſſen, to hang down the ears; den Kopf ~ laſſen, 1. to hang one's head, to droop; 2. fig. (od. die Flügel ~ laſſen) to be dispirited (or desponding); das Maul (od. die Lippe) ~ laſſen, to be sulky, to sulk; ich will mich gleich ~ laſſen, wenn ..., I'll be hanged (hung, shot, or whipped), if ...; die Sache hängt noch, the matter is not yet settled (or decided), it is still pending; woran hängt die Sache? on what hitches the matter? mit jm. ~, (students' sl.) to be engaged to go out with s.o.; alles, was daran hängt, everything connected with it; wer lang hat, läßt lang ~, fam. he who has fine feathers likes to show them; vgl. Geige, Glocke; 2. (an etw. od. an jm. ~) to adhere, to be attached (to s.t., or to s.o.); to cling, to cleave, to stick (to one's rights); aneinander ~, to cleave (or to cling) together; er hängt mit ganzem Herzen daran, he has set his heart upon it; alle, die an ihm ~, all his adherents; am Aberglauben ~, to be given (or addicted) to superstition; ſehr am Gelde ~, to be very fond of money; to be mercenary (or sordid). **~d,** gew. **~hängend,** p.a. hanging, suspended; pendent (lamp); pendulous (excrescence); ~de Gärten, hanging (or pensile) gardens; ~de Ohren, ſ. Hängeohren; ~de Brücke, ſ. Hängebrücke; ~de Eiſenbahnbrücke, suspension-railway-bridge; das Hangende, geol. (Schicht über einer Schicht) schist above a layer.

häng'en (häng'te, gehängt', od. hing, gehang'en), I. t. 1. to hang; ſeinen Hut an die Wand ~, to hang one's hat on the wall; etw. an einen Nagel ~, to hang s.t. on a nail; etw. an den Nagel ~, fig. to lay s.t. on the shelf, to give s.t. up (or over); einen Verbrecher ~, to hang (or to turn off) a malefactor (vgl. Dieb); gehangen werden, sl. to swing; ſich alles an (od. auf) den Leib ~, to spend one's all in dress; etw. an die große Glocke ~, ſ. Glocke; den Mantel nach dem Winde ~, ſ. Mantel; jm. den Brotkorb höher ~, ſ. Brotkorb; 2. fig. an etw. ~, to attach to s.t.; ſein Herz (od. ſich) an etw. ~, to set one's heart on (or upon) s.t. II. rfl. 1. to hang o.s.; 2. ſich an j. (od. an etw.) ~, to stick, to cleave, to cling (to); to attach o.s. (to), to be attached (to).

häng'enswert, a. deserving to be hanged.

Häng'eohren, n. pl. flaggy ears, bangle-ears; mit ~, flap-eared, bangle-eared, lop-eared.

Häng'eplatte, f. arch. (beim Geſimſe) corona; (beim Dachgeſimſe) drip.

Hang'er (Häng'er), m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. pennant.

Häng'e||ſäule, f. arch. queen-(reſp. king-) post. **~ſchloß,** n. padlock. **~ſchürze,** f. pinafore. **~weide,** f. bot. weeping-willow *(salix babylonĭca).* **~werk,** n. arch. truss(-work), trussing. **~zierat,** m. arch. pendant.

Häng'ſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, pendant, bob; (an Kleidern) loop.

Hank'e, f., pl. ~n, haunch, hind-quarter (of a horse).

Hank'enknochen, m. haunch-bone.

Han'na, f. (N.) Hannah, Ann, Anne.

Han'ne, f. (dim. **Hann'chen,** n., ~s) (N.) Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet.

Hannō'ver, n., ~s, geogr. Hanover.

Hannoverā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Hanoverian.

hannō'veriſch, a. Hanoverian.

Hans, m., ~ od. ~(ſ)ens, pl. Häns'e, (dim. **Häns'chen,** ~s; provinc. **Han'ſel,** ~s) Jack, John (Johnny, or Jackey); ~ und Grete, Jack and Gill (or Jill), Jack and Jenny; John and Mary; ein dummer ~, a dunce; ~ (Dampf) in allen Gaſſen, Jack of all trades; busy-body; Paul Pry; wie ~ Liederlich, like old wickedness; ~ Narr, Tom-fool; coxcomb, fop; dunce, block-head; ~ und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; ~ oder Kunz, Smith or Jones (or Brown); wenn das wahr iſt, dann heiße ich ~, if that is true, my name is Jack Robinson; ~ kommt durch ſeine Dummheit fort, fortune favours fools; was Hänschen nicht lernt, lernt ~ nimmer-

mehr, prv. you can't teach an old dog new tricks.

Han'ſe, Hau'ſa, f. Hanse, Hansa, Hanseatic union.

Hanſeāt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hansard, native of one of the Hanse-towns.

hanſeā'tiſch, a. Hanseatic.

hän'ſeln, t. to make sport (or a fool) of, to play tricks (or practical jokes) upon, to chaff (or to chafe), to quiz, to hoax.

Han'ſeſtadt, f. Hanse-town.

Hansnarr', m. ſ. Hans.

Hanswurſt', m., ~(e)s, pl. Hanswür'ſte, Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, buffoon, zany, clown; (in den mittelalterlichen Stücken) Pickle-herring.

hanswurſt'‖ārtig, ~mäßig, a. buffoonish.

Hanswurſtiā'de, f., pl. ~n, buffoonery.

Han'tel, f., pl. ~n, dumb-bell.

han'teln, i. (h.) to practise with dumb-bells, to do one's dumb-bells.

hant‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to handle, to manipulate, to manage; 2. to work (with the hands); to bustle, to stir about; 3. to do business.

Hantie'rung, f., pl. ~en, manipulation, management; (Beſchäftigung) business, occupation, trade.

hā'perig, a. fam. knotty, rugged; difficult.

hā'pern, i. (h.) imp. fam. to stick; da hapert's, there's the hitch (or rub); es hapert mit der Sache, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair is at a standstill.

Hap'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. (Häpp'chen, n., ~s, dim.) (little) bit, morsel, mouthful.

hap'pig, a. fam. snapping, greedy; das iſt ~, that's rather too much (of it).

här! int. hoy! to the left!

§ harangu‖ie'ren [gū] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to harangue.

Här'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haar) little hair; mit feinen ~ beſetzt, downy.

§ Hā'rem, m., ~s, pl. ~s, harem.

hā'ren, a. made of hair, hairy; ~es Hemd, hair-shirt.

§ Häreſie', f., pl. ~en, ſ. Ketzerei.

§ Härē'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Ketzer.

§ härē'tiſch, a. ſ. ketzeriſch.

Har'fe, f., pl. ~n, harp; die (od. auf der) ~ ſpielen, to play (on) the harp, to harp.

Harf'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Harfeniſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, harper, harpist.

Harf'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, **Harfeniſt'in,** f., pl. ~nen, (female) harper.

Harfenett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, little harp.

Har'fen‖klang, m. sound of the harp. **~mädchen,** n. (itinerant) harping-girl, harper. **~ſaite,** f. harp-string. **~ſchläger,** m. harper, harpist. **~ſpiel,** n. harp-playing. **~ſpieler,** m. harper. **~tōn,** m. tone (or sound) of the harp.

Hā'ring, ſ. Hering.

Har'ke, f., pl. ~n, rake; ich werde dir zeigen, was 'ne ~ iſt, fam. I will show you what is what, I'll take you down a peg.

har'ken, t. u. i. (h.) to rake.

§ Har'lekin, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, 1. Harlequin, Merry Andrew, Jack Pudding; 2. zo. magpie-moth *(abraxas grossulariāta).*

§ Harlekinā'de, f. harlequinade, buffoonery, drollery.

§ Har'lekins‖poſſe, f. ſ. Harlekinade. **~pritſche,** f. Harlequin's wooden sabre. **~tanz,** m. Harlequin's dance.

Harm, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Kummer) grief, sadness, sorrow; 2. (kränkende Verletzung) harm, wrong, hurt.

här'men, rfl. to grieve (über, od. wegen, at, about, or for), to worry (about).

harm'lōs, a. harmless, inoffensive, unoffending; innocent; innocuous (medicine); kindlich ~, unsuspicious as the day.

Harm'lōſigkeit, f. harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

§ Harmonie', f., pl. ~en, harmony, musical concord. **~geſetze,** n. pl. tonal laws. **~lehre,** f. harmonics. **~muſik,** f. music performed exclusively with wind-instruments.

§ harmon‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to harmonize; fig. to be in keeping (mit, with).

§ Harmō'ni‖ka, f., pl. ~ken od. ~kas, 1. (Zieh'=~) concertina, accordion, melodeon; 2. (Glas'=~) harmonica, musical glasses (pl.).

§ Harmō'niker, m., ~s, pl. ~, mus. harmonizer, harmonist.

§ harmoniſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h). to harmonize.

§ harmō'niſch, a. harmonious, harmonic(al) (and math.); concentual; ~ ſtimmen, fig. to attune.

§ Harmō'n‖ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~iums od. ~ien, harmonium.

harm'voll, a. full of grief, sorrowful.

Harn, m., ~(e)s, urine, water; vulg. piss; ~ laſſen, to make water; fam. to pump-ship; (v. Tieren) to stale; den ~ beſchauen, to cast the water. **~'abſonderung,** f. diuresis.

harn'ärtig, a. urinous.

Harn'‖beſchauung, f. med. uroscopy. **~beſchwerden,** f. pl. med. urinary complaint (si.), difficulty (si.) in discharging urine. **~blaſe,** f. (urinary) bladder. **~blaſengrieß,** m. gravel. **~blaſenſteinſchnitt,** m. med. lithotomy. **~brennen,** n. burning in the bladder. **~deuter, ~doktor,** m. uromancer, uromant. **~drang,** m. micturition.

har'nen, i. (h.) to urinate, to pass (or to discharge) urine, to make water; fam. to pump-ship; vulg. to piss.

Harn'‖fluß, m. spontaneous flow of urine. **~gang,** m. ureter, urinal duct, urinary passage. **~gefäß,** n. urinary vessel. **~glas,** n. urinal. **~grieß,** m. med. arena.

§ Har'niſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, harness, armour; (Bruſt'=~) breast-plate, cuirass; j. in ~ bringen, to ruffle s.one's feathers, to enrage (or to provoke) s.o., to put s.o. into a passion; in ~ geraten, to fly into a passion; to grow warm; to talk with great warmth and emotion.

§ har'niſch‖en (~eſt od. ~t), t. to harness. **gehar'niſcht,** p.a. 1. harnessed, in harness, clad in armour; her. vambraced (arm); 2. fig. vigorous.

Harn'‖laſſen, n. urination. **~leiter,** m. med. 1. (~gang) ureter; 2. (Inſtrument) catheter.

Harn'lōſigkeit, f. suppression or suspension of urinal discharges.

Harn'‖röhre, f. med. urethra, urinary passage. **~röhrenſchnitt,** m. med. urethrotomy. **~röhrenverengerung,** f. med. stricture of the urethra. **~ruhr,** f. med. diabetes. **~ſalz,** n. chem. microcosmic salt. **~ſand,** m. med. gravel. **~ſäure,** f. uric acid.

harn'ſaures Salz, urate.

Harn'‖ſtein, m. med. urinary calculus. **~ſtrenge,** f. med. dysury, strangury.

harn'treibend, p.a. diuretic(al); **~es** Mittel, diuretic.

Harn'‖verhaltung, f. med. ischury, retention of urine. **~zapfer,** m. med. catheter. **~zwang,** m. med. strangury.

Har'pagon, m., ~s, (Mſ.) Harpagon (in Molière's L'Avare); miser, niggard, curmudgeon.

§ Harpū'ne, f., pl. ~n, harpoon; harping-iron.

§ Harpunier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, **~er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, harpooneer, harpooner.

§ harpun‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to harpoon.

§ Harpȳ'(ī)e, f., pl. ~n, myth. harpy.

har'ren, i. (h.) 1. to stay, to wait (auf, for); 2. to hope, to wait patiently, or in expectation (for); Hoffen und H~ macht manchen zum Narren, prv. hopes delayed hang the heart upon tenterhooks.

harſch, a. harsh, rough, stiff.

har'ſchen, i. (ſ.) ſ. verharſchen.

hart, I. a. (comp. här'ter; sup. här'teſt) 1. a) hard; (ſo) ~ wie Stein, as hard as horn; ~es Geld, hard cash; in ~en Thalern, in hard dollars; ein ~er Thaler, a dollar in specie; eine ~e Feder, a hard-nibbed pen; einen ~en Leib haben, to be costive (or constipated); ~es Waſſer, hard (or calcareous) water; ~ werden, to grow hard, to harden, to indurate; to stiffen; b) (abgehärtet, ausdauernd) hardy; eine ~e Pflanze, a hardy plant; j. ~ (adv.) gewöhnen, to harden s.o.; 2. a) (unſanft) hard (gegen, to, or upon), rough (to); harsh; b) (ſtreng) severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; (unmenſchlich) inhuman, cruel, fierce, unrelenting; (unfreundlich) inclement; (unbiegſam) inflexible; ~e Notwendigkeit, stern necessity; ~e Not, dire necessity; ein ~er (od. ſchwerer) Verluſt, a severe loss; einen ~en Stand bei jm. haben, to find it hard to get on (or to live) with s.o.; ein ~er Streit, a fierce (or cruel) fight; es ſind ~e Zeiten, times are hard; c) ſ. ~näckig; ein ~er Kopf, stubbornness; einen ~en Kopf haben, 1. to be obstinate or stubborn; 2. to be stupid; 3. (ſchwer) hard, difficult; laborious; eine ~e Nuß, a hard nut to crack; a hard task; 4. paint. stiff. II. adv. 1. hardly (hard) &c.; ~ (od. ſchwer) hören, to be hard or thick of hearing; es fällt ihm ~ (od. ſauer), es kommt ihm ~ an, it comes hard upon him, it is a hard task for him; ~ arbeiten, to work hard, to drudge; ~ ſtrafen, to punish severely; j. ~ behandeln, to treat (or to use) s.o. hardly, to be hard upon s.o.; j. ~ anlaſſen, to fly at s.o.; j. ~ bedrängen, to press s.o. hard; das Fieber hat ihn ~ mitgenommen, the fever has struck him sorely (or weakened him considerably); 2. ~ an, hard by,

close (to); ~ aneinander, next or contiguous to one another; ~ aneinander geraten, to come to close quarters; fig. to have (some) violent words with each other.

Här'te (Hart'heit), f. 1. a) hardness &c., vgl. hart; b) temper (of steel &c.); c) techn. hardening-composition; 2. (Abhärtung) hardiness; 3. (Schroffheit) harshness, roughness; ~ des Herzens, hard-heartedness; 4. (Strenge) sternness; severity, rigour.

här'ten, t. to harden; (Eisen) ~, to temper (iron); (Roheisen abschrecken) to chill; (v. außen ~, anstahlen) to case-harden.

Hart'flügler, m. pl. coleopterans, Lat. coleoptera.

hart'‖gekocht, p.a. hard boiled (eggs). **~gesotten**, p.a. 1. s. ~gekocht; 2. fig. hardened, hard, callous; (unbeugsam) inflexible.

Hart'gummi, n., ~s, vulcanized India-rubber.

hart'‖häutig, a. hard-skinned, thick-skinned; callous. **~herzig**, a. hard-hearted, callous.

Hart'herzigkeit, f. hard-heartedness.

Hart'heu, n. bot. St. John's wort *(hypericum perforātum)*.

hart'hörig, a. hard, dull (or fam. thick) of hearing; rather deaf, deafish.

Hart'hörigkeit, f. hard-hearing, partial deafness.

Hart'kopf, m. obstinate person.

hart'‖köpfig, a. headstrong, obstinate. **~leibig**, a. constipated, costive.

Hart'leibigkeit, f. constipation, costiveness.

härt'lich, a. hardish.

Hart'lōt, n. hard-solder.

hart'‖mäulig, a. (v. Pferden) hard-mouthed, hot-mouthed, hot at hand; fig. unruly, unmanageable. **~näckig**, a. 1. stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, obstinate, pertinacious, dogged; 2. (v. Krankheiten) obstinate, persistent, inveterate; ein ~näckiger Winter, a severe winter.

Hart'näckigkeit, f. 1. stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity; 2. persistence (of an inflammation); inveteracy.

Hart'riegel, m. bot. 1. (common) privet *(ligustrum vulgāre)*; 2. dog-wood, dog-berry-tree *(cornus sanguinĕa)*.

hart'‖rindig, a. hard-rinded, having a hard shell. **~schālig**, a. 1. s. ~rindig; 2. zo. testaceous.

§ **Hartschier'**, m. s. Hatschier.

Här'tung, f. hardening; tempering.

Hart'waren, f. pl. hard-ware (si.).

A. **Härz**, m., ~es, Hartz Mountains (pl.).

B. **Härz**, n. resin, rosin; gum (of trees); elastisches ~, India rubber.

härz'ārtig, a. like resin, resinous.

Härz'‖baum, m. pine-tree; pitch-tree. **~bewohner**, m. s. Harzer. **~elektrizität**, f. phys. negative (or resinous) electricity.

här'zen, I. t. 1. to clear (trees) from resin; 2. to rub with resin. II. i. (h.) 1. to scrape resin (from pines); 2. provinc. to be sticky.

Här'zer (Härz'er), m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the Hartz Mountains.

härz'‖förmig, a. resiniform. **~gebend (~liefernd)**, p.a. resiniferous.

Härz'gebirge, n. Hartz Mountains (pl.).

härz'ig, selten **härz'icht**, a. resinous, resiny, resembling resin; (harzliefernd) resiniferous.

Härz'‖kohle, f. resinous coal. **~reise**, f. trip to the Hartz Mountains. **~seife**, f. yellow soap.

§ **Hasard'‖spiel**, n. game of hazard (or of chance); gambling. **~spieler**, m. gambler.

Häs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hase) young hare, leveret; ~ machen (Kinderspiel), to make rabbits.

hasch'en (hascht od. hascht), I. t. to catch, to snatch, to snap up, to seize. II. i. (h.) (nach etw., eig. u. fig.) to catch, or to snatch (at); to scramble (for); fig. to aspire (to); to aim (at); nach Effekt ~, to catch (to strain for, to aim at) effect; nach Lob ~, to fish for compliments; nach Witz ~, to affect wit.

Hasch'en, n., ~s, (Kinderspiel) catching, catch-who-catch-can; touchwood.

Häsch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (under-)bailiff; fam. body-snatcher; vulg. bumbailiff; † catch-poll. **~knechte**, m. pl., **~schär**, f. coll. bailiffs (pl.).

§ **Hasch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hatch.

§ **Haschisch'**, n., ~, hashish, hasheesh.

Hā'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. zo. hare *(lepus timĭdus)*; junger ~ (im ersten Jahr), leveret; männlicher ~, buck-hare; sp. (= Lampe) puss; da liegt der ~ im Pfeffer, prv. there is the rub (or the hitch), there it sticks; viele Hunde sind des ~n Tod, prv. there is no fighting against great odds; sehen, wie der ~ läuft, fam. to see how the cat jumps, how the wind blows, or how the land lies; der ~ (od. Fuchs) braut, the mist rises (in mountainous regions); mein Name ist ~; ich weiß von nichts, my name is Twyford, I know nothing of the matter; 2. coward, faint-hearted (or pigeon-hearted) fellow.

Hā'sel, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. hazel(-nut-tree) *(corўlus avellāna)*; 2. zo. dace *(leuciscus vulgāris)*.

Hā'sel‖busch, m. hazel-bush, hazel-nut-tree. **~erde**, f. hazel-earth, hazel-mould. **~gebüsch**, n. hazel-wood. **~gerte**, f. hazel-rod, hazel-switch. **~huhn**, n. zo. hazel-hen, attagen *(tetrāo bonasĭa)*. **~kätzchen**, n. pl. catkins of the hazel. **~maus**, f. zo. common dormouse, sleeper *(myoxus avellanarĭus)*. **~nuß**, f. hazel-nut. **~nußstrauch**, m. s. Hasel, 1. **~rute**, f. hazel-rod, hazel-switch. **~staude**, f. hazel-nut-tree, hazel-bush. **~wurz**, f. bot. asarum *(asārum europæum)*.

Hā'senart, f. 1. nature of a hare; von ~, faint-hearted, pigeon-hearted, cowardly; 2. species of hare.

hā'senartig, a. leporine.

Hā'sen‖balg, m. hare-skin. **~braten**, m. roast-hare. **~brōt**, n. a piece of cake (or bread) brought home to children from a journey. **~fährte**, f. prick (or trace) of a hare. **~fell**, n. hare-skin. **~fett**, n. grease of a hare. **~fuß**, m. 1. foot of a hare; 2. (Haus ~fuß) coward, fear-monger, poltroon, vgl. Hase, 2; sich als ~fuß zeigen, to show the white feather.

hā'senfüßig, a. cowardly, faint-hearted, pigeon-hearted.

Hā'sen‖garn, n. hare-net, hare-pipe. **~gehege**, n. hare-preserve. **~haare**, n. pl. hare-wool, hare-down (si.).

hā'senhaft, a. 1. leporine; 2. fig. timid, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, pigeon-hearted.

Hā'sen‖herz, n. 1. (Eigenschaft) pusillanimity, cowardice; 2. (Person) coward. **~hetze**, f. hare-hunting, coursing. **~hund**, m. hare-hound, harrier, courser. **~jagd**, f. hare-hunting, coursing; das ist ja keine ~jagd, there is no hurry about it. **~klee**, m. bot. hare's-foot-trefoil *(trifolium arvense)*. **~klein**, n. jugged hare. **~kohl**, m. bot. wood-sorrel *(oxălis acetosella)*. **~kopf**, m. 1. hare's head; 2. name of a winter-apple. **~kot**, m. sp. crotels (pl.). **~lager**, n. form of a hare, cover. **~lattich**, m. bot. wall-lettuce *(prenantes murālis)*. **~lippe**, f. s. ~scharte. **~nest**, n. s. ~lager. **~mund**, m. s. ~scharte. **~netz**, n. s. ~garn. **~ohr**, **~öhrchen** (dim.), n. bot. hare's-ear, thoroughwax *(bupleurum)*. **~panier**, n. fig. quick flight; das ~panier ergreifen, to cut and run, to take to one's heels, to decamp. **~pastēte**, f. hare-pie. **~pfeffer**, m. s. ~klein. **~pfōte**, f. hare's foot. **~salāt**, m. s. ~lattich. **~scharte**, f. hare-lip. **~schlaf**, m. dog's sleep; er schläft den ~schlaf, he sleeps with open eyes. **~schrōt**, m. (or n.) hare-shot. **~schwanz**, m. bot. hare's-tail-grass *(lagūrus ovātus)*. **~sprung**, m. hare's leap. **~spür**, f. s. ~fährte. **~wolle**, f. s. ~haare.

Hā'sin, f., pl. ~nen, doe-hare, female hare.

Häs'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, s. Häschen.

Haſ'pe, Häſ'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. hasp, clamp; 2. hinge, hook, holdfast (of a door).

Haſ'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. reel; 2. windlass, winch; mar. capstan.

Haſ'p(e)ler, m., ~s, ~, s. Haspelknecht.

Haſ'pel‖gestell, n. trestle of a reel; windlass; mar. capstan. **~knecht**, m. winder, reeler. **~maschine**, f. techn. winding-engine.

haſ'peln, I. t. u. i. (h.) to reel, to wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass. II. i. (h) fam. 1. to fidget about; 2. to prattle, to talk quickly.

Haſ'pelrad, n. wheel of a reel, or of a windlass.

Haß, m., ~(ſſ)es, hate, hatred (gegen, of, to, or for); (Groll) ill-will, grudge, spite (against); tiefer ~, implacable hatred; eingewurzelter ~, deep-rooted, or inveterate hatred; aus ~, out of spite; ~ gegen j. hegen (od. empfinden), to hate s.o., to owe (or to bear) s.o. a grudge, to have a spite (or ill-will) against s.o.; sich js. ~ zuziehen, to incur s.one's hatred, to draw down s.one's hatred upon o.s., to make o.s. hated by s.o.; seinen ~ gegen j. (od. an jm.) auslassen, to wreak one's spite upon s.o.

haſ'sen (haſ'set od. haßt), t. to hate.

haſ'sens‖wert, ~würdig, a. hateful, odious.

Haſ'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, hater, enemy.

haß'‖erfüllt, p.a. spiteful. **~erregend**, p.a. hateful, odious.

häß'lich, a. 1. ugly, deformed; (von Gestalt) ill-shaped; (von Gesicht) ill-favoured; (abscheulich) hideous; (milder) unsightly, homely, fam. plain; 2. (widerwärtig) loathsome; (unangenehm) disagreeable, unpleasant (gegen j., to s.o.); (unartig) naughty; (schlecht) bad, vicious, wicked; (garstig) nasty.

Häß'lichkeit, f. 1. ugliness, deformity, unsightliness &c.; 2. loathsomeness; naughtiness; badness; vgl. häßlich.

haſt, s. haben.

Haſt, f. hurry, flurry; (Eile) haste; in (großer) ~, in a hurry; große ~ kommt oft zu spät, prv. the more haste the worse speed (eile mit Weile).

haſt'ig, I. a. hasty: 1. hurrying; 2. (übereilt) precipitate; (schroff) abrupt; (unbesonnen) rash; (jähzornig) choleric. II. adv. hastily, in a hurry.

Haſt'igkeit, f. 1. hastiness; precipitation; 2. (Schroffheit) abruptness; (Eifer) eagerness, hotness.

hat, s. haben.

hät'ſcheln, t. to dandle, to fondle; (verhätscheln) to pet, to pamper, to spoil; fam. to tiddle, to tittle-tiddle.

hatſchī'! int. (Niesen) tish-ho!

§ **Hatſchier',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. soldier of the Austrian imperial life-guard; 2. policeman.

hat'te, hät'te, s. haben.

Hatz, Hatze, f. sp. s. Hetze.

hatzī', s. hatschi.

Hau, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. fam. (Hieb) blow, cut, cutting; ~e bekommen, to be whipped; 2. a) place where wood is felled; b) copse, coppice.

Hau'bajonett, n. rifle-sword.

Hau'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. cap, (seltner) hood (of a woman); † coif; unter die ~ bringen, to marry, to get (a lady) married; unter die ~ kommen, to marry, to be married, to get a husband; 2. hood (of a falcon); 3. zo. crest, tuft, cop (of birds).

Hau'ben‖band, n. cap-ribbon. **~flōr,** m. thin crape. **~flügel,** m. pinner. **~henne,** f. tufted hen; Sc. tappit-hen. **~kopf,** m. s. ~stock. **~lerche,** f. zo. crested (copped, or tufted) lark *(alauda cristāta).* **~macherin,** f. milliner. **~nādel,** f. minikin(-pin). **~ſchachtel,** f. band-box. **~ſtock,** m. milliner's block (or doll). **~ſtreif, ~ſtrich,** m. cap-frill. **~taube,** f. zo. helmet-pigeon, ruff *(columba galeāta).* **~tauchер,** m. zo. crested grebe *(podiceps cristātus).*

Haubitz'e, f., pl. ~n, mil. howitzer.

Haubitz'en‖batterie, f. battery of howitzers. **~granāte,** f. shell (thrown from a howitzer).

Hau'block, m. chopping-block.

Hauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, breath; (Lufthauch) breeze; gram. aspiration; ein leichter ~ einer Farbe, a slight tinge of a colour; er ist nur ein ~, he is only a breathing.

hau'chen, I. i. (h.) to breathe. II. t. 1. to breathe; to exhale; 2. gram. to aspirate.

Hauch'‖laut, ~lauter, m. aspirated letter, aspirate. **~zeichen,** n. aspirate, spirit.

Hau'dēgen, m. 1. backsword, broadsword, cutting-sword; 2. (Person) swordsman; gallant-blade, swash-buckler.

Hau'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) hackney-coachman; b) carriage-jobber; 2. (Wagen) hackney-coach.

Hau'e, f., pl. ~n, hoe, mattock.

hau'en (hieb, gehau'en), I. t. 1. (mit der Axt) to hew, to cut; (klein ~) to chop (wood); (mähen) to cut, to mow (grass, corn); (zerhauen) to cut up (meat in the shambles); (schlagen) to strike; (prügeln) to whip, to lash, to scourge (with a whip or rod); mit einem Rohrstock ~, to cane; (mit Abziehung der Hosen aushauen) to flog; Steine ~, to break stones; in Stücke ~, in die Pfanne ~, to cut to pieces; hau ihn! give it him! j. hinter die Ohren ~, to box s.one's ears; j. übers Ohr ~, to overcharge s.o.; to cheat (or fam. to chouse) s.o.; er hat sich ins Bein gehauen, he has cut his leg; es ist weder gehauen noch gestochen, prv. there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; 2. (aushauen) to carve, to cut; in Stein ~, to carve; to engrave. II. rfl. to fight, to scuffle; to fight a duel; sich durch den Feind ~, to cut one's way through the enemy. III. i. (h.) to cut, to strike, to aim (nach, at); um sich ~, to lay about (with a sword, or cudgel); über die Schnur ~, to overstep (or to overshoot) the mark; to commit an excess.

Hau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) hewer, cutter; b) min. (provinc. **Häu'er**) miner, pickman; 2. sp. pl. fangs, tusks (of a boar); razors.

Häuf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haufe) 1. small heap; 2. (Anzahl) small number, or band.

häu'feln, I. i. (h.) to form small heaps. II. t. to earth, to hill (potatoes &c.).

Häu'felpflug, m. ridge-plough.

Hau'fe(n), m., ~ns, pl. ~n, 1. heap; (Schicht) pile; (Anhäufung) cluster, amassment; über den ~n fallen, to tumble, to fall down, to fall of a heap; über den ~n werfen od. stoßen, to overthrow, to overturn, to upset; to knock (or to strike) down (or of a heap); alle Bedenken über den ~n werfen, to throw aside all scruples; über den ~n schießen, to shoot (or to bring) down; alle auf einem ~n, all of a heap; in ~n, in heaps, in clusters; in hellen ~n, in thick crowds, in vast numbers (s. 2); in ~n schichten, to heap up, to pile up in heaps; das Heu in ~n setzen, to cock hay, to hay-cock; 2. (Menge, Schwarm) great number, great deal, crowd, swarm; troop, band (of soldiers); der große ~, the mass of the people, the multitude, the many; fam. the million; der gemeine ~, the common people, the vulgar (herd), the populace, the rabble.

häu'fen, I. t. 1. to heap; (schichten) to pile; (anhäufen) to amass, to accumulate; (ansammeln) to hoard; (vermehren) to multiply; to increase (debts); 2. s. häufeln. II. rfl. to augment, to grow, to accumulate, to multiply; to increase, to thicken. **gehäuft',** p.a. bot. aggregate; **~es Maß,** heaped measure.

Hau'fen‖förmig, a. acerval. **~weiſe,** adv. by (or in) heaps; (v. Personen) in crowds, in great number(s), in flocks; **~weiſe gehen** (od. ziehen), to troop; **sich ~weiſe versammeln,** to cluster (or to flock) together.

Hau'fenwolke, f. cumulus (pl. cumuli).

häu'fig, I. a. frequent; (gewöhnlich) common; (reichlich vorhanden) abundant, copious; (wiederholt) repeated; **~ am Markte sein** (od. vorkommen), com. to be often seen in the market. II. adv. often, frequently; (gewöhnlich) commonly; (reichlich) abundantly, in abundance; **~ vorkommen,** to abound; **~ besuchen,** to frequent.

Häu'figkeit, f. frequency.

Häu'fung, f., pl. ~en, heaping, amassing, accumulation; ~ von Konsonanten, (offensive) combination of consonants.

Hau'‖hechel, f. bot. commock, (thorny) rest-harrow *(onōnis spinōsa).* **~klotz,** m. s. ~block.

Haupt, n., ~es, pl. Häup'ter, 1. (Kopf) head; mit entblößtem ~e, bareheaded, uncovered; jm. das ~ abschlagen, to behead s.o.; gekröntes ~, crowned head; bemooſtes ~, old student; zu Häupten des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind aufs ~ schlagen, to rout the enemy, to defeat the enemy totally; 2. (Oberhaupt) head (of a family); chief (of a republic, of a tribe of savages); chieftain (of a gang of robbers); leader (of a faction).

Haupt'‖abſchnitt, m. principal section or part. **~absicht,** f. chief design, main intention (or drift). **~āder,** f. 1. principal vein; 2. med. (Kopfader) cephalic vein. **~agent,** m. general agent. **~agentūr,** f. general agency. **~altār,** m. great altar, high-altar. **~anführer,** m. chief leader. **~angelēgenheit,** f. chief (or principal) concern or affair. **~angriff,** m. principal attack. **~anker,** m. mar. sheet-anchor. **~anſtifter,** m. ringleader. **~anſtoß,** m. 1. chief impulse; 2. (Vergehen) chief offence. **~arbeit,** f. chief work. **~arm,** m. main branch (of a river). **~armee,** f. gross (or main body) of the army, main army. **~artikel,** m. 1. chief or fundamental article; main point; 2. leading-article, leader (in a newspaper). **~augenmerk,** n. 1. chief attention; 2. principal object (in view), prevailing object. **~axe,** f. math. principal axis; major axis (of an ellipse). **~bahn (~eiſenbahn),** f. main-line. **~bahnhof,** m. railway-terminus. **~balken,** m. girder, dormant-tree; architrave; pl. principals. **~bank,** f. com. head-bank, parent-bank. **~baß,** m. mus. thorough-bass, fundamental bass. **~baſtei,** f. mil. principal bastion. **~begēbenheit,** f. chief occurrence, principal event, leading incident. **~begriff,** m. principal notion, fundamental (or leading) idea. **~bericht,** m. principal account (or report). **~berūf,** m. principal calling or vocation. **~beſchäftigung,** f. chief occupation. **~beſtandteil,** m. constituent principle, principal ingredient. **~betrag,** m. total amount. **~beweis,** m. principal (or chief) argument, main proof. **~binde,** f. head-band, fillet. **~būch,** n. principal book; com. ledger. **~buchſtābe,** m. capital letter.

~bureau [büró], **~comptoir** [kontoár], n. chief-office, head-office. **~eigenſchaft**, f. principal or leading quality. **~=einfahrt**, f., **~eingang**, m. main entrance. **~ende**, n. 1. chief end; 2. ſ. Kopfende. **~endzweck**, m. chief end and aim, principal object. **~erbe**, m. chief heir. **~erbin**, f. chief heiress. **~erforderniß**, n. chief or prime requisite. **~fach**, n. 1. principal division; 2. fig. principal department (subject, or study); speciality. **~fall**, m. principal case. **~farben**, f. pl. primary colours. **~feder**, f. mainspring. **~fehler**, m. chief (main, or principal) fault, mistake, or defect. **~feind**, m. chief enemy. **~feſtung**, f. principal fortress. **~figur**, f. principal (or main) figure. **~flügel**, m. arch. main wing. **~fluß**, m. main river. **~frage**, f. chief (main, or leading) question. **~front**, f. grand front. **~=gang**, m. principal passage. **~gebäude**, n. main building. **~gedanke**, m. fundamental idea. **~gegend**, f. principal region; (Weltgegend) cardinal point. **~gegenſtand**, m. principal or grand object (or subject). **~gericht**, n. principal dish. **~geſchäft**, n. main or principal business. **~geſchoß**, n. first floor. **~geſetz**, n. fundamental law. **~gewinn**, m. 1. (Lotterie) first prize; 2. (Nutzen) main profit. **~gläubiger**, m. com. principal creditor. **~glied**, n. principal member. **~grind**, m. med. scald-head, ring-worm, porrigo. **~=grund**, m. principal reason. **~grundſatz**, m. fundamental or leading principle. **~gut**, n. principal estate. **~=haar**, n. hair of the head. **~hahn**, m. 1. eig. cock of the roost; 2. fig. a) cock (of the school); b) ſ. **~kerl**; 3. (Waſſerleitung) main-cock. **~handlung**, f. 1. a) principal action; b) main plot (of a drama); 2. chief (commercial) establishment. **~heer**, n. ſ. **~armee**. **~himmelsgegenden**, f. pl. cardinal points. **~hinderniß**, n. principal (chief, or main) obstacle. **~inhalt**, m. general contents (pl.); abstract, summary; essence, substance. **~jagd**, f., **~jagen**, n. grand chase; battue. **~kaſſe**, f. chief pay-office. **~kaſſierer**, m. receiver-general. **~kerl**, m. fam. capital (or jolly good) fellow; out and outer, crack-hand; brick. **~kirche**, f. cathedral; mother-church. **~knoten**, m. fig. main plot (or intrigue). **~krankheit**, f. 1. disease of the head; 2. principal disease; dangerous disease. **~=lager**, n. main camp of an army; head-quarters (pl.). **~land**, n. main country; mother-country. **~laſter**, n. capital (or ruling) vice. **~lehre**, f. cardinal doctrine. **~lehrer**, m. head-master. **~leidenſchaft**, f. master-passion, predominant (or ruling) passion. **~leidtragende(r)**, m. chief-mourner. **~leiter**, m. phys. chief conductor. **~leitungsrohr**, n. service-main. **~=leute**, pl. ſ. **~mann**. **~licht**, n. principal light.

Häupt'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, (allg.) chief; (einer Bande, auch von Wilden) chieftain; (Führer) leader.

häupt'lings, adv. over head, head foremost.

Haupt'linie, f. principal line; (Eiſenbahn) main-line.

haupt'los, a. headless; without a leader.

Haupt'||macht, f. main power; mil. main body (of an army). **~mangel**, m. principal want; main (or great) defect. **~mann**, m., pl. **~leute**, 1. mil. captain; 2. (einer Bande) chieftain. **~=mannſchaft**, f. captainship. **~mannsſtelle**, f. captaincy. **~maſſe**, f. bulk. **~maſt**, m. mainmast. **~mauer**, f. chief or main wall. **~merkmal**, n. chief (distinctive, or main) characteristic, sign, or mark, leading feature. **~mittel**, n. principal remedy. **~narr**, m. great fool. **~neigung**, f. leading propensity. **~nenner**, m. math. common denominator. **~niederlage**, f. 1. a) com. principal magazine, or warehouse; b) staple-town, emporium; 2. mil. general defeat. **~note**, f. mus. principal note (of a shake). **~=ort**, m. chief place. **~periode**, f. most important period; mus. capital period. **~perſon**, f. principal person, head, chief, leader; leading character (in a novel). **~pfeiler**, m. main-pillar, arch-pillar. **~pflicht**, f. chief (or first) duty. **~pforte**, f. chief gate. **~pfoſten**, m. arch. crown-post. **~plan**, m. main design. **~poſtamt**, n. general post-office. **~poſten**, m. pl. com. principal items. **~preis**, m. ſ. **~gewinn**, 1. **~=produkt**, n. chief produce; pl. staple commodities. **~punkt**, m. principal (chief, or main) point; (law) gist; (Geld) main chance. **~quartier**, n. head-quarters (pl.). **~quelle**, f. head-spring, fountain-head. **~rebell**, m. arch-rebel; chief rebel. **~rechnung**, f. general account. **~regel**, f. leading rule. **~=regiſter**, n. 1. general index; 2. mus. main-stop (of an organ). **~redacteur** [tör], m. chief editor. **~reeder**, m. mar. principal owner. **~reparatur**, f. thorough repair. **~rohr**, n. main-pipe. **~rolle**, f. chief (principal, or prominent) part, leading character; die **~=rolle ſpielen**, to be the principal performer, to act the chief (or principal) part; fig. fam. to play the first fiddle. **~ruder**, n. stroke-oar. **~runde**, f. mil. main-rounds (pl.). **~ſache**, f. main (great, or salient) point, principal matter, main part, chief business, substance; (law) gist; in der **~ſache**, in the main, on the whole; auf die **~ſache ſehen**, to look (or to have an eye) to the main chance; zur **~ſache kommen**, to come to the point; **~ſachen**, pl. essentials.

hauptſächlich, a. chief, principal, main, essential, cardinal; adv. chiefly &c.; especially; above all things; darauf kommt es **~** an, that is the main point. **~ſt**, a. sup. capital (adv. capitally).

Haupt'||ſaite, f. master-string. **~ſammelplatz** (des Handels), m. general rendez-vous (of trade). **~ſänger**, m. first or principal singer. **~ſängerin**, f. *prima donna*. **~ſatz**, m. 1. main position (or proposition); axiom; theme; 2. gram. principal sentence (or clause); 3. mus. principal theme. **~ſchiff**, n. 1. mar. admiral-ship, admiral; 2. arch. middle-aisle. **~ſchild**, n. her. principal escutcheon. **~ſchlacht**, f. pitched battle, main battle; general fight; battle royal. **~ſchluß**, m. mus. final cadence. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. master-key, pass-key. **~ſchmuck**, m. 1. ornament for the head; 2. chief ornament. **~=ſchrift**, f. principal writing, work, or composition; standard-work. **~ſchuldner**, m. com. principal debtor. **~=ſchule**, f. high-school. **~ſchwierigkeit**, f. main difficulty. **~ſegel**, n. mar. mainsail. **~ſeite**, f. 1. principal side; 2. arch. front, fore-part (of a building); 3. obverse, face, or head-side (of a coin). **~ſitz**, m. principal seat or residence. **~ſorge**, f. principal care. **~ſpaß**, m. capital joke, prime fun; cream of the jest (or joke). **~ſtadt**, f. capital, metropolis. **~ſtädter**, m. inhabitant of the capital.

haupt'ſtädtiſch, a. metropolitan.

Haupt'||ſtagſegel, n. mainstay-sail. **~=ſtamm**, m. 1. main trunk (or stem); 2. chief tribe (of a people); 3. main class (of languages). **~ſtärke**, f. 1. chief strength, energy; 2. s.one's force or forte. **~ſtation**, f. (railway-)terminus. **~ſtelle**, f. principal passage (in a book). **~ſteuer**, f. 1. poll-tax (gew. Kopfſteuer); 2. principal tax. **~=ſteueramt**, n. receiver-general's office (for taxes), inland-revenue-office. **~=ſtimme**, f. 1. mus. principal voice, principal part; 2. (ausſchlaggebend) decisive vote. **~ſtoff**, m. material principle, chief ingredient. **~ſtraße**, f. 1. main-street; 2. (**~weg**) highway, main-road. **~ſtreich**, m. fig. master-stroke; capital trick. **~ſtrom**, m. chief current (or body) of a river; main river. **~ſtück**, n. principal piece, chief article (head, or chapter); die fünf **~=ſtücke** (des Lutherſchen Katechismus), the five articles of faith. **~ſturm**, m. general assault (attack, or storm). **~=ſtütze**, f. main-stay, main support. **~=ſumme**, f. 1. principal sum, sum total; 2. capital stock. **~ſünde**, f. cardinal sin; besetting sin. **~tänzer**, m. first dancer. **~tänzerin**, f. ital. prima ballerina. **~teil**, m. principal (or greater) part. **~thäter**, m. chief perpetrator. **~thor**, n. main gate. **~thür**, f. main door. **~titel**, m. typ. principal or capital title. **~ton**, m. 1. mus. fundamental tone, key-note; 2. gram. primary accent; allg. main stress. **~=treffen**, n. ſ. **~ſchlacht**. **~treffer**, m. ſ. **~gewinn**, 1. **~treiben**, n. ſ. **~jagd**. **~treppe**, f. principal staircase. **~=trumpf**, m. best trump, matadore. **~tugend**, f. cardinal virtue. **~übel**, n. principal evil. **~umſtand**, m. leading circumstance. **~= und Staats'=Aktion'**, f. (dramatized) grand historical event. **~unterſchied**, m. chief (or characteristic) difference. **~urheber**, m. chief promoter. **~urſache**, f. principal cause. **~verbrechen**, n. greatest or capital crime. **~verbrecher**, m. master-criminal. **~vergnügen**, n. capital pleasure, prime fun. **~vermögen**, n. principal, capital, property. **~=wache**, f. mil. 1. main-guard; 2. main-guard-house. **~waffe**, f. chief weapon. **~wall**, m. mil. principal rampart. **~weg**, m. main-road. **~werk**, n. 1. main work; chief matter; 2. stand-

ard-work; master-piece; 3. mus. the great organ. ~**wind**, m. cardinal wind. ~**wirkung**, f. principal or main effect. ~**wissenschaft**, f. fundamental science. ~**wort**, n. 1. principal word; subject; 2. gram. noun. ~**zahl**, f., ~**zahlwort**, n. cardinal number. ~**zeichen**, n. principal sign. ~**zeuge**, m. principal witness. ~**ziel**, n. s. ~**zweck**. ~**zier**, ~**zierde**, f. s. ~**schmuck**. ~**zollamt**, n. inland-revenue-office. ~**zug**, m. 1. (Eisenbahn) principal train; 2. principal (or leading) trait, leading feature. ~**zweck**, m. main end, chief object, principal aim. ~**zweig**, m. capital (chief, or main) branch.

Haus, n., ~(s)es, pl. Häu'ser, 1. a) (Wohngebäude) house; einstöckiges (od. zweistöckiges) ~, one-storied (or two-storied) house; ein eigenes ~ haben, to have a house of one's own; ein ~ beziehen, to move into a house; ~ und Hof, house and home, all one possesses; one's all; j. von ~ und Hof treiben, to turn s.o. out of house and home; mit der Thür ins ~ fallen, to blunder out, to blurt out; ein ~ bauen, to build a house; Häuser auf j. bauen, to place the greatest reliance upon s.o.; b) (Wohnung) house, mansion, habitation, dwelling; (Wohnsitz) abode, residence; väterliches ~, paternal habitation, home; der Herr vom ~(s)e, the master of the house, the householder; die Frau vom ~(s)e, the mistress of the house; Herr im ~(s)e sein, to rule the roast; jeder ist Herr in seinem ~(s)e, a man's house is his castle; in meinem ~(s)e, in my house, with me; im ~(s)e, indoors, within doors; außer dem ~(s)e, out of doors, without doors; in und außer dem ~(s)e, indoors and outdoors; Erziehung im ~(se) und in der Schule, home- and school-education; das ~ hüten, to stay indoors, to keep (or to stay) at home; ich komme nicht aus dem ~(s)e, I never stir out; aus dem ~(s)e jagen, to turn out of doors (or out of one's premises); er soll mir nie wieder ins ~ kommen, he shall never enter (or darken) my doors (or cross my threshold) again; von ~ aus, fig. originally, from the beginning; von ~ aus Vermögen haben, to have property of one's own (or by right of inheritance); von ~ aus wenig Vermögen besitzend, com. starting with very little property; zu ~(s)e (auf)erzogen, home-reared, home-bred; nach ~(s)e, home, homeward; nach ~(s)e bestimmt, homeward bound; zu ~(s)e, at home: 1. within (doors); in; 2. (vertraut mit etw., vgl. 2) well versed, experienced (in, in), familiar (with), master (of); nicht zu ~(s)e, 1. from home; (ausgegangen) (gone) out; 2. (in) not versed in, unacquainted with; in einer Sache ganz zu ~(s)e sein, to be quite at home (well up, or well versed) in s.t.; thun Sie, als wären Sie zu ~(s)e, consider (or make) yourself at home; er thut dort wie zu ~(s)e, he makes himself quite at home there; mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu ~(s)e sein, to be absent, or inattentive; nirgends zu ~(s)e sein, to have no settled home; ich bin für niemand zu ~(s)e, I am at home to no one; bleibe (mir) damit zu ~(s)e, keep that for (or to) yourself; don't bother me with these things! c) das ~ des Herrn, the house of God; 2. (Heimat) home; bei uns zu ~(s)e, in our country, at home with us; wo sind Sie zu ~(s)e? what is your native country? where do you come from? diese Bäume sind in den Alpen zu ~(s)e, these trees are natives of the Alps, vgl. zu ~(s)e, 1, b; nach ~(s)e zurückkehren, to return home; nach ~(s)e schreiben, to write to one's family (or fam. to one's people at home); einen Brief von ~(s)e bekommen, to get a letter from home, vgl. 3; 3. (Familie) house, family; (Fürstenhaus) dynasty; er und sein ganzes ~, he and all his family; bei jm. (wie ein) Kind im ~(s)e sein, to be like s.one's own child; j. wie ein Kind vom ~(s)e behandeln, to treat s.o. as belonging to the family; das ~ Österreich, the house (or dynasty) of Austria; 4. (~'wesen) household; sein ~ bestellen, 1. to set one's house in order; 2. (zum Sterben) to prepare for death; ~ halten, 1. to keep house (jm., for s.o., to be s.one's housekeeper, to manage the house for s.o.); gut ~ halten, to be a good housekeeper; offenes ~ halten, to keep open house; 2. fig. to be economical, or sparing (mit etw., with, or of s.t., to economize, or to husband s.t.); ein (großes) ~ machen, to keep (up) a large settlement, to live in great (or grand) style, to see much company; 5. a) com. (Han'dels-~) house, firm, establishment; ein gutes (od. solides) ~, a good house; b) ~ der Gemeinen, House of Commons; ein beschlußfähiges ~ bilden, to constitute a house; c) (Theater) ein volles ~ erzielen, to draw a house; das ~ ist ausverkauft, the theatre is crammed; 6. zo. shell, case (of crustaceous animals &c.); 7. astrol. house (in a horoscope); 8. fam. fellow; fideles ~, jolly fellow (or blade); altes ~, old boy, old buffer.

Haus'||altar, m. household-altar. ~**andacht**, f. family-devotion, family-prayers (pl.). ~**angelegenheiten**, f. pl. family-affairs. ~**apotheke**, f. medicine-chest. ~**arbeit**, f. in-door work; domestic work. ~**arme(r)**, m. out-pauper, out-pensioner. ~**arrest**, m. confinement in-doors. ~**arznei**, f. s. ~**mittel**. ~**arzt**, m. family-physician; medical attendant (or adviser); unser ~arzt, our medical man. ~**ausgaben**, f. pl. household-expenses.

haus'backen, p.a. 1. home-baked, home-made; ~(es) Brot, home-made bread, household-bread; 2. fig. home-bred, home-spun, homely, matter-of-fact; plain; hum-drum (e. g. talk).

Haus'||bau, m. building of a house. ~**bedarf**, m. coll. household-necessaries (or -requisites), provisions (pl.); für den ~bedarf, for the house. ~**bediente(r)**, m. s. ~diener. ~**besitzer**, m. proprietor (or owner) of a house, house-owner, landlord. ~**bewohner**, m. lodger; (Mieter) tenant. ~**bibliothek**, f. private library. ~**bier**, n. home-brewed beer; small beer. ~**brauch**, m. domestic custom (or use), family-custom. ~**brot**, n. s. hausbacken Brot. ~**bursche**, m. 1. (jugendlicher Bedienter) foot-boy; 2. (Genosse) fellow-lodger; (students' sl.) chum.

Häus'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haus) 1. little house, houselet; cottage; (porter's) lodge; techn. box; aus dem ~, fam. beside o.s. (außer sich); er war ganz aus dem ~, he was quite upset (or struck all of a heap); 2. fam. privy (Abtritt, 2).

Haus'||dieb, m. thief within doors; bosom-thief. ~**diebstahl**, m. theft, or robbery by a servant. ~**diener**, m. indoor-servant. ~**diele**, f. s. ~flur. ~**drache**, m. shrew, vixen, scold, termagant. ~**durchsuchung**, f. domiciliary visit. ~**ehre**, f. 1. honour of a house or family; 2. * housewife. ~**eigentümer**, m. owner of a house. ~**einrichtung**, f. domestic arrangement; (Mobiliar) furniture.

hau'sen (hau'sest od. haust), i. (h.) 1. to reside, to live; 2. to keep house; 3. fig. to act (to go on, to behave, or to proceed) in a bad manner, to ravage everything, to rage; die Feinde ~ übel, the enemies make a great havoc(k).

Hau'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. sturgeon, isinglass-fish *(acipenser huso)*. ~**blase**, f. isinglass, ichthyocol, ichthyocolla.

Haus'ente, f. zo. domestic or tame duck *(anas domestica)*.

Häu'ser||bau, m. erection (or building) of houses. ~**kauf**, m. purchase of houses. ~**reihe**, f. row of houses. ~**viereck**, n. block (of houses).

Haus'||flur, f. (od. m.) floor, (entrance-) hall, vestibule (of a house). ~**frau**, f. mistress of the house; house-wife, housekeeper. ~**freund**, m. family-friend. ~**friede**, m. domestic peace and security. ~**friedensbruch**, m. act of disturbing the domestic peace. ~**gans**, f. zo. domestic goose *(anser cinerĕus domestĭcus)*. ~**gebrauch**, m. 1. s. ~brauch; 2. für den ~gebrauch, for the house. ~**geflügel**, n. coll. poultry. ~**geist**, m. family-spirit, familiar, browny. ~**genosse**, m. inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family. ~**genossen**, m. pl. inmates. ~**genossenschaft**, f. coll. family, household. ~**gerät**, n. coll. household-furniture; fam. household-stuff. ~**geschäfte**, n. pl. domestic business (si.). ~**gesetz**, n. family-statute (or -law). ~**gesinde**, n. coll. domestics, servants (pl.); household. ~**gespenst**, n. hobgoblin haunting the house; fig. (Familienkummer) skeleton in the cupboard. ~**giebel**, m. gable (-end) of a house, house-top. ~**glocke**, f. house-bell. ~**gott**, m. household-god; ~götter, myth. pl. Lares, Penates. ~**gottesdienst**, m. private devotion, family-devotion, family-worship. ~**götze**, m. domestic idol. ~**grille**, f. (Heimchen) zo. (house-)cricket *(gryllus domestĭcus)*. ~**hahn**, m. zo. (household-)cock; Am. u. fam. rooster *(gallus domestĭcus)*. ~**halt**, m. s. ~haltung; ~halt der Welt, economy of the world.

haus'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) i. (h.) s. Haus, 4.

Haus'||hälter (~halter), m. 1. housekeeper, householder; steward; der un-

gerechte ~halter, bibl. the unjust steward; 2. economist, saving manager. ~hälterin, f. 1. housekeeper; 2. housewife.

haus'hälterisch, a. economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; (mit etw.) ~ sein (od. umgehen), to economize, or to husband (s.t.).

Haus'||haltung, f. 1. a) management of a house; housekeeping; b) economy, housewifery; 2. (gew. ~halt) (domestic) establishment, household, family; seine ~haltung aufgeben, to break up house. ~haltungsbuch, n. book of household-accounts (or -expenses). ~haltungs-(un)kosten, pl. household-expenses. ~haltungskunst, f. economy, economics. ~haltungsvorstand, m. master (of a house). ~herr, m. householder, master of the house; (~besitzer) landlord. ~herrschaft, f. 1. household-government; 2. (Personen) master and mistress of the house.

haus'hoch, a. as high as a house.

Haushof'meister, m. steward; major-domo.

Haus'||huhn, n. domestic fowl. ~hund, m. house-dog.

hau||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hawk, to peddle; mit Waren ~ieren, to hawk goods; ~ieren gehen, to go hawking (or peddling) about.

Hausie'ren, n., Hausier'handel, m. hawking, peddling.

Hausie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hawker, peddler, itinerant tradesman.

Haus'||jungfer, f. housemaid. ~kapelle, f. 1. private chapel; 2. private band (of musicians). ~katze, f. zo. domestic cat *(felis domestica)*. ~kauf, m. purchase of a house. ~kleid, n. every-day-dress, undress; deshabille. ~knecht, m. boots; hostler. ~kollekte, f. collection of charitable contributions (made from house to house), subscription for charitable purposes. ~kost, f. household-fare. ~kreuz, n. 1. family-grief, domestic affliction; skeleton in the cupboard; 2. s. ~drache. ~lauch, m. bot. house-leek *(sempervivum tectorum)*. ~lehrer, m. private tutor. ~lehrerin, f. governess. ~leinwand, f. home-spun linen.

Häus'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottager.

Haus'leute, pl. people of the house; lodgers.

häus'lich, a. 1. domestic; ~er Kreis, domestic circle; ~es Glück, domestic happiness; ~e Geschäfte, pl. household-affairs (or -avocations); ~er Fleiß, diligence at home (or out of school-hours); sich ~ (adv.) niederlassen, to settle (down); 2. s. haushälterisch; 3. fond of staying at home.

Häus'lichkeit, f. 1. domesticity, domestic life (or habits, pl.); 2. meine ~, my own house.

Haus'||macht, f. dynastic power (of a prince). ~mädchen, n., ~magd, f. housemaid, servant of all work. ~mann, m. door-keeper, porter. ~mannskost, f. homely (plain, or frugal) fare; commons (pl.). ~marder, m. zo. common marten, stone-marten, beech-marten *(mustela foina)*. ~märchen, n. household-story (or -tale). ~marschall, m. marshal of the household. ~mast, ~mästung, f. stall-feeding (of hogs). ~maus, f. zo. domestic or common mouse *(mus musculus)*. ~meier, m. mayor of the palace, major-domo. ~meister, m. house-steward. ~miete, f. house-rent. ~ministerium, n. Treasury of the (Royal) Household. ~mittel, n. household-remedy, family-medicine; verächtlich kitchen-physic. ~mühle, f. hand-mill. ~mutter, f. mother of a family; matron; Lat. *mater familias*.

haus'mütterlich, a. u. adv. matronly, motherly.

Haus'||nummer, f. number of a house. ~ordnung, f. regulation of the household. ~otter, f. zo. s. Ringelnatter. ~pflanze, f. window-plant; green-house-plant. ~pflichten, f. pl. domestic duties. ~plage, f. domestic trouble (or nuisance). ~postille, f. collection of sermons for family-use. ~prediger, m. domestic chaplain. ~rat, m. coll. s. ~gerät. ~ratte, f. zo. common rat *(mus rattus)*. ~recht, n. domestic authority; von seinem ~recht Gebrauch machen, to turn s.o. out of doors. ~regiment, n. government of the family, household-government. ~rock, m. undress-coat, short gown. ~schatz, m. 1. privy purse of a prince; 2. treasury (e. g. of poetry). ~schlüssel, m. street-door-key. ~schneider, m. family-tailor. ~schuhe, m. pl. slippers. ~schwalbe, f. zo. house-martin *(chelidon urbica)*. ~schwamm, m. bot. dry-rot(-fungus) *(merulius lacrymans)*. ~schwelle, f. threshold of a house.

§ Hausse [hō'ße], f. com. rise (of public funds). ~bewegung, f. rising tendency.

Haus'segen, m. domestic blessing; children (pl.).

hau'ßen, adv. fam. out here (s. draußen).

§ Haussier' [hoßjē'], m. *haussier;* com. sl. bull.

Haus'||sorge, f. domestic care. ~spatz, m. s. ~sperling. ~speise, f. s. ~kost. ~sperling, m. zo. house-sparrow *(passer domesticus)*. ~spinne, f. zo. house-spider *(tegenaria domestica)*. ~stand, m. household; einen eigenen ~stand gründen, to set up for o.s. ~stätte, f. home-stead, home-stall. ~steuer, f. house-tax. ~suchung, f. domiciliary visit; eine ~suchung vornehmen, to search the house. ~suchungsbefehl, m. search-warrant. ~taube, f. zo. tame pigeon, house-pigeon *(columba livia)*. ~taufe, f. private christening.

Hau'stein, m. ashlar, free-stone. ~mauerwerk, n. arch. ashlaring.

Haus'||teufel, m. s. ~drache. ~thor, n. gate. ~thür, f. street-door. ~thürfenster, n. fan-light. ~thürtreppe, f. steps (pl.). ~tier, n. domestic (domesticated, or domiciliated) animal. ~trauer, f. family-mourning. ~trauung, f. private wedding. ~truppen, f. pl. household-troops. ~uhr, f. house-clock. ~unke, f. 1. s. Ringelnatter; 2. fam. stay-at-home, home-bird. ~unterstützung, f. out-door relief. ~vater, m. house-father, householder.

haus'väterlich, a. u. adv. relating to (or like) a father of a family.

Haus'||vertrag, m. family-compact. ~verwalter, m. (house-)steward. ~verwaltung, f. stewardship, management of a house. ~vieh, n. coll. domestic cattle. ~vögel, m. pl. domesticated birds. ~vogt, m. 1. castle-ward; 2. (Gefangenwärter) jailer; overseer of prisoners.

Hausvogtei', f. prison, jail.

Haus'||wanze, f. zo. bed-bug *(acanthia lectularia)*. ~wappen, n. family-arms (pl.), crest. ~wäsche, f. home-wash(ing). ~wesen, n. household; domestic concerns (pl.); ein ~wesen anfangen, to commence housekeeping, to set up house. ~wirt, m. householder; master (or proprietor) of the house, landlord; ein guter ~wirt, a good manager (of a house). ~wirtin, f. house-keeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house, landlady. ~wirtschaft, f. housekeeping, management of a house. ~wurz, f. s. ~lauch. ~ziege, f. zo. common goat *(capra hircus)*. ~zins, m. house-rent.

Haut, f., pl. Häu'te, skin: 1. (Fell) hide, case; slough, cast skin (of serpents); med. membrane, cuticle; tunic, (in)tegument; bot. coat, cuticle; ~ über einer Flüssigkeit (od. über etwas Durchsichtigem), film, cuticle; rohe Häute, undressed (raw, or green) skins; zur ~ gehörig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; in der ~, cutaneous; unter der ~, subcutaneous; aus heiler ~, without any reason, without the slightest provocation; er ist nichts als ~ und Knochen, he is nothing but skin and bones, he is a bare-bone; die ~ abstreifen, to cast off the skin (or slough); bis auf die ~ durchnäßt, wet to the skin; mit ~ und Haar, altogether; mit ~ und Haar verschlingen, to devour neck and crop; mit heiler ~ davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin; vulg. to save one's bacon; es gilt ~ und Haare, it is a matter of life and death; aus der ~ fahren wollen, to be ready to fly (or to jump) out of one's skin, to lose all patience; da möchte man (ja) aus der ~ fahren, it is enough to drive one mad (or wild); sich seiner ~ wehren, to defend one's own life, to defend o.s. bravely (or to the utmost); er steckt in keiner gesunden ~, he is far from healthy (or strong); ich möchte nicht in seiner ~ stecken, I wouldn't be in his shoes; jm. die ~ über die Ohren ziehen, s. Fell; seine ~ zu Markte tragen, to expose o.s. (to danger, or to risk); to do s.t. at one's own risk; auf der faulen ~ (od. Bärenhaut) liegen, to be idle, to lounge (or to lazy) about; die ~ ist mir näher als das Hemd, prv. close sits my shirt, but closer my skin; 2. eine gute, ehrliche ~, a good, honest fellow; a true-penny; Tom Telltruth.

haut'artig, a. skinny.

Haut'||ausdünstung, f. perspiration. ~ausschlag, m. cutaneous eruption, rash.

§ Hautbois' [hobōā'], n. s. Hoboe.

Haut'||bläschen, n. med. papula. ~bräune, f. med. croup. ~bürste, f. flesh-brush.

Häut'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Haut) thin skin, membrane; bot. pellicle, cuticle.

Haut'||drüse, f. cutaneous (or miliary) gland. ~drüsenkrankheit, f. scrofula.

§ **Hauteliſſe'** [hötlis'], f. highwarp-tapestry. **~ſtuhl**, m. upright loom.

häu'ten, I. t. to skin, to strip off the skin (of); to uncase; to flay. II. rfl. to cast the skin (or the slough), to slough.

Haut'‖farbe, f. colour of the skin; (Teint) complexion. **~feuchtigkeit**, f. med. diaphoresis. **~flügler**, m. pl. zo. hymenoptera. **~geſchwulſt**, f. med. œdema.

häu'tig, a. skinny; cuticular, skinned, membranaceous, membran(e)ous; **~e Bräune**, med. croup.

Haut'‖jucken, n. itching in the skin. **~krankheit**, f. cutaneous disease. **~lehre**, f. med. dermatology. **~öffnungen**, f. pl. med. stigmata.

haut'‖los, a. skinless. **~reinigend**, p.a. improving the complexion, cosmetic; **~reinigendes Mittel**, cosmetic.

§ **Hautrelief'** [Fr.], n. alto-rilievo, high relief.

Haut'‖röte, f. med. red-rush, erythema. **~ſchmiere**, f. sebaceous humour. **~(ab)ſchürfung**, f. excoriation.

Häu'tung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. skinning &c.; vgl. häuten; 2. zo. casting (or change) of the skin; med. desquamation (of the skin).

Haut'waſſerſucht, f. med. leucophlegmacy, anasarca.

haut'waſſerſüchtig, a. med. leucophlegmatic, anasarcous.

Hau'zahn, m. tusk, fang.

Havan(u)ē'ſe, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, **havan(u)ē'ſiſch**, a. Havanese.

Havan'(u)a, f. geogr. (the) Havan(n)a(h). **~cigarre**, f. Havan(n)a(h)-cigar.

§ **Havarie'** [wa], **Haverei'**, **Haverie'** [we], f. com. average, damage by sea; große **~**, gross (or general) average; einfache (od. beſondere) **~**, particular (or simple) average; kleine (gemeine, od. ordinäre) **~**, petty average; **~** leiden od. machen, to suffer damage, to become damaged; von **~** betroffen, damaged (goods).

§ **Hazard'ſpiel** [ʒ = ſ], ſ. Haſardſpiel.

hē (**hēh**), int. ha! **~** da! ho there! heigh! holla! fam. I say! **~**, **~** da! **~** halt! hoy! hoay!

Hēb'amme, f. midwife.

Hēb'ammen‖anſtalt, f., **~inſtitūt**, n. school for midwives. **~kunſt**, f. midwifery.

Hē'bē, f. myth. Hebe.

Hē'be‖arm, m. ſ. Hebel. **~baum**, m. heaver, monkey-tail.

Hē'bel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, mech. lever; zweiarmiger **~**, lever of the first kind; einarmiger **~**, lever of the second kind; den **~** anſetzen, fig. to drive the wedge in; alle **~** in Bewegung ſetzen, fig. to leave no stone unturned, to strain every nerve.

Hē'bel‖arm, m. arm of a lever. **~kraft**, f. leverage. **~werk**, n. leverage.

Hē'be‖maſchine, f. lifting-engine, lift. **~muskel**, m. med. attollent, elevator.

hē'ben (**hōb**, **gehō'ben**), I. t. 1. (vom Boden aufheben) to lift; (langſam mit Anſtrengung **~**) to heave; (aufrichten) to raise; (zu einer höheren Stellung erheben) to elevate; (in die Höhe ziehen) to hoist, to draw up; to weigh (the anchor); in die Höhe **~**, to lift up, to heave up; aus Land **~**, to crane up (goods from a ship); j. aus dem Wagen **~**, to help s.o. out of a carriage; j. in den Wagen **~**, to hand s.o. into the carriage; j. auf das Pferd **~**, to lift s.o. into the saddle; j. aus dem Sattel **~**, to unhorse s.o., to dismount s.o.; fig. to supplant s.o.; eine Thür aus den Angeln **~**, to unhinge (or to unhang) a door, to take a door off its hinges; die Form aus der Preſſe **~**, typ. to take (or to lift) the form out of the press; Wein aus dem Faſſe **~**, to draw wine out of a cask (with a siphon); einen Schatz **~**, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe **~**, to be (or to stand) godfather (or godmother) (to a child), to be sponsor (at a christening); bis zum Himmel **~**, to extol to the (very) skies; von Hoffnung gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; in gehobener Stimmung, in high spirits; in high feather; 2. Geld **~** (erheben), to receive, to take, or to raise money; vgl. (Steuern) erheben; 3. (hervorheben) to relieve, to make prominent; paint. u. fig. to set off; 4. (begünſtigen) to encourage, to patronize (arts, sciences); (fördern) to advance, to further; 5. (beſeitigen) to remove, to put an end (or a stop) to; Schwierigkeiten **~**, to remove (or to obviate) difficulties; Zweifel **~**, to solve doubts; 6. math. Brüche **~**, to reduce fractions (to lower terms), to abbreviate fractions. II. rfl. 1. a) to raise o.s.; to rise; b) der Teig hebt ſich (od. geht auf), the dough is heaving (or rising); der Boden hebt ſich, the ground swells; c) to be promoted; to improve, to begin to thrive, to rise; der Handel hebt ſich wieder, commerce is reviving; 2. a) (ſich gegenſeitig aufheben) to neutralize (to cancel, or to destroy) each other; unſere Rechnungen **~** ſich, our accounts square (or balance) each other; das hebt ſich, that makes us quits, that balances the matter; b) math. ſich (gegenſeitig) **~**, to cancel; 12 läßt ſich durch 3 (od. 4) **~**, twelve cancels by three (or four); 4 von 4 hebt ſich, four from four leaves no remainder; 3. (ſich fortheben, ſich wegheben) to depart, to go; **~** dich fort! be gone! get away!

Hē'be‖pumpe, f. lifting-pump. **~punkt**, m. mech. prop, fulcrum.

Hē'ber, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (Saug=**~**) siphon; 2. ſ. Hebewerk; 3. med. (Hebemuskel) attollent, elevator. **~barōmēter**, m. phys. siphon-barometer. **~pumpe**, f. siphon-pump.

Hē'be‖ſtange, f. handspike. **~ſtelle**, f. receiver's office. **~werk**, **~zeug**, n. lifting-apparatus.

Hēb'opfer, n. (altjüdiſch) heave-offering.

Hebrā'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. Hebrew, Jew; 2. (**Hebraïſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**) Hebraist. **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, Hebrew woman.

hebrā'iſch, a. Hebrew; das H**~**e, Hebrew.

Hebri'den, f. pl. geogr. Hebrides, Western Isles.

hebri'diſch, a. Hebridian.

Hē'bung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. a) (act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; b) swelling (of the ground); 2. receiving, collection (of taxes &c.); 3. mus. u. gram. arsis; stress; 4. (Förderung) improvement, promotion, development, rise (of trade &c.); advancement; 5. (Beſeitigung) removal (of a disease &c.).

Hech'el, f., pl. **~n**, hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; durch die **~** ziehen, fig. ſ. hecheln, 2. **~bank**, f. hackling-bench.

Hechelei', f., pl. **~en**, 1. hackling; 2. fig. carping, cavilling, satirizing, censuring.

hech'eln, t. 1. to comb, to hackle, to hatchel; 2. fig. to carp at, to cavil at, to satirize, to criticize.

Hech'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. hatcheller; 2. fig. carper, critic, satirist, censurer.

Hech'ſe [ch = ſ], f. ſ. Häckſe.

Hecht, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. zo. pike, jack (*esox lucius*); ein **~** im Karpfenteich, fig. a pike in a fish-pond; 2. thick tobacco-smoke (filling a room).

hecht, a. mar. (water-)tight; dicht und **~**, staunch and tight (or strong).

Hecht'‖angel, f. pike-hook. **~bārſch**, m. zo. perch-pike (*lucioperca*).

hecht'grau, a. light-gray.

Hecht'‖ſatz, m. fry of pikes. **~ſchimmel**, m. light-grayish horse.

Heck, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. gate (in a fence); 2. mar. (oberer Teil des Hinterſchiffs) stern.

Heck'‖balken, m. mar. wing-transom. **~bauer**, m. od. n. breeding-cage. **~boot**, n. mar. stern-boat.

A. **Heck'e**, f., pl. **~n**, hedge; lebendige **~**, quickset-hedge, plashing.

B. **Heck'e**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. hatch, birds hatched at a time; brood, breed; 2. breeding-cage, aviary.

heck'en, t. u. i. (h.) to hatch; to breed, to bring forth (young ones).

Heck'en‖baum, m. hedge-tree. **~beſchneider**, **~binder**, m. hedger. **~feuer**, n. ſ. Heckfeuer. **~gang**, m. walk between two hedges, lane. **~kirſche**, f. bot. honey-suckle; gemeine **~kirſche**, fly-honey-suckle (*lonicĕra xylostĕum*). **~roſe**, f. bot. dog-rose, wild-rose, wild-brier (*rosa canina*). **~ſchere**, f. hedge-shears (pl.). **~ſichel**, f. pruning-bill, pruning-hook. **~weißling**, m. zo. black-veined white (*pĭĕris cratægi*). **~winde**, f. bot. white bindweed (*convolvŭlus sepĭum*). **~zaun**, m. quickset-hedge, plashing.

Heck'erling, m. ſ. Häckerling.

Heck'‖feuer, n. mil. firing by files. **~groſchen**, m., **~münze**, f., **~pfennig**, **~thāler**, m. lucky penny, nest-egg. **~zeit**, f. breeding-time, hatching-time.

hē'da, int. heigh! holla! hoy! hoay! hyke! yahip! fam. I say! sp. sola! soho!

Hē'de, f. (swingling-)tow, oakum, hurds (pl.).

Hē'derich, m., **~s**, bot. charlock (1. *sināpis arvensis*; 2. *raphanistrum arvense*).

§ **Hedſch'ra**, f. Hegira.

Hēd'wig, f. (P.N.) Hedwig, Edwiga, Eduiga.

Hee'de, f. ſ. Hede.

Heer, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. (unregelmäßige Schar) host; (reguläre Truppen) army; (ausgerüſtete Kriegsmacht, auch zur See) armament; ſtehendes **~**, standing army; beim **~e** ſtehen, im **~e** dienen, to serve in the ranks (or in the army); das wilde (od. wütende) **~**, wild hunt, wild

chase, Arthur's chase; 2. a) large number, quantity; b) fig. multitude (of passions &c.).

Heer'bann, m. arriere-ban, militia.

Heerd, Heer'de, ſ. Herd, Herde.

Hee'res‖abteilung, f. division, corps, or column of an army. **~bewegung,** f. movement, or manœuvre of an army. **~einrichtung,** f. army-organization. **~flucht,** f. desertion.

hee'resflüchtig, a. deserting; ~ werden, to desert; ein H~er, a deserter.

Hee'res‖folge, f. compulsory military service; † escutage (scutage); **~folge** leiſten, to take the field. **~macht,** f. forces, troops (pl.); armament, army; power. **~menge,** f. host. **~zucht,** f. discipline. **~zug,** m. campaign, expedition.

Heer'‖fahne, f. banner, standard. **~fahrt,** f. campaign. **~flucht,** f. ſ. Heeresflucht. **~flügel,** m. wing, or flank (of an army). **~führer,** m. commander (-in-chief), general; (gewählter Ausdruck) captain. **~gerät,** n. coll. train of an army. **~haufe(n),** m. host; corps, division. **~lager,** n. camp. **~ſäule,** f. column of an army. **~ſchar,** f. army, host; armament; legion; der Herr der ~ſcharen, bibl. the Lord of hosts, God Sabaoth. **~ſchau,** f. review. **~ſtraße,** f. 1. military road; 2. highway, high-road; fig. beaten road (or track). **~wagen,** m. 1. baggage-waggon; 2. astr. Charles's wain. **~weg,** m. ſ. ~ſtraße. **~weſen,** n. military concerns, or affairs (pl.). **~wurm,** m. zo. army-worm (migrating host of larvæ of *sciăra militāris*).

He'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. lees, dregs, grounds (pl.); sediment; (Bier~) barm, yeast (yest); den Kelch bis auf die ~ leeren, to empty the cup to the (very) dregs; 2. fig. dregs (of the people), sink (of the mob).

He'fen‖brot, n. leavened bread. **~kuchen,** m. leavened cake. **~teig,** m. leavened dough.

he'fig, (ſeltner) **he'ficht,** a. barmy, yeasty; yeast-like; tasting of yeast; full of lees, dreggy.

Heft, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Griff) haft, handle; hilt (of a sword); b) fig. power; jm. das ~ entwinden, to wrest the staff out of s.one's hands; das ~ in der Hand haben, to be at the helm, to bear sway; das ~ aus den Händen geben, to give the staff out of one's own hand; 2. a) (geheftetes Buch) stitched book; copy-book, writing-book; b) (Nummer) number, part; es erſcheint in zwangloſen ~en, it appears in parts (or numbers) at indefinite periods; c) ten sheets of paper.

Hef'tel, m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~(n), clasp, hook, pin; ~ und Schlinge, (gew. Haken u. Öſe) hook and eye.

hef'teln, t. to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

hef'ten, t. 1. (anheften) to fasten, to attach, to tack, to tie; to hook; to pin; (nageln) to nail; 2. (nähen) to stitch, to sew; (loſe) to baste; eine Wunde ~, to sew a wound together; 3. fig. die Augen auf etw. ~, to fix (or to rivet) one's eyes upon s.t.

Heft'faden, m. stitching-thread, basting-thread.

heft'ig, a. 1. (ungeſtüm wütend) vehement; (gewaltſam) violent; (ſtürmiſch) impetuous; (wütend) fierce; (glühend) hot, ardent; (kräftig) intense, keen; high (wind, quarrel, passions); heavy (rain); sharp (cold, lightnings); ~er Stoß, rude (or violent) shock; ~er Streit, severe contest; 2. (eifrig) earnest, eager; (leidenſchaftlich) passionate; hot-tempered; (auffahrend) hasty; ~ werden, to fly into a passion, to lose one's temper; ~ (adv.) empfinden, to feel keenly; ſich ~ (adv.) beklagen, to complain grievously (or bitterly); ~ (adv.) haſſen, to hate bitterly; ~ (adv.) lieben, to be passionately fond of, to dote upon; ſie gerieten ~ (adv.) aneinander, they fell out; they fell together by the ears, they came to close quarters (or to blows).

Hef'tigkeit, f. vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ardour; mit ~, sharply; vgl. heftig.

Heft'‖nadel, f. stitching-needle; book-binder's needle; med. fibula. **~pflaſter,** n. adhesive plaster, sticking-plaster.

heft'weiſe, a. serial; adv. in numbers (said of publications).

Heft'zwirn, m. ſ. Heftfaden.

He'gegraben, m. sunk fence.

He'gelia'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, follower of Hegel (a German philosopher, from 1770 to 1831).

He'gemeiſter, m. warrener.

§ **Hegemonie',** f. hegemony, headship, leadership, prerogative as head of a league.

he'gen, t. 1. (einhegen) to enclose, to fence; Wild ~, to preserve game; 2. a) ~ und pflegen, to nourish, to foster; b) (Gefühle ~, unterhalten) to cherish; to entertain, to harbour, to have (suspicions, hopes, or doubts); böſe Abſichten gegen j. ~, to have bad designs upon s.o.; Groll (od. Haß) gegen j. ~, to bear s.o. a grudge (or spite), to bear s.o. hatred (or malice), to have a spite (or ill-will) against s.o.; Abſcheu vor etw. ~, to hold s.t. in detestation (or abhorrence); Freundſchaft gegen j. ~, to have a friendly feeling towards s.o.; Vertrauen ~, to feel confidence; beſcheidenen Sinn ~, to be unpretending (or unassuming).

He'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. gamekeeper; 2. cherisher, fosterer.

He'ge‖reiter, m. gamekeeper; (law) verderer. **~zeit,** f. close-time (for game); (law) fence-month.

§ **Hegi'ra** [g = zh], ſ. Hedſchra.

He'her, m. ſ. Häher.

Hehl, n. (od. m.), ~(e)s, concealment, secrecy; ohne ~, without secrecy, openly; aus etw. kein ~ machen (ſeltner: etw. nicht ~ haben), to make no secret of s.t., not to conceal (or to deny) s.t.; warum ein ~ daraus machen? what's the use of mincing matters?

heh'len, t. (verhehlen) to conceal; Geſtohlenes ~, to receive stolen goods.

Heh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, concealer; (Diebs~) receiver (of stolen goods); sl. fence; der ~ iſt ſo ſchlimm wie der Stehler, the receiver is as bad as the thief (or thiever).

Hehlerei', f. concealing, or receiving of stolen goods.

hehr, a. sublime; (v. Perſonen) august; (erhaben) grand, high, elevated; hoch und ~, high and mighty.

Heh're, Hehr'heit, f. sublimity.

hei! int. hey! huzza!

A. **Hei'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. heath; 2. provinc. wood, forest; 3. bot. ſ. **~kraut.**

B. **Hei'de,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, (v. falſchem Glauben) heathen; (v. Götzendienſt) pagan; (v. Juden gebraucht zur Bezeichnung der Fremdgläubigen) gentile.

Hei'de‖beſen, m. heath-broom. **~blume,** f. heath-flower. **~boden,** m. ſ. ~land. **~buſch,** m. furze, gorse; briers (pl.). **~feld,** n. heathy ground. **~futter,** n. fodder growing on heaths. **~grütze,** f. groats made of buck-wheat. **~hönig,** m. honey of heath-bees. **~korn,** n. buckwheat (gew. Buchweizen). **~kraut,** n. bot. heath, heather, ling (*callūna vulgāris*).

Hei'del‖beere, f. bot. 1. whortle-berry (*vaccinium*); 2. bilberry (*v. myrtillus*). **~beerſtrauch,** m. bilberry-bush.

Hei'de‖land, n. heathy ground or land; moor. **~lerche,** f. zo. 1. woodlark (*alauda arborĕa*); 2. a kind of pipit (*anthus arborĕus*).

Hei'den‖angſt, f. agony of fear; sl. blue funk. **~apoſtel,** m. apostle of the Gentiles. **~bekehrer,** m. missionary. **~bekehrung,** f. conversion of pagans, missionary work. **~bild,** n. idol. **~geld,** n. fam. enormous sum of money; pot (or mint) of money. **~glaube,** m. pagan belief. **~lärm,** m. fam. halloobaloo, row. **~leben,** n. heathenish life.

hei'denmäßig, a. 1. heathenish; adv. after the manner of heathens; 2. fam. enormous, immense; vulg. unconscionable; ~ (adv.) viel Geld, ſ. Heidengeld.

Hei'dentempel, m. pagan temple.

Hei'dentum, n., ~s, paganism, heathenism.

Hei'de‖rauch, m. ſ. Höhenrauch. **~torf,** m. peat.

Heid'‖ſchaf, n. (provinc. **~ſchnucke,** f.) heath-mutton, sheep kept on heaths.

hei'dig, a. heathy.

Hei'din, f., pl. ~nen, (female) heathen, or pagan.

heid'niſch, a. 1. heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2. fig. wicked, godless.

§ **Heiduck',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Heyduc: 1. Hungarian foot-soldier; 2. footman (dressed in Hungarian costume).

hei'kel, a. 1. (v. Perſonen, wähleriſch) critical, fastidious, particular, nice, delicate; 2. (v. Sachen, bedenklich, mißlich) delicate; eine ~e Sache, a ticklish (or knotty) affair.

heil, a. whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, unscathed; (v. Dingen) unbroken, undamaged; die Wunde iſt ~, the wound is healed up; ~ werden, to heal (up); mit ~er Haut davon kommen, aus ~er Haut, ſ. Haut.

Heil, n., ~(e)s, (Wohlfahrt) welfare; (Unverletztheit) safety; theol. eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; im Jahre des ~s 1870, in the year of grace 1870; ſein ~ verſuchen, fam. to try one's luck (or fortune), to make a trial; to take one's chance; ſein ~ in der Flucht ſuchen, to flee for one's

life; es war mir zum ~, it was for my best; ~ uns allen! happy all of us! ~ dir! (all) hail! ~ dem König! God save the king!

Hei'land, m., ~(e)s, Saviour; (Erlöser) Redeemer.

Heil'‖anſtalt, f. medical establishment, sanatorium, sanitarium. **~art,** f. method of curing. **~bad,** n. mineral waters (pl.); spa.

heil'bar, a. curable, healable, remediable, sanable.

Heil'barkeit, f. curableness, remediableness, sanability.

heil'bringend, p.a. salutory, wholesome.

Heil'‖brunnen, m. wells, mineral waters (pl.); spa. **~butt,** m. zo. halibut *(hippoglossus vulgāris).*

hei'len, I. i. (ſ.) to heal. **II.** t. (v. inneren Krankheiten) to cure (von, of); (von Wunden) to heal.

Heil'‖gehülfe, m. barber-surgeon. **~= gott,** m. god of medicine (Æsculapius). **~göttin,** f. goddess of health (Hygeia). **~gymnaſtik,** f. hygienic gymnastics; ſchwediſche, movement-cure.

hei'lig, a. holy; (geheiligt, geweiht) sacred; (ein frommes Leben führend) godly, saintly; (feierlich) solemn; (unverletzlich) inviolable; das ~e Abendmahl, the Lord's supper; der ~e Abend, (Christmas-)Eve; der ~e Chriſt, 1. Christ; 2. (Weihnachten) Christmas; 3. (Geſchenk) a Christmas-box; die ~e Woche, Passion-week; der ~e Vater (Papſt), the Holy Father; das ~e Land, the Holy Land; das ~e Grab, the Holy Sepulchre; die ~e Schrift, the Holy Writ, the Scripture, the (Holy) Bible, the (Holy) Scriptures (pl.); der ~e Stuhl, the Holy See; die ~e Allianz (1815), the Holy Alliance; ~er Gott! just God! fam. Good gracious! der ~e Geiſt, the Holy Ghost; die ~e Jungfrau, the Blessed Virgin; der ~e Johannes, St. John (vgl. Sankt); das ~e Bein, med. *os sacrum;* der ~e Eheſtand, the holy state of matrimony; ~e Scheu (od. Stille), solemn dread (or silence); ~e Pflicht, solemn (or bounden) duty; ~ machen, to sanctify; ~ ſprechen, to canonize, to saint; ~ halten, 1. (für ~ halten) to keep holy, to hallow, to consider sacred (or inviolable); 2. ~ (adv.) halten und beobachten, to observe religiously (or strictly); to keep (the sabbath); ~ (adv.) verſprechen, to promise solemnly.

Hei'lige, I. n. sacred thing; holy. **II.** m. 1. (auch f.) saint; Anbetung der ~n, ſ. ~ndienſt; ein wunderlicher ~r, fam. an odd (or a queer) fellow, an odd fish; sl. a rum one; 2. (Gott) the Holy One.

hei'ligen, t. 1. to hallow, to sanctify; der Zweck heiligt das Mittel, the end justifies (or sanctifies) the means; 2. (heilig halten) to keep holy; (weihen) to consecrate; durch die Zeit geheiligt, time-honoured.

Hei'ligen‖bein, n. med. *os sacrum.* **~= bild,** n. image (or picture) of a saint. **~dienſt,** m. worship of saints. **~geſchichte,** f. story of some saint (or saints). **~glanz, ~ſchein,** m. 1. halo (of glory), glory; gloriole; (paint.) aureola; (ſtrahlenförmiger) glory, gloriole; (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, and of saints); 2. fig. halo, radiance, nimbus. **~kalender,** m. menology, menologium. **~verehrung,** f. ſ. ~dienſt.

Hei'ligkeit, f. holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; (Gottgefälligkeit) saintliness, godliness; (geheiligtes Anſehen) sacredness; (Unverletzlichkeit) inviolability; Seine ~, His Holiness (the pope); ~ des Wandels, saintliness, or godliness (of life); im Geruch der ~ ſtehen, to have an odour of sanctity about one.

Hei'lig‖haltung, f. (religious or strict) observance, keeping; ~haltung des Sonntags, observance of the Sabbath. **~ſprechung,** f. canonization.

Hei'ligtūm, n., ~(e)s, pl. Hei'ligtümer, sanctum, sanctuary; (holy) shrine; * fane; (Reliquie) holy relic.

Hei'ligtūms‖raub, m. sacrilege. **~räuber,** m. sacrilegious robber. **~ſchänder,** m. sacrilegist.

Hei'ligung, f. hallowing, sanctification; (Weihung) consecration.

Heil'kraft, f. healing, or sanative power.

heil'kräftig, a. healing, sanative, medicinal.

Heil'‖kräuter, n. pl. officinal plants, medicinal herbs. **~kunde, ~kunſt,** f. medical science (or art), therapeutics.

heil'kundig, a. skilled in medicine.

Heil'künſtler, m. empiric (physician).

heil'los, a. 1. a) (verderblich) fatal; b) (unſelig) mischievous; (gottlos) wicked, vicious, godless, bad; 2. fam. (fürchterlich) abominable, awful, dreadful, frightful; in ~(ſ)er Angſt, in an agony of fear; terribly afraid; sl. in a blue funk; ~(ſ)e Verwirrung, awful confusion (or muddle).

Heil'loſigkeit, f. wickedness &c., ſ. heillos.

Heil'‖methōde, f. ſ. ~art. **~mittel,** n. remedy, medicament; pl. curatives. **~mittellehre,** f. pharmacy, pharmacology, acology. **~pflaſter,** n. healing plaster; engliſches ~pflaſter, court-plaster. **~prozeß,** m. process of healing. **~= quell,** m., **~quelle,** f. ſ. ~brunnen. **~= ſalbe,** f. healing salve.

heil'ſam, a. (nicht ſchädlich) wholesome; (der Geſundheit zuträglich) salubrious; (poſitiv die Geſundheit fördernd) salutary (auch fig.; s. advice); (wohlthätig wirkend) beneficial.

Heil'ſamkeit, f. wholesomeness &c.; vgl. heilſam.

Heils'‖anſtalt, f. theol. gospel-dispensation. **~armee,** f. salvation-army; salvationists, ſeltner salutists (pl.). **~lehre,** f. doctrine of salvation. **~mittel,** n. means of salvation; grace. **~ordnung,** f. way of salvation; (göttliche) divine dispensation. **~wahrheit,** f. divine truth.

Heil'trank, m. medicinal potion.

Hei'lung, f., pl. ~en, cure, curing, healing.

Heil'wiſſenſchaft, f. ſ. Heilkunde.

Heim, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. home; (enclosed) dwelling; 2. township.

heim, adv. home, homeward.

Hei'mat, f., pl. ~en, home, birth-place, native place; native country, native soil; (Fundort) habitat (of plants and animals); in ſeine ~ zurückkehren, to return home; es iſt meine zweite ~, it is the land of my adoption; die ewige ~, our long (or eternal) home.

hei'matlich, a. native.

hei'matlos, a. without a home, homeless; unsettled; having neither house nor home; der H~(ſ)e, expatriate.

hei'matsberechtigt, p.a. settled.

Hei'mats‖berechtigung, f. ſ. ~recht. **~= gegend,** f. home-scene. **~geſetz,** n. law of settlement. **~recht,** n. right of a native or naturalized person. **~ſchein,** m. certificate of settlement, of being a native, or of naturalization; (Urſprungszeugnis) com. certificate of origin.

heim'‖begeben, sep. (begiebſt', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go home. **~= begleiten,** sep. t. to see (or to take) home. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring home, to see home.

Heim'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) zo. (house-)cricket *(gryllus domesticus).*

heim'‖eilen, sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten home. **~fahren,** sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to drive home, to return.

Heim'‖fahrt, f. return (or journey) home, homeward journey (or voyage). **~= fall,** m. (law) reversion, devolution, escheat.

heim'‖fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) (an j.) to revert (to s.o.), to devolve (on s.o.). **~fällig,** a. (law) reversionary, revertible, devolutionary; escheatable; expired.

Heim'fallsrecht, n. (law) escheatage; (Fr.) *droit d'aubaine.*

heim'führen, sep. t. to lead home; eine Braut ~, to take home a bride; (als Frau) to marry; wer's Glück hat, führt die Braut heim, prv. luck is everything.

Heim'‖führung, f. taking home a bride. **~gang,** m. going home; way home; (Tod) going to one's long home, decease.

heim'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to go home; 2. (ſterben) to go to one's long home, to decease.

hei'miſch, a. 1. domestic, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous; 2. ſich (wo) ~ fühlen, to feel at home, or comfortable (somewhere); ſich ~ machen, to make o.s. at home.

Heim'‖kehr, ~kunft, f. return (home).

heim'‖kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come (or to return) home; das wird dir ~kommen, that will come home to you. **~leuchten,** sep. i. (h.) jm. ~, 1. to light s.o. home; 2. fig. to send s.o. packing (or to his right-about); to give s.o. a piece of one's mind.

heim'lich, a. 1. † ſ. heimiſch; 2. (geheim) secret; (verſteckt gehalten) clandestine; (nicht öffentlich) private; (verborgen) concealed (catholic &c.); adv. secretly, clandestinely, privately; (unter der Hand) underhand; (verſtohlenerweiſe) by stealth; fam. on the sly; ~e Ehe, clandestine marriage; stolen match; ~e Zuſammenkunft, secret (or private) meeting; ~es Gemach (= Abtritt), privy, water-closet (W. C.); ~e Sünden, pl. self-pollution (si.); ~ (adv.) beſchleichen, to steal in upon; ~ halten, to conceal, to keep close (or private), to keep a secret; ~ thun, to assume a mysterious air; to endeavour to make a secret (mit, of), to affect

knowing secrets; ~ (adv.) lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve.

Heim'lichkeit, f. secrecy, secret, closeness.

Heim'lichthuerei, f. affectation of secrecy.

Heim'‖reise, f. return, journey home, homeward journey (or voyage). **~ritt,** m. journey home on horseback, riding home.

heim'‖reiten, sep. (ritt, geritten) i. (ſ.) to ride home, to go home on horseback. **~ſchicken,** sep. t., **~ſenden,** sep. (ſandte, geſandt) t. 1. to send home; 2. ſ. ~leuchten, 2. **~ſehnen,** sep. rfl. to long (or to sigh) for home.

Heim'ſtätte, f. homestead, home.

heim'ſuchen, sep. t. 1. a) (v. Geſpenſtern) to haunt; b) (hart treffen) to afflict, to infest; heimgeſucht, p.a. hard-hit; 2. bibl. der Väter Miſſethat an den Kindern ~, to visit the iniquity of the fathers upon the children.

Heim'ſuchung, f., pl. **~en,** visitation: 1. bibl. (act of) visiting; ~ Mariä, cath. feast of the visitation of our Lady (on the 2nd of July); 2. punishment, affliction; calamity.

heim'‖trägen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry home. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive home.

Heim'tücke, f. insidiousness, treachery, (secret) malice, or malignity; spite; (malicious) trick, mischief.

heim'tückiſch, a. insidious, treacherous, malicious, malignant; mischievous.

heim'wärts, adv. homeward.

Heim'‖weg, m. way (or return) home; den ~weg antreten, ſich auf den ~weg begeben, to set out home(wards); auf dem ~wege, on the way home, coming home. **~weh,** n. home-sickness, nostalgia; das ~weh haben, to be homesick.

heim'zahlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. com. to reimburse s.o.; 2. fig. (vergelten) to pay s.o. back in his own coin; to retaliate upon s.o.

Heim'zahlung, f. 1. com. reimbursement, payment at full; 2. retaliation.

heim'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (ſ.) to go (or to return) home.

Heim'zug, m. return (home).

Hein, Freund ~, ſ. Hain, II.

Hein'rich, m., **~s,** (MN.) Henry; guter ~, bot. good Henry *(chenopodium bonus Henricus).*

Heinz, m., **~,** (für Heinrich) Hal, Harry.

Hein'zelmännchen, n. brownie.

Hei'rat, f., pl. **~en,** marriage; (Partie) match; (Hochzeit) wedding; (Heiratsverbindung) alliance; ungleiche ~, unequal match, misalliance; ~ aus Neigung, love-match; eine reiche ~ machen, to marry a fortune; ſie hat eine gute ~ gethan, she has made a good match; auf die ~ gehen, to look out for a wife.

hei'raten, I. t. to marry; (gewählter) to wed; to take for husband (or for wife). II. i. (h.) to marry, to get married; to take a husband (or a wife).

Hei'rats‖antrag, m. offer, or proposal (of marriage); einen ~antrag machen, (bei den Eltern) to propose for a lady; (einer Dame) to a lady; fam. to pop the question. **~anzeige,** f. notification of marriage; fam. card; **~anzeigen,** pl. (in Zeitungen) marriages. **~bureau,** n. hum. match-maker's (or marriage-monger's) office.

hei'ratsfähig, a. marriageable.

Hei'rats‖fähigkeit, f. marriageableness; (Mannbarkeit) nubility. **~gebräuche,** m. pl. wedding-ceremonies. ſich mit ~=gedanken tragen, ſ. heiratsluſtig ſein. **~=gut,** n. dowry, portion. **~kontrakt,** m. marriage-contract. **~luſt,** f. desire to marry, inclination for marrying.

hei'ratsluſtig, a. desirous of marrying, longing for matrimony; uxorious; ~ ſein, to think of marrying, to be on the look-out for a wife; (kein Gegner des Heiratens ſein) to be a marrying-man.

Hei'rats‖macher, ~ſtifter, m., **~macherin, ~ſtifterin,** f. match-maker. **~partie,** f. match. **~ſchein,** m. 1. (kirchliche Erlaubnis) marriage-license; 2. (Trauſchein) certificate of marriage. **~ſtiftung,** f. match-making. **~vertrag,** m. ſ. ~kontrakt. **~wūt,** f. matrimonial frenzy (or mania).

hei'ſa! hei'ßa! int. hurrah! huzza!

hei'ſchen (hei'ſcheſt od. heiſcht), t. to demand, to postulate, to require.

Hei'ſcheſatz, m. postulatum, postulate.

hei'ſer, a. hoarse; (belegt) husky; mit ~er Stimme, hoarsely; ~ werden, to grow (or to get) hoarse; ſich ~ ſchreien, to roar o.s. out of breath.

Hei'ſerkeit, f. hoarseness, huskiness; fam. puss in the throat.

heiß, a. 1. hot; torrid (zone); glühend ~, red-hot; ſiedend ~, boiling-hot, piping-hot; brüh~', scalding-hot; ~ machen, to heat; es iſt ~, it is hot (weather); mir iſt ~, I am hot; mir wird ~, I am growing (or getting) hot; es ging da ~ (adv.) her, there was hot work going on there; was ich nicht weiß, macht mich (od. mir) nicht ~, prv. what the eye cannot see the heart never grieves; jm. den Kopf ~ machen, to set s.one's head whirling, to bother s.o.; vgl. Brei, Eiſen, Hölle, Pflaſter; 2. fig. hot, ardent; fervent, fervid; passionate, vehement.

heiß'blütig, a. warm-blooded; fig. hot-blooded, hot-tempered.

hei'ßen (hei'ßeſt od. heißt; hieß, geheißen), 1. t. 1. a) (mit doppeltem acc.) to call; (v. Namengebung) to name; j. willkommen ~, to bid (or to make) s.o. welcome; gut ~, ſ. gut; b) fam. (für nennen) das heiße ich gut einkaufen, that is what I call making a good bargain; 2. a) (mit acc. u. inf.) to bid, to order, to command (vgl. befehlen, 1, a); j. gehen (od. ſich ſetzen) ~, to bid s.o. go (or take a seat); er hieß mich hereinkommen, he bade me come in; b) (jm. od. j. etw.) to bid, to desire, to tell, to enjoin (s.o. to do s.t.); thue was ich dir heiße, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he bade me do it; thue, wie dir geheißen iſt, do as you were bid; wer hat es dir geheißen? who told you (to do it)? wer hieß mich auch alles wagen? how could I have thought of risking everything? II. i. (h.) 1. to be called (or named), to bear a name; wie ~ Sie? what is your name? ich heiße M., my name is M.; vgl. Haſe, 1; ich will ein Schelm ~, wenn ich es thue, call me a rogue if I do it; wie heißt dies Wort auf Franzöſiſch? what do you call this word in French? what is the French for this word? what is it in French? 2. (nicht perſönlich) to mean, to signify; to be; to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; das will nichts ~, that does not signify (or matter); ich will ihm zeigen, was es heißt, I will show him what it is; was ſoll das ~? what is the meaning of that? what do you mean by that? was heißt das anders als ..., what is this but (saying that) ...; das hieße ihn forttreiben, this would be (as much as) driving him away; lieben heißt leben, to love is to live; er lachte geradezu, was ſo viel ~ ſollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ...; das heißt doch (ge)laufen! that is running, indeed! that's what I call running! jetzt heißt es Mut, now for courage! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weit treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...); 3. imp. es heißt, it is said; they say, people say; it is reported, the story goes; es ſoll nicht ~, daß ..., it shall not be said that ...; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has (or puts) it; es heißt in der Bibel, it says in the Bible.

heiß'geliebt, p.a. ardently (or passionately) loved, dearly (be)loved.

Heiß'hunger, m. 1. canine appetite; voracious hunger, famished voracity; med. bulimy; (v. Pferden) hungry evil; 2. fig. (craving) greediness.

heiß'hungrig, a. affected with the canine appetite; voracious, ravenous, greedy; (v. Pferden) foul-feeding.

Heiß'ſporn, m. hotspur.

Heißwaſ'ſerheizung, f. hot-water-heating.

Hei'ſter, m., **~s,** pl. ~ (auch f., pl. **~n**), young tree, sapling.

hei'ter, a. 1. serene (auch fig.), clear; bright; (vom Wetter) fair; ein Blitz aus ~m Himmel, a thunder-bolt from the blue; ~ werden, 1. to clear up; 2. to cheer up (ſ. 2); 2. (fröhlich) cheerful, hilarious, in (high) spirits, merry; glad, happy, contented; unruffled.

Hei'terkeit, f. 1. serenity, brightness; clearness; 2. (Fröhlichkeit) cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, mirth.

Heiz'apparāt, m. heating-apparatus; (Eiſenbahn) car-heater; (unter dem Fußboden) hypocaust.

heiz'bār, a. admitting of being heated; easily heated; **~es** Zimmer, room with a fire-place or stove.

Heiz'bārkeit, f. capability of being heated.

hei'zen (hei'zeſt od. heizt), t. u. i. (h.) to heat, to make (or to light) a fire (in a stove &c.); mit Holz (od. Steinkohlen) ~, to burn wood (or coal); das Zimmer heizt ſich gut, the room is easily heated (or soon gets warm).

Hei'zer, m., **~s,** pl. ~, fire-maker; (einer Dampfmaſchine) stoker; (Eiſenbahn) fireman.

Heiz'‖kraft, f. heating-power. **~loch,** n. stoke-hole. **~röhre,** f. heating-pipe.

Heiz'thür, f. fire-box-door.
Hei'zung, f. 1. heating; ~ durch Dampf, heating by steam; 2. (od. **Hei'zungsmaterial,** n.) fuel.
Hei'zungsvorrichtung, f. Heizapparat.
§ **Hekatom'be,** f., pl. ~n, hecatomb.
§ **Hektār',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, hectare.
§ **hek'tisch,** a. hectic(al).
§ **Hektogramm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hectogram.
§ **Hektograph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, manifold writer.
§ **hektographie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. to hectograph.
§ **Hektoli'ter,** m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, hectolitre.
§ **Hektome'ter,** m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, hectometer.
Held, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. hero; (Vorkämpfer) champion; wie ein ~, like a Trojan; ~ des Tages, hero (or idol) of the day; pl. lions; ein ~ im Trinken, the fellow for drinking; er ist kein ~ im Rechnen, he is not much of an arithmetician; diese ~en, iron. these worthies; 2. (Theater) actor of heroic parts.
Hel'denalter, n. heroic age. **~bahn,** f. heroic career. **~brief,** m. heroic. **~buch,** n. book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century). **~darsteller,** m. actor of heroic parts. **~dichter,** m. epic poet. **~dichtung,** f., **~gedicht,** n. epic or heroic poem, epopee. **~geist,** m. heroic spirit. **~gesang,** m. heroic poem. **~geschlecht,** n. heroic race. **~gestalt,** f. heroic form. **~größe,** f. heroic grandeur.
hel'denhaft, a. heroic(al); adv. heroically.
Hel'denherz, n. heroic spirit, heroic courage.
hel'denkühn, a. brave as a hero. **~mäßig, ~mütig,** a. heroic, heroical, hero-like.
Hel'denmut, m. heroism, heroic(al) spirit (valour, or courage). **~rolle,** f. part of the (or a) hero. **~ruhm,** m. fame of a hero. **~sage,** f. heroic folklore. **~schar,** f. band of heroes. **~sinn,** m. heroism. **~that,** f. heroic deed (or exploit).
Hel'dentum, n., ~(e)s, heroism; age of heroism.
Hel'dentod, m. heroic death. **~tugend,** f. heroic virtue. **~weib,** n. heroic woman, heroine. **~zeit,** f. heroic age.
Hel'din, f., pl. ~nen, heroine.
Hē'lena, Helē'ne, f. (Myth.) Helena, Helen.
Helē'nenfeuer, n. St. Elmo's fire, corposant.
hel'fen (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen), i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to help; (behülflich sein) to aid (bei, od. in etw., in s.t.); (beistehen) to assist; (unterstützen) to support; (zu Hülfe kommen) to succour; (aus Mitgefühl der Not abhelfen) to relieve; jm. arbeiten (od. bei der Arbeit) ~, to assist s.o. at (or in) his work; jm. auf die Beine ~, to set s.o. upon his legs, to set s.o. up; jm. auf die Sprünge ~, to assist s.one's memory; aus dem Wagen (dem Sattel, od. einer Verlegenheit) ~, to assist out of the carriage (from the saddle, or out of a scrape); über etw. fort (od. weg) ~, to help over s.t.; einem armen Teufel über eine Schwierigkeit weg ~, to help a lame dog over a stile; jm. vom Brote ~, fam. to ruin s.o.; jm. zu etw. ~, to help s.o. to get s.t. (vgl. verhelfen); jm. wieder zurecht ~, to lead s.o. in the right way; so wahr mir Gott helfe! (beim Eide) so help me God! helf (dir) Gott! God bless you! hilf dir selbst, so wird Gott dir ~, help yourself, and God will help you; sich selbst ~, to shift for o.s.; sich nicht mehr (od. kaum noch) (zu raten und) zu ~ wissen, not to know which way to turn, to be put to one's last shifts (or resources), to be on one's last legs; ich kann mir nicht ~, I do not know what to do; I am at my wits' end; ich kann mir nicht ~, ich muß sagen ..., I cannot help saying ...; ich weiß mir nicht anders zu ~, I know not what else to do, I have no alternative (als, but); sich immer zu ~ wissen, never to be at a loss (for expedients); er weiß sich zu ~, he knows how to shift for himself; he can take care of himself; hier ist nicht mehr zu ~, this is past help, this is irremediable; wem nicht zu raten ist, dem ist nicht zu ~, prv. they that will not be counselled cannot be helped; 2. (zu etw. ~, od. nützen) to avail, to profit, to do good; to be efficacious; to be of use, to be good (für, od. zu, for; gegen, against); es hilft (zu) nichts, it answers (or it is to) no purpose, it is of no use (or avail); fam. it's no go; es half alles nichts, it was all (of) no use; es hilft mir zu nichts, I am not the better for it; was hilft es? wozu hilft das? what is the good of it? was wird es mir ~? what shall I be the better for it? was wird es Ihnen ~? what good will it do you? dagegen hilft nichts mehr, it is past remedy; hier hilft kein Klagen, in this case complaints are useless; das Mittel hilft gegen Zahnschmerzen, it is a remedy against tooth-ache; was hülfe es dem Menschen, wenn er die ganze Welt gewönne &c.? bibl. what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world &c.? es kann nichts ~ (d. h. es muß geschehen), it cannot be helped.
Hel'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, helper, aider, assistant, adjutor. **~amt,** n. office of a helper.
Hel'fershelfer, m. accomplice, accessory, (aider and) abettor.
Hel'goland, n. geogr. Heligoland. **~länder,** m. 1. inhabitant of Heligoland; 2. kind of sun-bonnet (for ladies).
§ **Hēliographie',** f. sun-drawing, sun-painting.
Hē'lios, m. myth. Helios, the Sun-god.
§ **Hēlioskōp',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, helioscope.
§ **Hēliotrōp',** ~(e)s, heliotrope: 1. m. min. a variety of chalcedony; 2. n. a) bot. turnsole *(heliotropium peruviānum);* b) (die Farbe der Blume) heliotrope.
hell, a. 1. (klangvoll) clear (voice, bell); (durchdringend) shrill (whistle); ein ~es Gelächter, a loud (ringing, broad, or hearty) laugh; 2. (klar, v. der Farbe, nicht trübe) clear; (licht, nicht dunkel) light; (glänzend) bright, luminous, brilliant (light); ~e Farben, light colours; ~es Feuer, bright fire; ~e Flamme, blaze; ~es Wetter, fair weather; am ~en (lichten) Tage, in broad daylight; es liegt am ~en Tage, it is as clear as day(-light); ~er Mittag, broad noon; es ist ~, it is bright; die Sonne scheint ~ (adv.), the sun shines bright; ~ machen, ~ werden, to brighten; es fängt an ~ zu werden, the day begins to dawn; von ~er Hautfarbe, fair-skinned; 3. a) ein ~er Kopf, a sharp (or smart) fellow; ~e Augenblicke, med. lucid intervals; b) ~e Thränen, big tears; in ~en Haufen, in thick crowds, in large numbers, in full force; die ~e Wahrheit, plain truth; der ~e (od. blasse) Neid, downright envy, pure jealousy.
Hel'las, n., ~, geogr. Hellas, Greece.
hell'äugig, a. clear-eyed, bright-eyed. **~blau,** a. light-blue. **~bläulich,** a. lightish blue. **~blond,** a. very fair (hair); light; amber-coloured. **~braun,** a. light-brown, *feuillemorte* († philomot). **~brennend,** p.a. bright burning. **~denkend,** p.a. clear-headed.
Hell'dunkel, n. 1. paint. clare-obscure, *chiar(o)-oscuro;* 2. twilight, dusk.
Hel'le, f. clearness, brightness; ~ des Tages, day-light.
Hellebar'de, f., pl. ~n, halberd, partisan.
Hellebar'denträger, Hellebardier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, halberdier, bill-man.
hel'len, t. s. aufhellen, erhellen.
Hellē'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Greek, Grecian; pl. Hellenes.
Hellē'nenvolk, n. Greek nation.
hellē'nisch, a. Hellenic, Greek.
Hellenis'mus, m., ~, hellenism, grecism.
Hellenist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hellenist.
hellenist'isch, a. Hellenistic(al).
Hel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (frühere deutsche Kupfermünze, eig. = ¼ farthing) farthing; bibl. mite; er hat keinen roten ~ (in der Tasche), he has not a penny (or a cross) to bless himself with; keinen ~ wert, not worth twopence (or a penny; Am. a red cent); bei ~ und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay to the last (or utmost) farthing (or down upon the nail).
Hellespont', m., ~(e)s, geogr. Hellespont.
hell'farbig, a. light-coloured, fair.
Hell'fuchs, m. light chestnut horse.
hell'gelb, a. light-yellow, bright-yellow, primrose-(or straw-)coloured. **~glänzend,** p.a. bright. **~grau,** a. light-gray. **~grün,** a. light-green. **~haarig,** a. light-haired, fair.
Hel'ligkeit, f. clearness; ~ eines Zimmers, lightsomeness of a room.
hell'rōt, a. light-red, spadiceous, damask, stammel; (ins Gelbliche fallend) nacarat.
Hell'sehen, n. *clairvoyance.*
hell'sehend, p.a., **~sichtig,** a. 1. *clairvoyant;* 2. (scharfsinnig) clear-sighted, keen-sighted, shrewd.
Hell'seher, m. *clairvoyant.* **~seherin,** f. *clairvoyante.*
Hell'seherei, f. *clairvoyance.*
Hell'sichtigkeit, f. clear-sightedness.
hell'weiß, a. bright-white.
A. **Helm,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. rudder, helm.
B. **Helm,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. (auch her., bot. &c.) helmet (helm); 2. (~

einer Deſtillierblaſe) helm, head, cap, or capital (of a still or an alembic). **Helm'‖binde**, f. band (or fillet) belonging to a helmet. **~buſch**, m. plume of the helmet, crest. **~dach**, n. arch. spire. **~feder**, f. feather of a helmet. **helm'förmig**, a. helmet-like; bot. galeate(d). **Helm'‖gewölbe**, n. spherical vault. **~gitter**, **~viſier**, n. visor. **~kamm**, m. crest. **~kette**, f. helmet-chain. **~kleinod**, n., **~ſchmuck**, **~zierat**, m., **~zierde**, f. ornament of a helmet, crest; (als Abzeichen) badge. **~ſchmied**, m. helmet-maker. **~ſtock**, m. tiller. **~zeichen**, n. her. cognizance.

§ **Helō'te**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, helot, (Spartan) slave.

§ **Helō'tentum**, n., ~(e)s, helotism, helotry.

Hel'ſingōr, n., ~s, geogr. Elsinore, Elsineur.

Helvē'tien [-ziĕ], n., ~s, Helvetia, Switzerland.

Helvē'tier [-ziĕr], m., ~s, pl. ~, Helvetian, Swiss.

helvē'tiſch, a. Helvetic, Swiss.

hem! int. hem! hum!

Hemd, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en († ~e), 1. (Manns=~) shirt; vulg. smish; (Frauen=~) chemise, shift; vulg. smock; (als Nachtkleid) night-dress; härenes ~, hair-shirt; j. bis aufs ~ ausziehen, to strip s.o. naked (or to the skin); fig. to fleece s.o.; im ~e, in one's shirt; er hat kein ~ auf dem Leibe, he has no shirt to his back; das ~ iſt mir näher als der Rock, prv. near is (or close sits) my shirt, but nearer (or closer) is my skin.

Hemd'ärmel, m. shirt-sleeve; chemise-sleeve.

Hemd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little shirt.

Hemd'einſatz, m. shirt-bosom, shirt-front.

Hem'den‖kattūn, m. shirting. **~knopf**, m. (angenäht) shirt-button; (durchzuſtecken, für den Kragen) *solitaire;* (durchzuſtecken, für Bruſt u. Manſchetten) stud; (Doppelknöpfe) links (pl.). **~krauſe**, f. shirt-frill. **~leinwand**, f. shirting. **~nādel**, f. shirt-pin. **~ſchlitz**, m. shirt-slit. **~ſchnitt**, m. cut of a shirt.

Hemd'kragen, m. shirt-collar.

§ **Hēmiſphā're**, f., pl. ~n, hemisphere.

§ **hēmiſphā'riſch**, a. hemispherical.

hemm'bar, a. capable of being stopped, or checked &c.

hem'men, t. 1. (anhalten) to lock, to skid, or to trig (a wheel); to break, or to brake (a train); to ease (a steamer); 2. (hindern) to hinder, to stop, to check, to clog, to hamper; to intercept (the current of a river, the breath); die Fahrt eines Schiffes ~, mar. to deaden a ship's way, to slacken (her); den Handel ~, to check (to clog, or to cramp) the trade; ~d, p.a. obstructive, hindering, restraining, cumbersome.

Hemm'kette, f. drag-chain, lock-chain, stop-chain, skid, trigger.

Hemm'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance, check.

Hemm'‖ſchuh, m. break, drag, skid-pan. **~tau**, n. rope-drag. **~vorrichtung**, f. 1. mech. stop; 2. ſ. ~kette, ~ſchuh.

Hem'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) stopping; b) trigging; vgl. hemmen; c) stoppage (of an engine); d) escapement (of a watch); 2. hindrance, check; ~ des Atems, interception of the breath.

Hem'mungsrad, n. escapement-wheel (of a watch).

Hengſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) stallion, (stone-)horse; b) male of the ass, or zebra; 2. fig. lecher.

Hengſt'‖fohlen, **~füllen**, n. (male) colt.

Henk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, handle; ear; hook; ~ (pl.) einer Glocke, ears (or cannons) of a bell. **~korb**, m. basket with a handle. **~krūg**, m. jug; (gläſern) mug. **~topf**, m. pot with a handle.

† **henk'en** (gew. hängen), t. to hang (said of the hangman).

Henk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, hangman, executioner; fam. Jack Ketch; fig. torturer, tormentor; der ~! the deuce! was zum ~! what the deuce! zum ~ mit ihm! hol ihn der ~! a murrain take him! the deuce (or devil) take him! rot him! geh zum ~! snick up! go to the devil! go to Jericho (or to Bath)! ich frage den ~ danach, I don't care a button (straw, or rush) about it; zum ~ mit ſeiner Unverſchämtheit! hang his impudence!

Henk'er‖beil, n. executioner's axe (or hatchet). **~block**, m. executioner's block. **~mahl**, n., ~(s)**mahlzeit**, f. 1. last meal of one sentenced to death; 2. fam. farewell-meal (-dinner, or -supper).

henk'ermäßig, a. hangman-like; barbarous.

Henk'erſchwert, n. executioner's sword. durch **Henk'ershand** (f.), by the hand of the executioner.

Henk'ersknecht, m. hangman's servant (or assistant).

Henk'er(s)ſtrick, m. halter.

Hen'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. hen; junge ~, pullet; eine blinde ~ findet auch wohl ein Korn, prv. a blind man may perchance hit the mark; vgl. Ei, 1; 2. fette ~, bot. orpine, tuberous stone-crop *(sedum telephium).*

Hen'negat, n., ~s, mar. helm-port.

Hen'negau, n. geogr. ~s, Hainault.

Henriet'te, f. (FN.) Harriet, Harriot.

§ **Heptarchie'**, f. heptarchy.

§ **Heptateuch'**, m., ~(e)s, heptateuch.

hēr, adv. 1. here, ſeltner hither, hitherward (vgl. hin); komm ~, come here, come near; ein Meſſer ~! give me a knife (directly)! ſchafft Bier ~! (bring us &c.) beer! (gebt) Geld ~! down (or out) with the money! nur ~ damit! give it up! (just) give me! 2. a) von ... ~, from; von Süden ~, from the south; von dort ~, (from) thence; von alters ~, from olden (ancient, or former) times, from remotest antiquity; von je ~, always; von außen ~, from without; wo iſt das ~? where is that from? wo iſt er ~? where does he come from? what is his country? wo in aller Welt kommſt du ~? what wind blew you hither? wo hat er das ~? where did he get that? b) um mich ~, around me; rings um uns ~, round about us; vgl. hinter~, weit~, hin und ~, hin, 1; 3. es iſt viele Jahre (od. lange) ~, it is many years (or long) since; wie lange iſt es ~? how long ago is it? noch keine Viertelſtunde ~, not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit ~, all this (or the) time; fam. all along.

herab', adv. down, downwards (vgl. hinab); den Berg ~, down (from) the mountain; die Treppe ~, down (the) stairs; von oben ~, from above, from on high; vom Himmel ~, down from heaven; vgl. herunter.

herab'‖bemühen, sep. I. t. to give s.o. the trouble of coming down. II. rfl. to take the trouble of coming down. **~bringen**, u. ſ. w., vgl. herunterbringen u. ſ. w. **~drücken**, sep. t. to depress; die Preiſe, ſ. drücken, I. 4. **~flehen**, sep. t. to call down by prayer; Segen auf ſeine Feinde ~flehen, to invoke blessings upon one's enemies. **~gebōgen**, p.a. bot. deflected. **~gefallen**, p.a. med. delapsed. **~gehen**, sep. i. (ſ.), **~hängen**, sep. i. (h.) ſ. herunterhängen. **~geknickt**, p.a. refracted. **~geſchlāgen**, p.a. retrofracted; pendulous. **~geſtimmt**, p.a. low-spirited, dejected; vgl. ~ſtimmen. **~kommen**, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. herunterkommen. **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) I. t. to let down. II. rfl. to descend; to stoop (to meanness); (geruhen) to condescend. **~laſſend**, p.a. condescending.

Herab'laſſung, f. condescension.

herab'‖laufend, p.a. bot. decurrent. **~nehmen**, sep. t., **~purzeln**, sep. i. (ſ.), **~ſchießen**, sep. t. ſ. herunternehmen u. ſ. w. **~ſehen**, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look down (contemptibly) (auf j., od. etw., upon s.o., or s.t.). **~ſetzen**, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. 1. eig. to lower, to debase, to degrade; 2. (den Wert, od. das Anſehen ~ſetzen) to depreciate, to disparage; (gering beurteilen) to underrate, to undervalue; um etw. herabzuſetzen, in disparagement of s.t.; 3. com. to reduce (the value of coins, or prices); to lower (the discount, or the rate of interest); der Preis wurde auf eine Mark ~geſetzt, the price was reduced to one mark; ~geſetzte Preiſe, reduced prices.

Herab'ſetzung, f. lowering, degradation; disparagement; depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of prices).

herab'‖ſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to sink down; to fall off (from former greatness); 2. im Preiſe ~ſinken (gew. ſinken), to sink in price. **~ſteigen**, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) 1. to descend, to dismount; 2. to sink down, to degrade o.s.; to fall off (from former greatness). **~ſtimmen**, sep. t. 1. mus. to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); 2. fig. to lower (one's pretensions); to moderate (one's language); die Saiten etw. ~ſtimmen, fig. to come down a peg or two. **~ſtürzen**, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) ſ. herunterſtürzen. **~wärts**, adv. downwards. **~wünſchen**, sep. (wün'ſcheſt od. wünſcht) t. to call down (curses &c.). **~würdigen**, sep. I. t. 1. to degrade, to abase, to debase; 2. ſ. herabſetzen, 2. II. rfl. to degrade, to debase, or to demean o.s.

Herab'würdigung, f. degradation, abasing, abasement.
herab'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw (or to pull) down; zu sich ~, to lower to one's own level.
Hē'rakles, m., ~, myth. Hercules.
Herakli'den, m. pl. Heraclidæ, descendants of Hercules; Rückkehr der ~, return of the Heraclidæ (1104 B. C.).
§ **Heral'dik**, f. heraldry, armory.
§ **Heral'diker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, one skilled in heraldry, † armorist.
§ **heral'disch**, a. heraldic, heraldical.
heran', adv. on, near; up (here); an etw. ~, up to s.t.; er ging an sie ~, he went up to them.
heran'‖bilden, sep. t. to bring up, to educate, to train (zu, for). **~blühen**, sep. i. (ſ.) fig. to bloom, to grow up. **~drängen**, sep. rfl. to press near. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go up (an, to); an ein Geſchäft ~gehen, to take s.t. in hand; fam. (= vorſprechen) to call (at a place). **~kommen**, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come up; to come on (or near), to draw near, to approach; fam. to call (at a place), to pop in (for a minute).
Heran'kunft, f. approach.
heran'‖machen, sep. rfl. an j., to sidle (or to make) up to s.o. **~nahen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to draw near, to approach.
Heran'nahen, n., ~s, approach.
heran'‖reifen, sep. i. (ſ.) to grow to maturity. **~rücken**, sep. i. (ſ.) to advance, to draw near. **~ſchlängeln**, sep. rfl., an j., to suck up to s.o. **~ſchleichen**, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) od. rfl. to slink near, to sneak up (an j., to s.o.). **~wachſen** [ch = k], sep. (wächſ'ſeſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wuchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow up; to grow tall; zum Manne (od. zur Frau) ~wachſen, to grow to be (or to grow into) a man (or woman), to grow to man's (or woman's) estate; ſie iſt ~gewachſen, she is quite a woman; das ~wachſende Geſchlecht, the rising generation. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to draw near. II. i. (ſ.) to approach, to draw near, to come on.
heran', adv. up, up here, upwards.
heran'‖beſchwören, sep. (beſchwōr', beſchwō'ren) t. to conjure up, to evoke; to bring on (a danger). **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (to take, or to carry) up, to fetch up. **~führen**, sep. t. to lead up; to show up. **~kommen**, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come up; ~kommen laſſen, to order up; er iſt (in der Klaſſe) vier Plätze ~gekommen, he has gone up (or gained) four places (at school). **~ſteigen**, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to draw up (or near); to approach (as a storm). **~wärts**, adv. upwards. **~ziehen**, sep. zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to draw (or to pull) up; zu ſich ~ziehen, fig. to raise to one's own level. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. ~ſteigen.
heraus', adv. out, out here; ~! come out! das Buch iſt noch nicht ~, the book is not yet out; die Wahrheit iſt ~, the truth is out; er hat es ~ (für ~bekommen), he has found it out, he knows what it is; ~ damit! nur frei ~! out with it! speak out! ~ mit der Sprache (od. Farbe)! give it mouth! frei ~, bluntly, plainly, flatly; gerade ~, downright; von innen ~, from within; nach vorn ~, in the front (of the house); ein Zimmer nach vorn ~, a front-room.
heraus'‖arbeiten, sep. I. t. to work out; aus dem Groben, to rough-work, to rough-hew. II. rfl. (aus etw.) to work o.s. clear of s.t. (or out of s.t.), to extricate o.s. from s.t. **~beißen**, sep. (bei'ßeſt od. beißt; biß, gebiſ'ſen) I. t. 1. eig. to drive off (by) biting; j. aus einer Stelle ~beißen, to supplant s.o.; 2. fam. den feinen Mann ~beißen, to do the gentleman. II. rfl. ſ. ſich ~machen. **~bekommen**, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. 1. to get back in exchange; das was man ~bekommt, the change; die Zinſen nicht ~bekommen, com. not to make the interest; 2. a) to elicit (an answer) (aus jm., from s.o.); b) to get to the bottom of (a secret); to find out (the truth); to make out (the meaning of s.t.); to solve, to resolve, to work out (a problem); to decipher (a letter). **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring (or to turn) out, to get out, to take out; die Bruſt ~bringen, to hold out one's chest; 2. to draw out (secrets) by artful management; to elicit (an answer); 3. (ſelten) j. ~bringen (aus der Faſſung bringen), to put out, or to perplex s.o. **~fahren**, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. to carry out, to cart out. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to come out in a carriage, to drive out; 2. to start out, to rush out; 3. (mit etw.) ſ. ~platzen; es iſt mir ~gefahren, the word slipped from my tongue. **~finden**, sep. (fand, gefun'den) I. t. to find out, to discover (s.t. sought for). II. rfl. 1. to find one's way out, to extricate o.s.; 2. (ſich durchfinden) to see one's way clearly.
Heraus'forderer, m., ~s, pl. ~, challenger.
heraus'fordern, sep. t. 1. to call out, to challenge (auf Piſtolen, with pistols); 2. a) to provoke, to defy (s.o. to do s.t.); b) to court (danger); to invite (criticism). **~d**, p.a. provoking, defiant (act, look); in ~der Weiſe, provokingly.
Heraus'forderung, f. challenge, provocation; trotzige ~, defiance.
heraus'‖freſſen, sep. (friſ'ſeſt od. frißt, frißt; fräß, gefreſ'ſen) rfl. to grow fat by feeding, to fatten. **~fühlen**, sep. t. to feel; to notice, to discover, or to select by touch, or by feeling.
Heraus'gabe, f. 1. giving up (a pledge, bond &c.); 2. (vom Verfaſſer) editing, or edition (of a book), editorship; (vom Verleger) bringing out, publication; 3. com. issue (of shares).
heraus'geben, sep. (gibſt, gibt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. a) to give out; to give up, to deliver up; b) to give the change (or balance) of an account, to give back; geben Sie mir heraus, give me (the) change; können Sie mir auf zwanzig Mark ~? can you give me change for a sovereign? 2. (vom Verfaſſer) to edit; (vom Verleger) to bring out, to publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue (a publication).
Heraus'geber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Verfaſſer) editor; (Verleger) publisher.
heraus'‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go out; aus ſich (ſelbſt) ~gehen, to go out of o.s.; mit der Wahrheit (od. Sprache) (frei) ~gehen, to speak out (freely). **~greifen**, sep. (griff, gegriſ'ſen) t. to take (anything) at random; to single (or to pick) out. **~hauen**, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to cut out; to rescue (from amidst the enemy). **~heben**, sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. 1. to lift out, to take out, to help out; 2. ſ. hervorheben. **~helfen**, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to get s.o. out (aus, of); to bring off. **~klopfen**, sep. t. to awaken by knocking, to knock up. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come out (or forth), to issue; er kam zum Hauſe ~, he came out of the house (vgl. er ging zum Hauſe hinaus); 2. to get out (of a difficulty); 3. to be divulged, to become known, to come out; 4. to be edited (published, or issued), to come out, to make its appearance; vgl. erſcheinen; eben ~gekommen, just out; 5. mit einem Gewinn ~kommen, to get a prize (in the lottery); mit einer Niete ~kommen, to turn up (or to sit down with) a blank; 6. a) to result; was kommt (bei der Rechnung) ~? what is the result? was kommt dabei ~? what is the result (or upshot) of it? dabei kommt nichts ~, there is nothing to be gained in (or by) it; it is of no use; it is (of) no (earthly) good; es wird nichts Gutes dabei ~kommen, nothing good will come of it; es kommen vier Pfund ~, the whole amounts to four pounds; die Zinſen werden nicht ~kommen, scarcely the expenses will be recovered; nach meiner Rechnung kommt eine andere Summe ~, my calculation gives a different sum; b) es kommt auf eins ~, it amounts (or comes) to the same thing, it is all the same, it is all one. **~kriegen**, sep. t. fam. ſ. bekommen. **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to let out, to suffer to go out (or to come out). **~legen**, sep. t. to put forth. **~leſen**, sep. (lie'ſeſt od. lieſt, lieſt; las, geleſ'ſen) t. to elicit, or to discover (new facts &c.) by reading (or examining) attentively; to read between the lines. **~locken**, sep. t. 1. to entice out (or forth); 2. to elicit, to draw (to worm, or to pump) out. **~lügen**, sep. (log, gelō'gen) rfl. (to try) to get off by lying. **~machen**, fam. **~mauſern**, **~muſtern**, sep. rfl. to rise (in the world); to look (or to pick) up (again); vgl. hervorgehen, 1, b. **~müſſen**, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) für ~gehen, ~kommen ꝛc. müſſen. **~nehmen**, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to take out (or up); to draw out (a batch of rolls); 2. ſich (dat.) etw. ~nehmen, 1. to take for o.s., to choose; to draw (a moral); 2. to presume; ſich zu viel ~nehmen, to presume too far, to make too bold; ſich Freiheiten ~nehmen, to take liberties. **~platzen**, sep. (platz'eſt od. platzt) i. (ſ.) (mit etw.) to pop out, to blurt out, to blunder

out (s.t.). ~preſſen, sep. (preſ'ſeſt od. preßt) t. to squeeze out; to force out; fig. to extort. ~putzen, sep. (putz'eſt od. putzt) t. to dress out (or up), to trim, to set off, to trick out, to rig out, to adonize; ſich ~putzen, to tiff o.s. out, to make an Adonis of o.s.; auffallend ~geputzt (p.a.), tawdry, gaudy. ~ragen, i. (h.) to jut out, to stand out, to project; vgl. hervorragen. ~rappeln, sep. rfl. ſ. auffraſſen, II. 2. ~reden, sep. I. i. (h.) gerade ~reden, to speak out. II. rfl. to make all sorts of excuses, to try to get off by subterfuges (or evasions); er weiß ſich immer ~zureden, fam. he will never be hanged for want of an excuse. ~reißen, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſſ'en) t. 1. to pull out, to wrest out, to tear out; 2. fig. to extricate. ~rücken, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. ſ. ausrücken; 2. (h.) fig. to come out (mit, with); mit dem Gelde, to come down (tüchtig od. ordentlich, handsomely); to lug out, to shell out, to fork out (money); to open one's purse-strings; mit der Sprache, to speak (or to come) out, to speak one's mind (freely). II. t. Geld ~rücken, ſ. I. 2; eine Flaſche Wein ~rücken, to issue a bottle of wine. ~rufen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call, or to recall (actors) before the curtain, to call forth; 2. mil. to turn out the guard. ~ſagen, sep. t. to speak out, to declare, to tell (freely). ~ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) t. (Geld) to make money by s.t.; die Koſten ~ſchlagen, to recover (or to be paid for) one's expenses; bei etw. möglichſt viel ~ſchlagen, to make the most of s.t. ~ſchleichen, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) rfl. to steal, to sneak, or to shirk out. ~ſein, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to be out, to have got out; 2. (aus der Übung) to be out of practice; 3. (herausgekommen ſein) to have got a prize (at the lottery); er iſt ſchön ~, fam. he has come off swimmingly. ~ſtaffieren, sep. t. ſ. ausſtaffieren. ~ſtecken, sep. t. to put out. ~ſtehend, p.a. ſ. hervorſtehend. ~ſtellen, sep. rfl. to come to light, to turn out, to prove (als wahr, od. falſch, true, or false). ~ſtrecken, sep. t. die Zunge ~ſtrecken, to shoot out one's tongue (jm., at s.o.). ~ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. (j.) fig. to extol s.o., to sound s.one's praise; fam. to cry up, or to puff s.o. ~treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive out; techn. to beat out. ~tréten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. to step out; to retire, to withdraw; 2. to emerge (from obscurity); 3. med. to protrude (said of a rupture). ~wachſen [ch = k], sep. (wächſt, wächſt; wuchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow out; das wächſt mir zum Halſe heraus, fam. I am getting sick of it. ~wärts, adv. outwards. ~wickeln, sep., ~winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) rfl. to extricate o.s., to wriggle out; ſich aus etw. ~winden, to back out of s.t. ~wollen, sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) 1. to wish to get out; 2. mit der Wahrheit nicht ~wollen, to be shy of telling the truth. ~zahlen, sep. t. ſ. auszahlen, 1. ~zerren, sep. t. to pull out. ~ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to pull out, to draw out, to get out (or off). II. rfl. to extricate o.s., to back out (of s.t.). III. i. (ſ.) to march out.

herb (her'be), a. 1. harsh, sharp, acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, astringent; ~er Wein, dry wine; 2. fig. austere, unpleasant; bitter; v. ~er Gemütsart, austere; ~er Spott, bitter (or biting) ridicule, sarcasm; ~e Not, dire necessity.

Herbā'r||ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ia od. ~ien, herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants; Lat. hortus siccus.

Her'be, f. ſ. Herbheit.

herbei', adv. here, hither, on, near.

herbei'||bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring forward (or on), to produce. ~führen, sep. t. 1. to bring; 2. fig. to bring about (or on), to cause, to induce. ~hólen, sep. t. to fetch. ~kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to approach, to come near (or up). ~rufen, sep. t. to call in (a physician). ~ſchaffen, sep. t. to bring up to a certain place; to gather, to collect, to accumulate; to produce, to procure, to raise (money). ~wünſchen, sep. (wün'ſcheſt od. wünſcht) t. to wish for. ~ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw, or to pull towards one; fig. to drag in; Kundſchaft ~ziehen, to retrieve (or to tout for) customers; bei den Haaren ~ziehen, fam. to lug in head and shoulders; einen Zank, to pick a quarrel.

her'bemühen, sep. (bemüh'te, bemüht') I. t. to trouble (s.o.) to come (here). II. rfl. to take the trouble of coming.

Her'berge, f., pl. ~n, harbour, shelter; travellers' rest; inn, public house; house of call (for journeymen); Schneider=~, house of call for tailors; jm. ~ geben, to give a lodging to s.o., to lodge s.o.

her'bergen, t. ſ. beherbergen.

Her'bergs||mutter, f. hostess, ~vāter, m. host (of a house of call for journeymen); inn-keeper.

her'||beſtellen, sep. (beſtell'te, beſtellt') t. (j.) to appoint s.o., to send for s.o., to bid s.o. come here; to ask s.o. to come here. ~bēten, sep. t. to recite, to say over, or to say off (a prayer).

Herb'heit, Her'bigkeit, f. harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness &c., ſ. herb.

her'||bitten, sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. to invite, to desire (s.o.) to come hither. ~blāſen, sep. (blā'ſeſt od. blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) t. to blow here.

her'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (here, hither, in, or up); hergebracht, p.a. established, customary, usual, transmitted, handed down (said of customs, usages, laws &c.); (überliefert) traditional; (herkömmlich) conventional.

Herbſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. autumn; Am. fall; 2. provinc. harvest; vintage.

Herbſt'||abend, m. autumnal evening. ~anfang, m. commencement of autumn. ~bedarf, m. com. autumn-demand. ~blume, f. autumnal flower.

herb'ſten, i. (h.) imp. es herbſtet (od. herbſtelt), it is getting autumn.

Herbſt'ferien, pl. autumnal holidays (or vacation, si.).

herbſt'lich, a. autumnal; adv. in autumn.

Herbſt'lichkeit, f. season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Herbſt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. autumnal fruit; 2. autumnal lamb, calf &c.

Herbſt'||luft, f. autumnal air. ~meſſe, f. autumnal fair. ~mōnat, m. autumnal month; September. ~morgen, m. autumnal morning. ~nacht, f. autumnal night. ~nachtgleiche, f. astr. autumnal equinox. ~nebel, m. autumnal mist (or fog). ~obſt, n. coll. autumnal fruit; late fruit. ~punkt, m. astr. autumnal point. ~regen, m. autumnal rain. ~reiſe, f. autumnal tour. ~roſe, f. bot. hollyhock (*althæa roseă*). ~ſaat, f. sowing of the wintercorn. ~ſtürme, m. pl. equinoctial (or autumn-)gales. ~tag, m. autumnal day. ~wetter, n., ~witterung, f. autumnal weather. ~wind, m. autumnal wind. ~zeit, f. autumn, harvest-time. ~zeitloſe, f. bot. meadow-saffron (*colchicum autumnāle*).

her'buchſtab||ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to spell (off).

hercy'niſch, a. Hercynian; der H~e Wald, the Hercynian forest.

Hērd, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. hearth; fireplace; 2. fig. a) house, home; einen eigenen ~ haben, to have a hearth (or house) of one's own; ſich einen eigenen ~ gründen, to set up for o.s.; eigner ~ iſt Goldes wert, prv. home is home, be it ever so homely; there is no place like home; b) central seat (of a rebellion, or disease); focus (of an intrigue); 3. ſ. Vogelherd.

Hērd'||aſche, f. furnace-ashes (pl.). ~beſen, m. hearth-broom, fire-brush.

Her'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. herd (of cattle, horses, or swine); flock (of sheep, or goats); drove (of cattle, or swine, driven to market); 2. (Schar) troop; (Haufe) crowd, multitude; in ~n gehend (od. ziehend), gregarious; herding (or flocking) together. ~hammel, m. bellwether.

Hēr'denglocke, f. herd-bell.

hēr'den||reich, a. rich (or abounding) in flocks or herds. ~weiſe, adv. in herds, flocks, or droves; by troops; gregariously.

Hērd'||geld, n. house-tax, hearth-money. ~platte, f. hearth(-plate). ~roſt, m. hearth-grate. ~ſteuer, f. ſ. ~geld.

hēr'||dürfen, sep. (darf, darfſt, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be allowed (or permitted) to come here (or on). ~eilen, sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten here (or hither).

Hē're, f. myth. Juno.

herein', adv. in, into; ~! come in! walk in! immer ~ (fam. 'rein)! immer ~, meine Herren! walk in, gentlemen!

herein'||bemühen, sep. rfl. to take the trouble of coming in. ~brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) i. (ſ.) to come on; to set in; (über j.) to befall, or to overtake s.o.

Herein'fall, m. fam. sell.

herein'||fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) fam. 1. to fall in; mit der Thür ins Haus ~fallen, ſ. fallen, 1, b; 2. fam. to be sold. ~führen, sep. t. to show in. ~gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to walk in, to enter; 2. to go in, to fit in, to find room.

~kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come in. ~laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to let in, to admit; nicht ~laſſen, to keep out. ~nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take in. ~nötigen, sep. t. to call in, to ask in; to invite (to come in). ~ſchneien, sep. i. (ſ.) to arrive unexpectedly (or suddenly). ~ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) to dart (or to rush) in.

hēr'‖erzählen, sep. (p.p. ~erzählt') t. to relate, to rehearse. ~fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to move along; to come here (in a carriage); 2. (über j.) ſ. ~fallen. II. t. to bring here (in a carriage, or in any conveyance). ~fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) (über j.) to fall upon, to pounce upon, to fall foul of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to attack, to assail; to inveigh against; über eine Mahlzeit, to fall to. ~finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. fig. to find one's way here (or hither). ~fließen, sep. (floß, gefloſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) 1. to flow on; 2. (von) fig. to originate in, to take its origin from. ~fordern, sep. t. to summon (here).

Hēr'fracht, f. freight home, freight inwards (Ggſ. Hinfracht).

† herfür', adv. ſ. hervor.

hēr'führen, sep. t. to lead, to conduct, to bring, or to convey here (or hither, on, or in).

Hēr'gang, m. fig. proceedings, circumstances, details (pl.) (of an event); (connection of) events; der ~ der Sache war der, the way it happened was this; der ganze ~, the whole affair (or story).

hēr'‖gēben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. to hand over, to give up, to deliver; geben Sie mir gefälligſt das Brot ~! I'll trouble (or thank) you for the bread; ich will mich, od. meinen Namen dazu nicht ~geben, I will not lend my name to it; I will have nothing to do with it; 2. to yield, to afford; das giebt's nicht ~, I can't afford it; it won't do. II. rfl. ſich zu etw. ~geben, to lend o.s. to s.t. ~gebracht, p.a. ſ. ~bringen. ~gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to go (or to walk) here, or hither (Ggſ. hingehen); to walk along, to come on; vor jm. ~gehen, to go before s.o.; b) über j. ~gehen, to pitch into s.o.; c) über etw. ~gehen, to set about s.t., to set to; 2. imp. to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; ſo geht es (in der Welt) ~, that's the way (or the course) of the world; such is life; wie's in der Welt ~geht, as the world goes; es geht luſtig ~, they are all in full mirth; fam. they are going it; es geht arg ~, things wear a bad face; da geht es heiß ~, there is hot work (going on); es geht über ihn ~, they are down upon him, they pitch into him, they give it him; es müßte ſchlimm ~gehen, wenn er ..., it will go hard with him, if he .... ~gehören, sep. (p.p. ~gehört) i. (h.) to belong to the matter in hand, to be to the purpose; nicht ~gehören, to be alien (from, or to the question). ~gehörig, a. to the purpose, pertinent, apposite; nicht ~gehörig, out of place (here), irrelevant, foreign to the subject. ~hāben, sep. t. wo haben Sie das' ~? where did you get this? ~halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. to hold (or to reach) forth, to tender, to offer; halt deine Hand ~! hold out your hand! II. i. (h.) to submit (to s.t.), to suffer, or to smart (for s.t.); to pay; ſein Beutel muß ~halten, he has to pay; ich muß immer ~halten, I have always to bear the brunt (or to pay the piper), I am always in for it. ~hōlen, sep. t. to fetch here (or hither); weit ~holen, fig. to go far for; weit ~geholt, far-fetched.

† Hē'ribann, ſ. Heerbann.

Hē'ring, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. herring (*clupĕa harengus*); friſcher (od. grüner) ~, fresh (or white) herring; gefehlter (od. ausgenommener) ~, gutted herring; hohler ~, spent (or shotten) herring; geräucherter ~, red herring, bloater; geſalzener ~, ſaurer ~, pickled herring; gedörrter ~, kipped herring, kipper; dürr wie ein ~, herring-gutted, as thin as a shotten herring; wie ~e zuſammengepreßt, jammed together like so many herrings, closely packed (or serried), crowded to suffocation; fam. as thick as three in a bed.

Hē'rings‖büſe, f. herring-buss. ~fang, m. herring-fishery. ~fiſcher, m. herring-fisher. ~fiſcherei, f. herring-fishing. ~könig, m. zo. king of the herrings (*regalĕcus glesne*). ~lāke, f. herring-pickle. ~milch, f. herring's milk, soft-roe of a herring. ~netz, n. herring-net. ~ſalāt, m. salmagundi. ~tonne, f. herring-barrel; (kleine) herring-keg. ~zeit, f. herring-season, herring-time.

hēr'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come here (or hither), to come on, to approach, to advance; 2. a) (herſtammen) to descend, or to be derived (von, from); wo kommt das Wort her? what is the derivation of that word? b) (herrühren) to arise (from), to originate (with, or in), to issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing (to), to be the consequence (of), to result (from).

Hēr'kommen, n., ~s, 1. origin, descent, extraction, ſ. Herkunft, 2; 2. custom, use, usage; ~ der Geſellſchaft, usages (conventions, or conventionalities) (pl.) of society.

hēr'kömmlich, a. established by custom, customary, usual, traditional; vgl. hergebracht (herbringen).

hēr'können, sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to come here, or hither (near, or on).

Her'kules, m., ~, (MyN.) Hercules. ~arbeiten, f. pl. (twelve) labours of Hercules; vgl. Rieſenarbeit. ~käfer, m. zo. Hercules-beetle (*dynastes Hercŭles*).

herkū'liſch, a. Herculean.

Hēr'kunft, f. 1. coming here; arrival; 2. origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; von guter ~, well-connected.

hēr'‖lāden, sep. (lādſt, lādt; lūd, gelā'den) t. to summon, or to invite here. ~lallen, sep. t. to stammer forth. ~langen, sep. t. to reach forth, to hand over. ~laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to let (or to allow to) come here. ~laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run hither, to run on; ein ~gelaufener Menſch, a vagabond, an adventurer. ~lēgen, sep. t. to lay down here. ~leiern, sep. t. to recite in a monotonous tone, to drawl out. ~leiten, sep. I. t. 1. to conduct, or to lead here (or hither); 2. a) (ableiten) to derive (von, from); b) (entwickeln) to deduce. II. rfl. ſich ~leiten, to date (von, from).

Hēr'leitung, f. (Ableitung) derivation, etymology; (Entwicklung) deduction.

hēr'‖locken, sep. t. to allure. ~machen, sep. rfl. to set (über, about), to fall (upon).

Her'mann, m., ~s, (MyN.) Herman(n); ~ der Cheruſker, Arminius.

§ Hermaphrodīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, hermaphrodite.

§ hermaphrodī'tiſch, a. hermaphroditic(al); ~e Blumen, hermaphrodite (or united) flowers.

Hēr'marſch, m., ~es, pl. Hēr'märſche, march or marching hither (Ggſ. Hinmarſch).

§ Her'me, f., pl. ~n, Her'mensäule, Her'mesſäule, f. statue of Hermes (or Mercury); ~n, Lat. pl. hermæ.

Hermelīn', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. ermine, stoat (*mustēla erminĕa*); 2. ermine-fur; mit ~ beſetzt, ermined. ~krāgen, m. cape of ermine. ~mantel, m. cloak lined with ermine. ~ſchwanz, m. ermine-tip.

§ Hermeneu'tik, f. hermeneutics, science of interpretation.

§ hermeneu'tiſch, a. hermeneutic(al).

§ hermē'tiſch, a. hermetic(al); adv. hermetically.

hēr'‖murmeln, sep. t. to murmur, to mutter forth. ~müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to come.

hernach', adv. afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; den Tag ~, the day after; was ~? what next?

hēr'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. (von) to take from, to get from; 2. fig. to derive, to deduce, to draw (arguments); wo nimmt er die Geduld ~? how can he be so patient? 3. (j.) fam. to take to task (gew. vornehmen). ~nennen, sep. (nann'te, genannt') t. to call over, to name in succession.

hernie'der, adv. down; vgl. herab.

hēr'nötigen, sep. t. to oblige, or to invite to come here (or hither).

§ Herō'en‖alter, ~ſage, ~tūm, ſ. Heldenalter, Heldenſage, Heldentum.

§ Heroī'ne, f., pl. ~n, heroine.

§ herō'iſch, a. heroic(al); adv. heroically. ~=kō'miſch, a. heroi-comical.

Hē'rold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. herald; 2. fig. proclaimer, harbinger.

Hē'rolds‖amt, n. herald's office; heraldship. ~kunſt, f. heraldic art, heraldry. ~mantel, ~rock, m. tabard. ~ſtāb, m. herald's staff, or wand; Lat. caduceus. ~wiſſenſchaft, f. heraldic science, heraldry.

§ Hē'rousbrunnen, m. phys. Heron's fountain.

Hē'ros, m., ~, pl. Herō'en, hero.

hēr'plappern, sep. t. to prattle out, to rattle off, to repeat by rote; Gebete ~, to patter out, or to mumble prayers.

Herr, m., ~n, pl. ~en, 1. a) (Meister, Gebieter) master; (Oberherr) lord; Gott der ~, God, our Lord; der ~ der Heerscharen, the Lord of hosts; unser ~ (Christus), our Lord (Jesus Christ); das Haus des ~n, the Lord's house; im Jahre des ~n, in the year of our Lord; der Tag des ~n, the Lord's day (= Sunday); der Tisch des ~n, the Lord's table (= communion-table); ~ Gott, dich loben wir, we praise thee, O God! (vgl. Herrgott); niemand kann zween ~en dienen, bibl. no one can serve two masters; gestrenge ~en regieren nicht lange, prv. too hot to hold; seinen ~n finden, to meet with one's match; ~ einer Sache (od. über etw.) sein, to be master of s.t.; to have s.t. at one's disposal; sein eigener ~ sein, to be one's own master; ~ zur See sein, to rule the waves; ein großer (od. vornehmer) ~, a lord; den großen ~n spielen, to lord it, to play the fine gentleman; fam. to do the swell (or the grand); mit großen ~en ist nicht gut Kirschen essen, prv. the weakest goes to the wall; einer Sache ~ werden, sich zum ~n einer Sache machen, to master a thing; des Feuers ~ werden, to get a fire under; wie der ~, so der Knecht (vulg. wie der ~, so's Geschirr [od. Gescherr]), prv. like master, like man; b) (Brot=~) principal, employer, master; c) (Haus'=~, od. ~ des Hauses) master of the house (or of the family); householder; (Grund'=~) lord of the manor; (Besitzer) owner, proprietor; 2. (ein feiner, gebildeter, den besseren Ständen angehöriger Mann) a gentleman; ein alter ~, an elderly gentleman; ein geistlicher ~, a clergyman; für ~en, for gentlemen; 3. a) (als Titel vor Namen) ~ Taylor, Mr. Taylor; die ~en Taylor, the (two) Mr. Taylors; com. Mess. (Messieurs) Taylor; b) (Anrede ohne Namen) mein ~! Sir! meine ~en! gentlemen! meine Damen und ~en! ladies and gentlemen! gnädiger ~! my Lord! Sir! gestrenger ~! your worship! Ihr ~ Vater, your father.

Herr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Herr) little, or young master (or gentleman); lordling; feines, od. süßes ~, iron. spark, beau, dandy, swell; sl. masher, howler.

hēr'||rechnen, sep. t. to reckon up, to enumerate. **~reichen**, sep. t. to reach, to hand; reichen Sie mir die Zeitung ~, hand me the newspaper.

Hēr'reise, f. travelling here (or hither), journey here (or hither), home-journey; home-voyage (of a ship &c.) (Ggs. Hinreise); auf der ~, on the journey hither (or home).

hēr'||reisen, sep. (rei'set od. reist) i. (s.) to travel here (or hither). **~reiten**, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to come here (or hither) on horseback.

Her'ren||anzug, m. gentlemen's dress. **~arbeit**, f. 1. compelled service; 2. ~arbeit machen (v. Schneidern), to work for gentlemen. **~artikel**, m. pl. com. gentlemen's wearing-apparel. **~bank**, f. bench of lords. **~brōt**, n. master's bread; ~brot essen, to serve, to be in service, to be dependent. **~diener**, m. gentleman's servant; (verächtlich) cringer, truckler; flunkey. **~dienst**, m. (lord's) service; ~dienst geht vor Gottesdienst, prv. (etwa) Mammon before God. **~essen**, n. gentlemen's dinner-party. **~gebōt**, n. lord's command. **~gesellschaft**, f. gentlemen's party; hum. gander-party. **~gunst**, f. favour of a master, or of a great man. **~haus**, n. 1. (Herrschaftssitz) manor-house, mansion; 2. upper house (of parliament, in Prussia and Austria). **~hausmitglied**, n. member of the upper house. **~hōf**, m. lord's seat, manor-house, mansion, country-house. **~hūt**, m. gentleman's hat. **~kleider**, n. pl. gentlemen's clothes. **~leben**, n. fig. high life; easy life; ein ~leben führen, to live like a lord.

her'renlōs, a. 1. out of service (or employment); 2. unowned, unclaimed (land); (law) vacant, unappropriated; ~(s)er Hund, stray dog; ~(s)e Güter, pl. (law) 1. derelicts; 2. waifs, strays.

Her'ren||lōsigkeit, f. being out of service; being unclaimed. **~recht**, n. seigneurial right. **~sitz**, m. manor. **~stand**, m. 1. rank of a lord or gentleman; 2. coll. gentry; (high) nobility. **~stiefel**, m. pl. gentlemen's boots; fam. gents.

Herr'gott, m. the Lord, God; wie der ~ in Frankreich leben, to live like a fighting-cock, to live in clover; unsern ~ einen guten Mann sein lassen, to let matters take their course.

Herr'gott||shändler, m. dealer in crucifixes. **~(s)schäfchen**, n. zo. lady-bird (*coccinella*). **~(s)schnitzer**, m. carver of crucifixes.

hēr'richten, sep. t. to fit up, to arrange, to prepare.

Her'rin, f., pl. ~nen, lady, mistress.

her'risch, a. lordly, imperious, domineering; ~es Wesen, imperiousness.

herrjē(s)'! int. vulg. oh my! oons! law! good gracious! goodness me!

herr'lich, a. magnificent, glorious, stately, splendid, grand; (vorzüglich) excellent, admirable; (entzückend) delightful; (köstlich) delicious; ein ~es Roß, a noble (or splendid) horse; ~er Spaß, capital fun.

Herr'lichkeit, f. 1. magnificence, grandeur; glory, splendour; excellence; vgl. herrlich); die ~ Gottes, the majesty of God; die ganze ~, fam. the whole lot; das ist die ganze ~, fam. that's all; 2. (Titel) Eure (od. Seine) ~, Your (or His) Excellency, or (Serene) Highness.

Herrn'hūter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Herrnhuter, Moravian (one of a sect established by Count Zinzendorf [† 1760] at Herrnhut in Upper Lusatia); in England etwa: Plymouth brethren (pl.).

hēr'rollen, sep. i. (s.) u. t. to roll (up) here.

Herr'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Herrschen) domination; (höchste Machtvollkommenheit) dominion; (überwältigender Einfluß) sway; (Bemeisterung, Gewalt) mastery; (Regierung) government; (Gewalt) power; (gesetzmäßige Gewalt) authority; (Befehl) command; die ~ führen (od. haben), to govern, to rule; unter seine ~ bringen, to subject to one's dominion; die ~ an sich reißen, to usurp the dominion; seine ~ befestigen, to establish (or to fortify) one's power; to confirm one's authority; 2. a) (Herr u. Herrin) master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); die junge ~, the young family of the master (or lord); eine gute ~ haben, to have a good master or mistress; ist die ~ zu Hause? (are) your master and mistress at home? bei der ~, above stairs; (Ggs.: bei der [im Souterrain wohnenden] Dienerschaft: below stairs); b) ~en, pl. (Personen von Rang) persons of rank; gentry (si.); hohe ~en, illustrious persons (or visitors); fremde ~en, foreigners of rank; meine ~en! ladies and gentlemen! 3. (Länderei) territory; (Grundherrschaft, Gut) manorial estate, manor.

herr'schaftlich, a. belonging to (fit for, or proceeding from) a lord (or master); ~er Befehl, lord's command; eine ~e Wohnung, first-class residence (or apartments, pl.); (in Annoncen) eligible residence (or apartments, pl.); die ~en Wagen, the gentlemen's carriages.

Herrsch'||begier, ~begierde, f. fondness of power; imperiousness; ambition.

herrsch'begierig, a. greedy (or fond) of power; imperious; ambitious.

herr'schen (herr'schest od. herrscht), i. (h.) 1. a) (über etw.) (regieren im allg.) to rule; (das Staatsschiff lenken) to govern; (im Besitz der höchsten Macht sein) to reign; (überwältigenden Einfluß üben) to sway, to bear sway; b) (despotisch herrschen) to domineer; (den Herrn spielen) to lord it, to rule haughtily; 2. (vorherrschen) to reign, to prevail, to be predominant; (im Schwange sein) to be in vogue; (wüten) to rage (said of diseases); (vorhanden sein) to exist; an unserer Börse herrscht jetzt große Thätigkeit, com. our exchange is now full of life and activity; 3. † s. heischen. **~d**, p.a. ruling, dominant, reigning; (vorherrschend) prevalent; die ~de Partei, the dominant party.

Herr'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ruler; (Regierer, auch Statthalter) governor; (Herr) master, lord; (unabhängiger Fürst) sovereign; ein willkürlicher ~, a despot, a tyrant.

Herr'scher||blick, m. commanding air. **~familie**, f., **~haus**, n. reigning family, dynasty. **~geist**, m. commanding spirit. **~gewalt**, f. 1. (~macht) power; sovereignty; 2. (willkürliche) despotism. **~krone**, f. imperial crown. **~macht**, f. supreme power. **~miene**, f. air of command, imperious air. **~stāb**, m. sceptre. **~stuhl**, m. throne. **~wille**, m. sovereign will. **~willkür**, f. despotism. **~wort**, n. word of command (or of a commander).

Herrsch'sucht, f. s. Herrschbegier(de).

herrsch'süchtig, a. fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical.

hēr'||rücken, sep. t. to draw near, to approach, to advance. **~rufen**, sep.

(rief, gerū'fen) t. to call here (or hither). **~rühren,** sep. i. (h.) to proceed, to arise, or to flow (von, from), to be owing (to), to originate (in), to be attributable or due (to); aus England ~rührend, derived (or obtained) from England. **~ſagen,** sep. t. to recite, to repeat (a poem); (eine Aufgabe) vorwärts und rückwärts ~ſagen, to box it; den Roſenkranz ~ſagen, to tell (one's) beads; wieder ~ſagen, to say over again, to rehearse. **~ſchaffen,** sep. t. to carry, or to convey here (or hither); to bring near; fürs Herſchaffen, com. for transportation. **~ſchauen,** sep. i. (h.) to look here (or hither). **~ſchicken,** sep. t. to send here (or hither). **~ſchieben,** sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) t. to push, or to move here (or hither). **~ſchießen,** sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. t. 1. (auch ohne Objekt) to shoot here (or hither); 2. to advance, to put in (a sum of money), ſ. vorſchießen. II. i. (ſ.) (~geſchoſſen kommen) to rush on (or along). **~ſchleichen,** sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to come here (hither, on, or along) sneaking. **~ſchleppen,** sep. t. to drag here (hither, or on). **~ſchreiben,** sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) rfl. to come (von, from), to originate (in), to date (from). **~ſehen,** sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look here (or hither). **~ſein,** i. (ſ.) 1. ſ. her, 2; er iſt nicht weit ~, fam. he is no great shakes; es iſt nicht weit ~, it is not much of it (or of a thing); 2. über etw. ~ſein, to go about doing (or to fall a-doing) s.t.; hinter jm. ~ſein, to be at s.one's heels. **~ſenden,** sep. (ſand'te, geſandt', od. ſen'dete, geſen'det) t. to send here (or hither). **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. to put here (or near). II. rfl. to sit down here (or near). **~ſingen,** sep. (ſang, geſung'en) t. 1. to sing off; 2. to recite in a singing manner. **~ſollen,** sep. i. (h.) (~kommen ſollen) to have to come here (or hither). **~ſtammen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to descend, or to come (von, from); to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time).

Hēr'ſtammung, f. ſ. Abſtammung.

hēr'ſtellen, sep. t. 1. to place here (or near); 2. (wieder ~, heilen) to restore (to health); (wieder einrichten) to re-establish; die Preiſe ſtellen ſich wieder her, (rfl.) com. prices are recovering (or looking up); 3. (verfertigen) to manufacture, to make, to construct, to produce; wieder ~, chem. to reduce.

Hēr'||ſtellung, f. 1. restoration, re-establishment; recovery; 2. manufacture, production. **~ſtellungs(un)koſten,** pl. com. cost of making, prime-cost, cost-price.

hēr'||ſtottern, sep. t. to stammer out. **~ſtrecken,** sep. t. 1. to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; 2. ſ. vorſtrecken, 2. **~ſtrömen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to stream on. **~ſtürzen,** sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) to tumble on, to rush on; über j., to fall upon s.o.

Her'tha, f. (Myth.) myth. Hertha.

hēr'||trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry (or to bring) here (or hither). **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive here (or hither); vor ſich ~treiben, to drive before one. **~trēten,** sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (ſ.) to step here (or hither); tritt ~! stand forth!

herü'ber, adv. over, across (to this side, vgl. hinüber). **~bringen, ~hōlen, ~kommen, ~ziehen ꝛc.,** t. to bring, to fetch, to come, or to draw over.

herum', adv. (vgl. umher) round, about; rings ~, round about; in der ganzen Stadt ~, all over the town; er wohnt gleich um die Ecke ~, he lives just (or in the first house) round the corner; um die Ecke ~ ſein, to have turned round the corner; immer um j. ~ ſein, always to be about s.o.; die Reihe ~, every one in his turn; hier ~, hereabouts; überall ~, everywhere; um dieſe Zeit ~, about that time.

herum'||balgen, sep. rfl. to scuffle; (ſpielend) to romp. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßeſt od. beißt; biß, gebiſ'ſen) rfl. to bite each other; fig. to wrangle. **~bekommen,** sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get over, to talk over. **~betteln,** sep. i. (h.) to go about begging. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. (etw.) to spread, to circulate; 2. (j.) to bring (or to win) over, to induce. **~drēhen,** sep. t. u. rfl. to turn round (or about); (ſchnell) to twirl; jm. die Worte im Munde ~drehen, to distort s.one's words. **~drücken,** sep. rfl. fam. 1. to sneak about; 2. (um eine Arbeit) to shirk work. **~fahren,** sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (ſ.) 1. (ſpazieren fahren) to take a turn in a coach; 2. (ſich heftig bewegen) to jerk round; (haſtig hin u. her laufen) to whisk about. II. t. to drive about. **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly about. **~fragen,** sep. i. (h.) to ask round, to ask one after another. **~führen,** sep. t. to lead (or to take) about; (eine Dame) to chaperon (a lady); an der Naſe ~führen, to lead by the nose. **~gēben,** sep. t. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to hand round (or about); (Kartenſpiel) noch einmal ~geben, to have another round. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go (or to pass) round; to walk (or to move) about; to prevail (of a report); vgl. Brei; es geht alles mit mir im Kreiſe ~, my head swims (or turns), I am giddy; es geht mir im Kopfe ~, it runs in my head (or mind); ~gehen laſſen, to pass (to hand, or to send) round. **~hauen,** sep. (hieb, gehau'en) rfl., od. i. (h.), um ſich ~hauen, to deal out blows right and left, to fight, to scuffle. **~horchen,** sep. i. (h.) to gad about hearkening, listening, or fishing (for news). **~hüpfen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to hop about. **~irren,** sep. i. (ſ.) to wander about. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come round; um eine Landſpitze ~kommen, mar. to get round (to double, or to weather) a cape; in der Welt ~kommen, to see the world; 2. (v. Gerüchten) to get abroad, to be rumoured about (or divulged); to get wind. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (ſ.) to creep about. **~kriegen,** sep. t. 1. fam. ſ. ~bekommen; 2. vulg. to seduce (a girl). **~laufen,** sep. (lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run, to rove, to ramble, to stroll, or to stir about. **~lēgen,** sep. t. to put round. **~liegen,** sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) to lie about, to be scattered about. **~prügeln,** sep. rfl. to fight (everywhere) (mit jm., with s.o.). **~reichen,** sep. t. ſ. ~geben. **~reiſen,** sep. (rei'ſeſt od. reiſt) i. (ſ.) to travel about. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) to ride about, to take a turn on horseback. **~ſchicken,** sep. t. to send about. **~ſchiffen,** sep. i. (ſ.) (um ein Vorgebirge) mar. to double (or to weather) (a cape). **~ſchlagen,** sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) I. t. to wrap round. II. rfl. to fight, to scuffle (mit, with). **~ſchlendern,** sep. i. (ſ.) to stroll, or to saunter about. **~ſchleppen,** sep. t. to drag about. **~ſchwärmen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to roam about. **~ſchweifen,** sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. ~ſtreichen. **~ſchwenken,** sep. I. i. (ſ.) (auch mil.) to wheel round. II. t. to swing round. **~ſpazieren,** sep. (p.p. ~ſpaziert) i. (ſ.) to walk (or to stroll) about. **~ſpringen,** sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to leap about; to run about; 2. to check, or to chop round (said of the wind). **~ſtehen,** sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to stand about; (müßig) to loaf about. **~ſtören,** sep. i. (h.) to rummage, or to search everywhere (or in every corner). **~ſtreichen,** sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) i. (ſ.), **~ſtreifen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to rove, to gad, to ramble, or to stroll about, to wander; ~ſtreifend, p.a. vagrant. **~ſtreuen,** sep. t. to strew, or to scatter about.

Herum'ſtreicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, rambler, stroller; rover, gad-about, vagabond, tramp.

herum'||ſuchen, sep. i. (h.) to search everywhere, to ferret. **~tappen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to grope about, to fumble about. **~trāgen,** sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. to carry round (or about); 2. fig. to divulge (a matter), to retail (officious tales) about the town; fam. to tell tales. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) rfl. to rove (or to gad) about.

Herum'treiber, m., ~s, pl. ~, gad-about; vagrant, vagabond, tramp.

herum'||trinken, sep. (trank, getrun'ken) i. (h.) to pass the bottle round, to drink round. **~tummeln,** sep. rfl. to bustle about. **~wandern,** sep. i. (ſ.) to wander about. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw about. **~wickeln,** sep. t. to wind (to wrap, or to twist) round. **~wühlen,** sep. i. (h.) (in etw.) to wallow (or to poke about) (in s.t., to rummage (in) s.t. **~zanken,** sep. rfl. to quarrel, to squabble. **~zerren,** sep. t. to pull (or to haul) about. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to pull (or to draw) about. II. i. (ſ.) to rove, to stroll, or to wander about; to move from lodging to lodging. **~ziehend,** p.a. 1. nomadic; 2. strolling, itinerant (players &c.).

herun'ter, adv. 1. down (here); downward; ~ mit ihm! down with him! den Hut ~! off with your hat! 2. (~gebracht) low, down-hill; er iſt ganz ~, he is reduced to the last extremity, he is sunk very low; he is on his back; vgl. ~kommen, 2.

herun'ter‖bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring (or to get) down; das wird seinen Stolz ~bringen, that will lower his pride; 2. fig. to reduce s.o. (in his circumstances); (von Krankheit) to prostrate s.o. **~fallen**, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) to fall down, to drop (down). **~fließen**, sep. (floß, geflo'ſſen) i. (ſ.) to flow down. **~führen**, sep. t. to lead down. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to go down, to descend; (die Treppe) to go downstairs; 2. com. to decline, to fall (said of prices); im Kurſe, to recede; 3. (vom Preiſe ablaſſen) to abate, to come down (bis auf ..., to ...). **~handeln**, sep. t. ſ. abhandeln, 1, b. **~hängen** (**~hangen**), sep. (hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang down. **~heben**, sep. (hob, gehō'ben) t. to heave, or to hand (s.o.) down. **~helfen**, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, geho'l'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help (s.o.) down. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, geko'm'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come down; von den Schienen, ſ. entgleiſen; er iſt vier Plätze ~gekommen, he has gone down four places (at school); 2. fig. to sink, to decay, to decline, to fall off, to get low (in the world), to be in declining circumstances; **~gekommen**, p.a. reduced; decayed (fortune); ~gekommen ſein, to be in straitened circumstances; to have seen better days. **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gela'ſſen) t. to let down; den Vorhang (der Bühne), to drop the curtain; (herablaſſen) to lower. **~machen**, **~möbeln**, sep. t. fam. to run down, to blow up, to cut up, to pitch into (s.o.). **~nehmen**, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take down; (etw. Aufgehängtes) to unhang. **~purzeln**, sep. i. (ſ.) fam. to tumble down. **~reißen**, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geri'ſſen) t. 1. to pull down; 2. fig. to tear to pieces, to cut up; vgl. ~machen. **~rücken**, sep. i. (ſ.) to take a lower place, to move down. **~ſchießen**, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſſen) I. t. to bring (dead) down. II. i. (ſ.) to rush down; to swoop (said of birds). **~ſchlucken**, sep. t. to swallow, auch fig. **~ſetzen**, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. 1. (in der Schule) to send down; 2. to reduce, to lower (prices); ~geſetzt werden, com. to come down (said of rates); 3. (in der Beurteilung) to degrade, to undervalue; vgl. herabſetzen. **~ſinken**, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink down, (or low), to be degraded. **~ſteigen**, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to descend; (vom Pferde) to dismount. **~tragen**, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry down. **~wärts**, adv. downward(s). **~werfen**, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw (or to cast) down. **~ziehen**, sep. ſ. herabziehen.

hervor', adv. forth, forward; out; ~ mit euch! come out! unter (od. hinter) dem Tiſche ~, from under (or behind) the table.

hervor'‖blicken, sep. i. (h.) to look forth, to glance out, to peep out. **~brechen**, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brach, gebroch'en) i. (ſ.) to break forth, to burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to sally out, to issue out; mil. to debouch. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring forth; to produce, to be productive of; to engender; 2. (äußern) to utter; 3. (verurſachen) to call forth, to create; to cause, to effect.

Hervor'bringung, f. bringing forth, production; creation.

hervor'‖drängen, sep. I. t. to press forth (or forward). II. rfl. to force o.s. into prominence; to obtrude o.s. **~dringen**, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (ſ.) to break (to rush, or to gush) forth. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to go forth; b) (mit Ehren aus einer Angelegenheit) to come off (with credit or honour), to acquit o.s. honourably; als Sieger ~gehen, to come off victorious; 2. a) (entſpringen) to arise, to issue, to spring (aus, od. von, from); b) (ſich als Folge ergeben) to result, to follow (from); daraus geht ~, thence follows. **~heben**, sep. (hob, gehō'ben) t. to raise (above the surface); to bring into prominence, to put prominently forward, to render prominent (or conspicuous); to give prominence to; to set off, to give relief to (a figure); (in der Rede) to emphasize, to lay stress on; ſich ~ heben, ſ. ~treten, 2. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, geko'm'men) i. (ſ.) to come forth (or forward); to appear; to arise, to emerge. **~kriechen**, sep. (troch, gekroch'en) i. (ſ.) to creep, or to crawl forth. **~langen**, sep. t. to draw forth, to produce. **~leuchten**, sep. i. (h.) 1. to shine forth; 2. fig. to be conspicuous (or distinguished); to outshine (vor andern Dingen od. Perſonen, other things or persons). **~locken**, sep. t. to call (or to entice) forth, to allure. **~quellen**, sep. (quillſt, quillt; quoll, gequol'len) i. (ſ.) to spring (to flow, or to well) forth; (ſickernd) to ooze out. **~ragen**, sep. i. (h.) to be prominent, to project, to stand (to come, or to jut) out; (aus, od. über etw.) to overtop s.t. **~ragend**, p.a. prominent, eminent; distinguished, conspicuous, signal; ein ~ragender Geiſt, a master-spirit.

Hervor'ragung, f. projection, prominence, protuberance.

hervor'‖rauſchen, sep. i. (ſ.) to rush forth, to come out rushing. **~rücken**, sep. i. mil. to debouch (e. g. from a wood, or a defile). **~rufen**, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call forth (or out); vgl. herausrufen, 1; 2. fig. to call forth (or into being), to evoke; to occasion, to bring about. **~ſchimmern**, sep. i. (h.) to shine forth. **~ſpringen**, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) to leap forward; (~ragen) to jut out. **~ſpringend**, p.a. salient; conspicuous. **~ſproſſen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to shoot (or to sprout) forth. **~ſtechen**, sep. (ſticht, ſtach, geſtoch'en) i. (h.) fig. to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent (striking, or conspicuous). **~ſtehen**, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to stand out (in high relief), vgl. ~ragen. **~ſtehend**, p.a. projecting, prominent, protuberant; high (cheek-bones); bot. protruded. **~ſuchen**, sep. t. to seek out; to search for, to endeavour to find; to rake up (faults); to trump up (old stories); to pick (a quarrel). **~tauchen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to emerge (from under water); to appear (or to come forth) suddenly. **~thun**, sep. (thāt, gethān') rfl. to distinguish o.s., to signalize o.s. **~treten**, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. to step forth, to come forward; to emerge; 2. a) to stand out in bold relief; to show o.s. (or itself) plainly; b) fig. to stand pre-eminent, to be distinguished; ~treten laſſen, to throw out into bold relief, to set off, to render prominent (or striking); to show, or to betray plainly. **~wachſen**, sep. (wächſ'eſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wuchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow up, to shoot up. **~zaubern**, sep. t. to call up, to draw forth, or to produce (by witchcraft); to conjure up. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw forth (or out), to produce.

her'‖wagen, sep. rfl. to venture to come near. **~wärts**, adv. hitherward.

Her'weg, m. way here (or hither); this way; auf dem ~e, on the way here (or hither), coming here (or hither).

her'‖wehen, sep. t. to blow here (hither, or this way). **~weiſen**, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. to show here (hither, or this way).

her'‖winken, sep. t. (j.) to beckon s.o., or to make a sign (to s.o.) to approach. **~wünſchen**, sep. (wün'ſcheſt od. wünſcht) t. to wish here (or hither); to wish (s.o.) to come.

Herz, n., ~ens, dat. ~en, pl. ~en, 1. heart; (Bruſt) breast; (Buſen) bosom; (Seele) soul; (Gemüt) mind; das innerſte ~, fam. the cockles of the heart; ~ an ~, heart to heart; aus dem Grunde meines ~ens, from the bottom of my heart; in meines ~ens Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of hearts; ein ſteinernes ~, a heart of stone (or flint); ein treues ~, a heart of oak; das ~ klopft mir, my heart is beating; mit klopfendem ~en, with a throbbing (or palpitating) heart; das ~ hüpft mir vor Freude, my heart is leaping (with joy); das ~ blutet mir, my heart is bleeding; jm. das ~ brechen, to break s.one's heart; jm. das ~ abſtoßen (od. abdrücken), ſ. abſtoßen, I. 2, d; es thut ſeinem ~en wohl, it does his heart good; ſie ſind ein ~ und eine Seele, they are hand and glove (thick friends, or very thick together); das ~ auf der Zunge haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth; * to wear one's heart on one's sleeve; to speak one's mind freely; ſein ~ an etw. hängen, to set one's heart on s.t.; ſein ~ (gegen j.) ausſchütten, to pour out (or to open) one's heart, to unbosom o.s. (to s.o.); ſein ~ verlieren (= ſich verlieben), to lose one's heart; am ~en krank ſein, to be heart-sick; etw. liegt mir am ~en, I have s.t. at heart; s.t. is uppermost in my thoughts; jm. etw. ans ~ legen, to urge (or to enjoin) s.t. on s.o.; j. ans ~ drücken (od. preſſen), to press s.o. to one's heart; er (od. es) iſt mir ans ~ gewachſen, I love him (or it) from the bottom of my heart (or very dearly), he (or it) is my heart's delight; die Hand aufs ~ legen, to lay

one's hand on one's heart; etw. auf dem ~en haben, to have s.t. at heart; to have s.t. weighing on one's mind; was hast du auf dem ~en? what is it you are going to tell me? nichts auf dem ~en behalten, to make a clean breast of it; es kommt aus dem ~en, it comes from the heart; er spricht mir aus dem ~en, he speaks my mind exactly; es geht mir durchs ~, it makes my heart thrill; (tief) im ~en, at heart; es thut mir im ~en weh, it makes my heart ache; jm. einen Stich ins ~ geben, to grieve s.o. to the very heart, to touch s.o. to the quick; mit ~ und Mund, with heart and hand; mit schwerem ~en, with a heavy (or an aching) heart; mit ~ und Hand für etw. sein, to be heart and soul for s.t.; nach ~ens Wunsch, s. Herzenswunsch; es ist ganz nach meinem ~en, it is quite after my heart's desire; ein Mann nach meinem ~en, a man after my own heart; ich kann es nicht übers ~ bringen, I cannot find it in my heart (or I cannot bring myself) to do it; es ist mir schwer ums ~, I am heavy at heart, I have a misgiving; er spricht, wie es ihm ums ~ ist, he speaks as he feels (or as he thinks in his heart), he speaks his heart (or inmost mind); ich weiß, wie es ihm ums ~ ist, I know how he feels; ein Kind unter dem ~en tragen, to be with child, to be in the family-way (or *enceinte*); von ganzem ~en, heartily, cordially; willingly; von ~en gern, with all my heart; es kommt ihm vom ~en, his heart goes with it; jm. von ~en gut sein, to love s.o. dearly; es ist mir ein Stein vom ~en gefallen, a weight is off my mind; ich will es vom ~en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; es geht mir zu ~en, it goes to my heart, it affects me, it moves me to pity; sich etw. zu ~en nehmen, to take s.t. to heart; wes das ~ voll ist, des geht der Mund über, bibl. out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; das ~ betr., med. cardiac; **2.** (Mut) heart; courage, spirit; sich ein ~ fassen, to take heart (of grace), to muster (to summon up, or to pluck up) courage; das ~ fiel ihm in die Hosen, his heart went down to his heels; **3.** (Kosewort) mein (liebes) ~! dear heart! my dear! dearest! my love! fam. sweetie! **4.** (innerster Teil) mar. ~ eines (gebauten) Mastes, heart (or middle part) of a (built) mast; ~ eines Taues, heart of a rope; **5.** s. Coeur, Rot.

Herz'ader, f. med. great artery, aorta.

hēr'zählen, sep. t. to reckon up, to enumerate; er kann es an den Fingern ~, he has it at his fingers' ends.

Hēr'zählung, f. enumeration.

herz'allerliebst, a. (sup.) most dear, dearly beloved; darling.

Herz'arterie, f. med. artery of the heart.

hēr'zaubern, sep. t. to conjure up.

Herz'‖balsam, m. cordial. **~bēben,** n. palpitation of the heart. **~beklemmung,** f. oppression of the heart. **~beutel,** m. med. pericardium. **~beutelentzündung,** f. pericarditis. **~beutelwasser,** n. liquor contained in the pericardium.

Herz'beutelwassersucht, f. hydrocardia.

herz'bewēgend, p.a. s. herzergreifend.

Herz'‖blatt, n. **1.** bot. a) innermost leaflet (of a bud); b) (Sumpf'=~blatt) parnassia, grass of Parnassus *(parnassia palustris);* **2.** (**~blättchen,** n., dim.) fig. darling. **~blūt,** n. heart's blood.

herz'brechend, p.a heart-breaking, moving.

Herz'chen, n., **~s,** pl. ~, (dim. v. Herz) **1.** heartlet; **2.** dear heart, (dear) love, darling.

Herz'drücken, n. s. Herzbeklemmung.

Her'zeleid, n., **~(e)s,** heart-breaking, heart-sore, grief, anguish, worry.

her'zen (her'zest od herzt), t. to press to one's heart, to embrace, to hug, to kiss, to caress.

Her'zens‖andacht, f. fervent devotion. **~angelēgenheit,** f. love-affair. **~angst,** f. heart-ache, anguish, (deep) anxiety. **~brūder,** m. dear brother; bosom-friend; fam. chum. **~einfalt,** f. single-heartedness, singleness of heart. **~=ergießung,** f., **~erguß,** m. outpouring of the heart, effusion, unbosoming. **~freude,** f. heart's joy, great joy. **~=freund,** m. intimate friend, bosom-friend.

her'zensfroh, a. extremely glad.

Her'zens‖glaube, m. inmost belief. **~=grund,** m. bottom of the heart; aus ~grund, with all one's heart.

her'zensgūt, a. kind-hearted, kind at heart.

Her'zens‖gūte, f. kindheartedness, kindness, benevolence. **~jammer,** m. yearnings (pl.) of the heart. **~junge,** m. darling boy, dear lad. **~kind,** n. dearly beloved child, darling; meine ~kinder (~jungen)! fam. my hearties! **~kummer,** m. worry. **~kündiger,** m. bibl. searcher of the hearts, God which knoweth the heart. **~liebling,** m. darling. **~luft,** f. heart's delight, joy of the heart, great joy; nach ~=lust, to one's heart's content. **~mann,** m. darling man (or husband). **~meinung,** f. true (or inmost) sentiment. **~mutter,** f. darling mother. **~reinheit,** f. purity of heart. **~rūhe,** f. **1.** tranquillity of mind, heart's ease; **2.** med. perisystole. **~sache,** f. **1.** love-affair; **2.** es war ihm ~sache, his heart was with (or in) it. **~wärme,** f. warmth of the heart. **~wunsch,** m. heart's desire; nach ~wunsch, to one's heart's desire.

herz'entzückend, p.a. delightful.

Herz'entzündung, f. med. carditis.

herz'‖erfreuend, p.a. rejoicing the heart. **~ergreifend,** p.a. heart-moving, heart-thrilling, affecting, pathetic. **~erhēbend,** p.a. heart-stirring. **~erleichternd,** p.a. heart-easing. **~erquickend,** p.a. doing one's heart good. **~erschütternd,** p.a. heart-appalling.

Herz'‖erōberer, m. lady-killer. **~erweiterung,** f. med. dilatation of the heart. **~fehler,** m. organic disease of the heart. **~fell,** n. s. ~beutel. **~fibern,** f. pl. heart-strings.

herz'förmig, a. heart-shaped; bot. cordate; umgekehrt ~, bot. obcordate; **~er Knorpel,** med. ensiform cartilage. **~=pfeilförmig,** a. bot. cordate-sagittate.

Herz'gēgend, f. cardiac region.

herz'gewinnend, p.a. heart-winning.

Herz'grūbe, f. med. procardium.

herz'haft, a. **1.** (tüchtig) hearty (auch fig.); **~es Gelächter,** hearty laugh; ~ (adv.) trinken, to drink deep; **2.** (mutig) stout-hearted, courageous, bold, valorous, brave; **3.** (vom Geschmack) strong.

Herz'haftigkeit, f. courageousness, courage, boldness, valour, bravery.

Herz'‖haut, f. med. pericardium. **~höhle,** f. med. cardiac cavity.

hēr'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezo'gen) **I.** t. to draw here (hither, or near). **II.** i. (s.) **1.** to go (to move, or to march) here (or hither), to draw near; **2.** (über) s. loszíehen.

her'zig, a. hearty, dear, beloved; sweet, lovely.

herzin'nig, a. hearty, heart-felt. **~lich,** adv. heartily, warmly, from the bottom of one's heart.

Herz'‖kammer, f. med. ventricle (of the heart). **~kirsche,** f. bigaroon, (large) white-heart. **~klappe,** f. valve of the heart. **~klopfen,** n. palpitation (or throbbing) of the heart; ~klopfen haben, to feel one's heart palpitate. **~kohl,** m. Savoy-cabbage. **~krampf,** m. spasm of the heart.

herz'‖krank, a. heart-sick, suffering from one's heart. **~kränkend,** p.a. afflicting, aggrieving, mortifying.

Herz'‖krankheit, f. heart's disease. **~=kränkung,** f. mortification, deep grief. **~lähmung,** f. med. paralysis of the heart. **~lappen,** m., **~läppchen,** n. (dim.) s. ~ohren.

herz'lich, **I.** a. **1.** (liebevoll) affectionate, warm-hearted, loving; **2.** (innig) heartfelt (joy); cordial (reception); **3.** (herzhaft) hearty (laugh, or shake of the hand). **II.** adv. **1.** heartily &c.; ~ gern, with all my heart, most willingly; er meint es ~, his heart goes with it; j. ~ grüßen lassen, to send s.o. one's love; **2.** (ganz gehörig) very, extremely (glad, tired &c.); einer Sache ~ müde, heart-sick of s.t.; wir haben es ~ satt, we are heartily sick of it; ~ schlecht, miserably bad, wretched.

Herz'lichkeit, f. heartiness, cordiality.

herzlieb', a. most dear, heartily (or dearly) beloved, darling.

Herz'‖lieb'ste, m. u. f., **~lieb'chen,** n. (dim.) darling, love, sweetheart.

herz'lōs, a. heartless, unfeeling.

Herz'lōsigkeit, f. heartlessness, unfeelingness.

Herz'muschel, f. zo. cockle *(cardium).*

Her'zog, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **Her'zōge,** duke.

Her'zogin, f., pl. **~nen,** duchess.

her'zoglich, a. ducal.

Her'zogs‖hūt, m. her. ducal coronet. **~mantel,** m. ducal mantle.

Her'zog‖tūm, n., **~tūm(e)s,** pl. **~tümer,** dukedom, duchy.

Herz'‖ohren, n. pl. med. auricular appendages of the heart. **~pochen,** n. s. ~klopfen. **~pulver,** n. cardiacal powder. **~sack,** m. s. ~beutel.

herz'schlächtig, a. vet. chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Herz'schlag, m. **1.** throb, palpitation (of the heart); **2.** med. apoplexy of the heart.

herz'stärkend, p.a. cordial, cardiac; es

ist ~, it warms the (cockles of the) heart.
Herz'||stärkung, f. cordial. **~stoß**, m. finishing-blow; vulg. settler; jm. den ~stoß geben, to settle s.o., to do for s.o.
herzū', adv. here, hither(ward), near.
Herz'||verfettung, f. obesity of the heart. **~verknöcherung**, f. ossification of the heart. **~vorkammer**, f. med. auricle. **~waſſer**, n. ſ. ~beutelwaſſer. **~weh**, n. heart-ache: 1. med. cardialgy, cardiac passion; 2. fig. heartfelt grief. **~wunde**, f. wound in the heart; fig. deep grief. **~zergliederung**, f. med. cardiotomy.
herz'zerreißend, p.a. heart-rending.
Heß, n. mus. B flat.
Heſe'kiel, m., ~s, (MN.) ſ. Ezechiel.
§ **Heſperi'den**, f. pl. myth. Hesperides.
§ **Heſpe'rien**, n. Hesperia.
§ **heſpe'riſch**, a. Hesperian; occidental.
§ **Heſ'perus**, m., ~, Hesperus, evening-star.
Heſ'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Hessian.
Heſ'ſen, n., ~s, geogr. Hessia, Hesse.
Heſ'ſenfliege, f. zo. Hessian fly *(cecidomyĭa destructor)*.
heſ'ſiſch, a. Hessian.
§ **Hetä're**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Buhlerin.
§ **hēterodox'**, a. heterodox.
§ **Hēterodoxie'**, f. heterodoxy.
§ **hēterogēn'**, a. heterogeneous.
§ **Hēterogēn(e)ität'**, f. heterogeneousness.
Het'man, m., ~s, pl. ~s, hetman.
Heţ'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. baiting, hunting, coursing; hunt, chase, course; 2. ~ Hunde, pack of hounds; ~ Kinder, swarm, or lot of children.
heţ'en (heţ'eſt od. heţt), t. 1. sp. to bait, to hunt (auch ohne Objekt); einen Haſen ~, to start, to hunt, or to course a hare; einen Fuchs zu Tode ~, to run a fox to ground; j. zu Tode ~, to run s.o. down; 2. a) (Hunde) to set on; Hunde auf j. ~, to set dogs at s.o.; er iſt mit allen Hunden gehetzt, he knows a trick or two, he is an old hand, or a practised file, he has been through the mill; b) to incite; Leute gegen einander ~, to set people together by the ears.
Heţ'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, baiter; whipper-in; setter-on (of dogs); fig. inciter; instigator, agitator.
Heţerei', f. 1. setting-on, instigation; incitement; 2. (Abheţen) continual hurrying or harassing; (Haſt) hurry.
Heţ'||hund, m. hound; bull-dog. **~jagd**, f. hunt of wild beasts; race-hunting; fig. (Haſt) hurry. **~peitſche**, f. hunting-whip.
Heu, n., ~(e)s, hay; Bund ~, bottle of hay; Fuder ~, load of hay; ~ machen, to make hay; wie ~ und Stroh, higgledy-piggledy; Geld wie ~ haben, fam. to have plenty (abundance, or lots) of money, to have money like dirt; to be made of money, to roll in wealth.
Heu'||baum, m. hay-tree, hay-pole, staddle. **~binder**, m. hay-trusser. **~böden**, m., **~bühne**, f. hay-loft. **~bund**, n. bottle of hay.
Heuchelei', f. hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling; fam. sham, shamming.
Heu'chelglaube, m. hypocritical (or pretended) faith, bigotry.
heu'cheln, I. i. (h.) to play the hypocrite; to feign, to dissemble. II. t. to feign, to affect, to simulate, to put on (piety); fam. to sham.
Heu'chel||rede, f. hypocritical speech. **~ſchein**, m. false appearance, hypocrisy. **~thräne**, f. crocodile-tear.
Heuch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, hypocrite; dissembler; fam. sham(mer).
heuch'leriſch, a. hypocritical; feigning, feigned, dissembling; fam. shamming, shammed.
heu'en, i. (h.) to make hay.
heu'er, adv. this (or the present) year or season.
A. **Heu'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, hay-maker.
B. **Heu'er**, f., pl. ~n, rent, hire. **~brief**, m. mar. charter-party.
heu'(e)rig, a. of (or in) this (or the present) season; der H~e, this year's wine (or vintage).
Heu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who hires; mar. freighter, charterer.
heu'ern, t. 1. to hire (gew. mieten, pachten); 2. to charter (a ship).
Heu'||ernte, f. hay-harvest; hay-time. **~falter**, m. zo. (gelber) pale clouded yellow *(colĭas hyăle)*. **~fieber**, n. med. hay-fever. **~gabel**, f. hay-fork, pitchfork. **~haufen**, m. hay-cock, hay-rick, hay-stack.
Heu'lemeier, m., ~s, 1. Peter Grievous; 2. ſ. Reaktionär.
heu'len, i. (h.) 1. to howl; (gellend) to yell; mit den Wölfen muß man ~, prv. when you are at Rome, you must do as the Romans do; 2. to cry (aloud), to squall, to blubber (said of children); to roar, to moan (said of the storm); to scream (in singing).
Heu'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. howler; 2. iron. a) croaker; b) ſ. Reaktionär.
Heu'||machen, n. hay-making. **~macher, ~mäher**, m. hay-maker. **~magazin**, n. hay-storehouse. **~markt**, m. hay-market. **~mōnat, ~mōnd**, m. hay-month, July. **~ochs**, m. (Schimpfwort) vulg. blockhead. **~pferd**, n. 1. zo. (great green) grasshopper *(locusta viridissĭma)*; 2. (Schimpfwort) vulg. clumsy fellow; duffer. **~raufe**, f. hay-rack. **~rechen**, m. hay-rake.
§ **Heu'rēka** [od. heurē'ka], n. heureka.
heu'rig, a. of this year or season.
Heu'||ſame, m. hay-seed. **~ſcheuer, ~ſcheune**, f. hay-barn. **~ſchōber**, m. ſ. ~haufen. **~ſchoppen**, m. ſ. ~ſchuppen. **~ſchrecke**, f. zo. 1. locust *(locusta migratorĭa)*; 2. (great green) grasshopper *(locusta viridissĭma)*. **~ſchreckenbaum**, m. bot. locust-tree *(hymenæa courbăril)*. **~ſchreckenſchwarm**, m. host of locusts. **~ſchuppen**, m. shed for keeping hay. **~ſpeicher**, m. ſ. ~boden. **~ſtengel**, m. hay-stalk.
heu'te (heut), adv. to-day, this day; ~ abend, this evening, to-night; ~ morgen, this morning; ~ nacht, to-night; ~ vor acht Tagen, ~ über acht Tage, this day week; ~ vor vierzehn Tagen, ~ über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; ~ über ein Jahr, in a year from this, a year hence; von ~ an, from this day forward; noch ~, this very day; heut zu Tage (= heutigen Tages), now-a-days, in these days (of ours); es iſt mir noch wie ~, it is in my memory as yesterday; was ſchreiben wir ~? what day of the month is this? ~ oder morgen, one day or other; von ~ auf morgen, between this and to-morrow; ~ rot, morgen tot, prv. to-day a man, to-morrow a mouse; to-day gold, to-morrow dust; ~ mir, morgen dir, prv. to-day me, to-morrow you; every one in his turn; er iſt auch nicht von ~ (und geſtern), fam. he was not born yesterday.
heu'tig, a. of this day; of this date; of this age, modern; das ~e Feſt, to-day's festival; der ~e Tag, this day; den ~en Tag genießen, to enjoy to-day; unſer H~es, com. our letter of this day; our to-day's respects (pl.), ours of to-day; mit ~er Poſt, by this day's mail, by to-night's post; unter dem ~en Tage, this day; unterm ~en, under this day's date; vom ~en Tage, of this day; com. of this date; bis auf den ~en Tag, bis zum ~en Tage, up to this day; ~en (od. ~es) Tages, now-a-days; at present; die ~e Welt, the present age; die ~e Nummer des Athenäums, to-day's Athenæum.
Heu'||wāge, f. hay-weighing-stand. **~wāgen**, m. hay-waggon. **~wieſe**, f. hay-field. **~zeit**, f. haying-time.
§ **Hexaē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. hexahedron.
§ **hexaē'driſch**, a. math. hexahedral.
§ **Hex'agōn**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, math. hexagon.
§ **hexagonāl'**, a. math. hexagonal.
§ **Hexā'meter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, hexameter.
§ **hexamē'triſch**, a. hexametrical.
§ **hexan'driſch**, a. bot. hexandral.
Hex'e, f., pl. ~n, witch; (unheimlich, od. gerſtig) hag; ſchlaue ~, vixen; du kleine ~! fam. you artful creature! you little gipsy!
hex'en (hex'eſt od. hext), i. (h.) to practise witchcraft, to conjure; er kann ~, he is a sorcerer; das geht wie gehext, that goes on swimmingly.
Hex'en||brūt, f. set (or crew) of witches. **~fahrt**, f. witches' ride. **~geſchichte**, f. witch-story. **~kraut**, n. bot. 1. enchanter's nightshade *(circæa lutetiāna)*; 2. mandrake *(mandragŏra officinālis)*. **~kreis**, m. 1. magic circle; 2. fairy-ring. **~kunſt**, f. magic art, witchcraft. **~mehl**, n. vegetable sulphur, lycopodium-powder, witch-meal. **~meiſter**, m. 1. sorcerer, wizard; 2. hum. conjurer. **~prōbe**, f. witches' ordeal. **~prozeß**, m. trial for witchcraft. **~ritt**, m. ſ. ~fahrt. **~ſabbath**, m. witches' vigil. **~ſchuß**, m. med. lumbago. **~tanz**, m. dance of witches. **~werk**, n. witches' work, witchery. **~weſen**, n. witchcraft, witchery.
Hex'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, sorcerer, wizard.
Hexerei', f. sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; (Taſchenſpielerei) jugglery; ~ treiben, to practise witchcraft; das iſt keine ~, that is easy enough, that's as easy as lying; vgl. Geſchwindigkeit.
§ **Hiā'tus**, m., ~, pl. ~, gram. hiatus; gap.
Hiber'nien, n., ~s, Hibernia, Ireland.
Hiber'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **hiber'niſch**, a. Hibernian.

§ **Hidal'go**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, hidalgo.
† **hie**, adv. here (hier); ~ Monmouth! (Schlachtruf) a Monmouth!
hieb, ſ. hauen.
Hieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Streich) stroke, blow; (Schnitt) cut; (langer, heftiger ~) slash; auf ~ u. Stich fechten, to cut and thrust; ~e austeilen, 1. to deal blows; 2. to have a fling at s.o. (ſ. 3); ~e bekommen, to be thrashed (or drubbed); er bekam zwanzig ~e, he got twenty stripes; der ~ ſitzt, 1. (beim Fechten) a hit; 2. fig. that's a home-thrust; der Baum fällt nicht auf einen ~, prv. Rome was not built in a day; **2.** (Narbe v. einem ~) scar by a cut; einen ~ im Geſichte haben, to have a gash (or slash) in the face; **3.** (ſcharfe Bemerkung) sarcasm, cut, hit (auf j., at s.o.); fam. dig (for s.o.); einen ~ abbekommen, to come in for s.t.; **4.** (Trunkenheit) einen ~ haben, fam. to be slightly elevated, or half seas over; **5.** fam. (= Schluck) draught.
Hie'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, broadsword, backsword.
Hieb'fechten, n. broadsword-exercise (or -play) (Vgl. Stoßfechten).
hieb'feſt, a. invulnerable by the sword.
Hieb'||waffen, f. pl. cutting-arms. **~wunde**, f. sword-wound.
Hieſ'horn, n. ſ. Hifthorn.
hie'für, hie'hēr ꝛc., ſ. hierfür ꝛc.
hielt, ſ. halten.
hienie'den, adv. here below, in this life.
hier, adv. **1.** a) here; com. at (or in) this city, in town, present; ~ außen, out here; ~ unten, down, or below here, here below; at the foot (of this letter); ~ zu Lande, in this (or our) country (or quarter); (on) this side of the water; ~ und da, 1. here and there; 2. (dann u. wann) now and then; komme ich ~ nach Fleetſtreet? will this take me to Fleet-street? er iſt von ~ abgereiſt, he has left this place; von ~, of this city; an Herrn M. ~, (Adreſſe) to Mr. M. of this place; com.: auf ~ traſſieren, to draw on this place; Wechſel auf ~, bills on this place; auf ~ verladen, shipped (or laden) for this place; ~ nacherwähnt, herein aftermentioned; b) (jetzt) binnen ~ und ſechs Monaten, within a sixmonth from this; **2.** (in dieſem Leben) in this world or life; **3.** in this; at this point; ~ iſt nicht zu ſcherzen, this is no joking-matter.
hier'an [ohne beſonderer Nachdruck: hieran'], adv. hereat, at this, at it; hereon, on this; up here; hier'an wird man erkennen, you may tell by this; hier'an kehre ich mich nicht, I don't care for it, I don't mind it.
§ **Hierarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hierarch.
§ **Hierarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, hierarchy, ecclesiastical polity.
§ **hierar'chiſch**, a. hierarchical.
§ **hierā'tiſch**, a. hieratic.
hier'auf [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierauf'], adv. hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; hier'auf erwidere ich, to this I reply.
hier'aus [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hieraus'], adv. out of this, from this, hence, hereby, by this.
hier'bei [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierbei'], adv. herewith, hereat, herein, hereby; with (at, in, or by) this.
Hier'bleiben, n., ~s, staying here, stay (or sojourn) here; die Dauer meines ~s kann ich nicht beſtimmen, I cannot say how long I shall stay here.
hier'durch, adv. **1.** through this place; through here; **2.** [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierdurch'] by this means; by so doing, thus; (in Briefen) by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed.
hier'für, adv. for this, for it.
hiergē'gen [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: hier'gēgen], adv. here-against, against this or it.
hier'hēr [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierhēr'], adv. hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis ~, so (or thus) far; (zeitlich) hitherto, up to this time, till now.
hier'herum [od. hierherum'], adv. hereabout(s).
hierhēr'wärts, adv. hitherward.
hier'hin, adv. hither, this way; to this place; in this direction, along, forward; bald ~, bald dorthin, now here now there.
hier'in [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierin'], adv. herein, in this, in it.
hier'mit [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hiermit'], adv. herewith, with this, with it; in doing (or saying) this; (in Briefen) by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed.
hier'nach [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hiernach'], adv. after this, after it; according to this; ~ erwähnt, aftermentioned.
hier||nächſt', adv. next, next to this. **~nē'ben**, adv. close by; next door; (außerdem) besides; com. annexed. **~nie'den**, adv. ſ. hienieden.
§ **Hiēroglȳ'phe**, f., pl. ~n, hieroglyphic (hieroglyph).
§ **Hiēroglȳ'phik**, f. hieroglyphics (pl.).
§ **hiēroglȳ'phiſch**, a. hieroglyphical.
Hiērō'nymus, m., ~, (MN.) Jerome, Hieronymus.
§ **Hiērophant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, hierophant.
hier'||ortig, a. of this place. **~orts**, adv. at this place, here.
Hier'ſein, n. being here; presence.
hierſelbſt', adv. here, in (or of) this place; present; an Herrn M. ~, (Adreſſe) to Mr. M. of this place.
hier'über [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierüber'], adv. **1.** (örtlich) over this place, over here; ~ hinaus, beyond this; **2.** on this account; on this head, about this or it.
hier'um [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierum'], adv. **1.** (örtlich) about this place, hereabout; **2.** (dies betreffend) about this (or it), concerning this.
hierun'ter [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: hier'unter], adv. hereunder, under (or underneath) this; at the foot; (dazwiſchen) among these.
hier'von [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hiervon'], adv. hereof, herefrom, of (or from) this.
hierwi'der [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: hier'wider], adv. here-against, against this.
hier'zu [ohne beſonderen Nachdruck: hierzu'], adv. hereto (or hereunto), to this (or it); (überdies) moreover; ~ kommt noch, add to this; to which must be added.
hierzwiſch'en [mit beſonderem Nachdruck: hier'zwiſchen], adv. between these.
hie'ſig, a. in (or of) this place (town, or country); auf ~em Platze, in this town (place, or quarter).
Hift'horn, n. hunting-horn, bugle(-horn); ins ~ ſtoßen, to sound the bugle.
Hila'rius, m., ~, (MN.) Hilary.
Hil'fe ꝛc., ſ. Hülfe ꝛc.
Him'beere, f., pl. ~n, raspberry.
Him'beer||eis, n. raspberry-ice. **~eſſig**, m. raspberry-vinegar. **~ſaft**, m. raspberry-juice. **~ſtrauch**, m. bot. raspberry-bush *(rubus idæus)*.
Him'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) (Luft'~, Wol'ken~) sky; (Ster'nen~) heavens (pl.); sky, * skies; (~ als Aufenthalt Gottes u. der Seligen) heaven; (für Gott gebraucht) Heaven; (Himmelsfeſte) firmament; ein heiterer ~, a serene sky; unter freiem ~, under the open sky, in the open air; vgl. Blitz, 1; ſoweit der ~ blau iſt, all the world over, to the uttermost parts of the earth; ~ und Erde, heaven and earth; ~ und Erde in Bewegung ſetzen, to move heaven and earth; (o) ~! O Heavens! O dear! gerechter ~! just Heavens! fam. good gracious! dem ~ ſei Dank! Heaven be praised! um des ~s willen! for Heaven's (or mercy's) sake! du lieber ~! God save the mark! der ~ weiß, Heaven knows; wie vom ~ gefallen, astounded, dumb-founded; den ~ offen ſehen, bis in den (dritten) ~ entzückt ſein, to be in ecstasies, to be in paradise, or in the third heaven, to be in a transport of delight; im ſiebenten ~, in the third heaven; bis in den ~ erheben, to extol to the very skies; das Blaue vom Himmel herunterlügen (od. =ſchwören), to lie most audaciously, to swear black is white; es fällt kein Meiſter vom ~, prv. no one is born a master; vgl. Geige u. Dudelſack; b) paint. sky; **2.** (Bett'~) canopy, tester; **3.** (Himmelsſtrich) zone, climate.
him'mel||an, ~auf, adv. up to the skies, skyward, heavenward(s). *mir wurde* **~angſt**, a. fam. I grew very uneasy, or terribly frightened.
Him'melbett, n. tester-bed; fourpost-bed, four-poster.
him'melblau, a. **1.** (**Him'melblau**, n., **Him'melbläue**, f.) azure, sky-blue; **2.** cerulean, ceruleous.
Him'mel||brōt, n. manna. **~fahrt**, f. (Chriſti) Ascension (of Christ); Mariä ~, Assumption (of the Blessed Virgin). **~fahrtsfeſt**, n., **~fahrtstag**, m. Ascension-day.
Himmelei', f. affected piety (or enthusiasm.
him'melhōch, a. **1.** sky-high; **2.** very high, towering; ~ (adv.) bitten, to implore very earnestly.
him'meln, i. (h.) to affect piety, to sham enthusiasm; to cant.
Him'melreich, n. kingdom of heaven; fig. paradise, happiness, bliss; des Menſchen Wille iſt ſein ~, prv. to have one's own will is man's greatest happiness; vgl. * my mind to me a kingdom is.

him'melrein, a. pure as heaven.
Him'mels‖achse, f. astr. axis of the world. **~beſchreibung**, f. uranography, astronomy. **~bewohner**, m. inhabitant (or denizen) of heaven; pl. celestials. **~bild**, n. 1. heavenly image; 2. (Stern=bild) constellation. **~bogen**, m. 1. vault of heaven; 2. rain-bow. **~bote**, m. heavenly messenger. **~braut**, f. nun; * spouse of Heaven. **~breite**, f. astr. latitude. **~bürger**, m. ſ. **~bewohner**.
him'melſchreiend, p.a. crying to heaven, most atrocious.
Him'mels‖erſcheinung, f. phenomenon in the heavens. **~feſte**, f. firmament. **~feuer**, n. 1. heavenly fire (i. e. lightning, or the stars); 2. fig. fire of heaven, heavenly inspiration. **~gabe**, f. gift of Heaven (or of God). **~gegend**, f. geogr. region (or quarter) of the heavens; nach allen vier **~gegenden**, towards the four points of the compass. **~gewölbe**, n. celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament. **~globus**, m. celestial globe. **~haus**, n. astrol. house. **~heer**, n. heavenly host. **~höhe**, f. heavenly height. **~karte**, f. celestial chart or map. **~kerze**, f. celestial light, lamp of heaven; * **~kerzen**, pl. candles of the night. **~könig**, m. heavenly king; Jupiter. **~königin**, f. heavenly queen; Juno; cath. the Blessed Virgin. **~körper**, m. celestial body; pl. * orbs of heaven. **~koſt**, f. ambrosia; delicious food. **~kreis**, m. celestial sphere. **~kugel**, f. celestial globe. **~kunde**, f. astronomy. **~lehre**, f. uranology. **~leiter**, f. Jacob's ladder. **~lerche**, f. ſ. Feldlerche. **~licht**, n. celestial light; **~lichter**, pl. (celestial) luminaries. **~luft**, f. ether. **~mächte**, f. pl. heavenly powers. * **~pforten**, f. pl. portals (or gates) of heaven. **~punkt**, m. astr. zenith. **~rand**, m. horizon. **~raum**, m. the heavens (pl.); ethereal or celestial region. **~richtung**, f. 1. cardinal point; 2. ſ. **~gegend**. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. 1. key of heaven; 2. bot. common primrose *(primula acaulis)*. **~ſpeiſe**, f. 1. ambrosia; 2. bread of the sacrament; cath. sacramental wafer. **~ſtrich**, m. zone, climate, clime. **~ſtürmer**, m. pl. myth. Titans. **~tau**, m. dew of heaven; manna. **~thür**, f. door or gate of heaven. **~trank**, m. nectar. **~wagen**, m. astr. great bear, Charles's wain. **~weg**, m. road to heaven. **~zeichen**, n. celestial sign, sign of the zodiac. * **~zelt**, n. vault (or canopy) of heaven.
him'mel‖ſtürmend, p.a. heaven-storming. **~wärts**, adv. heavenward(s). **~weit**, a. u. adv. as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, or wide; **~weit** verſchieden, as different as day and night (or as light from darkness; fam. as chalk and cheese); **~weit** verſchieden ſein, to differ widely.
himm'liſch, a. celestial, heavenly; ethereal; das **~e** Reich, the celestial empire (China); **~e** Berufung, divine vocation; **~e** Heerſcharen, celestial hosts; **~e** Weſen, celestial beings; die **~en** Mächte, the heavenly powers, the powers above.
hin, adv. 1. there, thither (Ggſ. her); (nachgeſtellt) to, towards; nach dir **~**, towards you; bis zu jm. **~**, up to s.o.; wie weit mag es noch **~** ſein? how far may it be from here? es iſt noch weit **~**, it is yet far off; es iſt noch lange **~**, it will be a long while; **~** und her, 1. hither and thither, to and fro, to and again; fam. from post to pillar; 2. (**~** und zurück) going and coming; forwards and back(wards); er weiß nicht, wo **~** noch her, he doesn't know what to do, he is quite at a nonplus; **~** und her beſtimmt, mar. bound out and in; **~** und her gehen, to go to and fro, to pass and repass; Hin= und Herfracht, f. freight out and home; Hin= und Herreiſe, f., Reiſe **~** und zurück, voyage out and home; journey there and back; Hin= u. Her=bewegung, f. motion to and fro; das Hin und Her, indecision, want of stability; **~** und her verſichern, to insure (ships, or goods) out and home; **~** und her ſtreiten, to bandy words; **~** und her überlegen, to revolve (or to turn over) in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; ſich (unruhig) **~** und her bewegen, **~** und her rücken, to wriggle; **~** und her ſchwanken, to oscillate; (ſich) **~** und her werfen, to toss about; **~** und her fahren, to ply (or to run) (zwiſchen ..., between ..., said of ships); nach vielem Hin= und Herreden, after having talked the matter over and over; nach vielem Hin= und Herſchreiben, after many letters had passed on both sides; **~** und zurück reiſen, (zur See) to be a passenger both out and home; (zu Land) to travel there and back (by return-ticket); **~** und wieder, 1. (ſelten) here and there; 2. now and then; das iſt nicht **~**, nicht her, that is neither one thing, nor the other; Freundſchaft **~**, Freundſchaft her! I don't care for that friendship; ſl. that friendship is all my eye; vgl. obenhin; 2. a) auf ... **~**, upon, on; auf Ihr Wort **~**, on your simple (or sole) word; auf Ihre Gefahr **~**, at your risk; auf alle Fälle (**~**), at all risks (or events); b) über ... **~**, along (the surface of); über die Erde **~** verbreitet, spread all over the earth; 3. (dahin) away; gone, lost; spent, exhausted, undone; ganz **~**, fam. dead and done for; **~** iſt **~**, gone is gone, lost is lost.
hinab', adv. 1. down there (vgl. herab); downwards; 2. (mit vorangeſtelltem acc.) den Berg **~**, down the mountain, down (the) hill.
hinab'‖fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to drive down; to go (or to fall) down (the river). **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go down. **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to lower (down). **~ſteigen**, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to descend. **~ſtürzen**, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) I. i. (ſ.) to fall down (from a precipice); to shoot (or to tumble) down. II. t. to throw down, to precipitate. **~wärts**, adv. downward(s).
hinan', adv. 1. up (there) (vgl. heran); 2. (mit vorangeſtelltem acc.) den Berg **~**, up (the) hill.
hinan'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to ascend, to mount.
hin'arbeiten, sep. I. i. (h.) to aim (auf etw., at s.t.), to direct one's efforts (to s.t.). II. rfl. to ruin one's health by excessive work.
hinauf', adv. 1. up, on high (Ggſ. herauf); bis ... **~** zu, up to; zum Himmel **~**, up to the sky; heavenward(s); von unten **~**, up from below; 2. (mit vorangeſtelltem acc.) den Berg **~**, up the mountain, up (the) hill; die Treppe **~**, upstairs.
hinauf'‖arbeiten, sep. rfl. to toil (or to work one's way) up (auch fig.). **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (to take, or to carry) up. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go up, to walk up; j. bitten **~**zugehen, to invite (or to ask) s.o. up. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come up, to get up. **~ſchrauben**, sep. (ſchröb, geſchrō'ben, od. ſchraub'te, geſchraubt') t. to screw up (auch fig.). **~ſchwingen**, sep. (ſchwang, geſchwung'en) rfl. to vault up; (zu etw.) to soar up (to s.t.). **~ſteigen**, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to step up, to ascend, to mount; die Treppe **~**ſteigen, to go upstairs. **~treiben**, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to push, to drive, to run, or to work up (prices). **~wagen**, sep. rfl. to venture up. **~wärts**, adv. upward(s). **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw up.
hinaus', adv. 1. a) out (Ggſ. heraus); **~** mit ihm! out with him! turn him out! b) da **~**, out there; zum Fenſter **~**, out of the window; wo ſoll dies **~**? what does this tend to? wo denken Sie **~**? what on earth are you thinking of? how can you think so? you are entirely out; nicht wiſſen, wo **~**, not to know what to do (or which way to turn); to be at a nonplus, to be at one's wits' ends; 2. über etw. **~**, beyond; past; er iſt darüber **~**, he is past it; (erhaben) he is above it.
hinaus'‖ballotieren, sep. t. to blackball. **~führen**, sep. t. 1. to lead out, to take out; 2. fig. ſ. ausführen, 4. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to go out; 2. to look (auf, into, or upon), to front, to face (said of a room); 3. (über etw.) to go (or to step) beyond, to surpass (a limit, or measure); nicht **~**gehen über, to be limited to; 4. (auf etw.) ſ. **~**laufen, 2. **~jagen**, sep. t. to drive out, to expel, to turn out. **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come out; 2. auf eins **~**kommen, ſ. **~**laufen, 2. **~können**, sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (ſ.) to be able to go (or to get) out. **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to let out. **~laufen**, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) 1. to run out; 2. auf eins (od. auf dasſelbe) **~**laufen, to come, or to amount to the same thing, to be tantamount (mit etw., to s.t.); to be the same in the end; ſeine Rede lief (od. ging) darauf **~** ..., the drift of his discourse was .... **~legen**, sep. rfl., ſich zum Fenſter, to stretch o.s. out of the window. **~machen**, sep. rfl. to get, to go, or to run out. **~reichen**, sep. i. (h.) to reach, or to stretch (über, beyond); darüber **~reichend**, a. further, ulterior. **~rücken**, sep. t., **~ſchieben**, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) t. 1. to put out,

to shove out; 2. (aufſchieben) to put off, to defer, to postpone. **~ſchaffen,** sep. t. to carry out, to get out. **~ſchießen,** sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt, ſchoß, geſchoſſ'en) i. (h.), über das Ziel, to overshoot the mark. **~ſchleichen,** sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) I. i. (ſ.) to sneak out. II. rfl. to steal away. **~ſegeln,** sep. i. (ſ.) (ins offene Meer) to stand out to sea. **~ſehen,** sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look out (aus dem Fenſter, at the window). **~ſein,** sep. i. (über etw.) to be past, or above s.t., not to care for a thing. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t., **~thun,** sep. (thät, gethän') t. to put out. **~ſollen,** sep. (ſoll, ſollſt, ſoll) i. (h.) 1. to have to go out; 2. to have a certain aim; wo ſoll das ~? where is that to end? **~ſtoßen,** sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtö'ßen) t., in die Welt, to cast loose (to send adrift, or to throw) upon the world. **~ſtürzen,** sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) to rush, to bolt, or to fling out. **~treiben,** sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. ſ. ~jagen. **~wagen,** sep. rfl. to venture out. **~wärts,** adv. outward(s). **~weiſen,** sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. to show out; to turn out. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to cast out, to turn out, to eject, to expel; vgl. Fenſter. **~wollen,** sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) 1. to want to get out; 2. to end (in), to aim (at); wo will das ~? (wo ſoll das ~?) where is this to end? ich ſah, wo er ~wollte, I saw what he was driving at, I saw his drift; hoch ~wollen, to aim high (or at great things), to have high aspirations. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to prolong, to protract. II. i. (ſ.) to go out, to march out; auf das Land, to remove into the country.

hin'‖bannen, sep. t. to banish (there); ~gebannt, p.a. spell-bound. **~begēben,** sep. (begiebſt', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to repair, to resort, to go (to a place). **~begleiten,** sep. t. to accompany (to a place). **~beſtellen,** sep. t. to appoint to (or to order to appear at) a place.

Hin'blick, m. look, regard (auf, to); im ~ auf, with regard to, with a view to, in consideration of.

hin'‖blicken, sep. i. (h.) to look (nach, towards a place); (auf) to look forward (to). **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to carry (or to take) to a place; 2. to pass (away), to spend (the time); ſein Leben kümmerlich ~bringen, to make shift to live. **~brüten,** sep. i. (h.) to be brooding, to be in a kind of stupor (or lethargy). **~denken,** sep. (dach'te, gedacht') i. (h.) to think of; wo denken Sie ~? what are you thinking of?

hin'derlich, a. hindering, impeding, obstructive, cumbersome; fam. in the way; (unbequem) inconvenient.

hin'dern, t. (oft nur momentan am Fortfahren in der Arbeit ~) to hinder; (die Bewegung hemmen) to impede; (vorbeugen, unmöglich machen) to prevent, to preclude (an, from); (verſperren) to obstruct; was hindert mich es zu thun? what prevents my doing it?

Hin'dernis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, (Hinderung des Aufbruchs) hinderance; (~ des Fortgangs) impediment; * trammels (pl.); (in den Weg tretendes u. zu überwindendes ~) obstacle; jm. ~(ſſ)e in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in s.one's way; ~(ſſ)e aus dem Wege räumen, to remove obstacles; sp. Rennen ohne ~(ſſ)e, flat race; Rennen mit ~(ſſ)en, steeple-chase.

Hin'derung, f., pl. ~en, hindering, hinderance; (Verhütung) prevention.

Hin'derungsgrund, m. cause of impediment.

hin'deuten, sep. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to point at (or to), to hint at; (anzeigen) to be a sign of, to betray; (vorherbedeuten) to forebode.

Hin'deutung, f., pl. ~en, intimation, hint.

Hin'din, f., pl. ~nen, hind, female of the stag.

Hin'doſtan, n., ~s, Hindostan, Hindoostan, Hindustan, India.

hindoſtā'niſch, a., das H~e, Hindostanee (or Hindustani).

hin'drängen, sep. I. t. to press (to). II. rfl. to throng (to), to crowd (to).

Hin'dū, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Hindoo, Gentoo.

hindurch', adv. through, throughout; across; (zeitlich) during; den ganzen Tag ~, all day (long), the livelong day; die ganze Zeit ~, all the time; die Nacht ~, all night; das ganze Jahr ~, all the year round. **~laſſen** ꝛc., ſ. durchlaſſen.

hin'‖dürfen, sep. (darf, darfſt, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be permitted to go to a place. **~eilen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten (to); to hurry along.

hinein', adv. in, into (there), inside; vgl. herein; da ~, nicht hier ~, into that place, not into this; nur ~! step in! go in! mitten ~, right in the middle; zum Fenſter ~, in at the window; ich will ~, I'll go (or come) in; bis in die Stadt ~, into the very town; in den Tag ~, ins Gelag ~, at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; in den Tag ~ leben, to lead an easy life; fam. to take it easy; ins Blaue ~ reden, to talk at random (or without thinking).

hinein'‖arbeiten, sep. rfl. ſ. einarbeiten. **~begēben,** sep. (begiebſt', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go in, to enter. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to take (or to carry) in, to get in. **~bugſieren,** sep. t. mar. to tow in; fig. to shuffle (or to slip) in. **~denken,** sep. (dach'te, gedacht') rfl. (in etw.) to dive, to go deep (into a subject); (verſtehen) to understand, or to realize (s.t.). **~dringen,** sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (ſ.) to penetrate (into). **~fallen,** ſ. hereinfallen. **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. (in etw.) to see one's way (through s.t.); to become familiar (with s.t.); (ſich in etw. ergeben) to reconcile o.s. (to s.t.). **~führen,** sep. t. ſ. einführen. **~jagen,** sep. t. to drive in. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) (in etw.) 1. to go in, to enter; 2. to find room (or to fit) (in s.t.); in dieſen Wagen gehen vier Perſonen ~, this carriage will accommodate four persons. **~laſſen,** sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt, ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to let in. **~leben,** sep. I. i. (h.), in den Tag, to take things as they come, to take it easy, to loll in the lap of luxury. II. rfl., in etw., to familiarize o.s. with s.t., to get accustomed to s.t. **~legen,** sep. t., j. in den Stat ~, (etwa) to put s.t. into dummy; fig. to get s.o. into a nice mess; fam. to do s.o. **~leſen,** sep. (lie'ſeſt od. lieſt, lieſt; lās, gelē'ſen) rfl. ſ. einleſen, II. **~miſchen,** sep. (miſch'eſt od. miſcht) rfl. to interfere (in s.t.), to meddle (with s.t.). **~müſſen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (h.) to be forced (compelled, or obliged) to go in. **~reden,** sep. I. i. (h.) ſ. dareinreden. II. rfl. ſich in Zorn ~reden, to talk o.s. into a passion; ſich in Unſinn ~reden, to end by talking nonsense. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) to ride in. II. t. j. (od. rfl. ſich) ſchön ~reiten, to get s.o. (or o.s.) into a nice mess; fam. rfl. to put one's foot into it. **~ſchaffen,** sep. t. to carry (to bring, or to get) in. **~ſchleichen,** sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) rfl. ſ. einſchleichen. **~ſchütten,** sep. t. ſ. einſchütten. **~ſtecken,** sep. t. to put in. **~ſtoßen,** sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtö'ßen) t. to thrust in. **~ſtürzen,** sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) to rush in. **~thun,** sep. (thät, gethän') t. to put in. **~trāgen,** sep. (trägſt, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen) t. to carry (or to take) in. **~trēten,** sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (ſ.) ſ. eintreten. **~wāgen,** sep. rfl. to venture in. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw in; com. to lock up, to engage (funds). **~wollen,** sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) to want to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf ~, I cannot understand (or conceive) that. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw in, to pull in; die Nation in einen Krieg ~ziehen, to involve the nation in war.

hin'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. t. to convey, to carry (to). II. i. (ſ.) 1. to drive, to go in a carriage (to); an (od. längs) der Küſte ~, to coast, to sail along the coast; leicht über etw. ~, to skim over (the surface of) s.t.; mit der Hand über etw., to pass one's hand over s.t.; 2. to pass away, to depart; to die, to decease; fahre hin! go! farewell!

Hin'‖fahrt, f. driving, or drive there (or to a place); journey (or voyage) out; auf der ~fahrt, on the way (much going, or driving) there; ~ (od. ~fahrt) und Rückfahrt, journey there and back. **~fall,** m. falling down.

hin'‖fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) to fall down. **~fällig,** a. decaying, declining, infirm, frail, feeble, weak, transient, perishable; (altersſchwach) decrepit; (unhaltbar) untenable, unsatisfactory (argument); ~ fällig ſein, fig. to fall to the ground, to stand null and void.

Hin'fälligkeit, f. frailty, weakness, feebleness, perishableness; decay, decline, infirmity, decrepitude.

hin'‖finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) i. (h.) od. rfl. to find one's way (to a place). **~fliegen,** sep. (flog, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly there (or to a place); to fly away. **~fliehen,** sep. (floh, geflō'hen) i. (ſ.) to

flee (or to fly) to a place, to escape (to); wo soll ich ~fliehen vor deinem Angesicht? bibl. whither shall I flee from thy presence? **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. to flow along.

hinfort', adv. henceforth, for the future, from this time forward (or forth).

Hin'fracht, f. freight out, outward-freight (Ggs. Herfracht).

hin'‖frägen, sep. rfl. to enquire one's way (to a place), to find out one's way by inquiring. **~fristen,** sep. t. (sein Leben), ob. rfl. to make shift to support one's life; vgl. fristen, 2. **~führen,** sep. t. to conduct, to lead, or to take there (or to a place).

† **hinfü'rō,** adv. s. hinfort.

hing, s. hangen, ob. hängen.

Hin'‖gābe, f. s. ~gebung. **~gang,** m. 1. going (or way) to a place, passage (there); 2. (Tod) decease, demise.

hin'gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) **I.** t. 1. to give up; to give away; 2. fig. (opfern) to give up, to resign, to surrender; to abandon; to devote, to sacrifice, to lay down (one's life). **II.** rfl. to devote o.s., to resign o.s., to abandon o.s. (to); sich dem Laster ~, to indulge in vice.

Hin'gēbung, f. 1. giving away; surrender; 2. fig. devotion, devotedness, resignation.

hingē'gen, adv. on the contrary, on the other hand.

hin'‖gegossen, p.a. stretched out, negligently reclining. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go (to), to pass (there); to repair (to a place); gehe ~ und thue desgleichen, bibl. go, and do thou likewise; wo geht die Reise ~? whither are you bound? 2. a) (verfließen) to pass, to elapse; b) (unbeachtet, ob. unbestraft bleiben) *es mag noch* so ~gehen, it may pass, let it pass; ~gehen lassen, to pass over, to allow to pass unnoticed (or unpunished); to make allowance for; (jm. etw.) not to punish s.o. for s.t.; 3. (über etw. hinweggehen) to skim, to skip, or to pass over s.t. lightly. **~gelangen,** sep. i. (s.) to attain to, to arrive at, to reach (a place). **~gerāten,** sep. (gerätst', gerät'; geriet', gerā'ten) i. (s.) to get (to a place). **~gießen,** sep. (gie'ßest ob. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. to pour out (or down). **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to hold out (s.t. to s.o.); 2. a) (einen Kranken) to keep (a sick person) alive (or lingering); b) (j.) to put (s.o.) off, to keep (s.o.) off and on, to amuse (s.o.) with fair hopes or promises, to keep (s.o.) in hand. **~hängen,** sep. (hing, gehang'en, ob. häng'te, gehängt') t. to hang up. **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geho'l'fen) I. i. (h.) (jm.) to assist s.o. in reaching s.t. (or a place). **II.** rfl. (sich kümmerlich) to support o.s. with difficulty, to make shift to live. **~horchen,** sep. i. (h.) to listen (to s.t.); to throw out a feeler. **~kehren,** sep. rfl. to turn (to).

hink'en, i. (h. ob. s.) 1. to go lame, to halt, to limp, to hobble; (selten) to claudicate; to have a hitch in one's gait; 2. fig. to be lame, incomplete, imperfect, unfit, or unsuitable; es hinkt damit, there is a hitch somewhere, there is a "but" in the case. **~d,** p.a. hobbling, limping, lame; der ~de Bote, s. Bote, 2; der ~de Teufel, the devil upon two sticks; ~de Verse, lame verses.

hin'‖knieen, sep. i. (s.) ob. rfl. to kneel down. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come (to), to get (to), to arrive (at); wird es gut ~kommen? will it get there (or arrive) safely? wo ist er ~gekommen? what has become of him? **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to go (or to get) there. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep to a place.

Hin'kunft, f. arrival.

hin'‖langen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) s. ~reichen. **~länglich,** I. a. sufficient, competent, adequate; requisite (stock, provisions); ample (reason, authority); nicht ~länglich, insufficient; ~längliches Auskommen, sufficiency, competence. **II.** adv. sufficiently, enough.

Hin'länglichkeit, f. sufficiency.

hin'‖lassen, sep. (läs'sest ob. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. to suffer to go to a place, to admit. **~laufen,** sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run (to), to go there; to pass along, or round (as a gallery). **~lēben,** sep. i. (h.) to pass one's life (carelessly), to live on; still vor sich ~leben, to lead a calm secluded life. **~lēgen,** sep. **I.** t. to lay down, to put down; to lay up. **II.** rfl. 1. to lie down, to go to bed; 2. to fall ill; fam. to get laid up. **~leiten,** sep. t. to lead, to conduct, to convey (to). **~lenken,** sep. t. to turn (to), to direct (to).

Hin'marsch, m. march out to a place (Ggs. Hermarsch).

hin'‖marschieren, sep. (p.p. ~marschiert) i. (s.) to march out (to a place). **~metzeln, ~morden,** sep. t. to slaughter, to murder (recklessly). **~müssen,** sep. (muß, mußt, muß; muß'te, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to go to a place. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmst, *nimmt*; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to take (to o.s.); 2. to take, to receive (with indifference); 3. to bear, to suffer, to put up with; to submit to, to acquiesce in; fam. to pocket (insults); etw. ruhig ~nehmen, to take s.t. quietly. **~neigen,** sep. rfl. u. i. (h.) (zu) to incline to, to be prone to.

Hin'neigung, f. inclination.

hin'nen, adv. von ~, (from) hence; von ~ scheiden, to die.

hin'‖opfern, sep. t. to sacrifice, to immolate; to despatch, to do away with. **~passen,** sep. (pas'sest ob. paßt) i. (h.) to fit in (a place); to be in place. **~pflanzen,** sep. (pflan'zest ob. pflanzt) I. t. to plant in a place. **II.** rfl. to post, to place, or to station o.s., to take one's stand. **~purzeln,** sep. i. (s.) fam. to tumble down. **~raffen,** sep. t. 1. to take (or to snatch) away; 2. fig. to sweep (or to snatch) away, to cut off, to kill. **~rauschen,** sep. i. (s.) to murmur, to rustle, or to gush along. **~reichen,** sep. **I.** t. (jm. etw.) to reach, to hand over, to hold forth, to offer (s.t. to s.o.). **II.** i. (genügen) (h.) to suffice, to be sufficient (zu, for); das reicht ~, that will do. **~reichend,** p.a. s. ~länglich.

Hin'reise, f. journey (zur See, voyage) there (out, or to a place) (vgl. Herreise); auf der ~, on our way there.

hin'‖reisen, sep. (rei'sest ob. reist) i. (s.) to go, to travel, or to make a journey (zur See, a voyage) there (or to a place). **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßest ob. reißt; riß, geris'sen) t. 1. to tear along, to carry away (or along) with violence; to snatch away; 2. fig. to overcome, to transport, to ravish, to enrapture; sich ~reißen lassen, to give way (von, to); to fly into a passion. **~reißend,** p.a. ravishing, charming, enchanting. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s.) to go there on horseback, to ride to a place. **~richten,** sep. t. 1. (nach ob. auf) to direct (or to turn) towards; 2. a) to execute, to put to death; mit dem Schwerte, to behead, to decapitate; b) fam. (zu Grunde richten) to ruin, to waste, to spoil.

Hin'richtung, f. execution, capital punishment; mit dem Schwerte, beheading, decapitation.

hin'‖rücken, sep. **I.** t. to move there, to remove. **II.** i. (s.) to march, to advance (to). **~schaffen,** sep. t. to carry, to get, to transport, or to convey to a place. **~schauen,** sep. i. (h.) s. ~sehen. **~scheiden,** sep. (schied, geschie'den) i. (s.) to die, to decease; der, die Hingeschiedene, the deceased. **~schēren,** sep. rfl. fam. to go off, or to pack (to). **~schicken,** sep. t. to send to a place. **~schieben,** sep. (schōb, geschō'ben) t. 1. to shove (or to push) to a place, on, or along; 2. s. hinausschieben, 2. **~schießen,** sep. (schie'ßest ob. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) i. 1. (h.) to shoot at (s.t.); 2. (s.) to shoot, to fly, or to dart away; to rush, or to hasten along. **~schiffen,** sep. **I.** i. (s.) to sail towards a place (or along); am Ufer ~schiffen, to coast along, to keep close to the shore; mar. to hug the land. **II.** t. to convey (in a ship). **~schlachten,** sep. t. to kill, to murder, or to butcher recklessly. **~schlagen,** sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschlā'gen) **I.** t. to beat (or to strike) to a place (e. g. a ball). **II.** i. (s.) fam. to fall (to bang, or to flap) down headlong, to have a fall. **~schlängeln,** sep. rfl. to wind along, to meander. **~schleichen,** sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) u. rfl. 1. to creep, to sneak, or to steal to a place; 2. (v. der Zeit) to creep on (or along) wearily. **~schlendern,** sep. i. (s.) to saunter, to lounge, or to loiter along. **~schleppen,** sep. t. 1. (**~schleifen,** sep.) to drag along (or to a place); 2. sein Leben elend ~schleppen (ob. rfl.), to drag out a wretched life. **~schleudern,** sep. t. to fling (to). **~schlüpfen,** sep. i. (s.) 1. to slip (to); 2. (über etw.) to pass lightly (or with slight attention) over, or to skim over s.t. **~schmachten,** sep. i. (s.) to pine, to languish, or to waste gradually away. **~schmeißen,** sep. (schmei'ßest ob. schmeißt; schmiß, geschmis'sen) t. fam. s. ~werfen, 1 u. 2. **~schmieren,**

sep. t. to scrawl (down), to scribble. **~ſchreiben**, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. 1. to write (to a place); 2. (niederſchreiben) to write down, to pen. **~ſchütten**, sep. t. to pour down; to shed, to spill, to drop. **~ſchwinden**, sep. (ſchwand, geſchwun'den) i. (ſ.) to pass away, to vanish; to decay; **~ſchwindend**, p.a. evanescent; langſames Hinſchwinden, gradual decay. **~ſegeln**, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. **~ſchiffen**, I. **~ſehen**, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look there (or to a place); feſt **~ſehen**, to look fixedly (nach, at). **~ſehnen**, sep. rfl. to long to be there, to long for a place. **~ſein**, sep. i. (ſ.) to be spent (or exhausted); to be undone (gone, or lost); (vorüber) to be past; vgl. hin, 3. **~ſenden**, sep. (ſand'te, geſandt', od. ſen'dete, geſen'det) t. ſ. **~ſchicken**. **~ſetzen**, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. to set down, to put down. II. rfl. to sit down, to be seated; to take a seat.

Hin'ſicht, f., pl. **~en**, respect, regard; (Anbetracht) view, consideration; (Beziehung) relation; in **~** auf, in respect of, with regard to, in point of; respecting, regarding, concerning (s.t.); Sie haben recht in dieſer **~**, you are right on this point; in einer **~**, in one respect, on the one hand; in mancher **~**, in many respects; in jeder **~**, in every respect, to all intents and purposes, every way.

hin'||ſichtlich, adv. (mit gen.) in respect (of), with regard (to), as regards, concerning. **~ſiechen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to pine away (by sickness); to languish. **~ſinken**, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink down, to fall to the ground, to drop. **~ſollen**, sep. (ſoll, ſollſt, ſoll) i. (h.) to have to go to a place; to be bound for a place. **~ſpringen**, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) to leap (to). **~ſtarren**, sep. i. (h.) (auf od. nach) to stare at (or towards). **~ſtellen**, sep. t. 1. to put (down); 2. fig. to put (or to bring) forward; etw. als möglich **~**ſtellen, to represent s.t. as possible. **~ſterben**, sep. (ſtirbſt, ſtirbt; ſtarb, geſtor'ben) i. (ſ.) to die away; to drop off. **~ſtrecken**, sep. I. t. 1. to stretch forth (or along); auf der Erde **~**geſtreckt, bot. prostrate; 2. (zu Boden) to throw down, to knock down; to lay low. II. rfl. to stretch, to extend; to lie down at full length. **~ſtreichen**, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) i. 1. (h.) (über) to skim (over); 2. (ſ.) (verſtreichen) to pass away. **~ſtreuen**, sep. t. to scatter, to sprinkle. **~ſtürzen**, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) 1. to rush forward (to a place); 2. to fall headlong, to tumble (or to topple) down. **~ſudeln**, sep. t. to do in a slovenly manner, to daub; to scrawl. **~ſündeln**, sep. t. to trifle away (time).

hintan', adv. behind, after.

hintan'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. to treat slightly, to slight, to disregard, to neglect; to set at naught, to throw aside (every consideration).

Hintan'ſetzung, f. slighting, disregard, neglect; abandonment (of conventional restraints); mit **~** aller Rückſicht, setting (or throwing) aside all consideration; mit **~** ſeiner Pflicht, failing in his duty.

hin'||tappen, sep. i. (ſ.) to grope one's way to a place. **~taumeln**, sep. i. (ſ.) to stagger along.

hin'ten, adv. behind; mar. aft; (dahinter) behind-hand; **~** an, to the rear (or back) of a thing; **~** anfügen, to annex, to add; **~** aufſitzen, to sit behind s.o. on horseback; **~** ausſchlagen, to kick up the heels, to kick, to fling out, to jerk out; von **~**, from behind; from the back; von **~** angreifen, to attack in the rear; nach **~** zu (od. **~** hinaus) gelegene Zimmer, back-rooms (pl.); **~** hinaus, in (or to) the back (of the house); ein Zimmer zwei Treppen (hoch) **~** hinaus (od. nach **~**), a two-pair back; nach **~** gehen, to go to the W. C. (water-closet); fam. to see one's aunt; Johann **~**, Johann vorn, fam. John here, John there, and John everywhere.

hintennach', afterwards, after.

hin'ter, I. prp., mit dat. (wo?), od. mit acc. (wohin?), behind; (v. der Reihenfolge) after; vgl. **~**einander u. dahinter; die Flinte ſteht **~** der Thür, the gun stands behind the door; ſtelle die Flinte **~** die Thür, put the gun behind the door; ſie liefen **~** die Kirche, they ran behind the church; **~** js. Rücken, behind s.one's back; (mit etw.) **~** dem Berge halten, to disguise one's intentions, to be reserved; die Pferde **~** den Wagen ſpannen, to put the cart before the horse; mit der Feder **~** dem Ohr, pen in ear; j. **~** die Ohren ſchlagen, to box s.one's ears; vgl. Ohr; j. **~** ſich haben, to be backed (up) by s.o.; **~** jm. ſtehen, to stand behind s.o.; **~** jm. hergehen, to go behind s.o., to follow s.one's steps; **~** jm. (od. einer Sache) her ſein, to be after s.o. (or s.t.), to be (always) at s.one's heels, to pursue (or to follow) s.o. closely; to be in quest of s.t.; j. **~**s Licht führen, to deceive (or fam. to do) s.o.; die Thür **~** jm. zumachen, to close the door upon s.o.; **~** der Zeit zurück ſein, to be behind one's age; **~** eine Sache kommen, to find out, to get at, to discover, or to detect s.t.; (erlernen) to get the knack of s.t.; **~** js. Schliche (od. Sprünge) kommen, to come to know s.one's little tricks; j. **~** ſich laſſen, to outrun, or to distance s.o.; **~** ſich ſehen, to look back; ſich **~** j. ſtecken, to use s.o. as a tool (dummy, or stalking-horse). II. adv. behind, back.

Hin'ter||backe, f. buttock. **~bein**, n. hind-leg; ſich auf die **~**beine ſetzen (od. ſtellen), to put o.s. in a posture of defence, to defend o.s. obstinately; to show one's teeth.

Hinterblie'bene, **~n**, pl. **~n**, 1. m. survivor; 2. f. relict; die trauernden **~n**, the mourning survivors.

hinter||bring'en, ins. (**~**brach'te, **~**bracht') t. (jm. etw.) (secretly) to inform s.o. of s.t., to acquaint s.o. with s.t., or to give s.o. notice of s.t.

Hinterbring'er, m. informer, tale-bearer, tell-tale. **~ung**, f. (secret) information, intelligence.

Hin'ter||bug, m. ham. **~deck**, n. mar. poop.

hinterdrein', adv. ſ. hinterher.

hin'tere (der, die, das), he, or she who, or that which is behind, or back.

Hin'tere(r), m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, posteriors (pl.), bottom, backside; vulg. bum.

hinter||einan'der, adv. one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; fünf mal **~**einander, five times running. **~einanderweg'**, adv. at a stretch.

Hin'ter||fuß, m. hind-foot; rechter **~**fuß (eines Pferdes), spear-foot (of a horse); ſich auf die **~**füße ſetzen, ſ. **~**bein.

hintergang'en, ſ. hintergehen.

Hin'ter||garten, m. back-garden. **~gaſſe**, f., **~gäßchen**, n. (dim.) back-street, back-slum. **~gebäude**, n. back-buildings (pl.), back-house. **~gedanke**, m. (mental) reservation, by-thought; *arrière-pensée*.

hinter||ge'hen, ins. (**~**ging, **~**gang'en) t. to deceive, to beguile, to dupe, to take in; to circumvent; fam. to come round.

Hin'ter||geſchirr, n. crupper. **~geſtell**, n. 1. back-part (of a waggon or coach); 2. hind quarters (of a horse). **~glied**, n. second-part; mil. rear-rank; math. (eines Verhältniſſes) consequent. **~grund**, m. background; deepening (of a picture); im **~**grunde ſtehen, to be placed (or to keep) in the background; in den **~**grund treten, to recede into the background; j. in den **~**grund drängen, to throw s.o. into the background. **~haar**, n. back-hair. **~halt**, m. 1. ambush, ambuscade; im **~**halt liegen, to lie in ambush; jm. einen **~**halt legen, to lay an ambush for s.o.; ſich in (den) **~**halt legen, to form an ambush; 2. rear, reserve (of an army); im **~**halt haben, fig. to have in reserve; einen ſtarken **~**halt haben, fig. to be patronized, or backed up. **~hand**, f. 1. hindhand (of a horse); 2. (im Kartenſpiel) younger (or youngest) hand (Gegſ. Vorhand); die **~**hand haben, to be the younger hand. **~haupt**, n. occiput, hind part of the head. **~haus**, n. back-house.

hinterher', adv. 1. (räumlich) behind, following; 2. (zeitlich) after, afterwards, subsequently; when it is too late; **~** iſt gut reden, fam. good counsel is cheap when the result is known; (ernſtlich) **~** (od. hinter etw. her) ſein, fam. to be earnest in the pursuit of s.t., to be hard at it, to work away.

Hin'ter||hof, m. back-yard, (back) court-yard. **~indien**, n. Further India, Indo-China. **~kammer**, f. back-chamber. **~kaſtell**, n. 1. mar. quarter-deck; 2. hum. ſ. Hintere. **~keule**, f. leg (of veal, mutton &c.). **~knie**, n. hough (of a horse). **~kopf**, m. ſ. **~**haupt. **~lader**, m. breech-loader.

Hin'terland, n. interior of a country; com. outlet.

hinterlaſ'ſen, ins. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to leave behind; (als Erbſchaft) **~** (od. nachlaſſen), to leave (an inheritance); Nachricht **~**, to leave word; **~**, p.a. posthumous (works &c.); die trauernden H**~**en, the mourning survivors.

Hinterlaſ'ſenſchaft, f. property left, testator's estate, inheritance.

hin'terlaſtig, a. mar. overladen behind; ein **~**es Schiff, a ship (which is) too much by the stern.

Hin'ter‖lauf, m. sp. hind-leg. **~leder**, n. hind-quarter (of a shoe).
hinterle'gen, ins. t. to deposit, to give in trust, to consign.
Hinterle'g‖er, m. deponent. **~ung**, f. deposition.
Hinterleg'te(s), n. deposit.
Hin'terleib, m. hind-quarter (of an animal); abdomen (of an insect).
Hin'terliſt (**~igkeit**), f. insidiousness, perfidiousness, artifice, cunning, deceit; (Betrug) fraud.
hin'terliſtig, a. insidious, perfidious, cunning, deceitful, artful, designing; (betrügeriſch) fraudulent.
Hin'ter‖lüke, f. mar. after-hatchway. **~mann**, m. 1. mil. rear-rank-man; 2. (Kartenſpiel) wer iſt mein **~mann**? who plays after me? 3. com. subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); 4. (geheimer Anſtifter, Freund u. Helfer) support(er). **~maſt**, m. mar. (Beſanmaſt) mizzen-mast. **~pferd**, n. ſ. Deichſelpferd. **~pforte**, f. back-gate. **~pfote**, f. hind-foot, hind-paw. **~pommern**, n. Further Pomerania. **~quartier**, n. 1. lodgings (pl.) in the back of a house; 2. hum. ſ. Hintere. **~rad**, n. hind-wheel. **~raum**, m. mar. afterhold. **~rhein**, m. Hinder Rhine.
hin'terrücks, adv. from behind.
Hin'ter‖ſaſſe (**~ſaß**), m. copyholder; small farmer, low tenant. **~ſaſſengut**, n. copyhold-property. **~ſatz**, m. ſ. Nachſatz. **~ſchanze**, f. mar. poop. **~ſchenkel**, m. hind-leg. **~ſchiff**, n. mar. after-body.
hin'ter‖ſchlingen, sep. (ſchlang, geſchlung'en) t., **~ſchlucken**, sep. t. to swallow (down), (Flüſſiges) to gulp down; to bolt down (one's meals).
Hin'ter‖ſegel, n. pl. mar. after-sails. **~ſeite**, f. hind-part, rear. **~ſitz**, m. back-seat.
hin'terſt, I. a. hindmost, last; mar. sternmost. II. adv. zu **~**, aftmost, sternmost.
Hin'terſte(r), m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, vulg. ſ. Hintere.
Hin'ter‖ſteven, m. mar. stern-post, rudder-post. **~ſtich**, m. back-stitch. **~ſtube**, f. back-room. **~ſtück**, n. hind-piece, back-part. **~tatze**, f. hind-paw. **~tau**, n. mar. stern-fast. **~teil**, m. ob. n. 1. hind-part, back-part; **~teil** eines Schiffes, quarter (oberer Teil, Heck, stern); im **~teile** des Schiffes, astern, aft, abaft; **~teil** am Hemde, hind-flap, or seat of a shirt; **~teil** eines Pferdes, hind-hand (croup, or hind-quarter) of a horse; **~teil** am Karren, cart-tail; 2. vulg. ſ. Hintere. **~thor**, n. back-gate. **~thür**, f. back-door; fig. escape, loop-hole; eine **~thür** offen haben, to have a hole to creep out at. **~treffen**, n. mil. rear-guard, reserve of an army.
hinter‖trei'ben, ins. (**~trieb'**, **~trie'ben**) t. to hinder, to prevent; to thwart (s.one's intentions); to counteract, to frustrate (s.one's endeavours); to disappoint (s.one's desires).
Hintertrei'bung, f. prevention, hinderance, frustration.
Hin'ter‖treppe, f. back-stairs (pl.). **~treppenroman**, m. Minerva-press novel. **~verdeck**, n. mar. quarter-deck. **~viertel**, n. hind-quarter, loin; vulg. ſ. Hintere. **~wälder**, m. pl. backwoods. **~wäldler**, m. backwoodsman. **~wand**, f. back-wall.
hin'terwärts, adv. backward(s); (from) behind.
hinter‖zie'hen, ins. (**~zōg'**, **~zō'gen**) t. to defraud; com. to convey fraudulently.
Hinterzie'hung, f. defraudation; com. fraudulent conveyance.
Hin'terzimmer, n. ſ. Hinterſtube.
hin'‖thun, sep. (that, gethan') t. to place, or to put somewhere; wo ſoll ich es **~**thun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? ich weiß nicht, wo ich ihn **~**thun ſoll, I must have seen him somewhere before. **~tippen**, sep. i. (h.) to touch slightly; to make a slight effort; fam. to hint at s.t., to throw out a feeler. **~tragen**, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry (to a place). **~trauern**, sep. t. ſ. vertrauern. **~träumen**, sep. t. ſ. verträumen. **~treiben**, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive (to a place). II. i. (ſ.) mar. to drift along. **~treten**, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (ſ.) to step (somewhere).
Hin'tritt, m. decease, demise, death.
hinü'ber, adv. over (there); across; über die See **~**, beyond the sea(s); vgl. herüber. **~bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to take (or to get) over, or across. **~fahren**, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren), **~führen**, **~ſchaffen**, sep. t. to carry over, to take across; to transport. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go over, to cross (over). **~helfen**, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help (s.o.) over. **~kommen**, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to come, to get, or to cross over. **~können**, sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to get over. **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt ob. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to let get (or cross) over. **~tragen**, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry over. **~wollen**, sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) to want (to wish, or to have a mind) to get over.
hinum' (gew. herum), adv. about (there).
hinun'ter, adv. down (there); dort **~**, that way (down); die Treppe **~**, down stairs; den Berg **~**, down (the) hill; laſſen Sie uns **~**gehen, let us go down (stairs). **~fahren** u. ſ. w., ſ. hinabfahren u. ſ. w. **~gießen**, sep. (gie'ßeſt ob. gießt; goß, gegoſſen) t. to pour down; to toss off (a glass of wine). **~ſchlucken**, sep. t. to swallow down; (Flüſſiges) to gulp down. **~ſpülen**, sep. t. to wash down (mit Wein, with wine). **~ſtürzen**, sep. (ſtür'zeſt ob. ſtürzt) I. t. to toss off (a glass). II. i. to fall (or to tumble) down. **~wärts**, adv. downwards. Vgl. die Zſſ. mit herab.
hin'‖wägen, sep. rfl. to venture (to go) to a place. **~wärts**, adv. thitherward, on the way there.
Hin'weg, m. way or journey there (or thither) (vgl. Herweg); auf dem **~**e, going there, on our way there.
hinweg', adv. away, off (vgl. weg); über alle Gefahr **~**, past all danger; **~**! (int.) (be) off!
hinweg'‖führen u. ſ. w., ſ. wegführen u. ſ. w. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to go away; 2. über etw. **~**gehen, to pass lightly over s.t. **~kommen**, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to get away; über eine Schwierigkeit **~**kommen, to get over a difficulty. **~raffen**, sep. t. to sweep (or to snatch) away, to cut off. **~ſehen**, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) über etw. **~**ſehen, to overlook s.t., to take no notice of s.t.; to connive at s.t. **~ſein**, sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. hinausſein; über die Gefahr **~**ſein, to be past all danger. **~ſetzen**, sep. (ſetz'eſt ob. ſetzt) rfl. ſich über etw. **~**ſetzen, to disregard s.t., not to mind s.t., to make light of s.t.; to pooh-pooh s.t.; ſich lachend über etw. **~**ſetzen, to laugh s.t. off. **~ſpülen**, sep. t. to wash away.
hin'wehen, sep. t. to blow to a place.
Hin'weis, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, **Hin'weiſung**, f., pl. **~en**, hint; direction, reference (auf etw., to s.t.).
hin'‖weiſen, sep. (wei'ſeſt ob. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) I. t. (j.) to direct, or to refer s.o. (auf etw., to s.t.). II. i. (h.) (auf, ob. nach) to point (at, or to s.t.), to refer (to s.t.). **~weiſend**, p.a. gram. demonstrative. **~welken**, sep. i. (ſ.) to fade away, to wither; to waste, to decrease gradually. **~wenden**, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', ob. wen'dete, gewen'det) rfl. to turn (to). **~werfen**, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. to fling, or to throw (to s.t., or there); er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; 2. to fling, or to throw down; die Karten **~**werfen, fig. to throw up the game (or the cards); 3. to sketch, to write (hastily) down, to pen, to jot (down); to dash off; 4. to utter (carelessly); to throw out (observations), to drop (a word); **~**geworfene Bemerkung, casual (or stray) remark, hint (carelessly) thrown out.
hinwie'der, **~um**, adv. again; in return; on the other hand.
hin'‖wirken, sep. i. (h.) (auf etw.) 1. (von Dingen) to produce an effect, to tend to a result; 2. (v. Perſonen) to direct one's efforts to s.t., to aim at s.t. **~wollen**, sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) 1. to intend to go there; 2. ſ. hinauswollen, 2. **~wünſchen**, sep. (wün'ſcheſt ob. wünſcht) t. ob. rfl. to wish (s.o. or o.s.) to a place.
Hinz, m., **~ens**, 1. (MM.) Harry, Hal; **~** und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; rag-tag and bobtail; 2. (in der Fabel) Tom (name of the tom-cat).
hin'‖zahlen, sep. t. to pay down (ready money). **~zählen**, sep. t. to count down. **~zaubern**, sep. t. 1. to fix to a place by magic; 2. to conjure up, to produce by magic. **~zeigen**, sep. i. (h.) ſ. **~**weiſen, II. **~ziehen**, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to draw there (towards, or to); 2. (in die Länge ziehen) to draw out, to prolong; die Sache **~**ziehen, to temporize. II. rfl. to stretch; to be extended, prolonged, protracted, or drawn out; to linger (said of a disease). III. i. (ſ.) 1. to go, or to march along; to remove to a place; 2. to depart; ziehet hin in Frieden! depart in peace! **~zielen**, sep. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to aim (at); fig. to drive (at), to have in view; to tend (to).
hinzu', adv. 1. to, towards; 2. (dazu) besides, in addition, into the bargain.

~denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. to add (s.t.) in thought, to supply (s.t.) in one's mind. ~drängen, sep. rfl. to press near. ~eilen, sep. i. (s.) s. hineilen. ~fügen, sep. t. to add, to subjoin, to annex (to); noch (obendrein) ~fügen, to superadd.

Hinzū'fügung, f. addition, superaddition, apposition.

hinzū'‖gefügt, p.a. additional; (selten) ascititious. ~kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come to, to approach; 2. to come in additionally, to be added (zu, to); ~kommend, p.a. adventitious, additional; accessory. ~lassen, sep. (läß'est od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaß'en) t. to admit. ~legen, sep. t. to add (to). ~rechnen, sep. t. (zu) to add (to), to reckon (with), to include (in an account).

Hinzū'rechnung, f. addition to a former number, annumeration; unter ~ der Fracht, com. superadding freight.

hinzū'‖setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t., ~thun, sep, (thāt, gethān') t. s. ~fügen; H~thun, n. 1. addition; 2. (gew. Zuthun) assistance; ohne js. H~thun, without anybody's assistance. ~treten, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (s.) s. ~kommen. ~zählen, sep. t. to count (with), to add (to). ~ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. 1. to draw to; 2. to add; 3. (j.) to take as a participator; to consult (a physician).

Hinzū'ziehung, f. addition; mit ~ der Spesen, com. adding charges, including expenses.

Hī'ob, m., ~s, (Myth.) Job.

Hī'obs‖bōte, m. messenger of bad news. ~post, f. Job's post, bad news (pl.). ~trōst, m. Job's comfort. ~tröster, m. Job's comforter.

Hip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. hedging-bill, bill-hook, pruning-knife, vine-knife; sickle; 2. provinc. goat.

Hip'pel, Hipp'lein, n., ~s, (dim.) provinc. kid.

§ **Hippodrōm',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hippodrome, circus.

§ **Hippogryph',** m., ~s od. ~en, pl. ~e od. ~en, hippogriff, winged steed.

§ **Hippokras',** m., ~, hippocras, medicated wine.

§ **hippokrā'tisch,** a., ~es Gesicht, Hippocratic face.

§ **Hippokrē'ne,** f. Hippocrene.

Hirn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, brain, brains (pl.); vgl. Gehirn; jm. das ~ einschlagen, to beat out s.one's brains; zum ~ gehörig, cerebral.

Hirn'‖bohrer, m. med. trepan. ~entzündung, ~erschütterung, ~erweichung, s. Gehirn .... ~gespinst, n. chimera, fancy, phantom. ~haut, ~höhle, f. s. Gehirn .... ~kasten, m. fam. skull; (Kopf) head, pate.

hirn'krank, a. brain-sick.

Hirn'krankheit, f. distemper of the brain; brain-sickness; mental derangement. ~lappen, m., ~lehre, f. s. Gehirn ....

hirn'los, a. 1. having no brains; 2. fig. brainless, hare-brained, silly.

Hirn'losigkeit, f. 1. having no brains; 2. fig. want of intellect.

Hirn'‖mark, n., ~masse, f. s. Gehirn .... ~pfanne, f., ~schädel, m., ~schale, f. (brain-)pan, skull; med. cranium. ~schädelbruch, m. fracture of the skull. ~schlag, m. apoplexy.

hirn'‖toll, a., ~verbrannt, ~verrückt, p.a. frantic; hare-brained, skull-cracked; crazy.

Hirn'‖verletzung, f. contusion of the brain. ~wurst, f. brain-sausage. ~wut, f. frenzy.

Hirsch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. 1. stag, hart; (allg.) deer *(cervus elāphus);* zweijähriger ~, brocket; fünfjähriger ~, stag; ausgewachsener ~, palmed deer; der ~ schreit (od. röhrt), the stag bells, or troats; 2. fliegender ~, s. ~käfer.

hirsch'artig, a. cervine.

Hirsch'‖bock, m. (male) hart, or stag. ~brunst, ~brunft, f. rut of harts. ~dorn, m. bot. purging buck-thorn *(rhamnus cathartica).* ~eber, m. zo. babyroussa, Indian (or Abyssinian) hog *(porcus babyroussa).* ~fährte, f. sp. slot, foiling. ~fänger, m. wooding-knife, thigh-knife, rifle-sword, hanger, cutlass, *couteau de chasse.*

hirsch'‖farben, ~farbig, a. fallow, fawn-coloured, buff.

Hirsch'‖fell, n. stag-skin, hart-skin. ~garten, m. deer-park. ~gelös, n. sp. fewmets, fumets (pl.). ~geschrei, n. belling, or troating of a hart. ~geweih, n. attire, antlers, or horns (pl.) of a stag. ~horn, n. hart's horn; (als Stoff) hartshorn. ~horngeist, m. (volatile) spirits (pl.) of hartshorn. ~hornsalz, n. (volatile) salt of hartshorn. ~hund, m. stag-hound, buck-hound. ~jagd, f. stag-hunting. ~käfer, m. zo. stag-beetle *(lucānus cervus).* ~kalb, n. fawn, young deer. ~kamel, n. s. Lama. ~keule, f. haunch of a deer (or of venison). ~kot, m. s. ~gelös. ~kuh, f. female hart, hind. ~lager, n. lair, lodge, or harbour of a deer. ~lauf, m. sp. foot of a deer. ~leder, n. buck-leather, buck-skin.

hirsch'ledern, a. made of buck-leather; ~e Handschuhe, buff-gloves.

Hirsch'lösung, f. s. ~gelös. ~park, m. deer-park. ~ruf, m. s. ~geschrei. ~schröter, m. s. ~käfer. ~schweiß, m. sp. blood of a hart. ~talg, m. suet of deer. ~wildbret, n. venison. ~ziemer, m. saddle of venison. ~zunge, f. bot. hart's-tongue *(scolopendrium officinārum).*

Hir'se, f. bot. millet, panic(-grass) *(panīcum miliacĕum).* ~brei, m. millet-pap. ~fieber, n. miliary fever. ~korn, n. millet-grain, millet-seed.

Hirt (Hir'te), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. herd, herdsman, shepherd; * swain; der gute ~, bibl. (Christus) the good shepherd; wie der ~, so die Herde, prv. like master, like man; 2. (Seelenhirt) pastor, parson; curate.

Hir'ten‖amt, n. parson's office, curacy. ~brief, m. cath. pastoral letter. ~dichter, m. pastoral poet, bucolic. ~flöte, f. shepherd's flute; Arcadian pipe, syrinx. ~gedicht, n. pastoral (poem), bucolic, eclogue, idyl. ~gespräch, n. pastoral dialogue; (Gedicht) eclogue. ~gott, m. god of shepherds, Pan. ~göttin, f. goddess of shepherds, Pales.

hir'tenhaft, a. pastoral.

Hir'ten‖haus, n., ~hütte, f. shepherd's cot. ~hund, m. shepherd's dog. ~junge, ~knabe, m. shepherd's boy. ~leben, n. pastoral life. ~lied, n. pastoral song.

hir'tenlos, a. without a shepherd or guardian; (geistlich) parsonless.

Hir'tenmädchen, n. shepherdess.

hir'tenmäßig, a. pastoral.

Hir'ten‖pfeife, f., ~rohr, n. shepherd's pipe, reed-pipe, rural pipe. ~stab, m. 1. shepherd's crook; 2. (bischöflicher) bishop's crosier. ~stand, m. pastoral condition. ~tasche, f., ~täschelkraut, n. bot. shepherd's purse (or pouch), cassweed *(capsella bursa pastōris).* ~volk, n. pastoral tribe, or nation. ~völker, n. pl. nomads.

Hir'tin, f., pl. ~nen, shepherdess.

His, n., ~, mus. B sharp.

hiß'en (hiß'est od. hißt), t. mar. to hoist (up).

Hiß'tau, n. mar. (Stengewindreep) top-rope.

hist! int. (Kutscherruf) to the left! der eine will ~, der andere hott, one pulls one way, the other another.

§ **Histōr'chen,** n. (dim. v. Historie) little tale or story, anecdote.

§ **Histō'rie,** f., pl. ~n, history; story.

§ **Histō'rien‖maler,** m., ~bild, ~stück, n. s. Geschichtsmaler, Geschichtsgemälde.

§ **Histō'riker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, historian.

§ **Histōriograph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Histōriographie',** f. s. Geschichtschreiber, Geschichtschreibung.

§ **histō'risch,** a. s. geschichtlich.

Hitz'‖bläschen, n. (dim.), ~blatter, f. med. thymus, eczema, sudamen; ruby, pimple, blister, pustule.

Hitz'e, f. 1. heat; hotness; ~ des Wetters, hot weather; starke ~, intense heat; drückende ~, oppressive heat; plötzliche ~, hot snap; in der größten ~, in the hottest part of the day; 2. fig. a) heat, hotness, warmth, ardency, fervency, fervidness, ardour (of passions); passion, fluster; in ~ geraten, to fly into a passion; in der ersten ~, in the first transport (or heat of passion); in der ~ des Gefechtes, in the heat (or brunt) of the battle; des Tages Last und ~, bibl. the burden and heat of the day; gew. the toil (and moil) of the day; b) heat, rut (of animals). ~grād, m. degree of heat. ~messer, m. phys. pyrometer. ~messung, f. pyrometry.

hitz'en, t. to heat.

Hitz'friesel, n. (gew. pl. ~n) med. summer-rash.

hitz'ig, a. 1. a) hot; ~es Fieber, burning (or inflammatory) fever; ~e Krankheiten, acute diseases; b) heating (beverages); ~er Wein, heady wine; 2. fig. ardent, fervid, fervent; passionate, fiery, choleric (temper); hot-headed, hasty; nur nicht ~! fam. draw it mild! nicht so ~! gently! ~ werden, to fly into a passion, to take fire.

Hitz'igkeit, f. heat, hotness, ardour.

Hitz'kopf, m. hot-head, hotspur, spit-fire.

hitz'köpfig, a. hot-headed, hot-brained.

Hitz'schlag, m. med. heat-stroke, sunstroke (Sonnenstich).

hō! int. ho! ho there! holla!

hōb, s. heben.

Hō'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, plane; großer ~, jointer; der ~ greift nicht, the plane has not iron enough; blas mir den ~ aus! you are not worthy to wipe my shoes; fiddle-de-dee! **~bank,** f. joiner's bench, lathe. **~eisen,** n. plane-iron; pl. cutters. **~maſchine,** f. planing-machine.

hō'beln, t. to plane; quer ~, to traverse; aus dem Groben ~ (abſtoßen), to jack.

Hō'belſpäne, m. pl. chippings, chips, shavings.

§ **Hobō'e,** f., pl. ~n, hautboy.

§ **Hōboiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hautboy-player.

hōch, I. a. (hō'her, hō'he, hō'hes; comp. hō'her; sup. der höch'ſte) 1. (räumlich ~) (allg., beſ. bedeutend ~, in der Höhe befindlich, od. vom Maß der Höhe) high (mountain, tower, tree; clouds); (von bedeutender Höhe im Verhältnis zur Breite, beſ. vom Wuchs) tall (man, tree, column, mast); (ſehr ~ u. umfangreich, großartig) lofty (room, tower, ceiling); ziemlich ~, highish; die Mauer iſt ſieben Fuß ~, the wall is seven feet high (or in height); das Haus iſt drei Stockwerke ~, the house has three stories; auf die hohe Kante legen, ſ. Hochkante; hohe Stirn, high (or lofty) forehead; hoher Schnee, deep snow; hohe See, high sea, main sea; auf hoher See ſein, to have sea-room; ſich aufs hohe Pferd ſetzen, to ride the high horse; das iſt mir zu ~, that's beyond me (or above my reach); 2. (der Zahl od. dem Grade nach bedeutend) high, great; hohe Summe, large sum, high figure; hoher Preis, high price; zu hohem Zinsfuß, at a high rate of interest; hohe Temperatur, high (degree of) temperature; hohe Farbe, high colour; hohe Strafe, heavy (or grievous) penalty; hohes Glück, great fortune; hoher Gewinn, great prize (in a lottery); (allg.) great gain; hohes Lob, great praise; hoher Genuß, high (or exquisite) enjoyment, great treat; hohe Blüte, full blossom; hohes Spiel, high (or deep) play; hohe Ideen, lofty ideas; hohe Güter, valuable possessions; das höchſte Gut, Lat. *summum bonum;* höchſte Not, greatest distress; nach hohen Dingen ſtreben, to aspire high; in hohem Anſehen ſtehen, to stand high in the opinion of others, to be highly esteemed; in hohem Grade, in (or to) a high (or great) degree, highly; im höchſten Grade, to the highest degree, exceedingly, excessively; vgl. Hohelied; 3. mus. high, acute; ital. alto; in hohem Tone ſprechen, to speak in a high strain; 4. (hochſtehend, v. hohem Range) high, elevated; (großartig) lofty; (erhaben) sublime; hoher Rang, high rank, dignity; hoher Adel, nobility; peerage; hohe Häuſer, princely (or noble) houses; hohe Geburt, high birth (or descent); eine hohe Stellung einnehmen, to occupy a high place, to be in an elevated position; hohe Herren (od. Herrſchaften), persons of rank, lords; hohe Finanzwelt, *haute finance;* hoher Rat, senate; (engl.) Privy Council; hohe Obrigkeit, authority, government; hoher Eid, solemn (or sacred) oath; hohe Feſte, high festivals, great holidays; hohe Jagd, deer-hunting; hohe Schule, high school, academy, college; (Hochſchule) university; höhere Schule, secondary school; höhere Töchterſchule (od. Mädchenſchule), ladies' school; höhere Stände, higher classes (or walks of society); höherer Offizier, general officer; höhere Mathematik, higher (branches of) mathematics; höheren Orts, by the authorities; die höchſten Herrſchaften, their Royal Highnesses; das höchſte Weſen, der Höchſte, the supreme Being; ~ und niedrig, Hohe und Niedrige, high and low; die Hohe Pforte, the Sublime Porte, the Ottoman Court; höherer Stil, elevated (or lofty) style; von hoher Hand, from a distinguished person; 5. (v. der Zeit) es iſt hohe Zeit, it is high time; hohes Alter, advanced (old, or great) age; hohes Altertum, high (remote, or early) antiquity; es iſt hoher Tag, it is broad daylight.

II. adv. 1. (räumlich) high, highly; drei Mann ~, three men deep; ~ nach Norden, high to the north; 2. (in hohem Grade) in a high degree; (bedeutend) greatly, exceedingly, extremely, very much; ~ feierlich, most solemnly; ~ und teuer verſichern, to affirm most positively and solemnly; ~ ſchwanger, far advanced in pregnancy; fam. far gone, expecting soon, very near her time; 3. (vornehm) in great style; es geht bei ihm ~ her, he lives in great style; das geht ja ~ her! merry (or rare) doings these! ~ hinaus, peaked up (vgl. 5); 4. (v. der Zeit) es iſt ſchon ~ am Tage, it is broad daylight; 5. (in Verbindung mit Verben) die See geht ~, the sea runs high; die Beine ~ heben, fam. to go high in the instep; das Herz ſchlägt ~, the heart beats high; ~ ſpielen, to play high; Herr M. lebe ~! long life to Mr. M.! Mr. M. for ever! ~ leben laſſen, to give three cheers for; die Damen ~ leben laſſen, to toast (or to propose) the ladies; den Kopf ~ halten, to carry a high head; die Naſe ~ tragen, ſ. Naſe; es in etw. ~ (od. aufs höchſte) bringen, to bring s.t. to a high (or to the highest) degree of perfection; to excel in s.t.; wie ~ kommt es zu ſtehen? how much does it stand? das wird Ihnen ~ zu ſtehen kommen, that will cost you dear, you'll have to pay dear (or dearly) for that; der Geldkurs ſteht ~, cash is at a high premium; die Papiere ſtehen ~, the funds are up; wie ~ beläuft ſich die Summe? what does the sum come to? wenn es ~ kommt, at most, at the highest (or furthest); wenn es aufs höchſte kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; wie ~ würden Sie gehen? to what extent would you go? ~ aufnehmen, to think highly of, to consider as a particular favour, to set a high value on; ~ hinaus wollen, die Saiten ~ ſpannen, to make high pretensions, to aim (too) high.

Hōch, n., ~s, pl. ~s, ſ. Lebehoch.

hōchachtbār, a. highly respectable, most honourable.

hōch'achten, sep. t. to esteem highly, to respect, to make much of.

Hōch'achtung, f. esteem, respect, high regard, reverence.

hōch'achtungsvoll, a. (most) respectful; adv. (most) respectfully, with great respect.

hōchā'b(e)lig, a. most noble.

Hōch'‖alpen, pl. High-Alps. **~altār,** m. high-altar. **~amt,** n. high-mass; das ~amt halten, to perform public mass.

hōchan'ſehnlich, a. ſ. hochachtbar.

Hōch'‖aſien, n. High Asia. **~bahn,** f. elevated railway. **~bau,** m. building above ground; (Eiſenbahn) masonry above the crown of formation.

hōch‖begābt', p.a. highly gifted (or endowed). **~beglückt',** p.a. thrice-blessed; * high-blest.

hōch'beinig, a. high-legged.

hōch‖bejahrt', p.a. advanced (or stricken) in years, very aged. **~berühmt',** p.a. highly renowned, far-famed. **~betagt',** p.a. ſ. ~bejahrt. **~bewegt',** p.a. greatly agitated (sea); fig. highly moved; high-wrought (passion).

hoch'blau, a. azure, light blue; fam. loud blue.

Hōch'‖bootsmann, m. upper boatswain; sailing-master. **~bordſchiff,** n. high-built ship.

hōch'‖brüſtig, a. high-breasted. **~büſig,** a. high-bosomed.

† **Hōch‖dē'ro,** of Your Highness. † **~derſel'be,** dem. His Highness, His Majesty. † **~dieſel'ben,** pl. Your Highness.

hōch'deutſch, a. High German; good (or literary) German.

Hōch'‖druck, m. 1. mech. high-pressure; 2. typ. relief-printing. **~druckkarte,** f. high-relief-map. **~druckmaſchine,** f. high-pressure-engine. **~ebene,** f. elevated plain, table-land, plateau.

hōch‖ē'del, a. right noble; † Ew. Hochedeln, Your Worship, Your Honour. † **~ē'delgebōren,** p.a. well and respectably born. **~ehr'würdig,** a. right reverend; Ew. Hochehr'würden, Your Reverence. **~ei'genhändig,** a. with one's own hand. **~erfreut',** p.a. highly rejoiced, overjoyed. **~erhā'ben,** a. 1. very lofty, sublime; 2. ~erhabene Arbeit, high-relief, ital. *alto rilievo.*

hōch'‖fahrend, p.a. overbearing, haughty, high-flown; imperious. **~farbig,** a. high-coloured; fam. loud.

hōchfein', a. superfine, exquisite, first-rate, tiptop; fam. A 1; com. super-electoral (said of wool).

hōch'fliegend, p.a. soaring, towering; lofty (designs); high-aimed (projects).

hōch‖fürſt'lich, a. illustrious; Ew. Hochfürſtliche Durchlaucht, your Serene Highness. **~gebie'tend,** p.a. high commanding; ~gebietender Herr! High and Mighty Lord!

Hōch'‖flut, f. high-flood. **~gebirge,** n. chain of high mountains (above 1600 metres); alps (pl.).

hōch'gebōren, p.a. 1. high-born; 2. Right Honourable (*title* given to earls [counts], viscounts, barons, and lord-mayors).

hōchgeehrt', p.a. highly honoured; ~er Herr! (in Briefen) Sir!

Hōch'gefühl, n. high feeling, enthusiasm; glow of joy or triumph.

hōch'‖gehend, p.a. running high, high-going, over-grown, heavy (said of the sea). **~gelb,** a. gold-coloured, golden. **~gelegen,** p.a. elevated.

hōch‖gelehrt', p.a. very learned, erudite. **~gelōbt'**, p.a. blessed. **~gepriē'sen**, p.a. highly praised. **~geneigt'**, p.a. most kind, most gracious.

Hōch'‖genuß, m. high (or exquisite) enjoyment; (real) treat. **~gericht**, n. gallows, place of execution. **~gesang**, m. anthem, ode, hymn.

hōch'‖geschätzt, p.a. highly esteemed. **~=gesinnt**, p.a. high-minded. **~gespannt**, p.a. high-strung; exaggerated. **~gestellt**, p.a. high-placed; high in office; of high degree, eminent. **~gewachsen**, p.a. high-grown, tall. **~gewölbt**, p.a. high-arched. **~grādig**, a. in a high degree. **~grün**, a. (of a) vivid green.

Hōch'heimer, m., ~s, Hock (a white wine from Hochheim on the Main).

hōch'herzig, a. high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded, generous(-spirited).

Hōch'herzigkeit, f. high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity.

hōchhei'lig, a. most holy.

Hōch'‖kante, f. Geld auf die ~kante legen, fam. to save money. **~kirche**, f. High Church (of England).

hōch'kirchlich, a. high-church, ritualistic; orthodox.

Hōch'‖land, n. highland, upland; schottisches ~land, (Scotch) Highlands (pl.). **~länder**, m. Highlander.

hōch'lich, adv. highly, in a high degree, mightily, greatly.

hōchlōb'lich, a. most praiseworthy; (in Titeln) worshipful.

Hōch'‖meister, m. grand-master. **~meistertūm**, n. grand-masterdom. **~messe**, f. high-mass.

† **hōch'mögend**, p.a. high and mighty, most puissant.

Hōch'mūt, m. haughtiness, loftiness, pride; insolence; wissenschaftlicher ~, donnishness; ~ kommt vor dem Falle, prv. pride will have a fall; pride goes before, and shame follows after.

hōch'mütig, a. haughty, lofty, proud; arrogant; insolent.

Hōch'mūts‖narr, m. bumptious fool. **~teufel**, m. demon of haughtiness.

hōch'‖nāsig (vulg. **~nāsig**), a. supercilious; fam. stuck-up.

† **hōchnōtpeinlich**, a. penal.

Hōch'ōfen, m. blast-furnace. **~relief**, n. high-relief; ital. *alto rilievo*.

hōch'rōt, a. bright red, vermilion, crimson. **~rund**, a. convex.

hōchschätz'bār, a. highly estimable (or respectable).

hōch'‖schätzen, s. **~achten**.

Hōch'‖schiff, n. arch. middle-aisle. **~=schule**, f. academy, university, college. **~schüler**, m. academician, collegian, student.

hōchschwang'er, a. far advanced in pregnancy; vgl. hoch, II. 2.

hōch'‖selig, a. late, deceased; der **~selige** König, his late majesty, the king of blessed memory. **~sinnig**, a. s. **~=herzig**.

Hōch'sommer, m. midsummer.

höchst, (sup. v. hoch) **I.** a. highest: **1.** uppermost; topmost; **2.** fig. greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; paramount; **~e Not**, utmost necessity, last extremity; es ist mit ihnen aufs **~e** gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; wenn es aufs **~e** kommt, when all comes to all, when the worst comes to the worst; **~e Mittelmäßigkeit**, summit of mediocrity; **~e Unverschämtheit**, height of impudence; im **~en** Grade, aufs **~e**, zum **~en**, in the highest degree, to the last degree. **II.** adv. in the highest degree, highly, most, very, extremely; **~** rektifizierter Spiritus, proof spirit.

Höchst'=besteuerte(n), m. pl. highest taxpayers, principal tax-bearers.

hōch'stämmig, a. high-grown, tall.

Hōch'‖stapler, m. high-flyer, fashionable (or elegant) swindler. **~stapelei**, f. high-flying, fashionable swindling.

hōch'stehend, p.a. s. hochgestellt.

hōch'stens, adv. at most, at best.

Hōch'‖stift, n. chapter. **~stiftskirche**, f. cathedral-church.

Höchstkommandierende(r), m. commander-in-chief.

Hōch'straße, f. high-road, causeway.

hōch'‖strebend, p.a. aspiring, high-flying, * high-reaching. **~tönend**, p.a. high-sounding, grandiloquent. **~trābend**, p.a. (eig. high-trotting) fig. high-flown, high-sounding, pompous, bombastic; adv. in a high strain, in dashing style; on one's tight-ropes; **~trabendes** Wesen, pomposity.

hōch'‖verdient', p.a. highly meritorious. **~verehrt'**, p.a. highly respected; venerable.

Hōch'‖verrāt, m. (high) treason. **~verräter**, m. one guilty of (high) treason; traitor.

hōch'verräterisch, a. treasonable.

Hōch'‖wald, m. timber-forest. **~warte**, f. watch-tower on a mountain. **~wasser**, n. high-water, high-flood, high-tide; (infolge v. Regen) freshes (pl.). **~wassermarke**, f., **~wasserstandszeichen**, n. high-water-mark, flood-mark.

hōch‖wei'se, a. very wise; sage, sapient. **~wich'tig**, a. highly important.

Hōch'wild, n. coll. venison, red-deer; higher sorts of game.

hōchwohl'geboren, a. high and noble; Right Honourable; Euer H~! Your Honour! gew. Sir!

hōch'würdig, a. right reverend; das H~ste, the host; Ew. Hoch'würden! Your Reverence!

Hoch'zeit, f., pl. **~en**, wedding; (gewählter) nuptials (pl.), bridal; (Heirat) marriage; **~** machen, to be wedded (or married), to celebrate one's wedding; eine **~** ausrichten, to give a wedding-party; zu einer **~** geladen sein, to be invited to a wedding(-party); ihre **~** hat noch nicht stattgefunden, her marriage has not yet come off; silberne (od. goldene) **~**, silver (or golden) wedding.

Hoch'zeiter, m., ~s, pl. **~**, bridegroom. **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, bride.

hoch'zeitlich, a. nuptial, bridal, sponsal.

Hoch'zeits‖anzug, m. wedding-suit. **~=bett**, n. bridal bed, nuptial couch. **~bitter**, m. inviter to a wedding. **~=brief**, m. letter of invitation to a wedding. **~cerēmōnien**, f. pl. s. **~gebräuche**. **~fackel**, f. nuptial torch. **~feier**, f. (celebration of a) wedding. **~fest**, n. marriage-feast, wedding-feast. **~gast**, m. wedding-guest. **~gebräuche**, m. pl. nuptial rites. **~gedicht**, n. nuptial poem, epithalamium. **~geschenk**, n. wedding-present. **~gesellschaft**, f. wedding-party. **~gott**, m. Hymen. **~kleid**, n. wedding-dress; (gewählter) nuptial dress (or garment). **~kranz**, m. bridal wreath. **~kuchen**, m. wedding-cake. **~leute**, pl. wedding-guests. **~=lied**, n. nuptial song, epithalamium. **~mahl**, n. wedding-feast; (in England, bis vor kurzem) wedding-breakfast; (jetzt auch) wedding-dinner. **~mutter**, f. bride's mother. **~reise**, f. wedding-trip. **~schmaus**, m. s. **~mahl**. **~schmuck**, m. bridal ornaments (pl.). **~staat**, m. bridal finery. **~tag**, m. wedding-day. **~tanz**, m. wedding-dance. **~vāter**, m. bride's father. **~woche**, f. first week of the honey-moon. **~zug**, m. bridal procession.

hōchzuverehr'end, p.a. most esteemed, highly honoured.

hock'en, i. (h.) fam. to squat; to keep sitting at the same place; zu Hause **~**, to stay (or to stick, fam. to poke) at home, never to stir out; to mope.

Höck'er, m., ~s, pl. **~**, **1.** protuberance; bunch; phren. bump; **2.** (Buckel) hump; einen **~** haben, to be hunchbacked.

höck'erig, a. **1.** knobby, knaggy, knotty, rugged; uneven, rough; zo. u. bot. tubercular, tuberculate, tubercled; **2.** (buckelig) hunchbacked, humpbacked; fam. humpy.

§ **Hō'cus Pō'cus**, s. Hokuspokus.

Hō'de, f., pl. **~n** (**Hō'den**, m., ~s, pl. **~**), med. testicle, stone; dowcets (of deer); nutmegs (of bulls); zu den **~n** gehörig, testicular.

Hō'denbruch, m. scrotocele, scrotal hernia.

hō'denförmig, a. bot. testiculate.

Hō'den‖geschwulst, f. tumour of the scrotum. **~sack**, m. purse; med. scrotum; vulg. cod.

Hōf, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Hō'fe**, **1.** (**~'raum**) yard, court, courtyard; auf den **~** gehen, to go to the water-closet (W. C.); **2.** a) (**Mei'er=~**) farm; b) (**Her'ren=~**) seat, manor-house, country-house; Haus und **~**, house (or hearth) and home, all that s.o. possesses, s.one's all; j. von Haus und **~** vertreiben, to turn s.o. out of house and home, to turn s.o. into the street; **3.** (**Für'sten=~**) court; residence; **~** halten, to keep court, to reside (at a place); am (od. bei) **~e**, at court; an den **~** gehen, to go to court; **4.** (Liebeswerbung) einer Person den **~** machen, to court s.o., to pay one's court to s.o.; to flatter s.o.; einer Dame den **~** machen, to court a lady, to pay one's addresses (or courtship) to a lady; **5.** phys. (Lichtkreis) corona, halo.

Hōf'‖advokāt, m. court-advocate, sergeant-at-law. **~amt**, n. court-office. **~apothēke**, f. dispensary attached to the court. **~apothēker**, m. apothecary to the court. **~arzt**, m. court-physician. **~bäcker**, m. baker to the court. **~bäckerei**, f. bakery attached to the court. **~ball**, m. court-ball. **~beamte(r)**, m. person in office about the court. **~bediente(r)**, m. court-servant. **~besitzer**, m. farmer, yeoman, freeholder. **~brauch**, m. s. **~gebrauch**.

~buchhändler, m. bookseller to the court; publisher in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. ~bühne, f. ſ. ~= theater. ~burg, f. residence, prince's palace.

Höf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hof) small (court)yard.

Höf'||dame, f. lady at court; lady (or maid) of honour (to the queen). ~= dichter, m. poet-laureate. ~diener, m. court-officer, court-servant. ~dienſt, m. court-service.

höf'fähig, a. having the right to appear at court.

Höf'fähigkeit, f. right of admission to court.

Hof'fart, f. pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence.

hof'färtig, a. proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent.

hof'fen, t. od. i. (h.) to hope (auf etw., for s.t.); (erwarten) to expect, to anticipate; (entgegenſehen) to look for, to look forward to; (zuverſichtlich ~) to trust; es ſteht zu ~, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht ~, I hope not; ich will nicht ~, daß er krank iſt, I hope (or I trust) he is not ill; ich glaube ~ zu dürfen, I am led to hope; dies läßt mich ~, this encourages me to hope; der gehoffte Nutzen, the anticipated (or hoped for) profit; etw. zu ſehr (od. lebhaft) ~, to be sanguine of s.t.; laſſen Sie mich nicht vergeblich ~, do not disappoint me; man hofft, ſolange man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; ~ und harren macht manchen zum Narren, prv. while the grass grows the steed starves; bibl. hope deferred maketh the heart sick.

hof'fentlich, adv. (as) it is to be hoped, (as) I hope (or trust), let me hope; ~ wird er kommen, I (or we) hope he will come.

Höf'feſt, n. court-day, gala-day, gala.

Hoff'manns Trop'fen, m. pl. Hoffmann's spirits.

Hoff'nung, f., pl. ~en, hope; expectation; ~ auf Unſterblichkeit, hope of immortality; vereitelte ~en, blighted hopes; große ~ haben, to be in great hopes; ~en erwecken, to raise (or to excite) hopes; j. mit leerer ~ abſpeiſen, to amuse s.o. with fair promises; der ~, in hope, in expectation; guter ~, 1. of good cheer, full of hope; 2. (von Frauen) in interesting circumstances, in the family-way; as ladies wish to be who love their lords; es iſt keine ~ mehr, it is past (or beyond all) hope; keine ~ mehr haben, to be out of hope; in der ~ ſein (od. leben), ~ haben, to be (or to live) in hopes; man darf nicht alle ~ aufgeben, there is always a bit of blue; alle ~ aufgeben, to give up (or to abandon) all hopes; jm. die ~ benehmen, to discourage s.o.; jm. ~ machen, to give s.o. reason to hope, to lead (or to induce) s.o. to hope, to hold out hopes to s.o.; ſich ~ machen, to entertain (or to cherish) hopes; ſich auf etw. ~ machen, to venture to anticipate (or to hope for) s.t.; zu ~en berechtigen, to bid fair; zu den ſchönſten ~en berechtigen, to justify the fondest hopes; ein junger Mann, der zu ~en berechtigt, a youth of great promise; jd. ~en zu nichte machen, to destroy (to crush, to shatter, or to dash) s.one's hopes; jd. ~ wird zu Waſſer, s.o. is disappointed; letzte ~ (letzter Einſatz), forlorn hope; meine letzte ~ iſt ..., fig. my sheet-anchor is ...; ~ läßt nicht zu Schanden werden, bibl. hope maketh not ashamed; prv. while there is life, there is hope; Vorgebirge der guten ~, Cape of Good Hope.

Hoff'nungsanker, m. anchor of hope.

hoff'nungslos, a. hopeless; unpromising; beyond (or past) hope.

Hoff'nungslöſigkeit, f. hopelessness.

Hoff'nungs||ſchimmer, ~ſtrahl, m. ray (or gleam) of hope.

hoff'nungsvoll, a. 1. (hoffend) hopeful, full of hope; 2. (zu Hoffnung berechtigend) promising, bidding fair, entitling to hopes; ein ~er junger Mann, iron. a young hopeful.

Höf'||fourier [fu], m. court-messenger, king's-(or queen's-)messenger. ~fräulein, n. maid of honour. ~gebrauch, m. court-custom; etiquette. ~gericht, n. superior court of justice. ~gerichtsrat, m. councillor of a superior court. ~geſinde, n. coll. 1. farm-servants; 2. ſ. ~leute. ~gunſt, f. court-favour. ~halt, m., ~haltung, f. household of a prince, court. ~herr, m. landlord, lord of the manor. ~hund, m. house-dog, watch-dog.

hof||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to court (s.o.); 2. fam. to ease nature (or o.s.), to do one's needs (vulg. job).

hö'fiſch, a. u. adv. courtlike, courtly.

Höf'||jäger, m. royal game-keeper. ~= jägermeiſter, m. (in England) master of the buckhounds. ~junker, m. page; equerry. ~kanzlei, f. court-chancery. ~kanzler, m. court-chancellor. ~kapelle, f. 1. royal chapel; 2. private band of a prince. ~kaplān, m. court-chaplain. ~kaſſe, f. civil list. ~kavalier, m. courtier. ~kirche, f. court-church. ~kleid, n. court-dress. ~= kriegsrat, m. military councillor to the court. ~küche, f. court-kitchen. ~lager, n. residence of the court; ſein ~lager halten, to reside. ~lakai, m. princely lackey, court-servant. ~= leben, n. court-life. ~leute, pl. courtiers, people (si.) at court.

höf'lich, a. (äußerlich) civil; (der Geſinnung nach) polite; (zuvorkommend) courteous; (äußerſt artig) courtly; (verbindlich) obliging (gegen, to, or towards).

Höf'lichkeit, f. 1. (vgl. höflich) civility, politeness, courteousness, courtesy, courtliness (gegen, to, or towards); (Feinheit) good manners (pl.), urbanity; es an ~ fehlen laſſen, to be deficient in politeness; 2. (Bezeigung) civility, kindness.

Höf'lichkeits||bezeigung, f. mark (or show) of politeness, (act of) civility. ~form, f. (bloße, mere) compliment.

Höf'lieferant, m. purveyor to the court.

Höf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, courtier; (verächtlich) courtling; den ~ ſpielen, to court it.

Höf'||luft, f. fig. court-air. ~macher, m. courter, wooer. ~maler, m. court-painter; königlicher ~maler, painter to the king. ~manier, f. court-manner; nach ~manier, courtly, courtlike. ~= mann, m. courtier.

höf'männiſch, a. courtier-like.

Höf'marſchall, m. court-marshal, marshal of the prince's household; Lord Chamberlain.

höf'mäßig, a. courtlike; ~e Erziehung, court-breeding.

Höf'||meiſter, m. 1. governor, private tutor; 2. steward. ~meiſterei, f. pedantry. ~meiſterin, f. governess, tutoress; duenna.

höf'||meiſterlich, a. tutorial. ~meiſtern, t. to tutor; (tadeln) to censure, to criticize, to lecture, to find fault with.

Höf'||muſikant, m. court-musician. ~= narr, m. (court-)fool, court-jester, prince's jester. ~partei, f. court-party. ~poet, m. ſ. ~dichter. ~poſtamt, n. court-post-office. ~poſtmeiſter, m. postmaster to the court. ~prediger, m. court-chaplain; chaplain in ordinary (to). ~rat, m. aulic councillor; Privy Councillor. ~raum, m. courtyard. ~richter, m. judge of the court. ~= ſänger, m. court-singer. ~ſchatzmeiſter, m. treasurer of the royal household. ~ſchauſpieler, m. actor at a royal (or princely) theatre. ~ſchneider, m. court-tailor. ~ſchranzen, m. pl. courtlings; led-captains. ~ſitte, f. court-manners (pl.), etiquette. ~ſitz, m. residence. ~ſprache, f. court-language; compliments (pl.). ~ſtaat, m. 1. household of a prince; 2. (Kleid) court-dress. ~= tag, m. drawing-room-day. ~theater, n. theatre-royal; court-theatre. ~thor, n. yard-gate. ~thür, f. back-door (leading to the court-yard). ~tracht, f. dress (or costume) required at court. ~trauer, f. court-mourning. ~welt, f. court, courtiers (pl.). ~weſen, n. 1. affairs (pl.) of the court; 2. (Weiſe) court-ways (pl.). ~zeitung, f. court-gazette. ~zug, m. royal train. ~= zwang, m. etiquette.

Hö'he, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Eigenſchaft des Hochſeins, od. hoher Platz) height; Ehre ſei Gott in der ~! glory be to God on high! ~ einer Forderung, extent (or amount) of a claim; (ſich) in die ~ richten, ſ. (ſich) aufrichten; auf der ~ von, at the top of; mar. off (vgl. 3); auf gleiche ~ erheben (mit), to raise to a level (with); aus der ~, from on high, from above; bis zur ~ von, up to the level of; ſich bis zu ſeiner vollen ~ aufrichten, to draw o.s. up to one's full height; in der ~, on high, aloft; in die ~, up, upwards; gerade in die ~, straight up; in die ~ fahren, to jump up, to start up; in die ~ kommen, to rise; fig. to thrive; in die ~ ſteigen, ſ. ſteigen; in die ~ nehmen, to hitch (or to hold) up (a dress); in die ~ halten, to hold up; in die ~ werfen, to toss up; b) (Spitze) summit, top; (höchſte Stufe) pitch; fig. highness; high place, eminence; die ~ erreichen (od. gewinnen), to reach the top (or the summit); auf der ~ der Zeit, up to date; with all modern improvements; c) mus. ~ einer Stimme, upper notes (pl.) of a voice; 2. astr. altitude; die ~ der Sonne meſſen, to take the altitude of the sun; 3. mar. ~ des Meeres, offing; auf der ~ von ..., off ...; auf der ~ eines Hafens ſein, to stand off a port; auf der ~ von Portsmouth, off

Portsmouth; die ~ von einem Kap haben, to weather a cape; 4. mil. (eines Bataillons) depth (of a battalion); 5. fig. height, loftiness; rank; highness; (Preise) in die ~ treiben, to run up (prices); in die ~ gehen (v. Preisen), to rise, to be on the advance, to be looking up, to tend upwards.

Hō'heit, f., pl. ~en, highness; (Größe) greatness; (Großartigkeit) grandeur; (Erhabenheit) sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; Seine Königliche ~, His Royal Highness.

hō'heitlich, a. sovereign.

Hō'heitsrecht, n. regale; gew. ~e, pl. regalia (privileges, prerogatives, and rights of a sovereign).

Hō'helied, n. song of Solomon, canticles (pl.).

Hō'hen||kreis, ~zirkel, m. astr. circle of altitude. **~meſſer,** m. phys. altimeter; astr. astrolabe. **~meßkunſt,** f. altimetry. **~meſſung,** f. measuring of elevations (or heights). **~rauch,** m. peat-smoke.

Hōhenſtau'fen, m. pl., Haus der ~, House of Hohenstaufen, Suabian dynasty (si.).

Hō'henverhältnis, n. mus. interval.

Hōhenzol'lern, n., ~s, (L.) Hohenzollern; m. pl. (Prussian monarchs of the) House of Hohenzollern.

Hō'henzug, m. range of hills.

Hōhe||prie'ſter, m. ſ. Hochofen. **~prie'ſter,** m. high-priest, pontiff. **~prie'ſteramt, ~prie'ſtertum,** n. dignity of a high-priest; pontificate.

hōheprie'ſterlich, a. high-priestly, pontifical.

Hō'hepunkt, m. height; (Gipfel) culmination; (am Himmel) zenith; (Wendepunkt, beſ. bei Krankheit) crisis.

hō'her, a. (comp. v. hoch) higher, superior; **~e** Geburt, superiority of birth; **~es** Walten, acts (pl.) of God; **~e** Bildung, superior education; ~ ſein als, to overtop; (ein Gebäude) ~ (adv.) aufführen, to raise (higher); nicht ~! mar. keep her full!

hohl, a. 1. hollow; (~'rund) concave; bot. fistulous; ~ machen, to excavate, to hollow; die **~e** Hand, the hollow of the hand; ein **~er** Zahn, a hollow, rotten, or decayed tooth; **~e** Augen, hollow (or sunken) eyes; mar. ~ (adv.) gehen, (v. der See) to run high, to grow; die See geht (ſehr) ~, the sea runs high or is much grown; eine **~e** See, a grown sea; 2. (vom Klang) hollow, dull; hoarse (as a raven); 3. (vom Geiſte) hollow, shallow, empty; vain.

hohl'||äugig, a. hollow-eyed. **~bäckig,** a. hollow-cheeked.

Hohl'bohrer, m. auger, wimble.

Höh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Höhlung; 2. a) cavern, cave, grotto; den (of robbers); Eingang in eine ~, mouth of a cave; b) sp. (der Raubtiere) den; (des Wildes) hole, kennel, burrow, earth; c) (Loch, Schlupfwinkel) hovel, den.

höh'len, t. to hollow, to excavate.

Höh'len||bär, m. geol. (great) cavern-bear *(ursus spelæus).* **~bewohner,** m. troglodyte. **~ente,** f. ſ. Brandente.

hohl'||erhaben, a. concavo-convex. **~gegoſſen,** p.a. hollow (plate-buttons). **~geſchliffen,** p.a. concave (said of lenses).

Hohl'geſchoß, n. hollow projectile, shell.

Hohl'heit, f. hollowness.

Hohl'||hering, m. spent (or shotten) herring. **~kehle,** f. chamfer; **~kehle** am Geſimſe, arch. scotia of a moulding. **~kehlhōbel,** m. techn. hollow-plane, round-sole. **~kopf,** m. ſ. Dummkopf.

hohl'köpfig, a. empty-headed.

Hohl'||kugel, f. hollow-ball, shell. **~linſe,** f. phys. concave lens. **~maß,** n. dry-measure. **~meißel,** m. gouge. **~naht,** f. stitching. **~rinne,** f. chamfer, channel.

hohl'rund, a. concave.

Hohl'||rundung, f. concavity. **~ſaum,** m. (hem-)stitching. **~ſpiegel,** m. concave mirror.

Höh'lung, f., pl. ~en, excavation, cavity.

hohl'wangig, a. ſ. hohlbäckig.

Hohl'||weg, m. hollow way; narrow pass; mil. defile, defilee. **~zahn,** m. bot. hemp-nettle *(galeopsis).* **~ziegel,** m. hollow tile, gutter-tile. **~zirkel,** m. spherical compasses, inside-calipers (pl.).

Hohn, m., ~(e)s, (mit Geringſchätzung) scorn; (mit Schärfe) taunt; (mit Bitterkeit) sarcasm; (Spott) derision, mockery, jeer, scoff; (höhniſches Lachen) sneer; (Beleidigung) insult; ~ ſprechen, (jm.) to brave (s.o.); (jm., od. der Sitte ꝛc.) to bid defiance to, to set at defiance; jm. zum ~, in derision (or defiance) of s.o.; zum ~ und Spott werden, to become an object of derision; das iſt ein ~ auf die Menſchheit, that's an insult to mankind!

hohn'(n)ecken, t. to banter.

höh'nen, t. to mock, to scoff, to jeer, to sneer (at).

Höh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Höhnerei', f. mocking; scoffing, jeering; mockery.

Hohn'||gelächter, n. scornful laughter; * ~gelächter der Hölle, scornful laugh of hell broke loose; zum ~gelächter werden, to become a laughing-stock. **~geſchrei,** n. shouts (pl.) of derision.

höh'niſch, a. scornful; sarcastic; mocking, jeering, sneering; twitting; **~erweiſe,** adv. sneeringly; ~ (adv.) verlachen, to deride.

Hohn'lache, f., gew. **~n,** n., ~s, fam. scornful laugh, sneer.

hohn'||lachen, ~lächeln, i. (h.) to laugh in scorn (or contempt), to sneer (über, at).

Hohn'||rede, f. mockery; scornful language. **~ſprecher,** m., **~ſprecherin,** f. scorner, scoffer, mocker.

hohn'ſprechen, sep. i. (h.) ſ. Hohn.

hohō! int. (Erſtaunen) oho! (oh ho!).

Hoh'ofen, m. ſ. Hochofen.

Hō'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, hawker, huckster, market-man; (Kleinhändler) retailer, costermonger.

Hökerei', f. huckstering.

Hō'kerin, f., pl. ~nen, huckstress, market-woman, herb-woman, basket-woman.

hō'kern, i. (h.) to huckster, to hawk; (mit etw.) to retail (s.t.).

Hō'ker||frau, f., **~weib,** n. ſ. Hökerin. **~krām,** m., **~wāre,** f. huckster's goods (pl.). **~laden,** m. huckster's shop.

hō'kermäßig, a. huckster-like.

Hōkuspō'kus, m., ~, hocus-pocus, juggler's trick; humbug; sl. hiccius-doctius. **~macher,** m. juggler.

hold, a. 1. (geneigt) favourably inclined, well-disposed (jm., towards, or to s.o.); (zugethan) fond (of); (liebevoll u. gütig) affectionate, kind, friendly; das Glück iſt ihm ~, fortune favours him; das Glück war mir nicht ~, fortune was against me; 2. (lieblich) lovely, amiable, sweet; (anmutig) pleasing, charming, graceful; meine H~e! my charmer! my sweetheart (or darling)! jm. ~ ſein, fig. to smile upon (s.o.).

Hol'der, m., ~s, ſ. Holunder.

* **Hol'din,** f., pl. ~nen, charmer, darling, sweetheart.

hold'ſelig, a. 1. (huldreich) gracious, most kind; 2. (lieblich u. anmutig) most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, amiable.

Hold'ſeligkeit, f. 1. (Huld) graciousness; 2. (Lieblichkeit) gracefulness, sweetness, loveliness.

hō'len, t. 1. mar. to haul, to draw; 2. to fetch, to bring near, to go for; Atem ~, to draw breath; ~ laſſen, to send for; j. wohin ~ laſſen, to send for s.o. (to come) to a place; der Teufel (od. der Henker) hole es! the deuce take it! 3. ſich etw. (weg)~, to bring s.t. upon o.s., to contract s.t.; ſich den Schnupfen ~, to get a cold, to catch cold; ſich den Tod ~, to catch one's death; ſich Schläge ~, to get blows; ſich bei jm. Rat ~, to ask s.one's advice, to consult s.o.

Holſ'ter, f., pl. ~n, holster. **~kappe,** f. holster-cap.

hol'la! int. holla! halloo! ho! sola! und damit ~, and there is an end of it.

Hol'land, n., ~s, Holland; ~ iſt in Not, fam. they (we, or you) are in great distress.

Hol'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Dutchman; die ~, pl. the Dutch; der fliegende ~, the flying Dutchman; 2. (Windmühle) smock-mill, tower-mill; 3. (Papiermühle) cylinder-engine, rag-engine; pulper; 4. dairy-farmer; **~=Wirtſchaft,** od. **Holländerei',** f., pl. ~en, Dutch farm, Dutch dairy.

Hol'länderin, f., pl. ~nen, Dutchwoman.

hol'ländiſch, a. Dutch; **~er** Käſe, Dutch cheese; **~e** Windmühle, f. smock-mill, tower-mill.

Hol'le, f., pl. ~n, comb, crest (of a bird).

Höl'le, f. 1. hell (auch Spielhölle); bibl. bottomless pit; zur ~ gehörig, infernal, hellish; zur ~ fahren, in die ~ kommen, to go to hell; Himmel und ~ aufbieten (od. in Bewegung ſetzen), to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; jm. die ~ heiß machen, to put s.o. in a mortal fright, to frighten s.o. out of his wits; vulg. to put s.o. in a hellish funk; der Weg zur ~ iſt mit guten Vorſätzen gepflaſtert, prv. the road to hell is paved with good intentions; 2. place where tailors put their cabbage; (Zeug) in die ~ werfen, to cabbage (cloth).

Höl'len||angſt, f. mortal fright or anxiety; vulg. hellish funk. **~brand,** m. 1. brand, flame (or blaze) of hell; 2. (~bräten, m.) hell-rake. **~brühe,** f.

hell-broth. ~brūt, f. hellish crew. ~drache, m. 1. hellish dragon; devil; 2. fam. shrew, termagant. ~fahrt Christi, f. Christ's descent into hell. ~feuer, n. hell-fire. ~flammen, f. pl. blazes. ~fürst, m. prince of darkness, Satan. ~gegend, f. infernal region. ~gestank, m. infernal stench.

höl'lenheiß, a. hot as hell.

Höl'len‖hund, m. hell-hound, Cerberus. ~lärm, m. infernal noise (or row); fam. hollaballoo, a devil of a row. ~maschīne, f. infernal machine; (gegen Schiffe) torpedo. ~pein, ~qual, f. f. ~schmerz. ~pforte, f. gate of hell. ~pfuhl, m. bottomless pit. ~rachen, ~schlund, m. jaws (pl.) of hell. ~reich, n. infernal kingdom. ~schmerz, m. torments or pains (pl.) of hell; excruciating pain. ~spektakel, m. f. ~lärm. ~stein, m. *lapis infernalis*, lunar caustic, nitrate of silver. ~strafe, f. punishment of hell. ~trank, m. hell-broth.

höl'lisch, a. 1. hellish, infernal; ~es Feuer, hell-fire; 2. fiendish, wicked; 3. fam. enormous; ~ (adv.) teuer, unconscionably dear.

Hollun'der, m. f. Holunder.

Holm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cross-beam; (hand-)rail; (am Turnbarren) bar; 2. holm, island.

† Holm'gang, m. f. Zweikampf.

hol'p(e)rig (hol'p[e]richt), a. 1. rough, rugged, uneven; 2. fig. crabbed (of style); ~ (adv.) lesen, to stumble in reading.

Hol'p(e)rigkeit, f. 1. ruggedness; 2. fig. crabbedness.

hol'pern, i. (h.) to jolt; to stumble; fig. to falter, to stick fast.

Hol'stein, n., ~s, Holstein.

Hol'steiner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Holsteiner, inhabitant of Holstein.

hol'steinisch, a. (of) Holstein.

hol'ter(di)polter, adv. helter-skelter.

Holun'der, m., ~s, bot. common elder *(sambūcus)*; spanischer od. türkischer ~, lilac *(syringa vulgāris)*. ~baum, m. (common) elder-tree. ~beere, f. elderberry. ~blüte, f. elder-blossom. ~mūs, n. elderberry-jam. ~strauch, m. f. ~baum. ~thee, m. elder-tea.

Holz, n., ~es, pl. Höl'zer, 1. wood; (Stück ~) piece of wood; (Klobe ~) log (of wood); (Brenn'=~) fire-wood, fuel; (Nutz'=~) timber; weiches ~, soft wood; dürres ~, dry wood; fallen wood; faules ~, rotten wood, daddock; ins ~ schießen, to set shoots; ~ hacken, to cleave wood; ~ (Bäume) fällen, to fell (or to cut down) wood, to hew down timber; ~ einnehmen, mar. to wood; denn so man das thut am grünen ~, was will am dürren werden? bibl. for if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? 2. (Gehölz) wood, forest; (Hain) grove; (Gebüsch) bush, thicket; 3. (Kegelspiel) wie viel ~ hat er gemacht? how many pins has he tipped? wie viel ~ ist noch? how is the game? 4. Holze, pl. fam. blows; thrashing, licking (si.); Holze bekommen, to be licked.

Holz'‖abfall, m. coll. waste wood, trash (of wood); (Späne) chips (pl.). ~acker, m. wood-land.

holz'ähnlich, a. wood-like, ligneous.

Holz'‖amt, n. wood-office. ~anlāge, f. plantation of wood. ~apfel, m. wild apple, crab. ~apfelbaum, m. bot. crab-tree, wild apple-tree *(pirus malus silvestris)*. ~arbeit, f. 1. woodwork; 2. (coll.) wood-ware. ~arbeiter, m. worker in wood.

holz'arm, a. scantily (or poorly) wooded, destitute of wood.

Holz'art, f. species (or kind) of wood.

holz'artig, a. ligneous, ligniform, woody; bot. suffruticose.

Holz'‖asche, f. wood-ashes (pl.); (zum Auslaugen) leach. ~ast, m. bough, strong branch of a tree. ~auktiōn, f. public sale of wood or timber. ~axt, f. felling-axe; (zum Spalten) cleaver.

holz'bar, a. capable of (or fit for) being felled.

Holz'‖bau, m. wooden structure or construction; timber-work. ~beize, f. corrosive for staining wood. ~bestand, m. stock of wood. ~bildner, m. f. ~schneider, 1. ~bildnerei, f. f. ~schnitzerei. ~birne, f. wild pear. ~block, m. log of wood. ~bock, m. 1. a) jack, sawing-tressel; b) mil. wood-horse; 2. zo. tick *(ixōdes ricīnus)*. ~bōden, m. 1. (Land) soil for growing wood; 2. (zur Aufbewahrung) wood-loft; 3. (Fußboden) wooden floor; wooden bottom. ~bohrer, m. 1. auger, wimble; 2. zo. a) wood-beetle, wood-eater *(lymexȳlon navāle)*; b) goat-moth *(cossus ligniperda)*. ~bohrmuschel, f. zo. ship-worm *(terēdo navālis)*. ~brücke, f. wooden bridge. ~bündel, n. bundle of sticks, fagot. ~comment [Fr.], m. (mit jm.) auf dem ~comment stehen, to be on cudgelling-terms (with s.o., instead of giving satisfaction). ~dieb, m. stealer of wood. ~diebstahl, m. theft of wood. ~drechsler, m. turner in wood. ~druck, m. xylographic impression. ~druckerkunst, f. block-printing, xylography.

hol'zen (hol'zest od. holzt), I. t. 1. to furnish with wood; 2. fam. to cudgel, to drub, to lick. II. i. (h.) to fell wood, to wood.

Holz'erde, f. clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth.

Holzerei', f., pl. ~en, fight, row, shindy.

höl'zern, a. 1. wooden, made of wood; ~es Haus, frame-house; ~e Brücke, timber-bridge, wooden bridge; ~es Schiff, mar. wooden ship; ~er Teller, f. Holzteller; 2. fig. deadly lively, dead and alive; wooden, clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Holz'‖essig, m. chem. wood-vinegar; pyrolign(e)ous, or pyrolignic acid. ~essigsäure, f. chem. pyrolign(e)ous acid. ~fackel, f. torch of firewood. ~fäller, m. feller of trees. ~farbe, f. colour of wood. ~fāser, f. woody (or ligneous) fibre, lignine. ~fäule, f. dry-rot. ~feuer, n. wood-fire. ~firnis, m. varnish for wood. ~floß, n. raft of wood. ~flößer, m. man employed on a raft, raftsman. ~frevel, m. f. Forstfrevel. ~fuhre, f. cart-load of wood. ~geist, m. chem. wood-*spirit*, pyroxylic spirit. ~gerechtigkeit, f. f. Forstgerechtigkeit. ~hacker, m. wood-cleaver, wood-cutter. ~hackerlohn, n. wages (pl.) of a wood-cutter, cleaverage. ~häher, m. zo. jay *(garrūlus glandarius)*. ~handel, m. wood-trade; timber-trade. ~händler, m. dealer in wood, timber-merchant. ~hauer, m. wood-cutter, wood-cleaver, feller. ~haufen, m. wood-stack, wood-pile. ~hof, m. wood-yard, timber-yard.

hol'zicht (gew. holzig), a. woodlike, ligneous; stony (said of pears); stringy (said of turnips).

hol'zig, a. 1. woody; bot. ligneous; ~e Braunkohle, bituminous wood; 2. f. holzicht.

Holz'‖käfer, m. zo. xylophagan beetle (genus: *xylophăga)*; wood-bob. ~kammer, f. wood-house; wood-stack; ein Engel aus der ~kammer, iron. no beauty. ~kauf, m. purchase of wood, or timber. ~kirsche, f. bot. wild cherry. ~kiste, f. wood-box; deal-box. ~klobe, f. log (of wood). ~klotz, m. block (or log) of wood. ~kohle, *f.* charcoal. ~korb, m. wood-basket, trug. ~lack, m. stick-lac. ~lager, n. wood-yard, timber-yard. ~land, n. wood-land. ~laus, f. zo. wood-fretter (genus: *psocĭdæ)*. ~lese, f. wood-gathering. ~malerei, f. painting on wood; panel-painting. ~mangel, m. want (or scarcity) of wood. ~markt, m. wood-market, timber-market. ~mass, n. wood-measure. ~messer, 1. m. wood-measurer; 2. n. wood-chopper. ~milbe, f. zo. wood-mite. ~mosaik, f. od. n. marquetry, inlaid wood-work. ~nagel, m. peg, nog. ~opāl, m. min. wood-opal. ~papier, n. wood-paper. ~pflaster, n. wood-pavement. ~pflasterung, f. wood-paving. ~pflock, m. tack. ~platte, f. wood-cut-block. ~platz, m. wood-yard, timber-yard. ~preis, m. price of wood. ~raspel, f. wood-rasp. ~raum, m. wood-house; wood-stack. ~rechnung, f. account of wood bought (or sold).

Holz'reich, a. wooded; abounding in wood.

Holz'‖ringe, m. pl. f. Jahresringe. ~säge, f. wood-saw. ~säger, m. (timber-) sawyer. ~säure, f. f. ~essigsäure. ~schachtel, f. deal-box. ~schaden, m. f. Forstschaden. ~scheit, n. log of wood. ~schicht, f. pile of wood. ~schiene, f. wooden rail, timber-rail. ~schiff, n. timber-ship, ship laden with timber. ~schlag, m. 1. wood-cutting, felling; 2. (Gehau) clearing. ~schläger, m. wood-cutter, feller, wood-man. ~schneidekunst, f. 1. wood-carving; 2. cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography. ~schneider, m. 1. (~schnitzer) wood-carver; 2. engraver in wood, wood-engraver, xylographer. ~schnitt, m. wood-engraving, wood-cut. ~schnitzerei, f. wood-carving. ~schnitzwerk, n. carving, carved work. ~schober, m. wood-stack. ~schraube, f. wood-screw. ~schreiber, m. clerk to the wood-office. ~schuhe, m. pl. wooden shoes (or clogs); sabots; (Art Sandalen auf Eisenringen) pattens. ~schuppen, m. wood-house, timber-shed. ~schwamm, m. bot. dry-rot *(merulius destructor)*. ~schwelle, f. (als Unterlage) timber-sleeper. ~span, m. chip of wood; ~späne (beim Hobeln), pl. wood-shavings. ~spielwaren, pl. wooden toys. ~splitter, m.

splinter of wood. ~stall, m. s. ~schuppen. ~stich, m. s. ~schnitt. ~stoff, m. chem. lignine, cellulose; techn. (zur Papierfabrikation) pulp. ~stofffabrik, f. lignine- (or cellulose-)manufactory.

holz'stofffrei, a. free from cellulose; free from wood-pulp; ~es Papier, rag-paper.

Holz'‖stoß, m. pile (or stack) of wood; (zur Totenverbrennung) funeral pile. ~tafel, f. board. ~tag, m. 1. day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2. day on which the felled wood is taken away. ~taube, f. zo. wood-dove, wood-pigeon, wood-culver, stock-dove *(columba œnas)*. ~taxe, f. fixed price of wood. ~teer, m. wood-tar, vegetable tar. ~teller, m. trencher. ~uhr, f. German clock.

Holz'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cutting (felling, or bringing in) of wood; 2. (Gehölz) wood, forest.

Holz'‖verband, m. techn. truss-work. ~verbrauch, m. consumption of wood. ~verkauf, m. sale of wood (or timber). ~verschlag, m. s. ~wand. ~verwalter, m. wood-factor. ~vorrat, m. store (or stock) of wood. ~wagen, m. timber-cart. ~wand, f. wood-partition, board-partition. ~ware, f. coll. wooden ware. ~weg, m. wood-path, road in a forest (for carting wood); auf dem ~wege sein, to be on the wrong scent, to be in the wrong box, to be out; to be in Queer-Street; sl. to be out in one's christening. ~werk, n. 1. a) wood-work, timber-work; b) wainscoting; 2. mech. frame, framing. ~wespe, f. zo. wood-wasp *(sirex)*. ~wolle, f. fine wood-shavings (pl.). ~wurm, m. zo. 1. wood-worm, wood-fretter *(psocus)*; 2. (Totenuhr) death-watch *(anobium pertinax)*. ~zapfen, m. wooden pin, plug.

Homer', m., ~s, (MM.) Homer.

Homeri'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Homerid.

homer'isch, a. Homeric; ~es Gelächter, Homeric laugh.

§ **Homile'tik**, f. homiletics, homiletical art.

§ **Homile'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, homilist.

§ **homile'tisch**, a. homiletic(al).

§ **Homilie'**, f., pl. ~en, homily.

§ **homogen'**, a. homogeneous.

§ **Homogenität'**, f. homogeneousness, homogeneity.

§ **homolog'**, a. homologous.

§ **Homonym'**, n., ~s, pl. ~en, homonym(e).

§ **homonym'**, a. homonymous.

§ **Homöopath'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, homœopathist.

§ **Homöopathie'**, f. homœopathy.

§ **homöopa'thisch**, a. 1. homœopathic; 2. on a small scale; ~e Dosis, small dose.

§ **honett'**, a. 1. honest, fair; 2. genteel, gentlemanlike; respectable.

Hō'nig, m., ~s, honey; mit ~ bestreichen, to honey over; jm. ~ um den Bart streichen, fam. to flatter, or to coax s.o.; sl. to butter s.o.

Hō'nigapfel, m. honey-apple.

hō'nigartig, a. honey-like; bot. melliferous.

Hō'nig‖bär, m. common bear. ~bau, m. honey-culture. ~behälter, m bot. nectary. ~bereitung, f. production of honey; mellification. ~biene, f. zo. working-bee, honey-bee *(apis mellifica)*. ~birne, f. honey-pear. ~blase, f. zo. honey-bag (of bees). ~blume, f. bot. honey-flower *(melianthus)*. ~bussard, m. zo. honey-buzzard *(pernis apivorus)*. ~ernte, f. honey-crop. ~erzeugung, f. production of honey; mellification. ~essig, m. oxymel. ~farbe, f. honey-colour.

hō'nig‖farben, ~farbig, ~gelb, a. honey-coloured. ~fressend, p.a. mellivorous.

Hō'nig‖fliege, f. zo. honey-gnat *(mellĭo)*. ~gefäß, n. s. ~behälter. ~geschmack, m. taste or flavour of honey. ~kuchen, m. ginger-bread. ~kuckuck, m. zo. honey-guide *(indicātor Sparmanni)*. ~lese, f. honey-gathering, honey-harvest. ~monat, m. 1. honey-month (in which the honey is gathered); 2. (Flitterwochen) honey-moon. ~mund, m. mellifluence of speech. ~pflaster, n. honey-plaster. ~saft, m. bot. nectar. ~sauger, m. pl. zo. melliphagans. ~scheibe, f. honey-comb. ~seim, m. liquid honey; virgin honey. ~stein, m. min. honey-stone, mellite.

hō'nigsüß, a. sweet as honey, very sweet; honeyed (words).

Hō'nig‖tau, m. honey-dew. ~topf, m. honey-pot. ~trank, m. mead. ~wabe, f. honey-comb. ~wasser, n. hydromel. ~worte, n. pl. honeyed words. ~zelle, f. cell in a honey-comb; pl. alveoli.

§ **Honneur'** [honör'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Kartenspiel) court-card, figure; vier ~s haben, to hold four honours; 2. die ~s machen, to do the honours; to take the lead; mil. ~s machen, to salute.

§ **Honorar'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. fee (paid to a professor, a physician &c.); 2. (für Schriftsteller) copy-money.

§ **Honoratio'ren**, pl. people of rank; the higher class, the gentry (si.); fam. big guns.

§ **honor‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to (pay a) fee; 2. com. to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; gehörig ~iert werden, to find (or to meet) due protection; nicht ~ieren, to refuse payment of, or to dishonour (a bill).

§ **Honorie'rung**, f. 1. paying a fee (to); 2. com. (Annahme) acceptance, acceptation (of a bill).

hop! int. hop! **hop'sa!** int. heyday!

Hop'fen, m., ~s, bot. hop *(humŭlus lupŭlus)*; (zum Brauen) hops (pl.); es ist ~ und Malz an ihm verloren, prv. trouble is thrown away on him, he is past mending (or reclaiming), he is lost to shame.

hop'fen, t. to hop (beer).

Hop'fen‖bau, m. hop-culture. ~bauer, m. hop-grower. ~bier, n. hopped beer. ~bitter, n. chem. lupuline. ~boden, m. 1. hop-ground; 2. hop-loft. ~buche, f. bot. hop-hornbeam *(ostrya virginica)*. ~darre, f. (hop-)oast, hop-kiln. ~ernte, f. hop-picking. ~feld, n., ~garten, m. hop-garden, hop-ground. ~handel, m. hop-trade. ~händler, m. hop-merchant. ~ranke, f. hop-bind, hop-vine. ~schneckenklee, m. bot. hop-trefoil, nonesuch *(medicago lupulina)*. ~schwärmer, m. zo. ghost-moth *(hepialus humuli)*. ~stange, f. 1. hop-pole; 2. hum. (lange, dürre Person) May-pole; fam. long Meg. ~züchter, m. hop-grower.

Hop'pelpoppel, n., ~s, fam. egg-flip.

Hops, m., Hop'ses, pl. Hop'se, hop.

hops! hop'sa! int. hop! heyday!

hop'sen (hop'ste od. hopst), i. (h.) to hop, to jump, to skip.

Hop'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, hop-dance, quick (German) waltz.

§ **Hō'rä**, f. pl. cath. horary prayers.

Horä'z', m., ~, **Horä'tius** [zius], m., ~, (MM.) Horace.

Horä'tier [zier], m. pl. Horatii.

horä'zisch, horazia'nisch, a. Horatian.

hör'bar, a. audible.

Hör'barkeit, f. audibleness.

Hör'‖bereich, m. s. ~weite.

Hor'che, f. fam. listening; sich auf die ~ stellen, to set o.s. to listen (or to spy).

hor'chen, i. (h.) 1. a) to hearken, to listen (auf etw., to s.t.); horch! hark! listen! hear! b) auf etw. ~ (etw. beachten), to attend to s.t., to heed s.t.; 2. (heimlich lauschen) to be an eavesdropper, to eavesdrop.

Hor'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, hearkener, listener; (verächtl.) eavesdropper; der ~ an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand, prv. listeners hear no good of themselves.

Horch'rohr, n. stethoscope.

Hor'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. horde; migratory (or nomadic) tribe; 2. (Hürde) hurdle.

hor'denweise, adv. in hordes.

§ **Hō'ren**, f. pl. 1. myth. Hours (goddesses of the seasons); 2. s. Horä.

hö'ren, 1. t. 1. to hear; falsch ~, to mishear; vor dem Lärm kann man sein eigen Wort nicht ~, for noise one cannot hear one's own word; einen Buchstaben ~ lassen, to sound a letter; ich freue mich, das von Ihnen (od. aus Ihrem Munde) zu ~, I am glad to hear you say so; ich habe sie es selbst sagen ~, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe sagen ~ (für gehört), I heard say; wen (od. von wem) haben Sie es sagen ~? from whom did you hear that? wann hat man je gehört, daß es geschah? when were such things ever known to happen? wir hörten ihn rufen (od. flüstern), we heard him call out (or whisper); ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört gern sein eigenes Lob, he likes to listen to his own praise; hört! hört! hear! hear! 2. (erfahren) to learn; to understand; ich habe gehört, I have learned, I have been told; ich muß ~, wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; 3. ein Kolleg ~, to attend a course (of lectures); 4. a) sich ~ lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform (to sing, to speak &c.) before an audience (or in public); 3. to be worth hearing, to be plausible (or acceptable); diese Gründe lassen sich ~, these reasons deserve to be listened to; das läßt sich ~, that would not be a bad plan; here is s.t. in what you say; b) nichts von sich ~ lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement;

laſſen Sie (dann und wann) von ſich ~! let us hear from you (now and then)! do send us word (occasionally)! c) er hört ſich gern reden, er läßt ſich gern ~, he likes to hear himself. II. i. (h.) 1. (t. ohne Objekt) to hear; wer Ohren hat zu ~, der höre! bibl. he that has ears to hear, let him hear! ſchwer ~, to be hard of hearing; auf dieſem Ohre höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; er hört nur mit einem Ohre, fam. he does not listen attentively; bei einem Profeſſor ~ (d. h. ein Kolleg ~), to attend a professor's lectures; hören Sie (mal)! höre mal! I say! er will nicht ~, he won't listen to reason; he won't obey; wer nicht ~ will, muß fühlen, prv. he who does not listen to advice must smart for it; 2. auf j. (od. auf etw.) ~, to listen to s.o. (or to s.t.); ich höre auf ihn, he has my ear; höre nicht auf ihn, don't mind him; der Hund hört auf den Namen Hektor, the dog answers to the name of Hector.

Hö'ren, n., ~s, hearing; es verging mir ~ und Sehen, I was quite stunned (or stupefied).

Hö'renſagen, n., ~s, hearsay, rumour, report; von ~, by hearsay; ich habe es von ~, I speak on hearsay.

Hö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, hearer.

Hö'rerſchaft, f. auditory, audience; hearers (pl.).

hö'rig, a. living in bondage (or serfdom); ~e Leute, pl. ſ. Hörige.

Hö'rige(r), m. bondman, serf. ~, f. bondwoman, bondmaid, serf.

Hö'rigkeit, f. bondage, bond-service, serfdom.

§ **Horizont',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horizon; ſcheinbarer (od. terreſtriſcher) ~, sensible (visible, or apparent) horizon; wahrer (od. aſtronomiſcher) ~, rational (true, real, or astronomical) horizon; einen beſchränkten ~ haben, to have a narrow sphere of ideas; das geht über meinen ~, fig. that is beyond (or above) me (or my comprehension); that is Greek to me; fam. that is a cut beyond me; sl. that licks me altogether.

§ **horizontal',** a. horizontal; adv. horizontally.

§ **Horizontal'linie (Horizonta'le),** f. horizontal line. **~ſchuß,** m. point-blank-shot.

Horn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Hör'ner (ſelten: Hor'ne, species of horn), 1. a) horn (of animals); das ~ des Überfluſſes (gew. Füllhorn), myth. the horn of plenty, cornucopia; ſich die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; jm. die Hörner bieten, to make head against s.o.; b) (Trinkhorn) drinking-horn; c) jm. Hörner aufſetzen, to horn, or to cuckold s.o.; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; d) bibl. horn (symbol of strength, power, or exaltation); 2. a) horny or hard skin (at the heel, hand &c.); b) hoof; 3. zo. (Fühlhorn) feeler; die Hörner einziehen, to draw (or to pull) in one's horns; 4. mus. horn; Waldhorn, French horn; das ~ blaſen, to blow (or to wind) the horn; ins ~ ſtoßen, to sound a horn; mit jm. in ein ~ blaſen, 1. (od. in js. ~ blaſen) to agree in opinion with s.o.; 2. to act in concert (or to collude) with s.o.; to row in the same boat with s.o.; 5. a) projecting point, tongue of land; das Goldene ~, geogr. the Golden Horn; b) peak (of a mountain).

Horn'arbeiter, m. worker in horn, horn-dresser. **~baum,** m. ſ. Hagebuche. **~bereiter,** m. horn-dresser. **~bläſer,** m. horn-blower; bugle-player. **~blatt,** n. bot. horn-wort *(ceratophyllum).* **~blende,** f. min. hornblend(e), amphibole.

Hörn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Horn) little horn, cornicle; (Gebäck) French roll.

Horn'drechsler, m. turner in horn.

hör'nen, t. to furnish or provide with horns; gehörnt, p.a. horned; (zum Hahnrei gemacht) cuckolded; der gehörnte Siegfried, ſ. hörnern.

hör'nern (ſelten: hör'nen), a. horny, of horn; **~er** Löffel, horn-spoon; der ~e Siegfried, horny Siegfried.

Hör'ner|ſchall, m. sound of horns. **~träger,** m. 1. horned beast; 2. (Hahnrei) cuckold.

Hör'nerv, m. med. auditory nerve.

Horn'erz, n. min. horned silver-ore. **~eule,** f. ſ. Ohreule. **~fiſch,** m. ſ. ~hecht.

horn'förmig, a. horn-shaped; bot. cornicular, corniform.

Horn'haut, f. 1. callus, callosity; 2. med. horny coat (of the eye), cornea. **~fleck,** m. med. speck of the cornea, pearl.

horn'häutig, a. callous.

Horn'hecht, m. zo. horn-beak, gar-pike, gar-fish *(belone vulgaris).*

hor'nig, (ſelten) **hor'nicht,** a. hornlike, callous, (horn-)hard, hornish, horny.

Horniſ'ſe [od. hor'niſſe] (**Hor'nis**), f., pl. ~n, zo. hornet *(vespa crabro).* **Horniſ'ſenneſt,** n. hornet's nest.

Horniſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, bugle-man, bugler, performer on the French horn.

Horn'kamm, m. horn-comb. **~klee,** m. bot. bird's-foot-trefoil *(lotus corniculātus).* **~kluft,** f. cleft (or fissure) in a hoof.

horn'klüftig, a. hoof-cleft.

Horn'knopf, m. horn-button. **~koralle,** f. zo. Venus's van, sea-willow *(gorgonia).* **~kraut,** n. bot. mouse-ear-chickweed *(cerastium).* **~meſſer,** n. horn-knife. **~mohn,** m. bot. horned poppy *(glaucium lutĕum).* **~muſik,** f. horn-music. **~ochſe,** m. vulg. block-head. **~platte,** f. horn-plate. **~preſſe,** f. horn-press. **~raſpel,** f. horn-rasp. **~ſchiefer,** m. min. horn-slate. **~ſchlange,** f. zo. horned snake, cerastes *(cerastes ægyptiăcus).* **~ſignāl,** n. bugle-signal. **~ſilber,** n. min. horn-silver. **~ſpäne,** m. pl. horn-shavings (-scrapings, or -raspings). **~ſpalte,** f. ſ. ~kluft.

horn'ſpaltig, a. ſ. hornklüftig.

Horn'ſpitze, f. horn-tip. **~ſtein,** m. min. horn-stone, chert.

† **Hor'nung,** m., ~s, pl. ~e, February.

Horn'vieh, n. 1. coll. horned cattle, black cattle; 2. vulg. blockhead. **~viehſeuche,** f. ſ. Rinderpeſt. **~viper,** f. ſ. ~ſchlange. **~vogel,** m. zo. horn-bill *(bucĕros rhinocĕros).* **~waren,** f. pl. horn-goods. **~werk,** n. mil. horn-work.

§ **Horoſkōp',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, horoscope; jm. das ~ ſtellen, to draw up s.one's horoscope, to cast (or to calculate) s.one's nativity.

Hör'rohr, n. ear-trumpet. **~ſaal,** m. auditory, lecture-room.

Horſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. thicket; 2 eyrie.

hor'ſten, i. (h.) to build an eyrie, to nest.

Hort, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. treasure; 2. safe retreat; 3. bibl. shield, safety.

Horten'ſia, ~ſie, f. 1. (Fl.) Hortensia; 2. bot., pl. ~ſien, hydrangea *(hydrangēa hortensis).*

Hör'weite, f. reach of the ear (or of hearing), ear-shot; in ~weite, within hearing, within hail. **~werkzeuge,** n. pl. acoustic instruments.

Hös'chen, n., ~s, gew. ~, pl. (dim. von Hoſe) small breeches, pantalets (pl.).

Hō'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. ~ (si.), od. (ein Paar) ~n (pl.), (a pair of) trowsers; (Kniehoſen) breeches, für Kinder auch knicker-bockers; (Beinkleider) small clothes; enge ~n, fam. tights; lange und weite ~n, pantaloons; sl. bags; ~n bekommen, to go into trowsers; ~n anziehen, to put on one's breeches; einem Kinde ~n anziehen, to put a child into breeches, to breech a child; jm. die ~ abziehen, to unbreech s.o.; jm. die ~n ſtraff ziehen, to whip s.one's bottom; der Stand der geflickten ~n, hum. the married state, wedlock; das Herz iſt ihm in die ~n gefallen, his heart has gone (or fallen) down to his heels; ſie (die Frau) hat die ~n an, she wears the breeches; 2. (Waſſerhoſe) water-spout.

Hō'ſen|band, n. 1. knee-band (of breeches); 2. garter. **~bandorden,** m. order of the Garter; Ritter vom ~bandorden, knight of the Garter. **~bund, ~gurt,** m. waist-band. **~gurtſchnalle,** f. waist-band-buckle. **~klappe,** f., ~latz, m. breeches'-flap; † cod-piece. **~knopf,** m. breeches'-button.

hō'ſenlōs, a. without breeches.

Hō'ſen|ſchlitz, m. trowsers'-opening (or -slit), slit of the breeches. **~ſchnalle,** f. ſ. ~gurtſchnalle. **~ſtege,** m. pl. trowser-straps. **~ſtoff,** m. ſ. ~zeug. **~taſche,** f. breeches'-pocket. **~träger,** m. pl. braces, shoulder-straps, suspenders. **~zeug,** m. trowsers'-stuff, trowsering.

Hoſian'na, n., ~s, pl. ~s, hosanna.

§ **Hoſpital',** n., ~(e)s, pl. Hoſpitä'ler, hospital, infirmary; die Hoſpitäler beſuchen, to walk the hospitals (said of medical students). **~arzt,** m. physician to a hospital. **~fieber,** n. typhus.

Hoſpitali'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, knight of St. John, Hospitaller.

Hoſpitāl'meiſter, m. administrator, or warden of a hospital. **~pfleger,** m. steward of a hospital. **~ſchiff,** n. hospital-ship. **~vorſteher,** m. ſ. ~meiſter.

§ **Hoſpitant',** m. temporary auditor of lectures.

§ **hoſpit|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to attend college-lectures temporarily.

§ **Hoſpīz',** n., ~es, pl. ~e, hospice, refuge-house.

§ **Hoſpodār',** m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, hospodar.

§ **Hoſt'ie,** f., pl. ~n, host, holy (consecrated, or sacramental) wafer.

§ **Hoft'ien‖gefäß**, n. pyx. **~teller**, m. paten.
§ **Hotel'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, hotel. **~beſitzer**, m., **Hotelier'** [ie'], **~s**, pl. **~s**, hotel-keeper.
hott, hottoh', int. ho! gee! gee ho!
Hot'topferd, n. (Kinderſprache) gee-gee.
Hot'tentott(e), m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, Hottentot.
Hotz'el (Hoz'el), f., pl. **~n**, dried apple (or pear).
hotz'elig, a. shrivelled.
§ **Hou'ri** [hū'], f., pl. **~s**, Houri (in Mahomet's paradise).
hū! int. ugh!
hü! int. hoy!
Hūb, m., **~(e)s**, lift, lifting.
hü'ben, adv. fam. on this side; **~ und drüben**, here and there.
hübſch, a. pretty, comely, handsome, fair; (iron.) pretty, fine; ein **~es** Vermögen, a handsome fortune; eine **~e** Summe, a nice round sum; das iſt **~** von Ihnen, fam. you are a dear (or a good fellow); das iſt nicht **~**, that's not nice (or not fair); ſei **~** (adv.) artig! be sure (or try) to be good! be very good! bleibt **~** (adv.) ruhig! be good and keep quiet! das will ich **~** (adv.) bleiben laſſen, I will take good care not to do it.
Huck'e, f. vulg. back; jm. die **~** voll lügen, fam. to cram s.o. with lies.
huck'epack, adv. **~** tragen, to carry pick-a-back.
Hüdelei', f., pl. **~en**, 1. (flüchtige Arbeit) bungling work; 2. (Schererei) trouble, vexation; fam. botheration.
hü'delig, a. ragged, paltry.
hü'deln, t. 1. etw. **~** (flüchtig arbeiten), to do s.t. hastily and carelessly, to huddle, or to bungle s.t.; 2. j. **~** (quälen), to teaze, to annoy, to vex, to torment, or to jade s.o.
Hüd'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. bungler, huddler; 2. teazer, vexer.
hüd'lig, a. ſ. hudelig.
Hūf, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, hoof; mit dem **~** ſchlagen, to kick.
Hūf'beſchlag, m. shoeing (of horses); horse-shoes (pl.).
Hū'fe, f., pl. **~n**, hide (of land).
Hūf'eiſen, n. horseshoe; mit ſcharfen **~**, rough-shod; einem Pferde **~** auflegen (od. abreißen), to shoe (or to unshoe) a horse; ein **~** verlieren, to throw (or to cast) a shoe; ſie hat ein **~** verloren, vulg. she has sprained her ankle, or broken a leg (i. e. been delivered of a child).
Hūf'eiſenbōgen, m. arch. horseshoe-arch.
hūf'eiſenförmig, a. horseshoe(-shaped).
Hūf'eiſen‖kraut, n. bot. horseshoe-vetch *(hippocrēpis)*. **~magnēt**, m. phys. horseshoe-magnet.
Hū'fer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, in Zſſ. (z. B. Einhufer) ſ. Huftier.
Hūf'‖lattich, m. bot. colt's-foot *(tussilāgo farfāra)*. **~nāgel**, m. horse(shoe)-nail, hob-nail.
Hūf'ner (Hūf'ner), m., **~s**, pl. **~**, possessor of a hide of land, small farmer, crofter.
Hūf'ſchlag, m. foot-beat of a horse, clang (or tramp) of a horse's (or of horses') feet; ſ. auch Huftritt; einen **~** bekommen, to be kicked.
Hūf'‖ſchmied, m. farrier; mil. troop-farrier. **~ſchmiedehandwerk**, n. farriery.
Hüft'‖āder, f. med. sciatic (or ischiadic) vein. **~bein**, n. hip-bone.
Hüf'te, f., pl. **~n**, hip, haunch; † huckle; mit ſtarken **~n**, big-haunched; zu den **~n** gehörig, sciatic, femoral; (ſich) die **~n** gürten, to gird one's loins.
hüf'tenlahm (hüft'lahm), a. hip-shot, hipped.
Hüft'gelenk, n. hip-joint. **~ſchmerz**, m. ſ. **~weh**.
Hūf'tier, n. zo. hoofed animal; **~e**, pl. Lat. ungulata.
Hüft'‖horn, n. ſ. Hifthorn. **~knochen**, m. hip-bone. **~pfanne**, f. med. socket of the hip-bone.
Hūf'tritt, m. tread of a horse.
Hüft'‖ſchmerzen, m. pl. sciatic pains. **~ſtück**, n. haunch. **~weh**, n. sciatica, hip-gout, ischiadic passion (or disease).
Hūf'‖zeug, n. coll. shoeing-tools (pl.). **~zwang**, m. (defect of) being hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness.
hūf'zwängig, a. hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.
Hü'gel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, hillock; (höher) hill; (kleiner **~**) knob, barrow; aufgeſchütteter **~**, mound; am **~**, at the hill-side. **~abhang**, m. hill-side.
hü'gelförmig, hü'gelicht, hü'gelig, a. hilly.
Hü'gel‖kette, f. chain of hills. **~reihe**, f. ridge of hills.
§ **Hugenott'(e)**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, Huguenot.
Hü'go, m., **~s**, (MN.) Hugh.
huh! int. ugh!
Huhn, n., **~(e)s**, pl. Hüh'ner, 1. (Weibchen des Hahns) hen; (ohne Andeutung des Geſchlechts) fowl; junges **~**, pullet; türkiſches **~**, welſches **~**, turkey; 2. sp. partridge.
Hühn'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Huhn) pullet, chicken; gebratenes **~**, roast chicken; ich habe ein **~** mit ihm zu pflücken, I have a bone to pick (or a crow to pluck) with him.
hüh'nerartig, a. gallinaceous.
Hüh'ner‖auge, n. corn. **~augenoperateur** [tör], **~augenſchneider**, m. corn-cutter. **~augenpflaſter**, n. corn-plaster. **~augenring**, m. corn-ring. **~beize**, f. partridge-shooting. **~blindheit**, f. med. night-blindness, crepuscular blindness; med. day-sight, hemeralopia. **~brāten**, m. roast fowl (or chicken). **~brühe**, f. chicken-broth. **~bruſt**, f. med. (Lat.) *pectus gallinaceum;* mit einer **~**bruſt, pigeon-breasted. **~darm**, m. bot. chick-weed *(stellaria media)*. **~darre**, f. vet. roup. **~dieb**, m. 1. stealer of poultry; 2. zo. a) hen-harrier (Kornweihe); b) kite (Gabelweihe, Hühnerweihe). **~ei**, n. hen's (or fowl's) egg. **~falke**, m. zo. ſ. **~habicht**. **~fang**, m. sp. catching (or shooting) of partridges. **~feder**, f. hen's feather. **~fleiſch**, n. chicken-flesh; poultry. **~frikaſſee**, n. chicken-fricassee. **~garn**, n. sp. partridge-net. **~geier**, m. ſ. **~weihe**. **~geſchlecht**, n. gallinaceous kind. **~habicht**, m. zo. goshawk *(astur palumbarius)*. **~handel**, m. poultry-trade. **~händler**, m. poulterer. **~haus**, n. hen-house, hen-roost. **~hōf**, m. poultry-yard. **~hund**, m. setter, pointer. **~jagd**, f. partridge-(or grouse-) shooting. **~käfig**, m., **~korb**, m. hen-coop. **~krankheit**, f. disease peculiar to fowls. **~lāger**, n. place where partridges rest. **~latte**, f. hen-lath, hen-roost. **~laus**, f. hen-louse. **~leiter**, f. chicken-ladder, hen-roost. **~markt**, m. poultry-market. **~miſt**, m. dung of poultry. **~neſt**, n. hen's nest. **~paſtēte**, f. chicken-pie. **~rūf**, m. partridge-call. **~ſchrōt**, m. coll. partridge-shot. **~ſchwarm**, m. ſ. **~darm**. **~ſtall**, m. hen-house, hennery, hen-roost, roosting-place. **~ſtange**, f. ſ. **~ſteige**, 1. **~ſteige, ~ſtiege, ~treppe**, f. 1. hen-roost; 2. (ſchmale Treppe) break-neck. **~wärter**, m. poultry-man. **~weihe**, f. zo. kite *(milvus regālis)*. **~zucht**, f. breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry.
hui! int. ho! hoa! huzza! (mach ſchnell!) quick! on! im (od. in einem) Hui, in a twinkling, in a trice, in a jiffy; souse.
Huld, f. (gnädige **~**) grace; (huldvolle Geneigtheit) graciousness; (Gunſt) favour; (Milde) clemency; (Güte) kindness; (Wohlwollen) benevolence; (liebevolle Zuneigung) affection. **~göttin**, f. myth. Grace, one of the three Graces or Charites.
hul'digen, i. (h.) (mit dat.) 1. (jm.) to do (to pay, or to render) homage, to swear allegiance (to s.o.); ſich von jm. **~** laſſen, to receive s.one's oath of allegiance; ſie läßt ſich gern **~**, she likes to be courted; 2. fig. (einer Sache) to devote o.s. (to s.t.); to embrace, to espouse (s.t.); to adopt, or to subscribe to (an opinion); dem Fortſchritt **~**, to be a friend of (or to) progress.
Hul'digung, f., pl. **~en**, homage; (demonstration of) admiration; (Aufmerkſamkeit, Liebeswerbung) attentions, pl.; einer Dame **~en** darbringen, to pay (marked) attentions to a lady; ein Gegenſtand allgemeiner **~**, a universal toast; (die) **~** leiſten, ſ. huldigen, 1.
Hul'digungs‖eid, m. oath of allegiance. **~feier**, f., **~feſt**, n., **~tag**, m. day on which the oath of allegiance is taken.
huld'‖reich, ~voll, a. gracious, benevolent; vgl. Huld.
Hül'fe, f. (perſönliche **~**) help; (Mitwirkung u. Unterſtützung) aid; (Beiſtand) assistance; (Beiſtand in der Not) succour; (Unterſtützung) support; (Unterſtützung zur Linderung der Not, Befreiung, Erlöſung) relief; (Abhülfe) redress, amendment; (Mittel zur Abhülfe) remedy; med. cure; ſchnelle **~**, prompt assistance, speedy aid, instant relief; zur **~** dienend, auxiliary; mit **~** (von), with assistance, by means, or with the help (of); ohne **~**, single-handed; jm. zu **~** kommen (od. eilen), to come (to hasten, or to fly) to s.one's aid or assistance; jm. **~** leiſten, to aid, to help, to succour, to relieve, or to assist s.o.; j. zu **~** rufen, to call in the aid of s.o., to call in s.o. to one's aid; um **~** rufen, to cry (out) for help (or for relief); er ſuchte **~** durch den Gebrauch der Bäder, he sought benefit from the baths; es iſt keine **~** mehr, it is past remedy.

Hül'fe‖leiſtung, f. rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; (bei Seenot) salvage. **~rūf,** m., **~rufen,** n. cry (or calling) for help, or assistance.
hülf'los, a. helpless, destitute, forlorn; er iſt ~, fam. he is on his back.
Hülf'loſe, m. u. f. destitute.
Hülf'loſigkeit, f. helplessness, destitution.
hülf'reich, a. helpful, benevolent; **~e** Hand leiſten, to lend a helping hand.
Hülfs'‖amt, n. office of an assistant or deputy. **~arbeiter,** m. assistant. **~armee,** f. auxiliary army; auxiliaries (pl.).
hülfs'bedürftig, a. requiring (or being in want of) help, destitute, indigent, necessitous.
Hülfs'bedürftigkeit, f. destitution, indigence.
hülfs'‖begierig, a. desirous of help. **~bereit,** a. ready to help; obliging.
Hülfs'‖biſchof, m. suffragan. **~boot,** n. life-boat. **~būch,** n. 1. subsidiary book; 2. any work appropriated for instruction; help (auch helps, pl.); **~buch zum** Bibelſtudium, helps to the study of the Bible. **~gelder,** n. pl. subsidies, supplies; *jm.* **~**gelder zahlen, to subsidize s.o. **~heer,** n. auxiliary army. **~kaſſe,** f. charitable fund, poor-fund. **~kirche,** f. chapel of ease. **~konſtruktiōn,** f. math. artificial construction. **~lehrer,** m. assistant teacher (or master); tutor. **~leiſtung,** f. ſ. Hülfeleiſtung. **~linie,** f. math. artificial line. **~macht,** f. auxiliary power or force. **~maſchine,** f. assistant-engine, donkey-engine, pilot-engine. **~mittel,** n. remedy, shift, expedient, help; letztes **~**mittel, last resort. **~prēdiger,** m. curate. **~quelle,** f. resource, expedient. **~ſatz,** m. math. lemma. **~truppen,** f. pl., **~völker,** n. pl. auxiliary (or subsidiary) troops or forces, auxiliaries, subsidies. **~verb(um)** [b = w], n. ſ. **~**zeitwort. **~verein,** m. charitable institution, relief-society. **~vertrag,** m. subsidiary treaty. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. auxiliary science. **~wort,** n. gram. auxiliary word. **~wörterbuch,** n. dictionary to a particular work. **~zeitwort,** n. gram. auxiliary verb.
Hül'blatt, n. bot. involucral leaf, involucrum.
Hül'le, f., pl. **~n,** 1. veil, cover, covering, wrapper, case, integument; bot. involucrum; med. tegument; irdiſche **~,** mortal frame (or remains, pl.); * tenement of clay; entſeelte **~,** corpse; shell; 2. bandage for the eye; die **~** fiel mir von den Augen, 1. I began to see clearly; 2. (Enttäuſchung) I was (cruelly) disappointed; 3. die **~** und (die) Fülle, abundance, plenty, enough and to spare; die **~** und (die) Fülle haben, to have every thing in abundance; fig. to live in clover.
hül'len, t. to wrap (up), to cover, to involve; in Dunkel **~,** to veil in obscurity; ſich in Schweigen **~** (rfl.), to be wrapped up in silence; to lay the finger on one's lips.
hül'lenlos, a. unveiled, open to view.
Hül'ſe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. (allg. v. Früchten) hull, husk; (v. Hülſenfrüchten) pod, cod; (unreif) squash; (Schale) shell; bot. legume; 2. case (of a rocket); mil. cartridge-bag.
hül'ſen, t. to hull, to husk, to shell (e. g. peas).
hül'ſenfruchtartig, a. bot. leguminous.
Hül'ſen‖früchte, f. pl. legumes, codded grains; podware; pulse (si.). **~gewächs,** n., **~pflanze,** f. leguminous plant.
hül'ſicht, a. gew. hülſig, 2.
hül'ſig, a. 1. husked, husky, shelly, leguminous; 2. like husks.
hum! int. hem! hm! humph!
§ **humān',** a. humane.
§ **Humanitā'ra,** n. pl. humane (or classical) learning, humanity (si.), auch humanities (pl.).
§ **Humanis'mus,** m., **~,** humanism.
§ **Humaniſt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** humanist.
§ **humanitār',** a. humanitarian.
§ **Humanität',** f. humanity.
§ **Humanitäts'‖dūſel, ~ſchwindel,** m. affectation of humanity, or humaneness. **~ſtūdien,** n. pl. ſ. Humaniora.
§ **Hum'bug,** m., **~s,** humbug.
§ **Hümerā'le,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** shoulder-cape (of priests).
Hum'mel, f., pl. **~n,** zo. humble-bee *(bombus);* wilde **~,** fam. romp, hoyden, tom-boy.
hum'men, t. ſ. ſummen.
Hum'mer, m., **~s,** pl. **~n,** zo. lobster *(homārus vulgāris).* **~ſchēre,** f. claw of a lobster.
§ **Humōr',** m., **~s,** humour.
§ **Hümoriſt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** humourist.
§ **hümoriſtiſch,** a. humourous.
hum'p(e)lig, a. hobbling, limping.
hum'peln, i. (h.) to hobble, to limp.
Hum'pen, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** bumper, tankard, bowl; voller **~,** brimmer.
§ **Hū'mus,** m., **~,** humus, mould, vegetable-earth.
Hund, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. dog; (Jagdhund) hound; junger **~,** puppy; ſchlechter **~,** cur; (als Schimpfwort) dog, scoundrel, rascal; ein **~** von (einem) Kerl, a devil of a fellow; müde wie ein **~,** dog-weary; bekannt wie ein bunter **~,** ſ. bekannt, II. 1; wie ein begoſſener **~** (od. Pudel), with his tail between his legs; down in the mouth; quite abashed (or confounded); er iſt mit allen **~en** gehetzt, he is very cunning (or crafty), he is an old file (or an artful dodger); he is up to a thing or two (or up to the time of the day); wie ein **~** leben, ſ. ein Hundeleben führen; wir haben wie **~** und Katze gelebt, we have lived like cat and dog, we have had a cat- and dog-life of it; **~e,** die viel bellen, beißen nicht, prv. all dogs that bark do not bite; tote **~e** beißen nicht, prv. dead men tell no tales; den Letzten beißen die **~e,** prv. the devil take the hindmost! ein blöder **~** wird ſelten fett, prv. faint heart never won fair lady; danach kräht weder **~** noch Hahn, ſ. Hahn, 1; viele **~e** ſind des Haſen Tod, ſ. Haſe, 1; er kann keinen **~** vom Ofen locken, he cannot say bo to a goose; damit lockt man keinen **~** vom Ofen, that is of no earthly use; es nimmt kein **~** ein Stück Brot von ihm, I would not touch him with a bargepole (or with a pair of tongs); da liegt der **~** begraben! there's the rub! there lies the difficulty! auf den **~** kommen, to go to the dogs, to go to pot; auf den **~** gekommen ſein, auf dem **~e** ſein, 1. to be (thoroughly) on one's back, to be reduced to the lowest ebb; 2. (körperlich) to be worn to a shadow, to be reduced to a skeleton; 3. to be down in the mouth; der Knüppel liegt beim **~e,** untoward circumstances prevent one from acting as one willingly would; kommt man über den **~,** ſo kommt man auch über den Schwanz, let us get over the main difficulty, the rest is but a trifle; let us not stick at trifles! das iſt kein **~,** that is no trifle; 2. a) min. (kleiner Kohlenförderwagen) (miner's) truck, rolley, trolley; b) ſ. Ramme.
Hünd'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Hund) little dog, doggy; (junger Hund) puppy.
Hun'de‖arbeit, f. hard work, drudgery. **~art,** f. 1. breed (or race) of dogs; 2. habit of dogs; nach **~**art, as dogs will do; like a dog; fig. rascally.
hun'deartig, a. dog-like, canine.
Hun'de‖arzt, m. ſ. **~doktor. ~ausſtellung,** f. dog-show. **~bett,** n. wretched bed (or pallet). **~billet,** n. dog-ticket. **~brōt,** n. bread for dogs; dog-biscuit. **~dieb,** m. dog-stealer; sl. buffer. **~doktor,** m. dog-leech. **~dreck,** m. ſ. **~kot. ~ende,** n. mar. ſ. Hundspünte. **~fleiſch,** n. dog's-flesh; (Fleiſch für Hunde) dog's meat. **~freſſen, ~futter,** n. 1. dog's food; dog's meat; dog-biscuit; 2. vulg. miserable fare, wretched food. **~gebell,** n. barking of dogs. **~geifer,** m. slaver of a dog. **~geld,** n. fam. paltry sum of money, mere trifle; für ein **~**geld, dog-cheap. **~geſchlecht,** n. canine genus (or race). **~haare** (n. pl.) auflegen, hum. to take a hair of the dog that bit overnight (i. e. to cure seediness by new drinking). **~halsband,** n. dog-collar. **~händler,** m. *dog-fancier.* **~haus,** n., **~hütte,** f. dog-house, (dog-)kennel; dog-hole. **~junge,** m. 1. dog-boy, dog-feeder; sp. whipper-in; 2. vulg. young rascal (vagabond, or blackguard). **~kälte,** f. bitter cold. **~kette,** f. dog-chain, dog's chain. **~klöppel, ~knüppel,** m. clog. **~kopf,** m. dog's head. **~koppel,** f. dog-couple. **~kot,** m. dirt (or fæces) of dogs, album Græcum. **~krankheit,** f. distemper. **~kuchen,** m. pl. dog-biscuits; cracklings. **~kuppel,** f. ſ. **~koppel. ~laus,** f. zo. (dog-)tick *(ixōdes ricīnus).* **~leben,** n. vulg. dog's life; ein **~**leben führen, to lead a dog's life. **~leder,** n. dog's skin, dog's leather. **~liebhaber,** m. dog-fancier. **~loch,** n. 1. dog-hole, dog-kennel; 2. fam. a) (Gefängnis) black hole, dungeon, *jail;* b) (ſchlechte Wohnung) dog-hole, wretched hole.
hun'demāger, a. as lean as a dog.
Hun'demarke, f. (etwa:) dog-license-mark.
hun'de‖mäßig, adv. like a dog, miserably. **~müde,** a. fam. dog-tired, dead-tired.
Hun'de‖natur, f. dog's nature. **~peitſche,** f. dog-whip. **~pfeife,** f. dog-whistle, dog-call. **~pint, ~pünte,** f. ſ. Hundspünte.

hun'dert, num. a (or one) hundred; etwa ~ (od. an die ~) Menſchen, about a hundred people; ~ gegen eins wetten, to lay (or to bet) a hundred to one, to take odds.

Hun'dert, n., ~s, pl. ~e, hundred; cent; fünf vom ~, five per cent; ~e von Menſchen, hundreds of people.

hun'dert‖armig, ~ängig, ~füßig, ~händig, ~nämig, ~ſtimmig, ~züngig ꝛc., a. having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, names, voices, tongues &c. **~blätt(e)rig,** a. centifolious.

Hun'derter, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. figure indicating the hundreds, hundred.

hun'derterlei, a. of a hundred different sorts, a hundred.

hun'dert‖fach, a. hundredfold. **~fältig,** a. hundredfold, centuple. **~grädig,** a. centigrade. **~jährig,** a. 1. of a hundred years, a hundred years old, centenary; der, die H~jährige, centenarian; 2. (od. **~jährlich**) every hundred years, centennial, secular; ~jährige Feier, centennial celebration, centenary, hundredth anniversary (e. g. of Schiller's birthday). **~köpfig,** a. hundred-headed, centicipitous. **~mal,** adv. a hundred times. **~mälig,** a. done or repeated a hundred times.

Hun'dertpfünder, m. mil. hundred-pounder.

hun'dertpfündig, a. weighing a hundred pounds.

hun'dertſte, a. hundredth; das weiß der H~ nicht, not one in a hundred knows that; vom H~n ins (od. aufs) Tauſendſte kommen, fam. to talk nineteen to the dozen.

hun'dertſtens, adv. in the hundredth place.

hun'dert‖teilig, a. centigrade (e. g. thermometer). **~thörig,** a. hundred-gated (Thebes). **~weiſe,** adv. by the hundred, by hundreds.

hun'deſchlecht, a. wretched, execrable; mir iſt ~, I feel wretchedly sick.

Hun'de‖ſchnauze, f. dog's mouth; (ſo) kalt wie eine ~ſchnauze, hum. as cool as a cucumber. **~ſperre,** f. prohibition of letting dogs run about freely. **~ſtall,** m. (dog-)kennel; im ~ſtall halten, to kennel. **~ſtaupe,** f. distemper. **~ſteuer,** f. tax on dogs; (price of a) dog-license. **~trab,** m. dog's trot, jog-trot. **~wagen,** m. cart drawn by dogs. **~wärter,** m. dog-keeper; dog-feeder. **~wetter,** n. weather not fit to turn out a dog, execrable weather. **~zucht,** f. 1. breeding of dogs; 2. training of dogs; 3. iron. * most admired disorder; hell broke loose, bear-garden, Donnybrook Fair. **~züchter,** m. dog-fancier. **~zwinger,** m. dog-court, dog-yard.

Hün'din, f., pl. ~nen, bitch.

hün'diſch, a. doggish, canine, currish; (ſchamlos) cynical; (frech) impudent; (kriechend) fawning, crouching, toadying.

Hünd'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Hündchen.

Hunds'‖fiſch, m. ſ. ~hai. **~fliege,** f. ſ. ~tagsfliege. **~ſott,** m. scoundrel, rascal, rogue.

Hundsfötterei', f. roguery.

hunds'‖föttiſch, a. roguish, rascally, base, infamous; scurvy. **~gemein,** a. vulgar, vile, mean, low.

Hunds'‖hai, m. zo. dog-fish *(galĕus canis).* **~kamille,** f. bot. camomile *(anthĕmis);* Feld'=~kamille, dog's-fennel *(anthĕmis arvensis).* **~kopf,** m., **~=leder,** n., **~peitſche,** f. ſ. Hundekopf ꝛc. **~peterſilie,** f. fool's-parsley, dog's-poison *(æthūsa cynapium).* **~pünte,** f. mar. ~pünte eines Taues, point of a rope, pointed rope. **~roſe,** f. bot. dog-rose, wild brier *(rosa canīna).* **~=rübe,** f. ſ. Zaunrübe. **~ſchierling,** m. ſ. ~peterſilie. **~ſtern,** m. dog-star, Sirius, canicula. **~tage,** m. pl. dog-days, canicular days. **~tagsferien,** f. pl. Midsummer-holidays. **~tagsfliege,** f. zo. dog-fly *(anthomyĭa caniculāris).* **~tagshitze,** f. canicular heat. **~veilchen,** n. bot. dog's-violet *(viŏla canīna).* **~wut,** f. canine madness; med. rabies, lyssa; (Waſſerſcheu) hydrophobia. **~zahn,** m. dog's tooth; pl. ~=zähne, med. canine teeth, eye-teeth, corner-teeth. **~zunge,** f. 1. dog's tongue; 2. bot. dog's-tongue, hound's-tongue *(cynoglossum officināle).*

Hü'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, giant.

Hü'nengrab, n. barrow; cairn.

hü'nen‖haft, ~mäßig, a. gigantic.

§ **Hung'arn,** n. ſ. Ungarn.

Hung'er, m., ~s, hunger, appetite; (Hungersnot) famine; fig. violent desire; ~ haben, to be hungry; ~ leiden, to suffer hunger, to starve; ~ bekommen, to get (or to feel) hungry; ſeinen ~ ſtillen, to appease one's hunger (or appetite), to satisfy the cravings of hunger; den ſchlimmſten ~ ſtillen, to turn the edge of one's appetite; vor ~ (od. ~s) ſterben, to die of (or with) hunger, to starve (to death), to famish; j. vor ~ ſterben laſſen, to starve s.o.; vom ~ gequält, pinched with hunger; der ~ ſieht ihm aus den Augen, he looks half-starved; ~ iſt der beſte Koch (od. die beſte Würze), prv. hunger is the best sauce; hunger makes raw beans relish well; nothing comes amiss to a hungry stomach; ~ thut weh, prv. hunger is a bad counsellor.

Hung'er‖blümchen, n. bot. whitlow-grass *(draba verna).* **~folter,** f. starving-torture. **~geſtalt,** f. famished figure; starveling. **~jahr,** n. year of famine (or of dearth). **~kur,** f. fasting-cure, starving-system. **~leider,** m. (verächtl.) starveling. **~leiderei,** f. starvation, pinching poverty. **~löhne,** m. pl. starvation-wages; j. der ~löhne zahlt, slaughter-man. **~mahlzeit,** f. lenten fare (or feast).

hung'ern, i. (h.) u. imp. 1. to hunger (nach, after); to be hungry; to starve, to go hungry; es hungert mich, mich hungert, I am hungry; 2. (nach etw.) fig. to desire s.t. immoderately; to thirst (for, or after s.t.), to have a craving for s.t.

Hung'er‖peſt, f. hunger-typhus. **~pfoten** (f. pl.) ſaugen, ſ. am ~tuche nagen. **~quelle,** f. intermitting spring.

Hung'ersnot, f. famine; von ~ heimgeſucht, famine-stricken.

Hung'er‖tod, m. (death from) starvation; den ~tod ſterben, to die of hunger, to starve. **~tuch,** n., am ~tuche nagen, to starve, to suffer extreme want.

hung'rig, a. hungry; fam. peckish; (verhungernd) starving; fig. desirous, greedy (nach, of); einem ~en Magen iſt ſchlecht predigen, prv. a hungry belly has no ears.

Hung'rigkeit, f. hungriness; starvation; appetite; desire, greediness.

Hun'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Hun.

Hun'nen‖könig, m. king of the Huns. **~reich,** n. empire of the Huns.

hun'niſch, a. Hunnic, Hun.

hun'ten, adv. fam. here below.

hun'zen, t. ſ. aushunzen.

hüp'fen, i. (ſ.) to hop, to jump, to skip; (vor Freude) to frisk, to gambol; mir hüpft das Herz vor Freude, my heart leaps with joy.

Hüp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, hopper, jumper, skipper.

Hüpf'ſpiel, n. Scotch-hoppers (pl.), hop-scotch.

Hür'de, f., pl. ~n, hurdle, wattle, wicker; (für Schafe) fold, penfold, pen.

Hür'den‖rennen, n. hurdle-race. **~=ſchlag,** m. foldage. **~wand,** f., **~=werk,** n. hurdle-work.

Hü're, f., pl. ~n, vulg. whore, harlot, strumpet, prostitute, drab; (Menſch) bitch; (Gaſſenhure) woman of the town, street-walker; zur ~ machen, to debauch; zur ~ werden, to turn prostitute (or street-walker); ſie iſt eine gemeine ~, she is as common as the highway; junge ~n, alte Betſchweſtern, prv. a young whore, an old saint; young wenches, old wrenches.

hü'ren, i. (h.) to whore, to fornicate; (v. Weibern) to walk the streets.

Hü'ren‖balg, m. bastard. **~handwerk,** n. trade of prostitution. **~haus,** n. brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio, house of ill fame (or repute). **~hengſt, ~jäger,** m. whore-monger, whore-master, wencher. **~herrſchaft,** f. ſ. ~regiment. **~kind,** n. bastard. **~leben,** n. prostitution. **~lohn,** m. wages (pl.) of prostitution.

hü'renmäßig, a. whorish.

Hü'ren‖neſt, n. haunt of prostitutes. **~pack,** n. lewd rabble. **~regiment,** n. reign of the harlots, pornocracy. **~ſohn,** m. whore's son, bastard; vulg. son of a bitch. **~weib,** n. profligate woman. **~weſen,** n. harlotry; bawdiness. **~winkel,** m. bawdy-house. **~=wirt,** m. keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp; (Kuppler) pander. **~wirtin,** f. keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp; mother-abbess. **~wirtſchaft,** f. 1. pimping; 2. ſ. ~haus.

Hü'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, vulg. whoremonger, fornicator, lecher.

Hürerei', f. vulg. (practice of) whoring, harlotry, fornication; whoredom, lechery.

hü'reriſch, a. vulg. whorish, scortatory; (unzüchtig) ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.

§ **Hü'ri,** ſ. Houri.

Hür'kind, n. ſ. Hurenkind.

Hurō'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Huron.

Hurō'nenſee, m. Lake Huron.

hurō'niſch, a. Huronian.

hur'ra, hurrā(h)'! int. hurra! hip, hip, hurra! huzza! ~ rufen, to huzza.

hur'tig, a. quick, brisk, swift, nimble; agile; (ſchleunig) speedy; (beweglich) mus. presto; ~ machen, fam. to make haste.

Hur'tigkeit, f. quickness, swiftness, nimbleness, speediness, agility.

§ **Huſār',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. mil. hussar; 2. hum. virago.

§ **Huſa'ren‖mütze,** f. busby. **~taſche,** f. sabre-tache (sabre-tasche).

huſch! int. 1. quick! at once! 2. (ſtill!) hush!

Huſch'e, f. provinc. sudden shower of rain.

Huſchelei', f. fam. fidgety activity.

huſch'elig, a. 1. flighty, fidgety; 2. slovenly, negligent.

huſch'en (huſch'eſt od. huſcht), i. (ſ.) fam. to whisk, to whip, to scurry, to scuttle; to slip away.

huſ'ſā! int. huzza! **~** rufen, to huzza.

Huſſīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Hussite.

hü'ſteln, i. (h.) to cough slightly.

hu'ſten, i. (h.) to cough; ich werde ihm was **~** (od. puſten), vulg. he may whistle for it, let him catch me doing it, I'll see him damned (or hanged) first; vgl. Floh.

Hu'ſten, m., ~s, med. cough. **~bonbons,** n. pl. cough-drops. **~fieber,** n. cough-fever. **~mittel,** n. pectoral.

hu'ſtenſtillend, p.a. pectoral.

A. **Hut,** m., ~(e)s, pl. Hü'te, 1. hat; sl. tile; (rumber ~) wide-awake; **~** mit hohem Kopf, high-crowned hat; (vorn offener Frauenhut) bonnet; **~** ab! off with your hat! hat(s) off! den **~** abnehmen, to unbonnet; den **~** vor jm. abnehmen (od. ziehen), to take off one's hat to s.o.; den **~** ins Geſicht drücken, to slouch one's hat; (mit jm.) unter einem **~** ſtecken, to have a secret understanding, or to row in the same boat (with s.o.); viele Köpfe unter einen **~** bringen, to reconcile (or to unite) different (or conflicting) opinions; mit dem **~** in der Hand (höflich), hat in hand; mit dem **~** in der Hand kommt man durchs ganze Land, prv. politeness costs nothing, and brings in a good deal; 2. a) **~** Zucker, loaf of sugar; b) bot. cap or top (of a mushroom).

B. **Hut,** f. 1. heed, guard; auf der **~** ſein, to be upon one's guard, to be on the look-out, to beware; hum. to mind one's P's and Q's; nicht auf der **~** ſein, to be off one's guard; 2. (Weide) pasture, pasturage.

Hut'‖abnehmen, n. taking off one's hat; iron. hat-worship. **~band,** n. hat-band. **~beſatz,** m. trimming of a hat (or bonnet). **~borte,** f. hat-binding. **~bürſte,** f. hat-brush, hat-reviver.

Hüt'chen, n. (dim. v. Hut, *A.*) little hat.

hü'ten, I. t. 1. to look after, to watch; to guard; to keep; das Vieh **~,** to tend the cattle; ſ. vor etw. (od. vor jm.) **~,** to guard s.o. from (or against), to protect s.o. from (s.t., or s.o.); 2. das Bett (od. Zimmer) **~** (müſſen), to keep (or to be confined to) one's bed (or one's room); to be confined by illness. II. rfl. to take care (or heed), to be (or to stand) on (or upon) one's guard; ſich vor etw. **~,** to guard against s.t., to beware of s.t.; ich werde mich (ſchön) **~** (es zu thun), I'll take (good) care not to do it, I am not fool enough to do it, catch me doing it!

Hü'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, heeder, guardian, warden, custodian; (Wächter) warder; (Wärter) keeper; (Hirt) herdsman; der **~** einer Perſon (od. Sache) ſein, to have the keeping of a person (or thing). **~lohn,** m. herdsman's wages (pl.).

Hut'‖fabrik, f. hat-manufactory, hat-factory, hattery. **~fabrikant,** m. hat-manufacturer, hatter. **~feder,** f. feather for a hat, plume. **~filz,** m. hat-felt. **~form,** f. hatter's form, (hat-)form, (hat-)block.

hut'förmig, a. bot. pileate(d).

Hut'‖futter, n. hat-lining. **~futteral,** n. ſ. ~ſchachtel. **~geſchäft,** n. hattery; hatter's shop. **~geſtell,** n. hat-body. **~händler,** m. hatter. **~kopf,** m. crown of a hat. **~krempe,** f. brim of a hat. **~macher,** m. hatter.

Hut'‖macherei, f., **~macherhandwerk,** n. hatter's trade.

Hut'‖macherladen, m. hatter's shop. **~manufaktur,** f. ſ. ~fabrik. **~putz,** m. ſ. ~beſatz. **~rand,** m. hat-brim. **~ſchachtel,** f. hat-box, hat-case; bonnet-box, bonnet-case; band-box.

Hut'ſche (Hüt'ſche), f., pl. ~n, fam. foot-stool.

Hut'‖ſchleife, f. favour in a hat. **~ſchnalle,** f. hat-buckle. **~ſchnur,** f. hat-string, hat-band; das geht über die **~ſchnur,** fam. that beats (tops, or sl. bangs) everything. **~ſtock,** m. ſ. ~form. **~ſtänder,** m. hat-stand.

Hütt'chen, Hütt'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Hütte) small hut.

Hüt'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (~ der Wilden) hut; (~ der Armen) cabin, cottage; (~ auf dem Lande) cot, cottage; Onkel Toms **~,** Uncle Tom's cabin; wir wollen hier drei ~n machen, bibl. let us make here three tabernacles! 2. techn. smelting-house, forge, foundery; 3. mar. poop.

Hüt'ten‖amt, n. board of overseers of a mine or foundery. **~arbeit,** f. work done in a smelting-house. **~arbeiter,** m. smelter. **~bau,** m. 1. building huts, cabins, or cottages; 2. smelting-business attached to a mine. **~beamte(r),** m. officer in a smelting-house. **~beſitzer,** m. ſ. ~herr. **~bewohner,** m. cottager. **~deck,** n. mar. upper poop of a man of war. **~herr,** m. proprietor of a foundery. **~knappſchaft,** f. body of smelters and founders. **~kunde,** f. metallurgy. **~leute,** pl. smelters, founders, foundery-men. **~meiſter,** m. overseer of a foundery. **~rauch,** m. min. arsenical fume, white arsenic. **~ſchreiber,** m. controller of a smelting-house. **~ſteiger,** m. master-smelter. **~werk,** n. smelting-house, foundery. **~weſen,** n. smelting-business, smelting-department. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. ſ. ~kunde.

Hüt'treſſe, f. gold-lace round a hat.

Hü'tung, f., pl. ~en, pasture.

Hutz'el, f., pl. ~n, dried apple or pear; vulg. shrivelled old woman.

hutz'elig, a. shrivelled.

Hutz'elmännchen, n. shrivelled old man.

Hut'zucker, m. loaf-sugar.

§ **Hyacinth',** m. min. hyacinth, jacinth.

§ **Hyacin'the,** f. bot. hyacinth *(hyacinthus);* engliſche **~,** hare-bell *(scylla nonscripta).*

§ **Hyā'den,** f. pl. astr. Hyades.

§ **Hyä'ne,** f., pl. ~n, zo. hyena, tiger-wolf *(hyæna);* geſtreifte **~,** striped hyena *(h. striāta);* gefleckte **~,** spotted hyena *(h. maculāta).*

§ **Hy'dra, Hy'der,** f. myth. Hydra.

§ **Hydrant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hydrant, street-washer, stand-pipe.

§ **Hydrāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. hydrate.

§ **Hydrau'lik,** f. hydraulics.

§ **hydrau'liſch,** a. hydraulic; **~e** Preſſe, hydraulic press, Bramah's press; **~er** Aufzug, water-elevator.

§ **Hydriā'tik,** f. water-course, water-cure.

§ **Hydro‖cyān'ſäure,** f. hydrocyanic (or prussic) acid. **~dynā'mik,** f. hydrodynamics.

§ **Hydrogēn',** n., ~s, chem. hydrogen.

§ **Hydrograph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hydrographer.

§ **Hydrographie',** f. hydrography.

§ **hydrogrā'phiſch,** a. hydrographic(al).

§ **Hydrologie',** f. hydrology.

§ **Hydrome'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, hydrometer; water-poise.

§ **Hydrometrie',** f. hydrometry.

§ **hydrome'triſch,** a. hydrometric(al).

§ **Hydropath',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, hydropathist.

§ **Hydropathie',** f. hydropathy, cold-water-cure.

§ **hydropā'thiſch,** a. hydropathic(al).

§ **Hydrophobie',** f. hydrophobia.

§ **Hydroſtā'tik,** f. hydrostatics.

§ **hydroſtā'tiſch,** a. hydrostatic(al).

§ **Hydrotechnik,** f. hydrotechnics.

§ **Hygiē'a** (Hygē'a), f. myth. Hygeia (goddess of health).

§ **Hygiē'ne,** f. med. hygiene. **~ausſtellung,** f. health-exhibition; fam. healtheries (pl.).

§ **hygiē'niſch,** a. hygienic.

§ **Hygrome'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. hygrometer.

§ **hygrome'triſch,** a. hygrometrical.

Hy'men, ~s, 1. m. myth. Hymen (*MM.*); 2. n. med. hymen.

§ **Hymne,** f., pl. ~n, hymn.

§ **hym'nenartig,** a. hymnic.

§ **Hymnenſammlung,** f. hymnology.

§ **Hyper'bel,** f., pl. ~n, 1. math. hyperbola; 2. (Rhetorik) hyperbole; in **~n** ſprechen, to hyperbolize.

§ **hyperbō'liſch,** a. 1. (hyperbelförmig) math. hyperboliform; 2. (Rhetorik) hyperbolic(al); adv. hyperbolically.

§ **Hyperboräer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **hyperboräiſch,** a. Hyperborean.

§ **hyper‖fromm',** a. bigoted. **~kritiſch,** a. hypercritical.

§ **Hyperoxyd,** n. ſ. Superoxyd.

§ **Hypertrophie',** f. med. hypertrophy.

§ **hypnō'tiſch,** a. hypnotic.

§ **hypnotiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to hypnotize; to mesmerize.

§ **Hypnotis'mus,** m., ~, hypnotism; mesmerism.

§ **Hypochon'der,** m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Hypochondriſt',** ~en, pl. ~en), hypochondriac.

§ **Hypochondrie',** f. hypochondria, spleen; fam. hip.

§ **hypochon'driſch,** a. hypochondriac(al), splenetic, spleeny, spleenful, spleen-sick; **~** machen, fam. to hip.

§ **Hypotenū'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, math. hypotenuse, side subtending the right angle.

§ **Hypothēk'**, f., pl. ~en, mortgage, security; erſte (od. zweite) ~, prior (or second) mortgage; Geld auf ~ aufnehmen, to raise money on mortgage.
§ **Hypothekār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~=**gläubiger**, m. hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, creditor on mortgage. ~=**ſchuldner**, m. mortgager.
§ **hypothekā'riſch**, a. hypothecary; ~er Gläubiger, hypothecary, mortgagee; ~e Schuld, hypothecary debt; ~er Kredit, credit on mortgage; ~e Sicherheit, real security (on mortgage).
§ **Hypothē'ken||bank**, f. mortgage-bank. ~**buch**, n. register of mortgages (kept by a public officer). ~**gläubiger**, m. mortgagee. ~**kaſſe**, f. mortgage-pay-office. ~**verſicherungsanſtalt**, f. mortgage-insurance-office. ~**verwalter**, m. recorder. ~**weſen**, n. mortgage-concerns (pl.).
§ **Hypothē'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, hypothesis, supposition.
§ **hypothē'tiſch**, a. hypothetic(al), suppositional; adv. hypothetically.
§ **hypothez||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mortgage.
§ **Hyſterie'**, f. med. hysterics (pl.).
§ **hyſte'riſch**, a. med. hysteric(al); ~e Zufälle, m. pl. hysterical fits, hysterics; † vapours.

J. (Vokal.)

J, j, 1. n. I, i; 2. int. ay! why! (vgl. ih! u. ei!).
i., für in, im (i. J. für im Jahre; i. d. J. für in dieſem Jahre), od. für iſt (d. i. für das iſt); J. für Ihr(e) (J. M. für Ihre Majeſtät); JJ. für Ihre (JJ. MM. für Ihre Majeſtäten).
i'a(h)! int. bray of an ass.
iah'nen, i. (h.) to bray.
Ibē'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, Iberian.
ibē'riſch, a. Iberian, Spanish; die J~e Halbinſel, the Pyrenean peninsula.
I'bis, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, zo. ibis.
ich, prn. I; ~ ſelbſt, I myself, my own self; ~ bin es, it is I (fam. it is me); ~ einzelner, * my single state of man.
Ich, n., ~s, pl. ~s, the I or ego; self; mein anderes (od. zweites) ~, my other self; ſein liebes ~, his own dear self; ſein eigenes ~ ſuchen, to be self-seeking, or selfish.
Ich'heit, f. phil. I (quality of being an I or ego), egoity; individuality.
§ **Ichneu'mon**, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~s, ichneumon: 1. Pharaonsratte *(herpestes ichneumon)*; 2. Schlupfweſpe *(ichneumon anulātor)*.
Ich'ſucht, f. egotism, egoism, selfishness.
§ **Ichthyographie'**, f. ichthyography.
§ **Ichthyolith'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. ichthyolite.
§ **Ichthyolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ichthyologist.
§ **Icht'hyologie'**, f. ichthyology.
§ **ichthyolō'giſch**, a. ichthyological.
§ **Ichthyophāg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ichthyophagist.
§ **Ichthyoſau'r||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~ïen, geol. ichthyosaurus.
I'da, f. (M.) Ida, Eed.
§ **ideāl'** († ~iſch), a. ideal; imaginary.
§ **Ideāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ideal, beau-ideal; image, pattern; ~ von Schönheit, ideal beauty, beau-ideal.
§ **idealiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to idealize.
§ **Idealis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, phil. idealism.
§ **Idealiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, idealist.
§ **idealiſt'iſch**, a. idealistic.
§ **Idee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n, idea; (Begriff) notion; (Gedanke) thought; (Vorſtellung) conception; (Gedankenbild) image; (Abſicht) idea, intention; fixe ~, fixed idea, monomania; närriſche ~, fam. rich idea; ſich eine ~ bilden, to form an idea; nach meiner ~, in my idea; Sie haben keine ~, wie ..., you cannot imagine, how ...; ich kann mir davon keine rechte (od. nicht die geringſte) ~ machen, I cannot form anything like an (or I cannot form the slightest) idea of it; I cannot realize it; ſich eine ~ in den Kopf ſetzen, to take an idea into one's head; es kam mir die ~, the thought (or idea) struck me (or came across my mind), ohne die geringſte ~ von einem Beweis, without one jot (or tittle) of argument; nicht die (blaſſe) ~ davon, not the least idea of it.
§ **Idee'en||aſſociatiōn**, f. ſ. ~verbindung. ~**austauſch**, m. ſ. ~tauſch. ~**folge**, f., ~**gang**, m. order of one's ideas, train of thought. ~**kreis**, m. sphere, circle, or system of ideas; ſeinen ~kreis erweitern, to enlarge one's ideas. ~**lehre**, f. ideology. ~**tauſch**, m. interchange (or exchange) of ideas. ~**verbindung**, f. association (or train) of ideas. ~=**welt**, f. ideal world, world of ideas.
§ **ideell'**, a. ideal; imaginary.
§ **I'den**, pl. ſ. Idus.
§ **identifiſ||zie'ren**, ~**cie'ren** (p.p. ~ziert', ~ciert'), t. to identify.
§ **Identifizie'rung**, f. identification.
§ **iden'tiſch**, a. identical, selfsame.
§ **Identität'**, f. identity, sameness; die ~ darthun, to identify.
§ **i'dio-elek'triſch**, a. idio-electric, electric *per se*.
§ **Ideolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ideologist.
§ **Idiōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, idiom.
§ **idioma'tiſch**, a. idiomatical.
§ **Idioſynkraſie'**, f., pl. ~en, idiosyncrasy.
§ **Idiōt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, idiot, half-witted person.
§ **Idiō'tenanſtalt**, f. idiot-asylum.
§ **Idiotis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, 1. (Blödſinn) idiocy; 2. (Idiom) idiom.
§ **Idōl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, idol.
§ **Idolatrie'**, f. idolatry.
§ **I'dus, I'den**, pl. ides.
§ **Idyl'le**, f., pl. ~n, idyl.
§ **Idyl'lendichter**, m. pastoral poet.
§ **idyl'liſch**, a. idyllic, bucolic, pastoral.
I'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. hedgehog, urchin *(erinacĕus europæus)*.
i'gelartig, a. urchinlike; prickly; echinate.
I'gelfiſch, m. zo. hedgehog-fish, globe-fish *(diŏdon)*.
Ignā'tius [zi], **Ignāz'**, m., ~, (M.) Ignatius.
§ **Ignorant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ignorant person; fam. ignoramus, duffer, know-nothing.
§ **ignor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (nicht wiſſen) to ignore; (nicht beachten) to take no notice of; j. ~ieren, to cut s.o.
ih! int. ay, why! ~ ſeht doch, indeed, only look; ~ was! why!
ihm, prn. (dat. si. v. er u. es) to him, to it.
ihn, prn. (acc. si. v. er) him.
ih'nen, prn. dat. pl. v. ſie, 1. to them; 2. (Anrede) Ihnen (groß), to you; das gehört J~, that belongs to you.
ihr, I. prn. pers. 1. pl. you, ye; 2. (dat. si. v. ſie) to her. II. poss. 1. si. her (hers); 2. pl. their; 3. (Anrede) Ihr (groß), your.
ih'rer, prn. 1. (gen. si. v. ſie) of her; 2. (gen. pl. v. ſie) a) of them; erbarmet euch ~, take pity on her (or on them); ~ ſind viele, there are a great many of them; es waren ~ zu viele für uns, they were too many for us; b) (Anrede) Ihrer (groß), of you.
ih'r||er, ~e, ~es, prn. 1. hers; 2. theirs.
ih'rerſeits, adv. in her (or their) turn; Ihrerſeits, in your turn.
ihresglei'chen, prn. (indeklinabel) like her (or them), of her (or their) kind, such as she (or they); her (or their) equal; the like of her (or them); Ihresgleichen, like you, of your kind, the like of you.
ih'ret||halben, ~wegen, um ~**willen**, adv. for her sake, on her account; for their sake, on their account; J~halben, J~wegen, um J~willen, for your sake, on your account.
ih'rige (der, die, das), prn. poss. 1. hers; 2. theirs; unſere Freunde und die ~n, our friends and hers (or theirs); ſie fordert das ~, she demands what is hers; 3. (groß) Ih'rige (der, die, das), prn. poss. yours; ich bin der ~, od. die ~, I am yours; ganz der (od. die) ~, (in Briefen) most truly yours; thun Sie nur das ~, only do what you can (or your part of the business); wenn Sie dabei das ~ gethan hätten, if you had done your part in it; die ~n leben noch, your friends (family or relations) are alive (or still living); das werte ~, com. your letter (or favour), yours.
† **Ih'ro**, (für Euer) prn. your (his, or her); ~ Gnaden, Your (or His) Lordship, Your (or Her) Ladyship.
ihr'zen, t. fam. to address s.o. with the prn. Ihr (you, ye).
§ **Ikonoklaſ'mus**, m., ~, iconoclasm.
§ **Ikonoklaſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, iconoclast.
§ **ikonoklaſt'iſch**, a. iconoclastic(al).
§ **Ikoſaē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. icosahedron.
§ **Ilia'de**, f. Iliad.
Ilk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Iltis.
§ **illegāl'** [od. il'legāl], a. illegal.
§ **Illegalität'**, f., pl. ~en, illegality.
§ **illegitim'**, a. illegitimate.
§ **Illegitimität'**, f. illegitimacy.
§ **illiberāl'**, a. illiberal.
§ **Illiberalität'**, f. illiberality.
§ **Illiterāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, illiterate person, agrammatist.
§ **illoyāl'** [loajāl'], a. unloyal; refractory, mutinous, seditious.
§ **Illoyalität'** [loaja], f. unloyalty; refractoriness; Lat. mala fides.
§ **Illumināt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, illuminee, one of the illuminati.

§ **Illuminatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, illumination.
§ **illumin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to illuminate; 2. to colour, to illuminate; her. to blazon.
§ **Illusiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, illusion.
§ **illusō'risch**, a. illusory, illusive.
§ **Illustratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, illustration.
§ **illustr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to illustrate; ~iert, p.a. illustrated (Zeitung, news).
Illȳ'rien, n., ~s, Illyria.
Illȳ'rier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **illȳ'risch**, a. Illyrian.
Il'se, f. 1. (od. El'se, für Elisabeth, Elsbeth, FN.) Lizzy, Alice, Alce; 2. zo. pl. ~n (gew. Alse), shad *(clupĕa alōsa)*.
Il'tis, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, zo. fitchet, polecat *(putorius fœtĭdus)*. **~felle**, n. pl. com. fitchets.
im, für in dem, ſ. in.
§ **imaginär'** [g = zh], a. imaginary; ~e Größen, pl. math. impossible (or imaginary) quantities.
§ **Imam'**, **Iman'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, imam, imaum, iman.
Im'biß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, light meal (lunch, luncheon, or repast); fam. a little something (to eat).
§ **Imitatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, imitation (Nachahmung).
§ **imit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to imitate (nachahmen).
Im'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. beemaster (Bienenzüchter).
§ **immanent'**, a. immanent, inherent.
§ **Immanenz'**, f. immanence, immanency, inherence.
Immā'nuel, *m.*, ~s, ſ. *Emanuel.*
§ **Immaterialis'mus**, m., ~, immaterialism.
§ **Immaterialität'**, *f.* immateriality.
§ **immateriell'**, a. immaterial.
§ **Immatrikulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (im)matriculation.
§ **immatrikul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), to matriculate, to enrol, to enter.
Im'me, f., pl. ~n, provinc. bee (Biene).
§ **Immediät'||eingābe**, f., **~geſuch**, n. petition (or memorial) presented to the sovereign.
§ **immens'**, a. immense.
im'mer, adv. 1. (zu allen Zeiten) always; (zu jeder Zeit, ohne Unterbrechung u. ohne Ende) ever; auf ~, für ~, for ever, for good (and all); in perpetuity; noch ~, ~ noch, still; er kommt ~ noch nicht, (even now) he is not coming yet; (für) ~ und ewig, for ever and (for) ever, eternally; wie ~, as usual; ~ gerade aus, straight ahead; ~ mehr, more and more, increasingly; ~ beſſer, better and better; ~ beſſer werden, to grow better and better, to go on from good to better; die Menge wurde ~ größer, the crowd continued to increase; ſie gingen ~ weiter, they kept walking on; er iſt ſchlecht geweſen und iſt es ~ noch, he was bad and continues to be so; ~ zu, continually; ~ weiter! ~ fort! nur ~ zu! go on! keep on! fam. go it! ~ und ~ wieder, again and again, over and over again; ich ſagte ihm ~ wieder, I (ever) kept telling him; ich habe (ja) ~ wieder geſagt, I have said all along; 2. (nachgeſtellt mit konzeſſiver Bedeutung) however; howsoever; ſo reich er auch ~ ſein mag, however rich he may be, rich as he be, let him be ever (or never) so rich; ſobald du nur ~ kannſt, as soon as ever you can; wer es auch ~ ſein mag, whoever (or whosoever) it may be; was auch ~, whatever (or whatsoever); was er nur ~ haben mag, I wonder what can be the matter with him; wo nur ~, wherever (or wheresoever); wie nur ~, however (or howsoever); 3. ſ. ~hin.
im'mer||dār, adv. always, (for) ever. **~fort**, adv. always, continually; constantly, evermore; (for) ever and ever; Truppen langten ~fort an, troops continued to arrive (or kept arriving). **~grün**, a. evergreen; ~grüne Eiche, bot. evergreen oak *(quercus ilex)*.
Im'mergrün, n., ~s, bot. periwinkle *(vinca minor)*.
im'mer||hin, adv. 1. (ſelten für ~fort) always, constantly; 2. (konzeſſiv) still; after all, no matter, never mind, for aught I care, at any rate; Sie mögen ~hin lachen, you may laugh as much as you please; ~hin mag die Welt wiſſen, the world is welcome to know; er mag es ~hin bekommen, he is quite welcome to it; ~hin! well and good! **~mehr**, adv. more and more. **~während**, p.a. everlasting, sempiternal; (ewig) eternal; (unaufhörlich) perpetual, unintermitting, incessant; (fortwährend) continual; (endlos) endless; adv. everlastingly &c.; continually; unintermittingly. **~zū**, adv. 1. always; 2. forward! go on! never mind!
§ **Immobiliār'vermögen**, n. (law) real estate.
§ **Immobī'lien**, pl. immovables; real estate (si.); com. dead-stock (si.); (bebautes Grundſtück) premises, pl. **~konto**, n. dead-stock-account.
§ **Immoralität'**, f. immorality.
§ **Immortel'le**, f. bot. everlasting (flower), cudweed, cudwort *(gnaphalĭum)*; rote ~, globe-amaranth *(gomphrēna globōsa)*.
§ **Immunität'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) immunity; exemption from certain duties; privilege.
§ **Imperativ'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. imperative (mood).
imperati'viſch [w], adv. imperatively.
§ **Imperā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Imperatō'ren, imperator, emperor.
§ **imperatō'riſch**, a. 1. imperial; 2. fig. (gebieteriſch) imperious, authoritative.
§ **Imperfekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, auch **~um**, ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. imperfect (tense), preterimperfect (tense).
§ **Imperiāl'**, 1. f. typ. nine-lines pica; 2. n. (od. **~papier**, n.) imperial (drawing) paper; 3. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, knife-board (or top) (of an omnibus).
§ **impertinent'**, a. impertinent; fam. cheeky; ~ (adv.) blond, hum. sandy-pated.
§ **Impertinenz'**, f., pl. ~en, impertinence, impudence; fam. cheek.
§ **Impetuōſität'**, f. impetuosity, impetuousness.
§ **Im'petus**, m., ~, impetus.
Impf'||anſtalt, f. institution for vaccinating. **~arzt**, m. vaccinator, vaccine-physician.
im'pfen, t. 1. (Pflanzen) to inoculate, to graft, to ingraft; † to imp; 2. med. to vaccinate.
Im'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. grafter, inoculator; 2. med. vaccinator.
Impf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, child that has been (or is to be) vaccinated.
Impf'||gegner, m. anti-vaccinationist. **~geſetz**, n. law enjoining vaccination. **~lymphe**, f. vaccine-matter. **~reis**, n. graft, scion. **~ſchein**, m. certificate of vaccination. **~ſtoff**, m. ſ. ~lymphe.
Im'pfung, f., pl. ~en, vaccination; die ~ war von Erfolg, the vaccination took (very finely); zweite (od. wiederholte) ~, revaccination.
Impf'zwang, m. compulsory vaccination.
§ **Impiëtät'**, f. impiety.
§ **implī'citē**, adv. implicitly.
§ **impliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to imply.
§ **Imponderabī'lien**, pl. imponderables, imponderable substances (or fluids).
§ **impon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) jm. ~ieren, to impress s.o. forcibly, to strike (or to awe) s.o., to impose upon s.o.; ~ierend, p.a. imposing, commanding (figure).
§ **Import'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~en, com. 1. (Einfuhr) importation; 2. (eingeführter Artikel) import; pl. import-articles; 3. pl. ~en, genuine imported Havanah cigars.
§ **Importeur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, importer.
§ **import||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to import.
§ **imposant'**, a. imposing, striking.
§ **Impoſt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~en, 1. impost, tax, duty; 2. arch. impost.
§ **im'potent**, a. impotent.
§ **Im'potenz**, f. med. impotence, frigidity.
§ **imprägn||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to impregnate; to steep.
§ **Impreſā'riō**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, impresario, managing-man; business-man (of an artist).
§ **Imprimā'tur**, n., ~s, imprimatur, license to print a book, printing-license.
§ **Impromptu'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, impromptu.
§ **Improviſa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Improviſatō'ren, improvisator; extemporizer.
§ **improviſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to improvise, to improvisate, to improvisatize.
§ **Impuls'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, impulse.
§ **impulſiv'**, a. impulsive.
§ **Imputatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, imputation.
§ **imput||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to impute.
imſtan'de (adv.) ſein, to be able; nicht ~ ſein, to be unable; ich bin es nicht ~, I cannot do it.
in, I. prp. 1. (örtlich) (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo?) in, at, within; (mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) into, to; ~ dem Hauſe ſein, to be in the house; ~ das Haus (hinein)gehen, to go into the house; ~ der Oper, at the opera; ~ der Schule, at school; ~ der Kirche, at church; ~ der Stadt, in town; ~ die Oper gehen, to go to the opera; ~ die Schule (od. Kirche) gehen, to go to school (or to church); ins Theater gehen, to go to

the theatre; gehen Sie heute abend ins Schauspiel? are you going to the play to-night? im Grase liegen, to lie on the grass; sich ins Gras setzen, to sit (down) on the grass; ~ (die) See stechen, to put to sea; ~ den Kleidern schlafen, to sleep with one's clothes on; j. ~ Ketten legen, to throw s.o. into chains; ~ sein (od. ins) Buch sehen, to look in one's book; ~ Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper; ~ Holz schneiden, to engrave on wood; sich (dat.) ~ den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; ~ London (od. Hastings) wohnen, to live in London (or at Hastings); ~ einiger Entfernung, at some distance; ihm ins Gesicht, to his face; 2. (v. der Zeit) ~ einem Jahre, in, or within (the space of) a year; ein Mann ~ seinen Jahren, a man of his years; wenn du erst ~ meine Jahre kommst, when you come to be as old as I am (or to be my age); ~ den Vierzigern sein, to be forty and odd years old; ~ diesem Jahre, this year; ~ dieser Stunde, at this hour; ~ einem *Monat*, in a month's time, within a month, a month hence; ~ der *Nacht*, in the night, at night, by night; ~ kurzem, shortly; ~ aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; fam. before the break of day; ~ die Nacht hinein, late into the night; 3. (v. der Art u. Weise) ~ etwas, somehow, in some measure; a little; ~ größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; ~ der Kur, under cure; im Kriege und im Frieden, at war and at peace; ~ Freiheit, at large; ~ Verlegenheit, at a loss; ~ der besten Absicht, with the best intention; er saß ~ tiefen Gedanken verloren, he sat lost in deep thought; sie verlor sich ~ tiefes Nachdenken, she lost herself in deep meditation; zehn Fuß ~ der Länge, ten feet long (or in length); ein Jahr ~s andere gerechnet, reckoning one year with another; 4. (in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ Musik setzen, to put to music; ~ Schutz nehmen, to take under one's protection, to protect. II. adv. ~= und auswendig, s. auswendig, II. Vgl. Ausland.

Inan'griffnahme, f. beginning; setting about a thing; breaking ground (on a railway); die ~ hat stattgefunden, the soil is cut, the first sod has been turned; vgl. Angriff, 4.

Inan'spruchnahme, f. claiming (of), laying claim (to).

§ **inartikuliert'**, p.a. inarticulate.

§ **Inaugurāl'‖rēde**, f. inaugural address (or speech). **~schrift**, f. inaugural dissertation.

§ **Inauguratiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, **Inaugurie'rung**, f., pl. **~en**, inauguration.

§ **inaugur‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to inaugurate.

In'begriff, m. 1. a) total amount, aggregate, sum, contents (pl.); mit ~ von, inclusive of, including; adv. inclusively; mit ~ der Spesen, com. including expenses, adding charges; b) (Wesen) substance, essence; 2. (Abriß) summary, (comprehensive) abridgment.

in'begriffen, a. including &c.; vgl. mit Inbegriff; stillschweigend ~, tacitly implied.

Inbetracht'‖nahme, ~ziehung, f. (taking into) consideration.

In'brunst, f. ardour, fervency, fervidness, fervour (in prayer); devoutness.

in'brünstig, a. ardent, fervent; devout.

In'brünstigkeit, f. s. Inbrunst.

In'bürger, m. provinc. inhabitant with right of citizenship.

§ **Incest'**, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, incest.

§ **Inchoati'v‖um** [v = w], n., **~ums**, pl. **~a**, inchoative verb.

§ **Incidenz'**, f. phys. incidence. **~winkel**, m. angle of incidence.

§ **Incisiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, med. incision.

§ **Incisiōns'‖messer**, n. gammot. **~schēre**, f. probe-scissors, surgeon's scissors (pl.).

§ **inclusi'vē**, s. inklusive.

§ **in'decent**, a. indecent (s. unanständig).

§ **In'decenz**, f., pl. **~en**, indecency (s. Unanständigkeit).

indēm', c. 1. (während) while, whilst, when; ~ er dies sagte, saying this; 2. a) (da) as, because, since; ~ ich hoffe, daß ..., in the hope of ..., hoping that ...; b) (dadurch daß) by; ~ er so handelte, (by) acting thus.

§ **Indemnität'**, f. indemnity.

§ **Independent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, independent, congregationalist.

In'der, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Indian; Hindoo.

indes', **indef'sen**, I. adv. in the mean time, meanwhile. II. c. however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

§ **In'dex**, m., **~** od. **~es**, pl. **~e** od. Lat. In'dices, 1. index, register, table of contents; 2. cath. (expurgatory, or prohibitory) index; auf dem ~ stehen, to be in the index; auf den ~ setzen, to put (or to include) in the index.

Indiā'ner, In'dier, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Indian.

Indiā'nerin, In'dierin, f., pl. **~nen**, Indian woman; Am. squaw.

indiā'nisch, a. Indian; **~e Vogelnester**, edible bird's-nests (of the Java-swallow, *collocalīa esculenta*).

In'dien, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, India; beide **~**, both the Indies. **~fahrer**, m. Indiaman.

In'dier, 1. s. Inder; 2. s. Indianer.

§ **in'different**, a. indifferent.

§ **Indifferentis'mus**, m., **~**, **Indifferenz'**, f. indifference, indifferency; anythingarianism.

§ **Indifferentist'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, anythingarian.

§ **Indigenāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, rights (pl.) of a native, naturalization.

§ **Indigestiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, indigestion.

§ **Indignatiōn'**, f. indignation.

§ **indigniert'**, p.a. indignant (über, at, or about).

In'digō (**In'dig**), m., **~s**, indigo. **~bau**, m. culture of indigo. **~bereitung**, f. manufacture of indigo. **~blau**, n. indigo(-blue). **~ernte**, f. indigo-crop. **~farbstoff**, m. chem. s. **~stoff**. **~küpe**, f. indigo-bath; blue-vat. **~pflanze**, f. bot. indigo-plant (*indigofēra tinctorīa*). **~purpur**, m. phenicine. **~stoff**, m., **Indigotīn'**, n., **~(e)s**, chem. indigogen, indigotine.

§ **Indikatīv'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e** [we], gram. indicative (mood).

§ **in'direkt**, a. indirect; collateral; adv. indirectly.

in'disch, a. Indian; **I~e Compagnie**, East-India-Company; **I~er Ocean**, Indian Ocean.

§ **in'diskrēt**, a. indiscreet.

§ **Indiskretiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, indiscretion, breach of confidence.

§ **indispōnī'bel**, a. 1. s. unverfügbar; 2. s. unveräußerlich.

§ **individualiſ‖ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to individualize, to individuate.

§ **Individualiſie'rung** [v = w], f. individualization.

§ **Individualität'** [v = w], f., pl. **~en**, individuality.

§ **individuell'** [v = w], a. individual; adv. individually.

§ **Individu'um** [v = w], n., **~s**, pl. Individu'en, individual.

§ **Indī'z'**, n., **~es**, gew. pl. Indī'zien, (law) indicia. **Indī'zienbeweis**, m. circumstantial evidence.

§ **indiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to indicate; vgl. anzeigen, angezeigt.

indo‖europā'isch, a. Indo-European, Aryan, Arian. **~germā'nisch**, a. Indo-Germanic.

§ **indolent'**, a. indolent.

§ **Indolenz'**, f. indolence.

§ **Indossament', Indossement'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, **Indossie'rung**, f., pl. **~en**, com. endorsement.

§ **Indossant', Indossent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, endorser.

§ **Indossāt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, com. endorsee.

§ **indoſſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. com. to endorse.

§ **Induktiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, phys. phil. induction.

§ **Induktiōns'‖apparāt**, m. phys. inductive machine. **~elektrizität**, f. inductive electricity. **~strōm**, m. inductive current, induction-current.

§ **induktīv'**, a. phys. u. phil. inductive.

§ **Indulgenz'**, f. cath. indulgence.

§ **Indult'**, m., **~(e)s**, indult, respite; indulgence.

§ **Industrie'**, f., pl. **~en**, (manufacturing) industry; manufactures (pl.). **~aktien**, f. pl. s. **~papiere**. **~ausstellung**, f. industrial exhibition. **~erzeugnis**, n. product of industry.

§ **industriell'**, a. industrial.

§ **Industrie'‖palast**, m. (Sydenham) crystal-palace. **~papiere**, n. pl. com. industrial stocks, or papers, shares in manufacturing-companies; (unsichere) fancy-stocks. **~ritter**, m. (elegant) sharper, shark(er), swindler. **~schule**, f. industrial school. **~zweig**, m. branch of industry.

§ **industriös'**, a. industrious.

ineinan'der, adv. into one another, into each other. **~greifen**, sep. (griff, gegriff'fen) i. (h.) (v. Maschinen) to gear into each other; fig. to co-operate. **~schieben**, sep. t. u. rfl. to telescope.

Inempfang'nahme, f. reception.

§ **infallī'bel**, a. infallible.

§ **Infallībilität'**, f. infallibility.

§ **infām'**, a. infamous, base.

§ **Infamie'**, f., pl. **~en**, infamy; infamous action.

§ **Infant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, infant, infante.

§ **Infanterie'**, f., pl. **~en**, infantry, foot-soldiery; foot-soldiers, the foot (pl.);

bei der ~ dienen, to serve on foot. ~offizier, m. infantry-officer, officer of foot (hum. of feet). ~regiment, n. regiment of infantry.
§ Infanterist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, foot-soldier, foot-man.
§ Infan'tin, f., pl. ~nen, infanta.
§ In'fel, f. ſ. Inful.
§ Inferiorität', f. inferiority.
§ infernā'liſch, a. infernal.
§ Infinitesimal'rechnung, f. math. differential calculus.
§ Infinitiv', m., ~s, pl. ~e [we], gram. infinitive (mood).
§ infiz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to infect.
§ Inflammation', f., pl. ~en, inflammation.
§ inflekt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inflect, to decline (a noun, or a verb); to conjugate (a verb).
§ Inflexion', f., pl. ~en, inflection.
§ Influen'za, f. med. influenza.
§ influ||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (auf etw.) to exert influence on (over, or with) s.t., to influence s.t.
infol'ge, prp. (mit gen.) in consequence of, owing to.
infolgedeſſen, adv. in consequence, consequently, accordingly.
§ Information', f., pl. ~en, information.
§ In'ful, f., pl. ~n, mitre.
§ infuliert', p.a. mitred.
§ Infuſion', f. infusion.
§ Infuſions'tierchen, n. (dim.) infusory, infusorial animal; ~, pl. od. Infuſo'rien, infusoria.
§ Infuſo'rienerde, f. infusorial earth.
§ Ingenieur' [inzheniör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e (od. ~s), engineer. ~corps [kōr], n. mil. (body, or corps of) (military) engineers. ~kunſt, f. engineering. ~offizier, m. officer of engineers.
Ingerman(n)'land, n. Ingria.
inglei'chen, adv. (as) also, likewise.
§ Ingredi'enz', n., Ingredi'enzz', f., pl. Ingredien'zien, ingredient.
In'grimm, m., ~(e)s, violent, concealed, and sullen anger, (inward) rage, wrath.
in'grimmig, a. angry, furious, wrathful; spiteful.
Ing'wer, m., ~s, bot. ginger *(zingiber officinale)*. ~bier, n., ~limonade, f. ginger-beer. ~gras, n. bot. spikenard *(andropogon nardus)*. ~wurzel, ~klaue, f. race of ginger.
In'haber, m., ~s, pl. ~, holder, occupant, occupier; (Beſitzer) possessor; bearer (of a bill of exchange); proprietor (of a firm, or commercial house); ~ einer Pfründe, incumbent; ~ eines Amtes, holder of an office, office-bearer; ~ eines Patents, patentee; ~ eines Regiments, mil. (honorary) commander of a regiment; ~ eines Ordens, knight; ~ einer Ware, holder, seller; der ~ dieſes, the bearer (owner, or holder) of this; auf (od. an) den ~ (lautend), to (the) bearer, or holder. ~papiere, pl. *au-porteur*-papers.
In'hafen, m., ~s, pl. In'häfen, basin of a port, inner harbour.
Inhaftat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, one brought into custody, prisoner.
inhaft||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to imprison; to arrest, to bring into custody.
Inhaftie'rung, f., pl. ~en, imprisonment.
§ Inhalation', f., pl. ~en, inhalation.
§ Inhal||ations'apparat, m., ~ier'maſchine, f. inhaler.
§ inhal||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inhale.
In'halt, m., ~(e)s, 1. content; ~ einer Fläche, area of a surface; körperlicher ~, ~ eines Körpers, solid (or cubical) content, volume, solidity; ~ einer Höhlung, capacity; 2. (geiſtiger ~) contents (pl.); tenor, purport (of a letter, or of a conversation); (weſentlicher ~) substance; (Bedeutung) sense, meaning; ~ und Form, substance and form, matter and manner; hauptſächlicher ~, principal (or summary) contents; die Abmachung ihrem ganzen ~ nach, the arrangement in all its details; der übrige ~ Ihres Briefes, the remainder of your letter; nebſt ~ (auf Frachtbriefen), with enclosure; zum ~e haben, to purport; des ~es, purporting, importing, saying, to the effect (that ...); eine Antwort des ~s, an answer to that effect; eine Botſchaft des ~s, daß ..., a message to say that ....
in'haltlich, a. (u. adv.) concerning the contents (of a document &c.); as far as the contents are concerned.
in'halt(s)||leer, ~los, a. of no (or of trifling) contents, empty. ~reich, ~voll, a. substantial; significant, pregnant, suggestive, full of meaning; fraught with meaning.
In'halts||angabe, f. 1. statement of contents; 2. od. ~verzeichnis, n. table of contents, index, summary.
in'haltſchwer, a. momentous, weighty, significant.
in'haltsgleich, a. math. equal.
§ inhär||ent', a., ~ie'rend, p.a. inherent.
§ Inhärenz', f. inherence, inherency.
§ inhib||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inhibit, to stop, or to stay proceedings (at law); ~ierend, p.a. inhibitory.
§ Inhibie'rung, f. (law) *inhibition*, supersedeas.
In'hölzer, n. pl. mar. timbers (of a ship); ~ eines Bootes, frames of a boat.
§ in'human, a. inhuman, barbarous; (roh) rude, coarse.
§ Inhumanität', f. inhumanity; rudeness.
§ Initial'buchſtabe [zi], m., Initia'le [zi], f., pl. ~n, typ. initial.
§ Initiati've [zia], f. initiative; die ~ ergreifen, to take the initiative (or lead).
§ Injektion', f., pl. ~en, med. injection.
§ Injektions'röhre, f. injection-pipe.
§ injiz||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. med. to inject.
§ Injuriant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, insulter.
§ Injū'rie, f., pl. ~n, (law) offence; (Verbal'=) insult; libel; slander; defamation; † injury; (Real'=) assault and battery.
§ Injū'rienklage, f. action for insult (or defamation); action or suit for libel.
injur(i)||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to insult, to defame.
§ Ink'a, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Inca.
§ inkarnat', a. flesh-coloured, carnation, rosy.
§ Inkarnat', n., ~(e)s, flesh-colour, carnation; paint. incarnation, flesh-tints (pl.). ~klee, m. bot. flesh-coloured trefoil, scarlet-clover *(trifolium incarnatum)*.
§ Inkarnation', f., pl. ~en, 1. incarnation; (indiſche Mythologie) avatar; 2. paint. ſ. Inkarnat.
§ Inkaſ'ſo, n., ~s, pl. Inkaſ'ſi, com. encashment; das ~ beſorgen, to procure payment; to get (a bill) cashed; to recover (a sum). ~proviſion, f. commission for encashment. ~ſpeſen, pl. encashment-charges.
§ Inklination', f., pl. ~en, inclination; ~ der Magnetnadel, dip of the magnetic needle, magnetic inclination.
§ inklin||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to incline.
§ inkluſi've [we, od. fe], adv. inclusively; inclusive of, included, including.
§ inkog'nito, adv. incognito; fam. incog.; ein ſtrenges I~, a complete incognito; das I~, travelling-name; das I~ wahren, to preserve one's incognito.
§ inkommenſurā'bel, a. math. incommensurable, asymmetrical, asymmetral; ~ble Größen, pl. incommensurable quantities, incommensurables.
§ Inkommenſurabilität', f. incommensurability, incommensurableness, asymmetry.
§ inkommod||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inconvenience, to put s.o. out of his way, to trouble, to bother.
§ in'kompetent, a. incompetent.
§ In'kompetenz, f. incompetence, incompetency.
§ in'komplett, a. incomplete.
§ in'konſequent, a. inconsistent (with o.s.); (folgewidrig) inconsequent, contradictory.
§ In'konſequenz, f., pl. ~en, inconsistency.
§ Inkorporation', f., pl. ~en, incorporation.
§ inkorpor||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to incorporate, to embody; er iſt ~iert, he has become a member (or obtained the freedom) of the company.
§ in'korrekt, a. incorrect.
§ In'korrektheit, f. incorrectness, inexactness; (Ungenauigkeit) inaccuracy.
§ inkrimin||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to incriminate.
§ Inkruſtation', f., pl. ~en, incrustation.
§ inkruſt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to incrust, to incrustate. II. i. (ſ.) to be covered with a crust.
§ Inkulpat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) person incriminated, defendant.
§ Inkuna'beln, f. pl. incunabula, cunabula.
§ inkura'bel, a. incurable.
In'lage, f. ſ. Einlage.
In'land, n., ~(e)s, 1. (das Innere des Landes) inland, interior (country); 2. (im Ggſ. zum Ausland) home, native country; ſeine Fabriken arbeiten fürs ~, his factories work for home-consumption; im In= und Auslande, at home and abroad; fürs ~ beſtimmt, intended for home-use. ~handel, m. ſ. inländiſcher Handel. ~ſteuer, f. inland-revenue.
In'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. inlander; 2. native of a country.
in'ländiſch, a. native, indigenous, home-born; home-made (goods); native (industry); inland (trade, bill, or coin);

internal (trade, navigation, or taxes); ~er Handel, home-trade, domestic (inland, or inward) trade; ~er Verbrauch, home-consumption; ~e Produkte, home-made goods, home-produce (si.).

In'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. medial sound; im ~e, in the middle of a word.

In'lett, n., ~s, bed-tick.

in'liegend, p.a. enclosed, under this cover.

inmit'ten, I. adv. in the midst. II. (prp. mit gen.) in the midst of, amidst.

in'ne, adv. mitten ~, (right) in the midst; zwiſchen ~, (midway) between (two extremes); ~ behalten, to keep (back), to detain; ~ bleiben, to remain indoors (or at home); ~ haben, to possess, to be master of; to hold (a situation); to occupy (a place); to fill (an office); to have mastered (the rudiments); ~ werden, t. to perceive, to become aware, or conscious of.

in'nehalten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. 1. ſ. inne behalten; 2. (nicht ausgehen laſſen) to confine; 3. die Zeit ~, to be punctual (to one's appointment). II. i. (h.) to stop, to cease, to pause, to make a pause; to pull up; mit etw. ~, to discontinue, or to suspend s.t.; ganz ~, to come to a dead stop.

in'nen, adv. (Ggſ. außen) 1. (im Innern) within; on the inside; von ~ (heraus), from within; von ~ und außen, within and without; von ~ und außen kennen, to know thoroughly; nach ~ zu, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; home (vgl. 2); 2. (daheim) at home.

In'nen||front, f. (einer Mauer) inner side (of a wall). **~mauer**, f. partition-wall. **~raum**, m. interior. **~ſeite**, f. inner side, inside. **~weite**, f. inner span (of a room). **~welt**, f. world within us, spiritual (or ideal) world.

in'ner, a. (mehr nach dem Mittelpunkt zu) inner; (v. der Außengrenze entfernt) interior; (im unſichtbaren Innern) inward; (innen befindlich, im Ggſ. zu dem nicht dazu Gehörigen) internal; (innerlich u. weſentlich) intrinsic (evidence, value, or worth); (in der Heimat befindlich) intestine, domestic (dissensions); ~er Teil einer Stadt, interior of a city; es wirft ſich auf die ~en Teile, med. it strikes inwardly; ~e Krankheiten, internal diseases; ~e Schiffsladung, com. inboard-cargo; ~e Beſchaffenheit, inner condition; ~er Verbrauch, home-consumption; ~e Miſſion, home-mission; (Geſellſchaft dafür) Home-Missionary-Society; das Departement der ~en Angelegenheiten, Home-Department; ~er Antrieb, impulse from within, instinct; einem ~en Antriebe folgend, instinctively; ~er Kummer, inward grief; die ~e Stimme, the inward monitor; ~er Kampf, conflict within; ~er Wert, intrinsic value; der ~e Menſch, the inner man; die ~e Welt, the inner (or spiritual) world; das ~e Auge, the spiritual eye, * the mind's eye.

In'nere(s), n. interior: 1. inside; heart (of a country); 2. fig. heart, soul; state of the inner man; im ~n, 1. in the interior; 2. inwardly; im tiefſten ~n, in the inmost recesses of the heart; das ~ der Erde, the bowels of the earth; Departement des ~n, Home-Department; Miniſter des ~n, Minister for the Home-Department (or of Home-Affairs), Home-Secretary; Miniſterium des ~n, Home-Office.

in'nerhalb, adv. u. prp. (mit gen.) within; on the inside (of); ~ einer Woche, within a week.

in'nerlich, I. a. 1. inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; intestine, domestic (war); vgl. innen, inländiſch; 2. fig. a) (geiſtig) mental; abstract; deep, profound; b) (im Herzen) earnest, sincere; heartfelt, hearty, cordial. II. adv. 1. inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2. a) mentally &c.; b) at heart, at (the) bottom.

In'nerlichkeit, f. 1. inwardness, intrinsicalness; 2. a) (Beſchaulichkeit) contemplativeness; thoughtfulness; b) (Herzenswärme) deep feeling, cordiality, heartiness, warmth; c) (Subjektivität) subjectivity.

in'nerſt, a. inmost, innermost; ~e Gedanken, most secret thoughts.

In'nerſte(s), n. innermost part; bottom (of the heart); inner man; im ~n, at the core; at (or to) the heart.

in'newohnend, p.a. inherent (jm., in s.o.).

in'nig, a. 1. (vertraut) intimate; close (friendship); ~er machen, ~er werden, to deepen; 2. (herzlich) cordial, heartfelt, hearty; (inbrünſtig) earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; (aufrichtig) sincere (pleasure, compassion, wish, thanks); ~e Freundſchaft, intimacy; ~ (adv.) lieben, to love dearly (or fondly).

In'nigkeit, f. 1. (Vertraulichkeit) intimateness, intimacy; 2. (Herzlichkeit) cordiality, heartiness; (Aufrichtigkeit) sincerity; genuine feeling; (Inbrunſt) fervour, ardour.

in'niglich, a. intimately; vgl. innig.

In'nung, f., pl. ~en, guild, corporation, corporate body; (trading-)company, trade; (Verbrüderung) fraternity.

In'nungs||ältеſter, m. senior of the guild. **~brief**, m. charter of a guild. **~mitglied**, n., **~verwandte(r)**, m. member of a guild.

§ **Inokulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, inoculation.

§ **inokul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inoculate.

§ **inquir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to examine, to try.

§ **Inquiſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, inquisition.

§ **Inquiſi'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Inquiſitō'ren, inquisitor.

§ **inquiſitō'riſch**, a. inquisitorial.

ins, für in das.

In'ſaſſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, inhabitant; inmate, tenant.

insbeſon'd(e)re, adv. especially, particularly.

§ **Inſcenie'rung, Inſcē'neſetzung**, f. getting up (for the stage), get-up, upgetting, bringing forward, *mise-en-scène*.

§ **inſcen||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to get up, to bring forward (or about).

In'ſchrift, f. inscription; eine ~ kopieren, to transfer an inscription.

In'ſchriftenkunde, f. epigraphy, epigraphics.

§ **Inſekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, insect.

§ **inſekt'en||ārtig**, a. of the insect-kind; insectile, entomoid. **~freſſend**, p.a. insectivorous.

§ **Inſekt'en||kenner**, m. entomologist. **~kunde, ~lehre**, f. entomology. **~nādeln**, f. pl. entomological pins, corking-pins. **~pulver**, n. (perſiſches) insect-powder, insecticide, insect-destroyer, vermin-destroyer. **~ſammler**, m. collector of insects. **~ſammlung**, f. entomological collection.

In'ſel, f., pl. ~n, island, isle; die grüne ~, (Irland) the Emerald-Isle; die ~ Wight, the Isle of Wight; die Britiſchen ~n, the British Isles.

in'ſel||ārtig, ~haft, a. insular.

In'ſelbewohner, m. islander.

In'ſelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) islet.

In'ſel||gruppe, f. cluster (or group) of islands. **~land**, n. island. **~meer**, n. archipelago.

in'ſelreich, a. insulous.

In'ſel||reich, n., **~ſtaat**, m. insular kingdom, or state. **~ſtadt**, f. insular town. **~volk**, n. islanders (pl.).

§ **Inſerāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, advertisement.

§ **inſer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to advertise, to insert.

§ **Inſertiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. insertion; 2. advertisement.

§ **Inſertiōns'||gebühren, ~koſten**, f. pl. advertising-charges (or fees).

insgeheim', adv. secretly, in secret; fam. on the sly, in (a) huggermugger.

insgemein', adv. generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.

insgeſamt', adv. altogether, in a body; alle ~, one and all, every one of them; to a man; collectively.

In'ſiegel, n., ~s, pl. ~, (great) seal.

§ **Inſig'nien**, n. pl. insignia; badges of office.

§ **Inſinuatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (law) serving (a summons); 2. (Eingebung) insinuation; suggestion.

§ **inſinu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. (law) jm. eine Vorladung ~ieren, to serve a summons (or a writ) upon s.o.; 2. (eingeben) to prompt, to suggest (s.t. to s.o.). II. rfl. ſich bei jm. ~ieren, to insinuate, or to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.

§ **inſkrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inscribe, to matriculate, to enter (a student); ſich ~ieren laſſen, to enter one's name.

§ **Inſkriptiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, inscription, matriculation, entry.

§ **Inſkriptiōns'gebühren**, f. pl. fee (si.) for inscription.

inskünftige, adv. for the future.

inſofern', I. adv. [auch inſō'fern] so far. II. c. (~ als) as far as, so far as, in as much as, under restriction that.

§ **inſolent'**, a. insolent.

§ **Inſolenz'**, f. insolence.

§ **inſolvent'** [went'], a. insolvent, nonsolvent; ~ werden, to stop payment, to become a bankrupt, to be gazetted; ſich ~ erklären, to declare one's insolvency.

§ **Inſolvenz'** [wenz'], f. insolvency, nonsolvency. **~erklärung**, f. declaration of insolvency.

inſon'der||heit, ~s, adv. in particular, particularly, especially.

inſoweit', I. adv. [auch inſō'weit]; II. c. ſ. inſofern.

§ **Inſpektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, inspection, supervision, superintendence, survey.
§ **Inſpek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Inſpektō'ren, 1. (allg.) inspector, overseer, supervisor, superintendent, surveyor, controller; 2. (Eiſenbahn) station-master; 3. (Verwalter) steward (of an estate). **~ſtelle**, f. inspectorship; stewardship.
§ **Inſpiratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, inspiration.
§ **inſpir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inspire.
§ **Inſpizient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ſ. Inſpektor.
§ **inſpiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inspect, to superintend; **~ierender Offizier**, orderly officer.
§ **inſtall||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to instal(l).
in'ſtändig, a. instant, earnest, urgent; ~ (adv.) bitten, to beg earnestly (hard, or instantly), to beseech.
In'ſtändigkeit, f. instance, instancy, earnestness, urgency.
inſtand'ſetzen, sep. (ſetzte, geſetzt') t. to repair.
Inſtand'ſetzung, f. repair(s); reparation, restoration; (Zurüſtung) getting ready; (Verbeſſerung) improvement.
§ **Inſtanz'**, f., pl. ~en, instance, resort; court of judicature; erſte ~, court of first instance; untere ~, court below; höhere ~, superior court; höchſte ~, tribunal of last resort; highest court of appeal; court from which there lies no appeal; in der letzten ~, 1. in the last resort; 2. without (further) appeal; an die letzte ~ gehen, to join issue (with s.o. on a point); durch alle ~en verfolgen, to prosecute to the utmost limit of the law; von der ~ abgewieſen, non-suited, out of court; von der ~ entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted.
§ **Inſtan'zen||weg**, **~zug**, m. stages (pl.) of appeal, successive appeal.
§ **Inſtinkt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, instinct (Naturtrieb); vom ~ geleitet, guided by instinct; instinctively.
§ **inſtinkt'||ärtig**, **~mäßig**, **inſtinktiv'**, a. instinctive (adv. ~ly); (v. geiſtiger Anſchauung) intuitive (adv. ~ly).
§ **Inſtitūt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. establishment; (meiſt öffentlich) institution; 2. educational establishment, boarding-school.
§ **Inſtitutiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, institution; Juſtinians **~en**, Institutes of Justinian.
§ **Inſtitūts'vorſteher**, m. headmaster of a boarding-school.
§ **inſtru||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to instruct, to give directions; 2. (law) einen Prozeß ~ieren, to arraign (or to prepare) a case for trial, to arraign a writ.
§ **Inſtruktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. pl. instructions, directions, orders; 2. (law) ~ eines Prozeſſes, arraignment of a case.
§ **Inſtruktiōns'||richter**, m. examining magistrate. **~ſtunde**, f. mil. military lesson.
§ **inſtruktiv'**, a. instructive.
§ **Inſtrument'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. instrument; tool (auch fig.); 2. (law) instrument, deed, act.
§ **Inſtrumentā'lis**, m., ~, gram. instrumental case.
§ **Inſtrumentāl'muſik**, f. instrumental music.
§ **Inſtrumen'tenmacher**, m. instrument-maker.
§ **inſtrument||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mus. to instrument (a composition).
§ **Inſtrument||ie'rung**, **~atiōn'**, f. instrumentation, composition of the instrumental part.
§ **Inſubordinatiōn'**, f. insubordination.
§ **Inſulā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, islander.
§ **inſulā'riſch**, a. insular.
§ **inſult||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to insult.
§ **Inſurgent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, insurgent.
§ **inſurg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rouse to insurrection.
§ **Inſurrektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, insurrection.
§ **intakt'**, a. fig. all right, integral, square.
§ **Integrāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, integral. **~rechnung**, f. integral calculus.
§ **integr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to integrate. **~ie'rend**, p.a.; ~ierende Teile, integrant parts, parts and parcels.
§ **Integrität'**, f. integrity.
§ **intellektuell'**, a. intellectual, mental.
§ **Intelligenz'**, f. intelligence. **~blatt**, n. intelligencer, advertiser. **~comptoir** [kontōr], n. inquiry-office.
§ **Intendant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, intendant, superintendent; manager (of a theatre); ~ der Luſtbarkeiten, Master of the Revels. **~ſtelle**, f. intendancy.
§ **Intendantūr'**, f. intendancy, superintendency; board of management; mil. commissariat.
§ **Intenſität'**, f. intensity, intensiveness.
§ **intenſiv'**, a. intensive, intense.
§ **Interdikt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, interdict; mit dem ~ belegen, to interdict; fig. to taboo.
§ **intereſſant'**, a. interesting, attractive; in ~en Umſtänden, (v. Frauen) in interesting circumstances, in the family-way.
§ **Intereſſe**, n., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. interest; ~ an etw. nehmen, to take an interest in s.t.; er hat kein ~ daran (od. dabei), he is not concerned in it; es liegt in meinem eigenen ~ dies nicht zu thun, it is to (or it serves) my own interest not to do this, my own interest lies in not doing this; 2. ~n, pl. (Zinſen) interest (si.); Geld auf ~ (gew. auf Zinſen) geben, to lend (or to put out) money at interest.
§ **intereſſentragend**, p.a. bearing interest.
§ **Intereſſenrechnung**, f. (gew. Zinsrechnung) interest-account.
§ **Intereſſent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, party concerned, party interested (in s.t.).
§ **intereſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. (j.) to interest (s.o.); fig. to enlist the sympathies (of s.o.); bei etw. ~iert ſein, to be interested (or concerned) in s.t.; bei einem Falliment ~iert, involved in a failure. II. rfl. to take an interest (für, in); to interest o.s. (for, in behalf of, or in favour of); to warm (to a subject).
§ **intereſſiert'**, p.a. self-interested, selfish, covetous.
§ **In'terim**, n., ~s, interim.
§ **interimiſ'tiſch**, a. interimistic, provisional, temporary; adv. in the interim, temporarily; Lat. *ad interim*.
§ **In'terims||(anleihe)ſchein**, **~zettel**, m. receipt ad interim, scrip, countercheck. **~beſcheid**, m. (law) provisional sentence. **~jacke**, f. mil. shell-jacket. **~regierung**, f. provisional government; interregnum. **~rock**, m., **~uniform**, f. mil. undress-uniform.
§ **Interjektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. interjection.
§ **Interlinear'überſetzung**, f. interlinear translation.
§ **Intermez'zō**, n., ~s (od. ~), pl. ~s, intermezzo, interlude.
§ **intermittie'rend**, p.a. med. intermittent.
§ **intern'**, a. internal; I~e(r), m. boarder (in an educational establishment).
§ **Inter'na**, n. pl. internal affairs.
§ **Internāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, boarding-school.
§ **internationāl'**, a. international.
§ **intern||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confine to the interior of the country, to a certain district, or town (as political refugees).
§ **Interpellatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, interpellation, question; eine ~ einbringen, od. **interpell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to present an interpellation, or to put a question (to s.o.), to question (the government).
§ **Interpolatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, interpolation.
§ **interpol||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to interpolate.
§ **Interprēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, interpreter.
§ **Interpretatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, interpretation.
§ **interpret||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to interpret.
§ **interpung||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to punctuate, to point; falſch ~, to mispoint.
§ **Interpunktiōn'**, f. gram. punctuation, pointing.
§ **Interpunktiōns'zeichen**, n. pl. points, stops.
§ **Interreg'n||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, interregnum, interreign.
§ **Interrōga||tīv'**, n., ~tīvs, pl. ~tī'v(e)[v = w], **~tī'vum** [wum], n., ~tī'vums, pl. ~tī'va, interrogative (pronoun).
§ **Intervall'** [v = w], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. interval; einfaches ~, diastem; umgekehrtes ~, inverted interval.
§ **Intervēnient'** [v = w], m., ~en, pl. ~en, intervening (or interfering) party; com. acceptor under protest.
§ **intervен||ie'ren** [we] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to interfere, to intervene; com. to accept under protest.
§ **Intervention'** [wen], f., pl. ~en, intervention, interference; com. acceptance under protest; bewaffnete ~, armed intervention.
§ **Inteſtāt'erbe**, m. abintestate (heir).
§ **intim'**, a. intimate; ~e Freunde, pl. fam. chums; mit jm. ſehr ~ ſein, to be hand and glove with s.o.
§ **Intimität'**, f. intimacy.
§ **In'tim||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~i, intimate.
§ **in'tolerant**, a. intolerant.
§ **In'toleranz**, f. intolerance, intoleration.
§ **Intonatiōn'**, f. mus. intonation.
§ **intonи||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), mus. I. t

(anſtimmen) to intone (the church service); die Nationalhymne ~ieren, to strike up the national hymn. II. i. (h.) to intonate.

§ **Intrā'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. prelude; trumpet-flourish; 2. ~n, pl. revenues.

§ **intranſitīv'**, a. gram. intransitive.

§ **intrigant'**, a. intriguing, plotting, scheming, designing, meddling.

§ **Intrigant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, intriguer; plotter, schemer; (Theater) fam. the villain of the piece; politiſcher ~, wire-puller. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (female) intriguer.

§ **intrig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to intrigue, to plot and scheme.

§ **Intrī'gue** [ge], f., pl. ~n, intrigue, plot, scheme.

§ **Introduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, introduction.

§ **introduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to introduce.

§ **Intuitiōn'**, f. intuition.

§ **intuitīv'**, a. intuitive.

§ **Invalī'de** [wa], m., ~n, pl. ~n, invalid, disabled (or broken) soldier.

§ **Invalī'den**[wa]**||haus**, n. hospital of invalids. **~penſiōn** [pan], f. smart-money.

§ **Invaſiōn'** [wa], f., pl. ~en, invasion.

§ **Invaſiōns'krieg** [wa], m. invasive war.

§ **Invektī've** [wektī'we], f., pl. ~n, invective.

§ **Inventār'** [wen], n., ~(e)s, pl. Inventā'rien, inventory; fixtures (pl., of a shop &c.); ein ~ aufnehmen, to take (to draw up, or to make up) an inventory.

§ **inventariſ||ie'ren** [wen] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inventory, to take stock (of).

§ **Inventā'rium** [wen], n., ~s, ſ. Inventar.

§ **inventār'mäßig** [wen], adv. inventorially.

§ **Inventār'ſtück** [wen], n. fixture.

§ **Inventūr'** [wen], f., pl. ~en, ~ machen (od. halten), ſ. ein Inventar aufnehmen.

§ **Inverſiōn'** [wer], f., pl. ~en, inversion.

§ **invert||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to invert.

§ **inveſt||ie'ren** [weſt] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to invest.

§ **Inveſtitūr'** [weſt], f. investiture.

in'wärts, adv. inwards.

in'wendig, I. a. inward, interior, internal, inner; der ~e Menſch, the inner man. II. adv. inward(ly), inwards, within, internally, (on the) inside.

inwie|fern'? adv. in what respect? how so? **~weit'?** adv. how far? to what degree?

in'wohnend, p.a. immanent, inherent.

In'wohner, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant.

In'zicht, f., pl. ~en, (law) 1. accusation, imputation; 2. (internal) evidence, proof.

In'zucht, f. breeding in and in.

inzwiſch'en, adv. in the mean time, meanwhile.

iō'niſch, a. Ionian, Ionic; J~e Inſeln, Ionian islands; ~er Dialekt, Ionic dialect; ~e Säulenordnung, Ionic order.

ir'den, a. earthen, fictile; ~es Geſchirr, earthen vessels (pl.), earthenware, crockery; ~e Pfeife, clay-pipe.

ir'diſch, I. a. earthly, terrestrial, sublunary; (zeitlich) temporal; (vergänglich) perishable; (menſchlich) human; (weltlich) worldly; ~e Überreſte, (earthly) remains; ~e Dinge, temporal affairs. II. J~e(s), n. earthly (or perishable) things (pl.); der Sinn fürs J~e, earthlymindedness, worldlymindedness, worldliness.

I're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ſ. Irländer.

ir'gend, adv. 1. some; ~ ein Menſch, some person; aus ~ einem Grunde, for some reason or other; ~ woher, from some place (or other); 2. (in Sätzen der Ungewißheit, d. h. fragend, verneint, bedingt) any; iſt ~ eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? ~ einer, ~ jemand, some one, somebody; any one, anybody; ~ ein anderer, some one else; any one (or anybody) else; ~ etwas, something; anything; ~wo, somewhere; anywhere; ~ wo anders, somewhere else; anywhere else; ~ wohin, somewhere; anywhere; ~ womit, with anything whatever; ~ worin, in anything whatever; ~ einmal, some time or other; at any time; ever; ~wie, somehow; anyhow, (in) any way; auf ~ eine Art, somehow (or in some way) or other, by some means; anyhow, by any means; fam. by hook or by crook; wer ~ anſtändig iſt, any respectable person, a person with any pretensions to respectability; thun was man ~ kann, od. was nur ~ möglich iſt, to do one's utmost; ſo wohlfeil wie ~ möglich, as cheap as possible; wenn ich ~ kann, if I possibly can.

I'ris, f. 1. myth. Iris; 2. med. iris; 3. a) bot. iris; b) her. *fleur-de-lis*, flower de luce.

i'riſch, a. Irish; J~e See, Irish Sea; ~e Leinwand, cotton-warp-linen; ~es Moos, bot. Irish moss, carrag(h)een-moss *(chondrus crispus)*; ~e Sprucheigenheit, iricism, irishism, hibernicism.

§ **iriſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to irisate, to colour by galvanochromy. II. i. (h.) to shine with rainbow-colours; ~ie'rend, p.a. iridescent, irisated.

Ir'land, n., ~s, Ireland; * Hibernia, Erin; ſpöttiſch: Patland.

Ir'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Irishman; (als Spottname) Pad(dy), Patlander; die ~, pl. the Irish. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Irishwoman.

ir'ländiſch, a. Irish; vgl. iriſch.

Iroke'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **iroke'ſiſch**, a. Iroquois.

§ **Ironie'**, f., pl. ~en, irony.

§ **Irō'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s.o. given to irony, ironical person.

§ **irō'niſch**, a. ironical.

§ **irrationāl'**, **irrationell'** [zi], a. irrational; math. surd; ~e Größe, surd, surd number (quantity, or expression).

ir're, adv. u. a. 1. a) (verirrt) out of the right way, astray, wrong; b) (verwirrt) in a state of perplexity, puzzled, confused; c) (ſchwankend) doubtful, wavering; suspecting; ~ (adv.) führen, ~ (adv.) leiten, to lead astray (wrong, or out of the way), to mislead, to misdirect, to misguide; ~ (adv.) gehen, to go astray, to stray, to wander; to take a wrong course; to miscarry (said of a letter); ~ ſein, to be out (wrong, mistaken, or confused); ~ machen, to put out, to perplex, to confound, to confuse, to disconcert, to puzzle; ſich (in etw.) nicht ~ machen laſſen, not to let o.s. be put out (perplexed, or confused), not to let o.s. be turned away from one's object; ~ werden, to be (or to get) perplexed, confused, or puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt; an jm. ganz ~ werden, not to know what to make (or to think) of s.o.; 2. (im Kopfe ~) out of one's wits, crazy; wandering, insane, deranged, delirious; ~ (adv.) reden, to rave, to wander, to be delirious, to talk incoherently; das J~reden, delirium.

Ir're, I. f. erring, wandering; mistaken way; place of wandering; maze, labyrinth; in der ~ gehen, to be erring, to go astray, to be out of one's way; in die ~ führen, to lead astray, to mislead, to misguide. II. m. u. f., ~n, pl. ~n, madman, mad woman; lunatic.

§ **ir'regulär**, a. irregular; ~e Truppen, pl. irregulars.

§ **Irregularität'**, f., pl. ~en, irregularity.

§ **irrelevant'** [want'], a. irrelevant.

§ **ir'religiōs**, a. irreligious, infidel.

§ **Irreligiōſität'**, f. irreligion; impiety.

ir'ren, I. i. (h.) 1. *eig.* to err, to go astray, to lose one's way, to be out of one's way; ~der Ritter, knight-errant; 2. fig. to be wrong; to be mistaken; er irrt gewaltig, he is egregiously mistaken, he is quite beside the mark; wenn ich nicht ſehr irre, if I am not altogether mistaken; ~ iſt menſchlich, prv. to err is human, error is natural to man. II. rfl. to mistake, to be mistaken, to make a mistake, to commit an error; ich irre mich nicht, I am positive; ich muß mich geirrt haben, I must have been mistaken; ich müßte mich ſehr ~, wenn er es nicht geſagt hat, I must be very much mistaken, if he did not say so; er irrt ſich, wenn er glaubt, he is incorrect in believing; ſich in ſeiner Rechnung ~, to be out in one's calculation; ſich in jm. ~, to be mistaken in a person (or in s.one's character). III. t. 1. (ſelten; gew. beirren) a) to involve in error, to mislead, to set (s.o.) wrong; b) to puzzle, to perplex, to confound; to make doubtful (or wavering); 2. fam. to disturb, to annoy; to embarrass; ſich ~ laſſen, to allow o.s. to be misled (confounded, or disconcerted); er ließ ſich dadurch nicht ~, it did not put him out, he was not (or nothing) abashed by it, he did not trouble (himself) about it.

Ir'ren||anſtalt, f., **~haus**, n. lunatic-asylum; (Tollhaus) mad-house; Bedlam. **~arzt**, m. alienist, physician for mental diseases; fam. mad-doctor. **~häusler**, m. lunatic; madman; Bedlamite. **~heilanſtalt**, f. lunatic-asylum.

Irr'||fahrt, f. (erratic) wandering; fig. vagary. **~gang**, **~garten**, m. labyrinth, maze. **~glaube**, m. misbelief. **~gläubigkeit**, f. heterodoxy.

irr'gläubig, a. heterodox.

ir'rig, a. erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken.

irrigerweiſe, adv. erroneously, wrongly, by mistake.
§ **Irritation'**, f., pl. ~en, irritation.
§ **irrit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to irritate; to provoke; fam. to aggravate.
Irr'‖lehre, f. false doctrine; (kirchliche) heterodoxy; heresy. **~lehrer**, m. heretic; false prophet. **~licht**, n. will o' the whisp, jack o'lantern; Lat. *ignis fatuus*.
Irrlichtelei' (**Irrlichterei'**), f. skipping about like an *ignis fatuus*.
irrlichte‖lie'ren (auch **~rie'ren**) (p.p. **~=liert'**, **~riert'**), i. (h.) to skip about like a will o' the whip; fig. to be unsteady (of purpose &c.).
Irr'ſal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. going astray, wandering about; 2. maze, labyrinth; 3. error.
Irr'ſinn, m. insanity; delirium.
irr'ſinnig, a. insane.
Irr'ſtern, m. 1. planet; 2. comet.
Irr'tum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Irr'tümer, error; (Versehen) mistake; (Fehler) fault; (Täuſchung) deception; (falſche Anſicht) erroneous opinion (notion, or idea); ~ in der Zeitrechnung, anachronism; ~ im Namen, misnomer; (ſehr) im ~ ſein, to be (altogether) mistaken (or fam.: out); einen ~ begehen, to commit an error, to make a mistake; jm. den (od. ſeinen) ~ benehmen, to undeceive s.o.; ~ vorbehalten, com. errors (and omissions) excepted (E. E., E. & O. E.).
irr'tümlich, a. erroneous, mistaken.
Irr'ung, f., pl. ~en, error, mistake; misunderstanding; variance, difference.
Irr'‖wahn, m. false opinion, delusion. **~weg**, m. erroneous (or wrong) way; error; auf ~wege geraten, to lose one's way; fig. to take to bad courses. **~=wiſch**, m. ſ. ~licht.
Irvingia'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Irvingian.
Iſaak, m., ~s, (MN.) Isaac.
Iſabel'le, f. 1. (FN.) Isabella, Isabel; 2. (auch m., ~n) pl. ~n, isabel (horse), cream-coloured horse.
Iſabell'farbe, f. isabel, isabella-colour; cream-colour.
iſabell'farben, a. isabel(-coloured), cream-coloured.
Iſegrim, m., ~s, 1. Isengrim, * Gauntgrim (name given to the wolf in the beast-epic of Reynard the Fox); 2. surly fellow, grumbler.
Iſidōr, m., ~s, (MN.) Isidore.
Iſis, f. myth. Isis.
§ **Is'lam**, m., ~s, Islam, Mussulman faith.
§ **Islamis'mus**, m., ~, Islamism.
§ **islami'tiſch**, a. Islamitic.
Is'land, n., ~s, Iceland.
Is'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Icelander.
is'ländiſch, a. Icelandic (Iceland); **~es Moos**, bot. Iceland-moss *(cetraria islandica)*; **~er Hund**, Iceland-dog; **~er Doppelſpat**, Iceland-spar, Iceland-crystal.
Ismaelit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Ishmaelite.
§ **Iſochrōm'firnis**, m. print-varnish.
§ **iſochrō'niſch**, a. phys. isochronic, isochronous.
§ **Iſolā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Iſolatō'ren (**Iſolier'ſchemel**, m.), insulator.
iſol‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to isolate; to insulate.
Iſolier'haft, f. solitary confinement.
Iſol‖iert'heit, **~ie'rung**, f. isolation; insulation.
Iſop, ſ. Yſop.
§ **Iſother'me**, f., pl. ~n, isothermal line.
§ **iſother'miſch**, a. isothermal.
Israelit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Israelite, Jew.
israeli'tiſch, a. Israelitic.
iß, iſſeſt, ißt, ſ. eſſen.
iſt, ſ. ſein.
Iſt'‖beſtand, m. real (or actual) stock; clear amount; mil. effective force. **~einnahmen**, f. pl. net-receipts.
iſth'miſch, a. geogr. Isthmian.
Iſth'mus, m., ~, isthmus.
Iſt'rien, n., ~s, Istria.
Ita'lien, n., ~s, Italy.
Italie'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Italian.
italie'niſch, a. Italian; **~e Buchhaltung**, book-keeping by double entry.
ita'liſch, a. Italic.
§ **i'tem**, adv. *item:* also; likewise; moreover; ~ es hilft, after all it is of use.
§ **Itinerā'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, itinerary.
† **itz'ō, itzt, itzun'der**, adv. ſ. jetzt.

J. (Konſonant.)

J, j [jot od. jod], n. J, j.
ja, adv. 1. yes; mar. u. * (ſonſt †) ay(e), (feierlich: ~ fürwahr) yea; (~ ſogar) nay; ~ antworten, mit ~ beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; zu allem ~ ſagen, to (give one's) consent (or to subscribe) to everything; to acquiesce in everything; eure Rede ſei ja, ja; nein, nein; was darüber iſt, das iſt vom Übel, bibl. But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil; 2. a) (~ gewiß) indeed, certainly, surely; forsooth; (Ungeduld) ~= wohl! certainly! yes certainly! ~ freilich! yes truly! certainly! to be sure! Sie wiſſen es ~, but you (certainly) know it; ich bin es ~! (don't!) it is I! ~ doch! yes, to be sure! yes yes! er iſt ~ mein Vater! why, he is my father! ich habe es dir ~ geſagt, you know, I have told you; Sie kommen ~ ſo ſpät, I wonder you come so late; ich ſpreche ~ nur von mir, I only speak of myself; ~, was ich ſagen wollte, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you; ich wußte es ~ vorher, I knew it all before; es regnet ~, alſo können wir nicht ausgehen, you see it rains, and so we cannot go out; warum ſchreiben Sie nicht? Ich ſchreibe ~! why do you not write? I do write! es iſt ~ doch nur Unſinn, it's all nonsense, I'm sure, after all; das iſt ~ abſcheulich, that is shocking indeed; b) ~ ſogar, nay, even; ~ vielmehr, nay rather; es iſt ſchwer, ~ unmöglich, it is difficult, nay impossible; c) wenn ... ~, if indeed, if at all events; wenn er es ~ leugnen ſollte, if he should indeed deny it; wenn er ~ noch dieſen Monat abreiſen ſollte, if he should really (i. e. contrary to expectation) set out this month; wenn es ~ ſein ſoll, if it needs must be; 3. (beim Imperativ) by all means; ~ nicht, by no means, on no account; fahren Sie ~ fort! go on by all means! kommen Sie ~! be sure to come! bleiben Sie ~ nicht aus! be sure not to stay away! thun Sie es ~ nicht! take care not to do it! erwähnen Sie das ~ nicht! don't mention it on any account! mind you don't mention it! daß er ihm ~ meinen Namen nennt! let him be sure to mention my name to him!
Ja, n., ~, yes, ay(e); (im engl. Oberhauſe) content; affirmation, affirmative; die Mehrheit ſtimmt mit ~, the ayes have it.
Ja'‖brüder (**~herr**), m. complier, s.o. who never says no; ninny.
jach, Jach'zorn, ſ. jäh, Jähzorn.
Jacht, f., pl. ~en, **Jacht'ſchiff**, n. yacht.
jach'(t)ern, i. (h.) provinc. to be boisterous; to romp, cry, and laugh.
Jack'e, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Jäck'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) jacket, jerkin; (Matroſen=~) pea-jacket; in einer ~, jacketed; jm. etw. auf die ~ geben, to lace (or to trim) s.one's jacket, to thrash s.o.; jm. die ~ voll hauen, to give s.o. a sound drubbing (hiding, or thrashing); jm. die ~ voll lügen, to cram s.o. with lies; das iſt ~ wie Hoſe, fam. that is tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, it comes all to the same thing.
Jackett' [j = zh], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, 1. (für Kinder) jacket; 2. (für Herren) coatee, cut-away.
Jacquard'ſtuhl [zhakār'], m. techn. Jacquard-loom, French draw-loom.
Jagd, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (~ auf das Erblickte) chase; (Verfolgung des Aufgejagten) hunting, hunt; (~ mit der Flinte) shooting; hohe und niedrige ~, chase of great and small game; auf der ~ ſein, to be out hunting, or shooting; auf die ~ gehen, to go (out) hunting, or shooting; auf etw. ~ machen, to hunt after s.t.; mar. to give chase to a ship; eine gute ~ haben, to have good sport; b) art of hunting; c) fig. pursuit; ~ nach dem Glücke, pursuit of happiness; ~ auf Berühmtheiten, lion-hunting; 2. ſ. ~recht, 2; 3. ſ. ~bezirk; 4. coll. fam. huntsmen, sportsmen; sp. field; die wilde ~, Arthur's chase; swarm (or troop) of noisy persons; noise, uproar, row, hubbub; 5. coll. (Wild) game.
Jagd'anzug, m. hunting-suit, shooting-dress.
jagd'‖bar, a. chas(e)able, fit for being chased or hunted. **~berechtigt**, p.a. licensed to shoot (or to hunt) within a certain district.
Jagd'‖berechtigung, f. right of shooting (or hunting), shooting-(or hunting-)license. **~beute**, f. booty; **~beute machen**, to bag (game). **~bezirk**, m. hunting-ground, hunting-district. **~=flinte**, f. gun, fowling-piece. **~flur**, f. ſ. ~bezirk. **~freund**, m. sportsman. **~frevel**, m. poaching. **~frevler**, m. poacher. **~gehege**, n. preserve. **~gerāt**, n. coll. hunting-equipage, hunting-traps (pl.).
jagd'gerecht, a. 1. sportsmanlike; 2. ſ. ~kundig.

Jagd'‖gerechtigkeit, f. ſ. ~recht, 2. **~geſchichte**, f. hunting-story; (Wundergeſchichte) traveller's tale. **~geſchrei**, n. cries (pl.) of the huntsmen. **~geſellſchaft**, f. coll. (hunting-)field. **~geſetze**, n. pl. forest-laws, game-laws. **~göttin**, f. goddess of hunting, Diana. **~handwerk**, n. hunting-profession; wood-craft. **~haus**, n. hunting-lodge, hunting-box, shooting-box. **~held**, m. Peter Gunner. **~hieb**, m. lash with a horse-whip; blow. **~horn**, n. hunting-horn, hunter's-horn; bugle(-horn). **~hund**, m. hound; fox-hound, harrier, stag-hound; pointer, setter, retriever. **~hut**, m. hunter's hat, hunting-hat. **~joppe**, f. shooting-jacket. **~kalender**, m. sporting-almanac. **~karte**, f. shooting-license. **~kleid**, n., **~kleidung**, f. hunting-suit.

jagd'kundig, a. skilled in huntsmanship.

Jagd'‖kunſt, f. sportsmanship, wood-craft. **~leopard**, m. zo. cheeta(h) *(felis jubāta)*. **~liebhaber**, m. huntsman, sportsman. **~luſt**, f. sport, amusement of the chase. **~meſſer**, n. hunting-knife, hanger, *couteau de chasse*. **~mütze**, f. hunting-cap, montero-cap. **~netz**, n. hunting-net. **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) for the chase; vgl. ~recht, 1. **~partie**, f. hunting-party. **~peitſche**, f. hunting-whip. **~perſonāl**, n. hunting-train. **~pfeife**, f. dog-whistle. **~pferd**, n. hunting-horse, hunter. **~recht**, n. 1. game-laws, forest-laws (pl.); 2. (Berechtigung) right of shooting (or hunting); auf einem Gute das ~recht haben, to have the run of an estate.

jagd'rechtlich, a. concerning (or according to) the right or regulations of the chase.

Jagd'‖revier, n. ſ. ~bezirk. **~rock**, m. hunting-coat (or -frock), *shooting-jacket*. **~ruf**, m. call (or sound) of the chase. **~ſchein**, m. shooting-license, game-license. **~ſchlitten**, m. hunting-sledge. **~ſchloß**, n. hunting-seat. **~ſpieß**, m. hunting-spear. **~ſtiefel**, m. pl. shooting-boots. **~ſtück**, n. picture of a hunt (or chase). **~tag**, m. hunting-day. **~taſche**, f. sportsman's bag, hunting-bag, game-bag. **~tier**, n. beast of the chase, game. **~trophäen**, f. pl. spoils of the chase. **~uhr**, f. hunting-watch, French watch. **~wagen**, m. dog-cart. **~weſen**, n. 1. concerns of the chase; 2. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. woodcraft; venery. **~zeit**, f. shooting-season. **~zeug**, n. coll. hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel. **~zug**, m. 1. hunting-expedition; 2. (Eiſenbahn) express-train; 3. (Vierſpänner) carriage-and-four, four-in-hand.

jā'gen, I. t. 1. (erblicktes Wild ~) to chase; (aufjagen u. verfolgen) to hunt; (mit Windhunden ~) to course (hares); (ſchießen) to shoot; (verfolgen) to pursue; einen Hirſch ~, to run a stag; einen Haſen ~, to prick a hare; 2. to drive quickly; auseinander ~, to disperse; aus dem Hauſe ~, to turn out of doors; in die Flucht ~, to put to flight; to rout; ein Pferd zu Tode ~, to ride a horse to death; jm. den Degen durch den Leib ~, to run s.o. through, to run one's sword through s.o.; jm. eine Kugel durch den Leib ~, to send (or to put) a bullet through s.o. (or through s.one's body); ſich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf ~, to blow out one's brains; durch die Gurgel ~, to spend in drink; ein Witz jagte den andern, one witty remark was closely followed by another; in Harniſch ~, to exasperate, to enrage, to provoke; in Furcht (fam. ins Bockshorn) ~, to put in fear, to frighten; fam. to put in a blue funk. II. i. 1. (h.) to hunt, to go out hunting or shooting; nach etw. ~, to hunt after s.t., to give chase to s.t.; fig. to pursue (pleasure); das tolle J~ nach Vergnügungen, the mad pursuit of pleasure; 2. (ſ.) to chase, to move (or to run) with great speed; to ride (or to drive) along, to gallop, to rush (to dash, or to sweep) along; to hurry on, to press on; vgl. davon~, vorbei~.

Jā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. jib-topsail.

Jā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, I. hunter, huntsman, chaser; (Wildhüter) gamekeeper; (Förſter) wood-ranger; (Jagdfreund) sportsman; der wilde ~, the wild huntsman, the Spirit Hunter; * Herne the Hunter; 2. mil. rifleman, *chasseur*.

Jā'gerburſche, m. huntsman's boy, huntsman.

Jägerei', f. 1. huntsmanship, woodcraft; 2. (Förſterei) ranger's house.

Jā'ger‖garn, n. hunting-net. **~haus**, n. (**~häuschen**, n.) gamekeeper's house (or cottage). **~horn**, n. ſ. Jagdhorn.

Jā'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, huntress.

Jā'ger‖joppe, f. shooting-jacket. **~kunſt**, f. huntsmanship; woodcraft, venery. **~latein**, n. sportman's slang, hunter's cant; exaggerated stories (pl.); fibs (pl.); (Aufſchneiderei) stretching.

jā'germäßig, a. sportsmanlike.

Jā'ger‖meiſter, m. master of the hunt; (in Engl.) master of the (buck-)hounds. **~meſſer**, n. hunting-knife, *couteau de chasse*. **~recht**, n. 1. hunter's right; huntsman's fee; 2. quarry (reward of the hounds).

Jā'gersmann, m. huntsman, sportsman.

Jā'ger‖ſprache, f. sportsman's language, hunter's cant. **~ſteig**, m. footpath for hunters. **~taſche**, f. ſ. Jagdtaſche.

Jā'guār, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. jaguar, (American) tiger *(felis onca)*.

jäh, a. 1. (ſteil abfallend) precipitous, steep, abrupt; ~er Abhang, steep precipice; 2. (plötzlich) hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt; adv. headlong; ~er Schrecken, panic (fear).

Jā'he, f. 1. abrupt (or steep) descent (or declivity), steepness; precipice; 2. precipitance, precipitancy, headlong haste or hurry; vgl. jäh.

Jā'herr, m. ſ. Jabruder.

jäh'lings, a. 1. precipitously; headlong; 2. abruptly, suddenly.

Jahr, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. year; (volles ~) twelvemonth; ein halbes ~, six months; laufendes ~, current (or this) year; neues ~, new year; ſ. Neujahr; vor einem ~e, a year (or twelve months) ago; im vorigen ~e, last year; im ~e 1870, in (the year) 1870; im ~e des Heils 1870, in the year of grace 1870, A. D. (= anno domini) 1870; ein ~ ins andere (gerechnet), ſ. rechnen; ſeit einigen ~en, for some years, of late years; ſeit undenklichen ~en, time out of mind; ~ und Tag, a year and more, a long time; (law) a full year; in ~ und Tag längſtens, within a year at the furthest; ſeit ~ und Tag, this year and a day, for a long time past; alle ~e, every year; ~ für ~, year by year; ~ aus, ~ ein, ſ. jahraus; während einiger ~e, for the space of some years; das ~ hindurch, all the year round, all through the year; ein ~ ums andere, alle zwei ~e, every other year; übers ~, a year hence; dieſes ~, this year (or season); im nächſten ~, next year; darüber können noch ~e hingehen, it may be years first (or before ...); ſie geht ins zwanzigſte ~, she is more than nineteen years old, she is past nineteen; ſie iſt über 20 ~e alt, she is turned (or fam.: on the wrong side of) twenty; es geht ins vierte ~ (daß ...), it is more than three years (since ...); 2. ~e, pl. a) (Alter) years, age (si.); er iſt bei ~en, er iſt hoch in (den) ~en, he is of a great age, he is far gone (or advanced) in years; in die ~e (od. zu ~en) kommen, to get old, to come to age; in den beſten ~en, in the prime of life, in one's prime; in der Blüte der ~e ſterben, to die in the flower of one's age; je mehr der ~e, je näher der Bahre, prv. the more thy years, the nearer thy grave; b) die ~e eines Baumes, ſ. Jahresringe.

jahraus' jahrein', adv. from year's end to year's end, every year.

Jahr'‖buch, n. annual register, almanac; gew. pl. ~bücher, annals. **~buchſchreiber**, m. annalist.

jah'relang, I. adv. for years, for ages. II. a. lasting (for years); permanent.

Jah'res‖abſchluß, m. 1. end of the year; 2. com. annual balance. **~anfang**, m. beginning of the year. **~bericht**, m. annual report (of a learned society). **~dauer**, n. a year's time. **~einkommen**, n., **~einkünfte**, f. pl. annual income (si.). **~fahrkarte**, f. annual ticket, pass-ticket. **~feier**, f., **~feſt**, n. annual celebration; anniversary. **~folge**, f. succession of years; nach ~folge, in chronological order. **~friſt**, f. space of a twelvemonth (or of a year); in (od. innerhalb) ~friſt, within (the compass of) a year, in less than a year. **~gang**, m., **~lauf**, m. course of the year. **~lohn**, m. annual wages (pl.). **~rechnung**, f. 1. annual account; 2. (Zeitrechnung) era. **~rente**, f. annuity. **~ringe**, m. pl. (eines Baumes) annual rings. **~ſchluß**, m. close of the year. **~tag**, m. anniversary; birthday. **~verbrauch**, m. annual consumption. **~verſammlung**, f. anniversary meeting. **~viertel**, n. quarter of a year. **~wechſel**, m. turn (or renewing) of the year, new year; ſ. Neujahr. **~wuchs**, m. year's growth; crop. **~zahl**, f. date, year; er geht mit der ~zahl, fam. he is of the same age with the century. **~zeit**, f. season.

Jahr'‖gang, m. 1. annual course; 2. vintage, a year's growth (of wine); Wein von einem guten ~gang, wine of a good year (or growth); 3. annual

set (of any publication, writing or lectures); ein (ganzer) ~gang Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. ~gehalt, m. annual stipend, salary. ~geld, n. yearly allowance, pension, annuity.

Jahrhun'dert, n. century; age.

jahrhun'dertelang, I. adv. for centuries, for ages. II. a. lasting for centuries; perpetual, eternal.

jäh'rig, a. 1. a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2. a year ago; es ist nun ~ (daß ...), it is now a year (since ...).

jähr'lich, I. a. yearly, annual; ein ~es Einkommen, s. Jahreseinkommen; er hat ein ~es Einkommen von 5000 Pfund, he has 5000 pounds a year; ~er Umsatz, com. annual sales (pl.). II. adv. yearly, annually, every year; a year, per annum.

Jähr'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, yearling.

Jahr'||markt, m. fair. ~marktsgeschenk, n. fairing. ~ringe, m. pl. s. Jahresringe.

Jahrtau'send, n. millenium, millenary.

jahr'weise, adv. yearly, annually.

Jahr'wuchs, m. s. Jahreswuchs.

Jahrzehnt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, decade, decennium.

Jäh'zorn, m. 1. sudden anger, choler, violent passion (or temper); 2. (Neigung dazu) passionateness, irascibility.

jäh'zornig, a. passionate, choleric, irascible.

§ **Jak'al** [j = zh], m. s. Schakal.

Ja'kob, m., ~s, 1. (MN.) Jacob, James; der wahre ~, fam. the real Simon Pure; a true-penny; das ist der wahre ~, that's the barber (or the dandy); 2. fam. ein ~, a raven.

Jakō'bi, m. s. Jakobstag.

Jakobī'ne, f. (FN.) Jacobine, Jemima.

Jakobī'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, jacobin.

jakobī'nisch, a. jacobinic(al).

Jakobīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Jacobite.

Ja'kobs||kreuzkraut, n. bot. rag-wort, stagger-wort *(senecio jacobæa)*. ~leiter, f. mar. u. bot. Jacob's ladder *(polemonium)*. ~stab, m. (1. Pilgerstab; 2. Gradbogen zum Messen) Jacob's staff. ~tag, m. St. James's day.

§ **Jakonett'** [j = zh], n., ~s, pl. ~s, jaconet, French printed muslin.

§ **Jalap'(p)e**, f. bot. jalap *(ipomœa jalāpa)*.

§ **Jalousie** [zhaluſi'], f., gew. pl. ~en, fanlight-shutters, Venetian blinds.

Jamā'ika, n., ~s, Jamaica.

§ **Jam'be**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (auch **Jam'bus**, ~) iambus, iambic (foot).

§ **jam'bisch**, a. iambic; ~e Verse, iambics.

Jam'mer, m., ~s, 1. (Wehklagen) lamentation; 2. a) (Elend) misery, calamity, wretchedness; ein Bild des ~s, an exhibition of misery; b) (Mitleid erweckendes Elend) pity; es ist ein ~ (od. es ist ~ und Schade, gew. **jam'merschade**), it is a sad pity (or a thousand pities); es ist ein ~ ihn anzusehen, he looks like the picture of ill luck; he is pitiful to look at; 3. fam. (Katzenjammer) seediness (indisposition after drinking), next-morning's headache; er hat den (od. einen) ~, he feels seedy.

Jam'mer||bild, n., ~gestalt, f. miserable (or woe-begone) figure; vgl. Jammer, 2, a. ~blick, m. woeful look. ~geschrei, n. lamentation, lamentable (or doleful) cry. ~gesicht, n. woe-begone face. ~leben, n. miserable or wretched life.

jäm'merlich, a. lamentable, miserable, pitiable, deplorable, woeful, wretched, piteous, sorry; ~ (adv.) durchprügeln, to thrash unmercifully.

Jäm'merlichkeit, f. pitiableness, wretchedness.

jam'mern, I. i. (h.) (über etw.) to lament, to wail, or to moan (s.t.). II. t. 1. (j.) to move s.one's pity; du jammerst mich, I pity you; 2. (imp.) es jammert mich, I am moved to pity, it grieves me; mich jammert seiner, I pity (or deplore) him.

Jam'mer||ruf, m. s. ~geschrei.

jam'merschade, a. s. Jammer, 2, b.

Jam'mer||thal, n. * vale (or valley) of tears (or misery); slough of despond. ~ton, m. doleful accent.

jam'mervoll, a. most lamentable, miserable; vgl. jämmerlich.

Jam'merwelt, f. world of woe and misery.

Jan'hagel, m. mob, rabble, riff-raff, tag-rag and bob-tail.

§ **Janitschār'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, janizary. ~(en)musik, f. janizary music, Turkish music; die ganze ~musik, vulg. the pox.

Jan'uār [od. januār'], † **Jän'ner**, m., ~s, January.

Ja'nus, m., ~, myth. Janus; den Tempel des ~ schließen, (als Zeichen des Friedens) to close the temple of Janus; mit einem ~kopfe, (mit doppeltem Gesicht) Janus-faced.

Ja'pan, n., ~s, Japan.

Japā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**Japanē'se**, m., ~n, pl. ~n), **Japā'nerin**, f., pl. ~nen (**Japanē'sin**, f., pl. ~nen), Japanese.

japā'nisch, a. Japanese; ~e Erde, Japan-earth, catechu; Lat. *terra japonica;* ~es Porzellan, Japan-china; ~e Waren, japanned goods.

jap'pen, **jap'sen** (jap'sest od. japst), i. (h.) fam. to gasp, to pant; er kann nicht ~, he is knocked up altogether.

§ **Jargon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, jargon, cant.

§ **Jasmīn'** [bisweilen: zh], m., ~s, bot. 1. echter ~, jessamine, jasmine *(jasmīnum officināle);* 2. gemeiner (od. wilder) ~, mock-orange, (white) syringa *(philadelphus coronarius)*. ~laube, f. jessamine-bower.

§ **Jaſ'pis**, m., ~, min. jasper.

jaſ'pisartig, a. jasper, jaspidean, jaspideous, jaspoid.

jä'ten, t. to weed.

Jau'che, f. 1. dung-water, liquid manure; 2. med. ichor; 3. (Gesöff) swipes (pl.); vulg. rot-gut.

jau'chig, a. med. ichory.

jauch'zen (jauch'zest od. jauchzt), I. i. (h.) to shout exultingly, to exult, to triumph. II. t. jm. Beifall ~, to shout applause to s.o., to applaud s.o. to the very echo.

Jauch'zen, n., ~s, shouting, cheering, shout, exultation, yell of triumph.

Jauch'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shouter; 2. shout, cheer.

jawohl', adv. yes (indeed); mil. yes, Sir! mar. aye aye, Sir!

Jā'wort, n. 1. consent, affirmation; 2. marriage-vow; sie hat ihm das ~ gegeben, she has accepted him.

jē, I. adv. 1. a) (immer) ever, always; von ~ her, from the remotest times, ever before, at all times; fam. all along; † ~ zuweilen, ~ und ~, now and then, sometimes, at times; b) (jemals) ever, at any time; habe ich das ~ gesagt? did I ever (or at any time) say so? 2. a) (distributiv) ~ zwei, two at a time, two by two, in pairs; ~ zwei und zwei, two and (or by) two, by twos; ~ einer um den anderen, one after another, by turns, alternately; ~ im dritten Jahre, every third year, every three years; er gab ihnen ~ zwei Mark, he gave them two marks each; b) ~ nach, in proportion, proportional(ly), or according to; ~ nach den Umständen, according to circumstances, as the case may be; ~ nachdem, fam. that depends; (als c.) in proportion as, according as; 3. (mit Komparativen) ~ ..., desto ... (~ ..., ~ ...), the ..., the ...; ~ eher, desto besser, ~ eher, ~ lieber, the sooner the better; the better day, the better deed; ~ länger, ~ lieber, the longer the better; ~ mehr und mehr, (the) more and more. II. int. fam. why! dear me! heavens! ~ nun! well! well now! why!

jē'denfalls, adv. at all events, by all means, anyhow, in any case; er wird ~ kommen, he will doubtless come, he will be sure to come.

jē'der||, ~e, ~es, prn. 1. (als attributives a.) (~er, der zu einer Gattung gehört, ohne Ausnahme) every; (~er v. einer bestimmten Anzahl) each; (~er beliebige) any; ~er von beiden, either; mit ~em Tage, day after day, every day; er wurde mit ~em Tage dreister, he got bolder every day; an ~em dritten Tage, every third day, every three days; unter ~er Bedingung, at any rate; ~en Augenblick, every minute, every moment, every now and then; zu ~er Stunde, every hour; ~e hundert Arme, every hundred paupers; ~e leiseste Berührung, ever so slight a touch, the slighest touch; ~e seiner Bewegungen, his every motion; ~em Narren gefällt seine Kappe, prv. s. Narr; 2. (als s. alleinstehend) every one, everybody; each; ~em das Seine geben, to give every one his due; ein ~er (od. ~ermann) weiß, every one knows; alle und ~e, each and every one; ~er für sich, every one by himself, every one apart; ~er für sich und Gott für uns alle, prv. every man for himself, and God for us all; ~er ist sich selbst der nächste, prv. charity begins at home.

jē'der||lei († ~hand), a. (indeklinabel) of every kind; of any kind; all sorts of. ~mann († ~männiglich), prn. every one, everybody; any one, anybody; ~manns Freund, everybody's friend; das ist nicht ~manns Sache, it is not every one who will do it; vor ~mann, in the face of every one. ~zeit, adv. always, ever, at any time.

jē'desmāl, adv. (at) every time, each time, always; ~ wenn, whenever. ~ig,

a. for (or in) each special case; actual, existing; wie es die ~igen Umſtände erfordern, according to the prevailing circumstances.

jedoch', c. however, yet; (nichtsdeſtoweniger) nevertheless; (deſſenungeachtet) notwithstanding.

jed'weder, ~e, ~es, jeg'licher, jeg'liche, jeg'liches, prn. ſ. jeder; ein jegliches hat ſeine Zeit, bibl. to everything there is a season.

Jehō'vah, m., ~s, Jehovah.

Jelängerjelie'ber, n., ~s, pl. ~, bot. honey-suckle *(lonicĕra caprifŏlium)*.

je'mals, adv. ever, at any time.

je'mand, prn. somebody, (some) one; (in Sätzen der Ungewißheit, d. h. fragend, verneint, bedingt) anybody, any one; iſt ~ da? is any one there? irgend ~, some one (or other); any one; kennen Sie (irgend) ~ aus der Geſellſchaft? do you know any of that company? ſonſt ~, ~ anders, some one else; any one else; weder ich, noch ſonſt ~, neither I nor anybody else; ~ Fremdes, fam. some stranger.

je'minē! int. vulg. o (od. ach) ~! O Gemini!

je'n|er, ~e, ~es, prn. dem. 1. (als a.) that; fam. u. † yon, yonder; auf ~er Seite des Fluſſes, on the other side of the river; in ~em Leben, in the life to come; in ~er Welt, in the other world; an ~em Tage, 1. on that day; 2. on the day of judgment; ~er Weiſe ſagte, a certain sage said; 2. (als s. alleinſtehend) that one, that person; the former (im Ggſ. zu: dieſer, the latter); bald dieſer, bald ~er, now the one, now another; bald dies, bald ~es, now this, now that; das ſoll dieſer und ~er holen! vulg. the devil may take it!

Jen'nymaſchīne [j = zh], f. techn. spinning-jenny.

jen'ſeit, prp. (mit gen.) beyond; on the other side of, on the further side of; fam. u. † on yon(der) side; ~ des Meeres, beyond the sea; ~ des Grabes, beyond the grave; ~ der Alpen liegend, transalpine; ~ der Sechzig, fam. on the wrong side of sixty.

jen'ſeitig, a. lying beyond, being on the other side, further, ulterior; (gegenüberliegend) opposite.

jen'ſeits, I. adv. 1. on the other side; 2. in the next world, hereafter. II. prp. ſ. jenſeit.

Jen'ſeits, n., ~, the next life, the other world, the world-to-come, the life-to-come; ein beſſeres ~, a brighter world; * a better there; ein Blick ins ~, a prospect beyond the grave.

Jeremiā'de, f., pl. ~n, Jeremiad; lamentation, wearisome complaint; tale of grief.

Jeremī'as, m., ~, (MN.) Jeremiah, Jeremy.

Je'richōroſe, f. bot. rose of Jericho *(anastatica hierochuntica)*.

Jerū'ſalem, n., ~s, Jerusalem; Taſſos befreites ~, Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered.

Jeſuīt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Jesuit.

Jeſuī'ten|general, m. general of the Jesuits. **~kloſter**, n. convent of Jesuits. **~moral**, f. Jesuitical doctrine of morality. **~nuß**, f. ſ. Waſſernuß. **~orden**, m. order of the Jesuits, society of Jesus. **~pulver**, n. Jesuits'-powder (or bark), Peruvian bark. **~ſchule**, f. college of Jesuits. **~tum**, n., ~tūm(e)s, Jesuitism.

Jeſuī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Jeſuit.

Jeſuiterei', f. Jesuitism, Jesuitry.

jeſuī'tiſch, a. Jesuitical, Jesuitic.

Jeſuitis'mus, m., ~, Jesuitism.

Je'ſus, m., gen. Je'ſu (od. ~), dat. Je'ſū, acc. Je'ſum, Jesus; ~ Chriſtus, Jesus Christ, Christ Jesus; im Namen Jeſu, in the name of Jesus; das Buch ~ Sirach, bibl. Ecclesiasticus. **~kind**, n. the child Jesus.

Jet'te, f. (dim. **Jett'chen**, n., ~s), für Henriette, Harriet, Etta, Netta.

jetz'ig, a. present, now existing, actual; der ~e König, the present (or reigning) king; der ~e Herzog von Wellington, the now Duke of W.; die ~e Mode, the now prevailing fashion; unſere ~e Denkweiſe, our modern way of thinking; zu ~er Zeit, now-a-days, in our time; fam. at this time of day; zum ~en Kurs, at the current exchange, at to-day's rate.

jetzt, † jetz'o, † jetzund', † jetzun'der, adv. now, at present; gleich ~, immediately, instantly, (now) at once; nur ~ erſt, eben ~, gerade ~, (but) just now, this (very) moment; für ~, for the present; bis ~, till now, as yet, hitherto; by this time; von ~ an, henceforth, from this time (forward); ~ und allezeit, now and evermore.

Jetzt, n., ~, the present (time or moment).

jetzt'malig, a. ſ. jetzig. **~māls**, adv. ſ. jetzt.

Jetzt'welt, f. present (or actual) world. **~zeit**, f. present time; in der ~zeit, in these days, in these modern times.

jēwei'lig, a. for the time being.

Joach'im, m., ~s, (MN.) Joachim; bibl. Jehoiachin.

§ **Job'ber** [j = dzh], m., ~s, pl. ~, jobber.

§ **Jobberei'** [j = dzh], f. jobbery.

§ **job'bern** [j = dzh], i. (h.) to job.

Jobſt, m., ~es, für Jodokus.

Joch, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. yoke; Pegaſus im ~, Pegasus in harness; ins ~ ſpannen, to put to the yoke; ein ~ auf(er)legen, to impose a yoke on s.o.; an einem ~ ziehen, fig. to draw the yoke together; unter das ~ bringen, to bring under the yoke, to subjugate; das ~ abſchütteln (od. abwerfen), to shake off (or to throw off) the yoke; 2. ein ~ Ochſen, a yoke (or couple) of oxen; 3. yoke (for carrying pails); 4. ſ. Brückenjoch; 5. ridge of mountains connecting two heights; 6. yoke (a measure of land); 7. mar. ~ eines Bootruders, rudder-yoke.

Joch'|baum, m. horn-beam. **~bein**, n. med. yoke-bone, jugal bone, cheek-bone; zygoma. **~brücke**, f. pile-bridge. **~ochs**, m. yoke-ox. **~pfahl**, m. bridge-pile.

Joch'en, m., ~s, für Joachim, Joachim.

Jock'ey [j = dzh], ~s, pl. ~s, jockey. **~klub**, m. Jockey-club.

§ **Jōd**, n., ~(e)s, chem. iodine.

§ **Jōd'dampf**, m. chem. iodine vapour.

jō'deln, i. (h.) to yodle.

§ **jōd'haltig**, a. chem. iodureted.

§ **jōd|ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. chem. to iodize.

§ **jō'dig**, a. chem. iodous.

Jōd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who yodles, yodler; 2. (Tyrolese, or Swiss) yodling-song.

§ **Jōd'|metall**, n. chem. iodide. **~ſäure**, f. iodic acid.

jōd'ſaures Salz, med. iodate.

§ **Jōd'ſilber**, n. iodide of silver.

§ **Jodūr'**, n. iodure, ioduret.

Jō'dokus, m., ~, (MN.) Joyce, Jocelin.

Johann', m., ~s, John; ~ ohne Land, John Lackland.

Johan'na, Johan'ne, f. (FN.) Jane, Joan, (ſelten) Johanna.

Johan'nes, m., ~, (MN.) John; ~ der Täufer, St. John the Baptist; St. ~ der Evangeliſt, St. John (the Evangelist).

johannē'iſch, a. Johannine, of St. John.

Johan'nis|beere, f. (ſchwarze, od. rote, black, or red) currant *(ribes nigrum, r. rubrum)*. **~beerſaft**, m. currant-juice. **~beerſtaude**, f., **~beerſtrauch**, m. currant-bush. **~beerwein**, m. currant-wine. **~brōt**, n. St. John's bread, carob. **~brōtbaum**, m. bot. algaroba, carob-tree, locust-tree *(ceratonia siliqua)*. **~feſt**, n. Midsummer-Day, St. John's Day (24th of June). **~feuer**, n. St. John's fire. **~kraut**, n. bot. St. John's wort *(hypericum)*. **~nacht**, f. Midsummer-night. **~tag**, m. ſ. **~feſt**. **~würmchen**, n. dim. zo. glow-worm *(lampўris splendidŭla)*.

Johannī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, knight of St. John. **~orden**, m. order of Malta. **~ritter**, m. knight of (the order of) Malta, Hospitaller, white-cross-knight.

joh'len, jō'len, i. (h.) to howl, to hoot, to hoop; (brüllen) to bawl, to roar.

Jō'kus, m., ~, joke; zum ~, for fun, for a joke; Lat. *joci causâ*.

Jol'le, f., pl. ~n, mar. yawl, jolly-boat, wherry.

Jol'lenführer, m. wherry-man.

Jō'nas, m., ~, (MN.) Jonah, Jonas.

Jō'nathan, m., ~s, (MN.) Jonathan.

jō'niſch, ſ. joniſch.

§ **Jon'ke** [j = dzh], f., pl. ~n, (Chinese) junk.

§ **Jonquil'le** [zhonkil'je], f., pl. ~n, bot. jonquil, jonquille *(narcissus jonquilla)*.

Jop'pe, f., pl. ~n, jup(p)on; shooting-jacket.

Jō're, f. ſ. Göre.

Jō'ſeph, m., ~s, (MN.) Joseph; keuſcher ~, (chaste, or bashful) Joseph.

Joſe'pha, Joſephī'ne, f. (FN.) Josephine.

Joſt, m., ~s, (MN.) Joyce, Jocelin.

Jō'ſua, m., ~s, (MN.) Joshua.

Jot, n., ~, (letter) j.

Jō'ta, n., ~s, iota, jot; kein ~, not an iota, not a jot.

§ **Journāl'** [zhurnāl'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. journal, magazine; kritiſches ~, review; 2. com. day-book, diary, journal; waste-book; ins ~ eintragen, **journaliſ|ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. com. to journalize.

§ **Journaliſt'** [zhur], m., ~en, pl. ~en, journalist, pressman, magazine-writer, reviewer.

§ **Journaliſt'entribūne** [zhur], f. reporters' gallery.

§ **Journaliſt'ik** [zhur], f. journalism.
§ **jovial'**, a. jovial; fam. jolly.
§ **Jovialität'**, f. jovialness, joviality; fam. jolliness.
Jū'bel, m., ~s, jubilation; loud rejoicings, cheers (pl.); exultation, mirth; public joy. **~braut**, f. bride-jubilant. **~bräutigam**, m. bridegroom-jubilant. **~feier**, f., **~feſt**, n. jubilee. **~geſang**, m. 1. jubilee-song; 2. song of joy (or rejoicing). **~geſchrei**, n. shout of rejoicing, huzza, yell of triumph. **~greis**, m. old man celebrating a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, in particular of his holding an office for fifty years). **~hochzeit**, f. jubilee-nuptials (pl.). **~jahr**, n. (year of) jubilee. **~lied**, n. song of jubilee; carol.
jū'beln, i. (h.) to rejoice, to exult, to triumph.
Jū'bel‖paar, n. old married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage. **~ruf**, m. shout of rejoicing; acclamations, cheers (pl.).
§ **Jubilār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Jubelgreis.
Jubilā'te, Sonntag ~, Jubilate, third Sunday after Easter.
§ **Jubilä'‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, jubilee.
§ **jubil‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to jubilate, to exult, to triumph.
juch! juchhē'! juchhei'ſa! int. huzza! hey-day!
jū'chen, i. (h.) vulg. ſ. jauchzen.
Juch'ert, m., ~s, acre.
Juch'ten, m., ~s, Russia(n)-leather, red-leather, Muscovy-hide; in ~ gebunden, bound in Russian. **~häute**, f. pl. Russian hides.
juch'zen (juch'zeſt od. juchzt), i. (h.) to huzza, to shout for joy.
juck'en, I. i. (h.) to itch; die Ohren ~ ihm, his ears itch; mir ~ die Finger danach, my fingers itch to be at it; die Haut (od. der Buckel) juckt ihm, he is itching for a drubbing. II. t. (imp.) to itch; es juckt mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable; es juckt mich auf dem ganzen Körper, my body is itching all over; wen's juckt, der kratze ſich, prv. if the cap fits you, wear it! III. rfl. ſich (dat.) ~, to rub, to scratch.
Juck'en, n., ~s, itching, itch; med. prurigo.
Jucks, ſ. Jux.
Jū'da, 1. m., ~s, (MN.) Judah; 2. n., ~s, kingdom of Judah.
Judā'a, n., ~s, Judea.
judā'iſch, a. Judaic.
judaiſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. t. to judaize.
Judaiſ'm‖us, m., ~us, pl. ~en, Judaism.
Jū'das, m., ~, (MN.) 1. Judas; ~ Iſchariot, Judas Iscariot; 2. fig. a Judas = a traitor. **~baum**, m. bot. Judas-tree *(cercis siliquastrum)*. **~haar**, n. Judas-coloured (or carroty) hair. **~kuß**, m. Judas-kiss, traitor's kiss.
Jū'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. jew; der ewige ~, the Wandering Jew; ſchlägſt du meinen ~n, ſchlag ich deinen ~n, fam. tit for tat; 2. jew, usurer; ein wahrer (od. echter) ~, * an Ebrew jew.
Jūdelei', f., pl. ~en, jewish manners (pl.), or dialect.
jū'deln, i. (h.) to speak, or to express o.s. like a jew; to judaize.
Jū'den‖art, f. jewish manners (pl.); nach ~art, jewishly. **~bart**, m. jewish beard; goat's beard. **~bekehrung**, f. conversion of jews. **~chriſt**, m. convert from Judaism. **~deutſch**, n. jewish slang; gibberish. **~eid**, m. jewish oath. **~frage**, f. jewish question, question concerning the civil disabilities of the jews. **~frau**, f. jewess. **~gaſſe**, f. jews' street; jewry. **~gemeine**, f. ſ. ~ſchaft. **~genoſſe**, m. jewish proselyte. **~geſicht**, n. jewish physiognomy. **~junge**, m. jewish boy. **~kirchhof**, m. jewish cemetery (or burial-place). **~kirſche**, f. bot. ground-cherry, winter-cherry, alkekengi *(physälis alkekengi)*. **~mädchen**, n. jewish girl. **~name**, m. jewish name. **~pappel**, f. bot. jew's mallow *(corchŏrus olitorĭus)*. **~pech**, n. jew's-pitch, asphalt(e), bitumen.
Jū'denſchaft, f. coll. body of jews; the jews of a place or district (collectively).
Jū'den‖ſchule, f. 1. synagogue; jewish school; 2. fig. hullabaloo, confused hubbub; Polish diet; Bedlam broke loose. **~ſchutzgeld**, n. ſ. ~ſteuer. **~ſprache**, f. Jewish dialect. **~ſteuer**, f. jews' tax. **~tempel**, m. synagogue.
Jū'dentum, n., ~(e)s, judaism; jewishness.
Jū'den‖viertel, n. jewish quarter, jewry, ghetto. **~zopf**, m. med. plica Polonica.
Jū'dika, Sonntag ~, second Sunday before Easter.
Jū'din, f., pl. ~nen, jewess.
jū'diſch, I. a. jewish; judaic; das ~e Land, Judea; das J~e, jewishness. II. adv. in a jewish manner, like a jew, jewishly; judaically.
Jū'dith, f. (FN.) Judith.
Juf'ten, m. ſ. Juchten.
Jū'gend, f. 1. (~alter) youth; (Jünglingsalter) adolescence; von ~ auf (od. an), from one's youth, from a boy (or girl); in meiner ~, when (I was) young; 2. coll. young people (or persons), the youth; ~ hat keine Tugend, prv. boys will be boys; boys have toys; we cannot put old heads upon young shoulders; vgl. austoben, I.
Jū'gend‖alter, n. youth, juvenile days or years (pl.). **~anmut**, f. gracefulness (or bloom) of youth. **~blüte**, f. flower (or bloom) of youth, prime of life. **~erinnerung**, f. youthful remembrance. **~fehler**, m. youthful fault. **~feuer**, n. fire, heat, or mettle of youth, juvenile ardour. **~freuden**, f. pl. joys (or pleasures) of youth. **~freund**, m., **~freundin**, f. 1. early friend; school-day-friend; 2. lover of young people. **~friſche**, **~fülle**, f. exuberance of youth. **~gefährte**, **~genoſſe**, m. companion of (one's) youth; play-fellow. **~glut**, **~hitze**, f. ſ. ~feuer. **~göttin**, f. Hebe. **~jahre**, n. pl. early (or juvenile) years (or days); (v. Tieren) puppy-hood; über die ~jahre hinaus, old in the teeth. **~kraft**, f. vigour of youth, youthful strength; in (ſeiner) ~kraft, in his prime.
jū'gendkräftig, a. vigorous, fresh.
jū'gendlich, a. juvenile, youthful, young.
Jū'gendlichkeit, f. youthfulness.
Jū'gend‖liebe, f. early attachment; (Geliebte) old flame. **~litteratūr**, f. ſ. ~ſchriften. **~luſt**, f. pleasure of youth. **~ſchriften**, f. pl. books for the young. **~ſchriftſteller**, m. writer for the young. **~ſtreich**, m. youthful prank; boy's trick; ~ſtreiche verüben, to sow one's wild oats. **~ſünde**, f. sin (or fault) of one's youth; ~ſünden, pl. self-pollution (si.). **~traum**, m. youthful dream. **~trotz**, m. youthful perversity. **~welt**, f. 1. the world in its prime; 2. coll. young people. **~zeit**, f. youth, juvenile days or years (pl.).
Jū'le, f. (dim. **Jūl'chen**, n., ~s), für Julie, July, Juliet.
Jū'li, m., ~s, July.
Jū'lian [od. julian'], m., ~s, (MN.) Julian.
Julia'ne, f. (FN.) Juliana, Gillian.
julia'niſch, a. Julian.
Jū'lie, f. (FN.) Julia, July.
jū'liſch, a., J~e Alpen, Julian Alps.
Jū'lius, m., ~, 1. (MN.) Julius; 2. † ſ. Juli.
Jumar're, f., pl. ~n, (angeblicher Baſtard v. Rind u. Pferd) jumart.
jung, a. (comp. jüng'er, sup. der jüng'ſte) young; youthful; (friſch) new, recent, fresh; (früh) early; ~ und friſch, young and brisk; ~es Eis, bay-ice; ~e Eheleute, young married couple (si.); ~es Fleiſch, meat of young animals; ~er Boden, land but recently drained (or cultivated); ~e Zweige, tender branches; der ~e Morgen (od. Tag), the early morning (or day); ~es Bier (od. ~er Wein), new beer (or wine); in meinen ~en Tagen od. Jahren, in my early life; von ~ auf, ſ. Jugend, 1; ein ~er Burſche, a lad; ein ~es Blut, a young creature (or thing); * a young blood; der junge Herr S. (in der Familie), master S.; ein ~er Greis, a young man become old before his time; ſie heiratete ſehr ~, she married early in life (or young); ~ werden, 1. to become young; 2. provinc. to be born; ~ gewohnt, alt gethan, prv. once a use, and ever a custom; what is bred in the bone, won't out of the flesh; * the child is father of the man; ~ gefreit hat noch niemand gereut, prv. happy's the wooing that's not long in doing.
Jung'e, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Knabe) boy; (etw. älter) lad, stripling; (Jüngling) youth; ein ~ (im Ggſ. zu Mädchen), a male child; ein dummer ~, a stupid fellow; mein ~! my hearty! alter ~! old boy! 2. a) (Lehrjunge) apprentice; b) (Bube im Kartenſpiel) knave. II. n., ~n, pl. ~n, young; ein ~s, a young one; (v. Raubtieren) cub, whelp; (junger Hund) puppy; (vom Rotwild) fawn; das ~ eines Elefanten, calf of an elephant; ~ (pl.) werfen, to bring forth young; to puppy, to whelp, to cub; to fawn; wie die Alten ſungen, ſo zwitſchern die ~n, prv. as the old cock crows, so crows the young one; like father, like son.
jung'en, i. (h.) ſ. Junge werfen.
Jung'enarbeit, f. boyish work, work for boys; work done by apprentices.
jung'enhaft, a. boyish.
Jung'enjahre, n. pl. years of boyhood (or of apprenticeship).

Jung'en||posse, f., gew. pl. ~possen, ~streich, m. boyish trick(s).
jüng'er, a. (comp.) younger; eine Dame, welche vier Jahre ~ war als er, a lady (by) four years his junior; ~ im Dienste, junior.
Jüng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, disciple (Christi, of Christ); adherent, follower; ~ der Wissenschaft, devotee (or votary) of science; die ~ (pl.) Äskulaps, the sons of Æsculapius.
Jüng'erschaft, f. discipleship.
Jung'fer, f., pl. ~n, 1. virgin, maid, maiden; (law) spinster; alte ~, old maid (or spinster); fam. tabby; sl. apeleader; bot. ~ im Grünen, s. Braut, 2; nackte ~, s. Herbstzeitlose; 2. † (als Titel) miss; ~ Schwarz, Miss Schwarz (Fräulein S.); ~ Naseweis, fam. Miss Pert; 3. (Kammerjungfer) chamber-maid; 4. a) techn. s. Handramme; b) mar. dead eye; 5. zo. † s. Wasserjungfer.
jüng'ferlich, a. 1. s. jungfräulich; 2. fam. shy, timid, coy, coyish; prime; precise.
Jüng'ferlichkeit, f. maiden shyness, coy(ish)ness.
Jung'fern||häutchen, n. med. hymen. ~honig, m. virgin-honey, maiden-honey. ~kind, n. natural child, bastard. ~knecht, m. ladies' man; beau, fop. ~kranz, m. bridal garland (or wreath). ~milch, f. chem. virgin's milk, benzoin. ~nelke, f. bot. maiden-pink *(dianthus virgineus)*. ~pergament, n. vellum (a fine sort of parchment). ~raub, m. rape, ravishment. ~räuber, ~schänder, m. ravisher. ~rede, f. maiden-speech. ~rose, f. maiden's blush. ~schwefel, m. native sulphur. ~wachs, n. virgin-wax.
Jung'fernschaft, f. s. Jungfrauschaft.
Jung'frau, f., pl. ~en, 1. virgin, maid; die heilige ~, ~ Maria, the Holy (or Blessed) Virgin, Our Lady; die ~ von Orleans, the Maid of Orleans; sie war zur ~ herangewachsen, she had grown up to maidenhood; 2. astr. Virgo.
jung'fräulich, a. becoming a virgin, virginal, maidenly, maidenlike; ~er Boden, virgin soil.
Jung'fräulichkeit, f. 1. maidenliness; hum. single blessedness; 2. maidenly purity (behaviour, modesty, or coyness).
Jung'frauschaft, f. virginity, maidenhood; innocence.
Jung'gesell(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, bachelor, single man; hum. Benedick; eingefleischter ~, confirmed bachelor; ewig ~ bleiben, to live and die a bachelor.
Jung'gesellen||leben, n. life of a bachelor. ~schaft, f., ~stand, m. bachelorship; hum. single blessedness. ~wirtschaft, f. bachelor's domesticity.
Jung'heit, f. newness, freshness.
Jung'herr, m. s. Junker, 1.
Jüng'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, young man, youth, youngster; lad.
Jüng'lings alter, n. youthful age, youth, adolescence. ~feuer, n., ~hitze, f. juvenile ardour. ~jahre, n. pl. (years of) youth. (christlicher) ~verein, m. young men's (Christian) association.
Jung'meister, m. the last master (or freeman) received into a guild.
jüngst, I. a. der, die, das ~e (sup. von jung, youngest; last; das ~e Gericht, der ~e Tag, Doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment, final doom; unser (ergebenstes) J~es, com. our last respects (pl.), our respects to you of last post; in ~er Zeit, recently; die ~en Ereignisse, the latest events; sie ist die ~e nicht mehr, fam. she is no chicken. II. (jüng'stens, jüngsthin') adv. the other day, lately, of late, newly; das ~ Gesagte, what has just been said; der ~ erfolgte Tod von ..., the recent death of ....
Jüngst'geborene(r), m. youngest son (or child).
Jū'ni, m., ~s († Jū'nius, m., ~), (the month of) June. ~käfer, m. zo. 1. small cockchafer *(rhizotrogus solstitialis)*; 2. June-bug *(anomala horticola)*.
jū'nior, a. junior.
Jun'ke [j = dzh], f. s. Jonke.
Junk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. young nobleman, young squire; younker; 2. (Land'=~, spöttisch: Kraut'=~) country-squire.
junk'er||haft, ~lich, ~mäßig, a. squirelike; adv. cavalierly; (im üblen Sinne) squirarchically.
Junk'er||herrschaft, ~partei, f. landocracy, squirarchy.
Junk'erschaft, f. coll. squires (pl.).
junk'erschaftlich, a. squirarchical.
Junk'ertum, n., ~(e)s, s. Junkerherrschaft.
Jū'no, f. myth. u. astr. Juno.
junō'nisch, a. Juno-like, majestic.
Jun'ta, f., pl. ~en, junta.
Jup'pe, f. 1. s. Joppe; 2. (für Frauen) jippo.
Jū'piter, m., ~s, myth. u. astr. Jupiter.
Jū'piter(s)||mönde, ~trabanten, m. pl. astr. satellites of Jupiter.
A. § **Jū'ra**, n. pl. (si. Jus) the law; ~ studieren, to study the law, to be brought up to the bar.
B. **Jū'ra**, m., ~s, ~gebirge, n. Jura (-Mountains, pl.). ~bildung, f. oolitic formation. ~kalk, m. geol. jura-limestone.
juraſ'sisch, a. geol. jurassic.
Jür'ge(n), m., ~ns, (MN. für Georg, Görg) George.
§ **juri'disch**, a. s. juristisch.
§ **Jūris'diktiōn'**, f. jurisdiction. ~prudenz', f. jurisprudence; vgl. Jura, *A.*
§ **Jurist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. lawyer; jurist, jurisconsult; 2. law-student.
§ **Juristerei'**, f. practice of the law, lawyer's trade; lawyer's tricks (pl.).
§ **juriſt'isch**, I. a. juridical, relating to the law, legal; ~er Beistand, counsel; ~e Laufbahn, the bar; ~es Kunstwort, law-term; ~e Fakultät, faculty of law. II. adv. juridically, in law.
§ **Jū'ry** [j, od. dzh], f., pl. Jū'ries, jury.
A. § **Jus**, n., ~, law; vgl. Jura.
B. § **Jus** [zhü], n., ~, gravy (of meat).
§ **just**, adv. 1. (but) just, even now, just now; 2. exactly; er ist ~ kein reicher Mann, he is not exactly a rich man; das ist ~ nicht nötig, that is not altogether necessary.
§ **just ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. techn. to adjust; (Münzen) to size; typ. to justify; das J~ieren, typ. justification.
§ **Justie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. adjuster; (v. Münzen) sizer; typ. justifier.
§ **Justier'||feile**, f. techn. adjusting-file. ~gewicht, n. (Münzwesen) archetype. ~wage, f. techn. adjusting-scale, adjusting-balance.
§ **justifiz'||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert)', t. to justify.
§ **Justitiār'** [zi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, justiciary; com. standing-counsel.
§ **Justiz'**, f. justice.
§ **Justiz'||beamte(r)**, m. officer of justice. ~kollegium, n. board of justice. ~kommissār(ius), m. attorney, solicitor. ~minister, m. Minister of Justice; (in England) Lord Chancellor. ~mord, m. judicial murder. ~palast, m. courthouse. ~pflege, f. administration of justice. ~rat, m. Counsellor of Justice; (in England) Queen's Counsel. ~sache, f. matter of justice. ~wesen, n. judicature, the law, law-affairs (pl.).
Jū'te, f. bot. jute, paut-hemp *(corchorus capsularis, c. olitorius)*.
Jū'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n (Jū't'länder, ~s, pl. ~), **Jū'tin**, f., pl. ~nen (Jū't'länderin, pl. ~nen), Jute, Jutlander.
jū'tisch, a. of Jutland; eine ~e Frau, a Jutland woman.
Jū't'land, n., ~s, geogr. Jutland.
Jut'ta, Jut'te, f. (FN.) s. Johanna.
Juwēl', n., ~s, pl. ~en, 1. jewel; ~en, pl. jewelry (si.); 2. fig. gem of the first water, master-piece (of perfection), one in a thousand.
Juwēl'en||diebstahl, m. jewel-robbery. ~handel, m. jeweller's trade. ~händler, m. s. Juwelier. ~kästchen, n. jewel-box, jewel-case; casket. ~laden, m. jeweller's shop. ~schmuck, m. set of jewels, jewelry. ~uhr, f. watch set with jewels (or diamonds).
Jūwelier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, jeweller. ~arbeiten, f. pl. jewelry (si.). ~wage, f. jeweller's scale.
Juz, m., ~es, fam. 1. (Schmutz) filth, dirt; 2. (Spaß) spree, frolic(k), lark; sl. burst, wheeze; sich einen ~ machen, to be on the spree, to lark.

K.

Man vergleiche auch C.

K, k, n. (letter) K, k.
Kaā'ba, f. caaba.
Kabach'e (od. **Kaback'e**), f., pl. ~n, fam. 1. wretched pot-house; 2. wretched dwelling, hole.
§ **Kab'(b)ala**, f. cabala.
§ **Kabā'le**, f., pl. ~n, cabal, intrigue; ~n schmieden (od. machen), to cabal, to intrigue; (insgeheim unterhandeln) to tamper (mit, with).
§ **Kabā'lenmacher, Kabalist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cabal-man, caballer, intriguer.
§ **Kab(b)alist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cabalist.
§ **kab(b)alist'isch**, a. cabalistic(al).
Kabbelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. squabble, quarrel.
kab'beln, I. rfl. fam. to squabble, to quarrel. II. i. (h.) mar. die See kabbelt, the wind leaps against the sea.
Kā'bel, I. n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. cable; unterirdisches ~, underground-cable; unterseeisches ~, submarine cable; ein ~ legen, to lay a (telegraphic) cable. II. f., pl. ~n, provinc. lot; share.

Kā'bel‖āring, f. mar. (Kette) voyol. **~=depesche**, f. cablegram. **~garn**, n. rope-yarn.
Kā'beljau, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cod, cod-fish *(gadus morrhŭa)*; gesalzener ~, f. Laberdan; gesalzener und getrockneter ~, f. Klippfisch; junger ~, codling.
Kā'beljauleberthrān, m. codliver-oil.
Kā'bel‖länge, f. cable's length; auf ~=länge, at a cable's length. **~legung**, f. laying a (telegraphic) cable. **~tau**, n. cable.
kā'belweise (adv.) geschlagene Taue, mar. shroud-laid cordages.
Kā'bestan, m. mar. capstan, capstern.
§ **Kabī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cabin.
§ **Kabinett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Nebengemach) closet, small room; b) (Abtritt) privy, water-closet (W. C.); 2. a) (Beratungszimmer eines Fürsten) cabinet; mit jm. insgeheim im ~ beraten, to be closeted with s.o.; b) (Ministerium) cabinet, ministry, government; 3. (~ für Sehenswürdigkeiten) cabinet of curiosities.
§ **Kabinetts'‖befehl**, m. order in council; order of the sovereign. **~frage**, f. vital question; die ~frage stellen, to declare that the ministry will stand and fall with a question. **~justiz**, f. arbitrary (or high-handed) administration of justice (by ministerial warrants). **~krisis**, f. ministerial crisis. **~minister**, f. cabinet-minister. **~ordre**, f. f. ~befehl. **~rat**, m. 1. (Körperschaft) cabinet-council; 2. (Person) Privy-Councillor. **~siegel**, n. privy-seal. **~=sitzung**, f. cabinet-council, meeting of the cabinet.
§ **Kabinett'stück**, n. 1. a) paint. cabinet-piece, cabinet-picture; b) cabinet (-sized) photograph; 2. (einer Sammlung) cabinet-specimen. **~wein**, m. cabinet-wine.
Kā'bliau, m. f. Kabeljau.
kabol'zen, f. koboldzen.
§ **Kabriolett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, light chaise, gig.
Kabū'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. mar. cook-room (in a ship); caboose; 2. provinc. little room; small hut.
Kach'el, f., pl. ~n, Dutch tile (for stoves). **~ofen**, m. tile-stove.
Kack'e, f. vulg. turd, shit; stool.
kack'en, i. (h.) vulg. to cack, to shit.
Kack'stuhl, m. vulg. night-stool, night-commode.
§ **Kadā'ver**, m., ~s, pl. ~, dead body, corpse.
§ **Kadenz'**, f., pl. ~en, mus. cadence.
Kā'der, m., ~s, provinc. double-chin.
§ **Kadett'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cadet; mar. midshipman.
§ **Kadett'en‖anstalt**, f., **~haus**, n. military school. **~corps** [kōr], n. corps of cadets. **~schulschiff**, n. training-ship.
§ **Kā'di**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cadi.
§ **Kad'mium**, n., ~s, chem. cadmium.
Kā'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, beetle, chafer, scarabee, coleopter; einen ~ haben, fam. to be half seas over, to have had a drop too much. **~art**, f. species of coleopters.
kā'ferartig, a. coleopterous, coleopteral.
Kā'fersammlung, f. collection of beetles (or coleopters).
Kaff, n., ~s, 1. (Spreu) chaff; 2. fig. (foolish) stuff, rubbish, nonsense.
Kaf'fee, I. m., ~s, 1. coffee; gemahlener ~, ground coffee; schwarzer ~, coffee without milk; ~ mit Milch (od. Sahne), coffee with (or and) milk (or cream); ~ trinken, to take (one's) coffee; ~ brennen, to roast coffee; 2. f. ~gesellschaft. II. n., ~s, pl. ~s, f. ~haus, Café.
Kaf'fee‖bāse, f. f. ~schwester. **~baum**, m. bot. coffee-tree *(coffĕa arabĭca)*. **~beutel**, m. coffee-bag, biggin. **~=bitter**, n. f. Kaffein. **~bohne**, f. coffee-bean, coffee-berry.
kaf'feebraun, a. coffee-coloured.
Kaf'fee‖braun, n. coffee-colour. **~brenner**, m. f. ~trommel. **~brett**, n. coffee-tray, waiter. **~farbe**, f. coffee-colour. (öffentlicher) **~garten**, m. (public) coffee-garden. **~gerät**, **~geschirr**, n. coll. f. ~zeug. **~gesellschaft**, f. coffee-party. **~haus**, n. coffee-house. **~kanne**, f. coffee-pot. **~kessel**, m. coffee-kettle. **~klatsch**, m. gossiping coffee-party. **~lampe**, f. coffee-lamp. **~löffel**, m. tea-spoon. **~maschine**, f. coffee-machine. **~mühle**, f. coffee-mill, coffee-grinder. **~pflanzung**, f. coffee-plantation. **~=sack**, m. 1. coffee-sack; 2. f. ~beutel. **~satz**, m. grounds (pl.) of coffee. **~säure**, f. chem. caffeic acid. **~schale**, f., **~=schälchen**, n. dim. f. ~tasse. **~schwester**, f. 1. lover of coffee; 2. (Klatschbase) gossip. **~service**, n. f. ~zeug. **~sieb**, n. biggin. **~sorten**, f. pl. coffees. **~=tasse**, f. coffee-cup. **~tisch**, m. coffee-table. **~topf**, m. coffee-pot. **~trichter**, m. coffee-strainer. **~trommel**, f. coffee-roaster. **~visite**, f. coffee-visit. **~wirt**, m. coffee-man, keeper of a coffee-house. **~zeug**, n. coll. coffee-service, coffee-things (pl.).
§ **Kaffeīn'**, n., ~s, chem. cafein(e).
Kaf'fer, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. Caffre; 2. duffer; boor.
Kaf'fer(n)land, n. Caffreland, Caffraria.
§ **Kaffetier** [tiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, f. Kaffeewirt.
Kā'fig († **Kā'fich**, **Kā'ficht**), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cage, bird-cage; fig. prison.
Kaf'tān, m., ~s, pl. ~e (auch ~s), caftan.
kahl, a. 1. a) bald; (v. Vögeln) callow; (nackt) naked; Karl der K~e, Charles the Bald; ~ (adv.) abgeschoren, close-shaved, close-cropped; ~ machen, to bare; ~ werden, to grow bald; b) (öde) barren, bleak; c) branchless, leafless; d) pennyless; e) unrigged (as a vessel); f) napless, threadbare (as a coat); 2. fig. bare, mere; poor, empty; sorry, bad; eine ~e Ausflucht, od. Entschuldigung, a poor shift.
kahl'geschōren, a. close-cropped.
Kahl'heit, f. 1. a) (**Kahl'köpfigkeit**, f.) baldness; med. calvity; b) bareness; 2. (Öde) bleakness.
Kahl'kopf, m. bald-head.
kahl'köpfig, a. bald-headed, bald-pated.
Kahm, m., ~(e)s, mould (gathered on liquids).
kah'men, i. (h.) to mould, to grow (or to become) mouldy.
kah'mig (**kah'nig**), a. mouldy, stale; (v. Wein) ropy.
Kahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kähne, boat; (kleiner ~) skiff; (Jolle) yawl, jolly-boat, wherry; (flache Schaute) punt; (Lichter) lighter; (Barke) barge; (~ der Wilden) canoe.
kahn'bār, a. navigable for boats and other small craft.
Kahn'brücke, f. boat-bridge.
kah'nen, i. (h.) fam. to go in a boat.
Kahn'‖fahren, n. boating. **~fahrt** (**~=partie**), f. boating-party; **~fahrten**, pl. (als Sport) aquatics.
kahn'förmig, a. boatshaped; med. navicular, scaphoid; bot. carinate(d), keeled, cymbiform.
Kahn'führer, m. wherry-man, boatman; master of a river-boat; bargee.
Kai [kā], m., ~s, pl. ~s, quay, wharf, landing-place.
Kai'‖gebühren [kā'], **~spesen**, f. pl., **~=geld**, n. wharfage, quayage, pierage.
Kai'man, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cayman, alligator, American crocodile *(alligātor)*.
Kai'meister, m. wharfinger.
Kā'in, m., ~s, (Mt.) Cain.
Kā'inszeichen, n. mark of Cain.
Kai'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. emperor; gebt dem ~, was des ~s ist, bibl. render unto Cesar the things which are Cesar's; um des ~s Bart streiten, to quarrel (or to dispute) about a trifle; wo nichts ist, hat der ~ sein Recht verloren, prv. where nothing's to be had, the king must lose his right; you can't get blood out of a stone; 2. f. ~mantel, 2.
Kai'ser‖ādler, m. zo. royal eagle *(aquĭla imperiālis)*. **~burg**, f. imperial palace. **~haus**, n. imperial house.
Kai'serin, f., pl. ~nen, empress; ~ Mutter, empress dowager.
Kai'serkrone, f. 1. imperial crown; 2. bot. crown-imperial *(fritillarĭa imperiālis)*.
kai'serlich, a. imperial; ~e Gewalt, imperial power, imperiality; Seine K~e Majestät, His Imperial (gewählter: Cæsarean) Majesty; die K~en, 1. the emperor's troops; the imperial army (si.); 2. the imperialists.
Kai'serling, m. 1. imperialist; 2. bot. golden agaric *(agarĭcus cæsarĕus)*.
kai'serlos, a. without an emperor, anarchical.
Kai'ser‖mantel, m. 1. a) imperial mantle; b) (Überrock) ulster; 2. zo. silver-washed fritillary *(argynnis paphĭa)*. **~papier**, n. f. Imperial. **~reich**, n. empire; das Deutsche ~reich, the German empire. **~schlange**, f. zo. boa-constrictor (Riesenschlange). **~schnitt**, m. med. Cæsarean section, hysterotomy. **~staat**, m. f. ~reich. **~stadt**, f. imperial town. **~thee**, m. imperial tea.
Kai'ser‖tum, n., ~tūm(e)s, empire: 1. (pl. ~tūmer) states (pl.) of an emperor; 2. imperial dignity.
Kai'ser‖wahl, f. election of an emperor. **~wetter**, n. (ähnlich) Queen's weather. **~wort**, n. word or promise of an emperor. **~würde**, f. imperial dignity.
§ **kajol‖ie'ren** [j = zh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cajole.
Kajüt'(t)e, f., pl. ~n, mar. cabin; große ~, main cabin; erste ~, saloon, state-room.
Kajüt'(t)en‖junge, m. cabin-boy. **~=passagier**, m. cabin-passenger. **~treppe**, f. companion-ladder.
Kak'adu, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cockatoo *(cacatūa)*.

Kakā'o, m., ~s, cocoa, (selten) cacao. **~baum**, m. bot. cocoa(-tree) *(theobróma cacáo)*. **~bohne**, f. cocoa-bean. **~butter**, f. butter (or oil) of cocoa. **~maſſe**, f. cocoa-paste. **~pulver**, n. cocoa-powder. **~ſchale**, f. cocoa-shell.

Kā'ferlak, m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, 1. zo. cockroach *(blatta orientālis)*; 2. albino.

§ **Kakophonie'**, f., pl. ~en, cacophony.

Kak'tus, m., ~, od. ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~, ~(ſſ)e, od. **Kakte'en**, 1. bot. cactus, hedgehog-thistle; 2. vulg. turd. **~ſchildlaus**, f. zo. cochineal *(coccus cacti)*.

Kalabaſ'ſe, Kalebaſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, calabash.

Kalabrē'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **kalabrē'ſiſch**, a. Calabrese, Calabrian.

Kalabrē'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**~hüt**, m.), (wide-brimmed) Calabrian hat.

§ **Kalamität'**, f., pl. ~en, calamity.

§ **Kalan'der**, m., ~s, calender.

§ **kalan'dern**, t. to calender.

§ **Kalaſch'e**, f. drubbing, hiding.

§ **kalaſch'en** (kalaſch'eſt od. kalaſcht'), t. fam. to drub, to hide.

Kā'lauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, pun, a "Joe Miller".

kā'lauern, i. (h.) to crack bad jokes, to pun, to be a great punster.

Kalb, n., ~(e)s, pl. Käl'ber, 1. a) calf; b) sp. (Reh'~) fawn; (Hirſch'~) fawn, calf; ein ~ abſetzen, to wean a calf; mit fremdem ~e pflügen, bibl. to plough with another person's heifer; to deck o.s. out in borrowed plumes; das goldene ~ anbeten, to worship the golden calf; das ~ in die Augen ſchlagen, to offend by inconsiderate language; 2. fig. calf, colt; tomfool, blockhead.

Kälb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kalb) little calf.

kal'ben, i. (h.) to calve.

Käl'berbraten, ſ. Kalbsbraten.

Kälberei', f., pl. ~en, foolish wantonness.

käl'berhaft, a. fam. coltish.

Käl'berkropf, m. bot. chervil *(chærophyllum)*. **~lab**, n. rennet, runnet. **~magen**, m. 1. maw of a calf; 2. ſ. ~lab.

käl'bern, i. (h.) 1. ſ. kalben; 2. fam. to indulge one's mirth without restraint, to be wanton, to daily, to frolic(k), to romp.

Käl'berzahn, m. 1. calf's tooth; 2. arch. dentil, denticle.

Kalb'(s)fell, n. 1. calf's-skin; ~felle, pl. calves, veals; 2. fig. drum, calf's-skin. **~fleiſch**, n. veal. **~fleiſchpaſtete**, f. veal-pie. **~leder**, n. calf-leather; calf; in ~leder gebunden, bound in calf.

Kalbs'(s)braten, m. roast veal. **~brösdchen**, n. sweet-bread. **~bruſt**, f. breast of veal. **~drüſe**, f. ſ. ~brösdchen. **~fuß**, m. calf's-foot. **~gekröſe**, n. calf's-tripe. **~geſchlinge**, n. calf's pluck. **~keule**, f. leg (or joint) of veal. **~kopf**, m. calf's-head. **~kotelett**, n. veal-cutlet. **~milch**, f. ſ. ~brösdchen. **~nierenbraten**, m. loin of veal. **~ſchlägel**, m. ſ. ~keule. **~ſchnitte**, f. veal-cutlet. **~viertel**, n. quarter of veal. **~vorderviertel**, n. shoulder- and breast-piece of veal.

§ **kalcin(ie)'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to calcine, to calcinate.

§ **Kalcinier'ofen**, m. calcar.

Kaldau'ne, f., pl. ~n, tripe; gew. ~n, pl. guts, bowels; ſich die ~ vollſchlagen, vulg. to stuff in as much as ever one can eat.

Kaledō'n(ie)n, n., ~iens, Caledonia. **~ier**, m., ~iers, pl. ~ier, **kaledō'niſch**, a. Caledonian.

§ **Kaleidoſkōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kaleidoscope.

§ **kaleidoſkō'piſch**, a. kaleidoscopic(al).

kal(e)kū'tiſch, a., ~er Hahn, turkey.

§ **Kalen'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Verzeichnis der Tage u. Feſte) calendar; (mit aſtronomiſchen, meteorologiſchen, ſelbſt aſtrologiſchen Angaben) almanac; julianiſcher ~, Julian calendar (46 v. Chr.); gregorianiſcher ~, Gregorian calendar (1582); hundertjähriger ~, perpetual calendar; illuſtrierter ~, pictorial calendar; das ſteht nicht in meinem ~, I know nothing of it, it is nothing to me; 2. zo. ſ. Blättermagen. **~mühle**, f. ſ. Kalander. **~jahr**, n. calendar-year. **~macher**, m. almanac-maker. **~monat**, m. calendar-month.

§ **Kalesch'e**, f., pl. ~n, calash.

§ **Kalfak'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kalfattō'ren, fire-maker, furnace-man.

§ **Kalfā'terer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. ca(u)lker.

§ **kalfā'tern**, t. mar. to ca(u)lk.

§ **Kalfō'nium**, ſ. Kolophonium.

Kā'li, n., ~s, 1. chem. protoxide of potash, potassa; (~metall) potassium; kohlenſaures ~, carbonate of potassium; 2. bot. ſ. Salzkraut. **~alaun**, n. chem. common alum. **~blau**, n. Prussian blue.

§ **Kali'ber**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. caliber; (rifle-)bore; kleines ~, small bore; 2. fig. caliber, sort.

§ **kalibr(ie)'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to dispart.

§ **Kalif'** (**Kalīph'**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, Caliph.

§ **Kalifā't**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Caliphate, Caliphship.

§ **Kali'fenwürde**, f. caliph's dignity.

Kalifor'nien, n., ~s, California.

Kalifor'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kalifor'niſch**, a. Californian.

Kā'li(hydrāt, n. hydrate of potassium. **~lauge**, f. (caustic) potash-lye. **~metall**, n. potassium. **~ſalpēter**, m. potassic nitrate, nitrate of potash. **~ſalz**, n. potassic salt. **~ſeife**, f. potash-soap.

§ **Kā'lium**, n., ~s, chem. potassium.

Kalk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, lime; chem. calx; gebrannter (od. ungelöſchter) ~, quick-lime; gelöſchter ~, slaked lime; phosphorſaurer ~, phosphate of lime; ~ brennen, to burn lime; in ~ verwandeln, zu ~ brennen, to calcine; zu ~ werden, to calcine; mit ~ bewerfen, to roughcast, to parget; eine Wand mit ~ tünchen, to whitewash (or to plaster) a wall.

Kalk'(an)ſtrich, m. whitewash. **~arbeit**, f. plaster-work.

kalk'artig, a. calcareous, limy.

Kalk'(bewurf, m. coat of plaster, parget of lime, plastering. **~böden**, m. calcareous (or limy) soil. **~brei**, m. lime-paste. **~brennen**, n. lime-burning. **~brenner**, m. lime-burner.

Kalk'(brennerei, f. lime-kiln. **~bruch**, m. limestone-pit. **~eiſenſtein**, m. min. ferruginous limestone. **~erde**, f. calcareous earth. **~fels**, m. calcareous rock. **~formation**, **~gebirge**, n. calcareous formation. **~grube**, f. lime-pit.

kalk'haltig, a. limy, calcareous.

Kalk'hydrāt, n. hydrate of lime.

kal'kig (**kal'kicht**), a. limy, calcareous.

kalk(ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to calk (or to caulk), to counterdraw.

Kalk'(kelle, f. trowel. **~licht**, n. chem. calcium-light, Drummond-light. **~mālerei**, f. fresco-painting. **~mergel**, m. min. calcareous marl, lime-marl. **~milch**, f. milk of lime. **~mörtel**, m. (lime-)mortar, bastard-stucco. **~ofen**, m. lime-kiln. **~ſand**, m. calcareous sand. **~ſchiefer**, m. geol. calcareous slate. **~ſinter**, m. min. calc-sinter, calcareous sinter. **~ſpāt**, m. min. calcareous spar, calc-spar, lime-spar. **~ſtein**, m. limestone, calcareous stone. **~ſteinbruch**, m. limestone-quarry. **~tünche**, f. ſ. ~milch.

§ **Kalkula'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kalkulatō'ren, calculator, controller.

§ **kalkul(ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to calculate.

Kalk'waſſer, n. med. lime-water.

§ **Kalligrāph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, calligrapher.

§ **Kalligraphie'**, f. calligraphy.

§ **kalligrā'phiſch**, a. calligraphic.

§ **Kalm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, geogr. calm.

§ **Kalmank'**, m., ~(e)s, com. calamanco.

§ **kalmank'en**, a. made of calamanco.

Kal'mar, m., ~s, zo. squid *(lolīgo vulgāris)*.

Kalmäu'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. muser; moping fellow; 2. ſ. Duckmäuſer; 3. (Geizhals) miser.

kalmäu'ſern, i. (h.) 1. to muse, to be in a brown study; to mope; to lead a retired life; 2. (Knauſerei) to live niggardly.

kal'men, i. (h.) mar. to be (or to become) calm (or still).

Kalmuck', m., ~(e)s, (Zeug) bear-skin.

Kalmück'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Kalmuck'**, ~en, pl. ~en), **kalmück'iſch**, a. Calmuck.

§ **Kal'mus**, m., ~, bot. sweet-calamus, sweet-cane, sword-grass, flag-rush *(acōrus calāmus)*.

§ **Kā'lomel**, n., ~s, calomel.

§ **Kalōrime'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. calorimeter.

§ **kalō'riſch**, a. phys. caloric; **~e Maſchine**, caloric engine.

§ **Kalot'te**, f., pl. ~n, (auch math.) calot(t)e.

kalquie'ren [ki'], ſ. kalkieren.

kalt, a. 1. cold; (kühl) cool; (v. beſtändig niederer Temperatur) frigid (climate, or zone); (feuchtkalt, froſtig, kältend) chilly; (~ und öde) bleak; ein ~er Tag, a cool day; ~er Schweiß, cold perspiration (or sweat); ~es Fieber, ague; ~er Brand, gangrene; ~er Schlag, ineffective flash of lightning; Lat. *brutum fulmen*; **~e Angſt**, shudder of agony; **~e Schüſſe**, fam. (od. vulg. Piſſe), ſ. Harnzwang; **~e Fährte**, sp. dry-foot; **~e Küche**, cold meat; **~e Hände, warme Liebe**, prv. a cold hand, a warm heart; ~ wie eine Hundeſchnauze, fam. as cool as a cucumber; ~ ſein, to be (or to feel) cold; ~ ſtellen,

1. to cool, to refrigerate (or to ice) (wine); 2. fig. (j.) to isolate (s.o.), to send (s.o.) to Coventry; er blieb bei ~em Blute, he kept his temper; fam. he took it coolly; mir ist (od. wird) ~, I feel (or am getting) cold; ~ machen, 1. to chill; 2. fam. to murder; es überlief ihn ~ (adv.), a shudder crept over him; 2. fig. cold, cool; (ohne Lebenswärme) frigid (temper); (teilnahmlos) unconcerned, unimpassioned, insensible, indifferent; (zurückhaltend) reserved; ~er Empfang, cold reception; der ~e Verstand, our cooler senses (pl.); weder ~, noch warm sein, to be lukewarm; heiß und ~ (adv.) aus einem Munde blasen, (vom Satyr in der Fabel) to blow hot and cold; ein ~er und besonnener Mensch, a cool hand; ~ lassen, to leave unmoved, not to touch; das läßt mich ganz ~, that does not trouble (or affect) me (or I don't mind that) in the least; sich ~ stellen, to affect indifference; er bemühte sich, ~ zu bleiben, he did his best to keep cool (or to keep his temper).

kalt'blütig, I. a. 1. having cold blood, cold-blooded; amphibious; 2. fig. cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; ein ~er Mensch, a cool hand. II. adv. coolly, in cold blood.

Kalt'blütigkeit, f. 1. cold-bloodedness; 2. cold blood, coolness; (Ruhe) calmness; (Gleichmut) equanimity; (Geistesgegenwart) presence of mind; (Fassung) composedness; (Entschlossenheit) deliberateness.

Kalt'bruch, m. brittleness when cold (said of iron).

kalt'brüchig, a. brittle when cold (said of iron); ~es Eisen, cold-short iron.

Käl'te, f. 1. eig. cold, coldness; (feuchte, frostige ~) chill, chilliness; (beständig niedrige Temperatur) frigidity, frigidness; (kaltes Wetter) cold, cold weather; scharfe (od. schneidende) ~, keen (piercing, or searching) cold; eisige ~, glacial cold; frostiness; vor ~ zittern, to tremble (or to shiver) with cold; erstarrt vor ~, chilled with cold; die ~ läßt nach, the cold is breaking up, the weather is getting mild; von der ~ springen die Lippen auf, the cold weather cuts the lips; wir haben zehn Grad ~, we have ten degrees below zero; ~ erzeugend, phys. frigorific; 2. fig. coldness, coolness, frigidity, frigidness; vgl. kalt.

Käl'tegrad, m. degree below zero.

käl'ten, t. to chill; mit Eis ~, to ice.

kalt'herzig, a. cold-hearted; indifferent.

kalthöf'lich, a. frigidly polite.

kält'lich, a. coldish, chilly.

Kaltschä'le, f. a cold beverage (or soup) made of beer (or wine) with grated bread, sugar, and lemon.

Kalt'‖schmied, m. brazier. **~sinn,** m., **~sinnigkeit,** f. coldness, frigidity; indifference.

kalt'sinnig, a. cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent.

Kaltwas'ser‖kur, f. cold-water-cure, hydropathy. **~=Heil'anstalt,** f. hydropathic establishment. **~=Um'schlag,** m. cold-water-dressing.

Kalvā'rienberg, m. Calvary.

§ **Kalwil'le,** f., pl. **~n,** *calville.*

kām, s. kommen.

Kamaldulen'ser, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~mönch,** m. Camaldolite.

§ **Kamaril'lla,** f., pl. **~en,** camarilla.

§ **Kamasch'en,** f. pl. s. Gamaschen.

§ **Kamē'e,** f., pl. **~n,** cameo.

Kamēl', n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. zo. camel *(camēlus);* einhöckriges **~,** dromedary *(c. dromedarius);* zweihöckriges (od. baktrisches) **~,** Bactrian camel *(c. bactriānus);* Mücken seigen und **~e** verschlucken, bibl. to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; 2. mech. camel (a machine for raising ships); 3. a) (students' sl.) student not belonging to a club; b) fam. blockhead.

Kamēl'‖führer, m. s. **~treiber.** **~garn,** n. mohair-yarn, angora-yarn. **~haar,** n. camel's hair.

kamēl'härен, a. camel-hair (shawl); **~er** Plüsch, hair-shag.

Kamēl'hengst, m. male camel.

§ **Kamē'lie (Kamel'lie),** f., pl. **~n,** bot. camelia.

Kamēl'‖kuh, ~stute, f. female camel.

§ **Kamēlopard',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** s. Giraffe.

§ **Kamelott',** m., **~(e)s,** camelot.

Kamēl'‖treiber, ~wärter, m. cameldriver. **~ziege,** f. zo. 1. Angora-goat (Angoraziege); 2. s. Lama.

§ **Kamerād',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** comrade; (Begleiter) companion; (Genosse) fellow, mate; (besonders vertraut) chum; (alter guter Freund) crony. **~schaft,** f., pl. **~schaften,** fellowship, partnership, consortship; (Gesellschaft) society.

§ **kamerād'schaftlich,** a. in the manner of (or as) a comrade; (brüderlich) brotherly; (gesellig) sociable, companionable.

§ **Kamerā'li‖en (~a),** pl. cameralistics, science of finances, political economy (si.); Am. domain-sciences.

§ **Kameralist',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** 1. student of cameralistics; 2. financier, political economist.

§ **kameralist'isch,** a. cameralistic, concerning finances, or public economy.

§ **Kamil'le,** f., pl. **~n,** bot. camomile; römische **~,** common camomile *(anthēmis nobĭlis).*

§ **Kamil'lenthee,** m. camomile-tea.

§ **Kamīn',** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** chimney, fire-place; fireside. **~aufsatz,** m. chimney-ornament. **~bēsen,** m. hearth-broom. **~fēger,** m. chimney-sweep(er). **~feuer,** n. chimney-fire. **~geld,** n. s. **~steuer.** **~gerāt,** n. coll. chimney-utensils (pl.). **~gesims,** n. s. **~sims.** **~gitter,** n. fire-guard. **~ōfen,** m. stove. **~=platte,** f. back of a chimney. **~rohr,** n. chimney-flue. **~rost,** m. chimney-grate. **~schirm,** m. fire-screen. **~=sims,** m. chimney piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf. **~steuer,** f. chimney-tax, hearth-money. **~teppich, ~vorlēger,** m. hearth-rug. **~vorsetzer,** m. fender.

§ **Kamisōl',** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** doublet, jacket; † jerkin.

Kamm, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Käm'me, 1. comb; enger **~,** dandruff-comb, small-tooth-comb (Staubkamm); weiter **~,** large-tooth-comb; **~** mit einem Stiel, tail-comb; alles über einen **~** scheren, to weave all pieces on the same loom; to treat all alike; sie sind alle über einen **~** geschoren, they are all tarred with the same brush, they are all of the same stamp (or cut), they are all of a piece; 2. a) comb, or crest of a cock, cock's-comb; der **~** schwillt ihm, he is bristling up; he is becoming very self-conscious (presumptuous, or arrogant); b) neck-part under the mane (of horses and oxen); 3. a) ridge, dorsum (of a hill or mountain); b) mil. crest (of a rampart); 4. mech. cog (of a wheel).

kamm'ārtig, a. comblike; bot. pectinate(d).

Kamm'bürste, f. comb-(cleaning)brush.

Kämm'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) little comb.

käm'men, I. t. to comb; Wolle **~,** to card (to comb, or to tease) wool. II. rfl. to comb one's hair.

Kam'mer, f., pl. **~n,** 1. (side-)chamber, (adjoining) apartment; (kleine **~**) closet; (Schlaf'=**~**) bed-chamber, bedroom; dunkle (od. finstre) **~,** phys. dark chamber, *camera obscura;* 2. (Volksvertretung) erste **~,** hereditary chamber; (in England) Upper House, House of Lords; zweite **~,** elective chamber, chamber of deputies; (in England) Lower House, House of Commons; 3. board (of finances); (Domä'nen=**~**) office (or board) of domains; Han'dels=**~,** chamber of commerce, board of trade; 4. med. Herz'=**~,** ventricle (of the heart); 5. mil. **~** einer Kanone, chamber of a gun.

Kam'mer‖advokāt, ~anwalt, m. lawyer (or attorney) of the Exchequer. **~amt,** n. board of finances; Exchequer-office.

Käm'merchen (* Käm'merlein), n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) little chamber, little bedroom, closet; **~** (zu) vermieten, (Kinderspiel) puss catch corner.

Kam'mer‖dāme, f. lady of the bedchamber, lady-in-waiting. **~diener,** m. valet, *valet de chambre;* **~diener** des Königs, groom of the chamber; vor seinem **~diener** ist niemand ein großer Mann, no man is a hero to his valet. **~direktor,** m. director of the board of finances or domains.

Kämmerei', f., pl. **~en,** 1. board of domains (or finances); (in England) Exchequer; 2. board of finances (of a town). **~kasse,** f. city-treasure. **~verwaltung,** f. municipal administration of finances.

Käm'merer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. (Kammerherr) chamberlain; 2. (städtischer Finanzverwalter) treasurer.

Kam'mer‖frau, f. waiting-woman, lady's-maid. **~fräulein,** n. lady of the bedchamber, maid of honour. **~gericht,** n. supreme court of judicature. **~=gerichtspräsident,** m. president of a supreme court of judicature. **~güter,** n. pl. crown-lands, domains. **~herr,** m. chamberlain, gentleman of the (king's) bedchamber, lord-in-waiting. **~herrnschlüssel,** m. gold key of a chamberlain. **~herrnstelle,** f. chamberlainship. **~jäger,** m. rat-catcher; destroyer of vermin. **~jungfer,** f. chamber-maid, waiting-maid, lady's-maid. **~junker,** m. gentleman of the bedchamber. **~kapelle,** f. prince's private band (of singers, or musicians).

~kätzchen, n. hum. chamber-maid; abigail. ~kollēgium, n. board of domains. ~konzert, n. mus. concert in the prince's rooms. ~lakai, m. chamber-servant.

† **Käm'merling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chamberlain.

Kam'mer‖mädchen, n. ſ. ~jungfer. ~musik, f. 1. chamber-music; 2. coll. musicians (pl.) of a prince's chapel. ~mūſikus, m. chamber-musician, musician of the (royal) chapel. ~präſident, m. 1. president of the board of domains; 2. ſ. ~gerichtspräſident; 3. president (or speaker) of a chamber of deputies. ~rāt, m. councillor of the board of domains. ~ſänger, m. concert-singer. ~ſchlüſſel, m. key of a closet. ~ſekretär, m. clerk of the board of domains. ~thür, f. chamber-door. ~tiſch, m. chamber-table. ~tōn, m. mus. concert-pitch. ~tūch, n. cambric, fine lawn. ~verhandlungen, f. pl. debates in the chamber of deputies (or in parliament). ~weſen, n. finances (pl.). ~wiſſenſchaft, f. science of finances, vgl. Kameralien. ~zōfe, f. ſ. ~jungfer.

Kamm'‖fett, n. melted horse-grease. ~futterāl, n. comb-case.

kamm'förmig, a. comb-like, comb-shaped; bot. pectinate(d).

Kamm'‖garn, n. worsted (yarn), combed-wool-yarn, combed. ~garnſpinner, m. worsted-spinner. ~garnſpinnerei, f. worsted-spinning-mill. ~gras, n. bot. dog's-tail-grass) *(cynosūrus cristātus).* ~haar, n. mane (of horses). ~lāde, f. comb-tray. ~macher, m. comb-maker. ~maſchine, f. comb-making-machine. ~muſchel, f. zo. scallop *(pecten).* ~pott, m. techn. comb-pot. ~rad, n. mech. cog-wheel, cogged wheel, toothed wheel. ~ſchneidemaſchine, f. techn. comb-cutting machine. ~ſetzer, m. carder. ~walze, f. doffer. ~wolle, f. carded-wool, worsted-wool, long wool. ~wollenzeuge, m. pl. worsted-goods (or -stuffs). ~zahn, m. tooth of a comb.

Kamp, m., ~(e)s, provinc. enclosure.

Kampagne [kampan'je], ſ. Campagne.

Kampā'nien, n., ~s, geogr. Campania.

† **Käm'pe,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, champion.

Kampelei', f., pl. ~en, quarrelling, brawl, shindy.

kam'peln, i. (h.) u. rfl. vulg. to quarrel, to bicker, to brawl.

Kampeſch'eholz, n. log-wood.

Kampf, m., ~es, pl. Käm'pfe, 1. (perſönlicher ~ mit Meſſung der Kraft) combat; (öffentlicher ~ um einen Preis) contest; (Streit widerſtrebender Parteien, Meinungen od. Kräfte) conflict; (heftiger ~ mit Anſtrengung aller Kräfte) struggle; 2. (Treffen) engagement; (Schlacht) battle; (Gefecht od. Schlägerei) fight; sp. brush; (Ringen) wrestling; (Boxen) pugilism; einen ~ beſtehen, to fight a battle (mit, with); den ~ einſtellen, to make a truce; ~ ums Daſein, struggle for life; ~ bis aufs Meſſer, war to the knife; der heißeſte ~, the thick of the fight (or battle); * the tug of war.

Kampf'‖begier, ~begierde, f. eager desire for (the) combat.

kampf'‖begierig, a. eager (or longing) for combat, warlike, combative, pugnacious. ~bereit, a. ready (or disposed) for combat (or battle).

käm'pfen, I. i. (h.) (im edleren Sinne) to combat; (eine Schlacht liefern) to battle; (allg.) to contend, to strive (um etw., for s.t.); (ſich ſchlagen) to fight (mit jm., s.o.); (ringen) to wrestle; (mit aller Kraft ~) to struggle; vgl. Kampf; bis aufs äußerſte ~, to fight to the last; mit dem Tode ~, to struggle with death; to be dying; mit den Wellen ~, to buffet the waves; lange mit ſich ~, to be long indecisive. **II.** rfl. ſich müde ~, to struggle to exhaustion.

Kam'pfer, ſ. Kampher.

Käm'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. combatant; (Streiter) fighter; (Kämpe) champion; (Ringer) wrestler; (Boxer) prize-fighter; (Fauſtkämpfer) pugilist; 2. arch. arch-pier, butment, abutment.

kampf'‖fähig, a. mil. effective; ein Schiff ~fähig machen, to clear a ship for action. ~fertig, a. ſ. ~bereit.

Kampf'‖gefährte, ~genoß, m. fellow-combatant, fellow-soldier, companion in arms; (beim Duell) second.

kampf'‖gewohnt, p.a. war-proof, trained in war. ~gierig, a. ſ. ~begierig.

Kampf'‖hahn, m. 1. zo. ruff *(machētes pugnax);* 2. game-cock, fighting-cock; 3. fig. quarrelsome fellow. ~luſt, f. love of combat.

kampf'‖luſtig, a. ſ. ~begierig.

Kampf'‖platz, m. place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists (pl.); (für Hahnenkämpfe) cock-pit; eig. u. fig. arena; den ~platz betreten, fig. to enter the lists, to take the field (gegen, against). ~preis, m. prize. ~recht, n. law of fighting. ~richter, m. umpire. ~roß, n. ſ. Schlachtroß. ~ſpiel, n. tilting-joust; athletic sport; prize-fight. ~übung, f. gymnastic exercise.

kampf'unfähig, a. disabled; ~ machen, to disable; to beat off the field.

Kam'pher, m., ~s, camphor, camphire; mit ~ ſättigen od. waſchen, to camphorate.

Kam'pher‖baum, m. bot. camphor-tree *(laurus camphŏra).* ~eſſig, m. camphorated vinegar. ~geiſt, m. ſ. ~ſpiritus.

kam'pherhaltig, a. camphoric.

kam'phern, t. to camphor, to camphorate.

Kam'pher öl, n. camphor-oil. ~ſäure, f. camphoric acid. ~ſpiritus, m. camphorated spirit of wine.

§ **kamp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be encamped; unter freiem Himmel ~ieren, to skipper (it).

Kamtſchadā'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Kamtſchadā'lin,** f., pl. ~nen, Kamtschadale.

Kamtſchat'ka, n., ~s, Kamtschatka.

Kā'naan [a-a], n., ~s, Canaan.

Kā'nada, n., ~s, Canada.

Kanā'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kanā'diſch,** a. Canadian.

§ **Kanāl',** m., ~(e)s, pl. Kanā'le, 1. a) (künſtlicher) canal; (natürlicher) channel; (Meerenge) strait(s); Bri(t)tiſcher ~, British Channel; b) (Abzugsgraben für Waſſer) drain; (für Unreinigkeiten) sewer, sink, gutter; (Waſſerleitung) conduit; Kanäle anlegen (od. bauen), to canalize; 2. med. canal.

§ **Kanāl'‖arbeiter,** m. banker, navvy; sewer-man. ~bau, m., od. **Kanaliſation',** f., pl. ~en, canalization; (für Schmutzwaſſer) drainage; sewerage.

§ **kanaliſier'bar,** a. drainable.

§ **kanaliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to canalize; (Städte) to drain, to sewer; nicht ~iert, unsewered.

Kanāl'‖ſchiffahrt, f. canal-navigation. ~ſchloß, n. canal-lock.

Kanaan'iter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Canaanite.

kanaan‖ä'iſch, ~ī'tiſch, a. Canaanitish.

§ **Kā'napee,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, couch, day-bed, sofa, settee.

Kanā'rien‖gras, n. bot. canary-grass *(phalăris canariensis).* ~ſame(n), m. canary-seed. ~ſekt, m. canary. ~vō-gel, m. zo. canary(-bird), canary-finch *(serīnus canarius).*

§ **Kanaſ'ter,** ſ. Knaſter.

§ **Kandā're,** f., pl. ~n, bridle-bit; (engliſche) port-mouthed bit.

§ **kandā'ren,** t. (ein Pferd) to put on a (horse's) bridle-bit.

§ **Kandelā'ber,** m., ~s, pl. ~, candelabrum, chandelier; (Straßen=~) street-lamp.

Kan'delzucker, m. ſ. Kandis.

§ **Kandidāt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, candidate; aufgeſtellter ~, nominee; als ~ aufſtellen, to nominate; als ~ auftreten, to stand (für, for); ~ des Predigtamts werden, to be licensed to preach.

§ **kandid‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be a candidate (for), to put up (for), to stand (for); to contest (a seat in Parliament); Am. to take the stump.

§ **kand‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to candy.

§ **Kandie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, candying.

§ **Kan'dis,** m., ~, od. ~zucker, m. sugar-candy.

§ **Kanēel',** m., ~(e)s, cinnamon.

§ **kanelie'ren,** ſ. kannelieren.

§ **Kan'evas** [wā], m., ~, canvas.

§ **Käng'uruh,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. kangaroo *(macrŏpus).*

Kanīn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, rabbit, (nur wild) cony *(lepus cunicŭlus);* männliches ~, buck-rabbit; weibliches ~, doe-rabbit; ein Satz ~, a nest of rabbits.

Kanīn'chen‖bau, m. cony-burrow, rabbit-burrow. ~berg, m. ſ. ~gehege. ~falle, f. rabbit-iron. ~fell, n. rabbit-skin, cony-skin. ~gehege, n. rabbit-warren, cony-warren, rabbitry. ~haare, n. pl. rabbit-flue (si.). ~hecke, f. rabbit's nest. ~höhle, f. ſ. ~bau. ~jagd, f. rabbit-hunting. ~jäger, m. rabbit-hunter. ~kaſten, m. rabbit-hutch. ~wärter, m. warrener.

Kanker, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. shepherd-spider *(phalangium).*

kann, ſ. können.

Känn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Kanne) little can (or pot), cannakin.

Kan'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. can, tankard; (Krug) jug, pot; 2. (Maß) litre; eine ~ Bier, a pot of beer; eine ~ Wein, a quart of wine.

Kan'negießer, m. 1. ſ. Kannengießer; 2. (politiſcher) pot-house-politician, would-be-politician, quidnunc.

Kannegießerei', f. nonsensical talk about politics, pot-house-politics (pl.).

kan'negießern, i. (h.) to talk (or to discuss) politics.

§ **kannel‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. arch. u. techn. to channel, to chamfer, to flute, to groove.

§ **Kannelie'rung**, *f.*, pl. ~en, arch. u. techn. flute, fluting, channelling, channels (pl.).

Kan'nen‖bürſte, *f.* bottle-brush. ~**deckel**, m. pot-lid. ~**gießer**, m. pewterer. ~**kraut**, n. bot. horse-tail, shave-grass *(equisētum)*.

kan'nenweiſe, adv. by pots, by quarts.

Kan'nenzinn, n. pewter.

§ **Kan'nevas** [vā], *f.* Kanevas.

§ **Kannibā'le**, m., pl. ~n, cannibal.

§ **kannibā'liſch**, a. 1. androphagous; 2. cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; 3. fam. enormous; awful; adv. extremely; ~ (adv.) beſoffen, roaring drunk.

§ **Kannibalis'mus**, m., ~, cannibalism.

§ **Kā'non**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Lat. ~es, canon.

Kanonā'de, *f.*, pl. ~n, cannonade, firing of artillery.

Kanō'ne, *f.*, pl. ~n, 1. a) cannon, piece of ordnance, (great) gun; gezogene ~, rifled cannon; ~ mit Hinterladung, breech-loading gun, breech-loader; ~ für Hohlgeſchoſſe, shell-gun; Seele einer ~, bore (or caliber) of a gun; eine ~ montieren, to mount a gun; eine ~ abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine ~ richten, to point a gun; eine ~ vernageln, to spike a gun; die ~n feſtmachen, to house the guns; die ~n einholen, to haul the guns home, to run in the guns; ~n auffahren, to plant, or to park cannon (si.); b) fam. unter der ~, miserable, wretched; adv. execrably, below contempt; j. unter der ~ behandeln, to illtreat s.o. shamefully; beſoffen wie eine ~, vulg. as drunk as a lord; 2. ~n, pl. ſ. Kanonenſtiefel.

Kanō'nen‖batterie, f. gun-battery. ~**bereich**, m. cannon-range. ~**boot**, n. gun-boat. ~**bürſte**, f. cannon-brush. ~**donner**, m. report (peal, boom, or roar) of cannon, cannonade.

kanō'nenfeſt, a. cannon-proof.

Kanō'nen‖feuer, n. cannonade. ~**fieber**, n. bullet-fever. ~**futter**, n. fam. food for powder. ~**gießerei**, f. gun-foundery. ~**gūt**, n. ſ. ~metall. ~**hērd**, m. battery. ~**kūgel**, f. cannon-ball. ~**lauf**, m. ſ. ~rohr. ~**metall**, n. cannon-metal, gun-metal. ~**ōfen**, m. round iron-stove. ~**park**, m. park of artillery. ~**pulver**, n. cannon-powder. ~**rohr**, n. barrel (or tube) of a gun or piece of ordnance. ~**ſchlag**, m. (Feuerwerk) exploding charge, maroon. ~**ſchuß**, m. cannon-shot. ~**ſchußweite**, f. cannon-(shot-)range; in ~ſchußweite, within cannon-(or gun-)shot; außer ~ſchußweite, out of cannon-(or gun-) shot. ~**ſtiefel**, m. pl. jack-boots, top-boots. ~**wall**, m. battery. ~**wiſcher**, m. sponge.

Kanonier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, cannoneer, gunner.

kanon‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i (ḥ.) to cannonade.

§ **Kanonikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, canonry, prebend, prebendaryship.

§ **Kanō'ni‖kus**, m., ~kus, Lat. pl. ~cī, canon, prebendary.

§ **kanō'niſch**, a. canonical; ~es Alter, canonical age; ~e Bücher, canonical books; ~es Recht, canonical law; ~es Anſehen, canonicity.

§ **kanoniſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to canonize.

§ **Kanoniſie'rung**, *f.*, pl. ~en, canonization.

§ **Kanoniſ'ſin**, *f.*, pl. ~nen, canoness.

§ **Kanoniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, canonist.

§ **Kanot'** [kanō'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, canoe.

Kant, m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, provinc. crust of bread.

Kant'apfel, m. *calville*.

Kantā'te, *f.*, pl. ~n, cantata.

Kan'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (ſcharfe ~ zweier ſich ſchneidenden Flächen) edge; (ſpitze Ecke) corner; (Rand) border, brim, margin, edge; (vorſpringende ~, Leiſte) ledge; flache ~, face, side; abgeſchrägte od. abgeſtoßene ~, chamfered edge, chamfer; ſtumpfe od. abgeſtumpfte ~, truncated edge; hohe ~ (Hoch'kante), narrow end or side; auf die hohe ~ ſetzen, to set on edge, to put up edgeways, to tilt; Geld auf die hohe ~ legen, to lay by (or up) some money; b) (Sahlleiſte am Tuch) fag-end, selvage-list; c) ſ. Kant; 2. ~n, pl. (geklöppelte, od. gewebte Spitzen) lace, point (si.); mit ~n beſetzen, to trim with lace.

Kan'tel, n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~n, (square) rule, ruler.

kan'teln, t. 1. to rule (paper); 2. ſ. kanten, 1; 3. to set on edge, to tilt.

kan'ten, t. 1. to square (stones); 2. to border, to edge; 3. to set on edge, to tilt; nicht ~! (auf Kiſten) this side up!

Kan'ten‖kleid, n. dress trimmed with lace. ~**tūch**, n. lace-bordered neck-cloth, or handkerchief. ~**winkel**, m. angle of inclination of two planes. ~**zwirn**, m. fine thread, lace-thread.

Kant'hāken, m. mar. cant-hook; beim ~ faſſen, fig. to collar.

Kanthā're, ſ. Kandare.

Kantharī'de, f., pl. ~n, zo. cantharis, Spanish fly, blister(ing)-fly *(canthăris vesicatoria)*.

Kantharī'denpflaſter, n. blister.

Kant'holz, n. squared timber.

kan'tig, a. edged, angular; (eckig) cornered; einen Stein ~ hauen, to hew a stone square (or angular).

§ **Kantil'le** [til'je], *f.*, pl. ~n, purl.

§ **Kantōn'** [od. kantoṇ'], m., ~s, pl. Kantō'ne, od. Kantons', canton.

§ **kanton‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), 1. t. to canton, to quarter (troops); 2. i. (ḥ.) to be quartered, to be in cantonment.

§ **Kantonie'rung**, *f.*, pl. ~en, cantonment.

§ **Kan'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kantō'ren, 1. precentor, leader of the quire; organist; 2. (village-)schoolmaster.

§ **Kantorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Kantorei'**, *f.*, pl. ~en, 1. precentorship; 2. precentor's, or schoolmaster's house.

§ **Kant'ſchū**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, knout, cat of nine tails.

§ **Kanū'le**, *f.*, pl. ~n, med. can(n)ula, tubule.

Kan'zel, *f.*, pl. ~n, pulpit; † chair; auf der ~, in the pulpit; von der ~ herab, from the pulpit; die ~ beſteigen, to mount (or to go up into) the pulpit; ſich von der ~ ableſen laſſen, to have one's bans published.

Kan'zel‖beredſamkeit, *f.* pulpit-eloquence, pulpit-oratory, homiletics (pl.). ~**betrachtung**, f. discourse from the pulpit. ~**dach**, n., ~**deckel**, m. sound-(ing-)board. ~**lied**, n. hymn before the sermon.

kan'zelmäßig, a. suited to the pulpit.

kan'zeln, ſ. predigen.

Kan'zel‖pult, n. pulpit-desk. ~**rēde**, f. sermon, pulpit-discourse. ~**rēdner**, m. pulpit-orator, preacher. ~**ſprāche**, f., ~**ſtil**, m. pulpit-style. ~**tōn**, m. pitch of voice suited for the pulpit; im ~ton, sermonically. ~**tūch**, n. pulpit-cloth. ~**vōrtrag**, m. 1. sermon; 2. elocution of a preacher.

Kanzlei', f., pl. ~en, chancery, government-office; the persons attached to such an office; ~ der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office.

Kanzlei'‖amt, n. chancery-office. ~**beamte(r)**, m. chancery-officer. ~**bōte**, m. messenger of the chancery. ~**buchſtābe**, f. court-letter. ~**diener**, m. beadle to the chancery. ~**direktor**, m. director of the chancery. ~**gericht**, n., ~**gerichtshōf**, m. court of Chancery.

kanzlei'mäßig, a. in chancery-style; official; hum. red-tapish.

Kanzlei'‖papier, n. foolscap-paper. ~**rāt**, m. councillor of chancery. ~**ſchreibārt**, ~**ſprāche**, f., ~**ſtil**, m. style of the chancery, legal (or official) style, law-style; hum. red-tape style; style of the circumlocution-office. ~**ſchreiben**, n. writ of Chancery. ~**ſchreiber**, ~**ſekretār**, m. chancery-clerk, cursitor. ~**ſchrift**, f. engrossing hand, court-hand. ~**ſiegel**, n. seal of chancery. ~**ſtil**, m. legal style, law-style. ~**tinte**, f. record-ink. ~**vōrſtēher**, m. managing clerk of the chancery.

Kanz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, chancellor. ~**ſtelle**, ~**würde**, f. chancellorship.

§ **Kanzliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (chancery-)clerk.

§ **Kanzō'ne**, *f.*, pl. ~n, canzone.

§ **Kaolīn'**, n., ~s, kaolin, porcelain-earth.

§ **Kaout'ſchuk** [kaut'], ſ. Kautſchuk.

§ **Kap**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cape, promontory; (Landſpitze) headland; ~ der guten Hoffnung, Cape of Good Hope.

§ **kapā'bel**, a. fam. capable, able.

Kapaun', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, capon.

kapaun'nen, t. to castrate, to capon.

§ **Kapazitāt'**, *f.*, pl. ~en, 1. (Geräumigkeit) capaciousness, capacity; 2. (Fähigkeit) capacity; 3. (fähiger Kopf) capacity, clever man; fam. crack (lawyer, doctor &c.).

§ **Kapé'**, n., ~, fam. (gift) of perception; brains (pl.).

§ **Kapellān'**, ſ. Kaplan.

§ **Kapel'le**, *f.*, pl. ~n, 1. chapel; 2. (Muſikcorps) (musical) band; 3. chem. cupel, test.

§ **Kapell'meiſter**, m. band-leader, bandmaster, conductor of a choir or orchestra.

A. § **Kā'per**, *f.*, pl. ~n, bot. caper, vom **Kā'pern‖ſtrauch**, m. bot. caper-bush *(cappăris spinōsa)*. ~(n)**brühe**, ~(n)**ſauce**, *f.* caper-sauce.

B. § **Kā'per**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. captor, taker of a ship; 2. privateer, free-booter; pirate, corsair; 3. (~=Schiff) privateer, corsair. ~**brief**, m. letter of marque (and reprisal).

§ **Kaperei'**, *f.*, pl. ~en, privateering;

~ treiben, to privateer; auf ~ auslaufen, to go on a cruise.
§ **kā'pern,** t. to capture; to catch.
§ **Kā'perustaude,** f. ſ. Kaper, *A.*
§ **kap‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to understand, to comprehend, to conceive.
§ **Kapillär'gefäß,** n. capillary (vessel).
§ **Kapillarität',** *f.* capillarity.
§ **kapitāl',** a. capital.
§ **Kapitāl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, capital; (im Ggſ. zu den Zinſen) principal; (Fonds) stock, funds (pl.); com.: arbeitendes ~, working capital; blockiertes (od. engagiertes) ~, funds locked up; flüſſiges (verfügbares, od. disponibles) ~, available funds, free capital; eingeſchoſſenes ~, deposit; feſtes (feſtgelegtes od. fixes) ~, fixed capital; umlaufendes ~, floating capital, circulating funds; totes (od. müßiges) ~, unemployed (or uninvested) capital, dead money; ~ und Zinſen, principal and interest; ein ~ auf Zinſen ausleihen, to put out money at interest; ein ~ kündigen, to give notice that a capital (or sum of money) lent on mortgage must be returned at a stated time; (politiſches) ~ aus etw. ſchlagen, to make (political) capital out of s.t.
§ **Kapitäl',** ſ. Kapitell.
§ **Kapitäl'anlage,** f. investment of funds.
§ **Kapitäl'chen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little sum of money; 2. pl. typ. capital letters, caps.
§ **kapitalis‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to capitalize, to fund, to convert into capital: to add (interest) to the original capital.
§ **Kapitalist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, capitalist.
§ **Kapitäl'‖konto,** n. stock-account. **~verbrechen,** n. capital crime. **~vermögen,** n. funded property.
§ **Kapitän',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, captain; (wirklicher) ~ eines Kriegsſchiffes, post-captain; (auf Handelsſchiffen oft) master.
§ **Kapit'el,** n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (eines Buchs) chapter, head; erſtes ~, chapter the first; in dieſem ~, under this chapter; jm. das (od. ein) ~ leſen, to read s.o. a lecture, to lecture s.o.; 2. (Dom=~) chapter; ein ~ halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons.
§ **kapit'elfeſt,** a. ſ. bibelfeſt.
§ **Kapitell',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arch. capital.
§ **Kapitōl'(ium),** n., ~s (~iums), Capitol.
§ **kapitolī'niſch,** a. Capitoline.
§ **Kapitul'‖ant',** n., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, s.o. who capitulates; soldier who serves longer in the army than he is obliged to, re-engaged soldier. **~ār',** m., **~ārs',** pl. **~ā're,** capitular. **~atiōn',** f., pl. **~atiō'nen,** 1. (v. einer Feſtung) capitulation; 2. (v. Soldaten) re-engagement.
§ **kapitul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (v. einer Feſtung) to capitulate; 2. (v. Soldaten) to re-engage.
Kap'‖kolonie, f., **~land,** n. Cape-Colony.
§ **Kaplān',** m., ~(e)s, pl. Kaplā'ne, chaplain.
§ **Kaplanei',** f., pl. ~en, chaplaincy.
§ **kapō'res,** adv. fam. ſ. kaputt.
§ **Kapot(t)',** m., ~(e)s, (Matſch im Kartenſpiel) capot; ~ machen, to capot.
§ **Kapot'te,** f., pl. ~n, hood, ridinghood.
Käpp'chen, n. (dim. v. Kappe) skullcap; (des Prieſters) calotte.
Kap'pe, f. 1. a) (Mütze) cap; b) (der Mönche) hood, cowl; ich nehme es auf meine ~, I will be answerable for it; jm. etw. auf die ~ geben, to give s.o. a cut (or a slap in the face); jedem Narren gefällt ſeine ~, prv. the fool will not part with his bawble for the Tower of London; vgl. Bruder, 1, a; 2. arch. a) (Gewölb'=~) vaulted cell, calotte; (Mau'er=~) coping; b) (eines Schornſteins) chimney-top; c) (Kopfbalken) top-beam; 3. toe-piece, tip; heel-piece (of a shoe, or boot).
kap'pen, t. 1. to poll, to pollard, to lop, to top (trees); 2. mar. to cut (the cable, the mast); 3. to capon, to dub (cocks); 4. fam. j. ~, to rebuff s.o. severely, to give s.o. a set-down.
kap'penförmig, a. bot. cowled, hooded, cucullate(d).
Kap'pen‖gewölbe, n. arch. cylindrical vault with sectroids, Welsh vault. **~macher,** m. bonnet-maker. **~mantel,** m. cloak with a cape. **~ſtiefel,** m. top-boot.
Kapper, f. ſ. Kaper, *A.*
Kapp'‖fenſter, n. semicircular dormer-window. **~hahn,** m. fam. capon.
Käp'pi, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. *képi.*
Kapp'‖loch, n. ſ. ~fenſter. **~naht,** f. flat seam. **~zaum,** m. cavesson, cavezon.
§ **Kapri'ce,** f. ſ. Caprice.
§ **Kapriō'le,** f., pl. ~n, caper; capriole; fig. (Streich) trick; ~n machen, to cut capers, to caper; fig. to play tricks.
§ **kapriz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to take a fancy (auf etw., to s.t.), to take (s.t.) into one's head.
§ **kapriziös',** a. capricious.
Kap'ſel, f., pl. ~n, case, box; bot. capsule; med. ~ der Kryſtalllinſe, capsule of the crystalline lens.
kap'ſel‖ārtig, ~förmig, a., **~trägend,** p.a. capsular.
Käp'ſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, small cap, skullcap.
Kap'ſtadt, f. Cape-Town.
§ **kaptiv‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to captivate.
§ **kaputt',** a. broken; lost, done for (or up), gone, dead, ruined; com. insolvent; ganz ~, all up; ~ machen, to break, to ruin.
§ **Kapūze,** f., pl. ~n, cape, capuche; (des Mönchs) cowl, hood.
§ **Kapuzinā'de,** f., pl. ~n, capuchin's discourse; lecture, scolding.
§ **Kapuzī'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. capuchin(-monk); 2. (~=Affe, m.) zo. capuchin(-monkey), capucine *(cebus capucinus).* **~kreſſe,** f., pl. ~atiō'nen, 1. (v. einer Feſtung) capitulation; 2. (v. Soldaten) re-engagement.
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§ **Kapot'te,** f., pl. ~n, hood, ridinghood.
§ **Karambō'le** [ran], f., pl. ~n, (Billard) red ball.
§ **Karam‖bola'ge** [ran, g = zh], *f.*, pl. ~bola'gen, **~bōl'ball,** m. cannon.
§ **karambol‖ie'ren** [ran] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to make a cannon, to cannon; 2. (mit jm.) to knock (or to dash) against s.o.
§ **Kā'ramel,** m., ~s, caramel.
§ **Karamel'le,** f., pl. ~n, lozenge.
§ **Karāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, carat. **~gewicht,** n. troy-weight.
§ **karā'tig, karāt'ig,** a. in Zſſ.: (22)~es Gold, gold containing (22) carats of pure gold (and 2 carats of silver or copper); 22 carat (gold).
Karau'ſche, f., pl. ~n, zo. crucian *(carassius vulgāris).*
§ **Karawā'ne,** f., pl. ~n, caravan.
§ **Karawā'nen‖handel,** m. caravan-trade. **~thee,** m. caravan-tea.
§ **Karawanſerā'i,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, **Karawanſerei',** f., pl. ~en, caravansary, caravansera.
§ **Karbāt'ſche** [od. bat'], f., pl. ~n, scourge, horsewhip.
§ **karbāt'‖ſchen** [od. bat'] (~ſcheſt od. ~ſcht', t. to lash, to (horse)whip, to scourge.
§ **Karbōl'ſäure,** f. chem. carbolic (or phenylic) acid.
§ **Karbonā'de,** f., pl. ~n, cutlet, chop; † carbonade, † carbonado.
§ **Karbonā'ri,** m. pl. carbonari (Italian revolutionary club).
§ **Karbunk'el,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. med. carbuncle; 2. ſ. Karfunkel.
§ **Kardamōm',** n., ~(e)s, *cardamom.*
§ **Kardamō'me,** f., pl. ~n, bot. cardamom *(alpinia cardamōmum).*
Kardät'ſche, f., pl. ~n, 1. techn. (Krämpel) card; 2. horse-brush, curry-comb; 3. ſ. Kartätſche.
kardät'‖ſchen (~ſcheſt od. ~ſcht'), t. 1. techn. (krämpeln) to card; 2. to brush, to curry (a horse).
Kardät'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, techn. carder.
Kar'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Kardendiſtel; 2. techn. carding-instrument, card.
Kardeel', Kardehl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. strand (of a rope); ~ der Nahe, jeer.
kar'den, t. to card, to tease (wool).
Kar'dendiſtel, f. bot. teasel, fuller's thistle *(dipsăcus fullōnum).*
§ **Kardinäl',** m., ~s, pl. Kardinä'le, 1. cardinal; 2. zo. cardinal, cardinal-bird (or -finch) *(cardinālis virginiānus);* 3. (Getränk aus Weißwein, Zucker u. Pomeranzen) cardinal. **~biſchof,** m. cardinal-bishop. **~punkt,** m. cardinal point. **~(s)kollegium,** n. sacred college.
§ **Kardinäls'‖hut,** m. red hat. **~würde,** f. (**Kardinalāt',** n., ~[e]s) cardinalate, cardinalship.
§ **Kardinäl'‖tugend,** f. cardinal virtue. **~zahl,** f. gram. cardinal number.
§ **Kardobenedik'tenkraut,** n. bot. blessed-thistle, holy-thistle *(cnicus benedictus).*
§ **kareſſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to caress, to fondle. II. i. (h.) fam. to flirt.
§ **Karett'ſchildkröte,** f. hawk-bill-turtle *(chelōne imbricāta).*
Kārfrei'tag, m. Good Friday.
Karfunk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, min. carbuncle.

karfunk'eln, i. (h.) to sparkle like a carbuncle.
Karfunk'elnäſe, m. brandy-nose.
karg, a. sparing (mit, of); (ſparſam) parsimonious; (geizig) niggardly, stingy, near, close-fisted, close-handed, penurious; (kurz) short (answer); (nicht ergiebig) poor, thin (soil); mit Worten ~, scanty of words; mit ~er Hand, sparingly.
kar'gen, i. (h.) to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious &c.
Karg'heit, f. sparingness, parsimony &c.; ſ. karg.
kärg'lich, a. 1. (karg) sparing &c.; ſ. karg; 2. (dürftig) poor, scanty; ~e Lebensweiſe, spare diet; ~e Mahlzeit, scanty repast, poor meal; ~e Mittel, pl. slender means; ~ (adv.) austeilen, to dole out (in pittances).
Kärg'lichkeit, f. scantiness.
§ **Kar'go**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, cargo.
§ **kar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to fast (as a school-punishment).
§ **Karikatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, caricature.
§ **Karikatūr'enzeichner**, m. caricaturist.
§ **karik||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to caricature.
Karl, m., ~s, (MN.) Charles; ~ der Große, Charlemagne; ~ Martel, Charles Martel; ~ der Dicke, Charles the Fat; ~ der Einfältige, Charles the Simple; ~ der Kahle, Charles the Bald; ~ der Kühne, Charles the Bold.
Karl'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) Charley, Charlie.
Karliſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **karliſt'iſch**, a. Carlist.
Karl'mann, m., ~s, (MN.) Carloman.
§ **Karmeliter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, carmelite, white friar. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen (~nonne), f. carmelite-nun.
§ **karmeſin'**, **karmoiſin'** [moa], **~rōt**, a. crimson; ~rot färben, to crimson.
§ **Karmin'**, m., ~(e)s, carmine.
§ **karmin'farben**, **~rōt**, a. carmine, crimson.
§ **Karneōl'**, m., ~(s), min. carnelian, or cornelian (stone).
§ **Kar'neval** [val], m., ~s, pl. ~s, carnival.
Karnick'el, n., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Kaninchen; (das) ~ hat angefangen, fam. the kettle began it; the lamb has troubled the water; es iſt ein ~, fam. he (or she) is an artful dodger.
Karnies', n., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, arch. cornice. **~geſims**, n. arch. cornice-architrave. **~hōbel**, m. cornice-plane.
Kärn'then, n., ~s, Carinthia.
Kärnth'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kärnth'neriſch**, a. Carinthian.
Kā'ro, n. 1. ſ. Carreau; 2. a dog's name.
Karoli'ne, f. (FN.) Caroline.
Kā'rolinger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kā'rolingiſch**, a. Carolingian, Carlovingian; als s. auch Karling.
§ **Karoſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, state-coach, glass-coach.
§ **Karot'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Möhre) carrot; 2. (Tabakrolle) carrot.
Karpā'then, pl. Carpathians, Carpathian mountains.
karpā'thiſch, a. Carpathian.
Kar'pfen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. carp *(cyprīnus carpio)*. **~kopf**, m. zo. humming-bird-hawkmoth *(macroglossa stellatārum)*.
Kar'pfenteich, m. carp-pond; vgl. Hecht.
Kar're, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Schubkarre) wheelbarrow; eine ~ ſchieben, to roll a wheelbarrow; 2. (Karren) cart.
kar'ren, I. t. to convey (or to carry) in a wheel-barrow or cart, to cart, to wheel. II. i. (h.) 1. to drive a cart; to roll a wheel-barrow; 2. to work with the wheel-barrow (as criminals); 3. to drive slowly (in a bad vehicle).
Kar'ren, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dray-)cart; ein ~ voll, a cart-load; den ~ in den Kot (od. Dreck) fahren, to entangle (or to embroil) a matter; fam. to make a muddle of it; der ~ hat ſich feſtgefahren, matters have come to a deadlock; an einem ~ mit jm. ziehen, to row in the same boat with s.o.; 2. barrow, wheel-barrow (Karre).
Kar'renbaum, m. shaft of a cart. **~führer**, m. cartman, carter; drayman. **~gābel**, f. cart-thill. **~gaul**, m. cart-horse, cart-jade; dray-horse. **~gefangene(r)**, m. convict employed to work with the wheel-barrow. **~geleiſe**, n. cart-rut, ſ. Geleiſe. **~ladung**, f. cart-load. **~macher**, m. cart-wright. **~rad**, n. cart-wheel. **~ſchieber**, m. wheel-barrow-man, barrow-bunter. **~ſträfe**, f. penal servitude and work with the wheel-barrow. **~wāgen**, m. cart-waggon.
Karrē're, f. ſ. Carriere.
Karrē'te, f., pl. ~n, fam. old lumbering carriage, rattletrap, fever-box, ramshackle-machine.
karr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to chequer, to checker; ~iert, checked; ~ierte Zeuge, checks.
§ **Karriōl'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, **Karriō'le**, f., pl. ~n, curricle, gig, whisky.
§ **karriō'l||ieren** (p.p. ~t), i. (ſ.) to coach.
Kärr'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, carter, cartman, carman, carrier; drayman.
Karruſſel', ſ. Karuſſell.
Karſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, mattock, prong-hoe.
kar'ſten, t. to work with the mattock, to hoe.
Kartāt'ſche, f., pl. ~n, cartridge of grape-shot; canister-shot; cartouch(e); es wurde mit ~n unter die Menge geſchoſſen, they fired grape-shot at the populace.
Kartāt'ſchenfeuer, n. grape-shot-fire. **~granāte**, f. shrapnel-shell. **~kugel**, f. ball for case-shot. **~ſchuß**, m. case-shot.
† **Kartau'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cannon-royal.
§ **Kartau'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, Carthusian monastery, charter-house.
§ **Kartäu'ſer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Carthusian friar. **~nelke**, f. bot. Carthusian pink *(dianthus carthusianōrum)*. **~pulver**, n. Carthusian powder.
Kärt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Karte) small card, or map.
Kar'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. card; a) (Spiel'~) (playing-)card; ein Spiel ~n, a pack of cards; bunte ~n, court-cards, coat-cards; niedrige ~n, small cards; ~n ſpielen (fam. eine ~ biegen), to play (at) cards; mit offenen ~n ſpielen, to deal above board; aus einer ~ ſpielen, fig. to act in concert, to collude; die ~n abheben, to cut; die ~n geben, to deal; wer hat die ~n zu geben? whose turn is it to deal? whose deal is it? die ~n vergeben, to misdeal; die ~n miſchen, to shuffle; die ~n ſchlagen, to plant the books; er hat gute (od. ſchlechte) ~n, he has a good (or bad) hand, he has good (or bad) cards to show; jm. in die ~n gucken (od. ſehen), to look into s.one's cards; to discover s.one's designs, to find s.o. out; auf eine ~ ſetzen, to back a card; jm. die ~n (od. die ~) legen, to tell s.o. his fortune upon (from, or by) cards, to tell fortunes by cards; b) (Einladungs~, ~ mit Familiennachrichten) card; c) (Viſit'en~) (visiting-)card; ſeine ~ abgeben, to leave one's card; d) (Poſt'~) post-card; 2. (Fahr'~ u. Ein'laß~) ticket; 3. (Land'~) map; (See'~) chart; ~ in Mercators Projektion, Mercator's chart; etw. wie auf einer ~ verzeichnen, to map out s.t.; 4. (Speiſe~) bill of fare; 5. (Verfaſſungsurkunde) charter.
§ **Kartell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Herausforderung) challenge; (ſchriftlich) cartel; 2. (Auslieferungsvertrag, parlamentariſcher Vertrag) cartel. **~ſchiff**, n. cartel(-ship). **~träger**, m. second (in whose keeping s.o. places his honour).
kar'ten, t. to plan (gew. abkarten).
Kar'tenbild, n. figure on a card. **~blatt**, n. single card. **~brief**, m. card-letter. **~fabrik**, f. manufactory of cards. **~fabrikatiōn**, f. card-making. **~folge**, f. sequence. **~futterāl**, n. card-case. **~geben**, n. deal. **~geber**, m. dealer (at cards). **~geld**, n. card-money. **~haus**, n. 1. house of cards, card-castle; 2. fig. castle in the air. **~könig**, m. 1. king at cards; 2. fig. mock-king, phantom-king. **~künſte**, f. pl., **~kunſtſtücke**, n. pl. card-tricks. **~leger**, m., **~legerin**, f. ſ. ~ſchläger. **~macher**, m. card-maker. **~māler**, m. card-painter. **~netz**, n. skeleton-map. **~papier**, n. card-paper, card-board. **~preſſe**, f. card-press. **~ſammlung**, f. collection of maps or charts. **~ſchlag**, m. 1. knack of gamblers; gambler's trick; 2. fortune-telling from cards. **~ſchläger**, m., **~ſchlägerin**, f. fortune-teller by cards. **~ſpiel**, n. 1. card-playing; 2. game at cards; ich kenne jedes ~ſpiel, I know every game in the cards; 3. (Spiel Karten) pack of cards. **~ſpieler**, m. card-player. **~ſtecher**, m. engraver of maps or charts. **~ſtempel**, m. 1. card-stamp; 2. stamp-tax for cards. **~werk**, n. atlas. **~zeichner**, m. cartographer.
Karthau'ne, **Karthau'ſe** ꝛc., ſ. Kart....
Kartoſ'fel, f., pl. ~n, potato; ſl. murphy; ſüße ~, batata; ~n in der Schale, potatoes with their jackets on; ~n legen (od. pflanzen), to set (or to plant) potatoes.
Kartoſ'felbau, m. cultivation of potatoes. **~branntwein**, m. potato-spirits (pl.). **~brei**, m. mashed potatoes (pl.). **~ernte**, f. potato-crop. **~feld**, n. potato-field. **~klōß**, m. potato-dumpling. **~knolle**, f. tuber. **~krankheit**, f. potato-rot (or -blight). **~kraut**, n. stalks of potatoes, potato-tops (pl.). **~mehl**, n. potato-flour. **~mūs**, n. ſ. ~brei. **~pflūg**, m. tormentor. **~puffer**, m. potato-pancake. **~püree**, n. ſ. ~brei. **~ſalāt**, m. potato-salad. **~ſuppe**, f. potato-soup.

§ **Kartográph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, cartographer.
§ **Kartographie'**, f. cartography.
§ **Karton'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (beim Zeichnen u. Malen) cartoon; 2. (Pappe) card-board; 3. (Schachtel) bonnet-boards (pl.), fancy-box, band-box.
§ **karton|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to bind in boards; ~iert, p.a. in boards.
§ **Kartusch'e**, f., pl. ~n, cartouch, cartridge-box.
§ **Karussell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, round-about, merry-go-round, giddy-go-round.
§ **Karyatí'de**, f., pl. ~n, caryatide.
Kár'woche, f. Passion-week.
§ **Kar'zer**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, prison, lock-up (in schools and universities).
§ **Kaschelot(t)'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. cachalot *(catodon macrocephalus)*.
§ **Käsch'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. landing-net; 2. gauze-net, hoop-net, ring-net; umbrella-net.
§ **Kasch'mir**, m, ~s, cashmere.
Kä'se, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cheese; holländischer ~, Dutch cheese; gerösteter ~, Welsh rabbit; ein (Kerlchen) drei ~ hoch, hum. a hop o' my thumb; 2. (geläste Milch) curds (pl.); 3. sl. turnip (old watch).
kä'seartig, a. cheesy, caseous.
Kä'se|bohrer, m. cheese-scoop. **~fliege**, f. zo. cheese-fly *(diophila casei)*. **~form**, f. cheese-mould. **~glocke**, f. (glass) cheese-plate-cover. **~händler**, m., **~händlerin**, f. cheese-monger. **~hürde**, f. hurdle on which cheeses are dried.
§ **Kasein'**, n., ~s, chem. caseine.
Kä'se|kammer, f. cheese-room; dairy. **~kuchen**, m. cheese-cake. **~lab**, n. rennet for making cheese. **~laib**, m. (whole) cheese. **~laden**, m. cheese-monger's shop. **~made**, f. zo. cheese-hopper, cheese-maggot.
§ **Kasemat'te**, f., pl. ~n, casemate.
Kä'se|messer, n. 1. cheese-knife; 2. (Seitengewehr) hum. cheese-toaster. **~milbe**, f. cheese-mite *(tyroglyphus siro)*.
kä'seln, i. (h. u. s.) u. rfl. to curd, to curdle.
Kä'se|napf, m. cheese-bowl. **~pappel**, f. bot. fam. mallow *(malva)*. **~presse**, f. cheese-press. **~quark**, m. curds (pl.). **~rinde**, f. cheese-paring.
§ **Kaser'ne**, f., pl. ~n, barracks (pl.).
§ **Kaser'nen hof**, m. barrack-yard. **~inspektor**, m. barrack-master.
§ **kaserni|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to put into barracks.
Kä'se|säure, f. chem. caseic acid. **~schimmel**, m. blue mould. **~stecher**, m. cheese-scoop, cheese-taster. **~stoff**, m. caseine. **~teller**, m. cheese-plate. **~wasser**, n. whey.
kä'seweiß, a. fam. deadly pale.
Kä'sewirtschaft, f. cheese-dairy.
† **kä'sicht**, a. cheese-like, caseous.
kä'sig, a. cheesy.
Kas'imir, m., ~s, 1. (M.) Casimir; 2. cassimere, kerseymere.
§ **Kasi'no**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, casino, club (-house).
§ **Kaska'de**, f., pl. ~n, cascade, waterfall.
§ **Kasket't**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, cap.
Kas'par, Kas'per, m., ~s, (M.) Jasper.
Kas'perle, m. (dim. v. Kaspar) Jack Pudding (in the Austrian puppet-shows); Punch (and Judy). **~theater**, n. puppet-show; Punch-and-Judy-show.
kas'pisch, a. Caspian; K~es Meer, Caspian Sea.
§ **Kas'sa**, f. cash, ready money; gegen ~, for cash; per ~ bezahlen, to pay in cash. **~brouillon** [bruljon'], n. petty cash-book. **~buch**, n. cash-book. **~geschäft**, n. ready-money-business. **~konto**, n. cash-account.
§ **Kassatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (law) cassation, abatement, annulment, reversion (of a sentence); 2. mil. cashiering (of an officer).
§ **Kassatiōns'(gerichts)hof**, m. court of cassation. **~gesuch**, n. plea in abatement, petition of appeal. **~urteil**, n. act of cassation.
§ **Kas'se**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Geldkasten) money-box, strong-box; (Geldschrank) iron-safe; 2. (Geldeinnahmestelle) cash-office, pay-office; paying-department; (in einer Bank) office-counter; (im Theater) ticket-office, box-office; an der ~, (im Theater) at the box-office; (in einem Geschäft) at the desk; (Eisenbahn) at the booking-office; die ~ führen, to keep the cash, to act as cashier, to manage the paying-department; 3. (Geldbestand) cash (vgl. Kassa); bei ~ sein, to be in cash, to be flush (of money); nicht (recht) bei ~ sein, to be out of (or low in) cash, to be short of money (or of cash); ~ machen, to make up the cash-account; fam. to square up.
Kas'sel, n., ~s, Cassel; ab nach ~! s. ab, 3, a.
§ **Kas'sen|abschluß**, m. closing of cash-accounts. **~anweisung**, f. treasury-bill, bank-note. **~beamte(r)**, m. revenue-officer. **~bestand**, m. balance in hand. **~betrug**, m. s. ~diebstahl. **~bilanz**, f. balancing of the cash. **~billet** [biljet'], n. s. ~anweisung. **~bote**, m. warehouse-porter. **~buch**, n. s. Kassabuch. **~bureau** [büro'], n. cash-office. **~konto**, n. s. Kassakonto. **~defekt**, m. deficiency; einen ~defekt machen, to embezzle money. **~dieb**, m. embezzler, peculator. **~diebstahl**, m. embezzlement, peculation. **~ertrag**, m. proceeds (pl.) in cash. **~führer**, m. cash-keeper, cashier. **~geschäft**, n. s. Kassageschäft. **~schein**, m. s. ~anweisung.
§ **Kasserol'le**, f., pl. ~n, stew-pan.
§ **Kasset'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. casket (or box) for money or jewels; strong-box; 2. arch. coffer, bay.
§ **Kas'sia**, f. bot. cassia.
§ **kassi|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (law) to abate, to annul, to reverse (a sentence); 2. to cashier, to break (an officer); 3. s. einkassieren.
§ **Kassie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cashier, treasurer; 2. (an Eisenbahnen) ticket-clerk. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, 1. (in Restaurants) bar-maid; 2. lady officiating as a ticket-clerk.
§ **Kastagnet'te**, s. Castagnette.
kastā'lisch, a. Castalian; **~e Quelle**, Castalian fount (or spring).
Kastan'ie, f. bot. chestnut; echte ~, sweet chestnut *(castanea vesca)*; wilde ~ (Roßkastanie), horse-chestnut *(æsculus hippocastanum)*; für j. die ~n aus dem Feuer holen, fig. to be made a cat's paw of.
Kastan'ien|allee, f. walk (or avenue) of chestnut-trees. **~baum**, m. chestnut-tree.
kastan'ienbraun, a. chestnut(-brown), chestnut-coloured, maroon, auburn.
Kastan'ien|braun, n. chestnut-colour. **~pflanzung**, f., **~wald**, m. chestnut-grove. **~schale**, f. capsule of the chestnut, chestnut-skin.
Käst'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kasten) little chest (or box), casket.
§ **Kast'e**, f., pl. ~n, caste; fig. close corporation.
kastei'en (p.p. kasteit'), t. to chastise, to mortify; sein Fleisch (od. seinen Leib) ~, to mortify (or to subdue) one's flesh.
Kastei'ung, f., pl. ~en, mortification, castigation; penance.
§ **Kastell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, small castle (or citadel).
§ **Kastellān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. castellan; 2. porter, steward.
§ **Kastellanei'**, f., pl. ~en, castellany.
Kast'en, m., ~s, pl. ~ (besser als Käst'en), 1. chest, box; (Truhe) trunk; (Geld'~) coffer, strong-box; (Schub'~) drawer; einen Brief in den ~ werfen, to post a letter; Kisten und ~ voll haben, to have everything in abundance; 2. ark (of Noah); 3. (Ring'~) collet, bezel, bezil (in which a precious stone is set); 4. vgl. Klavier'~, Kutsch'~, Schrift'~; 5. fam. a) old, broken-down house, coach, or piano; (alte Kutsche) rattle-trap; b) (public) school; c) prison; d) brothel.
Kast'en|geist, m. caste-feeling, spirit of corporation, exclusiveness. **~herr**, m. overseer of the church-revenues. **~herrschaft**, f. dominion of castes or corporations. **~macher**, m. chest-(or box-)maker. **~rad**, n. techn. scoop-wheel. **~schloß**, n. box-lock. **~werk**, n. techn. coffer-work, cob-work.
§ **Kast'entūm**, n., ~(e)s, s. Kastengeist.
Kastiliā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **kastiliā'nisch**, a. Castilian.
Kastī'lien, n., ~s, Castile.
Kast'or, m., ~s, 1. myth. Castor; 2. zo. castor, beaver.
§ **Kast'orhūt**, m. beaver-hat, castor.
§ **Kastrāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, eunuch; (als Sänger) castrato.
§ **Kastratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, castration.
§ **kastr|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to castrate.
§ **Kasuā'lien**, pl. incidental fees (of a clergyman).
§ **Kā'suar**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. cassowary *(casuarius galeatus)*.
§ **Kasuist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, casuist.
§ **Kasuist'ik**, f. casuistry.
§ **kasuist'isch**, a. casuistical.
§ **Kā'sus**, m., ~, pl. ~, gram. case. **~endung**, f. casal termination.
§ **Katafalk'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, catafalque.
§ **Katakom'ben**, f. pl. catacombs.
katalau'nisch, a. Catalaunian; K~e Felder, Catalaunian Fields.
§ **katalek'tisch**, a. catalectic. **~lep'tisch**, a. cataleptic.
§ **Katalōg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, catalogue.
§ **katalogisi|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to catalogue.

§ **Katapult'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Katapul'te**, f., pl. ~n, catapult.
§ **Katarakt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cataract.
§ **Katarrh'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, catarrh; (selten) rheum, defluxion.
§ **Katarrhāl'fieber**, n. catarrhal, or rheumatic fever.
§ **katarrhā'liſch**, a. catarrhal, rheumatic.
§ **Kataſt'er**, m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~, land-register, *cadastre;* † terrar; (altengl.) doomsday-book.
§ **Kataſtrō'phe**, f., pl. ~n, catastrophe.
Kā'te, f., pl. ~n, crofter's cottage.
§ **Katechē'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, **Katechiſatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, catechising.
§ **katechiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to catechise.
§ **Katechēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, catechist, lecturer.
§ **katechē'tiſch**, a. catechetical.
§ **Katechis'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, catechism.
§ **Katechu'** [ſchū'], n., ~s, catechu, terra Japonica.
§ **Katechumēn'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, catechumen.
§ **Kategorie'**, f., pl. ~en, category.
§ **kategō'riſch**, a. categorical.
Kā'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. male-cat, tom-cat; alter ~, grimalkin; der geſtiefelte ~, Puss in boots; 2. seediness (after intoxication), next-morning-headache; crapulence, crapula; den (od. einen) ~ haben, to feel seedy, to have a head-ache, to be crapulous (or crapulent); ich hatte einen ~ danach, it gave me a head the next morning; vgl. Katzenjammer.
Kath'arer, m. pl. catharists, cathari.
Katharī'ne, f. (FN.) Catherine, Katharine.
Kā'the, f., dim. **Käth'chen**, n., ~s, (für Katharine) Kate, Kitty.
§ **Kathē'der**, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~, lecturer's (or professor's) chair, lecturing-desk; (master's) desk. **~held**, m. disputant. **~ſocialismus**, m. professorial socialism. **~ſocialiſt**, m. socialist professor. **~weisheit**, f. sapience of a pedant, mock-philosophy.
§ **Kathedrā'le**, f., pl. ~n, **Kathedrāl'kirche**, f. cathedral; Stadt mit ~, city.
§ **Kathē'te**, f., pl. ~n, (veraltend) cathetus, one of the sides which contain the right angle in a rectangular triangle; gew. als base (Grundlinie) u. perpendicular (Lot darauf) unterſchieden.
§ **Kathē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. catheter.
§ **kathēteriſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to introduce a catheter into s.one's bladder.
§ **Katholicis'mus**, m., ~, catholicism.
§ **Katholicität'**, f. catholicity.
§ **Katholik'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (Roman) catholic.
§ **kathō'liſch**, a. (Roman) catholic; da möchte man ~ werden, that's enough to drive one mad.
§ **katholiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to catholicize. II. i. (h.) to incline to the Roman catholic church, to be a ritualist.
Kathrī'ne, f. (für Katharine) Kate; die ſchnelle ~, vulg. squirt, thorough-go-nimble, wherry-go-nimble.
katilinā'riſch, a. Catilinarian; ~e Exiſtenzen (pl.), king Mob (si.); ~e Verſchwörung, conspiracy of Catiline, Catilinism; ~e Rede, Catiline oration.
katō'niſch, a. Catonian.
§ **Katop'trik**, f. phys. catoptrics.
§ **katop'triſch**, a. catoptrical.
Kat(t), f., ~'ſchiff, n. mar. cat, cat-ship.
Katt'anker, m. mar. back-anchor.
kat'ten, t. ſ. ausſtatten.
Kattūn', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cotton, calico; gedruckter ~, print; indiſcher feiner ~, chintz. **~drucker**, m. calico-printer. **~druckerei**, f. 1. calico-printing; 2. (Anſtalt) (calico-)printing-works, print-works (pl.), printery.
kattūn'en, a. made of cotton or calico, cotton.
Kattūn'||fabrik, f. calico-factory; cotton-manufactory. **~kleid**, n. cotton-gown, print-gown, print-dress, print. **~leinwand**, f. union, linen with a cotton-weft. **~preſſe**, f. calico-press. **~weber**, m. calico-weaver.
katz'balgen, rfl., **Katzbalgerei'**, ſ. balgen, Balgerei.
Kätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Katze) 1. kitten, kitling; pussy-cat; 2. bot. catkin, gosling, tail, ament; julus.
Katz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. cat; zahme ~, domestic cat *(felis domestica);* wilde ~, wild cat *(felis catus);* junge ~, kitten; Wurf junger ~n, cat's litter; graubunte ~, tabby (cat); dreifarbige ~, tortoise-shell (cat); naß wie eine ~, wie eine gebadete ~, soaking-(or dripping-)wet; ſie vertragen ſich wie Hund und ~, they agree like cat and dog, they lead a cat-and-dog-life; das iſt für die ~, that is good for nothing; das trägt die ~ auf dem Schwanze fort, that's a mere trifle; ſieht doch die ~ den Kaiſer an, a cat may look at a king; die ~ im Sack kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; to buy s.t. unsight unseen; der ~ die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat; er geht wie die ~ um den heißen Brei, he beats about the bush; bei Nacht ſind alle ~n grau, prv. all cats are alike gray in the night; when candles are out, all cats are gray; Joan's as good as my lady in the dark; wenn die ~ nicht zu Hauſe iſt, tanzen die Mäuſe auf Tiſch und Bänken, prv. when the cat is away, the mice will play; die ~ läßt das Mauſen nicht, prv. what is bred in the bone, will never (come) out of the flesh; vgl. Taubenſchlag; 2. fig. eine alte ~ (mürriſches altes Frauenzimmer), an old cat; eine falſche ~, 1. eig. a spiteful cat; 2. a malicious or perfidious person; 3. ſ. Geldkatze; 4. ~ mit neun Schwänzen, mar. cat of nine tails; 5. † ſ. Kater, 2.
katz'enartig, a. catlike, feline.
Katz'en||auge, n. 1. cat's eye; 2. min. cat's eye (variety of quartz).
katz'enäugig, a. cat's-eyed.
Katz'en||balg, m. ſ. ~fell. **~bart**, m. whiskers (pl.). **~buckel**, m. raised back of a cat; einen ~buckel machen, **katz'enbuckeln**, i. (h.), to crouch, to cringe. **~fell**, n. cat's skin. **~geſchlecht**, n. cat-kind, cat-tribe, feline family. **~geſchrei**, n. caterwauling; mewing. **~geſicht**, n. face like a cat's. **~glimmer**, m. min. glimmer, mica. **~gold**, n. min. cat-gold, yellow glimmer.
katz'en||grau, a. gray like a cat. **~haft**, a. catlike.
Katz'enjammer, m. seediness (after intoxication), next-morning-headache, crapulence, crapula; (den, od. einen) ~ haben, to feel seedy, vgl. Kater, 2; einen moraliſchen ~ haben, to have a touch of compunction, to become * a sadder and a wiser man, to resolve to turn over a new leaf; fam. to be (down) in the dumps.
katz'enjämmerlich, a. seedy; fam. (down) in the dumps.
Katz'en||kopf, m. 1. cat's-head; 2. box on the ear. **~kraut**, n. bot. cat-thyme *(teucrium marum).* **~leben**, n. tough life. **~minze**, f. bot. cat-mint, cat-nip, field-balm *(nepĕta cataria).* **~muſik**, f. rough-music, mock-serenade, tin-kettle-music, rogue's march, Dutch concert, marrow-bones and cleavers, tongs and bones (pl.); *charivari;* jm. eine ~muſik bringen, to hoot s.o. (e. g. an unpopular individual). **~pfote**, f. cat's paw. **~pfötchen**, n. 1. bot. everlasting *(gnaphalium dioecum);* 2. pl. (Runzeln) crow's feet. **~ſchwanz**, m. cat's tail. **~ſilber**, n. min. cat-silver, mica. **~ſprung**, m. cat's-leap; fam. small distance; es iſt nur ein ~ſprung bis dahin, it is but a cockstride (or a stone's throw). **~tiſch**, m. fam. table in a corner; am ~tiſche eſſen, to dine at a side-table (or in a corner). **~wäſche**, f. a cat's lick.
kau'dern, i. (h.) 1. to gobble (said of the turkey-cock); 2. ſ. kauderwelſch reden.
kau'derwelſch, a. (adv.) gibberish, jargon; das K~, ~es Zeug, gibberish; Romany, pedlar's French; ~ reden, **~en**, i. (h.) to gibber, to talk gibberish, to jabber.
kaudī'niſch, a., das ~e Joch, die ~en Päſſe (pl.), the Caudine Forks.
kau'en (ſeltner **käu'en**), t. u. i. (h.) to masticate, to chew, † to chaw; (ſchmatzend) to munch; an den Nägeln ~, to bite one's nails; Tabak ~, to chew; am (od. auf dem) Gebiß ~, to champ (upon) the bit; er hat an dieſem Verluſte zu ~, he cannot get over this loss easily; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to give (or to throw to) s.o. a bone to pick.
kau'ern, i. (h.) u. rfl. to cower, to squat; to couch; **~d**, p.a. (sp.) couched.
Kauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Käu'fe, purchase, buying; (Kaufgeſchäft, billiger ~) bargain; (Aufkauf) buying up, engrossment; ~ auf Spekulation, purchase on speculation; ~ in Bauſch und Bogen, purchase by the bulk; einen ~ thun, to buy a bargain; einen guten ~ treffen, to meet with a good bargain; einen ~ machen (od. ſchließen), to make (or to strike) a bargain; einen ~ rückgängig machen, to annul (or to countermand) a purchase; durch ~ an ſich bringen, to buy, to purchase; ~ iſt ~, fam. a bargain is a bargain; in den ~ geben, to give (or to fling) into the bargain; fam. to fling in; mit in den ~ nehmen, to comprise within the bargain; fig. (geduldig hinnehmen) to put up with (s.t.); in den ~, to boot, into the bargain, over and above; zu ~, for sale; guten (od. wohlfeilen) ~s, cheap; leichten ~s davonkommen, to come off with a trifling loss, to get off cheap (or easily); wohlfeiler ~ leert auch den Beutel, prv. a good bargain is a pick-purse.

Kauf'‖anschlag, m. estimate (of s.t. to be sold). **~brief,** m. contract of purchase, bill of sale.

kau'fen, t. **1.** a) to buy; (gewählter) to purchase (von, of); ~ und verkaufen, to buy and sell, to trade; auf Borg ~, to buy on credit; fam. to take on tick; wieder an sich ~, to repurchase; bei wem ~ Sie gewöhnlich? who supplies you? was ich mir dafür kaufe! fam. (I) don't care; sl. that's all my eye; sich frei ~, s. loskaufen; das K~ geistlicher Ämter, simony; b) den werde ich mir ~, I'll take him to task, I'll haul him over the coals; sich einen Affen ~, s. Affe, 3; **2.** (im Spiel) to take in, to exchange (cards &c.).

Käu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, buyer, purchaser; (Kunde) customer, taker; (law) vendee; ~ finden, to meet with purchasers; ohne ~, without purchasers, unbought; ~ aus zweiter Hand, subpurchaser; ~ und Verkäufer, buyer and seller.

Käu'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, (lady-)purchaser.

Kauf'fahrer, m. **1.** merchant-man, trading-vessel; **2.** captain of a merchant-man.

Kauffahrtei', f. navigation for trade's sake. **~flotte,** f. merchant-fleet; mercantile navy. **~schiff,** n. merchant-man.

Kauf'‖geld, n. **1.** purchase-money, consideration-money; **2.** s. ~schilling. **~geschäft,** n. mercantile transaction; bargain. **~gut,** n. merchandise. **~halle,** f. commercial hall, sales-room; bazar. **~handel,** m. trade, commerce, traffic (Ggs. Tauschhandel); vgl. Handel, 3, b. **~haus,** n. trading-house; merchant's house. **~herr** (~'= und Han'delsherr), m. (wholesale-)merchant. **~kontrakt,** m. contract of purchase, bill of sale. **~laden,** m. (merchant's) shop; Am. store. **~leute,** pl. merchants; tradesmen.

käuf'lich, I. a. **1.** merchantable, purchasable; to be had (for money); (zu verkaufen) for sale; **2.** marketable, fit for sale; Waren ~ machen, to render goods marketable; **3.** (bestechlich) venal, bribable, mercenary; corruptible. **II.** adv. by purchase; ~ an sich bringen, ~ übernehmen, to buy, to purchase; ~ überlassen, s. verkaufen.

Käuf'lichkeit, f. **1.** being for sale; **2.** (Bestechlichkeit) venality, corruptibility; mercenariness.

Kauf'lust, f. inclination to buy; es zeigte sich ~, there was a fair attendance of buyers.

kauf'lustig, a. inclined to buy; K~e, m. pl. buyers, purchasers.

Kauf'mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kauf'leute, (allg., bes. Großhändler) merchant; (Kleinhändler) retailer; (Handeltreibender) trader; (Materialwarenhändler) grocer; (Ladenbesitzer) shop-keeper; Am. store-keeper; (Handelsmann) tradesman; sich als ~ niederlassen, to establish a commercial business (or house).

kauf'männisch, a. (auch adv.) mercantile, commercial; merchant-like; business-like; ~e Beziehungen, commercial relations; ~e Korrespondenz, commercial or mercantile correspondence; ~e Handschrift, mercantile (or a merchant's) handwriting; ~er Brauch, s. Kaufmannsbrauch; ~e Regel, rule of business; ~er Stil, commercial style; ~e Tüchtigkeit, ability as a merchant; in ~er Hinsicht, commercially, in a commercial point of view.

Kauf'manns‖ausdruck, m. mercantile term. **~brauch,** m. usage or custom of (or with) merchants. **~brief,** m. mercantile letter.

Kauf'mannschaft, f. coll. body of merchants (of a place).

Kauf'manns‖diener, m. **1.** (merchant's) clerk; **2.** (Bote) porter, messenger, office-boy. **~frau,** f. **1.** merchant's wife; **2.** s. Handelsfrau. **~geist,** m. commercial (or mercantile) spirit. **~innung,** f. trading-company. **~laden,** m. merchant's shop; warehouse. **~gut,** n. merchandise; ~güter, pl. goods, commodities, wares. **~hand,** f. mercantile (or business-)hand. **~stand,** m. coll. mercantile class; merchants (pl.); in den ~stand eintreten, to become a merchant. **~ware,** f. s. ~gut.

Kauf'‖objekt, n. article of purchase. **~preis,** m. purchase-money; (Einkaufspreis, od. Selbstkostenpreis) prime-cost. **~recht,** n. right of purchase. **~schilling,** m. earnest-money, earnest-penny. **~sucht,** f. mania for buying. **~summe,** f. purchase-money. **~vertrag,** m. s. ~brief.

kauf'weise, adv. by way (or in form) of a purchase, by purchase.

Kauf'wert, m. marketable value.

Kauka'sier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **kauka'sisch,** a. Caucasian.

Kaul'‖barsch, ~barsch, m. zo. ruff *(acerina cernua).* **~kopf,** m. zo. miller's thumb *(cottus gobio).* **~quappe,** f. zo. tadpole.

kaum, adv. (bes. vor Quantitätsbezeichnungen) scarcely, gewählter scarce; (bes. zur Angabe eines Grades) hardly; (gerade noch) barely; ~ noch (= eben erst), but a moment ago, just now; er konnte ~ reden, he was scarcely (or hardly) able to speak; ich kann es ~ glauben, I can hardly believe it; er wird es ~ (od. schwerlich) wissen, he hardly knows it, I doubt whether he knows it; er hat ~ das Leben gerettet, he has barely saved his life; er starb ~ zwanzig Jahre alt, he was scarcely twenty years old when he died; ich kann es ~ entbehren, I can but ill spare it; ~ daß sie nicht aufschrie, she could scarcely refrain from shrieking; ~ ... als, scarcely ... when, no sooner ... than; er hatte es ~ gesagt, als schon ..., he had no sooner said it than ....

Kau'‖mittel, n. med. masticatory. **~muskel,** m. med. masticatory muscle, masseter.

Kau'pfeffer, m. bot. betel *(piper betle).*

§ **Kau'ri,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cowry-shell *(cypræa moneta).*

§ **kausal',** a. causal.

§ **Kausalität',** f., pl. ~en, causality, causation.

§ **Kausal'‖nexus, ~zusammenhang,** m. connection between cause and effect.

§ **kau'scher,** s. koscher.

§ **kau'stisch,** a. caustic.

Kau'tabak, m. chewing-tobacco; feiner ~, lady-twist; (Priemchen) quid.

§ **Kaution',** f., pl. ~en, (law) precaution.

§ **kauterisie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. med. to cauterize.

§ **Kautiōn',** f., pl. ~en, security, bail, caution, bond; ~ stellen, to give bail; gegen ~, under bond.

§ **kautiōns'fähig,** a. able to give bail, bailable.

§ **Kaut'schuk,** m., ~s, caoutchouk, India-rubber.

Kauz, m., ~es, pl. Käu'ze, **1.** zo. brown owl, wood-owl *(syrnium aluco);* **2.** fellow; ein reicher ~, a rich fellow; ein närrischer, od. wunderlicher ~, a strange (or queer) fellow, an odd fish, a queer card; ein alter ~, a codger; es giebt allerlei Käuze, people of all sorts make up a world; * es muß auch solche Käuze geben, we can't be all alike.

Kau'zahn, m. masticating-tooth.

Käuz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kauz) little owl.

§ **Kavalier'** [wa], m., ~s, pl. ~e, cavalier; aufwartender ~, gentleman-attendant.

§ **kavalier'mäßig** [wa], a. cavalierly.

§ **Kavalka'de** [wal], f., pl. ~n, cavalcade.

§ **Kavallerie'** [wal], f. cavalry, horse; leichte (od. schwere) ~, light (or heavy) cavalry. **~gefecht,** n. cavalry-affair. **~kaserne,** f. horse-barracks (pl.). **~offizier,** m. officer of horse. **~pferd,** n. cavalry-horse, trooper's-horse, trooper. **~posten,** m. horse-guard, *vedette.* **~regiment,** n. regiment of horse. **~stiefel,** m. pl. jack-boots, top-boots.

§ **Kavallerist'** [wal], m., ~en, pl. ~en, horse-soldier, horse-man, trooper.

§ **Kavati'ne** [wa], f., pl. ~n, mus. cavatina.

§ **Kavent'** [went'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, security, bail; (law) guarantee, fidejussor.

§ **Kā'viar** [wi], m., ~s, caviare.

§ **kav‖sie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to stand (to be, or to become) security, to bail, to answer (für, for); to warrant (s.t.).

§ **Kazi'ke,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, cazique.

Kēb'se, f., pl. ~n, s. Kebsweib.

Kēbs'‖weib, n. (seltner ~frau, f.) concubine. **~kind,** n. bastard-child.

keck, I. a. **1.** (kühn) bold, daring, audacious; (mannhaft) stout; paint. bold; bright (of colour); **2.** (frech) pert, saucy; fam. cheeky, perky; sl. cocky; (voreilig) forward; (unverschämt) impudent. **II.** (od. † ~'lich) adv. boldly &c.; etw. ~ durchführen, to face s.t. out; sich ~ erheben, to perk up.

Keck'heit, f. **1.** boldness, audacity &c.; **2.** (Frechheit) pertness, sauciness, impudence; fam. cheek; (Voreiligkeit) forwardness; mit ~ vorgetragen, mus. with a bold and vigorous style of performance.

Kē'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) skittle, pin; pl. ninepins; (Billard) skittles; ~ schieben, to play at ninepins; ein Spiel ~, 1. set of ninepins; 2. game at ninepins; ich habe drei ~ gemacht (geschoben, od. geworfen), I carried three pins; b) fam. (kleiner ~) dumpy fellow; er hat weder Kind noch ~, he has neither chick nor child (or neither kith nor kin); he has no issue; mit Kind und ~, with bag and baggage; with the

whole family; 2. math. cone; gerader ~, right cone; schiefer ~, oblique (or scalene) cone; abgestumpfter ~, truncated cone; frustum of a cone; 3. typ. (Schriftkegel) body, shank, or depth of a letter.

Ke'gel‖achse, f. math. axis of a cone. **~aufsetzer,** m. s. ~junge. **~bahn,** f. skittle-ground; ninepin-alley; (ähnlich) bowling-alley, bowling-green. **~brett,** n. skittle-board. **~figur,** f. conical figure. **~fläche,** f. math. conical surface. **~form,** f. conical form.

ke'gelförmig, a. conical, coniform; (spitz zulaufend) tapering; umgekehrt ~, bot. obconical.

Ke'gel‖geld, n. money paid for the use of a skittle-ground. **~gestalt,** f. s. ~form. **~junge,** m. boy that sets up the ninepins, skittle-boy. **~kugel,** f. skittle-ball.

ke'geln, i. (h.) to play at ninepins; to bowl; sich müde ~, to tire o.s. with playing at ninepins.

Ke'gel‖partie, f. game at ninepins. **~quadrille** [kadril'je], f. sort of quadrille (-dance) with four couples round a gentleman. **~schieben,** n. playing at ninepins, bowling. **~schieber,** m. s. ~spieler. **~schnäbler,** m. pl. zo. conirosters. **~schnecke,** f. zo. cone *(conus)*. **~schnitt,** m. math. (**~schnittlinie,** f.) conic section; Lehre von den ~schnitten, conic sections, conics (pl.). **~schub,** m. s. ~schieben. **~spiel,** n. 1. game at ninepins; 2. (gew. Spiel ~) set of ninepins. **~spieler,** m. player at ninepins, bowler. **~stumpf,** m. frustum of a cone. **~wurf,** m. throw (at ninepins).

Keg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Kegelspieler.

Kehl'‖abschneider, m. 1. cut-throat; 2. fam. (gew. Halsabschneider) usurer. **~ader,** f. med. jugular vein. **~buchstabe,** m. guttural (letter). **~deckel,** m. med. throat-flap, epiglot, epiglottis. **~drüse,** f. med. jugular gland.

Keh'le, f., pl. **~n,** 1. throat; hum. gutter-lane; fig. voice; durch die ~ gesprochen, guttural; jm. die ~ abschneiden, to cut s.one's throat; j. an der ~ packen, to seize s.o. by the throat; jm. die ~ zuschnüren, to strangle s.o.; jm. das Messer an die ~ setzen, to put s.o. to the last extremity; etw. in die unrechte ~ bekommen, to get s.t. into the windpipe; es kam mir in die unrechte ~, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); etw. in der ~ haben, to have a bone in one's throat; durch die ~ jagen, to spend in drinking; sich die ~ absaufen, vulg. to drink one's fill, to have one's swill; sich die ~ anfeuchten (od. netzen), to wet one's whistle (fam. one's weasand); sich die ~ reinigen, to clear one's throat (fam. one's pipes, pl.); eine trockene ~ haben, to be parched with thirst; (daran leiden) to be always thirsty; aus voller ~ schreien, to shout at the top of one's voice (or with all one's lungs); aus voller ~ lachen, to burst out laughing; 2. arch. channel, chamfer, flute.

keh'len, t. 1. techn. to channel, to chamfer, to flute; 2. einen Fisch ~, to gut a fish.

Kehl'‖flosser, m. pl. zo. jugulars *(jugulares)*. **~hobel,** m. techn. chamfering-(or fluting-)plane; moulding-(or hollowing-)plane.

Kehl'kopf, m. med. larynx. **~entzündung,** f. med. laryngitis. **~knorpel,** m. Adam's apple. **~schnitt,** m. laryngotomy. **~schwindsucht,** f. laryngeal phthisis. **~spiegel,** m. laryngoscope.

Kehl'‖lappen, m. pl. gills (of cocks). **~laut,** m. guttural sound. **~leiste,** f. arch. ogee. **~ton,** m. guttural sound.

Keh'lung, f., pl. **~en,** chamfering, fluting.

Kehr'‖aus, m., ~aus, concluding (or break-up) dance; fig. end. **~besen,** m. broom. **~bürste,** f. brush, whisk.

keh'ren, I. t. 1. (fegen) to sweep; (abwischen) to brush; (abstäuben) to whisk; neue Besen ~ gut, prv. new brooms sweep clean; jeder kehre vor seiner Thür! prv. sweep before your own door! mind your own business! 2. (wenden) to turn; das Oberste zu unterst ~, to turn everything upside down; das Innerste nach außen ~, to turn s.t. inside out; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back on (or upon) s.o.; etw. zum besten ~, 1. to turn s.t. to the best advantage, to make the best of a bad bargain; 2. to put the best construction upon s.t. II. rfl. 1. to turn; sich gegen seine Freunde ~, to turn round upon one's friends; sich in sich (acc.) ~, to turn into o.s., to commune with o.s.; to feel remorse, to repent; in sich gekehrt, self-contained, meditative, lost in meditation; 2. sich an etw. ~, to care for s.t., to mind (to heed, or to regard) s.t. III. i. 1. (h.) (t. ohne Objekt) s. I. 1; 2. (s.) to turn; to wheel (round); kehrt! turn about! rechts um kehrt (euch)! mil. right about face! kehrt machen, to face about; rechtsum kehrt machen, to turn right about.

Keh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sweep(er).

Kehr'esle, f. turk's-head-besom (or -broom), pope's-head.

Keh'richt, m. u. n., ~s, sweepings (pl.); rubbish, dust. **~faß,** n., **~kasten,** m. dust-bin. **~korb,** m. dust-basket. **~haufen,** m. dust-heap. **~loch,** n. dust-hole. **~schaufel, ~schippe,** f. dust-pan.

Kehr'‖reim, m. burden (of a song). **~seite,** f. 1. (einer Münze, Sgf. Bildseite) reverse; fam. tail(s); jedes Ding hat seine ~seite, there is a reverse to every medal; 2. fig. (Schattenseite) drawback; the other side of the medal. **~tau,** n. mar. (des Schwingbaums) boom-guy.

kehrt, s. kehren, III.

Kehr'wisch, m. whisk, duster, mop.

kei'chen, s. keuchen.

Kei'fe, f. chiding; fam. scolding.

kei'fen, i. (h.) (schelten) to chide; (fam.) to scold; (lärmend zanken) to brawl, to jangle, to squabble.

Kei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scolder, jangler, squabbler. **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** scold, shrew.

kei'fisch, a. fam. scolding, shrewish.

Keil, m., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** 1. wedge, coin; das spitze Ende eines ~s, the small end of a wedge; ein ~ treibt den andern, prv. one nail drives out another; auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober ~, prv. rudeness must be met with rudeness; the biter must be bit; 2. gore (of a garment); typ. quoin.

Kei'le, f. fam. blows (pl.); es setzt (od. giebt) ~, it will come to blows.

keil'‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. s. ~förmig.

Keil'bein, n. med. wedge-bone, sphenoid bone.

kei'len, t. 1. to wedge, to fasten with wedges; 2. to cleave with a wedge; 3. fam. (j.) to drub, to thrash (s.o.); 4. fam. j. für (od. zu) etw. ~, to persuade (or to urge) s.o. to join s.t.

Kei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. wild boar.

Keilerei', f. vulg. fight, row, shindy (Prügelei).

keil'förmig, a. wedge-shaped, cuneiform; med. sphenoid(al).

Keil'‖inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. **~kissen,** n. wedge-shaped pillow. **~schrift,** f. wedge-characters, cuneiform characters, cuneated letters (pl.), arrow-headed writing (or characters). **~stück,** n. wedge-shaped piece; gore (of a garment).

Keim, m., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** germ, seed-bud, embryo; fig. seeds (of discord, of death); ~ einer Krankheit, germs (pl.) of a disease; med. taint; **~e** treiben, to germinate, to bud; im ~, in the bud; im **~e** vorhanden, phil. in posse; potential; im ~ ersticken, to nip in the bud, to stifle in embryo (or budding).

Keim'blatt, n. bot. cotyledon.

keim'‖blätt(e)rig, a. cotyledonous. **~blattlos,** a. acotyledonous.

Keim'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Keim) small germ, embryo.

kei'men, i. (h.) 1. (knospen) to bud; (auswachsen) to sprout, to germinate, to shoot; (wuchernd) to pullulate; das Malz keimt, the malt comes; 2. fig. to begin to show itself, to spring up, to be developed; ~d, p.a. fig. budding, nascent.

keim'fähig, a. capable of germinating.

Keim'‖hülle, f. perisperm. **~knospe,** f. prolific germ. **~kraft,** f. vitality. **~würzelchen,** n. radicle. **~zeit,** f. time of germination.

kein, I. prn. a. ~, **~e,** ~, no, not any; ~ einziger, not (a single) one, no one, not any one; never a one; ~ Mensch, no man, nobody; ~ Wort weiter (od. mehr)! not another word! auf **~e** Weise, in no wise; machen Sie ~ Geräusch! do not make a noise! haben Sie **~en** Schirm mitgebracht? have you not brought an umbrella with you? es ist **~e** so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; bei Gott ist ~ Ding unmöglich, bibl. nothing is impossible with God; er ist ~ Mitglied mehr, he has ceased to be a member, he is no longer a member; **~e** ganze Meile von der Stadt, within a mile of the town; **~e** ganze Stunde vor dem Begräbnis, within an hour of the interment; es sind noch **~e** acht Tage, it is not a week yet. II. prn. s. **~er, ~e,** no one, not (any) one; none; **~es,** nothing; er ist **~er** der unsrigen, he does not belong to us; er ist **~er** der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; **~er** von ihnen, none of them; **~er** von beiden, neither (of them), neither the one nor the other; er giebt **~em** etw. nach, he is inferior to none; ich kenne **~e** dieser Personen, I do not know any of these persons; **~es** dieser Bücher,

none (or not one) of these books; (haben Sie Geld bei ſich?) nein, ich habe ~s, (have you any money about you?) no, I have not (any).

kei'n‖enfalls, adv. ſ. ~esfalls. **~erlei**, a. (indecl.) of no sort; auf ~erlei Art (od. Weiſe), in no wise, in no manner, by no means. **~erſeits**, adv. on neither side. **~esfalls**, adv. on no account. **~eswēg(e)s**, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all, noway(s), far from it, nothing like it.

kein'māl, adv. not once, never; einmal iſt ~, prv. ſ. einmal.

Kelch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cup, goblet; * zwiſchen Lipp' und ~esrand ſchwebt der finſtern Mächte Hand, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip (prv.); 2. a) (Abendmahlskelch) chalice, communion-cup; b) der ~ des Leidens, the cup of sorrow; ein bitterer ~, a bitter cup; 3. bot. calyx, (flower-)cup.

kelch'ārtig, a. like a cup or calyx, calycine.

Kelch'‖blatt, n. sepal. **~blūme**, f. calycine flower. **~deckel**, m. cath. paten, patin(e).

kelch'förmig, a. bot. calyciform.

Kelch'‖glas, n. glass-chalice, cup-like glass. **~ſchüſſelchen, ~tellerchen**, n. (dim.) cath. paten, patin(e).

kelch'ſtändig, a. bot. calycinal.

Kelch'‖tūch, n., (dim.) **~tüchlein**, n. cath. corporal. **~weihe**, f. consecration of the chalice.

Kel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (der Maurer) trowel; 2. (Schöpfkelle) ladle; scoop; Suppenkelle, soup-ladle; Fiſchkelle, fish-slice; fürlieb nehmen mit dem (od. eſſen), was die Kelle giebt, fam. to take pot-luck.

Kel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, cellar; † cave. **~aſſel**, f., **~eſel**, m. ſ. ~wurm.

Kellerei', f., pl. ~en, cellarage, wine-cellars, wine-vaults (pl.).

Kel'ler‖fenſter, n. cellar-window; arch. cellar-skylight. **~geſchoß**, n. underground-story, basement(-story), cellarage, *souterrain*. **~gewölbe**, n. vault. **~hals**, m. 1. neck of a cellar; 2. bot. mezereon *(daphne mezereum)*. **~lāger**, n. cask-stand. **~loch**, n. air-hole (of a cellar), vent-hole. **~lokāl**, n. cellar-beer-shop. **~luft**, f. damp (stuffy, fusty, or cold) air of a cellar. **~māgd**, f. cellar-maid. **~meiſter**, m. butler; † cellarer, † cellarist. **~meiſteramt**, n. butlership. **~miete**, f. cellar-rent, cellarage. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. cellar-key. **~thür**, f. cellar-door, cellar-flap. **~wechſel**, m. com. accommodation-bill, pro-forma-bill; sl. kite. **~wirt**, m. keeper of a cellar-beer-shop. **~wohnung**, f. lodgings in a cellar, underground-lodgings (pl.). **~wurm**, m. zo. wood-louse *(oniscus asellus)*.

Kell'ner, m. 1. waiter; (Bier'=~) barman, tapster, drawer; pot-boy; vgl. Koch; 2. (Kellermeiſter) butler. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, bar-maid, waitress; vulg. pot-girl.

§ **Kelp**, n., ~(e)s, kelp.

Kel'te, kel'tiſch, ſ. Celte, celtiſch.

Kel'ter, f., pl. ~n, wine-press; die ~ treten, to stamp the wine-press, to tread the grapes.

Kel'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, press-man.

Kel'terhaus, n. press-house.

Kel'termeiſter, m. master pressman.

kel'tern, t. to press (grapes).

§ † **Kem(e)nā'te**, f., pl. ~n, ladies' room, ladies' bower.

kenn'bār, a. easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible; (erkennbar) recognizable; (augenfällig) conspicuous, remarkable.

Kenn'bārkeit, f. ſ. Kenntlichkeit.

ken'nen (kann'te, conjunctive kenn'te; gekannt'), t. to know; (bekannt ſein mit) to be acquainted with; von Geſicht (od. Anſehen) ~, to know by sight; dem Namen nach ~, to know by name; ich kenne ihn in= und auswendig, I know him like my glove; ich kenne ihn nicht, he is a stranger to me; man kennt ihn nicht wieder (od. mehr), you don't know him again; ich kenne meine Leute, I know who is who; das kennt man ſchon, we know all about that; j. nicht ~ wollen, to cut s.o.; die Welt ~, to know the world; ~ lernen, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; damals lernte ich ihn zum erſtenmal ~, I then knew him for the first time; er wünſcht das Bankgeſchäft ~ zu lernen, he wants to learn banking-business; um den Markt ~ zu lernen, by way of trying the market; durch eigenen Schaden ~ lernen, to know to one's cost; nicht ~, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with (or a stranger to); er kennt keine Furcht, he is devoid of fear; ſich vor Wut (od. Stolz) nicht ~, to forget o.s. in fury (or pride); Not kennt kein Gebot, prv. necessity has no law.

Ken'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, connoisseur; (Eingeweihter) adept; (Fachmann) professional, man of the craft; ein ~ ſein, to be a judge of; als ~, as a connoisseur; understandingly. **~auge**, n., **~blick**, m., **~miene**, f. eye, look (or glance), air of a connoisseur, judge, or adept.

Ken'ner‖ſchaft, f. connoisseurship; thorough knowledge; expertness.

kennt'lich, a. knowable, cognoscible, distinguishable; vgl. kennbar.

Kennt'lichkeit, f. quality of being cognoscible, cognoscibility; (Augenfälligkeit) conspicuousness.

Kennt'nis, f., pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. (~nahme) cognizance, notice; (Kunde) information; in ~ ſetzen, to inform, to apprize (von, of); von etw. ~ erhalten, to gain intelligence of s.t.; zur ~ bringen, to make known, to give information of; ~ nehmen, to take cognizance, notice, or note (von, of); in ~ erhalten, to keep informed; unſere genaue ~ des Platzes, com. our thorough acquaintance with the place; es iſt zu meiner ~ gelangt (od. gekommen), I was apprized of it; 2. (Wiſſen) knowledge; (Wiſſenſchaft) science; (Bekanntſchaft mit Wiſſenswürdigem) information; (poſitive ~(ſſ)e) acquirements, (literary) attainments (pl.); knowledge (si.); (zur Bildung gehörende ~(ſſ)e und Fertigkeiten) accomplishments (pl.); ſich ~(ſſ)e erwerben, to acquire knowledge, to gather (or to pick up) information (si.); oberflächliche ~(ſſ)e, superficial knowledge, (mere) smattering (si.); gründliche ~(ſſ)e, solid learning, profound erudition (si.); ſie hat gute (od. ſeltene) ~(ſſ)e, she is well (or singularly well) informed.

kennt'nis‖arm, ~los, a. deficient in knowledge (or information), ignorant.

Kenn'tnisnahme, f. cognizance, notice; zu Ihrer ~, for your information (guidance, government, or instruction); behufs näherer ~, for further particulars.

kennt'nisreich, a. well-instructed, learned; well-stored (mind).

Ken'nung, f., pl. ~en, mark.

Kenn'zeichen, n. mark; (allg. Zeichen) sign, token; (Bezeichnung) note, indication; (Abzeichen) badge; (charakteriſtiſches Zeichen) characteristic, character; (Erſcheinung, aus der man etw. ſchließt) symptom (of a disease); (Unterſcheidungszeichen) criterion.

kenn'zeichnen, ins. t. to mark, to characterize; (zum Unterſchied dienen) to distinguish.

Kenn'‖ziffer, f. math. characteristic, or index (of a logarithm). **~zug**, m. characteristic, trait.

Ken'terhāken, m. mar. cant-hook, grappling-iron.

ken'tern, i. (ſ.) mar. to cant, to capsize.

§ **Ké'pi**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. *képi*, (French &c.) military cap.

§ **Kerā'mik**, f. ceramic art, pottery.

Ker'be, f., pl. ~n, notch, indent, jag; scotch, nick.

Ker'bel, m., ~s, bot. chervil *(anthriscus cerefolium)*.

ker'ben, t. to notch, to jag, to dent, to indent; gekerbt, p.a. bot. crenate(d).

Kerb'‖holz, n., **~ſtock**, m. tally, notched stick; aufs ~holz ſchneiden, to tally, to score; aufs ~holz ſchreiben, to chalk up (or down), to score (an account). **~ſchnitt**, m. scallop. **~ſchnitzarbeit**, f. chip-carving. **~tier**, n. zo. insect.

Kerf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Ker'fe**, f., pl ~n, zo. ſ. Kerbtier.

Ker'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, jail († gaol); (eig. Burgverließ) dungeon; (allg. Gefängnis) prison.

ker'ker‖ārtig, ~haft, a. dungeon-like.

Ker'ker‖fieber, n. jail-fever. **~haft**, f. (jail-)imprisonment. **~meiſter**, m. jailer († gaoler), turnkey. **~ſtrāfe**, f. ſ. ~haft. **~turm**, m. keep.

Kerl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (vulg. ~s), fellow; fam. chap; sl. blade; (grober ~) churl; (verächtlich) dog; varlet, wretch; ein ehrlicher ~, an honest fellow; ein armer ~, a poor chap; ein gemeiner ~, a low fellow, a blackguard; ein ganzer ~, fam. a man indeed, a trump; sl. a brick; das iſt einmal ein ~! fam. there is a fellow for you!

Kerl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kerl) little fellow; hum. whipper-snapper, hop-o'-my-thumb.

§ **Ker'mes**, m., ~, kermes, alkermes. **~beeren**, f., **~körner**, n. pl. scarlet-grains. **~eiche**, f. bot. scarlet-oak *(quercus coccifera)*. **~ſchildlaus**, f. zo. kermes *(coccus ilicis)*.

Kern, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) kernel (of apples, pears, or hazelnuts); pip (of apples, pears, or oranges); stone (of stone-fruit, or of grapes); grain (of corn, or of grapes); bot. nucleus; b) pith (of an elder-branch); heart (of wood); 2. astr. nucleus (of a comet);

3. fig. pith, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core; subject-matter, main substance, gist; flower, choice, prime; *élite*, picked men (of an army); der ~ der Streitfrage, the vital point of the controversy; * das also war des Pudels ~! this then was the poodle's real core; fam. so that's what it was!

kern'ārtig, a. kernelly.

Kern'‖ausdruck, m. pithy (forcible, or strong) expression. **~beißer**, m. zo. gross-beak, cherry-finch, haw-finch *(coccothraustes vulgāris)*.

kern‖brāv', a. very brave, gallant; thoroughly good (or honest). **~deutſch'**, a. genuine German, German to the backbone.

ker'nen, t. ſ. auskernen.

kern'faul, a. rotten at the core.

kernfeſt', a. very firm, solid, or robust.

Kern'‖feuer, n. central-fire. **~frucht**, f. stone-fruit. **~gehäuſe**, n. core.

kerngeſund', a. thoroughly sound, or healthy; as sound as a roach (trout, or colt).

kern'haft, a. 1. pithy, racy, forcible, energetic; 2. (v. Perſonen) strong, robust.

Kern'haftigkeit, f. pithiness, raciness; strength, (concentrated) force.

Kern'‖haus, n. ſ. **~gehäuſe**. **~holz**, n. heart of a tree, heart-wood; bot. duramen.

ker'nig, a. 1. full of kernels, kernelly; bot. acinous, acinose, acinaceous; 2. ſ. *kernhaft*, 1.

Kern'lied, n. choice hymn.

kern'los, a. unkernelled.

Kern'‖menſch, m. sterling character. **~obſt**, n. kernel-fruit; stone-fruit. **~punkt**, m. nucleus. **~ſchatten**, m. inmost shadow; astr. umbra. **~ſchuß**, m. horizontal shot, level range; einen **~ſchuß** thun, to shoot point-blank. **~ſprāche**, f. pithy, strong, forcible, or expressive language. **~ſpruch**, m. pithy saying, or sentence; apophthegm. **~truppen**, f. pl. choice or picked troops; flower (si.) of the troops. **~wāren**, f. pl. choice (or prime) goods. **~wolle**, f. com. prime-wool, prime-locks (pl.). **~wort**, n. pithy word.

Ker'ze, f., pl. **~n**, candle; (kleiner) taper; gegoſſene **~**, mould-candle.

kerzengerā'de [gew. grā'de], a. as straight as an arrow (as a pin, die, or yard), bolt-upright.

Ker'zengießer, m. (tallow-)chandler.

ker'zenhell, a. lighted with candles.

Ker'zen‖licht, n., **~ſchein**, m. candle-light; bei **~licht** (od. **~ſchein**), by candle-light. **~träger**, m. one carrying a taper. **~weihe**, f. cath. Candlemas. **~zieher**, m. ſ. **~gießer**.

Keſch'er, ſ. Käſcher.

Keſ'ſel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. kettle; (großer **~**) caldron; (beſ. in Dampfmaſchinen) boiler; (Kupfer-**~**) copper; alles in denſelben **~** werfen, fam. to weave all pieces on the same loom; 2. (Berg-**~**) circular deep valley, basin; min. excavation, hole; 3. sp. den, kennel, burrow; couch (of a boar); 4. (abgeteilter Raum auf dem engl. Billard) balk; in den **~** ſpielen, to put in balk.

Keſ'ſel‖batterie, f. mil. mortar-battery. **~bombe**, f. mil. bomb (or shell) thrown from a mortar.

Keſ'ſelflicker, m. tinker; ſie zanken ſich wie **~**, they are regular tinkers. **~pack**, n. tag, rag, and bobtail.

keſ'ſelförmig, a. kettle-shaped; **~es Thal**, ſ. Keſſelthal.

Keſ'ſel‖geſtell, n. kettle-stand. **~gewölbe**, n. arch. cupola. **~hāken**, m. pot-hanger, chimney-hook. **~jagd**, f., **~jāgen**, n. ſ. **~treiben**. **~pauke**, f. kettle-drum; tymbal. **~ſchläger**, **~ſchmied**, m. brasier, coppersmith. **~ſtein**, m. scale, or fur in boilers. **~thāl**, n. round deep valley, basin. **~treiben**, n. sp. hunting at which the game is driven together into an enclosed place; *battue*.

Keſ'ſer, **Ket'ſcher**, ſ. Käſcher.

Keß'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Keſſelſchmied.

Kett'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Kette) little chain, chainlet.

Ket'te, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) chain; pl. (Feſſeln) chains, fetters; an die **~** legen, to chain up; in **~n** ſchmieden, to bind in chains, to fetter; in **~n** legen, to put into chains; in **~n** (und Banden) liegen, to be in fetters; (auch fig.) to be in love; von der **~** losmachen, to unchain; **~** ohne Ende, mech. endless chain; galvaniſche **~**, phys. galvanic apparatus; vgl. Meßkette; b) fig. bondage, bond, slavery, yoke; 2. (Weberei) warp (Aufzug); **~** und Einſchlag, warp and woof (or weft); gekreuzte **~**, crossed warp; 3. ſ. Kitte; 4. (Gebirgs-**~**) chain (range, or ridge) of mountains; 5. (Verkettung) train, series, chain, concatenation.

Ket'tel, f., pl. **~n**, little chain; link (of a door); hasp, clasp; **~** und Haſpe, hasp and staple, clasp and clamp.

ket'teln, t. to fasten with a (little) chain.

ket'ten, t. to chain; fig. to chain, to bind.

Ket'tenanker, m. mar. (chain-)moorings (pl.).

ket'ten‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. chain-like, catenarian.

Ket'ten‖bruch, m. math. continued fraction. **~brücke**, f. chain-bridge, (iron) suspension-bridge. **~fāden**, m. (Weberei) warp-thread (Ggſ. Einſchlag[e]faden). (Petri) **~feier**, f. Lammas-day (the first of August).

ket'tenförmig, a. chain-like.

Ket'ten‖garn, n. warp, water-twist. **~geklirr**, **~geraſſel**, n. rattling (or clanking) of chains. **~glied**, **~gelenk**, n. link (of a chain). **~hemd**, n. ſ. **~panzer**. **~hund**, m. ban-dog, watch-dog. **~kugel**, f. chain-shot. **~linie**, f. math. catenarian curve. **~panzer**, m. coat (or shirt) of mail, chain-mail. **~rechnung**, **~regel**, f. math. chain-rule, compound (or conjoined) rule of three. **~reim**, m. chained rhyme. **~ring**, m. ſ. **~glied**. **~ſchluß**, m. phil. sorites. **~ſchmied**, m. smith who makes chains. **~ſtich**, m. chain-stitch, tambour-stitch. **~ſträfe**, f. confinement in irons. **~werk**, n. chain-work.

Kett'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, chain-maker (Gürtler).

Ketz'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, heretic.

Ketzerei', f., pl. **~en**, heresy.

Ketz'ergericht, n. (board of) inquisition.

ketz'erhaft, **ketz'eriſch**, a. heretical.

Ketz'er‖haupt, n. heresiarch. **~meiſter**, m. grand inquisitor. **~richter**, m. inquisitor. **~riecher**, m. heretic-hunter.

Ketz'er‖ſchaft, f., **~tūm**, n., **~tūm(e)s**, heresy.

Ketz'erverfolgung, f. persecution of heretics.

keu'chen, i. (h.) to pant, to gasp; (engbrüſtig ſein) to be pursy; **~** und ſchnaufen, to puff and blow.

Keu'chen, n., **~s**, panting, gasping; med. anhelation.

Keuch'huſten, m. med. hooping-cough, chin-cough.

Keu'le, f., pl. **~n**, 1. club; 2. pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 3. leg (of mutton, of veal, of deer &c.), joint; drum-stick (of a fowl); vulg. thigh.

Keu'lenärmel, m. leg-of-mutton-sleeve.

keu'len‖förmig, a. club-shaped, clubbed, bot. clavated, claviform. **~lahm**, a. lame in the thigh or hind-leg.

Keu'lenſchlag, m. stroke (or blow) with a club. **~träger**, m. clubman, claviger.

Keu'ler, ſ. Keiler.

keu'lig, a. club-shaped.

Keu'per, m., **~s**, geol. keuper(-formation).

keuſch, a. chaste; (rein) pure; (ſittſam) modest.

Keuſch'‖baum, m., **~lamm**, n. bot. chaste-tree, *agnus castus (vitex agnus castus)*.

Keuſch'heit, f. chastity, chasteness; (Reinheit) purity; (Sittſamkeit) modesty.

Kgl. für Königlich. **Kgr.** für Königreich.

Khedī've, m., **~(n)**, pl. **~(n)**, Khedive.

§ Kibit'ka, f., **~s**, kibitka.

Ki'bitz, ſ. Kiebitz.

Kich'er, f., pl. **~n**, (**~erbſe**, f.) bot. chick-pea *(cicer arietīnum)*.

kich'ern, i. (h.) to giggle, to titter, to snigger, to sniggle, to snicker; ſich eins **~**, to give a titter.

Kich'ern, n., **~s**, tittering, giggle.

Kicks, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, 1. (im Billard) miss, miss-cue; 2. fig. fam. blunder, fault; einen **~** machen, **kick'ſen** (kick'ſeſt od. **kickſt**), i. (h.) to miss the ball; fig. fam. to blunder.

Kie'bitz, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, zo. pewit, lapwing *(vanellus cristātus)*. **~ei**, n. 1. zo. lapwing's egg; 2. bot. guinea-hen-flower, snake's-head *(fritillaria meleāgris)*.

A. **Kie'fer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, jaw-bone, (upper and lower) jaw; chap (of an animal).

B. **Kie'fer**, f., pl. **~n**, bot. Scotch pine, Scotch fir *(pinus silvestris)*.

kie'fern, a. (made) of fir, fir-.

Kie'fer(n)‖apfel, **~zapfen**, m. ſ. Kienapfel. **~holz**, n. pine-wood, red deal.

Kie'ke, f., pl. **~n**, fam. foot-stove.

kie'ken, i. (h.) provinc. to peep (gucken).

Kiek-in-die-Welt, m. (indecl.) fam. ſ. Gelbſchnabel, 2.

Kiel, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. (**~'feder**, f.) quill; 2. float (of an angle); 3. mar. keel, careen; mit breitem **~**, broad-bottomed; 4. bot. keel.

kie'len, t. 1. to quill (a pianoforte); 2. mar. to furnish with a keel.

kiel'förmig, a. bot. keeled, carinate(d).

Kiel'gang, m. mar. garboard.

kiel'holen, **kiel'hālen**, t. mar. to keelhale.

to keelhaul; to careen; ein zum K~ angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen.

Kiel'||hōlung, f. mar. careening, careen; eine halbe ~holung geben, to make a parliament-heel (or boot-topping). **~=raum,** m. hold. **~recht,** n. keelage. **~schwein,** n., **~schwimme,** f. keelson. **~wasser,** n. dead water, steerage-way; wake (of a ship).

Kie'me, f., pl. **~n,** zo. gill; **~n,** (pl.) Lat. *branchiæ*.

Kie'men||deckel, m. gill-cover, gill-lid. **~füßer,** m. pl. zo. branchiopods. **~=haut,** f. gill-flap. **~öffnung,** f. gill-opening.

Kien, m., **~(e)s,** resinous pine-wood.

Kien'||apfel, m. pine-cone, fir-cone; pine-apple, fir-apple; fam. fir-bob. **~=baum,** m. pine-tree (Kiefer).

kie'nen, a. (made) of resinous pine-wood.

Kien'||fackel, f. pine-link, pine-torch. **~hārz,** m. resin of pine-trees. **~holz,** n. resinous wood, pine-wood.

kie'nig, a. resinous.

Kien'||öl, n. pine-oil. **~ruß,** m. pine-soot, smoke-black. **~spān,** m. pine-splinter, fire-stick (to light with).

Kie'pe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. dosser, back-basket, wicker-basket; 2. (**Kie'penhūt,** m.) poke-bonnet.

Kies, m., **~(s)es,** 1. gravel; (Straßen) mit **~** beschottern, to ballast (roads); 2. min. pyrites; 3. sl. money, tin.

kies'ārtig, a. gravelly; min. pyritous.

kie'sātig, a. s. kieselt(i)g.

Kies'||aufschüttung, f. ballasting (of roads). **~bōden,** m. gritty soil.

Kie'sel, m. (**~stein,** m.) flint, flint-stone, pebble; min. silex.

kie'selārtig, a. silicious, flinty.

Kie'sel||erde, f. min. silicious earth, silica. **~fels,** m. flinty rock. **~flußsāure,** f. chem. fluo-silicic acid. **~=guhr,** m. min. infusorial earth.

kie'sel||(erde)haltig, a. siliciferous. **~=hart,** a. as hard as flint.

Kie'selherz, n. heart of flint.

kie'selig, a. silicious, flinty; pebbly.

Kie'sel||kalk, m. min. silicious limestone. **~konglomerāt,** n. silicious conglomerate, pudding-stone. **~krystall,** m. pebble-crystal, crystal of silica. **~=kupfer,** n. silicated copper. **~mehl,** n. s. **~guhr.** **~metall,** n. silicium, silicon. **~sand,** m. gravelly sand. **~sandstein,** m. silicious sandstone.

kie'selsauer, a. chem. silicated; **~es Salz,** n. silicate.

Kie'sel||säure, f. chem. silicic acid, silica. **~schiefer,** m. silicious schist, flinty slate. **~sinter,** m. silicious sinter, pearl-sinter. **~spāt,** m. silicious feldspar. **~stein,** m. s. Kiesel. **~thōn,** m. argillite, argillaceous schist.

kie'sen (tie'sest od. tiest), I. t. † to select, to choose. II. i. (h.) fam. to be dainty.

kie'sel(t)ig, a. fam. dainty.

Kies'||gang, m. gravel-walk. **~grūbe,** f. gravel-pit. **~grund,** m. gravelly ground, soil, or bottom.

kies'haltig, a. containing gravel, gravelly; min. pyritiferous.

kie'sig, kie'sicht, a. gravelled, gravelly, sabulous; gritty.

Kies'||sand, m. gravelly sand. **~wēg,** m. gravelled (or gravel-)walk.

Kieß, m., **~es,** suburb (of a town) inhabited by fishermen.

Kie'ße, f., pl. **~n,** fam. 1. female cat; 2. fruit-basket.

Ki'kelkākel, n., **~s,** vulg. tittle-tattle.

Kikeriki', I. n. cock-a-doodle-doo. II. m. (**~hahn,** m.) cock-a-doodle-doo; (gewählt) chanticleer.

kil'le! kil'le! int. ketcher! ketcher!

kil'len, i. (h.) mar. **~** lassen, to shiver.

§ **Ki'lo,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** § **Kilogramm',** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** kilogram.

§ **Kiloli'ter,** n., **~s,** pl. **~,** kiloliter, kilolitre.

§ **Kilome'ter,** m. u. n., **~s,** pl. **~,** kilometer, kilometre.

Kimm, m., **~(e)s,** dip of the horizon.

Kim'me, f., pl. **~n,** 1. edge, border; chimb, or chime (of a cask); 2. (Weberei) notch (of the cog-wheel); 3. mar. (Kimmung) bilge; 4. s. Kimm.

kim'men, t. to notch.

Kim'mung, Kim'ming, f. mar. 1. s. Kimm; 2. s. Kimme, 3, 4; 3. mirage.

Kind, n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~er,** child; (kleines **~**) babe, baby; (unmündiges **~**) infant; **~** im Mutterleibe, child unborn, med. embryo, fetus; (nach dem Tode des Vaters) nachgeborenes **~,** posthumous child; totgeborenes **~,** still-born child; **~** der Liebe, natural (or illegitimate) child; ein **~** kriegen, to get a child; sie bekommt (od. kriegt) keine **~er** mehr, she is past child-bearing; eines **~es** genesen, to be delivered (or to be brought to bed) of a child; sie haben keine **~er,** they are childless, they have no family; er hat weder **~** noch Kegel, s. Kegel, 1, b; das **~** mit dem Bade ausschütten, s. Bad, 2; ein gebranntes **~** scheut das Feuer, s. Feuer, 1; Austhun von **~ern,** baby-farming; von **~** an, from a child; kein **~** mehr sein, to be past a child (or boy), to be no longer a child; sei kein **~!** don't be foolish! mein **~!** 1. my dear child! my little pet child! 2. my dear! er wird wie ein **~** vom Hause behandelt, he is treated like one of the family; ein **~** Gottes, a child of God; ein **~** des Glücks, a fortunate fellow, a minion of fortune; du bist ein **~** des Todes, you are a dead man (or woman); wir werden bald sehen, wes Geistes **~** er ist, we shall soon see what sort of person he is (or what mettle he is made of); ein Berliner **~,** a true native of Berlin; ein echtes Londoner **~,** a regular cockney; das **~** beim rechten Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; sich wie ein **~** freuen, to be as happy (or merry) as a child; das weiß jedes **~,** every fool knows that; aus **~ern** werden Leute, prv. boys will be men; gescheite **~er** werden nicht alt, prv. wise children never live long; **~er** und Narren sagen die Wahrheit, prv. children and fools tell truth; viel **~er,** viel Segen, prv. children are poor men's riches; wenn man den **~ern** den Willen thut, so schreien sie nicht, prv. the devil himself is good, when he is pleased.

Kind'||bett, n. childbed; confinement; ins **~bett** kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined; im **~bett** liegen, to lie in. **~betterin,** f. woman in childbed. **~bettfieber,** n. med. puerperal fever. **~bettzeit,** f. time of trouble, lying-in-time, time of confinement.

Kind'chen, Kind'lein (provinc. **Kin'del**), n., **~s,** pl. **~,** fam. **Kin'derchen,** (dim. b. Kind) little child, baby, infant.

Kin'delbier, n. christening-feast.

Kin'der||amme, f. wet-nurse. **~ball,** m. children's ball. **~bett,** n. crib, cot; (Wiege) cradle. **~bewahranstalt,** f. infant-school, minding-school. **~=blattern,** f. pl. small-pox. **~brei,** m. pap. **~buch,** n. a child's book.

Kin'derchen, pl. s. Kindchen.

Kin'der||dieb, m. kidnapper. **~diebstahl,** m. kidnapping.

Kinderei', f., pl. **~en,** childishness; (kindischer Streich) childish trick; (Kleinigkeit) trifle; **~en** treiben, to play the child; **~!** stuff! nonsense!

Kin'der||frau, f. (dry-)nurse. **~freund,** m. 1. friend of children; 2. child's own book.

kin'derfromm, a. innocent as a child.

Kin'der||garten, m. Frœbel's infant-school, kindergarten. **~gärtnerin,** f. keeper of a kindergarten. **~geschrei,** n. crying (or weeping) of children; hum. marriage-music. **~gesellschaft,** f. children's party. **~glaube,** m. nursery-faith.

kin'derhaft, a. childlike, childish.

Kin'der||haube, f. child's cap, biggin. **~hosen,** f. pl. pantalets. **~hüsten,** m. hooping-cough, chin-cough. **~jahre,** n. pl. childhood, infancy, boyhood (si.). **~klapper,** f. infant's rattle; teething-rattle; coral and bells. **~kleid,** n. frock. **~korb,** m. baby's basket. **~=krämpfe,** m. pl. med. eclampsy (si.). **~krankheit,** f. disease of children. **~=lehre,** f. instruction in the catechism; **~lehre halten,** to catechize.

kin'derleicht, a. very easy; fam. as easy as kissing (as lying, or as kiss my hand).

Kin'der||liebe, f. love of children. **~=lied,** n. nursery-rhyme; **~lieder,** pl. bab-ballads.

kin'derlōs, a. childless, issueless.

Kin'derlōsigkeit, f. childlessness.

Kin'der||mädchen, n., **~māgd,** f. nursery-maid, nurse-maid. **~märchen,** n. children's tale, nursery-tale. **~mord,** m. infanticide; bethlehemitischer **~mord,** Murder of the Innocents. **~mörder,** m., **~mörderin,** f. infanticide. **~muhme,** f. s. **~frau.** **~mutter,** f. provinc. midwife. **~mützchen,** n. s. **~haube.**

kin'dern, i. (h.) vulg. 1. to behave childishly, to play the child; 2. to get children.

Kin'der||narr, m. one who dotes upon children. **~pech,** n. s. Kindespech. **~=pferd,** n. hobby-horse. **~plāge,** f. nuisance of children. **~pocken,** f. pl. s. **~blattern.** **~possen,** f. pl. childish tricks; fam. whim-wham (si.). **~pulver,** n. quieting-powder, soothing-powder (for infants). **~puppe,** f. child's doll. **~raub, ~räuber,** m. s. **~dieb, ~diebstahl.**

kin'der||reich, a. prolific. **~rein,** a. pure (or innocent) as a child.

Kin'der||saft, m. syrup given to infants. **~schuhe,** m. pl. shoes for children; die **~schuhe** austreten, ablegen od. ausziehen, to put off childish ways, to

leave off boys' play; er hat die ~ſchuhe ausgetreten, he is past the spoon, he is out of long-clothes (or of the leading-strings). ~ſchule, f. infant-school; dame('s)-school. ~ſchürze, f. tidy, pinafore. ~ſegen, m. conjugal blessings, many children; (ironiſch) encumbrances (pl.). ~ſinn, m. childlike (or innocent) mind. ~ſpiel, n. 1. children's play, childish play; 2. fig. child's play, very easy matter; trifle; es iſt kein ~ſpiel, it is no joking-matter. ~ſpielſachen, f. pl., ~ſpielzeug, n. coll. toys, gewgaws, play-things, baby-things (pl.). ~ſpott, m. laughing-stock (or sport) for children. ~ſprache, f. infant's language; children's talk. ~ſtreiche, m. pl. ſ. ~poſſen. ~ſtube, f. nursery. ~ſtühlchen, n. baby-jumper. ~taufe, f. christening of infants, infant-baptism, pedobaptism. ~trompete, f. penny-trumpet. ~uhr, f. toy-watch. ~wagen, m. (zum Ausfahren v. Kindern) perambulator; (Laufwagen) go-cart. ~wärterin, f. children's nurse, dry-nurse. ~wäſche, f. baby-linen. ~welt, f. 1. children (pl.); 2. child's-world. ~zähne, m. pl. milk-teeth (the first teeth of a child). ~zeit, f. childhood. ~zeug, n. ſ. ~wäſche. ~zucht, f. education (or government) of children.

Kin'des||alter, n. child's age, (state of) infancy; (erſtes) babyhood; zweites ~alter, dotage. von ~beinen an, ſ. (von) Kindheit (an). ~kind, n. grand-child; ~kinder, pl. children's children. ~liebe, f. filial love. ~mord, m. child-murder, infanticide, prolicide. ~mörder, m., ~mörderin, f. child-murderer, infanticide. ~nöt, f., ~nöte, f. pl. labour of child-birth; in ~nöten, down-lying; in ~nöten ſein, to be in travail, to labour with child; in ~nöten ſterben, to die in child-bed. ~pech, n. med. meconium. ~pflicht, f. duty of a child, filial duty. an ~ſtatt annehmen, to adopt. ~teil, n. child's portion. ~unſchuld, f. innocence of a child. ~waſſer, n. ſ. Schafwaſſer.

Kind'heit, f. childhood, infancy (auch fig.); erſte ~, babyhood; von ~ an, from one's infancy, from childhood, from a child, from a little one.

kin'diſch, a. childish; babyish; fam. chitty, dolly; ein ~er Greis, a dotard; ~es Weſen, childishness; ~ werden, to dote.

Kind'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Kindchen.

kind'lich, a. childlike (innocence &c.); filial (duty &c.); becoming a child.

Kind'lichkeit, f. being childlike.

Kind'ſchaft, f. relation of the child to his father or mother; bibl. adoption.

Kinds'||frau, f., ~mädchen, n. ſ. Kinder.... ~pech, n. ſ. Kindespech.

Kind'tauf||e, f. christening, baptism. ~feſt, n., ~ſchmaus, m. christening-dinner, christening-feast. ~mutter, f., ~väter, m. mother, father of a child that is christened.

Kink'erlitzchen, n. pl. spangles, tinsel (si.); gewgaws, knick-knacks, kickshaws, fallals; trifles.

Kink'horn, n. 1. zo. whelk *(buccinum)*; 2. mus. bugle-horn.

Kinn, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chin; nether-jaw (of horses); zo. mandible; doppeltes ~, double chin; langes, ſpitzes ~, wiry chin; unter das ~ faſſen, to chuck under the chin.

Kinn'||backen, m. jaw, jaw-bone; tooth-socket; chap, or mandible (of an animal). ~backenkrampf, ~backenzwang, m. lock-jaw, jaw-lock, locked-jaw; med. trismus. ~band, n. chin-piece. ~bart, m. beard, imperial; fam. (chin-) tuft. ~grube, f., ~grübchen, n. (dim.) dimple in the chin. ~kette, f. curb (-chain); (einem Pferde) die ~kette anlegen, to curb; die ~kette abnehmen, to uncurb. ~kettenſtange, f. curb-bit. ~lade, f. ſ. ~backen. ~riemen, m. (an Mützen) cheek-strap. ~tuch, n. med. bandage for the chin.

§ **Kiosk**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kiosk.

Kip'pe, f. edge, brink; tilt; fig. dangerous situation; auf die ~ ſtellen, to tilt up, to tilt (a cask); auf der ~ ſtehen, to stand atilt; to be on the point of being upset; fig. to be in eminent danger; com. to be on the eve of bankruptcy; er ſtand auf der ~, fam. it was touch and go (with him).

kip'pen, I. t. 1. to tip over, to overturn; to set atilt, to tilt (a cask); 2. ~ und wippen, to clip money; 3. ſl. einen (Schnaps) ~, to fire a slug. II. i. (h.) to tip over, to lose balance; mit dem Stuhle ~, to balance o.s. on one's chair.

Kip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~ und Wipper, money-clipper.

Kipperei', f. (practice of) clipping money.

Kipp'karren, m. tilting-cart, tipping-cart.

Kirch'||dach, n. church-roof. ~dorf, n. village with a church.

Kir'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. church; kleine ~, (in Engl. beſonders für Diſſenter) chapel; ſtreitende ~, church militant; ~ in der Vollendung, church triumphant; herrſchende ~ (= Staatskirche), established church; anglikaniſche ~, church of England (Anglican church); in die ~ gehen, to go to church; in der ~, at church; 2. church- (or divine) service; die ~ iſt aus, the service is over, church is out (or over).

Kir'chen||agende, f. agenda, church-service, form of (public) worship; service-book. ~älteſte(r), m. churchwarden; vestry-man; lay-elder; (in Schottland) presbyter; die ~älteſten, pl. the vestry-board (si.); ſchottiſch: the presbytery (si.). ~amt, n. 1. church-office, ecclesiastical function; (Ausübung) miniſtration; 2. (als Älteſter) churchwardenſhip, eldership; 3. (Aufſichtsbehörde) consistory.

kir'chen||ärtig, ~haft, a. (u. adv.) churchlike, in the manner of a church.

Kir'chen||bann, m. (kleiner) excommunication; (großer) anathema; in den ~bann thun, to excommunicate; to anathematize. ~bau, m. erection (or building) of a church. ~baukaſſe, f. fund appropriated to the repairs of a church. ~baukunſt, f. ecclesiastical architecture. ~beamte(r), m. church-officer. ~beſuch, m. attendance at church; wir haben heute einen leidlich guten ~beſuch gehabt, we had a fair congregation to-day. ~brauch, m. ſ. ~gebrauch. ~buch, n. parish-register, parochial register. ~buße, f. penance done in (or by order of the) church. ~chor, m. choir, quire. ~dach, n. church-roof. ~dieb, ~diebſtahl, m. ſ. ~raub, ~räuber. ~diener, m. verger; (Schreiber) clerk (of a church); (Küſter) sexton, sacristan. ~dienſt, m. 1. (Amt) church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2. church-service.

kir'chendienſtlich, a. relating to the church-office; ~e Handlungen, ministration (si.) (of a clergyman).

Kir'chen||fenſter, n. church-window. ~feſt, n. church-festival. ~fluch, m. anathema. ~frevel, m. sacrilege. ~fürſt, m. ecclesiastical prince, prelate, ecclesiarch. ~gänger, m. church-goer. ~gebäude, n. church. ~gebet, n. common prayer (read in church); collect. ~gebrauch, m. ecclesiastical rite (or ceremony), liturgy; observance; Beobachter der (katholiſierenden) ~gebräuche, ritualiſt. ~gefäße, n. pl. church-plate (si.). ~gehen, n. (act or practice of) church-going. ~geld, n. church-property. ~gemeinde, f. 1. parish; (Zuhörer beim Gottesdienſt) congregation; 2. (~gemeinſchaft, f.) ecclesiastical communion; von der ~gemeinſchaft ausſchließen, to excommunicate. ~gerät, n. coll. sacred vessels (pl.), church-plate (si.). ~gericht, n. consistory, ecclesiastical court. ~geſang, m. 1. (Singen) congregational singing; gregorianiſcher ~geſang, plain-song, chant; 2. ſ. Kirchenlied. ~geſchichte, f. ecclesiastical (or sacred) history, church-history. ~geſetz, n. canon-law, canonical law.

kir'chengeſetzlich, a. canonical.

Kir'chen||gewalt, f. ecclesiastical power, church-power. ~glaube, m. creed (or articles, pl.) of a church. ~glocke, f. church-bell. ~gut, n. 1. coll. church-property; 2. (Land) church-land; glebe. ~güter, pl. spiritualities. ~heilige(r), m. (patron) saint of a church. ~jahr, n. ecclesiastical year. ~kalender, m. church-calendar (with the table of lessons). ~kaſſe, f. parish-chest. ~kollekte, f. 1. collection of voluntary contributions recommended in church; 2. collect (public prayer). ~komponiſt, m. composer of church-music. ~konzert, n. church-concert. ~land, n. church-land; glebe. ~lehen, n. ecclesiastical fief. ~lehre, f. church-doctrine. ~lehrer, m. teacher (or father) of the church. ~licht, n. 1. candle-light for the church-service; 2. fig. luminary, great theologian; er iſt gerade kein ~licht, fam. he is no conjurer. ~lied, n. hymn; canticle, psalm. ~maus, f. church-mouse; (ſo) arm wie eine ~maus, as poor as a church-mouse (as a church-rat, or as Job). ~melodie, f. psalm-tune. ~muſik, f. church-music, sacred music. ~ordnung, f. church-service, ritual; rubric. ~ornat, m. church-attire, vestments, canonicals (pl.). ~parade, f. parade for church. ~patron, m. 1. patron of a church, advowee; 2. (der Heilige) patron(-saint). ~pfleger, m. church-warden. ~pfründe,

f. (church-)living, preferment. ~politik, f. ecclesiastical policy.
kir'chenpolitisch, a. relating to ecclesiastical policy.
Kir'chen||pult, n. lectern. ~rāt, m. 1. coll. a) vestry-board; b) consistory, spiritual court; 2. a) vestry-man; b) member of a consistory; ecclesiastic counsellor. ~raub, m. (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege. ~räuber, m. church-robber, sacrilegist.
kir'chenräuberisch, a. sacrilegious.
Kir'chenrecht, n. canonical (or canon-) law.
kir'chenrechtlich, a. canonical.
Kir'chen||rechtslehrer, m. canonist. ~reform, f. church-reform. ~regiment, n. church-government, hierarchy. ~register, n. church-register, parish-register. ~rock, m. cassock. ~sache, f. ecclesiastical affair (or matter). ~sänger, m. chanter, chorister, quire-boy (or -man). ~satzung, f. ordinance of the church. ~schänder, m. sacrilegist.
kir'chenschänderisch, a. sacrilegious.
Kir'chen||schatz, m. treasure of a church. ~schein, m. certificate from the church-register. ~schiff, n. nave. ~schmuck, m. church-decoration. ~schriftsteller, m. ecclesiastical writer. ~siegel, n. seal of a church. ~sitz, m. seat in a church, pew. ~spaltung, f. schism. ~staat, m. Pontifical State, Pope's Territory, States (pl.) of the Church, Ecclesiastical States. ~stand, m. pew, place in a church. ~steuer, f. church-rates (pl.), church-tax; vestry-cess. ~strafe, f. ecclesiastical punishment. ~streit, m., ~streitigkeit, f. dissension in ecclesiastical matters. ~stuhl, m. s. Kirchstuhl. ~tag, m. synod. ~ton, m. sermonizing manner (or tone). ~trennung, f. schism.
Kir'chentum, n., ~(e)s, churchship.
Kir'chen||väter, m. father of the church; ~väter, pl. primitive fathers. ~verbesserer, m. reformer. ~verbesserung, f. (church-)reformation. ~verfassung, f. constitution of the church, ecclesiastical polity. ~vermögen, n. s. ~gut, 1 ~versammlung, f. coll. 1. synod; 2. (der Ältesten) vestry-meeting. ~visitation, f. parochial visitation. ~vorsteher, m. churchwarden; Versammlung der ~vorsteher select vestry. ~vorstand, m. coll. select vestry; (schottisch) presbytery. ~wesen, n. church-matters (pl.), church-affairs (collectively). ~zeit, f. time of service. ~zeitung, f. ecclesiastical journal. ~zettel, m. bill notifying the service and preachers on each Sunday, church-notice-paper. ~zucht, f. ecclesiastical discipline.
Kirch'||fahne, f. vane, or weather-cock on a church. ~gang, m. 1. going to church; (erster ~gang einer Wöchnerin) churching (of a woman); sie hat ihren ~gang gehalten, she has been churched; 2. passage in a church. ~gänger, m., ~gängerin, f. church-goer. ~genoß, m. parishioner. ~hof, m. (an der Kirche) church-yard; (Friedhof) cemetery; (allg. Begräbnisplatz) burying-ground.
Kirch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kirche) small church.
kirch'lich, a. ecclesiastic(al) (architecture, assemblies &c.); (geistlich) spiritual (songs, or blessings); (~ gültig) canonical (books, hours, or punishments); den Kirchengebräuchen gemäß) ritual (observances); (religiös) religious; ~e Gewalt, church-authority, church-power; ~e Güter, church-property; ~es Begräbnis, church-burial; ~es Lied, hymn.
Kirch'lichkeit, f. 1. attachment (or adherence) to the church; religiosity; 2. being in accordance with the church, canonicalness.
Kirch'messe, f., pl. ~n, (fam. Kirmeß) church-ale, (country-)wake, fair (Kirchweih).
† Kirch'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, verger, sexton, sacristan, vestry-keeper.
Kirch'||schwalbe, f. zo. s. Hausschwalbe. ~spiel, n. parish; zum ~spiel gehörig, parochial. ~spielversammlung, f. vestry-meeting. ~spielvorsteher, m. churchwarden, vestry-man. ~sprengel, m. diocese. ~stuhl, m. pew. ~tag, m. s. ~messe. ~thür, f. gate of a church; church-door. ~turm, m. (ohne Spitze) church-tower; (spitzig) steeple; (schlank u. spitz) spire. ~turmpolitik, f. vestry-politics. ~turmrennen, n. steeple-chase. ~turmspitze, f. spire. ~väter, m. church-warden (vgl. Kirchenvater). ~weg, m. church-way. ~weihe, f., ~weihfest, n. 1. consecration (or dedication) of a church; dedication-day; 2. s. ~messe. ~zeit, f. church-time.
Kirgi'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Kirghise, Kirghiz.
kirgi'sisch, a. Kirghise.
Kir'mes (Kir'meß, Kirm'se), f., pl. ~(ss)en, s. Kirchmesse.
kirr, kir're, a. tame; fig. tractable, submissive, humble; j. ~ machen, to tame s.o.; to bring s.o. on his knees; ~ gemacht, fam. schooled.
Kirr'heit, f. tameness; tractability.
kir'ren, t. 1. to tame; to make tractable; 2. sp. to bait, to allure; fig. to allure, to attract, to decoy.
Kir'rung, f. 1. making tame; 2. sp. decoying, baiting; (Lockspeise) bait; food.
Kirsch, m., ~es, s. ~branntwein.
Kirsch'||allee, f. avenue of cherry-trees. ~baum, m. bot. cherry-tree (*prunus cerăsus*). ~blüte, f. cherry-blossom. ~branntwein, m. cherry-brandy.
kirsch'braun, a. s. kirschrot.
Kir'sche, f., pl. ~n, cherry; saure ~, egriot, morello (morel); mit ihm ist schlecht ~n essen, it's hard to get on with him; mit großen Herren ist nicht gut ~n essen, prv. the weak always go to the wall.
Kirsch'||gummi, ~hārz, n. cherry-gum. ~kern, m. cherry-stone. ~kernbeißer, m. s. Kernbeißer. ~küchen, m. cherry-cake. ~lorbeer, ~lorbeerbaum, m. bot. bay-cherry, bay-laurel, cherry-laurel (*prunus laurocerăsus*).
kirsch'rōt, a. cherry-coloured, ruddy, dark-red.
Kirsch'||saft, m. cherry-juice. ~stiel, m. cherry-stalk. ~vōgel, m. zo. (Pirol) oriole (*oriŏlus galbŭla*). ~wasser, n. cherry-brandy. ~wein, m. cherry-wine.
Kis'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cushion; (Kopfkissen im Bett) pillow; (unteres Kopfkissen) bolster; (Polsterung, Ausstopfung) pad; ~ an der Elektrisiermaschine, rubber; 2. arch. coussinet.
Kis'sen||bezug, ~überzug, m., ~ziehe, f. pillow-case.
kis'senförmig, a. arch. pulvinated.
Kist'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kiste) little box, small chest; (für Thee, od. Zucker) caddy.
Kist'e, f., pl. ~n, chest, box, case; (bes. Geldkiste) coffer; beschlagene ~, chest with iron (brass &c.) bands; in eine ~ packen, to pack in a case (or box); aus einer ~ herausnehmen, to unbox; wie aus der ~ genommen, just coming (or turned) out of a band-box; eine ~ Cigarren, a case (or box) of cigars; 1/4 ~, a quarter of a case; Wein in ~n, case-wine.
Kist'en||brett, n. thin board. ~deckel, m. lid of a chest. ~zucker, m. cassonade, cask-sugar.
Kist'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, chest-maker, case-maker.
Kitt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cement; (der Glaser) putty; chem. lute.
Kit'te, f., pl. ~n, sp. bevy (of partridges); covey (of pheasants).
Kit'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, frock, smock-frock; (für Knaben) tunic.
kit'ten, t. to cement; (mit Drahtbefestigung) to rivet; chem. to lute; (Glaserei) to putty; (zusammenkitten) to piece.
Kit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, cementer &c.; s. kitten.
Kitt'erde, f. min. pozzuolana, puzzolan; trass.
Kitz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. female cat; 2. (das Junge gewisser Tiere) kid, kidling; fawn.
Kitz'el, m., ~s, 1. (Jucken) tickling, (seltner) titillation; itching; 2. (Sinnenbefriedigung) sensual gratification; 3. (Gelüst) longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire, pruriency; der ~ sticht ihn, he has a longing for it. ~hüsten, m. tickling-cough.
kitz'eln, I. t. (oft imp.) to tickle; (seltner) to titillate; (jucken) to itch. II. rfl. fig. to hug o.s., to rejoice (maliciously).
Kitz'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Kitze, 2.
Kitz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tickler; 2. med. clitoris.
kitz'(e)lig, a. ticklish; fig. (schwer zu behandeln) delicate, nice, critical, precarious; (mühsam) knotty.
Kitz'ligkeit, f. ticklishness; fig. precariousness &c.; s. kitzlig.
Ki'wi, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. s. Waldstrauß.
Kix, kix'en, s. Kicks, kicksen.
KK. für Kaiserlich Königlich.
klabast'ern, i. (s.) to trot, to plod, to stump.
klacks! int. slap! slap-bang!
Klad'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. fam. (erster Entwurf) first draught of a writing; 2. com. waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book, blotter.
kladderadatsch'! I. int. bang! bounce! slap! oho! there! II. K~, m., K~es, title of a satirical paper in Berlin.
klaf'fen, i. (h.) 1. to gape, to chap, to chink; (sich spalten) to split; (weit ~) to yawn; 2. s. klaffen. ~d, p.a. open; gaping, yawning; ~de Wunden, trenched gashes; bot. dehiscent.
kläf'fen, i. (h.) 1. a) to bark, to yelp, to yap; b) sp. to open false; 2. fig. to brawl, to clamour.
Kläf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. barking (or yelping) dog; sp. liar; 2. (Schreier)

brawler; (Zänker) wrangler; clamorous insignificant person.

Klaf'ter, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Längenmaß) fathom (about six feet); 2. (Kubikmaß) cord (of wood); Holz zu ~n ſchlagen, to cord wood. **~holz**, n. cord-wood, stack-wood.

klaf'terig, a. (in Zſſ.) containing a cord; ein'klafterig, of one cord.

Klaf'termaß, n. cord-measure.

klaf'tern, t. 1. to cord up; 2. to measure with outspread arms (or wings); 3. mar. to fathom.

Klaf'ter||ſchläger, ~ſetzer, m. one who stacks wood.

klaf'terweiſe, adv. by the cord or fathom.

klag'bar, a. 1. actionable, suable; indictable; 2. impeaching; ~ werden (gegen), to go to law (with), to sue at law, to bring in (or to enter) an action (against), to institute proceedings (against).

Kla'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Schmerzäußerung) complaint; (Wehklage) lamentation, lament; laute ~ erheben, to be loud in one's plaints; 2. (Beſchwerde) grievance; ~ führen od. erheben, to make complaint, to complain (über, of); ich habe keine ~ wider ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him; 3. (law) action, suit; (Anklage) impeachment, accusation; eine ~ gegen j. anſtellen (eingeben, einreichen, od. anhängig machen), to bring in (or to enter) an action (um Schadenerſatz, for damages) against s.o.; to sue s.o. (for s.t.); mit einer ~ abgewieſen werden, to be nonsuited; eine ~ enthaltend, accusatory.

Kla'ge||beantwortung, f. plea; answer to a charge. **~fall**, m. gram. accusative (case). **~frau**, f. female mourner; **~frauen**, f. pl. women hired (e. g. in ancient Rome) to raise loud lamentations at funerals. **~gedicht**, n. elegy. **~geſchrei**, n. loud lament. **~grund**, m. cause of complaint. **~haus**, n. bibl. house of mourning. **~laut**, m. plaintive tone. **~lied**, n. mournful song, dirge; threnody, elegy; mus. deploration.

klä'gelüſtig, a. ſ. klagluſtig.

klä'gen, I. i. (h.) 1. (wehklagen) to lament; (laut) to wail; um etw. ~ (= trauern), to mourn for st.; (jammern u. ächzen) to moan; 2. (ſich beklagen) to complain (über, of); 3. (klagbar werden) to go to law; auf Schadenerſatz ~, to sue for damages; der ~de Teil, ſ. Kläger. II. t. (jm. etw.) to complain of s.t. to s.o., to utter one's complaints of s.t. to s.o.; einem anderen ſein Leid ~, to complain of one's grief to another; **~d**, p.a. plaintive.

klä'genswert, a. lamentable, deplorable.

Kla'gepunkte, m. pl. (law) heads of the charge; counts of an indictment; (allg.) points of complaint; (Beſchwerden) grievances.

Kla'ger, m. (law) plaintiff, demandant, (com)plainant, prosecutor; (Ankläger) impeacher, charger, accusant, accuser; (öffentlicher ~, = Staatsanwalt) public prosecutor.

Klägerei', f., pl. ~en, practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Klä'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) plaintiff, prosecutrix.

klä'geriſch, a. relating to the plaintiff; **~er Anwalt**, plaintiff's attorney; **~erſeits**, adv. on the part of the plaintiff.

Klä'ge||ruf, m. lamentation. **~ſache**, f. suit, action. **~ſchrift**, f. bill of complaint, writ, accusatory libel. **~ſucht**, f. 1. disposition to complain, querulousness; 2. ſ. Klägerei.

klä'geſüchtig, a. 1. (ſich beklagend) habitually complaining, querulous; 2. (gerichtlich klagend) litigious, quarrelsome.

Klä'ge||ton, m. plaintive tone, doleful accent. **~weib**, n. ſ. ~frau.

klag'lich, a. lamentable, deplorable: 1. (klagend) mournful, woeful, pitiful, sorrowful, sad; 2. (elend) miserable, wretched; adv. lamentably &c.

Klag'lichkeit, f. lamentableness &c.; wretchedness, vgl. kläglich.

klag'los, a. 1. uncomplaining; 2. satisfied at law; ~ ſtellen, to satisfy, to indemnify.

klag'||luſtig, ~ſüchtig, a. quarrelsome; (law) litigious. **~weiſe**, adv. by way of complaint.

klamei'en, i. (h.) od. t. mar. to drive the oakum into the seams of a ship with a horsing-iron.

Klamei'eiſen, n. horsing-iron.

klamm, a. 1. (eng) narrow, close, tight; 2. (feucht u. kalt) clammy; 3. (knapp) scarce (said of money), short of (or hard up for) money; sl. up a tree.

Klamm, f., pl. ~en, mountain-cleft, glen; Am. cañon, canyon.

Klam'mer, f., pl. ~n, 1. cramp, cramp-iron, rivet, clasp, bracket; arch. brace, clincher; hölzerne (Wäſch'e=)~n, clothespegs; aus den ~n reißen, to cramp out; 2. typ. eckige ~, crotchet, bracket; runde ~, parenthesis; math. parenthesis, bracket; in ~n ſetzen, to put in brackets, to bracket.

klam'mern, I. t. to cramp, to clasp, to clinch, to rivet; to fasten. II. rfl. (an etw.) to clasp, or to cling to s.t.

Klam'pe, f. clamp, clinch, hold-fast; mar. cleat; ~ an einem Gangſpill, whelp of a capstan.

Klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kläng'e, sound; ring (of a bell), ting (of a little bell); chink (of money); clang (of arms, or of trumpets); mus. *timbre* (of a voice, of a violin); (Melodie) tune; mit Sang und ~, with ringing of bells, with music; ohne Sang und ~, with muffled drums; unceremoniously; secretly, privately, clandestinely; (einen) guten ~ haben, to have a good repute; ſein Name hat keinen guten ~, he is held in bad repute.

Klang'||boden, m. sounding-board. **~figüren**, f. pl. (Chladni's) acoustic figures. **~lehre**, f. theory of sound, acoustics.

klang'los, a. 1. soundless, mute; 2. (tonlos) unaccented, accentless; 3. (ohne Feier) unceremonious; (heimlich) secret, private.

Klang'loſigkeit, f. 1. soundlessness, muteness; 2. ſ. Tonloſigkeit, 2, u. klanglos, 3.

Klang'meſſer, m. phys. phonometer.

klang'nachahmend, p.a. onomatopoetic.

Klang'nachahmung, f. onomatopœia.

klang'||reich, ~voll, a. full-sounding, sonorous, rich; (selten) canorous.

Klang'ſtufe, f. mus. interval.

Klapp, m., ~(e)s, ſ. Klaps.

klapp! int. clack! clap! clash! slap! bang!

Klapp'||bank, f. folding-bench. **~bettſtelle**, f. folding-bedstead. **~brücke**, f. lever-draw-brigde.

Klap'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) trap-board, falling-board; trap-door; b) mech. lid; valve; c) bot. med. valve; d) flap (of a coat); e) mus. key, stop (of a wind-instrument); stopple (of an organ-pipe); mit elf ~n, eleven-keyed (flute); 2. (Flie'gen=~) fly-flap; zwei Fliegen mit einer ~ treffen (ſchlagen, od. töten), to kill two birds with one stone.

klap'pen, I. t. to clap, to flap, or to strike together. II. i. (h.) 1. to clap, to flap; to strike; to rattle, to clatter; to sound; 2. fam. to tally; to sound well; to fit; wenn es zum K~ kommt, fam. when it comes to the push; es klappt nicht, it does not sound well; it does not square, there is a hitch in the matter, there is no sense in it; it won't do.

Klap'pen||(flügel)horn, n. ſ. Klapphorn. **~loch**, n. vent. **~ventil**, n. mech. clack-valve, flap-valve.

Klap'per, f., pl. ~n, rattle; coral and bells (for babies); (am Mühlrumpf) clapper. **~bein**, n. 1. (living) skeleton; 2. hum. death.

klapperdürr', a. fam. very lean, dry, dry-boned, rattle-bone; as thin as a lath, as lean as a rake.

Klap'per||hölzer, n. pl. (Spielzeug) snappers. **~kaſten**, m. hum. tin-kettle (bad *pianoforte*). **~mann**, m. 1. man with a rattle; 2. hum. death. **~mühle**, f. 1. mill with a clapper; 2. (od. **~maul**, n.) ſ. Plappermaul.

klap'pern, i. (h.) 1. to clapper, to rattle, to clatter, to patter; (klirren) to clink, to click; (raſſeln) to swash, to jangle; mit den Zähnen ~, to chatter (one's teeth); 2. (Reklame machen) to sound the gong; K~ gehört zum Handwerk, prv. puff is part of the trade.

Klap'per||ſchlange, f. zo. rattle-snake *(crotălus horrĭdus)*. **~ſchlangenwurzel**, f. bot. seneca, (rattle-)snake-root *(prenanthes albus*, od. *polygăla seněga)*. **~ſtein**, m. min. aëtites, eagle-stone. **~ſtorch**, m. fam. (common white) stork. **~topf**, m. bot. yellow-rattle *(rhinanthus)*.

Klapp'||fenſter, n. trap-window. **~horn**, n. keyed-bugle, key-bugle, cornopean, *cornet-à-piston*. **~hornverſe**, m. pl. a kind of ludicrous verses. **~hüt**, m. opera-hat, crush-hat.

klap'pig, a. bot. valvular, valvate.

Klapp'||krägen, m. lay-down-(or turn-down-)collar. **~laden**, m. fan-light-shutter. **~meſſer**, n. spring-knife, jack-knife. **~ſchirm**, m. folding-screen. **~ſitz**, m. flap-seat, jump-seat; bracket. **~ſtiefel**, m. top-boot. **~ſtuhl**, m. folding-stool, joint-stool, fald-stool, camp-stool; reclining-chair; jump-seat. **~thür**, f. trap-door. **~tiſch**, m. folding-table, Pembroke table. **~viſier**, n. folding-sight.

klaps! int. clap! clack! tack! tat! fam. whack!

Klaps, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, slap, clap, clash, blow.

klap'ſen (klap'ſeſt od. klapſt), t. to flap, to clack, to smack, to slap; leiſe ~, to dab.

klār, a. 1. clear; eine ~e Stimme, a clear voice; 2. (hell) bright, serene; (licht) light-coloured; (durchſichtig) transparent, limpid; (rein) fine, pure; das K~e vom Ei, the white of an egg; jm. ~en Wein einſchenken, to tell s.o. the plain truth, to set s.o. right (about s.t.); 3. (~ u. verſtändlich) clear; (~ u. einfach) plain; (deutlich) distinct; (leicht verſtändlich) easy to understand; (erſichtlich) evident, manifest; (ſichtbar) conspicuous; an ſich ~, self-evident; das iſt ~, that is clear (or plain); fam. that's flat; ~ wie der Tag, as clear as noonday; ~ (adv.) ſehen, to see one's way, to see to the bottom (of s.t.); ~ machen, 1. to make clear, to clear, to explain; 2. mar. to rig (the capstan &c.); 3. mar. zum Gefecht ~ machen, to clear for battle; die Riemen ~ machen, to ship the oars; ~es Land, land which may be seen distinctly; in ~en Worten, in plain words; über etw. im ~en ſein, to see to the bottom of s.t.; ins ~e bringen, to arrange, to settle; ins ~e kommen, 1. (v. Dingen, ~ werden) to become clear (or evident), to appear; 2. (v. Perſonen, ſich ~ werden) to settle (or to make up) one's mind (über, upon); to see one's way.

Klā'ra, f. (dim. **Klā'rchen**, n., ~s), (N.) Clara, Clare.

klār'äugig, a. clear-eyed.

Klā're, f. ſ. Klarheit.

klā'ren, t. 1. to clear, to clarify, to purify; das Deck ~, mar. to clear the deck; 2. ſ. aufklären.

Klār'haus, n. (Zuckerſiederei) curing-house.

Klār'heit, f. 1. clearness; brightness; transparency, limpidness; 2. fig. clearness; (Reinheit) purity; (Durchſichtigkeit) perspicuity; (Deutlichkeit) distinctness, plainness, evidence.

§ **klar|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mar. to clear (a ship at the custom-house).

§ **Klarinet'te**, f., pl. ~n, clarinet, clarionet.

§ **Klarinettiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, clari(o)net-player.

Klariſ'ſa, f. (N.) Clarissa.

Klär'|keſſel, m. (Zuckerſiederei) clarifier. **~mittel**, n. clarifier. **~tūch**, n. lawn.

§ **Klaſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. class, rank, order, division; die höheren ~n, the higher classes (or walks of society), the upper ten (thousand); the gentry (si.); die niederen (od. unteren) ~n, the lower classes; erſter ~ (gen.), first-rate; 2. (einer Schule) class, form; erſte ~, sixth form, head-class; unterſte ~, first form; Schüler der erſten ~, scholar of the head-class; 3. (in einem Syſtem) class; family (of plants); in ~n einteilen (abteilen, od. ordnen), to class, to classify; Einteilung in ~n, classification; ~n bildend, classific.

§ **Klaſ'ſen|aufſeher**, m. monitor. **~būch**, n. register of a class. **~einteilung**, f. classification. **~lehrer**, m. principal teacher of a school-class (or form). **~zimmer**, n. school-room.

§ **Klaſſiciš'mus**, m. classicism, classicalism.

§ **Klaſſicität'**, f. classicality, classicalness.

§ **Klaſſifikatiōn'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, classification.

§ **klaſſifiz|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to classify.

§ **Klaſ'ſiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, classic, classic(al) author.

§ **klaſ'ſiſch**, a. classic(al); ~e Werke, classics; ~es Drama, legitimate drama.

Klā'ter, f., pl. ~n, provinc. gum of the eye.

klā't(e)rig, a. 1. provinc. gummy (eyes); 2. fam. miserable, wretched.

klatſch! int. crack! slap! flap! smack! bounce!

Klatſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. smack, slap, clash, clap, dash; pop; lash, whip; ~e bekommen, to be whipped; 2. gossip; ~ in der Stadt herumtragen, to retail officious tales about the town.

Klatſch'|brüder, m., **~baſe**, f. gossip, tale-bearer.

Klat'ſche, f., pl. ~n, 1. fly-flap; 2. (Klatſchgevatter[in]) (prating) gossip; talkative person, babbler, chatter-box; scandalmonger; sl. clack; 3. (school-sl.) pony, crib.

klat'ſchen (klat'ſcheſt od. klatſcht), I. i. (h.) 1. (eig.) to pop; to clack; to flap; (vom Regen) to splash, to patter; mit den Händen (od. in die Hände) ~, to clap hands, to applaud; mit der Peitſche ~, to crack a whip; 2. (ſchwatzen) to chat, to chatter, to prate, to babble, to gossip; das K~, tale-bearing, gossip(ing); ~d, p.a. tell-tale. II. t. 1. jm. Beifall ~, to clap applause to s.o., to applaud (or to clap) s.o.; 2. (~d ſchlagen) to slap (s.o.); ich bin geklatſcht, hum. I am done for, I am lost.

Klat'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, clapper, applauder.

Klät'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, babbler, (prating) gossip.

Klatſcherei', **Klätſcherei'**, f., pl. ~en, (Schwatz) chit-chat, babble, gossiping; (Verleumdung) scandal-mongering, backbiting.

Klatſch'|geſchichte, f. gossip-story, piece of gossip; *cancan.* **~geſellſchaft**, f. gossiping-company (or -party); * school for scandal. **~gevatter**, m., **~gevatterin**, f. gossip.

klatſch'haft, a. chatting, babbling, prating, talkative, gossiping; slandering.

Klatſch'haftigkeit, f. talkativeness, gossiping disposition or propensity.

Klatſch'|kollēgium, n. ſ. ~geſellſchaft. **~maul**, n. gossip, babbler, rattle; sl. clack. **~mohn**, m., **~röſe**, f. bot. red poppy, corn-poppy, head-mark *(papāver rhœas).* **~nelke**, f. bot. spatling-poppy *(silēne inflāta).* **~ſchweſter**, **~tante**, f., **~weib**, n. gossip; fam. tabby.

klau'ben, I. t. to pick (out), to cull; Worte ~, to cavil (at words). II. i. (h.) to gnaw, to ponder, to hammer (an etw., at s.t.).

Klau'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, picker, sifter.

Klauberei', f., pl. ~en, picking, culling; Lat. minutiæ (pl.).

Klau'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (v. Raubtieren) claw; (v. Raubvögeln) fang, pounce, talon; (Pfote) paw; (Huf) hoof; (von Menſchen) clutch; geſpaltene ~n, cloven feet; etw. in den ~n haben, to have s.t. in one's gripe; an der ~ erkennt man den Löwen, Lat. *ex ungue leonem;* in ſeine ~n bekommen, to get into one's grasp (or clutches); mit ~n, clawed; mit geſpaltenen ~n, bisulcous, cloven-footed; 2. sl. bad hand-writing.

klau'en, i. (h.) to claw.

Klau'enfett, n. neat's-foot-oil.

klau'en|förmig, a. having the form of a claw, cheliform.

Klau'enhammer, m. claw-hammer.

klau'enlōs, a. clawless.

Klau'enſeuche, f. vet. black-leg, claw-sickness, foot-rot, whitlow.

klau'ig, a. clawed; fanged, pounced; pawed, unguiculate(d).

Klaus, m., ~, (M.) Nicholas, Nick.

Klau'ſe, f., pl. ~n, cell, hermitage; fam. closet; min. waste-water-pit, sink.

Klau'ſel, f., pl. ~n, clause; stipulation.

Klaus'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~ (**~in**, f., pl. ~innen), hermit (hermitess), anchorite, recluse. **~leben**, n. life of a recluse; solitary condition.

§ **Klauſūr'**, f., pl. ~en, confinement; seclusion. **~arbeit**, f. examination-paper.

§ **Klaviatūr'** [v = w], f., pl. ~en, keyboard, keys (pl.).

§ **Klavichord'** [wik], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clavichord.

§ **Klavier'** [v = w], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pianoforte, piano; (tafelförmiges ~) square-piano; ~ ſpielen, to play (on) the pianoforte (or piano).

§ **Klavier'|auszug**, m. pianoforte-arrangement. **~draht**, m. music-wire. **~kaſten**, m. case of a pianoforte. **~lehrer**, m. piano(forte)-master. **~macher**, m. piano(forte)-maker. **~mechānik**, f. pianoforte-action. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. tuning-key; C-clef. **~ſchule**, f. manual (or exercises, pl.) for the piano(forte). **~ſpiel**, n. piano(forte)-playing. **~ſpieler**, m. piano(forte)-player, pianist. **~ſtimmer**, m. piano(forte)-tuner. **~ſtück**, n. piece of music for the piano(forte). **~ſtuhl**, m. music-stool. **~ſtunde**, f. lesson on the piano(forte). **~unterricht**, m. lessons (pl.) on the piano(forte).

Klē'be, f. bot. dodder *(cuscūta).*

Klē'be|kraut, n. bot. goose-grass, cleaver(s), hariff *(galīum aparīne).* **~mittel**, n. colletic, agglutinant.

klē'ben, I. i. (h.) to adhere, to cleave, to stick, to cling (an, to); es klebt wie Wachs, it sticks like wax; an der Leimrute ~, to be limed; es klebt Blut an ſeinen Händen, his hands are stained with blood; es bleibt nichts an ihm ~, he is very forgetful; am Irdiſchen ~, to be worldly-minded. II. t. (u. i.) to glue, to paste, to stick; (mit Gummi) feſt ~, to gum down; an die Wand ~, to paste to the wall. **~d**, p.a. colletic.

Klē'bepflaſter, n. sticking-plaster, adhesive plaster.

Klē'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who sticks (to); gluer; 2. a) adhesive substance, gum; b) bot. u. chem. gluten; 3. bot. ſ. Klebe, Klebekraut.

klē'berig, **klēb'rig**, a. sticky, adhesive, viscous, viscid, sizy, glutinous; (zu Pflaſtern geeignet) emplastic; (feucht) clammy, slabby.

Klē'beſtoff, m. ſ. Kleber, 2, a.

Kleb'pomāde, f. fixature.

Kleb'rigkeit, f. stickiness, glutinousness, viscosity, siziness, adhesiveness; clamminess; vgl. klebrig.
Kleb'‖stoff, m. s. Kleber, 2, a. **~taffet**, m. court-plaster.
Klecks, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, blot, blotch, blur; provinc. splotch; einen ~ machen, to make a blot.
klecksen (kleck'sest od. klecst), i. (h.) 1. to blot, to blotch, to blur; dieses Papier klecst, this paper blots; 2. (schlecht malen, auch t.) to daub.
Kleck'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, dauber.
Kleckserei', f., pl. ~en, daubing.
kleck'sig, a. fam. blotty, blotchy, full of blots or blurs.
Klee, m., ~s, bot. clover, trefoil, shamrock *(trifolium)*; wie der Hase im ~ leben, to live in clover.
Klee'‖bau, m. culture of clover. **~'blatt**, n. 1. (leaf of) trefoil, cloverleaf; 2. fig. triplet, triumvirate; bad lot. **~blattbogen**, m. arch. trefoil-arch. **~blüte**, f. flower (or blossom) of clover, honey-stalk. **~feld**, n. clover-field. **~saat**, f., **~samen**, m. coll. clover-seed. **~salz**, n. sorrel-salt. **~'säure**, f. oxalic acid.
klee'sauer, a. oxalic; ~es Salz, oxalate.
Klei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. nut-hatch *(sitta europæa)*.
Kleid, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) (größeres Kleidungsstück) garment; (ganze Kleidung) dress; (amtliches ~) garb; (einfaches, bes. loses Gewand, Reitkleid) habit; (als notwendiges Stück) raiment; (Kleidungsstücke) wearing-apparel; ~er, pl. clothes; wearing-apparel (si.); ~er anziehen (od. ausziehen), to put on (or to take off) one's clothes; b) (Damenkleid) dress; (loses) gown; habit (s. a); c) ~er machen Leute, prv. fine feathers make fine birds; the tailor makes the man; God makes, and apparel shapes; 2. (Bekleidung) clothing; (auch zur Zierde) dress; (Amtskleidung) garb; (Kleidungsstücke) clothes; fig. exterior of a thing.
Kleid'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kleid) small gown; frock (of children).
klei'den, I. t. 1. to dress, to clothe, to attire, to apparel; 2. to provide with clothing, to dress; 3. s. einkleiden; 4. (selten i. [h.] mit dat.) to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable to; das kleidet Sie gut, that *fits* (becomes, or suits) you very well (or to a T). II. rfl. 1. to dress, to clothe o.s.; schwarz gekleidet gehen, to go in black; 2. (für die eigene Kleidung bezahlen) to find one's own clothes.
Klei'der‖aufwand, m. sumptuous dressing, sumptuousness of dressing, luxury in clothes; stylishness. **~besen**, m. whisk(-broom). **~bock**, m. s. ~gestell. **~bürste**, f. clothes-brush. **~geschäft**, n. ready-made-clothes-shop. **~gestell**, n. clothes-stand, clothes-horse; hall-stand. **~haken**, m. clothes-peg, clothes-pin. **~halter**, m. s. ~gestell. **~handel**, m. dealing in clothes, old-clothes-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in clothes, clothes-seller, clothes-man; merchant-tailor. **~handlung**, f. clothes-shop. **~kammer**, f. wardrobe. **~laus**, f. zo. body-louse *(pediculus vestimenti)*. **~macher**, m. (ladies') tailor (Frauenschneider). **~macherin**, f. dress-maker. **~magazin**, n. s. ~geschäft. **~markt**, m. market for (second-hand-)clothes. **~mode**, f. fashion in clothes. **~motte**, f. zo. clothes-moth *(tinea pellionella)*. **~nagel**, m. s. ~haken. **~narr**, m. overdressed fop, dandy. **~ordnung**, f. regulation of dress, sumptuary laws (pl.); das ist wider alle ~ordnung, fam. that is quite unwarrantable. **~pracht**, f. splendour in dress, luxury in clothes, gorgeousness. **~riegel**, m. peg-board. **~schmuck**, m. finery, fine clothes (pl.). **~schrank**, m., **~spind**, n. clothes-press, wardrobe. **~ständer**, m. s. ~gestell. **~tracht**, f. manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion. **~trödel**, m. frippery. **~trödler**, m. fripperer, slop-seller. **~verleiher**, m. man that lets clothes; costumier. **~verwahrer**, m. keeper of the wardrobe. **~vorrat**, m. coll. stock of the clothes, wardrobe. **~zimmer**, n. s. ~kammer.
kleid'sam, a. becoming, fitting (said of a dress).
Kleid'samkeit, f. becomingness.
Klei'dung, f., pl. ~en, clothing, dressing; (Kleidungsstücke) clothes (pl.); (Tracht) dress, costume, attire; (Bekleidung) apparel; jm. ~ und Kost geben (od. gewähren), to find s.o. in food and clothing.
Klei'dungsstück, n. article of dress; ~e, pl. clothes; wearing-apparel (si.).
Klei'e, f., pl. ~n, bran; (Mehl) pollard.
klei'enartig, a. branny; med. pityroid.
Klei'en‖brot, n. bran-bread; Graham-bread. **~flechte**, f., **~grind**, m., **~schwinde**, f. med. *pityriasis*. **~mehl**, n. pollard.
klei'ig, a. branny; med. furfuraceous.
klein, I. a. 1. a) (allg., der Gattung nach ~) little; (v. geringem Umfange, der Art nach ~) small; (v. unbedeutender Größe) minute; (winzig) diminutive; (v. kleinem Wuchs) short; ein ~er Kerl, a short man, a little fellow; ~er Anker, mar. grapnel; ~e Buchstaben, small (or ordinary) letters; ~er Finger, little finger, ear-finger; der ~ere Bruder, the younger brother; der ~ste Bruder, the youngest brother; ~es Geld, small (or loose) money, change; ~es Holz, wood chopped small (for lighting a fire); fire-wood; ~e Meile, short mile; eine ~e Weile, a little while, a short time, eine ~e Stunde, less than an hour; ~e Weine, cheap wines; ~er Krieg, small war; ein ~es Schläfchen, a doze; fam. snooze, forty winks; ~er Puls, med. small or feeble pulse; unendlich ~, infinitesimal; ~ und dick, dumpy; kurz und ~, in small pieces; ~ geblieben, undergrown, stunted; ~(er) werden, to grow less, to diminish; kurz und ~ schlagen, to cut (or to dash) to pieces; Fleisch ~ schneiden (od. hacken), to mince meat; Holz ~ machen, to chop wood; ein ~ wenig (od. bißchen), a little (fam. wee) bit; ~ kriegen (od. bekommen), fam. to master; ich kann es nicht ~ kriegen, I can't make it out, I can't get over it; sich ~ machen, to humble (or to degrade) o.s.; b) (unbedeutend u. unerheblich) petty; insignificant, trifling; light (error, risk); ~e Schulden, petty debts; ~e Havarie, petty average; ~e Leiden, petty annoyances; ~e Leute, common people, inferior classes; ~ an Geist, weak-minded; ~e Geister, small wits, narrow-minded people; c) (gering) mean; (verächtlich) contemptible; 2. mus. minor (with regard to intervals); ~e Quarte, minor (or lesser) fourth. II. adv. in detail, exactly, circumstantially (vgl. III. 1, b); es geht bei im. ~ her, s.o. is badly off (in reduced, or straitened circumstances); ~ beigeben, to sing small, to retire into o.s.; to draw in one's horns. III. s. 1. (unflektiertes a. als n.) ~ und groß, children and grown up persons, old and young, high and low; everybody; von ~ an (od. auf), from one's infancy, from a child; 2. a) m., f., od. n., der, die, od. das K~e, the little one; die (od. meine) K~en, the (or my) little ones; K~er! little fellow! (my) boy! etw. K~es bekommen, to get a child; b) das K~e, small thing, trifle; wer das K~e nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht wert, prv. who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves; das ist ihm ein K~es, that's a mere trifle to him; im ~en, in a small compass; upon a small scale, in detail, in miniature; in little (vgl. II.); im ~en verkaufen, to (sell by) retail; im ~en sparsam, im großen verschwenderisch, penny-wise and pound-foolish; eine Welt im ~en, a miniature-world; ins ~e, into a small compass, upon a small scale; ins ~e gehen, to enter into particulars (or details); ins ~ste gehend, minute (inquiry, interference); um ein ~es, very nearly, by (or within) a hair-breadth; um ein ~es war ich verloren, I had a narrow (or a hair-breadth) escape; über ein ~es, (after) a little while; 3. n., das Hasen-, od. Gänse~, giblets (pl.) (head, liver &c. of a hare, or goose).
Kleinasien, n. Asia Minor, Lesser Asia.
klein'ängig, a. small-eyed.
Klein'bauer, m. crofter.
klein'‖blätt(e)rig, a. small-leaved. **~'denkend**, p.a. narrow-minded.
Klei'ne, f. s. Kleinheit.
klei'nern, t. s. verkleinern.
klein'‖füßig, a. s. geringfügig. **~füßig**, a. having small feet, small-footed.
Klein'‖geisterei, f. mean spirit; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. **~geld**, n. small coin, change; das nötige ~geld, fam. the main-chance. **~gewehrfeuer**, n. mil. dropping-fire.
klein'gläubig, a. of little faith, faint-hearted.
Klein'‖gläubigkeit, f. little-faith, faint-heartedness. **~handel**, m. retail-business, retail-trade, retailment, haberdashery; ~handel treiben (mit etw.), to retail (s.t.). **~händler**, m. retailer, small-dealer, shop-keeper.
Klein'heit, f. littleness, smallness; (Winzigkeit) minuteness &c., vgl. klein, I.
klein'herzig, a. faint-hearted; narrow-minded.
Klei'nigkeit, f., pl. ~en, trifle, small (light, or trifling) matter; fam. trim-tram; eine große ~, a mere trifle; ~en, pl. toys, small trinkets; odds and ends; fam. petties; Lat. *nugæ*; für

eine ~, for a small consideration; das ist ihm eine ~, that's a mere trifle (or a mere nothing) to him; es soll mir auf eine ~ nicht ankommen, I shall not stand for (or upon) a trifle; über jede ~ lachen, to laugh at a feather; sich mit ~en abgeben, to busy o.s. with (or to stand upon) trifles; mit ~en seine Zeit vertrödeln, to trifle away one's time.

Klei'nigkeits‖krämer, m. pedant, fribbler, potterer, piddler; straw-splitter; fam. fid-fad; er ist ein ~krämer, he stumbles at a straw, he is very punctilious. **~krämerei**, f. trifling; pedantry.

Kleinkin'der‖bewahranstalt, **~schule**, f. asylum for infants, infant-school, day-nursery. **~wäsche**, f. coll. baby-linen.

klein'‖körnig, a. small-grained. **~laut**, a. low-spirited, dejected; quiet; **~laut werden**, to draw in one's horns, to sing small.

klein'lich, a. 1. (v. Dingen) petty, paltry, peddling (or piddling), rather little (or small); 2. (v. Personen) narrow-minded, pedantic; frivolous; (gemein) mean, base.

Klein'lichkeit, f. pedantry, punctiliousness; narrow-mindedness; frivolousness; (Gemeinheit) meanness.

Klein'‖maler, m. miniature-painter. **~malerei**, f. miniature-painting. **~meister**, m. s. Kleinigkeitskrämer. **~mut**, m., **~mütigkeit**, f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, despondency, dejection.

klein'mütig, a. pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, dead-hearted, dejected, desponding; die K~en, pl. bibl. the feeble-minded.

Klei'nod, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Kleino'dien, 1. jewel, gem, trinket; treasure, ornament; 2. pl. Kleinodien, insignia (or ensigns) of royalty, regalia; 3. her. ornament.

Kleino'dienkästchen, n. casket, jewel-box.

Klein'‖oktav, n. small octavo. **~quart**, n. small quarto. **~russe**, m. inhabitant of Russia Minor. **~schlächter**, m. retail-butcher. **~schmied**, m. edge-tool-maker, tilter. **~schmiedarbeit**, f. edge-tools (pl.); hard-ware. **~sinn**, m. narrow-mindedness; frivolousness.

klein'sinnig, a. narrow-minded; frivolous.

Klein' staat, m. small, or minor state. **~stadt**, f. small town. **~städter**, m., **~städterin**, f. inhabitant of a small town; provincial; Gothamite. **~städterei**, f. provincial manners (or way of thinking); ways of a small town, countrified ways; narrow-mindedness.

klein'städtisch, a. characteristic of small (provincial) towns, provincial, countrified.

Klein'‖verkauf, m. s. **~handel**. **~vieh**, n. coll. small cattle; sheep, goats, and pigs.

Klei'ster, m., ~s, paste; size (of bookbinders); mit ~ und Schere, with scissors and paste.

klei'stern, t. to paste.

Klei'ster‖pinsel, m. paste-brush. **~tiegel**, **~topf**, m. paste-pot.

klei'st(e)rig, a. pasty, sticky.

Kle'mens, m., ~, (MN.) Clement.

Klem'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. instrument to squeeze with; hold-fast; 2. (Enge, Verlegenheit) pinch, dilemma, fix, scrape, straits (pl.); in der ~ sein (od. sitzen), to be hard-pressed (or hard-set); to be in great distress (or in a pinch), at great straits, at a non-plus, or in a fix; to be put to; to be straitened for money (or sl. up a tree); fam. to be down on one's luck; in die ~ bringen, to drive into a corner; to tree.

klem'men, t. 1. to pinch, to squeeze; to jam; sich ~, to get a pinch; sich den Finger ~, to get one's finger jammed (or pinched); 2. fam. (entwenden) to filch, to crib; sl. to bone.

Klem'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spring-eye-glasses (pl.), *pince-nez*; 2. sl. nimmer.

Klemp'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, tinman, tinsmith, tinker; plumber. **~arbeit**, f. tinman's work.

Klempnerei', f., pl. ~en, trade or shop of a tinman.

Klemp'nerwāre, f. tin-ware.

Klep'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, nag, hack; sp. prad.

§ **klerikāl'**, a. clerical.

§ **Kle'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, clergyman.

§ **Klerisei'**, f. coll. clergy; priesthood.

§ **Kle'rus**, m., ~, coll. clergy.

Klet'te, f., pl. ~n, bot. bur, burdock, clot-bur *(arctium lappa)*; zusammenhängen wie ~n, to hang (or to stick) together like burs; sich an j. hängen wie eine ~, to stick to s.o. like a bur, to hang on the skirts of s.o., to follow s.o. as his shadow (or like a St. Anthony's pig).

Klet'ten(wurzel)öl, n. burdock-root-oil.

Klet'tereisen, n. climbing-iron.

Klet'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, climber.

Klet'terfüße, m. pl. zo. scansorial feet.

klet'terfüßig, a. zo. zygodactylous, zygodactylic, yoke-footed.

Klet'ter‖mast, m. s. **~stange**.

klet'tern, i. (s. u. h.) to climb; bot. auch to creep; (mit Schwierigkeit) to clamber; (v. Tieren) to tree. **~d**, p.a. bot. climbing, twining; **~de Pflanze**, climber, creeper.

Klet'ter‖pflanze, f. climber, creeper. **~rose**, f. rose-creeper. **~stange**, f. climbing-pole; (bei Volksbelustigungen mit Fett eingeschmiert) greasy pole. **~vögel**, m. pl. scansorials; Lat. *scansores*.

§ **Klie'que** (Clique), f., pl. ~n, clique, junto, coterie, set.

Klie'r, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Knipskugel.

§ **Klient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, client. **~schaft**, f., **Klientel'**, f., pl. ~en, coll. clientship; customers (pl.).

Klie'sche, f., pl. ~n, zo. dab *(pleuronectes limanda)*.

§ **Kli'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~ta, od. ~te, climate; * clime; an das ~ gewöhnen, to acclimate, to acclimatize. **~fieber**, n. (bitziges) calenture.

§ **klimakte'risch**, a. climacteric(al).

§ **klimā'tisch**, a. climatic(al); **~er Kurort**, health-resort.

§ **Klimatologie'**, f. climatology.

§ **Kli'max**, m., ~ (od. ~es), pl. ~e, climax.

klim'men (klomm, geklom'men, od. klimm'te, geklimmt'), i. (s.) 1. to climb (auf, up, or on); 2. fig. to aspire (nach, to). **~d**, p.a. bot. twining.

Klimperei', f., pl. ~en, chinking, jingling, tinkling; strumming (or thrumming) a piano.

Klim'perkasten, m. hum. tin-kettle (worn out piano).

klim'pern, i. (h.) 1. to chink, to jingle, to tinkle; mit dem Gelde ~, to chink one's money; K~ gehört zum Handwerk, s. Klappern; 2. (auf dem Klavier) to strum, to thrum (a piano).

Klim(m)'stag, m. mar. ~ des Bugspriets, bowsprit-horse.

Kling'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) blade; b) (am Hobel) plane-iron; 2. (Schwert) sword; mit der ~ ausmachen, to decide by the sword, to fight out; vor die ~ fordern, to challenge; über die ~ springen lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; eine gute (od. tüchtige) ~ schlagen, to be a good swordsman; (beim Essen) fam. to play a good knife and fork.

Kling'el, f., pl. ~n, (small) bell; hand-bell; die (od. an der) ~ ziehen, to ring the bell. **~beutel**, m. bell-purse, collection-bag, alms-bag (to collect the offertory from the congregation). **~draht**, m. bell-wire.

kling'eln, i. (h.) 1. to ring (the bell); es wurde nach dem Bedienten geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant, the servant was rung for; es klingelt, there is a ring (at the door), s.o. is ringing; 2. (hell klingen) to tinkle, to jingle, to tingle.

Kling'el‖schnur, f. bell-rope. **~zug**, m. bell-pull.

kling'en (klang, geklung'en), i. (h.) 1. (allg.) to sound; (hell od. scharf) to clink, to tingle; (klimpern) to chink; (melodisch) to ring, to chime; mit den Gläsern ~, die Gläser ~ lassen, to touch the glasses (in drinking healths); die Ohren ~ mir, my ears are tingling; **~de Worte**, mere sounding words; ein tönendes Erz, oder eine **~de** Schelle, bibl. sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal; mit **~dem** Spiele, with beat of drum(s), (with) drums beating (and trumpets sounding), with fifes and drums, with full band; triumphantly; **~de Münze**, specie, ready money, metallic currency; fam. hard cash; in **~den** Goldstücken, in clinking gold-pieces; 2. fig. (nach etw.) to sound (like), to savour (of); das klingt ganz anders, that is (or sounds) very different.

Kling'en‖probe, f. assay of sword-blades. **~schmied**, m. blade-smith, sword-cutler.

Kling'gedicht, n. sonnet.

Kling'klang, m., ~(e)s, jingle, ding-dong, jingle-jangle.

kling(k)lingling', int. ding-dong; ting, ting-tang.

Kling'stein, m. min. clink-stone, phonolite.

§ **Kli'nik**, f., pl. ~en, *clinique:* 1. clinical hospital, infirmary; (für Unbemittelte in England mit Apotheke verbunden, also Art Sanitätswache) dispensary and surgery; 2. clinical institution; clinical lectures (pl.).

§ **Kli'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, clinical physician, lecturer, or student.

§ **Kli'nik‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, course of clinical lectures.

§ **kli'nisch**, a. clinic(al).

Klin'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. (einfallend) latch; 2. (Griff) door-handle.

Klink'en, i. (h.) to lift, or to put down the latch; to open (or to shut) a door.
Klink'enſchloß, n. trunk-lock.
Klink'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2. mar. a sort of flat-bottomed vessel. **~werk**, n. clincher-work. **klink'erweiſe** (adv.) gebaut, clincher-built.
Klink'hāken, m. hook (or staple) to receive the latch.
Kli'o, f. (Muſe) Clio.
klipp, I. int. ſ. ~klapp. II. a. ~ und klar, fam. clear as daylight, plain as a pike-staff.
Klipp'||dachs, m. ſ. ~ſchliefer.
Klip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. cliff; (Felsſpitze) crag; (Fels) rock; blinde ~, lurking (or sunken) rock, shelf; auf einer ~, a-shelf; 2. fig. imminent danger, perilous obstacle.
klip'pen||reich, ~voll, a. full of rocks.
Klipp'fiſch, m. 1. zo. chætodon; 2. com. haberdine, dried or cured cod.
klip'pig, a. rocky, craggy, cliffy; ~e Küſte, foul coast.
klipp'klapp! int. flip-flap! pit-(a-)pat! click-clack! thwick-thwack!
Klipp'||mühle, f. (Spiel) tip-tap-toe. **~krām**, m. coll. toys (pl.). **~ſchliefer**, m. zo. rock-rabbit *(hyrax capensis)*. **~ſchüle**, f. elementary school, ABC-school; (verächtlich) hedge-school; (Armenſchule) ragged-school.
klirr! int. smash!
klir'ren, i. (h.) to clink, to clank, to clatter, to clash, to jangle; machen, daß die Fenſter ~, to make the windows shake.
§ **Kliſchee'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, *cliché*.
§ **Kliſtier'**, ſ. Klyſtier.
§ **Kli'toris**, f. med. clitoris.
klitſch! int. flap! clash! slap! **~klatſch!** click-clack! clish-clash! slish and slash!
klit'ſchig, a. fam. sodden, clammy, slack-baked; ~es Brot, dough(y)-baked bread.
Klitſch'klatſch, m., ~es, gossip.
Kloā'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. cloaca, sewer, sink, drain, cess-pool; 2. zo. cloaca.
Klō'ben, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. log (of wood); 2. mech. block, pulley. **~holz**, n. log-wood.
klō'big, a. ſ. klotzig.
klomm, ſ. klimmen.
klō(h)'nen, i. (h.) 1. (klagen) to lament; 2. to relate with tedious length; to spin out (a tale, fam. a yarn).
Klopf, m., ~(e)s, knock, rap; pl. ~e (vulg. *Klop'pe*), blows; es ſetzt ~e, it will come to blows; you'll get a thrashing.
Klöp'fel, m. ſ. Klöppel, 1.
klop'fen, t. u. i. (h.) to beat; (an die Thür) to knock, to rap (at the door); (ſanft) to tap (on the shoulder &c.); to throb, to beat (said of the heart); to tew (hemp or flax); die Form ~, typ. to plane (or to plain) down; Steine ~, to break stones; jm. auf die Finger ~, fam. to give s.o. a rap on (or over) his knuckles; auf den Buſch ~, ſ. Buſch, 1, b; es klopft, there is a knock at the door, s.o. is knocking.
Klop'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, knocker, clapper, rapper (of a door).
Klopf'||fechter, m. 1. swash-buckler; boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter; 2. fig. bully; polemic. **~fechterei**, f. 1. pugilism; 2. fig. polemics (pl.).
klopf'fechteriſch, a. 1. pugilistic; 2. fig. polemical.
Klopf'||hengſt, m. castrated stallion, gelding. **~kāfer**, m. zo. death-watch *(anobium pertinax)*. **~keule**, f. mallet; mar. commander.
Klöp'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. clapper, or tongue (of a bell); swingle (of a flail); clog (for a dog); 2. (zum Klöppeln) lace-bone, bobbin; pl. (od. **~hölzer**, n. pl.) netting-weights.
Klöp'pel||arbeit, f. bobbin-work; bobbin-lace, bone-lace, cushion-lace. **~arbeiter**, m., **~arbeiterin**, f. lace-maker. **~garn**, n. lace-yarn. **~kiſſen**, n. lace-cushion.
klöp'peln, t. (Spitzen) to make (bobbin-, or bone-)lace; geklöppelte Arbeit, bobbin-lace, bone-lace.
Klöp'pel||maſchine, f. bobbin-machine, braiding-machine. **~nādel**, f. needle for working lace. **~ſeide**, f. blond-silk. **~ſpitzen**, f. pl. cushion-lace, bobbin-lace, bone-lace, real lace (si.). **~zwirn**, m. lace-thread.
Klöpp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, lace-maker.
Klops, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, cooked (or fried) meat-balls.
Kloſett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~s, water-closet (W. C.).
Klōß, m., ~es, pl. Klö'ße, 1. (Erd'=~) clod, clump; 2. (Kartoffel=~, Mehl'=~ u. dgl.) dumpling.
Klöß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kloß) 1. little clod; 2. (Gericht) ball; dough-nut.
Klöß'geſicht, n. hum. pudding-face.
Klō'ſter, n., ~s, pl. Klö'ſter, (Abgeſchloſſenheit) cloister; (ſtille Einſamkeit) monastery; (Zuſammenleben) convent; (Non'nen=~) nunnery; zu einem ~ gehörig, claustral; ins ~ gehen, 1. to turn monk; 2. to take the veil (said of a woman); ins ~ ſtecken (ſperren, od. thun), to confine (or to shut up) in a cloister, to cloister up, to encloister.
Klō'ſter||brauch, m. monastic use. **~brüder**, m. lay-brother. **~frau**, f., **~fräulein**, n. nun. **~gang**, m. cloister(s). **~gebäude**, n. monastic building. **~geiſtliche(r)**, m. monk. **~gelehrſamkeit**, f. monkish erudition. **~gelübde**, n. monastic vow, profession. **~gemeinde**, f. coll. 1. community of monks (or nuns), fraternity, sisterhood; 2. parish belonging to a convent. **~genoß**, m. conventual. **~gewand**, n. monastic dress. **~kirche**, f. church of a convent. **~leben**, n. monastic life; single life. **~leute**, pl. conventuals.
klō'ſterlich, a. monastic; conventual.
Klō'ſterlichkeit, f. monasticalness.
Klō'ſterling, m. ſ. Kloſtermönch.
Klō'ſter||mönch, m. monk, conventual. **~ordnung**, f. discipline of a convent, monastic rule. **~pforte**, f. convent-gate. **~ſchüle**, f. monastic school, school attached to a convent (or established in a former convent). **~ſchweſter**, f. lay-sister. **~weſen**, n. monastic affairs (pl.). **~zucht**, f. monastic discipline. **~zwang**, m. claustral confinement.
Klō'tho, f. (Parze) Clotho.
Klotz, m., ~es, pl. Klötz'e, 1. block, stump; (Scheit) log; (Stamm) stock, trunk; mar. chock; pl. Klötze, dead wood (si.); auf einen groben ~ gehört ein grober Keil, prv. ſ. Keil, 1; 2. fig. (**~'kopf**, m.) blockhead; coarse or clumsy fellow.
klotz'en (klotz'eſt od. klotzt), i. (h.) students' sl. ſ. blechen.
klotz'ig, a. fam. 1. cloddy; 2. fig. (plump) blockish, clumsy, lumping, slapping, strammerly; (grob) coarse, rude; (groß) enormous.
Klotz'ſchuh, m. wooden shoe.
§ **Klub**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, club.
§ **Klubbiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, member of a club, clubbist.
§ **Klub'||lokāl**, n. club(-building). **~mitglied**, n. ſ. Klubbiſt.
Kluft, f., pl. Klüf'te, 1. (Spalt) gap, cleft, reft, chasm; (Schlund) gulf; (Abgrund) abyss; 2. sl. clothes (pl.), dress.
klüf'ten, t. to cleave, to split.
klüf'tig, a. cleft, split, having gaps.
klūg, a. (comp. klü'ger, sup. klügſt) 1. (geiſtig begabt) clever, ingenious; (vorſichtig u. umſichtig) prudent; (weltklug, od. weiſe) wise; (weiſe) sage; (verſtändig) sensible; (einſichtsvoll) judicious; (ſcharfſinnig) intelligent; (praktiſch geſcheit) shrewd; (ſchlau) knowing, artful, cunning; (fein u. ſchlau) subtle; (geſchickt) skilful, dexterous; (fähig) able; (geſchickt, geſcheit u. gebildet) clever; (gelehrt) learned; ~e Benutzung der Umſtände, turning circumstances cleverly to account; ein ~er Mann, a wise man, a man of sense; ein ~er Hund, a sagacious dog; ~ im Rat, of much device in council; ~ machen, to teach; (durch Schaden) ~ werden, to learn wit; ich bin eben ſo ~ wie zuvor, ich bin um nichts klüger, I am just as wise as I was, I am none (or not a bit) the wiser (for it); er iſt nicht recht ~, he is cracked, he is not quite in his senses, or in his right mind; aus einer Sache ~ werden, to comprehend (or to understand) s.t., to see through s.t., to account for s.t.; ich kann daraus nicht ~ werden, I can't make it out, I can make nothing of it, I can make neither head nor tail of it; ſie thaten ~ (adv.) daran, es nicht zu glauben, they where wise in not believing it; er redet ſehr ~ (adv.), he talks a long string; ~ ſchnacken, fam. to be clever with one's tongue; ſich ~ dünken, to be wise in one's own eyes (bibl. conceits), to be (self-)conceited (or self-important); der Klügſte giebt nach, prv. better bend than break; durch Schaden wird man ~, prv. bought wit is best; das Klügſte wäre (wohl, od. ſchon), it would be my best plan; das Ei will klüger ſein als die Henne, prv. ſ. Ei, 1; 2. (v. der Klugheit geboten) prudential; ein ~er Einfall, a good idea, a happy thought; eine ~e Antwort, a clever (or witty) reply.
Klügelei', f., pl. ~en, subtilization, sophistry.
klü'geln, i. (h.) to refine, to subtilize, to affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.
Klūg'heit, f. prudence; wit, good sense, judiciousness, shrewdness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; cleverness; vgl. klug; von

der ~ geboten, prudential; Verfahren nach ~, prudentiality; der durch ~ Geleitete, prudentialist.

Klūg'heits‖lehren, ~rēgeln, f. pl. prudentials, maxims of prudence. **..rück-sicht,** f. prudential consideration.

Klūg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, refiner, nice critic, wiseacre, would-be-wit.

klūg'lich, adv. prudentiy, wisely, sagely; discreetly, prudentially.

Klūg'‖ſchnacker, ~ſchwätzer, m. opinionated talker, talkative wiseacre.

Klump, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Klumpen; 2. (Kloß) provinc. dumpling.

Klümp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Klump) small particle, pat, dab; wie ein ~ Unglück, fam. steeped to the lips in misery; (like) a picture of misery.

Klum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, lump, mass, bulk; min. conglobation; ~ Gold, ingot, billot, or lump of gold; (natürlich) nugget; ~ Erde, clod (of earth); ~ Blut, clot of blood; auf einem ~, auf einen ~, all of a heap.

klum'penweiſe, adv. in (or by) lumps.

klüm'perig, a. cloddy; clotted.

Klump'fuß, m. club-foot.

klump'füßig, a. club-footed.

klum'pig, a. in lumps, clodded, cloddy; ~ ſein, od. werden, to clot.

Klunk'er, f., pl. ~n, 1. clod (of dirt); 2. bob, tassel.

klunk'erig, a. clodded, dirty; bedraggled.

Klunk'erwolle, f. dag-lock(s), breechings (pl.).

Klup'pe, f., pl. ~n, pincers (pl.).

Klü'ſe, f., pl. ~n, mar. hawse(-hole).

Klü'ver [wer], m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. jib; großer ~, standing jib. **~baum,** m. jib-boom. **~ſall,** m. jib-halliards (pl.).

§ **Klyſtier',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, enema, clyster; jm. ein ~ geben, ſ. klyſtieren.

§ **klyſtie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to clyster, or to clysterize s.o., to give (s.o.) an enema (or a clyster).

§ **Klyſtier'‖pumpe,** f. clyster-pump. **~ſpritze,** f. clyster-pipe; syringe, squirt.

knab'bern, t. u. i. (h.) to knab, to gnaw, to nibble.

Knā'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. boy; (etw. älter) lad, stripling, youth; dim. **Knāb'chen, Knāb'lein,** n., ~s, pl. ~, little boy; 2. male child (Ggſ. Mädchen).

Knā'benalter, n. boyish age, boyhood, youth.

knā'benhaft, a. boyish; ~e Schüchternheit, shyness of a boy.

Knā'benhaftigkeit, f. boyishness, puerility.

Knā'benkraut, n. bot. adder's grass; orchis; geflecktes ~, Adam and Eve *(orchis maculāta).*

knā'benmäßig, a. ſ. knabenhaft.

Knā'benſchänder, m. sodomite, pederast. **~ſchänderei, ~ſchändung,** f. sodomy, pederasty. **~ſchule,** f. boy's school. **~ſtimme,** f. boys' voice, alto-voice. **~ſtreich,** m. boyish trick, a boy's frolick. **~zeit,** f. (time of) boyhood.

Knack, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) cracking, crack; b) fam. einen ~ (gew. Knacks) bekommen, to be cracked; to catch (or to contract) a disease; 2. road-metal.

knack(s)! int. crack! snap! knack! slap-dash!

knack'en, t. u. i. (h.) to crack; mit den Fingern ~, to crack one's fingers.

Knäck'ente, f. blue-winged teal *(anas querquedŭla).*

Knack'mandel, f. shell-almond, almond in the shell.

Knacks, m., ~(ſ)es, ſ. Knack.

knack'ſen, ſ. knacken.

Knack'‖ſtiefel, m. fam. ſ. Knaſterbart. **~wurſt,** f. saveloy, German sausage.

Knall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clap (of thunder); report (of a gun); crack (of a whip); chem. detonation, explosion; (ſchwacher ~) pop; ~ und Fall, fam. on (or all of) a sudden; in a hurry.

Knall'‖blei, n. chem. fulminating lead. **~bonbon,** n. cracker. **~büchſe,** f. popgun. **~effekt,** m. stage-effect; (verächtlich) clap-trap.

knal'len, i. (h.) to clap, to crack, to give a report, to pop, to bounce; mit der Peitſche ~, to crack (or to smack) a whip; chem. to detonate, to fulminate.

Knall'‖erbſe, f. detonating ball, toy-torpedo. **~gas,** n. chem. oxyhydrogen-gas. **~gasgebläſe,** n. oxyhydrogen-blow-pipe. **~gaslicht,** n. oxyhydrogen-light, Drummond's light. **~glas,** n. prince Rupert's drops (pl.), anaclastic glass. **~gold,** n. fulminating gold. **~luft,** f. ſ. ~gas. **~pulver,** n. fulminating powder. **~queckſilber,** n. chem. fulminating mercury. **~ſäure,** f. chem. fulminic acid. **~ſchote,** f. 1. bot. bladder-senna *(colutĕa);* 2. provinc. slap in the face, box on the ear. (ein bloßer) **~ſchuß,** m. fig. (a mere) flash in the pan. **~ſilber,** n. fulminating silver.

knapp, I. a. 1. (enge) close; (enge, od. ſtraff) strait; (anliegend) tight; (ſchmal) narrow; ein ~er Schuh, a tight shoe, a shoe that pinches; 2. a) (ſpärlich vorhanden) scarce, scanty; short; (kaum genügend) barely sufficient; ſein ~es Auskommen haben, to have just enough to live upon; ~e Rationen, stinted rations; ~e Diät, med. low regimen; ~e Zeiten, hard times; ~e 100 Pfund, barely 100 lbs; das Geld iſt bei ihm ~, money is scarce with him, he is straitened for (or short of) money; mit ~er Not, barely, with difficulty; mit ~er Not davonkommen, to have a hair-breadth escape; b) (genau) accurate, exact, concise; (knauſerig) scrimping, skimping, skinning. II. adv. 1. close, straight, tight(ly), ſ. I. 1; ~ angezogen, tight; j. ~ halten, to keep s.o. short (or on short commons); to keep a strict hand over s.o.; j. in der Koſt ~ halten, to stint s.o. in his diet; auf das ~ſte einrichten, to confine within the narrowest limits; es geht da ~ her, it is short commons there; es geht ihm ~, he is straitened in his means; ~ meſſen, to give short measure; 2. fam. a) hardly, scarcely; b) soon (after &c.).

Knap'pe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. (Schildknappe) squire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; ~n, adherents, attendants, warriors; 2. a) (Bergknappe) miner; b) (Geſelle; beſ. Müllerknappe) journeyman (miller).

Knap'penſtand, m. squireship.

knap'pern, t. u. i. (h.) ſ. knabbern.

Knapp'heit, f. (Enge) closeness, tightness; (Mangel) scarcity, scantiness, ſ. knapp.

Knapp'ſack, m. knap-sack, wallet, bag.

Knapp'ſchaft, f. coll. miners; journeymen millers (pl.); Hütten=~, body (or corporation) of founders and smelters; Berg'=~, body of miners.

Knapp'ſchaftskaſſe, f. miners' cash, fund for the benefit of poor miners.

Knar're, f., pl. ~n, rattle.

knar'ren, i. (h.) to creak, to squeak, to crackle, to rattle, to crepitate, to jar; der Nachtwächter knarrt, the watchman springs his rattle; eine ~de Stimme, a grating voice.

Knaſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (im Holze) knot, knag, snag.

Knaſt'er, m., ~s, 1. (Kanaſter, ~tabak) canister-tobacco; 2. alter ~ (**~bart,** m.), old grumbler.

knaſt'ern, i. (h.) to crackle.

knat'tern, i. (h.) to rattle, to crackle (said of musketry).

Knäu'el (Knau'el), n. (u. m.), ~s, pl. ~, 1. clue, bottom, ball (of thread); in ein (od. auf ein) ~ wickeln, to wind up into a ball; 2. knot (of alleys); 3. m. bot. knawel *(scleranthus).*

Knäu'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Knäuel) little ball, pellet.

knäu'elförmig, a. shaped like a ball (of thread).

Knäu'elgras, n. bot. cock's-foot(-grass), orchard-grass *(dactylis glomerāta).*

knäu'eln, t. to coil up.

Knäu'elwickelmaſchine, f. ball-winding machine, balling-machine, winder.

Knauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Knäu'fe, 1. knob, pommel (on the hilt of a sword); 2. arch. capital (of a column or pillar).

knau'peln, i. (h.) 1. to pick, to gnaw; to crunch; 2. fig. to toil (in vain).

Knaus, m., ~(ſ)es, fam. heel (of a loaf of bread), kissing-crust, vgl. Knuſt.

Knau'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, niggard, pinch-penny, skinflint, curmudgeon.

Knauſerei', f. niggardliness, stinginess.

knau'ſerig, a. niggardly, stingy, skimpy, skinning.

knau'ſern, i. (h.) to be niggardly, stingy, sordid, or skimpy; to skin a flint.

knaut'ſchen (knaut'ſcheſt od. knautſcht), t. to crumple.

Knē'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Mund'=~) gag, garrot(t)e; 2. a) (hat-maker's) packing-stick; b) mar. toggel, toggle; c) clog (about a dog's neck); 3. a) (**~bart,** m.) (twisted) mustache(s); b) (fälſchlich) ſ. Kinnbart. **~holz,** n. (hat-maker's) packing-stick.

knē'beln, t. 1. to fasten with a short stick; 2. (den Mund) to gag; 3. mar. to bit (a cable).

Knē'beltreuſe, f. snaffle.

Knēb'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, gagger.

Knecht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) man-servant (especially in a farm), ploughboy; hind; b) menial (servant); wie der Herr, ſo der ~, prv. like master, like man; c) (Leibeigener) serf, slave, bondman; d) † Ihr ſehr ergebener ~, ſ. Diener, 1, b; 2. techn. trestle, jack, horse (for linen); ſtummer ~, ſ. Diener, 4; fauler ~, ſ. Rechenknecht; 3. mar. knight.

Knechtelei', f. (abject) servility.

knech'ten, t. to enslave; to fag, to tyrannize; to ride (hard).
knech'tiſch, a. servile, slavish; menial; ~es Weſen, servility.
Knechts'‖arbeit, f. menial work, drudgery.
Knecht'ſchaft, f. bondage, servitude, slavery; (gewählter) thraldom.
Knechts'‖dienſt, m. hard service. **~geſtalt**, f. bibl. form of a servant. **~ſinn**, m. servile disposition. **~ſtand**, m. servile station.
Kneif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, clasp-knife; (shoemaker's) paring-knife.
kneif'en (kniff, gekniff'en), t. to pinch, to squeeze, to nip; die Würfel ~, to cog the dice; den Wind ~, mar. to keep close to (or to hug) the wind; Preiſe ~, com. to screw down (prices).
Kneif'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, spring-eyeglasses (pl.), *pince-nez*.
Kneip'abend, m. (students') evening-carousal; free-and-easy.
Kneip'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. any instrument for pinching, pincers (pl.) &c.; 2. a) (common) beer-house, beer-saloon, tavern; low pot-house; b) ſ. Kneiperei, 2; 3. † (students' sl.) (student's) lodgings.
kneip'en, I. t. 1. to pinch, to nip, to squeeze, to twitch; es kneipt mich im Leibe, I have a pain in my bowels, fam. I have the gripes; 2. Bier ~, to drink beer; Luft ~, to take fresh air; Natur ~, to enjoy natural scenery. II. i. (h.) (hum. *auch* knipp, gknip'pen) to frequent a beer-house; to have a jollification, to carouse, to tipple.
Kneip'en, n., ~s, 1. pinching; ~ im Leibe, pain in one's bowels, colic; fam. gripes (pl.); 2. carousing. **~leben**, n. life spent in (or frequenting) pot-houses.
Kneiperei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (practice of) frequenting pot-houses; 2. jollification; carousal, drinking-bout.
Kneip'genie, n. toper, toss-pot; thirsty soul.
Kneipier' [pīē'], m., ~s, pl. ~, publican.
Kneip'‖lied, n. drinking-song. **~name**, m. (student's) nickname *(inter pocula)*. **~ſchenke**, f. ſ. Kneipe, 2, a. **~wart**, m. superintendent of the bottle-department at a carousal of German students. **~wirt**, m. ale-house-keeper, publican. **~zange**, f. pincers; (kleine) (cutting-)nippers (pl.).
Kneſ'ler, m., ~s, fam. *mundungus* (very bad tobacco).
kne'ten, t. 1. to knead (dough); to work, to tread, or to trample (clay); 2. (maſſieren) to shampoo.
Kne'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, kneader.
Kneť'‖maſchine, f. kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay). **~ſcheit**, n. kneading-beetle. **~trog**, n. kneading-trough.
Knick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. flaw, crack, breach, bruise; 2. arch. break; 3. provinc. quickset-hedge.
knick'beinig, a. weak in the legs, knock-kneed.
Knick'ebein, n. 1. weak-jointed leg; 2. s.o. weak in the legs; 3. yolk of an egg with maraschino.
knick'en, I. t. 1. to bend and crack (without breaking entirely); to break the joints (of a hare); 2. fig. to blight (hopes &c.); er iſt ganz geknickt, fig. he is broken down altogether. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to crack; 2. to be weak in the joints of the knee.
Knick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Knauſer) niggard; screw; 2. (Sonnenſchirm) sunshade with a jointed stick.
Knickerei', f. niggardliness.
knick'erig, a. niggardly, stingy, sordid; screwy.
knick'ern, i. (h.) to be stingy (or sordidly parsimonious).
Knicks, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, courtesy; einen ~ machen, **knick'ſen** (knick'feſt od. knickſt), i. (h.) to make (to drop, or fam. to bob) a courtesy, to courtesy.
Knick'‖ſtag, n. mar. spring-stay. **~ſtiefel**, m. ſ. Knaſterbart.
Knie, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~(e), 1. knee; bis ans ~, up to the knees (pl.), knee-deep; auf den ~(e)n liegen, to be on one's knees, to lie prostrate; das ~ vor jm. beugen, to bend one's knee before s.o., to kneel to s.o.; auf die ~(e) fallen, to go down (or to fall) on one's knees; in die ~(e) ſinken, to totter; etw. übers ~ brechen, to make short work of s.t., to slur over s.t., to hurry up s.t.; 2. mech. knee, joint; bent; angle.
Knie'‖band, n. garter. **~beuge**, f., **~bug**, m. 1. vet. gambrel; 2. ſ. **~kehle**. **~beugung**, f. genuflexion. **~binde**, f. med. knee-cap. **~bügel**, m. min. knee-cap. **~decke**, f. apron (*on* carriages).
knie'en, i. (h.) to kneel (vor jm., to s.o.); ſich wund ~, to kneel until one's knees are sore.
Knie'fall, m. genuflexion (Fußfall).
knie'fällig (adv.) bitten, to implore on one's knees.
Knie'fleiſch, f. hamstring; jm. die ~n durchſchneiden, to hamstring s.o.
knie'förmig, a. bot. knee-jointed, geniculate(d).
Knie'‖galgen, m. gibbet, gallows with cross-beam. **~geige**, f. mus. viol-di-gamba, violoncello. **~gelenk**, n. knee-joint. **~geſchwulſt**, f. med. swelling in the knee-joint; vet. wind-gall. **~gicht**, f. med. gonagra. **~gürtel**, m. garter; knee-band.
knie'hoch, a. knee-high, knee-deep; adv. up to the knees; K~, m. ſ. Knirps.
Knie'‖holz, n. dwarf-species of fir. **~hoſen**, f. pl. breeches, small-clothes, smalls; knickerbockers. **~kappe**, f. med. knee-cap. **~kehle**, f. hollow of the knee, ham; (bei Pferden) hough (hock); fetlock-joint. **~kehlenband**, n. med. popliteal ligament. **~kehlenmuskel**, m. (od. f.) hamstring. **~kiſſen**, **~polſter**, n. hassock. **~leder**, n. ſ. **~kappe**. **~riemen**, m. shoemaker's stirrup. **~ſcheibe**, f. knee-pan; med. patella. **~ſchiene**, f. knee-piece. **~ſchnalle**, f. knee-buckle.
knie'ſchüſſig, a. knock-kneed.
Knie'ſchwamm, m. med. white swelling.
knie'ſteif, a. stiff in the knee-joints.
Knie'ſtück, n. paint. half-length-portrait.
knie'tief, a. knee-deep.
Knie'welle, f. (Turnen) knee-grinder.
kniff, ſ. kneifen.
Kniff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (das Kneifen) pinch, twitch; 2. (Falte) crease, fold; neuer ~, wrinkle; 3. (ſchlauer Kunſtgriff) trick, dodge; device, wile, artifice, stratagem, intrigue, dodge; geheime ~e, underhand-dealings.
kniff'en, t. 1. to make a crease (or creases) (etw., in s.t.); 2. to fold down.
kniff'ig, a. full of tricks, tricky, wily.
kniff'lich, a. ſ. verzwickt.
knipp, ſ. kneipen.
knip'pen, i. (h.) u. t. to fillip, to snap (one's fingers).
Knipp'kügelchen, n. dim. ſ. Knipskugel.
Knips, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, m. fillip; snap (of the fingers); vgl. Schnippchen.
knip'ſen (knip'feſt od. knipſt), I. i. (h.) ſ. knippen. II. t. to clip, to punch (tickets).
Knips'‖kügel, f., **~kügelchen**, n. (dim.) marble, taw (for children to play with). **~ſchere**, f. small pointed scissors (pl.).
Knirps, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, scrub, shrimp, dandiprat, hop-o'-my-thumb; (Zwerg) dwarf, pigmy; dicker ~, stubby fellow.
knirp'ſig, a. dwarfish, scrubbed; (zugleich dick) stubby.
knir'ſchen (knir'ſcheſt od. knirſcht), ſeltner **knir'ren**, i. (h.) u. t. to crack, to crackle, to crash, to grate; to crunch; mit den Zähnen ~, to gnash (or to grind) one's teeth, to craunch, to crunch; der Schnee knirſcht, the snow is crunching.
Kniſt'ergold, n. ſ. Flittergold.
kniſt'erig, a. crackling, grating, crunching.
kniſt'ern (kniſ'pern), i. (h.) (vom Feuer) to crackle; (vom Schnee) to crunch; (v. verbrennendem Salz) to crepitate.
Kniť'tel, m. ſ. Knüttel.
Kniť'telverſe, m. pl. doggerel (rhyme) (si.).
Kniť'tergold, n. ſ. Flittergold.
kniť'terig, a. wrinkled, crumpled, rumpled, creased.
kniť'tern, I. i. (h.) 1. ſ. kniſtern; 2. od. rfl. to crumple, to crease. II. t. to crumple, to rumple, to crease.
Knix, knix'en, ſ. Knicks, knicken.
knō'beln, i. (h.) fam. ſ. knöcheln.
Knob'lauch, m., ~(e)s, bot. garlic *(allium sativum)*.
knob'lauchartig, a. alliaceous.
Knob'lauchs‖brühe, f. garlic-sauce. **~geruch**, m. smell of garlic. **~hederich**, m. bot. hedge-garlic, sauce-alone, Jack by the hedge *(alliaria officinalis)*. **~zehe**, f. clove of garlic.
Knöch'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Finger-~) knuckle; (Fuß-~) ankle, ankle-bone; 2. pl. (Würfel) dice.
Knöch'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Knochen) small bone, ossicle.
Knöch'elgelenk, n. med. ankle-joint.
knöch'eln, i. (h.) to (play at) dice, to raffle; das K~ (**Knöch'elſpiel**, n.), bones (pl.).
Knoch'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, bone; in ~ verwandeln, zu ~ werden, to ossify; ſtark von ~, strong-limbed, bony; er iſt nur Haut und ~, he is nothing but skin and bone; naß bis auf die ~, wet to the skin; jm. alle ~ im Leibe zerſchlagen, to break every bone in s.one's body; ſeine ~ ſchonen, to take care of o.s.

knoch'enähnlich, a. bone-like.
Knoch'enansatz, m. med. epiphysis.
knoch'enartig, a. hard as bone, bony.
Knoch'en‖asche, f. bone-ashes (pl.); chem. phosphate of calcium. med.: **~auswuchs**, m. exostosis. **~band**, n. ligament. **~beschreibung**, f. osteography. **~brand**, m. necrosis. **~bruch**, m. fracture. **~drechsler, ~dreher**, m. bone-turner. **~düngung**, f. manuring with bone-dust.
knoch'endürr, a. (as) dry as a bone; extremely lean.
Knoch'en‖entzündung, f. med. inflammation of a bone. **~erde**, f. chem. bone-earth. med.: **~erweichung**, f. malacosteon. **~fäule**, f. s. **~fraß**. **~feile**, f. raspatory. **~fett**, n. s. **~mark**. **~fortsatz**, m. apophysis, process. **~fraß**, m. caries. **~fuge**, f. juncture of the bones. **~fügung**, f. articulation of the bones, symphysis. **~gebäude, ~gerüst**, n. system of bones, skeleton. **~gestalt**, f. fam. anatomy. **~hauer**, m. butcher. **~haus**, n. charnel-house. med.: **~haut**, f. periosteum. **~hautentzündung**, f. periostitis. **~lehre**, f. osteology. **~leim**, m. bone-glue, osteocolla.
knoch'enlos, a. boneless.
Knoch'en‖mann, m. skeleton; fig. Death. **~mark**, n. marrow of the bones, bone-marrow. **~mehl**, n. bone-dust, ground bones (pl.). **~mühle**, f. bone-grinding-mill. **~naht**, f. med. suture. **~öl**, n. neat's-foot-oil. **~pfanne**, f. med. cotyla. **~säge**, f. bone-saw. **~schmerz**, m. med. bone-ache, osteocope. **~schwamm**, m. med. caries. **~schwarz**, n. bone-black. **~splitter**, m. scale, splinter. **~system**, n. osteological system. **~werk**, n. mass of bones. **~wuchs**, m. (Bildung) ossification; (Beschaffenheit) condition (strength, or weakness) of bones; von starkem **~wuchs**, strong-boned. **~zange**, f. med. bone-nippers (pl.).
knöch'ern, a. bone-, made of bone, *osseous*.
knoch'ig, a. bony.
Knöch'lein, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, dim. s. Knöchelchen.
Knö'del, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, s. Kloß, 2.
Knol'le, f., pl. **~n**, **Knol'len**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (roundish) clod, lump, knob, protuberance; bot. tuber; (Zwiebel) bulb; med. tubercle; **~n** tragend, tuberiferous.
knol'lenartig, a. globular.
Knol'lengewächs, n. tuberous (oft ungenau: bulbous) plant.
knol'lig (selten **knol'licht**), a. 1. like a knob, knobby, knotty, cloddy; bot. tuberous, tuberose; (ungenau, = zwiebelartig) bulbous; 2. fam. immense, fast; (~ teuer) unconscionably dear; **~es** Geld, a heap of money.
Knopf, m., **~es**, pl. Knöpfe, 1. (zum Knöpfen) a) (angenäht) button; mit zwei Reihen Knöpfen, double-buttoned, double-breasted; b) (durchzustecken, z. B. in Manschetten) stud; (Doppelknopf) link (-button); (Kragenknopf) solitary; *solitaire;* 2. head (of a stick, or pin); pommel (of a sword, or saddle); knob, or ball (on the top of a steeple); knob, or handle (of a window); 3. mar. (Knoten) knot (in the log-line); 4. bot. (Blütenkopf) tuft, glomerule; (Knospe) bud; 5. Knöpfe, pl. fam. (vulg. Knöp'pe) funds, shiners; tin, brass (si.); sl. blunt, dust, chink, mopus (si.).
Knopf'binse, f. bog-rush, saw-grass *(schœnus)*.
Knöpf'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Knopf) little button &c., s. Knopf.
Knopf'draht, m. button-wire; head-wire.
knöp'fen, t. to button.
Knöp'fer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, buttoner; button-hook.
Knopf'‖fabrik, f. button-manufactory. **~fabrikant**, m. button-manufacturer. **~form**, f. button-mould.
knopf'förmig, a. of the shape of a button.
Knopf'‖häken, m. button-hook, buttoner. **~handel**, m. button-trade.
-knöp'fig, a. provided with buttons (in Zss. zwei'knöpfig, double-buttoned).
Knopf'‖loch, n. button-hole. **~macher**, m. button-maker. **~macherwäre**, f. button-ware. **~nädel**, f. pin. **~zieher**, m. s. **~haken**.
Knor'pel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, gristle; med. cartilage.
knor'pelartig, a. s. knorpelig.
Knor'pel‖fosser (**~fische**), m. pl. zo. chondropterygians.
knor'pelig (selten **knor'pelicht**), a. cartilaginous, gristly.
Knor'ren, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, protuberance; extuberance; knag, snag, gnarl, knarl, knot (in wood).
Knorr'hahn, s. Knurrhahn.
knor'rig (selten **knor'richt**), a. knotty, knotted, gnarled, knobbed, knaggy, knobby.
Knösp'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Knospe) small bud, budlet, gemmule.
Knos'pe, f., pl. **~n**, bot. bud, button, b(o)urgeon, eye; (Blüte) blossom; Blatt'=, leaf-bud; Lat. *gemma;* Blü'ten=, flower-bud; **~n** treiben, to bud; das Treiben von **~n**, gemmation.
knos'pen, i. (h.) to bud (forth), to b(o)urgeon, to put forth buds.
knos'pen‖ärtig, ~förmig, a. bud-like, gemmaceous. **~tragend**, p.a. gemmiferous.
Knos'penzeit, f. budding-time.
knos'pig (selten **knos'picht**), a. bud-like, gemmaceous; budding.
Knöt'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Knoten) little knot, nodule; bot. u. med. tubercle.
Knö'te, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, 1. s. Knoten; 2. fam. low, vulgar, and coarse fellow, blackguard, cad; feiner **~**, snob, bad swell.
knö'teln, t. to make small knots, to knot.
Knö'ten, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (Verschlingung) knot; (verworrener **~**) tangle; der gordische **~**, the Gordian knot; einen **~** schürzen (od. schlagen), to tie a knot; einen **~** (auf)lösen (od. aufbinden), to undo a knot; 2. a) (Anschwellung) knob; (Knorren) knag, snag; b) min. nodule; c) bot. node; capsule (of flax); d) med. (Lungenknoten) tubercle; 3. mar. knot; zehn **~** die Stunde machen (od. laufen), to run (or to make) ten knots an hour; 4. astr. node; der aufsteigende **~**, ascending node, dragon's head; der absteigende **~**, descending node, dragon's tail; 5. fig. a) (Verwicklung, Schwierigkeit) knot, rub, difficulty; da steckt der **~**, fig. there is the rub; das Ding hat einen **~**, there is a hitch (or some difficulty) in the matter; einen **~** lösen, to clear (or to solve) a difficulty; den **~** zerhauen, to cut the knot; b) (Verwicklung der Handlung od. des Ganges einer Dichtung) plot, intrigue; entanglement; der **~** verschlingt sich, the plot thickens; Schürzung des **~s**, epitasis; Lösung des **~s**, unravelling (or winding up) of the plot, development.
knö'ten, t. to knot, to tie, to fix knots (in).
Knö'tenbildung, f. med. tuberculization.
knö'ten‖förmig, a. s. knotig, 1. **~frei**, a. clean (said of wood). **~haft**, a. s. knotig, 1 u. 2. **~los**, a. knotless; bot. jointless.
Knö'ten‖punkt, m. point of junction, central point; (v. Bahnen) junction. **~schürzung**, s. Knoten, 5, b. **~stock**, m. knotty stick, thorn-stick.
Knö'terich, m., **~(e)s**, bot. knot-grass *(polygŏnum)*.
knö'tig, a. 1. knobby, knotty; med. tubercular; bot. articulate, nodose; nodular; 2. (roh) caddish, snobby; coarse.
Knuff, m., **~(e)s**, pl. Knüf'fe, fam. buffet, cuff.
knuf'fen, t. fam. (stoßen, puffen) to pommel, to cuff, to thump, to buffet.
knuf'fig, a. fam. 1. coarse, rude; 2. vulg. immense, enormous; adv. very much.
knüll, adv. fam. intoxicated, tipsy.
knül'len, t. to rumple, to crumple, to crease; to pucker.
knüp'fen, t. to knit, to tie, to knot; to join closely; to unite; to attach; to associate.
Knüp'pel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. cudgel, stick, club; (Hun'de=) clog; der **~** liegt beim Hunde, there is no choice; needs must when the devil drives; 2. s. Flegel, 2; 3. od. **Knüp'pelchen**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim.) provinc. small (French) roll.
Knüp'pelbrücke, f. bridge made of round sticks.
Knüp'pel‖damm, m. Am. corduroyed road. **~holz**, n. billet-wood; round sticks, fagot-sticks (pl.).
knup'pern, t. s. knabbern.
knups! int. crack!
knur'ren, i. (h.) 1. to gnarl, to snarl; mir knurrt der Magen, my bowels rumble; (vor Hunger) fam. I feel grubby; 2. fig. to grumble, to growl.
Knur'ren, n. med. rumbling (noise) in the intestines.
Knurr'hahn, m. zo. gurnard, gurnet *(trigla hirundo)*.
knur'rig, a. gnarling, snarling; grumbling, growling.
Knurr'kopf, m. growler, grumbler.
knus'p(e)rig, a. crisp.
knus'pern, t. u. i. (h.) to nibble.
Knüst, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, provinc. bread-crust, heel (of a loaf of bread); vgl. Knaus.
Knü'te, f. knout; die **~** bekommen, to be knouted.
knü'ten, t. to give the knout (to s.o.).

knut'ſchen (knut'ſcheſt od. knutſcht), t. vulg. (drücken) to cuddle, to coddle; (küſſen) to smack, to kiss.
Knüt'tel, m. ſ. Knüppel. **~verſe,** m. pl. ſ. Knittelverſe.
knüt'teln, t. u. i. (h.) provinc. to knit.
§ **Koadjū'tor,** m., **~s,** pl. Koadjutō'ren, coadjutor.
§ **koaliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), rfl. to form a coalition, to combine.
§ **Koalitiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** coalition.
§ **Koalitiōns'miniſterium,** n. coalition-ministry.
Kō'balt, m., **~(e)s,** min. cobalt. **~blau,** n. smalt. **~glanz,** m. cobalt-glance. **~grün,** n. cobalt-green.
Kō'ben, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** pig-sty.
Kō'ber, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** basket, hamper; dorser, dosser.
Kō'bold, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** goblin, hob-goblin, pixy, familiar; puck. **~ſpuk,** m. apparition of goblins, disturbance created by hobgoblins.
kobolt'ſchießen, kobol'z||en (**~eſt** od. **~t**), i. (h.) to make (to cast, or to cut) a somerset (or somersault).
Koch, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Köch'e, (male) cook; prv.: Hunger iſt der beſte **~,** hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben den Brei, (too) many cooks spoil the broth; man weiß nicht, wer **~** oder Kellner iſt, there is no telling here the master from the man, you don't know which is which.
Koch'||apfel, m. codling. **~apparāt,** m. cooking-apparatus; (einer Küche) kitchen-range. **~birne,** f. stewing-pear. **~buch,** n. cookery-book.
koch'en, I. t. to boil; (allg. zubereiten) to cook; (ſieden) to seethe; halbgar **~,** to parboil; Kaffee (od. Thee) **~,** to make coffee (or tea); Seife **~,** to make soap. II. i. (h.) to boil; (ſieden) to seethe; gelinde **~,** to simmer; etw. gelinde **~** laſſen, to give s.t. a walm; die See kocht, the sea is rough, or boisterous; ſein Blut kocht, er kocht vor Wut, his blood is boiling (with anger); he is boiling with rage; ſie kann **~,** ſie verſteht zu **~,** she knows cookery; es wird überall mit Waſſer gekocht, prv. people are the same everywhere; there is no building a bridge across the ocean. III. rfl. to soften by boiling, to boil; dieſe Erbſen **~** ſich nicht weich, these peas are bad boilers.
Koch'en, n., **~s,** ſ. Kocherei.
Koch'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** boiler (auch = Kochkeſſel, od. Kochapparat).
Köch'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** quiver.
Koch'erbſe, f. boiling-pea, boiler.
Kocherei', f. cooking, cookery.
Koch'||feuer, n. fire for cooking or boiling. **~gefäße,** n. pl., **~gerāt, ~geſchirr,** n. coll. cooking-vessels, kitchen-utensils (pl.); kitchen-furniture; hollow ware. **~herd,** m. ſ. **~maſchine. ~hitze,** f. boiling-heat.
Köch'in, f., pl. **~nen,** (female) cook, cook-maid.
Kochinchi'na, n., **~s,** Cochinchina.
Koch'||junge, m. ſ. Küchenjunge. **~kelle,** f. ſ. **~löffel. ~keſſel,** m. boiling-kettle, boiler, caldron, copper. **~kunſt,** f. cookery, cooking, culinary art. **~löffel,** m. (pot-)ladle, basting-ladle. **~maſchine,** f. cooking-apparatus, digester; zinnerne **~maſchine,** tin-kitchen; (zum Anhängen) Dutch oven. **~ōfen,** m. cooking-stove, cooking-range; tragbarer **~ofen,** portable kitchen. **~ſalz,** n. (common) salt, kitchen-salt. **~ſtück,** n. piece of meat for boiling; in **~ſtücke** zerhacken, fig. to make mince-meat of. **~topf,** m. sauce-pan, kitchen-pot, cooking-pot, cooker, boiler, seether; (beſondere Art) digester. **~vorrichtung,** f. range. **~wein,** m. wine for use in cooking. **~zucker,** m. powdered sugar; (Farinazucker) brown sugar, moist sugar.
Kock'elskörner, n. pl. Indian berries (or cockles). **~ſtrauch,** m. bot. Indian berry *(coccŭlus indicus)*.
Koch'tus, m., **~,** myth. Cocytus.
Kō'der, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** bait, lure; jm. einen **~** hinwerfen, to throw a tub to a whale.
kō'dern, t. to bait, to (al)lure, to decoy.
§ **Kodicill',** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** codicil.
§ **kodifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to codify.
§ **Koeffizient',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** math. coefficient.
§ **Kō'exiſtenz,** f. coexistence.
Koſent', m., **~(e)s,** small (or thin) beer.
Koſ'fee (vulg.), **Koffein',** ſ. Kaffee ....
Koſ'fer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** trunk; box, coffer; lederner **~,** portmanteau, valise; ſeinen **~** packen, to pack (one's things); to pack up. **~beſchläge,** n. pl. trunk-clips.
Köf'ferchen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. von Koffer) little trunk, or portmanteau.
Koſ'fer||deckel, m. trunk-lid. **~macher,** m. trunk-maker. **~riemen,** m. trunk-strap. **~ſchloß,** n. trunk-(pad)lock. **~träger,** m. ſ. Gepäckträger.
§ **Kohärenz',** f. coherence.
§ **Kohäſiōn',** f. cohesion.
§ **kohäſiv',** a. cohesive.
Kohl, m., **~(e)s,** 1. cabbage; (ſelten) colewort; (Krauskohl) kale; brauner (od. grüner) **~,** bore-cole; aufgewärmter **~,** fig. old (or raked-up) story; vgl. fett, 2; 2. bosh; vgl. Blech, 2.
Kohl'||arten, f. pl. brassicaceous plants, cabbage-tribe (si.). **~blatt,** n. cabbage-leaf.
Koh'le, f., pl. **~n,** (Stein'=) coal (ſeltner pit-coal); (Holz'=) charcoal; **~n** brennen, 1. to make (or to burn wood to) charcoal, to char; 2. (mit **~n** heizen) to burn coal; zu **~** brennen, to coal; zu **~** werden, to turn to coal; **~n** einnehmen, (v. Schiffen) to coal; die **~n** anblaſen, to blow the coals; mit **~** ſchwärzen, to black with charcoal; glühende **~n,** live (living, or burning) coals; glimmende **~n,** embers; ausgebrannte **~n,** cinders; wie auf (glühenden) **~n** ſitzen, prv. to sit (or to be) upon thorns, to be in a stew (or on pins and needles); feurige **~n** auf js. Haupt ſammeln, bibl. to heap coals of fire on s.one's head.
koh'len, i. (h.) 1. not to burn properly (of a lamp-wick, or cigar); 2. fam. to prose, to twaddle.
koh'len||ähnlich, ~artig, a. like coal, coaly; carbonic.
Koh'len||arbeiter, m. coal-miner, collier. **~becken,** n. 1. coal-pan, fire-pan; brasier; 2. min. coal-basin. **~behälter,** m. (Raum) coal-hole, ſ. auch **~gefäß. ~bergwerk,** n. coal-mine, coal-pit. **~bett,** n. coal-field. **~bezirk,** m. coal-district. **~bildung,** f. geol. coal-formation. **~blende,** f. min. anthracite. **~börſe,** f. coal-exchange. **~brenner,** m. charcoal-burner. **~brennerei,** f. 1. business of a charcoal-burner; 2. place where charcoal is made. **~dampf, ~dunſt,** m. vapour (or smoke) of burning coals. **~dämpfer,** m. coal-extinguisher. **~deckel,** m. fire-plate. **~feld,** n. coal-field, coal-basin. **~feuer,** n. coal-fire. **~flöz,** n. geol. horizontal layer of coals; coal-seam. **~förderung,** f. coal-drawing, output of coal. **~gas,** n. coal-gas. **~gebirge,** n. mountains (pl.) containing coal, carboniferous mountains. **~gefäß,** n. coal-scuttle. **~geſtübe,** n. coal-dust, (coal-)slack; small coal. **~glut,** f. live-coals (pl.). **~gräber,** m. coal-miner, collier. **~grube,** f. coal-pit. **~gruppe,** f. geol. carboniferous order (or group). **~grus,** m. ſ. **~geſtübe.**
koh'lenhaltig, a. carboniferous.
Koh'len||händler, m. coal-merchant, coal-man. **~kalk,** m. geol. carboniferous lime-stone. **~kammer,** f. coal-hole. **~kaſten,** m. coal-box. **~keller,** m. coal-cellar. **~korb,** m. coal-basket. **~ladeplatz,** m. coal-wharf. **~lager,** n. 1. coal-depot, coal-store(s); colliery; 2. geol. bed (seam, or stratum) of coal. **~magazin,** n. coal-house. **~mäkler,** m. coal-broker, coal-factor; sl. coal-crimp. **~maß,** n. coal-measure. **~meiler,** m. charcoal-pile. **~meſſer,** m. coal-meter. **~mine,** f. coal-mine, coal-pit. **~niederlage,** f. coal-house; vgl. **~lager,** 1. **~oxyd,** n. chem. protoxide of carbon, carbonic oxide. **~pfanne,** f. ſ. **~becken,** 1. **~platz,** m. coal-hole; coal-depot. **~raum,** m. (auf Dampfſchiffen) bunker. **~ſack,** m. coal-sack. **~ſandſtein,** m. min. sandstone-grit.
koh'lenſauer, a. carbonic; **~es** Salz, carbonate; **~er** Kalk, carbonate of lime; **~es** Waſſer, aerated (mineral) water; **~es** Natron, carbonate of soda; **~e** Jungfrau, hum. (Berlin) vender of soda-water at a stall.
Koh'len||ſäure, f. carbonic acid; mit **~ſäure** imprägnieren, to aerate. **~ſchacht,** m. coal-pit, colliery. **~ſchaufel,** f. coal-shovel. **~ſchiefer,** m. min. coal-slate. **~ſchiff,** n. coal-ship, coal-boat, collier. **~ſchlacke,** f. coal-cinder. **~ſchütter,** m. coal-scuttle. **~ſchwarz,** n. paint. charcoal-black. **~ſpeicher,** m. coal-house; vgl. **~lager,** 1. **~ſtatiōn,** f. coaling-station. **~ſtaub,** m. coal-dust. **~ſtoff,** m. chem. carbon. **~ſtoffverbindung,** f. chem. carburet.
koh'lenſtoffhaltig, a. carbonaceous.
Koh'len||topf, m. fire-pot. **~träger,** m. coal-heaver. **~verbrauch,** m. consumption of coal. **~verſchlag,** m. coal-bin. **~wagen,** m. coal-waggon, coal-cart, coal-truck, trolly.
Koh'lenwaſſerſtoff||(gas, n.), m. carbureted hydrogen(-gas); carbohydrogen, hydrocarbon. **~verbindung,** f. hydrocarburet.
Koh'len||werk, n. (**~bergwerk**) coal-mine. **~zeche,** f. ſ. **~grube.**
Köh'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** charcoal-burner, charcoal-man. **~glaube,** m. blind (implicit, inveterate, or bigoted) faith.

Kohl'‖garten, m. kitchen-garden. **~=gärtner**, m. kitchen-gardener, market-gardener. **~häſe**, m. ſ. Haſe, 1.
koh'lig, a. ſ. kohlenartig.
Kohl'‖kopf, m. cabbage(-head). **~markt**, m. vegetable-market. **~meiſe**, f. zo. great titmouse, ox-eye *(parus major)*. **~palme**, f. bot. cabbage-palm *(arēca oleracĕa)*. **~pflanze**, f. cabbage-plant. **~rābe**, m. zo. (common) raven *(corvus corax)*.
kohl'rābenſchwarz, a. ſ. kohlſchwarz.
Kohlrā'bi, m. bot. colerape, turnip-cabbage *(brassĭca oleracĕa gongylōides)*.
Kohl'‖raupe, f. cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm. (Schwäbiſche) **~rübe**, f. bot. turnip-rooted cabbage, ruta-baga *(brassĭca napus esculenta)*. **~ſāme**, m. cole-seed; rape-seed.
kohl'ſchwarz, a. as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.
Kohl'‖ſtrunk, m. stump of cabbage. **~=weißling**, m. zo. großer, large cabbage-white *(pĭĕris brassĭcæ)*; kleiner, small cabbage-white *(pĭĕris rapæ)*.
§ **Kohor'te**, f., pl. **~n**, cohort.
§ **Kōincidenz'**, f. co-incidence.
§ **kōincid‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to co-incide.
§ **Kō'itus**, m., **~**, pl. **~**, ſ. Coitus.
Kō'je, f., pl. **~n**, mar. berth, cabin; **~** mit zwei Schlafſtellen, state-room.
§ **Kokar'de**, f., pl. **~n**, cockade.
Kō'ker, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, mar. trunk, casing, saggar.
§ **kokett'**, a. coquettish; smart.
§ **Koket'te**, f., pl. **~n**, coquette; flirt.
§ **Koketterie'**, f., pl. **~en**, coquetry, flirtation.
§ **kokett‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) (mit jm.) to coquet (or to flirt) with s.o., to play off graces upon s.o.
Kō'kos(od. **Kō'kus**)**‖baum**, m., **~palme**, f. cocoa-nut-tree *(cocos nucifĕra)*. **~=läufer**, m. strip of cocoa-mat(ting). **~nuß**, f. bot. cocoa-nut; vulg. coker-nut. **~nußfaſer**, f. coir. **~nußöl**, n. cocoa-nut-oil. **~nußſeife**, f. cocoa-nut-soap.
Koks, m. si. u. pl. ſ. Coals.
Kol'ben, m., **~s**, pl. **~** (**Kol'be**, f., pl. **~n**), 1. club, mace; 2. butt-end (of a musket); ſie ſchlugen mit dem **~** drein, they fought with their muskets clubbed; j. mit **~n** lauſen, vulg. to beat s.one's pate, to cudgel s.o.; 3. techn. (Lötkolben) soldering-iron; 4. mech. piston; (ſelten) embolus; 5. (Deſtillier=kolben) alembic, cucurbite; 6. a) sp. ſ. Augenſproſſe; b) pl. zo. club-shaped feelers (of beetles); 7. bot. spadix; ear, head, or spike (of Indian corn).
kol'ben‖ārtig, ~förmig, a. club-shaped; bot. spadiceous.
Kol'ben‖gebläſe, n. blowing-apparatus. **~halm**, m. small of the butt. **~hirſe**, f. bot. German millet *(setaria italica)*. **~hieb**, m. mech. stroke of the piston. **~moos**, n. bot. club-moss *(lycopodium clavātum)*. **~rohr**, n. bot. mace-r[illegible] *(typha)*. **~ſtange**, f. mech. piston-rod; (an Pumpen) pump-spear, rod. **~ſtoß**, m. blow with a butt-end. **~ventil**, n. mech. piston-valve.
kol'big, a. clubby, knobby, knotty.
§ **Kolcoptē'ren**, m. pl. zo. coleoptera.
§ **Kō'libri**, m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, zo. humming-bird, honey-sucker, colibri *(trochĭlus)*.
§ **Kolik'**, f., pl. **~en**, med. colic; fam. gripes (pl.); vulg. colly-wobbles (pl.). **~anfall**, m. attack of colic.
Kolk, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, deep pool, whirlpool.
kol'ken, i. (h.) ſ. quatſchen.
Kolk'rābe, m. zo. common raven *(corvus corax)*.
§ **Kollabor‖ā'tor**, m., **~ā'tors**, pl. **~atō'ren**, collaborator, fellow-labourer.
§ **kollaterāl'**, a. collateral.
§ **Kollatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, collation, slight repast.
§ **kollation‖ie'ren** [zi] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to collate.
§ **Kollationie'rung** [zi], f., pl. **~en**, collation.
§ **kolle'**, adv. fam. j. **~** ſchleppen, to collar s.o., to take (or to lock) s.o. up.
§ **Kolleg'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~ien**, 1. (Vorleſung) course of lectures; ein **~** leſen (od. halten), to deliver (or to hold) lectures (pl.), to lecture (über einen Gegenſtand, on a subject); ein **~** hören, to attend (a course of) lectures; ins **~** gehen, to go to a lecture; ein **~** belegen, to take a course of lectures; 2. ſ. Kollegium, 1.
§ **Kolle'ge**, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, colleague; mein **~**, my learned brother.
§ **kollegiāl'** (**~iſch**), a. collegial, colleague-like.
§ **Kollegialität'**, f. true fellowship.
§ **Kollegiāt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, collegiate, collegian; fellow (of a college).
§ **Kolle'gien‖gelder**, n. pl. inscription-fees (pl.) at a university. **~heft**, n. note-book: 1. notes of a lecturer for his course; 2. notes taken down in a course of lectures.
§ **Kolle'g‖ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, 1. college, board (of functionaries); (Lehr=er=**~**) staff of teachers; 2. (pl. auch **~ia**) ſ. Kolleg, 1.
§ **Kollektā'neen**, f. pl. literary gleanings, adversaria. **~buch**, n. scrap-book, common-place-book.
§ **Kollektant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, collector.
§ **Kollek'te**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Sammlung) collection; 2. (Kirchengebet) collect.
§ **Kollekteur'** [tör], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, collector.
§ **kollekt‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to collect.
§ **Kollektiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, collection.
§ **kollektīv'**, a. collective.
§ **Kollektī'‖vum** [wum], n., **~vums**, Lat. pl. **~va**, collective (noun).
A. **Kol'ler**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. cape, collar; 2. a) jerkin, buff-coat; b) bodice; 3. (students' sl.) leather-breeches (pl.); in **~** und Kanonen, in leather-breeches and jack-boots.
B. **Kol'ler**, m., **~s**, 1. vet. staggers (pl., disease of horses); 2. fig. rage, frenzy, madness; den **~** haben, to be mad; den **~** bekommen, to fly into a passion; to go mad.
kol'lerig, a. 1. afflicted with the staggers; 2. fig. mad.
kol'lern, I. i. (h.) 1. (im Leibe) to rumble; 2. (vom Truthahn) to gobble; 3. to have the staggers (said of horses); 4. fig. fam. to rave, to storm. II. i. (ſ.) u. t. to roll.
Kollett', n., **~s**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Koller, *A.* 1; **~** ſchleppen, ſ. tolle.
§ **kollid‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to collide.
§ **Kollisiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, collision.
§ **Kol'lo**, n., **~s**, pl. Kol'li (auch **Kol'lis**, si.), bale (of goods).
§ **Kollō'dium**, n., **~s**, collodium.
§ **Kollō'qu‖ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, colloquy, collocution.
Kölu, n., **~s**, Cologne.
Köl'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, inhabitant of Cologne; **~** (od. köl'niſches) Waſſer, eau de Cologne, Cologne-water.
§ **Kō'lon**, n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, gram., med. colon.
§ **kolonīāl'**, a. colonial.
§ **Kolonīāl'‖handel**, m. colonial trade, trade with the colonies. **~ſchwärmer**, m. enthusiast for colonization. **~waren**, f. pl. colonial goods, or produce (si.). **~warenhändler**, m. dealer in colonial goods, grocer.
§ **Kolonie'**, f., pl. **~en**, colony; **~en** gründen, to found colonies; zu einer **~** gehörend, aus einer **~** kommend, colonial.
§ **Koloniſatiōn'**, **Koloniſie'rung**, f., pl. **~en**, colonization.
§ **koloniſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to colonize.
§ **Koloniſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, colonist, settler.
§ **Kolonnā'de**, f., pl. **~n**, colonnade.
§ **Kolon'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, column; mil. in geſchloſſenen **~n**, in close columns; in **~n** marſchieren (od. vorüberziehen), to march past, to defile.
§ **Kolon'nen‖angriff**, m. attack by columns. **~bildung**, f. column-formation. **~marſch**, m. march by columns.
§ **kolon'nenweiſe**, adv. in (or by) columns.
§ **Kolophō'nium**, n., **~s**, colophony.
§ **Koloquin'te**, f., pl. **~n**, bot. colocynth, bitter-apple(-cucumber, or -gourd) *(cucūmis colocynthis)*.
§ **Kolorā'dokäfer**, m. zo. Colorado-beetle *(chrysomēla decemlineāta)*.
§ **Koloratūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, mus. colorature.
§ **kolor‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to colour, to illuminate.
§ **Kolorift'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, colourist.
§ **Kolorīt'**, n., **~(e)s**, colouring.
§ **Koloß'**, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, colossus.
§ **kolоſſāl'**, a. colossal, huge; adv. vastly, immensely; awfully.
§ **Koloſ'ſer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Colossian.
§ **Koloſſe'um**, n., **~s**, Colosseum, Coliseum.
§ **Kolportā'ge** [zhe], f. hawking (of books, tracts, or newspapers).
§ **Kolporteur'** [tör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, hawker.
§ **kolport‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to hawk, to distribute.
Kol'ſchwinn, Kol'ſan, n. mar. keelson.
A. **Kol'ter**, m., **~s**, thick cloth.
B. **Kol'ter**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, coulter (of a plough).
§ **Kolum'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, (Spalte) column; (Seite) page.
§ **Kolum'nen‖māß**, n. typ. scale, rule. **~titel**, m. running-title. **~ziffer**, f. folio.
§ **kolum'nenweiſe**, adv. in columns.
§ **Kolūren**, m. pl. astr. colures.
§ **Kombattant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, combatant.
§ **Kombinatiōn'** [zi], f., pl. **~en**, combination.

§ **Kombinatiōns'‖gābe,** f. combining power, gift of combination. **~lēhre, Kombinatō'rik,** f. math. (theory of) combinations.
§ **Kombū'se,** f., pl. ~n, mar. (Kochhaus) galley, caboose.
§ **Komēt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, astr. comet.
§ **komē'tenārtig,** a. comet-like.
§ **Kom'ēten‖fernrohr,** n. comet-seeker. **~maschine,** f. cometarium. **~schweif,** m. tail of a comet. **~system,** n. cometary system.
§ **Kom'fort,** m., ~(e)s, comfort.
§ **komfortā'bel,** a. comfortable.
§ **Kō'mik,** f. 1. comicality; 2. comic deportment.
§ **Kō'miker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (low) comic actor (or writer); comedian; (in Opern) buffo.
§ **kō'misch,** a. 1. comic, comical (adv. comically); funny, droll; ludicrous; das K~e, comicalness; 2. fam. strange, queer, funny.
§ **Komitāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Hungarian) county.
§ **Komitee',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, committee. **~mitglied,** n. committee-man.
§ **Komitiāl'verhandlungen** [zi], f. pl. transactions of the (Roman) comitia.
§ **Komī'tien** [zi], n. pl. (Roman) comitia.
§ **Kom'ma,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Lat. ~ta, gram. u. mus. comma; (im Decimalbruch) decimal point.
§ **Kommandant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, commander, commandant; governor.
§ **Kommandantūr',** f., pl. ~en, house or office of a commander.
§ **Kommandeur',** s. Commandeur.
§ **kommand‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to command.
§ **Kommanditār',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, *commanditaire,* limited-liability-shareholder.
§ **Kommandī'te,** f., pl. ~n, 1. commandite, limited-liability-company; 2. (Zweiggeschäft) branch-establishment, branch-house.
§ **Komman'do,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Befehl) command; 2. (Abteilung) detachment (of soldiers). **~brücke,** f. (auf Schiffen) pilot-bridge. **~stāb,** m. staff of command.

kom'men (kām, gekom'men), **I.** i. (s.) 1. a) to come; (ankommen) to arrive (nach, at); fam. (gelangen) to get (to, or at); ~ um etw. zu holen, to come for s.t.; man kommt, they are coming; s.o. is coming; ~ Sie hierher! come (or step) this way! ~ Sie doch! do but come! pray, come! come, do! ~ Sie mit! come (along) with us! er wird gleich ~, he'll be here directly; da kommt er, there he is coming; er kam u. sagte mir, he came to tell me; er kommt wie gerufen, he comes opportunely; fam. he pops in at the right time; b) (mit dat.) der soll mir nur ~! let him come! der soll mir nur wieder ~! just let him show his face here again! komm mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! don't try that on! fam. none of your impudence (or cheek)! laß dir nicht so ~! don't be spoken to like that! don't put up with such treatment! wenn Sie mir so ~, oh! if you take it in that way; mir darf er nicht so ~, he dare not try that on with me, he'll take care not to treat me like that; warte, du kommst mir schon einmal wieder, I shall have an opportunity for paying you out (or serving you out) for it; ich werde keinen Schritt thun, er soll mir ~, I shall do nothing in the matter, he must (or shall) make advances, or make the first move; c) (mit dat. = zukommen) es ~ mir noch zehn Mark, I have still ten shillings to receive; (mit dat. = aufsteigen) mir kam der Gedanke, the thought crossed my mind, or struck me; d) einen Arzt ~ lassen, to send for a physician, to have a physician fetched; Waren ~ lassen, to order goods; to import goods; etw. ~ lassen, to order s.t., to give orders for s.t.; e) gelaufen (gesprungen, od. getanzt) ~, to come running (leaping, or dancing); gegangen (od. geritten) ~, to come on foot (or on horseback); 2. (gedeihen) to come, to grow well, to thrive, to get on (said of plants); 3. (geschehen) to happen, to fall out; es kann ~, daß ..., it is possible that ...; es kann nicht anders ~, als daß er es thut, he cannot but do it; es mag ~ (od. es komme), wie es will, happen what may; wir hofften, es sollte Frieden ~, we hoped for peace (or we should have peace); wie es gerade kommt, as it may turn out, as the case may be; indiscriminately; was wird nun ~? what next? es mußte so ~, it could not be otherwise; wie kommt es, daß ...? how is it that ...? wie kam es, daß Sie es leugneten? how did you come (fam. came you) to deny it? kommt Zeit, kommt Rat, prv. let time shape; etw. ~ sehen, to see s.t. coming, to foresee s.t.; 4. (mit einem a. od. adv.) a) spät ~, to be late; zu spät ~, to be behind (one's) time, to be (too) late; (gewöhnlich) spät nach Hause ~, to keep late (or bad) hours; wer zuerst (od. erst) kommt, mahlt zuerst (od. erst), prv. first come, first served; b) abhanden kommen, to be lost; es ist mir abhanden gekommen, I have mislaid (or lost) it; frei ~, to get (off) free; jm. gleich ~, to equal s.o., to reach s.o., to come up to s.o., to be a match for s.o.; nahe (od. näher) ~, to come (or to draw) near, to approach; (mit dat.) to come up to; jm. zu nahe ~ (gew. treten), to injure (to wrong, or to hurt) s.o., to do s.o. injustice; komm mir nicht zu nahe! stand off! keep your distance! weit gekommen sein, to have gone a great way, to have made great progress, to have got on very much; er wird damit nicht weit ~, he won't get on in this way; es ist weit mit ihm gekommen, he is far gone; es ist weit gekommen, things have come to a nice pass; weiter ~, to get on; fig. to improve; bei etw. zu kurz ~, to be (or to come off) a loser by s.t., to come (or to fall) short of s.t., to have the worst of s.t.; c) (zu stehen ~) to amount to (a certain price), to cost; wie hoch kommt es? what does it come to? es kommt uns auf zehn Mark, it stands us in (or it costs us) ten shillings; hoch od. teuer zu stehen ~, to cost dear (or high); wenn es hoch kommt, at the utmost; d) es kommt daher, it proceeds, or arises from it; muß es dahin ~? must it come to this? dahin dürfen Sie es nicht ~ lassen, you must not let it come to that point; ich kann nicht darauf ~, I cannot call it to mind; es kommt nichts danach, nothing will come of it; das kommt davon (daß ...), this is owing to ...; erst jetzt komme ich dazu, Ihr Schreiben zu beantworten, at last I am able to answer your letter; endlich kam es dazu, daß man ihn richtig beurteilte, at last he came to be measured rightly; vgl. davonkommen, dazukommen, herkommen, herabkommen, herauskommen, herunterkommen, hinkommen &c.; 5. (mit einer prp.) a) aus Land ~, to land; ans Licht ~, to be brought to light; an js. Stelle ~, to succeed to s.one's post; endlich kam es an mich, at last it came to be my turn; ich kann nicht an ihn ~, I cannot lay hold of him, I can't get at him; an den Galgen ~, to come to be hanged; an den Bettelstab ~, to be reduced to beggary; (hart) aneinander ~, to quarrel; to come to blows; es an sich ~ lassen, to be backward or behindhand (in s.t.), to take long (in doing s.t.); (lässig sein) to take things (or life) easy; b) auf die Füße (zu stehen) ~, to light on one's feet; wieder auf die Füße ~, to recover one's feet; auf die Welt ~, to see the light (of this world), to be born; auf die Schule ~, to be sent to school; wie kam er auf diese Entdeckung? how was he led to this discovery? jm. auf die Spur ~, to get upon s.one's track; auf die Nachwelt ~, to come (or to be handed) down to posterity; (wieder) auf seine Kosten ~, to recover (or to make) one's expenses; fam. to bring o.s. home; vgl. 4, c; auf einen Mann von Geist ~ hundert mittelmäßige, for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men; jm. auf (od. über) den Hals ~, to come upon s.o. (unawares); wieder auf etw. ~, to recur to s.t. (in conversation); vgl. Hammel; auf einen Namen nicht ~ können, not to remember a name; es ist mit ihm aufs äußerste gekommen, he is driven to extremities, he is put to his last shifts; etw. auf das äußerste ~ lassen, to let the worst (or it) come to the worst; c) aus dem Hause ~, to stir out; jm. aus den Augen ~, to be lost sight of by s.o.; aus der Fassung ~, to lose one's self-control; aus der Mode ~, to grow out of fashion; er ist seit 24 Stunden nicht aus den Kleidern gekommen, he has not taken off his clothes for the last 24 hours; aus der Übung (od. Gewohnheit) ~, to get out of practice; diese Worte kamen ihm aus dem Herzen, these words came from his heart; mit jm. auseinander ~, 1. to lose sight of one another; 2. to settle, or to come to an agreement (to an understanding, or to terms) with s.o.; d) außer sich ~, to become distracted, to lose one's self-control (or one's temper); e) hinter etw. ~, to discover s.t.; to get the knack of s.t.; hinter js. Schliche ~, to find out s.one's tricks; f) in eine höhere Klasse ~, to be advanced to a higher class (at

school); in den Himmel ~, to go to heaven; jm. in den Weg ~, 1. (od. in den Wurf ~) to come across s.o.; 2. to thwart s.o.; in Schußweite ~, to come within gun-shot; in die Wochen ~, to be confined (or brought to bed); jm. in den Kopf (od. Sinn) ~, to enter s.one's head, to occur to s.o.; ins Gedränge ~, 1. to get in among a crowd; 2. fig. (in Verlegenheit ~) to be involved in difficulties, to get into a pinch (or scrape); in den Mund der Leute ~, to (get to) be talked of, to get a bad name; in Verfall ~, to decay; in Gang ~, to be set going; ins Stocken ~, to be brought to a stand-still; in Schweiß ~, to begin to perspire; mit etw. ins reine (od. klare) ~, to (begin to) see through s.t.; g) jm. mit Klagen (od. Einwänden) ~, to importune s.o. with complaints (or objections); komm mir nicht mit einer abschlägigen Antwort, don't refuse! I'll take no denial; komm mir nicht mit deinem Unsinn, I won't have any of your nonsense; h) ~ Sie gut nach Hause! (get) safe home! i) über j. ~, 1. to be placed above s.o.; to outdo, or to surpass s.o.; 2. to come upon s.o.; keine Klage kommt über seine Lippe, no complaint escapes his lips; Furcht kam über mich, I was seized with fear; mein Blut komme über euer Haupt! my blood (be) upon your head! ein großes Unglück ist über sie gekommen, a heavy misfortune has come upon (or befallen) them; vgl. b; k) um etw. ~, to lose s.t., to be deprived (or done out) of s.t.; um seine Beschäftigung (od. ums Brot) ~, to be thrown out of employment; ums Leben ~, to lose one's life; l) unter die Leute ~, 1. to see many people; 2. to be spread abroad, to be made known; m) von jm. ~, to come from visiting s.o.; sie ~ mir nicht von der Seite, they never leave me; nicht vom Fleck ~, to be at a stand-still; not to get on with one's work; vom Dienste ~, to be dismissed from service, to be discharged; von Kräften ~, to lose one's strength; von Sinnen ~, to lose consciousness; n) vor j. ~, to be admitted to s.o., to come into s.one's presence; er soll mir nie wieder vor (die) Augen ~, I will never see him (or his face) again; jm. zu Gesicht ~, to come in s.one's sight; vor Gericht ~, to appear at (or before the) court; o) zu jm. ~, to come to see s.o., to call on s.o.; to meet (or to join) s.o.; zu etw. ~, 1. to arrive at s.t.; 2. to get at s.t., to attain (to) s.t., to come by s.t., to obtain (or to get) s.t.; 3. to find time (to do s.t.); er wird nie zu etw. ~, he will never be worth anything; zu Falle ~, to be ruined: zu einem Entschluß ~, to come to a resolution; (wieder) zu sich (selbst) ~, to recover, or to collect o.s., to become o.s. again; wieder zu Atem ~, to recover one's breath; wieder zu Kräften ~, to get new strength, to recover one's strength; to recruit; fam. to pick (or to look) up again; zur Besinnung ~, to come to o.s. (or to one's senses); zu Vermögen ~, to get (or to come) into property; zu Schaden ~, to come to grief, to suffer loss, to be injured; jm. zu statten ~, to be of use (or of advantage) to s.o.; zustande ~, s. zustande; zu Tage ~, to be made apparent, to become known; wenn es zum Treffen (od. fam. zum Klappen) kommt, when it comes to the scratch; at the right moment; sich etw. zu schulden ~ lassen, to be guilty of s.t., to incur the blame of s.t.; er konnte nicht zu Worte ~, he could not get in a word (edgeways); j. nicht zu Worte ~ lassen, not to allow s.o. to speak; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; fam. a little bird told me (that ...); es wird zum Kriege ~, we shall have war; zu gute ~, s. gut, II. 2; p) er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Thür, his finger was jammed in the door. **II.** t. *jm.* etw. (od. ein Stück) ~ (zutrinken), (students' sl.) to drink to s.o., to pledge s.o.; ich komme dir ein Stück! here's to you!

Kom'men, n., ~s, coming, arrival.

kom'mend, p.a. 1. coming &c.; ~e Fracht, com. freight home or inwards; für K~e und Gehende, for comers and goers; 2. (v. der Zeit) coming, ensuing, next (week &c.).

§ **Kommen'de**, f., pl. ~n, prebend.

§ **kommensura'bel**, a. math. commensurable.

§ **Kommensurabilität'**, f. commensurability, commensurableness.

§ **Kommentār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, commentary.

§ **Kommentā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Kommentatō'ren, commentator, annotator.

§ **kommentⁱie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to comment on (or upon), to write notes upon, to gloss.

§ **Kommentūr'**, f. Komtur.

§ **Kommers'**, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, drinking-bout (of German students). **~buch**, n. book of drinking-songs.

§ **kommersⁱie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to hold a drinking-bout, to carouse.

§ **Kommerz'**, m., ~es, commerce.

§ **kommerziell'**, a. commercial.

§ **Kommerzienrāt**, m. councillor of commerce (title for merchants).

§ **Kommilitō'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, comrade, fellow-student.

§ **Kommis'** [s stumm], f. Commis.

§ **kommiß'**, a. s. ~(mäßig).

§ **Kommissār'** (Kommissär'), m., ~s, pl. ~e, commissioner, commissary.

§ **Kommissariāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. commissariat; 2. provisional administration of a judge's office.

§ **kommissā'risch**, a. provisional.

§ **Kommissā'rius**, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, s. Kommissar.

§ **Kommiß'brōt**, n. ammunition-bread; fam. brown Tommy.

§ **Kommissiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. commission, order; in ~, in charge; 2. com. consignment; in ~, in consignment; in ~ geben, to send in consignment.

§ **Kommissionār'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. commissioner, envoy; 2. com. (commission-)agent, commission-merchant; 3. ticket-porter.

§ **Kommissiōns'artikel**, m. pl. goods in commission (or in consignment), consigned goods. **~buch**, n. order-book. **~bureau** [bürō'], **~comptoir** [kontōr'], n. agency-office. **~gebühr**, f. commission, percentage. **~geschäft**, n., **~handlung**, f. commission-house. **~handel**, m. commission-business. **~rāt**, m. (etwa:) councillor of agency.

§ **kommiß'(mäßig)**, a. mil. sl. pipe-clay.

§ **Kommissō'rium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, commission.

§ **Kommiß'schuhe, ~strümpfe, ~stiefel**, m. pl. regulation- (or ammunition-) shoes, socks, boots. **~wesen**, n. pipe-clay.

§ **Kommittent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ordering-party, consignor; employer.

§ **kommittⁱie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to commission, to empower.

§ **kommōd'(e)**, a. commodious, comfortable; easy; (v. Personen) easy-going, careless.

§ **Kommō'de**, f., pl. ~n, chest of drawers.

§ **Kommō'denbeschläge**, m. pl. drawer-fittings. **~schloß**, n. drawer-lock.

§ **Kommodität'**, f., pl. ~en, water-closet (W.C.), convenience; (night-)commode.

§ **Kommodōr'(e)**, m., ~(e)s, ob. ~en, pl. ~e, ob. ~en, commodore.

§ **kommūn'**, a. vulgar, low; fam. mean.

§ **kommunāl'**, a. communal, municipal; belonging to a community; in Engl. oft = parish-....

§ **Kommunāl'beamte(r)**, m. municipal officer. **~garde**, f. city-militia; train-bands (pl.). **~gardist**, m. militia-man. **~lehrer**, m. teacher in an elementary (or national) school. **~schule**, f. national (or elementary) school.

§ **Kommūne**, f., pl. ~n, (civil) community; parish.

§ **Kommūne**, f., Pariser ~, Paris community (or *Commune*).

§ **Kommunikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, communicant, partaker of the Lord's Supper.

§ **Kommunikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, communication.

§ **Kommunikatiōns'gräben**, m. pl. mil. zig-zags, approaches. **~galerie**, f. mil. communication-gallery, traverse-gallery. **~weg**, m. way of communication.

§ **Kommunion'**, f., pl. ~en, communion.

§ **Kommuniōns'kelch**, m. communion-cup, chalice. **~tisch**, m. communion-table.

§ **Kommunis'mus**, m., ~, communism.

§ **Kommunist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, communist.

§ **kommunist'isch**, a. communistic.

§ **kommuniziⁱe'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. (in Verbindung stehen) to communicate; ~ierende Gefäße (od. Röhren), phys. communicating vessels; 2. (zum Abendmahl gehen) to partake of the Lord's Supper, to receive the sacrament; † to communicate.

§ **Komödiant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, comedian; player, actor, performer. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, actress, (female) player.

§ **Komō'die**, f., pl. ~n, 1. comedy, play; in die ~ gehen, to go to the play; 2. fig. (mere) farce.

§ **Komō'dienhaus**, n. play-house. **~schreiber**, m. play-wright, dramatist. **~zettel**, m. play-bill.

§ **kompakt'**, a. compact, solid, firm.

§ **Kompakt'heit**, f. compactness.

§ **Kompanie'**, f. Compagnie.

§ **Komparatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. comparison.
§ **Komparativ'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. comparative (degree).
§ **komparativ'**, a. comparative; ~e Philologie, comparative philology.
§ **Komparativ'form**, f. form of the comparative.
§ **Komparent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) appearer, declarant.
§ **Kom'paß**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, (mariner's) compass.
§ **Kom'paß||büchſe**, f. compass-box. **~häuschen**, n. (dim.) binnacle. **~nadel**, f. compass-needle, magnetic needle. **~roſe**, f. compass-card. **~ſtrich**, m. point of the compass.
§ **kompendi||ā'riſch**, **~ōs'**, a. compendious.
§ **Kompen'd||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, compendium, abstract, abridgment, epitome.
§ **Kompenſatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, compensation.
§ **Kompenſatiōns'pendel**, n. compensation-pendulum, gridiron-pendulum.
§ **kompenſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. to compensate.
§ **kompetent'**, a. competent, qualified; (law) cognizant.
§ **Kompetent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, competitor.
§ **Kompetenz'**, f., pl. ~en, competence, competency. **~konflikt**, m. concurrence of jurisdiction. **~ſtreit**, m. question of jurisdiction.
§ **Kompilatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, compilation.
§ **Kompil||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, compiler.
§ **kompil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to compile.
§ **Komplement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math., astr. complement.
§ **komplementār'**, a. complementary.
§ **Komplementār'farben**, f. pl. complemental (or complementary) colours.
§ **komplett'**, a. complete.
§ **komplett||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to complete.
§ **komplex'**, a. complex.
§ **Komplex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, complex, whole.
§ **Komplikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, complication.
§ **Kompliment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Höflichkeitsbezeigung, Empfehlung) compliment; (Verbeugung) bow, reverence; (Knicks) courtesy; mein ~! my compliments to you! jm. ~e machen, to pay compliments to s.o.; jm. ~e beſtellen, to present one's (best) compliments (or one's respects) to s.o.; er macht nicht viele ~e, he is not a man of many words; keine ~e! no ceremony!
§ **Komplimen'tenmacher, Komplimentie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, complimenter, man of compliments (or given to compliments), flatterer.
§ **Komplimentier'buch**, n. book of etiquette.
§ **kompliment||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (jm.) to compliment s.o.
§ **kompliziert'**, p.a. complicated, intricate.
§ **Komplott'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plot, intrigue, conspiracy; ein ~ ſchmieden (od. anzetteln), **komplott||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to lay a plot, to plot, to intrigue.
§ **kompon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to compose, to set to music.
§ **Komponiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, composer.
§ **Kompoſi'ten**, f. pl. bot. composite flowers; Lat. *compositæ*.
§ **Kompoſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, composition.
§ **Kompō'ſit||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. compound (word).
§ **Kompoſt'**, m., ~(e)s, (Miſchdünger) compost.
§ **Kompott'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, preserves (pl.), preserved (or stewed) fruit; (ungenau) dessert. **~näpfchen**, n. (dim.), **~ſchale**, f. dish for preserves.
§ **kompreß'**, a. typ. close, compact.
§ **Kompreſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, med. compress, pledget, bolster.
§ **kompreſſi'bel**, a. compressible.
§ **Kompreſſiōns'pumpe**, f. mech. force-pump, condensing-pump.
§ **komprim||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to compress.
§ **Kompromiß'**, n. u. m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, compromise.
§ **kompromitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to compromise, to commit, to expose. II. rfl. to commit o.s.
§ **komptant'**, ſ. kontant.
§ **Komptoir'** [komtōr'], ſ. Comptoir.
§ **Komteſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, young countess.
§ **Komtūr'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, commander (of an order).
§ **Komturei'**, f., pl. ~en, commandery.
§ **koncedie'ren, koncentrie'ren**, ſ. konz....
§ **Koncept'**, ſ. Concept.
§ **Koncert', Konceſſiōn', Koncil'**, ſ. Konz....
§ **Konchoi'de**, f., pl. ~n, math. conchoid.
§ **Koncholō'ge**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, conchologist, conchyliologist.
§ **Konchologie'**, f. conchology, conchyliology.
§ **konchoſō'giſch**, a. conchological.
§ **Konchȳ'lien**, f. pl. shell-fish (si.), shells.
§ **konchȳ'lienartig**, a. conchyliaceous.
§ **Konchȳ'lienſammlung**, f. collection of shells.
§ **koncīs'**, a. ſ. concis.
§ **Kondenſatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, condensation.
§ **Kondenſatiōns'||apparāt**, m. condensing-apparatus, condenser. **~waſſer**, n. waste-(or injection-)water.
§ **Kondenſ||ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, condenser.
§ **kondenſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to condense.
§ **Konditiōn'**, f. 1. (Bedingung, u. Beſchaffenheit) condition; 2. (Dienſt) service, situation, place; in ~ ſtehen, to serve; in ~ gehen, to enter into service.
§ **Konditionell'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, conditional (mood).
§ **kondition||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be in service, to serve; com. gut ~iert (beſchaffen od. erhalten), well-conditioned.
§ **Kond||ī'tor**, m., ~ī'tors, pl. ~itō'ren, confectioner.
§ **Konditorei'**, f., pl. ~en, confectioner's shop.
§ **Kondī'torwāren**, f. pl. confectionery (si.), sweetmeats.
§ **Kondolenz'**, f., pl. ~en, condolence. **~beſuch**, m. visit of condolence. **~brief**, m., **~ſchreiben**, n. letter of condolence.
§ **kondol||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to condole (jm., with s.o.).
§ **Kon'dor**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. condor *(sarcoramphus condor)*.
§ **Konduī'te**, f. conduct, behaviour.
§ **Konduī'tenliſte**, f. conduct-roll, secret record kept of the conduct of public functionaries.
§ **Kondukt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Geleit) attendance; (bei Leichenbegängniſſen) mourning-retinue.
§ **Konduktēur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, (Eiſenbahn=~, Poſt'=~) guard; (Om'nibus=~) conductor; vulg. cad.
§ **Konduk||'tor**, n., ~'tors, pl. ~tō'ren, phys. conductor.
§ **Konfekt'**, n., ~(e)s, confectionery; confits, sweetmeats (pl.).
Konfektiōn', f., pl. ~en, manufacture of (or trade with) ready-made articles of dress.
§ **Konfektiōns'||artikel**, m. pl. ready-made articles of dress. **~geſchäft**, n., **~laden**, m. ready-made-clothes-shop.
§ **Konfekt'ſchale**, f. sweetmeat-shell.
§ **Konferenz'**, f., pl. ~en, conference, meeting; eine ~ halten, to hold a conference. **~zimmer**, n. meeting-room; (in Schulen) masters' room.
§ **konfer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to confer, to deliberate (mit jm. über etw., with s.o. on, or upon s.t.).
§ **Konfeſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confession, denomination.
§ **konfeſſionell'**, a. confessional, denominational.
§ **konfeſſiōns'||los**, a. undenominational.
§ **konfidentiell'** [zi], a. confidential.
§ **Konfiguratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, configuration.
§ **Konfirmand'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, boy about to be confirmed. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, girl about to be confirmed.
§ **Konfirman'denunterricht**, m. bible-lessons (pl.) given to young people going to be confirmed.
§ **Konfirmatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confirmation.
§ **konfirm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confirm.
§ **Konfiskatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confiscation.
§ **konfiszz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confiscate; ein ~iertes Geſicht, a suspicious(-looking) face (or fam. phiz).
§ **Konfitū'ren**, f. pl. comfits, sweetmeats, confectionery (si.).
§ **Konflikt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, conflict.
§ **Konflux'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, conflux.
§ **Konföderatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confederation, confederacy.
§ **konföderiert'**, p.a. confederate.
§ **konform'**, a. (mit dat.) conform(able) (to), in conformity (with).
§ **konform||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to conform (to), to comply (with).
§ **Konformiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, conformist.
§ **Konformität'**, f. conformity.
§ **Konfrontatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confrontation.

§ **konfront‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to confront.
Konfū'cius, Konfūt'ſe, m., ~, (MN.) Confucius.
§ **konfūs'**, a. (unklar) confused; fam. muddled, addle-brained; (verwirrt) perplexed, disconcerted, put out.
§ **Konfuſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, confusion.
§ **Konfuſiōns'rāt**, m. fam. muddled (or muddy-headed) fellow.
§ **Kongeſtiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, med. congestion, determination of blood to the head.
§ **Konglomerāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. conglomerate.
§ **Konggregatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, congregation.
§ **Konggreß'**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, congress. **~mitglied**, n. member of congress.
§ **konggruent'**, a. congruent; math. equal (in all respects), coinciding.
§ **Konggruenz'**, f. math. congruence, congruity, equality.
§ **konggru‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to congrue; math. to coincide, to be in congruity (with), to be equal (to).
Konifē're, f., pl. ~n, bot. coniferous tree; ~n, pl. Lat. *coniferæ*.
Kō'nig, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **1.** king (auch im Karten- u. Schachſpiel); die heiligen drei ~e, the three magi; den ~ ſpielen, to king it; zum ~ machen, to (create) king, to enthrone; das erſte (od. zweite) Buch der ~e, the First (or Second) Book of the Kings; **2.** chem. regulus.
Kō'nigin, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** queen; ~ Mutter, queen mother; ~ Witwe, queen dowager; die ~ ſpielen, to queen it; ~ der Nacht, bot. queen of the night *(cerĕus grandiflōrus)*; **2.** (im Karten- u. Schachſpiel) queen; ſich eine ~ holen, to go to the queen.
kō'niglich, a. **1.** (dem König angehörig) royal; (dem Charakter eines Königs entſprechend) kingly; (dem König zukommend) regal; **2.** fig. kinglike (queenly); magnificent, splendid; ſich ~ freuen, to be as happy as a king.
Kō'niglichgeſinnte(r), m. royalist.
Kō'nigreich, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, kingdom, realm.
Kō'nigs‖ādler, m. zo. golden eagle *(aquĭla imperiālis)*. **~apfel**, m. pomeroy, pome-royal. **~blau**, n. royal blue. **~fiſcher**, m. ſ. Eisvogel. **~freund**, m. royalist. **~geier**, m. zo. king-vulture *(sarcorhamphus papa)*. **~hof**, m. royal court. **~kerze**, f. bot. high-taper, mullein, shepherd's club *(verbascum thapsus)*. **~krone**, f. royal crown. **~mord, ~mörder**, m. regicide. **~nelken**, f. pl. superior cloves. **~papier**, n. royal-paper. **~ſäure**, f. ſ. ~waſſer. **~ſcepter**, n. royal sceptre. **~ſchießen**, n. champion-shooting-match (where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting-company). **~ſchlange**, f. zo. boa constrictor. **~ſchuß**, m. best shot. **~ſitz**, m. royal residence; throne. **~ſohn**, m. son of a king. **~ſtab**, m. sceptre. **~ſtadt**, f. capital; town where the king resides, or is crowned. **~thron**, m. royal throne. **~titel**, m. royal title; den ~titel annehmen, to take the title of king. **~waſſer**, n. chem. aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid. **~weihe**, f. zo. kite, glede *(milvus regālis)*. **~würde**, f. royalty. **~zeit**, f. regal period.
Kō'nig‖tūm, n., ~tūm(e)s, pl. ~tümer, **1.** royalty, kingship, kinghood; **2.** ſ. ~reich).
§ **kō'niſch**, a. conical, coniform; **~es** Getriebe, mech. bevelled gear.
§ **Konjektūr'**, f., pl. ~en, conjecture.
§ **Konjekturāl'kritik**, f. conjectural criticism.
§ **Konjugatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, conjugation.
§ **Konjugatiōns'tabelle**, f. table of conjugation.
§ **konjug‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to conjugate, to decline; ~ierte Brennpunkte, math. conjugate foci.
§ **Konjunktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, gram. conjunction; astr. conjunction, appulse.
§ **Konjunktīv'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, conjunctive, or subjunctive (mood).
§ **Konjunktūr'**, f., pl. ~en, conjuncture, juncture (of times), concourse of circumstances; com. turn of the market; günſtige ~, opportunity.
§ **konkāv'**, a. concave; **~=konvex'**, concavo-convex.
§ **Konklā've** [wē], n., ~s, conclave.
§ **konkluſīv'**, a. conclusive.
§ **Konkordanz'**, f., pl. ~en, concordance.
§ **Konkordāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, concordate.
§ **Konkor'dia**, f. Concord.
§ **Konkor'dienformel**, f. form(ula) of concord (1580).
§ **konkrēt'**, a. concrete.
§ **Konkrē't‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, concrete (thing, or noun).
§ **Konkubināt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, concubinage.
§ **Konkubī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, concubine.
§ **Konkurrent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, competitor.
§ **Konkurrenz'**, f., pl. ~en, competition; jm. ~ machen, ſ. mit jm. konkurrieren.
§ **konkurr‖ie'ren** p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (mit jm.) to compete (with s.o.; um etw., for s.t.), to rival (s.o.).
§ **Konkurs'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, insolvency, bankruptcy, failure; cession of property for the benefit of one's creditors; in ~ geraten, to become (or to declare o.s.) insolvent (or a bankrupt); to assign one's property to one's creditors; den ~ anmelden, to make a declaration of insolvency; ſs. ~ wird erklärt (od. erkannt), s.one's property is (judicially) assigned to his creditors; s.o. is gazetted.
§ **Konkurs'‖erklärung**, f. declaration of insolvency. **~maſſe**, f. bankrupt's estate (or property). (gerichtlicher) **~verwalter**, m. trustee in bankruptcy.
kön'nen (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt'), **I.** i. (h.) **1.** (imſtande ſein, phyſiſche Möglichkeit) to be able to do s.t., to have the capacity or power of doing s.t.; nicht ~, to be unable or incapable; ich kann, I can; er kann gut fechten (reiten, zeichnen), he fights (rides, draws) well, he is a good swordsman (horseman, draughtsman); er hat es verſtehen ~, 1. he could (or he was able to) understand it; 2. iron. the hint was plain enough for him to take it; ich kann es (ſchon) aufgeben, I can afford to give it up; ich kann ihn nicht ſehen, I cannot see him; fig. I cannot (bear to) look at him, I cannot bear the sight of him; ich kann nicht mehr, I am quite knocked up; ich kann auf keinem Fuße ſtehen, I have no leg to stand on; ſo gut ich kann, as best I can, to the best of my ability; man kann nicht wiſſen, there is no knowing; als Katholik kann er dies Amt nicht bekleiden, as a catholic he is disqualified for this office; ich konnte nicht anders als ihn bezahlen, I could not but pay him; **2.** (dürfen, erteilte Erlaubnis, od. Geſtattung der Umſtände) to be permitted; ich kann, I may; ich kann nicht, I cannot (ich darf nicht, I must not, ſeltner I may not); er hätte es thun ~, he might have done it; Sie ~ mich morgen erwarten, you may expect me to-morrow; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped; man kann ihm nicht glauben, he is not to be believed; **3.** (möglich ſein, Denkbarkeit od. logiſche Möglichkeit) to be possible; ich kann, I may; ich kann nicht, I cannot; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; er kann kommen, he may come; er kann es verſtanden haben, he may have understood it; **4.** a) dafür ~, to have the blame; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault, it is no fault of his; vgl. dafür, 1; b) ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln, I cannot forbear (or help) smiling, I cannot but smile; c) hinauf~, hinunter~, für hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen ~; kann er herein? (für hereinkommen) may he come in? ich konnte nicht hinein (gelangen), I could not get in; nicht weiter (gehen) ~, not to be able to proceed; (ſtecken bleiben) to stick fast. **II.** t. a) (etw. ~, für etw. thun ~) das kann ich auch, I can do it as well; ich will ſehen, was Sie ~, let me try your skill; bei Hofe viel ~, to have great influence at court; laufe, was du kannſt, run as fast as you can; Geld kann alles, money makes the mare (to) go (prv.); b) (gelernt haben) to know, to understand, to have skill in; eine Sache (eine Sprache) ~, to know (or to understand) a thing (a language); er kann etw., he has some knowledge; er hat die Aufgabe nicht gekonnt, he was not able to say (or he did not know) his lesson; das Gekonnte wieder vergeſſen, to forget what one has known; er kann gut fechten, he is a good swordsman; er kann gut reiten, he is a good horseman; er kann gut tanzen, he is a good dancer, he dances very well; vgl. I. 1.
§ **Konnetā'bel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, high constable.
§ **Konnex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, connection.
§ **Konnexiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, connection; acquaintance.
§ **Konnivenz'** [wenz'], f., pl. ~en, connivance.
§ **konniv‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to connive (bei, at).
§ **Konnoſſement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. bill of lading.
Kon'rād, m., ~s, (MN.) Conrad(e).
§ **Kon'rektor**, m., ~s, pl. Konrekto'ren,

vice-principal (of a school), second master.
§ **Konrektorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vice-principalship, second mastership.
§ **Konſekratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, consecration.
§ **konſekr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consecrate.
§ **konſekutīv'**, a. consecutive.
§ **Konſens'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, consent.
§ **konſequent'**, a. 1. (folgerichtig) consequent; 2. (ſich u. ſeinen Grundſätzen treu) consistent (with).
§ **Konſequenz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Folgerung) consequence, conclusion; 2. consistency; vgl. konſequent.
§ **Konſervatiōns'brille** [wa], f. preserves, eye-preserving spectacles (pl.).
§ **konſervatīv'** [wa], a. conservative; die K~en, the conservatives; ein echter K~er, a conservative to the backbone, a true blue.
§ **Konſervā'tor** [wā'], m., ~s, pl. Konſervatō'ren, conservator; ~ der Manuſkripte, keeper of the manuscripts; (Ausſtopfer) taxidermist.
§ **Konſervatō'r||ium** [wa], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, conservatory (of music).
§ **Konſer've** [we], f., pl. ~n, conserve, preserve.
§ **konſerv||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to conserve; to preserve. II. rfl. to keep, to wear well; to be (well) preserved; ſie hat ſich gut ~iert, she is very good-looking for her years, she bears her age very well, she is well preserved.
§ **Konſign||ant'**, m., ~an'ten, pl. ~an'ten, consigner. ~atār', m., ~atārs', pl. ~atā're, consignee. ~atiōn', f., pl. ~atiō'nen, consignation; com. consignment.
§ **konſign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. u. com. to consign.
§ **konſili||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), t. to rusticate (a student).
§ **Konſi'lium**, ſ. Conſilium.
§ **konſiſtent'**, a. consistent, solid, compact.
§ **Konſiſtenz'**, f. consistency, solidity, compactness.
§ **Konſiſtoriāl'||gericht**, n. consistorial court, spiritual court. ~rāt, m. councillor of the consistory.
§ **Konſiſtō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, consistory.
§ **konſkrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to enroll, to levy (soldiers); ~iert, p.a. conscript; der K~ierte, conscript, enrolled (soldier).
§ **Konſkriptiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, conscription.
§ **Konſkriptiōns'bureau** [büro], n. conscription-office.
§ **konſkriptiōns'pflichtig**, a. subject to conscription.
§ **Konſō'le**, f., pl. ~n, arch. console, ancone, bracket, pier-table.
§ **Konſolidatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, consolidation.
§ **konſolid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consolidate; ~ierte Staatspapiere, consolidated stocks, consols.
§ **Konſōls'**, ſ. Conſols.
§ **Konſonant'** [od. kon'ſonant], m., ~en, pl. ~en, consonant.
§ **Konſonan'ten||häufung**, f. ſ. Häufung. ~verbindung, f. combination of consonants.
§ **Konſonanz'**, f., pl. ~en, consonance, concord.
§ **Konſor'te**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, associate, accomplice; ~n, pl. set (si.); er und ~n, he and his like.
§ **Konſor't||ium** [zi], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, association, † consortion.
§ **konſpir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to conspire.
§ **Konſtāb'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. constable, policeman; 2. † (Konſtā'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~) gunner.
§ **konſtant'**, a. constant; ~e Größe, K~e, f., pl. K~en, math. constant.
Kon'ſtantīn, m., ~s, (MN.) Constantine.
Konſtantinō'pel, n., ~s, Constantinople.
Konſtantinōpolitā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, konſtantinōpolitā'niſch, a. Constantinopolitan.
Kon'ſtanz, n., ~, Constance.
Konſtan'ze, f. (FN.) Constance.
§ **konſtat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to state, to ascertain, to lay down as a fact.
§ **Konſtellatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, constellation.
§ **konſterniert'**, p.a. amazed.
§ **konſtitu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to constitute, to appoint; ~ierende Verſammlung, constituent assembly. II. rfl. to constitute o.s., to make o.s., to form.
§ **Konſtitutiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (1. politiſche Verfaſſung; 2. Körperverfaſſung) constitution.
§ **Konſtitutionalis'mus**, m., ~, constitutionalism.
§ **konſtitutionell'**, a. constitutional.
§ **konſtitutiōns'widrig**, a. unconstitutional.
§ **konſtru||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (errichten) to construct (auch math.); 2. gram. to construe.
§ **Konſtruktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, construction.
§ **Konſtruktiōns'aufgābe**, f. geometrical construction.
§ **Kon'ſul**, m., ~s, pl. ~n, consul.
§ **konſulā'riſch**, a. consular.
§ **Konſulāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, consulship, consulate.
§ **Konſulent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, counsel, counsellor, advocate.
§ **Konſultatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, consultation.
§ **konſultatīv'**, a. consultative.
§ **konſult||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consult.
§ **Konſūm'**, m., ~(e)s, consumption.
§ **Konſument'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, consumer.
§ **konſum||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to consume.
§ **Konſum(p)tiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, consumption.
§ **Konſum(p)tiōns'ſteuer**, f. excise of consumption.
§ **Konſūm'verein**, m. co-operative stores (pl.); (in England) Army-and-Navy-Stores; Civil-Service-Stores; (in Städten auch:) city-supply(-stores).
§ **kontagiōs'**, a. contagious.
§ **Kontā'g||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, med. contagion.
§ **Kontakt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, contact.
§ **kontant'**, adv. com. in ready money, cash (in hand).
§ **Kontant'geſchäfte**, n. pl. cash-business (si.).
§ **kontemplatīv'**, a. contemplative.
§ **Kon'terbande**, f. contraband, smuggled goods (pl.).
§ **Konterbandeur'** [bör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, contrabandist, smuggler.
§ **Kon'terfei**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, counterfeit, portrait, likeness.
§ **Kon'ter**(od. **Kon'tre**)**||admirāl**, m. rear-admiral. **~approchen** [ſchen], f. pl. mil. counter-approaches. **~eſcarpe**, f. mil. counterscarp. **~marke**, f. check, counter-ticket, pass-ticket. **~marſch**, m. mil. counter-march. **~mīne**, f. mil. counter-mine. **~mīnenſyſtēm**, n. mil. *araignée*.
§ **kon'tern**, i. (h.) to kiss (said of billiard-balls).
§ **Kon'ter**(od. **Kon'tre**)**||ordre** [der], f. counter-order. **~tanz**, f. quadrille, square dance.
§ **Kontext'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, context; j. aus dem ~ bringen, to put s.o. out.
§ **Kon'tinent** [od. kontinent'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, continent.
§ **kontinentāl'**, a. continental.
§ **Kontinentāl'||handel**, m. continental trade. **~ſperre**, f., **~ſyſtēm**, n. Continental System (ſeit 1806).
§ **Kontingent'** [od. kon'tingent], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, contingent, quota.
§ **kontinuier'lich**, a. continuous; (allg.) continual.
§ **Kontinuität'**, f. continuity.
§ **Kon'to, Kontōr'**, ſ. Conto, Comptoir.
§ **Kon'tra||alt**, m. mus. contralto, counter-tenor. **~bande**, f. ſ. Konterbande. **~baß**, m. bass-viol.
§ **kontradiktō'riſch**, a. contradictory.
§ **Kon'trafūge**, f. mus. counter-fugue.
§ **Kontrahent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, contractor, contracting party.
§ **kontrah||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to contract (loans, debts). II. i. (h.) students' sl. (mit jm.) eig. to concert a duel with s.o., to challenge s.o.
§ **kontrakt'**, a. contracted, lamed; crippled.
§ **Kontrakt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (allg. Vertrag) contract, bargain, agreement; 2. (law) contract, indenture; einen ~ mit jm. abſchließen, to make (or to enter into) a contract with s.o.; einen ~ aufſetzen, to draft a contract; einen ~ brechen, to break a contract. **~-~bruch**, m. breach of contract.
§ **kontrakt'||brüchig**, a. ~brüchig werden, to break (or to violate) a contract. **~lich**, **~mäßig**, I. a. stipulated (by a contract). II. adv. by contract; er wurde ~lich bei Herrn N. in die Lehre gegeben, he was articled (as an apprentice) to Mr. N.
§ **Kon'trapunkt**, m. mus. counterpoint; den ~ betr., contrapuntal.
§ **kontrār'**, a. contrary.
§ **kontraſign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to countersign.
§ **Kontraſt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, contrast.
§ **kontraſt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to contrast (mit, with). II. i. (h.) to be (or to form) a contrast; to be set off.
§ **Kontravēnient'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, violator of a legal enactment, contravener, trespasser.
§ **kontraven||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.)

to contravene, to transgress (t.); to trespass (against).
§ **Kontravention'**, f., pl. ~en, contravention.
§ **Kon'tre** [tr], m., ~, f. Kontertanz.
§ **Kontribution'**, f., pl. ~en, contribution; eine ~ auferlegen, in ~ setzen, to lay (or to put) under contribution, to levy a contribution on.
§ **Kontrol'le**, f., pl. ~n, control, check-account.
§ **Kontrolleur'** [lör'], f. Controleur.
§ **kontroll||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to control, to check.
§ **Kontroll'verſammlung**, f. muster of reserve-soldiers.
§ **Kontrover'ſe** [wer], f., pl. ~n, controversy.
§ **Kontroverſ'(werſ')||prediger**, m. controversialist. ~**predigt**, f. controversial sermon. ~**punkt**, m. point of controversy.
§ **Kontumāz'**, f. contumacy, contempt of court; in ~ (Lat. *in contumaciam*) verurteilen, **kontumaz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to condemn for contumacy.
§ **Kontūr'**, f., pl. ~en, outline.
§ **Kontuſion'**, f., pl. ~en, contusion.
§ **Konvaleſcent'** [wa], m., ~en, pl. ~en, convalescent.
§ **Konvenïenz'** [we], f., pl. ~en, convenience, conveniency, suitableness. ~**heirat**, f. prudential match.
§ **konven||ie'ren** [we] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (jm.) to be convenient to s.o., to suit s.o.
§ **Konvent'** [went'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. convention, assembly; 2. (auch n.) convent.
§ **Konventi'kel** [wen], n. (ob. m.), ~s, pl. ~, conventicle. ~**weſen**, n. doings (pl.) of conventiclers.
§ **Konvention'** [wen], f., pl. ~en, convention, agreement.
§ **Konventional'ſtrafe** [wen], f. doomage, penalty (or fine) for non-performance (of a *contract*).
§ **konventionell'** [wen], a. conventional.
§ **Konventions'münze** [wen], f. convention-coin.
§ **Konventual'** [wen], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, conventual.
§ **konvergent'** [wer], a. convergent, converging; K~en, f. pl. convergent (or converging) lines.
§ **Konvergenz'** [wer], f. convergence, convergency.
§ **konverg||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to converge.
§ **Konverſation'** [wer], f., pl. ~en, conversation.
§ **Konverſations'(wer)||lexikon**, n. (en-) cyclopædia. ~**ſprache**, f. colloquial language. ~**ſtück**, n. genteel (or light) comedy.
§ **konverſ||ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to converse.
§ **konvert||ier'bar** [wer], a. convertible. ~**ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to convert.
§ **Konvert||ie'rung** [wer], f., pl. ~ie'rungen, conversion. ~**ĭt'**, m., ~i'ten, pl. ~i'ten, ~**i'tin**, f., pl. ~i'tinnen, convert.
§ **konvex'** [weks'], a. convex.
§ **Konvexität'** [weks], f. convexity.
§ **Konvikt'** [wikt'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. free commons (pl.) (at a university); 2. refectory, dining-hall; 3. theological seminary.
§ **Konvi'vium** [wi'wium], ſ. Conv....
§ **Konvolūt'** [wo], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bundle, or roll (of papers).
§ **Konvulſion'** [wul], f., pl. ~en, convulsion.
§ **konvulſi'viſch** [wulſi'wiſch], a. convulsive.
§ **konzed||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to concede.
§ **Konzentration'**, f., pl. ~en, concentration.
§ **konzentr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to concentrate, to centre (auf etw., upon s.t.). II. rfl. to concentrate (upon s.t.).
§ **konzen'triſch**, a. concentric(al).
§ **Konzept'**, ſ. Concept.
§ **Konzert'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, concert; ein ~ veranſtalten, to give a concert; in ein ~ gehen, ein ~ beſuchen, to go to a concert. ~**flügel**, m. grand piano. ~**geber**, m. s.o. who *gives* a concert.
§ **konzert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to give a concert (or concerts).
§ **Konzerti'ne**, f., pl. ~n, concertina.
§ **Konzert'||meiſter**, m. director, or conductor (of a musical band in a concert); (Kapellmeiſter) bandmaster. ~**ſaal**, m. concert-room, music-hall. ~**ſänger**, m., ~**ſängerin**, f. performer (at a concert), solo-singer. ~**ſtück**, n. concerto.
§ **Konzeſſion'**, f., pl. ~en, concession; license; Inhaber einer ~, licensee, *concessionaire*.
§ **konzeſſion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), t. (j. ob. etw.) to license (s.o., or s.t.).
§ **Konzeſſiv'ſatz**, m. concessional sentence (or clause).
§ **Konzil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Konzi'l||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, council.
§ **konzinn'**, a. concinnous.
§ **Konzinnität'**, f. concinnity, concision.
§ **Konzipient'**, **konzipie'ren**, ſ. Conc..., conc....
§ **Kooperation'**, f., pl. ~en, co-operation.
§ **kooper||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to co-operate.
§ **Kooptation'**, f., pl. ~en, co-optation.
§ **koopt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to co-optate.
§ **Koordin||ā'ten**, f. pl. math. co-ordinates. ~**ation'**, f. co-ordination.
§ **koordin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to co-ordinate.
§ **Kopaiv'||balſam**, m. copayva, capivi. ~**baum**, m. bot. capivi-tree (*copaïfera officinālis*).
§ **Kopāl'**, m., ~s, copal. ~**baum**, m. bot. copal-tree (*valeria indica*). ~**harz**, n. copal-gum. ~**lack**, m. copal-varnish.
§ **Kopē'ke**, f., pl. ~n, kopeck.
Kopenhā'gen, n., ~s, Copenhagen.
Kö'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, com. tweel, twill.
kö'pern, t. to twill.
Kopf, m., ~es, pl. Köp'fe, 1. a) head; vulg. pate; jole, jowl (of a fish); ohne ~, 1. zo. acephalous; 2. ſ. kopflos, 2; auf dem ~e ſtehen, 1. eig. to stand on one's head; 2. fig. to be topsy-turvy; auf den ~ ſtellen, to turn upside down (or inside out); ſich auf den ~ ſtellen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve; er iſt nicht auf den ~ gefallen, he does not want sense, he is no fool; fam. no fool he; he knows what is what; he is wide-awake; jm. etw. auf den ~ zuſagen, to charge s.o. with s.t. (or to accuse s.o. of s.t.) to his face (downright, or directly); ſich beim ~e kriegen, to fall together by the ears, to come to blows, to fight; bei ~ und Kragen (mit Gewalt), head and shoulder; bis über den ~, over head and ears; jm. eine Kugel durch den ~ jagen, to blow s.one's brains out; mit dem ~e durch die Wand rennen, to run one's head against the wall; to go (or to run) full butt; überall mit dem ~e durchwollen, to act rashly; mit dem ~e voran (kopfüber), head first (or foremost); mit bloßem ~e, bareheaded; jm. über den ~ wachſen, to grow upon s.o., to grow too much for s.o.; die Kinder ſind ihr über den ~ gewachſen, she has lost all control over her children; über Hals und ~ (ob. Hals über ~), heels over head, precipitately; über js. ~ hinweg (mit Übergehung js.), over s.one's head; um einen ~ größer, taller by the head; j. um einen ~ kürzer machen, jm. den ~ vor die Füße legen, to cut s.one's head off, to behead s.o.; j. vor den ~ ſtoßen, to offend s.o.; ein Brett vor dem ~e haben, ſ. Brett, 1; vom ~ bis auf die Füße, from head to foot, from top to toe; capa-pie; den ~ gerade! keep your head straight! (den) ~ hoch! keep up your head! den ~ aus der Schlinge ziehen, to slip the collar; den ~ hängen laſſen, 1. to hang one's head, to despond; fam. to be down in the dumps; 2. (heuchleriſch) to affect devoutness; er hat aller Scham den ~ abgebiſſen, he is lost to all (sense of) shame; die Köpfe zuſammenſtecken, to lay (the) heads together; jm. den ~ zurecht ſetzen, jm. den ~ waſchen, to comb s.one's head, to give it s.o.; to reprimand s.o. severely; to bring s.o. to reason; er wird dir den ~ nicht abreißen, fam. he won't bite your head off; nicht wiſſen, wo einem der ~ ſteht, not to know whether one stands on one's head or one's heels (or which way to turn); jm. den ~ heiß, ob. warm machen, ſ. heiß, 1; die Hände über dem ~e zuſammenſchlagen, fig. to be beside o.s., to be speechless; b) (der einzelne Mann) head; ſo viel auf den ~, so much a head; es kommen fünf Mark auf den ~, it averages five shillings a head (or per head); each has five shillings to pay; nach Köpfen ſtimmen, to vote by poll; viele Köpfe, viele Sinne, prv. many men, many minds; c) (Leben) head, life; es ging ihm an den ~, it was a matter of life and death to him; der ~ ſteht darauf, it is death to do it, it is a capital offence; 2. a) (oberer Teil) head (of a cabbage, nail, pin, or screw); b) (Pfeifenkopf) bowl (of a pipe); c) (Hutkopf) crown (of a hat); mit hohem ~, high-crowned; d) (Brückenkopf) head of a bridge; e) (v. einer Münze) ~ ob. Rücken (Wappen ob. Schrift), head or tail, gew. heads or tails; 3. fig. a) (Beſinnung) head; jm. zu ~e ſteigen (berauſchen), to get into (or to) s.one's head, to affect s.one's head, to be heady (or humming); jm. den ~ einnehmen, to overcome s.o. (said of smells);

er hat etw. im ~e, he is a little tipsy (or fam.: muddled); b) (Geiſt im allg.) mind; (Verſtand) understanding; (Intelligenz) intellect; (Urteilskraft) sense, judgment, discretion; (Geneigtheit) disposition; (Laune) temper, humour; (Genie) genius, wit, parts (pl.); (Begabung) talents (pl.); aus dem ~e, from memory, by heart, by rote, without book; ſich etw. aus dem ~e ſchlagen, to banish s.t. from one's thoughts; man kann es ihm nicht aus dem ~e bringen, there is no getting it out of his head; es geht ihm zu viel durch den ~, he has too much to think of; es geht mir im ~e herum, it weighs on (or runs in) my mind; jm. in den ~ fahren, to pop into s.one's head; jm. etw. in den ~ ſetzen, to put s.t. into s.one's head; ſich etw. in den ~ ſetzen, to take s.t. into one's head; to fancy s.t.; mir ſteht der ~ nicht danach, I do not feel inclined (or disposed) for it; das will mir nicht in den ~, that will not go down with me, I don't quite see that; im ~e rechnen, to calculate mentally; einen guten (od. anſchlägigen) ~ haben, to have good brains; keinen ~ haben, to have no head (or no brains); den ~ verlieren, to lose one's head (one's presence of mind, or one's self-command); jm. den ~ verdrehen, to turn s.one's head; ſich über etw. den ~ zerbrechen, to rack (to beat, to busy, to cudgel, or to puzzle) one's brains about s.t.; ſich über etw. den ~ nicht zerbrechen, not to trouble one's head about s.t.; was man nicht im ~ hat, muß man in den Beinen haben, prv. a weak memory makes weary legs; c) (Menſch v. Verſtand) ein fähiger ~, a man of parts, a clever fellow; ein erfinderiſcher ~, an inventive head (or genius), a man of many resources; ein offener ~, a man of parts, a smart (or sharp) fellow; ein ſchlauer ~, a cunning fellow; ein hohler (od. leerer) ~, an empty-headed fellow, a blockhead; ein fauler ~, ſ. faul, 1, b; d) (Eigenwille) head; ſie hat ihren eigenen ~, ſie hat ihren ~ für ſich, she has a head of her own; es muß alles nach ihrem ~e gehen, she has it all her own way; nach dem eigenen ~e, of one's own head; auf ſeinem ~e beſtehen, to take head; to be opinionative (or obstinate); ſeinem ~e folgen, to go one's own way; ſeinen ~ durchſetzen, to carry one's point.

Kopf‖abſchneiden, n. beheading, decapitation; (ſelten) decollation. **~ader**, f. med. cephalic vein. **~arbeit**, f. headwork, brain-work, study. **~arterie**, f. med. carotid artery, carotid. **~band**, n. head-band; fillet, frontlet. **~bedeckung, ~bekleidung**, f. covering for the head, head-gear. **~beſchwerden**, f. pl. complaints of the head. **~beſteuerung**, f. ſ. ~geld. **~beugung**, f. nod of the head. **~bildung**, f. formation (or form) of the head. **~binde**, f. ſ. ~band. **~blüten**, f. pl. bot. aggregate flowers.

kopf'blütig, a. bot. aggregate.

Kopf‖bohrer, m. med. trepan, trephine. **~brechen**, n. fig. racking (beating, or puzzling) of the brains; intellectual effort; es wird uns ~brechen koſten, it will rack our brains.

kopf'brechend, p.a. fig. trying the head (hard); puzzling.

Köpf'chen, n. (dim. v. Kopf) 1. a) small (pretty) head; b) (Eigenſinn) ſie hat ihr ~, she has a head of her own; 2. bot. capitulum, tuft, cluster.

Kopf‖decke, f. mane-sheet (of horses). **~drüſe**, f. med. cephalic gland.

köp'fen, t. 1. (enthaupten) to behead, to decapitate; 2. (ſtutzen) to poll, to lop (trees).

Kopf'ende, n. bed's head.

kopf'förmig, a. in the shape of a head; bot. capitate.

Kopf‖füßler, m. pl. zo. cephalopods. **~geld**, n. poll-tax, poll-money, head-money, capitation (-tax, or -money). **~gicht**, f. med. cephalagra. **~grind**, m. med. scald-head, porrigo, achor. **~haar**, n. hair of the head. **~hänger**, m., **~hängerin**, f. (traurig) mope; (frömmelnd) devotee; hypocrite.

Kopfhängerei', f. moping; (Frömmelei) outward devoutness, hypocrisy.

kopf'hängeriſch, a. moping; devout, hypocritical.

Kopf‖haut, f. scalp. **~häutchen**, n. med. caul.

-köp'fig, a. in Zſſ. -headed (e. g. three-headed).

Kopf‖keilbein, n. med. sphenoid bone. **~kiſſen**, n. pillow. **~lage**, f. (bei der Geburt) med. frontal presentation.

köpf'lings, adv. head foremost, headlong.

Kopf‖länge, f. head. **~laus**, f. zo. head-louse *(pediculus capitis)*.

kopf'los, a. 1. eig. acephalous; ~(ſ)e Weichtiere (pl.), acephala; 2. fig. headless; (verworren) giddy; (dumm) stupid.

Kopf'loſigkeit, f. headlessness; giddiness; stupidity; ſ. topflos.

Köpf'maſchine, f. guillotine.

Kopf‖naht, f. med. suture of the head. **~nicken**, n. nod (of the head). **~nuß**, f. fam. blow on the head, box on the ear. **~pfühl**, m. bolster. **~platte**, f. ſ. Glatze. **~putz**, m. head-dress, head-gear, coiffure, attiring(s). **~rechnen**, n. mental arithmetic. **~roſe**, f. med. erysipelas. **~ſalat**, m. bot. common lettuce, garden-lettuce, cabbage-lettuce *(lactuca sativa)*.

kopf'ſcheu, a. 1. (v. Pferden) skittish, shy; 2. fig. skittish, shy, timid; ~ machen, to frighten; ~ werden, to take fright.

Kopf‖ſchmerz, m., ~ſchmerzen, pl., headache; einſeitiger ~ſchmerz, med. hemicrany, megrim; ~ſchmerz, als wollte der Kopf zerſpringen, a splitting headache; alles zu wiſſen macht ~ſchmerzen, prv. ask no questions, and you will be told no lies. **~ſchmuck**, m. head-gear, head-ornaments (pl.); chaperon (for horses). **~ſchütteln**, n. shaking one's head, shake of the head. **~ſprung**, m. header; einen ~ſprung (ins Waſſer) machen, to take a header, to jump in head foremost. **~ſtation**, f. (der Eiſenbahn) terminus. **~ſtein**, m. arch. head-stone. **~ſteuer**, f. capitation (-tax), poll-tax. **~ſtimme**, f. falsetto (Gſſ. Bruſtſtimme); mit ~ſtimme ſprechen, to talk in the head. **~ſtück**, n. 1. techn. head-piece; 2. a certain silver-coin; 3. fam. box on the ear. **~tuch**, n. kerchief (for the head), head-cloth.

kopf‖ü'ber, adv. heels over head, head foremost; ~über hinſtürzen, to topple down. **~un'ter**, adv. head down, headlong; ~über, ~unter, topsy-turvy.

Kopf‖verletzung, f. injury of the head. **~wäſche**, f. shampooing. **~waſſerſucht**, f. hydrocephalus. **~weh**, n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. **~wunde**, f. wound in the head. **~zahl**, f. number of persons. **~zählung**, f. capitation. **~zerbrechen**, n. ſ. ~brechen. **~zeug**, n. head-dress, head-gear.

§ **Kopiā'tien**, f. pl. copying-fee (si.).

§ **Kopie'**, f., pl. ~en, copy, duplicate; paint. copy; (v. demſelben Meiſter) replica; (Nachahmung) imitation.

§ **Kopier'buch**, n. copying-book.

§ **kop‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to copy.

§ **Kopier'‖maſchine**, f. copying-machine, polygraph. **~preſſe**, f. copying-press. **~tinte**, f. copying-ink.

§ **Kopiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, copier, copyist, copying-clerk.

Kop'pe, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Kuppe.

Kop'pel, f. 1. sword-knot; 2. sp. a) coupling-strap, leash; b) couple, or pack of hounds (or beagles), leash (of greyhounds); c) string (or train) of horses (at a fair); 3. a) district possessed in common by several persons; b) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Kop'pel‖gerechtigkeit, f. right of common. **~hüt, ~triſt, ~weide**, f. pasture belonging jointly to several persons.

kop'peln, t. to couple (hounds), to leash (greyhounds); to string (horses).

Kop'pel‖recht, n. ſ. ~gerechtigkeit. **~riemen**, m., **~ſeil**, n. leash. **~ſtange**, f. drag-bar. **~weide**, f. common-pasture. **~wirtſchaft**, f. rotation of crops.

Kop'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Copt.

kop'tiſch, a. Coptic; das K~e, Coptic (language).

§ **Kō'pula**, ſ. Copula.

§ **Kopulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. marrying (a couple), coupling; nuptial benediction; 2. (Pfropfung) grafting.

§ **kopul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to marry, to couple; 2. (pfropfen) to graft.

Kō'rah, Rotte ~, bibl. company of Corah; fam. set of roughs.

§ **Koral'le**, f., pl. ~n, 1. coral; runde ~n, coral-beads; 2. ~n, pl. ſ. Korallenhalsband, 2.

§ **koral'lenartig**, a. coralline, corallaceous, coralloidal, coral-like.

§ **Koral'len‖baum**, m. bot. coral-tree *(erythrina)*. **~fang**, m. ſ. ~fiſcherei.

§ **koral'lenfarbig**, a. coralline, coral-hued.

§ **Koral'len‖fiſcher**, m. coral-diver, coral-fisher. **~fiſcherei**, f. coral-fishery, coral-fishing. **~flechte**, f. ſ. ~moos. **~halsband**, n. 1. coral-necklace; 2. sp. collar used in breaking dogs. **~inſel**, f. coral-island. **~kalk**, m. min. coral-rag. * **~lippen**, f. pl. coral-lips. **~moos**, n. bot. coral-moss *(corallina officinalis)*. **~riff**, n. coral-reef. **~ſchnur**, f. string of coral-beads, coral-necklace.

§ **kō'ram**, adv., ~ nehmen, **koram||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to take to task.
Kō'ran, m., ~s, Koran.
koran'zen, f. kuranzen.
Korb, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kör'be, 1. a) basket; (lang u. flach) flasket; (Marktkorb, Eßkorb) hamper; (großer, grobgeflochtener) crate; (Packkorb, Tragkorb) pannier; min. corb; com. crate (for crockery); frail (for figs); canister (for tobacco and tea); caddy (for tea and sugar); (Kran'ken=~) stretcher; Hahn im ~e sein, to be cock of the walk; b) einen ~ bekommen, to meet with (or to get) a refusal, to get the slip (fam. the sack); Am. to get the mitten; jm. einen ~ geben, to refuse s.o. (a suitor); fam. to give s.o. the sack; Am. to give s.o. the mitten; 2. boot (of a carriage); 3. basket-hilt (of a sword).
Korb'bett, n. wickerwork-bedstead.
korb'blütig, a. bot. aggregate.
Körb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Korb) 1. small basket; 2. arch. corbel.
Korb'||feigen, f. pl. figs sent in baskets, or frails. **~flasche**, f. wicker-bottle, twigger-bottle, osier-bottle; demijohn; techn. (for acids = Ballon) carboy. **~flechter**, m. f. ~macher.
korb'förmig, a. basket-shaped; ~e Verzierungen, arch. corbs.
Korb'||gefäß, n. basket-handle (of a sword). **~geflecht**, n. wicker-(or basket-) work. **~macher**, m. basket-maker. **~rapier**, n., **~schläger**, m. basket-hilted rapier. **~schanze**, f. mil. gabionade. **~wagen**, m. basket-carriage. **~waren**, f. pl. basket-maker's ware. **~weide**, f. bot. (basket-)osier *(salix viminālis)*. **~werk**, n. basket-(or wicker-)work. **~wiege**, f. wicker-cradle.
§ **Kor'de**, f., pl. ~n, cord, string.
§ **Kor'del**, f., pl. ~n, cord, packthread.
§ **kordiāl'**, a. cordial.
§ **Kordialität'**, f., pl. ~en, cordiality.
Kordille'ren [diljē'], f. pl. Cordilleras.
Kor'dova [wa], n., ~s, Cordova.
§ **Kor'duān**, m., ~s, **~leder**, n. Spanish leather, cordovan, cordwain. **~arbeiter**, m. cordwainer. **~macher**, m. cordwainer.
Korē'a, n., ~s, Corea; *aus* ~ gebürtig, **korea'nisch**, a., **Korea'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Corean.
Kor'fu, n., ~s, Corfu.
§ **Koriand'er**, m., ~s, bot. coriander *(coriandrum satīvum)*.
Korinth', n., ~s, Corinth.
§ **Korin'the**, f., pl. ~n, (dried) currant.
Korin'ther, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **korin'thisch**, a. Corinthian.
Kork, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cork (auch Pfropfen); nach dem ~ schmeckend, tasting of cork, corked; 2. sp. float (of the angle).
kork'artig, a. corky, suberous.
Kork'||aßbest, m. f. Bergkork. **~baum**, m. bot. cork-tree, cork *(quercus suber)*. **~bildner**, m. carver in cork. **~bildnerei**, f. art of carving in cork, phelloplastics. **~eiche**, f. f. ~baum.
kor'ken, t. to cork.
kor'kig, a. 1. corky; 2. tasting of cork.
Kork'||künstler, m. f. ~bildner. **~maschine**, f. corking-machine. **~pfropf(en)**, m. cork(-stopple). **~pfropfenmacher**, ~schneider, m. cork-cutter. **~sohle**, f. cork-sole. **~stoff**, m. chem. suberine. **~stöpsel**, m. cork-stopple. **~teppich**, m. linoleum. **~zieher**, m. cork-screw.
§ **Kor'mor||an**, m., ~ans, pl. ~āne, zo. cormorant *(phalacrocŏrax carbo)*.
Korn, n., ~(e)s, pl. Kör'ner, 1. a) grain (of sand or gravel); viele Körner machen einen Haufen, prv. many littles make a mickle; b) sight (of a gun); aufs ~ nehmen, to aim at, to take (one's) aim at; mil. to sight; auf dem ~e haben, 1. to cover; 2. fig. to have a design (or an eye) upon; c) grain (of a stone, with regard to smoothness or roughness); ein feines ~ haben, to have a fine grain; d) (Münzwesen) value, alloy, standard (of coins); von gutem Schrot und ~, of due weight and alloy; von altem (od. echtem) Schrot und ~, of the old stamp (or of the right sort); 2. grain: a) a single seed (as of corn); b) coll. corn; (Roggen) rye; welsches (od. türkisches) ~, maize; ~ auf dem Halme, green corn; die Flinte ins ~ werfen, s. Flinte; 3. m. fam. f. ~branntwein; ein ~, a glass of whisky.
Korn'||acker, m. field of corn or rye. **~ähre**, f. ear of corn.
§ **Kor'nak**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, elephant-driver.
korn'ārtig, a. frumentaceous.
Korn'||aufkäufer, m. speculator in (or monopolizer of) grain. **~ausfuhr**, f. exportation of corn. **~bau**, m. culture (or growing) of corn or rye. **~bauer**, m. corn-grower. **~blume**, f. 1. (allg.) corn-flower; 2. bot. blue-bottle, bottle-flower *(centaurēa cyănus)*.
korn'blumenblau, a. cyanean, azure.
Korn'||böden, m. corn-loft; garner, granary, grange. **~börse**, f. corn-exchange. **~brand**, m. blast (blight, or rust) in corn. **~branntwein**, m. corn-spirit(s), malt-spirit(s); whisky; Schiedam. **~büchse**, f. techn. box for granulating lead.
Körn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Korn) 1. little grain, granule; bot. acinus; 2. fig. morsel, bit; ein ~ Wahrheit, a crumb (grain, or shadow) of truth.
§ **Kornēl'||kirsche**, f. cornelian cherry, cornel-berry, cornel-cherry. **~kirschenbaum**, m. bot. cornel(-tree), cornelian-(cherry-)tree *(cornus mascŭla)*.
kör'neln, t. to granulate.
kör'nen, I. t. 1. to corn; to granulate; 2. f. ködern. II. rfl. to granulate.
kör'nerfressend, p.a. granivorous.
Korn'ernte, f. harvest of rye or grain.
kör'ner||reich, a. full of grains, grainy, corny. **~tragend**, p.a. bot. graniferous.
§ **Kornett'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cornet.
Korn'||fege, **~fegemaschine**, f. winnowing-machine, fry. **~feld**, n. corn-field, rye-field.
korn'förmig, a. granular, granulated.
Korn'||frucht, f. 1. corn; 2. bot. caryopsis. **~garbe**, f. sheaf of corn. **~gesetz**, n. corn-law. **~handel**, m. corn-trade. **~händler**, m. corn-merchant. **~haus**, n. corn-house, corn-magazine, granary.
kör'nig (seltner **kör'nicht**), a. 1. granular, granulous, grainy, corny; ~er Kalk, granular limestone; 2. f. fernig, 2.
Korn'||jahr, n. corn-year. **~jude**, m. corn-jew; engrosser (or forestaller) of corn; kidder. **~kammer**, f. granary. **~kasten**, m. corn-bin; (in einer Mühle) hopper. **~lade**, f. corn-bin. **~land**, n. (Acker) corn-land; (politisch) corn-growing country.
korn'los, a. cornless.
Korn'||magazin, n. granary. **~mäkler**, **~mäkler**, m. corn-broker, corn-factor. **~mangel**, m. scarcity of corn. **~markt**, m. corn-market. **~maß**, n. corn-measure. **~messer**, m. corn-measurer, corn-meter. **~mühle**, f. corn-mill. **~preis**, m. price of corn. **~rade**, f. bot. (corn-)campion, corn-cockle *(agrostemma githāgo)*.
korn'reich, a. rich in (or productive of) grain.
Korn'||schneidemaschine, f. reaping-machine. **~schwinge**, f. corn-fan. **~sieb**, n. winnowing-sieve, cribble; (stehend) screen. **~speicher**, m. granary, garner; corn-loft, rye-house. **~sperre**, f. prohibition of exporting grain. **~steuer**, f. corn-duty, import-duty on corn. **~wage**, f. balance for weighing corn. **~wagen**, m. corn-waggon. **~weihe**, f. zo. hen-harrier, ring-tail *(strigiceps cyančus)*. **~wiebel**, m. f. wurm. **~wucher**, m. usurious trade in corn. **~wucherer**, m. usurious dealer (or speculator) in corn. **~wurm**, m. zo. corn-weevil, grain-weevil *(calandra granarĭa)*.
Koroman'del, n., ~s, Coromandel.
Kör'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. body (auch phys.); math. solid; fester, tropfbar flüssiger, od. luftförmiger ~, solid, liquid, or aeriform body; zusammengesetzter ~, chem. compound body; toter ~, corpse; 2. Wein von viel ~, wine of a good body, strong-bodied wine; einer Farbe ~ geben, to embody (or to thicken) a colour; 3. typ. ~ eines Buchstabens, body of a letter.
Kör'per||bau, m. structure (or frame) of body; build, make; von zartem ~bau, delicately formed; von starkem (od. kräftigem) ~bau, strong-bodied (or -made). **~berechnung**, f. cubature. **~beschaffenheit**, f. constitution (of body). **~bildung**, f. 1. f. ~bau; 2. (Erziehung) physical education.
Kör'perchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Körper) corpuscle, little body; (Körperteilchen) particle, molecule.
Kör'per||fülle, f. corpulence, stoutness. **~gestalt**, f. f. ~bau. **~größe**, f. stature. **~haltung**, f. deportment, carriage, bearing; (Stellung) attitude. **~inhalt**, m. solid (or cubical) content, volume, solidity. **~kraft**, f. physical strength; ~kräfte, pl. corporeal faculties. **~lehre**, f. 1. somatology; 2. math. solid geometry, stereometry.
kör'perlich, a. bodily (strength, appetite, defects); corporal (oath, pain, punishment); corporeal (being, form, frame); material (substance, world); phys. (Atome betr.) corpuscular; ~er Winkel, math. solid angle; ~e Anlage, temperament, constitution.
Kör'perlichkeit, f. corporality, corporeity, substantiality, substantialness, materiality, concreteness.
kör'perlos, a. bodiless, incorporeal.
Kör'perlosigkeit, f. bodiless state, immateriality.

Kör'per‖maß, n. cubic measure, measure of capacity, cubature. **~masse**, f. mass of a body; bulk. **~messung**, f. mensuration of solids, stereometry. **~netz**, n. s. Flächennetz. **~reich**, n. s. ~welt.
Kör'perschaft, f., pl. **~en**, corporate body, corporation.
kör'perschaftlich, a. bearing reference to a corporation.
Kör'perschaftsmitglied, n. member of a corporation, corporator.
Kör'per‖schwäche, f. bodily weakness, debility. **~stärke**, f. s. ~kraft. **~stellung**, f. attitude. **~stimmung**, f. temperament, constitution. **~strafe**, f. corporal punishment; Verbrechen, auf das ~strafe steht, crime for which the body is liable. **~teilchen**, n. (dim.) molecule, particle. **~übung**, f. gymnastic (or bodily) exercise, gymnastics. **~verletzungen**, f. pl. (law) deeds done in the body. **~welt**, f. corporeal world (or creation), material world. **~winkel**, m. math. solid angle.
§ **Korporal'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, corporal. **~schaft**, f. corporalship, squad.
§ **Korporal'schaftsliste**, f. squad-roll.
§ **Korporatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, corporation, corporate body.
§ **Korporatiōns'rechte**, n. pl. corporate rights.
§ **Korps** [kōr], s. Corps.
§ **korpulent'**, a. corpulent, fat, stout.
§ **Korpulenz'**, f. corpulency, corpulence, stoutness; obesity; bulk.
§ **Kor'pus**, f., **~schrift**, f. typ. long-primer.
§ **Korreferent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, assistant reporter.
§ **korrekt'**, a. correct; ~ (adv.) verfahren, com. to act business-like.
§ **Korrekt'heit**, f. correctness.
§ **Korrektiōns'haus**, n. house of correction, penitentiary.
§ **Korrek'tor**, m., **~s**, pl. Korrektō'ren, typ. corrector (of the press), (proof-) press-reader, printer's reader, reviser.
§ **Korrektūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. correction, rectification; 2. typ. a) correction (of the press); b) (**~bōgen**, m.) proof (-sheet); zweite ~, revise; **~en** lesen, to read (or to correct) proofs; to correct the press; **~en** besorgen, to revise the press, to see a work through the press. **~zeichen**, n. mark of correction.
§ **Korrelāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, correlate.
§ **Korrelatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, correlation.
§ **korrelativ'**, a. correlative.
§ **Korrespondent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, correspondent.
§ **Korrespondenz'**, f., pl. **~en**, correspondence, correspondency; mit jm. in ~ stehen, to correspond with s.o. **~karte**, f. post-card.
§ **korrespond‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to correspond (mit, with); **~ierendes** Mitglied, corresponding member.
§ **Kor'ridōr**, m., **~s**, pl. **~s** od. **~e**, corridor; lobby, gallery, passage.
§ **korrig‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to correct, to amend; typ. to correct, to revise; vgl. Korrektur.
§ **korrosiv'**, a. corrosive.
§ **korrump‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to corrupt; to bribe.
§ **korrupt'**, a. corrupted.
§ **Korruptiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, corruption; bribery.
§ **Korsār'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, corsair, pirate.
Kor'se, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Corsican.
§ **Korsett'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, stays (pl.), corset(s); (seltner) bodice.
Kor'sika, n., **~s**, Corsica.
Korsikā'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen** (**Kor'sin**, f., pl. **~nen**), **korsikā'nisch**, **kor'sisch**, a. Corsican.
§ **Kor'so**, m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, drive.
§ **Kor'tes**, pl. *cortes*.
§ **Korvet'te** [wet'te], f., pl. **~n**, corvette.
§ **Korybant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, corybant; pl. corybantes.
§ **korybant'isch**, a. corybantic.
§ **Koryphā'e**, m. 1. coryphæus, leader of the chorus; 2. fig. leader, chief; master, master-mind, master-spirit.
§ **Kosa(c)k'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, Cossack.
§ **kosa(c)k'isch**, a. Cossack.
kō'scher, a. 1. clean, pure (according to jewish rites); 2. fam. free from suspicion, regular, proper, all right.
Kō'seform, f. gram. term of endearment, fondling-term.
§ **Kō'sekante**, f., pl. **~n**, math. cosecant.
kō'sen (kō'sest od. kōst), i. (h.) to caress, to make love; to talk, to prattle, or to chat with one's sweetheart.
Kō'sename, m. pet-name, love-name.
Kōserei', f., pl. **~en**, cosy chatting (with one's sweetheart).
kō'sig, a. fondling; (traut, traulich) cosy, snug.
§ **Kō'sinus**, m., **~**, pl. **~**, math. cosine.
§ **Kosmē'tik**, f. cosmetics.
§ **kosmē'tisch**, a. cosmetic; **~e** Mittel, pl. cosmetics.
§ **kos'misch**, a. cosmical.
§ **Kosmo‖gonie'**, f. cosmogony. **~graph'**, m., **~grā'phen**, pl. **~grā'phen**, cosmographer. **~graphie'**, f. cosmography.
§ **kosmogrā'phisch**, a. cosmographic.
§ **Kosmo‖lōg'**, m., **~lō'gen**, pl. **~lō'gen**, cosmologer, cosmologist. **~logie'**, f. cosmology.
§ **kosmolō'gisch**, a. cosmological.
§ **Kosmopolīt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, cosmopolitan, cosmopolite.
§ **kosmopolī'tisch**, a. cosmopolitical.
§ **Kosmorā'm‖a**, n., **~a(s)**, pl. **~en**, cosmorama.
§ **Kos'mos**, **Kos'mus**, m., **~**, cosmos.
Kossāt', **Kossāt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, cottager, cotter.
Kost, f. 1. food, fare; (Lebensmittel) victuals (pl.); (stete ~) board, diet; magere ~, slender fare; low diet; nahrhafte, kräftige, od. fette ~, rich (or high) diet; 2. (Beköstigung) board; halbe ~, half-board; freie ~, free board; ~ und Lohn, board and wages; ~ und Wohnung (od. Logis), board and lodging (or residence), lodgings and keep; in (die) ~ geben, to put out to board, to board; die ~ geben, in die ~ nehmen; in der ~ sein, in die ~ gehen, to board; freie ~ haben, fam. to have the run of one's teeth; jm. ~ und Wohnung (od. Logis) geben, to board and lodge s.o.; vgl. Kleidung.
kost'bar, a. 1. costly, expensive, sumptuous; 2. (wertvoll) precious, valuable.
Kost'barkeit, f. 1. costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness; preciousness; 2. **~en**, pl. valuables, precious things; (Schmuckſachen) jewels, trinkets.
A. **kost'en**, t. to taste, to try.
B. **kost'en**, i. (h.) to bear a price; (mit acc. des Preises u. dat. od. acc. der Person) to cost; fig. to require, to take; was kostet es? what is the price of it? what do you charge for it? how much (is it)? vulg. what's the damage? was kostet es Ihnen? what does it cost you? what does it stand you in? viel ~, to cost dear; es koste, was es wolle, cost what it may, at any rate (or price); es kostet Zeit, it takes (or requires) time; es kostete ihm drei Stunden, it took him three hours; sich etw. viel kosten lassen, to be at great expenses for s.t.; fig. (Mühe) to take much pains about s.t.; wenn es mein Leben (od. mir den Hals) ~ sollte, if it should cost my life.
Kost'en, f. pl. cost(s), charges, expense(s); große ~, heavy charges; kleine ~, com. petty charges, petties; nach Abzug der ~, com. charges deducted; auf meine (deine &c.) ~, at my (your &c.) costs, at my (your &c.) expense; es geht auf meine ~, I am at the charge of it; auf eines anderen ~ leben, to live at another man's expense; fam. to sponge on s.o.; j. in ~ setzen, jm. ~ machen (od. verursachen), to cause expenses to s.o., to put s.o. to expense; sich ~ machen, to go to great expense; die ~ tragen, to bear the charges, to be at the expense (einer Sache, of s.t.); die ~ bestreiten, to defray the expenses; die ~ ersetzen, to refund (or to pay) the costs; auf seine ~ kommen, die ~ herausschlagen, to recover one's expenses; die ~ lohnen, to pay (the costs); mit wenig ~ verknüpft, at a moderate charge; in die ~ verurteilen, to cast in the costs.
Kost'en‖anschlag, m. estimate. **~aufwand**, m. expenditure. **~ersatz**, m. compensation (for outlay). **~ersparnis**, f. saving of expense; der **~ersparnis** wegen, to save expense.
kost'enfrei, a. free (clear, or quit) of charges or expenses, cost-free; ~ an Bord geliefert, com. free on board; (com. abgekürzt) fob.
Kost'en‖preis, m. cost-price, first (or prime-)cost; zum **~preis**, at prime-cost; unter dem **~preis** verkaufen (od. losschlagen), to sell under prime-cost (or with a loss), to be a loser. **~rechnung**, f. account of charges, bill of costs. **~überschlag**, m. s. ~anschlag. **~verzeichnis**, n. list of expenses. **~vorschuß**, m. advance for expenses to be incurred.
Kost'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, taster.
kost'frei, a. board-free; ~ halten, to keep in board.
Kost'‖gänger, m., **~gängerin**, f. boarder; (seltner) tabler. **~geld**, n. 1. (der Dienerschaft) allowance for board, board-wages (pl.); **~geld** bekommen, to be on board-wages; 2. board and lodging (in a boarding-house, or at a boarding-school); 3. (law) alimony. **~halter**, m., **~halterin**, f. keeper (master, or mistress) of a boarding-house. **~happen**, m., (dim.) **~häppchen**, n. fam. dainty little bit, tid-bit. **~haus**, n. boarding-house.

köſt'lich, a. 1. ſ. koſtbar, 2; 2. (v. Geſchmack) dainty, delicate; 3. (herrlich) excellent, charming; delicious; das iſt ~! that is capital!
Köſt'lichkeit, f. 1. preciousness; 2. delicacy, daintiness; 3. deliciousness, choiceness.
Koſt'nitz, n., ~, (town of) Constance.
Koſt'‖ſchüle, f. boarding-school. **~ſchüler,** m. boarder (in a school).
koſt'ſpielig, a. expensive, costly.
Koſt'ſpieligkeit, f. expensiveness, costliness.
§ **Koſtüm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, costume, dress. **~ball,** m., **~feſt,** n. fancy-ball.
§ **koſtümi'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. rfl. to clothe, to dress.
Koſt'verächter, m., **~in,** f. dainty (or squeamish) eater; one who quarrels with his bread and butter.
Köt, m., ~(e)s, 1. mud; (~ u. Schlamm) mire; (Dred) dirt; (Schmutz) filth; mit ~ beſudeln, to bemire; mit ~ beſpritzen, to splash with mud; durch den ~ ziehen, to daggle; im ~ ſtecken bleiben, to stick in the mud; ſich im ~e herumwälzen, to wallow in the mire; sp. to take soil; 2. (menſchlicher) excrement, ordure; med. fæces (pl.); vulg. turd; (Dünger) dung; flüſſiger ~, sludge, slush; sp.: fumets (of deer); fiants (of foxes); droppings (of grouse and pheasants); mute, mewt (of birds in general).
§ **Kō'tangente,** f., pl. ~n, math. cotangent.
Köt'brechen, n. ſ. Darmgicht.
Kō'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. cot, cottage; 2. (auch **Köt,** m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e) salt-cot.
Kō'te, f. vet. (**Kō'tengelenk,** n.) fetlock-joint, pastern-joint (of horses).
Kō'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, mouse-dung; excrement of mice, sheep, goats &c.
§ **Kotelett',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, cutlet (of lamb, veal), chop (of pork, mutton).
Kō'tener, Köt'ner, Kō'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, cottager, cotter.
Kō'tenhaar, n. fetlock.
Kō'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, cur, (vile) dog.
§ **Koterie',** f., pl. ~en, set, *coterie.*
Köt'freſſen, n. med. dirt-eating. **~fliege,** f. zo. dung-fly *(scatophăga merdaria).* **~grube,** f. dung-hole, sewer. **~hahn,** m. ſ. Wiedehopf. **~jauche,** f. sump. **~lache,** f. sp. soil.
§ **Kothurn',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, buskin, cothurnus; im ~, auf hohem ~, buskined, in a lofty (or majestic) style.
kō'tig, a. dirty, miry, filthy, puddly, splashy, slabb(er)y, mucky, turdy (vgl. Kot); (ekelhaft) foul.
kot'tiſch, a. Cottian; K~e Alpen, Cottian Alps.
Kotze, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. coarse great-coat (worn by peasants); 2. vulg. puke, spawlings (pl.).
kotzen (kotzt'eſt od. kotzt), i. (h.) u. rfl. vulg. to vomit, to retch.
koulant' [ku], a. ſ. kulant.
§ **Koupé', Koupon', Kourier', Kouvert',** ſ. Cou....
§ **Kours** [kurs], ſ. Kurs.
§ **Kraal,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, kraal.
Krabā'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, fam. brat, bratling, urchin.
Krab'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. (common) crab *(carcinus mœnas);* 2. (verächtlich für Kind) brat, chit, toad, urchin.
krab'beln, I. t. to scratch softly, to tickle, to grabble. II. i. (h.) to drag o.s., to crawl, to sprawl.
Krab'beln, n., ~s, (Gefühl des ~s) crawl.
krach! int. crack! crash! smash! bounce!
Krach, m., ~(e)s, 1. crack, crash; einen ~ thun, to give a crack; mit Ach und ~, ſ. ach; 2. com. commercial crisis, crash, smash; collapse, break-down; panic.
krach'en, i. (h.) to crash, to crack; to roar; das K~ des Donners, peals (pl.) of thunder.
Krach'mandel, f. ſ. Knackmandel.
krächzen (krächz'eſt od. krächzt), i. (h.) to croak; to groan.
krack! int. ſ. krach!
Krack'e, f., pl. ~n, (Mähre) jade, (sorry) tit.
Kraft, f., pl. Kräf'te, 1. (was eine Wirkung, phys. Bewegung hervorbringt) force; (Vermögen, verborgene Kraft, Gewalt) power; (Stärke) strength; (friſche phyſiſche od. geiſtige Kraft) vigour; (innewohnende Kraftfülle) energy; (Lebenskraft) nerve; (Feſtigkeit) fam. backbone; (Lebenskräfte) stamina; (pekuniäre) means; heilende ~, med. sanative power, virtue, efficacy (of a medicine &c.); alle Kräfte aufbieten, to exert o.s. to the utmost, to tax one's energies; alle Kräfte anſtrengen, to strain every nerve; jm. zu etw. ~ verleihen, fig. to sustain s.o. in s.t.; die ~ und den Willen haben etw. zu thun, to be capable and desirous to do s.t.; wieder zu Kräften kommen, neue Kräfte ſammeln, to recruit one's strength; to pick o.s. up; von Kräften kommen, to lose one's strength, to be deprived of one's strength, to become weak (or feeble), to decay; Kräfte bekommen, od. erlangen, to derive strength (durch, from); in js. Kräften ſtehen, to be in s.one's power; was in meinen Kräften ſteht, as far as I can, what I can, my utmost; aus eigner ~, by the exercise of one's own faculties; nach Kräften, to the utmost of one's power (si., or abilities, pl.); aus allen Kräften, to the best of one's ability (or powers); mit aller ~, with all one's might, with might and main, by main strength; fam. tooth and nail; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power (beyond me, or too much for me); mit halber (Dampf-)~, mech. at half speed; 2. (Beſtand) force; in voller ~, in full force and vigour; in ~ treten, to become valid, to take effect, to come into force; to pass into law; in ~ bleiben, to continue in force; in ~ ſetzen, in ~ treten laſſen, to put in force, to enforce; to enact (a law); ein Urteil in ~ ſetzen, to execute a judgment; in ~ laſſen, to leave in force; außer ~ ſetzen, to annul; to abrogate.
kraft, prp. (mit gen.) by (or in) virtue of, by dint of (one's office); upon the strength of (a recommendation).
Kraft'‖anſtrengung, f. exertion of power. **~arm,** m. (des Hebels) mech. power-arm. **~aufwand,** m. expenditure of power (force, or energy), effort, exertions (pl.). **~ausdruck,** m. pithy (or energetic) expression (or phrase). **~äußerung,** f. manifestation of power (or energy). **~bedarf,** m. force required (by a machine). **~brühe,** f. strong broth, jelly-broth, bisk. **~dichter,** m. mech. condenser of force. **~einheit,** f. dynamical unit, unit of force, dyne. **~fülle,** f. fulness of power, energy, vigour. **~gefühl,** n. feeling of power, strength, or energy. **~geiſt,** m., **~genie,** n. powerful genius.
kräf'tig, a. 1. (ſtark) strong; (mit bedeutender Kraft begabt) powerful; (geſund u. kräftig) robust; 2. (ſtark wirkend) forcible; efficient, effective; (von Kraft zeugend) vigorous, energetic(al), spirited; ~e Schreibart, nervous (or pithy) style; 3. (kräftigend) nourishing, substantial; 4. (gültig) valid, available; ~er Beweis, strong proof, home-proof.
kräf'tigen, t. to strengthen, to invigorate; vgl. ſtärken.
Kräf'tigkeit, f. powerfulness, vgl. kräftig.
kräf'tiglich, adv. strongly, vgl. kräftig.
Kräf'tigung, f. invigoration, strengthening.
Kraft'‖kunſtſtücke, n. pl. feats of strength, athletic feats. **~lehre,** f. dynamics.
kraft'los, a. 1. (v. Perſonen) powerless, weak, impotent; nerveless; (geiſtig) spiritless; med. atonic, adynamical; kraft- und ſaftlos, milk-and-water (expressions); 2. (ungültig) inefficient, void, nul; ~ machen, to weaken, to invalidate.
Kraft'loſigkeit, f. weakness; debility, med. atony, adynamia, adynamy.
Kraft'‖maſchine, f. mech. receiver. **~maß,** n. measure of force. **~mehl,** n. wheaten starch, amylum. **~menſch,** m. powerful man, athlete. **~meſſer,** m. mech. dynamometer. **~mittel,** n. energetic means; powerful remedy. **~punkt,** m. mech. point of application, working-point. **~ſammler,** m. ſ. ~dichter. **~ſprache,** f. energetic (or pithy) language. **~ſtücke,** n. pl. ſ. ~kunſtſtücke. **~ſuppe,** f. ſ. ~brühe.
kraft'voll, a. full of strength, vigorous, strong.
Kraft'wort, n. powerful, energetic, pithy, or forcible word (or term).
Krā'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~ (dim. **Krā'gelchen,** n., ~s, pl. ~), 1. collar (of a coat &c.); cape (of a cloak); beim ~ nehmen, to (seize by the) collar; fam. to nab; es geht ihm an den ~, that's a matter of life and death to him, it may cost him his life; 2. ſpaniſcher ~, med. paraphimosis.
Krā'genmantel, m. (mantle with) cape.
Krāg'ſtein, m. arch. corbel, (stone-) console.
Krā'he, f., pl. ~n, zo. crow *(corvus corōne);* eine ~ hackt der andern die Augen nicht aus, prv. ſ. Auge, 1, b.
krā'hen, i. (h.) to crow; es kräht kein Hahn danach, ſ. Hahn, 1, a.
Krā'hen, n. crowing.
krā'henartig, a. corvine.
Krā'henſauge, n. 1. crow's eye; 2. ſ. Hühnerauge; 3. (Brechnuß) poison-nut, vomic-nut. **~augenbaum,** m. bot. poison-nut *(strychnos nux vomica).* **~feder,** f. crow-quill. **~füße,** m. pl. 1. **~pfoten,** f. pl. (Runzeln am Auge) crow's-feet; 2. bad writing, scrawl (si.); pot-hooks; **~füße machen,** to scrawl. **~geniſte,** n. rookery. **~hütte,** f. hut

from which rooks are shot. ~kiel, m. ſ. ~feder.
Krahn, ſ. Kran.
Kräh'winkel, n. (nach Kotzebues Luſtſpiel „Die deutſchen Kleinſtädter", 1803) (ähnlich) Gotham.
Krähwinkelei', f. foolish (mode of) proceeding, petty blunder; vestry-politics (pl.).
kräh'wink(e)lig, a. Gotham-like.
Kräh'winkler, m., ~s, pl. ~, Gothamist, (wise) man of Gotham, wiseacre.
Krain [krein], n., ~s, Carniola.
Krā'kau, n., ~s, Cracow.
Krā'kauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, krā'kauiſch, a. Cracovian.
Krā'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n (~n, m., ~ns, pl. ~n), (fabelhaftes Seeungeheuer) kraken.
Krakeel', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sl. quarrel, brawl, row.
krakee'l||en (p.p. ~t), i. (h.) to quarrel, to brawl; to kick up a row.
Krakee'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, quareller, brawler.
Krāl, m. ſ. Kraal.
Kral'le, f., pl. ~n, claw; pounce; (auch für: Hand) clutch; (nur v. Vögeln) talon.
kral'len, t. u. i. (h.) to claw, to clutch; ſich an etw. ~, to hold on (by the claws) to s.t., to cling to s.t.
kral'lenförmig, a. claw-shaped.
kral'lig, a. clawed.
Krām, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) retail-trade; b) (~laden) shop; einen ~ anfangen, to set up a shop; 2. small wares, commodities (pl.); trading-articles (pl.) of any kind; mercery; die Elle iſt länger als der ~, it's impossible to make both ends meet; 3. a) stuff, lumber, trumpery, rubbish; allerlei kleiner ~, odds and ends (pl.); der ganze ~, the whole lot (or set-out); b) business, affair; das taugt (od. paßt) in ſeinen ~, that suits his purpose; that will serve his turn; das taugt nicht in meinen ~, that will not do for me; das verdirbt mir den ganzen ~, that spoils the whole affair (vulg. kit).
Krambam'buli, m., ~(s), fam. stingo, tipple.
Krām'bude, f. ſ. Kramladen.
krā'men, i. (h.) to rummage, to fumble; fam. to hunt about (nach etw., for s.t.).
Krā'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shopkeeper, grocer, tradesman, retailer, general dealer; Nation von ~n, ſ. Krämervolk.
Krāmerei', f., pl. ~en, fam. (act of) rummaging, fumbling, or hunting about (nach, for).
Krämerei', f., pl. ~en, shop-keeping, trading.
Krā'mer||geiſt, m. spirit of a shopkeeper; narrow-mindedness. ~gewicht, n. avoir-dupois (weight). ~herrſchaft, f. shopocracy.
krā'mer||haft, ~iſch, ~mäßig, a. shopkeeperlike; fam. shoppy.
Krā'merin, f., pl. ~nen, woman dealing in small wares, tradeswoman.
Krā'mer||innung, f. coll. mercers' guild. ~ſeele, f. low, mean, narrow, or sordid mind. ~volk, n. coll. shoppy people; nation of shopkeepers. ~waren, f. pl. shopkeeper's commodities, groceries; mercery, chandlery (si.).
Krām'laden, m. (retail-)shop, stall; haberdasher's shop; chandler's shop.
Kram'metsvōgel, m. fieldfare *(turdus pilāris)*.
Kram'pe, f., pl. ~n, cramp, crampoon, cramp-iron.
Krām'pe, ſ. Krempe.
Krām'pel, m., ~s, fam. lumber, trash, stuff, rubbish; lot.
Krampf, m., ~es, pl. Krām'pfe, cramp, spasm; convulsion; fam. fit(s); in Krämpfen, in fits; den ~ lindernd (od. ſtillend), antispasmodic.
Krampf'ader, f. varicose vein; med. varix. ~bruch, m. med. variocele.
krampf'||aderig, a. varicose. ~ārtig, a. ſ. ~haft.
krampf'haft, a. convulsive, spasmodic; adv. convulsively, spasmodically; ~es Lachen, convulsions, or fits (pl.) of laughter; ~es Lächeln, writhing smile; ~e Zuckung, convulsion; ~ (adv.) ſchluchzen, to shake with sobs.
Krampf'||hūſten, m. convulsive cough; hooping-cough. ~mittel, n. antispasmodic.
Kramts'vōgel, ſ. Krammetsvogel.
Krām'waren, f. pl. ſ. Krämerwaren.
Krān, m., ~(e)s, pl. Krā'ne, mech. crane; durch einen ~ heben, to crane; mit einem ~ aufwinden, to crane up.
Krān'||balken, m. jib; mar. cat-head. ~baum, m. crane-post. ~geld, n. cranage.
Krā'nich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. crane *(grus cinerĕa)*. ~ſchnābel, m. bot. stork's bill *(pelargonĭum)*. ~ſchnābelzange, f. med. crane's bill.
§ Kraniolōg' (Kraniolō'ge), m., ~en, pl. ~en, craniologist.
§ Kraniologie', f. craniology.
§ kraniolō'giſch, a. craniological.
krank (comp. kränk'er; sup. am kränk'ſten), a. ill (an einem Übel, of, or with a disease), sick, infirm, diseased, distempered, ailing, suffering, out of health; fam. poorly; afflicted (with) (vgl. Krankheit); ~ an den Füßen, diseased in one's feet; ~ am Beutel, hum. short of money; ~ werden, to be taken ill, to grow (or to fall) ill, or sick; to sicken; ſich ~ ſtellen, to feign sickness, to pretend being ill; (ſeltner) to malinger; ſich ~ lachen, to split with laughter; es iſt um ſich ~ zu lachen, od. zum Kranklachen, fam. it's enough to make a cat laugh; ein ~es Schiff, mar. a crazy ship.
Krank'||e(r), m., ~e, f. sick person, patient.
Kränk'e, f. vulg. die ~ kriegen, to fall ill.
Kränkelei', f. poor(li)ness, sickliness.
kränk'eln, i. (h.) to be in (or to labour under) bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, poorly, or ailing; fam. to peak; er fing an zu ~, his health began to fail (or to decline), his health gave way.
krank'en, i. (h.) to be ill, sick, or diseased (an, of); fig. to suffer (from).
kränk'en, I. t. 1. to grieve, to mortify, to afflict, to vex; to injure; j. in ſeinen Rechten ~, to encroach upon s.one's rights; das kränkt, that hurts; das kränkt mich tief, that cuts me to the heart, that's a cruel cut; ſich gekränkt fühlen, to feel hurt, to be mortified; gekränkte Eitelkeit, galled vanity; auf ~de Art, insultingly, cuttingly; 2. j. um etw. ~, to detract s.t. from s.o.; (um Geld) to make s.o. shell (or fork) out (money). II. rfl. ſ. ſich grämen.
Krank'en||abteilung, f. sick-ward. ~anſtalt, f. hospital, infirmary. ~atteſt, n. sick-certificate. ~bahre, f. stretcher. ~bericht, m. hospital-report. ~beſuch, m. visit to a patient, (medical) attendance (of the physician); ~beſuche, pl. visitation (si.) of the sick (said of clergymen). ~bett, n. sick-bed; vom ~bette aufſtehen, to recover from an illness. ~diārium, n. ſ. ~journal. ~geſchichte, f. history of an illness. ~haus, n. infirmary, hospital. ~journāl, n. a physician's journal, visiting-book. ~kaſſe, f. sick-fund, sickness-fund. ~korb, m. litter for the sick; stretcher. ~koſt, f. low diet; auf ~koſt ſetzen, to diet. ~lāger, n. ſ. ~bett. ~liſte, f. sick-list. ~pflēge, f. attendance and care of patients, nursing. ~pflēger, m., ~pflēgerin, f. ſ. ~wärter ꝛc. ~ſaal, m. sick-room (in hospitals). ~ſchiff, n. hospital-ship. ~ſeſſel, m. ſ. ~ſtuhl. ~ſtube, f. sick-room. ~ſtuhl, m. invalid-chair. ~ſtuhlwāgen, m. invalid-wheel-chair, perambulator; Bath-chair. ~verein, m. sick-society. ~verſchlag, m. mar. cock-pit. ~wāgen, m. invalid-carriage; mil. hospital-waggon. ~wärter, m. tender of (or attendant on) sick persons. ~wärterin, f. sick-nurse. ~zimmer, n. ſ. ~ſtube.
krank'haft, a. diseased, distempered; morbid (feeling, irritability); irregular (pulse).
Krank'haftigkeit, f. diseased state, morbidity, morbidness.
Krank'heit, f., pl. ~en, (allg.) illness; med. disease; (beſ. Übelkeit) sickness; (ſchwächeres Leiden) complaint; (beſ. von Tieren) distemper; (Unpäßlichkeit) disorder, indisposition; (eingewurzeltes Übel) malady; (beſ. Geiſteskrankheit) derangement; akute (od. chroniſche) ~, acute (or chronic) disease; langwierige ~, lingering disease; engliſche ~, rickets (pl.); in eine ~ fallen (od. geraten), eine ~ bekommen, to fall ill; (ſich eine ~ zuziehen) to contract a disease; ~ verurſachen, to induce disease.
Krank'heits||anfall, m. attack of illness, fit. ~anlāge, f. med. cachexy; (erbliche) taint. ~bericht, m. medical report, bulletin. ~entſcheidung, f. crisis. ~entſcheidungslehre, f. pathogeny. ~erſcheinung, f. symptom. ~geſchichte, f. history of an illness. ~hērd, m. med. central seat of a disease, nidus. ~kenner, ~lehrer, m. pathologist. ~lehre, f. pathology. ~ſtoff, m. morbid (or contagious) matter. ~ſymptōm, ~zeichen, n. symptom. ~übertrāgung, f. infection, contagion. ~zeichenlehre, f. symptomatology, pathognomonics. ~zuſtand, m. state of disease.
kränk'lich, a. weak in health, sickly, ailing, valetudinarian; fam. poorly; ~er Menſch, valetudinarian; ~ ausſehen, to look poorly.
Kränk'lichkeit, f. sickliness, weakness (of health).
Kränk'ung, f., pl. ~en, mortification, vexation; kleine ~en, pl. petty wrongs;

jm. eine ~ zufügen, to wrong, to injure, or to mortify s.o.; eine ~ erfahren, to sustain an injury.

Kranz, m., ~es, pl. Kränze, 1. a) wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers); Kränze winden (od. flechten), to wreathe garlands; b) (Jungfernkranz) bridal wreath; fig. virginity; c) galaxy (of beauty); 2. arch. cornice, crown; festoon.

Kränz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von Kranz) little wreath or garland; 2. a) (private) circle (meeting at fixed times), set, society, club; bee; b) (Tanz'=~) (unceremonious) dancing-party, dance.

krän'zen (kränzt, gekränzt), t. to crown, to wreathe (bekränzen).

kranz'förmig, a. in the form of a wreath or crown; med. coronoid.

Kranz'‖gesims, n. arch. cornice. ~'=jungfer, f. s. Brautjungfer. ~leiste, f. arch. corona, drip-stone.

Kränz'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Kranz) s. Kränzchen, 1; sie hat ihr ~ verloren, she has lost her innocence; fam. she has come to grief (or met with a misfortune).

Krap'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, fritter, doughnut.

Krapp, m., ~(e)s, madder.

Krapp'‖farbe, f. dye made of madder. ~farb(e)stoff, m. alizarine. ~gelb, n. xanthine. ~lack, m. madder-lake. ~'=pflanze, f. bot. (dyer's) madder *(rubia tinctorum).* ~rot, n. madder-red, alizarine.

§ **Krā'sis,** f. gram. crasis.

§ **kraß** (comp. kraſſer; sup. kraſſeſte), a. gross, strong, unmitigated; flooring; ~(ſſ)e Unwiſſenheit, gross (or Bœotian) ignorance.

§ **Krā'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, crater.

§ **krā'terförmig,** a. crater-shaped.

kratz'artig, a. itchy, psoric, pruriginous.

Kratz'bürſte, f. 1. scraper, scrubbing-brush, rubbing-brush; wire-brush; 2. fig. cross (or irascible) person, bad-tempered creature, quarreller.

kratz'bürſtig, a. as rough as a brush; fig. cross(-grained), bad-tempered, irascible.

Kratz'diſtel, f. bot. horse-thistle *(cirsium).*

Kratz'e, f., pl. ~n, scraper, card.

Krätz'e, f. 1. itch; med. psora, scabies, prurigo; hum. Scotch fiddle; vet. mange; 2. techn. waste of metal; (goldsmith's) sweepings, scrapings; clippings (pl.).

Kratz'eiſen, n. scraping-iron; scraper.

kratz'en (kratzt'eſt od. kratzt), I. t. to scrape, to scratch; Wolle ~, to card wool; Tuch ~, to tease cloth; imp. es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching (in der Kehle, in my throat). II. i. (h.) to grate, to have a harsh taste (said of wine); to scratch (said of pens); auf der Geige ~, to scrape (upon) the violin. III. rfl. to scratch; ſich hinter den Ohren ~, to scratch one's ears; wen's jucht, der kratze ſich, prv. if the cap fits, wear it!

Krätz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. wad-hook, worm (to draw a cartridge from a gun); 2. bad and sour wine; fam. rot-gut.

Kratz'füß, m. 1. scrape, (awkward) bow, leg; Kratzfüße, pl. shuffling of feet, pulling and scraping (si.); einen ~ machen, to scrape a leg; fam. to kick out a hind-leg; 2. (Frau Kratz'efüß) Dame Partlet (name given to the hen in the fable).

kratz'füßeln, i. (h.) to make scrape-legs, to scrape, to be overpolite.

Kratz'füßler, m. scrape-leg.

krätz'ig, a. itchy, scabbed; mangy.

Krätz'‖milbe, f. itch-mite which causes the itch *(sarcoptes scabiēi).* ~mittel, n. psoric. ~ſalbe, f. salve against the itch.

krau'en, krau'eln, t. to scratch gently.

kraus, a. 1. crisp; (vom Haar) curly, curled, frizzled; bot. crisped; (vom Tuch) nappy; ~ machen, ~ werden, to crisp, to curl; eine ~e Stirn machen, to knit one's brows; 2. fig. intricate, irregular; sullen; es zu ~ (adv.) machen, to carry matters too far, to go too far, to go beyond a joke.

Krau'ſe, f., pl. ~n, ruff, frill.

Krau'ſeleiſen, n. crisping-iron, curling-iron, crisper.

krau'ſeln, I. t. 1. (Haare) to curl, to crisp, to frizzle; 2. (Stoffe) to crimp, to gauffer, to goffer. II. rfl. (vom Waſſer) to ripple, to purl, to be ruffled.

Kraus'eminze, f. bot. curled-mint *(mentha crispa).*

Kraus'haar, n. curled hair.

kraus'haarig, a. curly-haired, curly-headed, shock-headed.

Kraus'kopf, m. 1. curly head; 2. curly-headed person.

kraus'köpfig, a. curly-headed.

Kräus'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, hair-dresser.

Kraus'tabak, m. shag.

Kraut, n., ~(e)s, pl. Kräu'ter, 1. a) herb; (Pflanze) plant, vegetable; offizinelles ~, medicinal herb, simple; für den Tod iſt kein ~ gewachſen, prv. there is no remedy against death; death keeps no calendar; b) (Unkraut) weed; c) the leaves (pl.), or top of a plant (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); d) (Kohl) colewort, cabbage; (durcheinander) wie ~ und Rüben, fam. higgledy-piggledy; in a litter; 2. rheiniſches ~, fruit-jelly; 3. † ſ. Zündkraut.

kraut'artig, a. herbaceous, oleraceous.

Kraut'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. alter ~! old flick (or cove)!

Kräu'ter‖abſud, m. apozem. ~arznei, f. medicine prepared from simples. ~auszug, m. tincture (of herbs). ~'=bad, n. bath of simples; (~dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath. ~bier, n. medicated ale. ~böden, m. loft for drying herbs. ~brühe, f. ſ. ~ſuppe. ~buch, n. herbal. ~eſſig, m. physical vinegar.

kräu'terfreſſend, p.a. herb-eating, herbivorous.

Kräu'ter‖garten, m. kitchen-garden. ~'=händler, m. 1. druggist; 2. herbalist. ~kammer, f. chamber for drying herbs. ~käſe, m. green cheese, sapsago. ~'=kenner, m. herbalist, botanist. ~kenntnis, f. botanical knowledge. ~kiſſen, n. bag filled with herbs, medicated cushion. ~kunde, ~lehre, f. botany. ~kur, f. cure with simples, herb-cure. ~mann, m. gatherer of simples, herbman. ~pflaſter, n. poultice (prepared of certain herbs), cataplasm.

kräu'terreich, a. herbous.

Kräu'ter‖ſack, m., (dim.) ~ſäckchen, n. ſ. ~kiſſen. ~ſaft, m. decoction of herbs. ~ſammler, m. herbalist. ~ſammlung, f. herbarium. ~ſuppe, f. herb-porridge. ~thee, m. tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea. ~trank, m. decoction of herbs or simples, apozem. ~umſchlag, m. ſ. ~pflaſter. ~wein, m. medicated (or aromatic) wine, hippocras. ~zucker, m. conserve.

Kraut'eſel, m. fam. stupid fellow, jackass.

kraut'‖förmig, a. ſ. ~artig. ~freſſend, p.a. ſ. kräuterfreſſend.

Kraut'‖garten, m. ſ. Kräutergarten. ~'=junker, m. (ignorant) country-squire, country-bumpkin. ~kopf, m. ſ. Kohlkopf. ~ſtrunk, m. ſ. Kohlſtrunk.

§ **Krawall',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, uproar, row, disturbance, riot; sl. shindy.

§ **Krawat'te,** f., pl. ~n, cravat; (ſchmal) neck-tie.

§ **Krawat'tenfabrikant,** m. com. sl. shaver (of notes).

§ **Kre'as,** m., ~, dowlas.

§ **Kreatūr',** f., pl. ~en, 1. (Geſchöpf) creature; 2. fig. (Werkzeug) creature, tool; feile ~, hireling; (Günſtling) minion.

Krebs, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, 1. zo. crawfish, crayfish *(astăcus fluviatilis);* 2. astr. Cancer, Crab; 3. med. cancer, gangrene; 4. ~(ſ)e, pl. (im Buchhandel) return-books, remainders (Remittenten).

krebs'artig, a. 1. cancriform, like a crab; ~e Tiere, pl. crustaceous animals; Lat. crustacea; 2. med. cancerous, gangrenous; ~es Geſchwür, ſ. Krebsgeſchwür.

Krebs'‖auge, n. 1. crab's eye; 2. ſ. ~'=ſtein. ~brühe, f. ſ. ~ſuppe. ~butter, f. crab's-butter, crab-cheese. ~diſtel, f. bot. cotton-thistle, Scotch thistle *(onopordon acanthium).*

krebs'en (krebs'eſt od. krebst), i. (h.) 1. to catch crabs, or crawfish; 2. (herum'~) to potter about.

Krebs'fang, m. catching of crawfish.

krebs'förmig, a. cancriform.

Krebs'‖gang, m. fig. crab's walk; retrogradation, decline; den ~gang gehen, fig. to retrograde, to decline, to fall off. ~geſchwür, n. med. carcinoma, phagedena, gangrenous ulcer. ~nāſe, f. shell of crawfish (filled with paste). ~reuſe, f. bow-net, bow-weel.

krebs'rot, a. red as a lobster.

Krebs'‖ſchaden, m. 1. cancerous affection; 2. fig. inveterate evil; canker. ~ſchale, f. crab's shell. ~ſchere, f. claw of a crawfish. ~ſtein, m. eye-stone. ~ſuppe, f. crawfish-soup.

§ **kredenz'en** (~en'zeſt od. ~enzt'; pp. ~enzt'), t. 1. (vorkoſten) to foretaste; to hand (a foretasted cup); 2. to present (a cup).

§ **Kredenz'‖er,** m., ~ers, pl. ~er, foretaster. ~tiſch, m. side-board; (in der Kirche) prothesis.

§ *A.* **Kre'dit,** n. ſ. Credit.

§ *B.* **Kredit',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. com. credit; offener ~, open credit, credit in blank, blank-credit; auf ~, on (or upon) credit; auf ~ nehmen, to take on credit (or on trust; fam. on tick); ~ geben, to give credit, to credit; (einen) ~ eröffnen, to open (to grant,

or to lodge) a credit; er hat ~, he has credit, his credit is good; 2. (Anſehen) repute, reputation. **~brief**, m. letter of credit. **~eröffnung**, f. lodging a credit (bei, with).

§ **kredit||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), I. t. to credit (in Rechnung, in account). II. i. (h.) (jm.) to give credit (to s.o.).

§ **Kreditiv'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~e**, credentials (pl.).

§ **Kre'ditor**, m., **~s**, pl. **Kredito'ren**, creditor.

Krei'de, f. 1. chalk; chem. carbonate of lime; paint. crayon; geſchlemmte ~, whiting; ſpaniſche, venetianiſche, od. Briançonner ~ (Schnei'der=~), French chalk; ſchwarze ~, black chalk; rote ~, ſ. Rötel; mit ~ entwerfen, ſchreiben, od. zeichnen, to chalk; 2. fig. score, chalk; bei jm. in der ~ ſtehen, to be in s.one's books; bei jm. in die ~ geraten, to run (or to get) into s.one's debt; mit doppelter ~ ſchreiben, to overcharge; com. to cook (accounts); to salt (invoices).

krei'deartig, a. cretaceous.

Krei'de||bildung, f. geol. chalk-formation; die Periode der ~bildungen, cretaceous period. **~formation**, f., **~gebirge**, n. pl. geol. ſ. ~bildung. **~grube**, f. chalk-pit. **~gruppe**, f. geol. ſ. ~=bildung.

krei'dehaltig, a. cretaceous.

Krei'demergel, m. geol. chalk-marl.

krei'den, t. to chalk (up).

Krei'de||ſandſtein, m. geol. upper green sandstone. **~ſchiefer**, m. min. chalk-slate. **~ſtein**, m. chalk-stone. **~ſtift**, m. crayon, chalk-pencil. **~zeichnung**, f. chalk-drawing, crayon-drawing.

krei'deweiß, a. as white as chalk, as pale as ashes, paper-white, dead-white, deadly pale.

krei'dicht, a. chalk-like, cretaceous.

krei'dig, a. chalky.

§ **kre||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to create.

Kreis, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, 1. a) math. circle; einen ~ beſchreiben, to describe a circle; die Quadratur des ~(ſ)es finden, to square the circle; größter ~ einer Kugel, great circle of a sphere; im ~(ſ)e herum, round about; ſich im ~(ſ)e bewegen, to move round, to revolve; ſich im ~(ſ)e drehen, to spin, to turn, or to whirl round; to rotate; es geht alles mit mir im ~(ſ)e herum, my head swims (goes round, or is swimming round); ſich im ~(ſ)e drehend, rotatory; b) (Zirkelſchluß) phil. circle; ein ~ falſcher Schlüſſe, a vicious circle; 2. astr. orb, orbit; 3. (Bezirk) circuit; district; 4. a) (~ v. Bekannten) circle (of friends); ~(ſ)e der Geſellſchaft, circles (or sphere, si.) of society; im ~(ſ)e ſeiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; in weiten ~(ſ)en, fig. extensively; b) (Wirkungskreis) sphere (of action); das liegt außer meinem ~(ſ)e, fig. that does not come within my province, that does not lie within my sphere (or line); c) ~ von Ideen, range of ideas.

Kreis'||abſchnitt, m. math. segment. **~amt**, n. district-court. **~amtmann**, m. bailiff of a district, first judge of a circuit-court. **~arzt**, m. ſ. ~phyſikus. **~ausſchnitt**, m. math. sector. **~bahn**, f. orb, orbit. **~beamte(r)**, m. district-officer. **~behörde**, f. magistracy, district-board. **~bewegung**, f. circular motion. **~bogen**, m. math. arc; arch. circular arch.

krei'ſchen (krei'ſchſt od. kreiſcht), i. (h.) to shriek, to screech, to scream, to squeam; to squall (said of children); to hiss (said of fat on the fire); **~de** Stimme, shrill voice.

Kreis'||direktion, f. board of district-directors. **~direktor**, m. director of a district-court. **~drehung**, f. rotation. **~einteilung**, f. division into circles, or districts.

Krei'ſel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, top, gig, whirligig (whirl-gig), peg-top; (Drehwürfel) tee-totum; einen ~ treiben, to whip a top; ſich drehen wie ein ~, to teetotum.

krei'ſelförmig, a. top-shaped, strombuliform, turbinate.

krei'ſeln, i. (h.) to whip a top.

Krei'ſel||ſchnecke, f. zo. periwinkle *(turbo)*. **~ſpiel**, n. whipping a top.

krei'ſen (krei'ſeſt od. kreiſt), i. (h.) 1. to turn (or to move) in a circle, to circle, to circulate, to go round; (v. regelmäßigem Kreislauf) to revolve (um, round), to return periodically; die Flaſche ~ laſſen, to pass the bottle; 2. ſ. kreißen.

Kreis'flächе, f. circular surface.

kreis'förmig, a. circular, orbicular, round; **~e** Bewegung, rota(to)ry motion.

Kreis'förmigkeit, f. circular form or shape.

Kreis'||gang, m. revolution. **~gericht**, n. district-court. **~geſang**, m. round song. **~hauptmann**, m. prefect of a district. **~hülfe**, f. quota of a district. **~lauf**, m. 1. circulation, circular motion (or course), gyration; 2. periodical return, revolution, or succession (e. g. of the seasons); round (of pleasures, duties &c.). **~linie**, f. circumference, circle. **~meſſung**, **~meßkunſt**, f. cyclometry, measurement of the circle. **~ordnung**, f. district-regulations (pl.). **~phyſikus**, m. district-physician. **~richter**, m. district-judge.

kreis'rund, a. circular.

Kreis'||ſäge, f. circular saw. **~ſchulinſpektor**, m. district-school-inspector. **~ſekretär**, m. secretary to a district-prefect.

krei'ßen (krei'ßeſt od. kreißt), i. (h.) to labour in child-birth, to be in labour, to travail; **~d**, p.a. parturient; die K~de od. **Krei'ßerin**, f., pl. **~nen**, woman in labour.

Krei'ßen, n. parturiency, parturition.

Kreis'||ſtadt, f. county-town. **~ſtände**, m. pl. members of the dietine. **~ſynode**, f. district-synod. **~tag**, m. dietine. **~truppen**, f. pl. troops of a district. **~umfang**, m. math. circumference (of a circle). **~verſammlung**, f. ſ. ~tag. **~viereck**, n. quadrilateral inscribed in a circle. **~wundarzt**, m. district-surgeon.

§ **Krema'to'r||ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, crematorium, crematory.

Kreml, Krem'lin, m., **~s**, Kremlin (in Moscow).

Kremo'na, n., **~s**, Cremona.

Kremone'ſer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Cremonese; **~** (a.) Geige, Cremona violin, cremona.

Krem'pe, f., pl. **~n**, (hat-)brim.

Krem'pel, f., pl. **~n**, card, carding-comb.

krem'peln, t. to card (wool).

krem'pen, t. to bend, to turn up, to cock (a hat).

A. **Krem'ſer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, pleasure-van, spring-van.

B. **Krem'ſer** (a.) Weiß, paint. krems, Kremnitz-white.

Kreng'el, f., pl. **~n**, provinc. twist, cracknel.

Kreo'l||e, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, Creole.

§ **Kreoſo't**, n., **~(e)s**, chem. creosote, creasote.

krep||ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), I. i. (ſ.) 1. (von Tieren) to die; (v. Menſchen) to die in a ditch; sl. to kick the bucket; 2. (v. Hohlgeſchoſſen) to burst; to be extinguished (without explosion). II. t. fam. to annoy, to vex.

Krepp, m., **~(e)s**, (od. **~'flor**, m.) crape.

Kreſ'ſe, f. bot. (common) cress (or cresses, pl.), pepper-grass *(lepidium sativum)*; indiſche (od. ſpaniſche) ~ (Kapuzi'ner=~), Indian cress *(tropæolum majus)*; vgl. Waſſerkreſſe.

Krē'ta, n., **~s**, Crete.

Krē'ter, Kreten'ſer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Cretan, Cretian.

kreten'iſch, krē'tiſch, a. Cretan, Crete.

§ **Krē'thi und Plē'thi**, pl. 1. the Cherethites and Pelethites (body-guard of David); 2. fam. tag, rag, and bob-tail; hum. all the world and his wife.

§ **Kretin'** [täñ'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, cretin. **~bildung**, f., **Kretinis'mus**, m., **~**, cretinism.

Kreuz, n., **~es**, pl. **~e**, 1. a) eig. u. fig. cross; zu **~e** kriechen, fig. to humble o.s.; fam. to sing small, to knuckle under (or down), to cave (or to give) in, to eat humble pie, to come down on one's marrow-bones; über das (gew. übers) **~**, across, crosswise; ein ~ ſchlagen, to cross o.s.; vor jm. ein ~ ſchlagen, to hold s.o. in horror, to detest s.o.; aus ~ ſchlagen, ſ. kreuzigen, t. 1; das ~ predigen, to preach the crusade; das ~ nehmen, to take the cross; ~ Donnerwetter! hell and blazes! damnation! b) ~ des Fenſters, ſ. Fenſterkreuz; c) typ. obelisk; d) mus. (Erhöhungszeichen) sharp; eine Note durch ein ~ erhöhen, to sharp a note; e) (Kartenſpiel) clubs (pl.); f) mar. (des Ankers) crown; g) astr. Southern Cross, Crosier; 2. a) (v. Pferden u. anderen Tieren) croup, crupper, buttock; b) (vom Menſchen) small of the back; loins (pl.); Schmerzen im ~ haben, ſ. Kreuzſchmerzen; ſich das ~ brechen, to break one's back; 3. fig. (Trübſal) tribulation, affliction; ſein ~ auf ſich nehmen, patiently to bear one's tribulation; jeder hat ſein ~, prv. every heart has its own ache, every man has his lot.

kreuz, adv. crosswise; ~ und quer, criss-cross, in all directions; in die K~ und Quer, criss-cross, in all directions; in die K~ und Quer fragen, to cross-examine, to cross-question.

Kreuz'||abnahme, f. descent from the cross. **~arm**, m. cross-bar. **~axt**, f. holing-axe, twibill. **~band**, n. (Streifband) cross-band, (book-post-)wrapper; unter ~band, under open cover, under wrapper; unter ~band verſchicken, to

send by book-post. **~bäting,** f. mar. topsail-sheet-bit. **~batterie,** f. mil. cross-battery. **~beere,** f. (vgl. ~dorn) berry of the buckthorn. **~bein,** n. zo. chine-bone. **~berg,** m. Calvary. **~bild,** n. 1. crucifix; 2. picture of the crucifixion. **~bindſel,** n. mar. cross-seizing. **~blume,** f. bot. milk-wort *(polygăla vulgāris).* **~blüte,** f. bot. cruciate blossom. **~blüter,** m. pl. bot. cruciferous plants.

kreuz'blütig, a. bot. cruciate, cruciform; cruciferous.

Kreuz'‖bögen, m. arch. ogive. mar.: **~= brambraſſen,** f. pl. mizzen-top-gallant-braces. **~bramrāhe,** f. mizzen-top-gallant-yard. **~bramſegel,** n. mizzen-top-gallant-sail. **~bramſtenge,** f. mizzen-top-gallant-mast. **~braſſen,** f. pl. mizzen-top-braces.

kreuz'brāv, a. fam. thorough-honest, honest to the backbone, downright good.

Kreuz'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Kreuz) little cross, crosslet.

Kreuz'‖convert, n. ſ. **~band.** **~dorn,** m. bot. buckthorn *(rhamnus cathartica).*

kreu'zen (kreu'zeſt od. kreuzt), I. t. 1. to cross; die Arme **~,** to fold one's arms; die Degen (od. Schwerter) **~,** to measure swords; 2. (eine Kreuzung hervorbringen) to interbreed (animals); 3. fig. (js. Pläne) to cross, to traverse, to thwart. II. rfl. 1. to cross each other (or one another); to traverse, or to cut each other; math. to intersect; 2. (ſich bekreuzen) to cross o.s., to make the sign of the cross. III. i. (h.) mar. to cruise. **gekreuzt',** p.a. crossed; decussated; bot. cruciate.

Kreu'zer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. mar. cruiser, privateer; 2. (deutſche Münze = 1/60 Gulden) kreutzer.

Kreuz'erhöhung, f. 1. raising of the cross; 2. Holy-Rood-day.

Kreu'zes‖ſtamm, m. Holy-Rood. **~tōd,** m. death on the cross.

Kreuz'‖fahne, f. banner of the cross. **~fahrer,** m. crusader. **~fahrt,** f. 1. mar. cruise; 2. (Kreuzzug) crusade. **~feuer,** n. mil. cross-firing.

kreuz'fidēl [od. kreuzfidēl'], a. as merry as a cricket (or as a grig), as pleased as Punch.

Kreuz'‖flügel, m. arch. transept. **~= form,** f. shape of a cross.

kreuz'förmig, a. cross-shaped, cruciform.

Kreuz'‖frāge, f. cross-interrogatory, cross-questioning. **~fuchs,** m. zo. cross-fox *(canis vulpes crucigĕra).* **~gang,** m. 1. procession with the cross; 2. cloister. **~gewölbe,** n. arch. cross-vault, groined vault. **~gurt,** m. cross-girth. **~heer,** n. army of crusaders. **~herr,** m. ſ. **~ritter.** **~hieb,** m. cross-cut.

kreu'zigen, I. t. 1. to crucify, to fix (or to nail) to the cross; 2. ſ. kaſteien. II. rfl. ſ. kreuzen, II. 2.

Kreu'zigung, f., pl. **~en,** crucifixion.

Kreuz'‖kirche, f. church in the form of a cross; Church of the Holy Cross. **~knōten,** m. double knot; sailor's knot. **~kraut,** n. bot. groundsel *(senecĭo).* **~lābkraut,** n. bot. cross-wort *(galĭum cruciātum).*

kreuz'lahm, a. lame in the hip, or spine, hip-shot, broken-backed; fam. as lame as a tree; ein Pferd **~** machen, to break a horse's back; j. **~** ſchlagen, to break s.one's back.

Kreuz'lein, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Kreuz) ſ. Kreuzchen.

Kreuz'‖mars, n. mar. mizzen-top. **~= māſt,** n. 1. typ. gauge; 2. surveyor's rule, or square. **~naht,** f. cross-stitched seam. **~orden,** m. order of the Cross. **~otter,** f. zo. (common) adder, or viper *(pelĭas berus).* **~predigt,** f. exhortation to take the cross, crusading-sermon. **~punkt,** m. ſ. Kreuzungspunkt. **~rāhe,** f. mar. mizzen-top-yard. **~= riemen,** m. crupper. **~ritter,** m. knight of the cross; knight of Malta. **~ſchiff,** n. mar. cruiser. **~ſchmerzen,** m. pl. pains in the loins (or in the small of the back); lumbago. **~ſchnābel,** m. zo. cross-bill, sheldafle, sheldapple *(loxĭa curvirostra).* **~ſchnitt,** m. crucial incision. **~ſchraffierung,** f. cross-hatching. **~ſēgel,** n. mar. mizzen-top-sail. **~ſpinne,** f. zo. (common) garden-spider *(epeira diademāta).* **~ſprung,** m. cross-caper, capriole; **~**ſprünge machen, sp. to double (said of hares). **~ſtab,** m. crosier.

kreuz'‖ſtändig, a. bot. decussate(d); cruciate. **~ſteif,** a. stiff in the loins.

Kreuz'‖ſtellung, f. crosslike position. **~= ſtenge,** f. mar. mizzen-top-mast. **~ſtich,** m. cross-stitch. **~träger,** m. 1. cross-bearer; 2. fig. sufferer.

Kreu'zung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. crossing, intersection; 2. a) crossing of breeds, interbreeding; b) cross-breed.

Kreu'zungspunkt, m. crossing-point, intersection; (Eiſenbahn) level-crossing; (Knoten-, auch Abzweigungspunkt) junction.

Kreuz'‖verhör, n. (law) cross-examination. **~wēg,** m. cross-way, cross-road, crossing. **~wēh,** n. ſ. **~ſchmerzen.**

kreuz'weiſe (**kreuz'weis**), adv. crosswise; ſich **~** durchſchneiden, to intersect.

Kreuz'‖woche, f. Rogation-(day-)week. **~zug,** m. 1. crusade; 2. mar. cruise. **~= und Quēr'züge,** m. pl. fam. rambles and scrambles.

krib'belig, krib'belköpfig, a. fretful, irritable.

Krib'belkopf, m. irritable person.

krib'beln, I. i. (h.) to crawl, to swarm (like insects). II. t. (imp.) 1. to tickle, to prickle, to itch; to tingle; es **krib**belt mich in der Naſe, my nose itches; 2. to irritate, to fret.

Kribs'krabs, ſ. Krimskrams.

krick, int. crack! (crack).

Krick'ente, f. zo. teal *(anas crecca).*

§ **Kridār',** m. ſ. Cridar.

Krie'belmücke, f. zo. sand-fly *(simulĭa).*

Kriebs, m. ſ. Kernhaus.

Krie'che, f., pl. **~n,** ſ. Kriechenpflaume.

krie'chen (kroch, gekroch'en), i. (ſ.) 1. to creep; (langſam **~,** beſ. von Würmern) to crawl; **~**des Tier, reptile; bibl. creeping thing; **~**d, p.a. bot. trailing, humifuse; aus dem Ei **~,** to be hatched; 2. fig. to cringe, to fawn, to crouch, to sneak, to grovel.

Krie'chenpflaume, f. bot. bullace *(prunus insitĭcia).*

Kriech'ente, ſ. Krickente.

Krie'cher, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** 1. creeper; 2. fig. cringing person, cringer, toady, sycophant.

Kriecherei', f., pl. **~en,** cringing, fawning, servility, toadyism.

Kriech'pflanzen, f. pl. creepers.

Krieg, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. war; (Feindſeligkeiten) hostilities (pl.); im **~e,** at war; in time of war; **~** führen, to wage war, to make war (gegen, mit, upon, against); **~** beginnen, od. anfangen, to go to war, to begin war (or hostilities), to war (with); to unbury the hatchet; den **~** weiter führen, to carry on war (with); ein Land mit **~** überziehen, to invade a country; im **~e** ſein, to be at war; in den **~** ziehen, to go to war; (den) **~** erklären, to declare war; innerer **~,** civil, or intestine war; der Dreißigjährige (od. Siebenjährige) **~,** the Thirty (or Seven) Years' war; 2. (Fehde) contest; (Streit) strife, dispute, quarrel.

A. **krie'gen,** i. (h.) to war (mit, gegen, against), to make (or to wage) war (upon, against).

B. **krie'gen,** t. (faſſen) to lay hold of, to seize, to catch; (bekommen) to get, to obtain; ein Kind **~,** to get a child; ſich beim Kopfe **~,** to fall together by the ears; wir werden's ſchon **~,** fam. we shall knap (or catch) it; ich will dich ſchon **~,** I'll pay you out yet; wart, ich kriege dich, I'll be after you; du wirſt es tüchtig (od. ſchön) **~,** you'll catch it; es mit der Angſt **~,** to be seized with fear all at once; eine Sache klein **~,** to master s.t.; j. klein **~,** to humble s.o.; (fam.) to make s.o. eat humble pie.

Krie'ger, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** warrior; (Vorkämpfer) champion.

Krie'gerin, f., pl. **~nen,** female warrior, warlike woman; Amazon.

krie'ger‖haft, ~mäßig, a. warriorlike.

krie'gerisch, a. warlike, martial, military; (tapfer) valiant.

Krie'ger‖kaſte, f. warrior-caste. **~leben,** n. military life. **~ſtand,** m. military profession; coll. military men, soldiers (pl.). **~tōd,** m. heroic death. **~tūm,** n. life and manners of a warrior. **~verband,** m. association of military clubs. **~verein,** m. club of disbanded soldiers.

krieg'‖fertig, a. ready for war. **~führend,** p.a. belligerent, engaged in war, at war; **~**führende Macht, f. belligerent (power).

Krieg'führung, f. waging of war, warfare.

krieg'liebend, p.a. warlike.

Kriegs'‖ādel, m. military nobility. **~= akademie,** f. military academy. **~angelegenheiten,** f. pl. military affairs. **~artikel,** m. pl. articles of war. **~aufruf,** m. summons to war. **~baukunſt,** f. military architecture, fortification. **~baumeiſter,** m. military engineer. **~bedarf,** m., **~bedürfniſſe,** n. pl. requisites for war, warlike or military stores (pl.), ammunition. **~begebenheit,** f. military event. **~behörde,** f. war-office, military department. **~= bereitſchaft,** f. readiness for taking the field (or for military operations); in **~**bereitſchaft ſetzen, to place upon a war-footing. **~brauch,** m. ſ. **~gebrauch.**

~budget [Fr.], n. army-budget. ~denkmünze, f. war-medal. ~departement [man], n. army-department; war-office. ~dienſt, m. military service; ~dienſte thun, to serve in the army. ~dienſtpflichtige(r), m. mil. ſ. Dienſtpflichtige(r). ~drangſal, n. u. f. ſ. ~not. ~drommete, f. war-trumpet. ~ehren, f. pl. military honours. ~eifer, m. military ardour. ~entſchädigung, f. indemnification for war-expenses.

kriegs'erfahren, p.a. experienced in war.

Kriegs'‖erklärung, f. declaration of war (an, od. gegen, on, or against). ~eröffnung, f. commencement of hostilities. ~etat [Fr.], m. war-budget. ~fach, n. military science; tactics. ~fall, m. case of war, (Lat.) *casus belli*. ~fackel, f. torch of war. ~feuer, n., ~flamme, f. flame of war. ~flotte, f. navy, fleet (of men-of-war). ~fuß, m. war-footing, war-establishment; ein Schiff auf ~fuß, a ship in commission; auf ~fuß ſetzen, 1. to put on a war-footing; 2. (Schiffe) to put (ships) in commission. ~gebrauch, m. usage of war. ~gefahr, f. danger of war; Verſicherung gegen ~gefahr, insurance against risks of war. ~gefährte, m. companion in arms, fellow-soldier, brother-officer. ~gefangene(r), m. prisoner of war, captive. ~gefangenſchaft, f. captivity; in ~gefangenſchaft ſein, to be a prisoner of war. ~gerät, n. coll., ~gerätſchaften, f. pl. implements (pl.) of war; baggage, equipage. ~gericht, n. court-martial; (auf dem Felde zuſammenberufen) drum-head court-martial.

kriegs'gerichtlich, adv. by court-martial.

Kriegs'‖gerücht, n. rumour(s) of war. ~geſang, m. war-song. ~geſchichte, f. history of (a) war, military history. ~geſchrei, n. 1. war-cry; (beſ. bei Wilden) war-whoop; 2. (Loſung) watch-word. ~geſetz, n. 1. ſ. ~artikel; 2. (~recht) martial law. ~getöſe, n. din of war. ~getümmel, ~gewühl, n. tumult of war. ~gewerbe, n. ſ. ~handwerk. ~glück, n. chance of war; military success. ~gott, m. god of war, war-god, Mars. ~göttin, f. goddess of war, Bellona. ~hafen, m. naval port. ~handwerk, n. profession of arms. ~heer, n. army, host. ~held, m. great warrior, hero. ~herold, m. herald of war. ~herr, m. commander-in-chief. ~hülfe, f. auxiliary troops, auxiliaries (pl.). ~jahr, n. year of war. ~kamerad, m. ſ. ~gefährte. ~kammer, ~kanzlei, f. war-office. ~kaſſe, f. military chest. ~kaſſierer, m. pay-master of the army. ~knecht, m. soldier. ~kollegium, n. war-office. ~kommiſſar, m. military commissary (or commissioner). ~kommiſſariat, n. commissariat. ~konterbande, f. contraband of war. ~koſten, pl. expenses of war. ~kunde, f. military science, tactics.

kriegs'kundig, a. skilled in tactics.

Kriegs'‖kundige(r), m. tactician. ~kunſt, f. art of war, strategy, military science. ~lärm, m. tumult of war. ~laſt, f. burden of war. ~leben, n. warfare, military life. ~leute, pl. soldiers, warriors. ~lied, n. military song, war-song. ~liſt, f. stratagem. ~luſt, f. eager desire for war.

kriegs'luſtig, a. anxious for war.

Kriegs'‖macht, f. 1. military power; 2. armament, military forces (pl.); 3. (kriegführende Macht) belligerent power. ~mann, m. warrior, soldier. ~mannſchaft, f. forces (pl.), soldiery. ~mantel, m. military cloak. ~miniſter, m. minister of (or at) war; (in Engl.) Secretary of State for War; Am. Secretary of War. ~miniſterium, n. war-office.

kriegs'müde, a. weary of war.

Kriegs'‖not, f. calamity of war. ~oberſte(r), m. chief commander of an army. ~operation, f. military operation. ~ordnung, f. military regulations (pl.). ~pflicht, f. obligation to serve in the army.

kriegs'pflichtig, a. subject to military service.

Kriegs'‖rat, m. 1. (Verſammlung) council of war; einen ~rat abhalten, to hold a council of war; 2. (Beamter) (head-) clerk in the war-office. ~recht, n. articles (pl.) of war; martial law; ~recht über j. halten, to try s.o. by court-martial. ~reſerve, f. reserve(s). ~reſerviſt, m. soldier of the reserve(s). ~roß, n. charger, steed. ~ruf, m. summons to take up arms. ~ruhm, m. military glory. ~rüſtung, f. preparation for war, warlike preparations (pl.). ~ſache, f. matter of war. ~ſchaden, m. damage done by war. ~ſchauplatz, m. seat (or theatre) of war. ~ſchiff, n. man-of-war, ship-of-war; (vom erſten Range) first-rate man-of-war; im Geleit eines ~ſchiffes, com. under convoy. ~ſchuld, f. debt occasioned by war. ~ſchule, f. military academy. ~ſchüler, m. cadet. ~ſitte, f. ſ. ~gebrauch. ~ſpiel, n. 1. game of war; 2. a species of chess. ~ſteuer, f. 1. war-tax; 2. contribution (levied from the enemy). ~ſtraße, f. military road. ~tanz, m. war-dance. ~that, f. warlike deed (exploit, or achievement). ~theater, n. ſ. ~ſchauplatz. ~tracht, f. war-attire; (bei Wilden u. fig.) war-paint.

kriegs'tüchtig, a. efficient.

Kriegs'‖übung, f. military exercise; manœuvre. ~verpflegung, f. quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war. ~verpflegungsamt, n. commissariat. ~volk, n., ~völker, pl. forces, troops. ~vorrat, m. military, or commissarial stores (pl.), ammunition, munition. ~weſen, n. military concerns, affairs, or matters (pl.). ~wiſſenſchaft, f. military science. ~wut, f. fury, or rage of war. ~zahlamt, n. army-pay-office. ~zahlmeiſter, m. army-paymaster. ~zeit, f. time of war. ~zucht, f. military discipline. ~zufälle, m. pl. chances (or contingencies) of war. ~zug, m. warlike (or military) expedition, campaign. ~zulage, f. field-allowance. ~zwang, m. military execution, compulsion by force of arms.

Kri'kelkrakel, m., ~s, fam. crinkum-crankum, miserable scrawl (or scribble).

Krim, f. geogr. the Crimea.

§ Kriminal'‖abteilung, f. criminal office. ~anklage, f. presentment. ~gericht, n. criminal court. ~geſetz, n. criminal law. ~geſetzbuch, n. criminal code. ~prozeß, m. criminal case. ~recht, n. criminal law. ~richter, m. judge in criminal cases, judge of a crown-court. ~ſache, f. criminal case. ~verfahren, n. criminal procedure. ~vergehen, n. indictable offence.

§ kriminell', a. criminal.

§ Kriminell', n., ~s, coll. vulg. the judges (pl.) of a criminal court.

Krim'krieg, m. Crimean war.

Krim'mer, m., ~s, Crimean lamb-skin.

Krim'pe, f. spunging and shrinking of cloth.

krim'pen, I. i. (ſ.) to crimple, to shrink. II. t. to spunge, to shrink (cloth).

Krim'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shrinker of cloth; 2. disabled soldier, invalid; 3. pl. (~pferde) cast horses.

Krims'krams, m., ~, fam. tringum-trangum, nonsense, trash.

Krim'ſtecher, m. field-glass.

Kring'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, od. f., pl. ~n, cracknel.

§ Krinoli'ne, f., pl. ~n, crinoline, steel- (or hoop-)petticoat; † farthingale.

Krinoli'nen‖geſtell, n. skeleton of a crinoline. ~reifen, m. pl. spring-hoops.

Krip'pe, f., pl. ~n, crib, manger.

Krip'pen‖beißer, ~ſetzer, m. crib-biter, miserable jade. ~reiter, m. led-captain, parasite.

Krips, m., beim ~(ſ)e (od. Kragen) nehmen, ſ. Kragen, 1.

§ Kri'ſe (Kri'ſis), f., pl. ~n, crisis; eine ~ beſtehen, to pass through a crisis.

§ Kriſtall', ſ. Kryſtall.

§ Kriti'r‖ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, criterion, test.

§ Kritik', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Beurteilung, Beurteilungsgabe) criticism, critique; 2. (Recenſion) criticism, critique, review; eine ~ über ein Buch ſchreiben, to write a critique on a book, to review a book; unter aller ~, execrably bad; below contempt.

§ Kritikaſ'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, criticaster.

§ Kri'tiker, m., ~s, pl. ~, critic; ſcharfer ~, slasher.

§ kritik'los, a. uncritical, undiscriminating.

§ Kritik'loſigkeit, f. indiscrimination.

§ kri'tiſch, a. 1. critical; ~es Blatt, review; 2. (mißlich) precarious, ticklish; ~er Zeitpunkt, conjuncture; ~e Lage, predicament.

§ kritiſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to criticize, to review; to censure, to comment upon, to make strictures upon; to find fault (with); fam. to pass remarks (on).

Krittelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. fault-finding, carping; captiousness; 2. frivolous criticism.

krit'teln, i. (h.) (über) to find fault with, to carp at, to cavil at, to criticize; fam. to pass nasty remarks (on).

Kritt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fault-finder, carper, caviller.

kritt'lig, a. nice, captious, peevish.

Kritzelei', f., pl. ~en, scrawling, scribbling.

krit'zelig, a. scratchy; ~ (adv.) ſchreiben, ſ. kritzeln.

krit'zeln, i. (h.) 1. (ſchmieren) to scrawl, to scribble, to scrabble; 2. to splutter, to scratch (said of pens).

Kritz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, scribbler.
Kroat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Croat.
Kroa'tien [zi], n., ~s, Croatia.
kroa'tisch, a. Croatian.
kroch, s. kriechen.
§ **Krocket'spiel**, n. croquet.
§ **krokie'ren**, s. croquieren.
§ **Krokodil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. crocodile *(crocodilus vulgaris)*; amerikanisches ~, cayman, alligator. ~**schluß**, m. phil. crocodile, crocodility.
Krokodils'thränen, f. pl. crocodile-tears, sham (or hypocritical) tears.
§ **Krō'kus**, m., ~, pl. ~, bot. crocus.
Kroll'tabak, m. shag-tobacco.
Krōn'‖amt, n. crown-office. ~**anwalt**, m. crown-lawyer, attorney-general. ~**beamte(r)**, m. (high) officer of the crown. ~**bewerber**, m. pretender (to the crown). ~**bewerbung**, f. pretendership.
Krōn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Krone) little crown, coronet; bot. coronule.
Krōn'‖domäne, f. s. ~gut.
Krō'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. crown; (Adelskrone) coronet; päpstliche (od. dreifache) ~, triple crown, tiara; eiserne ~ der Lombardei, iron crown of Lombardy; zur ~ gehörend, coronary; jm. die ~ aufsetzen, to crown s.o.; das setzt allem die ~ auf, that crowns all; das setzt dem Unrecht die ~ auf, this is the crowning wrong; zur ~ (gew. auf den Thron) gelangen, to come to the crown; die ~ niederlegen, to uncrown o.s.; dem Verdienste seine ~! honour to whom honour is due! er ist die ~ der Höflichkeit, he is the very pearl (pink, or paragon) of civility; 2. (Blumenkrone, Kranz) wreath, garland; 3. bot. (Blütenkrone) corol, corolla; (Samenkrone) crown; 4. (Baumkrone) head, top (seltner crown) of a tree; 5. (Kronleuchter) chandelier, lustre; 6. (Geldstück; in Engl. = 5 sh.) crown; hum. cart-wheel; sl. bull; eine (engl.) halbe ~, half a crown; 7. fam. (Kopf) nob, head; etw. in der ~ haben, fam. 1. to be rather tipsy; 2. to be cross (or out of sorts); das steigt ihm in die ~, that goes to (or gets into) his head, that affects his head; was ist ihm in die ~ gefahren? what has he taken offence at?
Krōn'einkünfte, f. pl. revenues of the crown.
krō'nen, t. 1. to put the crown on (s.o.); to crown; j. zum Könige ~, to crown s.o. king; ein (schriftstellerisches) Werk ~, to award (or to assign) the prize to a (literary) work; gekrönter Dichter, poet laureate; von Erfolg gekrönt, crowned with success; das Ende krönt das Werk, prv. the end crowns the work; 2. fam. (einem Dinge die Krone aufsetzen) to crown, to cap, to top off.
krō'nen'ārtig, a. coronal; med. coronary. ~**förmig**, a. s. kronförmig. ~**lōs**, a. crownless; bot. apetalous.
Krō'nen‖orden, m. order of the crown (in Prussia). ~**papier**, n. crown-paper. ~**träger**, m. crown-bearer, crowned head.
Krōn'‖erbe, m. hereditary prince. † ~**feldherr**, m. field-marshal.
krōn'förmig, a. crown-shaped, coroniform; med. coronoid.
Krōn'‖gehörn, ~**geweih**, n. sp. crown of a stag's head, crowned top. ~**gesims**, n. arch. cornice. ~**glas**, n. crown-glass. ~**gut**, n. crown-demesne, crown-estate, pl. ~güter, crown-lands. ~**hirsch**, m. stag with crown-antlers. ~**land**, n. crown-land, domain. ~**lehn(e)n**, n. fief of the crown, tenure in capite. ~**lehnsinhaber**, m. tenant in capite (or in chief). ~**leuchter**, m. chandelier, lustre; (in Kirchen) jesse.
Krō'nos, m., ~, myth. Cronus, Saturn.
Krōn'‖prinz, m. crown-prince, prince-royal, hereditary prince, heir apparent; (in England) Prince of Wales. ~**prinzessin**, f. crown-princess, princess-royal.
krōn'prinzlich, a. relating, or belonging to the crown-prince.
Krōn'‖rad, n. techn. crown-wheel. ~**räuber**, m. usurper of the crown. ~**säge**, f. drum-saw.
Krōns'beere, f. s. Preißelbeere.
Krōn'‖schatz, m. treasure of the crown. † ~**thaler**, m. crown, crown-piece.
Krō'nung, f., pl. ~en, coronation.
Krō'nungs‖eid, m. coronation-oath. ~**feier**, ~**feierlichkeit**, f. solemnity of the coronation. ~**mahl**, n. coronation-dinner. ~**münze**, f. coin struck to commemorate a coronation. ~**sessel**, m. faldstool. ~**tag**, m. coronation-day. ~**zug**, m. coronation-procession.
Krōn'‖werk, n. mil. crown-work. ~**wicke**, f. bot. sickle-wort *(coronilla varia)*. ~**zeuge**, m. king's evidence.
Kropf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Kröpfe, 1. zo. craw, crop, gorge, maw (of birds); (Vormagen) ante-stomach; 2. (Kropfgeschwulst) wen (on the throat), goitre; (in Engl. oft:) Derbyshire neck; med. bronchocele, tracheocele.
kropf'ārtig, **kröp'fig**, a. goitrous.
kröp'fen, t. 1. techn. to bend at right angles; 2. to cram (geese).
Kropf'‖geschwulst, f. med. bronchocele. ~**taube**, f. zo. cropper, pouter *(columba gutturōsa)*.
Krō'sus, m., ~, (MM.) Crœsus.
Krō'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. toad, paddock; giftig werden wie eine ~, to swell like a toad; 2. fam. a) kleine ~, toad, little creature, brat; giftige ~, spiteful creature; ekelhafte ~, ugly wretch; b) ein paar ~n (= Geld) haben, sl. to have some tin, to be well off.
Krō'tenstein, m. toad-stone.
Krō'ton‖öl, n. croton-oil. ~**körner**, n. pl. croton-seeds. ~**säure**, f. crotonic acid.
Krū'cifix, s. Kruzifix.
Krück'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. crutch; an ~n gehen, to go with (or on) crutches; 2. techn. instrument in the shape of a Γ, T or Y; forked stick; mud-scraper; rake (of the croupier); bridge (in billiards); peg (of a violin).
krück'enförmig, a. in the form of a crutch.
Krück'stock, m. crutch-stick, crutch-cane, crooked stick; selten leaning-staff.
Krūg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Krüge, 1. (Wasserkrug) pitcher, jug; (Henkelglas) mug; (Trinkkrug, oft aus Metall) tankard; (Aschenkrug) urn; (Kruke, Vase) jar; (Bierkrug) pot; der ~ geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, prv. the pitcher does not go so often to the water but it comes home broken at last; 2. provinc. s. Schenke.
Krū'gelchen, **Krūg'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Krug) small pitcher.
Krū'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Schenkwirt.
krūg'förmig, a. pitcher-shaped; bot. urceolate.
Krūg'gerechtigkeit, f. s. Schankgerechtigkeit.
Krū'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. stone-bottle, stone-pitcher, stone-jar; 2. fam. eine putzige ~, a funny creature; sl. a queer fish, a rum file.
Krūm'chen, **Krūm'lein**, **Krū'melchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, **Krū'mel**, n., ~s, pl. ~n, (dim. v. Krume) small crum(b), or bit.
Krū'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) crum(b); small bit; b) soft bread; 2. (Ackerbau) vegetable mould.
krū'melig, a. crumbling, in crum(b)s.
Krū'melkohle, f. small coal.
krū'meln, t., rfl. u. i. (h.) to crumble.
Krū'melzucker, m. granulated sugar.
krumm, I. a. 1. (~ u. schief) crooked; (gekrümmt, nicht gerade) curved; (hakenförmig gekrümmt) aduncous; (gebogen) bent; (schief u. verdreht) wry; (unregelmäßig gewunden) tortuous; ~e Linie, curve; ~e Beine, (nach außen) bandy-legs; (nach innen) crooked legs, bow-legs, knock-kneed legs; ~e Knie, knock-knees; ~ biegen, s. krümmen; ~ werden, to grow crooked; (sich werfen, wie Holz) to warp; sich ~ sitzen, to grow crooked with constant sitting; ~e Finger machen, s. Finger; einen ~en Buckel machen, to curve one's back; eine ~e Haltung haben, to stoop; ~ und lahm schlagen, to (beat to a) cripple, to beat to a jelly, to beat unmercifully; (infolge unbequemer Lage) ~ und lahm sein, to feel cramped; 2. fig. crooked, dishonest; intriguing; ~e Wege, crooked (or artful) ways, dodges. II. adv. crookedly; dieser Weg geht ~, this road goes crooked; ~ gewachsen, of crooked growth; ~ liegen, to be pinched; ~ sitzen, to cower; j. ~ ansehen, to look askance at s.o.; ~ nehmen, fam. to take amiss (ill, or in ill part), to take offence at.
krumm'‖beinig, a. bandy-legged; crook-legged, bow-legged; knock-kneed (vgl. krumm, 1). ~**buckelig**, a. crook-backed.
Krumm'darm, m. med. ileum.
Krüm'me, f., pl. ~n, crookedness, curvature, bend; circuit, winding, turning.
Krumm'eisen, n. crooked iron-bar.
krüm'men, I. t. to crook, to curve, to bend; gekrümmte Fläche, techn. rounded plain; niemand soll dir ein Haar ~, nobody shall hurt a hair of your head. II. rfl. 1. to bend, to wind, to make a curve; (sich schlängeln) to meander; 2. (sich ~ und winden) to writhe, to wriggle; to wince; fig. to cringe, to fawn; der getretene Wurm krümmt sich, prv. tread on a worm, and it will turn. **gekrümmt'**, p.a. hooked or aquiline (nose), vgl. krumm.
krumm'‖füßig, a. s. ~beinig. ~**halsig**, a. wry-necked.
Krumm'‖holz, n. crook-timber; mar. knee-timber, compass-timber. ~**horn**, n. 1. (Kuh) crummy; 2. mus. cornet.
krumm'‖linig, a. curvilinear. ~**näsig**, a. hook-nosed.
Krumm'‖schnäbel, m. zo. avocet, scooper *(recurvirostra avocetta)*. ~**stab**, m.

crook; (Biſchofsſtab) crosier; fig. episcopal power. ~ſtroh, n. crumpled straw, litter; wie Heu und ~ſtroh, higgledy-piggledy, in a litter.
Krüm'mung, f., pl. ~en, crookedness, incurvation, bend; curve, winding, turning, sinuosity; med. curvature; ~ einer Kurve, flexure of a curve.
Krüm'mungs‖halbmeſſer, m. math. radius of curvature. ~kreis, m. circle of curvature.
krum'pen, krüm'pen, ſ. krimpen.
Krüm'per, m. ſ. Krimper, 1.
Krü'nitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, ſ. Kreuzſchnabel.
Krupp, m., ~s, med. croup.
Krup'pe, f. croup, crupper, buttocks (pl.) of a horse.
Krüp'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, cripple; pl. the maimed; zum ~ machen, zum ~ ſchlagen, to cripple; zum ~ werden, to be crippled.
krüp'pelhaft, krüp'pelig, a. crippled; maimed, lame; (v. Bäumen) stunted.
Krüp'pelhaftigkeit, f. maimedness.
Krſtacē'en, f. pl. zo. ſ. Kruſtentiere.
Kruſ'te, f. crust; eine ~ bekommen, to crust; mit einer ~ überziehen, to crust, to incrust (with).
Kruſt'entiere, n. pl. zo. crustaceous animals, crustaceans.
§ **kruſt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to crust, to incrust.
kruſt'ig, a. crusty.
§ **Kruzifix'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, crucifix.
§ **Kryp't‖e** (~a), f., pl. ~en, arch. crypt.
§ **Kryptogā'men**, n. pl. bot. cryptogamia, cryptogams, cryptogamian plants.
§ **kryptogā'miſch**, a. bot. cryptogamian, cryptogamous, cryptogamic.
§ **Kryſtall'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, crystal; in ~en anſchießen, to crystallize; ~e anſetzen, chem. to effloresce.
§ **kryſtall'‖ähnlich, ~ārtig**, a. like crystal, crystalline.
§ **Kryſtall'‖bildung**, f. crystallization. ~drüſe, f. cluster of crystals.
§ **kryſtal'len**, a. crystalline, crystal.
§ **Kryſtall'‖fabrik'**, f. glass-works (pl.). ~fabrikation, f. crystal-glass-making. ~feuchtigkeit, f. med. crystalline (or vitreous) humour. ~fläche, f. facet. ~glas, n. crystal(-glass).
§ **kryſtall'hell**, a. crystalline, crystal, as clear as crystal; * translucidly pure.
§ **kryſtallī'niſch, kryſtal'liſch**, a. crystalline (texture).
§ **Kryſtalliſation'**, **Kryſtalliſie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, crystallization.
§ **kryſtalliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t., i. (ſ.), rfl. to crystallize.
§ **Kryſtall'‖körper**, m. ſ. ~feuchtigkeit. ~kunde, ~lehre, **Kryſtallographie'**, f. crystallography. ~linſe, f. med. crystal-lens; Entzündung der ~linſe, crystallitis. ~palaſt, m. crystal-palace. ~waren, f. pl. crystal-ware, glass-ware (si.). ~waſſer, n. water of crystallization.
Krz., für Kreuzer.
K. S., für kurze Sicht, com. short sight.
Kū'ba, n., ~s, Cuba.
Kubā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **kubā'niſch**, a. Cuban.
§ **Kubē'be**, f., pl. ~n, cubeb.
§ **Kubē'benpfeffer**, m. bot. cubeb-shrub *(piper cubeba)*.
Kū'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, coop, tub, vat.
§ **kub‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to cube.
§ **Kubik'‖berechnung**, f. cubature. ~fuß, m. cubic foot. ~inhalt, m. cubic (or solid) content, cubature, solidity. ~maß, n. cubic measure. ~meter, m. u. n. cubic metre. ~rute, f. cubic measure of about 53 cubic metres. ~wurzel, f. cube-root, cubic root. ~zahl, f. cubic number, cube. ~zoll, m. cubic inch.
§ **kū'biſch**, a. cubic(al); ~er Inhalt, ſ. Kubikinhalt; ~e Gleichung, math. cubic equation.
§ **Kū'bus**, m., ~, pl. ~ od. Kū'bi, math. cube; auf den ~ bringen, to cube.
Küch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. kitchen; die zweite ~ (für die Dienſtboten), back-kitchen; die ~ beſorgen, to dress the meat, to cook; in des Teufels ~, in huckster's hands; in des Teufels ~ kommen, to get into an awkward scrape (or into a nice hobbledegee); 2. a) (art of) cooking; bürgerliche ~, plain cookery; ſie verſteht die ~, she knows cookery; b) kalte ~, cold meat (or cold supper); er liebt eine gute ~, he is a great *gourmand;* c) ſ. Küchenperſonal.
Kū'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von Kuchen) little cake, tart; 2. ſ. Küchlein.
Kū'chen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cake; kleiner ~, tart; ja, ~! you are slightly mistaken! yes, over the left! don't you wish you may get it? 2. techn. cake (e. g. Öl'~, oil-cake).
Küch'en‖abfall, m. kitchen-stuff, refuse. ~amt, n. kitchen-office. ~arbeit, f. kitchen-work.
Kū'chen‖bäcker, m. pastry-cook. ~bäckerei, f. pastry-cook's shop. ~blech, n. baking-plate.
Küch'en‖brett, n. chopping-board. ~dragōner, m. fam. cooking virago. ~einrichtung, f. kitchen-fittings (pl.). ~fee, f. hum. kitchen-maid. ~feuer, n. kitchen-fire.
Kū'chenform, f. mould for cakes.
kū'chenförmig, a. in the form of a cake; bot. placentiform.
Küch'en‖garten, m. kitchen-garden. ~gärtner, m. market-gardener. ~gerät, ~geſchirr, n. coll. kitchen-utensils (pl.), kitchen-furniture. ~gewächs, n. kitchen-herb, pot-herb; ~gewächſe, pl. greens, culinary (or sweet) herbs, kitchen-vegetables. ~handtuch, n. kitchen-towel. ~herd, m. (kitchen-) range, kitchener. ~junge, m. kitchen-boy, scullion. ~kraut, n. ſ. ~gewächs. ~latein, n. apothecary's Latin, dog-Latin, monk's Latin. ~māgd, f., ~mädchen, n. kitchen-maid, cook-maid. ~maſchine, f. (= Herd) kitchen-range. ~meiſter, m. head-cook; master-cook; vgl. Schmalhans. ~menſch, n. vulg. kitchen-wench. ~meſſer, n. kitchen-knife, kitchen-cleaver, beef-knife, case-knife. ~perſonal, n. coll. persons (pl.) employed in a kitchen. ~roſt, m. kitchen-grate, gridiron. ~ſchelle, f. bot. pasque-flower *(anemōne pulsatilla)*. ~ſchrank, m. pantry, larder; (meat-)safe. ~ſchürze, f. kitchen-apron.
Kū'chenteig, m. cake-dough, paste.
Küch'en‖thür, f. kitchen-door. ~tiſch, m. kitchen-table, dresser(-board.) ~tuch, n. kitchen-towel. ~verſchlag, m. mar. caboose. ~weſen, n. culinary affairs, or concerns (pl.). ~zettel, m. bill of fare.
Küch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, little chicken, chickling, pullet.
Küch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. ſ. Kuchenbäcker.
kuck'en, i. (h.) provinc. ſ. gucken.
Kuck'uck, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. cuckoo *(cucūlus canōrus)*; zum ~! the deuce! the dickens! hang it! geh zum ~! go to Jericho! hol's der ~! the deuce take it!
Kuck'ucks‖blume, f. bot. 1. orchis; 2. ragged-robbin *(lychnis flos cucūli)*. ~ſchaumkraut, n. bot. cuckoo-flower *(cardamine pratensis)*. ~ſpeichel, m. (herrührend v. der Schaumzirpe) cuckoo-spit. ~uhr, f. cuckoo-clock.
Kū'fe, f., pl. ~n, coop, tub, vat.
Kū'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cooper, hooper; 2. cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter; butler.
Kūferei', f., pl. ~en, cooper's trade, or workshop.
Kū'gel, f., pl. ~n, 1. (allg.) ball; a) math. sphere; b) (Erd'~, Him'mels~) globe, sphere; c) (Ball) ball; (v. Holz) bowl; ~ zum Kegeln, (skittle-)ball; kleine ~, globule; 2. (Stimm'~) ballot; jm. eine ſchwarze ~ geben, to blackball s.o.; 3. (Kano'nen~) ball; (Flin'ten~) bullet; (allg.) shot; glühende ~n, hot shot (si.); matte (od. tote) ~, spent ball; ~n wechſeln, to fight a duel with pistols; j. auf ~n fordern, to challenge s.o. (or to call s.o. out) with pistols; ſich eine ~ durch den Kopf jagen, to blow out one's brains; 4. bulb (of a thermometer &c.); 5. her. ballet, roundel; 6. med. head (of a bone); die ~ (eines Beines) einrenken, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation.
Kū'gelabſchnitt, m. math. segment of a sphere.
kū'gelähnlich, a. spheroidal.
Kū'gelakāzie, f. bot. a species of American locust-tree *(robinia umbraculifĕra)*.
kū'gelartig, a. globular, spherical.
Kū'gel‖ausſchnitt, m. math. cone with spherical base. ~auszieher, m. ſ. Kratzer, 1. ~bahn, f. 1. (beim Kugelſpiel) bowling-green; 2. (eines Geſchoſſes) trajectory. ~becher, m. ſ. Fangbecher, 2. ~bildung, f. ſ. Kugelung, 2. ~blume, f. bot. globularia. ~büchſe, f. rifle.
Kū'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Kugel) small ball, or bullet; bead; globule; pellet (of paper).
Kū'gel‖dreieck, n. math. spherical triangle. ~fang, m. 1. mil. parapet for catching balls, butt; 2. (Fangbecher) cup and ball, *bilboquet*.
kū'gelfeſt, a. ball-proof, bullet-proof, shot-proof.
Kū'gel‖fläche, f. math. spherical surface. ~flinte, f. ſ. ~büchſe. ~form, f. 1. (~förmigkeit, f.) sphericalness, globosity, spherical, or globular form; 2. (zum Gießen) bullet-mould.
kū'gelförmig, a. globular, spherical.
Kū'gel‖futter, n. ſ. ~pflaſter. ~gelenk, n. 1. med. socket(-joint); 2. mech. ball-and-socket(-joint). ~geſtalt, f. ſ.

~form, 1. ~gewölbe, n. arch. cupola, spherical vault. ~haufen, m. mil. pile of balls, or shells (usually in form of a pyramid).

kū'gelig, a. globular, globous, globose; subglobular; min. conglobate.

Kū'gel‖kaſten, m. mil. rifle-trap. ~loch, n. (Billard) pocket. ~maß, n. mil. caliber, shot-gauge.

kū'geln, I. t. to roll. II. i. 1. (ſ.) to roll; 2. (h.) a) to bowl; b) to ballot, to vote by ballot. III. rfl. 1. to roll; ſich vor Lachen ~, to hold one's sides (to split, or to die) with laughter; 2. to assume a globular form; min. to agglomerate.

Kū'gel‖patrōne, f. mil. ball-cartridge. ~pflaſter, n. rifle-patch. ~pyramīde, f. ſ. ~haufen. ~rēgen, m. shower (or storm) of bullets (or musket-shot).

kū'gelrund, a. 1. round as a ball, globular; 2. fam. fat, well-fed.

Kū'gel‖rundung, f. sphericalness, globoseness, globosity. ~ſcharnier, n. ſ. ~gelenk, 2. ~ſchnitt, m. math. spherical section. ~ſegment, n. ſ. ~abſchnitt. ~ſpiel, n. bowling, bowls (pl.). ~ſpritze, f. mil. *mitrailleuse*. ~ſtreifen, m. math. zone. ~thee, m. gunpowder-tea.

Kū'gelung, f. 1. rolling &c.; vgl. kugeln; 2. formation into a ball; 3. voting by ballot, balloting, ballot (Ballotage).

Kū'gel‖ventīl, n. mech. spherical valve. ~wāgen, m. mil. ball-carriage; caissoon, caisson. ~wahl, f. (election by) ballot. ~zange, f. med. ball-extractor, bullet-forceps, crow's-bill. ~zieher, m. 1. worm, wad-hook; 2. med. ſ. ~zange.

Kū'guar, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. cougar, puma *(felis concŏlor)*; fam. panther.

Kuh, f., pl. Kū'he, cow; junge ~, heifer; milchende ~, milk-cow, milch-cow, cow in milk; fig. anything lucrative; goldmine; bei Nacht ſind alle Kühe ſchwarz (od. alle Katzen grau), vgl. Katze; etwas anſtarren wie die ~ das neue Thor, to stare at s.t. like a stuck pig (or like a fool).

Kuh'‖auge, n. ſ. Ochſenauge. ~baum, m. bot. cow-tree *(galactodendron utile)*. ~blattern, f. pl. ſ. ~pocken. ~blume, f. bot. 1. marsh-marigold *(caltha palustris)*; 2. dandelion *(taraxăcum officināle)*. ~brücke, f. mar. orlop (-deck). ~dreck, m. ſ. ~fladen. ~euter, n. cow's udder (or bag). ~fladen, m. cow-turd; gew. pl. cattle-droppings, cow-droppings, cow-quakes. ~fleiſch, n. cow-beef. ~fuß, m. 1. cow's foot; 2. mech. (crooked) crow-bar; 3. hum. brown Bess (old musket); den ~fuß ſchleppen, to shoulder walnut. ~futter, n. fodder (for cattle). ~haar, n. cow-hair. ~haut, f. cow's skin, cow-hide; das läßt ſich auf keine ~haut ſchreiben, that can't be put in a nutshell, there is no end of it; it is indescribable. ~hirt, m. cow-herd, neat-herd. ~horn, n. 1. cow's horn; 2. cowherd's horn. ~hūf, m. cow-shoe. ~kalb, n. cow-calf. ~kāſe, m. cow-cheese.

kühl, a. cool, fresh; fig. cool, cold; ein wenig ~, coolish.

Kühl'‖apparāt, m. refrigerator, cooling-apparatus. ~bottich, m. cooler, cooling-tub, cooling-vat; refrigerator.

Kuh'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pit.

Kühl'e, f. 1. a) coolness, freshness; cool part of the day; ~ des Morgens, morning-freshness; b) fig. coolness, coldness; 2. (Kühl'te, f., pl. ~n) mar. gale; gelinde (od. mäßige) ~, breath of wind, sea-breeze; friſche ~, fresh gale; ſanfte ~, cat's paw; ſteife ~, flurry, stiff gale, hard gale; ſtehende ~, steady gale; plötzliche ~, squall.

Kühl'eimer, m. ſ. Kühlbottich.

kühl'en, t. to cool, to refresh, to freshen, to refrigerate; ſein Mütchen an jm. ~, to vent one's rage on s.o., to wreak one's anger on s.o. ~d, p.a. cooling, refrigeratory; ~des Mittel, med. refrigerative, refrigerant.

Kühl'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Kühlbottich.

Kühl'‖faß, n., ~gefäß, n., ~keſſel, m. ſ. Kühlbottich.

Kühl'heit, f. ſ. Kühle, 1.

Kühl'‖mittel, n. med. refrigerant, refrigeratory. ~ōfen, m. cooling-furnace, annealing-oven. ~pflaſter, n. cooling-plaster. ~rohr, n., ~ſchlange, f. worm of a still. ~ſalbe, f. cooling salve. ~ſchiff, n. (Brauerei) cooler.

Kühl'te, f. ſ. Kühle, 2.

Kühl'trank, m. cooling-drink, julep.

Kuh'lung, f. cooling, refrigeration; coolness, freshness; mar. gale, breeze.

Kühl'ungsmittel, n. ſ. Kühlmittel.

Kühl'wanne, f. ſ. Kühlbottich.

Kuh'‖lymphe, f. vaccine. ~māgd, f. ſ. Viehmagd. ~melker, m. cow-milker. ~milch, f. cow's milk. ~miſt, m. cow-dung; (getrocknet zur Feuerung) cow-blakes, casings (pl.).

kühn, I. a. (ohne Furcht) bold; (keck, herzwegen) daring; (tollkühn) audacious; (dreiſt, derb u. kräftig) hardy; (unerſchrocken) dauntless; (abenteuernd) adventurous; ~ machen, to embolden; Karl der K~e, Charles the Bold. II. (od. kühn'lich) adv. boldly &c.

Kühn'heit (* Kühn'e), f., pl. ~en, boldness, daringness, dauntlessness; audacity, hardiness; vgl. kühn; ~en, pl. bold deeds.

Kuh'‖pilz, m. cow-spunk *(bolētus bovīnus)*. ~pocken, f. pl. cow-pox, vaccine pox; jm. die ~pocken einimpfen, to vaccinate s.o. ~pockenimpfung, f. vaccination. ~pockenmaterie, f. vaccine-matter. ~reigen, ~reihen, m. Alpine cow-herds' melody, *ranz des vaches*. ~ſchelle, f. bot. ſ. Küchenſchelle. ~ſtall, m. cow-house, cow-shed. ~weide, f. cow-pasture, vaccary. ~weizen, m. bot. cow-wheat *(melampȳrum)*.

§ Kujōn', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. scoundrel; 2. vulg. clitoris.

§ kujon‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vex, to annoy.

Kuks, ſ. Kux.

Kuk'uk, ſ. Kuckuck.

§ kulant', a. com. accommodating; complaisant, obliging, liberal, fair, easy to deal with.

§ Kulanz', f. accommodating character, complaisance, compliancy, fair dealing, readiness to oblige.

§ Kū'li, m., ~s, pl. ~s, cooly (coolie).

§ kulinā'riſch, a. culinary.

§ Kuliſ'ſe, ſ. Couliſſe.

kul'lern, fam. ſ. kollern, II.

Kulm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, top, peak (of a mountain).

§ Kulminatiōn', f., pl. ~en, culmination.

§ Kulminatiōns'punkt, m. culminating-point.

§ kulmin‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to culminate.

§ Kult, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Kultus.

§ kultivier'bar, a. cultivable.

§ kultiv‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. a) (bebauen) to cultivate, to till (the ground); (ſorgfältig) to culture; b) (pflegen) to tend (e. g. one's beard); c) (aufrecht erhalten) to cultivate (an acquaintance); 2. (bilden) to cultivate, (feiner bilden) to culture (the mind); (geſittet machen) to civilize; (verfeinern im allg.) to improve.

§ Kultivie'rung, f. cultivation; culture.

§ Kultūr', f., pl. ~en, civilization, culture, cultivation, vgl. kultivieren, 2. ~beförderer, m. civilizer.

§ kultūr'fähig, a. ſ. kultivierbar.

§ Kultūr'geſchichte, f. history of civilization.

§ kultūr'geſchichtlich, a. relating to the history of civilization.

§ Kultūr'‖kampf, m. struggle against the ascendancy of the Church (and especially of popery) in the State. ~kämpfer, m. champion for civilization. ~volk, n. civilized people.

§ Kul'tus, m., ~, pl. Kul'te, worship; (gewählt) cult; mit jm. (od. etw.) einen ~ treiben, to idolize s.o. (or s.t.). ~gebrauch, m. rite. ~miniſter, m. minister of ecclesiastical affairs (or of public worship) and of public instruction. ~miniſterium, n. ministry of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

§ Kū'mis, Kū'miß, m., ~, ſ. Kumys.

Kum'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. basin; 2. mar. basin of a port.

Küm'mel, m., ~s, 1. bot. caraway *(carum carvi)*; römiſcher (od. echter) ~, cum(m)in *(cumīnum cymīnum)*; ~ und Salz, (Farbe) pepper and salt; 2. (~branntwein) cum(m)in-brandy.

Küm'mel‖blättchen, n. game at cards played by sharpers. ~brōt, n. bread with caraway-seeds in (or on) it. ~brühe, ~ſuppe, f. broth made with caraway-seeds. ~kāſe, m. cheese with caraway-seeds. ~ōl, n. cum(m)in-oil. ~ſame, m. caraway-seed, cum(m)in-seed.

küm'meln, I. t. to season with caraway-seeds. II. i. (h.) vulg. to drink (cum[m]in-)brandy, to drink drams, to drink hard; fam. to tipple.

Kum'mer, m., ~s, sorrow; (geſteigert) grief; (noch ſtärker) affliction; (Sorge) care; (ängſtliche Beſorgnis) solicitude; (geſpannte Beſorgnis) anxiety; (Trübſal u. Not) distress; (Unruhe u. Ungemach) trouble; geheimer ~, inward sorrow, secret grief; ~ haben, to be in grief; jm. ~ machen, to give (or to cause) s.o. sorrow; to grieve s.o., to trouble s.o., to make s.o. uneasy; wir wollen uns darüber keinen ~ machen, we won't trouble (or distress ourselves) about it; we won't fret at it; das iſt mein geringſter ~, that is the least of my cares (or troubles); Hunger und ~ leiden, to be in great distress.

kum'merfrei, a. free from sorrow or trouble, griefless.

küm'merlich, a. 1. scanty, needy, destitute; distressed; sehr ~ (adv.) leben, to be hard up; 2. fig. miserable, paltry, poor (excuse).
Küm'merlichkeit, f. scantiness, destitution.
Küm'merling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. miserable, or needy being; 2. cucumber.
kum'merlos, a. s. kummerfrei.
küm'mern, I. t. 1. to grieve, to afflict, to trouble; 2. to concern, to regard; das kümmert mich nicht, I don't care about it; was kümmert mich das? what do I care? was kümmert Sie das? what is that (or what does it matter) to you? II. rfl. (um etw.) to care for (or about) s.t., to mind s.t.
Küm'mernis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, grief, sorrow, anxiety.
kum'mervoll, a. sorrowful, grievous.
Kum'met (Kumt), n., ~s, pl. ~e, horse-collar, hames (pl.). **~kette**, f. fastening-chain. **~macher**, m. harness-maker. **~pferd**, n. draught-horse.
§ **Kumpān'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, companion, fellow; sl. cull; (beim Zechen) boon companion; lustiger ~, jolly dog.
Kum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, (deep) basin.
§ **Kumulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, cumulation, accumulation.
§ **kumul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to accumulate.
§ **Kū'mys**, m., ~, kumiss.
kund, a. (als Prädikat) (generally) known, notorious, public; ~ geben, machen, od. thun, to make known, to give notice of, to notify, to publish, to show, to put (or to set) forth; sich ~ geben, to manifest o.s. (or itself); ~ werden, to come to light, to take air, to get abroad, to transpire; ~ und zu wissen sei hiermit! (law) now know ye! know all men by these presents!
kund'bar, a. known, notorious (kund).
künd'bar, a. subject to being recalled (said of a capital); (v. Hypotheken) to be foreclosed.
A. **Kun'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. customer; (eines Arztes) client; viele ~n haben, to have abundance (or a run) of customers; dieser Arzt hat viele ~n, this physician has an extensive practice; jm. die ~n abspenstig machen, to draw away s.one's customers; to balk a shop; 2. fam. schlauer ~, sly fellow (or customer), cunning blade; schlimmer ~, dangerous (or ugly) customer.
B. **Kun'de**, f. 1. information; knowledge, science, cognition; ~ nehmen von, to take notice (or cognizance) of; 2. news, intelligence; ~ erhalten, to gain intelligence.
kün'den, t. to make known (gew. verkünden).
Kun'den||fänger, m. com. drummer, kicker. **~sucher**, m. com. touter.
Kund'gebung, f. manifestation; demonstration; (Erklärung) declaration; (Veröffentlichung) publication.
kun'dig, a. (einer Sache) skilful, learned, expert, experienced (in), having a knowledge (of); thoroughly acquainted, or familiar (with); intelligent, wise; ein des Weges K~er, one who knows the way; die K~en, such as know.
kün'digen, t. s. aufkündigen.
Kün'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (giving) notice, warning; wöchentliche ~ haben, to give and take a week's notice; halbjährliche ~, six months' notice; vierteljährliche ~, a quarter's notice; nach wöchentlicher ~, at a week's warning; 2. (Aufkündigung) recalling (of a capital).
Kün'digungs||frist, f. (period of) warning. **~recht**, n. right of notice, right to give warning. **~termin**, m. term of notice.
Kun'din, f., pl. ~nen, female customer, or client.
Kund'machung, f. s. Bekanntmachung.
Kund'schaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (vgl. Erkundigung) intelligence, notice, information, knowledge; ~ einziehen, to get information; auf ~ ausgehen, mil. to reconnoitre; auf ~ ausschicken, to send out for intelligence; mil. to send reconnoitring; 2. coll. (Kunden) custom, customers (pl.); good-will (of a house); ~ suchen, to ply about for customers; sl. to tout; viel ~ haben, to have abundance (or a run) of customers, to have an excellent custom; jm. seine ~ zuwenden, to patronize s.o.
kund'schaften, i. (h.) to spy, to reconnoitre.
Kund'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, scout, reconnoitrer, spy; emissary, explorator.
Kundschafterei', f. (practice of) spying, espionage.
künf'tig (zukünftig), a. future; next; coming; ~e Woche, next week; ~es Jahr, next year; ~e Zeit, future, time to come; ~e Zeiten, aftertimes; das ~e Leben, the future life, the life to come; seine ~e Frau, his wife (or Mrs. ...) that is to be; ins ~e, od. ~ (~hin), adv. for the future, in (or for) the time to come; one day; henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.
Kunigun'de, f. (FN.) Cunegund.
Kunk'el, f., pl. ~n, distaff (gew. Spinnrocken). **~lchen**, n. (law) apron-string-hold, petticoat-hold (Weiberlehen).
Kunst, f., pl. Künf'ste, 1. art; (Handwerk) trade; (Beruf) profession; handwerksmäßige Künste, mechanical (or useful) arts; darstellende Künste, representative arts; die bildenden Künste, the plastic and graphic arts (architecture, sculpture, and painting); die freien (od. schönen) Künste, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; Meister der freien Künste, master of arts; Jünger der ~, student in art; schwarze ~, 1. black art, occult sciences (pl.), necromancy; 2. (Schabkunst) mezzotinto; ~ macht Gunst, prv. (etwa:) skill wants no good-will; die ~ geht nach Brot, s. Brot, 3; 2. a) (Geschick) skill, address; b) (~griff) trick, sleight-of-hand; (~stück) artifice, knack; Künste, pl. intrigues, practices; mit ~, artfully, artificially, by means of art; durch ~ hergestellt, artificial; brotlose ~, pleasant, but unprofitable occupation; das ist keine ~, that is easy enough, that's nothing; there's no difficulty about it; no wonder; er ist mit seiner ~ zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; seine ~ versuchen, to try one's skill; 3. techn. a) work of art, machinery; b) water-work; min. pit-work.
Kunst'||akademie, f. academy of arts. **~anlage**, f. pleasure-grounds (pl.). **~anstalt**, f. establishment for the fine arts. **~arbeit**, f. work of art. **~ausdruck**, m. technical term, or expression. **~ausstellung**, f. exhibition of works of art, art-exhibition.
kunst'||beflissen, p.a. devoted to (or practising) an art; K~e(r), art-student. **~betriebsam**, a. industrious.
Kunst'||betriebsamkeit, f. industry. **~butter**, f. butterine, margarine. **~drechsler**, m. turner in ivory. **~dünger**, m. artificial manure; fertilizer; compost. **~eifer**, m. zeal for the arts, zeal of an artist.
Künstelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. artificial work; 2. artificialness; (Geziertheit) affectation.
kün'steln, I. i. (h.) to labour (an, at), to bestow minute pains (upon); to subtilize. II. t. to overrefine; gekünstelt, p.a. artificial, elaborate; affected.
Kunst'enthusiasmus, m. enthusiasm for the arts (or for an art).
kunst'erfahren, p.a. expert, skilled, or versed in an art.
Kunst'||erfahrenheit, ~erfahrung, f. skill, or experience in an art. **~erzeugnis**, n. production of art. **~färber**, m. dyer in fancy-articles. **~färberei**, f. trade (or house) of a dyer in fancy-articles.
kunst'fertig, a. skilled in an art.
Kunst'||fertigkeit, f. technical skill, dexterity, or cleverness. **~feuer(werk)**, n. (artificial) fire-work(s). **~feuerwerker**, m. pyrotechnist. **~feuerwerkerei**, f. pyrotechnics. **~fleiß**, m. industry. **~freund**, m., **~freundin**, f. lover, patron (or patroness) of the fine arts, amateur. **~gärtner**, m. florist, nurseryman, horticulturist, fancy-gardener. **~gärtnerei**, f. 1. horticulture, fancy-gardening; 2. nursery(-garden, or -ground). **~gebiet**, n. province (or range) of art. **~gebilde**, n. work of art. **~gefühl**, n. s. ~geschmack. **~gegenstand**, m. object of art.
kunst'||gemäß, s. **~mäßig**.
Kunst'||genoß, m., **~genossin**, f. fellow artist, brother artist. **~genossenschaft**, f. fellowship of artists. **~genuß**, m. intellectual treat.
kunst'gerecht, a. (executed) according to the rules of art, correct; workmanlike.
Kunst'geschichte, f. history of art (or of the fine arts).
kunst'geschichtlich, a. pertaining to the history of art.
Kunst'||geschmack, m. artistic taste; virtu, virtuosoship. **~gestänge**, n. 1. techn. poles (or beams) of a water-work, rod-work; 2. min. pit-work. **~getriebe**, n. 1. machine, engine; 2. (od. **~gezeug**, n.) machinery of a water-work; min. pit-work, water-engine. **~gewerbe**, n. useful (or mechanical) art; das ~gewerbe betr., polytechnic(al). **~gewerbeschule**, f. polytechnic(al) school. **~griff**, m. artifice; knack, contrivance; fig. trick, dodge, sleight; ~griffe anwenden, to use artifice (si.), or dodges. **~halle**, f. art-museum. **~handel**, m. dealing in works of art, in prints &c. **~händler**, m. dealer in works of art, picture-dealer, print-seller; fancy-sta-

tioner. ~handlung, f. fine-art-repository; picture-shop; print(-seller's)-shop; fancy-stationer's shop. ~jünger, m. f. ~beflissene(r). ~kabinett, n., ~kammer, f. fine-art-repository; cabinet of curiosities (or of virtu). ~kenner, m., ~kennerin, f. judge of the fine arts; connoisseur; cognoscente. ~kennerschaft, f. connoisseurship. ~kritik, f. art-criticism. ~laden, m. f. ~handlung. ~lehre, f. technics; technology.

Künst'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, artist; (Schauspieler, Sänger) performer, *artiste;* (Musiker) virtuoso; (im Kunsthandwerk) artisan, artificer. ~ehre, ~laune, f., ~leben, n., ~neid, ~stolz, m., &c. honour, whim, life, envy, pride &c. of an artist.

Künst'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) artist; performer.

künst'lerisch, a. artist-like, artistical; vgl. kunstmäßig.

Künst'ler‖laufbahn, f. artistic career. ~name, m. name of an artist. ~schaft, f. corporation of artists. ~tum, n., ~tum(e)s, artistry. ~verein, m. society of artists.

künst'lich, I. a. (kunstvoll) artful; (mit Kunst angefertigt) artificial; (sinnreich) ingenious, clever; (nachgemacht) factitious; eine sehr ~e Arbeit, a curious piece of work; ~e Blumen, artificial flowers; ~e Zähne, artificial teeth; ~e Haare, false hair; ~er Diamant, paste-diamond. II. adv. artificially, by art.

Künst'lichkeit, f. artificialness; vgl. Künstelei.

Kunst'liebe, f. love for the fine arts.

kunst'liebend, p.a. fond of the fine arts.

Kunst'‖liebhaber, m., ~liebhaberin, f. amateur, *dilettante.* ~liebhaberei, f. amateurship.

kunst'los, a. artless; natural, simple, primitive; untutored.

Kunst'losigkeit, f. artlessness; naturalness, simplicity, primitiveness, rusticity.

kunst'mäßig, a. according to the rules of art, technical, artistical.

Kunst'‖meister, m. engineer (or inspector) of water-works. ~mittel, n. artificial means. ~periode, f. artistic period. ~poesie, f. artistic poetry. ~produkte, n. pl. productions of art. ~rad, n. wheel of a water-work. ~redner, m. rhetorician. ~regel, f. rule of art.

kunst'reich, a. accomplished (in an art); artful, ingenious.

Kunst'‖reise, f. artist's professional tour (or journey). ~reiter, m. equestrian (performer), circus-performer. ~reiterin, f. equestrienne. ~reitergesellschaft, f. equestrian troupe. ~richter, m. critic.

kunst'richterlich, a. critical.

Kunst'‖sache, f. matter of art. ~sammlung, f. collection of works of art. ~schacht, m. min. engine-shaft, pump-shaft, draining-shaft. ~schatz, m. collection of precious objects of art. ~schloß, n. Bramah-lock. ~schreiner, m. f. ~tischler. ~schule, f. 1. f. ~akademie; 2. set (or group) of artists. ~sinn, m. taste for matters of art.

kunst'sinnig, a. endowed with good taste for matters of art

Kunst'‖sprache, f. technical language. ~springen, n. practice of vaulting. ~sprünge (m. pl.) machen, to vault. ~stickerei, f. fine-art-needlework. ~stopfer, m. fine-drawer. ~stopfen, n., ~stopferei, f. fine-drawing. ~straße, f. high-road, turn-pike-road, causeway, causey. ~stück, n. clever performance, or feat, (piece of) artifice, trick, juggle; (Zauber) conjuring-trick, sleight-of-hand, leger-demain; equilibristische ~stücke, tumbling-tricks; ~stücke machen, to juggle. ~tischler, m. cabinet-maker; ebonist. ~tischlerarbeit, ~tischlerei, f. (ornamental) cabinet-work; cabinet-making. ~trieb, m. mechanical instinct (of certain animals). ~verein, m. art-union. ~verfahren, n. technics. ~verlag, m. print-publisher's establishment.

kunst'verständig, a. expert in matters of art.

Kunst'‖verständige(r), m. expert, adept. ~verwandte(r), m. brother artist. ~weise, f. peculiar style (or manner) of an artist. ~werk, n. 1. work of art; altes ~werk, work of ancient art; 2. machinery; water-works (pl.).

kunst'widrig, a. against the rules of art.

Kunst'‖wissenschaft, f. science of art, æsthetics. ~wolle, f. shoddy. ~wort, n. technical term. ~zeug, n. min. pit-work; (apparatus belonging to a) water-work. ~zweig, m. branch of art.

kun'terbunt, I. a. 1. party-coloured, gaudy; tawdry-coloured; 2. (wirr) confused. II. adv. confusedly, topsy-turvy; fam. skimble-skamble; ~ durcheinander, higgledy-piggledy.

Kunz, m., ~ens, (Mz.) Conrad; vgl. Hinz.

Kü'pe, f., pl. ~n, coop; vat; boiler, copper (of dyers).

§ Kupel'le, f. Kapelle, 2.

Kü'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, f. Küfer.

Kup'fer, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. copper; (Messing) brass; altes ~, shruff-copper; mit ~(platten) beschlagen, mit ~ überziehen, to (sheathe with) copper; in ~ stechen, to engrave on copper; 2. coll. f. ~geschirr; 3. (~stich) copper-plate, print; 4. hum. pimples (pl.) in the face.

Kup'ferader, f. copper-vein (or -lode).

kup'ferartig, a. coppery, copperish, like copper.

Kup'fer‖asche, f. copper-ashes (pl.), spodium. ~auflösung, f. copper-solution. ~ausschlag, m. pimples (pl.) in the face; fam. brandy-blossoms. ~bergwerk, n. copper-mine. ~beschlag, m. mar. copper-sheathing, copper-bottom. ~blatt, n. f. ~stich. ~blau, n. min. blue copper-ore. ~blech, n. techn. sheet-copper; copper-sheet, copper-plate. ~boden, m. copper-bottom. ~braun, n. min. tile-ore.

kup'fer‖braun, a. f. ~farben.

Kup'fer‖draht, m. copper-wire. ~druck, m. 1. copper-plate-printing; 2. (~stich) copper-plate, print. ~drucker, m. copper-plate-printer. ~druckerei, f. trade, or office of a copper-plate-printer. ~druckerpresse, f. copper-plate-press, rolling-press. ~druckerschwärze, f. Frankfort black. ~druckpapier, n. plate-paper. ~druse, f. min. copper-druse, copper-crystal. ~erz, n. min. copper-ore. ~farbe, f. copper-colour.

kup'fer‖farben, ~farbig, a. copper-coloured.

Kup'fer‖frischofen, m. copper-finery. ~gang, m. min. lode of copper. ~gehalt, m. amount of copper in an alloy. ~geld, n. copper-coin, copper-money; coppers (pl.). ~gerät, ~geschirr, n. coll. copper-(kitchen-)utensils, coppers (pl.). ~gesicht, n. hum. copper-coloured face, claret-face, rich face. ~glanz, m., ~glas, n. copper-glance, hemisulphide of copper. ~glucke, f. zo. lappet-moth *(gastropácha quercifólia).* ~gold, n. similor. ~grün, n. verditer; chrysocolla.

kup'ferhaltig, a. containing copper, coppery, cupriferous.

Kup'fer‖hammer, m., ~hammerwerk, n. copper-mill, copper-work.

kup'ferig (kup'fericht), a. copper-like; coppery, copperish.

Kup'fer‖kessel, m. copper(-cauldron). ~kies, m. min. copper-pyrites, yellow pyrites. ~könig, m. chem. regulus of copper. ~legierung, f. copper-alloy, alligation of copper with other metals. ~münze, f. copper-coin; ~münzen, pl. coppers.

kup'fern, a. (of) copper; ~er Kessel, copper-kettle, copper.

Kup'fer‖nase, f. copper-nose, malmsey-nose, rich nose; strawberry. ~ofen, m. furnace for melting copper. ~oxyd, n. oxide of copper. ~platte, f. copper-plate; ~platten, pl. copper-sheathing (si.) (for ships). ~pol, m. phys. negative pole. ~präparat, n. chem. preparation of copper. ~presse, f. f. ~druckerpresse. ~probe, f. assay of copper-ore. ~rost, m. verdigris; ærugo. ~rot, n. chem. red oxide of copper.

kup'ferrot, a. copper-coloured.

Kup'fer‖salz, n. muriate of copper. ~sammlung, f. f. ~stichsammlung. ~schiefer, m. min. cupriferous slate, copper-schist. ~schlacke, f. copper-slag. ~schlag, m. coll. scales (pl.) of copper. ~schmelzofen, m. copper-smelting-furnace. ~schmied, m. coppersmith, brasier. ~schmiede, f. workshop of a copper-smith. ~schwärze, f. min. black copper-ore. ~stechen, n. engraving on copper, celature. ~stecher, m. copper-plate-engraver, chalcographer, chalcographist. ~stecherei, f. art, or office of a copper-plate-engraver. ~stecherkunst, f. (art of) copper-plate-engraving, chalcography; celature. ~stich, m. copper-plate, (Indian-ink-)print, engraving; celature. ~stichhändler, m. print-seller. ~stichladen, m. print-shop. ~stichkabinett, n., ~stichsammlung, f. collection of engravings. ~täfel, f. copper-plate; print. ~vitriol, m. blue vitriol, copper-vitriol; sulphate of copper. ~ware, f. brasier's ware. ~wasser, n. (green) copperas, green vitriol. ~werk, n. 1. work with copper-plates; 2. (~hammer) copper-work, copper-mill.

Kupi'do, m., ~s, f. Cupido.

§ kupie'ren, f. coupieren.

§ Kupol'(hoch)ofen, m. cupola(-furnace).

Kup'pe, f., pl. ~n, (roundish) top, head, summit.

Kup'pel, f. 1. arch. cupola, dome; 2. ſ. Koppel, 2. **~dach**, n. dome-shaped roof.
Kuppelei', f., pl. **~en**, match-making; pimping, pandering.
kup'pelförmig, a. cupola-shaped.
Kup'pelgewölbe, n. domed (or spherical) vault.
kup'peln, t. to couple, to make a match (or matches); to procure, to pimp, to pander.
Kup'pelpelz, m. hum. reward (e. g. a pair of gloves) for bringing about a match; brokerage.
Kup'pelung, f. mech. coupling.
kup'pen, t. to poll, to lop, to top (trees).
Kupp'ler, m. match-maker; procurer, pimp, bawd, pander; den ~ machen, to procure, to pimp, to bawd. **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, procuress, bawd, go-between.
Kupplerei', f. ſ. Kuppelei.
kupp'leriſch, a. match-making; pimplike.
A. **Kūr**, f. 1. (right of) election; 2. territory of an elector, electorate.
B. § **Kur**, f., pl. **~en**, cure; in der ~ ſein, eine ~ gebrauchen (od. durchmachen), to be under medical treatment; er war in Karlsbad zur ~, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; einen Kranken in die ~ nehmen (auch: in der ~ haben), to treat a patient; ſich bei einem Arzt in die ~ begeben, eine ~ anfangen, to place o.s. under the treatment of a physician, to go under medical treatment; to consult a doctor; die ~ ſchlägt an, the cure is taking effect; vgl. Badekur, Brunnenkur, Molkenkur, Traubenkur, Waſſerkur.
Kūr'amt, n. electorship.
§ **Kūr'anſtalt**, f. ſ. Heilanſtalt.
§ **Kurant'**, n. ſ. Courant.
kur||an'zen (**~an'zeſt** od. **~anzt'**; p.p. **~anzt'**), t. vulg. to blow up; to vex, to bother, to plague.
§ **Kūr'arzt**, m. physician at a watering-place.
Kü'raß, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, cuirass, breast-plate; kleiner leichter ~, corselet.
Küraſſier', m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, cuirassier.
§ **Kuratel'**, f., pl. **~en**, trusteeship, guardianship; unter ~ ſtehen, to be in ward; j. unter ~ ſtellen, to put s.o. under a guardian, to appoint a committee for s.o.
§ **Kurā'||tor**, m., **~s**, pl. Kuratō'ren, curator, trustee, guardian.
§ **Kuratō'r||ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, board of curators, trustees, or guardians.
Kūr'bayern, n. electorate of Bavaria.
Kur'bel, f., pl. **~n**, mech. winch, crank. **~achſe**, f. cranked axle. **~bewēgung**, f. crank-motion. **~(dampf)maſchine**, f. crank-(steam-)engine. **~ende**, n. crank-end. **~griff**, m. winch-handle. **~ſtange**, f. connecting-rod. **~welle**, f. crank-shaft. **~zapfen**, m. crank-arm, crank-pin.
§ **kurbettie'ren**, ſ. courbettieren.
Kür'bis, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, bot. gourd, pumpkin, pumpion *(cucurbita pepo)*.
kür'bis||ähnlich, **~ārtig**, **~förmig**, a. resembling a gourd, cucurbitaceous.
Kür'bis||baum, m. bot. gourd-tree, calabash-tree *(crescentia cujēte)*. **~flaſche**, f. gourd-bottle, calabash. **~frucht**, f. bot. Lat. pepo. **~gewächſe**, n. pl. cucurbitaceous plants *(cucurbitacĕæ)*. **~kern**, m. kernel, or stone of a pumpkin.
Kūr'brandenburg, n. electorate of Brandenburg.
Kur'de, m., pl. **~n**, Kurd, Koord.
kur'diſch, a. Kurdish, Koordish.
Kur'diſtan, n., **~s**, Kurdistan, Koordistan.
kü'ren (kōr, gekō'ren, od. kür'te, gekürt'), t. to choose, to elect.
Kūr'||fürſt, m. elector. **~fürſtentag**, m. (day of) meeting of the electors. **~fürſtentūm**, n. electorate. **~fürſtenwürde**, f. ſ. **~würde**. **~fürſtin**, f. electress.
kūr'fürſtlich, a. electoral.
§ **Kūr'||gaſt**, m. patient at a watering-place. **~haus**, n. (in Badeorten) pump-room; chief hotel.
Kūr'||heſſen, n. electorate of Hesse, Electoral Hessia. **~hūt**, m. electoral hat; fig. electoral crown or dignity.
§ **kuriāl'**, a. curialistic, pertaining to a court.
§ **Kuriāl'ſtil**, m. curialistic style; law-style, legal style.
§ **Kuriāl'komitīen** [zjen], f. pl. Lat. *comitĭa curiāta*.
§ **Kū'rie**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. curia; 2. papal court (and government).
§ **Kurier'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, courier.
§ **kur||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to cure; (heilen) to heal.
§ **Kurier'||ſtiefel**, m. jack-boot. **~zug**, m. express-train, mail-train.
Kuri'len, **Kuri'liſche In'ſeln**, f. pl. Kuriles (Kooriles, or Kouriles), Kurilian Islands.
§ **kuriōs'**, a. curious, singular, odd.
§ **Kurioſität'**, f., pl. **~en**, curiosity; rarity.
§ **Kurioſitā'tenhändler**, m. dealer in curiosities (or curios).
Kūr'land, n., **~s**, Courland.
Kūr'länder, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Courlander.
kūr'ländiſch, a. Courland.
Kūr'||liſte, f. list of visitors at a watering-place (or health-resort). **~mantel**, m. mantle (fig. ermine) of an elector. **~methōde**, f. method of treatment. **~ort**, m. watering-place, health-resort, spa; klimatiſcher ~ort, mountain-resort. **~pfuſcher**, m. quack. **~pfuſcherei**, f. quackery, quackism. **~prinz**, m. electoral prince. **~prinzeſſin**, f. electoral princess. **~recht**, n. right of election.
§ **Kurrendā'ner** (**Kurren'deſchüler**, fam. **Kurren'dejunge**), m., **~s**, pl. **~**, poor scholars walking in procession through German streets, and singing before certain houses. **Kurren'de**, f., pl. **~n**, corporation, procession, or singing of such scholars.
§ **kurrent'**, a. current.
§ **Kurrent'||buchſtaben**, m. pl. italics. **~ſchrift**, f. running hand.
kur'rig, a. 1. fiery, untamed; irritable; 2. whimsical.
§ **Kurs**, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, 1. mar. course; den ~ ſtellen (od. angeben), to shape the course; den ~ halten, to stand upon the course; welchen ~ ſteuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? 2. com. (course, or rate of) exchange, currency; zum jetzigen ~, at the current exchange; im ~(ſ)e zu, exchange at; im ~(ſ)e ſtehen, to be worth; der ~ iſt pari, exchange is at par; die ~(ſ)e ſind gefallen, the exchange has fallen; in ~ ſetzen, to circulate; außer ~ ſetzen, to put out of use, to withdraw from circulation, to call in, to invalidate; 3. ſ. Kurſus.
§ **Kūr'ſaal**, m. well-room, assembly-rooms (pl.) (of a watering-place).
Kūr'ſachſen, n. electorate of Saxony.
§ **Kurs'||bericht**, m. exchange-advice. **~blatt**, n. exchange-list, stocks-list, note of exchanges. **~buch**, n. railway-guide; (in Engl.) Bradshaw.
§ **Kūr'ſchmied**, m. farrier, veterinarian.
Kürſch'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, furrier; skinner. **~arbeit**, f. fur-work.
Kürſchnerei', f., pl. **~en**, furrier's trade, or workshop, furriery.
Kürſch'ner||geſelle, m. journeyman-furrier. **~handwerk**, n. furrier's trade. **~innung**, f. furriers' company. **~meiſter**, m. master-furrier. **~wāre**, f. furs and skins (pl.).
§ **kurs'fähig**, a. current.
§ **kurſ||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to be current, to circulate; es **~iert** ein Gerücht, there is a rumour afloat.
§ **kurſiv'**, a. italic (type); ~ gedruckt, printed in italics.
§ **Kurſiv'ſchrift**, f. italics (pl.).
§ **kurſō'riſch**, a. cursory.
§ **Kur'ſus**, m., **~**, pl. Kur'ſe, einen ~ durchmachen, to go through a course (in etw., of s.t.).
§ **Kurs'||notierung**, f. quotation of exchanges. **~treiber**, m. nigger. **~verluſt**, m. loss on (or by) the exchange. **~zettel**, m. ſ. **~blatt**.
Kurt, m., **~s**, (MN. für Konrad) Conrad.
Kūr'||taxe, f. tax imposed on visitors at a watering-place. **~würde**, f. electoral dignity, electorate, electorship.
§ **Kur've** [we], f., pl. **~n**, curve.
kurz, I. a. (comp. kür'zer, sup. kür'zeſt) 1. (räumlich) short (*allg.*); ~ und dick, dumpy, pudgy, punchy; **~es** Futter, shorts (corn, oats, beans); **~es** Kleid, short dress, frock; **~e** Strecke, **~es** Ende, short distance; ein **~es** Geſicht haben, to be short-sighted; **~er** Galopp, canter; von **~er** Wolle, short-nap; der kürzeſte Weg, the shortest cut; (um) einen Kopf kürzer machen, to behead; ~ und klein ſchlagen, to break to pieces, to smash; j. ~ und klein hauen, to beat s.o. to a jelly; 2. (v. Zeit u. Ausdruck) brief; (~ und bündig) concise; short and pithy; (in gedrängter Kürze) succinct; (überſichtlich mit Angabe der Hauptſachen) summary; (~ gefaßt, ~ angebunden) curt; (wortarm) laconic; (abgebrochen, unvermittelt) abrupt; **~er** Atem, short breath; asthma; **~er** Beſuch, short (or flying) visit; **~e** Silbe, short syllable; **~e** Zeit, short time; **~e** Faſſung, conciseness; **~es** Verfahren, summary proceeding; **~en** Prozeß mit jm. machen, to make short work with s.o.; **~er** Inhalt, abstract, summary; * der langen Rede **~er** Sinn, the pith (gist, or main point) of the matter; mit (od. in) **~en** Worten, in a few words; com.: **~e** Sicht, short sight, short date; ~ Hamburg, Hamburg short sight; **~e** Wechſel (od. **~es** Papier), short(-dated) bills, bills at short sight, short paper; **~e** Waren,

hardware; ~er Hand, without a moment's hesitation; die Tage werden kürzer, the days are beginning to close in; von ~er Dauer, s. kurzdauernd; in ~em, in ~er Zeit, shortly, in a short time, soon, ere long, one of these days; vor (od. seit) ~em, lately, not long ago, the other day; noch bis vor ~em, until a very recent period. II. adv. (dicht) close; (mit ~en Worten) in short, briefly; (binnen ~em) shortly; (unvermittelt) abruptly; ~ und gut, briefly, plainly; positively; to make a long story short; the short and the long of it is; ~ abbrechen, to end abruptly, to stop short; j. ~ abfertigen, to be short with s.o., to cut s.o. short; ~ abweisen, to dismiss abruptly, to send s.o. to his right-about; jm. ~ antworten, to be short with s.o.; ~ angebunden sein, s. anbinden, I. 5; sich ~ fassen, to be brief; um es ~ zu machen (od. zu sagen), to be short, in short, briefly; sie machten die Sache kürzer, they took a shorter course; ~ entschlossen, quickly resolved; j. ~ halten, to keep s.o. short (of money), to keep a tight hand over s.o., to keep s.o. under; (bei od. in etw.) zu ~ kommen, den kürzeren ziehen, to be (or to come off) a loser, to have the disadvantage, to get (or to have) the worst of s.t., to lose the day; über ~ oder lang, sooner or later; ~ vorher, a little while before; ~ nachher (hernach od. darauf), a little while after.

kurz'||armig, a. having short arms, short-armed. **~ātmig**, a. short-winded, broken-winded; touched in the wind, asthmatic.

Kurz'ātmigkeit, f. shortness of breath, asthma.

kurz'||beinig, a. short-legged, duck-legged. **~dauernd**, p.a. short-dated; transient.

Kür'ze, *f.* 1. shortness, brevity; 2. (zeitlich) short space of time; in der ~, shortly; 3. (Ausdruck) conciseness; ~ ist der Rede Würze, * brevity is the soul of wit; in aller ~, 1. as briefly as possible; 2. with all possible despatch; der ~ wegen, for brevity's sake; sich der ~ befleißigen, to be brief; 4. gram. short syllable.

§ **Kür'zeit**, f. 1. season at a watering-place; 2. stay at a watering-place necessary for effecting a cure.

kür'zen (kür'zest od. kürzt), t. 1. to shorten; to abridge; com. to discount; 2. to pass pleasantly, or to beguile (the time); 3. j. um etw. ~, to deprive (or to defraud) s.o. of s.t.

kür'zer, kür'zest, s. kurz.

kurz'flügelig, a. short-winged; brachypterous.

Kurz'flügler, m. pl. zo. short-winged birds, brachyptera.

kurz'füßig, a. short-footed; zo. breviped.

Kurz'futter, n. shorts (pl.), s. kurz, 1.

kurz'||gefaßt, p.a. brief, concise, compact, compendious. **~geschoren**, p.a. 1. (~geschnitten, vom Haar) close-cropped; 2. (v. Sammet od. Plüsch) short-nap. **~geschwänzt**, p.a. short-tailed. **~gestielt**, p.a. bot. subpedunculate. **~haarig**, a. short-haired; techn. short-nap. **~halsig**, a. short-necked. **~hörnig**, a. short-horned; **~hörniges** Rindvieh, short-horn-cattle, short-horns (pl.). **~köpfig**, a. hot-headed. **~lēbig**, a., **~lēbend**, p.a. short-lived. **~leibig**, a. short-waisted.

kürz'lich, I. a. late, recent. II. adv. newly, lately, of late, recently, not long ago.

kurz'||ohrig, a. short-eared. **~schnäb(e)lig**, a. zo. short-billed; zo. brevirostral.

Kurz'||schreibekunst, ~schrift, f. shorthand(-writing), stenography, brachygraphy.

kurz'||schwänzig, a. short-tailed. **~sichtig**, a. short-sighted, near-sighted; fig. undiscerning, narrow-minded, purblind.

Kurz'sichtigkeit, f. near-sightedness, myopy; (auch fig.) short-sightedness; vgl. kurzsichtig.

kurz'silbig, a. short-syllabled.

kurzum', adv. in short; to sum up.

Kür'zung, f., pl. ~en, shortening; abbreviation; abridgment.

Kür'zungszeichen, n. sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kurz'||wären, f. pl. petty wares, hardware; haberdashery (si.). **~wārenhändler**, m. dealer in hardware, hardwareman; haberdasher.

kurzweg', adv. briefly, simply.

Kurz'weil, *f.* pastime, amusement; mirth, jest, sport, joke; ~ treiben, to amuse o.s., to divert o.s., to sport, to joke.

kurz'||weilig, a. 1. pleasant, diverting, amusing; fam. time-killing; 2. (von Personen) merry, sportive, jocose, facetious. **~wollig**, a. short-nap.

§ **kusch!** int. ~ (dich)! (lie) down! kennel, Sir! (used as a command to dogs); ~ machen, s. kuschen.

kusch'en, i. (h.) u. rfl. to crouch, to lie down, to be quiet (said of dogs); to be kept in (said of pupils at school).

Kuß, m., ~(ss)es, pl. Küs'se, kiss; fam. (Schmatz) buss; jm. einen ~ (od. eine Kußhand) zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to s.o., to send (or to blow) s.o. a kiss; vgl. Ehre, 1.

Küß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little kiss.

küs'sen (küs'sest od. küßt), t. to kiss; fam. to buss; jm. die Hand ~, to kiss s.one's hand.

† **Küs'sen**, n. s. Kissen.

Küsserei', f. frequent kissing.

Kuß'||hand, f. (dim. **~händchen**, n.) kissing one's hand; jm. eine ~hand zuwerfen, to send (or to blow) s.o. a kiss; etw. mit ~hand thun, to do s.t. with pleasure.

küß'lich, küs'sig, a. made to be kissed, kissable.

Küst'e, f., pl. ~n, coast; (Strand) shore; (flacher Strand) beach; an der ~, an die ~, fam. ashore; an der ~ hinfahren, to sail along the coast, to coast, to hug the land.

Küst'en||batterie, f. shore-battery. **~befestigung**, f. coast-defence. **~bewohner**, m. coaster, borderer on the sea, riparian. **~fahrer**, m. coaster (1. sailor; 2. coasting-vessel). **~fahrt**, f. coasting. **~fluß**, m. small river (falling into the sea). **~geschwader**, n. coll. home-squadron; (English) channel-fleet. **~handel**, m. coasting-trade, cabotage; **~handel treiben**, to carry on cabotage; to coast. **~land**, n. maritime country; litoral. **~lotse**, m. coasting-pilot. **~provinz**, f. maritime province. **~schiff**, n. coasting-vessel, coaster. **~schiffahrt**, f. coasting(-navigation), cabotage. **~schiffahrtsreeder**, m. along-shore-owner. **~strich**, m. range of shore, maritime district. **~wache**, f. coast-guard. **~wächter**, m. coast-guardsman. **~wachtschiff**, n. guard-ship.

Küst'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (bible-)clerk, sacrist, sacristan; (oft zugleich Totengräber) sexton; (Meßner) vestry-keeper. **~amt**, n., **~dienst**, m. sextonship.

Küsterei', f. sexton's house.

§ **Kust'os**, m., ~, pl. Kustō'den, 1. keeper, warder; assistant (in a library); custodian (of a building); 2. typ. catch-word, direction-word.

Kutsch'||baum, m. coach-beam. **~bock**, m. (coach-)box, driving-seat, driver's seat, driving-box. **~boden**, m. coach-bottom.

Kut'sche, f., pl. ~n, coach; carriage; zweisitzige ~, victoria; ~ mit zwei Pferden, coach and pair; ~ mit vier Pferden, coach and four; in einer ~ fahren, to go (or to ride) in a coach; sich ~ (gew. Wagen) und Pferde halten, to keep one's (or a) carriage.

Kut'schen||bauer, ~fabrikant, m. coach-maker. **~bock**, m. s. Kutschbock. **~gestell**, n. coach-body. **~himmel**, m. coach-top. **~laterne**, f. coach-lantern. **~leder**, n. coach-leather. **~macher**, m. s. ~bauer. **~schlag**, m. coach-door. **~sitz**, m. carriage-seat. **~thür**, n. great-gate; *porte-cochère*. **~tritt**, m. foot-board, carriage-steps (pl.).

Kut'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. coachman, driver; fam. coachee; Jarvey; Jehu; 2. sour wine. **~bock, ~sitz**, m. s. Kutschbock.

Kutsch'||feder, f. coach-spring. **~fenster**, n. coach-glass, coach-window. **~gaul**, m. s. ~pferd. **~geschirr**, n. coach-harness. **~gestell**, n. coach-body.

kutsch||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. 1. (h.) to drive (a coach); 2. (s.) to ride in a coach, to coach (it).

Kutsch'||kasten, m. 1. coach-body; 2. boot (box or receptacle under the seats of a carriage). **~pferd**, n. coach-horse. **~rad**, n. coach-wheel. **~thür**, f. coach-door, carriage-door.

Kut'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. cowl; die ~ anlegen, to turn monk; die ~ ablegen, to quit the monastic life; 2. vulg. cunt.

Kut'tel, f., gew. ~n, pl. chitterlings, tripes. **~fisch**, m. zo. s. Tintenfisch.

Kut'ten||mönch, m. capuchin-friar. **~träger**, m. cowl-bearer, monk.

Kut'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. cutter.

Kux, m., ~es, pl. ~e, share (or adventure) in a mine.

L.

L, l, n. L, l.

Lāb, n., ~(e)s, rennet, runnet.

§ **Lā'barum**, n., ~s, labarum.

lab'berig, a. tasteless, insipid, mawkish.

Lā'be, f., pl. ~n, s. Labsal. **~becher**, m. cup containing a refreshing draught.

lā'ben, t. to refresh; to recreate; sich

an etw. ~, to enjoy s.t.; ſich mit Speiſen ~, to take refreshments.

Lā'berdān, m., ~s, Aberdeen-fish, salted cod(-fish).

§ **labēt'** (im Spiel) machen, to beast; ~ werden, to be beasted.

Lā'be‖trank, ~trunk, m. refreshing draught (or potion); cordial.

§ **Labiāl',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~en, (~büchſtābe, m.) gram. labial (letter).

§ **Labiā'ten,** f. pl. ſ. Lippenblüten.

Lāb'‖kraut, n. bot. galium; echtes (gelbes) ~kraut, cheese-rennet, (yellow) lady's bed-straw *(galium vērum);* kletterndes ~kraut (Klebkraut), goose-weed, scratch-weed *(galium aparine).* **~māgen,** m. zo. rennet-(or runnet-) bag, maw, abomasus.

§ **Laborant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, chemist.

§ **Laboratō'r‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. laboratory; 2. (in Apotheken) dispensary.

§ **labor‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to practise chemistry; 2. fam. to labour (an einer Sache, under s.t.), to suffer (by, or from s.t.); an einer Krankheit ~ieren, to suffer from a disease, to be afflicted (or troubled) with a disease.

Labradōr', 1. n., ~s, Labrador; 2. m., ~s, (~ſtein, m.) min. labradorite.

Lāb'ſāl, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cordial, refreshment, restorative; 2. fig. comfort.

Lā'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. refreshing, refection; 2. (Labſal) refreshment, cordial.

§ **Labyrinth',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, labyrinth, maze.

§ **labyrin'thiſch,** a. labyrinthian, mazy.

Lacedā'mon, n., ~s, Lacedæmon.

Lacedämō'nien, n., ~s, Lacedemonia.

Lacedämō'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **lacedämō'niſch,** a. Lacedemonian.

Lach'anfall, m. laughing-fit, fit of laughter.

A. **Lach'e,** f., pl. ~n, slough, puddle, pool, plash, quagmire.

B. **Lach'e,** f. fam. laugh, laughter (Gelächter); eine ~ aufſchlagen, to set up a laugh, to burst out laughing.

lächˈeln, i. (h.) to smile (über j., at s.o.); jm. ~ (gew. zulächeln), to smile to (or on) s.o.; albern ~, to simper; geziert ~, to smirk; höhniſch ~, to sneer; das L~, smile; simper.

lach'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to laugh (über, at); jm. ~ (gew. zulachen), to smile to (or on) s.o.; (kichern) to titter; (kindiſch) to giggle; freudig und halb unterdrückt ~ (kichern), to chuckle; abgebrochen und unterdrückt ~, to snigger, to snicker; ſpöttiſch ~, to sneer; jm. ins Geſicht ~, to laugh in s.one's face; gezwungen ~, to laugh the wrong side of one's mouth; aus vollem Halſe (od. überlaut) ~, to laugh outright (loudly, heartily, or uproariously), to roar with laughter; ~, bis einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh till the tears come into one's eyes; ſich ins Fäuſtchen ~, to laugh (or to chuckle) in one's sleeve; du würdeſt ſchön ~, you would have a jolly laugh; da kannſt du ~, you may deem yourself happy; hier iſt nichts zu ~, here is nothing to laugh at; ~de Erben, laughing (or rejoicing) heirs; ~de Geſichter, bright faces; das Glück lacht dem Tapferen, fortune favours the brave; prv.: wer zuletzt lacht, lacht am beſten, they have most to laugh at who laugh last; wer gewinnt, hat gut ~, let him laugh that wins; bar Geld lacht, cash *is* the thing; 2. fig. ihm lacht das Herz im Leibe, his heart is leaping for joy; ~den Mutes, in wanton sport; ~de Gegend, smiling country. II. rfl. ſich krank ~, ſich halb tot ~, ſich (dat.) einen Aſt (od. Buckel) ~, to split one's sides with laughing.

Lach'en, n., ~s, laughing, laughter, laugh; ſardoniſches ~, sardonic laugh (or grin); unter (od. mit) ~, laughingly; zum ~ geneigt, disposed to laugh; (ſich) das ~ verbeißen, to choke one's laughter; ſich vor ~ die Seiten halten, vor ~ berſten wollen, to split one's sides with laughing; es iſt nicht zum ~, it is no laughing-matter; er iſt leicht zum ~ zu bringen, his risible faculties are easily moved; an vielem ~ erkennt man den Narren, prv. laughter is the hiccup of a fool, immoderate laughter is the sign of an empty mind, a fool will laugh when he is drowning.

lach'enerrēgend, p.a. laugh-provoking, ludicrous.

Lach'enknoblauch, m. bot. water-germander *(teucrium scordium).*

lach'enswērt, a. ridiculous.

Lach'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, laugher; er hat die ~ auf ſeiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side.

lächˈerlich, a. 1. inclined to laugh; mir iſt nicht ~ zu Mute, I am not in a laughing mood; 2. (lachenswert) laughable, ridiculous; (ſpaßhaft) ludicrous, risible; (drollig) droll; (komiſch) funny; ~ machen, ins L~e ziehen, to (turn into) ridicule; to make a laughing-stock of; ~ (adv.) klein, ludicrously small; vgl. erhaben, II.; ſich ~ machen, to make o.s. ridiculous, to make a fool of o.s.

Lächˈerlichkeit, f. ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Lach'‖gas, n. chem. laughing-gas, nitrous gas (or oxide). **~krampf,** m. convulsive laugh. **~luſt,** f. inclination to laugh, laughing-mood.

lach'luſtig, a. fond of laughing.

Lach'‖möwe, f. zo. pewit-gull, mire-crow, sea-crow *(larus ridibundus).* **~muskel,** m. risible muscle.

Lachs [laks], m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, 1. zo. salmon *(salmo salar);* junger ~, salmon-peel; 2. Danziger ~, a kind of spirits (Goldwaſſer).

Lachs' [laks']**‖brūt,** f. salmon-fry, salmon-sews(e), salmon-sewins, salmon-souse. **~fang,** m. 1. salmon-catching; 2. salmon-season.

lachs' [laks']**‖farben, ~farbig,** a. salmon-coloured.

Lachs' [laks']**‖fiſcherei,** f. salmon-fishing. **~forelle,** f. zo. salmon-trout *(salmo trutta).*

Lach'taube, f. 1. zo. (Indian) turtle-dove *(columba risoria);* 2. fig. merry girl.

Lach'ter, n., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Klafter.

A. **Lack,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. lac, gum-lac; 2. (Lackfirnis) lacquer, varnish.

B. **Lack,** n., ~s, lac (of rupees).

Lack'‖arbeit, f. japan, Japan ware; lacquered work. **~arbeiter,** m. varnisher.

lack'ārtig, a. like lac, like varnish.

Lackei', m. ſ. Lakai.

Lack'‖farbe, f. lac-dye, lac-lake; (beſ. rote) lake. **~firnis,** m. lacquer, varnish.

lack'‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to lacquer, to varnish, to japan; **~ierte** Waren, japanned goods (or articles), japan(ned) ware (si.), lacquer-work (si.); 2. fam. (j.) to do s.o. (brown), to take s.o. in.

Lackie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, varnisher, japanner.

Lack'leder, n. patent-leather.

§ **Lack'mus,** n., ~, litmus. **~flechte,** f. bot. archil, Tartarean moss *(roccella tinctoria).* **~papier,** n. chem. litmus-paper.

Lack'ſtiefel, m. pl. dress-boots, patent-leather-boots, patent-leathers.

Lā'dangummi, Lā'danum, n., ~s, ladanum.

Lā'de, f., pl. ~n, chest, trunk, box, case; press (for clothes or linen); (Gewerks'=~) treasury (or chest for preserving the documents) of a guild (or corporation); (jüdiſche) ~ des Bundes (Bun'des=~), ark of the covenant.

Lā'de‖brief, m. (law) citatory letter, (writ of) summons. **~friſt,** f. time allowed for lading; ~= und Löſchfriſt, f. com. laydays (pl.). **~geld,** n. fee for lading. **~kette,** f. phys. electric chain (of the Leyden jar).

lā'den (lädſt, lädt; lūd, gelā'den), t. I. 1. a) (beladen) to lade, to load, to freight; to take in freight; das Schiff hat Korn geladen, the ship has taken a freight of corn, or is laden with corn; zu viel (od. zu ſchwer) ~, to overload; er hat ſchwer (od. ſchief) geladen, fam. he has drunk his fill; he is half-seas-over; Sc. he is fu'; b) auf ſich ~, to draw upon o.s.; to bring down upon o.s.; Haß auf ſich ~, to incur hatred, or odium; eine Schuld auf ſich ~, to become guilty of a crime; 2. (mit Pulver) to charge, to load (a gun); ſcharf ~, to load with a bullet; blind ~, to load with a blank cartridge; ich bin ſcharf auf ihn geladen, fam. I am very angry with him. II. 1. (vorladen) to cite, to summon, to serve a summons upon; 2. (einladen) to invite.

Lā'den, m., ~s, 1. (Fen'ſter=~, pl. Lā'den) shutter; 2. (Kauf'=~, pl. Lā'den) shop; (vorn offen) stall; (Bude) booth; Am. store; einen ~ halten, to keep a shop; einen ~ eröffnen (aufthun, od. anlegen), to set up a shop.

Lā'den‖beſitzer, m. shop-keeper. **~būch,** n. shop-book. **~burſche,** m. shop-boy. **~dieb,** m. shop-lifter, shop-bouncer. **~dieberei,** f., **~diebſtahl,** m. shop-lifting. **~diener,** m. shopman. **~fenſter,** n. shop-window; (Schaufenſter) shop-front, show-window. **~flügel,** m. leaf (or valve) of a window-shutter. **~gehülfe,** m. ſ. ~diener. **~hüter,** m. com. fig. unsalable commodity, shop-keeper, slug, drug, sticker. **~junge,** m. ſ. ~burſche. **~jungfer,** f. ſ. ~mädchen. **~kaſſe,** f. till. **~mädchen,** n. shop-girl. **~preis,** m. retail-price; (Buchhandel) publication-price. **~riegel,** m. sash-bolt. **~ſchwengel, ~ſchwung,** m. (verächtlich) counter-jumper. **~thür,** f. shop-door. **~tiſch,** m. counter, shop-board. für den **~verkauf** geeignet, suit-

able for retailing. ~zins, m. shop-rent.
La'deplatz, m. lading-place; wharf.
La'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, loader, charger.
La'de||schein, m. bill of lading, bill of freight (Frachtbrief). ~stock, m. 1. ram-rod, rammer; einen ~stock verschluckt haben, s. Elle; 2. gun-stick, gun-rod. ~zeit, f. time for loading.
§ läd||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hurt; to damage, to injure.
Ladrō'nen, pl. geogr. the Ladrones.
La'dung, f., pl. ~en, I. 1. (act of) lading, loading; vgl. laden; in ~ liegen (nach einem Orte), to be loading (for a place); 2. load (of a waggon); mar. load, freight, burden, cargo; shipment, consignment; venture, adventure; ohne ~, empty; volle ~, full freight; volle u. bequeme ~, full and complete cargo; volle ~ habend, full-laden; die ~ brechen, to break bulk; 3. a) mil. charge, load (of a gun); shot; (volle Lage) round; (Salve) volley; eine ~ abgeben (od. abfeuern), to pour in a volley; die ~ herausziehen, to worm; b) phys. charge. II. 1. (Vorladung) citation, summons; 2. (Einladung) invitation.
La'dungs||brief, m. s. Ladeschein. ~fähigkeit, f. tunnage (of a ship). ~hafen, m. port of lading, lading-port. ~platz, m. s. Ladeplatz. ~schein, m. s. Ladeschein. ~wert, m. value of cargo.
§ La'd||y [lē'di], f., pl. ~ies, lady.
§ Lafet'te, f. (gun-)carriage; auf die ~ heben (bringen, od. setzen), to mount; von der ~ (ab)heben, to dismount.
§ Lafet'ten||block, m. carriage-block. ~kasten, m. trail-box. ~wand, f. cheek of a (gun-)carriage; bed of a great gun.
Laf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, fop, coxcomb, puppy.
laf'fen||haft, ~mäßig, a. foppish, coxcombical, puppyish.
lag, s. liegen.
La'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (örtliche ~) site; (~ im Verhältnis zu äußeren Dingen) situation; (Stellung) position; Wein aus guter ~, wine from a good site; dies Haus hat eine südliche ~, this house has a southern aspect; etw. in die rechte ~ bringen, to put s.t. properly, or in its right position; etw. aus der ~ bringen, to derange s.t. (or its position); 2. (Körperstellung) posture; (Haltung, die etw. ausdrückt) attitude; 3. (Fechten) guard, charge; außer ~, off one's guard; 4. (Schicht) lay, layer, stratum; couch, bed; (Überzug, z. B. v. Farbe) coat, coating; 5. mar. tier of guns; eine volle ~ geben, to give a broadside; 6. (~ Papier) quire; in ~n, in quires; 7. fig. state (of affairs), situation, condition; circumstances (pl.); trostlose ~, disconsolate situation; mißliche (fatale, od. dumme) ~, critical situation, (awkward) predicament (vgl. Klemme); trying circumstances; schlimme ~, hard case; in elender ~, in a wretched condition; in bedrängter ~, in straitened circumstances; nach ~ der Umstände, according to circumstances; bei dieser (üblen) ~ der Dinge, in this (untoward) state of things; die ~ der Dinge ist ja recht nett, iron. things have come to a nice pass; in eine schlimme ~ geraten, to get into a scrape (or mess); (nicht) in der Lage sein, (not) to be able; in einer solchen ~ sein, to be so circumstanced; in derselben ~ sein wie j., to be in the same boat with s.o.; in eine bessere ~ kommen, to grow more prosperous; wir sind nicht in der ~ zu ..., we are not in a position to ...; we cannot afford to ...; we are not prepared to ....
La'gel, n., ~s, pl. ~, keg.
la'genweise, adv. by layers, in strata.
La'ger, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Ruheplatz) a) couch, bed; sich auf dem ~ hin u. her werfen, to toss on one's pillow; ein unruhiges ~ haben, to be restless; b) sp. lodging, couch, den; lair, harbour (of a stag); seat, form (of a hare); earth (of a fox, or badger); kennel, covert (of a fox); burrow (of a rabbit); hold (of a wild boar); der Hirsch ist im ~, the stag is lodged; 2. mil. camp, encampment; fliegendes ~, flying camp; ein ~ abstecken, to mark out (the place for) a camp; ein ~ aufschlagen, to pitch a camp; das (od. ein) ~ abbrechen, to break up a camp, to decamp; 3. (Kel'ler~) stillion, stand, wooden frame (for casks); 4. min. u. geol. bed, lay, layer, stratum; 5. com. a) storehouse, warehouse, magazine; b) store, stock, provision; auf dem ~ haben, to have in store, in stock, or on hand; Wein auf dem ~ haben, to have store (or provision) of wine; auf ~ halten, to keep on hand; sein ~ ist reichlich versehen, he is well stocked (assorted, or fully supplied with it); auf ~ bleiben, to remain on hand; das ~ aufnehmen, to take an inventory of stock in hand; ich habe sein ganzes ~ gekauft, I have bought him out; mit od. ohne Übernahme des ~s (in Zeitungsanzeigen), stock optional; aufs ~ bringen, to warehouse, to store (up); 6. techn. (Zapfenlager, Pfanne) bearing, carriage.
La'ger||apfel, m. storing- (or winter-) apple. ~aufnahme, f. com. taking stock, making up an inventory of goods on hand. ~aufseher, m. store-keeper, stock-keeper, warehouse-keeper, warehouse-man. ~baum, m. (für Fässer) gawn-tree. ~bestand, m. com. inventory; ~bestände, pl. stock (si.). ~bier, n. lager(-beer), strong beer for keeping. ~buch, n. stock-book, store-book, warehouse-book. ~conto, n. warehouse-account. ~diener, m. warehouse-clerk. ~faß, n. stillion-cask, cask constantly kept in the cellar. ~fieber, n. med. camp-fever. ~gebühren, f. pl., ~geld, n. warehouse-charges (pl.), storage; (law) housage; mar. stowage. ~gerät, n. coll. camp-equipage, camp-furniture. ~haus, n. store-house, warehouse, magazine. ~hütte, f. s. Baracke. ~kosten, pl. s. ~geld. ~kunst, f. mil. art of laying out a camp, castrametation. ~leben, n. life in a camp. † ~meister, m. quarter-master. ~miete, f. s. ~gebühren.
Lägeriſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. store-clerk.
la'gern, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to lodge; b) to lie down, to rest; c) sp. to couch, to harbour; 2. mil. to be encamped; 3. com. to lie (or to be lodged) in a warehouse, to be warehoused, or stored; ~ lassen, to warehouse, to store, to have stored; frische Cigarren müssen erst ~, cigars just out of hand must first be seasoned; lassen Sie die Güter so lange bei Herrn S. ~, let the goods remain in store at Mr. S.'s for the time being; die in den Docks ~den Vorräte, the quantity stored in the docks. II. t. 1. to lay (down); to place; com. to store (goods); der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; 2. mil. to encamp. III. rfl. 1. to lie down; die Halme fangen schon an sich zu ~, the corn is beginning to couch; 2. mil. to pitch tents, to encamp.
La'ger||obst, n. coll. storing-fruit. ~platz, m. com. staple; mil. place of (an) encampment. ~raum, m. place for depositing goods, store-depot, stowage. ~schein, m. com. warrant. ~seuche, f. infectious camp-disorder. ~spesen, pl. s. ~geld. ~statt, ~stätte, f. 1. resting-place; couch; 2. mar. berth; 3. mil. place of encampment.
La'gerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lying down; 2. mil. encampment; 3. com. storage; 4. geol. stratification, bedding.
La'ger||wache, f. camp-watch. ~wall, m. camp-rampart. ~wein, m. wine that keeps (or is put in the cellar). ~zins, m. s. ~geld.
§ Lagū'ne, f., pl. ~n, lagoon, marsh.
§ Lagū'nen||insel, f. lagoon-island. ~stadt, f. city of lagoons (Venice).
lahm, a. 1. lame; (~ u. hinkend) halt, halting; ~ an den Füßen, lame of one's feet; er ist an (od. auf) einem Beine ~, he is lame of (or in) one leg; ~ an Gliedern, palsied; ~ (adv.) gehen, to limp, to halt, to hobble; sp. to go tender; j. krumm und ~ schlagen, to beat s.o. into a cripple; ~ legen, fig. to cripple, to paralyse, to check; fam. to knock on the head; ein L~er, a lame person, a cripple; 2. fig. insufficient, lame; eine ~e Entschuldigung, a lame (or poor) excuse.
Läh'me, f. 1. s. Lähmung, 2; 2. vet. foot-halt.
lah'men, i. (h.) to become lame; to be lame, to halt.
läh'men, t. to lame, to make lame, to paralyse; die Geschäfte sind gelähmt, business is paralysed (stagnates, languishes, or flags), there is no stir in business, trade is quite knocked up; ~d (adv.) einwirken, to tend to paralyse, to check.
Lahm'heit, f. lameness (auch fig.).
Läh'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. laming, maiming; 2. lameness, palsy, paralysis; vet. foundering (of horses).
Lahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tinsel, plate-wire; krauser ~, ribbon-wire.
Laib, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, loaf (of bread); ein ~ Käse, a (whole) cheese.
Laich, m., ~(e)s, spawn, hard roe; spat (of oysters).
Lai'che, f. spawning; spawning-time.
lai'chen, i. (h.) to spawn; to spat (said of oysters).
Lai'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, spawning-fish.
Laich'zeit, f. spawning-time.
Lai'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. layman; die ~n, pl. the laity (si.); 2. fig. s.o. uninitiated (or not learned); in einer

Sache (ein) ~ ſein, to know nothing of a thing; ich bin darin (ein) ~, that is not within my province; I am an outsider (or quite a novice in it).

Lai'en‖abt, m. commendatory abbot. **~brüder,** m. lay-brother. **~gütter,** n. pl. temporalities.

lai'enhaft, a. 1. belonging to the laity; 2. in the manner of an uninitiated (or unlearned) person; unprofessional.

Lai'en‖prieſter, m. lay-priest. **~ſchaft,** f., **~ſtand,** m. laity. **~ſchweſter,** f. lay-sister.

Lakai', m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** lackey, (livery-) footman; (verächtlich, od. **Lakai'enſeele,** f.) flunk(e)y.

lakai'enhaft, a. flunk(e)y-like.

La'ke, f. brine, pickle.

La'ken, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** sheet; (Totenlaken) shroud, pall.

Lako'n‖ien, n., **~iens,** Laconia. **~ier,** m., **~iers,** pl. **~ier,** Laconian. **~ierin,** f., pl. **~ierinnen,** Laconian woman.

lako'niſch, a. Laconic.

Lakonis'm‖us, m., **~us,** pl. **~en,** lacon(ic)ism.

Lakritz'e, f. 1. bot. (Spanish) licorice *(glyzyrrhīza glabra);* 2. eine Stange **~n,** a roll of licorice.

Lakritz'en‖holz, n. stick-licorice. **~ſaft,** m. licorice-juice.

lal'len, i. (h.) to stammer; to babble, to lisp, to speak imperfectly (as infants); to stutter (said of tipsy persons); **~de** Ausſprache, lallation.

A. **La'ma,** m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** lama, Buddhist priest (in Thibet); Dalai ~, Dalay (or Grand) Lama.

B. **La'ma,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** zo. llama, lama *(auchenĭa lama).*

Lamaïs'mus, m., **~,** Lamaism.

Lamaï'ten, m. pl. worshippers of the Grand Lama.

Lam'bert, m., **~s,** (Mt.) Lambert.

Lam'bertsnuß, f. filbert *(corўlus tubulōsa).*

§ **Lambris'** [Fr.], n., **~,** wainscot.

§ **Lamel'le,** f., pl. **~n,** lamella: 1. small thin metal-plate; 2. bot. gill.

§ **Lamentatiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** lamentation.

§ **lament‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) fam. to lament, to wail.

§ **Lamen'to,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** loud lamentation.

Lamm, n., **~(e)s,** pl. **Läm'mer,** lamb; **~ Gottes,** theol. lamb of God, holy lamb, *agnus Dei;* vgl. lammfromm.

lamm'ārtig, a. lamb-like.

Lamm'brāten, m. roast lamb.

Lämm'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. von Lamm) 1. lambkin, small lamb; yeanling; 2. pl. (fam. Läm'merchen) fleecy clouds; (wiſſenſchaftlich) *cirrocumuli.*

lam'men (provinc. **läm'mern**), i. (h.) to bring forth lambs, to lamb, to ewe, to yean.

Läm'mer‖felle, n. pl. lamb-skins. **~geier,** m. zo. lammergeir, lammergeyer *(gypaëtus barbātus).* **~weide,** f. pasture for lambs. **~wolke,** f. cirrocumulus; vgl. Lämmchen, 2. **~wolle,** f. lamb's-wool.

Lamm'‖fell, n. lamb's-skin; (gegerbtes) budge. **~fleiſch,** n. lamb.

lamm'fromm, a. as gentle (or patient) as a lamb, lamb-like.

Lämm'lein, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** ſ. Lämmchen.

Lämp'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. von Lampe) little lamp.

A. **Lam'pe,** m., **~(n)s,** Puss (name of the hare in the fable).

B. **Lam'pe,** f., pl. **~n,** lamp; die **~n** (im Theater), the foot-lights; einen auf die ~ gießen, vulg. to wet one's whistle, to take a drop.

Lam'pen‖anzünder, m. lamp-lighter. **~cylinder,** m. (lamp-)chimney, glass. **~docht,** m. (lamp-)wick. **~fieber,** n. stage-fright, stage-fever, *début*-fever. **~fūß,** m. lamp-stand. **~geruch,** m. smell of a burning lamp. **~glocke,** f. lamp-globe, lamp-shade. **~licht,** n. lamp-light. **~macher,** m. lamp-maker. **~mikroſkōp,** n. lucernal microscope. **~ōfen,** m. lamp-furnace. **~putzer,** m. candle-snuffer; lamp-lighter. **~rūß,** m. ſ. **~ſchwarz.** **~ſchein,** m. lamp-light. **~ſchimmer,** m. subdued light of a lamp. **~ſchirm,** m. lamp-shade. **~ſchwarz,** n. lamp-black. **~ſtock,** m. sconce. **~teller, ~unterſatz,** m. lamp-mat, lamp-stand.

§ **Lampion'** [Fr.], m. od. n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** illumination-lamp.

Lam'precht, m., **~s,** (Mt.) Lambert.

Lampre'te, f., pl. **~n,** zo. lamprey *(petromўzon);* kleine ~, lamprel, river-lamprey *(petromўzon fluviatĭlis).*

§ **Lancet'te,** f. ſ. Lanzette.

§ **Lancier'** [Fr.], m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** lancer.

§ **lanc‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. [c = z] med. to lance; 2. [lanzī'ren] to launch (forth).

Land, n., **~es,** pl. **Län'der,** * **Lan'de,** 1. (im Ggſ. zum Waſſer, beſ. zum Meere) land; das feſte ~, the mainland, the continent; auf dem (feſten) **~e,** on land; ans ~, ashore; ans ~ ſteigen, to go on shore (or ashore), to land, to disembark; ans ~ bringen, to land, to put to shore; ans ~ zu bringen (Speſenrechnung), landing(-charges); zu **~e,** by land; over land; zu Waſſer und zu **~e,** by water (or by sea) and by land; zu **~e** reiſen, to journey (by land); ~ entdecken, to discover (to descry, or to make) land; mar.: das ~ anthun, to make (the) land; das ~ aus dem Geſicht verlieren, to lose sight of land, to lay (or to shut in) the land; das ~ näher zu Geſicht bekommen, to raise the land; vom **~e** ſtoßen, to put to sea; **~!** land ho! am **~e** hinfahren, to hug the coast; 2. (Erdboden, beſ. zum Ackerbau) ground, soil, land (vgl. Boden, 1 u. 2); angeſchwemmtes **~,** alluvial soil; flaches ~, flat land, plain, level; das ~ bauen, to till (or to cultivate) the soil (or the ground); ~ brach liegen laſſen, to fallow land; ein Morgen ~, an acre of land; 3. (~ im Ggſ. zur Stadt) country; auf das ~, into the country; über ~ gehen, to go on a journey; auf dem **~e,** 1. on shore, a-shore (ſ. 1); 2. in the country; aufs ~ gehen, to go into the country; (ſelten) to rusticate; eine Einfalt (od. Unſchuld) vom **~e,** a silly goose; fam. a softy; 4. a) (einzelnes ~, abgeſchloſſenes politiſches Gebiet) country, territory; das heilige ~, the Holy Land; das gelobte ~, the Land of Promise; fremde Länder, foreign countries; fam. foreign parts; in aller Herren Ländern, in all countries, on the face of the whole earth; außer **~es,** abroad; hier zu **~e,** in this country; das iſt des **~es** nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; ~ und Leute, a country and its inhabitants; ~ und Leute regieren, to govern a country; er hat ~ und Leute geſehen, he has seen the world; Johann ohne ~, John Lackland; des **~es** verweiſen, to exile, to banish; b) (die Einwohner) das ganze ~, the whole country; c) fig. land, region; das ~ der Phantaſie, the region (or world) of fancy; das ~ der Träume, the land of dreams; d) ſeit dieſer Zeit ſind ſchon zehn Jahre ins ~ gegangen, since that time ten years have passed away.

Land'‖accīſe, f. country-excise, inland-duty. **~ādel,** m. provincial nobility; (country-)gentry. **~ammann,** m. land-amman (a Swiss magistrate). **~anker,** m. shore-anchor. **~anwachs,** m. geol. alluvion, alluvium; innings (pl.). **~arbeit,** f. rural work; agricultural labour. **~armee,** f. land-army, land-forces (pl.). **~arzt,** m. country-physician.

Lan'dauer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** landau, (ſelten) landauer (carriage with a top that may be opened, or thrown back).

Land'‖aufenthalt, m. stay in the country. **~bau,** m. agriculture; Verbeſſerungen im **~bau,** agricultural improvements. **~bauer,** m. agriculturist, farmer, husbandman; labourer. **~bauerzeugnis,** n. agricultural product. **~baumeiſter,** m. government-architect, inspector of public buildings. **~beſitz,** m. landed property. **~beſitzer,** m. landed proprietor, land-owner. **~bewohner,** m. one living in the country, countryman; pl. country-people, country-folks. **~bezirk,** m. rural district. **~bōte,** m. 1. provincial deputy (in Poland); 2. country-messenger (or -carrier). **~briefbōte, ~briefträger,** m. rural post-man, or letter-carrier. **~brōt,** n. household-bread. **~būch,** n. public register of landed property; † terrier.

Länd'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Land) small country; (politiſch) petty state.

Land'‖dienſt, m. land-service. **~droſt,** m. provincial seneschal, high bailiff, sheriff. **~droſtei,** f. office, or district of a high bailiff. **~edelmann,** m. country-nobleman, country-gentleman, (country-)squire. **~eigentūm,** n. ſ. **~beſitz.** **~eigentūmer,** m. ſ. **~beſitzer.**

landein'wärts, adv. up the country, inland.

lan'den, I. i. (ſ.) to land, to go (to get, or to come) on shore (or ashore), to put to shore, to disembark; to descend (an einer Küſte, on a coast). II. t. to land, to disembark.

Land'‖enge, f. isthmus, neck of land. **~erbe,** m. heir of a freehold, allodial heir.

Län'der‖beſchreiber, m. chorographer. **~beſchreibung,** f. chorography.

Länderei'en, f. pl. landed property (si.).

Län'der‖kenntnis, ~kunde, f. knowledge of (various) countries. **~komplex,** m. cluster of lands.

län'derkundig, a. possessing a knowledge of many countries.

län'derreich, a. possessed of many territories.
Län'der‖sucht, f. eager desire to acquire new countries; thirst for territory. **~teilung**, f. division of territories.
Lan'des‖adel, m. (collective) nobility of a country. **~anleihe**, f. domestic loan. **~art**, f. 1. custom, or fashion of a country; 2. (Bodenbeschaffenheit) nature (or quality) of a land, or soil. **~bank**, f. national bank. **~beamte(r)**, m. public functionary. **~direktor**, m. director (or president) of a province. **~erzeugnis**, n. inland-produce; home-produce; native growth. **~fabrikat**, n. home-produce; ~fabrikate, pl. home (-made) commodities, home (inland, or domestic) manufactures. **~fabrik**, f. home-manufacture. **~farben**, f. pl. colours of a country, national colours. **~fürst**, m. reigning prince, sovereign. **~fürstin**, f. reigning princess, (female) sovereign.
lan'desfürstlich, a. belonging, or relating to the sovereign.
Lan'des‖gebrauch, m. s. ~sitte. **~gericht**, n. supreme court of a whole country, or province. **~geschichte**, f. history of a country. **~gesetz**, n. law of the land (or country); geschriebene ~gesetze, pl. statutory law (si.). **~gestüt(e)**, n. national stud. **~grenze**, f. boundary, or frontier of the country. **~hauptmann**, m. governor-general of a country, or province. **~hauptmannschaft**, f. office, or district of a governor-general. **~herr**, m. s. ~fürst.
lan'desherrlich, s. landesfürstlich.
Lan'des‖herrlichkeit, f. dignity (authority, or right) of a sovereign, sovereignty. **~herrschaft**, f. 1. sovereignty; 2. reigning prince, or family. **~hoheit**, f. (right of) sovereignty, supremacy. **~kasse**, f. public treasury. **~kenntnis**, f. knowledge of the country. **~kind**, n. native of the country. **~kirche**, f. national, or established church. **~kollegium**, n. provincial council. **~kunde**, f. s. ~kenntnis.
lan'deskundig, a. having a knowledge of the country.
Lan'des‖münze, f. legal coin (of a country), currency. **~mutter**, f. sovereign princess. **~obrigkeit**, f. supreme authority (or magistracy), government. **~ordnung**, f. regulation for the country. **~polizei**, f. police of a country. **~produkt**, n. s. ~erzeugnis; pl. ~produkte, oft = grain and produce. **~regierung**, f. government of a country. **~religion**, f. national, or established religion. **~sache**, f. affair concerning the whole country. **~schuld**, f. national debt. **~schule**, f. national school. **~sitte**, f. custom of a country. **~sprache**, f. language of a country, vernacular (tongue). **~tracht**, f. national costume. **~trauer**, f. public mourning. **~truppen**, f. pl. national troops.
lan'desüblich, a. customary in a country, national; zum ~en Zinsfuß, at the usual rate of interest.
Lan'des‖valuta, f. lawful currency of the country. **~vater**, m. sovereign.
lan'desväterlich, a. paternal (said of a sovereign in relation to his people).
Lan'des‖verfassung, f. constitution of a country. **~vermessung**, f. land-survey(ing). **~verrat**, m. high treason. **~verräter**, m. traitor to his country.
lan'desverräterisch, a. treasonable.
Lan'des‖verteidigung, f. national defence. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of a country. **~verweisung**, f. banishment, exile. **~verwiesene(r)**, m. exile. **~währung**, f. s. ~valuta. **~wohl**, n. well-being, or interest of a country. **~zeitung**, f. official gazette.
Land'‖farbe, f. rustic (or countrified) complexion. **~festung**, f. inland-fortress.
land'flüchtig, a. fugitive; ~ werden, to flee one's country.
Land'‖forstmeister, m. grand-master of the forests. **~fracht**, f. land-freight. **~frau**, f. country-woman. **~fräulein**, n. young lady from the country; fam. country-miss.
land'fremd, a. foreign; unknown.
Land'‖friede, m. public peace, the king's peace; dem ~frieden nicht trauen, s. Friede, 1. **~friedensbruch**, m. breach (or violation) of the public peace. **~fuhre**, f. land-carriage, conveyance by land. **~fuhrmann**, m. carrier. **~geistliche(r)**, m. country-clergyman. **~geistlichkeit**, f. coll. country-clergy. **~gemein(d)e**, f. country-parish; (als Kirchenbesucher) coll. parishioners (pl.), country-congregation. **~gericht**, n. 1. general (or provincial) court of justice; 2. county-court.
land'gerichtlich, a. appertaining to (or issuing from) a provincial court.
Land'‖gerichtsrat, m. counsellor of the provincial court. **~graben**, m. dike of a district (as a boundary). **~graf**, m. landgrave. **~gräfin**, f. landgravine.
land'gräflich, a. belonging, or relating to a landgrave.
Land'grafschaft, f. landgraviate.
land'gültig, a. valid, current, or legal in a country; ~es Gesetz, s. Landesgesetz.
Land'‖gut, n. estate, manor; ~güter besitzen, to be a landed proprietor (or land-owner). **~handel**, m. land-trade; inland-trade. **~haus**, n. country-house, country-seat; villa; cottage; fam. country-box. **~heer**, n. land-army, land-forces (pl.). **~jägermeister**, m. grand-master of the chase (next in dignity to the Landforstmeister). **~jugend**, f. young people of a village. **~junker**, m. country-squire. **~karte**, f. map. **~kartendruck**, m. map-printing. **~kartenstich**, m. map-engraving. **~kirche**, f. country-church, village-church. **~krieg**, m. war on land.
land'kundig, a. 1. notorious; 2. s. landeskundig.
Land'kutsche, f. stage-coach.
land'läufig, a. customary in the country; current.
Land'leben, n. country-life, rural life.
Länd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, country-waltz.
länd'lern, i. (h.) to waltz.
Land'leute, pl. country-people (si.), rustics.
länd'lich, a. 1. (dem Lande angehörig) rural; (dem Landleben entsprechend) country-like; (dem Charakter der Landleute entsprechend, bäurisch) rustic; fam. countrified; **~er Bezirk**, rural district; 2. s. landesüblich; **~ sittlich** (hum. ~ schändlich), prv. so many countries, so many customs.
Länd'lichkeit, f. ruralness; rusticity.
Land'‖luft, f. country-air. **~macht**, f. land-forces (pl.). **~mädchen**, n. country-girl (or -lass). **~makler**, m. estate-agent (or -broker). **~mann**, m. (pl. ~leute) countryman, farmer; rustic, peasant.
land'männisch, a. like a countryman.
Land'‖mark, f. boundary of a country. **~marke**, f. mar. land-mark (serving as a guide). **~marschall**, m. marshal of a province. **~messer**, m. surveyor. **~messung**, **~meßkunst**, f. (land-)surveying. **~miliz**, f. militia of a province, trainbands (pl.); (berittene) yeomanry of a province. **~münze**, f. s. Landesmünze. **~nähe**, f. mar. landfall, looming. **~partie**, f. rural excursion; picnic-party. **~parzelle**, f. lot. **~pfarre**, f. country-parsonage; vicarage. **~pfarrer**, m. country-parson; vicar. † **~pfleger**, m. governor (of a province). **~plage**, f. public calamity, national scourge; eine wahre ~plage, fam. quite a nuisance. **~polizei**, f. rural police, gendarmery. **~post**, f. stage-coach. **~postbote**, m. rural postman, or letter-carrier. **~prediger**, m. s. ~pfarrer. **~rat**, m. 1. (in Preußen) president of a district (nearly corresponding to an English sheriff); 2. coll. (in der Schweiz) cantonal council.
land'rätlich, a. relating to the president of a district.
Land'‖ratte, f. mar. sl. land-rat, landlubber, landsman. **~recht**, n. common-law; statute-book.
land'rechtlich, a. u. adv. relating, or according to common-law.
Land'‖regen, m. wide-spread, or general rain. **~reise**, f. 1. journey by land, overland-journey; 2. journey into the country. **~reiter**, m. gendarme. **~rente**, f. land-rent. **~rentmeister**, m. receiver of the revenues of a district; land-steward. **~richter**, m. country-justice; justice of the peace. **~rücken**, m. ridge of land, long range of low hills. **~saß**, **~sasse**, m. freeholder.
Land'schaft, f. 1. (Landbezirk) province, district; 2. (Landstände) states (pl.) of a country; 3. (Bild) landscape, scenery.
Land'schafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Landschaftsmaler.
land'schaftlich, a. 1. provincial; 2. relating to a landscape, or to landscape-painting; **~er Charakter**, character of a landscape.
Land'schafts‖fach, n. s. ~malerei. **~gärtnerei**, f. landscape-gardening. **~maler**, m. landscape-painter. **~malerei**, f. landscape-painting.
Land'‖scheide, f. boundary (bounds, or limits, pl.) of a country. **~schildkröte**, f. zo. land-tortoise, land-turtle (*testūdo*). **~schlacht**, f. battle on land, engagement of land-forces. **~schnecken**, f. pl. zo. *geophila*. **~schule**, f. village-school. **~schullehrer**, **~schulmeister**, m. village-schoolmaster. **~see**, m. lake. **~seuche**, f. epidemical disease, epidemy. **~sitz**, m. country-seat; villa.
† **Lands'knecht**, m. 1. lansquenet, (hired) foot-soldier; 2. (Kartenspiel) lansquenet.

Lands'‖mann, m., pl. ~leute, (fellow-) countryman, * compatriot; was für ein ~mann sind Sie? where do you come from? **~männin,** f. countrywoman. **~mannschaft,** f. 1. coll. countrymen (pl.); 2. association (or club) of students in German universities.

Land'‖soldāt, m. land-soldier. **~spitze,** f. point (of land), cape, promontory, headland, foreland. **~stadt,** f. inland-town; provincial town, country-town. **~städtchen,** n. (dim.) small provincial town. **~stände,** m. pl. states of a country (or province), constitutional estates.

land'ständisch, a. relating to the states of a country; ~e Verfassung, constitution.

Land'‖steuer, f. land-tax. **~straße,** f. highway, high-road; carriage-road, cart-road, turnpike-road. **~strecke,** f. tract of land. **~streicher,** m., **~streicherin,** f. vagabond, vagrant, tramp. **~streicherei,** f. vagrancy. **~strich,** m. tract, district; climate. **~sturm,** m. 1. storm on land (Gg. Seesturm); 2. general levy of the people; *posse-comitatus*, arriere-ban; militia; trainbands (pl.). **~sturz,** m. land-slide, land-slip. **~tabak,** m. home-grown tobacco. **~tag,** m. diet, or parliament of a single state belonging to Germany; dietine; einen ~tag ausschreiben, to convene the states. **~tagsabgeordnete(r),** m. deputy to the assembly of the states. **~tagsabschied,** m. final resolution of the government laid before the diet. **~tagsperiōde,** f. duration of a session of the states. **~tagsverhandlungen,** f. pl. transactions of a diet. **~tier,** n. land-animal. **~transport,** m. land-carriage, land-conveyance. **~truppen,** f. pl. land-forces.

Lan'dung, f., pl. ~en, landing; descent; zur freien ~ zugelassen, permitted free landing.

Lan'dungs‖boot, n. shore-boat. **~brief,** m. *pratique*. **~brücke,** f. floating-wharf (einer Fähre, of a flying bridge). **~damm,** m. quay, key. **~kosten,** pl. landing-charges. **~ort, ~platz,** m. landing-place, arrival-place, pier. **~schein,** m. landing-certificate. **~truppen,** f. pl. landing-troops.

Land'‖vermessung, f. s. ~messung. **~vögel,** m. pl. zo. terrestrial birds, terrestrials. **~vōgt,** m. governor of a province. **~vogtei,** f. dignity, office, or district of the governor of a province. **~volk,** n. coll. country-people (or -folk[s]), peasantry.

land'wärts, adv. landward.

Land'‖weg, m. parochial road; fam. dirt-road; auf dem ~wege, overland. **~wehr,** f. levy of the people raised for the defence of the country; (zu Fuß) militia; (beritten) yeomanry; (German) landwehr. **~wehrmann,** m. militia-man. **~wein,** m. home-grown (or ordinary) wine. **~wind,** m. land-wind, land-breeze. **~wirt,** m. agriculturist, husbandman, farmer.

land'‖wirtlich, ~wirtschaftlich, a. agricultural, agronomical; farming- (e. g. machines); ~wirtschaftliche Geräte, farming-implements.

Land'‖wirtschaft, f. agriculture; husbandry, farming. **~zins,** m. field-rent. **~zunge,** f. neck of land, tongue (of land).

lang, I. a. (comp. läng'er, sup. längst) 1. (v. räumlicher Ausdehnung) long; (hoch gewachsen) tall; ein ~er Mensch, a tall man; zwei Ellen ~, two ells long (or in length); 15 Fuß ~ und 10 breit, fifteen feet by ten; er lag da, so ~ er war, he lay there at full length (or all his length); ~es Boot, mar. launch, long boat; ~e Waren, s. Ellenwaren; ~e Brühe, 1. thin broth; hum. water bewitched; 2. fig. (Geschichte) rigmarole; long string; ein L~es und Breites schwatzen, to talk a great deal; to talk a long string; to make a long descant (über, upon); fam. to talk thirteen to the dozen; auf die ~e Bank schieben, to prolong, to protract, to procrastinate, to put off indefinitely; einen ~en Hals machen, s. Hals; ein ~es Gesicht machen, to pull a long face; ~e Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; to crib; mit ~er Nase abziehen, s. abziehen, II. 1; wer ~ hat, läßt ~ hängen, fam. s. hangen, 1; ~e Wolle, com. long wool, long-staple wool; 2. a) (zeitlich) long; ~e Wechsel (i. e. Wechsel auf ~e Sicht), long bills; ~ (adv.) (od. auf ~e Sicht) ziehen, to draw at a long date; vor ~er Zeit, vor ~en Jahren, long ago; seit ~er Zeit, for a long time past; auf ~e Zeit, for a length of time; in nicht zu ~er Zeit, ere (or before) long; den lieben ~en Tag, the livelong day; dies kann nicht von ~er Dauer sein, this cannot be of long continuance (or duration); er kommt auf längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; während eines längeren Aufenthalts, during a prolonged stay; die Abende werden länger, the evenings draw out; die Zeit wird mir ~, time hangs heavy upon me; ~e Weile, s. Langweile; b) eine ~e Silbe, a long syllable. **II.** adv. 1. long, s. lange; ~ lebe der König! long live the King! God save the King! 2. (mit vorhergehendem acc. od. gen.) der Länge ~ (od. nach), s. Länge, 1; ein (ganzes) Jahr ~, for a (whole) year; eine (ganze) Woche ~, a (whole) week; Stunden ~, for hours (together); by the hour; eine ganze Stunde ~, a full (or whole) hour; Tage ~, for days together; manchen Tag ~, many and many a day; eine Zeit ~, (for) a while; mein Leben ~, all my life-time; ich bin schon drei Jahre ~ in Paris, I have been in Paris these three years.

lang'‖ährig, a. long-eared (said of corn). **~armig,** a. long-armed. **~ātmig,** a. long-breathed; (v. Pferden) well-breathed; fig. long-winded (speech, or story).

Lang'bein, n. fam. long-shanks.

lang'‖beinig, a. long-legged, long-shanked. **~blätt(e)rig,** a. long-leaved.

lang'e, adv. 1. (zeitlich) long; a long (a great, or a good) time, or while; nicht ~ darauf, shortly after; wie ~? how long? till when? auf ~, for a long time; von ~ her, of long (or of [an] old) standing, of old; ~ her, long ago; es ist schon ~ her, it is a long while ago, it is long since; schon ~ vorbei, long since past; ~ vorher, long before; noch nicht gar ~, not long since, but lately, but recently; das ist noch ~ hin, s. hin, 1; sie konnten ~ kein Wort sprechen, it was a long time before they could speak; er kann ~ zurück denken, he can recollect far back; schon ~ bereit, ready this long while, long ready; sind Sie schon ~ in Frankreich? have you been long in France? er kommt noch ~ nicht, he will not be here for a long time; mit etw. ~ machen, to be long in (or about) doing s.t.; wie ~ Sie machen! how slow you are! was machen Sie so ~? what are you doing all this time? er wird es nicht mehr ~ machen, fam. he has not long to live; bleib (od. mache) nicht ~, do not be long; was besinnst du dich so ~? why do you hesitate? wer wird erst ~ fragen? what's the good of asking? so ~ ich lebe, all my life-time; so ~ es Tag ist, as long as (or while) it is day; so ~ es noch Zeit ist, before it be too late; so ~ bis, till, until; es dauerte ~, ehe er kam, he was very long in coming; da kannst du ~ warten, you won't soon see the like of it; was ~ währt, wird gut, prv. time and straw make medlars ripe; 2. a) (bei weitem) by far, far (from); noch ~ nicht ..., far from ..., anything but ...; ~ nicht so groß, not nearly so great, not so great by far (or fam. by half); die Arbeit ist noch ~ nicht fertig, the work is not nearly done (yet); noch ~ kein Schiller, far from (being) a Schiller; dies kommt jenem ~ nicht gleich, this falls much short of that; b) fam. sufficiently; ~ gut (od. frisch), quite good enough.

Läng'e, f. 1. (v. räumlicher Ausdehnung) length; (vom Wuchs) tallness; zwanzig Fuß in die (od. in der) ~, twenty feet long (or in length); in die ~ und Breite, in length and breadth; ~ und Tiefe einer Flagge, mar. fly and length of a flag; der ~ nach, lengthways, lengthwise, at full length, longitudinally; er fiel der ~ nach hin, he fell all his length; der ~ nach gehend od. laufend, longitudinal; 2. a) (v. der Zeit) length; die ~ meines Aufenthalts, the duration of my stay; in die ~ ziehen, to lengthen (or to draw) out; to protract, to prolong; to spin out (a conversation); to wiredraw; auf die ~, in the long run; b) ~ einer Silbe, quantity of a syllable; 3. math., geogr., astr. longitude; östliche (od. westliche) Länge, east (or west) longitude (von, from).

läng'elang, adv. s. der Länge nach (Länge, 1).

lang'en, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to suffice, to be sufficient; das langt (noch) nicht, that won't do; that won't go far; b) (auskommen) to have enough; er wird damit nicht ~, he won't be able to manage (or to do) with so little; 2. to reach, to stretch one's hand (nach etw., for, or after s.t.); in die Tasche ~, to put one's hand in(to) one's pocket; (um Geld herauszuholen) to shell (or to fork) out. **II.** t. 1. (erfassen) to seize; ich werde ihn mir ~, I shall pitch into him, I shall haul him over the coals; 2. (hervorziehen) aus der Tasche ~, to take out of one's pocket.

läng'en, t. (auch i.) to lengthen, to stretch, to extend; to roll (the dough); to thin (a broth); mar. to slacken (a rope); fangen die Tage an zu ~, fängt die Kälte an zu ſtrengen, prv. when the days begin to lenghten, then the cold begins to strengthen.

Läng'en‖bruch, m. med. longitudinal fracture. **~durchſchnitt**, m. longitudinal section. **~grād**, m. degree of longitude. **~kreis**, m. circle of longitude. **~māß**, n. 1. long or linear measure; 2. instrument for measuring lengths. **~meßkunſt**, f. longimetry. **~meſſung**, f. measurement of lengths. **~profil**, n. longitudinal profile. **~ſchnitt**, m. med. longitudinal incision. **~ſchwingung**, f. longitudinal oscillation. **~thāl**, n. longitudinal valley.

läng'er, I. a. (comp. v. lang) longer; ~ machen, to lengthen; die Steigbügel ~ ſchnallen, to lengthen the stirrups; ~ werden, to grow longer, to lengthen; ſeit ~er Zeit, for some time past, (ſelten) this some time; er kommt auf ~e Zeit, he is going to make some stay. II. adv. je ~, je lieber, the longer the better (vgl. Jelängerjelieber); ~ bleiben (od. aushalten) als j., to outstay s.o.; wenn er es noch ~ ſo macht, if he goes on much longer in this way (or at that rate); ich habe es ſchon ~ bemerkt, ſ. längſt, II.

Langeweī'le, f. ſ. Langweile.

Lang'finger, m. pick-pocket, thief; die Herren ~, the light-fingered gentry (si.).

lang'‖fingerig, a. given to pilfering, light-fingered. **~flüg(e)lig**, a. long-winged; zo. longipennate.

Lang'flügler, m. pl. zo. longipennates.

lang'‖füßig, a. long-footed. **~geſchwänzt**, p.a. long-tailed. **~geſpitzt**, p.a. long-pointed. **~geſtreckt**, p.a. elongated. **~haarig**, a. long-haired; com. **~haarige** Wolle, long wool, long-staple wool.

Lang'hals, m. long-necked person.

lang'‖halſig, a. long-necked. **~händig**, a. long-handed, longimanous.

langhin', adv. extending in length, long, far.

lang'‖jährig, a. of many years, of long standing; ~jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience; ~jährige Freundſchaft, friendship of many years' standing. **~lēbig**, a. long-lived.

Lang'lebigkeit, f. longevity.

läng'lich, a. oblong; math. prolate; fam. longish. **~herz'förmig**, a. bot. cordate-oblong. **~rund**, a. oval; elliptical.

Lang'mūt (**Lang'mütigkeit**), f. patience, forbearance, long-suffering disposition, long-sufferance, longanimity.

lang'mütig, a. patient, forbearing, long-suffering.

Lang'nāſe, f. long-nosed person; hum. nosy.

lang'nāſig, a. long-nosed

Lang'ohr, n. hum. long-ears, jackass; ein Eſel nennt den anderen ~, the pot calls the kettle black (or smutty; vulg. black arse).

lang'‖ohrig, a. long-eared. **~rund**, a. oval.

längs, prp. (mit gen. od. dat.) along; ~ des Ufers (od. dem Ufer), ~ der Küſte hin, along (the) shore.

Lang'ſāling, f. mar. trestle-tree.

lang'ſam, a. slow; (ſich ~ hinziehend) lingering; (ſäumig) tardy; adv. by slow degrees; ~ (adv.) ſprechen, to be slow of speech; **~es** Sprechen, tardiloquence; ~ (adv.) gehend, tardigrade, tardigradous; **~er** Verkauf, dull (or heavy) sale; **~es** Heilen, med. slackness of flesh to heal; **~er** Tod, lingering death; er begreift nur ~ (adv.), he is slow in apprehending (or of apprehension); etw. ~ (adv.) verrichten, to linger over (or to be slow about) s.t.; ſei doch nicht bei allem ſo ~, fam. don't be such a slow-coach; **~er** werden, to slacken; ~ (adv.) abgehen, com. to be dull of sale, to slack, to go off heavily; wer ~ (adv.) geht, kommt auch ans Ziel, prv. fair and softly goes far (in a day); ~, aber ſicher, slowly but steadily; slow and sure.

Lang'ſamkeit, f. slowness; tardiness; backwardness, dulness, heaviness.

Längs'beſtreichung, f. mil. enfilade.

lang'‖ſchattig, a. casting a long shadow. **~ſchenk(e)lig**, a. long-shanked.

Lang'‖ſchläfer, m., **~ſchläferin**, f. bed-presser; fam. lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed, lazy-bones. **~ſchläferei**, f. long sleeping, laziness. **~ſchnäbler**, m. pl. zo. longirosters.

lang'‖ſchnāb(e)lig, a. zo. longirostral. **~ſchößig**, a. long-skirted, long-flapped. **~ſchōtig**, a. bot. siliquose. **~ſchwänzig**, a. long-tailed. **~ſchweifig**, a. 1. ſ. ~ſchwänzig; 2. ſ. weitſchweifig.

Lang'ſchwelle, f. longitudinal sleeper (of a railway).

Lang'ſeite, f. arch. (eines Daches) long pane of a roof.

lang'‖ſichtig, a. long-sighted; ~ſichtige Wechſel, ſ. lange Wechſel, lang, 2, a. **~ſilbig**, a. long-syllabled, (consisting) of long syllables.

Längs'ſtreifen, m. longitudinal streak.

längſt (sup. v. lang), 1. a. longest; aufs längſte, ſ. längſtens. II. adv. long ago, long since; ere this; not only of late.

längſtbekannt', p.a. known long ago, long-known.

läng'ſtens, adv. at the latest, longest, or furthest.

Längs'thāl, n. longitudinal valley.

lang'‖ſtielig, a. having a long stalk, or peduncle. **~ſtilig**, a. ſ. ~weilig.

Längſt'lebende(r), m. longest liver, survivor.

§ **Languet'te** [lan-get'te], f., pl. ~n, pointed trimming.

§ **languett‖ie'ren** [langet] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trim the border with points.

Languſt'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. spiny lobster, sea-crawfish *(palinūrus vulgāris)*.

Lang'weile (**Langeweī'le**, lange Weile), f. *ennui*, slowness, tediousness, tedium, heaviness, irksomeness; boredom; aus ~, from mere tedium; für (od. gegen) die ~, by way of pastime; etw. aus ~ thun, to do s.t. by way of pastime, or to kill the time; haben Sie nie ~? don't you ever feel the time hang heavy on you (or on your hands)? jm. ~ verurſachen, ſ. langweilen; ſeine Drohung iſt nicht für die ~, when he threatens, he means it.

lang'weilen, ins. I. t. to cause tediousness (to s.o.); to tire; to bore. II. rfl. to find time hang heavy on one (or on one's hands); to want pastime, to feel dull (or bored).

lang'weilig, a. tedious, tiresome, wearisome, prosy, slow; fam. poky; zum Sterben ~, dead-(and-)alive, as dull as ditch-water; **~er** Kerl, bore, proser, dry fish; fam. humdrum fellow; poky old soul; **~e** Sache, oder Perſon, bore; **~e** Reden ꝛc., prosing(s); **~e** Reden führen, to prose (über etw., about s.t.); ich finde das herzlich ~, I call that rather slow work, indeed.

Lang'weiligkeit, f., pl. ~en, tediousness, prosiness, dead-aliveness, humdrum.

lang'wierig, a. of long duration, protracted; long-winded, lengthy, tiresome, wearisome; wire-drawn; lingering, chronic (disorder).

Lang'‖wierigkeit, f. long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness. **~zēher**, m. pl. zo. macrodactyles. **~zeile**, f. long line; twelve-syllabled verse.

Lan'ze, f., pl. ~n, lance, spear; ~ in'n Schuh! mil. lance in rest! mit eingelegter ~, with couched lance; mit gefällter ~, atilt; eine ~ brechen, (auch fig.) to break (or to splinter) a lance, to run at tilts, to enter the lists (mit, against); eine ~ einlegen für, fig. to stand up for.

Lan'zenbrechen, n. breaking of a lance (or of lances); tilt, joust, tournament.

lan'zenförmig, a. lanciform, lance-shaped; bot. lanceolate(d).

Lan'zen‖reiter, m. lancer; u(h)lan. **~ſchaft**, **~ſtiel**, m. spear-staff. **~schuh**, m. lance-rest, soc (of a lance). **~ſchwinger**, m. one who brandishes a lance; * shake-spear. **~ſpiel**, **~ſtechen**, n. tournament. **~ſpitze**, f. lance-head, spear-head, spear-point. **~ſtich**, **~ſtoß**, m. lance-thrust. **~träger**, m. lance-bearer, lancer, lance-man, spearman. **~wurf**, m. throw with a lance.

§ **Lanzet'te**, f., pl. ~n, lancet; vet. fleam (phleme).

§ **lanzet'tenförmig**, a. lancet-shaped; bot. (**lanzett'lich**) lanceolate(d).

Lanz'knecht, m. lancer, spearman, pikeman; vgl. Landsknecht.

§ **lapidā'riſch**, a. lapidary.

§ **Lapidār'‖ſchrift**, f., **~ſtil**, m. lapidary style.

Lappā'lie, f., pl. ~n, fam. trifle, dribblet, fiddle-faddle, fingle-fangle, straw-matter, shim-sham, wishy-washy; foolery; piddling business; *bagatelle*. Lat. nugæ (pl.).

Läpp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Lappen) flap; rag; patch; (am Ohr) tip (lobe, or lobule) of the ear; bot. lobe. lobule.

Lap'pe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ſ. Lappländer.

Lap'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. flap; (Flicken) botch, patch, clout; (Lumpen) rag, tatter; pl. sp. toils; durch die ~ gehen, fam. to scamper (or to run) away, to escape; to bolt, to abscond; 2. bot lobe; 3. pl. sp. ears (of hounds). **~bēſen**, m. mop.

Lapperei', f., pl. ~en, ſ. Lappalie.

läp'pern, rfl. fam.: es läppert ſich zuſammen, it gathers (in small quantities), it sums up, it runs up; many a little makes a mickle (prv.).

Läp'perſchulden, f. pl. fam. petty debts.

lap'pig, a. 1. (selten **lap'picht**) (welk, weich) flabby, flaccid; 2. bot. lobate(d), lobulate(d).

läp'pisch, a. trifling, silly, foolish, childish; boyish; dotish; fam. soft; ~er Mensch, puppy; fam. softy; ~es Zeug, fiddle-faddle, twaddle; fam. soft stuff; ~ sein, to trifle, to dally, to fool.

Lapp'land, n., ~s, Lapland.

Lapp'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, Laplander, Lap(p). **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Lapland woman.

lapp'ländisch, a. (of) Lapland, Lappish.

Lapp'ohr, n. flap-ear (said of horses).

§ **La'ren,** m. pl. Lares.

Lär'che, f., pl. ~n, **Lär'chenbaum,** m. bot. larch(-tree), larch-fir *(larix europæa).*

Lär'chenschwamm, m. male agaric *(bolētus laricis).*

Lärifa'ri, n., ~s, pl. ~s, fam. fiddle-faddle, twaddle, nonsensical talk; ~! stuff (and nonsense)! vulg. all bosh!

Lärm, m., ~(e)s, **Lär'men,** m., ~s, (Geräusch) noise; (Unruhe u. Wirrwarr) bustle, hubbub; (stärker) riot, uproar; (Geschrei) brawling; (~ u. Streit) broil; (Gepolter) bluster; (Tumult) tumult; beunruhigender ~, alarm; betäubender ~, deafening (or maddening) noise; blinder ~, false alarm; ~ blasen, ~ schlagen, to sound (or to beat) an alarm, to give the alarm; ~ machen, to cause an uproar; fam. to kick up a row; viel ~ machen, to make a great bustle; viel ~ um nichts, much ado about nothing; laß den ~! stop (or stow) that noise (or row)! fam. shut up!

Lärm'bläser, m. alarmist.

lär'men, i. (h.) to make a noise, to bustle; (schreien) to clamour, to brawl; (toben) to bluster. **~d,** p.a. noisy, riotous; vociferous; fam. hubble-bubble; **~des** Wesen, noisiness; uproariousness.

Lär'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, noise-maker, noisy (or riotous) person, brawler, blusterer.

lär'merisch, lär'mig, a. noisy, tumultuous, riotous, uproarious.

Lärm'feuer, n. beacon, need-fire. **~glocke,** f. alarm-bell; tocsin. **~kanone,** f. alarm-gun. **~macher,** m. 1. s. Lärmer; 2. s. **~bläser.** **~platz,** m. alarm-post. **~ruf,** m. alarm. **~schuß,** m. alarm-shot. **~signal,** n. signal-light, beacon. **~trommel,** f. alarm-drum. **~zeichen,** n. sign of alarm.

Lärv'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Larve) hum. (pretty) little face (or fam. phiz) (of a girl).

Larve, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Maske) mask; eine ~ vorthun, to put on a mask; jm. die ~ abziehen, to unmask s.o.; 2. hum. face; phiz; 3. zo. larva, caterpillar, grub.

Lar'ven'blume, f., **~blütler,** m. bot. personated flower. **~gesicht,** n. 1. hypocritical face; 2. ugly person, fright. **~zustand,** m. zo. larva-state.

§ **Laryngoskōp',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. laryngoscope.

las, s. lesen.

lasch, a. s. schlaff.

Lasch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. flap; gusset (of a shirt); 2. latchet (of a shoe); 3. cut, or groove to join timber; 4. (Eisenbahn) fish-plate, fishing-plate; sypher, syphering.

lasch'en (lasch'est od. lascht), t. 1. to furnish with flaps; 2. techn. to join (timber) by means of grooves.

Lasch'enschiene, f. (Eisenb.) fish-plate-rail.

Lasch'heit, f. s. Schlaffheit.

§ **lascīv',** a. lascivious.

§ **Lascivität'** [vi], f. lasciviousness.

La'se, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pitcher, can (with spout).

La'serkraut, n. bot. laser-wort *(laserpitium).*

§ **lasi'eren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. paint. to glaze.

§ **Laskar',** m., ~s (od. ~en), pl. ~en, lascar (Asiatic sailor on board an English East-India-man).

laß, 1. a. s. schlaff; 2. imperat. s. lassen.

Laß'besitz, m. copyhold. **~besitzer,** m. copyholder.

Las'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, farmer subject to a ground-rent (or quit-rent).

las'sen (läs'est od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen), I. t. to let. *A.* (mit Objekt im acc.) 1. a) (unterlassen) to leave undone, to let alone, to give up (or over), to desist from, to forbear; dies sollte man thun und jenes nicht ~, bibl. these ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone; wir wollen thun und ~, was uns gefällt, we will do as we please; sein Thun und L~, all his doings; laß das! leave off! have done! don't (do it)! laß den Lärm! cease (or stop) that noise! laß das Schreiben bis nachher! never mind writing till afterwards! laß das Fragen nach meiner Gesundheit! spare your questions after my health! ~ wir das! enough of that! ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot help it (or doing it); b) (ablassen von) to desist from; die Katze läßt das Mausen nicht, prv. what's bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; c) (aufgeben, preisgeben) to abandon, to forsake, to give up; ich lasse ihn nicht, I shall not forsake him; 2. (von sich ~) to yield up; sein Leben ~ für, to give, to lay down, to sacrifice, or to fling away one's life for; Gut u. Blut ~ für, to give up (or to sacrifice) one's all (or life and property) for; Blut ~, to let blood, to be bled; jm. Blut ~ (jm. zur Ader ~), to bleed, or to blood s.o.; Haare ~, fig. to bleed; sein Wasser ~, to void urine, to make water; fam. to pump ship; 3. a) (überlassen) to yield up; können Sie es mir zu dem Preise ~ (od. ablassen)? can you let me have it at that price? zu dem Preise kann ich es nicht ~, I cannot afford to sell it at that price; b) (gestatten) to give, to allow; einem Pferde den Zügel ~, to give the reins to a horse; er läßt ihm keine Ruhe, he allows him no rest; laß mir (nur) Zeit! give (or allow) me (but) time! eine Menge Arbeit ließ mir keine Zeit Ihnen zu schreiben, heaps of work left me no time to write to you; sich (dat.) Zeit ~, to take time; laßt mir meine Freude (od. mein Vergnügen)! do not deprive me of this pleasure! freien Lauf ~, 1. to let (s.t.) take its course; 2. to give vent (seinen Thränen, to tears); jm. den Vortritt (Vorzug, od. Vorrang) ~, to yield the precedence to s.o., to allow s.o. (the) precedence; das muß man ihm ~, so much at least we must say of him; das muß ihm selbst sein ärgster Feind ~, his worst enemy must allow that; 4. a) (hinterlassen) to leave (behind), to bequeath; er läßt den Ring seinen Erben, he leaves the ring to his heirs; b) s. heraus~, herein~, hinauf~, hinein~; c) (belassen, zurücklassen) to leave; wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where did you leave the book? what has become of the book? wo hast du das viele Geld gelassen? what did you do with all the money? er ließ seine Hand in der meinigen, he suffered his hand to remain within mine; man hat uns nichts gelassen, they left us nothing, they stripped us of everything; d) (unterbringen) to find (or to make) room for (vgl. Gelaß); er kann so viele Gäste nicht ~, he cannot accommodate such a number of guests; seine Schätze nicht ~ können, not to know what to do with (or how to dispose of) one's riches; seine Freude (od. seinen Schmerz) nicht zu ~ wissen, s. sich vor Freude (od. Schmerz) nicht zu ~ wissen, II. 2; 5. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) Wein aus dem Fasse ~, to draw (off) wine (from the cask); aus der (od. außer) Acht ~, to neglect; aus den Augen ~, to lose sight of; er konnte sie nicht aus den Augen ~, he could not bear her out of sight; er konnte die Augen nicht von ihr ~, he could not keep his eyes from her; aus den Händen ~, to let slip (or escape); to give up possession of; aus dem Spiele ~, to leave out of the question; alles beim alten ~, to leave matters as they are (or were); j. bei seiner Meinung ~, to let s.o. keep his opinion, to leave s.o. to his opinion; in Ruhe ~, to leave (or to let) alone; j. in Ungewißheit ~, to leave s.o. in uncertainty; im Stiche ~, to abandon, to desert; j. im Zweifel ~, to keep s.o. in suspense; j. in das Zimmer ~ (einlassen), to let s.o. enter, to show s.o. into the room; j. von sich ~, to dismiss s.o., to send s.o. away; laßt die Hände davon! don't touch it! hands off! fig. don't meddle with the matter! vom Stapel ~, to launch; j. vor (od. zu) sich ~, to admit s.o. to one's presence; 6. (in Verbindung mit einem p.p., a., od. adv.) unbeendet ~, to leave unfinished; j. unbefriedigt ~, to fail to satisfy s.o.; j. (od. etw.) unbestraft ~, to let s.o. (or s.t.) go unpunished; unentschieden (od. ungewiß) ~, to leave undecided, to leave in suspense; unerwähnt ~, not to mention; ungesehen ~, to leave unseen; übrig ~, to leave; unterwegs ~ (= unterlassen), to leave undone; j. zufrieden ~, to leave (or to let) s.o. alone, not to bother s.o.

B. (in Verbindung mit einem acc. und inf., od. bloßem inf.) 1. (zulassen) to let, to allow, to permit, to suffer; das Feuer ausgehen ~, to let the fire go out; man hatte das Feuer ausgehen ~, the fire had been allowed to go out; entwischen ~, (j.) to let (s.o.) escape; (etw.) to let (s.t.) slip, or pass; laß ihn nur kommen! let him but come (if he dare)! laß ihn sprechen! let him speak! he may speak! laßt mich nur machen! (ich will schon mit ihnen fertig werden),

let me alone for managing them! die Leute reden ~, not to mind people's talk; ich laſſe den Leſer urteilen, I leave the reader to judge; ich kann ſie nicht allein gehen ~, I cannot allow them to go alone; man muß ſie nicht reden ~, she must not be suffered to talk; laß dich nicht mit Füßen treten! don't submit to be trampled upon! 2. a) j. etw. thun ~ (veranlaſſen, daß j. etw. thut), to make s.o. do s.t., to cause (or to induce) s.o. to do s.t.; to bid s.o. do s.t., to order (or to command) s.o. to do s.t.; to get s.o. to do s.t.; ich laſſe meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; laßt uns beten! let us pray! laßt uns gehen! let us go! ~ Sie ihn hereinkommen! bid (or tell) him (to) come in! show him in! request him to come in! ich laſſe ihn Unterricht nehmen, I make him take lessons; Gott kann uns ſterben ~, God can make us die; du willſt ihn zum Diebe machen ~, you want him made a thief; ſein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces (or leads) me to hope; ~ Sie uns nicht vergeblich hoffen! do not disappoint us! ſie ließen ihn vor Gericht ſtellen, they had him (brought) up; laß ihn vor dich kommen! have him before you! j. (od. jm.) etw. empfinden (od. fühlen) ~, to make s.o. feel s.t., to make s.o. sensible of s.t. (e. g. his inferiority); man muß dich's fühlen ~, you must be made to feel it; j. warten ~, to keep s.o. waiting; er ließ ihn die Sachen herunterbringen, he had (or made) him bring down the things (er ließ die Sachen herunterbringen, he had the things brought down); man ließ ihn ſein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire (man ließ ſein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire, they had his house set on fire); b) etw. thun ~, to cause (to order, or to command) s.t. to be done; to have (or to get) s.t. done; die Verhältniſſe ~ Krieg befürchten, the state of affairs gives cause to apprehend war; er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has (or gets) a house built; ſich etw. geben ~, to get s.t.; ich werde mein Schiff abtakeln ~, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich ließ ſie zu Bett bringen, I had her put to bed; ich will es Ihnen ſchicken ~, I will have it sent to you; ich laſſe mir einen Rock (von ihm) machen, I have a coat made (by him); ſich (dat.) einen Rock anmeſſen ~, to be (or to get) measured for a coat; ſich (dat.) das Haar (ver)ſchneiden ~, to have one's hair cut; ſie ließen den Pferden Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; ein Buch drucken ~, to have a book printed; laß es thun! see it done! laß die Wachen verdoppeln! see the guards doubled! ein Feuer machen ~, einheizen ~, to order a fire; ich habe die Bücher aus London kommen ~, I have sent for the books from London; j. unterrichten ~, to have s.o. instructed; er ließ die Sachen hereinbringen, he had the things (brought) in; c) (mit bloßem inf.) bei jm. anfragen ~, ob ..., to cause inquiry to be made of s.o. whether ...; ſich (nach etw.) erkundigen ~, ſ. erkundigen; jm. (etw.) ſagen ~, to send s.o. word (about s.t.); mein Vater läßt Ihnen ſagen, my father sends you word, or desires me to tell you; er läßt Sie fragen, he asks you, he inquires of you; er (der Dichter) läßt ihn ſagen, he makes him say; er läßt ſeinen Helden ſchon in ſeine Heimat zurückgekehrt ſein, he represents his hero as again in his home (ſ. b); j. (od. jm.) etw. wiſſen ~, to let s.o. know, to inform s.o.; ſie ließ (es) mich (ſchriftlich) wiſſen, she wrote me word; ſich (dat.) etw. merken ~, to show, or to betray (one's anger &c.); laß dir nichts gegen ihn merken! don't let anything out to him! don't tell him anything about it! don't mention anything about it to him! ein Wort einfließen (od. fallen) ~, to drop (or to put in) a word; ~ Sie abräumen! tell the servant to clear away! dies läßt befürchten, daß ..., this creates an apprehension (or makes us fear) that ...; from what I heard I fear that ...; d) (mit enger Verbindung des inf. mit ~ zu einem Begriff) bleiben (od. ſein) ~, to let (a thing) alone, to leave undone; das wird er wohl bleiben ~, he will take good care not to do it; fallen ~, to let fall, to drop (a word &c.); gelten ~, to allow, to grant, to admit (as valid); gehen ~, ſ. gehen, I. 6; Schritt gehen ~, to walk (ein Pferd, a horse); herumgehen ~, to pass (the bottle); geſchehen ~, to allow (to be done), not to hinder; etw. nicht geſchehen ~, to prevent s.t.; (etw.) ſein ~, to let (s.t.) be, to leave off; er läßt Politik Politik ſein, he leaves politics to take care of themselves; (etw.) gut ſein ~, to let (s.t.) pass; to admit, or to approve (of s.t.); laß es gut ſein! don't mind it! never mind (it)! j. grüßen ~, to send compliments (or kind regards) to s.o.; ~ Sie von ſich hören! let us hear from you! liegen ~, to leave; ſich etw. einfallen (od. träumen) ~, to take s.t. into one's head; ich habe mir erzählen (od. ſagen) ~, I have been told; fliegen ~, to fly (einen Drachen, a kite); gleiten ~, to slide, to slip; laufen ~, to run (six trains per day, a line of steamers &c.); marſchieren ~, to march; ſagen ~, to send word (ſ. c); eine Repetieruhr ſchlagen ~, to strike a repeater; ſehen ~, to show (vgl. II. 3, a); j. rufen ~, to send for s.o., to have s.o. sent for; ſpringen ~, to spring (eine Mine, a mine &c.); das Waſſer ſpringen (od. ſpielen) ~, to play the water; tanzen ~, to dance (a child on one's knee); j. warten ~, to keep s.o. waiting; j. ſtehen ~, to keep s.o. standing; j. Hunger (od. Durſt) leiden ~, to keep s.o. hungry (or thirsty); j. kommen, od. holen ~, to send for s.o.; ſie ließ ihn zu ſich kommen, she sent for him to her house. Vgl. a.

II. *rfl.* **1.** ſich aufs Knie ~ (niederlaſſen), to kneel down, to bend one's knee; **2.** ſich vor Freude (od. Schmerz) nicht zu ~ wiſſen, to be unable to contain o.s. for joy (or grief), not to know what to do with o.s. (or where to turn) for joy (or grief); ich kann mich vor Ungeduld nicht ~, I can with difficulty restrain my impatience; **3.** (in Verbindung mit einem inf.) a) (perſönlich) ſich hören ~, to be heard, to speak; to perform (on an instrument); ſich malen ~, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's portrait; ſich ſehen ~, to be seen, to make one's (or to put in an) appearance, to appear, to show o.s. (in public); ſich nicht ſehen ~, to keep out of sight; ich kann mich ſo nicht ſehen ~, I am not fit to be seen; warum ~ Sie ſich ſo ſelten bei uns ſehen? why do you make yourself so scarce? why do we see so little of you? why do you make such a stranger of yourself? warum ~ Sie ſich nicht manchmal ſehen? why don't you drop in now and then? laß dich nicht wieder ſehen! don't show (or don't let me see) your face again! es läßt ſich niemand hören und ſehen, there is nobody to be heard or seen; es ließ ſich ein Schiff ſehen, a ship came (or mar. hove) in sight; Ihre Leiſtung kann ſich ſehen ~, you need not blush at what you have done; ſich einſchreiben ~, to have one's name entered, to give in one's name; (auf Poſt u. Dampfern) to book one's place; ſich belehren ~, to be advised; ſich bitten ~, to look (or to wait) for entreaty; ſich fangen ~, to permit o.s. to be taken, to run o.s. into a noose; ich will mich nicht länger hinhalten ~, I won't be put off any longer; ſich nötigen ~, to stand upon ceremonies; ſich leicht rühren ~, to be easily affected or moved; ſich ſchrecken ~, to be awed, or terrified, to take (the) alarm; ſich ſtören ~, to (allow o.s. to) be disturbed; ſich tröſten ~, to (allow o.s. to) be comforted, to take comfort; wir ~ uns nicht täuſchen, we are not to be deceived; ſie wollte ſich nicht überreden ~, she refused to be persuaded; ſich verblenden ~, to (allow o.s. to) be deceived, or imposed upon; ſich von j. ernähren ~, to depend upon s.o. for one's maintenance; er ließ ſich oft zur Arbeit antreiben, he had often to be urged to do his work; ſich melden ~, to have o.s. announced, to send in one's name (bei, to); ſich raſieren ~, to get shaved; ſich nach Hauſe tragen ~, to be carried home; ſich ü'berſetzen ~, to be ferried over, to pass (or to cross) over; ſich (dat.) nicht raten ~, to refuse to listen to advice; ~ Sie ſich (dat.) ſagen! let me tell you! ſich (dat.) (von jm. etw.) vorleſen ~, to have s.t. read by s.o.; mit Geld läßt ſich alles machen, anything is to be done with money; das läßt ſich damit nicht vereinigen, that is incompatible with it; die Sache läßt ſich nicht aufſchieben, the matter does not admit of any delay; dieſe Handſchuhe ~ ſich reinigen u. waſchen, these gloves bear cleaning and washing, these gloves clean and wash; ſich gut färben ~, to take dyes beautifully; ſich entfernen oder wegſchaffen ~, to bear removal, to be (easily) removed; eine Stimme ließ ſich vernehmen, a voice was heard; die Spuren ~ ſich noch verfolgen, the marks are still traceable; dieſe Gründe ~ ſich hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to; ein Buch, das ſich leſen läßt, a readable book, a book worth read-

ing; dieſer Wein läßt ſich trinken, this wine is drinkable (palatable, or not amiss; fam. not half bad); b) (unperſönlich) es läßt ſich hören, it is worth hearing, there is s.t. in it; es läßt ſich hier angenehm leben, it is very agreeable living here; es läßt ſich thun, it may be done, it is practicable; es läßt ſich nicht thun, it cannot be done, it is impracticable; es läßt ſich alles aus ihm machen, he is capable of being moulded into anything; es läßt ſich nichts für ihn thun, there is nothing to be done for him; es läßt ſich nicht leugnen, there is no denying the fact; es läßt ſich nicht ſagen, there is no saying (or telling); es läßt ſich viel davon ſagen, much may be said about it; es läßt ſich nichts dagegen ſagen, there is nothing to be said against it; es läßt ſich nicht abkürzen, it is not reducible; es läßt ſich nicht beweiſen, it cannot be proved; es läßt ſich nicht erwarten, it is not to be expected; es läßt ſich denken, it may be conceived (imagined, or fancied), it is easy to imagine; 4. vulg. ein Frauenzimmer läßt ſich (reiten), a woman is easily to be had, or is of easy virtue.

III. i. (h.) 1. von etw. ~ (ablaſſen), to desist from s.t., to abandon s.t.; ich laſſe nicht von ihr, I shall not give her up; von ſeiner Meinung ~, to change one's opinion; Art läßt nicht von Art, ſ. Art, 1, b; 2. a) (ausſehen) to have (or to present) a certain appearance, to look; ſchwarz läßt (od. ſteht) Ihnen am beſten, black suits you best, you look best in black; b) (ziemen) to suit, to fit, to become; es läßt nicht gut, 1. it does not look well; 2. it is unseemly; Liebe läßt nicht für meine Jahre, love misbecomes my years.

Laſſen, n., ~s, letting &c.; ſein Thun und ~, his actions (pl.), his conduct, all his doings (pl.).

Laß'gut, n. estate subject to a ground-rent (or quit-rent).

Laß'heit, f. ſ. Läſſigkeit.

läſſig, a. (nachläſſig) negligent, careless; (träge) inactive, indolent, lazy, idle, sluggish.

Läſſigkeit, f. negligence, carelessness; indolence, laziness, sluggishness; vgl. läſſig.

§ **Laſſo**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, lasso.

Laſt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Ladung) load, † charge; (Bürde) burden; zu große ~, surcharge; ~ brechen (Ladung löſchen), mar. to break bulk; b) (großes Handelsgewicht) last; (großes Getreidemaß) load; 2. (Schiffslaſt) tonnage (or port) of a vessel; burden; ein Schiff von 100 ~, a ship of 200 tons burden; Fracht nach ~en, freight by the ton; 3. a) (Gewicht) weight; b) fig. burden, dead lift, weight; des Tages ~ und Hitze tragen, to bear the burden and heat (or the toil and moil) of the day; öffentliche ~en, public burdens; jm. viel ~ machen, to cause much trouble to s.o.; es war uns allen, als wäre uns eine ~ abgenommen, we all felt relieved; jm. etw. zur ~ legen, to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t., to lay s.t. at s.one's door; to impute (a crime) to s.o.; jm. zur ~ fallen, 1. (od. zur ~ ſein) to be burdensome (or a burden) to s.o., to be a dead weight upon s.o.; to bore s.o.; 2. (zur ~ zu legen, od. anzurechnen ſein) to be chargeable to s.o., to lie at s.one's door; 3. (als ~ zufallen) to come upon s.one's hands; der Gemeinde zur ~ fallen, to come upon the parish; com.: zur ~ bringen (od. ſchreiben), ſ. belaſten; buchen Sie es zu meinen ~en, book it to the debit of my account; zu ~en des Herrn L., to the debit of Mr. L.; nach Abzug aller darauf haftenden ~en, all charges borne (or deducted); c) pl. ~en (Abgaben), taxes, imposts.

Laſtadie', f. provinc. wharf, quay, jetty.

Laſt'balken, m. mar. beam under the first deck.

laſt'bar, a. capable of bearing burdens; ~e Tiere, ſ. Laſttiere.

Laſt'barkeit, f. fitness for bearing burdens.

laſt'en, i. (h.) to weigh, to press heavily (auf einem Dinge, upon s.t.); es ~ Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts; es laſtete ſchwer auf ſeiner Seele, it weighed heavily on his mind.

laſt'enfrei, a. free from burdens (taxes, or charges).

Laſt'er, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. vice; (Verbrechen) crime; (ſittliche Schlechtigkeit) wickedness; einem ~ ergeben ſein, to be addicted to a vice; 2. hum. a vicious person; ein langes ~, a tall old piece of wickedness.

Läſt'eralle, f. eig. double row of scandalous slanderers; (etwa:) school for scandal; die ~ paſſieren, to run the ga(u)ntlet.

Läſt'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, calumniator, slanderer, backbiter; scold; scandal-monger; (Gotteslästerer) blasphemer.

laſt'erfrei, a. free from vices.

Läſt'ergeſchichte, f. scandalous story.

laſt'erhaft, a. vicious; (ſittlich ſchlecht) wicked.

Laſt'erhaftigkeit, f. viciousness; wickedness.

Laſt'er‖knecht, m. slave of vice. **~leben**, n. wicked life.

läſt'erlich, a. 1. vicious, wicked; disgraceful, shocking; 2. (läſternd) slanderous, scandalous, abusive; 3. (gottes~) blasphemous; 4. a. u. adv. fam. very much; er hat ein ~es (od. ~ [adv.] viel) Geld dabei verdient, he has made an enormous lot of money by (or out of) it.

Läſt'erlichkeit, f. viciousness, wickedness, disgracefulness; slanderousness.

läſt'ern, t., auch i. (h.) to revile, to slander, to backbite, to defame, to abuse; Gott ~, to blaspheme.

Läſt'er‖maul, n. fam. ſ. Läſterer. **~rede**, f. contumelious (slanderous, or defamatory) speech. **~ſchrift**, f. libel, lampoon. **~ſchule**, f. * school for scandal. **~ſucht**, f. calumnious disposition, love for scandal.

läſt'erſüchtig, a. prone to (or fond of) scandal, slanderous.

Laſt'erthat, f. vicious (or heinous) deed, crime.

Läſt'erung, f., pl. ~en, reviling, abuse, calumniation, calumny, slander, defamation; (Gottes~) blasphemy.

laſt'ervoll, a. vicious, abandoned, wicked.

Läſt'er‖wort, n. invective, reviling term; (gegen Gott) blasphemy. **~zunge**, f. 1. ſ. Läſterer; 2. ſ. Läſterſucht.

Laſt'eſel, m. sumpter-mule; fig. drudge.

laſt'ig, a. mar. having a certain load, carrying; 300 Tonnen ~, (of) 300 tons burden.

Laſt'igkeit, f. burden, port, tonnage (of a ship).

läſt'ig, a. burdensome (taxation), onerous (duties); (ſtörend) troublesome (business); (unbequem) inconvenient (arrangement); (überläſtig) irksome (task); (Verdruß erregend) annoying; (Überdruß erregend) wearisome, boring; jm. ~ fallen, 1. to be burdensome (or a burden) to s.o.; 2. to importune, or to bore s.o.

Läſt'igkeit, f. burdensomeness, troublesomeness, annoyance.

§ **Laſt'ing**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, lasting.

Laſt'‖kahn, m. lighter, barge. **~pferd**, n. sumpter-horse, pack-horse.

Läſtrygō'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, myth. Læstrygon, pl. Læstrygones.

Laſt'‖ſchiff, n. transport-ship. **~tier**, n. beast of burden. **~träger**, m., **~trägerin**, f. carrier, porter. **~vieh**, n. (coll.) beasts (pl.) of burden. **~wagen**, m. (vierrädrig) waggon; (zweirädrig) cart; (Rollwagen) truck. **~zug**, m. ſ. Güterzug.

A. § **Laſūr'**, m., ~s, (~ſtein, m.) azure-stone, lapis lazuli.

B. § **Laſūr'**, f., pl. ~en, (~farbe, f.) azure-colour, ultramarine.

§ **laſūr'blau**, a. azure, high blue; (holländiſches) L~, Dutch blue.

§ **Laſūr'grün**, n. green bice.

§ **Lätā're**, der Sonntag ~, Mid-Lent-Sunday.

Latein', n., ~s, Latin (language); ſchlechtes ~, ſ. Küchenlatein; mit ſeinem ~ zu Ende ſein, fam. to be past one's Latin, to be at one's wits' end, to be at the end of one's tether.

Latei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ſ. Latiner; 2. ſ. Latiniſt.

latei'niſch, a. Latin; adv. (auf ~) in Latin; das L~e, Latin; ~e Kirche, Latin church; ~es Kreuz, Latin cross, passion-cross, raised cross; ~e Schule (Lateinſchule), grammar-school; ~e Schrift, Roman type, or letters (pl.); ~e Brocken, scraps of Latin; ~es Segel, mar. lateen sail.

§ **latent'**, a. latent (Wärme, heat).

§ **Laterāl'erbe**, m. lateral heir.

Laterān', m., ~s, Lateran.

Laterne, f., pl. ~n, 1. lantern; (Stra'ßen~) lamp; etw. in der ~ haben, hum. to have the sun in one's eyes, to be rather tipsy; magiſche ~ *(laterna magica)*, magic lantern; 2. arch. lantern, sky-light-turret; 3. (Samen v. *taraxăcum officināle)* blow-ball.

Later'nen‖anſtecker, **~anzünder**, m. lamplighter. **~arm**, m. lantern-crank. **~ba(a)ke**, f. mar. floating-light. **~fabrikant**, **~macher**, m. lantern-maker. **~pfahl**, m. lamp-post; am **~pfahl** aufhängen, to lantern. **~putzer**, m. lamplighter. **~träger**, m. 1. (Perſon) lantern-bearer; 2. (Pfahl) lamp-post; 3. zo. lantern-fly *(fulgŏra laternaria)*.

Lati'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Latin (inhabitant of ancient Latium).

§ **latiniſie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to latinize, to romanize.
§ **Latiniſ'mus**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, latinism.
§ **Latiniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Latinist, Latin scholar.
§ **Latinität'**, f. latinity.
Lätí'tia, f. (M.) Letitia, Lettice.
§ **Latitü'de**, f. latitude.
§ **Latitudinā'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, latitudinarian; Lehre der ~, latitudinarianism.
§ **Latrī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (water-)closet; 2. sink(-hole), cesspool.
Lät'ſche, f., pl. ~n, vulg. 1. slip-shoe, (down-at-heel) slipper; 2. (Perſon) slattern, slut, sloven; 3. (Eiſenbahn) patten.
lät'ſchen, i. (h.) vulg. to slouch, to walk about slip-shod, to shuffle (along), to waddle.
lät'ſchig, a. vulg. 1. slouching, slip-shod; shuffling, joggling; 2. slovenly.
Lat'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) lath; latten; mit ~n beſchlagen, to lath; b) ~n, pl. mil. bed of laths (as a punishment); 2. fam. lange ~, lath-back, maypole.
lat'ten, t. to lath.
Lat'tenholz, n. lath-wood. **~nāgel**, m. lath-nail. **~verſchlag**, m. latticed partition. **~werk**, n. lath-work, latticework, treillage. **~zaun**, m. lath-fence, wooden paling.
Lat'tich, m., ~(e)s, bot. lettuce *(lactūca)*. **~ſtaude**, f. lettuce-head.
§ **Lā'tus**, m., ~, com. bringing forward; (sum) brought forward.
§ **Latwer'ge**, f., pl. ~n, med. electuary.
Latz, m., ~es, pl. Lätze, 1. † waistcoat; 2. a) (Buſen=~) stomacher, tucker, breast-cloth; b) (Schürze mit Latz) pinafore; c) (Geiferlätzchen) bib; 3. (Hoſen=~) flap; † cod-piece.
lau, a. 1. lukewarm (auch fig.); (lauſich) tepid; ~es Wetter, mild weather; ~e Lüfte, genial breezes; ~ werden, to cool; 2. com. drooping (market); (flau) dull.
Laub, n., ~(e)s, 1. foliage; leaves (pl.); die Bäume verlieren das ~, the trees shed their leaves; 2. arch. (ornaments in the form of) foliage.
* **laub'bekränzt**, p.a. leaf-clad.
Laub'dach, n. roof of leaves.
Lau'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. arbour, bower; fam. summer-house; 2. arch. gallery, hall, piazza.
Lau'ben|dach, n. roof of a bower. **~=gang**, m. arboured walk, arbour, *berceau*.
Laub'(er)hütte, f. tabernacle.
Laub'(er)hüttenfeſt, n. feast of the tabernacles.
Laub'|fall, m. fall of the leaves. **~=froſch**, m. zo. green-frog, tree-frog *(hyla arborĕa)*. **~gehänge**, **~gewinde**, n. garland, festoon. **~holz**, n. coll. leaved (foliaceous, or deciduous) trees (pl., Ggſ. Nadelholz). **~holzwald**, m. forest of leaved trees. **~hütte**, f. 1. cottage overgrown with foliage; 2. ſ. Lauberhütte.
lau'big (ſelten **lau'bicht**), a. leaved, leafy, folious; leaf-like.
laub'los, a. leafless.
Laub'moos, n bot. moss; ~(ſ)e, pl. (Gattung) *muscī*.
laub'reich, a. full of leaves, leafy.
Laub'|ſäge, f. fret-saw, cock-saw; compass-saw. **~ſänger**, m. zo. warbler *(phyllopneuste)*. **~ſtreu**, f. litter of leaves. **~thäler**, m. piece of six francs. **~verzierungen**, f. pl. ſ. **~werk**. **~wald**, m. wood of leaved trees. **~werk**, n. coll. arch. foliage, leafage; paint. trees, leaves (pl.); mit ~werk verzieren, to foliage.
Lauch, m., ~(e)s, bot. 1. leek *(allium porrum)*; 2. (Gattung) *allium*.
lauch'|farbig, **~grün**, a. leek-green; prasinous, porraceous.
§ **Laude'mium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, (law) money paid for a fief to the superior lord in acknowledgment of his right.
Lau'er, f. lurking; lurking-place; auf der ~ ſein (liegen od. ſtehen), to lie in ambush (or in wait), to lurk, to be on the look-out (nach), for).
Lau'(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, lurker.
lau'ern, i. (h.) to lurk, to be on the watch; ~ auf, to expect anxiously, to watch for, to be in wait for.
Lauf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Läufe, 1. (allg.) course; (ſchneller ~) run; (Wettlauf) race; (~ eines Kometen) track, path; (~ eines Schiffs) passage; das Schiff hält den ~, the ship keeps her course; ſeinen ~ nehmen, to go on its course, to take its course; einen ~ verfolgen, to pursue a course; ſeinen ~ vollenden, to run out (or to finish) one's course; j. in ſeinem ~e hemmen, to check s.one's course; voller ~ (eines Pferdes), career; in vollem ~e, at full speed; (v. Pferden auch) at full gallop; den Pferden freien ~ laſſen, to give the rein to the horses; jm. freien ~ laſſen, to let s.o. have his own way; einer Sache freien ~ laſſen, to give s.t. free range (or full play), to let s.t. take its course; ſeinem Zorne freien ~ laſſen, to give vent to (or to vent) one's rage; der Gerechtigkeit freien ~ laſſen, to let justice take its course; ungezügelten ~ laſſen, to give a loose; der Natur ihren freien ~ laſſen, to let nature take her (own) course, to leave nature to her course; er ließ ſeinem Lachen freien ~, he did not check (or surpress) his laugh; 2. (Strömung) current; currency; ~ eines Fluſſes, course of a river; 3. fig. (Verlauf) course; ~ der Begebenheiten, course (or current) of events; im ~e der Zeit, in course of time; dem ~e der Dinge nach, in the common course of things; das iſt der ~ der Welt, that's the way of the world, so goes the world; such is life; 4. sp. a) rut, copulation; b) ſ. **~zeit**, 1; c) (ob. Lauft) foot, leg; 5. mus. ſ. Läufer, 6; 6. barrel (of a gun); gezogener ~, rifle-barrel; Gewehr mit zwei Läufen, double-barrelled gun.
Lauf'|bahn, f. 1. eig. (race-)course, race-ground, career; 2. fig. line of life, career; life; am Ende ſeiner **~bahn**, at the close of his career; ſeine **~bahn** beſchließen, to end one's career; eine **~bahn** betreten (od. einſchlagen), to enter upon a career. **~brief**, m. 1. circular (letter); 2. ſ. **~paß**. **~brücke**, f. 1. foot-bridge, bridge for pedestrians; 2. mil. pontoon, ponton. **~burſche**, m. errand-boy; foot-boy; office-boy; (in Druckereien) printer's devil; com. shop-boy; odd boy, light porter.
lau'fen (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen), I. i. (ſ., ſeltner h.) 1. a) to run (nach, after); ſchnell ~, to scamper, to scud; über Hals u. Kopf (od. aus allen Kräften) ~, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; ins L~ bringen, to put to the run; to set (a-)going; j. ~ laſſen, 1. (entkommen laſſen) to let s.o. escape; 2. (den Laufpaß geben) to turn s.o. off (or away), to discard s.o., to give s.o. the drop (or his *congé*); fam. to give s.o. his walking-ticket; laß ihn ~! never mind him! b) fam. to walk; 2. to be in motion, to turn, to move (as the celestial bodies &c.); die Erde läuft um die Sonne, the earth turns (or revolves) round the sun; das Rad läuft, the wheel turns; die Uhr läuft (vor), the watch goes (or is) too fast; wie lange läuft der Kontrakt noch? how long has the contract to run? es läuft ein Gerücht, a report is current, it is rumoured, a rumour is afloat; 3. (läufiſch ſein, v. der Brunſt) to be at heat; sp. to rut; 4. (ſich erſtrecken) to go, to extend in a certain direction; 5. a) (fließen) to flow; to leak, to run, to drop, to trickle; to gutter (said of candles); das Faß läuft, the cask runs (or leaks); das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Augen ~ ihm voll Waſſer, his eyes are filling with tears; b) mar.: aus einem Hafen ~, to set sail, to put to sea, to make out of a harbour; die Seen ~ (od. die Gezeit läuft) Nordweſt, the sea sets to the N.W.; 6. (mit prp. od. adv.) auf alle Bälle ~, not to miss any ball; der Rehbock läuft auf das Blatt, sp. the buck comes to the call; er weiß darauf zu ~, he knows how to manage; sl. he is up to snuff; es läuft auf eins hinaus, it comes to the same thing; fam. it's all one; mit dem Kopf gegen die Wand ~, to run one's head against the wall; jm. in die Arme ~, to run into s.one's arms; jm. in den Weg ~, to come into s.one's way; in die Wirtshäuſer ~, to frequent public houses; es läuft ins Geld, it runs into money, it costs much money; nach dem Arzte ~, to run for the doctor; es (od. ein Schauer) lief mir kalt über den Rücken, a cold shivering ran down my back (or came over me), a shudder crept over me, my flesh crept from head to foot; die Friſt läuft von ..., the term is from ...; vor jm. ~, to run away from s.o.; zu Ende ~, to run out, to expire. II. 1. (ſcheinbar t.) Gefahr ~, to run a risk; Schlittſchuh ~, to skate; Spießruten ~, to run the ga(u)ntlet; Sturm ~, to storm, to charge with the bayonet; 2. rfl. ſich (acc.) müde ~, to get tired with running; ſich (dat.) Blaſen ~, to blister one's feet (with walking); ſich (dat.) die Füße wund ~, to run one's feet sore. III. imp. u. rfl. es läuft ſich hier ſchlecht, it is bad running (fam. auch für walking) here.
lau'fend, p.a. 1. running; current; ~e Gicht, flying gout; ~e Räder, mech. loose wheels; ~es Tauwerk, mar. running rigging; 2. a) com.: der ~e Preis,

the market-price, the ruling (or current) price; zum ~en Preise, at the common rate; ~er Kurs, running course of exchange; ~e Rechnung, account-current, open (or running) account; ~er Kredit, running (open, or blank) credit; credit in blank; ~de Schulden, running (or floating) debts; ~e Wechsel, running bills; ~e Zinsen (pl.), running interest (si.); b) die ~en Geschäfte, the business of the day; current business; routine-business; ~e Arbeiten, regular work (si.); ~e Ausgaben, current (or working-)expenses; ~e Nummer (in Tabellen), progressive number; 3. das ~e Jahr, the present year; der ~e Monat, this (present, or instant) month, vom 3. ~den Monats, from the 3rd Inst.; 4. *(au courant)* aufs L~e kommen, com. to get through the arrears of business; auf dem L~en sein, fam. to be well posted (up), to be well up (in); auf dem L~en bleiben, to keep well posted; j. auf dem L~en (er)halten, to keep s.o. informed of current events.

Läu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (~in, f., pl. ~innen) runner; running-footman; 2. (Schachfigur) bishop; 3. a) (in der Mühle) top-mill-stone, running-stone, runner; b) (Farbenreibstein) muller; 4. mar. (loses Ende einer Talje) fall; 5. a) (Teppichstreifen) strip of cloth (or carpeting); b) (Treppenläufer) stair-carpet; 6. mus. volee, roulade; ~ machen, mus. to run a division.

Laufere'i', f., pl. ~en, f. Gelaufe; ~en haben, to have a good deal of running about.

Lauf'||feuer, n. 1. train of gunpowder; 2. mil. running-fire; wie ein ~feuer, fig. like wild-fire. **~gräben,** m. mil. trench, intrenchment; ~gräben, pl. lines of approach, approaches.

läu'fig, läu'fisch, a. sp. ruttish; proud; ~ sein, to be at heat; to rut (said of deer); to buck (said of hares).

Lauf'||jagen, n. hunting with hounds. **~junge,** m. f. ~bursche. **~käfer,** m. pl. zo. camboid beetles *(carabidæ).* **~kunde,** m. occasional (or chance-) customer. **~paß,** m. dismissal; jm. den ~paß geben, to dismiss s.o., to turn s.o. away, to send s.o. adrift; fam. to give s.o. his walking-ticket. **~planke,** f. mar. gang-board. **~rad,** n. mech. trailing-wheel. **~riemen,** m. f. Treibriemen. **~schritt,** m. mil. sling-trot.

läufst, läuft, f. laufen.

Lauf'||spiel, n. race. **~stuhl,** m. f. ~wagen.

Lauft, m., ~es, pl. Läuf'te, 1. f. Lauf, 4, c; 2. f. Zeitläuf(t)e.

Lauf'||vögel, m. pl. zo. coursers *(cursōres).* **~wägen,** m. go-cart. **~zeit,** f. 1. sp. bucking-time, rut-time; 2. com. time between date and maturity (of a bill of exchange). **~zettel,** m. circular letter (sent on by the post-office to overtake miscarried letters, to order post-horses in advance &c.).

läug'bar, f. leugbar.

Lau'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. lye; buck; 2. fig. biting censure.

lau'gen, t. to buck, to soak in lye; to lixiviate.

lau'genartig, a. alkaline; lixivial.

Lau'gen||asche, f. buck-ashes, alkaline ashes (pl.). **~bad,** n. liquor, lye. **~bütte,** f., **~faß,** n. bucking-tub, lye-vat. **~salz,** n. alkaline salt; zu ~salz brennen, to alkalize; flüchtiges ~salz, alkali volatile.

lau'gensalzig, a. alkaline.

Lau'genwasser, n. lye, buck-water.

läug'nen, f. leugnen.

Lau'heit, f. 1. (**Lau'igkeit,** f.) lukewarmness; tepidity; 2. fig. lukewarmness; indifference.

lau'lich, a. hardly lukewarm, tepid.

Lau'lichkeit, f. f. Lauheit, 1.

Laune, f., pl. ~n, 1. humour; (launenhaftes Temperament) temper; üble ~, ill humour, cross temper; fam. mumps, sulks (pl.); übler ~, out of temper, sulky; gute ~, good (or merry) humour, cheerfulness; bei (guter) ~ sein, to be in spirits, to be in a good (or merry) humour; in gute ~ versetzen, to put in (or into) good humour; nicht bei (guter) ~ sein, to be out of humour, or out of temper; fam. to be off the hinges; er ist nicht in der ~ zu geben, he is not in the giving-vein; er hat heute seine ~, he is in his ill humour (in one of his cross moods, fam. in his tantrums, in his mumps, or in the sulks) to-day; j. bei guter ~ erhalten, to humour s.o.; 2. (einzelne wunderliche Grille) whim; (Einfall) freak; (eigensinnige ~) caprice; ~n haben, to be capricious, wayward, peevish, or fretful; eine ~ des Glücks, a freak of fortune; es ist nur eine ~ von mir, it is only a fancy of mine.

launenhaft, a. f. launisch.

Launenhaftigkeit, f. capriciousness, waywardness, whimsicality.

launig, a. humorous, humoristic.

Launigkeit, f. humorousness.

launisch, a. humoursome, ill-humoured; freakish, moody, wayward, peevish, splenetic; capricious, whimsical; vgl. Laune.

Lauer, f. Lauerer.

Laus, f., pl. Läu'se, zo. louse *(pedicŭlus);* jm. eine ~ in den Pelz setzen, to give s.o. incessant trouble; die ~ ist ihm über die Leber gelaufen, vulg. s.t. has put him out (of humour), he has got angry (or into a passion).

Laus'bube, m. f. Lausejunge.

lau'schen (lau'schest od. lauschst), i. (h.) to listen; to lend an ear; (heimlich) to eavesdrop.

Läu'schen, f. (n.) pl. provinc. popular ballads, or songs, merry jests.

Lau'scher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, listener; (heimlich) eavesdropper.

lau'schig, a. quiet and snug (nook).

Lausch'||platz, m. (dim. **~plätzchen,** n.) still and snug corner.

Lau'se||ding, n. trumpery thing. **~geld,** n. trifling sum, pittance. **~junge,** m. lousy (or mean) fellow, scurvy beggar. **~kamm** (**Läu'sekamm**), m. small-tooth-comb, dandriff-comb. **~kerl,** m. lousy knave, blackguard. **~körner** (**Läu'sekörner**), n. pl. 1. stavesacre-seeds (of *delphinium staphisagria);* 2. seeds of *cocculus indicus.*

Läu'se||krankheit, f. f. ~sucht.

Lau'sekraut, n. bot. louse-wort, lice-bane *(pediculāris).*

lau'sen (lau'sest od. laust), t. 1. to louse; j. mit Kolben ~, to cudgel s.o.; 2. sl. (betrügen) to fleece (s.o.).

Lau'senest, n. lousy (or paltry) nest (or den).

Lauserei', f., pl. ~en, lousy (mean, or abject) trifle; flea-bite.

Läu'se||salbe, f. ointment against lousiness. **~sucht,** f. lousy (pedicular, or Herodian) disease.

Lau'sewenzel, m., ~s, mundungus.

lau'sig, a. 1. lousy; 2. fig. miserable, wretched; mean.

Lau'sigkeit, f. lousiness.

Lau'sitz, f. Lusatia.

Lau'sitzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **lau'sitzisch,** a. Lusatian.

laut, I. a. 1. loud; (tobend) noisy, boisterous; (hörbar) audible; (deutlich) distinct; mit ~er Stimme, in a loud voice, in a loud tone (of voice); ~es Lachen, broad laughter; die Hunde sind ~, sp. the dogs give tongue; 2. fig. public, open; ~ werden, 1. to become noisy, or clamorous; 2. (ruchbar) to become known (or public), to transpire, to take wind (or vent); ~ werden lassen, to divulge (a secret); to give utterance (to one's feelings). II. adv. loudly (loud); (anderen hörbar) aloud; mus. *forte;* ~ sprechen, to speak out, to speak aloud (or loudly); ~ lachen, to laugh outright (or loudly); er schrie so ~ er konnte, he cried at the top of his voice; ~ denken, to give tongue to one's thoughts; sie geben ihren Unwillen ~ zu erkennen, they are loud in their indignation; sie klagen ~ darüber, they are clamorous in their complaints of it. III. prp. (mit gen. od. dat.) according to, in pursuance of; as set forth in, as per; ~ Randbemerkung, as per margin; ~ Verfügung, as directed; com.: ~ Bericht (od. ~ Avis), as per advice, as advised; ~ Nota, as per note; ~ Rechnung, as per account; ~ Frachtbrief, as per B. L. (bill of lading); ~ Auftrag, agreeable to (or in pursuance of) your order.

Laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (allg.) sound; (modulierter Ton) tone; Briefe eines ~es, letters of the same tenor (or to the same purport); einen ~ von sich geben, to utter a sound; er läßt keinen ~ (von sich) hören, 1. er giebt keinen ~ von sich, he keeps profoundly silent; 2. he does not utter (or write) a word; kein ~ wurde gehört, all was hushed; ~ geben, sp. to give tongue, to open.

laut'bar, a. 1. (hörbar) audible; 2. (bekannt) known, public; (offenkundig) notorious; etw. ~ werden lassen, to make s.t. known; to divulge s.t.

Laut'barkeit, f. audibility; publicity, notoriety; f. lautbar.

Laut'||bezeichnung, f. sound-notation. **~bildung,** f. formation of sounds; (Aussprache der Laute) pronunciation; enunciation.

Laute, f., pl. ~n, lute; die ~ schlagen (od. spielen), to play (on) the lute; geschickt dazu wie der Esel zum Lautenschlagen, as fit for it as a pig's mouth for whistling.

Läu'te||apparat, m. sounder, ringer. **~induktor,** m. phys. ringing-inductor.

lau'ten, i. (h.) 1. (vom Laut) to sound;

2. (vom Inhalt) to purport; der Brief lautet folgendermaßen, the letter runs as follows; die Inschrift lautet folgendermaßen, the inscription reads thus; wie lautet das dritte Gebot? what is the third commandment? das lautet seltsam, that seems strange (or sounds queer); die Antwort lautet günstig, the answer is favourable; sein Urteil lautet dahin (daß ...), his opinion is (that ...); das Urteil lautet auf Tod, the sentence is death, the criminal is condemned to death; com.: auf den Namen ~de Obligationen, non transferable bonds; auf den Inhaber ~de Obligationen, bonds issued to holder (or bearer); auf j. ~, to be (made) payable to.

läu'ten, t. u. i. (h.) to ring, to peal, to toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes (or is ringing); j. zu Grabe ~, to toll s.one's knell; to toll the passing-bell; zur Kirche ~, to ring the bell for church; es läutet zur Kirche, the bell rings for church; die Schulglocke läutet zum Abendgebet, the school-bell rings for evening prayer; vgl. Glocke.

Lauteniſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, ſ. Lautenſchläger.

Lau'ten‖kaſten, m. lute-case. **~macher,** m. lute-maker. **~ſchläger, ~ſpieler,** m. lute-player; lutist.

lau'ter, I. a. (rein) pure; (v. Fremdartigem frei) clear; (echt) genuine; (unvermiſcht) unalloyed; (unbefleckt) unsullied; fig. pure, sincere; ~e Abſichten, disinterested views. **II.** adv. clearly &c.; (nichts als) mere, nothing but (none but); er trinkt ~ Wein, he drinks nothing but wine; es ſind ~ Lügen, it is all lies; es iſt ~ Gold, it is so much gold; es ſind ~ Räuber, they are so many robbers; es ſind nicht ~ Gelehrte auf der Welt, everybody is not a scholar; ſie iſt ~ Leben, she is all life (or animation); aus ~ Neid, out of sheer envy.

Läu'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (bell-)ringer.

Läu'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, purifier, refiner &c.

Lau'terkeit, f. purity: **1.** pureness; clearness &c.; **2.** fig. sincerity, integrity.

läu'tern, t. to purify, to refine, to clear, to purge (von, of); chem. to rectify, to clarify, to depurate.

Läu'terung, f., pl. ~en, purification, refining; chem. rectification (of liquids), defecation.

Läu'te‖telegraph, m. bell-telegraph. **~werk,** n. (electro-magnetic) ringing-apparatus.

Laut'geſetz, n. phonetic law.

Laut'heit, f. loudness.

laut‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to read phon(et)ically.

Lautier'‖methode, f., **~ſyſtem,** n. phon(et)ic method, or system (of elementary reading).

Laut'lehre, f. phonology, phonetics.

laut'lich, a. phonetic; adv. phonetically, by (or in) sound.

laut'los, a. soundless; (ſtill) silent; (ſtumm) mute, dumb; ~(ſ)e Stille, hushed stillness, hush; es herrſchte ~(ſ)e Stille, all was hushed.

Laut'loſigkeit, f. silence, hush.

Laut'‖phyſiologie, f. physiology of sound; phonetics. **~ſyſtem,** n. phonetic system. **~verſchiebung,** f. gram. shifting (or change) of the mute consonants in identical words of different languages belonging to the Indo-Germanic family, Grimm's law. **~zeichen,** n. phonetic sign (or symbol).

lau'warm, a. lukewarm.

§ **La'va** [wa], f., pl. La'ven, lava.

§ **la'va[wa]‖ähnlich, ~ärtig, ~haltig,** a. lavic.

§ **La'va[wa]‖glas,** n. obsidian. **~ſtrom,** m. torrent of lava.

§ **Lavement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, enema; (ſeltner) clyster; jm. ein ~ geben, to give an enema to s.o.; ſich ein ~ geben, to take an enema.

Laven'del [wen'], m., ~s, bot. (spike-) lavender, spike, aspic *(lavendula spica).* **~blüte,** f. lavender-flower. **~öl,** n. lavender-oil. **~waſſer,** n. lavender-water.

§ **lav‖ie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) **1.** mar. to veer, to tack, to beat about; in kurzen Zügen ~ieren, to run short tacks; **2.** fig. to shift.

Lawi'ne, f., pl. ~n, avalanche, snow-slip.

lax, a. (ſchlaff, locker, ungebunden) lax.

Lax'heit, f. laxness.

§ **Laxanz',** f., pl. ~en, **Laxativ',** n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], opening medicine, laxative.

§ **lax‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to open the bowels, to purge. **II.** i. (h.) to purge; ~ierend, p.a. laxative; zum L~ieren einnehmen, to take a purge; das L~ieren haben, to be loose in one's bowels.

§ **Laxier'mittel,** n. ſ. Laxanz.

§ **Lazarett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hospital, infirmary; † lazaret, lazaretto; mar. (Lazarettſchiff, Quarantäneſchiff) lazaret, lazaretto; fliegendes ~, field-hospital, *ambulance.*

§ **Lazarett'‖brand,** m. med. hospital-gangrene. **~fieber,** n. med. hospital-fever. **~gehülfe,** m. orderly, attendant (of an infirmary). **~weſen,** n. hospital-service.

§ **Lazzaro'ni,** m. pl. lazzaroni.

Lebehoch', n., ~s, pl. ~s, cheering, cheer; dreifaches ~, three cheers; vgl. Vivat.

Le'belang, n. ſ. Lebenlang.

Le'be‖mann, m., pl. ~männer, man of pleasure, epicurean; man of the world, man about town.

le'ben, i. (h.) **1.** a) to live, to have life; (am Leben ſein) to be alive; (exiſtieren) to exist; lebt er noch? is he still alive (in the land of the living, or above ground)? froh u. glücklich ~, to pass (or to lead) a cheerful and happy life; herrlich und in Freuden ~, to lead a merry (or jolly) life (vgl. Herrgott); in den Tag hinein ~, to live for the moment; kümmerlich ~, to make shift to live; für ſich ~, to live by o.s., to lead a retired life; alles lebt an ihm, he is full of life; ſo wahr ich lebe, as sure (or true) as I am alive, upon my life; ſo wahr Gott lebt, as sure as there is a God (in heaven), by the living God! ich kann ohne ihn nicht ~, I cannot do without him; er hat kein Jahr mehr (od. nicht mehr lange) zu ~, his life is not worth a year's purchase; ſo etwas lebt nicht, well, I never! bless me! es lebt ſich leicht mit ihr, one gets on easily with her; er weiß zu ~, he is well-bred, he is a man of the world; man hofft, ſo lange man lebt, prv. while there is life, there is hope; j. ~ laſſen, 1. to spare s.o.; 2. (hoch ~ laſſen) ſ. c; ~ und ~ laſſen, to live and let live; to do as one would be done by; b) ſeinem Berufe ~, to devote o.s. to one's calling; der Hoffnung ~, to live in hopes; c) es lebe der König! long live the king! long life to the king! God save the king! es lebe die Freiheit, freedom for ever! j. hoch ~ laſſen, to give a cheer (or three cheers) to s.o.; to drink to the health of s.o.; to toast (or to cheer) s.o.; die Damen ſollen ~! the ladies for ever! (let us drink) the ladies! d) lebe wohl! farewell! good-bye! **2.** ~ (ſich nähren) von, to live, or to feed on (or upon) (e. g. on herbs and roots); von der Luft ~, to live upon air; von ſeiner Arbeit ~, to live (or to support o.s.) by one's work; er lebt von ſeiner Feder, he lives by his pen; von ſeinen Einkünften ~, to live on (or upon) one's income, to have an independent income; zu ~ haben, to have a competency, to have enough to live on; to have wherewithal to live; nichts zu ~ haben, to be destitute (of the necessary means of subsistence); vgl. leiden. **II.** t. * ein (elendes) Leben ~, to live a (wretched) life.

Le'ben, n., ~s, **1.** a) life; Zeit meines ~s, mein ganzes ~ hindurch, all my life (long), all my lifetime; ſein ~ wagen, to risk one's life; ſein ~ hingeben (od. opfern), to lay down one's life; Leib und ~ für etw. hingeben, to sacrifice one's life for s.t.; ein zähes ~ haben, to have as many lives as a cat; neues ~ gewinnen (od. verleihen), to revive; ein neues ~ anfangen, to turn over a new leaf; ſein ~ laſſen, to die; ſein ~ aushauchen, to yield up one's life (or one's last breath); ſich das ~ nehmen, to make away with o.s., to commit suicide, to lay hand (or violent hands) on (or upon) o.s.; am ~ ſein, to be alive; wenn mich Gott am ~ läßt, if I am spared; das geht ihm ans ~, es gilt ſein ~, his life is at stake; es geht mir ans ~, it is a matter of life and death to me; als wenn's ans ~ ginge, for dear life; auf ~ und Tod, at the risk of one's life; come life, come death; eine Sache auf ~ und Tod, a matter of life and death; ein Kampf auf ~ und Tod, a mortal combat; bei Leib und ~, upon pain of death; bei deinem ~! on thy life! bei meinem ~, 1. as sure as I am alive, upon my life! 2. as long as I live; ich habe fürs ganze ~ genug, I have enough to last me for life; ich darf es für mein ~ (od. ums ~) nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me (or for my life); etw. für ſein ~ gern thun, to be very fond of doing s.t.; ich habe es für mein ~ gern, I am excessively fond of it; er möchte für ſein ~ gern Kinder haben, he is dying to have some children; ins ~ treten, 1. to be born; 2. to enter life, or the world; ſie iſt ins ~ getreten, she has come out (said

of a young lady); 3. (beginnen) to come into operation, to be set on foot; to be started, to spring into existence; to commence; ins ~ rufen, to call into existence, to give birth to, to start; to get up; to float (a company); noch in dieſem ~, here in the flesh; jm. nach dem ~ trachten, to attempt s.one's life; ums ~ kommen, to perish; ums ~ bringen, to kill; vom ~ zum Tode bringen, to execute (a criminal); um ~s od. Sterbens willen, because accidents may happen; b) ein gutes (tugendhaftes, ſchlechtes, od. wüſtes) ~ führen, to lead a good (virtuous, bad, or lewd) life; ein gutes (od. ſchlechtes) ~ bei jm. haben, to lead an easy (or a sad) life with s.o., to be well (or ill) off with s.o.; c) das wirkliche (od. praktiſche) ~, the realities (pl.) of life; aus dem ~ gegriffen, taken from real life; ein Ausdruck des gemeinen ~s, an every-day-expression; 2. a) (Lebenskraft) vitality; b) (Lebhaftigkeit) vivacity, liveliness, spirit; geiſtiges ~, intellectual life; intelligence; c) (Bewegung) stir, animation; es war viel ~, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; es iſt viel ~ in dieſer Straße, this street is much frequented (or crowded); ſie wird ~ in die Bude bringen, she will wake them up; 3. (Wirklichkeit) life, nature; nach dem ~ malen, to paint from the life (or from nature); 4. (Lebensbeſchreibung) life, biography; 5. ein junges ~, a young being; 6. object of affection, pet, darling; mein liebes ~! my dear life!

le'bend, p.a. living (ein hier ~er Freund, a friend living here); (am Leben) alive; ~es Waſſer, ſ. lebendig, 1; ~es Weſen, living being; ich kenne da keine ~e Seele, I don't know a living soul there; die L~en und die Toten, bibl. the quick and the dead; unter den L~en, in the land of the living; in der Erinnerung der L~en, within living memory (or contemporary recollection); ~e Sprachen, modern languages; ~e Bilder, *tableaux (vivants);* vgl. lebendig.

leben'dig, a. 1. a) (lebend) living; (am Leben) alive; tot od. ~, alive or dead; ich habe fünf ~e Kinder, I have five children living; bei ~em Leibe, in the body, alive; mehr tot als ~, more dead than alive; ~ begraben, buried alive; ~ gebärend, viviparous; ~ machen, to quicken, to vivify, to enliven; wieder ~ werden, to come to life again; der ~e Gott, the living God; der Buchſtabe tötet, aber der Geiſt macht ~, bibl. the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life; b) ~es Waſſer, running-water; ~es Werk, mar. quick work; ein ~er Zaun, a quickset (or living) hedge; ~er Kalk, quick (or unslacked) lime; ~e Kohlen, burning or living coals, live coals; c) ~e Erinnerung, lively remembrance; ~er Glaube, lively faith; ~es Chriſtentum, vital christianity; 2. (lebhaft) lively, active; com. auch brisk; es wird auf der Straße ſchon ~, there are people already in the street.

Leben'digkeit, f. 1. being alive; 2. (Lebhaftigkeit) liveliness, vivacity; ~ des Marktes, com. animation (or briskness) of the market.

Le'benlang, n., mein ~, my whole life, all my life, my lifetime.

Le'bens‖abend, m. evening of life. **~abriß,** m. biographical sketch. **~alter,** n. age of life. **~art,** f. 1. way, mode, or manner of living, life; 2. behaviour, manners (pl.); gute, od. feine ~art, good breeding, good manners (pl.), fashion; gentlemanliness; ladylike manners (pl.); ~art haben, to be well-bred; ohne ~art, ill-bred. **~aſſekuranz,** f. life-insurance. **~aufgabe,** f. task of one's life; life-problem. **~bahn,** f. ſ. ~lauf, 1. **~balſam,** m. restorative balsam. **~baum,** m. bot. *arbor vitæ (thuja).* **~bedingung,** f. 1. condition essential to living; 2. condition of vital importance. **~bedürfniſſe,** n. pl. necessaries of life, provisions, victuals. **~beraubung,** f. destruction of life, killing. **~beſchreiber,** m. biographer. **~beſchreibung,** f. life, biography. **~bild,** n. biographical portrait. **~blut,** n. life-blood, vital blood. **~blüte,** f. prime of life. **~bühne,** f. stage of life; mortal life. **~dauer,** f. duration of life; lange ~dauer, longevity; auf ~dauer, for life; (bei Strafen) during the Queen's pleasure. **~erfahrung,** f. personal experience. **~erhaltungstrieb,** m. innate desire of preserving life. **~faden,** m. thread of life.

le'bensfähig, a. 1. eig. viable, capable of living; 2. fig. das Unternehmen iſt nicht ~, the enterprise has no vitality (will prove a failure, or cannot exist).

Le'bens‖fähigkeit, f. viability; vitality. **~fahrt,** f. mortal pilgrimage. **~feuer,** n. vital energies (pl.). **~flamme,** f. vital spark. **~frage,** f. vital question, question of vital importance. **~freude,** f. joy of life. **~friede(n),** m. peace of life. **~friſche,** f. freshness (or prime) of life.

le'bensfroh, a. happy, enjoying life; buoyant; fam. jolly.

Le'bens‖frühe, f. time of youth, prime of life. **~frühling,** m. spring of life. **~fülle,** f. fulness of life (or of energies). **~funke(n),** m. vital spark. **~gang,** m. 1. process of life; 2. vicissitudes (pl.) of life, career, life. **~gefahr,** f. danger of life; jeopardy; mit ~gefahr, at the peril (or risk) of one's life.

le'bensgefährlich, a. perilous; mortal; adv. with danger of life.

Le'bens‖gefährte, ~genoß, m., **~gefährtin, ~genoſſin,** f. partner for life, mate. **~geiſter,** m. pl. vital (or animal) spirits. **~genuß,** m. enjoyment of life; comfort. **~geſchichte,** f. ſ. ~beſchreibung. **~glück,** n. happiness of life. **~glut,** f. vital flame. **~göttinnen,** f. pl. Destinies.

le'bensgroß, a. as large as life, life-size(d); ein ~es Bild, ſ. Lebensgröße.

Le'bens‖größe, f. paint. life-size; in ~größe, (in) life-size; as large as life; ein Gemälde in ~größe, a full-length picture (or portrait). **~güter,** n. pl. good things (or blessings) of this life. **~hauch,** m. breath of life; der letzte ~hauch, one's last breath, or parting-breath. **~jahr,** n. year of one's life; im dreißigſten ~jahre, in the (or one's) thirtieth year. **~klugheit,** f. worldly prudence or wisdom, shrewdness. **~kraft,** f. vital power; vigour; med. vitality.

le'bens‖kräftig, a. in full vital energies, vigorous; nicht mehr ~kräftig, worn out, effete. **~länglich,** a. u. adv. life-long, for life, during life; er hat ſein Amt ~länglich (od. auf ~lang), his office is held during life; ~längliche Gefangenſchaft, imprisonment for life.

Le'bens‖länge, f. length of life. **~lauf,** m. 1. life, course of life, career, line of life; 2. (~beſchreibung) (short) biography, biographical sketch. **~lehre,** f. biology. **~licht,** n. lamp of life; jm. das ~licht ausblaſen, to take away s.one's life; to do away with s.o., to kill s.o.; ſein ~licht wird bald erlöſchen, his candle burns within the socket. **~linie,** f. vital line. **~luft,** f. vital air; oxygen. **~luftmeſſer,** m. phys. eudiometer. **~luſt,** f. 1. love of life; 2. enjoyment of life, jollity.

le'benluſtig, a. loving life; jolly, jovial, cheery, fond of life's pleasures; full of animal spirits.

Le'bens‖magnetismus, m. phys. animal magnetism. **~mai,** m. May (or spring) of life. **~mark,** n. inmost life. **~mittel,** n. pl. victuals, provisions; sl. grub, proggery (si.); mit ~mitteln verſehen, to victual. **~mittelhändler,** m. provisions-dealer; (beſ. mit Fleiſchwaren) purveyor.

le'bensmüde, a. weary of life.

Le'bensmut, m. vital energy; buoyancy, spirits (pl.); Wiederkehr des ~(e)s, revival of spirits; mir verging aller ~, my heart sickened within me.

le'bensmutig, a. full of energy (or spirits); buoyant.

Le'bens‖notdurft, f. (bare) necessaries (pl.) of life. **~ordnung,** f. med. regimen, diet. **~pfad,** m. path of life. **~pflicht,** f. duty of life, practical duty. **~philoſophie,** f. practical philosophy. **~plan,** m. plan of life. **~princip,** n. invigorating (or vital) principle, soul. **~prozeß,** m. vital functions (pl.). **~quelle,** f. source of life. **~rad,** n. (optiſches Spielzeug) zoetrope, thaumatrope, magic disc. **~regel,** f. rule of life; moral rule, maxim. **~reiſe,** f. journey through life. **~reiz,** m. charm of life. **~rente,** f. (life-)annuity. **~rettungsapparat,** m. life-saving-apparatus; life-preserver, life-belt. **~ſaft,** m. animal juice; med. vital humour; bot. latex.

le'bensſatt, a. sick (or weary) of life; * world-wearied.

Le'bens‖ſtellung, f. social position, station (in life). **~ſtoff,** m. proper element. **~ſtrafe,** f. capital punishment; bei ~ſtrafe, on (or under) pain of death. **~ſtufe,** f. period (or stage) of life; age. **~thätigkeit,** f. vital energy, vitality.

le'benstreu, a. breathing.

Le'bens‖trieb, m. vitality. **~überdruß,** m. satiety (or disgust) of life.

le'bens‖überdrüſſig, a. ſ. ~müde.

Le'bens‖unterhalt, m. livelihood, living, sustenance, maintenance; subsistence; ſich ſeinen ~unterhalt verdienen, to earn

one's living. ~verhältniſſe, n. pl. circumstances, affairs. ~verlängerung, f. prolongation of life. ~verlängerungskunſt, f. art of prolonging life. ~verrichtungen, f. pl. vital functions. ~verſicherung, f. life-insurance. ~verſicherungsanſtalt, f. life-insurance-office. ~verſicherungsgeſellſchaft, f. life-insurance-company. ~verſicherungspolice, f. policy of life-insurance.

lē'bens||voll, a. full of life, or vigour. ~wahr, a. ſ. ~treu.

Lē'bens||wandel, m. (course of) life, conduct, morals (pl.); einen tugendhaften ~wandel führen, to lead a virtuous life; einen ſchlechten ~wandel führen, to take to ill courses (or to bad ways); to lead a profligate (or wicked) life; fam. to go to the bad. ~wärme, f. vital warmth. ~waſſer, n. *aqua vitæ*; spirits (pl.). ~weg, m. ſ. ~pfad. ~weiſe, f. manner, way, or mode of life; habits (pl.); unregelmäßige, od. liederliche ~weiſe, habits of irregularity, or of dissipation. ~weisheit, f. worldly (or practical) wisdom, prudence; true philosophy. ~zeichen, n. sign of life. ~zeit, f. life-time; auf ~zeit, for life; (bei amtlichen Anſtellungen) during good behaviour, vgl. ~länglich; auf ~zeit zweier Perſonen, for the time of two lives; vgl. Lebzeiten. ~zerſtörung, f. destruction of life. ~ziel, n. 1. end (or term) of life; 2. od. ~zweck, m. object (aim, or end) of life (or of existence).

Lē'ber, f., pl. ~n, liver; zur ~ gehörig, med. hepatic; frei (od. friſch) von der ~ weg reden, to speak frankly (openly, bluntly, or plainly), to speak one's mind; not to mince one's words; to make a clean breast of it; vgl. Laus.

Lē'ber||anſchwellung, f. med. enlargement of the liver. ~beſchwērde, f. liver-complaint. ~blūme, f., ~blūmchen, n. dim. bot. hepatica, liver-wort (*hepatica triloba*).

lē'berbraun, a. liver-brown.

Lē'ber||entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the liver, hepatitis. ~farbe, f. liver-colour.

lē'ber||farben, ~farbig, a. liver-coloured.

Lē'ber||flecken, m. pl. liver-spots, liver-freckles. ~(gallen)gang, m. med. hepatic duct. ~gēgend, f. med. region of the liver.

lē'berkrank, a. suffering from the liver; livery.

Lē'ber||krankheit, f. liver-complaint; (bei Schafen) core. ~lappen, m. lobe of the liver. ~moos, n. bot. liver-wort (genus: *hepaticæ*). † ~reim, m. a kind of impromptu German doggerel rhyme having reference to a pike's liver. ~ſtein, m. min. hepatite, liver-stone; ~ſteine, pl. med. biliary calculi. ~thrān, m. cod-liver-oil. ~wurſt, f. liver-sausage, white sausage.

Lē'bewēſen, n. living being; animalcule.

Lēbewohl', n., ~s, pl. ~s, farewell, adieu; jm. l~ ſagen, to bid s.o. farewell (or adieu), to say good-bye to s.o.; vgl. leben, 1, d.

lēb'haft, a. (allg.) lively, (beſ. v. Erwachſenen) vivacious; (nur v. jüngeren Perſonen) sprightly; (lebendig u. beweglich) active; (belebt u. munter) animated; (ſchnell u. lebendig) quick (motion, understanding); vivid (colour, imagination); brisk (wind, trade, attack, fire); (heftig) smart, acute (pain); sharp (reproaches); (bunt) bright, gay (colours); (glänzend) sparkling, bright (eyes); eine ~e Geſichtsfarbe, a ruddy (or high-coloured) complexion; eine ~e Straße, a frequented (or crowded) street; ~er Verkehr, animation, stir; eine ~e Beſchreibung (od. Phantaſie), a lively description (or imagination); ~ (adv.) empfinden, to feel keenly (or sensibly); ~ (adv.) erinnern, to remind forcibly; ~ (adv.) bedauern, to be extremely sorry (for).

Lēb'haftigkeit, f. liveliness, vivacity, activity, quickness, briskness, sprightliness; (lebhafter Verkehr) animation, stir; vgl. lebhaft.

Lēb'||kūchen, m. Nuremberg gingerbread. ~kūchler, m. gingerbread-baker.

lēb'lōs, a. lifeless, inanimate; com. dull, quiet, inactive, flat.

Lēb'lōſigkeit, f. lifelessness; fig. want of spirit, life, or animation; com. dulness, flatness, inactivity (of the market).

Lēb'tag, m., mein ~, meine Lēb'tāge, in my life-time, in all my life; fam. in all my born days.

Lēb'zeiten, f. pl. life-time (si.); zu (od. bei) jd. ~, in s.one's life-time; when (he was) alive; zu ~ meines Vaters, in my father's time.

lech'zen (lech'zeſt od. lechzt), i. (h.) to be parched with thirst; fig. to languish (or to long) (nach, for), to pant (for), to gape (or to hanker) (after); nach Blut ~, to thirst for blood.

leck, a. leaky; ~ werden, to become leaky; mar. to spring a leak, to make water; ~ ſein, to leak.

Leck, m. (od. n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, leak; ein(en) ~ bekommen, mar. to spring a leak, to bilge; ein(en) ~ ſtopfen, to stop (or to fother) a leak.

Leckā'ge [zhe], f. com. u. mar. leakage.

A. leck'en (löck'en), i. (h.) bibl. wider den Stachel ~, to kick against the pricks.

B. leck'en, i. (h.) 1. to leak; to run, to drop out, to trickle; 2. mar. to have sprung a leak.

C. leck'en, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to lick; Salz ~, (v. Schafen) to salt; ~de Flamme, lambent flame; ſich die Finger nach etw. ~, to desire s.t. greedily; wie geleckt, as nice (or neat) as hands could make it; ausſehen wie geleckt, to look uncommonly smart (or like the pink of tidiness); geleckt, p.a. paint. elaborately neat with a thin laying-on of colours; fam. like a tea-tray; 2. vulg. to kiss (vgl. Geleckе).

Leck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, licker.

leck'er, a. 1. (v. Speiſen) dainty, delicious, nice; 2. (v. Perſonen) dainty(-mouthed), nice, fastidious (about one's food).

Leck'erbiſſen, m. dainty, delicacy, tid-bit.

Leckerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. daintiness, lickerishness; 2. dainty, tid-bit; sweetmeat, delicacy, ~en, pl. fam. goodies; 3. vulg. kissing, bussing.

leck'erhaft, a. ſ. lecker, 2.

Leck'erhaftigkeit, f. fastidiousness (about one's food), lickerishness, daintiness.

Leck'erheit, f. delicacy (of any meat).

Leck'er||maul, n., ~zahn, m. fam. dainty (or fastidious) feeder; sweet-tooth; er iſt ein ~maul, he has a sweet-tooth, he has a cat's-tooth in his mouth.

Lectiōn', ſ. Lektion.

Lē'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, leather; vulg. skin; lohgares ~, tanned leather; weißgares ~, tawed leather, alum-leather; flämiſches ~, shammy; engliſches ~, a strong cotton-stuff of the texture of sateen; zäh wie ~, as tough as whit-leather; vom ~ ziehen, 1. to draw the sword; 2. fam. to strip, to undress; jm. das ~ gerben, to curry s.one's hide, to thrash s.o.; aus fremdem ~ iſt gut Riemen ſchneiden, prv. it is good ploughing with another's heifer.

Lē'der||abfälle, m. pl. leather-cuttings; parings and shavings. ~apfel, m. leather-coat. ~arbeit, f. work in leather. ~arbeiter, m. worker in leather.

lē'derārtig, a. leathery, coriaceous.

Lē'der||band, m. binding in calf. ~bereiter, m. leather-dresser, currier. ~bereitung, f. leather-dressing, currier. ~beutel, m. leather-bag.

lē'derbraun, a. tawny.

Lē'der||farbe, f. leather-colour, buff. ~handel, m. leather-trade. ~händler, m. leather-dealer, leather-seller. ~handſchuh, m. leather-glove. ~haut, f. med. Lat. corium, cutis (vera). ~hōſen, f. pl. leather-breeches. ~koller, m. buff-coat. ~leinwand, f. dowlas.

lē'dergelb, a. buff(-coloured).

lē'dern, a. 1. (of) leather, leathern; coriaceous; ~es Wams, leather-jerkin; 2. fig. stiff, dull, tedious, heavy; dead and alive; ~er Kerl, proser, wooden fellow, bore, slow-coach.

lē'dern, t. 1. to leather, to furnish with leather; 2. vulg. to beat soundly, to hide, to thrash.

Lē'der||riemen, m. strap of leather, thong. ~ſtreifen, m. thong. ~taſche, f. leather-bag. ~wāren, f. pl. leather-goods.

lē'derweich, a. as soft as leather; ~ ſchlagen, to beat to a jelly.

Lē'der||werk, n. coll. leather-work; articles of leather. ~zeug, n. mil. leather-straps, cross-belts. ~zucker, m. marsh-mallow-paste.

lē'dig, a. 1. free, freed, exempt; aller Pflichten ~, exempt from all duty; 2. empty, void, devoid (of); ~e Stelle, vacant place, vacancy; 3. single, unmarried; ~es Frauenzimmer, single female, spinster; (law) femesole; ~er Stand, ſ. Ledigkeit.

Lē'digkeit, f. single (or unmarried) state, celibacy; hum. single blessedness.

lē'diglich, adv. only, solely, merely; quite, entirely.

Lee, f. mar. lee; in ~ fallen, to make lee-way, to fall to (the) leeward, to come by the lee.

Lee'||bord, n. mar. larboard. ~braſſen, f. pl. lee-braces. ~küſte, f. shoal.

leer, a. 1. (allg.) empty; (fühlbare Leere) void; (ſichtbare, auszufüllende Leere der Oberfläche, beſ. unbeſchrieben) blank; ein ~es Haus (od. Theater), a thin (or poor) house; ein ~er Stuhl, an unoccupied chair; ~er Raum, empty space; vacancy, emptiness; phys. vacuum; ~es

Blatt Papier, clean sheet of paper; (law) blank; unſer Hafen iſt ~, our port is clear of ships; ~ machen, ſ. leeren; eine Zeile ~ laſſen, to leave a line in blank; ins L~e ſtarren, to look into vacancy; vor ~en Stühlen (od. vor den ~en Wänden) predigen, to preach to the bare walls; 2. fig. (zur Zeit unausgefüllt od. unbeſetzt) vacant; (eitel) vain; (nichtig) empty, void; inane; (müßig) idle (report, talk, dream); ~e Stelle, vacant place, vacancy; ~es Kompliment, cheap compliment; ~e Ausflucht, poor excuse; ~es Gerücht, unfounded report; ~es Stroh, thrashed straw; ~es Stroh dreſchen, to lose one's breath; to pour water into a sieve; ~ (adv.) (od. mit ~en Händen) ausgehen, to go (or to come) away empty-handed.

Leer'darm, m. med. Lat. *jejunum*.

Lee're, f. 1. emptiness, void, blank; 2. fig. vacuity, vacancy; Gefühl der ~, void, emptiness, nothingness.

lee'ren, t. to empty, to void, to evacuate, to clear (out); to drain; ein Glas ~, to finish (off) a glass; ſich ~, to get empty; vgl. Briefkaſten.

Leer'heit, f. voidress, emptiness; med. inanition.

Lee'rung, f. emptying, evacuation; clearance (of a letter-box).

Lee'||ſegel, n. mar. studding-sail. **~ſeite**, f. lee-side.

lee'wärts, adv. mar. leeward.

Lef'ze, f., pl. **~n**, (des Muttermundes u. ſ. w.) lip.

§ **legāl'**, a. legal; (geſetzlich) lawful.

§ **Legalität'**, f. legality.

§ **legaliſ||ie're**n (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to legalize, to render valid in law, to authenticate.

§ **Legaliſatiōn'**, **Legaliſie'rung**, f. legalization.

§ **legā'liter**, adv. Lat. legally.

A. § **Legāt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, legate (of the Pope).

B. § **Legāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, legacy, bequest (Vermächtnis).

§ **Legatār'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, legatee, legatary.

§ **Legatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, legation.

§ **Legatiōns'||rāt**, m. councillor to an embassy. **~ſekretār**, m. secretary of legation.

Le'ge||henne, f., **~huhn**, n. layer, laying-hen.

le'gen, I. t. 1. a) to lay; (ganz allg., ſetzen, ſtellen, legen) to put; (zu einem beſtimmten Zweck an eine beſtimmte Stelle ſetzen, ſtellen, legen) to place; einen Teppich ~, to lay (or to put down) a carpet; (Eier) ~, to lay eggs; die Karten ~, to tell fortunes by the cards; das Land ~, mar. to lay the land; einen Fußboden ~, to lay a floor; den Grund zu etw. ~, to lay the foundation of s.t.; jm. Schlingen ~, to put snares to s.o.; b) (pflanzen) to sow, to plant (peas, beans); c) jm. das Handwerk ~, to put a stop (or a check) to s.one's practices (or proceedings); d) bereit ~, to put in readiness; jm. etw. nahe ~, to give a hint to s.o., to give s.o. to understand; 2. (mit Präpoſitionen) ein Kind an die Bruſt ~, to put a child to the breast; to suckle a child; an die Kette ~, to chain (up); an die Luft ~, to expose to the air; an den Tag ~, to make known; to show, to manifest; die Hand (od. einen Maßſtab) an etw. ~, to apply one's hand (a rule, or a standard) to s.t.; Hand an etw. ~, to put one's hand to s.t., to take s.t. in hand; Hand an ſ. ~, to lay hands on s.o.; Hand an ſich ſelbſt ~, to lay hand (or violent hands) on o.s., to commit suicide; jm. etw. ans Herz ~, to urge s.t. home to s.o., to enjoin s.t. earnestly to s.o.; eine Decke auf den Tiſch ~, to spread a cloth on the table; Salbe auf eine Wunde ~, to apply an ointment to a wound; Geld auf Zinſen ~, to put out money at interest; großen Wert auf etw. ~, to attach great importance to s.t.; Nachdruck auf etw. ~, to lay stress on s.t.; aus der Hand ~, to put down (or away); auseinander ~, 1. to lay (or to spread) out, to take to pieces; 2. (zergliedern) to analyse; (erklären) to explain; hinter ſich ~, to lay up, or to save (money); jm. Einquartierung ins Haus ~, to quarter soldiers on s.o.; Geld in eine Bank ~, to deposit money in a bank; die Hände in den Schoß ~, to be idle; jm. etw. in den Weg ~, to cast a stumbling-block in s.one's way, to put a spoke in s.one's wheel, to obstruct (or to hinder) s.o.; Breſche ~ (in), to make a breach (in); to batter; in Aſche ~, to reduce to ashes; jm. Worte in den Mund ~, 1. (vorſprechen) to suggest to s.o. the words he has to say; to prompt s.o.; 2. (unterſchieben) to ascribe words to s.o. falsely; etw. in Worte ~ (hineinlegen), fig. to put (a construction) upon words; von ſich ~, 1. to lay, or to put aside; 2. (aufgeben) to give up, to discontinue; ein Schiff vor Anker ~, to bring a ship to anchor; to (cast) anchor; ſich vor eine Stadt ~, to beſiege (or to encamp before) a town; jm. den Kopf vor die Füße ~, to cut off s.one's head; jm. etw. zur Laſt ~, to lay s.t. to s.one's charge. II. rfl. 1. a) to lie down (auf das Sofa, on the sopha); ſich zu Bett(e) (od. ſchlafen) ~, to go to bed; ſich aufs Ohr ~, to lie down, to go to bed; ſich auf die Bärenhaut (od. auf die faule Seite) ~, to lie down on one's pillow, to play the sluggard, to grow sluggish (idle, or lazy); ſich feſt ~, mar. to berth o.s.; ſich vor Anker ~, to (cast) anchor; b) (wegen Krankheit) to take to one's bed; 2. (v. Dingen) to be allayed (said of heat, or pain); der Wind hat ſich gelegt, the wind has abated (subsided, gone down, or lulled); the wind is down, 3. ſich auf etw. ~, fig. to apply o.s., to betake o.s., or to devote o.s. to s.t., to set about s.t., to take to s.t.; com. to push (or to force) (an article); ſich aufs Bitten ~, to resort (or to have recourse) to entreaty; ſich ins Mittel (fam. dazwiſchen, od. darein) ~, to step in, to interpose, to interfere.

§ **Legen'de**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. legend; 2. † legend, superscription (of a coin).

§ **Legen'den||buch**, n., **~ſammlung**, f. legendary.

§ **legen'denhaft**, a. legendary.

§ **Legen'denſchreiber**, m. legendary.

Le'gerwall, n. mar. lee-shore.

Le'ge||ſchuß, m. shot from a spring-gun. **~ſtachel**, m. zo. ovipositor. **~zeit**, f. laying-time, laying-season.

§ **leg||ie're**n (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to alloy; 2. to thicken (a soup).

§ **Legie'rung**, f., pl. **~en**, alloy; chem. alligation.

§ **Legiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, legion.

§ **Legionār'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, **Legiōns'ſoldāt**, m. legionary.

§ **Legislatī've** [we], f. legislative power.

§ **Legislatūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, legislature; legislative body. **~periōde**, f. period of legislature.

§ **legitīm'**, a. legitimate.

§ **Legitimatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. legitimation; 2. proof of identity.

§ **Legitimatiōns'karte**, f. passport-card; permit (for commercial travellers).

§ **legitim||ie're**n (p.p. **~iert'**), I. t. to legitimate. II. rfl. to prove one's identity.

§ **Legitimiſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, legitimist.

§ **legitimiſt'iſch**, a. legitimist.

§ **Legitimität'**, f. legitimacy.

§ **Leguān'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. zo. guana, iguana *(iguāna tuberculāta)*; 2. mar. puddening.

Le'hen (**Lehn**), n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (law) fief, fee, feudal tenure, feod; zu ~, in fee; (jm. etw.) zu ~ geben, to enfeoff, or to invest (s.o.) with; zu ~ tragen, als ~ beſitzen, to hold, or to possess in fee; bedingtes ~, fee-tail, fee conditional; unbedingtes ~, fee-simple.

Lehm, m., **~(e)s**, loam; (Thon) clay; ~ mit Stroh (zum Mauern), mud; (weißer) ~ (zum Lutieren), chem. lute; mit ~ beſchmieren, 1. to loam; 2. chem. to lute.

Lehm'||arbeit, f. ſ. **~bau**. **~arbeiter**, m. worker in clay. **~backſtein**, m. air-dried brick, (sun-dried) straw-brick; beſ. Am. adobe (pl. meiſt adobies). **~bau**, m. building in pisé; mud-walling, pugging. **~bōden**, m. 1. clayey soil; 2. (Fußboden) loam-floor, mud-floor. **~füllung**, f. puddle. **~grūbe**, f. loam-pit. **~grund**, m. ſ. **~boden**, 1. **~hütte**, f. mud-(or clay-)cottage (or hut).

leh'mig, (ſeltner) **leh'micht**, a. loamy; clayey; **~er Boden**, impermeable soil.

Lehm'||ſtübel, m. hod. **~ſtein**, m. clay-brick. **~wand**, f. mud-wall, cob-wall.

Lehn, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Lehen.

Lehn'bank, f. settee.

lehn'bār, a. 1. feudal; 2. capable of holding a fief.

Lehn'bārkeit, f. feudality.

Lehn'||beſitz, m. copy-hold. **~brief**, m. bill of feoffment, enfeoffment; title-deed. **~būch**, n. register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs. **~dienſt**, m. vassalage, feudal service, or tenure; (zu Pferde) escuage.

Leh'ne, f., pl. **~n**, 1. inclined plane, declivity, slope; 2. support, prop, arm; back (of a chair); (Geländer) hand-rail, railing; Bank ohne ~, form.

leh'nen, I. i. (h.) to lean (an, gegen, against). II. t. to lean, to lay, to put (an, od. gegen, against); an einen Baum gelehnt, leaning against a tree. III. rfl. to lean; das Heer lehnt ſich

an einen Wald, the army is drawn up with a wood in its rear.

lehn'frei, a. allodial; ein Gut ~ machen, to pass away an estate in mort-main.

Lehn'‖freiheit, f. fee-simple, freehold. **~geld**, n. (renewal-)fine. **~gut**, n. fee, feod, holding; freies ~gut, freehold, frank-tenement. **~recht**, n. feudal law. **~rechtslehrer**, m. feudist. **~regiſter**, n. court-roll. **~rente**, f. feudal rent. **~ſache**, f. feudal affair. **~ſatz**, m. math., phil. lemma.

Lehns'eid, m. oath of allegiance, fealty.

Lehn'ſeſſel, m. ſ. Lehnſtuhl.

lehns'fähig, a. capable of holding a fief.

Lehns'‖folge, f. succession to a fief. **~herr**, m. feoffer, liege, feudal lord. **~herrlichkeit, ~herrſchaft**, f. fealty, feudality. **~höheit**, f. feudal supremacy. **~mann**, m. liege-man, feudary, vassal, (feudal) tenant; pl. **~leute**, tenantry (si.). **~pflicht**, f. feudal duty; fealty, vassalage, homage. **~ſache**, f. feudal affair.

Lehn'ſtuhl, m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair, lounging-chair, lounge.

Lehns'‖träger, m. feoffee, feudal tenant. **~treue**, f. feudal faith. **~verfaſſung**, f. feudal system, feudalism. **~vertrag**, m. settlement of a fief. **~vettern**, m. pl. *agnati* (Lat.), kinsmen by the father's side. **~weſen**, n. feudalism. **~zins**, m. quit-rent, farm-rent.

Lehn'wort, n. ſ. Fremdwort.

Lehr'‖amt, n. 1. office of instructor; 2. (kirchliches) ministry; 3. (wiſſenſchaftliches) professorship. **~anſtalt**, f. educational institution (or establishment), school, academy. **~art**, f. method, or way of instruction.

lehr'bar, a. teachable.

Lehr'barkeit, f. teachableness.

Lehr'begierde, f. desire of instructing (or teaching).

lehr'begierig, a. *desirous of teaching.*

Lehr'‖begriff, m. system (of a science). **~bögen**, m. arch. centring. **~bote**, m. apostle. **~brief**, m. 1. certificate of apprenticeship; 2. apprentice's indentures (pl.); 3. (Brief belehrenden Inhalts) didactic epistle; **~briefe der Apoſtel**, epistles of the apostles. **~buch**, n. text-book, manual, compendium. **~burſche**, m. apprentice. **~dichter**, m. didactic poet. **~dichtung**, f. didactic poetry.

Leh're, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Unterricht) instruction; (Lektion) lesson; (ſittliche ~) moral; (Warnung) warning; (Vorſchrift) precept; (Regel) rule; (Rat) advice; (Ermahnung) admonition; gute **~n** geben, to give good lessons (or precepts); laßt euch dies zur ~ dienen (od. eine ~ ſein)! take this for a warning! let this be a warning to you! be warned by this! 2. (wiſſenſchaftliche ~ als Ganzes) doctrine; (Lehrſatz) dogma, tenet; (Wiſſenſchaft) science; (wiſſenſchaftliche Anſchauung) theory; die chriſtliche ~, the Christian doctrine; **~n** der Religion, teachings of religion; **~n** der Philoſophie, tenets of philosophy; ~ von der beſten Welt, optimism; 3. (Lehrzeit) apprenticeship; in der ~ ſein, to serve an apprenticeship (or one's time); *bei jm.* in der ~ ſein, to be apprentice (apprenticed, or under articles) to s.o.; j. in die ~ thun, od. geben, to bind s.o. apprentice (bei jm., to s.o.), to indenture, to article, or to apprentice s.o.; in die ~ nehmen, to take as an apprentice; in die ~ kommen, to be apprenticed (bei, to); aus der ~ laufen, to break one's articles; bei jm. in die ~ gehen, fig. to learn from s.o.

Lehr'eifer, m. zeal for teaching.

leh'ren, t. (j. etw. thun ~, od. j. od. jm. etw. ~) to teach (s.o. s.t., or to do s.t.); (theoretiſch unterweiſen) to instruct (s.o. in s.t.); eine Wiſſenſchaft öffentlich ~, to profess a science; j. leſen ~, to teach s.o. reading (or to read); er lehrt mir (od. mich) die Muſik, he teaches me music; ich will dich ſchreien lehren, iron. I'll teach you to cry; die Erfahrung lehrt, experience shows (or proves); die Zeit wird es ~, time will show. **~d**, p.a. *instructive*, didactic.

Leh'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (allg.) teacher; (Lehrmeiſter) preceptor; (der theoretiſchen Unterricht Erteilende) instructor; (Privatlehrer) *tutor*; (*angeſtellter* ~) master; öffentlicher ~, professor, lecturer.

Leh'rer‖bildungsanſtalt, f. ſ. **~ſeminar**.

Leh'rerin, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) teacher, *tutoress, governess, instructress.*

Leh'rer‖kollēgium, ~perſonāl, n., **Leh'rerſchaft**, f. coll. (body of) teachers; teaching-staff. **~ſeminār(ium)**, n. seminary for schoolmasters, training-(or normal) college. **~ſtand, ~ſtelle**, ſ. Lehrſt....

Lehr'ſach, n. 1. (Beruf) profession, or employment of a teacher; teaching-line, educational line; 2. (Gegenſtand) branch of study, object of instruction.

lehr'fähig, a. capable of teaching.

Lehr'‖fähigkeit, f. capability for teaching. **~form**, f. method of teaching. **~freiheit**, f. *liberty of teaching publicly*, freedom of instruction. **~gābe**, f. (natural) talent for teaching. **~gang**, m. course of instruction. **~gebäude**, n. 1. school-house; 2. fig. system. **~gedicht**, n. didactic poem. **~gēgenſtand**, m. subject that is taught, branch of study, *object of instruction.* **~geld**, n. premium for apprenticeship; **~geld** geben, fig. to pay dear(ly) for one's wisdom (or experience), to buy wit; laß dir dein **~geld** wiedergeben! fam. you have not learned anything; you have paid too dear for your whistle. **~gerüſt**, n. arch. centre, centring (for an arch).

lehr'haft, a. didactic; doctrinal.

Lehr'‖herr, m. master, employer, principal; Am. boss. **~jahre**, n. pl. (years of) apprenticeship; ſeine **~jahre** aushalten, *to serve out one's time.* **~junge**, m. apprentice. **~kontrakt**, m. indentures (pl.) of apprenticeship. **~kräfte**, f. pl. ſ. Lehrerperſonal. **~kurſus**, m. course of instruction, curriculum.

Lehr'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, apprentice ('prentice); fig. disciple; (Neuling) novice, tyro; als ~ zu jm. kommen, to be apprenticed to s.o.

Lehr'lings‖ſchaft, f., **~ſtand**, m. apprenticeship; fig. noviciate. **~zeit**, f. ſ. Lehrzeit.

Lehr'‖meiſter, m. 1. teacher; (Lehrer) instructor; 2. (im Verhältnis zum Lehrling) master. **~meiſterin**, f. mistress, master's wife. **~mittel**, n. pl. means of instruction, appliances for teaching. **~ordnung**, f. order (or regulation) of instruction. **~plān**, m. plan of instruction, curriculum; schoolbusiness. **~punkt**, m. tenet, axiom.

lehr'reich, a. instructive.

Lehr'‖ſaal, m. auditory. **~ſatz**, m. math. proposition, theorem; (allg.) dogma, tenet; rule, precept, doctrine. **~ſchiff**, n. training-ship. **~ſpruch**, m. sentence, apophthegm, aphorism, maxim. **~ſtand**, m. scholastic profession; coll. teaching class; (body of) teachers; **~ſtand, Nährſtand u. Wehrſtand**, teachers, bread-winners, and soldiers (pl.). **~ſtelle**, f. situation of a teacher; *mastership.* **~ſtoff**, m. subject (or matter) of instruction. **~ſtube**, f. school-room. **~ſtück**, n. article of doctrine. **~ſtuhl**, m. (professor's, or professorial) chair, professorship; **~ſtuhl für Mathematik**, mathematical chair. **~ſtunde**, f. lesson; lecture. **~ton**, m. dogmatical tone. **~verbeſſerung**, f. reformation (in religion). **~vertrag**, m. ſ. **~kontrakt**. **~weiſe**, f. ſ. **~art**.

lehr'widrig, a. heterodox.

Lehr'widrigkeit, f. heterodoxy.

Lehr'‖zeit, f. (term of) apprenticeship; term of articles. **~zimmer**, n. ſ. **~ſtube**. **~zwang**, m. *compulsory instruction.*

Leib, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Lei'ber**, 1. a) (Körper im Ggſ. zur Seele) body; der ~ des Herrn, the body of Christ, the consecrated bread and wine; ~ und Seele, body and soul; ſein irdiſcher ~, his mortal clay; bei lebendigem **~e**, alive; es wurden dem General drei Pferde unter dem **~e** getötet, the general had three horses killed under him; am ganzen **~e** zittern, to be all of a tremble; wohl (od. gut) bei **~e**, stout, corpulent; kein Herz im **~e** haben, to have no heart (feeling, or bowels); mir hüpft das Herz im **~e**, my heart leaps within me; Ehre im **~e** haben, to have honourable principles (or feelings); bleib mir vom **~e**! keep your distance! stand off! bleib mir damit vom **~e**! don't bother me about that! jm. auf den ~ rücken, jm. zu **~e** gehen, to attack s.o.; fig. to ask s.o. questions; er ging der Sache gerade auf den ~, he went at once to the point, he grappled with the question at once; jm. zu **~e** wollen, to have a design upon s.o.; mit ~ und Leben (od. Seele), heart (or body) and soul; ſie ſind mit ~ und Seele bei ihrem Vorhaben, they are all alive to what they are about; er hat nichts (od. kein Hemd) auf dem **~e**, he has not a shirt to his back; ſich alles auf den ~ hängen, to spend one's all on dress; jm. eine Rolle auf den ~ ſchreiben, to write a part expressly for an actor; b) (Leben) j. am **~e** ſtrafen, to inflict corporal punishment on s.o.; es geht an (od. es betrifft) ~ und Leben, life is at stake; es iſt bei ~ und Leben verboten, it is death to do it; ~ und Leben daran wagen (od. ſetzen), to risk (or to stake) one's life; bei **~e** nicht, on no account

(whatever), not for my life; not as you value your life; 2. a) (Unterleib, Bauch) belly; med. venter; sich den ~ voll schlagen, to cram one's stomach; seinen ~ pflegen, to pamper o.s., to live well; sich etw. am (eigenen) ~e abdarben, to pinch one's stomach, to stint o.s. (for s.t.); offenen ~ haben, to have the use of one's bowels; verstopften (od. harten) ~ haben, to be constipated; b) (Mutterleib) womb; gesegneten ~es sein, to be in the family-way; c) (Mitte des ~es) waist; 3. (Leibchen eines Kleides) bodice.

Leib'||arzt, m. physician in ordinary, court-physician; physician to His (or Her) Majesty, Highness &c. **~binde**, f. scarf, sash, girdle; (zur Erwärmung) (flannel-)belt, belly-band; med. abdominal supporter. **~bürge**, m. hostage.

Leib'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Leib) bodice.

Leib'||chirurgus, m. court-surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; surgeon to His (or Her) Majesty, Highness &c. **~compagnie**, f. colonel's own company.

leibei'gen, a. in villanage; der L~e, bondman, serf; die L~e, bondmaid, bondswoman, serf.

Leibei'genschaft, f. bondage; villanage; servitude, bond-service, thraldom.

lei'ben, i. wie er leibt und lebt, as he lives and is, his very self, exactly like him; er ist sein Vater wie er leibt und lebt, he is his father all over.

Lei'bes||beschaffenheit, f. bodily constitution. **~beschwerde**, f. (bodily) infirmity, complaint. **~bewegung**, f. motion, exercise (of the body); sich ~bewegung machen, to take exercise; (v. einem Spaziergang) to take a constitutional. **~erbe**, m. legitimate offspring, descendant; ~erben, pl. issue (si.). **~fehler**, m. bodily defect (or deformity). **~frucht**, f. fetus, embryo. **~gaben**, f. pl. physical endowments. **~gebrechen**, n. s. ~fehler. **~gefahr**, f. danger of life. **~gestalt**, f. shape of the body, figure; fam. make. **~größe**, f. stature. **~kraft**, f. bodily strength; corporal vigour; aus ~kräften, with all one's might, with might and main; for dear life; er schrie aus ~kräften, he cried at the top of his voice; er lief aus ~kräften, he ran as fast as his legs would carry him, he put his best leg foremost. **~länge**, f. stature, tallness, size, shape. **~leben**, n. fam. bei ~leben, while alive; bei ~leben nicht, not for one's life. **~nahrung**, f. food, nourishment; (seltner) aliment; ~nahrung u. Notdurft, bread and raiment. **~öffnung**, f. use of the bowels; (liquid) motion; wie ist Ihre ~öffnung? how is the use of your bowels? **~pflege**, f. care of the body. **~schaden**, m. 1. s. ~fehler; 2. (Bruch) rupture, hernia. **~schwäche**, f. corporal infirmity.

Leib'essen, n. favourite dish.

Lei'bes||sorge, f. s. ~pflege. **~stärke**, f. s. ~kraft. **~strafe**, f. corporal punishment. **~übung**, f. (bodily) exercise. **~verstopfung**, f. constipation.

Leib'||farbe, f. favourite colour. **~fluß**, m. diarrhœa. **~fuchs**, m. students' sl. fag. **~garde**, f. body-guard, life-guards (pl.). **~gardist**, m. life-guards-man. **~gedinge**, n. jointure, settlement; annuity for life. **~gericht**, n. s. ~essen. **~gurt**, **~gürtel**, m. (waist-)belt.

leibhaf'tig (**leib'haft**), I. a. bodily; living, embodied, real, true; der ~e Teufel, der Leibhafte, the devil incarnate, the devil himself, the very devil; er ist ein ~es Ebenbild seines Vaters, he is his father all over; vulg. he is as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth. II. adv. bodily, personally, in one's own person; ~ erscheinen, to appear in person; er ist es ~, it is himself.

Leib'||jäger, m. *chasseur*. **~koch**, m. s. Mundkoch. **~kutscher**, m. a person's (e. g. a prince's) own coachman; hum. mein ~kutscher, my coachman. **~lakai**, m. a prince's own valet. **~laus**, f. body-louse.

leib'lich, I. a. (allg.) bodily; (den Körper betr.) corporal; med. somatic; (das Wesen des Körpers betr., materiell) corporeal; (eigen) one's own, natural; ein ~er Erbe, s. Leibeserbe; ein ~er Bruder, a full (or true) brother, one's own brother; mein ~er Vetter, my cousin-german; mit ~en Augen sehen, to see with one's own eyes; ~e Güter, earthly goods; ~er Tod, natural death. II. adv. corporally; personally, in person.

Leib'||lied, n. favourite song. **~medikus**, m. s. ~ arzt. **~pacht**, f. tenure for life. **~page**, m. page in ordinary. **~pferd**, n. favourite horse. **~regiment**, n. the sovereign's own regiment (of which he is colonel). **~rente**, f. (life-) annuity; (wachsende) tontine; sein Geld auf ~renten geben, to buy an annuity. **~rentner**, m. (life-)annuitant. **~rock**, m. dress-coat, evening-coat; tail-coat (fam. tails, pl.; hum. claw-hammer). **~schmerzen**, m. pl. 1. stomach-ache; vulg. belly-ache (si.); 2. (od. **~schneiden**, n.) gripes, bowel-complaint, colic (si.). **~schneider**, m. tailor to a prince; hum. mein ~schneider, my tailor. **~schüster**, m. shoemaker to a prince; hum. mein ~schuster, my shoemaker. **~schwadron**, f. the chief's own squadron, the colonel's squadron. **~speise**, f. s. ~essen. **~stückchen**, n. dim. favourite tune (or air). **~wache**, f. body-guard, life-guards (pl.); (zu Pferde) horse-guards (pl.). **~wäsche**, f. body-linen. **~weh**, n. s. ~schmerzen. **~wundarzt**, m. s. ~chirurgus. **~zucht**, f. s. ~gedinge.

† **Leich**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, lay.

Leich'dorn, m., pl. Leich'dörner, corn (on the toe). **~operateur**, **~schneider**, m. corn-cutter, chiropodist.

Lei'che, f., pl. **~n**, 1. dead body, corpse; blaß wie eine ~, (as) pale as death; lebendige ~, skeleton; 2. (Begräbnis) funeral, burial, obsequies (pl.); mit zur ~ gehen, to attend the funeral; to accompany the corpse; 3. typ. out, omitted word, or passage.

Lei'chenacker, m. burying-ground, cemetery; (Kirchhof) churchyard.

lei'chenartig, a. cadaverous.

Lei'chen||begängnis, n. funeral procession, funeral; (gewählter) obsequies (pl.). **~begleitung**, f. funeral train. **~beschauer**, m. coroner. **~besichtigung**, f. *post-mortem* examination, coroner's inquest. **~bestatter** (**~besorger**, **~besteller**), m. undertaker. **~bitter**, m. inviter to a funeral, undertaker's man. **~bittermiene**, f. woe-begone countenance.

lei'chenblaß, a. (as) pale as death, deadly pale, ashy pale; livid, lurid; ghastly.

Lei'chen||blässe, f. paleness of death, deathlike paleness, pallor, ghastliness. **~buch**, n. register of deaths and burials. **~dieb**, m. body-snatcher, resurrection-man. **~essen**, n. funeral repast. **~eule**, f. s. Leichhuhn. **~farbe**, f. cadaverous hue.

lei'chen||fahl, **~farbig**, a. of a cadaverous hue; cadaverous-looking, livid, lurid.

Lei'chen||feier, **~feierlichkeit**, f. obsequies, exequies, funeral rites, or solemnities (pl.); wake. **~feld**, n. field of carnage. **~fett**, n. s. ~wachs. **~fledderer**, m. s. ~räuber, 2. **~frau**, f. layer-out. **~gebräuche**, m. pl. funeral rites. **~gedicht**, n. funeral poem. **~gefolge**, n. s. ~zug. **~gepränge**, n. funeral pomp. **~geruch**, m. cadaverous smell. **~gerüst**, n. catafalque. **~gesang**, m. dirge. **~gewand**, n. shroud. **~gewölbe**, n. s. ~gruft. **~gift**, n. med. septic virus (in corpses), blood-poison; (chem. als Princip) cadaverine. **~gruft**, f. funeral vault; catacomb.

lei'chenhaft, a. 1. cadaverous; 2. funereal, funeral.

Lei'chen||halle, f. 1. (**~haus**, n.) a) dead-house (for depositing dead bodies); *morgue;* b) mortuary chapel (for keeping dead bodies previous to interment); 2. dissecting-room. **~hemd**, n. s. ~gewand. **~huhn**, n. s. Leichhuhn. **~kammer**, f. s. Totenkammer. **~kasse**, f. funds (pl.) of a burying-club. **~klage**, f. mourning for the dead. **~kleid**, n. s. ~gewand. **~kosten**, pl. funeral expenses. **~mahl**, n. s. ~essen. **~musik**, f. funeral music. **~öffnung**, f. opening of a dead body; *post-mortem* examination. **~prediger**, **~redner**, m. funeral orator. **~predigt**, f. funeral sermon. **~räuber**, m. 1. s. ~dieb; 2. one who plunders dead bodies; marauder. **~rede**, f. funeral speech, or oration. **~register**, n. obituary. **~schändung**, f. desecration committed on corpses. **~schau**, f. inquest on a dead body, coroner's inquest; *post-mortem* examination; autopsy. **~schmaus**, m. s. ~essen. **~schmückerin**, f. layer-out. **~starre**, f. cadaverous rigidity. **~stein**, m. tomb-stone. **~träger**, m. bearer, underbearer, undertaker's man. **~tuch**, n. (Decke) pall; (Gewand) shroud. **~untersuchung**, f. s. ~schau. **~verbrennung**, f. (in)cremation. **~vogel**, m. s. Leichhuhn. **~wachs**, n. med. adipocere. **~wagen**, m. hearse. **~zug**, m. funeral procession.

Leich'huhn, n. lich-owl, hawk-owl *(nyctăle funerĕa).*

Leich'nam, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, dead body, corpse; med. cadaver; seinen ~ pflegen, hum. to pamper one's body.

leicht, I. a. 1. a) (v. geringem Gewicht) light; weightless; (schlüpfig, dünn) sleazy; **~es Geld**, light money; **~e Güter**, light

goods; ~e Zeuge, thin goods; light (or sleazy) textures; ~es Gewicht, light (or short) weight; ~e Metalle, min. alcaline metals; zu ~es Schiff, crank (or weak) ship; ~e Reiter, light horsemen; ~e Reiterei, light horse; b) ~er Erdboden, soft (or light) ground; c) ~e Speisen, light food (si.); ~er Wein, light(-bodied), or small wine; ~e Cigarre, mild cigar; d) ~e Naht, basting; e) ~e Pflicht, light duty; ~er Tadel, gentle rebuke; es ward mir ~er ums Herz, I felt relieved, a weight was off my heart; 2. (unbedeutend) slight; mit einer ~en Kopfbewegung, with a slight nod; ~es Fieber, slight fever; ~er Wind, light, or gentle breeze; ~er Fehler, slight mistake; venial fault; ~e Strafe (od. Wunde), slight punishment (or wound); sich etw. ~ machen, to treat s.t. lightly; 3. (~ und flink) light, nimble; ~en Fußes, light of foot; ~e Bewegung, easy (or graceful) movement; ~e Handschrift, running (current, or easy) hand; 4. (~ zu thun) a) easy; ~e Arbeit (od. Aufgabe), easy task (or matter), light task, slight work; ~en Kaufs, easily, at a cheap rate; ~e Entbindung, easy delivery; es wird mir immer ~ zu glauben, wenn ..., I am always easy of belief when ...; es wird ihm sehr ~, diese Aufgabe zu lösen, he possesses uncommon faculties for executing this task; das ist so ~ wie nur irgend etwas, fam. that is as easy as kissing (or tying, or as kiss my hand); ~e Gelegenheit, facilities (pl.) of railway-travelling; es wäre ein L~es gewesen, it would have been easy enough; mit ~er Mühe, easily, with little pains (or exertion); b) (bereit) ready; ~en Absatz finden, to go off (or to sell) readily; 5. a) ~er Sinn, cheerful temper; b) (leichtfertig) frivolous, light; (unbesonnen) giddy; (unbeständig) fickle; (flüchtig) flighty; vgl. leichtfertig; auf die ~e Achsel nehmen, to take (or to treat) lightly, to take easy. II. adv. lightly; slightly; easily; readily; nicht ~, not easily, with difficulty; scarcely, hardly; seldom; etw. ~ vollbringen, to do s.t. with [illegible] Arbeit geht ihm ~ von [illegible] work; die [illegible] passed [illegible] to [illegible] ~ [illegible] light [illegible] easy; [illegible] can) read it; das kann ~ sein, that might, that is very possible, it may ~ [illegible] how easily [illegible] tune happens! [illegible] ~ wieder vor, such a [illegible] easily occur again; er [illegible] he is very subject to catching [illegible] er wird ~ unverschämt, he is [illegible] grow impudent; es ist ~ gesagt, it is easy to say: das ist ~er gesagt als gethan, 'tis sooner said than done, es ist nicht ~ zu befürchten, it is hardly (or but little) to be feared; außer ihm wird es nicht ~ j. thun, I see no one except himself who can do it; ~ bedeckt, lightly covered; ~ beweglich, quick, nimble; mobile; changeable; ~ verdaulich, easy of digestion; ~ faßlich, plain; popular; ~ verderblich, (von Waren) perishable.

leicht'beflügelt (~beschwingt), p.a. light-winged. **~bewaffnet**, p.a. light-armed. **~blütig**, a. sanguine, cheerful; buoyant. **Leicht'blütigkeit**, f. sanguineness, cheerfulness; buoyancy.

Leich'ter, m. s. Lichter; **leich'tern**, s. lichten.

leicht'fertig, a. light, wanton, frivolous; (unbeständig) fickle; (unstät) skittish; (unbesonnen) giddy, inconsiderate.

Leicht'fertigkeit, f. levity; lightness, wantonness, airiness; giddiness; s. leichtfertig.

leicht'flüssig, a. easily rendered fluid (or in fusion), easily fusible.

Leicht'flüssigkeit, f. capability of being easily fused.

Leicht'fuß, m. light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person, giddy-head, wild spark.

leicht'füßig, a. 1. light-(or nimble-) footed, light-heeled; 2. fig. light-minded, frivolous.

Leicht'füßigkeit, f. 1. lightness of foot; 2. fig. light-mindedness.

leicht'geschürzt, p.a. girt up. **~gläubig**, a. credulous, easy (or light) of belief; (leicht zu bewegen) gullible.

Leicht'gläubigkeit, f. credulity, credulousness.

Leicht'heit, f. s. Leichtigkeit, f.

leichthin, adv. lightly.

Leich'tigkeit, f. s. Leichtheit) lightness; 2. (ohne Schwierigkeit) facility, ease, easiness; mit großer ~, with great ease, or facility; fam. with a wet finger.

leicht'lebig, a. light-hearted.

† **leicht'lich**, adv. easily, lightly.

Leicht'sinn, m. (**~igkeit**, f.) inconsiderateness; indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; s. Leichtfertigkeit; Bruder ~, jingle-brains.

leicht'sinnig, a. light-minded; fickle, frivolous, inconsiderate, giddy; s. leichtfertig.

leid, a. (indecl.) es ist mir ~, es thut mir ~, I am sorry for (feltner of) it; es thut mir ~, Ihnen anzeigen zu müssen, I am sorry to apprise you; es thut mir ~ zu hören, I regret to learn; es thut mir aufrichtig ~, I am truly grieved; es ist mir ~ um (od. für) Sie, I am sorry for you, I pity you; sein Vergehen ist ihm ~, he is sorry for his fault; tag dir das nicht ~ sein, don't be uneasy about it; es ist ihr wieder ~ geworden, she has changed her mind; das Unternehmen wurde ihr ~, she began to repent her enterprise; es wird Ihnen noch einmal ~ werden, you will some day repent it; jm. etw. ~ machen, to make s.o. repent s.t., to put s.o. out of countenance with s.t.; jm. (od. sich) etw. ~ thun, s. Leid, 2.

[illegible] **~es**, s. (Schmerz u. Kummer) pain, affliction, sadness, [illegible] and ~, in joy and sorrow, [illegible] or gladness; for better [illegible] ~ klagen, to pour [illegible] to s.o.; der Weg [illegible] the way to [illegible] ping-cross (prv.);

2. (Schaden) wrong, harm, hurt; jm. ein ~ (od. ~es) anthun (od. zufügen), jm. etw. zuleide thun, to do s.o. harm, to hurt, to wrong, or to aggrieve s.o.; habe ich Ihnen etw. zuleide gethan? have I done anything to offend (or to vex) you? sich ein ~ (~es) thun, to lay (violent) hands upon o.s., to make (or to do) away with o.s.; keinem zu ~e und keinem zu Liebe, impartially; 3. (Trauer) mourning; um j. ~ tragen, to mourn for s.o.

lei'den (litt, gelit'ten), I. t. 1. (ausstehen) to suffer; (erdulden) to endure; (ertragen) to support, to bear, to put up (with); to abide, to tolerate; Not ~, to suffer want, to be in want; Hunger ~, to starve; j. Hunger (od. Durst) ~ lassen, to keep s.o. hungry (or thirsty; fam. dry); leide und meide! bear and forbear! 2. (über sich ergehen lassen) to undergo; Anfechtungen ~, to undergo (or to be exposed to) temptations; Strafe ~, to undergo punishment; Schiffbruch ~, to suffer shipwreck, to be shipwrecked, to be cast away; Schaden ~, to suffer (or to sustain) a loss, to sustain an injury, to be (or to come off) a loser; (v. Dingen) to suffer damage, to be spoiled; ohne daß unsere Würde dabei leidet, without any derogation to our dignity; 3. (zulassen) to allow, to suffer; es leidet keinen Aufschub, it admits of no delay; ich leide nicht, daß ihm Unrecht geschieht, I cannot suffer him to be wronged; solche Unordnung kann ich nicht ~, I cannot allow such a want of order; die Umstände ~ es nicht, circumstances do not allow it; die Regel leidet Ausnahmen, the rule admits of (or has its) exceptions; auf etw. Anwendung ~, to bear application to s.t.; diese Stelle leidet eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a twofold interpretation; 4. (~ mögen, gern haben) to like; to bear, to abide, to brook; to tolerate; ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen ~, I cannot bear the sight of him; ich mag es (wohl, od. gern) ~, I like it very well, I rather like it; er mag es nicht ~, he can't bear it; bei jm. wohl gelitten sein, to be in favour with s.o.; to be in s.one's good books; 5. imp. es leidet mich hier nicht länger, I find it impossible to stay here any longer. II. i. (h.) to suffer; der Kranke leidet sehr, the patient suffers much, or has much pain; an einer Krankheit ~, to suffer from a disease, to labour under an indisposition; woran leidet sie? what is her complaint? what is the matter with her? sie leidet an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint, it's the nerves (with her); infolge der (od. durch die) schlechten Zeiten ~, to suffer from (or in consequence of) the hard times; seine Gesundheit wird darunter ~, his health will be impaired by it (or suffer from it), his health will be the worse for it.

Lei'den, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Dulden) suffering, sufferance; (Elend) affliction (Mißgeschick) calamity; (Unglück) misfortune; (Trübsal, Heimsuchung) tribulation; (Kummer) sorrow; (Not) distress; die (od. das) ~ Christi, the passion (or

sufferings) of Christ; er sieht aus, wie das ~ Christi, he looks like a wandering corpse; Werthers ~, the sorrows of Werther; zum ~ geboren, born to trouble, born to suffer (or to bear); frei von ~, free (or exempt) from suffering; 2. (Krankheit) ailment, malady, complaint; chronisches ~, chronic disease; infirmity.

lei'dend, p.a. 1. a) (duldend) suffering; b) (kränklich) sickly; ~ sein, to be ailing; ~ werden, to fall into bad health; der (od. die) L~e, sufferer; sick person, patient; 2. (nicht thätig) passive; ~er Gehorsam, passive obedience; die ~e Form, gram. the passive voice.

Lei'dens‖becher, m. cup of bitterness. **~brüder**, m. s. **~gefährte**.

Lei'denschaft, f., pl. **~en**, passion; (Gemütsbewegung) emotion; (Aufregung) agitation, excitement; vorherrschende ~, ruling passion; wild auflodernde ~, towering passion; seinen ~en frönen, to gratify one's passions; seine ~en zügeln, to check (to curb, to subdue, or to tame) one's passions.

lei'denschaftlich, a. passionate, impassioned; (heftig) vehement; (eifrig) eager, (das Gemüt ergreifend) pathetic; (krankhaft) splenetic, splenetive, splenish; ~ werden, to fly into a passion; ~er Verehrer der Poesie, enthusiastic lover (or admirer) of, or enthusiast for poetry; ~e Liebe zu etw., passion for s.t.; **~es** Wesen, passionateness.

Lei'denschaftlichkeit, f. passionateness; (ungestüme Heftigkeit) vehemence; (heftige Erbitterung) animosity.

lei'denschaftslos, a. dispassionate, unimpassioned; (kaltblütig) cool(-tempered); (gelassen) calm.

Lei'denschaftslosigkeit, f. absence of passion, dispassionateness; (Gleichgültigkeit) impassibility, apathy; (Kaltblütigkeit) coolness of temper; (geistige Ruhe) freedom from mental perturbation; (Unparteilichkeit) impartiality.

Lei'dens‖gefährte, ~genosse, m. brother in affliction, companion in misfortune (or adversity), fellow-sufferer, co-sufferer. **~geschichte**, f. history of the passion (of Christ); eine lange ~geschichte, fig. a whole volume of sorrow. **~jahr**, n. year of suffering (tribulation, or misfortune). **~kelch**, m. s. **~becher**. **~woche**, f. Passion-week.

lei'der, adv. unfortunately; int. alas! ~ Gottes! alas! alas! mein Freund ist ~ noch nicht hergestellt, my friend, I am sorry (I grieve, or I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; ~ sehen wir, we are sorry to see (that &c.); ich habe es ~ durchgemacht, I have gone through it to my cost (sorrow, or regret).

lei'dig, a. fatal; evil, troublesome, tiresome; untoward, disagreeable, unpleasant; dismal; der ~e Geiz, baleful avarice; ein ~er Trost, a sorry comfort; ein ~er Tröster, a pitiful comforter, a Job's comforter.

leid'lich, I. a. tolerable: 1. (erträglich) supportable; 2. (mittelmäßig) moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; ~er Cours, pretty fair rate of exchange. II. adv. tolerably, moderately; ~ davon kommen, to get off pretty well (or rather easily); es geht so ~, I am getting on tolerably (so, so, or tol-lol); ~ gut, fam. pretty middling; ~ hübsch, prettyish.

Leid'lichkeit, f. 1. tolerableness; 2. passableness; mediocrity; s. leidlich.

leid'tragend, p.a. 1. wearing mourning, in mourning; der (erste) L~e, the (chief) mourner; 2. mournful, afflicted, sad.

* **leid'voll**, a. sorrowful, mournful.

Leid'wesen, n. sorrow; disappointment; regret; zu meinem (größten) ~, to my sorrow (great disappointment, or infinite regret).

Lei'er, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) mus. lyre; die ~ schlagen, to touch the lyre; b) astr. Lyra; 2. alte ~, hackneyed tune; humdrum tune; es ist immer die alte ~, it is always the old story (or song); immer bei der alten ~ bleiben, to ring the changes; to harp always on the same string.

lei'erförmig, a. lyre-shaped; bot. lyrate(d).

Lei'erkasten, m. barrel-organ, street-organ; den ~ drehen, to grind the organ. **~lied**, n. street-ballad. **~mann**, m., **Lei'ermann**, m. street-organ-grinder; hurdy-gurdy-man.

lei'ern, I. i. (h.) 1. to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, or street-organ; 2. to harp always on the same string; 3. (schleppend u. ausdruckslos vortragen) to drawl; jm. die Ohren voll ~, to din into s.one's ears; besser gefeiert als gefeiert, prv. better to do little than nothing at all. II. t. to rattle down (a poem); vgl. ableiern.

Lei'erschwanz, m. zo. lyre-bird *(menūra superba)*.

Leih'‖amt, n., **~anstalt**, f. s. **~haus**. **~bank**, f. loan-office, lombard(-bank). **~bibliothek**, f. circulating library; vgl. leihen, 2.

lei'hen (lieh, gelie'hen), t. 1. (jm. etw. ausleihen) to lend; (mietweis) to let out on hire; 2. (etw. v. jm. borgen) to borrow (of s.o.); to get lent; (mieten) to hire (from s.o.); er lieh es sich, he got it lent him; Bücher aus der Leihbibliothek ~, to get books from (or to be a subscriber to) a circulating library.

Lei'her, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (Geber) lender; 2. (Empfänger) borrower.

Leih'haus, n. pawnbroker's shop; ins ~ tragen, sl. to carry to my uncle's, to put up the spout; meine Uhr ist im ~, sl. my watch is at mine uncle's. **~schein**, m. pawn-ticket.

leih'weise, adv. as a loan, in the shape of a loan; (gegen Miete) on hire.

Leim, m., **~(e)s**, 1. glue; (zum Planieren) size; aus dem ~ gehen, to get out of joint; aus dem ~ gegangen (von Büchern), stitch-fallen; ~ sieden, to be dull and moping; 2. (Vogelleim) lime; ich gehe nicht auf den ~, I wont fall into that trap; catch me!

lei'men, t. 1. to glue, to lime; to smear with glue (or lime); to size (paper); to dress (a hat); 2. fam. j. ~, to catch (or to entrap) s.o., to take s.o. in.

Lei'mer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, gluer.

Leim'farbe, f. lime-water-colour; distemper; mit ~ malen, to paint in distemper.

lei'mig, a. gluey.

Leim'‖kraut, n. bot. silene. **~pinsel**, m. glue-brush. **~rute**, f. lime-twig; auf die ~rute fallen, sp. to perch. **~sieder**, m. 1. glue-boiler, glue-manufacturer; 2. fig. pedant, proser, slow-coach, wooden fellow. **~stange**, f. lime-stick. **~stoff**, m. chem. gluten. **~tiegel**, **~topf**, m. glue-pot, lime-pot. **~vergoldung**, f. gilding in distemper. **~wasser**, n. glue-water; lime-water; size. **~wasserfarbe**, f. s. **~farbe**.

Lein, m., **~(e)s**, 1. bot. (Flachs) flax *(linum)*; 2. s. **~samen**.

Lein'‖acker, m. flax-field. **~bau**, m. cultivation of flax. **~blüte**, f. flax-blossom. **~boden**, m. flax-ground. **~dotter**, m. bot. gold of pleasure *(camelina sativa)*.

Lei'ne, f., pl. **~n**, line, cord, small rope; sp. leash, leam, slip; an der ~ haben, fam. to have in one's hand (or power).

lei'nen, a. linen, flaxen.

Lei'nen, n., **~s**, linen; linen-goods (pl.). **~band**, n. tape. **~damast**, m. linen-damask. **~garn**, n. thread, linen yarn. **~handel**, m. linen-drapery (or -trade). **~industrie**, f. linen-manufacture. **~satin**, m. thread-satin. **~tuch**, n. linen-cloth. **~waren**, f. pl. linen-goods, linen-drapery (si.). **~zeug**, n. linen. **~zwirn**, m. linen-thread.

Lei'ne‖wand, ~weber, s. Leinw....

Lein'‖feld, n. flax-field, field sown with flax. **~fink**, m. linnet *(fringilla linaria)*. **~firnis**, m. printer's varnish. **~kuchen**, m. linseed-cake, oil-cake. **~öl**, n. linseed-oil. **~ölfirnis**, m. (linseed-)oil-varnish, magilp. **~pfad**, m. tow(ing)-path, track-road. **~pflanze**, f. bot. flax *(linum)*. **~samen**, m. flax-seed, linseed. **~tuch**, n. linen-cloth; sheet. **~waren**, f. pl. linen-goods, linen-drapery (si.).

Lein'wand, f. 1. linen; linen-cloth; ungebleichte ~, unbleached (or brown) linen, brown holland; derry; gebleichte ~, bleached (or white) linen; feine ~, holland; schlesische ~, Silesia linen, silesia; gedruckte (od. bunte) ~, coloured linen; grobe ~, coarse linen; coarse canvas, sack-cloth, pack-cloth; glatte (od. schlichte) ~, plain linen; gefärbte ~, dyed (or coloured) linen; geköperte ~, twill, tweel; gezupfte ~, lint; ~ zu Betttüchern, sheeting; geblümte ~, diaper; gemusterte (od. gemodelte) ~, huckaback; gesteifte ~, s. Steifleinwand; in ~ gebunden, bound in cloth; auf ~ ziehen, to mount (on canvas); 2. canvas (for painting).

Lein'wand‖band, m. 1. cloth-binding; 2. volume bound in cloth. **~bleiche**, f. whitening-yard, bleaching-ground (for linen), bleachery.

lein'wanden, a. linen, made of linen (-cloth).

Lein'wand‖handel, m. linen-trade, linen-drapery. **~händler**, m. linen-draper. **~kittel**, m. linen-frock. **~malerei**, f. painting on canvas. **~mikroskop**, n., **~prober**, m. linen-prover.

Lein'‖weber, m. linen-weaver. **~weberstuhl**, m. (linen-)weaver's loom. **~zeug**, n. linen.

Leip'zig, n., ~s, Leipzig, Leipsic.

Leip'ziger, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant of Leipzig. II. a. ~ Messe, f. Leipzig-fair.

lei'se, I. a. 1. low, not loud; (sanft) soft, light, gentle; nicht der ~ste Laut, not the least sound; mit ~r Stimme, in a low (or soft) voice, in an undertone, below one's breath; ein ~s Gehör haben, s. II.; ~er Schlaf, dog-sleep; einen ~n Schlaf haben, to be light of sleep, or a light sleeper; 2. slight (recollection &c.); ohne den ~sten Zweifel, without a shadow of doubt; die ~ste Ahnung, the faintest suspicion. II. adv. low, softly; quietly, gently; imperceptibly; by degrees; ~ reden, to speak low (or softly); ~ hören, to be quick of hearing; ~ schlafen, to sleep lightly, not to sleep soundly; ~ berühren, to touch lightly; fig. just to mention; ~ auftreten, 1. to tread noiselessly; 2. fig. to proceed cautiously; (unterwürfig sein) to be submissive.

Lei'setreter, m. fig. submissive and sneaking fellow, sneak, spy, eavesdropper.

Leist'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Leiste) small ledge; arch. reglet, bandelet.

Lei'ste, f., pl. ~n, 1. ledge, border; strip, bracket, clamp; arch. fillet, listel, reglet; plinth; 2. (Sahlleiste am Tuch) selvage, list; 3. med. groin.

Lei'sten, m., ~s, pl. ~, (shoemaker's) last, boot-last; Schuster, bleib bei deinem ~, prv. let the cobbler stick to his last; every man to his trade; über (od. auf) den ~ schlagen, to put upon the last; über (od. auf) einen ~ schlagen, to treat (them) all alike; to tar everything with the same brush; sie sind alle über einen ~ (geschlagen), they are all of a kidney (or piece), of one breed, or of the same cut (or stamp), they are all cast in the same mould.

lei'sten, t. to do; to render, to give; to perform, to accomplish; to execute; to fulfil; (eine) Zahlung ~, to make a payment; to pay a debt; Bürgschaft ~, to give bail; jm. einen Dienst ~, to render s.o. a service; jm. hülfreiche Hand ~, to lend s.o. a (helping) hand; to help s.o.; Großes ~, to achieve great things; wenig ~, to do little; er leistet mir zu wenig, he does not make himself useful enough to me; er leistet so viel wie vier andere Leute, he does the work of four other people; er kann nicht mehr ~, he cannot do more work; sein Möglichstes ~, to do one's best; Tüchtiges im Lateinischen ~, to be good (or to do well) in Latin; mehr ~, to be (or to do) better; er wird nie etw. ~, he will never do any good; der Redner leistete nicht, was er sonst wohl konnte, the speaker fell below himself; jedes andere Instrument wird das Gleiche ~, any other instrument will do as well; einen Eid ~, to take one's oath; einen Eid nicht ~ wollen, to decline being sworn; jm. Gesellschaft ~, to bear (or to keep) s.o. company; jm. Gehorsam ~, to pay (to render, or to show) obedience to s.o., to be obedient to s.o., to obey s.o.; jm. Folge ~, to comply with s.o., to attend to s.o., to obey s.o.; einer Einladung Folge ~, to accept (or to obey) an invitation; einer (gerichtlichen) Vorladung Folge ~, to answer a summons; auf etw. Verzicht ~, to renounce (to resign, or to give up) s.t.; (law) to disclaim s.t.; Widerstand ~, to offer resistance; Huldigung ~, s. huldigen.

Lei'sten||beule, f. med. swelling in the groin, bubo. **~bruch,** m. med. bubonocele, inguinal rupture (or hernia). **~drüse,** f. med. inguinal gland. **~gegend,** f. s. Leiste, 3. **~hobel,** m. moulding-plane, rabbet-plane, ogee-plane. **~schneider,** m. last-cutter. **~werk,** n. mouldings (pl.).

Lei'stung, f., pl. ~en, 1. doing, rendering; ~ einer Bürgschaft, going bail, being security; 2. work (done); service; künstlerische ~, performance, execution; eine verdienstvolle ~, an excellent piece of work, a workmanlike performance; tüchtige ~en, useful services; je nach ~, according to ability.

lei'stungsfähig, a. able, productive.

Lei'stungsfähigkeit, f. ability; productiveness, exhibition; com. solvency; techn. (mechanical) power (of a machine).

Leit'artikel, m. leading article, leader, lead-off.

leit'bar, a. capable of being led (or guided), manageable.

lei'ten, t. 1. (Personen führen) to lead, to conduct; (richtig, mit Kenntnis und Geschick ~) to guide; auf den rechten Weg ~, to put into the right way; irre ~, s. irre, 1; zum Guten ~, to sway to good; anders wohin ~, to turn off (or aside); sich ~ lassen, to be actuated (or impelled) (von, by, e. g. good motives); to be docile, tractable, or manageable; sich von den Umständen ~ lassen, to be governed by circumstances; 2. (ein Geschäft ~) to conduct, to manage (a business); (ein Unternehmen ~) to direct (an undertaking); einen Staat ~, to govern a state; eine Versammlung ~, to preside, or to take the chair at a meeting. **~d,** p.a. 1. phys. conducting, anelectric; ~der Körper, phys. conductor; 2. ~der Ausschuß, head-committee; ~de Kreise, influential persons; governing classes.

A. **Lei'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. leader, conductor; director; (erfahrener Führer) guide; (Geschäftsführer) manager; (~ einer Schule) headmaster; 2. phys. conductor (of electricity).

B. **Lei'ter,** f., pl. ~n, 1. ladder; (bes. Sturmleiter) scale; schräge ~ (beim Turnen), slanting ladder; eine ~ anlegen, to apply (or to place) a ladder; mit ~n ersteigen, to scale; jm. eine ~ unter den Beinen wegziehen, to trip a ladder; 2. rack (of a waggon); 3. mar. s. Stag.

Lei'terbaum, m. 1. ladder-beam; 2. (einbäumige Leiter) peg-ladder.

lei'terförmig, a. ladder-shaped.

Lei'ter,gang, m., **~gerüst,** n. mason's (or bricklayer's) ladder.

Lei'terin, f., pl. ~nen, leader, conductress; guide; manager.

Lei'ter,sprosse, f. ladder-step, round, rundle, rung, range, spoke. **~stange,** f. s. ~baum, 2. **~wagen,** m. rack-waggon.

Leit'||faden, m. 1. leading-line; 2. fig. a) clue; b) guide, text-book, manual (of an art, or science). **~hammel,** m. bell-wether; leader. **~hund,** m. sp. lime-hound, limmer, leamer, drawing-hound. **~motiv,** n. mus. prevailing (and ever-returning) theme. **~riemen,** m. leash; (für Pferde) driving-rein. **~schiene,** f. counter-rail, guard-rail, side-rail, safety-rail. **~schiff,** n. mar. reconnoitring-ship. **~seil,** n. guide-rope, leash. **~stern,** m. load-star, polar star, pole-star; fig. guiding star; guide; beacon(-light). **~ton,** m. mus. passing-note.

Lei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. leading; guidance; direction, management; die ~ in die Hand nehmen, to take the lead, to undertake the management; to take the reins; 2. (Röhren~) conduit; 3. phys. conduction (of electricity); convection (of heat); oberirdische ~, aerial wire, overland-wire; unterirdische ~, subterranean line; unterseeische ~, submarine cable.

Lei'tungsdraht, m. conducting-wire, telegraph-wire.

lei'tungsfähig, a. s. leitbar.

Lei'tungs||fähigkeit, f., **~vermögen,** n. phys. conductibility. **~kraft,** f. conducting-power. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. conduit-pipe, main (for gas).

§ **Lektion',** f., pl. ~en, lesson; jm. eine ~ geben, 1. to give (or to teach) s.o. a lesson; 2. to lecture s.o., to give s.o. a scolding.

§ **Lektions'||katalog,** m., **~verzeichnis,** n. (auf Universitäten) list of lectures. **~plan,** m. (auf Schulen) table (plan, or syllabus) of lessons.

§ **Lek'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Lekto'ren, lecturer, reader, tutor; teacher of modern languages (at a German university). **~stelle,** f. office of a lecturer, readership, tutorship.

§ **Lektü're,** f. reading; mit ~ versorgen, to keep in reading.

Lem'ming, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. lemming, Lapland marmot *(lemmus norwegicus).*

lem'nisch, a. Lemnian; ~e Erde, Lemnian, or Turkish earth.

§ **Le'mur,** m., ~s, gew. pl. Lemu'ren, 1. myth. *lemures,* evil spirits; 2. zo. *lemuridæ.*

Len'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Lene) Maud, Maudlin; Ellen.

Len'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. loin; zu den ~n gehörig, med. lumbar; 2. (Hüfte) hip, haunch; (Schenkel) thigh.

Len'den||braten, m. roast loin; rump, tender-loin, fillet; (vom Rind) baron of beef, surloin. **~gegend,** f. lumbar region, small of the back. **~knochen,** m. hip-bone.

len'denlahm, a. hip-shot, weak-loined, leg-weary, elumbated; j. ~ schlagen, to hip s.o.; to break the bones in s.one's body.

Len'den||muskel, m. med. psoas. **~schmerz,** m. s. ~weh. **~stück,** n. s. ~braten. **~weh,** n. lumbago. **~wirbel,** m. med. lumbar vertebra; pl. lower joints of the spine.

Le'ne, f. (für Magdalene, od. Helene) Maud, Maudlin; Helen, Ellen.

lenk'bar, a. 1. guidable; 2. s. lenksam, 2.

Lenk'bārkeit, f. 1. guidability; 2. ſ. Lenkſamkeit, 2.

lenk'en, I. t. to guide, to direct, to manage; to turn; to bend; to steer (a ship); to govern, to rein (a horse); to drive (a carriage); jd. Aufmerkſamkeit auf etw. ~, to call s.one's attention to s.t.; die Aufmerkſamkeit auf ſich ~, to attract attention; das Geſpräch auf etw. ~, to turn the conversation upon s.t.; etw. zum beſten ~, to turn s.t. to the best advantage; der Menſch denkt, Gott lenkt, prv. man proposes, God disposes. II. rfl. to turn, to incline.

Lenk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, guide; manager, ruler, disposer; ~ der Schlacht, God who sways the issue of the battle.

Lenk'||riemen, ~ſeil, ſ. Leit....

lenk'ſam, a. 1. (eig. lenkbar) guidable; 2. (leicht zu leiten) manageable, governable, sequacious, tractable, pliable, flexible, toward.

Lenk'ſamkeit, f. 1. guidability; 2. manageableness, tractableness, pliableness, flexibility, obedience.

Lenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, guidance; ruling, governing, steering; management.

Lenō're, ſ. Leonore.

Lenz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, spring; ~ des Lebens, prime (* spring) of life.

Lenz'mōnat, m. spring-month.

Lē'onhard, m., ~s, (MN.) Leonard, Len.

leoni'niſch, a. leonine (verse).

Leonō're, f. (FN.) Leonora.

Leopard', m., ~en, pl. ~en, zo. leopard *(felis leopardus).* **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, leopardess.

Lē'opold, m., ~s, (MN.) Leopold.

Leopoldi'ne, f. (FN.) Leopoldine.

Lepon'tiſche Alpen, pl. Lepontine Alps.

§ **Lep'ra,** f. med. leprosy.

A. **Ler'che,** f., pl. ~n, zo. lark, skylark *(alauda);* **~n** fangen, to trammel for larks.

B. **Ler'che,** f. bot. ſ. Lärche.

Ler'chen||falk, m. hobby *(falco subbutĕo).* **~fang,** m. catching (or bat-fowling) of larks. **~garn,** n. sp. net for catching larks, clap-net, day-net. **~geſang,** m. singing of larks. **~hērd,** m. decoy for larks. **~netz,** n. ſ. ~garn. **~pfeife,** f. lark-call. **~ſporn,** m. bot. *corydălis.* **~ſtreichen,** n. catching of larks (with a net). **~ſtrich,** m. 1. passage of larks; 2. ſ. ~ſtreichen.

lern'bār, a. capable of (or fit for) being learnt, learnable.

Lern'bārkeit, f. fitness for being learnt.

Lern'||begierde, ~luſt, f., **~eifer,** m. (ardent) desire of learning, studiousness, application.

lern'||begierig, ~eifrig, ~luſtig, a. desirous of learning, studious, toward.

ler'nen, I. t. to learn; to study; ſchreiben ~, to learn to write (or writing); auswendig ~, to learn (or to get) by heart (mehr mechaniſch: by rote); er hat ein eigenes Verfahren gelernt, he has acquired a method of his own; er hat was gelernt, he is a good scholar (or a clever fellow); ſie lernten leicht die Maſchinerie regieren, they easily got into the way of managing (or they soon got the knack of) the machinery; er wird ſie lieben ~, he will come to love her; ich habe ſeinen Charakter vollkommen verſtehen gelernt, I have brought myself thoroughly to understand his character; j. kennen ~, to make s.one's acquaintance, to become acquainted with s.o.; etw. kennen ~, to become acquainted with s.t.; etw. durch Schaden ~, to buy wit; das lernt ſich bald, that is soon learned; ein gelernter Schuhmacher, a shoemaker by trade; langſam im L~, dull of learning, slow in one's letters. II. i. (h.) to serve one's apprenticeship (bei, with); er hat noch ein Jahr zu ~, he is within a year of his time.

Lern'||fleiß, m. application, study. **~ſtoff,** m. subject (or matter) to be learnt. **~zeit,** f. time for study; (Lehrzeit) apprenticeship.

Leſ'art, f., pl. ~en, reading; verſchiedene ~en, various readings; nach der gewöhnlichen ~, according to the ordinary version.

leſ'bār, a. readable; vgl. leſerlich.

leſ'biſch, a. Lesbian.

Lē'ſe, f., pl. ~n, gleaning, gathering; (Weinleſe) vintage.

Lē'ſe||ābend, m. evening-circle for reading; reading-bee (or -club). **~bibliothēk,** f. circulating-library. **~brille,** f. reading-glasses (pl.). **~buch,** n. reading-book, reader; manual. **~freund,** m. person fond of reading, great reader; ~freunde, pl. reading public (si.). **~früchte,** f. pl. selections from various authors. **~geſellſchaft,** f. ſ. ~zirkel. **~halle,** f., **~kabinett,** n. reading-rooms (pl.), library. **~kränzchen,** n. reading-society. **~luſt,** f. fondness for reading.

lē'ſeluſtig, a. fond of reading.

Lē'ſe(lehr)methōde, f. method of teaching children to read.

lē'ſen (lieſt, ſeltner lie'ſeſt, lieſt; lās, geleſen), I. t. 1. a) (aufleſen) to gather, to pick up (or out); Holz ~, to pick up (or to gather) sticks; Ähren ~, to glean; b) (ausleſen) to cull; 2. a) to read; (laut vorleſen) to recite; wiederholt ~, to re-read; lies laut! read out! für ſich ~, to read to o.s.; die Meſſe ~, to say mass; jm. die Lektion (den Text, od. das Kapitel) ~, to lecture s.o., to reprimand s.o. severely; was lieſt du aus dieſem Briefe (heraus)? what do you make (out) of this letter? er lieſt nicht viel, he is not much of a reader; er hat viel geleſen, he has read a great deal, he is well-read; ſich müde ~, to get tired with reading; ſich leicht ~ laſſen, to be easily read, to be easy reading, to read easily; es war nicht deutlich zu ~, it was not very legible; es lieſt ſich wie ein Feenmärchen, it reads like a fairy-tale; ein geleſener Schriftſteller, a much read (or popular) author; b) fig. man las die Dankbarkeit in ihren Blicken, she looked her gratitude. II. i. (h.) 1. to read; zwiſchen den Zeilen ~, to read between the lines; in den Sternen ~ können, to be able to read the stars; 2. (Vorträge halten) to lecture, to deliver a lecture, or lectures (über einen Gegenſtand, on a subject); heute wird nicht geleſen, there are no lectures to-day.

Lē'ſen, n., ~s, 1. (Aufleſen) gathering; 2. a) reading; b) (Halten v. Vorträgen) lecturing.

lē'ſens||wērt, ~würdig, a. worth reading.

Lē'ſe||probe, f. reading-rehearsal. **~publikum,** n. reading public, readers (pl.); (das große) the general reader. **~pult,** n. reading-desk; (großes Chorpult) lectern.

Lē'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. gatherer, gleaner; vintager; 2. reader; geneigter ~! gentle (or courteous) reader!

Leſerei', f., pl. ~en, (continual, or desultory) reading (without plan or choice).

Lē'ſerin, f., pl. ~nen, lady reader; meine ~nen! my fair readers!

Lē'ſerkreis, m. (ſeltner: **Lē'ſerſchaft,** f.) circle of readers; der gewöhnliche ~, the general reader; dies Buch hat einen großen ~, this book is extensively read.

lē'ſerlich, a. legible.

Lē'ſerlichkeit, f. legibility.

Lē'ſe||ſaal, m. 1. (zum Leſen) reading-room; 2. (zum Vorleſen) lecture-room. **~ſchule,** f. reading-school; elementary school. **~ſchüler,** m. child that learns to read, abecedarian. **~ſtoff,** m. subject of reading, reading-matter. **~ſtücke,** n. pl. selections for reading. **~ſtunde,** f. reading-lesson. **~ſucht,** f. reading-mania.

lē'ſeſüchtig, a. immoderately fond of reading.

Lē'ſe||übung, f. reading-exercise. **~verein,** m. reading-club. **~welt,** f. reading public. **~wūt,** f. reading-mania. **~zeichen,** n. 1. (ſelten für Interpunktionszeichen) point, sign of punctuation; 2. (Buchzeichen) marker, book-mark; reading-hook. **~zimmer,** n. ſ. ~halle. **~zirkel,** m. circle of readers, reading-society, book-club.

leſ'lich, a. ſ. leſerlich.

§ **Lethargie',** f. lethargy.

§ **lethar'giſch,** a. lethargic(al).

Lē'thē, f. myth. Lethe.

Let'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Letti, Lettes (a Slavonic tribe).

Let'ten, m., ~s, potters' clay, loam.

Let'ter, f., pl. ~n, letter, character, (printing-)type; ~n, pl. print (si.).

Let'ternbruck, m. printing, letter-press.

let'tig (ſeltner **let'richt**), a. clayish; clayey, loamy.

let'tiſch, a. Lettic.

letz'en (leg'eſt od. letzt), I. t. to refresh, to comfort. II. rfl. ſich ~, to relish, to enjoy (an etw., s.t.).

letzt, adv. ſ. zuletzt; der ~ verſtorbene König, the late king; zu guter letzt (eig. Letze), in conclusion, to finish well (or up with); * last not least.

Letzt'bietende(r), m. last bidder.

letz'te, a. last, ultimate, final; (äußerſte) extreme; alle bis auf den ~n Mann, all to a man; ~ Klaſſe, lowest class (of a school); der ~ Preis, the lowest price; (am) ~n Sonntag, last Sunday, on Sunday last; ~ Ölung, cath. extreme unction; ~r Wille, last will, testament; ~r Gang, (happy) despatch, execution; ~s (od. jüngſtes) Gericht, ſ. Gericht, 2; jm. die ~ Ehre erweiſen, to pay s.o. the last (or funeral) honours (pl.); in der ~n (od. ~ren) Zeit, lately, latterly, in these latter times; in den ~n Zügen liegen, to be at the last

gasp, to be in the agonies (of death); auf (od. aus) dem ~n Loche pfeifen, 1. f. in den ~n Zügen liegen; 2. to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; mit dem ~n Atemzuge, with one's dying-breath; er ist der L~, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; den L~n beißen die Hunde, prv. the devil take the hindmost! er gäbe das L~ hin, he would shed his last drop of blood; das wäre mein L~s, 1. that would be my end (or my death-blow); 2. anything but that; es ist mit ihm aufs L~ gekommen, he is put to his last shift; zum ~n greifen, to take extreme measures; unser ergebenstes L~s, our last respects; Matthäi am ~n, in the last chapter of St. Matthew; es ist mit ihm Matthäi am ~n, he is all but ruined, it is all over, or (U. P.) up with him.

letz'tens, adv. 1. lastly, in the last place, ultimately; 2. (gew. **letzthin'**) lately, latterly, of late, the other day, not long ago.

letz'ter||e(r), a. (comp. v. letzte) the latter, this one; **~es**, the other (of two objects).

letzt'||erwähnt, ~genannt, p.a. last mentioned, last named.

letzthin', adv. latterly; vgl. letztens, 2.

letzt'jährig, a. of (the) last year.

Letzt'lebende, m. (~r) u. f. survivor.

letzt'lich, adv. 1. f. letztens; 2. f. zuletzt.

letzt'willig, a. testamentary; adv. by testament, by will.

*** Leu**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, lion.

Leuch'te, f., pl. ~n, light, lamp, lantern; eine ~ der Wissenschaft, a luminary of science.

leuch'ten, i. (h.) 1. to light, to give light, to shine; (strahlen) to beam, to gleam (in the dark &c.); in die Augen ~ (einleuchten), fig. to be evident; also lasset euer Licht ~ vor den Leuten, bibl. let your light so shine before men; 2. fam. to lighten; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; 3. jm. ~, to light s.o. (e. g. downstairs); ~ Sie mir hier, show me a light this way; jm. heim (od. nach Hause) ~, 1. (eig.) to light s.o. home; 2. fig. to make short work with s.o., to send s.o. packing (or flying); (ähnlich) to pay s.o. home. **~d**, p.a. shining, bright, luminous, lustrous; (lichtvoll) lucid.

Leuch'ten, n. shining, beaming &c.; phys. coruscation; ~ des Meeres, phosphorescence of the sea.

Leuch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, candlestick; (vielarmig) chandelier; (kunstvoll) lustre.

Leuch'ter||arm, m. arm of a candlestick, or chandelier. **~dille**, f. socket (or hollow cylinder) of a candlestick. **~einsatz**, m. candle-glass. **~fuß**, m., **~gestell**, n. stand for a candlestick. **~knecht**, m. save-all, prolonger. **~manschette**, f. s. Lichtmanschette. **~säule, ~tisch, ~träger**, m. candle-stand.

Leucht'||feuer, n. beacon, (sea-)light. **~gas**, n. illuminating-gas, coal-gas. **~käfer**, m. glow-worm, fire-fly *(lampyris noctiluca)*. **~kraft**, f. illuminating power (of gas &c.). **~kugel**, f. fire-ball, light-ball. **~rakete**, f. Roman candle. **~schiff**, n. mar. floating light, light-vessel. **~stoff**, m. photogene. **~tiere**, n. pl. insects that shine in the dark. **~turm**, m. light-house; (seltner) beacon; * pharos; **~turm** mit Drehfeuer, revolving light-house. **~wurm**, m., dim. **~würmchen**, n. s. **~käfer**.

leug'nen, t. to deny; (in Abrede stellen) to disavow; (verleugnen) to disown, to disclaim; (widerrufen) to recant; das Gesagte ~ (zurücknehmen), to retract (or to take back) one's own words; nicht zu ~, undeniable, unquestionable; das L~, denial, negation, disavowal.

Leug'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, denier, disclaimer.

Leug'nung, f. disavowal.

Leu'mund, m., ~(e)s, renown, report, repute, fame; guter ~, good name; böser ~, ill fame; jm. bösen ~ machen, to calumniate (or to slander) s.o.

Leut'chen, n. pl. (dim. v. Leute) good people (or folks).

Leu'te, pl. people, men, persons, folks; the world (si.); mil. (im Ggs. zu Offizieren) men; (Dienerschaft) domestics, household (si.); (Arbeitskräfte) hands; meine ~, my servants; ~ von Stand, gentle-folks, persons of position; es giebt gewisse ~, there are some people; vor allen ~n, before all the world, openly; in the sight of every one; unter die ~ gehen, to go into the world, to go into (or to mix with) society; unter die ~ kommen, to become known, to transpire; unter die ~ bringen, to spread about (or abroad); to circulate; ich sage zu den ~n (od. zu der Welt), I give out; aus Kindern werden ~, prv. boys will be men; so sprechen alle faulen ~, 'tis thus the idle ever say; was werden die ~ sagen? what will the world say? wir sind geschiedene ~, we are friends no longer; it is all over between us, we have done (with each other); er kennt seine ~, he knows his customers, he knows whom he has to deal with; he knows who is who. **~betrüger**, m. fam. common cheat.

Leu'te||schinder, ~plager, ~schärer, m. tormentor, tyrant; (Erpresser) extorter, extortioner; sl. sweater.

Leut'nant, s. Lieutenant.

Leut'priester, m. secular priest.

leut'selig, a. humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, popular; pleasant, kind, easy, familiar.

Leut'seligkeit, f. humanity, gentleness, affability, condescension, courtesy, kindness, popularity.

Leu'wagen, m. mar. ~ des Ruders, sweep of the tiller; ~ der Besanschoot, leefang.

Levan'te [wan'], f. geogr. Levant, East.

§ levanti'nisch, levan'tisch [wan], a. Levantine.

§ Lever' [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, levee.

§ Levia'than [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~s, leviathan.

§ Levit' [wit'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, levite; jm. die ~en lesen, to read s.o. a lecture, to lecture s.o., to take s.o. to task.

§ levi'tisch [wi'], a. levitical.

Levko'je, f., pl. ~n, bot. (stock-)gillyflower, sea-stock *(matthiola incana)*.

lexika'lisch, a. lexical, dictionary-like.

§ Lexikogra'ph', m., ~en, pl. ~en, lexicographer.

§ Lexikographie', f. lexicography.

§ lexikogra'phisch, a. lexicographic(al).

§ Lex'ikon, n., ~s, pl. Lex'ika od. Lex'iken (dat. oft [Lat.] Lex'icis), lexicon, dictionary.

Ley'den, n., ~s, Leyden.

Leyd'(e)ner, a. of Leyden; ~ Flasche, Leyden-jar, electrical jar.

§ L'hombre [Fr.], s. Lomber.

§ Lia'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. liana.

§ Li'as [lei'as], m., ~, geol. lias.

Li'banon, m., ~s, Lebanon, Libanus.

§ Libation', f., pl. ~en, libation.

§ Libell', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, libel, lampoon.

§ Libel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Wasserwage) (water-)level; 2. zo. (Wasserjungfer) dragon-fly *(libellula)*.

§ Libellist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, libeller, lampooner.

§ liberal', a. liberal; ~e Bildung, liberal education; die L~en, the liberals.

§ Liberalis'mus, m., ~, liberalism.

§ Liberalität', f. liberality.

§ Libertina'ge [a'zhe], f. libertinism.

§ Liberti'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, libertine.

Li'byen, n., ~s, Libya.

Li'byer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **li'bysch**, a. Libyan.

§ Licentiat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, licentiate; academical lecturer on divinity.

§ Licenz', f., pl. ~en, license (Freiheit).

licht, I. a. (Ggs. dunkel) light, light-coloured (~'blau, light-, or pale-blue); (glänzend) shining; (hellglänzend) bright, gay (said of colours); fig. lucid, luminous; heller, ~er Tag, broad daylight; ~er Augenblick, med. lucid interval; 2. (Ggs. dicht) clear; ~e Maschen, wide meshes (of a net); ~e Wälder, open woods; die Reihen wurden ~er, the rows (or ranks) became thinned; ~ machen, s. lichten, I. 1; ~e Fassung (v. Juwelen), hollow setting (of jewels). II. das L~e, open space; clear; das L~e im Walde, s. Lichtung.

Licht, n., ~es, 1. pl. ~er, a) light; ~ und Schatten, light and shade, light and shadow; es werde ~! bibl. let there be light! mit anbrechendem ~e, at dawn; gegen das ~ halten, to hold to the light; ans ~ bringen, 1. to bring to light, to divulge, to make known; to disentomb; 2. to publish (a book); ans ~ (der Öffentlichkeit) treten, 1. to appear before the public (said of writers); 2. od. ans ~ kommen, to come to light; to be published, to appear; das wirft ein falsches ~ auf die Sache, that places the affair in a wrong light; ein ungünstiges ~ werfen, fig. to reflect discredit (auf, upon); etw. ins richtige ~ setzen, to put s.t. in its true light; ins beste ~ setzen, to set out to the best advantage; etw. in ein schlechtes ~ stellen, to set s.t. in a bad light; jm. im ~e stehen, to stand in s.one's light (auch fig.); sich (selbst) im ~e stehen, to stand in one's own light; jm. aus dem ~e gehen, to stand (or to get) out of s.one's light; hinters ~ führen, fam. to dupe, to bamboozle; sich von jm. hinters ~ führen lassen, to become s.one's dupe; ~ in eine Sache bringen, to throw light upon a matter; bei ~, 1. by candle-light, s. 2, a; 2. by day, in day-light; bei ~e be-

sehen, to examine narrowly; das ~ der Welt erblicken, to see the light, to be born; wo viel ~ ist, ist viel Schatten, prv. every light has its shadow; vgl. leuchten, 1; b) (Lichtkörper) luminary; Gott machte zwei große ~er, bibl. God made two great lights; er ist kein großes ~ (od. Kirchenlicht), he is no great light (or no conjurer); mir geht ein ~ auf, I begin to see clearly (or to see my way), the truth flashes upon me; c) pl. sp. eyes (of a deer); 2. a) candle-light; b) (pl. ~e) candle; ~e ziehen, to dip candles; ~e gießen, to mould candles; gezogenes ~, dip; store-candle; gegossenes ~, mould-candle; ein ~ anzünden (od. anstecken), to light a candle; ein ~ anzünden u. es unter einen Scheffel setzen, bibl. to light a candle, and put it under a bushel; ein ~ ausblasen, to blow out a candle; am hellen Tage ~ brennen, prv. to burn daylight; jm. ein ~ (über etw.) aufstecken, to open s.one's eyes (to a fact).

Licht'||anzünder, m. candle-lighter. **~=arbeit**, f. work done by candle-light. **~auge**, n. wall-eye (of a horse). **~=auslöscher**, m. s. ~dämpfer. **~bild**, n. 1. photograph; sun-picture; (farbiges) heliochrome; 2. (aus Porzellan) lithophany. **~bilderzeugung**, f. photogeny. **~blick**, m. 1. flash of light; glimpse; clear spot (in the sky); 2. fig. (bright) ray, gleaming, spark (of hope &c.).

licht'||blau, a. light-blue. **~braun**, a. light-brown, spadiceous.

Licht'||brechung, f. refraction of light. **~büschel**, m. phys. luminous tuft, pencil of rays.

Licht'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (fam. **Lich'terchen**), dim. small candle.

Licht'||dämpfer, m. extinguisher, douter. **~docht**, m. candle-wick. **~druck**, m. 1. photographic printing; 2. phototype, heliotype. **~effekt**, m. luminous effect; accidental light. **~eindruck**, m. impression made by light.

lich'ten, I. t. 1. a) to clear, to thin (a forest &c.); b) to thin (the ranks &c.); 2. mar. den (od. die) Anker ~, to weigh anchor, to wind up (to start, or to purchase) the anchor, to trip (or to hoist) the anchors; to be under weigh; der Anker ist gelichtet, the anchor is a-trip. II. rfl. to clear up, to become clear.

Licht'engel, m. angel of light.

Lich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. lighter.

Lich'ter||fabrik, f. candle-manufactory. **~fahrzeug**, n. s. Lichter. **~geld**, n., **~=lohn**, m. lighterage.

lichterloh', a. blazing; adv. ablaze, in full blaze; ~ brennen, to blaze.

Licht'erscheinung, f. 1. phenomenon caused by light, meteor; 2. heavenly (or bright) vision.

Lich'terschiff, n. s. Lichter.

licht'erzeugend, p.a. photogenic, lucific.

Licht'erzeugung, f. photogeny.

licht'||farben, ~farbig, a. light-coloured.

Licht'||feind, m. obscurant, obscurantist. **~flut**, f. flood of light. **~form**, f. candle-mould. **~freund**, m. friend of enlightenment; rationalist. **~funke**, m. 1. spark; flash; 2. fig. flash of wit.

licht'||gebend, p.a. luminous, luminiferous. **~gelb**, a. light-yellow.

Licht'||gestalt, f. bright form, heavenly form; ~gestalten (des Mondes &c.), pl. astr. phases (of the moon &c.). **~gießer**, m. candle-maker, (tallow-)chandler. **~gießerei**, f. candle-manufactory. **~=glanz**, m. gleam of light; brilliancy of light, lustre, brightness; effulgence.

licht'||grau, a. pale-gray. **~grün**, a. light-green. **~hell**, a. lighted (or lit) up; very bright.

Licht'||hütchen, n. s. ~dämpfer. **~kegel**, m. cone of light, pencil of rays. **~=klemmer**, m. candle-spring. **~knecht**, m. save-all, prolonger. **~kreis**, m. photic halo. **~lehre**, f. optics. **~loch**, n. loop-hole; arch. lunette.

licht'los, a. void of light, dark, obscure.

Licht'||manschette, f. candle-glass; cut-paper-, or glass-ornaments (pl.) for candlesticks (on which the wax falls). **~masse**, f. mass of light. * **~meer**, n. blaze (or * sea) of light. **~meß, ~=messe**, f. cath. Candlemas(-day); Mariä ~messe, Purification of the Virgin Mary. **~messer**, m. phys. photometer. **~=meßkunst, ~messung**, f. photometry. **~motte**, f. pilser; vgl. Zünsler. **~nelke**, f. bot. crow-flower, lychnis. **~papier**, n. photogenic paper. **~punkt**, m. 1. illuminated (or luminous) point, focus; 2. ray (of hope &c.). **~putze**, f. (pair of) snuffers. **~putzer**, m. (candle-) snuffer. **~putzschälchen**, n. (dim.), **~=putzteller**, m. snuffers-dish (-boat, -tray, -stand, or -pan).

licht'rot, a. bright-red, scarlet.

Licht'||schein, m. 1. brightness of light; gleam of light; 2. shine of a candle. **~schere**, f. s. ~putze.

licht'scheu, a. shunning the light; fig. shunning publicity.

Licht'||scheu, f. 1. fear, or dread of light; 2. med. photophobia (disease of the eye). **~schimmer**, m. gleam of light. **~=schirm**, m. screen. **~schnuppe**, f. candle-snuff. **~sehen**, n. med. photopsia. **~=seite**, f. light, or luminous side; fig. bright, fair, or favourable side (Ggs. Schattenseite). **~spur**, f. (bright) track of light, luminous track. **~stoff**, m. luminous matter. **~strahl**, m. ray (auch fig., e. g. of hope), beam, jet of light; ~strahlen brechen, to refract light. **~=strahlenbrechung**, f. refraction of light. **~strahlenmesser**, m. phys. actinometer. **~strom**, m. stream of light. **~stumpf**, m. candle-end. **~träger**, m. light-bearer; candle-holder.

Licht'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. weighing (anchor); 2. (Aushau) glade, lawn; (im Walde) clearing; vista; Am. opening.

licht'voll, a. 1. bright, resplendent; 2. fig. lucid (explanation); (noch mehr besagend) luminous (speech).

Licht'||weihe, f. s. ~messe.

licht'weiß, a. dazzling(ly) white.

Licht'||wirkung, f. luminous effect. **~=zerstreuung**, f. dispersion of light. **~=ziehen**, n. making (or dipping) candles. **~zieher**, m. candle-maker, chandler.

§ **Licitant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. auctioneer; 2. (highest or best) bidder (at an auction).

§ **Licitatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, auction, public sale, sale by auction.

§ **licit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to (sell by) auction.

Lid, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, eye-lid.

lieb, a. 1. (teuer) dear, beloved; (wert) esteemed; (beliebt) favourite; unsern ~en Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); der ~e Gott, the good Lord; unsere ~e Frau, the blessed Virgin, our Lady; das weiß der ~e Himmel, Heaven only knows; die ~e Sonne, the blessed sun; um des ~en Friedens willen, for peace and quietness' sake; ach du ~e Zeit! good gracious! ums ~e Brot arbeiten, to work for mere subsistence; sie hat nicht das ~e Brot, she has nothing to live upon; das ~e Leben, mere (or bare) life; den ~en langen Tag, the live-long day; manch ~es Mal, (full) many a time; er hat seine ~e Not, he has a good deal of trouble (mit ihr, with her); ~ werden, to become endeared (jm., to s.o.), to get into favour (with s.o.); ~ geworden, favourite, endeared; jm. ~ sein, to be agreeable (or endeared) to s.o., to please s.o.; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben ~ ist, as you value your life; ~ haben, 1. (~ und wert halten) to love, to like, to be fond of, to cherish; 2. (liebkosen) to caress; wen Gott ~ hat, den züchtigt er, whom God loveth he chasteneth; ~ gewinnen, to take a fancy (or a liking) to, to become fond of, to take to; j. ~ behalten, to continue one's love to s.o.; mein L~er! my dear fellow! meine L~e, (my) dear; etw. L~es, s.t. pleasant; fam. a sweetheart; 2. (angenehm) agreeable, pleasing; es ist mir ~, I am glad of it; es ist mir ~ zu hören, I am pleased to hear; es wäre mir ~, I should like; wenn es Ihnen ~ ist, if it is agreeable to you, if you please; es ist mir nicht ~, I am sorry, I regret (to find it so); mag es ihm ~ od. leid sein, whether he like it or not; sie sagten viel Gutes und L~es von ihm, they spoke much and highly of him; jm. L~es und Gutes erzeigen, to bestow favours upon s.o., to be kind to s.o.; ich weiß nur L~es und Gutes von ihm, I can only speak well of him. Vgl. lieber, liebste.

Lieb, n. 1. love, sweetheart; 2. in ~ und Leid, in good and bad luck.

Liebäugelei', f. ogling; amorous looks (pl.); fam. sheep's-eyes (pl.).

lieb'äugeln, i. u. t. (h.) to ogle, to look amorously; fam. to make sheep's-eyes, or to cast a sheep's-eye (mit jm., at s.o.).

Lieb'äugler, m. ogler.

Lieb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Lieb) sweetheart, love, darling.

† **Lieb'den**, (früher unter Fürsten gebräuchlich) Euer (Ew.) ~! Your Dilection!

Lie'be, f. 1. love; (Zuneigung) attachment; (herzliche Zuneigung) affection; (Vorliebe, ~ u. Zärtlichkeit) fondness (zu, gegen, for); christliche ~, (Christian) charity; kindliche ~, filial love (or piety); abgöttische ~, idolatry; übertriebene ~ zu seiner Frau, uxoriousness; ~ aus Eigennutz, cupboard-love; ~ zu Reichtümern (od. zum Vaterlande), love of riches (or of one's country); aus ~ zu, for love of; heftige ~ einflößen, to inspire a passion; etw. mit (Lust und) ~ thun, to do s.t. willingly; ein Kind der ~, a love-begotten (or natural) child;

mit Augen der ~, * with an eye of love; kalte Hände, warme ~, prv. a cold hand, a warm heart; alte ~ roſtet nicht, prv. sound love is never forgotten; 2. (Gefälligkeit) favour; mir (dir ꝛc.) zuliebe, to please, or to favour me (you &c.); for my (your &c.) sake; jm. eine ~ erweiſen, jm. etw. zuliebe thun, to do s.o. a favour (or a kindness); erweiſen Sie mir die ~! thun Sie es mir zuliebe! do it to please (or to oblige) me! eine ~ iſt der andern wert, prv. one good turn deserves another; 3. a) (Liebſchaft) love-affair, love; b) beloved (object), darling; eine alte ~, an old flame; c) brennende ~, bot. flower of Constantinople, scarlet-lychnis *(lychnis chalcedonica)*.

Lie'be‖diener, m., **~dienerin,** f. adulator, pick-thank, man-pleaser; time-server. **~dienerei,** f. obsequiousness; excessive complaisance; time-serving.

lie'be‖dieneriſch, a. obsequious; pick-thank. **~glühend,** p.a. glowing with love.

lie'beleer, a. destitute of love.

Liebelei', f., pl. **~en,** flirtation, amour, (love-)intrigue, billing and cooing.

lie'beln, i. (h.) to flirt; (veraltend) to dally; to bill and coo, to philander.

lie'ben, I. t. to love; (gern haben) to cherish, to be fond of; to fancy, to like; (ſchwärmeriſch) to adore; (närriſch) to dote (upon s.o.); unglücklich ~, to be crossed in one's love; ich liebe das nicht eben ſonderlich, I do not much admire it; er liebt es, franzöſiſche Wörter zu gebrauchen, he is given to use French words; ſie liebt ſeidene Strümpfe, she is partial to silk stockings; dein dich ~der Vater, your affectionate father; vgl. neden. **II.** i. (h.) to be in love; der, die L~de, lover.

lie'benswürdig, a. 1. (od. **lie'benswert**) deserving to be loved; **2.** amiable, lovable, charming, sweet(-tempered); **3.** (gefällig, gütig) kind, good.

Lie'benswürdigkeit, f. amiableness, amiability, lovableness; (Gefälligkeit, Güte) kindness, goodness.

lie'ber, I. a. (comp. v. lieb) dearer, more beloved; more agreeable. **II.** adv. (comp. v. gern) rather, sooner, better; ~ als, in preference to; gehen Sie ~ weg! you had better go away! ~ haben, eſſen, od. trinken, to like better; ~ haben (od. mögen), ~ ſehen, to prefer, to like better; ich bin furchtſam, oder, wenn Sie ~ wollen, feige, I am timid, or, if you please, a coward; viel ~, a great deal (or much) rather; ich will ~, es iſt mir ~, ich möchte ~, I like better, I prefer, I had (or would) rather; es iſt mir ~ als alles (andere), I prefer it before (to, or above) everything; alles iſt mir ~ als ..., anything is better (than) ..., anything rather than ...; ich gehe ~ als ich reite, I prefer walking to riding; die Nachricht iſt mir lieb, und um ſo ~, weil ..., I am glad to hear it, and the more so, as ...; ſie wünſchte nichts ~, als ..., she wished for nothing so much as ...; je eher, je ~, the sooner the better; ~ biegen als brechen, prv. better bend than break; warum nicht ~ gar vierzig? why not say forty (at once, and have done with it)? ~ gar! (ich dächte ~ gar!) 1. you don't say so! 2. don't be absurd! nonsense!

Lie'bes‖abenteuer, n. love-adventure, love-intrigue. **~angelegenheit,** f. love-matter. **~antrag,** m. proposal, love-suit. **~apfel,** m. bot. love-apple, tomato *(lycopersicum esculentum)*. **~band,** n. tie of love. **~bedürfnis,** n. want (or desire) of some object to love (or of being loved). **~beteuerung,** f. protestation of love. **~bewerbung,** f. love-suit. **~bezeigung,** f. proof of love; love-token. **~blick,** m. amorous glance; fam. ogle, sheep's-eye(s). **~bote,** m., **~botin,** f. messenger of love, or of a lover. **~brief,** m. love-letter. **~briefchen,** n. dim. *billet-doux*. **~bund,** m. alliance of love. **~dichter,** m. erotic (or amatory) poet. **~dichtung,** f. erotic (or amatory) poetry. **~dienſt,** m. kindly office, good turn, friendly service. **~erklärung,** f. declaration (or confession) of love. **~feuer,** n. ardour of love. **~fieber,** n. love-fit; amorous fever. **~flamme,** f. flame of love. **~gabe,** f. charitable gift. **~gedanken,** m. pl. love-thoughts. **~gedicht,** n. love-poem, erotic (or amatory) poem. **~genuß,** m. enjoyment of love. **~geſchenk,** n. love-toy. **~geſchichte,** f. love-tale, love-story. **~geſpräch,** n. love-discourse. **~geſtändnis,** f. confession (or avowal) of love. **~glück,** n. happiness of love; successful love. **~glut,** f. flame (or ardour) of love. **~gott,** m. (God of) Love, Cupid; **~götter,** pl. Loves. **~göttin,** f. (Goddess of) Love, Venus. **~handel,** m. love-affair, (amorous) intrigue, amour, amourette; love passages (pl.). **~heirat,** f. love-match. **~huld,** f. loving-kindness.

lie'besiech, lie'beskrank, a. love-sick.

Lie'bes‖klage, f. amorous complaint. **~knoten,** m. true-love-knot. **~kuß,** m. kiss of love, loving kiss. **~lied,** n. love-song, amatory song. **~liedchen,** n. (dim.) love-ditty. **~luſt,** f. pleasure of love. **~mahl,** n. love-feast, banquet; **~mahl** der erſten Chriſten, agape. **~not,** f. ſ. **~pein.** **~paar,** n. loving couple. **~pein,** f. torment of love; tender woes (pl.). **~pfand,** n. pledge of love, love-token; child. **~pfeil,** m. love-shaft. **~pflicht,** f. charitable duty. **~poeſie,** f. amatory (or erotic) poetry. **~qual,** f. ſ. **~pein.** **~rauſch,** m. transport of love. **~ritter,** m. one who goes in quest of love-adventures, a Don Juan. **~roman,** m. amatory novel, love-tale. **~ſache,** f. ſ. **~handel.** **~ſchwur,** m. 1. oath of love; 2. lover's oath. **~ſinn,** m. phren. amativeness. **~ſeufzer,** m. sigh of love. **~ſpiel,** n. flirtation; (veraltend) dalliance. **~ſprache,** f. language of love; amorous language. **~ſtern,** m. star benign (or propitious) to love.

lie'bestoll, a. crazed with love, mad for love, madly in love.

Lie'bes‖trank, m. love-potion, philtre. **~verhältnis,** n. ſ. Liebſchaft. **~werk,** n. work of charity; alms-deed. **~wonne,** f. delight (or transports, pl.) of love. **~worte,** n. pl. loving (or amorous) words. **~wut,** f. 1. love-fit; rage of love; 2. med. a) satyriasis; b) ſ. Mutterwut. **~zauber,** m. charm of love. **~zeichen,** n. love-token, (love-) favour.

lie'be(s)trunken, p.a. intoxicated with love.

lie'bevoll, a. loving, affectionate, kind, tender.

Liebfrau'en‖kirche, f. St. Mary's (church). **~milch,** f. a sort of Rhenish wine (grown near Worms).

Lieb'haber, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** 1. a) lover (hum. lovyer), sweetheart; friend, admirer; company-keeper; amoroso; (Buhle) paramour; b) **~** von Hunden, dog-fancier; **~** (pl.) des Pferderennens, gentlemen of the turf, turfites; 2. a) (Kunſt'~) amateur, dilettante; b) com. purchaser, buyer, taker; dieſes Muſter findet viele ~, this kind of pattern finds great favour; 3. (auf der Bühne) lover, amoroso; erſter ~, leading juvenile, *jeune premier;* erſte ~in, leading juvenile, *jeune première*.

Liebhaberei', f., pl. **~en,** fondness, partiality, fancy, amateurship; favourite pursuit (occupation, or amusement); (Steckenpferd) hobby; (ſtärker) mania; aus ~, as an amateur, for one's (own) pleasure, for amusement's sake.

lieb'haberiſch, a. u. adv. amateur-like.

Lieb'haberin, f. ſ. Liebhaber.

Lieb'haber‖konzert, n. concert given by amateurs, private concert. **~theater,** n. private theatricals (pl.); fam. spouting-club; auf einem **~**theater Spielender, amateur performer.

lieb'koſen (lieb'koſeſt, od. lieb'koſt), t. to caress, to fondle, to hug; to coax, to cajole; **~**der Ton, endearing tone.

Lieb'koſung, f., pl. **~en,** caressing, fondling, toying; caresses (pl.); fig. smile (of fortune &c.).

Lieb'koſungswort, n. caressing, or soothing word.

lieb'lich, a. lovely, amiable, delightful, delicious, charming, winning, sweet; mus. amoroso; ~ (adv.) duftend, sweet-scented, suaveolent, odorous; ~ (adv.) redend, suaviloquent.

Lieb'lichkeit, f. loveliness, amiableness, sweetness, suavity, charm; winning ways (pl.).

Lieb'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** favourite, darling, minion, pet; mein **~**! my darling!

Lieb'lings‖eſſen, ~gericht, n. favourite dish. **~fach,** n. speciality. **~idee,** f. favourite idea. **~kind,** n. favourite child, darling, pet. **~laſter,** n. besetting vice. **~plan,** m. favourite plan; bosom-interest. **~plätzchen,** n. dim. favourite spot (or nook). **~redensart,** f. pet phrase. **~ſohn,** m. darling son, pet. **~ſünde,** f. besetting sin. **~thorheit,** f. pet folly. **~tugend,** f. favourite virtue. **~wort,** n. pet word. **~wunſch,** m. fondest wish.

lieb'los, a. unloving, unkind, uncharitable; cold.

Lieb'loſigkeit, f. unkindness, uncharitableness; coldness.

lieb'reich, a. loving, kind, kind-hearted; sweet-natured, sweet, amiable, friendly; benevolent; gegen j. ~ geſinnt ſein, to have a tender regard for s.o.

Lieb'reiz, m. charm, attraction, grace.
lieb'reizend, p.a. charming, graceful, sweet.
Lieb'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, love, love-affair; amour, intrigue; flüchtige ~, temporary connexion; flirtation.
lieb'ſte, (sup. v. lieb u. gern) **I.** a. dearest, (most) favourite; most agreeable; am ~n, best of all; am ~n haben, to like most, or best (of all), to love far the best; ſo habe ich es am ~n, I like it best so. **II. L~,** s. m. (~r) u. f. beloved object, beloved, love; (m.) lover; (f.) lady-love.
† **lieb'wērt,** a. dearly beloved.
A. **Lied,** ſ. Lid.
B. **Lied,** n., ~es, pl. ~er, song; (Weiſe) air; (Liedchen) ditty, carol; (beſ. Volks-lied) ballad; (Tafellied, od. dgl.) glee; geiſtliches ~, sacred song, hymn; psalm; das Hohe ~ Salomonis, Song of Solomon; canticles (pl.); ~er ohne Worte, songs without words; ein ~ anſtimmen, to intone (or to begin) a song; immer dasſelbe ~ wiederholen, to ring the changes (hinſichtlich, upon); das alte ~, ſ. die alte Leier; ein anderes ~ anſtimmen, to change one's note; ich weiß (auch) ein ~ davon zu ſingen, I have also had experience of that, I also can tell a story about it; das iſt das Ende vom ~e, that's the end (or upshot) of the matter; wes Brot ich eſſe, des ~ ich ſinge, prv. no penny, no paternoster.
Lied'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (fam. Lie'derchen), (dim. v. Lied) little song (air, or tune), ditty, carol.
lie'derartig, a. song-like; adv. in the manner of a song.
Lie'der‖buch, n. song-book; hymn-book. **~dichter,** m. song-writer; lyrical poet. **~dichtung,** f. song-writing.
Lie'derjān, m., ~s, ſ. (Bruder) Liederlich.
Lie'der‖komponiſt, m. composer of songs. **~kranz,** m. garland (coronal, or collection) of songs.
lie'derlich, a. 1. (nachläſſig) careless, negligent, slovenly; (unordentlich) disorderly; 2. (ausſchweifend) loose, dissolute, dissipated, lewd, rakish, ribald, debauched; fam. bad; (unſittlich) immoral, wicked, vicious; ~ werden, fam. to go to the bad; ~es Leben, debauchery; ~es Frauenzimmer, abandoned woman; Bruder L~, Hans L~, Jack Rake; scape-grace.
Lie'derlichkeit, f. 1. negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2. disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness, lewdness, debauchery; vgl. liederlich.
lie'derreich, a. rich in songs, melodious.
Lie'der‖ſammlung, f. collection of songs. **~ſpiel,** n. vaudeville. **~tāfel,** f. singing-club, choral union (or society). **~vers,** m. stanza; strophe.
Lie'derung, f., pl. ~en, techn. stuffing, packing.
lief, ſ. laufen.
Lieferant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Lie'ferer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher; ~ für Heer, od. Flotte, contractor (to the army, or navy).
lie'fern, t. 1. a) (jm. etw. ~ = beſchaffen) to purvey, or to furnish s.t. to s.o.; to provide, or to supply s.o. with s.t.; zu ~, to be delivered, deliverable (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); zu welchem Preiſe darf ich es ihm ~? at what price may I let him have it? ein Werk in Heften ~, to publish a work in numbers; den Beweis ~, to show (to furnish, or to afford) proof; einen Beweis mehr ~, to afford additional proof; b) (ablieferu) to deliver, to give, to hand; 2. (ergeben) to afford, to yield, to produce (oil &c.); to put out (coals); einen guten Ertrag ~, to give a good result; 3. eine Schlacht ~, to give battle (jm., to s.o.); to fight a battle; 4. er iſt geliefert, fam. he is lost (undone, or gone), he is a gone (or ruined) man, he is done for, it is all over with him.
Lie'ferſchein, m. ſ. Lieferungsſchein.
Lie'ferung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Beſchaffung) providing, purveying, supplying; provision; ~en ausſchreiben, 1. to put up for contract; 2. mil. to make requisitions; ~en für die Regierung übernehmen, to undertake contracts for government; b) (Vorräte) supply, purveyance; 2. (Ablieferung) deliverance, delivery; Kauf auf ~, 1. purchase on delivery; 2. bargain for account, time-bargain; auf feſte (od. fixe) ~, on fixed (or certain) delivery; 3. (von Erſcheinungen des Buchhandels) (serial) part, number, issue; in ~en erſcheinende Schrift, serial (publication).
Lie'ferungs‖friſt, f. ſ. ~zeit. **~geld,** n. money contracted for. **~geſchäfte,** n. pl. 1. contract-business (si.); 2. com. bargains for account, time-bargains. **~kontrakt,** m. ſ. ~vertrag. **~kurs,** m. price on account. Kauf mit **~prämie,** f. call. **~preis,** m. contracting-price. **~ſchein,** m. 1. bill of delivery, receipt; 2. order, warrant. **~vertrag,** m. contract for provision (or delivery); negociation for time.
lie'ferungsweiſe, adv. in (monthly &c.) parts, or numbers.
Lie'fer(ungs)zeit, f. com. (time, or term for) delivery; ~ (in) acht Tage(n), to be delivered in eight days; ~ ſo kurz als möglich, delivery to be made as soon as possible.
Lief'land, ſ. Livland.
Lie'gegeld, n. com. demurrage.
lie'gen (lāg, gelē'gen), i. (h.) **I.** (perſönlich konſtruiert) 1. a) to lie (mißbräuchlich to lay); im Bette ~, to lie in bed (fam. a-bed); auf dem Boden (od. auf der Erde) ~, to lie on the ground; in (den) Wochen ~, to lie in; es liegt tiefer Schnee, the snow lies deep; im Fenſter ~, to be (looking out) at the window; an js. Bruſt ~, to lie on s.one's breast; der Hund liegt an der Kette, the dog is chained up; ein Nebel lag über der Stadt, a fog hung over the town; bereit ~, to lie in readiness; das Geld (bereit) ~ haben, to have the money ready; Wein ~ haben, to have (store of) wine in one's cellar; krank ~, to lie ill, to be sick (am Fieber, of a fever); er kam zu ~, he took to his bed; gefangen ~, to be imprisoned (or in prison); krumm ~, to be hard pinched; begraben ~, to lie buried; hier liegt ..., here lies ..., da liegt der Hund begraben, da liegt der Haſe im Pfeffer, prv. there's the rub· wie man ſich bettet, ſo liegt man, prv. as you make your bed, you must lie on it; as you sow you shall reap; b) ~ bleiben, 1. to be lying at rest; unterwegs, to be knocked up (or to be obliged to put up) on the road; unter einer Laſt, to sink under a burden; 2. to be left; der Brief blieb ~, the letter was not sent; die Arbeit muß bis morgen ~ bleiben, the work must lie over till tomorrow; unverkauft ~ bleiben, to remain unsold, to lie on one's hands; c) ~ laſſen, to leave (behind); to let alone, to leave untouched, or undone (some work); to give up (a study); j. links ~ laſſen, to take no notice of s.o., to cut s.o.; to disregard s.o.; für tot ~ laſſen, to leave for dead; d) Handel und Wandel liegt danieder, ſ. daniederliegen; 2. (an einem Orte gelegen ſein) an einem Fluſſe ~, to lie, to stand, or to be situated on (the banks of) a river; das Haus liegt nach Süden, the house has a southern aspect; das Zimmer liegt nach dem Garten zu, the room looks into (fronts, or faces) the garden; in der Nähe ~d, adjacent; 3. (ſich befinden) to be; der Ton liegt auf der erſten Silbe, the accent is on the first syllable; es liegt eine Beſatzung in der Stadt, the town has a garrison (or is garrisoned); die Wahrheit liegt in der Mitte, there is some truth on both sides; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; 4. (Verbindungen mit Adverbien u. Präpoſitionen) am Tage (od. vor Augen) ~, to be manifest (or as clear as day); es liegt mir am Herzen, I have it at heart; am Tode ~, to be sick unto death, to be at the point of death, to be dying; an jm. ~, to depend upon s.o., to lie with s.o., to be the fault of s.o., to be attributable (or owing) to s.o.; die Zögerung liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for the delay; es (od. die Schuld) liegt an ihm, it is his (own) fault; daran liegt alles, that is the main point; woran liegt es? what is the cause? ſo viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies; auf der Bärenhaut ~, to lie on one's pillow; to be idle, to lounge about; auf den Knieen ~, to be on one's knees, to kneel; es liegt mir auf der Bruſt, my chest is oppressed; der Wein liegt auf dem Faß, the wine is in the cask (or wood); der Wein liegt auf Flaſchen, the wine is in bottles; jm. auf dem Halſe ~, 1. to be on s.one's back; 2. to bore s.o.; es liegt auf der flachen Hand, it is plain, clear, or palpable; auf der Lauer ~, to lie in wait, or in ambush; auf der Zunge ~, ſ. ſchweben; es liegt außer unſerm Bereich, it is beyond our reach; das liegt außer meinem Plan, that goes beyond (or is foreign from, or to) my plan; dicht beim Winde ~, mar. to be upon (or by) the wind; dieſe Vermutung liegt mir fern, this supposition is far from me; in Parade ~, (beim Fechten) to be in parade; in den Wirtshäuſern ~, to frequent taverns; in Aſche (od. in Trümmern) ~, to lie in ashes (or in ruins); in Garniſon ~, to be quartered (at a place); jm. in den Ohren ~, to din (s.t.) into s.one's ears; to importune (or to

bore) s.o.; das Pferd liegt ſchwer in der Hand, the horse is hard-mouthed (or leather-mouthed); im Prozeſſe ~, to be engaged in a law-suit, to be at law; in Quarantäne ~, to pass (or to perform) quarantine; miteinander im Streit ~, to be engaged in a contest; to have a dispute, to be quarrelling; einander (od. ſich) immer in den Haaren ~, to be always quarrelling, to be at loggerheads; im Magen ~, to clog the stomach; in den letzten Zügen ~, to be at the point of death, to be breathing one's last; es liegt mir ſchwer (od. wie Blei) in den Gliedern, I feel a heaviness in my limbs; es lag in meiner Abſicht, it was my intention; es liegt mir noch im Sinne, I cannot get it out of my mind; es liegt nicht in ſeiner Natur, it is not in his composition; es liegt im Weſen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; dieſe Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; es liegt darin, it is implied in it; es liegt nicht drin, fam. it is not in the nature of things; nahe ~, to lie (or to be) near; fig. to be easily imagined (or understood); über den Büchern ~, to pore over (or to plod at) one's books; unter Schloß und Riegel ~, to lie under lock and key; voll von Büchern ~, to be covered with books; vor Anker ~, to lie (or to ride) at anchor; vor einem Platze ~, (v. einem Feinde) to besiege a town; vor Augen ~, to lie in view; jm. zu Füßen ~, to lie (or to be) at s.one's feet; zu Bett ~, to keep one's bed; es liegt etw. Wahres zu Grunde, there is some truth at the bottom of it; zur Laſt ~, ſ. auf dem Halſe ~.

II. imp. es liegt mir viel (wenig, od. nichts) daran, es iſt (mir) viel (wenig, od. nichts) daran gelegen, it is of great (little, or no) consequence to me, it signifies, matters, or imports; it does not signify &c.; es liegt mir viel daran zu wiſſen, ob ..., I am very anxious to know if ...; es liegt mir nichts daran zu wiſſen, ob ..., I do not care to know if ...; es liegt mir nichts an dieſen Dingen, I do not care for these matters, or things; was liegt daran? what does it matter? what of that? was liegt mir am Leben? what is death to me? wem liegt daran? who cares for (or about) it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es iſt mir viel an deinem Glücke gelegen, your happiness is of great moment to me; vgl. I. 4.

Lie'gen, n. lying; Wein wird durch ~ beſſer, wine becomes better by keeping.

lie'gend, p.a. **1.** a) lying; recumbent; auf der Erde ~, bot. procumbent, trailing; ~ aufzubewahren, to be kept lying; keep lying (or flat)! b) ~e Schrift, typ. italics; c) her. couchant; **2.** (gelegen) situated; ~e Gründe, od. Güter, immovables, landed estates, immovable goods; real estates, or property (si.).

Lie'gengelaſſen, n. **1.** leaving behind (or about); **2.** (Ablaſſen) discontinuance.

Lie'genſchaft, f., gew. pl. ~en, real estates (pl.); grounds (pl.).

Lie'ge||platz, m. com. staple. **~tage,** m. pl. mar. lay-days; (days of) demurrage. **~zeit,** f. **1.** ſ. ~tage; **2.** proper time that wine &c. must be kept.

lieh, ſ. leihen.

ließ, ließ'eſt, ließt, ſ. leſen.

Ließ'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Lieſe) Lizzy.

Lieſch'gras, n. bot. cat's-tail(-grass), timothy-grass *(phleum pratense)*.

Lie'ſe, f. (für Eliſabeth) Bess, Betty, Lizzie; dumme ~, goose.

ließ, ſ. laſſen.

§ **Lieu'tenant** [leut'nant], m., ~s, pl. ~s, lieutenant.

§ **Lieu'tenantsſtelle** [leut'nants], f. lieutenancy, lieutenant's commission.

§ **Li'ga,** f. league.

§ **Ligament',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. ligament.

§ **Ligatūr',** f., pl. ~en, ligature; ~en, pl. typ. double characters, or types (such as ff, fl, fi).

§ **Ligiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, leaguer.

Lignit', m., ~(e)s, min. lignite.

§ **Ligurianer** [go], m., ~s, pl. ~, Redemptorist.

§ **Liguſter,** m., ~s, bot. privet *(ligustrum vulgāre)*. **~ſchwärmer,** m. zo. privet-hawk-moth *(sphinx ligustri)*.

§ **liieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to unite, to ally; ſich mit jm. ~ieren, to form a connection with s.o.

§ **Likör',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, liqueur; cordial. **~bonbon** [Fr.], n. brandy-ball. **~glas,** n. liqueur-glass. **~ſervice,** n. liqueur-stand.

§ **Lik'tor,** m., ~s, pl. *Liktō'ren*, lictor.

§ **Liktō'renſtäbe,** m. pl. Lat. fasces.

§ **Li'la,** 1. m., ~s (**Li'lak,** m., ~s), bot. lilac *(syringa)*; **2.** n., ~s, (**li'la,** a.) lilac, pale violet. **~farbe,** f. lilac-colour, pale violet.

Li'lie, f., pl. ~n, **1.** bot. lily *(lilium)*; **2.** her. flower-de-luce.

* **Li'lien||arm,** m., * **~hand,** f. lily-white arm, or hand.

li'lien||artig, a. liliaceous, resembling a lily. **~förmig,** a. lily-shaped. **~weiß,** a. as white as a lily, lily-white.

§ **Lil'ipūter, Liliputā'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **liliputā'niſch,** a. Liliputian.

§ **limit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to limit.

§ **Lim'itum,** n., ~s, com. limit(s) (of credit).

§ **Limonā'de,** f., pl. ~n, lemonade.

§ **Limō'ne,** f., pl. ~n, lemon.

§ **Limō'nenbaum,** m. lemon-tree *(citrus limonium)*.

Li'na, f., (FN., für Karoline) Carry.

lind, lin'de, a. soft, gentle, mild (gelinde).

Lin'de, f., pl. ~n, bot. lime-tree, linden (-tree) *(tilia)*.

Lin'den||allee, f. avenue (or walk) of lime-trees, linden-walk. **~baſt,** m. bast (or inner bark) of the lime-tree, linden-bast. **~baum,** m. ſ. Linde. **~blüte,** f. lime-tree-blossom. **~holz,** n. linden-wood, lime-wood. **~kohle,** f. linden-wood-coal. **~laube,** f. arbour of linden-trees. **~ſchwärmer,** m. zo. lime-hawk-moth *(smerinthus tiliæ)*. **~ſtraße,** f. a street planted with lime-trees. **~wald,** m. grove of lime-trees.

Lin'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, soother, comforter.

lin'dern, I. t. (heftige Wirkung mildern) to mitigate; (Druck mildern) to alleviate; (ſchmerzliche Erregung mildern) to allay; (Schmerz mildern, beſänftigen) to assuage; (erweichen, mildern, beſänftigen) to soften; (Linderung verſchaffen) to soothe; (Erleichterung verſchaffen) to ease; (erleichtern) to relieve; (durch Erweichung ~) to lenify; (vermindern) to lessen, to diminish; (mäßigen) to temper. **II.** rfl. to be soothed; to become milder; to abate. **~d,** p.a. lenient, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive; med. palliative.

Lin'derung, f. (vgl. lindern) **1.** mitigation, alleviation, softening, deliniment; **2.** relief, soothing; comfort; jm. ~ verſchaffen, to afford s.o. relief; **3.** med. palliation; **4.** (law) commutation.

Lin'derungs||kur, f. med. palliative cure. **~mittel,** n. med. soothing remedy, lenitive, demulcent, palliative.

Lind'heit, Lin'digkeit, f. mildness (Gelindigkeit).

Lind'wurm, m. dragon.

§ **Lineāl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ruler, rule.

§ **Lineament',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, lineament.

§ **lineār',** a. linear.

§ **Lineār'||maß,** n. linear-measure. **~perſpektive,** f. linear perspective. **~zeichnung,** f. linear drawing, outline (-drawing).

§ **Linguāl'buchſtābe,** m. lingual (letter).

§ **Linguiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, linguist.

§ **Linguiſt'ik,** f. linguistics.

§ **linguiſt'iſch,** a. linguistic.

Li'nie, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) line; gerade ~, straight line; in gerader ~, in a straight line (mit, with), straight; (Luftlinie) as the crow flies; krumme ~, (unregelmäßig) crooked line; math. curve; dicke ~, full stroke; ~n ziehen, to draw lines, to rule; ~ halten, to keep in line; to write straight; in erſter ~, in the first line (or rank), first and foremost; (ſeltner) primarily; in zweiter ~, in the second line, secondarily; in erſter ~ ſtehend, primary; mit etw. in einer ~ liegen, od. auf gleicher ~ ſtehen, (eig.) to be in alignment with s.t.; (auch fig.) to be on a level with s.t.; fig. to be equal to (or with) s.t.; b) mus. line (of the stave); c) geogr. (equinoctial) line, equator; die ~ paſſieren, to cross (or to pass) the line; **2.** (Strich = 1/12 Zoll) line; **3.** (Geſichtszug) feature; **4.** (Geſchlechts'~, Stamm) line, lineage, descent; branch; race; gerade ~, direct line; abſteigende ~, descending line; aufſteigende ~, ascending line; nicht in gerader ~, unlineal; in gerader ~ abſtammend, lineally descended; **5.** (Bahn'~) (railway-)line; **6.** mil. a) ~ formieren, to go into (or to draw up in a) line; ~ einer Kriegsflotte, mar. line of battle; b) (die Linientruppen) line; in der ~ dienen, to serve in the line.

Li'nien||blatt, n. black (or transparent) lines, ink-lines (pl.). **~feder,** f. ſ. Lin(t)ierfeder. **~feuer,** n. mil. line-firing.

li'nienförmig, a. linear.

Li'nien||papier, n. ruled paper. **~regiment,** n. regiment of the line. **~ſchiff,** n. mar. vessel (or ship) of the line, line-of-battle ship, man-of-war of the first rate. **~ſoldāt,** m. linesman, regular. **~ſtellung,** f. mil. forming (or formation) into lines. **~ſyſtēm,** n. mus. diatonic scale, claviary.

Li'nien‖truppen, f. pl. troops of the line, regulars. **~unterlage**, f. ſ. ~blatt. **~zieher**, m. ſ. Lin(i)ierfeder. **~zug**, m. draught of a line, lineation.

§ **lin(i)‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rule, to draw lines on.

Lin(i)ier'‖feder, f. ruling-pen, drawing-pen. **~maſchine**, f. ruling-machine, paper-ruler.

link, a. left; (vom Gegenſtand aus, nicht vom Beſchauer) proper left; her. sinister; (zur L~en befindlich) on the left hand (side), left-handed; die ~e (od. unrechte) Seite, the wrong side (of cloth), the reverse (of a medal); (eines Pferdes beim Aufſteigen) the near side; (eines Schiffes) larboard; die ~e Hand, the left hand; (beim Reiten) bridle-hand, near hand; der ~e Fuß, stirrup-foot; zur ~en Hand, ~er Hand, an der ~en Seite, zur L~en, at (or on) the left (hand), on (or to) the left; Ehe zur ~en Hand, left-handed (or morganatic) marriage; ſich zur ~en Hand trauen laſſen, to contract a morganatic marriage; mit dem ~en Fuß zuerſt aus dem Bett geſtiegen ſein, fam. to have got out of bed the wrong leg foremost; to be cross (all day).

Link'e, f. 1. ſ. linke Hand; 2. the left, the left side, or section (of political assemblies); äußerſte ~, extreme left; the Radicals (pl.).

Link'händer, m., ~s, pl. ~, left-handed person.

link'händig, a. left-handed, sinister-handed.

lin'kiſch, a. awkward, clumsy, sinistrous, thumb-fingered; ~es Weſen, awkwardness; ungainliness.

links, adv. 1. to the left, on the left side; with the left hand; ~ und rechts, right and left; ~ ſein, 1. to be left-handed; 2. to be out, or mistaken, to be in the wrong box; ~ (abgeſchwenkt! mil. left wheel! ~ halten, mar. to port; ~ liegen laſſen, fig. to neglect, to take no notice of; (j.) fam. to turn the cold shoulder upon s.o.; 2. on the left (or wrong) side; ſeinen Mantel ~ anziehen, to put on one's cloak the wrong side out(wards).

linksum'! int. mil. (to the) left about!

Lin'nen, ſ. Leinen; **lin'nen**, ſ. leinen.

§ **Linon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, French lawn.

Lin'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. lentil *(ervum lens)*; 2. a) phys. (Linſenglas) lens; b) med. (Kryſtalllinſe) crystalline lens.

lin'ſen‖ärtig, a. lenticular. **~förmig**, a. phys. lens-shaped, lentiform.

Lin'ſen‖erz, n. lentil-ore. **~gericht**, n. bibl. pottage of lentiles. **~glas**, n. ſ. Linſe, 2, a. **~mehl**, n. meal of lentils. **~ſuppe**, f. lentil-soup (or -porridge).

Lipa'riſche Inſeln, pl. Lipari Islands.

Lip'pe, f., pl. ~n, lip; dicke ~, blubber-lip; aufgeworfene ~n, pouting lips; rote ~n, * cherry-lips; ſich auf die ~n beißen, to bite one's lips; ſich die ~n lecken, to smack one's lips; die ~n aufwerfen, to curl (or to purse up) one's lips; an js. ~n hängen, to hang upon s.one's words; über die ~n kommen, to pass the lips; über die ~n bringen, to utter; * zwiſchen Lipp und Kelchesrand ſchwebt der finſtern Mächte Hand, there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip (prv.).

Lip'pen‖andacht, f. lip-devotion. **~bär**, m. zo. Indian bear *(ursus labiatus)*. **~blume**, f., **~blütler**, m. bot. labiate(d) flower. **~buchſtabe**, **~laut**, **~lauter**, m. gram. labial (letter, or sound).

lip'penförmig, a. bot. labiate(d).

Lip'pen‖geſchwür, n. med. labial ulcer. **~pomade**, **~ſalbe**, f. lip-salve. **~werk**, n. lip-work.

Lipp'fiſch, m. zo. wrasse *(labrus)*.

§ **Liqueur'** [likör'], m. ſ. Likör.

§ **liquid'**, a. com. liquid; ~e Forderungen, pl. debts (actually) owing; ~e Schulden, liquid (open, or unpaid) debts.

§ **Li'quid‖a**, f., pl. ~ä, liquid (consonant).

§ **Liquidation'**, f. liquidation, settlement, clearing-account; (an der Börſe) winding-up.

§ **Liquidations'‖tag**, **~termin**, m. day of settlement.

§ **Liquida'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Liquidato'ren, sequestrator.

§ **liquid‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to liquidate, to close, to settle, to clear; 2. to state the amount of one's claims, to make up one's accounts, to charge; die Geſchäfte ~ieren, to wind up one's affairs; das Haus muß ~ieren, the house is obliged to wind up.

§ **Li'quor**, m., ~s, med. Hoffmann's spirit.

Li'ſabeth, **Liſ'beth**, **Liſet'te**, f. (Pn.) Lizzy, Bess, Betty (Eliſabeth); **Liſ'chen**, n., ~s, (dim.) Lizzy.

Liſ'peler, m., ~s, pl. ~, lisper.

liſ'pelig, a. lisping.

liſ'peln, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to lisp; 2. (flüſtern) to whisper; (ſanft rauſchen) * to purl.

Liſ'ſabon, n., ~s, Lisbon.

Liſt, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Eigenſchaft) cunning, art, artifice; (Verſchmitztheit) craft; (Durchtriebenheit) subtlety; vgl. Argliſt; ~ anwenden, to use cunning (or deceit); ~ über ~, prv. diamonds cut diamonds; a Rowland for an Oliver; 2. (liſtiger Streich) trick, stratagem, wile, underhand expedient; sl. do.

liſt'ereich, a. ſ. liſtig.

Liſt'e, f., pl. ~n, list, roll; register, catalogue; (Geſchwo'renen=~) panel; in eine ~ eintragen, to enlist, to enrol(l); to register, to catalogue; to put (s.o.) down (for a sum).

Liſt'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who uses artifice; den ~ überliſten, to hoax the hoaxer; vgl. Liſt, 1.

liſt'ig, a. artful; (verſchlagen) cunning, astute; (verſchmitzt) crafty; (argliſtig) wily; (fein u. durchtrieben) subtle; (ſchlau) sly; ~er Menſch, fam. sly-boots.

Liſt'igkeit, f. cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

§ **Litanei'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. litany; 2. fig. a) (Klage) jeremiade, lamentation; b) (lange ~) long-winded story, rigmarole; die alte ~, the same old story (or string).

Lit'auen, n., ~s, Lithuania.

Lit'auer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **lit'auiſch**, a. Lithuanian.

§ **Li'ter**, n. u. m., ~s, pl. ~, litre.

§ **Lithochromie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. lithochromics; 2. lithochromic picture.

§ **Lithograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, lithographer.

§ **Lithographie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Kunſt) lithography; 2. (Bild) lithograph, lithographic drawing, or print.

§ **lithograph‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to lithograph.

§ **Lithographier'‖papier**, n. transfer-paper. **~ſtein**, m. lithographic stone. **~ſtift**, m., **~kreide**, f. lithographic crayon.

§ **lithogra'phiſch**, a. lithographic(al); ~e Anſtalt, lithographic-printing-establishment (or -office).

§ **Lithophanie'**, f., pl. ~en, lithophany.

litt, ſ. leiden.

§ **Lit'tera‖a**, f., pl. ~ä, letter; sub littera ..., under the head of ....

§ **Litteratur'geſchichte**, f. literary history.

§ **litterari'ſch**, a. literary; ~er Diebſtahl, literary theft, piracy; plagiarism; ~e Hülfsmittel, literary resources; ~ (adv.) gebildeter Mann, literary man, man of letters.

§ **Litterat'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. literary man, man of letters; pl. literati; 2. writer for the press.

§ **Litterar'teutum**, n., ~(e)s, learned profession.

§ **Litteratur'**, f., pl. ~en, literature; letters (pl.); alte ~, classics. **~blatt**, n., **~zeitung**, f. critical review; literary gazette. **~geſchichte**, f. history of literature. **~verein**, m. literary society (or club).

§ **litter‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to mark with letters, to letter. II. i. (h.) to write for the press.

§ **Liturgie'**, f., pl. ~en, liturgy, † directory. **~buch**, n. book of common prayer.

§ **litur'giſch**, a. liturgic(al).

Litz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. braid, tape; (Treſſe) galoon; 2. (round or twisted) lace, cord, string, bobbin.

Litz'en‖beſatz, m. braiding. **~ſchnur**, f. Maitland cord. **~zwirn**, m. heddle-thread.

Livā'dien [wā], n., ~s, Livadia.

Li'vius [wi], m., ~, (MN.) Livy.

Liv'land, n., ~s, Livonia.

Liv'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, **liv'ländiſch**, a. Livonian.

Livor'no [wor'], n., ~s, Leghorn.

§ **Livree'** [wre'], f., pl. ~(e)n, livery. **~bediente(r)**, m. livery-servant, footman (in livery); (junger) hum. tiger. **~borte**, **~treſſe**, f. livery-lace.

Lizentiat', **Lizenz'**, ſ. Lic....

Lob, n., Lō'bes, 1. (Lobeserhebung) praise; (gewählter) laud; (Empfehlung) commendation; (Ruf) reputation; (Ruhm) fame; zu ſeinem ~e, in his praise; es gereicht ihm zum ~e, it does credit to him; it is a feather in his cap; jm. ~ erteilen, to bestow praise upon s.o., to praise s.o.; j. mit ~ überſchütten, to praise s.o. up (to the skies); to belaud s.o.; ſein eigenes ~ verkünden, to sound one's own praise; to be one's own trumpeter; jm. etw. zum ~e nachſagen, to say s.t. to s.one's praise (or credit); jm. ein gutes, od. ſchlechtes ~ geben, to give s.o. a good (or high), or a bad character; nach ~ haſchen, to fish for compliments; über alles ~ erhaben, above praise; Gottes ~ ſingen, to praise the glory of God; Gott ~! thank God! God be praised! 2. (pl. Lō'be) good mark (at school); einem Schüler ein ~

einſchreiben, to give a good mark to a pupil.

Lob'begierde, f. love of praise, ambition.

lob'begierig, a. desirous (or greedy) of praise.

lo'ben, t. to praise; (gewählter) to laud; (empfehlen) to commend; (ſtärker) to extol; das iſt an ihm zu ~, that is praiseworthy in him; ich lobe mir den Mann, fam. I am for (or give me) such a man, commend me to such a man! ich lobe mir den Frieden, give me peace! I am for peace, nothing like peace; da lobe ich mir die Berge, the mountains for me (or fam. for my money); man ſoll den Tag nicht vor dem Abend ~, ſ. Abend, 1; guter Wein lobt ſich ſelbſt, prv. good wine needs no bush; das Werk lobt den Meiſter, prv. the workman is known by his work; ohne mich ſelbſt zu ~, though I say it.

lo'bens||wert, ~würdig, a. praiseworthy, laudable; commendable.

Lo'benswürdigkeit, f. praiseworthiness.

Lo'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, praiser, commender, extoller.

† **lo'be||ſam,** † **~ſan,** a. honourable, worthy; noble, worshipful.

Lo'beserhebung, f. extolling; (high) praise, or commendation, encomium.

Lob'||gedicht, n. laudatory poem, commendatory verses (pl.). **~geſang,** m. hymn (of thanks-giving).

Lobhudelei', f. fulsome praise, nauseous adulation, base flattery.

lob'hudeln, t. to belaud, to praise in fulsome terms, to cry up; to cajole.

Lob'hudler, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who praises in fulsome terms, coarse flatterer, sycophant; (Schmeichler) cajoler.

lob'lich, a. praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; estimable, worthy.

Lob'lichkeit, f. praiseworthiness, laudableness, laudability, commendableness.

Lob'lied, n. ſ. Lobgeſang.

lob'preiſen, ins. t. to praise, to extol.

Lob'||preiſer, m. praiser, extoller. **~=preiſung,** f. praise; praising; encomium. **~pſalm,** m. psalm of praise. **~rede,** f. eulogy, panegyric, encomium; auf einen Verſtorbenen, funeral oration; eine ~rede halten, to pronounce a panegyric (jm., od. auf j., upon s.o.), to eulogize (s.o.). **~redner,** m. panegyrist, encomiast; fam. trumpeter.

lob'redneriſch, a. eulogical, encomiastic.

lob'ſingen, i. (h.) (nur inf. u. imp. lobſing'e) to sing praises to, to praise.

Lob'||ſchrift, f. (written) panegyric. **~=ſpruch,** m. encomium, eulogy.

Loch, n., ~(e)s, pl. Löch'er, 1. a) hole; ſich ein ~ reißen, to tear one's coat (or one's trowsers &c.); Löcher in den Strümpfen haben, to be out at heels; ein ~ im Kopf, a broken head; jm. ein ~ in den Kopf ſchlagen, od. werfen, to break s.one's head (by a cut, or throw); dort hat der Zimmermann das ~ gelaſſen, there is the door, be off! ein ~ bekommen, fig. to miscarry, to fail; wie ein ~ ſaufen, to drink like a funnel (or like a fish); das macht ein ~ in den Beutel, that makes a large hole in one's purse (or pocket), that dips into my pocket; ein ~ zumachen, od. zuſtopfen, to stop a gap; to pay a debt; ein ~ aufmachen, um das andere zuzumachen, to borrow of Peter to pay Paul; aus (od. auf) dem letzten ~e pfeifen, to be in great straits (or at the utmost extremity), to be put to one's last shifts; b) (Billard) pocket; (ſelten) hazard; ins ~ ſpielen, to pocket (a ball); c) (Pore) pore (in the skin, or in wood); d) vulg. cunt; 2. a) sp. kennel, terrier, burrow; haunt; aus dem ~e jagen, to draw, to unearth (a fox); b) (elende Wohnung) dirty hole; 3. (Hundeloch, Gefängnis) prison, dungeon, lock-up, black hole; ins ~ ſtecken, to clap (up) in prison; sl. to quod.

Loch'||bohrer, m. auger, piercer. **~eiſen,** n. punch.

Löch'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~ (auch Löch'erchen), (dim. v. Loch) small, or little hole.

loch'en, t. techn. to perforate, to punch.

löch'erig, a. full of holes, looped; hum. holy; bot. perforated; porous.

Löch'erigkeit, f. state of being perforated, or full of holes; porosity.

Löch'er||pilz, ~ſchwamm, m. bot. boletus.

Loch'||maſchine, f. punching-machine. **~meißel,** m. mortise-chisel. **~ſäge,** f. piercing-saw, fret-saw, table-saw.

Löck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Locke) little curl, or ringlet.

Lock'e, f., pl. ~n, lock (of hair), curl, ringlet; gedrehte ~n, pl. hum. corkscrews; in ~n legen, to curl; ſich (die) ~n brennen laſſen, to have one's hair curled (with irons).

A. **lock'en,** t. u. rfl. to curl (in locks).

B. **lock'en,** t. 1. to decoy, to bait; to call, or to whistle to (a dog); to cluck, to chuck (as a hen); 2. fig. a) to allure, to entice, to tempt, to induce; **~d,** p.a. inviting; b) to elicit, to draw (out); den Feind aus ſeiner Verſchanzung ~, to entice the enemy from their entrenchment; jm. Thränen aus den Augen ~, to draw tears from s.one's eyes; jm. das Geld aus der Taſche ~, to cheat (or to do) s.o. out of his money; vgl. Hund, 1.

löck'en, ſ. lecken, *A.*

Lock'en||bau, m., **~gebäude,** n. coiffure. **~haar,** n. curly hair. **~kopf,** m. 1. curly head; 2. curly-headed person.

lock'enköpfig, a. curly-headed.

Lock'enpapier, n. curl-paper.

Lock'-ente, f. decoy-duck.

Lock'en||perücke, f. full-bottomed wig (with flowing curls). **~wickel,** m. curl-paper. **~wulſt,** m. thick curly hair.

Lock'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, enticer, tempter &c.

lock'er, a. loose: 1. (nicht dicht u. feſt) incoherent, incompact, not dense, not solid, not firm; (wackelig) tumble-down, ricket(t)y; (ſchlaff) slack (rope); (ſchwammig) spongy (bread); light (soil); ~ werden, to come loose; ~ machen, to loosen, to make loose, to relax; er läßt nicht ~, he will not abate (or relax) an inch, he sticks to it; 2. fig. light, lax, disorderly, dissolute, licentious, fast; extravagant; ein ~er Zeiſig (od. Vogel), a loose fish, a dissolute fellow (or crow), a sad dog, a scapegrace, a rake; ~e Sitten, lax morals; ein ~es Leben, a dissolute (or wild) life; ~ (adv.) leben, to lead a disorderly life, to shake a loose leg.

Lock'erheit, f. (vgl. locker) looseness: 1. slackness; 2. fig. extravagant mode of living, libertinism, licentiousness; laxity (of morals).

lock'ern, t. ſ. locker machen.

Lock'||flöte, f. decoy-whistle, bird-call. **~herd,** m. decoy-floor (or -area).

lock'ig, (ſelten) **lock'icht,** a. curly, curled (in locks), formed in ringlets.

Lock'||mittel, n. bait, lure; inducement. **~pfeife,** f. ſ. **~flöte.** **~ruf,** m. 1. call of a decoy-bird; 2. fig. enticing call, lure. **~ſpeiſe,** f. sp. bait, decoy, lure. **~ſpitzel,** m. *agent provocateur;* Am. stool-pigeon. **~ſtimme,** f. 1. voice for calling animals; (Vogelpfeife) call; 2. fig. siren-voice, persuasive words (pl.).

Lock'ung, f., pl. **~en,** alluring, allurement, enticement, temptation.

Lock'vogel, m. decoy-bird.

Lo'cus, m., ~, pl. Lo'ci, 1. water-closet (W. C.); 2. (in) Loco, com. on the spot.

lod'derig, a. ſ. lotterig.

Lo'de, f., pl. **~n,** **Lo'den,** m., **~s,** pl. ~, coarse woollen cloth (or stuff).

lo'dern, i. (h.) to blaze, to flare, to flame; fig. to burn.

Löf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spoon; (Kochlöffel) ladle; ein ~ voll, a spoonful; j. über den ~ barbieren, to make s.o. pay through the nose, to do (or to cheat) s.o.; thun, als hätte man die Weisheit mit ~n gegeſſen, to play the wiseacre; * to be Sir Oracle; 2. sp. ear of a hare.

Löf'fel||blech, ~brett, n. spoon-rack; spoon-shelf. **~bohrer,** m. wimble (*-scoop*); auger, well-bore, well-scoop.

Löf'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little spoon.

Löf'felente, f. zo. shoveller *(spatula clypeata).*

löf'felförmig, a. spoon-shaped.

Löf'fel||gans, f. ſ. **~reiher.** **~garde,** f. hum. squad of marauding soldiers that are only able to pocket silver spoons, and to play a good knife and fork. **~korb,** m. spoon-tray, spoon-boat. **~kraut,** n. bot. spoon-wort, scurvy-grass *(cochlearia officinalis).*

löf'feln, I. t. to gobble up with a spoon; to ladle out. II. i. (h.) to bill and coo, to philander. III. rfl. fam. (liberally) to return (good offices); students' sl. to pledge s.o. (who has drunk to one's health).

Löf'fel||reiher, m. zo. spoon-bill *(platalea leucorodia).* **~ſtiel,** m. spoon-handle. **~voll,** m., **~volls,** pl. **~voll,** spoonful.

löf'felweiſe, adv. by spoonfuls.

log, ſ. lügen.

Log(g), n., ~s, pl. Log'ge, log; das ~ auswerfen, to heave the log.

§ **Logarith'men||ſyſtem,** n. logarithmic(al) system. **~tafel,** f. table of logarithms.

§ **logarith'miſch,** a. math. logarithmic(al), logarithmetic(al).

§ **Logarith'mus||us,** m., **~us,** pl. **~en,** math. logarithm; einem **~us** entſprechende Zahl, antilogarithm.

Log(g)'buch, n. log-book.

§ **Lo'ge** [lō'zhe], f., pl. **~n,** 1. box (in a play-house); ~ erſten Ranges, dress-box; obere **~n,** pl. slips; 2. a) lodge (of free-masons); b) free-masonry.

§ **Lo'gen** [lō'zhen]**||billet** [biljet], n. box-ticket. **~bruder,** m. brother of a lodge

(of free-masons); free-mason. ~gang, m. lobby. ~meister, m. master of a lodge (of free-masons). ~schließer, ~wärter, m. box-keeper.

log'gen, i. (h.) mar. to (heave the) log.

Logier'‖besuch [zhīr'], m., ~besuch haben, to have a guest (or guests) staying at the house. ~haus, n. lodging-house. ~zimmer, n. spare room.

§ Lō'gik, f. logic.

§ Lō'giker, m., ~s, pl. ~, logician.

log‖ie'ren [zhī'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to lodge, to live. II. t. to lodge, to accommodate.

Logis' [lozhī'], n., ~, pl. ~ [lozhīs'], lodgings, chambers (pl.); Kost und ~, board and lodging.

§ lō'gisch, a. logical; adv. logically; ~ (adv.) folgern, to deduce by reasoning.

Log(g)'leine, f. mar. log-line.

§ Logogrȳph', m., ~en, pl. ~en, logogriph.

Log(g)'rolle, f. mar. log-reel.

loh, a. blazing, burning, glaring; s. lichterloh.

Loh'‖ballen, m. tan-ball. ~beet, n. tan-bed. ~beize, f. tanning. ~brühe, f. ooze, bark-liquor, tanning-liquor.

A. Lō'he, f. 1. tanner's bark, tanning-bark, tan; 2. s. Lohbrühe.

B. Lō'he, f. (Flamme) flame, blaze.

A. lō'hen, t. to steep in tan; to tan.

B. lō'hen, i. (h.) to blaze.

Loh'farbe, f. tan-colour, tawniness.

loh'‖farben, ~farbig, a. tan-coloured, tawny.

Loh'‖faß, n. tan-vat. ~feuer, n. blazing fire.

loh'gār, a. tanned.

Loh'‖gerber, m. tanner. ~gerberei, f. 1. (Thätigkeit) tanning; 2. (Gewerbe) tanner's trade; 3. (Ort) tannery, tan-yard. ~grube, f. tan-pit, bark-pit. ~kuchen, m. tan-cake, tan-turf, tan-brick. ~mühle, f. tan-mill, oak-bark-mill.

Lohn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Löh'ne, 1. (Belohnung) reward; schlechten ~ bekommen, to be ill requited; Undank ist der Welt ~, prv. one gets nothing but ingratitude in this world; er *hat* seinen ~, fig. he has met with his reward; 2. (auch n., Bezahlung; vgl. Löhnung) wages (pl.); hire; payment, pay; j. in ~ nehmen, to take s.o. into one's service; bei jm. in ~ stehen, to be in s.one's pay, or service; für ~ arbeiten, to work for hire (or wages); sie haben ihren ~ dahin, bibl. they have their reward; ein (gew. jeder) Arbeiter ist seines ~es wert, bibl. the labourer is worthy of his hire.

Lohn'‖arbeit, f. hired labour; job-work. ~arbeiter, m. labourer, journey-man, job-worker, jobber; (verächtlich) mercenary, hireling; (litterarischer) (bookseller's) hack(ney). ~arbeiterin, f. workwoman. ~bediente(r), ~diener, m. 1. hired servant; occasional valet; 2. (seltner = Fremdenführer) guide, interpreter, *valet de place.*

loh'nen, I. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to reward, to recompense, to remunerate, or to requite s.o. for s.t. (vgl. belohnen); jm. mit Undank ~ (i.), to repay s.o. with ingratitude; Gott lohne es dir! God bless you for it! 2. (j.) to pay wages (or hire) to s.o., to pay s.o. (für etw., for s.t.). II. i. (h.), od. gew. rfl. imp. (mit gen.), to pay, to give a sufficient return, to be remunerative; to be worth the trouble; es lohnt (sich) der Mühe nicht, it is not worth the trouble, it is not worth while; it doesn't answer, it doesn't pay; das lohnte sich auch gerade der Mühe, iron. that was well worth the trouble. ~d, p.a. remunerative, profitable.

löh'nen, t. to pay (soldiers).

Lohn'‖herr, m. employer. ~kellner, m. day-waiter. ~kutsche, f. hackney-coach, hired coach (or job); fly, cab. ~kutscher, m. hackney-coachman, cabman. ~lakai, m. lackey. ~schreiber, m. quill-driver; hack(ney). ~skala, f. scale of wages; veränderliche (od. gleitende) ~skala, sliding scale. ~tag, m. pay-day.

Löh'nung, f., pl. ~en, (soldier's) pay, payment.

Löh'nungstag, m. s. Lohntag.

Loh'rinde, f. oak-bark.

§ lokal', a. local; stationary (fever); L~es, n. (in Zeitungen) local news.

§ Lokal', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. place, locality; premises; com. shop; 2. (Bier-lokal) tavern, public house; vgl. Tanz-lokal. ~bedarf, m. local consumption. ~behörde, f. local authorities (pl.). ~berühmtheit, f. local celebrity. ~blatt, n. local paper, local advertiser. ~farbe, f. local colouring.

§ lokali‖sie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to localize.

§ Lokalität', f., pl. ~en, s. Lokal, 1; die ~en (pl.) eines Hauses, the ins and outs of a house, the rooms and offices.

§ Lokal'‖kenntnis, f. local knowledge. ~miete, f. rent paid for any room (or rooms) for business; shop-rent, office-rent. ~patriotismus, m. parish-patriotism, vestryman's patriotism. ~sinn, m. phren. locality. ~schnüffler, m. board-man. ~stück, n. local farce. ~veränderung, f. removal; change of residence. ~verhältnisse, n. pl. local concerns; die ~verhältnisse sind mir bekannt, I know the place (and its ways). ~verkehr, m. local traffic. ~zug, m. local train.

§ Lokomobi'le, f., pl. ~n, traction-engine, portable engine.

§ Lokomoti've [we], f., pl. ~n, (locomotive-)engine.

§ Lokomotiv'‖führer, m. engine-driver, engine-man. ~pfeife, f. steam-whistle. ~schuppen, m. engine-house (or -shed).

Lolch, m., ~(e)s, bot. darnel(-grass) *(lolium);* betäubender ~, cockle-weed, bearded darnel *(lolium temulentum).*

Lombard', m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~e, s. Leihhaus. ~conto, n. deposit-account. ~geschäft, n. deposit-business.

Lombar'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Lombard.

Lombardei', f. Lombardy.

lombar'disch, a. Lombardic, Lombard; ~=venetia'nisches Königreich, n. Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.

Lom'ber, n., ~s, (~spiel, n.) ombre, l'hombre.

Lon'doner, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, Londoner. II. a. London; ein ~ Stadtkind, ein richtiger ~ (s.), a cockney; ~ Sprach-eigenheit, cockneyism, Londonism.

§ Lon'ge [lon'zhe], f., pl. ~n, longe.

Loos, s. Los, loosen, s. losen, Lootse, s. Lotse.

Lor'beer, m., ~s, pl. ~en, laurel, bay; ~en, pl. laurels; mit ~en kränzen, to crown with laurel (si.); mit ~ geschmückt, laurelled; ~en ernten, to earn laurels; auf seinen ~en ruhen, to repose on one's laurels.

Lor'beer‖baum, m. bot. laurel-tree, bay-tree *(laurus nobilis).* ~blatt, n. laurel-(or bay-)leaf.

Lor'beere, f., pl. ~n, 1. bay-berry; 2. (Lorbeer) bay, laurel.

Lor'beer‖hain, m. laurel-grove. ~kranz, m., ~krone, f. laurel-wreath, crown of laurel. ~öl, n. laurel-oil, bay-oil. ~wald, m. s. ~hain. ~zweig, m. laurel-branch.

Lorch, m. 1. s. Lork; 2. s. Lurch.

Lō'rchen, s. Lore, *A.*

§ Lord, m., ~s, pl. ~s, lord.

§ Lord'schaft, f., pl. ~en, lordship.

A. Lō're, f. (M. für Leonore) Lora.

B. Lō're, f. s. Lowry.

Lō'renz, m., ~, (MN.) Laurence, Lawrence. ~strom, m. St. Lawrence.

§ Loret'te, f., pl. ~n, kept woman, lady of easy virtue.

§ Lorgnet'te [lornjet'te], f., pl. ~n, eye-glasses (pl.); folder.

§ lorgnett‖ie'ren [lornjet] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to observe through a glass.

§ Lorgnon' [lornjon'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, monocle, eye-glass; fam. quizzing-glass.

§ Lō'ri, 1. m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. loris *(stenops);* 2. f. s. Lowry.

Lork, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vulg. toad.

Lōs, n., Lō'ses, pl. Lō'se, 1. a) lot; das ~ ziehen, to draw lots; durchs ~ entscheiden, to decide by lot; wie das ~ fällt, according as the chance turns up; das ~ ist gefallen, the lot is cast; b) (Lotterie-~) ticket; das große ~, the first (or great) prize; das große ~ gewinnen, to win the first prize; mein ~ hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2. (Anteil) allotment, share; com. parcel, lot; 3. (Schicksal) fate, hazard, chance, destiny; (Todeslos) doom; es ist mein ~, it has fallen to my lot; ihm ist ein glückliches ~ geworden, his fate is a happy one.

lōs, I. (prädikatives) a. (od. adv.) loose; (schlaff) slack; untied; (unverbunden) unconnected; (frei) free; (unabhängig) independent; (v. Hindernissen, od. Verbindlichkeiten befreit) disengaged; (aufgelöst) dishevelled (hair); ein Knopf ist ~, a button has come (or is) off; der Gefangene ist ~, the prisoner is free, or has escaped; mar.: der Anker ist ~, the anchor drags; überall ~! let go amain! ~ sein, 1. to be loose &c.; 2. s. losgehen, 4; etw. ~ sein, to be rid of s.t.; mein Geld bin ich ~, I have lost (or I am done out of) my money; etw. ~ werden, to get rid of s.t., to get s.t. off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation); wir konnten sie nicht ~ werden, we could not get rid of them; der Teufel ist ~, hell is broke loose; there's the devil to pay; was ist hier ~? what is up here? what's the matter? vulg. what's the row? es muß was ~ sein, there must be something in the wind; something must

have happened; es ist nicht viel mit ihm ~, he is not much of it (fam. no great shakes); es ist nicht viel damit ~, it is nothing to boast of; vgl. los-haben.

II. adv. auf etw. ~, darauf ~, on, up, to; at it! heartily! immer (od. frisch) darauf ~! courage! forward! go it! ~ dafür! fam. begin! off! out with it! fire away! auf j. ~ gehen, to make up to s.o.; auf j. ~ fahren, od. ~ rennen, to fly at s.o., to rush upon s.o., to attack s.o.; es geht auf die Ernte ~, harvest is drawing near; auf j. ~ schlagen, to pitch into s.o.; frisch darauf ~ schlagen (essen ꝛc.), to strike (to eat &c.) away (heartily); darauf ~ leben, to live carelessly (or at random).

lōs'arbeiten, sep. **I.** t. to work off, to get loose, to loosen, to disengage, to extricate (with some effort). **II.** rfl. to disengage o.s. **III.** i. (h.) to work away (auf ein Ziel, to attain an aim).

lōs'bar, Lōs'barkeit, s. löslich, Löslichkeit.

lōs'‖bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. **1.** to get off, away, or loose; to set free; **2.** s. losfriegen, 2. **~binden,** sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to untie, to unbind, to loosen, to undo, to unfasten, to untruss, to uncord; mar. to unfurl. **~bitten,** sep. (bāt, gebē'ten) t. (j.) to beg s.o. off; to effect s.one's release (or deliverance) by intercession. **~brechen,** sep. (brichst, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) t. u. i. (s.) to break off (or loose); to break forth (or out); to burst out (or forth). **~brennen,** sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') t. to fire, to discharge; to pop off (a pistol); to let off (fire-works). **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. s. ~bekommen, 1. **~bröckeln,** sep. t. u. i. (s.) to crumble off.

Lösch'anstalt, f. fire-brigade-office.

lösch'bar, a. extinguishable; (vom Durst) quenchable.

Lösch'‖blatt, n. (sheet, or leaf of) blotting-paper. **~compagnie** [kompanī], f. fire-brigade. **~eimer,** m. fire-bucket.

lösch'en (lösch'est od. löscht), **I.** t. **1.** to quench, to put out (fire); to extinguish (a candle); den Staub ~, to lay the dust; Kalk ~, to slake (or to slacken) lime; seinen Durst ~, to quench one's thirst; nicht zu ~der Durst, unquenchable (or insatiable) thirst; **2.** a) (mit Löschpapier) to blot; b) (tilgen) to cancel, to discharge, to liquidate (a debt); to obliterate (a recollection); **3.** com. (ausladen) to unload, or to unlade (a ship); to unship, to discharge, or to land (a cargo); anfangen zu ~, to break bulk. **II.** i. (h.) das Papier löscht, the paper absorbs the ink; the paper blots.

Lösch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** extinguisher; vgl. Löschhorn; **2.** com. unloader, discharger.

Lösch'‖faß, n. fire-tub. **~gebühren,** f. pl., **~geld,** n. unlading-charges, wharfage. **~gerät,** n. coll. firemen's apparatus. **~horn,** n., **~hütchen,** n. (dim.) extinguisher. **~kalk,** m. quick-lime. **~kohle,** f. quenched charcoal, smith's cinders (pl.). **~kübel,** m. s. ~faß. **~mannschaft,** f. coll. firemen (pl.); fire-brigade. **~mittel,** n. pl. appliances for extinguishing fire. **~papier,** n. blotting-paper. **~platz,** m. discharging-place, wharf; port of discharge.

Lösch'ung, f. **1.** quenching, extinguishing; blotting out; cancelling &c.; **2.** com. unloading, landing, discharging, disembarkation.

Lösch'ungs‖hafen, m. port of discharge. **~spesen,** pl. landing-charges.

Lösch'wesen, n. organization of fire-brigades.

lōs'‖dämmen, sep. t. to undam. **~donnern,** sep. i. (h.) to burst out thundering; to thunder away. **~drehen,** sep. t. **1.** to twist off; **2.** (losschrauben) to unscrew. **~drücken,** sep. t. **1.** to push (or to squeeze) off; **2.** (losfeuern) to fire, to discharge; anlegen und ~drücken, to take aim and fire.

lō'se, a. **1.** loose (vgl. los, a.); ~s Haar, loose, floating, or dishevelled hair; ~ Blätter (im Buche), unstitched leaves; ~s Geld, loose money, change; ~s Gut, spare-stores (pl., on board of ships); ~ Waren, com. loose goods; **2.** a) (ohne festen Wohnsitz) unsettled; vagrant; vagabond; b) (liederlich) loose, wanton, dissolute; c) (mutwillig) arch, wanton, waggish, frolicsome; (Unfug treibend) mischievous; (ungezogen) naughty; ein ~r Streich, a roguish trick (or prank); ein ~s Mädchen, a wanton girl; ein ~r Bube, an urchin, a *little* rogue; ein ~r Vogel, s. locker; ~ Reden, inconsiderate language; sie hat ein ~s Maul, 1. she has a malicious tongue; 2. (Plappermaul) her clack goes for ever.

Lō'segeld, n. ransom; durch ~ befreien, to ransom.

lōs'eisen, sep. t. **1.** to clear (a ship) of ice; **2.** fig. to get (or to obtain) with difficulty (von jm., from s.o.); fam. to screw s.t. out of s.o.

Lō'semittel, n. med. expectorant.

lō'sen (lō'sest od. lōst), i. (h.) **1.** a) to draw (or to cast) lots; to raffle (um, for); b) mil. to draw a number; **2.** sp. to dung; to gleam (said of hawks).

lō'sen (lō'sest od. lōst), **I.** t. **1.** a) eig. to loosen, to untie, to unbind, to relax; Hunde von der Koppel ~, to uncouple, or to cast off dogs; ein Band ~, 1. to loosen (to undo, or to untie) a ribbon; 2. fig. (eine Verbindung ~) to dissolve a connection; das Band der Zunge (od. die Zunge) ~, to cut the ligament of the tongue; jm. die Zunge ~, to untie s.one's tongue, to make s.o. speak; einen Knoten ~, to untie a knot; den Knoten (eines Lustspiels) ~, to unravel the plot, or tie (of a play); die Gewalt zu binden und zu ~, s. binden, I. 2; das Siegel von einem Briefe ~, to unseal (or to break the seal of) a letter, to open a letter; diese Medizin löst den Schleim von der Brust, this medicine loosens the phlegm; b) fig. ein Pfand ~, to redeem a pledge; to fetch s.t. out of pawn; ein Verhältnis zu jm. ~, to give up all connection with s.o.; einen Kontrakt ~, to annul (or to cancel) a contract; Schwierigkeiten ~, to settle (or to overcome) difficulties; sein Versprechen ~ (gew. einlösen), to fulfil one's promise; c) fig. to solve, to unriddle; ein Rätsel ~, to solve (or to guess) a riddle; eine Aufgabe (od. eine Gleichung) ~, to solve (fam. to do) a problem (or an equation); einen Zweifel ~, to remove a doubt; **2.** (mittels Lösegeld auslösen) to ransom, to redeem (prisoners); **3.** eine Kanone ~, to fire (or to discharge) a gun; **4.** chem. to dissolve; **5.** ein Billet ~, to take (or to buy) a ticket; einen Gewerbeschein (od. Jagdschein) ~, to take out a license (or a shooting-license); **6.** a) Geld aus etw. ~, to make (or to get) money out of s.t. (or by the sale of s.t.), to sell s.t. for cash; ich habe heute nichts gelöst, I have sold nothing to day; wir haben noch nichts daraus gelöst, we have not got any returns by it; b) eine Tracht Prügel ~, to get a sound thrashing. **II.** rfl. **1.** to get loose, to come off, to drop off; **2.** chem. to dissolve, to melt. **~d,** p.a. chem. solvent; med. expectorant; purgative; **~der Stoff,** chem. solvent; **~des Mittel,** med. expectorant. **gelöst',** p.a. med. rotten (cough).

Lō'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who loosens, or unties; fig. guesser (of a riddle); (Befreier) eig. ransomer; fig. redeemer.

Lō'seschlüssel, m. s. Schlüsselamt.

lōs'‖fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (s.) fig. auf j. ~fahren, to fly at s.o., to fall (or to rush) upon s.o., to pitch into s.o. **~feilen,** sep. t. s. abfeilen. **~geben,** sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to set free, to deliver, to release, to discharge; to emancipate.

Lōs'gebung, f. setting free, deliverance, release(ment); emancipation.

lōs'‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** a) (sich ablösen) to come off; to fall off; b) (sich lockern) to get loose, to loosen, *to give way*; **2.** a) (v. Gewehren) to go off, to explode; fam. to pop off; nicht ~gehen, to miss fire, to flash in the pan; schwer ~gehen, to hang fire; b) fam. to begin; da ging das Zanken ~, then a squabble broke out, then they fell (a) quarrelling; wann geht's ~? when is it to come off? nun kann's ~gehen, now for it! **3.** auf j. ~gehen, to go up to s.o.; (gewaltsam) to rush upon s.o., to fly at s.o.; gerade aufs Ziel ~gehen, to go straight to the point; fam. to make no bones of it; **4.** (students' sl.) to fight a duel. **~gürten,** sep. t. to ungird. **~haben,** sep. t., etw. (in einem Fache) ~haben, to be a dab at s.t., to have the knack (vulg. hang) of s.t.; to be up to s.t.; (allgem.) to be rather clever (or smart). **~haken, ~häkeln,** sep. t. s. aufhaken. **~hauen,** sep. (hieb, gehau'en) **I.** t. to cut loose, off, or away. **II.** i. (h.) auf etw. (od. auf j.) ~hauen, to strike at s.t.; to pitch into s.t. (or into s.o.). **~helfen,** sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h.) (jm.) to assist (or to help) s.o. in getting loose, to extricate s.o.

Lōs'‖kauf, m., (seltner) **~kaufung,** f. buying off; (mit Lösegeld) ransoming, redemption.

lōs'‖kaufen, sep. **I.** t. to buy off; (mit Lösegeld) to ransom, to redeem. **II.** rfl. to buy off, to buy out of the service (said of soldiers). **~käuflich,** a. redeemable, capable of being ransomed. **~ketten,** sep. t. to unchain, to unfetter.

~knallen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (explodieren) to detonate, to explode; 2. (feuern) to fire away. ~kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come (or to get) loose, off, or away; von etw., to get rid of s.t.; to get out of s.t.; 2. to be delivered, to be released. ~koppeln, sep. t. to unleash; to uncouple. ~kriegen, sep. t. 1. ſ. ~bekommen, 1; 2. fam. to get the knack (of s.t.), to twig (s.t.). ~laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) I. t. 1. to let loose; to let go, to quit one's hold of; laß mich los! let me go! unhand me! Hunde ~laſſen, 1. to unchain dogs; 2. (auf) to set on; 2. to release, to deliver, to set free (or at liberty); 3. to give vent to; einen Witz ~laſſen, to crack a joke. II. i. (h.) to get loose.

Lös'laſſung, f. setting free, deliverance, release.

lös'legen, sep. i. (h.) fam. 1. to begin (or to set about) with a will; 2. ſ. losziehen, II. 1.

lös'lich, a. soluble; ſchwer ~, slightly (or hardly) soluble.

Lös'lichkeit, f. solubility.

lös'||löſen, sep. (lö'ſeſt od. löſt) I. t. to loosen, to detach, to untie. II. rfl. (von) to get off; to disengage o.s., or to extricate o.s. from, to get free from, to get rid of. ~machen, sep. I. t. 1. to loosen, to make loose, to undo, to unfasten, to disengage, to disentangle; to detach; 2. to set free, to free, to deliver. II. rfl. ſich von einem Joche ~machen, to shake off a yoke; ſich von jm. ~machen, to shake s.o. off; mil. ſich ~machen (vom Dienſt), to get o.s. discharged from military service. ~platzen, sep. (platz'eſt od. platzt) i. (ſ.) 1. to burst off, to explode; 2. fig. fam. to burst out, to blurt out. darauf ~reden, sep. i. (h.) to talk at random (or wildly); to talk thirteen to the dozen. ~reißen, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſ'ſen) I. t. to tear (or to pull) off, to disengage by force, to break loose. II. i. (ſ.) to break loose; to snap. III. rfl. to tear o.s. away, or to disengage o.s. by force (von, from; aus, out of). ~ſagen, sep. rfl. to renounce (von etw., s.t.); ich ſage mich davon ~, I declare off, I will have nothing to do with it.

Lös'ſagung, f. renunciation.

lös'||ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. t. ſ. abſchießen. II. i. 1. (h.) to fire (away); 2. (ſ.) to make a rush, or dash (auf, upon, or at); to fly at. ~ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) t. 1. ſ. abſchlagen, I. 1; 2. (Waren) to sell (off), to push off, to put (or to get) off; zu jedem Preiſe ~ſchlagen, to sell at any price. II. i. (h.) 1. mil. to strike the first blow; to begin war; to engage in a fight; 2. (auf j.) to pitch into s.o., to belabour (s.o.). ~ſchnallen, sep. t. ſ. abſchnallen. ~ſchnüren, sep. t. to unlace. ~ſchrauben, sep. (ſchrōb, geſchrō'ben, od. ſchraub'te, geſchraubt') t. to unscrew. ~ſchwören, sep. (ſchwūr od. ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren) rfl. to clear o.s. by an oath. ~ſein, ſ. los, I. ~ſpannen, sep. t. to unharness, to unyoke. ~ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprāch, geſproch'en) t. 1. to declare free (an apprentice); 2. a) to release (from an engagement); b) ſ. freiſprechen, 1; die Macht zu binden u. ~zuſprechen, ſ. binden, I. 2. ~ſprechend, p.a. absolutory.

Lös'ſprechung, f. 1. declaring free; 2. a) release; b) ſ. Freiſprechung, 1.

lös'||ſprengen, sep. I. t. ſ. abſprengen. II. i. (ſ.) (auf j.) to gallop (against s.o.). ~ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. ſ. abſpringen, I. 3; 2. (auf) to spring upon, to rush upon, to run against (or at), to fly at. ~ſpülen, sep. t. ſ. abſpülen, 2. ~ſtürmen, sep. i. 1. (ſ.) to rush upon; 2. (h.) (auf ſeine Geſundheit) to take no care of (or to ruin) one's health. ~ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) (auf) to dart (to pounce, or to rush) upon, to make a dash (or a rush) at. ~trennen, sep. t. ſ. abtrennen.

Lö'ſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Loſen) casting, or drawing lots; 2. mil. pass-word, watch-word; fig. rallying-cry; Geld iſt die ~, money is the thing (or word); 3. com. daily sale; ich habe heute eine gute ~ gehabt, I have made a good day's business; 4. sp. (allgem.) dung; fewmets (fumets), lesses (pl.); buttons (of a hare).

Lö'ſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. loosening, ſ. löſen; 2. a) chem. (Auflöſung) solution; b) unravelling (or unravelment) of a knot (auch in Dramen); 3. (Abfeuerung) firing, discharge.

Lö'ſungsmittel, n. chem. solvent.

Lö'ſungswort, n. watch-word, pass-word.

lös'||weichen, sep. I. t. to loosen by soaking. II. i. (ſ.) to soften and come off. ~werden, sep. (wirſt, wird; ward od. wur'de, gewor'den) i. (ſ.) (mit acc.) ſ. los, I. ~wickeln, sep. I. t. to unwind, to untwist; to uncurl. II. rfl. to disentangle o.s., to extricate o.s. ~winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) I. t. to untwist, to wrench loose (or off). II. rfl. to free o.s., or to disengage o.s. with force; to break off (from).

Löß, m., ~es, geol. loess (diluvial deposit of loam and arenaceous quartz).

lös'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to draw (or to pull) off, or away. II. i. 1. (h.) fam. (auf, od. über) to inveigh against, to rail at; gegen j., to give it (or to pitch into) s.o.; 2. (ſ.) (gegen) to march against.

Lot, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. half an ounce; (Neulot) ten grams; 2. a) lead, plummet, plumb-line; kleines ~, ſ. Handlot; ſchweres (od. tiefes) ~, ſ. Tieflot; das ~ werfen, ſ. loten, I.; b) (ſenkrechte Linie) perpendicular; vgl. errichten, 1, b, fällen, 3, b; 3. (zum Löten) solder.

löt'bar, a. solderable.

Löt'blei, n. ſ. Bleilot.

Lö'te, f. solder, soldering.

Löt'||eiſen, n., ~kolben, m. soldering-iron, soldering-bit.

lo'ten, I. i. (h.) mar. to heave the lead, to sound, to take soundings; noch (od. ſchon) ~ können, to be in soundings; nicht mehr ~ können, to be out of soundings. II. t. arch. to plumb, to try with the plummet, to make perpendicular with the plumb-line, to try with the rule and square.

lö'ten, t. to solder.

Lö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, solderer.

Löth, lö'then u. ſ. w. ſ. Lot, löten.

Loth'ar', m., ~s, (MN.) Lothario.

Loth'ringen, n., ~s, (früher) Lothringia, (jetzt) Lorraine.

Loth'ringer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, loth'ringiſch, a. Lothringian.

lö'tig, a. weighing half an ounce; ~es Silber (od. Gold), fine silver (or gold); zwölflötiges Silber, silver 2 oz. 2 dwts. (two ounces two pennyweights) worse.

Lö'tigkeit, f. fineness.

Löt'||kolben, m. ſ. ~eiſen. ~lampe, f. soldering-lamp.

Löt'||leine, f. mar. lead-line, plumb-line. ~nādeln, f. pl. assorted needles.

Löt'ōfen, m. soldering-furnace.

§ Lōtophā'gen, m. pl. Lotophagi, lotus-eaters.

§ Lō'tos ..., ſ. Lotus ....

lōt'recht, a. perpendicular.

Löt'rohr, n. blow-pipe, soldering-pipe.

Löt'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (coasting-)pilot; ohne ~n ſegeln, to go without a pilot, or unpiloted.

lōt'ſen, t. mar. to pilot; fam. to drag.

Löt'ſen||boot, n. pilot-boat, piloting-boat; pilot-cutter. ~fiſch, m. zo. pilot-fish *(naucrátes ductor)*. ~gebühr, f., ~geld, n. pilot's wages, pilotage. ~kunſt, f. piloting.

Lot'te, f., dim. Lott'chen, n., ~s, (FN. für Charlotte) Lotty.

Lot'ter||bett, n. lazy-bed. ~būbe, m. idler; vagabond, rascal; bibl. babbler.

Lotterei', f. idleness, laziness.

lot'terhaft, a. ſ. lotterig.

§ Lotterie', f., pl. ~en, lottery; in der ~ ſpielen, to play in the lottery; in die ~ ſetzen, to buy (or to take) a lottery-ticket.

§ Lotterie'||collecteur [ör], ~einnehmer, m. lottery-office-keeper. ~gewinn, m. prize. ~kollekte, f. lottery-office. ~lōs, n. lottery-ticket; Beſitzer eines ~loſes, lottery-ticket-holder. ~plān, m. scheme for a lottery. ~ſpieler, m. adventurer in the lottery. ~zettel, m. ſ. ~los.

lot'terig, a. slovenly, sluttish.

Lot'terigkeit, f. slovenliness, sluttishness.

lot'tern, i. (h.) 1. to be slovenly; 2. (faulenzen) to idle away one's time.

§ Lot'to, n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~ſpiel, n. lot(t)o.

Lö'tung, f., pl. ~en, soldering.

§ Lō'tus||blume, f. bot. (Egyptian) lotus, lote *(nymphæa lotus)*. ~klee, m. bot. lotus, bird's-foot-trefoil *(lotus)*. ~wegedorn, m. bot. lotus *(zizyphus lotus)*.

Löt'wāge, f. plumb-level.

Louis [lū'i], m., ~, (MN.) 1. Louis, Lewis; 2. sl. bully, petticoat-pensioner, fancy-man, pouncey (of a prostitute).

§ Louisdōr' [luidōr'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, louisd'or.

Louī'ſe [luī'ſe], f. (FN.) ſ. Luiſe.

§ Lou'pe [lū'pe], f. ſ. Lupe.

Lō'we, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. lion; junger ~, lion's whelp; her. lioncel; der ~ des Tages, the hero of the day; 2. astr. Leo.

Lō'wen, n., ~s, (St.) Louvain.

Lō'wen||affe, m., ~äffchen, n. (dim.) zo. silky tamarin *(hapale rosalia)*. ~anteil, m. fig. lion's share.

lö'wen‖ärtig, ~haft, a. lion-like, leonine.
Lö'wen‖bändiger, m. lion-tamer. **~garten,** m. lion-garden. **~grimm,** m. fig. fury of a lion. **~grube,** f. lion's den. **~haut,** f. lion's skin. **~herz,** n. lion's heart; Richard **~**herz, Richard the Lion-hearted, Richard Cœur de Lion. **~hündchen,** n. (dim.) lion-dog. **~jagd,** f. lion-hunting. **~jäger,** m. lion-hunter. **~klaue,** f. lion's claw. **~kopf,** m. lion's head. **~maul,** n. bot. snap-dragon *(antirrhinum majus)*. **~mut,** m. lion-like courage. **~stärke,** f. lion-like strength. **~stimme,** f. fig. powerful roaring voice. **~zahn,** m. bot. lion's tooth, dandelion; vulg. piss-a-bed *(taraxăcum officinăle)*.
Lö'win, f., pl. **~nen,** 1. lioness, shelion; 2. * avalanche (Lawine).
§ **Löw'r‖y** [lō'ri], f., pl. **~ies,** lowry, truck.
§ **Loxodrō'me,** f., pl. **~n,** loxodromic curve, rhumb-line.
§ **loxodrō'misch,** a. loxodromic.
§ **loyāl'** [lojāl'], a. loyal.
§ **Loyalist',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** loyalist.
§ **Loyalität',** f. loyalty.
lü'bisch, a. (of) Lubeck.
Luchs [luχs], m., **~(s)es,** pl. **~(s)e,** lynx *(felis lynx)*; fig. sharp person, sharper.
luchs'ārtig [luχs'], a. like a lynx, lynxeau.
Luchs'auge [luχs'], n. lynx-eye.
luchs'äugig [luχs'], a. lynx-eyed.
luch'sen [luχ'zen] (luch'sest od. luchst), I. i. (h.) to look sharp, to have one's eyes wide open. II. t. to crib, to pilfer.
Lü'cie, f. (M.) Lucy, Luce.
§ **Lü'cifer,** m., **~s,** Lucifer: 1. morning-star; 2. name of a fallen angel (Satan).
Lück'e, f., pl. **~n,** gap (auch gap in the teeth); (wissenschaftlich) lacuna, hiatus; (Leere) void; (Kluft) chasm; (Bresche) breach; (Unterbrechung) break; (leere, weiße Stelle) blank; (Unvollständigkeit) deficiency; (Mangel) defect; (etw. Vermißtes) desideratum; (Auslassung) omission; typ. white; **~n** lassen, com. to leave spaces (in the packing); eine **~** (aus)füllen (od. stopfen), to fill up a gap (or void).
Lück'en‖büßer, m. stop-gap; make-shift; expletive; (Stellvertreter) locum-tenens; (Strohmann) dummy. **~büßerei,** f. filling-up (a gap); make-shift.
lück'enhaft, a. having gaps, incomplete, deficient, defective, interrupted; fig. fragmentary; imperfect.
Lück'enhaftigkeit, f. incompleteness, defectiveness; want of connexion; fragmentary character.
lück'enlōs, a. complete; uninterrupted; unbroken (series).
lūd, ſ. laden.
Lü'de, m. (vulg. für Ludwig) Lou.
Lü'der, n., **~s,** 1. † (Köder) lure, decoy, bait; 2. (Aas) carrion; 3. vulg. beast; sl. ra(p)scallion; fam. unter allem **~**, unspeakably bad, wretched, abominable, execrable.
Lü'derleben, n. 1. lewd (or dissolute) life, life of debauchery; 2. (Faulenzen) perfect idleness.
lü'derlich, ſ. liederlich.
lü'dermäßig, a. vulg. execrable, wretched.
lü'dern, I. t. † to lure, to bait, to decoy. II. i. (h.) fam. to lead a loose, riotous, or idle life.
Lü'dolf, m., **~s,** (M.) Ludolphus.
Ludovī'ka [wī'], f. (F.) Louisa.
Lüd'wig, m., **~s,** (M.) Lewis, Louis.
Lüf, ſ. Luv.
Luft, f., pl. Lüf'te, 1. a) air; atmosphere; chem. gas; (Windhauch) breeze; (Atem) breath; frische **~**, fresh, sweet, or pure air; unreine (od. verbrauchte) **~**, vitiated (fam. close, or stuffy) air; eine sanfte **~**, a gentle breeze; in freier **~**, in the open air; die freie **~** meiden, to avoid exposure to the open air; die **~** ist rein, the coast is clear; no one is looking, or listening; **~** schöpfen, to draw breath, to breathe, to respire; frische **~** schöpfen, an (od. in) die **~** gehen, to take the air, to take an airing; an die **~** bringen, to air, to ventilate; an die **~** setzen, 1. to expose to the open air; 2. fam. (j.) to turn (s.o.) out; fam. to bundle (s.o.) out; aus der **~** greifen, to assert without a shadow of foundation; to invent, to forge, to fabricate; aus der **~** gegriffen, unfounded, invented (story &c.), random (conjecture); in der **~** schweben, 1. to float in the air; 2. to have no foundation; es liegt etw. in der **~**, there is s.t. in the air; in die **~** werfen, to throw (or to toss) up; in die **~** sprengen, to blow up; in die **~** fliegen, to be blown up; vor Freude in die **~** springen wollen, to be ready to jump out of one's skin for joy; nach **~** schnappen, to pant for breath; von der **~** kann man nicht leben, a man cannot live on air; von **~** und Liebe leben, to live by love; von **~** und Liebe kann man nicht leben, the flames of love won't boil the pot (prv.); b) diese Cigarre hat (gute) **~**, this cigar draws (well, or easy); sie hat keine **~**, 1. (v. Cigarren) it will not draw, it does not draw well; 2. (die Person ist kurzatmig) she is short of breath; c) sich (od. seinem Herzen) **~** machen, to open one's heart, to unbosom o.s., to ease one's mind; seiner Wut **~** machen, to give vent (or a loose) to one's anger; 2. m. provinc. peppermint-cordial.
Luft'‖abzug, m. air-exhauster. **~ārt,** f. gas.
luft'ārtig, a. aeriform; chem. gaseous.
Luft'‖bad, n. 1. air-bath; heißes, hot-air-bath; 2. fig. taking the air. **~ballon,** m. air-balloon, aerostat; einen **~**ballon lenken, to guide a balloon; einen **~**ballon steigen lassen, to launch (or to let fly) a balloon; in einem **~**ballon aufsteigen, to ascend (or to go up) in a balloon. **~behälter,** m. air-holder. **~bereitung,** f. aerification. **~beschaffenheit,** f. state, condition, or temperature of the air; climate. **~beschreibung,** f. aerography. **~bett,** n. air-bed. **~bild,** n. fancy; vision. **~bildung,** f. aerification. **~blāse,** f. 1. air-bubble; fig. bubble; 2. air-bladder (of a fish); 3. bot. vesicle. **~bremse,** f. techn. atmospheric brake.
Lüft'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Luft) gentle breeze, breath of wind; es regt sich kein **~**, there is not a breeze stirring.
luft'dicht, a. impervious to air, air-tight, air-proof, hermetical; **~** (adv.) verschlossen, hermetically sealed.
Luft'‖dichtigkeitsmesser, m. manometer. **~druck,** m. atmospheric pressure. **~druckeisenbahn,** f. atmospheric (or pneumatic) railway. **~druckmaschine,** f., **~druckwerk,** n. pneumatic engine. **~elektricität,** f. atmospheric electricity. **~elektricitätsmesser,** m. electroscope.
lüf'ten, t. 1. to air, to ventilate, to expose to the air; to weather; 2. to lift up; den Hut **~**, to raise (in Engl. vor Herren to touch) one's hat; den Schleier (von etw.) **~**, to unveil (or to disclose) a secret.
Luft'‖erscheinung, f. atmospheric phenomenon, meteor. **~erscheinungslehre,** f. meteorology. **~fahrer,** m. aeronaut, balloonist. **~fahrt,** f. aeronautic voyage (or excursion), balloon-ascent. **~fang,** m. ventilator. **~farbe,** f. air-colour, sky-blue, azure. **~feuchtigkeitsmesser,** m. hygrometer.
luft'förmig, a. aeriform.
Luft'‖gebilde, n. vision, phantom. **~gefäß,** n. bot. air-vessel; zo. air-sack; **~**gefäße, pl. med. lungs. **~gegend,** f. region of the air. **~geist,** m. aerial spirit, sylph. **~geschwulst,** f. med. emphysema. **~gestalt,** f. ſ. **~**gebilde. **~gleichgewichtslehre,** f. aerostatics. **~gürtel,** m. air-belt. **~gütemesser,** m. phys. eudiometer. **~gütemessung,** f. eudiometry. **~hauch,** m. breath of air. **~heizung,** f. hot-air-heating. **~heizungsapparāt,** m. apparatus for hot-air-heating. **~heizungsōfen,** m. air-stove. **~hieb,** m. ſ. **~**streich. **~himmel,** m. sky; atmosphere.
luf'tig, a. 1. airy; aerial; 2. (windig) windy, breezy; 3. (hoch in der Luft) lofty, high in the air; 4. (durchsichtig) transparent; (dünn) thin; 5. fig. a) light, unsubstantial, intangible; b) (leichtsinnig) unsteady, flighty, giddy (vgl. windig).
Luf'tigkeit, f. airiness &c., ſ. luftig.
Luf'tikus, m., **~,** fam. ſ. Windbeutel, 2.
Luft'‖kanāl, m. air-flue, air-passage. **~kissen,** n. air-cushion. **~klappe,** f. air-valve, ventilator. **~körper,** m. aerial body. **~kreis,** m. atmosphere. **~kugel,** f. phys. æolipile. **~kunde,** f. aerology. **~kurort,** m. health-resort.
luft'leer, a. airless, void of air; mech. exhausted; **~**er Raum, vacuum; **~** machen (od. pumpen), to exhaust the air.
Luft'‖leere, f. exhaustion; (Raum) vacuum. **~lehre,** f. ſ. **~**kunde. **~linie,** f., in der **~**linie, as the crow flies. **~loch,** n. air-hole, vent; (eines Schachts) funnel; (am Ofen) register; (zum Atmen) breathing-hole; zo. spiracle; stigma. **~maschine,** f. (zum Heben) Hungarian machine. * **~meer,** n. atmosphere, air, aerial ocean. **~messer,** m. phys. aerometer. **~meßkunst,** f. aerometry. **~mörtel,** m. air(-dried)-mortar. **~perspektive,** f. paint. aerial perspective; degradation. **~pflanze,** f. bot. aerophyte, aerial plant, air-plant. **~pumpe,** f. air-pump, pneumatic pump. **~pumpenglas,** n., **~pumpenglocke,** f. receiver of an air-pump. **~raum,** m.

atmosphere. ~**reich**, n. kingdom of the air.
luft'reinigend, p.a. disinfecting, purifying the air.
Luft'‖reinigung, f. purification of the air; (in Gebäuden) ventilation. ~**reinigungsmaſchine**, f. ventilator, air-tube. ~**reiſe**, f. aerial (or aeronautic) voyage. ~**röhre**, f. 1. air-tube, air-pipe, pneumatic tube; 2. zo. u. bot. air-vessel; 3. med. trachea, wind-pipe; fam. throttle; zur ~röhre gehörig, bronchial, bronchic. ~**röhrenäſte**, m. pl. bronchiæ. ~**röhrenbräune**, f. cynanche. ~**röhrenbruch**, m. bronchocele. ~**röhrendeckel**, m. epiglottis. ~**röhrenentzündung**, f., ~**röhrenkatarrh**, m. bronchitis. ~**röhrenſchnitt**, m. tracheotomy, bronchotomy. ~**röhrenſchwindſucht**, f. bronchial phthisis. ~**röhrenſpalt**, m. glottis. ~**ſalz**, n. chem. aerial salt. ~**ſäule**, f. phys. column of air. ~**ſäulenmaſchine**, f. ſ. ~maſchine.
luft'ſcheu, a. afraid of fresh air.
Luft'‖ſchicht, f. stratum of air. ~**ſchiff**, aerostat, aerostatic machine, air-balloon. ~**ſchiffer**, m. aeronaut, balloonist. ~**ſchiffahrt**, f. aerial navigation, aerostation; aeronautic voyage. ~**ſchiffkunſt**, f. aeronautics. ~**ſchloß**, n. castle in the air; ~ſchlöſſer bauen, to build castles in the air. ~**ſpiegelung**, f. mirage, fata morgana. ~**ſpringer**, m. caperer. ~**ſprung**, m. caper, gambol, somerset; ~ſprünge machen, to caper, to gambol, to cut capers, to make (or to throw) somersets. ~**ſtein**, m. ſ. ~ziegel. ~**ſtoß**, m. blast. ~**ſtreich**, m. stroke in the air; ~ſtreiche führen, to beat the air. ~**ſtrom**, m. current of air. ~**ton**, m. paint. air-tone, aerial tone. ~**trocknen**, n. natural seasoning.
Lüf'tung, f. airing, ventilation.
Luft'‖veränderung, f. change of air. ~**verdichter**, m., ~**verdichtungspumpe**, f. mech. air-condenser, condensing air-pump. ~**verdünnung**, f. rarefaction of air. ~**wage**, f. air-poise, aerometer. ~**wägekunſt**, f. aerostatics. ~**wechſel**, m. ſ. ~veränderung. ~**welle**, f. undulation of the air. ~**wurzel**, f. bot. aerial root. ~**zelle**, f. air-cell. ~**ziegel**, m. air-dried brick, adobe. ~**zieher**, m. ventilator ~**zug**, m. draught (or current) of air. ~**zugerzeuger**, m. ventilator; fan; (in Indien) punkah. ~**zutritt**, m. (free) access of air; mit ~zutritt verſorgt, ventilated.
Lüg (m.) und Trug, lies and frauds (pl.).
Luga'ner See, Lake of Lugano.
Lü'ge, f., pl. ~n, lie; (Unwahrheit) untruth, falsehood; (Flunkerei) fib, story; fam. moonshine; (Erfindung) invention; unſchuldige ~, white lie; ſtarke ~, cram; eine grobe (od. handgreifliche) ~, a gross falsehood, a lie with a witness; mit ~n umgehen, to deal in lies; j. ~n ſtrafen, j. einer ~ zeihen, to give s.o. the lie; vgl. ertappen; ~n haben kurze Beine, prv. liars have short wings; lies are short-lived.
lü'gen, i. (h.) to look out (nach, for).
lü'gen (lög, gelō'gen), i. (h.) to lie, to tell a lie (a story, or a falsehood); (flunkern) to fib; jm. ins Geſicht ~, to tell a lie to s.one's face; er lügt wie gedruckt, he lies like truth, or as fast as a horse can trot; er lügt das Blaue vom Himmel herunter, er lügt, daß ſich die Balken biegen, he lies like a jockey; jm. die Jacke (od. Hucke) voll ~, fam. to cram s.o. with lies; daß ich nicht lüge, to tell the truth, really; ich müßte ~, wollte ich ſagen ..., I should be telling a lie, were I to say ...; wer lügt der ſtiehlt, prv. show me a liar and I'll show you a thief.
Lü'gen‖fürſt, m. father of lies, Satan. ~**geiſt**, m. lying fellow, consummate liar. ~**gewebe**, n. tissue of lies.
lü'genhaft, a. lying, mendacious; (trügeriſch) deceitful; (unwahr) untrue, false.
Lü'genhaftigkeit, f. lying disposition, mendacity; deceitfulness, falsehood.
Lü'gen‖maul, n. vulg. habitual liar. ~**prophēt**, m. false prophet. ~**ſchmied**, m. forger of lies. ~**zunge**, f. ſ. ~maul.
Lug'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. lugger.
Lug'insland, m. watch-tower, look-out.
Lüg'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, liar; fam. story-teller; an jm. zum ~ werden, to deceive s.o., to be false to one's word (given to s.o.); j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. a liar.
lüg'neriſch, a. ſ. lügenhaft.
Lui'ſe, f. (Fr.) Louisa.
Lu'kas, m., ~, (Mr.) der heilige ~, St. Luke.
Lu'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. luthern; dormer-window; garret-window; 2. ſ. Fallthür; 3. mar. hatch, hatchway; große ~, main hatchway.
Lu'ken‖deckel, m., 1. shutter; 2. od. ~**klappe**, f. mar. lid of a hatchway.
§ **lukrātiv'**, a. lucrative.
lukr‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. to profit (etw. bei etw., s.t. by s.t.).
§ **Lukubratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, lucubration.
lukul'liſch, a. in the style of Lucullus, luxurious, sumptuous.
lul'len, t. to lull (to sleep).
Lull'geſang, m. lullaby.
Lumme, f., pl. ~n, zo. guillemot *(uria lomvia)*.
Lüm'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, boor, lubber, looby, lout, clown.
lüm'melhaft, a. boorish, lubberly, clownish, churlish, rude.
Lüm'melhaftigkeit, Lümmelei', f. clownishness, boorish (or lubberly) behaviour.
Lump, m., ~(e)s, ~en, pl. ~e, ~en, 1. ragged, dirty, shabby, or beggarly fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion; 2. (v. Charakter) knave, wretch, rascal, scamp, blackguard.
Lum'pen, m., ~s, pl. ~, rag, tatter, clout; (Lumperei) trumpery thing.
lum'pen, I. t. fam. ſich nicht ~ laſſen, to come down handsomely, to do the handsome thing; not to require much entreaty; ich will mich nicht ~ laſſen, I won't be shabby (or mean). II. i. (h.) fam. to lead a loose life, to rake.
Lum'pen‖brei, m. (Papierfabrik) first stuff. ~**ding**, n. trumpery thing, scrub. ~**geld**, n. trifling expense; für ein ~geld, dog-cheap. ~**geſindel**, n. coll. rabble, tag-rag, riffraff. ~**handel**, m. 1. rag-trade; 2. (erbärmlich) pitiful trade. ~**händler**, m. ragman, dealer in rags. ~**hund**, ~**kerl**, m. ſ. Lump. ~**krām**, m. 1. rag-trade; 2. (wertlos) trash, stuff; trumpery. ~**mann**, m. ſ. ~ſammler. ~**neſt**, n. hole (of a place). ~**pack**, n. coll. ſ. ~geſindel. ~**papier**, n. paper made of (linen-)rags. ~**ſack**, m. 1. ragman's sack; 2. ſ. Bettelſack. ~**ſammler**, m. ragman, rag-picker. ~**volk**, n. coll. ſ. ~geſindel. ~**wolle**, f. shoddy. ~**zucker**, m. lump-sugar.
Lumperei', f., pl. ~en, trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle, paltry concern, trash; reine ~ (Kleinigkeit), mere flea-bite, mere stuff and rubbish, nothing to speak of.
lum'pig, (ſeltner) **lum'picht**, a. 1. ragged, tattered; 2. fig. a) shabby, mean, scurvy, miserable, paltry; b) (geizig) stingy, sordid.
Lum'pigkeit, f. 1. raggedness, ragged condition; 2. fig. shabbiness.
Lu'na, f. myth. Luna, (Goddess of) the Moon.
§ **luna'riſch**, a. lunar.
§ **Lünet'te**, f., pl. ~n, mil. lunette.
Lung'e, f., pl. ~n, lungs (pl.) (of men); lights (pl.) (of animals); aus voller ~, with the whole force (or at the top) of one's lungs; ſich die ~ aus dem Halſe ſchreien, to tire one's lungs.
Lung'en‖ader, f. pulmonary vein. ~**arterie**, f. pulmonary artery. ~**blutung**, f. med. hæmoptysis. ~**drüſe**, f. bronchial gland(ule). ~**entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony. ~**fäule**, f. 1. pulmonary consumption; 2. vet. dry-rot (in sheep). ~**fieber**, n. pulmonary fever. ~**flechte**, f. bot. lung-wort *(sticta pulmonaria)*. ~**flügel**, m. lobe of the lungs. ~**fuchſer** [fuksər], m. 1. cut into the lungs; home-thrust, settler; 2. consumptive person. ~**geflecht**, n. pulmonary plexus. ~**geſchwür**, n. ulcer (or abscess) in the lungs. ~**katarrh**, m. catarrh of the lungs. ~**krankheit**, f. pulmonary disease, or complaint. ~**kraut**, n. bot. lung-wort, pulmonary *(pulmonaria officinalis)*. ~**lappen**, m. ſ. ~flügel. ~**meſſer**, m. spirometer. ~**mittel**, n. pulmonic. ~**muß**, n. hashed calf's lights (pl.). ~**muskel**, m. inspiratory muscle. ~**probe**, f. 1. experiment on the lungs (of a still-born child); 2. great effort of (or trial for) the lungs. ~**ſchlag**, m. apoplexy of the lungs. ~**ſchlagader**, f. pulmonary artery. ~**ſchützer**, m. respirator. ~**ſeuche**, f. ſ. ~ſäule. ~**ſchwindſucht**, f., ~**ſucht**, f. phthisis, pulmonary consumption.
lung'enſüchtig, a. phthisical, consumptive.
Lung'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, idler, loiterer.
lung'erig, a. idle.
Lung'erleben, n. idle life.
lung'ern, i. (h.) to loiter, to idle, to loll (or to lounge) about.
Lün'ing, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Sperling.
Lün'ſe, f., pl. ~n, linch-pin, axle-pin.
Lun'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. lunt, match(-cord), slow match; ~ riechen, fam. to smell a rat, to take the alarm; 2. sp. brush (of a fox).
Lun'ten‖ſchloß, n. match-lock. ~**ſtock**, m. linstock.
Lü'pe, f., pl. ~n, magnifying-glass, pocket-lens; durch die ~ beſehen, to examine closely (by a magnifying glass), to scrutinize narrowly.
lüp'fen, lüp'fen, t. to lift (slightly).
§ **Lupī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, bot. lupine.

Lup'pe, f., pl. ~n, techn. ball, lump, bloom (of malleable iron).
Lurch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. 1. batrachian; 2. (allg.) amphibious animal.
Lusitā'nien, n., ~s, Lusitania.
Luſt, f., pl. Lüſt'e, 1. (Freude) pleasure, joy; (Ergötzen, Entzücken) delight; (Genuß) enjoyment; (Beluſtigung) amusement, merriment; (Frohſinn) mirth; ~ an etw. haben, to take delight (or pleasure) in s.t., to delight in s.t.; du haſt eine ~ daran, mich zu quälen, you make it an amusement to torment me; es iſt eine wahre ~, it is a treat, it does one's heart good (to ...); ſie tanzten nicht mit der gehörigen ~, there was no heart in their dancing; ſie betreiben was ſie vorhaben mit ~ und Liebe, they are all alive to what they are about; der Liebe ~ und Pein, love's ecstasy and woe; er arbeitet, daß es eine ~ iſt, it is a pleasure to see how he works; 2. (Neigung, Verlangen) mind, inclination, desire, disposition, fancy, liking; ~ haben, to have a desire, a wish, a mind, or a fancy, to be minded, to feel inclined (or disposed); jeder der ~ hat, any one who likes (or pleases); ich habe keine ~, I do not care (or feel inclined), I have no mind (dazu, for it); I am not disposed; ich hätte ~ zu ..., I should like to ...; ich habe nicht übel ~, I have a good (or great) mind (to ...); er hatte ~ zu meinem Pferde, he fancied my horse; die ~ iſt mir vergangen, my wish (or fancy) for it is gone; ſo oft ihn die ~ dazu anwandelt, as often as the humour takes him, or as he is in the mood for it; ich habe große ~, I have a month's mind (to ...); hätten Sie wohl ~? would you mind (e. g. taking a walk)? ~ bekommen, to take a fancy; jm. ~ machen (zu), to give s.o. a liking, or a desire (for); jm. die ~ (zu etw.) benehmen, to cool s.one's desire (for), to put s.o. out of conceit (with); ~ und Liebe zum Dinge macht Müh' und Arbeit geringe (prv.), * the labour we delight in physics pain; 3. (ſinnliche Begierde) lust, concupiscence; fleiſchliche ~, carnal desire, lust of the flesh; ſeinen Lüſten frönen, to gratify the lusts of the flesh; ſeine ~ büßen, to satisfy one's desire.
Luſt'beet, n. parterre. **~boot,** n. pleasure-boat. **~dirne,** f. prostitute, street-walker.
lüſt'en, i. (h.) imp. ſ. gelüſten.
§ **Lüſt'er,** m., ~s, 1. (Glanz) lustre, gloss; 2. (Stoff) lustre.
lüſt'ern, a. 1. (begierig nach) longing (for), desirous (of), hankering (after, or for); nach etw. ~ ſein, to covet s.t.; mit ~en Augen, with longing eyes; 2. (ſinnlich) lascivious, libidinous, lustful, wanton; (mit Sinnenkitzel) prurient.
Lüſt'ernheit, f. longing, lusting, lustfulness; carnal desire, lasciviousness, wantonness, concupiscence.
Luſt'fahrt, f. pleasure-trip, excursion. **~feuer,** n. bonfire. **~gang,** m. pleasure-walk. **~garten,** m. pleasure-garden, pleasure-grounds (pl.). **~gärtner,** m. ornamental gardener, landscape-gardener. **~gas,** n. chem. laughing-gas, nitrous oxide (or gas), protoxide of nitrogen. **~gefühl,** n. pleasurable sensation. **~gehölz,** n., **~hain,** m. ſ. ~wäldchen. **~haus, ~häuschen,** n. (dim.) country-box, summer-house, pavilion.
luſt'ig, a. 1. (fröhlich) merry, jolly; (fröhlich, ausgelaſſen u. lebhaft) gay; (~ von Temperament) jovial; (heiter) cheerful; ein ~er Bruder, a merry fellow, a jolly blade (or dog); ein ~es Völkchen, a merry crew; ſich über j. ~ machen, to make game, or fun (or to make merry) of s.o., to ridicule (to rally, or to banter) s.o.; ſich (dat.) einen ~en Tag (od. eine ~e Nacht) machen, to make a day (or a night) of it; da geht es ~ (adv.) her, ſ. hergehen, 2; int. ~! immer ~! hey! cheer up! come on! merry is the word! 2. (beluſtigend) amusing; (drollig) droll, funny, comical; eine ~e Geſchichte, a funny story; ein ~er Scherz, a lark; 3. in Zſſ. inclined, disposed (vgl. tanzluſtig, heiratsluſtig ꝛc.).
Luſt'igkeit, f. mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness.
Luſt'igmacher, m. Merry Andrew, buffoon, jester.
Luſt'lager, n. encampment for the diversion of a prince.
Lüſt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee, rake.
Luſt'mord, m. rape and murder. **~ort,** m. place of amusement; pleasure-grounds (pl.). **~partie,** f. pleasure-party.
§ **Luſt're** [lüſt'er], m. ſ. Lüſter.
Luſt'reiſe, f. pleasure-trip.
§ **Luſtrin',** m., ~s, com. lustring.
Luſt'ritt, m. ride (on horseback) for pleasure.
§ **Luſt'rum,** n., ~s, pl. Luſt'ra, lustrum.
Luſt'ſchiff, n. pleasure-boat, yacht. **~ſchloß,** n., **~ſitz,** m. pleasure-seat, country-seat. **~ſeuche,** f. venereal disease, syphilis. **~ſpiel,** n. comedy.
luſt'ſpielartig, a. comic, comical.
Luſt'ſpieldichter, m. writer of comedies; comedian. **~wäldchen,** n. (dim.) grove, bosket, boscage, park; shrubbery.
luſt'wandeln, i. (ſ.) to take a walk; to promenade, to saunter.
Luſt'wandler, m., **~in,** f. promenader.
Luthera'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Lutheran.
luthe'riſch [od. lut'eriſch], a. Lutheran.
Luth'ertum, n., ~(e)s, Lutheranism.
Lutſch'beutel, m. titty-bottle, sugar-titty.
lut'ſchen (~eſt od. ~t), i. (h.) to suck.
Lüt'tich, n., ~s, Liege.
Lüv, f. mar. loof, luff; (Luvſeite) weather-gage, weather-side; die ~ gewinnen, to gain the wind, or the weather-gage; ~ halten, to keep the wind.
lü'ven [wen], i. (h.) mar. to loof, to luff.
lüv'gierig, a. mar. weatherly; griping.
Lüv'ſeite, f. mar. weather-gage, weather-side; an der ~ liegend, weatherly.
lüv'wärts, adv. mar. weatherly, (to) windward; Helm ~! bear away!
§ **luxuriös',** a. luxurious; ~(ſ)e Lebensweiſe, expensive habits (pl.).
§ **Luxus,** m., ~, luxury. **~artikel,** m., **~ware,** f. article of luxury; pl. luxuries, fancy-articles (or -goods). **~ausgabe** (eines Buches), f. *édition de luxe.* **~band,** m. amateur-binding. **~geſetz,** f. sumptuary law (or edict). **~papier,** n. fancy-paper; **~papiere,** pl. fancy-stationery (si.). **~ſteuer,** f. tax (or duty) on luxuries.
Luzern', n., ~s, Lucerne.
§ **Luzer'ne,** f. bot. lucern, purple medic *(medicāgo sativa);* deutſche ~, yellow medic *(medicāgo falcāta).*
§ **Lyceïſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil of a Lyceum.
§ **Lyce'um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~en, Lyceum.
Ly'cien, n., ~s, Lycia.
Ly'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ly'iſch,** a. Lycian.
Ly'dien, n., ~s, Lydia.
Ly'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ly'diſch,** a. Lydian.
lykur'giſch, a. Lycurgean.
§ **lymphā'tiſch,** a. med. lymphatic.
§ **Lym'phe,** f. lymph.
Lymph'gefäße, n. pl. lymphatic ducts (or vessels), lymphatics.
§ **lyn'chen** [lin'ſchen], t. to lynch.
§ **Lynch'juſtiz** [linſch'], f. lynch-law.
Lyon' [Fr.], n., ~s, Lyons.
Lyō'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Lyonē'ſe(r),** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Lyonese.
§ **Ly'ra,** f., pl. ~s od. Ly'ren, 1. lyre; 2. astr. Lyra.
§ **Ly'rik,** f. lyric poetry.
§ **Ly'riker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, lyric poet, lyric.
§ **ly'riſch,** a. lyric(al).

M.

M, m, n. M, m.
M. für Mark, Meile, Monat.
Maal, n. ſ. Mal.
Mäan'der, m., ~s, 1. Meander (a river in Asia Minor); 2. arch. Vitruvian scroll.
mäan'driſch, a. meandering, meandrian.
Maas, f. Meuse, Maes.
Maaß, ſ. Maß.
Maat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. mate; second.
Maat'ſchaft, f. mar. mateship; ship's crew; com. (**Maatſchappei',** f.) association, company.
§ **macadamiſie'ren,** ſ. makadamiſieren.
§ **Maccarō'ni,** f. pl. macaroni.
§ **maccarō'niſch,** a. macaronic (e. g. poem).
§ **Macchiavellis'mus,** m., ~, Machiavelism.
§ **Macchiavelliſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, **macchiavelliſt'iſch,** a. Machiavelian.
Macedō'nien, n., ~s, Macedonia.
Macedō'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **macedō'niſch,** a. Macedonian.
§ **Mäcen',** m., ~s, Mæcenas, patron (of artists &c.).
Machan'del(baum), m., ~s, provinc. juniper.
Mach'e, f. 1. making; process of being made; workmanship, make, construction, formation; etw. in der ~ haben, to be working at s.t., to have s.t. in hand; j. in der ~ haben, to be able to do with s.o. what one likes; etw. in die ~ nehmen, to take s.t. in

hand, to set about s.t.; 2. er versteht (sich auf) die ~, he is up to all tricks of puffing; he knows how to manage; he is rather (or pretty much of) a *charlatan* (or *faiseur*).

mach'en, I. t. 1. a) (schaffen, verfertigen, bereiten) to make (clothes, boots); to fabricate, to manufacture (cloth); (hervorbringen) to produce; ich lasse mir einen Rock ~, I have (or I get) a coat made; eine Arbeit ~, to do (or to perform) a piece of work; Gott hat die Welt gemacht (od. geschaffen), God has created the world; Gott hat mich gemacht, God is my maker; Kinder ~, vulg. to get children; einer Frau ein Kind ~, to get a woman with child; das Bett ~, to make the bed; das Essen ~, to prepare dinner; Feuer ~, to light (or to make) a fire; Heu ~, to make hay; Holz (klein) ~, to cleave wood; Licht ~, to strike a light, to light a candle; Kleider ~ Leute, prv. fine feathers make fine birds; Gelegenheit macht Diebe, s. Gelegenheit, 3, a; ~ lassen, s. lassen, I. *B.* 2, a u. b; wo lassen Sie ~? where do you get your clothes made? b) (eine Rolle darstellen) to perform, to represent, to act, or to play; er machte (od. gab) den Lear, he played (or performed) the part of Lear; den Narren ~, to play the fool; den feinen Herrn ~, fam. to do the gentleman (or the grand); c) (zurücklegen) zehn Meilen in der Stunde ~, to do ten miles an hour; d) (betragen) to make; drei mal vier macht zwölf, three times four is (or are) twelve; zwölf Pence ~ einen Schilling, twelve pence go to a shilling; was macht es? how much is it? what does it come to? was macht die Rechnung? how much does the account come to? e) (ausmachen) es macht nichts, it does not matter (or signify), it is of no consequence, 'tis no matter; f) (mit allgemeinem Objekt) was ~ Sie? 1. what are you about? what are you up to? 2. (sich befinden) how do you do? how are you? was hast du solange gemacht? what have you been up to all this time? es ist nichts zu ~ (od. zu thun), it cannot be helped; er wird es nicht lange mehr ~, it will soon be all up (or over) with him; fam. he is on his last legs; was soll ich damit ~? what shall I do with it? Sie können mit ihm ~, was Sie wollen, you can easily manage him; wie machst du es, daß du alles erfährst? how do you manage to know everything? das will ich schon ~, das laß mich nur ~, let me alone for (doing) that, trust me for that, let that be my business; das kannst du ~, wie du willst, (you may) please yourself; so macht es jeder, every one does the same; so macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (gew. he uses, or serves) every one; etw. ~ (Bedürfnis), to perform; vulg. to do one's job (vgl. Aa); etw. ins Bett ~, to make a mess in one's bed; 2. (mit Ergänzung durch ein substantivisches Objekt im acc.) mit etw. den Anfang ~, to begin with s.t., to set about s.t.; einen Angriff ~, to make an attack; Anspruch auf etw. ~, to lay claim to s.t.; Anstalt ~, to prepare; einer Dame einen Antrag ~, to make an offer (or to propose) to a lady; fam. to pop the question; Appetit ~, to give an appetite; Aufsehen ~, to cause (or to create) a sensation, to make a (great) noise, to attract attention; jm. seine Aufwartung ~, to wait (or to call) upon s.o., to pay one's respects to s.o., to pay s.o. a visit; große Augen ~, s. Auge, 1, b; eine Ausnahme ~, to make an exception; einen Ball ~, (Billard) to do (or to pocket) a ball; (allgem.) to score; wieviele haben Sie gemacht? how many did you score? sich einen Begriff ~ von, to form a notion (or conception) of; jm. Beine ~, to make s.o. find his legs; js. Bekanntschaft ~, to make s.one's acquaintance, to become acquainted with s.o.; eine Bemerkung ~, to make an observation, to observe; böses Blut ~, to breed ill blood, to provoke ill feeling (or animosity); einen (trummen) Buckel ~, to curve one's back; ein Bündnis ~, to make (or to enter into) a league (or an alliance); jm. einen Diener ~, to (make a) bow to s.o.; Durst ~, to cause thirst, (jm.) to make s.o. thirsty; Effekt ~, to make (an) impression; to take; jm. Ehre ~, to reflect credit (or honour) on s.o.; einen Einwurf ~ gegen, to raise an objection to, to object to; einer Sache ein Ende ~, to put a stop (or an end) to s.t., to terminate s.t.; Epoche ~, to mark an epoch; to create quite a sensation; Ernst ~, to be (or to show o.s.) in earnest; (mit etw.) to enter into s.t. with heart and soul; nicht viel Federlesens ~, s. Federlesen, 2; einen Fehler ~, to commit a fault, to make a mistake (or a slip); Feierabend ~, to leave off working; er macht lange Finger, his fingers are lime-twigs; Fortschritte ~, to make *progress*; jm. Freude ~, to give s.o. joy, to afford s.o. pleasure; jm. Furcht ~, to strike fear into s.o., to frighten s.o., to make s.o. afraid; ein Gebot ~, s. Gebot, 1; Gebrauch ~ von, to make use of, to avail o.s. of; Geld ~, to make money; Geräusch ~, to make a noise; Geschäfte ~, to do (or to transact) business; Geschenke ~, to make presents; ein Geschrei ~, to set up (or to raise) a clamour; (von etw.) to make a great noise (or stir) about s.t.; ein schiefes Gesicht ~, to make a wry face (vgl. Gesicht, 2); sein Glück ~, to make (or to push) one's fortune; einen langen Hals ~, to stretch out (or to crane) one's neck; ein großes Haus ~, s. Haus, 4; Hochzeit ~, to be married, to celebrate one's wedding; einer Dame den Hof ~, to court a lady, to pay one's addresses (or one's courtship) to a lady; jm. Hoffnung ~, to give s.o. reason to hope, to lead s.o. to hope, to hold out hopes to s.o.; die Honneurs ~, to do the honours; Kasse ~, to make up cash, to count the daily receipts; kehrt ~, to turn right about; einen Knix ~, to drop a courtesy; ein Komma ~ (od. setzen), to put a comma; Komplimente ~, to compliment; jm., to give (or to pay) one's compliments to s.o.; jm. Kummer ~, to cause grief to s.o., to grieve, or to afflict s.o.; Lärm ~, to make a noise; vulg. to kick up a row; seinem Herzen Luft ~, 1. to open one's heart, to unbosom o.s.; 2. to vent one's anger (vgl. Luft); gute Miene zum bösen Spiel ~, s. Miene; jm. Mühe ~, to give s.o. trouble; jm. Mut ~, to encourage s.o.; das machte ihm eine schlaflose Nacht, that gave him a restless night; jm. eine (lange) Nase ~, to take a sight at s.o.; eine Partie ~, (Spiel) to play (or to have) a game; eine gute (Heirats-) Partie ~, to make a good match; eine Pause ~, to (make a) pause; Pläne ~, to make plans, to form (or to lay) schemes; Platz ~, to make room; einen Punkt ~ (od. setzen), to put a full stop; eine Reise ~, to go on a journey; (Seereise) to make a voyage; viel Rühmens von etw. ~, to make much of s.t., to praise s.t. highly; gemeinschaftliche Sache mit jm. ~, to make common cause, to act in concert, to associate, or to cast in one's lot with s.o.; jm. Schande ~, to disgrace s.o.; ein Schläfchen ~, to take a nap; jm. Schmerz ~, to give s.o. pain; (Kummer) to grieve, or to afflict s.o.; Schulden ~, to make (or to contract) debts, to run into debts; jm. Sorge ~, to cause s.o. anxiety; Spaß ~, to jest, to joke; jm., to amuse s.o.; einen Spaziergang ~, to take a walk, to go for a walk; Spektakel ~, s. Lärm ~; mit etw. Staat ~, to make a show (or a parade) of s.t.; to show off; dumme Streiche ~, to play foolish tricks; (leichtsinnig) to sow one's wild oats; jm. einen Strich durch die Rechnung ~, s. Strich, 1; viele Umstände ~, to make (to stand upon, or to use) ceremonies, to make much fuss; nicht viele Umstände ~, to be free and easy; einen Umweg ~, to take a round-about way; Unsinn ~, to run a rig, to have one's fling; jm. Verdruß ~, to cause vexation to s.o., to vex s.o.; Verse ~, to make verses, to versify, to write poetry; ein Versehen ~, to make a mistake (or a slip); einen Versuch ~, to make an attempt; Vorschläge ~, to make proposals; einen weiten Weg ~, to go a long way; viel Wesens von einer Sache ~, to make much of (or great fuss about) a thing; Wind ~, to puff; einen Witz ~, to say a witty thing, to crack a joke; jm. ein X für ein U ~, to make s.o. believe black is white, to impose upon s.o., to take s.o. in; 3. (Ergänzung mit einer prp.) viel aus jm. (od. aus etw.) ~, to make much of s.o. (or of s.t.); er macht viel aus sich, he makes much of himself; daraus ist nichts zu ~, nothing (or no sense) is to be made of it; dabei ist nichts zu ~ (d. h. zu gewinnen), there is nothing to be gained (or got) by it; damit ist nichts zu ~, there is nothing to be done with it, it is no (earthly) good; mit solchen Stoffen ist hier nichts zu ~, com. nothing is to be done here with such stuffs; wir ~ 7% mit unserem Kapital, com. we get 7% upon our capital; zu etw. ~, to turn into, to reduce to (powder &c.); j. zum Doktor ~, to confer a doctor's degree upon s.o., to doctor(ate)

s.o.; j. zum freien Manne ~, to make a free man of s.o., to set s.o. free; zum Sklaven ~, to make a slave of, to enslave; er machte ihn zum Herzog, he created him a duke; er machte sie zu seiner Frau, he made her his wife; ein Land zu einem Königreiche ~, to erect a country into a kingdom; ein Feld zu einer Wiese ~, to turn a field into a meadow; etw. zu Gelde ~, to turn s.t. into money, to sell (or to dispose of) s.t.; zur Regel ~, to lay down as a rule (vgl. II. 2, a); zu etw. gemacht sein, to be fitted for, or to be born to s.t.; 4. (Ergänzung mit einem a., p. od. adv.) to make, to render; jm. angst und bange ~, to put s.o. in fear, to frighten s.o., to alarm s.o.; eine Sache ärger ~ als sie ist, 1. to make s.t. worse than it is; to aggravate s.t.; 2. (schlimmer darstellen) to make s.t. out worse than it really is; er *macht* es gar zu arg, he really goes too far (or to too great lengths), his conduct is really too bad; arm ~, to impoverish; jm. etw. begreiflich ~, to make s.o. comprehend (or understand) s.t.; betrunken ~, to make drunk; to intoxicate, to inebriate; fähig ~, to enable; to empower; fett ~, to fatten; frei ~, 1. to set free, to liberate; 2. to frank, to prepay, to pay the postage of (a letter); fröhlich ~, to cheer up, to exhilarate, to gladden; geltend ~, s. gelten, I. 2, b; gesund ~, to restore to health, to bring round, to set up; gleich ~, to equalize, vgl. Boden, 1; jm. den Kopf heiß ~, to set s.one's head whirling, to bother (or to irritate) s.o.; j. kalt ~, to kill (or to murder) s.o.; vulg. to do for s.o.; Schaden hat ihn klug gemacht, experience has taught him wit (or wisdom), experience has made him wise; um es kurz zu ~, to be short, in short; j. einen Kopf kürzer ~, *to cut off* s.one's head; etw. leicht ~, to facilitate s.t.; jm. das Leben sauer ~, to embitter s.one's life, to make s.one's life a burden to him; to worry out s.one's life; schamrot ~, to put to the blush; schlecht ~, to disparage, to run (or to cry) down; jm. das Herz schwer ~, to make s.one's heart heavy, to cause s.o. anxiety; jm. etw. weis ~, to tell s.o. a fib, to hoax (or to humbug) s.o., to practise on s.one's credulity; zunichte ~, to undo, to ruin, to destroy; zurecht ~, to arrange, to adjust, to accommodate; (sich) to get ready, to prepare; 5. (Ergänzung mit einem acc. u. inf.) s. lassen, I. *B.* 2, a; j. glauben ~, daß ..., to make s.o. believe that ...; etw. gelten (gew. geltend) ~, s. gelten, I. 2, b.

II. rfl. 1. sich (acc.) a) (mit einem a. od. p.) sich krank ~, to make o.s. ill (e. g. by overworking o.s.); sich naß ~, to wet o.s.; sich gefürchtet ~, to make (or to render) o.s. feared; sich mit etw. vertraut ~, to familiarize o.s. with s.t.; sich gemein ~, to demean (or to degrade) o.s.; to make o.s. familiar (mit den Leuten, with people); sich bei jm. beliebt ~, to ingratiate o.s. with s.o.; sich zu etw. anheischig ~, to engage, or to be ready (or prepared) to do s.t.; sich verdient ~ um, to deserve well of, to render service to; sich gut ~, 1. to conduct o.s. well, to do well; 2. to be getting on; 3. (aussehen) to look well (vgl. c); sich wichtig (breit, od. mausig) ~, to give o.s. airs; sich zurecht ~, s. I. 4; b) (mit einer prp.) sich an die Arbeit ~, *to set to work*; sich an j. ~, to apply to s.o., to address s.o.; *to make up to* s.o.; sich auf den Weg ~, to set out, to set off, to depart; sich davon (od. aus dem Staube) ~, to make off (or away), to be off, to bolt, to abscond; sich über etw. her~, to undertake, to begin, to fall to, or to set about s.t.; sich über j. lustig ~, to make fun of s.o.; sich zum Anführer machen, to take the lead; sich zum Schiedsrichter ~, *to set up* for (or to assume the office of) an arbitrator (or umpire); c) (sich ausnehmen, od. verhalten, von Personen) er machte sich gut zu Pferde, he looked well when on horseback; der Knabe *macht* sich, the boy is getting on (pretty well); d) (v. Dingen) die Sache (od. es) macht sich, matters are going on tolerably (or very well); matters are in a fair way; es wird sich ~, it will all come right; es macht sich wieder, it is all right again; die Sache wird sich von selbst ~, the matter will take care of itself; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled (or arranged); das hat sich schlecht gemacht, that has turned out badly; es macht sich alles von selbst, all goes on swimmingly; es hat sich (von selbst) so gemacht, it has come to be so; wie geht's (od. wie steht's)? es macht sich (ja), how is it? pretty well; so so; fam. pretty middling; tol lol; wenn es sich so macht, if there should be a chance; es machte sich, daß ..., it (so) happened that ..., chance would have it that ...; es macht sich nicht, es läßt sich nicht ~, it cannot be (done), it is not practicable; 2. sich (dat.) a) sich etw. ~, to procure, to get, to gain, or to earn s.t.; sich die Haare ~, to dress one's hair; sich die Haare ~ lassen, to have one's hair dressed; sich Bewegung ~, to take (plenty of) exercise; sich die Ausgabe, od. die Unkosten ~ zu ..., to go to the expense of ...; sich Freunde ~, to get (or to make) friends; sich viel zu schaffen ~, to give o.s. great trouble; sich einen Begriff (od. eine Vorstellung) ~ von, to form an idea (or a conception) of; sich Bedenken (od. Skrupel) ~ über, to scruple at; sich über etw. (allerlei) Gedanken ~, to be uneasy (or to trouble one's head) about s.t.; sich Hoffnung ~, to entertain (or to cherish) hopes; sich einen Jux ~, s. Jux; sich ein Vergnügen ~, to amuse o.s., to enjoy o.s.; ich *mache* mir eine Ehre (od. ein Vergnügen) daraus, Ihnen zu dienen, it is an honour (or a pleasure) to me to be of any service to you; sich Sorgen ~ wegen, to be concerned about; sich etw. zum Grundsatz (od. zur Regel) ~, to make it a principle (or a rule); sich etw. zur Aufgabe ~, to make a point of it; sich etw. zur Pflicht ~, to make it one's duty; sich ein Gewissen aus etw. ~, s. Gewissen, 2; b) er macht sich nichts aus uns, he does not care for us; ich mache mir wenig *aus* ihm, I care little for him; er macht sich nichts daraus, so weit zu gehen, he makes nothing of (or does not mind) going so far.

III. i. (h.) 1. fam. to (contrive to) do; mach', sonst kommst du zu spät, be quick, or you'll be (too) late; mach' schnell! mach' fort! mach' doch! (pray) make haste! be quick! look sharp! (mit etw.) lange ~, to be long at (or in doing) s.t.; *mach'*, daß du nach Hause kommst! make the best of your way home! mach', daß du in die Kutsche kommst! up with you! 2. (imp.) das Essen schmeckt ihm; das macht, weil er hungrig ist, he likes his dinner; that comes from his being hungry; 3. schön (adv.) ~, (v. einem Hunde) to beg, to stand on the hind-legs; 4. com. (in etw. ~) to do business, or to deal in (cloth &c.); in diesen Aktien wird wenig gemacht, there is little doing in these shares.

Mach'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Verfertiger) maker; (Unternehmer) undertaker; 2. (verächtlich) dabbler; *faiseur, charlatan.* **~lohn,** n. pay for making, make.

Macherei', f. (verächtlich) making, make; stuff; bungling; *charlatanerie.*

§ **Machination',** f., pl. ~en, machination, *intrigue*, plot, contrivance.

§ **machinieren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to machinate, to plot, to scheme, to devise.

Macht, f., pl. Mächte, 1. might; mightiness; (Gewalt) power; (Machtvollkommenheit) authority; (Kraft) force; (Stärke) strength; (dauernder Einfluß) potency; (überwältigender Einfluß) sway; aus (od. mit) aller ~, with all one's might, with might and main, by main force; fam. (by) tooth and nail, by hook and by crook; es steht nicht in meiner ~, it is out of (or beyond) my power; was nicht in meiner ~ steht, what I cannot control; aus eigener ~, of one's own authority; jm. zu etw. ~ geben, to give s.o. power (or authority), to empower (or to authorize) s.o. to s.t. (or to do s.t.); über j. ~ haben, to have a hold upon s.o., or upon s.one's *mind*; sich in der ~ haben, to be master of o.s.; vgl. Gewalt; 2. a) (Staat) power; die europäischen Mächte, the European powers; kriegführende Mächte, belligerent powers, belligerents; powers at war; himmlische (od. überirdische) ~, heavenly (or celestial) powers, celestials, powers above; Mächte der Finsternis, the powers of darkness; höhere Macht (od. Gewalt), com. acts of God or the Queen's enemies; (allgem.) Lat. *vis major*, superior force; b) (Streitmacht) forces (pl.); eine ~ auf die Beine bringen, to levy forces.

Macht'befugnis, f. competence, competency; legal power and authority. **~fülle,** f. fig. fulness (or plenitude) of power. **~geber,** m., **~geberin,** f. one who authorizes; constituent. **~gebot,** n. despotic command, dictation. **~haber,** m. 1. potentate; lord, ruler; pl. auch authorities; 2. (mit Vollmacht) plenipotentiary.

machthaberisch, a. despotic, dictatorial.

mächtig, I. a. 1. a) *mighty*; (gewaltig) powerful; (stark) strong; (v. dauerndem Einfluß) potent; die M~en im Lande,

bibl. the mighty of the land; ~er werden als, to prevail against; b) einer Sache ~, master (or mistress) of, having the mastery (or command) over; er war des Engliſchen vollkommen ~, he knew English perfectly; 2. (gewaltig groß) great, large; huge; strong; wide; min. thick. II. adv. 1. mightily &c.; 2. fam. (in hohem Maße) much, in a high degree, very; er iſt ~ reich, he is immensely rich.

Mächʼtigkeit, f. 1. mightiness, powerfulness; 2. min. thickness (of a stratum).

machtʼlos, a. powerless, impotent, feeble.

Machtʼlosigkeit, f. powerlessness, impotence, feebleness.

Machtʼ‖ſpruch, m. peremptory decree, authoritative decision; einen ~ſpruch thun, to decide (or to settle the question) peremptorily; to be positive. **~ſtellung,** f. (political) power.

machtʼvoll, a. mighty, powerful.

Machtʼ‖vollkommenheit, f. plenitude of power, absolute power, sovereignty; aus eigener ~vollkommenheit, of one's own authority. **~wort,** n. word of command; emphatical word; ein ~= wort (darein) ſprechen, to interpose one's authority; ſ. einen ~ſpruch thun.

Machʼwerk, n. bungling work; mere compilation.

Mack, ſ. Hack.

§ **Mackʼintoſh** [Engl.], m., ~es, pl. ~e, mackintosh.

Macūʼba, m. ſ. Makuba.

§ **Madam(e)ʼ** [dam'], f. madam; mistress; lady; Herr und ~ M., Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.

Madamʼchen, n., ~s, (dim.) ~! fam. dear madam! (bei Marktweibern) ma'm, mum, 'm.

Mädʼchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, I. (eig. dim. von Maid) 1. girl; junges ~, provinc., fam. u. * lass; * maid(en); mein ~, my sweetheart; wildes ~, romp, tomboy; 2. (Dienſtmagd) maid-servant, servant-maid, servant-girl; ~ für alles, maid (or servant) of all work, general servant. II. (dim. von Made) little maggot.

Mädʼchen‖bett, n. servant's bed. **~erziehung,** f. female education. **~(erziehungs)anſtalt,** f. boarding-school for girls.

mädʼchenhaft, a. u. adv. girlish; maidenly, maidlike.

Mädʼchenhaftigkeit, f. girlishness; maidenliness.

Mädʼchen‖jäger, m. libertine. **~kammer,** f. housemaid's apartment. **~lehrer,** m., **~lehrerin,** f. teacher of girls. **~= name,** m. maiden-name. **~penſionāt,** n. young ladies' boarding-school. **~= raub,** m. rape. **~räuber,** m. ravisher.

Mädʼchenſchaft, f. 1. maidenhood, ſ. Jungfrauſchaft; 2. coll. all the girls (pl.).

Mädʼchen‖ſchule, f. girls' school; höhere ~ſchule, school for young ladies, ladies' school (or academy). **~ſtube,** f. ſ. ~= kammer. **~volk,** n. coll. hum. girls (pl.).

Mādeʼ, f., pl. ~n, maggot, mite; worm.

Madeiʼra [madēʼra], 1. n., ~s, (island of) Madeira; 2. m. (od. **~wein,** m.) Madeira (wine).

Mädʼel, n., ~s, pl. ~, fam. für Mädchen.

§ **Mademoiſelleʼ** [Fr.], f., pl. ~n, od. ~s, young lady, miss.

Mādʼenſack, m. wretched carcase (i. e. the human body).

mādʼig, a. 1. maggoty, full of mites; 2. (j.) ~ machen, fam. to run down, to cut up (s.o.).

§ **Madonʼn‖a,** f., pl. ~en, Madonna.

§ **Madonʼnenbild,** n. image of the Holy Virgin.

§ **madonʼnenhaft,** a. Madonna-like.

§ **Madrigalʼ** [od. āl'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, madrigal.

mag, ſ. mögen.

§ **Magazīnʼ,** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. magazine, ware-house, store-house; ins ~ bringen (od. ſchaffen), to (ware)house, to store; 2. (Zeitſchrift) magazine, review.

§ **Magazīnʼ‖aufſeher, ~verwalter,** m. store-keeper, storer, warehouse-keeper; (Eiſenbahn) manager of the goods'-department. **~gewehr,** n. magazine-rifle. **~ſchiff,** n. store-ship.

Mägd, f., pl. Mägʼde, 1. † maid, virgin; 2. maid-servant, servant-maid, servant (of all work), servant-girl.

Magdaleʼn‖a, ~e, f. (FN.) Magdalen, Maudlin.

Magdaleʼnenſtift, n. Magdalen-asylum.

Mägʼde‖herberge, f. servants' home. **~= ſtube,** f. servant-maids' room.

Mägdʼ(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Magd) little maid, girl, or lass.

† **Māʼge,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, kinsman, relation.

Māʼgen, m., ~s, pl. ~ (fam. auch Māʼgen), stomach; maw (of animals), gizzard (of birds); ſich (dat.) den ~ verderben, *to clog one's stomach*; *to give o.s. an* indigestion; ich habe mir den ~ verdorben, my stomach is disordered, something has disagreed with me; ich habe es im ~, 1. I have got a stomach-ache; 2. fig. I am tired (or sick) of it; I hate the mention of it; einen guten ~ haben, 1. to have a good stomach (or digestion), to digest well; 2. fig. to swallow a great deal; der ~ knurrt mir, my stomach-worm gnaws, my bowels rattle; einem hungerigen ~ iſt ſchlecht predigen, prv. the belly has no ears.

Māʼgen‖arznei, f. stomachic. **~beſchwerden,** f. pl. indigestion (si.); vgl. **~ſchwäche. ~bitter,** m. stomachic bitters (pl.). **~blūtung,** f. med. Lat. *hæmatemesis*. **~brei,** m. chyme. **~= brennen,** n. heart-burn. **~drücken,** n. med. cardialgia. große **~drüſe,** f. med. pancreas. **~elixīr,** n. stomachical elixir. **~eſſenz,** f. cordial drops (pl.). **~fieber,** n. gastric fever. **~gefäße,** n. pl. stomachical vessels. **~gēgend,** f. epigastric region. **~gicht,** f. gout in the stomach. **~grūbe,** f. pit of the stomach. **~haut,** f. lining membrane of the stomach. **~katarrh,** m. catarrh of the stomach. **~knurren,** n. ſ. Knurren. **~krampf,** m. spasm in the stomach; cardialgia. **~krankheit,** f. disorder (or disease) of the stomach; vgl. **~leiden. ~krebs,** m. cancer in the stomach. **~leiden,** n. stomach-complaint; med. gastropathy. **~mittel,** n. stomachic. **~morſelle,** f. stomachic lozenge. **~mund,** m. med. upper (œsophageal) orifice of the stomach, cardia. **~pflaſter,** n. 1. stomach-plaster; 2. hum. (large) slice of bread and butter. **~pförtner,** m. med. pylorus (lower orifice of the stomach). **~= pille,** f. stomachic, or digestive pill. **~pulver,** n. stomachical powder. **~= pumpe,** f. med. stomach-pump. **~= reiz,** m. irritation of the stomach. **~ruhr,** f. med. lientery. **~ſaft,** m. gastric juice. **~ſäure,** f. acidity; heartburn. zum **~ſchluß,** m. hum. to top (or to finish) up with. **~ſchmerz,** m. stomach-ache, pain in the stomach. **~ſchnitt,** m. med. gastrotomy. **~= ſchwäche,** f. med. dyspepsia, dyspepsy.

māʼgenſtärkend, p.a. stomachic(al), digestive.

Māʼgen‖ſtärkung, f. cordial, stomachic. **~ſtärkungsmittel,** n. stomachic, digestive. **~tropfen,** m. pl. cordial drops. **~weh,** n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. **~wurſt,** f. haggess (or haggis).

māʼger, a. 1. (nicht fett) lean; (nicht fleiſchig, kraft= und ſaftlos, auch armſelig) meagre; (ſchmächtig u. ſchlaff) lank; (dünn u. ſchlank) thin, slender; (von hagerer Geſtalt) spare; ill-conditioned, ill-favoured (said of animals); rascal (said of deer); ein ~es Geſicht, a thin (or lean) face; eine ~e Wieſe, a thin meadow; ~e Koſt, slender fare, spare diet; bread and water; ~e Tage, mar. banian-days; ~e Jahre, years of famine; ~ (adv.) geſchmiertes Butterbrot, bread and scrape; das M~e, the lean (of meat); ~ werden, ſ. abmagern; das M~werden, attenuation (of limbs); 2. fig. jejune; dry, poor, barren; ein ~er Bericht, a meagre account; ein ~er Vergleich iſt beſſer als ein fetter Prozeß, prv. a settlement with a loss is better than a suit at law.

Māʼgerkeit, f. 1. meagreness, leanness, lankness; 2. fig. dryness, barrenness; poorness.

māʼgern, i. (h.) ſ. abmagern.

§ **Magieʼ,** f. magic.

§ **Māʼgier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Magus, pl. Magi (ancient religious sect in Persia); 2. (**Māʼgiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~) magician.

§ **māʼgiſch,** a. magic.

§ **Magiſtʼer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Master of Arts.

§ **Magiſtrātʼ,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mayor and aldermen, town-council, local-board, vestry, municipal authorities (pl.).

§ **Magiſtrātsʼ‖mitglied,** n., **~perſōn,** f. town-councillor, member of the municipal authorities. **~würde,** f., od. **Magiſtratūrʼ,** f., pl. ~en, dignity (or position) of a member of the local board, town-councillorship.

§ **Magnātʼ,** m., ~en, pl. ~en, magnate, grandee (in Hungary and Poland).

§ **Magnāʼtentāfel,** f. table of the magnates.

§ **Magnēʼſia,** f. chem. magnesia; kohlenſaure ~, carbonate of magnesia.

§ **Magnēʼſium,** n., ~s, magnesium.

§ **Magnētʼ,** m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, (**~ſtein**) load-stone, magnet; mit einem ~en beſtreichen, to touch (or to rub) with a magnet. **~berg,** m. (fabulous)

Loadstone-Rock. ~eiſen, n., ~eiſenſtein, m. magnetic iron-ore.
§ **magnē'tiſch**, a. magnetic(al); ~e Beſchaffenheit, magneticalness.
§ **Magnetiſeur'** [ör'], ~s, pl. ~e, magnetizer, mesmerizer.
§ **magnetiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to make magnetic; 2. (tieriſch) to magnetize, to mesmerize.
§ **Magnetis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, magnetism; tieriſcher ~mus, mesmerism; Lehre vom ~mus, magnetics.
§ **Magnēt'||nādel**, f. compass-needle, magnetic needle; vgl. Abweichung, 1, b.
§ **Magnētoelektricität'**, f. electro-magnetism, magneto-electricity.
§ **magnētoelek'triſch**, a. magneto-electric(al).
§ **Magnētomē'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, magnetometer.
§ **Magnēt'||ſtab**, m. bar-magnet. ~ſtein, m. ſ. ~ u. ~eiſenſtein.
§ **Magnificenz'**, f., pl. ~en, magnificence (a title).
§ **Magnī'ficus**, m., Rektor ~, rector, or principal (of a German university).
§ **magnifik'** [manjik], a. magnificent, splendid.
§ **Magnō'lie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. magnolia.
§ **Magyār'** [madzhār'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, Magyar, Hungarian.
§ **magyā'riſch** [madzhā'], a. Magyar, Magyaric.
§ **Mahagō'ni**, n., ~s, ~holz, n. mahogany (wood). ~baum, m. bot. mahogany-tree *(swietenia mahagŏni)*. ~möbel, n. pl. mahogany-furniture (si.).
mäh'bār, a. mowable, ready (or fit) to be cut.
Mahd, f., pl. ~en, 1. mowing; ſ. Mähezeit; 2. (Schwaben) swath; 3. (Schnitt) cut; 4. day's work of a mower.
Mā'h(e)maſchine, f. mowing-, or reaping-machine, mower, reaper.
mā'hen, t. to mow (down), to reap, to cut (corn, or grass).
Mā'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, mower, reaper, harvest-man. ~lohn, m. (auch n.) mower's, or reaper's wages (pl.).
Mā'hezeit, f. mowing-time.
Mahl, n., ~(e)s, pl. Mah'le, od. Mäh'ler, 1. meal, repast; (feſtlich) banquet; 2. ſ. Mal, *A*.
mah'len (p.p. gemah'len), t. to grind; to mill; gemahlener Kaffee, coffee-powder; wer zuerſt kommt, mahlt zuerſt, prv. first come first served; zwei harte Steine ~ ſelten reine (od. ~ nicht zuſammen), prv. two Sir Positives can scarce meet without a skirmish.
Mahl'||gang, m. set of mill-stones, mill-course; eine Mühle mit vier ~gängen, a mill with four runs. ~gaſt, m. miller's customer. ~geld, n. miller's fee, multure. ~gerinne, n. mill-trench.
† **mäh'lich**, a. u. adv. ſ. allmählich.
Mahl'||knecht, m. miller's man. ~korn, n. grist. ~lohn, m., ~metze, f. ſ. ~geld. ~mühle, f. grist-mill, corn-mill, flour-mill. ~ſchatz, m. 1. ſ. Brautgeſchenk; 2. ſ. Ausſteuer. ~- und Schlacht'ſteuer, f. town-dues (pl.). ~ſteuer, f. grinding-tax; duty on flour. ~ſtrom, m. 1. Mael-strom; 2. whirlpool. ~zahn, m. ſ. Backenzahn. ~zeit, f. meal, repast; tüchtige ~zeit, substantial repast; (ich wünſche Ihnen eine) geſegnete ~zeit, (*eig.* a blessing on this meal! nicht üblich in England, etwa:) I hope you have made a good dinner; * may good digestion wait on appetite. ~zwang, m. the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.
Mahn'||brief, m., ~ſchreiben, n. 1. hortatory letter; 2. (an Schuldner) dunning-letter.
Mäh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. mane; 2. fam. head of hair.
mah'nen, t. 1. to remind, to put in mind (an, of); to warn; to urge (etw. zu thun, to do s.t.); 2. j. (einen Schuldner) wegen einer Schuld ~, to demand (or to ask) payment (of a debt due) of s.o., to dun s.o. for a debt, to press s.o. for payment.
Mah'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ſ. Ermahner; 2. dunner, dun.
mäh'nig, a. maned, having a mane.
Mah'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Ermahnung) exhortation, monition; 2. a) asking payment, dunning; b) ſ. Mahnbrief.
Mahn'zettel, m. (law) debenture.
Mā'homed, Mahomedā'ner, mahomedā'niſch, ſ. Mohammed u. ſ. w.
Mahr, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, night-mare.
Mahrat'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Mahratta.
Mahrat'tenſtaaten, m. pl. Mahratta States.
Mähr'chen, ſ. Märchen.
A. **Mäh're**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Moravian.
B. **Mäh're**, f., pl. ~n, jade; vgl. Märe.
Mäh'ren, n., ~s, Moravia.
mäh'riſch, a. Moravian; ~e Brüder, Moravians; United brethren; ~es Gefenke, Moravian Chain.
Mai, m., ~(e)s (ſeltner ~, od. ~en), 1. May; der ~ des Lebens, the spring of life; 2. flowers (pl.) of May.
Mai'||baum, m. 1. birch(-tree); 2. ſ. Maie, 2. ~blume, f., dim.: ~blümchen, ~glöckchen, n. bot. lily of the valley, May-lily *(convallaria majālis)*. ~butter, f. butter churned in the month of May.
* **Maid**, f. maid, maiden.
Mai'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) green bough; b) birch; 2. (zur Beluſtigung) may-pole.
Mai'||fiſch, m. zo. shad *(clupea alōsa)*. ~käfer, m. zo. cockchafer, May-bug *(melolontha vulgāris)*. ~kätzchen, n. (dim.) catkin. ~kirſche, f. May-cherry, May-duke. ~königin, f. May-queen. ~kräuter, n. pl. woodroof, woodruff (si.).
Mai'land, n., ~s, Milan.
Mai'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **mai'ländiſch**, a. Milanese.
§ **Maille** [mal'je], f. 1. racket (at tennis); 2. tennis; 3. (~bahn, f.) tennis-court. ~ſpiel, n. pall-mall.
Mai'||luft, f. spring-air. ~mōnat, m. month of May. ~morgen, m. May-morning; * May-morn.
Main, m., ~s, (river) Main.
Mainz, n., ~, Mainz (Mentz, Mayence).
Main'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, inhabitant (or native) of Mainz.
Mai'rān, ſ. Majoran.
Mais, m., ~, bot. Indian corn, maize *(zea mais)*.
Maiſch'||apparāt, m. mashing-apparatus, malting-apparatus. ~bottich, m. mashing-tub, mash-tub.
Mai'ſche, f. mash, wort.
mai'ſchen (mai'ſcheſt, od. maiſcht), t. to mash.
Mais'||feld, n. maize-field. ~kolben, m. Am. corn-cob. ~mehl, n. Am. Indian meal, corn-flour. ~ſtroh, n. Indian-corn-straw.
Mai'||tag, m. May-day. ~trank, m. white wine flavoured with woodroof (or woodruff), May-drink.
§ **Maitreſ'ſe** [mä], f., pl. ~n, (kept) mistress.
§ **Maitreſ'ſenwirtſchaft** [mä], f. harlotry, prostitution; (in der Politik) political influence of mistresses (of princes); reign of harlots.
Mai'wurm, m. zo. oil-beetle *(melŏe)*.
§ **Majeſtät'**, f., pl. ~en, majesty; vgl. geruhen.
§ **majeſtā'tiſch**, a. majestic(al).
§ **Majeſtäts'||beleidigung**, f. offence against the sovereign, leze-majesty, (high-)treason; eine ~beleidigung begehen, to utter treason. ~brief, m. charter granting liberty of religion to the Utraquists of Bohemia (1609). ~plurāl, m. the "We" of a sovereign. ~recht, n. right of sovereignty, prerogative; ~rechte, pl. regalia. ~verbrechen, n. leze-majesty, (high-)treason. ~verbrecher, m. (high-)traitor.
§ **Majō'lik||a**, f., pl. ~en, majolica.
§ **Majonnai'ſe**, ſ. Mayonnaiſe.
§ **Majōr'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, major.
§ **Mā'jorān**, m., ~s, bot. marjoram *(origānum majorāna)*.
§ **Majorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (right of) primogeniture; 2. (~herrſchaft, f., ~gūt, n.) estate, or inheritance attached to the right of primogeniture, entail.
§ **Majorāts'||erbe**, m. heir in right of primogeniture. ~herr, m. possessor of an entailed estate.
§ **Majordō'mus**, m., ~, pl. ~, majordomo, mayor of the palace.
§ **majorenn'**, a. of (full) age.
§ **Majorennität'**, f. full age, majority.
§ **Majō'rin**, f., pl. ~nen, major's wife; der Herr Major u. die Frau ~, the major and his lady.
§ **majoriſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to beat by a majority of votes.
§ **Majorität'**, f. majority; mit einer Stimme ~, with a majority of one vote.
§ **Majōrs'||rang**, m. rank of a major, majorship. ~ſtelle, f. major's commission, majorship.
§ **Majus'kel**, f., pl. ~n, majuscule, capital letter, initial.
§ **makadamiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to macadamize.
Makarō'ni, makarō'niſch, ſ. Maccaroni, maccaroniſch.
Mā'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, stain, spot, blot; blemish, flaw.
Mäkelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. com. (gew. **Mākelei'**) broking, brokerage; 2. petty criticism, (constant) fault-finding, censoriousness.
mā'kelig, a. fault-finding, fastidious, dainty; over-nice.
mā'kellōs, a. spotless.
mā'keln, i. (h.) 1. (gew. **mā'keln**) com. to do business as a broker; to job; 2. (an einem Dinge) to critize, to find fault with, to cavil (or to carp) at;

(beim Eſſen) mäkle nicht! don't be dainty (now)! don't quarrel with your food!
§ **Mā'ki**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. maki *(lemur)*.
Makkabā'er, m. pl. Maccabees.
Mäk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. com. (gew. **Mäk'ler**) broker, agent; *factor*; jobber; den ~ machen, to job; 2. fig. fault-finder, caviller. **~gebühr**, f., **~geld**, n., **~lohn**, m. brokerage. **~geſchäft**, n. broker's business.
mäk'leriſch, a. ſ. mäkelig.
Makrē'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. mackerel *(scomber scombrus)*.
Makrē'lenfang, m. mackerel-fishery.
§ **Makrō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, macaroon.
§ **Makū'ba**, m., ~s, maccoboy (sweet-scented snuff prepared in Macuba, a district of Martinique).
§ **Makulatūr'**, f. waste-paper; zu ~ machen, to sell to the trunk-maker. **~bōgen**, m. waste-sheet.
A. **Māl**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Mā'ler, 1. (Fleck, beſ. am menſchlichen Körper) mole, mark, spot, stain; 2. (Zeichen) mark, sign, token; (Grenze) boundary; (beim Spiel) starting-point, goal, home.
B. **Māl**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. time; das erſte ~, the first time; dieſes eine ~, this once; that once; manches ~, oftentimes; manches liebe ~, full many a time; over and over again; nicht ein einziges ~, never once; zu verſchiedenen ~en, at different times; zu wiederholten ~en, again and again, many times over, a number of times, time after time; 2. mal (klein, in adverbiellen Wendungen), ein~, once; ein ander~, another time; zum andern~, a second time; zum erſten=, zum zweiten=, zum letzten~ (in Auktionen), going, going, gone! zum letzten~, for the last time; zwei~, twice; noch ein~, once more, again (vgl. einmal); (ein) halb~ ſo breit, half as broad, half the breadth; noch ein halb~ ſo groß, half as large (big &c.) again; auf ein~, 1. (zugleich) at a time; fam. at one bout; 2. (od. mit einem~ = plötzlich) (all) at once, all of a sudden, suddenly; vgl. einmal; zehn~, ten times; vier ~ fünf, four times five, five multiplied by four; vier ~ vier macht ſechzehn, four times four is (or are) sixteen; alle~, every time; ein für alle~, once for all, for good and all; ein für alle~ eingeladen ſein, to have a general invitation; kein~, not once; ein~ über das andere, repeatedly, again and again; ein~ ums andere, by turns, alternately; wie viel ~? how many times? er hat beſtimmt, wie viel ~, he has fixed the number of times.
C. **māl** (tonlos, für einmal'), komm ~ her! just come here! (pray) do come here! ſag ~! but tell me! ich will ~ ſehen, I want to see; I wonder; es iſt ~ nicht anders, so it is, you see; ſchön? ſie iſt nicht ~ hübſch, beautiful? she is not even pretty; vgl. einmal, *B.* 3.
Malabār', n., ~s, Malabar.
malabā'riſch, a. (of) Malabar, Malay.
§ **Malachīt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. malachite.
§ **Mal'aga**, I. n., ~s, Malaga. II. m., ~s (~=Wein), malaga.
Malai'||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Malay (Malay-man).
Malai'in, f., pl. ~nen, Malay woman.
malai'iſch, a. Malay, Malayan.
§ **Malako(zōo)logie'**, f. malacology.
§ **Mala'ria**, f. malaria.
mal'bār, a. capable of (or fit for) being painted.
Maledī'ven [wen], f. pl. Maldives.
§ **maledei'||en** (p.p. ~t), t. to curse.
§ **Maleſikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, malefactor.
§ **Maleſiz'kerl**, m. provinc. rascal, damned fellow.
mā'len, t. to paint: 1. eig. to picture; to portray, to take the likeness of; (zeichnen) to draw; ſie hat ſich ~ laſſen, she has had her likeness taken, she has got her portrait painted, she has sat for her picture; auf Glas ~, to anneal; in Email ~, to enamel; in Öl ~, to paint in oil; in Waſſer ~, to paint in water-colours; nach der Natur ~, to paint from nature; man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand ~, prv. don't talk of the devil, or he'll appear; ich werde dir was ~! du kannſt dir was ~ laſſen! don't you wish you may get it? (you won't) catch me doing it! zum M~ ſchön, very beautiful; picturesque; 2. fig. to depict, to represent; to colour; Trübſinn malte ſich in ſeinem Blick, melancholy was reflected in his looks; die Welt malt ſich anders in ſeinem Kopf, the world is differently reflected in his head.
Mā'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, painter; (Handwerker) house-painter; (Künſtler) artist; ſchlechter ~, dauber. **~akademie**, f. academy of painting.
Mālerei', f., pl. ~n, painting: 1. a) art of painting; b) manner of painting; 2. a) picture; b) (verächtlich) bad painting, daub.
Mā'ler||eſel, m. easel. **~farbe**, f. painter's colour. **~firnis**, m. painter's varnish. **~gold**, n. painter's gold, ormolu.
Mā'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, paintress.
mā'leriſch, a. picturesque; graphic(al); pictorial; das M~e, the picturesque; picturesqueness.
Mā'ler||kolik, f. med. painter's colic, lead-colic. **~kunſt**, f. art of painting, pictorial art. **~leinwand**, f. (primed) canvas. **~muſchel**, f. zo. painter's gaper *(unio pictorum)*. **~pappe**, f. painter's board. **~pinſel**, m. painter's brush. **~ſcheibe**, f. palette. **~ſchule**, f. 1. (Anſtalt) school for painters (or for painting), school of art, academy (of painting); 2. (Richtung) school of painter's (or of painting). **~ſilber**, n. silver-powder. **~ſpātel**, m. painter's horn. **~ſtock**, m. maul-stick. **~ſtuhl**, m. sketching-stool. **~verein**, m. painters' union.
§ **Malheur'** [Fr.], n., ~s, misfortune.
§ **Mali'ce** [ße], f., pl. ~n, malice.
§ **maliziös'**, a. malicious.
Māl'||kaſten, m. paint-box, colour-box. **~leinwand**, **~pappe**, **~ſtock**, ſ. Maler....
Māl'ſtein, m. boundary-stone; monumental stone.
Mal'ter, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kornmaß, meiſtens = 12 Scheffel = 659,54 Liter) about 18 bushels; 2. (Holzmaß = 80 Kubikfuß) cord. **~holz**, n. wood in cords.
Malte'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Maltese; 2. ſ. ~ritter. **~kreuz**, n. cross of Malta, Maltese cross. **~orden**, m. order of Malta (or of St. John). **~ritter**, m. knight (of the order) of Malta, Hospitaller.
malte'ſiſch, a. Maltese.
§ **malträt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ill-treat.
§ **Malvaſier'** [wa], m., ~s, malmsey (-wine).
Mal've [we od. fe], f., pl. ~n, bot. mallow *(malva)*.
mal'venārtig, a. malvaceous.
Malz, n., ~es, malt; ſ. Hopfen.
Malz'||bereitung, f. malting, maltage. **~bier**, n. malt-beer, ale. **~bōden**, m. malt-loft. **~bonbon**, n. cough-lozenge. **~bottich**, m. malt-tub, steeping-trough. **~darre**, f. malt-kiln, oast.
Māl'zeichen, n. mark, sign; *memorial*.
mal'zen (mal'zeſt od. malzt), t. to malt.
Mal'zer (Mäl'zer), m., ~s, pl. ~, malt-ster, malt-man.
Malz'||extrakt, m. (n.) malt-extract. **~haus**, n. malt-house.
mal'zig, a. containing malt, malty.
Malz'||krücke, f. malt-scoop. **~mühle**, f. malt-mill. **~müller**, m. malt-man. **~ſchrōt**, m. (n.) bruised malt. **~ſteuer**, f. malt-tax. **~tenne**, f. malt-floor. **~trank**, m. malt-liquor. **~zucker**, m. maltose.
Mamā', f., pl. ~s, mamma; fam. ma.
Mameluck', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Mameluke; Mam(a)luke.
§ **Mam'mon**, m., ~s, mammon, pelf.
§ **Mam'mons||diener, ~knecht**, m. mammon-worshipper, mammonist; worldling.
§ **Mam'mut**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s od. ~e, zo. mammoth *(elephantus primigenius, od. mastodon)*.
Mamſell', f., pl. ~s, (für Mademoiſelle) 1. miss; young woman; alte ~, old spinster; 2. ſ. Ladenmädchen.
A. **man**, prn. one, (a) man, a person, somebody; they, people, men; we; you; ~ ſagt, they (or people) say, it is said; was wird ~ ſagen? what will people (or the world) say? ~ ſagt mir, I am told; wenn ~ Sie fragen darf, if one may ask you; ~ kann es thun, it may be done; ~ kann nicht glauben was er ſagt, there is no believing what he says, he can't be believed in what he says; das kann ~ nicht wiſſen, there is no knowing; ~ muß, it must be; ~ muß wiſſen, you ought to know; ~ fand ihn, he was found; ~ kommt, somebody is coming, they are coming; ~ trommelt, the drum beats, the drums are beating; ~ klopft, od. pocht, somebody knocks, there is a knock at the door; ~ klingle zweimal! ring twice! ~ verlangt zu wiſſen, information is required; ~ bittet die Herren, einzutreten, the gentlemen are requested to enter; ~ muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed; ~ muß es haben, it must be had; ~ erlaube mir, may I be allowed? I beg leave; ~ laſſe mich in Frieden! let me alone! ~ verſtehe mich wohl! let me be understood rightly (or aright)! wenn ~ ihn ſieht, ſollte ~ glauben, seeing him one might fancy; ~ willige ein, oder nicht, let them con-

sent, or not; ~ reiſt heutzutage von London nach Paris in acht Stunden, it is now (only) an eight hours' journey (or ride) from L. to P.; ~ ſieht N. an einem Tiſche leſend, (Bühnenweiſung) N. is discovered at a table reading; ~ ſchneide AB im Punkte C, math. bisect AB (or let AB be bisected) in the point C.

B. **man,** adv. provinc. only, but; das iſt ~ wenig, that is but little; geh ~ hin! do but go!

§ **Mänä'de,** f., pl. ~n, mænad (pl. Mænades), bacchante.

manch, prn. **1.** (indecl.) many a; ~ ein Mann, many a man; **2.** ~er, ~e, ~es, many a one; ~es, many a thing, many things; (ſo) ~er Menſch, many a man; ſo ~es Buch, many a book; ſo ~es Mal, ~es liebe Mal, many a time and oft; ~e, pl. some, several; ich habe Ihnen ſo ~es zu ſagen, I have much to tell you; ~es hat ſich geändert, things have changed; ~er ſchwatzt drauf los, der nichts zu ſagen weiß, many speak much that cannot speak well (prv.).

man'cherlei, **1.** a. many, divers, several, sundry, different; auf ~ Art, in various ways; **2.** s. many things, several things.

§ **Manchеſt'er** [ſchеſt'er], m., ~s, cotton-velvet; ungeköperter ~, velveret, velveteen; geköperter ~, corduroy.

§ **Manchet'te** [ſchet'], f. ſ. Manſchette.

manch'mal, adv. sometimes; often, frequently; (gelegentlich) occasionally.

§ **Mane'ſ,** ſ. Manto.

§ **Mandant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, (law) constituent; com. auch committer, client.

§ **Mandarīn',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, mandarin.

§ **Mandarī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mandarin-orange (v. *citrus nobilis*).

§ **Mandāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mandate, authorization, commission, brief (of an attorney); (einer Behörde) writ.

§ **Mandatār',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mandatary (or mandatory), (private) attorney, proxy, authorized agent.

A. **Man'del,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** almond; gebrannte ~n, sugared (crisp, or burnt) almonds; **2.** med. ~n (~drüſen) im Halſe, tonsils, almonds.

Man'del, f., pl. ~n (and n., ~s, pl. ~), f. measure of fifteen; **2.** shock, pile (fifteen sheaves).

man'delig, a. resembling almonds, almond-like.

Man'delbaum, m. bot. almond-tree (*amygdālus communis*). ~blüte, f. almond-blossom. ~entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the tonsils; mumps (pl.).

man'delförmig, a. almond-shaped.

Man'delkern, m. almond, so ſüß wie ~kern, as sweet as a nut. ~kleie, f. almond-powder. ~krähe, m., ~krähe, f. zo. roller (*coracias garrula*). ~kuchen, m. almond-cake. ~milch, f. almond-milk. ~öl, n. almond-oil. ~ſeife, f. almond-soap. ~teig, m. almond-paste. ~torte, f. almond-tart.

man'delweiſe, adv. by fifteens.

§ **Mandolī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, mandolin.

§ **Mandrill',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. mandrill (*cynocephālus mormon*).

Mand'ſchū, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Man(t)choo.

Mandſchurei', f. Man(t)chooria.

§ **Mā'nen,** pl. myth. Manes, departed spirits.

mang [mank], vulg. prp., adv. among; mitten ~, adv. in the midst (of them).

§ **Manggān',** n., ~(e)s, min. manganese. ~blende, f. alabandin(e), alabandite. ~erz, n. manganese-ore.

§ **mangān'||haltig,** a. manganesian. ~ſaures Salz, manganate.

§ **Manganīt',** m., ~(e)s, min. manganite, gray manganese-ore.

A. **Mang'el** (**Mang'e**), f., pl. ~n, mangle, rolling-press, calender. ~brett, n. mangling-board. ~holz, n. calender-roller, roller of a mangle.

B. **Mang'el,** m., ~s, pl. Mäng'el, **1.** (Nichtvorhandenſein) want (an einem Dinge, of s.t.), lack; (Knappheit) scarcity; (Unzulänglichkeit) deficiency; ~ an Glauben, unbelief; ~ an Geiſt, stupidity, dul(l)ness; aus ~ an, for want of, in default of; es iſt ~ an Waſſer, we are in want (or short) of water; daran iſt kein ~, there is plenty of it; ~ haben (od. leiden) an, to be in want of, to be out of, to be short of; einem ~ abhelfen, to supply a want; **2.** (Fehlerhaftigkeit) fault; (Gebrechen) defect; (Unvollkommenheit) imperfection; (Makel) blemish; (Zurückbleiben hinter dem Rechten) shortcoming; **3.** (Not) distress, poverty, indigence, penury; (Teuerung) dearth; in ~ geraten, to be reduced to want; großen ~ leiden, to be in great distress.

mang'elhaft, a. (mangelnd u. den Anſprüchen nicht genügend) deficient; (unvollſtändig od. fehlerhaft) defective; (unvollkommen) imperfect; (unvollſtändig) incomplete; (fehlerhaft) faulty; ~ (adv.) verpackt, improperly packed.

Mang'elhaftigkeit, f. defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

A. **mang'eln** (**mang'en**), t. to mangle, to calender.

B. **mang'eln,** i. (h.), gew. imp. **1.** es mangelt etw., s.t. is wanting; es mangelt mir an einem Dinge (z. B. an Geld), I want (I am in want of, or I am short of) s.t. (e. g. money); es mangelt ihm an Artigkeit, he is deficient in politeness; es mangelte an nichts, there was nothing wanting, there was plenty of everything; an mir ſoll es nicht ~, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault, I shall do my part (or all I can); es an nichts ~ laſſen, to spare nothing, not to begrudge anything; wegen ~der Schiffsgelegenheit, failing shipping-opportunity.

mang'els, prp. mit gen., beſſer: aus Mangel an, ſ. Mangel, *B.* 1.

Mang'ſutter, n. ſ. Meng'ſutter.

Mang'obaum, m. bot. mango (*mangifēra indica*). ~frucht, f. mango.

Mang'old, m., ~(e)s, bot. beet, mangel-wurzel (*beta vulgāris*). ~wurzel, f. bot. beet-root.

§ **Manichä'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** Manichee; **2.** (students' sl.) dun.

§ **Manie',** f., pl. ~en, madness, mania.

§ **Manier',** f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (Art u. Weiſe) manner, fashion, way; nach ſeiner ~, in his way (or manner); mit guter ~, with a good grace; machen Sie's nach Ihrer ~, use your own way; er hat eine eigene ~ Geſchichten zu erzählen, he has a peculiar way of telling stories; das iſt keine ~, that is not the (proper) way (to act); was iſt das für eine ~? what do you mean (by that)? b) (Manieriertheit) mannerism; **2.** ~en, pl. (Lebensart) manners; gute ~en, polite manners; einnehmende ~en, engaging manners; er hat gute ~en, he is mannerly, or well-bred, he is a thorough gentleman; er hat keine ~en, he is unmannerly, he is a boor.

§ **manieriert',** p.a. (vom Kunſtſtil) mannered; (geziert, vom Weſen) affected.

§ **Manierірt'heit,** f. mannerism; affectedness, affectation.

§ **manier'lich,** a. mannerly, genteel, civil, polite.

§ **Manier'lichkeit,** f. civility, politeness.

§ **Manifeſt',** n., ~es, pl. ~e, (auch com.) manifest, manifesto.

§ **Manifeſtatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, manifestation.

§ **Manifeſtatiōns'eid,** m. (law) oath of an insolvent (with respect to the state of his affairs), oath of manifestation.

§ **manifeſt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to manifest. **II.** i. (h.) to make a sworn deposition with respect to one's insolvency.

Manil'(ha)||cigarre, f. (Manilla-)cheroot, manilla. ~hanf, m. bot. Manilla-hemp, abaca (*musa textilis*).

§ **Manī'pel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, maniple.

§ **Manipulatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, manipulation.

§ **manipul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to manipulate; to handle; (bearbeiten) to work.

§ **Man'ko,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, defect, deficiency.

Mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Män'ner (* Man'nen, vassals, warriors), **1.** man; ein junger ~, a young man, a youth, a lad; ein alter ~, an old man; zum ~e heranwachſen, to grow up to manhood; ~ für ~, man for man, every one, to a man; singly, one by one; ſo viel auf den ~, so much a head; der ~ einen Vogel, one (for) each; bis auf den letzten ~, to a man; ~ gegen ~, hand to hand; drei ~ hoch, three deep; zehntauſend ~, ten thousand men (in number); zehntauſend ~ zu Fuß, ten thousand *foot*; du biſt ein ~ des Todes, wenn ..., you are a dead man, if ...; der gemeine ~, common people; the lower classes (pl.); ein ganzer ~, a man indeed (or every inch of him); fam. a capital fellow, a trump; ſelbſt iſt der ~, prv. help yourself, and God will help you; er iſt nicht der ~ für Sie, he is not your man; du wäreſt nicht mein ~, you would be the last person I should apply to; er iſt nicht ~s genug (dazu), he is not the man (to do it); ich bin der ~ dafür, I'll do it, I warrant you (or I answer for it); er hat ſeinen ~ gefunden, he has found his match; er ſoll ſeinen ~ an mir finden, I will be even with him; es fehlt uns noch ein ~, we want one more person; an den ~ bringen, ſ. bringen, 6, a; ſeinen ~ ſtehen, to stand one's man, to hold one's own (or

one's ground), to be as good as any man; not to flinch, not to be found wanting; ſeinen ~ ſtellen, to make one, to contribute one's share; wir ſtehen alle für einen ~, we are as one man; ſich als ~ zeigen, to show o.s. a man; ein ~ ein Wort, prv. an honest man is as good as his word, an honest man's word is as good as his bond; den Herrgott einen guten ~ ſein laſſen, to let matters take their course, to be careless as to what may come; die Sache ging durch den dritten ~, the affair was managed by a third party; wollen Sie den vierten ~ machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? wenn Not an (den) ~ kommt (od. am ~ iſt), in case of necessity (or emergency); ~ und Roß, horse and rider; mit ~ und Maus, every living soul; **2.** (Gatte) husband; einen ~ nehmen, to marry; ſie hat einen ~ genommen, der ..., she has taken a man for her husband who ...; ~ und Frau, man and wife; **3.** (Arbeitskraft) hand; alle ~ hoch, mar. all hands ho(a)y!

§ **Man'na**, n., ~s, manna. **~zucker**, m. mannite, sugar of manna.

mann'bār, a. **1.** marriageable, fit to marry; **2.** having attained to manhood; manly; ~es Alter, 1. man's estate; 2. woman's estate.

Mann'bārkeit, f. **1.** maturity, puberty; **2.** manhood.

Männ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Mann) **1.** little man; mannikin; wiffet; mein liebes ~, fam. my dear hubby (or husband); **2.** the male (of animals), he; cock (of birds); **3.** the upright position of a hare standing on his hind legs; ~ machen, to rise on the hind legs; to frisk, to skip, to caper, to cut capers; to make faces.

Mān'nerchen, m. fam. pl. ſtatt Männchen, 3.

Mān'ner||chŏr [kŏr], m. chorus of gentlemen. **~geſangverein**, m. gentlemen's singing-club, choral society of male singers. **~geſchlecht**, n. race of men. **~heer**, n. host, or army of men.

mān'nerig, a. bot. in Zſſ., wie fünf~, pentandrous.

Mān'ner||kleidung, f. ſ. Mannskleidung. **~kraft**, f. manly power, or energy. **~mord**, m. homicide. **~mörder**, m. homicide.

mān'ner||ſcheu, a. afraid of men. **~ſüchtig**, a. fond of men, longing after men. **~toll**, a. mad after men.

Mān'ner||ſtimme, f. ſ. Mannsſtimme. **~treu(e)**, f. bot. eryngo, eryngium. **~volk**, n. men (collectively). **~würde**, f. dignity of man.

Man'nes||alter, n. man's (or manly) age, manhood, man's estate; im beſten ~alter, in the prime of life; das ~alter erreichen, to grow up (or to attain) to manhood (or to man's estate); das ~alter der engliſchen Geſchichte, the manhood-period of English history. **~kraft**, f. man's (or manly) strength, or energy, strength (or vigour) of manhood. **~mord**, m. murder of one's husband. **~mörderin**, f. a woman that has murdered her husband. **~mut**, m. manly courage. **~ſinn**, m. manly feeling. **~ſtamm**, m. male line. **~wort**, n. word of a man. **~würde**, f. dignity of man.

mann'haft, a. (vom Charakter) manly; (beſ. vom Betragen, des Mannes würdig) manful; (tapfer) valiant, brave, stout; adv. manly, manfully &c.

Mann'haftigkeit, f. manliness, manhood, valour, stoutness.

Mann'heit, f. **1.** manhood, manliness, virility; **2.** a) (Zeugungsfähigkeit) virility; b) † (Zeugungsglied) male genitals (pl.); jm. die ~ nehmen, to emasculate s.o.

mann'hŏch, a. ſ. mannshoch.

man'nig||fach, ~faltig, a. manifold, multifarious, various, varied, diversified; (bunt durcheinander) promiscuous.

Man'nigfaltigkeit, f. manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity, diversity.

† **mān'niglich**, (indecl.) a. each and every one, individually and collectively.

Mān'nin, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** bibl. woman; **2.** virago.

mān'niſch, a. masculine, mannish.

Mann'lehen, n. male fee.

Männ'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Mann) **1.** ſ. Männchen, 1; **2.** bibl. male.

männ'lich, a. **1.** (allg. vom Geſchlecht) male (issue); (vom grammatiſchen Geſchlecht, aber auch kräftig wie ein Mann) masculine (gender; features, spirit, courage, force); (dem Manne angehörig, od. ſeiner würdig) manly (voice, disposition, freedom); ~es Alter, manhood, man's estate; ~e Kleidung, man's apparel (or clothes, pl.); das ~e Glied, a man's concern, *membrum virile, penis;* ~e Reime, single rhymes; **2.** bot. stamineous; **3.** ſ. mannhaft.

Männ'lichkeit, f. manhood, virility; manliness.

Manns'bild, n. fam. man, male person.

Mann'ſchaft, f. (collective body of) men; forces, troops (pl.); mar. crew; junge ~, young people (or men).

Mann'ſchaftsrolle, f. muster-roll.

manns'dick, a. u. adv. as stout as a full-grown man.

Manns'||erbe, m. male heir; heir to a male fief. **~geſicht**, n. face of a man. **~geſtalt**, f. form of a man; male figure. **~hemd**, n. shirt.

manns'hŏch, a. u. adv. of a man's height.

Manns'||hŏhe, f. man's height; in ~höhe, of a man's height. **~kleidung**, f. man's dress. **~kloſter**, n. monastery (for monks). **~länge**, f. a man's length, or size. **~lehen**, n. male fief, fee-tail general. **~leute**, pl. men, males. **~name**, m. man's name. **~perſŏn**, f. man, male person. **~pflicht**, f. f. man's duty; **2.** marital duty. **~ſtamm**, m. male line. **~ſtimme**, f. man's, male, or masculine voice. **~ſucht**, f. ſ. ~tollheit.

manns'||ſüchtig, ~toll, a. ſ. männertoll. **~tief**, a., adv. a fathom deep.

Manns'||tollheit, f. nymphomania, andromania; Lat. *furor uterinus.* **~tracht**, f. man's (or men's) costume. **~treu(e)**, f. ſ. Männertreue. **~volk**, n. coll. men (pl.). **~zucht**, f. military discipline.

Mann'weib, n. **1.** hermaphrodite; **2.** fig. virago.

§ **Manomē'ter**, n., od. m., ~s, pl. ~, phys. manometer, steam-gauge.

§ **Manō'ver** [v = w], n., ~s, pl. ~, manœuvre; field-practice; sham-fight.

§ **manövr||ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to manœuvre; fig. to manage.

§ **Manſar'de**, f., pl. ~n, (**~nſtübe**, f., **~nzimmer**, n.) garret, attic.

§ **Manſar'den||dach**, n. curb-roof, mansard-roof. **~wohnung**, f. lodgings in the attic.

Manſch, m., ~es, fam. **1.** ſ. Matſch, 1; **2.** ſ. Manſcherei.

man'ſchen (man'ſcheſt od. manſcht), i. (h.) fam. to paddle, to puddle, to splash, to dabble; vgl. planſchen u. pantſchen.

Man'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, paddler, puddler, dabbler, splasher.

Manſcherei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** paddling, puddling, splashing, dabbling; **2.** (Gemiſch) (nasty) mixture, medley, hodge-podge; muddle.

§ **Manſcheſ'ter**, ſ. Manchester.

§ **Manſchet'te**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (am Ärmel) wristband; (Stulpe) (shirt-)cuff; († mit Spitzen) (hand-)ruffle; **2.** er hat ~n, fam. he is afraid (vor jm., of s.o.); fam. he is in a blue funk, he funks.

§ **Manſchet'ten||fieber**, n. hum. excessive fear; fam. blue funk. **~hemd**, n. ruffled shirt. **~knopf**, m. stud; (doppelte) ~knöpfe, sleeve-links.

Manſchinel'lenbaum, m. ſ. Manzanillabaum.

Man'tel, m., ~s, pl. Mān'tel, **1.** cloak, mantle; den ~ umhängen, to put on one's cloak; den ~ ablegen, to take off one's cloak; den ~ auf beiden Schultern tragen, to be of both sides, to hold with the hounds and run with the hares; den ~ nach dem Winde hängen, to set (or to trim) one's sails to the wind; to temporize, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances, to comply with the times, to be a time-server; vgl. Mäntelchen; **2.** techn. (äußere Bekleidung) mantle, jacket, case, casing; ~ eines Kamins, mantle of a chimney; ~ einer Glocke, cope of a bell-mould; **3.** zo. mantle (of a mollusk); **4.** math. surface (of a cone).

Mān'telchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Mantel) little cloak, mantlet; der Sache ein ~ umhängen, fig. to give a cloak to, to palliate, to colour, or to mince the matter.

Man'tel||krāgen, m. cape. **~ſack**, m. cloak-bag, portmanteau, valise. **~trā'ger**, m. trimmer, time-server. **~zeug**, n. com. cloaking-stuff.

§ **Mantil'le** [til'je], f., pl. ~n, mantilla.

mant'ſchen, ſ. manſchen.

§ **Manuāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** com. note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; **2.** mus. key-board, manual (of an organ).

§ **Manufaktūr'**, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Fabrikation) manufacturing, manufacture; **2.** (Fabrik) manufactory, factory.

§ **Manufakturiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, manufacturer; maker; factory-(or mill-) owner.

§ **Manufaktūr'wāren**, f. pl. manufactured goods, manufactures.

§ **Manuſkript'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** manuscript; ein Werk in ~, a manuscript-work; als ~ gedruckt, not to be had

through a bookseller; den Bühnen gegenüber als ~, right of acting reserved; 2. typ. copy; der Setzer hat kein ~ mehr, typ. the compositor is out (of copy).

§ **Manzanil'labaum,** m. bot. manchineel *(hippomane mancinella).*

Map'pe, f., pl. ~n, (Schreib'=~) blotting-book; (unter dem Arm zu tragen) portfolio; (Schul'=~) (book-)case, satchel.

Mär, f. s. Märe.

§ **Marabū',** m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. marabou *(leptoptilus argala).*

§ **Mará'ne,** f., pl. ~n, zo. marena *(coregonus maræna).*

§ **Maraschī'no** [ʃī'], m., ~s, maraschino.

§ **Maras'mus,** m., ~, marasmus.

Mar'bel, m. s. Marmel.

Mär'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fairy-tale, story; fiction, fable; ~ aus tausend und einer Nacht, Arabian tales, Thousand and One Nights' Tales; 2. fabulous story, fib, flam. **~buch,** n. book of fairy-tales. **~erzähler,** m. story-teller.

mär'chenhaft, a. fabulous, legendary, fictitious.

Mär'chen‖haftigkeit, f. fabulousness. **~welt,** f. fabulous world.

Mar'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. marten *(mustela).* **~falle,** f. trap for martens. **~fell,** n., **~pelz,** m. marten-skin.

Mä're, f., pl. ~n, 1. report, news, tidings; 2. tale, romance; tradition.

§ **Marel'le,** f., pl. ~n, morell, morello (a kind of cherry).

Margarē'te, f. (FN.) Margaret.

Margarē'tenblūme, f. bot. daisy *(bellis perennis).*

§ **Margarīn',** n., ~s, chem. margarine. **~säure,** f. margaritic acid. **~e,** f. (als Butter) margaric butter, margarine.

§ **Marginā'lien,** f. pl. marginal notes.

Marī'a, Marī'e [od. marī'] (pl. ~n), f. (FN.) Maria, Mary; die Jungfrau ~, the Holy Virgin; Mariä (gen.) Heimsuchung, feast of the Visitation.

Marian'(n)e, f. (FN.) Mary Anne, Marian.

Marie'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Marie) Mol(l), Pol(l), Molly, Polly.

Marī'en‖apfel, m. hasting. **~bad,** n. chem. water-bath, † *balneum mariæ.* **~bild,** n. image of the Virgin Mary. **~blümchen,** n. (dim.) bot. daisy *(bellis perennis).* **~dienst,** m. worship (or veneration) of the Virgin Mary, Mariolatry, Maryism. **~fest,** n. Lady-day (25. März). **~flachs,** m. bot. 1. soft feather-grass *(stipa pennata);* 2. (Leinkraut) toad-flax *(linaria vulgaris).* **~glas,** n. min. Muscovy glass, mica. **~käfer,** m. zo. Lady-bird, Lady-cow *(coccinella).* **~tag,** m. s. ~fest.

§ **Marī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, 1. marine, navy; bei der ~ dienen, to serve in the navy; 2. s. ~stück. **~arsenal,** n. navy-yard. **~blau,** n. marine-blue. **~maler,** m. marine-painter. **~minister,** m. minister of naval affairs; (in Engl.) First Lord of the Admiralty. **~ministerium,** n. ministry of naval affairs; navy-board; (in Engl.) Board of Admiralty. **~offizier,** m. naval officer. **~soldaten,** m. pl. marines. **~stück,** n. marine-painting. **~truppen,** f. pl. marines. **~wesen,** n. naval affairs (pl.).

§ **marin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to marinate, to pickle, to cure (fish).

§ **Marionet'te,** f., pl. ~n, (wire-)puppet.

§ **marionet'tenhaft,** a. puppet-like.

§ **Marionet'ten‖theāter, ~spiel,** n., **~bude,** f. puppet-show. **~spieler,** m. puppet-player; wire-puller.

§ **maritīm',** a. maritime; naval.

A. **Mark,** n., ~(e)s, marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); pulp (in fruits); verlängertes ~, med. spinal marrow; ~ in den Knochen haben, to be of great strength; durch ~ und Bein dringen, to penetrate to the very marrow; (fig.) to cut to the quick.

B. **Mark,** f. 1. a) pl. ~en, boundary, border-country; marches (pl.); b) die ~ Brandenburg, the March of Brandenburg; 2. pl. ~, mark (of silver = eight ounces); 3. pl. ~, a) (German) mark (= an English shilling); b) ~ Banco, com. Banco mark.

Mar'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. mark, token; (beim Kartenspiel) counter, fish; 2. (Fabrikzeichen, Stempel) trade-mark, stamp; ~ Wein, sort of wine; ~ Cigarren, brand; 3. (Briefmarke) postage-stamp; 4. (im Theater) check.

Mar'kenschutz, m. legal protection of trade-marks.

Mär'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant of the March of Brandenburg.

Marketen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sutler. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, (female) sutler, canteen-woman, *vivandière.* **~boot,** n. bum-boat. **~bude,** f. mil. canteen.

Marketenderei', f. sutler's trade; canteen.

Marketen'derwagen, m. sutler's waggon.

Mark'faserstoff, m. chem. medulline.

Mark'‖gerechtigkeit, f. right of enclosure. **~gericht,** n. district-court. **~gewicht,** n. troy-weight. **~graf,** m. margrave. **~gräfin,** f. margravine.

mark'gräflich, a. belonging (or relating) to a margrave, or margravine.

Mark'‖gräfschaft, f. margraviate. **~grafentum,** n. dignity of a margrave.

mar'kig, (selten) **mar'kicht,** a. 1. marrow-like; marrowy; 2. fig. strong, pithy, vigorous.

mark‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mark; das ~iert sich zu wenig, that is not sufficiently defined, that does not show enough; ein scharf ~iertes Gesicht, well marked features (pl.).

märkisch, a. belonging (or pertaining) to the March of Brandenburg.

§ **Markī'se,** f., pl. ~n, marquee, awning; vgl. Marquise.

Mark'‖knochen, m. marrow-bone. **~linie,** f. boundary-line.

mark'los, a. marrowless; (fig.) pithless.

Mar'kolf, m., ~s, (MM.) Markolf, (in German fable) name of the jay.

§ **Markör',** m. s. Marqueur.

Mari'‖ordnung, f. regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests. **~scheide,** f. border, boundary, line of demarcation. **~scheidekunst, ~scheidung,** f. surveying of mines, subterraneous geometry. **~scheider,** m. mine-surveyor. **~schwamm,** m. med. medullary sarcoma, soft cancer. **~stein,** m. boundary-stone, land-mark. **~strahlen,** m. pl. medullary rays (of wood). **~substanz,** f. med. medullary substance.

Markt, m., ~(e)s, pl. Märkte, 1. market; (Marktplatz) market(-place); 2. (Stapelplatz) market, mart; market-town, staple; (wichtiger) emporium; ~ für Kolonialwaren, colonial market; 3. a) (Messe, Wochenmarkt, Jahrmarkt) fair; ~ des Lebens, fig. fair of life; vanity-fair; es ist zweimal ~, the market is held twice; Märkte beziehen, to frequent fairs; den ~ beschicken, to send goods to the fair; b) (Verkauf) market, sale; zu ~(e) bringen, to offer for sale; to produce, to bring forth; eine Anleihe auf den ~ bringen, to issue a loan; seine Haut zu ~e tragen, to do s.t. at one's own risk; den ~ verderben, to spoil the market; jm. den ~ verderben, to spoil s.one's trade; to undersell s.o.; guten ~ finden, to find (or to meet with) a good (or ready) market (or sale); c) (Marktgeschäft) bargain; der ~ ist gut gewesen, there was an easy market.

Markt'‖bericht, m. market-report. **~bude,** f. (market-)booth, stall, stand.

markt'en, i. (h.) 1. (kaufen, od. verkaufen) to market; 2. (feilschen) to higgle, to haggle, to bargain (um etw., for s.t.).

Markt'‖flecken, m. (small) market-town. **~frau,** f. market-woman. **~freiheit,** f. market-privilege. **~gänger,** m. market-man.

markt'gängig, a. com. current; **~er Preis,** (usual) market-price.

Markt'‖geld, n. 1. market-toll, stallage; 2. fairing. **~gerechtigkeit,** f. s. ~freiheit. **~gericht,** n. pie-powder-court. **~geschäft,** n. marketing. **~halle,** f. market-hall. **~helfer,** m. warehouse-porter, warehouse-man; packer (at fairs). **~kauf,** m. market-purchase. **~korb,** m. market-basket. **~meister,** m. controller (inspector, or clerk) of the market. **~ordnung,** f. market-regulations (pl.). **~platz,** m. market(-place); square. **~preis,** m. market-price; die ~preise kennen, to understand the market. **~recht,** n. right of holding fairs. **~rufer,** m. market-crier. **~schiff,** n. passage-boat, market-boat, market-hoy, bum-boat. **~schreiber,** m. s. ~meister. **~schreier,** m. 1. cheap-jack; puff; 2. (Quacksalber) mountebank, quack, charlatan. **~schreierei,** f. 1. puffing; puffing-advertisement, puff; 2. (Quacksalberei) quackery, charlatanry.

markt'schreierisch, a. puffing, quackish.

Markt'‖stand, m. stall at a fair. **~tag,** m. market-day. **~verkehr,** m. market-business, market-traffic. **~vogt,** m. s. ~meister. **~weib,** n. market-woman. **~zettel,** m. register of the market-prices, market-report. **~zoll,** m. market-duty.

Mar'kung, f., pl. ~en, 1. demarcation; boundary; 2. village-bounds (pl.), district.

Mar'kus, m., ~, (MM.) der heilige ~, St. Mark.

§ **Mar'li,** m., ~s, com. cat-gut.

Mar'lien, Mar'ling, f., pl. ~en, mar. marline.

Mar'marameer, n. Sea of Marmara (or Marmora).

Mar'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. **~stein,** m. s. Marmor, Marmorstein; 2. (Murmel)

marble, taw; ~ ſpielen, to play at marbles.

§ **Marmelā'de**, f., pl. ~n, marmalade, jam.

Mar'mor, m., ~s, marble. **~āder**, f. vein in marble.

Mar'mor||arbeit, f. marble-work. **~arbeiter**, m. marble-cutter. **~ārt**, f. species of marble.

mar'morārtig, a. like marble, marmoraceous.

Mar'mor||bild, n., **~büſte**, f. statue, bust in marble. **~block**, m. marble-block. **~bruch**, m. ſ. ~grube. * **~bruſt**, f., * **~büſen**, m. fig. 1. alabaster-breast, snowy bosom; 2. (hart) stony breast, flinty heart. **~grūbe**, f. marble-quarry, marble-pit.

mar'morhart, a. hard as marble.

* **Mar'morherz**, n. fig. flinty heart, marble-heart.

marmor||ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to marble, to vein; **~iertes** Papier, marble-paper; mit **~iertem** Schnitt, marble-edged.

Mar'mormühle, f. marble-mill.

mar'morn, a. marble, marmorean.

Mar'mor||palaſt, m. marble-palace. **~platte**, f. marble-plate, marble-slab. **~ſaal**, m. marble-hall. **~ſäule**, f. marble-column. **~ſchleifer**, m. marble-cutter (or -grinder). **~ſchleiferei**, f. marble-works (pl.). **~ſchnitt**, m. marbled edges (pl.); Buch mit **~ſchnitt**, marble-edged book. **~ſtein**, m. marble-stone. **~tāfel**, f. ſ. ~platte. **~tiſch**, m. marble-table.

§ **marō'de**, fam. a. tired, exhausted, knocked up, fagged out, dog-weary.

§ **Marodeur'** [dör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e** od. **~s**, marauder.

§ **marod||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to maraud.

Marokkā'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, inhabitant of Morocco.

marokkā'niſch, a. Morocco.

Marok'ko, n., **~s**, Morocco.

§ **Marō'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, sweet chestnut.

§ **Marō'nenbaum**, m. chestnut-tree *(castanča vesca)*.

§ **Maronīt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, Maronite.

§ **Maroquin'** [kän'], m., **~s**, Morocco-leather, morocco. **~papier**, n. Morocco-paper.

§ **Marot'te**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. ſ. Grille, 2; 2. (Steckenpferd) hobby.

§ **Marqueterie'** [ket], f. inlaid work, marquetry.

§ **Marqueur'** [kör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, od. **~s**, 1. (billiard-)marker, scorer; 2. provinc. waiter.

§ **Marquis'** [ki'], m., **~**, pl. **~** [kis'], marquess, marquis.

§ **Marquī'ſe** [ki'ſe], f., pl. **~n**, 1. marchioness; 2. ſ. Markiſe.

A. **Mars**, m., **~**, myth., astr. Mars.

B. **Mars**, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)en**, mar. top; Schanzkleider der **~(ſ)en**, top-armour; großer **~**, main-top. **~'braſſen**, (große) f. pl. main-top-braces.

A. **Marſch**, f., pl. **~en**, marsh, fen, moor.

B. **Marſch**, m., **~es**, pl. Mär'ſche, 1. march; (Marſchlinie) route; forcierter **~**, forced march; verdeckter **~**, stolen march; auf dem **~e** ſein, to be on the march; ſich auf den **~** begeben, ſich in **~** ſetzen, to begin to march; den **~** ſchließen, to bring up the rear; den **~** blaſen, 1. to strike up (or to sound) the march; 2. fig. jm. den **~** blaſen, j. auf den **~** bringen, fam. to send s.o. to the right about, to rattle s.o. down; to blow s.o. up, to pitch into s.o.; 2. mus. march.

marſch! int. march! on! fam. (fort) hence! begone! be off! get out! tramp (out)! **~** zum Hauſe hinaus! clear the house!

Mar'ſchall, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, od. Mar'ſchälle, marshal. **~(s)amt**, n. 1. marshalship; 2. (Behörde) board of the Lord Marshal. **~gericht**, n. marshal's court; (in Engl.) court of Marshalsea. **~ſtāb**, m. marshal's staff, baton. **~würde**, f. marshalship.

Marſch'befehl, m. marching-orders (pl.); (den) **~** haben, to be under marching-orders.

marſch'||bereit, **~fertig**, a. ready to march.

Marſch'||bereitſchaft, **~fertigkeit**, f. readiness for marching.

Marſch'||böden, m. marshy soil. **~fieber**, n. marsh-fever.

mar'ſchig, a. marshy, fenny.

marſch||ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (ſ.) to march; ein Heer **~ieren** laſſen, to march an army.

Marſch'||kolonne, f. column of an army (on the march). **~lāger**, m. bivouac.

Marſch'||land, n. 1. fen-land, marsh-land, marshy country (or district), (salt-)marshes (pl.); 2. ſ. **~boden**. **~länder**, m., **~länders**, pl. **~länder**, inhabitant of a marshy country, fen-man.

Marſch'||lied, n. march. **~linie**, f. route, line of march. **~ordnung**, f. order of march. **~route**, f. ſ. ~linie. **~ſäule**, f. ſ. ~kolonne.

Marſeillai'ſe [marßeljä'ſe], f. Marseillaise (hymn).

Marſeille' [Fr.], n., **~s**, Marseilles.

Mars'||fall, n. mar. halliard. **~feld**, n. *champ de Mars* (national assembly of the Franks held in March). **~laterne**, f. top-lantern. **~rāhe**, f. topsail-yard. **~ſegel**, n. topsail. **~ſtenge**, f. top-mast.

Mar'ſtall, m., **~(e)s**, pl. Mar'ſtälle, royal (or princely) stables (pl.), or stud.

Mär'ten, m., **~s**, (MN.) ſ. Martin.

Mar'ter, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Qual) torment, pang, excruciation; 2. (Folter) torture, rack.

Mar'ter||bank, f., **~gerāt**, n., **~inſtrumente**, n. pl., **~kammer**, f. ſ. Folterbank ꝛc. **~holz**, **~kreuz**, n. (Christ's) cross of torture. **~leben**, n. life of continual misery (or torments).

mar'tern, t. 1. to torment, to torture, to excruciate; 2. (foltern) to rack, to put to the rack.

Mar'ter||pfahl, m. stake (of torture). **~tōd**, m. death by torture; painful (or cruel) death.

mar'tervoll, a. tormenting, excruciating.

Mar'ter||werkzeug, n. ſ. Folterinſtrument. **~woche**, f. Passion-week.

Mar'tha, f. (FN.) Martha.

§ **martiā'liſch** [zi], a. martial.

Mar'tin, m., **~s**, (MN.) Martin.

Martī'ni, (zu, at) Martinmas.

Mar'tins||ābend, m. St. Martin's eve. **~feſt**, n., **~tag**, m. St. Martin's day, Martinmas. **~gans**, f. Martinmas-goose.

§ **Mär'tyrer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, martyr; zum **~** machen, to martyr. **~geſchichte**, f. martyrology. **~krōne**, f. crown of martyrdom. **~tūm**, n., **~s**, **Martȳ'rium**, n., **~(s)**, pl. Martȳ'rien, martyrdom. **~tōd**, n. martyr-death.

März, m., **~es**, March.

März'||bier (**Mär'zenbier**), n. March-beer. **~feld**, n. *champ de Mars* (national assembly of the Franks in March). **~hāſe**, m. March-hare.

§ **Marzipān'**, m., **~s**, marchpane.

märz'lich, a. March-like.

März'||mōnat, m. month of March. **~veilchen**, n. sweet-violet *(viŏla odorāta)*.

Maſch'e, f., pl. **~n**, mesh, stitch; das Aufgehen einer **~**, fall of a mesh; eine **~** fallen laſſen, to drop (or to let down) a stitch; eine **~** aufheben, to take up a stitch.

Maſch'enwerk, n. mesh-work, net-work.

maſch'ig, a. meshy, reticulated, netted.

§ **Maſchī'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. machine; (Dampfmaſchine, Lokomotive) engine; vgl. Maſchinerie; einfach (od. doppelt) wirkende **~**, single-(or double-)acting engine; **~** mit Expanſion, expansive engine; **~** mit Kondenſation, non-expansive, or condensing engine; kaloriſche **~**, caloric engine; feſtſtehende **~**, stationary engine; mit der **~** gefertigt, machine-made; 2. fam. a very big, stout, or clumsy person, large piece, colossus.

§ **Maſchī'nen||arbeit**, f. machine-work; durch **~**arbeit hergeſtellt, machine-made. **~arbeiter**, m. ſ. Fabrikarbeiter. **~bau**, m. machine-making. **~bauanſtalt**, **~fabrik**, f. machine-(or engine-)factory, machine-shop. **~bauer**, m. constructor of machines, machinist, (machine-)engineer. **~direktor**, m. (Eiſenbahn) locomotive-superintendent. **~druck**, m. steam-press-printing; machine-impression. **~führer**, m. engine-driver, engine-man. **~garn**, n. (mule-)twist, machine-spun (or mill-spun) yarn, machine-cotton (or -thread). **~gebäude**, **~haus**, n. engine-house, engine-room, engine-shed. **~kraft**, f. mill-power. **~lehre**, f. engineering.

§ **maſchī'nenmäßig**, a. like a machine, mechanical; automatic; adv. mechanically; **~e** Bewegung, instinctive motion.

§ **Maſchī'nen||meiſter**, m. 1. machinist, mechanical engineer; 2. (Eiſenbahn) traffic-manager; 3. (Theater) machinery-man, scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. **~papier**, n. machine-made paper, machine-paper. **~raum**, n. ſ. ~gebäude. **~ſchreiber(in)**, m. (f.) type-writer. **~(web)ſtuhl**, m. power-loom. **~werk**, n. machinery; driving-gear, driving-wheel. **~werkſtatt**, f. ſ. ~bauanſtalt. **~zeichnen**, n. engineering-drawing.

§ **Maſchinerie'**, f., pl. **~en**, machinery.

§ **Maſchiniſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, machinist, engine-man; (Theater) machinery-man, scene-shifter.

Mā'ſer, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (auch m., **~s**, pl. **~**) speckle, spot; mark (or grain) of wood; 2. **~n**, pl. med. measles; die **~n** haben, to be ill with the measles.

~fleck, m. ſ. Maſer, 1. ~holz, n. speckled, or veined wood.
mā'ſer||ig, (ſelten) ~icht, a. speckled, streaked; grained, veined. ~krank, a. ill with (the) measles.
mā'ſern, t. to grain (wood); gemaſert, p.a. speckled, streaked; grained, veined.
Mās'holder, ſ. Maßholder.
§ Mas'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mask; die ~ abnehmen, to unmask (auch fig.); jm. die ~ abziehen, to unmask s.o. (auch fig.); b) (beim Fechten) visor, vizard; 2. fig. disguise, guise, cloak, veil; 3. (Perſon) masker, masquerader.
§ Mas'ken||anzug, m. ſ. ~kleid. ~ball, m., ~feſt, n., ~tanz, m. masquerade, fancy-(dress-)ball. ~blume, f. bot. personated flower. ~freiheit, f. freedom of a masquerade (enjoyed during carneval). ~kleid, n. fancy-dress. ~tanz, m. dance at a fancy-ball. ~verleiher, m. dealer in fancy-costumes, costumier. ~zug, m. masquerading-procession.
§ Maskerā'de, f., pl. ~n, masquerade.
§ maskʃie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to mask, to disguise. II. rfl. to put on a mask, to disguise o.s. ~iert, p.a. bot. personate(d).
§ Maskie'rung, f., pl. ~en, masking, mummery; disguise.
§ Maskopei', f., pl. ~en, company (or society) of merchants; partnership.
§ Maskuli'n||um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. masculine (noun).
§ Maſo'ra(h), f. Masora(h) (rabbinical commentaries on the Old Testament).
§ Maſorēt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Masorite.
Māß, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. measure; (gehörige Größe) size; (Maßverhältnis) rate; mil. stature; mus. time; genügendes ~, fill; gehäuftes ~, heaped measure; das ~ (nicht) haben, (not) to be standard-measure; jm. (das) ~ nehmen, to take s.one's measure, to measure s.o. (zu einem Rocke, for a coat); ſich (das) ~ nehmen laſſen, to have one's measure taken; nach ~ angefertigt, made to measure; nach dem ~ meiner Kräfte, in proportion to my ability; in dem ~e wie ..., according (or in proportion) as ...; in vollem (od. hohem) ~e, to a high degree, highly, amply, richly; in höherem ~e, on a more extensive scale, to a higher degree; über das gewöhnliche ~, above the ordinary level; das ~ voll machen, to fill the cup to the brim; um das ~ der Schande voll zu machen, that nothing might be wanting to the scandal; es giebt ein ~ in allen Dingen, there is a medium in all things; 2. (Maßkrug) quart, pot; ein ~ Bier, a pot of beer; 3. (Maßhalten, Mäßigung) measure, moderation; alles mit ~, everything with moderation, not too much; ~ halten, to observe moderation, to be moderate, to keep within bounds (or within the bounds of moderation); kein ~ halten, to go too far; ohne ~ und Ziel, immoderate(ly); nicht ~ noch Ziel halten (od. kennen), to know no bounds; das ~ überſchreiten, to go too far.
§ Maſſā'ge [zhe], f. *massage*, kneading; shampooing. ~kur, f. kneading-cure.
Maſſagē'ten, m. pl. Massagetæ.
§ maſſakr||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to massacre, to slaughter, to butcher.
Mäß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Maß) little pot.
Maſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) mass; (Hauptmaſſe) bulk; (Vorrat) stock; (Menge) quantity; multitude; die ~n, the masses; die ~ des Volks, the mass (bulk, or gross) of the people, the million; in ~, plenty; in ~ verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; b) die ~ eines Falliten, com. active property, estate, or assets (pl.) of a bankrupt; ſich zur ~ melden, to sue for admittance, to lodge a claim (on a bankrupt's estate); 2. (Stoff) substance.
Mā'ße, f. nur im pl. ~n, just measure; just proportion; mode, manner (si.); über die ~n, über alle ~n, ohne ~n, beyond measure, excessively; immoderately; ſie iſt über die ~n kokett, she is an awful flirt; mit ~n, moderately, with (or in) moderation; alles mit ~n, everything with moderation, not too much; vgl. anerkanntermaßen, dermaßen, einigermaßen, folgendermaßen, gewiſſermaßen ꝛc.
Mäß'einheit, f. unit of measure, measuring-unit.
† mā'ßen, c. seeing (or considering) that, (for as much) as, because.
Maſ'ſen||aufgebōt, n., ~erhēbung, f. mil. levy *en masse*. ~feuer, n. general discharge. ~gebirge, n. (mountain-)mass. ~gläubiger, m. creditor under a commission of bankruptcy. ~kurātor, m. creditors' assignee (or syndic) administrator of the bankrupt's estate.
maſ'ſenhaft, I. a. massy; (zahlreich) numerous; (reichlich) abundant. II. (od. maſ'ſenweiſe) adv. in large quantities; (ſcharenweiſe) in shoals; (im ganzen) by the bulk, in a lump; (im großen) on a large scale; wholesale.
Maſ'ſen||mord, m. wholesale-murder, butchery. ~produktiōn, f. production on a large scale. ~verſammlung, f. mass-meeting. ~verwalter, m. assignee.
§ Maſſeur' [ör'], m., ~s, ~e, shampooer.
Mäß'||flaſche, f. quart-bottle. ~gābe, f. measure, proportion; nach ~gabe ſeiner Arbeit, according to his work (or as he works).
mäß'gebend, p.a. prescriptive, decisive, authoritative; absolute; standard; most influential; ~e Perſönlichkeit, authority; dies war ~ für ſie, this was decisive for them, this determined their mode of operation; das ſoll nicht ~ für Sie ſein, you are not to take this as absolute; für dieſe Aktien iſt unſere Börſe ~, our exchange fixes the value of these shares.
Mäß'gebung, f. limitation, restriction; ohne ~, without prescribing any conditions, or limits.
mäß'haltend, p.a. moderate; temperate.
Mäß'holder, m. bot. common maple (*acer campestre*).
§ maſſ||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to knead; to shampoo.
maſ'ſig, a. massy, bulky, solid.
mä'ßig, a. 1. a) moderate, temperate; reasonable (price); ~ (adv.) genießen, to enjoy in moderation; b) (im Eſſen) frugal; (im Trinken) sober; (enthaltſam) abstemious; c) ſ. mittelmäßig; 2. in Zſſ. in the manner of ...; z. B. hel'denmäßig, heroic.
mā'ßigen, I. t. to moderate, to temper; (mildern) to assuage, to mitigate, to allay, to soften; to restrain (one's passion); to lower (one's voice, or the price); to slacken (one's pace); gemäßigte Zone, temperate zone. II. rfl. to restrain o.s.; to keep within bounds; to compose o.s., to keep one's temper.
Mā'ßigkeit, f. 1. moderation; vgl. mäßig; 2. temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 3. ſ. Mittelmäßigkeit.
Mā'ßigkeits||geſellſchaft, f., ~verein, m. temperance-society; (Enthaltſamkeitsverein) total-abstinence-society; blue-ribbon-army. ~vereinler, m. teetotaller, blue-ribbonist.
Mā'ßigung, f. 1. moderation; mitigation; 2. (Selbſtbeherrſchung) self-control.
§ maſſiv', a. 1. massive, massy, bulky; solid; 2. pure, unalloyed (said of precious metals); es iſt ~es Gold, it is gold all through; 3. stone-built (house); 4. fam. (grob) coarse, clumsy, rude.
Mäß'||kanne, f., ~krūg, m. quart-pot. ~lieb, n., (dim.) ~liebchen, n. bot. daisy (*bellis perennis*).
mäß'lōs, a. 1. measureless, immeasurable, unlimited; boundless; adv. beyond measure; 2. extravagant, wild.
Mäß'lōſigkeit, f. want of moderation; (Unmäßigkeit) intemperance; (Hinausgehen über das Maß) extravagance; (extreme Richtung) ultraism.
Mäß'||nahme, f. taking measures; measure; mode of acting. ~rēgel, f. measure; ~regeln nehmen, treffen, od. ergreifen, to take measures; to take the necessary precautions; ich werde meine ~regeln danach nehmen, I shall take steps accordingly; ſtrenge ~regeln ergreifen, to adopt severe measures.
mäß'rēgeln, ins. t. to subject to disciplinary punishment; ein Gemaßregelter, a victim of rigid discipline.
Mäß'||ſtāb, m. 1. measure, rule, ruler; einen ~ſtab an etw. anlegen, to apply a rule (or standard) to s.t.; 2. (mit Bezug auf Maßverhältniſſe) scale; verjüngter (od. verkleinerter) ~ſtab, reduced scale; in kleinem (od. großem) ~ſtabe, on a small (or large) scale; in großartigem ~ſtabe, on a gigantic scale. ~ſtock, m. measure-rule. ~'s- und Gewichts'kunde, f. metrology. ~verhältniſſe, n. pl. dimensions.
mäß'voll, a. moderate; sober-minded.
A. Maſt, m., ~es, pl. ~en, mar. mast; großer ~, main-mast; vorderer ~, foremast; hinterer ~, mizzen-mast; zuſammengeſetzter ~, made mast; mit ~en verſehen, to mast.
B. Maſt, f. 1. (Mäſten) feeding and fattening (pigs, or cattle); cramming (poultry); ~ im Stall, stall-feeding; in die ~ thun, to put out to mast; in der ~ haben, to fatten; Ruh und Raſt iſt die halbe ~, prv. a still sow eats all the draff; 2. (Futter) food; mast (of acorns, beech-nuts &c.).
Maſt'||baum, m. mast. ~darm, m. med. rectum.
maſt'en, t. mar. to furnish with a mast, or with masts, to mast.

mäſt'en, I. t. to feed, to fat, to fatten; to cram (poultry); gemäſtet, p.a. stall-fed (said of animals); fam. fat, well-fed (said of persons). II. rfl. to fatten, or to batten (von, on).
Maſt'en‖macher, ~ſetzer, m. mast-maker. ~werk, n. ſ. Maſtwerk.
-maſter, m. in Zſſ., z. B. Drei'~, three-master.
§ **Maſt'ix**, m., ~, od. ~es, (gum-)mastic. ~baum, m. bot. mastic-tree *(pistacia lentiscus)*. ~cement, m. mastic. ~firnis, m. mastic-varnish.
Maſt'korb, m. round top (or scuttle) of a mast, mast-head, crow's-nest.
maſt'los, a. unmasted, mastless; ~ machen, to dismast.
Maſt'macher, m. ſ. Maſtenmacher.
Maſt'ochs [oks], m. fattened ox.
§ **Maſt'odon**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. mastodon.
Maſt'ſchiff, n. masted ship.
Maſt'ſchwein, n. fattened hog (or pig).
Maſt'‖ſegel, n. main-sail. ~ſtenge, f. main-top-mast. ~topp, m. mast-head.
Maſt'ung, f. fattening-food.
Mäſt'ung, f. feeding, fattening; cramming; mast; vgl. Maſt, *B.*
Maſt'vieh, n. cattle to be fattened; fattened cattle; fattened beast; vulg. (als Schimpfwort) fat-guts.
Maſt'‖wache, f. look-out. ~wächter, m. top-man.
maſt'wärts, adv. mar. aback (said of a sail).
Maſt'werk, n. all the masts (and yards) of a ship.
Maſt'zeit, f. time for fattening cattle.
Maſu're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Mazur, inhabitant of Mazovia.
Maſu'rek, m., ~s, **Maſur'ka**, f. mazurka (a Polish dance).
§ **Matadōr'**, m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, matadore; fig. tip-top fellow; (bei Spielen) crack-player.
§ **Mā'te**, f., **Mā'tenſtrauch**, m. bot. paraguay, Paraguay tea *(ilex paraguaiensis)*.
§ **Materiāl'**, n., ~s, pl. Materiā'lien, material(s); (zum Straßenbau) metal, metalling; (Eiſenbahn) bewegliches (auf Rädern gehendes) ~, rolling-stock; ſtehendes ~, plant.
§ **Materiāl'‖geſchäft**, n. 1. trade in colonial produce; 2. (~handlung, f.) ſ. ~(waren)laden. ~händler, m. ſ. ~warenhändler.
§ **Materialis'mus**, m., ~, materialism.
§ **Materialiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. phil. materialist, corporealist; 2. com. grocer.
§ **materialiſt'iſch**, a. phil. materialistic.
§ **Materiāl'‖laden**, m. grocery, grocer's shop. ~waren, f. pl. groceries; grocery-ware, colonial produce (si.). ~warenhändler, m. grocer; oil-and-colour-man. ~warenhandlung, f., ~warenladen, m. grocery.
§ **Maté'rie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Stoff) matter, stuff; 2. (Gegenſtand) subject; 3. med. (Eiter) matter, pus, discharge.
§ **materiell'**, a. 1. material; 2. (genußſüchtig) epicurean, worldly.
§ **Mathematik'** [ſelten matemā'tik], f. mathematics; reine ~, pure (or abstract) mathematics; angewandte ~, mixed (or practical) mathematics.
§ **Mathemā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mathematician.
§ **Mathematik'lehrer**, m. mathematical master.
§ **mathemā'tiſch**, a. mathematical; ~e Geographie, mathematical geography; fam. the use of the globes; eine ~e Aufgabe löſen, to work out a problem.
Mathī'as, ſ. Matthias.
Mathil'de, f. (FN.) Mat(h)ilda.
§ **Matinee'**, f., pl. ~(e)n od. ~s, 1. morning-performance; 2. ſ. Morgenanzug.
Mat'jeshering, m. white herring.
§ **Matratz'e**, f., pl. ~n, mattress; von Schafwolle, flock-bed; vgl. Strohmatratze.
Mätreſ'ſe, ſ. Maitreſſe.
§ **Matri'kel**, f., pl. ~n, register, roll, matricula.
§ **matrikul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to matriculate.
§ **Matrī'ze**, f., pl. ~n, matrice, matrix (auch typ.); (Schraubenmutter) female screw.
§ **Matrō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, matron.
§ **matrō'nenhaft**, a. matronal, matronly.
§ **Matrō'nenſtand**, m. matronhood.
Matrō'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, sailor, seaman; mariner; fam. (Jack-)tar, blue-jacket; (alter Seebär) salt; (oft iron.) tarpaulin(g).
Matrō'ſen‖art, f. sailor's way. ~flaſche, f. demijohn. ~gepäck, n. slops (pl.).
matrō'ſenhaft, a. sailor-like.
Matrō'ſen‖hoſen, f. pl. (sailor's) trowsers, slops. ~hut, m. sailor's hat; (Sturmkappe) south-wester. ~jacke, f. sailor's jacket, pea-jacket, pea-coat. ~kleider, n. pl. slops. ~lied, n. seasong, mariner's song. ~lohn, m. seamen's wages. ~ſchneider, m. slop-maker. ~ſtreich, m., ~ſtück, n. sailor's trick, saltwater-trick. ~tanz, m. hornpipe. ~taufe, f. ſ. Seetaufe. ~witz, m. sea-wit; tarpaulin-phrase.
Matſch, m., ~es, 1. a) (breiige Maſſe) squash; b) (Straßenkot) slop, slush, splash, mud, mire; 2. (Kartenſpiel) ~ werden, to lose all tricks, to be capotted; ~ machen, to capot.
matſch, a. ſ. matſchig.
mat'ſchen (mat'ſcheſt od. matſcht), I. t. 1. to squash, to mash; 2. (Kartenſpiel) to capot. II. i. (h.) to splash; fig. auch to dabble.
mat'ſchig, a. squashy; sloppy, slushy, splashy, muddy; vgl. Matſch.
matt, a. 1. a) (erſchöpft) exhausted; (ohnmächtig) faint; (ſchwach) feeble; (ſchlaff) languid; ~e Kugel, spent ball (or bullet); ~ werden, to grow faint, or weak; ganz ~, ſchwach und ~, as weak as water; b) (kraftlos) weak; (trübe) heavy, dull, lustreless, dim (eyes); ~e Stimme, weak (faint, or inaudible voice; c) (niedergeſchlagen) low(-spirited); d) (geiſtlos) dull, insipid, flat; tame; (ohne Witz) pointless; (langweilig) stale; e) com. (flau) flat, dull; ~er Verkauf, dull sale, hanging market; 2. (ohne Glanz) dim (glass); dull, or dead (colours); tarnished (metals); distempered, or dead (gilding); ~es Gold, dead gold; ~ (adv.) vergoldet, dead-gilt; ~ (adv.) geſchliffenes Glas, frosted glass; ~ (adv.) erleuchtet, dimly lighted; 3. (Schachſpiel) mate (at chess); ~ ſetzen, to mate.
matt'‖äugig, a. dim-eyed. ~blau, a. dim-blue, pale-blue.
A. **Mat'te**, f., pl. ~n, (Flechtwerk) mat; (zum Verpacken) junk, mat; mar. paunch, matting.
B. **Mat'te**, f., pl. ~n, (Bergwieſe) (Alpine) meadow; mead, lea.
Mat'ten‖flechter, ~macher, m. matmaker. ~werk, n. matting.
Matt'gold, n. dead gold.
Matthā'us, m., ~, (MN.) Matthew; das Evangelium Matthäi, the gospel according to St. Matthew; vgl. letzte.
Matt'heit, f. 1. dimness, dulness, deadness; 2. ſ. Mattigkeit.
matt'‖herzig, a. faint-hearted, spiritless. ~weiß, a. dull white; whitish.
Matthī'as, m., ~, (MN.) Matthew, Mathias.
Mattier' (**Mattī'er**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, halfpenny (formerly a small Brunswick, or Hanoverian coin = vier Pfennige).
mattſie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dim, to deaden.
Mat'tigkeit, f. faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.
matt'rōt, a. dim-red, pale-red, stammel, salmon-coloured.
Matt'vergoldung, f. dead gilding.
§ **Maturität'**, f. maturity.
§ **Maturitäts'‖examen**, n., ~prüfung, f. final examination at a (German) public-school; das ~ examen machen, to try for the university. ~zeugnis, n. certificate of admission to the university.
Matz, m., ~es, pl. Mätze, 1. (für Matthias) Mat; dann heiße ich ~, ſ. Hans; 2. little fool, simpleton; 3. ſ. Piepmatz.
Mätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. ſ. Matz; 2. ~ machen, (vom Schauſpieler) to droll.
Matz'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, (~kuchen, m.) (Jewish) unleavened bread, passover-bread.
mau'en, i. (h.) ſ. miauen.
Mau'er, f., pl. ~n, (stone-)wall; ~ aus Backſteinen, brick-wall; blinde (od. fenſterloſe) ~, dead-wall; chineſiſche ~, (great) wall of China; mit einer ~ umgeben, to enclose with a wall, to wall in; die ~n einer Feſtung niederreißen, to dismantle a fortress; in unſeren ~n, within our walls; feſt wie eine ~, firm as a rock, solid as a wall; zu einer ~ gehörig, mural.
Mau'er‖abſatz, m. off-set. ~anker, m. cramp-iron, (wall-)clamp. ~anſchlag, m. mural advertisement, placard, bill (stuck on a wall). ~arbeit, f. mason's work; masonry. ~aſſel, f. zo. wood-louse, sow-bug *(oniscus murarius)*. ~befeſtigung, f. circumvallation. ~blende, f. niche of (or in) a wall. ~blümchen, n. (dim.) hum. wall-flower. ~brecher, m. battering-ram; Lat. *aries*. ~bruch, m. breach in a wall, mural breach. ~dach, n. coping, cope. ~dicke, f. thickness of a wall.
Mauerei', f. Maurerei.
Mau'erfeld, n. panel (or pane) of a wall.
mau'er‖feſt, a. firm as a rock, solid as a wall. ~förmig, a. muriform.
Mau'er‖fuchs, m. zo. wall-brown *(parargе Megæra)*. ~fuß, m. footing of

a wall. ~grund, m. foundation, or backing of a wall. ~kalk, m. mortar. ~kelle, f. trowel. ~kitt, m. wall-cement. ~klammer, f. cramp-iron, (wall-)clamp. ~krone, f. (bei den alten Römern) mural crown. ~loch, n. 1. hole in a wall; 2. * damp and dark chamber. ~lücke, f. gap in a wall. ~meister, m. ſ. Maurermeiſter. ~mörtel, m. mortar.

mau'ern, i. (h.) 1. (auch t.) to build (in stone, or brick); to make a wall; to wall in, or up; mit Ziegelſteinen ~, to brick; 2. (im Kartenſpiel) not to risk anything, to pass with a good hand of cards (in order to make another player lose his game).

Mau'er||pfeffer, m. bot. stone-crop *(sedum)*; gemeiner ~pfeffer, wall-pepper *(sedum acre)*. ~polier, m. foreman of bricklayers (or masons). ~quader, m. broad-stone. ~raute, f. bot. wall-rue *(asplenium ruta muraria)*. ~ritze, f. crevice, gap, or chink in a wall. ~ſchwalbe, f. zo. black-martin, swift *(cypsĕlus apus)*. ~ſtein, m. brick.

Mau'erung, f. walling; masonry.

Mau'er||verband, m. bond. ~verkleidung, f. lining of a wall. ~vertiefung, f. housing. ~werk, n. coll. 1. wallings, walls (pl.); 2. masonry, stone-work; brick-work; (aus Feldſteinen) rubble-work. ~ziegel, m. brick. ~zinne, f. pinnacle, battlement.

Mau'ke, f. vet. malanders (pl.).

Maul, n., ~(e)s, pl. Mäu'ler, mouth, muzzle (of an animal); vulg. (ſtatt Mund) chops (pl.), jaw; fig. loquacity, gabble; das ~ aufſperren, to stand gaping (or agape); das ~ aufthun, to open one's lips, to speak out; das ~ halten, to hold one's tongue (vulg. one's jaw); halt das ~! vulg. shut up! jm. etw. ins ~ ſchmieren, to make s.t. very plain to s.o.; das ~ hängen laſſen, ein ſchiefes ~ machen, to make a mouth (or a lip), *to pout*; ein böſes ~ haben, to have a malicious (or slanderous) tongue; ein großes ~ haben, das ~ vollnehmen, to brag, to boast, to talk big; ein loſes (od. ungewaſchenes) ~ haben, mit dem ~ vorweg ſein, to have a loose (or flippant) tongue; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to become the common talk of people; jm. Honig ums ~ ſtreichen, to flatter, to coax, to humour, or to wheedle s.o.; to deceive s.o. with fair promises; ſich (dat.) das ~ wiſchen, to get nothing; ſich (dat.) das ~ verbrennen, to get into a scrape by speaking too freely; jm. das ~ ſtopfen, to stop s.one's mouth, to make s.o. hold his tongue (vulg. his jaw); j. (od. jm.) aufs ~ ſchlagen, fig. to give s.o. the lie; ſich ſelbſt aufs ~ ſchlagen, to contradict o.s.; nicht aufs ~ gefallen ſein, to have a nimble tongue; fam. to have the gift of the gab; das ~ auf dem rechten Flecke haben, never to be at a loss for an answer; jm. nach dem ~ reden, to chime in with s.o., to blow in the same trumpet; jm. übers ~ fahren, to snap s.o. up; kein Blatt vors ~ nehmen, not to mince one's words; er redet, wie es ihm ins ~ kommt, he says whatever comes uppermost; hier hilft kein ~ſpitzen, es muß gepfiffen ſein, there is no backing out of it; das Waſſer läuft mir im ~e zuſammen, my mouth waters; ihr ~ ſteht nie ſtill, her clack goes for ever.

Maul'||affe, m. gaper; Jackanapes; ~affen feil haben (od. halten), to stand gaping, or idling about. ~beerbaum, m. bot. mulberry-tree *(morus)*. ~beere, f. mulberry.

Mäul'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Maul) 1. little mouth; ein ~ machen, to purse up one's mouth; 2. fam. kiss, buss.

Maul'diarrhöe [e ſtumm], f., die ~ haben, hum. to squirt; to be for ever talking.

mau'len, i. (h.) fam. to pout, to make a lip, to hang the lip; (ſchmollen) to sulk, to be sulky; to mope.

Maul'eſel, m. zo. 1. mule (vgl. Maultier); (genauer) hinny, offspring of a stallion and a she-ass *(equus hinnus)*; 2. one who has just passed his final examination at a (German) public-school. ~in, f. she-mule. ~treiber, m. muleteer, mule-driver.

maul'faul, a. averse to speaking, taciturn, quiet; fam. mum.

Maul'||fäule, f. vet. flaps (pl.). ~fertigkeit, f. fam. gift of the gab. ~hänger, m., ~hängerin, f. pouter, sulky person, mope. ~hängerei, f. pouting; sulks (pl.). ~held, m. big talker; braggart, braggadocio. ~heldentum, n. bragging. ~korb, m. muzzle; einem Hund den ~korb anlegen, to muzzle a dog. ~ſchelle, f. slap on (or in) the face, box on the ear; jm. eine ~ſchelle geben, ſ. (j.) maulſchellieren.

maulſchell||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to box s.one's ears.

Maul'||ſperre, f. lock-jaw. ~taſche, f. large-mouthed person. ~tier, n. zo. mule, offspring of a jack-ass and a mare *(equus mulus)*. ~trommel, f. jew's-harp. ~voll, n. mouthful. ~werk, n. fam. gift of the gab.

Maul'wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Maul'würfe, zo. mole *(talpa europæa)*.

Maul'wurfs||falle, f. mole-trap. ~fänger, m. mole-catcher. ~fell, n. mole-skin. ~gang, m. mole-track. ~grille, f. zo. mole-cricket *(gryllotalpa vulgāris)*. ~haufen, ~hügel, m. mole-hill.

Mau're, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Moor; (in Spanien auch) Moresco.

Mau'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mason; bricklayer, brick-mason; 2. (Freimaurer) free-mason. ~arbeit, f. brick-laying, brick-work; joined masonry.

Maurerei', f. 1. masonry, mason's work, brick-laying; 2. (Freimaurerei) free-masonry.

mau'reriſch, a. masonic.

Mau'rer||geſell(e), m. journeyman-mason. ~handwerk, n. masonry, bricklaying. ~kelle, f. mason's trowel. ~meiſter, m. master-mason. ~pinſel, m. whitewash-brush. ~zunft, f. masons' guild.

mau'riſch, a. Moorish; ~er Bogen, Moorish (or horse-shoe-)arch; ~er Bauſtil Moorish style of architecture.

Mauritā'nien, n., ~s, Mauritania, Mauretania.

Maus, f., pl. Mäu'ſe, 1. zo. mouse *(mus muscŭlus)*; mit Mann und ~, every mother's son (of them); mit Mann und ~ erſoffen, drowned to a man, drowned every living soul; es iſt ~ wie Mutter, fam. it is six of one, and half a dozen of the other; er hat Mäuſe im Kopfe, he has maggots in his brain, he is whimsical; wenn die Katze nicht zu Hauſe iſt, tanzen die Mäuſe (auf Tiſch u. Bänken), prv. when the cat is away, the mice will play; 2. thick lower part of the thumb.

maus'||ähnlich, ~ärtig, a. murine.

Mau'ſchel, m., ~s, pl. ~, smouch (or smous), vulgar jew.

mau'ſcheln, i. (h.) to speak like a vulgar jew.

Mauſchelei', f. jewish jargon.

Mäus'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Maus) little mouse; mein ~! my duck! my darling!

mäus'chenſtill, a. still as a mouse, quite hushed; es iſt ~ſtill, one might hear a feather (or a pin) drop.

Mau'ſe, f. ſ. Mauſer, *B*.

Mäu'ſe||buſſard, m., ~falk, m. house-hawk *(butĕo vulgāris)*. ~darm, m. bot. (common) chick-weed *(stellaria media)*. ~dreck, m. mouse-dung.

Mau'ſefalle, f. mouse-trap.

Mäu'ſe||fänger, m. mouse-hunter, mouser. ~fraß, m. damage done by mice. ~geſchlecht, n. murine tribe. ~gift, n. ratsbane, arsenic.

Mau'ſekatze, f. fam. mouser.

Mäu'ſe||kot, m., ~kötel, n. pl. ſ. ~dreck.

Mau'ſeloch, n. mouse-hole.

mau'ſen, I. i. (h.) to catch mice, to mouse; vgl. Katze, 1. II. t. fam. to steal, to pilfer, to filch; sl. to crib, to prig, to cabbage; aufs M~ ausgehen, to go upon the sneak.

Mäu'ſeneſt, n. mouse-nest.

Mau'ſeöhrchen, n. bot. scorpion-grass, mouse-ear *(myosōtis)*.

A. **Mau'ſer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pilferer.

B. **Mau'ſer**, f. 1. moulting, mewing; in der ~ ſein, *to be moulting*; 2. (~zeit, f.) moulting-season.

Mauſerei', f., pl. ~en, pilfering.

mau'ſern, rfl. to mew, to moult, to cast (or to lose) the feathers.

mau'ſe||ſtill, a. ſ. mäuschenſtill. ~tot, a. stone-dead, as dead as a door-nail (or as mutton).

maus'||fahl, ~farben, ~grau, a. dun, mouse-gray, mouse-coloured.

mau'ſig, a. fam. ſich ~ machen, to give o.s. airs, to show off.

Mäus'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Maus) provinc. Mäus'le, little mouse; daß dich das Mäusle beißt! (Irish) may the devil admire you!

§ **Mauſolē'||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, mausoleum.

Maut, f., pl. ~en, 1. toll, custom, (import-)duty, excise; 2. (**Maut'amt**, n.) custom-house.

maut'||bar, ſ. zollbar. ~frei, ſ. zollfrei.

Maut'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Zollbeamte(r).

§ **Max'ima**, f. mus. master-note.

§ **Maximāl'||betrag**, m. highest amount. ~thermometer, n. maximum-thermometer. ~- und Minimāl'thermometer, n. registering-thermometer.

§ **Max'ime**, f., pl. ~n, maxim.

§ **Max'imum**, n., ~s, pl. Max'ima, maximum; im ~, at the most (or highest).

§ **Mayonnai'se** [majonä'ſe], f. salad of cold fowl, fish &c.
m. E., für meines Erachtens (od. Ermeſſens), in my opinion, as I take it.
§ **Mechā'nik**, f. 1. mechanics; 2. [mechanik'] a) ſ. Mechanismus; b) (am Schnürleib) stay-busks, stay-fasteners (pl.).
§ **Mechā'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Mechā'nikus**, m., ~, pl. Mechā'nici, mechanician; optician, manufacturer of philosophical instruments, working mathematician.
§ **mechā'niſch**, I. a. mechanical, mechanic; ~es Moment, phys. momentum; ~er Webſtuhl, power-loom. II. adv. mechanically; ~ herſagen, to repeat (a lesson) by rote.
§ **Mechanis'||mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, mechanism.
Mech'eln, n., ~, Mechlin; Malines; Mechler Spitzen, Mechlin lace.
† **Mech'thild**, f. (FN.) Mathilda.
meck meck! int. meg geg geg! (bleating of a goat).
meck'ern, i. (h.) to bleat.
Meck'erſtimme, f. thin trembling voice; med. egophony.
§ **Medaill'e** [medal'je], f., pl. ~n, medal; die Kehrſeite der ~, the reverse of the medal.
§ **Medaill'en[medal'jen]ſtecher**, m. engraver of medals, medallist.
§ **Medailleur'** [medaljör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, auch ~s, engraver; medal-coiner.
§ **Medaillon'** [medaljoŋ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, medallion; (Halsgehänge) locket.
Mē'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Mede.
§ **Mē'd||ia**, f., pl. ~ien, gram. media.
§ **Mediān'**, n., ~s, (**~papier**, n.) median-paper, medium-paper. **~fōlio**, n. demi-folio. **~oktāv**, n. demi-octavo. **~quart**, n. medium-quarto.
§ **Median'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. mediant.
§ **mediatiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mediatize, to deprive of independence (or sovereignty).
§ **Mediatiſie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, mediatization.
medicē'iſch, a. of Medicis, Medicean; ~e Venus, Venus dei Medici.
§ **Medicīn'**, f. ſ. Medizin.
Mē'dien, n., ~s, Media.
§ **Medikament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, medicament, remedy.
§ **Medikaſt'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, medicaster, quack, unlicensed practitioner.
§ **Mē'dikus**, m., ~, pl. Mē'dicī, medical man, physician.
§ **Medī'nawurm**, m. zo. Guinea-worm *(filaria medinensis)*.
§ **mē'dio**, adv. towards the middle (of the month).
§ **Mediſance'** [ſaŋs'], f. backbiting, slander(ing), scandal.
mē'diſch, a. Median; das ~=per'ſiſche (od. mē'do=per'ſiſche) Reich, the Medo-Persian empire.
§ **Meditatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, meditation.
§ **medit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to meditate.
§ **Mē'd||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. phys. medium; trübes ~ium, false medium; 2. (vermittelnde Perſon beim Mesmeriſieren u. dgl.) medium; 3. gram. middle voice.
§ **Medizīn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Arznei) medicine, physic; ~ (ein)nehmen, to take physic; 2. (Wiſſenſchaft) (science of) medicine.
§ **Medizinal'||beamte(r)**, m. medical, or sanitary officer. **~behörde**, f., **~kollēgium**, n. Board of Health. **~ordnung**, f. sanitary regulations (pl.). **~rāt**, m. medical councillor, member of a board of health. **~rechtswiſſenſchaft**, f. medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine. **~verfaſſung**, f. (system, collection, or code of) sanitary regulations. **~vergehen**, n. crime (or offence) against the public sanitary laws. **~verordnung**, f. medical, or sanitary regulation(s). **~wāgen**, m. ambulance, wag(g)on. **~wāren**, f. pl. medicinal drugs.
§ **Medizī'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. physician, medical man; 2. medical student.
§ **Medizīn'glas**, n. ꝛc. ſ. Arzneiglas ꝛc.
§ **medizin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to take physic.
§ **medizī'niſch**, a. medicinal, medical; ~e Rechtsgelehrſamkeit, medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine; ~e Fakultät, faculty of medicine; board of physicians.
§ **Medizīn'mann**, m. medicine-man.
§ **Medū'ſe**, f. 1. myth. Medusa, Gorgon; 2. pl. ~n, zo. medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber, jelly-fish *(medūsa)*.
§ **Medū'ſenhaupt**, n. Gorgon's head.
Meer, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sea; hohes ~, high sea; weites ~, offenes ~, main sea; das Stille Meer, the Pacific (Ocean); am ~e, on the sea-shore, at (or by) the sea-side; an das ~, to the sea-side; auf dem ~e, at sea; unter dem ~e, submarine; vom ~e beſpült, sea-beaten; über das ~ gehen, to cross the sea; das ~ befahren, to *navigate*; * to plough (or to scour) the sea(s).
Meer'||aal, m. zo. conger, sea-eel *(conger vulgāris)*. **~ādler**, m. ſ. Seeadler. **~anwohner**, m. inhabitant of the sea-shore. **~arm**, m. ſ. Meeresarm.
meer'ārtig, a. sea-like, resembling the sea, marine.
Meer'||äſche, f. zo. mullet *(mugil)*. **~barbe**, f. zo. surmullet *(mullus)*. **~beherrſcher**, m. ruler of the main (the waves, or the sea). **~beherrſcherin**, f. ruler of the main, queen of the seas. **~beſchreibung**, f. hydrography. **~bōden**, m. ſ. Meeresboden. **~būſen**, m. bay, gulf; (ſelten) Lat. sinus. **~enge**, f. straits (pl.), strait, narrow sea, channel. **~engel**, m. zo. angel-fish *(rhina squatīna)*.
Mee'res||arm, m. arm of the sea, inlet. **~bōden**, m. bottom of the sea. **~brandung**, f. surf of the sea, breakers (pl.). **~farbe**, f. sea-colour. **~fläche**, f. surface (or level) of the sea. **~flut**, f. high-water. **~gegend**, f. region, or tract of the sea. **~geſtade**, n. sea-shore. **~grund**, m. bottom of the sea; auf dem ~grunde, at the bottom of the sea. **~küſte**, f. sea-coast. **~ſchlund**, m. abyss of the sea, the deep. **~ſpiegel**, m. level of the sea. **~ſtille**, f. 1. calm at sea, calmness of the sea; 2. (Windſtille) dead calm. **~ſtrand**, m. sea-shore, beach. **~ſtrich**, m. tract of the sea. **~ſtrōm**, m. ocean-stream, current at sea, or of the sea; under-current. **~ſtrömung**, f. current of the sea, high-going of the sea. **~tiefe**, f. depth of the sea. **~ufer**, n. sea-shore. **~welle**, **~wōge**, f. wave; (hohe Woge) billow.
Meer'||fahrt, f. voyage; cruise; (zum Vergnügen) sea-trip. **~farbe**, f. sea-colour, sea-green.
meer'farben, a. sea-green.
Meer'||fenchel, m. bot. sea-fennel, samphire *(crithmum maritimum)*. **~fräulein**, n. mermaid, siren. **~forelle**, f. zo. bull-trout, salmon-trout *(salmo trutta)*. **~gewächs**, n. sea-plant. **~gott**, m. sea-god, water-god; Neptune. **~gottheit**, f. deity of the sea. **~göttin**, f. sea-goddess. **~gras**, n. bot. sea-grass *(zostēra marīna)*. **~grundel**, m. u. f. zo. sea-groundling, sea-gudgeon *(gobius)*.
meer'grün, a. sea-green.
Meer'||handel, m. ſ. Seehandel. **~hāſe**, m. zo. sea-hare *(aplysia depilans)*. **~hecht**, m. zo. hake *(merlucius vulgāris)*. **~herr**, **~herrſcher**, m. ruler of the sea. **~herrſchaft**, f. supremacy at sea. **~jungfrau**, **~jungfer**, f. siren. **~kalb**, n. ſ. Seehund. **~kater**, m., **~katze**, f. zo. long-tailed monkey *(cercopithēcus)*. **~katzengeſicht**, n. fig. ugly face. **~kohl**, m. bot. sea-cabbage, sea-kale, sea-colewort *(crambe maritima)*. **~mädchen**, n. mermaid. **~muſchel**, f. sea-shell. **~nebel**, m. sea-fog. **~nymphe**, f. sea-nymph, Nereid. **~otter**, m. sea-otter *(enhydra marina)*. **~rettich** (**~rettig**), m. bot. horse-radish *(cochlearia armoracia)*. **~ſalz**, n. sea-salt. **~ſalzkraut**, n. bot. glasswort, saltwort *(salicornia herbacea)*. **~ſand**, m. sea-sand; (feiner) silt. **~ſchaum**, m. 1. sea-froth, sea-foam; 2. meerschaum (a superior kind of clay for pipe-bowls). **~ſchaumkopf**, m. meerschaum(-bowl). **~ſchaumpfeife**, f. meerschaum(-pipe). **~ſchiff**, n. sea(-going)-vessel, sea-ship. **~ſchildkröte**, f. zo. sea-turtle, sea-tortoise (Familie *chelonidæ*). **~ſchlägel**, m. ſ. Hammer(fiſch). **~ſchlamm**, m. sea-ooze. **~ſchlange**, f. ſ. Seeſchlange. **~ſchlund**, m. ſ. Meeresſchlund. **~ſchnecke**, f. ſ. Seeſchnecke. **~ſchnepfe**, f. zo. sea-snipe, snipe-fish *(centriscus scolopax)*. **~ſchwalbe**, f. ſ. Seeſchwalbe, 1. **~ſchwamm**, m. sponge found in the sea. **~ſchwein**, n. zo. sea-hog, porpoise *(phocæna communis)*. **~ſchweinchen**, n. (dim.) zo. Guinea-pig, cavy *(cavia cobaya)*. **~ſenf**, m. bot. sea-rocket *(cakile maritima)*. **~ſpinne**, f. zo. sea-spider *(maja squinado)*. **~ſtadt**, f. ſ. Seeſtadt. **~ſtern**, m. ſ. Seeſtern. **~ſtrand**, m. ſ. Meeresſtrand **~ſtraut**, n. bot. sea-milkwort *(glaux maritima)*. **~ſtraße**, f. ſ. Seeſtraße. **~ſtrom**, m., **~ſtrömung**, f. ſ. Meeresſtr .... **~ſtrudel**, m. whirlpool, eddy. **~ſturm**, m. ſ. Seeſturm. **~tang**, m. ſ. Seetang. **~taufe**, f. ſ. Seetaufe. **~tiefe**, f. ſ. Meerestiefe. **~ufer**, n. ſ. Meeresufer.
meer'||umfloſſen, **~umſchloſſen**, **~umſchlungen**, p.a. sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-encircled, sea-girt.
Meer'||ungeheuer, n. sea-monster. **~waſſer**, n. sea-water. **~weib**, n., dim. **~weibchen**, n. ſ. ~fräulein. **~wind**, m.

ſ. Seewind. ~wirbel, m. ſ. ~ſtrudel. ~wunder, n. 1. (Ungeheuer) sea-monster; 2. any singular phenomenon, or event. ~zwiebel, f. bot. squill, sea-onion *(scilla maritima)*.

§ **Megä're**, f. 1. myth. Megæra; 2. fig. (pl. ~n) shrew, termagant; virago; fury.

megä'riſch, a. Megarian, Megaric (relating to Megara, a city of ancient Greece).

Mehl, n., ~(e)s, 1. meal; (feines ~) flour; (ganz feines ~, Stärkemehl) farina; aus ~ beſtehend, farinaceous; mit ~ beſtreuen, to flour; 2. (Mehlſtaub) dust (of bricks &c.).

mehl'artig, a. like flour; mealy; farinaceous.

Mehl'‖beerbaum, m. bot. beam-tree, white-beam *(sorbus aria)*. ~beere, f. haw. ~beutel, m. bolter, sifter. ~brei, m. meal-pap; porridge, flummery. ~faß, n. flour-barrel, meal-tub. ~früchte, f. pl. cereals, cerealia.

mehl'haltig, a. containing flour, farinaceous.

Mehl'‖handel, m. flour-trade. ~händler, m. flour-chandler, meal-man.

meh'lig, (ſelten) **meh'licht**, a. containing flour, farinaceous; mealy, mellow.

Mehl'‖käfer, m. zo. meal-worm-beetle *(tenebrio molitor)*. ~kammer, f. flour-room. ~kaſten, m. flour-tub, meal-tub. ~kleiſter, m. paste. ~kloß, m. flour-dumpling. ~mühle, f. corn-mill. ~müller, m. miller. ~ſack, m. flour-bag; plump wie ein ~ſack, lubberly. ~ſieb, n. flour-sieve. ~ſpeiſe, f. 1. (allg.) spoon-meat; 2. (wohlſchmeckendes Gericht) pudding. ~ſtaub, m. flour-dust. ~ſuppe, f. gruel. ~teig, m. paste, dough. ~tau, m. ſ. Meltau. ~wurm, m. zo. (Larve des ~käfers) meal-worm. ~zucker, m. ground sugar.

mehr, (comp. v. viel) a. u. adv. 1. more; er iſt ~ als ich, he is my superior in rank; ~ oder weniger, more or less; ~ als genug (od. nötig), more than enough, enough and to spare; um ſo ~, so much (or all) the more; viel ~, much more; fam. a precious sight more; noch etw. ~, some more; immer ~, ~ und ~, more and more; noch ~, what is more; too; ja, was noch ~ iſt, nay; kein Wort ~! not another word! (gar) nichts ~, nothing more, not any more; ich will nichts ~ davon hören, I will hear no more about it; er kann nichts ~ eſſen, he cannot eat any more; er hat nichts (od. kein Geld) ~, he has nothing (or no money) left; es iſt nichts ~ da, there is nothing left; wer noch ~? who else? was noch ~? what else? und dergleichen ~, more such, (gew.) and the like; ~ (od. eher) groß als klein, rather tall (than short), tallish; er war ~ Fürſt als Soldat, he was more of the prince than of the soldier; er iſt es noch ~, he is still more so; ein Brief, nicht ~ als ein Lot an Gewicht, a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; keine Kinder ~, no more (or not any more) children; haſt du noch ~ Kinder? have you any more children? ~ als 60, more than 60, above 60, upwards of 60; ~ als 70 Jahr alt, on the wrong (or shady) side of seventy; es iſt nicht ~ als billig, it is only (or no more than) fair; es iſt nicht ~ als zu wahr, it is but too true; er thut es nicht ~ wie gern, he does not ask better than to do it, he is only too glad to do it; es ſchmeckt nach ~, fam. it tastes morish; je ~, deſto (od. je) ~, the more, the more; je ~ und ~, (the) more and more; je ~ man hat, je ~ will man haben, the more one has, the more one would have; 2. (zeitlich) nicht ~, no more, no longer; nicht ~ lange, not much longer; er iſt nicht ~ derſelbe Mann, he is not the same man he was; er iſt kein Kind ~, he is past a child, or no longer a child; es iſt keine Hülfe ~, it is past help (or recovery); ich kann nicht ~, I am quite exhausted, or spent; das darf nicht ~ geſchehen, that must not happen again.

Mehr, n., ~, surplus, majority; com. over, gew. pl. overs; ein ~ von 20 gegen 12, a majority of eight.

Mehr'‖aufwand, m. excess of expenditure, additional expenditure (or expense). ~ausgabe, f. 1. ſ. ~aufwand; 2. over-issue (of bank-notes). ~betrag, m. surplus. ~bezahlung, f. com. surplusage. ~bieter, m. outbidder, higher bidder.

mehr'‖blätt(e)rig, a. many-leaved; bot. polypetalous. ~blümig, a. many-flowered; bot. multiflorous. ~deutig, a. ambiguous.

Mehr'‖deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. ~einnahme, f. surplus-receipts (pl.), increase of receipts.

meh'ren, I. t. to multiply, to increase, to augment. II. rfl. to grow more, to increase.

Mehr'braten, m. ſ. Lendenbraten.

meh'renteils, adv. ſ. meiſtenteils.

Meh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, enlarger, augmenter, multiplier, increaser; alle Zeit ~ des Reiches, perpetual increaser (or augmenter) of the Empire *(semper Augustus)*.

meh'rere, a. (pl. v. mehr) several, divers; zu ~n malen, ~ male, (at) several times, repeatedly; ~s (ſi.), several (or different) things (pl.); morgen ein ~s, to-morrow more of it.

mehr'‖erwähnt, p.a. ſ. ~genannt. ~fach, ~fältig, a. manifold, (several times) repeated; adv. repeatedly. ~fächerig, a. bot. multilocular.

Mehr'gebōt, n. higher bid(ding), outbidding.

mehr'genannt, p.a. named (mentioned, or alluded to) several times, or more than once; above named (or mentioned), afore-said.

Mehr'gewicht, n. surplus-weight, overweight.

mehr'glied(e)rig, a. math. complex.

Mehr'heit, f. 1. majority, plurality; 2. ſ. Mehrzahl, 1.

Mehr'heitsbeſchluß, m. decision by a majority; durch ~, by a majority of votes.

mehr'‖jährig, a. several years old. ~mälig, a. repeated, reiterated. ~mals, adv. several times, more than once; repeatedly; ~mals geſpalten, bot. multifidous. ~ſämig, a. bot. polyspermous. ~ſeitig, a. many-sided; multifarious, extensive; math. polygonal; ~ſeitige Figur, math. polygon. ~ſilbig, a. polysyllabic; ~ſilbiges Wort, polysyllable.

mehr'ſtenteils, adv. hum. ſ. meiſtenteils.

mehr'‖ſtimmig, a. mus. arranged for several voices; polyphonic; ~ſtimmige Muſik, part-music; ~ſtimmiges Lied, part-song; ~ſtimmiger Geſang, part-singing. ~teilig, a. consisting of several parts; composite, complex.

Meh'rung, f., pl. ~en, multiplication; augmentation, increase.

Mehr'‖wert, m. greater value, surplus in value; difference. ~zahl, f. 1. gram. plural (number); 2. majority, plurality; die große ~zahl, the great majority, the bulk.

mehr'zahlig, a. consisting of many numbers.

mei'den (mied, gemie'den), t. to avoid; (ängſtlich) to shun; (ſich hüten vor) to keep clear of (or from); (ſich ſorgfältig hüten vor) to give a wide berth to; to abstain from (a vice); to forbear (to do evil); (zurückſchrecken vor) to shrink from; das Böſe ~, bibl. to depart from evil; Scheiden und M~, (bitterness of) separation, parting.

Mei'dinger, m., ~s, (PN.) Meidinger, author of a French grammar (1783) containing many anecdotes; ein ~, a Joe Miller, an old and hackneyed story.

Mei'dung, f. avoiding &c.; vgl. meiden.

Mei'er, m. 1. † (Hausmeier) major-domo; 2. tenant of a (dairy-)farm, (dairy-) farmer.

Meierei', f., pl. ~en, (dairy-)farm; (ſelten = Pachtung) tenement; (Heimſtätte) home-stead.

Mei'er‖gut, n., ~hof, m. ſ. Meierei.

mei'ern, t. fam. (j.) to do (s.o.) (brown), to cheat s.o., to take s.o. in.

Mei'le, f., pl. ~n, mile; engliſche ~ (= 1,6093 Kilometer), English mile; deutſche ~ (= 7,42 Kil.), German mile; geographiſche ~ (= 1,8158 Kil.), geographical (or nautical) mile; † franzöſiſche ~ (= 4,45 Kil.), league.

mei'len‖breit, ~hoch, ~lang, ~tief, a. one mile (or several miles) wide, high, long, or deep.

Mei'len‖geld, n. mileage. ~länge, f. length of a mile. ~maß, n. measure by miles. ~ſäule, f. milliary column. ~ſtein, m. mile-stone, slab.

mei'lenweit, a. extending several miles (around), for miles; very far.

Mei'len‖zahl, f. number of miles, mileage. ~zeiger, m. mile-stone, -post, -column, or -mark.

Mei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, charcoal-pile, charcoal-kiln. ~holz, n. charcoal-wood. ~kohle, f. charcoal. ~ſtelle, ~ſtätte, f. colliery.

mein, I. pers. prn. (für *mei'ner*, gen. v. ich) of me; gedenke ~! remember me! vgl. ~etwegen, ~etwillen. II. poss. prn. 1. a. a) (attributiv) **mein**, ~e, ~, pl. ~e, my; ~es Wiſſens, to (the best of) my knowledge, as far as I know, for aught I know, that I know of; dieſer ~ Sohn, this son of mine; my son here; b) (prädikativ) dieſes Buch iſt ~, this book is mine; 2. **mei'n‖er, ~e, ~es**, (abſolut, od. ſubſtantiviſch) mine; dein Buch und ~es,

your book and mine; vgl. meinige. **III.** s. das **Mein** und Dein, mine and thine, property; über das Mein u. Dein ſtreiten, to contend for *meum et tuum*. **IV. mein!** int. fam. O my! strange! indeed! did you ever? well I never!

Mein'eid, m. perjury, false oath; einen ~ ſchwören, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.

mein'eidig, a. perjured, forsworn; ~ werden, to perjure o.s., to forswear o.s.

Mein'eidige, m. (~r) u. f. perjurer, forswearer.

Mein'eidigkeit, f. perjury.

mei'nen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (denken) to think; was ~ Sie dazu? what do you think of it? ~ Sie? do you think so? nun, wenn Sie ~, well, if you think proper; das will ich ~, I should think so, to be sure; ich meine nur ſo, I suppose so, that's a mere guess; man ſollte ~, one would think; wie ~ Sie? what did you say? I beg your pardon; er meinte, Wunder was er thäte, he thought he was doing great things (or he was acting most generously); b) fam. für ſagen; ja, meinte er, wenn ..., yes, said he, if ...; 2. a) (ſagen wollen) to mean, to mean to say; (ſich beziehen auf) to allude to, to refer to; to aim at; (beabſichtigen) to intend, to purpose; was ~ Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit ſind Sie gemeint, that is meant for you; wie iſt das gemeint? what is the meaning of that? how is that meant? iſt es ſo gemeint? is that his (or your &c.) drift? das ~ Sie wohl nicht ſo, certainly you are not in earnest; b) (mit Hinzufügung von: es) ich meinte es nicht ſo, I didn't mean it; wenn Sie es ſo ~, if you put it like that; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well; es ehrlich ~, to be actuated by honest intentions; es ernſtlich ~, to be in earnest; es gut mit jm. ~, to have good intentions towards s.o., to wish s.o. well; ich meinte es gut mit dem Anerbieten, I meant the offer kindly; es böſe mit jm. ~, to mean no good to s.o.; es nicht böſe ~, to intend (or to mean) no harm; es iſt nicht böſe gemeint, no harm is meant; die Sonne meint es gut, the sun is very hot; 3. * to love, to like, to be fond of; * Freiheit, die ich meine, Freedom that I love.

mei'ner, I. (gen. v. ich) of me; ich war ~ nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. **II. mei'ner, mei'ne, mei'nes,** ſ. mein, II. 2.

mei'nerlei, indecl. a. of my kind.

mei'nerſeits, adv. for (or on) my part, as far as I am concerned; ich ~, I for one.

mei'nesgleichen, indecl. a. such as I am, persons like me, my equals.

mei'net||halben, ~wegen, adv. 1. (um ~willen) for my sake, for me, on my account, in (or on) my behalf; thu' es um ~willen! do it to please (or to oblige) me! 2. (eig. so far as I am concerned) for aught I care; I don't care (or mind); be it so! well and good!

mei'nige (der, die, das), (ſubſtantiviſches) poss. prn. mine; die M~n, pl. my family (si.); my friends; das M~, 1. my own, my property, my fortune; ſie hat mich um das M~ gebracht, she has made a prey of me; 2. my share; ich habe das M~ gethan, I have done my part (my duty, or all I could).

Mei'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Anſicht) opinion; (Idee) notion, idea; (Eindruck) impression; (Gedanke) thought; (Glaube) belief; vorgefaßte ~, prejudice; (zu js. Gunſten) bias; öffentliche ~, public opinion; nach meiner ~, in my opinion (or eye), as I take it, to my thinking; ich bin der ~, I am of opinion, it is my opinion (or belief); ich bin Ihrer ~, I concur in your opinion, I agree with you; mit jm. derſelben ~ ſein, to agree with s.o.; to sing the same song; anderer ~ ſein als j., to differ from s.o.; bei ſeiner ~ bleiben, to stick to one's opinion; eine hohe ~ haben von, to think highly of; eine zu hohe ~ von ſich haben, to be conceited; fam. not to think small beer of o.s.; jm. eine hohe ~ beibringen, to impress s.o. with a high opinion (von, of); jm. eine beſſere ~ beibringen, to make s.o. think better (von, of); eine ~ abgeben, to offer an opinion; einer ~ beitreten, to assent to an opinion, to embrace (to adopt, or to espouse) an opinion; einer ~ huldigen, to subscribe to an opinion; ~en austauſchen, to compare notes; 2. (Abſicht) meaning; intention; (Geſinnung) mind; jm. ſeine ~ ſagen, to tell s.o. one's mind, to give s.o. a bit of one's mind; ſeine ~ ändern, 1. to change one's opinion; 2. (ſeine Geſinnung ändern) to change one's mind; 3. fam. favourable opinion; es zeigt ſich mehr und mehr ~ für dieſen Artikel, com. this article is coming more and more into favour.

Mei'nungs||austauſch, m. interchange of ideas. **~äußerung,** f. expression of one's opinion (or views). **~veränderung,** f. change of mind; (Bekehrung) conversion. **~verſchiedenheit,** f. difference of opinion; diversity, dissension, dissent, disagreement. **~wechſel,** m. change of ideas (or of mind).

Mei'rān, m. ſ. Majoran.

Meiſch, m. ſ. Maiſche.

Mei'ſe, f., pl. ~n, zo. titmouse *(parus)*.

Mei'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, chisel.

mei'ſeln, t. to chisel; to carve.

Mei'ſen, n., ~s, Meissen, Misnia (town in Saxony).

Meiß'ner Porzellan, n. Dresden china, Dresden ware.

meiſt, (sup. v. viel) **I.** a. most; die ~en Menſchen, most (or the majority of) men, or of people, the world in general; die ~e Zeit, most, or the greater part of the (or of one's) time; ſeine ~e Zeit, most of this time; die ~en Stimmen, the majority of votes; die ~en Bücher, the greatest number of books; das ~e, most; the greatest (or best) part; die ~en, most, the most part, the generality (of men); in den ~en Fällen, in the majority of cases (or instances). **II.** adv. mostly; (beinah) almost; am ~en, most; vgl. meiſtens.

meiſt'begünſtigt, p.a. most favoured.

Meiſt'begünſtigungsklauſel, f. most-favoured-nation-clause.

meiſt'bietend, 1. p.a. bidding most (or highest), offering most; **2.** adv. ~ (eig. an den Meiſtbietenden) verkaufen, to sell by auction, to sell to the highest (or best) bidder.

mei'ſtens, mei'ſtenteils, adv. for the most part, mostly, generally.

Mei'ſter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. master; ~ eines Handwerks, master-workman, freeman; Am. boss; j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. free of a company; ~ (einer Handwerksinnung) werden, to get the freedom of a company; ~ auf einem Inſtrumente werden, to become an expert on an instrument; js. ~ werden, to master (or to get the better of) s.o.; to get the mastery of s.o.; eines Dinges, to master s.t.; ſeiner Gefühle, to restrain (or to control) one's feelings; ~ in etw. ſein, to excel in s.t.; fam. to be a dab at s.t.; ein ~ im Schießen, a crack-shot; ſeinen ~ finden, to meet with one's match; to be outdone; den ~ ſpielen, to play the master, to domineer; auf das Wort des ~s ſchwören, to pin one's faith on another's sleeve; prv.: Übung macht den ~, practice makes perfect; es fällt kein ~ vom Himmel, no man is his craft's master the first day; vgl. loben; 2. a) (~ der Freimaurer) master(-mason); ~ vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; b) ~ Hämmerling (od. Hämmerlein), fam. (King) Death; Jack Ketch; Snug the joiner, Master Busybody.

Mei'ſter||arbeit, f. ſ. ~werk. **~bau,** m. masterly structure. **~brief,** m. diploma (or certificate) of freedom of a company. **~geſang,** m. song of a (German) master-singer. **~grād,** m. 1. freedom of a guild; 2. (Freimaurerei) grade of a master(-mason).

mei'ſterhaft, a. masterly.

Mei'ſterhaftigkeit, f. masterly manner, mastery, mastership, perfection.

Mei'ſterhand, f. master's hand, masterhand, skilful hand.

Mei'ſterin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. mistress; 2. wife of a master-tradesman.

mei'ſterlich, a. ſ. meiſterhaft.

mei'ſtern, t. 1. (bemeiſtern) to master, to overcome; to surpass; 2. (tadeln) to censure, to find fault with, to cavil at.

Mei'ſter||recht, n. freedom of a company, privilege of exercising a trade. **~ſang,** m. ſ. ~geſang. **~ſänger,** † **~ſinger,** m. master-singer (corporation of German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century)

Mei'ſterſchaft, f., **Mei'ſtertūm,** n., ~(e)s, 1. (Eigenſchaft) mastership, masterdom, mastery; superiority, perfection; 2. (Grad) freedom of a company; 3. masters of a trade (collectively).

Mei'ſter||ſchuß, m. master-shot, best shot. **~ſpiel,** n. masterly performance, splendid execution (on an instrument). **~ſpieler,** m. virtuoso. **~ſtreich,** m. master-stroke. **~ſtück,** n. master-piece; specimen of skill that an artisan has to furnish in order to get the freedom of his company. **~ſtuhl,** m. grand-master's chair (in a lodge). **~tag,** m. meeting-day of a guild. **~werk,** n. master-work, classical work. **~würde,** f. mastership.

§ **Melancholie'** [-ol], f. melancholy; fam. dumps (pl.).

§ **Melancho'liker** [kō'], m., ~s, pl. ~, person of a melancholy temperament; hypochondriac.
§ **melancho'liſch** [kō'], a. melancholy; (Gedanken nachhängend) pensive; ~ werden, to become melancholy, to take thought.
§ **Melan'ge** [zhe], f. 1. mixture; 2. coffee with milk.
§ **Melaſ'ſe**, f. molasses (pl.), treacle.
Mel'de, f. bot. or(r)ach(e), notch-weed *(atriplex)*.
Mel'de|amt, n. office for the registration of persons, intelligence-office. **~brief**, m. letter of advice.
mel'den, I. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to announce, to notify, or to make known s.t. to s.o.; to inform, to apprise, or to advise s.o. of s.t.; to give s.o. (due) information (or *notice*) of s.t.; (erwähnen) to mention, to make mention of; (ſchriftlich) to write; ~ laſſen, to send word; den Empfang eines Briefes ~, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; mit Ehren zu ~, under favour, saving your reverence; wie bereits gemeldet, as already stated, or announced; Sie haben zu ~, (Kartenſpiel) it is your turn to say how many points you have; 2. (anmelden) to announce *(formally)*; to usher (in); ſich ~ laſſen, to send in one's name. II. rfl. to present o.s., to offer o.s., or to apply (bei jm., to s.o.; zu, od. wegen, for); to come forward (said of creditors); mil. to report o.s.; ſich um eine Stelle ~, to apply, to sue, or to put in for an appointment; ſich zu einem Examen ~, to have one's name entered for an examination; ſich als Gläubiger zur Maſſe ~, com. to sue for admittance, to prove (or to lodge) one's claim as a creditor; man muß ſich zeitig ~, early application is *requisite (desired, or desirable)*; er hat ſich bei uns gemeldet, he has called upon us; der Winter meldet ſich, winter is at hand, or setting in; der Winter meldet ſeinen Anfang, winter is heralding his approach; der ſich zu etw. Meldende, applicant (for s.t.).
mel'denswert, a. worth mentioning.
Mel'deſchiff, n. advice-boat.
Mel'dung, f., pl. ~en, announcement; information, notification; mil. report; (Erwähnung) mention, mentioning.
Mel'dungshaus, n. station-house.
§ **Melis'ſe**, f. (Meliſſenkraut, n.) bot. balm, bee-mint *(melissa officinalis)*.
melk, a. 1. milch, giving milk; 2. trächtig with calf.
Melk'eimer, m. milk-pail.
melken (melkte od. molk, gemelkt, melken, u. gemolken), t. (ei. pail to milk; frisch gemolkene Milch, new-drawn) milk.
Mel'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, milker.
Melkerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) milking; 2. (Gebäude) dairy.
Melk'faß, n., **~kübel**, m. milking-tub. **~kuh**, f. ſ. Milchkuh. **~ſchemel**, m. milking-stool. **~vieh**, n. cattle giving milk. **~zeit**, f. milking-time.
Mel'nicker (Mel'necker), m., ~s, wine of Melnick (in Bohemia).
§ **Melodie'**, f., pl. ~en, melody, tune; nach der ~ von, to the tune of.
§ **Melō'dion**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, melodeon.
§ **melō'diſch**, a. melodious, tuneful.
§ **Melodra'm|a**, n., ~as, pl. ~en, melodrama.
§ **melodramā'tiſch**, a. melodramatic.
Melō'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. melon *(cucumis melo)*.
Melō'nen|beet, n. melon-(hot-)bed, melon-ground, melon-pit. **~kern**, m. melon-seed. **~kürbis**, m. squash(-melon) *(cucurbita melopepo)*.
Mel'tau, m. mildew, blight; rust; Lat. rubigo.
§ **Membrā'ne**, f., pl. ~n, membrane.
Mem'me, f., pl. ~n, coward, craven, poltroon.
mem'menhaft, a. cowardly.
§ **Memoi'ren** [moā'], f. pl. memoirs. **~ſchreiber**, m. writer of memoirs.
§ **Memorabi'lien**, pl. memoirs.
§ **Memoran'd|um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, od. ~en, memorandum.
§ **Memorial'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, 1. memorial; ein ~ bei jm. einreichen, to present a memorial to s.o., to petition s.o. by a memorial, to memorialize s.o.; 2. (~buch, n.) com. day-book, waste-book, memorandum-book.
§ **memor|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to commit to memory, to learn (or to get) by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle ~iert? have you your part perfect?
§ **Memorier'ſtoff**, m. subject(s) to be committed to memory.
§ **Menā'ge** [g = zh], f., pl. ~n, plate-stand, plate-basket.
§ **Menagerie'** [g = zh], f., pl. ~en, menagery.
§ **menag|ie'ren** [g = zh] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to manage, to husband, to economize. II. rfl. to be careful, to keep within bounds (ſich mäßigen).
§ **Mendikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mendicant (friar).
meng'bar, a. capable of being mingled (or mixed).
Meng'e, f., pl. ~n, multitude; (Größe u. Vielheit) quantity; (große Zahl) great number; (v. einem Stoff) great deal; (reichlicher Vorrat) plenty, abundance; (Menſchenmenge) crowd; die ganze ~, the whole lot; die große ~, the mass of the people, the multitude, the million; eine große ~ Leute, a great many people, lots of people; die wüſte ~, the madding crowd; eine große ~ Waſſer, a large body of water; er hat Geld die ~, he has plenty (abundance, or lots of money; fam. he has money galore; alle(r) Wein die ~, store of all sorts of wine; eine ~ für's Geld, a lumping pennyworth; die ~ muß es bringen, the number (or quantity) must do it; I make it up in the long run; in ~, abundantly, by scores.
Meng'ekorn, **Meng'ekorn**, n. ſ. Mengkorn.
Meng'elmūs, n. fam. hodge-podge.
meng'en, 1. t. to mingle; to mix, to blend; to mash; vgl. miſchen. II. rfl. 1. (ſich miſchen) to mix (unter die Menſchen, with the crowd); 2. (ſich einmiſchen) to meddle, to interfere (in, with); ſich in alles ~, always to be dabbling (or meddling); ſich ins Geſpräch ~, fig. to put in one's oar.
Meng'enmaß, n. dry-measure.
Meng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mingler, mixer.
Mengerei', f. mingling, mixing, confounding.
Meng'|futter, n. mash. **~geſtein**, n. min. conglomerate. **~korn**, n. mangcorn, meslin.
Meng'ſel, n., ~s, medley, mingle-mangle, hodge-podge.
Meng'ung, f., pl. ~en, mingling, mixing.
Meng'werk, n. medley.
§ **Menis'kus**, m., ~, math. meniscus.
Men'nig, m., ~(e)s, **Men'nige**, f. min. minium, red (oxide of) lead.
Mennonit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Mennonite.
Menſch, I. m., ~en, pl. ~en, man, human being; person; (oft verächtlich, Kerl) fellow; was für ein ~ iſt es? what kind of a person (or what sort of a fellow) is he? er iſt ein ehrlicher ~, he is an honest fellow; eine Menge ~en, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10000 ~en in dieſer Stadt, this town has 10000 inhabitants; einzelner ~, individual; jeder ~, every one, everybody, every living soul; kein ~, no one, nobody, not a soul; ~ werden, bibl. to take flesh; der ~ gewordene Gott, God incarnate; des ~en Sohn, bibl. the Son of Man, the Saviour; der innere ~, the inner man; wir ſind alle nur ~en, we are but mortals; unter ~en kommen, to see s.t. of the world, to mix in society; der ~ denkt, und Gott lenkt, prv. man proposes, and God disposes. II. n., ~es, pl. Men'ſcher, (verächtlich) 1. wench, jade, trull, hussy; 2. prostitute, street-walker, strumpet.
men'ſchenähnlich, a. like a human being, human; zo. anthropomorphous (apes).
Men'ſchen|ähnlichkeit, f. resemblance to a human being. **~alter**, n. generation, age. **~angeſicht**, **~antlitz**, n. human face. **~art**, f. 1. ſ. ~gattung; 2. human nature; ways (pl.) of men; das iſt ~art, such are men, such is human nature. **~blut**, n. human blood. **~denken**, n. ſ. ~gedenken. **~dieb**, m. man-stealer, kidnapper. **~diebſtahl**, m. ſ. ~raub. **~familie**, f. human family, or race. **~feind**, m. misanthrope, man-hater.
men'ſchenfeindlich, a. misanthropical.
Men'ſchen|feindſchaft, f. misanthropy. **~fleiſch**, n. human flesh, man's flesh.
men'ſchenfreſſend, p.a. anthropophagous.
Men'ſchen|freſſer, m. man-eater, cannibal. **~freſſerei**, f. anthropophagy. **~freund**, m. philanthropist.
men'ſchenfreundlich, a. philanthropic, humane; kind.
Men'ſchen|freundlichkeit, f. philanthropy, humanity; kindness. **~furcht**, f. fear of men. **~gattung**, f. human species (or race), race of men. **~gebeine**, n. pl. human bones. **~gebōt**, n. human ordinance, law, or commandment. **~gedenken**, n. memory of man; ſeit ~gedenken, in (or within) the memory of man, since time immemorial, time

out of mind. ~gefühl, n. humane feeling. ~gerippe, n. human skeleton. ~geſchlecht, n. mankind, human species. ~geſicht, n. ſ. ~angeſicht. ~geſtalt, f. human shape. ~gewühl, n. throng (of men), crowd; bustle (or turmoil) of the world.

men'ſchengleich, a. like man, human.

Men'ſchen||glück, n. human happiness. ~gunſt, f. favour, or good opinion of the multitude. ~haar, n. human hair. ~hai, m. zo. shark; (ſeltner) tiburo *(carcharias)*. ~hand, f. hand of man, human hand; hand of art. ~handel, m. slave-trade. ~haß, m. misanthropy. ~haſſer, m. man-hater, misanthrope. ~herz, n. human heart. ~hülfe, f. human assistance. ~kenner, m. one who knows man (or human nature), observer (or judge) of human nature, discerner of men; er iſt ein ~kenner, he knows human nature. ~kenntnis, f. knowledge of men (or of human nature); insight into (or appreciation of) character. ~kind, n. man, human being; ~kinder, pl. children of men. ~knochen, m. pl. human bones. ~körper, m. human body. ~kopf, m. man's head, human head. ~kot, m. human excrements (pl.); sl. danna. ~kunde, f. 1. knowledge of mankind; 2. ſ. ~lehre, 1. ~kunſt, f. human skill. ~leben, n. human life, life of men (or man).

men'ſchenleer, a. deserted.

Men'ſchen||lehre, f. 1. (Lehre vom Menſchen) anthropology; 2. (menſchliche Lehre) human doctrine. ~liebe, f. love of mankind, humanity, philanthropy, charity. ~maſſe, ~menge, f. crowd of people.

men'ſchenmöglich, a. possible (for human power), in (or within) the power of man; nicht ~, beyond the power of man; alles was ~ iſt, all that is in any way possible.

Men'ſchen||mord, m. (Tötung) manslaughter, homicide; (Mord) murder. ~mörder, m. man-slayer, homicide; murderer. ~natur, f. human nature. ~opfer, n. human sacrifice. ~pack, n. vile race of mortals, mean set (or lot). ~pflicht, f. duty of man. ~pocken, f. pl. small-pox. ~raſſe, f. (indigenous) race of men. ~raub, m. man-stealing, kidnapping, forcible abduction. ~räuber, m. ſ. ~dieb. ~recht, n. right of humanity (of man, or of human nature); ~rechte, rights of man. ~ſatzung, f. ſ. ~gebot.

men'ſchenſcheu, a. misanthropic; shy; unsociable, solitary.

Men'ſchen||ſcheu, f. misanthropy; unsociableness, solitariness; shyness. ~ſchinder, m. extortioner. ~ſchinderei, f. extortion. ~ſchlag, m. race of men; der gewöhnliche ~ſchlag, the common run of people. ~ſeele, f. 1. (Seele des Menſchen) human soul; 2. (lebendes Weſen) living soul (or creature). ~ſinn, m. ſ. ~verſtand. ~ſohn, m. the Son of Man, the Saviour. ~ſtimme, f. human voice. ~verachtung, f. contempt of mankind. ~verſtand, m. human understanding; geſunder ~verſtand, common sense. ~volk, n. mankind. ~weisheit, f. human wisdom. ~welt, f. human world, mankind. ~werk, n. work of man. ~wohl, n. welfare of mankind, human weal. ~würde, f. dignity of man.

men'ſchenwürdig, a. worthy of a human being.

Menſch'heit, f. 1. mankind, human race; 2. (ſelten = Weſen des Menſchen) humanity.

menſch'lich, a. 1. (zum Menſchen gehörend) human; Irren iſt ~, prv. to err is human; ~e Schwäche, human weakness, or infirmity; nach ~en Begriffen, nach ~er Vorausſicht, humanly speaking; ~ machen, to humanize; mit ~en Empfindungen u. Leidenſchaften, anthropopathical; etw. M~es, anything incident to humanity; * wenn mir was M~es begegnet, if anything should happen to me; should casualty betide me; 2. (menſchenfreundlich) humane.

Menſch'lichkeit, f. 1. (menſchliche Natur) human nature, humanity; 2. (Menſchenfreundlichkeit) humanity, humane feeling; 3. (menſchliche Schwäche) anything human, human frailty, or imperfection.

Menſch'werdung, f. theol. incarnation (of the Son of God).

§ **Menſtruatiōn'**, f. med. menstruation, menses (pl.); fam. (monthly) courses (pl.), the (monthly) visitor.

§ **menſtru||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to menstruate.

§ **Menſūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) fencing-ground, fighting-ground; duelling-ground; b) duel; auf die ~ gehen, to fight a duel; 2. mus. tune, diapason.

Men'tor, m., ~s, 1. (MM.) Mentor (paternal friend of Telemachus); 2. (pl. Mentō'ren) mentor, faithful adviser (or guide); tutor, governor.

§ **Menü'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, bill of fare, *menu*.

§ **Menuett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, minuet.

Mephiſt'o, m., ~s, **Mephiſtō'pheles**, m., ~, Mephistopheles.

mephiſtophē'liſch, a. Mephistophelian, diabolical.

§ **mephī'tiſch**, a. mephitical.

Mer'gel, m., ~s, marl.

mer'gelartig, a. marly.

Mer'gel||bōden, m. marly soil. ~düngung, f. marling. ~erde, f. earthy marl. ~grube, f. marl-pit.

mer'gelig, a. marly.

Mer'gelkalk, m. marly limestone.

mer'geln, t. to (manure with) marl.

Mer'gel||ſandſtein, m. marly sandstone. ~ſchiefer, m. marl-slate, slaty marl.

§ **Meridiān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, meridian. ~linie, f. meridian line.

§ **meridionāl'**, a. meridional.

§ **Merī'no**, m., ~ od. ~s, pl. ~s, com. merino. ~ſchaf, n. merino-sheep. ~wolle, f. merino-wool.

§ **merkantīl'(iſch)**, a. mercantile; commercial.

merk'bar, a. 1. (wahrnehmbar) perceptible, perceivable, sensible, noticeable; 2. (behaltbar) retainable.

Merk'barkeit, f. perceptibility.

Merk'buch, n. memorandum-book, minute-book.

mer'ken, I. t. 1. (bemerken) to mark; to note, to perceive, to observe; to become sensible (or aware) of; ich merke es wohl, I am quite aware of it; man merkt wohl, daß ..., it is plain that ...; ich habe nichts gemerkt, I did not notice anything; ich merkte wohl, wo er hinauswollte, I knew his intention, I knew what he was driving at, or what was coming; davon iſt nichts zu ~, there is no appearance of it; etwas ~, fam. to smell a rat; 2. gew. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to remember s.t., to bear s.t. in mind; to mind s.t.; merke wohl! wohlgemerkt! now mind (or mark)! observe! mark me! bear in mind! merk dir das! (als Warnung) bear that in mind! fam. put that in your pipe! 3. etw. ~ laſſen, gew. ſich (dat.) etw. ~ laſſen, to show, to discover, or to betray s.t.; ſich nichts ~ laſſen, not to betray o.s., one's feelings, or one's knowledge; to look unconcerned; laſſen Sie ſich nichts ~, do not seem to know anything about it; j. (od. [ſich] gegen j.) etw. ~ laſſen, to intimate, or to hint (at) s.t. to s.o., to give s.o. s.t. to understand. II. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to pay attention, to attend, or to advert to s.t.; to mind, or to mark s.t.

mer'kenswert, a. noteworthy, remarkable.

Mer'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, he who marks s.t., marker, scorer, noter; observer.

merk'lich, a. perceptible, perceivable, sensible, appreciable; ein ſehr ~er Unterſchied, a marked difference.

Merk'mal, n. characteristic, criterion; mark, sign, token, badge; med. indication.

Merks, m., ~, fam. gumption, wits, brains (pl.).

Merkūr', m., ~s, 1. myth. Mercury; 2. (Queckſilber) mercury, quicksilver.

§ **merkuriā'liſch**, a. mercurial.

§ **Merkuriāl'||kūr**, f. mercurialization. ~pille, f. blue-pill. ~ſalbe, f. gray mercurial ointment.

merk'würdig, a. noteworthy, memorable, remarkable; curious; ~erweiſe (adv.) ..., strange it is that ....

Merk'||würdigkeit, f. remarkableness; curiosity. ~zeichen, n. character, characteristic; memorandum; recognizance; mark, token.

Mer'le, f., pl. ~n, black-bird (Amſel).

Mē'rowinger [od. merowing'er], m., ~s, pl. ~, Merovingian; die ~, die merowing'iſchen Könige, the Merovingians, the Merovingian dynasty (si.).

mer'zen, t. ſ. ausmerzen.

Merz'||ſchāf, n. sheep that is cast off; ~ſchafe, pl. cullers, cullings. ~vieh, n. cattle that is rejected.

§ **Mēsalliance'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~n, misalliance.

§ **meſchant'**, a. 1. malicious; 2. bad, worthless.

§ **Mesmeris'mus**, m., ~, mesmerism.

§ **mesmeriſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mesmerize.

Meſ'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sexton, sacristan, acolyte; 2. priest celebrating mass.

Meſopotā'mien, n., ~s, Mesopotamia.

Meſopotā'mier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **meſopotā'miſch**, a. Mesopotamian.

Meß'amt, n. mass-service, mass. ~band, n. measuring-tape, tape-measure.

meß'bar, a. measurable.

Meß'bārkeit, f. measurableness.
Meß'‖bericht, m. report of the fair. **~būch**, n. mass-book, missal. **~būde**, f. stall, booth. **~diener**, m. ſ. Meßner, 1.
Meſ'ſe, f., pl. **~n**, **1.** cath. mass; hohe ~, high, or grand mass; ſtille ~, low mass; ~ leſen, to say (or to celebrate) mass; ~ hören, to hear mass; in die ~ gehen, to go to mass; **2.** com. fair; market; die ~ beſuchen, to attend the fair; **~n** beſchicken, to send goods to the fairs; die ~ wird eben abgehalten, the fair is now being held.
meſ'ſen (miſ'ſeſt od. mißt, mißt; mäß, gemeſ'ſen), **I.** t. **1.** a) to measure; fig. to measure; to compare; mit der Elle ~, to measure by the ell; mit einer Schnur ~, to cord; mit der Waſſerwage ~, to level; mit den Augen ~, to measure with (or by) the eye, to sight; Felder ~, to survey fields; beim M~ ergab ſich, on measuring it was found; b) Verſe ~, to scan verses; **2.** (enthalten) to contain, to hold. **II.** rfl. ſich mit jm. ~, to cope, to compete, to try conclusions, or to measure swords with s.o., to try (or to measure) one's strength with (or against) s.o.; to fight (a duel with) s.o.; ſich mit jm. ~ können, to hold up one's head with s.o.; ſich mit jm. nicht ~ können, to be no match for s.o.
Meſſē'nien, n., **~s**, Messenia.
Meſſē'nier, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **meſſē'niſch**, a. Messenian.
A. **Meſ'ſer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, measurer.
B. **Meſ'ſer**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, knife; ~ und Gabel, knife and fork; Krieg bis aufs ~, war to the knife; das große ~ führen, mit dem großen ~ ſchneiden, to draw (or to shoot with) the long bow; Sie ſtoßen mir ein ~ ins Herz, you wound me to the quick; das ~ ſitzt ihm an der Kehle, he is put to his last shifts.
Meſ'ſer‖bänkchen, ~böckchen, n. knife-rest, knife-support. **~beſteck**, n. knife-case. **~brett**, n. knife-board.
Meſ'ſerchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Meſſer) little knife.
Meſ'ſer‖griff, m., **~heft**, n. knife-handle. **~held**, m. Am. rowdy. **~klinge**, f. blade of a knife. **~klötzchen**, n. ſ. **~=bänkchen**. **~korb**, m. knife-basket. **~=rücken**, m. back of a knife. **~ſchale**, f. plate (of ivory &c.) of a knife-handle. **~ſchärfer**, m. knife-sharpener. **~ſcheide**, f. **1.** case of a knife; **2.** zo. razor-fish, razor-shell *(solen vagina)*. **~ſchmied**, m. cutler. **~ſchmiede**, f. cutler's workshop. **~ſchmiedwaren**, f. pl. cutlery (si.). **~ſchneide**, f. edge of a knife. **~ſchnitt**, m. cut with a knife. **~ſpitze**, f. **1.** point of a knife; **2.** knife's-point-ful. **~ſtich**, m. cut with a knife. **~ſtiel**, m. knife-handle. **~träger**, m. ſ. **~bänkchen**. **~tuch**, n. knife-cloth.
Meß'‖freiheit, f. privilege of holding fairs. **~fremde(r)**, m. visitant of a fair. **~geld**, n. **1.** money taken at a fair; **2.** (Standgeld) stallage. **~gerät**, n. utensils (pl.) used in the celebration of mass. **~geſchenk**, n. fairing. **~gewand**, n. (priest's) vestment, chasuble, tunicles (pl.). **~glocke**, f., (dim.) **~glöckchen**, n. bell calling to mass, sacring-bell. **~gut**, n. coll. goods sent (or brought) to a fair, market-wares (pl.). **~helfer**, m. packer, shop-man, shop-porter. **~hemd**, n. alb(e), alba. **~holz**, n. fathom (measure for wood).
§ **Meſſia'de**, f. the Messiad (an epic poem written by Klopstock, 1724—1803).
Meſſī'as, m., der ~, the Messiah.
meſſiā'niſch, a. Messianic; **~e Weisſagung**, prophecy pertaining to the Messiah.
Meſſī'na-Apfelſī'ne, f. blood-orange.
Meſ'ſing, n., **~(e)s**, brass, latten, yellow copper; altes ~, refuse-brass. **~=beſchlag**, m. brass-plate; **~beſchläge**, pl. brasses. **~blech**, n. brass-plate, sheet-brass. **~draht**, m. brass-wire.
meſ'ſingen, a. brazen, (of) brass; **~er** Leuchter, brass candlestick.
Meſ'ſing‖geſchirr, n. coll. brass utensils (pl.). **~gießer**, m. brass-founder. **~=hammer**, m. **1.** brass-beater's hammer; **2.** (**~hütte**, f., od. **~werk**, n.) brass-forge. **~platte**, f., **~ſchild**, n. brass-plate. **~ſchläger**, m. brass-beater. **~=ſchmied**, m. brasier. **~ware**, f. coll. brasier's ware, brasiery. **~verzierungen**, f. pl. brasses. **~werk**, n. brass-forge.
Meß'‖katalog, m. catalogue of new publications. **~kette**, f. surveyor's (measuring-)chain, Gunter's chain. **~=krām**, m. coll. retail-goods (pl.) at a fair. **~kunſt**, f. surveying, geometry. **~künſtler**, m. surveyor, geometer, geometrician. **~leine**, f. ſ. **~ſchnur**. **~=leute**, pl. people, or merchants going to (or attending) a fair. **~mäkler**, m. sworn broker for the fair.
Meß'ner, m. ſ. Mesner.
Meß'‖opfer, n. sacrifice of the mass. **~prieſter**, m. priest saying mass, mass-priest. **~pult**, n. mass-book-desk. **~=rute**, f. station-staff, surveyor's staff, offset-staff, mete-wand, mete-yard, pole. **~ſchnur**, f. measuring-cord. **~=ſtab**, m. ſ. **~rute**. **~ſtadt**, f. town holding regular fairs. **~ſtand**, m. booth, stall. **~ſtange**, f., **~ſtock**, m. ſ. **~rute**. **~tiſch**, m. surveyor's table, plane-table (plain-table). **~tuch**, n. corporale, communion-cloth.
Meſ'ſung, f., pl. **~en**, measurement, mensuration; (das Meſſen) measuring.
Meß'‖verkehr, m. traffic at a fair. **~=verzeichnis**, n. catalogue, or list of a fair. **~ware**, f. coll. ſ. **~gut**. **~woche**, f. week of a fair. **~zeit**, f. market-time, fair-time.
Meſti'ze, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, u. f., pl. **~n**, mestizo, mestino (in Spanish America the offspring of a Spaniard, or white person, and an American Indian).
Mēt, m., **~(e)s**, mead, metheglin.
Metall', n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, **1.** metal; (Meſſing, Erz) brass; edle **~e**, precious metals; unedle **~e**, base metals; leichte **~e**, light metals; ſchwere **~e**, heavy metals; **2.** timbre (of a voice).
Metall'ader, f. metallic, or metalliferous vein (or lode).
metall'‖ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. ſ. metalliſch.
Metall'‖arbeiter, m. worker in metals, metallist, metallurgist. **~aſche**, f. metallic ashes (pl.). **~beſchickung**, f. ſ. **~verſetzung**. **~beſchreibung**, f. metallography. **~bildung**, f. metallization. **~blatt**, (dim.) **~blättchen**, n. thin leaf (or lamina) of metal. **~bürſte**, f. wire-brush. **~draht**, m. metallic wire.
metal'len, a. (made of) metal; metallic; brazen.
Metall'‖farbe, f. **1.** metallic colour; **2.** bronze-colour. **~feder**, f. metallic pen. **~geld**, n. specie. **~gemiſch**, n. mixture of metals; alloy. **~glanz**, m. metallic lustre. **~glas**, n. metallic glass; enamel. **~gold**, n. Dutch gold; brass-leaf.
metall'haltig, a. metalline, metalliferous.
metal'liſch, a. metallic, metalline; brazen.
Metall'‖kalk, m. calcined metal, metallic calx. **~klumpen**, m. sow-metal. **~knopf**, m. metallic button. **~kompoſition**, f. compound metal. **~könig**, m. regulus of metal. **~kunde**, f. metallurgy. **~kundige(r)**, m. metallurgist. **~legierung**, f. ſ. **~verſetzung**. **~=miſchung**, f. alloy. **~mutter**, f. min. matrix of the ore.
§ **Metallographie'**, f. metallography.
§ **Metalloīd'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, chem. metalloid.
Metall'‖oxȳd, n. chem. metallic oxide. **~probe**, f. assay. **~salz**, n. metallic salt. **~ſpiegel**, m. metallic mirror (or speculum). **~ſtange**, f. rod of metal.
§ **Metallurg'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, metallurgist.
§ **Metallurgie'**, f. metallurgy.
§ **metallur'giſch**, a. metallurgic(al).
Metall'‖verſetzung, f. alloy, alloyage. **~vorrāt**, m. (der Bank) bullion (of the bank). **~waren**, f. pl. hardware (si.).
§ **Metamorphō'ſe**, f., pl. **~n**, metamorphosis.
§ **metamorphoſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to metamorphose.
§ **Metaph'er**, f., pl. **~n**, metaphor, figure.
§ **metaphō'riſch**, a. metaphorical, figurative.
§ **Metaphȳ'ſik** [od. **~fyſik'**], f. metaphysics.
§ **Metaphȳ'ſiker**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, metaphysician.
§ **metaphȳ'ſiſch**, a. metaphysical.
§ **Metathē'ſe**, f., pl. **~n**, metathesis.
§ **Metempſychō'ſe**, f. metempsychosis.
§ **Meteōr'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, meteor. **~eiſen**, n. meteoric iron.
§ **meteō'riſch**, a. meteoric(al).
§ **Meteōr'kugel**, f. bolis.
§ **Meteorolōg'(e)**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, meteorologist.
§ **Meteorologie'**, f. meteorology.
§ **meteorolō'giſch**, a. meteorological.
§ **Meteōr'‖ſtein**, m. aerolite, aerolith, meteorolite, meteorite; meteoric stone. **~ſtern**, m. ſ. Sternſchnuppe.
Mē'ter, n. od. m., **~s**, pl. **~**, metre (or meter).
Mēth, f. Met.
§ **Methō'de**, f., pl. **~n**, method; nach einer ~, according to a method; bewährte ~, approved method.
§ **methō'diſch**, a. methodical, systematical.
§ **Methodiſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, methodist.
§ **methodiſt'iſch**, a. methodistical.

Methū'ſalem, m., ~s, bibl. (MN.) Methuselah; ſo alt wie ~, (as) old as Methuselah.
§ **Methȳl'**, n., ~s, chem. methyl(e).
§ **Metier'** [metjē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, profession, business, trade, craft.
§ **Metō'ke**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, resident alien in ancient Athens.
§ **Metonymie'**, f., pl. ~en, metonymy.
§ **metonȳ'miſch**, a. metonymical.
§ **Metō'pe**, f., pl. ~n, arch. metope.
§ **Mē'trik**, f. metrics, theory of metres and of versification.
§ **mē'triſch**, a. (zu Metrum u. Meter) metrical; ~er Centner, quintal (in France).
§ **Metrologie'**, f. metrology.
§ **Metronōm'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mus. metronome (Taktmeſſer).
§ **Metropō'le**, f., pl. ~n, metropolis.
§ **Metropolit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, metropolitan(-bishop).
§ **Metropolitān'kirche**, f. metropolitan church.
§ **Mē'trum**, n., ~s, pl. Mē'tra od. Mē'tren, metre; mus. measure, time.
Met'te, f., pl. ~n, matins (pl.).
§ **Metteur'** [tör'], m. typ. overrunner, clicker.
Mett'wurſt, f. Bologna sausage.
A. **Metz'e**, f., pl. ~n, (1/16 Scheffel, od. 3,44 Liter) peck.
B. **Metz'e**, f. 1. (ungew. für Mechthild) Matty, Mattie, Meg, Peg; 2. prostitute, strumpet, bitch.
Metz'elbank, f. shambles (pl.).
Metzelei', f., pl. ~en, massacre, butchery, slaughter.
metz'eln, t. to massacre, to butcher.
Metz'elſuppe, f. pudding-broth (Wurſtſuppe).
metz'en (metz'eſt od. metzt), I. t. to measure out by the peck. II. i. (h.) to take the grinding-fee.
Metz'engeld, n. (miller's) grinding-fee.
metz'enweiſe, adv. by pecks.
Metz'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, butcher. ~**bank**, f., ~**beil**, n. ꝛc. ſ. Fleiſcher....
§ **Meu'bel** [mö'bel], ſ. Möbel.
Meuchelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. plot, cabal, machination; 2. ſ. Meuchelmord.
Meu'chel||mord, m. assassination. ~**mörder**, m., ~**mörderin**, f. assassin, bravo.
meu'chelmörderiſch, a. u. adv. assassin-like.
meu'cheln, I. i. (h.) to cabal. II. t. to assassinate.
Meuch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, assassin.
meuch'leriſch, 1. a. assassin-like, insidious; 2. adv. (**meuch'lings**) insidiously, treacherously; fam. on the sly.
Meu'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. sp. pack of hounds; 2. † ſ. Meuterei.
Meuterei', f., pl. ~en, mutiny, sedition; ~ machen, **meu'tern**, i. (h.) to mutiny.
Meu'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, mutineer, seditionary.
meu'teriſch, a. mutinous.
Mē'we, f. ſ. Möwe.
Mexika'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, **mexika'niſch**, a. Mexican.
Mex'iko, n., ~s, Mexico.
M. E. Z., für mitteleuropäiſche Zeit, Central-European time.
§ **Mezzanī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, arch. mezzanine, *entresol.*
§ **Mezzotin'to**, f. (~**manier**, f.) mezzotinto(-engraving). ~**ſchaber**, m. mezzotinto-scraper.
§ **Mias'm||a**, n., ~as, pl. ~en, miasma, miasm.
§ **miasmā'tiſch**, a. miasmatic(al).
miau'! int. mew!
miau'en, i. (h.) to mew.
mich, prn. (acc. v. ich) me; ~ (ſelbſt), rfl. myself.
Mich'ael, m., ~s, (MN.) Michael.
Michaē'lis (**Michaē'li**), n., ~, (~feſt, n.) Michaelmas. ~**meſſe**, f. com. Michaelmas-fair. ~**tag**, m. Michaelmas-day.
Mich'el, m., ~s, 1. (für Michael) Mick; 2. ein ~ (ein grober, od. dummer ~), a coarse, blunt, or stupid fellow; der deutſche ~, the German Michael (nickname of the German people), the plain, honest, and much-enduring German.
Mie'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, (corset-like) bodice, vest.
Mie'ke, f. (dim. **Mie'kchen**, n., ~s) für Marie, Mal, Poll, Polly, Moll, Molly.
Mie'ne, f., pl. ~n, (wechſelnder Geſichtsausdruck) mien; (allg. Ausſehen) air; (Blick, äußeres Ausſehen) look; (Geſicht) countenance; (Geſichtszug) feature; kecke, od. dreiſte ~, air of assurance; bold front; eine zuverſichtliche ~ annehmen, to push a face; gezwungene ~, constrained air; finſtere, od. ſaure ~, frown; ich machte ihm eine finſtere ~, I gave him a frown; er verzog keine ~, his countenance remained unaltered; ohne eine ~ zu verziehen, without betraying the least emotion; ~ machen, to look (as if), to show signs (of), to offer, to threaten, or to prepare (to do s.t.); ſich (dat.) die ~ geben, als ob ..., to affect to ...; gute ~ zum böſen Spiele machen, prv. to set (or to put) a good face on a bad game; sl. to grin and abide it.
Mie'nen||deuter, ~**forſcher**, m. phyſiognomist. ~**deutung**, ~**forſchung**, ~**kunde**, f. science of physiognomy, physiognomics. ~**ſpiel**, n. 1. play of features (or of expression); mimicry, pantomime, dumb show; ~ und Gebärdenſpiel, by-play (of an actor); 2. exchange of looks.
Mie're, f. bot. chickweed *(alsīne).*
Mies, **Mieß**, **Mie'ſekatze**, f., **Mies'chen**, n., ~s, (dim.) ſ. Mieze, 2.
Mies'muſchel, f. zo. common (edible, or eatable) muscle (or mussel), horse-muscle *(mytīlus edūlis).*
miet'bār, a. rentable, tenantable.
A. **Mie'te**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Milbe.
B. **Mie'te**, f., pl. ~n, shock, stack, stacked heap (of corn).
C. **Mie'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) hiring; b) hire; lease; ~ für ein Schiff, charter; die ~ aufſagen od. kündigen, to give notice (or warning); zur ~ haben, to hold in hire; zur ~ wohnen, to be a lodger, to live in lodgings, to have furnished lodgings (apartments, or rooms); 2. (Haus'~) (house-)rent; fällige ~, rent due; die ~ iſt fällig, it's rent-day to-day; rückſtändige ~, arrears (pl.) of rent.
mie'ten, t. to hire, to engage (a servant); to rent, or to take (a house, or a room); to take a lease of (lands); to job (a carriage); to charter (a ship).
Miet(s)'||comptoir [kontör], n. registry-office. ~**entſchädigung**, f. lodging-allowance.
Mie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, tenant; lodger.
Miet(s)'frau, f. (female) keeper of a registry-office.
miet'frei, a. rent-free.
Miet'||fuhre, f. hired (or job-)carriage. ~**gaul**, m. hack, job-horse. ~(s)**geld**, n. 1. a) hire; b) ſ. ~zins; 2. (od. ~[s]groſchen, ~[s]pfennig, ~sthāler, m.) earnest(-money); † arles; einem Dienſtboten ~(s)geld geben, to bind a servant. ~**haus**, n. lodging-house. ~**herr**, m. 1. (Vermieter) landlord; 2. (Mieter) tenant, lodger. ~**jahr**, n. year of renting, or of hiring. ~**kaleſche**, f. hack-chaise. ~**kutſche**, f. hired carriage, hackney-coach; fly. ~**kutſcher**, m. hackney-coachman. ~**lakai**, m. hired servant, *valet de place.*
Miet'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hireling, mercenary.
Miet'lingsſchār, f. troop (or band) of mercenaries.
Miet(s)'||pfennig, m. ſ. ~geld, 2. ~**pferd**, n. hired horse, hackney-horse, hack(-horse); job-horse, livery-horse.
Miets'||kaſerne, f. tenement-house; sl. rookery. ~**kontrakt**, m. lease; agreement. ~**leute**, pl. lodgers, tenants. ~**mann**, m. lodger, tenant.
Miet'ſoldāt, m. mercenary soldier.
Miets'truppen, f. pl. mercenary troops, mercenaries.
Miet(s)'||vertrag, m. ſ. ~kontrakt. ~**wāgen**, m. ſ. ~kutſche.
miet'weiſe, adv. by way of hire, on hire.
Miet'||zeit, f. hiring-time; term of lease. ~**zettel**, m. bill (for letting a house), letting-bill. ~**zins**, m. (house-)rent.
miez! int. ~! ~! tibby, tibby!
Mie'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. (für Marie) May, Mol, Molly, Pol, Polly; 2. (**Miez**, f., pl. ~en, dim. **Miez'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~; fam. **Mie'zekatze**, f.) puss, pussy, tib-cat.
§ **Mignon'** [Fr.], **Mignon'ne** [minjon'ne], f. typ. pearl.
§ **Migrā'ne**, f. med. megrim, hemicrany, sick-head-ache.
§ **Mikā'do**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, micado.
§ **Mikrokos'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, microcosm; (man as) the world in miniature.
§ **Mikromē'ter**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~, micrometer. ~**ſchraube**, f. micrometrical screw.
§ **Mikroſkōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, microscope.
§ **mikroſkō'piſch**, a. microscopical; ~e Präparate, microscopical slides; ~es Tierchen, animalcule.
Milān', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. ſ. Weihe, *A.*
Mil'be, f., pl. ~n, zo. mite *(acārus).*
mil'big, a. full of mites, mity.
Milch, f. 1. milk; dicke ~, geronnene ~, ſaure ~, curdled milk, curds (pl.); abgerahmte ~, fam. skimmed milk; gewäſſerte ~, hum. sky-blue; die ~ iſt ſauer geworden, the milk has turned sour; wie ~ und Blut, like lilies and roses; 2. milt, soft roe (of fishes).
Milch'ader, f. med. lacteal vein.
milch'||ähnlich, ~**ārtig**, a. milky, lacteal, lacteous.

Milch'bart, m. 1. downy beard; 2. fig. a) milk-sop, whey-faced boy; fam. young shaver; b) greenhorn.

milch'||bärtig, a. 1. having a downy beard; 2. whey-faced, boyish, green. **~bildend**, **~erzeugend**, p.a. lactific(al).

Milch'||blattern, f. pl. ſ. Kuhpocken. **~brei**, m. milk-porridge, milk-pap. **~brot**, n. (dim. **~brötchen**, n.) French roll. **~bruder**, m. foster-brother. **~drüſe**, f. med. lacteal gland. **~eimer**, m. milk-pail, kit.

mil'chen, i. (h.) to milk, to give (or to yield) milk; **~de Kuh**, milch cow, milk(ing)-cow.

Mil'cher (Milch'ner), m., **~s**, pl. **~**, milter.

Milcherei', f., pl. **~en**, dairy (Milchwirtſchaft).

Milch'farbe, f. milk-colour.

milch'farben, a. milk-coloured, cream-coloured.

Milch'||faß, n. milk-pail, milk-vat. **~ferkel**, n. sucking-pig. **~fieber**, n. med. milk-fever, lacteal fever. **~flaſche**, f. milk-bottle. **~frau**, f. milk-woman. **~frieſel**, n. u. m. med. miliary fever. **~gang**, m. med. lactiferous duct. **~gefäß**, n. 1. milk-vessel; 2. med. lacteal (or lacteous) vessel. **~geld**, n. money for milk, milk-money. **~gelte**, f. ſ. **~eimer**. **~geſicht**, n. ſ. **~ſuppengeſicht**. **~gießer**, m. milk-ewer. **~glas**, n. 1. med. breast-glass, breast-shield, nipple-shell, nipple-cup; 2. glass-porcelain, milk-white glass, opalescent (or opaline) glass, alabaster-glass. **~haar**, n. down (of the cheek), fluff. **~händler**, m. milk-man, dairyman. **~haus**, n. dairy(-house), milk-house.

mil'chig, (ſelten) **mil'chicht**, a. containing (or resembling) milk, milky, lacteal, lacteous, lactic; **~e Beſchaffenheit**, lactescence; **~e Pflanzen**, lactescent plants.

Milch'||kalb, n. sucking-calf. **~kammer**, f. milk-room, dairy. **~kanne**, f. (dim. **~kännchen**, n.) milk-jug, milk-pot. **~keller**, m. milk-cellar, dairy. **~koſt**, f. milk-food, milk-diet. **~krug**, m. milk-jug. **~kuh**, f. milch cow, milk(ing)-cow, cow in milk. **~kur**, f. milk-diet (as a cure). **~kuranſtalt**, f. milk-diet-establishment. **~mädchen**, n. milk-maid; **~mädchens Anſchläge**, Perrette's projects. **~magd**, f. milk-maid, dairy-maid. **~mangel**, m. med. agalaxy, absence of milk. **~mann**, milk-man. **~markt**, m. milk-market. **~meſſer**, m. milk-gauge, (ga)lactometer, (ga)lactoscope. **~napf**, m. milk-pan, milk-bowl. **~opal**, m. min. milk-white opal. **~pächter**, m. dairy-farmer. **~pumpe**, f. med. breast-glass, breast-fountain, breast-pipe. **~punſch**, m. milk-punch. **~quarz**, m. min. milk-quartz. **~rahm**, m. cream. **~rechnung**, f. milk-score (or -bill).

milch'reich, a. abounding in milk.

Milch'||reis, m. rice-milk. **~ſaft**, m. med. chyle; bot. lactescence. **~ſaftbildung**, f. chylifaction, chylification.

milch'ſauer, a. chem. lactic; **~es Salz**, lactate.

Milch'||ſäure, f. chem. lactic acid. **~ſchauer**, m. ſ. **~fieber**. **~ſchimmel**, m. cream-coloured horse. **~ſchorf**, m. med. milk-scab. **~ſchrank**, m. milk-cupboard, dairy. **~ſchüſſel**, f. milk-pan. **~ſchweſter**, f. foster-sister. **~ſpeiſe**, f. milk-food; spoon-meat. **~ſtar**, m. med. lacteous cataract. **~ſtern**, m. bot. star of Bethlehem *(ornithogălum umbellātum)*. **~ſtraße**, f. astr. milky-way, galaxy. **~ſuppe**, f. milk-porridge. **~ſuppengeſicht**, n. whey-face, muffin-face. **~topf**, m. milk-pot; ewer. **~tuch**, n. cloth for straining milk, strainer. **~verſetzung**, f. med. lacteal metastasis. **~warze**, f. nipple.

milch'weiß, a. milk-white.

Milch'||wirtſchaft, f. dairy(-farm[ing]). **~zahn**, m. milk-tooth, colt's tooth. **~zucker**, m. chem. sugar of milk, lactine. **~zuckerſäure**, f. chem. saccholactic acid.

mild, mil'de, a. 1. (~ und gelind) mild (wine, air, rain, light, climate, weather, look, words); (weich, ſanft u. angenehm) soft (rain, sound, colour); (gereift) mellow (fruit, colour); 2. fig. a) (freigebig) liberal; (wohlthätig) charitable; **~e Gabe**, charity, alms; **~e Gaben**, pl. voluntary contributions; **~e Stiftung**, pious (or charitable) foundation; pl. charities; **ſeine ~e Hand aufthun**, to spend freely, to open (to loosen, or to untie) the purse-strings; b) (gelind, freundlich und wohlwollend) mild, kind, gentle; (nachſichtig) indulgent, benign, lenient; **~e Regierung**, mild government; **~e Strafe**, mild (or gentle) punishment; **~er Tadel**, gentle correction, slight reproach; **~ere (od. gelindere) Saiten aufziehen**, ſ. aufziehen, I. 1, b; **~er** (adv.) beurteilen, od. darſtellen, to extenuate; **~ere Beurteilung od. Darſtellung**, extenuation.

Mil'de, f. 1. mildness, softness; 2. fig. a) liberality; charitableness; charity; generosity; b) mildness, clemency, benignity, benevolence, indulgence; leniency; vgl. *mild(e)*.

Mil'derer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, moderator, mitigator.

mil'dern, t. 1. to mitigate (pain, grief, a law, a sentence, a punishment); to alleviate (pain, grief, affliction, distress); to assuage (grief, distress); to soften (pain, the voice, colours); to soothe (care); to smooth (difficulties); (mäßigen) to temper, to moderate (grief); (verringern) to lessen, to diminish (cold); **einen Ausdruck ~**, to qualify an expression; **~der Umſtand**, redeeming feature; **~de Umſtände**, (law) extenuating (or mitigating) circumstances; 2. chem. to correct (an acid).

Mil'derung, f. mitigation, alleviation, moderation; relief (of distress); chem. correction; vgl. mildern.

Mil'derungs||ausdruck, m., **~wort**, n. euphemism. **~grund**, m. extenuating reason.

mild'herzig, a. tender-hearted, good- (or kind-)hearted, charitable.

Mild'herzigkeit, f. good-heartedness, charitableness.

† **mil'diglich**, adv. mildly; charitably.

mild'thätig, a. charitable.

Mild'thätigkeit, f. charitableness.

§ **Militär'**, I. n., **~(e)s**, coll. military, army, soldiery. II. m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~s**, military man, soldier.

§ **Militär'||akademie**, f. military academy. **~anwärter**, m. a soldier (particularly a sergeant) who, after serving his time, may claim a civil employment. **~arzt**, m. army-surgeon. **~beamte(r)**, m. military official. **~behörden**, f. pl. military authorities. **~bevollmächtigte(r)**, m. military *attaché*. **~budget** [Fr.], army-budget. **~dienſt**, m. military service. **~dienſtpflicht**, f. liability to serve in the army. **~dienſtzeichen**, n. badge (or medal) showing the period of a soldier's service. **~etat** [etā], m. army-budget, war-budget.

§ **militär'||frei**, a. exempt from military service. **~fromm**, a. trained to stand fire (said of horses).

§ **Militär'||gericht**, n. court-martial. **~geſetze**, n. pl. military regulations. **~grenze**, f. geogr. Military Frontier (formerly a province of the Austrian Empire towards Turkey). **~herrſchaft**, f. militarism.

§ **Militā'ria**, n. pl. 1. military affairs; 2. (auf Briefen) on service, in the army.

§ **Militär'intendant**, m. commissary general.

§ **militā'riſch**, a. military (order, discipline); (ſoldatiſch) soldierlike, soldierly (conduct); **~es Ausſehen**, military (or martial) appearance; **~e Bewegungen**, military evolutions; **~** (adv.) begrüßen, to salute.

§ **Militaris'mus**, m., **~**, militarism.

§ **Militär'||kapelle**, f. military band. **~macht**, f. military power. **~maß**, n. standard. **~medizinalweſen**, n. (army) medical service. **~muſik**, f. 1. martial music; 2. ſ. **~kapelle**. **~mütze**, f. foraging-cap.

§ **militär'pflichtig**, a. subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army; **M~e(r)**, one subject to military duty.

§ **Militär'||ſäbel**, m. regulation-sword. **~ſchule**, f. military school. **~ſtand**, m. profession of arms. **~ſtrafe**, f. military punishment. **~tuch**, n. army-cloth. **~verwaltung**, f. military department. **~vorlage**, f. army-bill. **~weſen**, n. military, military affairs (pl.); war-department.

§ **Miliz'**, f. coll., pl. **~en**, militia; (beritten) yeomanry. **~ſoldat**, m. militiaman; yeoman.

§ **Millen'n||ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, millenary.

§ **Milliar'de**, f., pl. **~n**, milliard, a thousand millions.

§ **Million'**, f., pl. **~en**, million; **zwei ~en Männer**, two million (or two millions of) men; **dieſe zwei ~en**, these two millions.

§ **Millionär'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, *millionaire*.

§ **million'ſte**, a. millionth.

§ **Million'ſtel**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, millionth (part).

Milz, f., pl. **~en**, milt, spleen; **die ~ ſticht mich**, I have a stitch in my side.

Milz'||ader, f. med. splenic vein. **~beſchwerden**, f. pl. spleen (si.). **~brand**, m. vet. anthrax. **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the spleen, splenitis. **~farn**, m. bot. spleen-wort, ceterach *(asplenium cetĕrach)*. **~krankheit**, f. ſ. **~ſucht**. **~kraut**, n. bot. golden saxifrage *(chrysosplenium)*.

~ſtechen, n. stitch in the side; med. splenalgia. ~ſucht, f. med. hypochondriasis, spleen.
milz'ſüchtig, a. splenetic, hypochondriac, hypochondriacal; M~e(r), m. splenetic, hypochondriac.
Milz'weh, n. pain in the spleen, splenalgia.
§ **Mī'me**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, actor, mime, mimic, stage-player.
§ **Mī'mik**, f. mimics, mimic art; (komiſche Nachahmung) mimicry.
§ **Mī'miker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mimic.
§ **mī'miſch**, a. mimical.
§ **Mimō'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, bot. sensitive plant, mimosa.
§ **Minaret(t)'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, minaret.
Min'chen, n., ~s, dim. (FN. für Minna) Minnie; (od. für Wilhelmine) Mina, Minella, Wilmet, Wilmot.
min'der, a. u. adv. less; (kleiner) smaller; (geringer) inferior, lower, minor; nicht mehr, nicht ~, neither more nor less; die ~e Anzahl, the minority.
Min'der||ausgābe, f. less expense, or cost. ~bedarf, m. decrease of demand, or of consumption. ~betrag, m. less amount. ~einnahme, f. decrease of receipts, under-receipt. ~ertrag, m. less returns (pl.). ~gebōt, n. lower offer. ~gewicht, n. less weight, deficiency in weight.
min'der||gūt, a. second-rate, inferior. ~haltig, a. of less value, inferior.
Min'derheit, f. minority.
min'derjährig, a. under age, under-aged, non-aged, minor; M~e(r), m., M~e, f. minor.
Min'derjährigkeit, f. minority, under-age, non-age.
min'dern, I. t. to diminish, to lessen, to abate; to narrow (*knitting*). II. rfl. to grow less, to decrease, to decay.
Min'derung, f., pl. ~en, diminution, decrease.
Min'derwērt, m. inferior value, inferiority.
min'derwērtig, a. of inferior value, inferior.
Min'derzahl, f. minority.
Min'deſt||betrag, m. ſ. Minimalbetrag. ~bietende(r), m. lowest bidder.
min'deſte, a. least, smallest, lowest; nicht das ~, not a bit, not an ace; nicht im ~en, not in the least, not at all, by no means.
min'deſtens, adv. at least; at the least; to say the least.
Min'deſtfordernde(r), m. lowest contractor.
Mī'ne, f., pl. ~n, mine; fig. secret plot; eine ~ ſpringen laſſen, to spring a mine; alle ~n ſpringen laſſen, fig. to make (or to use) every effort, to set every spring in motion, to leave no stone unturned, to move heaven and earth.
Mī'nen||arbeit, f. miner's work. ~arbeiter, m. miner. ~auge, n. entrance to a gallery. ~bau, m. mining. ~gang, m. entrance of a mine, adit; krumme ~gänge, returns. ~gräber, m. miner; (Sappeur) sapper. ~hals, m., ~halle, f. ſ. ~auge. ~kammer, f. chamber of a mine. ~krieg, m. subterranean war. ~ſchacht, m. shaft of a mine. ~ſyſtēm, n. mil. *araignée*. ~trichter, m. crater, or funnel of a mine. ~zweig, m. side-gallery.
§ **Minerāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, mineral.
§ **Minerā'lien||kabinett**, n., ~ſammlung, f. cabinet, or collection of minerals. ~kunde, f. mineralogy, oryctognosy.
§ **minerā'liſch**, a. mineral.
§ **Mineralōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, mineralogist.
§ **Mineralogie'**, f. mineralogy.
§ **mineralō'giſch**, a. mineralogical.
§ **Minerāl'||ōl**, n. petroleum. ~quelle, f. mineral spring, spa. ~reich, n. mineral kingdom. ~waſſer, n. mineral water, spa-water; metalline water; warme ~waſſer, thermal waters.
Miner'va, f. (Göttin) Minerva.
§ **Mineur'** [minör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e od. ~s, ſ. Minierer.
§ **Miniatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, miniature. ~gemālde, n. miniature. ~māler, m. miniature-painter. ~mālerei, f. miniature(-painting).
§ **min||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mine, to undermine, to sap.
§ **Minie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, miner; (Sappeur) sapper.
§ **Minier'||korb**, m. earth-barrel. ~kunſt, f. art of *mining*; subterraneous engineering. ~ſpinne, f. zo. trap-door-spider *(ctenize)*. ~werkzeuge, n. pl. miner's tools.
§ **Mī'nim||a**, f., pl. ~en, mus. minim.
§ **Minimāl'||betrag**, m. 1. lowest amount, or sum; minimum; 2. (~ſatz, m.) lowest rate (of postage &c.). ~preis, m. lowest price. ~thermometer, m. od. n. minimum-thermometer.
§ **Mī'nim||um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, minimum.
§ **Miniſt'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, minister; secretary of state; erſter ~, prime-minister, premier; bevollmächtigter ~, plenipotentiary; ~ des Äußeren, Foreign Secretary; ~ des Inneren, Secretary of State for the Home-Department, Home-Minister; ~ der Finanzen, Minister of Finances; (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer; ~ der Juſtiz, Minister of Justice; (in England) Lord Chancellor. ~anklāge, f. impeachment of a minister.
§ **Miniſteriāl'||befehl**, m. ministerial order. ~beſchluß, m. ministerial decision. ~erlaß, m. ministerial order; (in Engl.) order of the Privy Council. ~kriſis, f. ministerial crisis. ~rāt, m. head-clerk of a ministerial department. ~ſekretār, m. clerk of a ministerial department. ~reſkript, n. ministerial edict.
§ **miniſteriell'**, a. ministerial.
§ **Miniſte'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. ministry; ~ium des Inneren, Home-Department; ~ium des Äußeren, Foreign Office; 2. (ſämtliche Miniſter) administration; im ~ium ſein, to be in the cabinet, or in office; Anhänger des ~iums, ministerialist, dem ~ium feindlich, antiministerial; Gegner des ~iums, antiministerialist; pl. opposition (si.).
§ **Miniſt'er||konferenz**, f. ministerial conference. ~kriſis, f. ministerial crisis. ~präſident, m. President of the Council. ~rāt, m. cabinet-council. ~reſident, m. minister-resident. ~tiſch, m. treasury-bench. ~verantwortlichkeit, f. ministerial responsibility. ~wechſel, m. change of ministry.
§ **Miniſtrant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ſ. Meßdiener.
§ **miniſtr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ℌ.) to minister.
Min'na, f. (FN.) Minna.
* **Min'ne**, f. love. ~dichter, m. ſ. ~ſänger. ~glück, n. happiness of love. ~lied, n. love-song. ~lohn, ~ſold, m. reward of love. ~ſang, m. love-poetry.
min'nen, t. to love, to court.
Min'ne||ſänger, ~ſinger, m. poet of love; minnesinger (one of the ancient German lyric poets from the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century).
* **min'niglich**, a. lovely, charming.
§ **minorenn'**, a., **Minorennität'**, f. ſ. minderjährig, Minderjährigkeit.
§ **Minorit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Minorite.
§ **Minorität'**, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Minderheit.
§ **Minotaur'**, m., ~s, myth. Minotaur.
§ **Min'ſtrel**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, minstrel.
§ **Minuend'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en (~us, ~us, pl. ~en), minuend.
§ **mī'nus**, adv. minus, less.
§ **Mī'nus**, n., ~, deficit; (Abnahme) decrease. ~betrag, m. ſ. Minderbetrag. ~elektricität, f. negative electricity.
§ **Minus'kel**, f., pl. ~n, minuscule (character); ~n, pl., ~ſchrift, f. minuscule (si.).
§ **Mī'nuszeichen**, n. minus-sign.
§ **Minū'te**, f., pl. ~n, minute; auf die ~, to a (or to the) minute; in der nächſten ~, in another minute; zu jeder ~ in Bereitſchaft, ready at a minute's notice.
§ **Minū'ten||glas**, n., ~ſanduhr, f. minute-glass.
§ **minū'tenlang**, a. 1. lasting a minute; ~es Schweigen, a minute's silence; 2. adv. for minutes (together).
§ **Minū'tenuhr**, f. minute-watch.
§ **minū'tenweiſe**, adv. minutely, every minute.
§ **Minū'ten||weiſer**, ~zeiger, m. minute-hand.
§ **minutiōs'** [zi], a. minute; (umſtändlich, genau) circumstantial.
§ **minūt'lich**, a. occurring every minute; momently.
Min'ze, f. bot. mint *(mentha)*; grüne ~, spear-mint *(m. viridis)*; vgl. Krauſeminze, Pfefferminze.
mir, prn. (dat. v. ich) to me, me; er hat es von ~ erhalten, he has received it at my hands; ein Freund von ~, a friend of mine; ~ nichts dir nichts, ſ. nichts, I.; wie du ~, ſo ich dir, prv. scratch my breech, and I'll claw your elbow (vulg.); tit for tat; laß ~ das bleiben! don't do that! let that alone! you'd better leave that!
§ **Mirabel'le**, f., pl. ~n, mirabelle-plum.
§ **Mirā'kel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. miracle, prodigy; 2. (~ſpiel, n.) miracle(-play).
§ **mirākulōs'**, a. miraculous.
§ **Mir'rhe, Mir'te**, f. ſ. My....
§ **Miſanthrōp'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, misanthrope, misanthropist.
§ **Miſanthropie'**, f. misanthropy.
§ **miſanthrō'piſch**, a. misanthropical.
§ **Miſcellā'neen, Miſcel'len**, f. pl. miscellanies; (als Überſchrift auch:) miscellaneous (si.).

misch'bār, a. mixable.
Misch'bārkeit, f. mixability.
Misch'butter, f. com. mixture(s).
Misch'ehe, f. mixed marriage (between persons of different creeds).
misch'en (misch'est od. mischt), **I.** t. **1.** (chemisch) to mix; (mechanisch mengen) to mingle; (verschmelzen) to blend; Wein mit Wasser ~, to mix wine with water; die Karten ~, to shuffle the cards; (auf betrügerische Weise) to pack the cards; alles durcheinander ~, to jumble all things together; vgl. gemischt; **2.** (verfälschen) to adulterate, to drug. **II.** rfl. to mix, to be mixed (in the crowd); sich ~ (lassen), to mix; sich in etw. ~, fig. to interfere, or to meddle with s.t.; sich in fremde Angelegenheiten ~, to meddle with other people's affairs; sich ins Gespräch ~, to join in the conversation; fam. to put in one's oar; sich unter das Volk ~, to mix with the people.
Misch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mixer &c.; s. mischen.
Misch'||farbe, f. mixed colour. **~futter**, n. mixed provender. **~gefäß**, n. vessel for mixing in, mixing-vessel (or -tub). **~geschlecht**, n. s. ~rasse. **~korn**, n. meslin. **~krug**, m. s. ~gefäß.
Misch'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hybrid, mongrel, half-breed, cross-breed.
Misch'masch, m., ~es, medley, hodge-podge, mishmash, oglio; fig. chaos.
Misch'na, f. (erster Teil des Talmud) mishna.
Misch'||rasse, f. mixed race; (Kreuzung) half-breed, cross-breed. **~trank**, m. mixture.
Misch'ung, f. **1.** (Mischen) mixing, mixtion; vgl. mischen; **2.** (Gemisch) mixture; concoction; chem. composition, combination; (v. Metallen) alloy.
Misch'ungs||gewicht, n. chem. equivalent, atomic weight. **~rechnung**, f. math. rule of alligation.
Misch'volk, n. mixed nation.
§ **miserā'bel**, a. miserable, wretched.
§ **Mise're**, f. **1.** (Elend, Not) wretchedness, misery, distress; **2.** (Lumpenpack) rabble.
§ **Miserē're**, n., ~s, **1.** miserere (50th psalm); **2.** med. (Darmkolik) *miserere*, iliac passion.
§ **Misogȳn'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, misogynist.
Mis'pel, f. medlar. **~baum**, m. bot. medlar-tree *(mespilus germanica)*.
§ **Mis'pickel**, m., ~s, s. Arsenikkies.
mißach'ten [auch miß'achten], ins. (p.p. mißach'tet od. miß'geachtet) t. to disregard, to neglect; to despise, to slight, to disdain, to undervalue.
Miß'achtung [od. mißach'], f. disregard, neglect.
§ **Missāl'**, **1.** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, missal; **2.** f. typ. French canon.
miß'ārten [od. mißār'], i. (s.) ins. to degenerate.
Miß'ārtung, f. degeneracy, degenerateness.
miß'behāgen, ins. i. (h.) (jm.) to displease s.o.
Miß'behāgen, n., ~s, uncomfortable feeling; dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; er klagte über ~, he complained of feeling uncomfortable.
miß'behāglich, a. uncomfortable; disagreeable, inconvenient.
Miß'belieben, n., ~s, dislike.
Miß'bildung, f., pl. ~en, malformation; (Ungestaltheit) deformity.
miß'billigen, ins. (p.p. gemiß'billigt, auch mißbil'ligt) t. to disapprove of, to disallow, to object to; to condemn; to disfavour, to discountenance; to set one's face against.
Miß'billigung, f. disapprobation, disapproval; objection.
Miß'brauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Miß'bräuche, abuse, misuse; (law) misprision; ~ treiben mit, s. mißbrauchen.
miß'brauchen, ins. (p.p. gemiß'braucht, auch mißbraucht') t. **1.** a) to abuse, to misuse; es hieße Ihre Güte ~, it would be trespassing, presuming, or encroaching on (or abusing) your kindness; b) bibl. to take in vain (the name of the Lord); **2.** (verführen) to abuse, to dishonour (a woman).
miß'bräuchlich, a. founded upon abuse; abusive; improper.
mißdeu'ten [od. miß'deuten], ins. (p.p. mißdeu'tet, od. gemiß'deutet) t. to misinterpret, to misconstrue.
Miß'deutung, f., pl. ~en, misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation; misconception.
Miß'druck, m. waste, maculature.
miß'en (miß'est od. mißt), t. to miss, to be (or to do) without, to dispense with, to spare; ich kann ihn nicht ~, I cannot do without him.
Miß'erfolg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, failure.
Miß'ernte, f., pl. ~n, bad harvest, failure of crops.
Miß'ethāt, f., pl. ~en, misdeed, crime.
Miß'ethäter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, malefactor, criminal, delinquent, felon; (verurteilt) convict.
mißfal'len, ins. (mißfällst', mißfällt'; mißfiel', mißfal'len) i. (h.) (jm.) to displease, to dissatisfy (s.o.); es mißfällt mir, I dislike it.
Miß'fallen, n., ~s, dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction; es hat sein ~ erregt, he is displeased with it, it displeases him; er hat sich mein ~ zugezogen, he has incurred my displeasure.
miß'fällig, a. (unangenehm) disagreeable, displeasing; (Anstoß erregend) offensive; (abscheulich) odious, shocking; (unschmackhaft, unangenehm) unpalatable; jm. ~ sein (od. werden), to displease s.o., to incur s.one's displeasure; sich ~ (adv.) äußern über, to find fault with, to disapprove of.
Miß'fälligkeit, f. disagreeableness, displeasure, dissatisfaction.
Miß'farbe, f., pl. ~n, false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.
miß'farbig, a. **1.** discoloured; **2.** not in unison (of colour).
Miß'form, f., pl. ~en, deformity.
miß'förmig, a. deformed, misshapen.
miß'geartet, p.a. degenerate; (ungeraten) turned out badly, gone astray.
Miß'gebōt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, underbidding.
Miß'geburt, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) unnatural birth; miscarriage; abortion; b) (Mißbildung) malformation; **2.** (ungestaltes Wesen) monster.
miß'gelaunt, p.a. ill-humoured, in a bad temper; sulky.
Miß'geschick, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, adverse fate, misfortune, ill-luck, fatality, affliction; (Unglücksfall) mishap, accident, disaster.
Miß'gestalt, f., pl. ~en, **1.** misshape, deformity; **2.** deformed being; monster.
miß'gestalt(et), p.a., **miß'gestaltig**, a. misshapen, deformed.
miß'gestimmt, p.a. **1.** eig. out of tune; **2.** fig. out of humour, dulled, off the hinges (or hooks); fam. (ärgerlich) waxy; (niedergeschlagen) dejected; fam. down in the dumps.
Miß'gewächs, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, monstrous growth, stunted plant.
mißglück'en, ins. i. (s.) (jm.) to fail, to miscarry; es ist ihm mißglückt, he has failed (not succeeded, or succeeded ill) in it; ihm mißglückt alles, everything goes wrong (or amiss) with him.
mißgön'nen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to envy, or to (be)grudge (s.o. s.t.).
Miß'griff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** mus. touching a wrong key, slip; **2.** mistake, blunder; error, failure; *faux pas*.
Miß'gunst, f. disfavour; (Neid) envy, grudge, jealousy; (Übelwollen) ill-will, disaffection, malevolence; (Bosheit) spite.
miß'günstig, a. envious, jealous; spiteful; ~ sein, fam. to play the dog in the manger.
miß'handeln [od. mißhan'deln], ins. (p.p. mißhan'delt, od. gemiß'handelt) t. to maltreat, to ill-treat, to treat ill, to use ill (or brutally).
Miß'handlung [auch Mißhand'lung], f., pl. ~en, ill-usage, ill-treatment; (bes. der Gattin) cruelty, brutality; thätliche ~, assault and battery.
Miß'heirāt, f., pl. ~en, **1.** misalliance, *mésalliance;* **2.** ill-assorted marriage, unequal match.
miß'hellig, a. discordant, dissentient, disagreeing; adv. at variance.
Miß'helligkeit, f., pl. ~en, discord, discordance, discordancy; variance; difference, dissension, misunderstanding; in ~ geraten, to fall out.
§ **Missiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, mission; *innere* ~, home-mission, city-mission.
§ **Missionār'**, **Missionār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, missionary. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, bible-woman.
§ **Missions'||anstalt**, f. mission, mission-house. **~gesellschaft**, f. missionary society. **~haus**, n. seminary for missionaries.
§ **Missī've** [we], f., pl. ~n, missive.
Miß'jahr, n. sterile (bad, unproductive, or dear) year; bad harvest.
mißken'nen, ins. (mißkann'te, mißkannt') t. not to know, to mistake.
Miß'kenntnis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** mistaken, or faulty knowledge; **2.** want of knowledge, ignorance.
Miß'klang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Miß'klänge, dissonance, disharmony, discord.
miß'klingend, p.a. unharmonious, discordant, jarring.
Miß'kredit, m., ~(e)s, discredit, disrepute, ill repute, bad name; in ~ bringen, to discredit, to bring *into* ill repute; to put (or to cast) a slur upon; in ~ kommen, to be discredited.

miß'launig, ~isch, a. (habitually) in an ill humour, bad-tempered, sulky.
Miß'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Mißklang.
miß'lautend, p.a. dissonant.
mißlei'ten, ins. t. to misdirect, to mislead, to misguide, to lead into error (or astray).
miß'lich, a. (ungewiß) doubtful, uncertain; (schwierig) difficult; (unbequem) inconvenient, disagreeable, awkward; (heikel) delicate; (bedenklich) critical, precarious; (gefährlich) dangerous, perilous, hazardous; (verwickelt u. schwierig) intricate, embarrassed; ~e Lage, critical position, predicament; es sieht ~ mit ihm aus, he is in a critical position; he seems to be in a very bad way.
Miß'lichkeit, f. doubtfulness, uncertainty; difficulty; awkwardness; dangerousness; (Verlegenheit) perplexity; vgl. mißlich.
miß'liebig, a. not in favour, displeasing, obnoxious, disagreeable; objectionable; etw. ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, to take s.t. amiss, to manifest one's displeasure at s.t.; sich bei jm. ~ machen, to incur s.one's displeasure.
mißling'en, ins. (mißlang', mißlung'en) i. (s.) (oft imp.) (mit dat.) to turn out ill, to miscarry, to prove unsuccessful (abortive, or a failure), to come to nought; es ist vollständig mißlungen, it is a signal failure; das Unternehmen ist mir mißlungen, I have failed in the undertaking; einen Plan ~ machen, to frustrate, or to thwart a design; ein mißlungener Plan, an abortive design; a failure.
Mißling'en, n., ~s, failure; abortiveness.
Miß'mut, m. ill-humour, displeasure, discontent, peevishness; fam. blue devils (pl.).
miß'mütig, a. ill-humoured, discontented, peevish, sullen, cross.
mißrā'ten, ins. (mißrätst', mißrät'; mißriet', mißrā'ten) I. i. (s.) to miscarry, to fail, to turn out ill (badly, or a failure); to prove a failure; die Feldfrüchte sind ~, the harvest has been bad, the crops have failed; das M~ der Ernte, the failure of the crop(s); ein ~es Kind, a bad child. II. t. (jm. etw. ~, gew. jm. von etw. abraten) to dissuade (s.o. from s.t.).
Miß'regierung, f. misrule, misgovernment.
Miß'stand, m. unsuitableness, impropriety, inconvenience; (Unbilde) grievance; (anstößig) nuisance; Mißstände abstellen, to remedy abuses.
miß'stimmen (nur inf. u. p.p. miß'gestimmt), t. 1. to tune wrongly, to put out of tune; 2. fig. to put in an ill humour, to put out (of humour); die Börse war gänzlich mißgestimmt, com. the market was quite unstrung.
Miß'stimmung, f. 1. (Zwist) discord, discordance, dissension; (Mißhelligkeit) disagreement, difference, variance; 2. (Verstimmtheit) ill-humour; (Unzufriedenheit) dissatisfaction; com. depression of the market.
Miß'ton, m. false note; dissonance, disharmony (auch fig.).
miß'tönen, i. (h.) to be dissonant, or discordant.
miß'tön||end, p.a., ~ig, a. dissonant, discordant; grating, jarring.
mißtrau'en, ins. (p.p. mißtraut') i. (h.) to distrust, to mistrust (jm., s.o.).
Miß'trauen, n., ~s, distrust, mistrust, want of confidence, suspicion (gegen, of); ~ erwecken, to give umbrage; ~ gegen sich selbst, diffidence; ~ setzen in, s. mißtrauen.
Miß'trauensvotum, n. want-of-confidence-vote, vote of censure.
miß'trauisch, a. distrustful, suspicious (of); ~ gegen sich selbst, diffident.
Miß'tritt, m. s. Fehltritt.
Miß'vergnügen, n. displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; (Verdruß) annoyance; ~ erregen, to give dissatisfaction.
miß'vergnügt, p.a. displeased, dissatisfied, discontented; (politisch) malcontented; disaffected; ~ machen, to disaffect; der M~e, malcontent.
Miß'verhalten, n., misdemeanour, misconduct.
Miß'verhältnis, n. disproportion, asymmetry; (Ungleichheit) disparity, incongruity, unsuitableness; (Unzulänglichkeit) inadequacy; (zwischen Personen) disagreement; im ~ (zu etw.) stehen, to be disproportionate (to s.t.), to be ill matched.
Miß'verstand, m. 1. misapprehension, misunderstanding, misconception; 2. (Irrtum, Fehler) mistake, error.
miß'verständlich, a. mistaken, erroneous; adv. by mistake, erroneously.
Miß'verständnis, n. 1. s. Mißverstand, 1; 2. (Mißstimmung) misunderstanding, misintelligence; variance; difference, dissension.
miß'verstehen, ins. (p.p. miß'verstanden) t. to misunderstand; to mistake; sich gegenseitig ~, to be at cross-purposes; man möge mich nicht ~, do not let me be misunderstood.
Miß'verwaltung, f. maladministration.
Miß'wachs [wax], m., ~(s)es, failure of crops; bad harvest; scarcity, sterility.
Miß'wahl, f. wrong choice; bad choice.
Mist, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Dung) dung, manure; das gehört auf den ~, I would not touch it with a pair of tongs; vulg. das ist nicht auf seinem ~ gewachsen, that has not grown on his soil; he is not father to that child; 2. (Exkremente) excrements, droppings (of animals); vulg. turd; 3. fam. reiner ~ (Unsinn), (mere) dirt; trash, stuff; nonsense; 4. mar. fog.
Mist'||bauer, m. dung-carter. **~beet**, n. hot-bed. **~beetfenster**, n. hot-bed-window, garden-frame.
Mist'el, f., pl. ~n, bot. mistletoe *(viscum album)*. **~beere**, f. mistle-berry. **~drossel**, f. zo. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush *(turdus viscivŏrus)*.
mist'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to dung; to mute (said of birds of prey); 2. mar. es mist'et, there is a fog. II. t. 1. s. düngen; 2. s. ausmisten.
Mist'||fink, m. 1. s. Bergfink; 2. vulg. mucker, dirty (filthy, or nasty) person. **~fliege**, f. zo. dung-fly *(scatophăga stercorarĭa)*. **~forke, ~gabel**, f. dung-fork. **~fuhre**, f. 1. carting of manure; 2. load of dung. **~grube**, f. dung-hole, dung-pit; sink. **~haufen**, m. dung-hill. **~hof**, m. dung-yard, stable-yard.
mist'ig, a. dungy; (schmutzig) dirty.
Mist'||jauche, f. liquid manure, manure-drainings (pl.). **~käfer**, m. zo. dor-beetle *(geotrūpes stercorarĭus)*. **~karre**, f. dung-barrow. **~karren, ~wagen**, m. dung-cart, tumbrel (or tumbril). **~lache, ~pfütze**, f. bog, plash, or puddle formed by manure-drainings.
mit, I. prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (Zusammensein u. Gemeinschaft) with; (bei) by; ~ einander, with one another (or one with another), with each other; together, jointly; alle ~ einander, all together; kommen Sie ~ uns, come (along) with us; b) (persönliches Verhältnis) ~ jm. sprechen (od. reden), to speak (or to talk) to s.o.; sich ~ jm. streiten, to quarrel with s.o.; ~ jm. Krieg führen, to be at war with s.o., to wage war against s.o.; ein gleiches Alter ~ jm. haben, to be (of) the same age as s.o.; c) (vom Zustand js.) wie verhält sich's ~ Ihnen? how is it with you? was ist ~ ihm? what has happened to him? what is the matter with him? es ist ~ ihm aus, it is all over (or up) with him, he is undone (gone, or a dead man); d) (versehen mit, od. v. begleitenden Umständen) ~ einem Stock in der Hand, with a stick in one's hand; ~ den Augen auf dem Boden, with his eyes fixed on the ground; (geh) ~ deinen Possen! get along with your foolery! e) (Inhalt) ein Topf ~ Honig, a pot of honey; ein Schiff ~ Soldaten, a ship full of soldiers; 2. (Gleichzeitigkeit, od. überhaupt v. der Zeit) ~ der Zeit, in (course, or process of) time; ~ dem Abend, in the evening; ~ Tagesanbruch, at break of day, at day-break; ~ dem Glockenschlage, as the clock strikes (or struck); ~ 20 Jahren, at the age of twenty (years), at twenty years old; ~ dem Alter, as we get old; 3. (Werkzeug) ich kann ~ der Feder nicht schreiben, I cannot write with that pen; ~ eigenen Augen, with one's own eyes; 4. (Art u. Weise, oft Umschreibung eines adv.) ~ leiser Stimme, in a low (or soft) voice; ~ goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters; ~ Bleistift schreiben, to write in pencil; der Mann ~ der eisernen Maske, the man in the iron mask; ~ Namen M., of the name of M., M. by name; j. ~ Namen nennen, to call s.o. by his name; ~ einem Schlage, at a blow; ~ einem Zuge, at a draught; ~ einem Male, all at once, on (or of) a sudden, suddenly; ~ einem Worte, in a word; ~ voller Dampfkraft, (at) full steam (or speed); ~ barem Gelde, for ready money; ~ der ersten Gelegenheit, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; ~ Muße, at leisure, leisurely; ~ der Post, by (the) post; ~ der Eisenbahn, by rail, by train; ~ der Eisenbahn fahren, to travel by rail; ~ der dritten Klasse (gew. dritter Klasse) fahren, to travel (or to go) third (class); ~ Gewalt, by force; ~ Hülfe der Nacht, by (the) favour of the night; ~ Er-

laubnis, under favour; ~ Proteſt zurückſchicken, to return under protest; ~ gutem Gewiſſen, conscientiously; ~ Vorſatz, on purpose, purposely; ~ Abſicht, intentionally, designedly; ~ nichten, by no means; ~ dieſen Worten ging er fort, with these words he went away; **5.** (in Verbindung mit Adjektiven od. Verben) ~ etw. zufrieden ſein, to be satisfied (or content) with s.t.; ~ etw. geizig ſein (od. geizen), to be sparing of s.t.; ~ etw. anfangen, to begin with s.t.; ~ jm. teilen, to go shares with s.o.; ~ einem Sohne niederkommen, to be delivered (or to be brought to bed) of a son; wir belaſten Sie ~ ..., com. we debit you with ...; jm. ~ etw. ein Geſchenk machen, to present s.o. with s.t., to make s.o. a present of s.t.

II. adv. together (with), jointly, in conjunction (union, or company) with; in common; simultaneously; also, too, likewise; at the same time; ~ anfaſſen, to lend a hand; etw. ~ anſehen, to be an eye-witness of s.t., to witness s.t.; ~ dabei ſein, to be (one) of the party; to make one (of the party); ~ bei dem Tanze ſein, to join (in) the dance; ~ zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; das gehört ~ dazu, that belongs to it also; daran lag es ~, it was also partly owing to that.

Mit'älteſte(r), m. fellow-senior.
Mit'angeklagte(r), m. ſ. Mitbeklagte(r).
Mit'anſpruch, m. claim; competition.
mit'anweſend, p.a. present with others; vgl. anweſend.
mit'arbeiten, sep. i. (h.) to work together (or jointly), to be a fellow-labourer, to assist (an etw., in s.t.); to co-operate (mit jm., with s.o.).
Mit'arbeiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, collaborator, coadjutor; contributor (to a literary work); die ſämtlichen regelmäßigen ~ (an einer Zeitſchrift), the staff of contributors.
Mit'beamte(r), m. fellow in office, colleague.
Mit'begleitung, f. concomitancy.
Mit'beklagte(r), m. (law) codefendant.
mit'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to receive (or to get) for one's portion (or dowry).
mit'belehnen, sep. (belehn'te, belehnt') t. to invest (or to enfeoff) at the same time, or simultaneously.
Mit'belehnte(r), m. co-feoffee.
Mit'belehnung, f. co-investiture.
Mit'beſitz, m. (law) joint-possession, parcenary, copartnership.
mit'beſitzen, sep. (beſitz'eſt od. beſitzt'; beſāß', beſeſ'ſen) t. to possess conjointly (mit jm., with another).
Mit'beſitzer, m., ~in, f. coproprietor, copartner; ~ ſein, to common.
mit'beteiligt, p.a. partaking, concerned, or interested (an, in); vgl. beteiligt.
Mit'bevollmächtigte(r), m. joint-commissary (or proxy).
mit'bewerben, sep. (bewirbſt', bewirbt'; bewarb', bewor'ben) rfl. to compete (um etw., for s.t.).
Mit'bewerber, m. competitor.
Mit'bewerbung, f. competition.
Mit'bewohner, m. cohabitant.
mit'bezahlen, sep. (bezahl'te, bezahlt') i. (h.) to pay one's share.
mit'bieten, sep. (bōt, gebō'ten) i. (h.) to bid together, to be a bidder (auf, for).
mit'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring (or to carry) along (with one); ich habe einen Stock mitgebracht, I (have) brought a cane; hat er ſeinen Bruder geſtern mitgebracht? did he bring his brother with him yesterday? jm. etw. ~, to bring s.o. (s.t. as) a present; dieſe Kenntnis des Altertums brachte er zur Univerſität mit, this knowledge of antiquity he carried up to college.
Mit'brüder, m. brother; (Genoß) fellow, colleague, comrade; Mit'brüder, pl. brethren.
Mit'brüderſchaft, f. fellowship.
Mit'bürge, m. fellow-bail, joint-bail, joint-security, co-surety.
Mit'bürger, m., ~in, f. fellow-citizen, fellow-townsman (fellow-townswoman).
Mit'chriſt, m. fellow-christian.
Mit'daſein, n. coexistence.
mit'dürfen, sep. (darf, darfſt, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) (für mitgehen, mitfahren ꝛc. dürfen) to be allowed to go along (mit, with).
Mit'eigentūm, n. joint-property.
Mit'eigentümer, m. joint-proprietor, joint-owner, partner.
miteinan'der, adv. together, jointly.
mit'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. to feel with (s.o.), to sympathize (with s.o., or in s.t.); ein Vergnügen ~, to partake of a pleasure; das M~,
Mit'empfindung, f. sympathy.
Mit'erbe, m. coheir, joint-heir.
mit'erben, sep. i. (h.) to partake of an inheritance, to be joint-heir.
Mit'erbin, f. coheiress, joint-heiress.
Mit'erbſchaft, f. (law) coparcenary.
mit'eſſen, sep. (iſ'ſeſt od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeſ'ſen) i. (h.) (mit jm.) to eat (to dine, or to sup) (in company) with s.o., to join (or to partake of) s.one's dinner (or supper).
Mit'eſſer, m. **1.** (fellow-)boarder, messmate; **2.** pl. grubs (in the skin).
mit'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to ride (to drive, or to sail) along with; to accompany (in a vehicle); j. ~ laſſen, to give s.o. a lift.
mit'fechten, sep. (fichtſt, ficht; focht, gefoch'ten) i. (h.) to join (or to take a part) in a fight.
mit'folgen, sep. i. (ſ.) (jm.) to follow with s.o., to accompany s.o.
Mit'freude, f. sympathy, participation in the joy of others.
mit'freuen, sep. rfl. to rejoice with s.o., to share s.one's joy.
mit'fühlen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to feel with, to sympathize.
mit'führen, sep. t. to carry, to convey, or to bring along with one; unſer Reiſender führt Proben mit, com. our traveller will lay patterns (or samples) before you.
Mit'gābe, f. dowry, portion.
Mit'gaſt, m. fellow-guest.
mit'gēben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. **1.** allg. (jm. etw.) to give s.o. s.t. to take along with him; jm. einen Führer ~, to send a guide with s.o.; **2.** (einer zu verheiratenden Tochter als Mitgift geben) to give as a portion (or dowry).
Mit'gebōrene(r), m. contemporary.
Mit'gebrachte(s), n. dowry, portion (of a wife).
Mit'gefangene(r), m. fellow-prisoner.
Mit'gefühl, n. sympathy, fellow-feeling.
mit'gēhen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go along with, to accompany, to attend; gehen Sie mit? will you come along with me (with us &c.)? will you join me (us &c.)? etw. ~ heißen, hum. to steal s.t.
Mit'gehülfe, m., **Mit'gehülfin**, f. assistant; (Mitſchuldiger) accomplice.
mit'genießen, sep. (genie'ßeſt od. genießt'; genoß, genoſ'ſen) t. to enjoy with others.
Mit'||genoß (~genoſſe), m. copartner, associate; mate.
Mit'genoſſenſchaft, f. **1.** copartnership, participation; **2.** coll. associates (pl.).
Mit'genuß, m. participation in the enjoyment of others, common enjoyment.
Mit'geſchöpf, n. fellow-creature.
Mit'geſell(e), m. fellow-journeyman.
Mit'gevatter, m., ~in, f. ſ. Gevatter.
Mit'gift, f. dowry, dower, portion; ohne ~, portionless, unportioned.
Mit'gläubiger, m. fellow-creditor.
Mit'glied, n. member (e. g. of parliament); fellow (of a college, or of a society); ~ einer Gemeinde, parishioner.
Mit'gliedſchaft, f. membership, fellowship.
mit'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. **1.** to keep (or to take in) at the same time (or jointly) (a paper &c.); **2.** to celebrate with others.
mit'helfen, sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) to assist in, to give a helping hand; to co-operate.
Mit'helfer, m., ~in, f. aider, assistant, helpmate; accessory.
Mit'herausgēber, m. co-editor.
Mit'herrſchaft, f. joint-dominion, coregency.
Mit'herrſcher, m. fellow-ruler, co-regent.
mithin', c. (folglich) consequently, therefore; (natürlich) of course.
Mit'hülfe, f. joint-assistance; co-operation.
Mit'inhāber, m. coproprietor.
Mit'intereſſent, m. partaker, sharer.
Mit'kaiſer, m. co-emperor, rival emperor.
mit'kämpfen, sep. i. (h.) to join in the combat.
Mit'kämpfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fellow-combatant; fellow in an arduous enterprise.
mit'klāgen, sep. i. (h.) to bring (in) a joint-action.
Mit'kläger, m., ~in, f. joint-plaintiff, co-plaintiff, party to a suit.
Mit'klang, m., ~(e)s, simultaneous sound; pl. Mit'klänge (gew. mitklingende Töne), accessory sounds.
mit'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) **1.** (mit jm.) to come along (with s.o.), to join (s.o.); **2.** (mit der Klaſſe) dieſer Schüler kommt mit, that pupil gets on pretty well.
mit'können, sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) (für mitgehen, mitkommen ꝛc. können) to be able to go, or to come &c. along (with).
Mit'kontrahent, m. joint-contractor.

mit'kriegen, sep. **I.** t. fam. **1.** ſ. mitbekommen; **2.** to get (or to drag) along. **II.** i. (h.) to join in war.
mit'kundig, a. having a knowledge of the same thing with others.
mit'lachen, i. (h.) to join in s.one's laugh.
mit'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. für mitgehen, mitfahren ꝛc. laſſen.
mit'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run along (with); es mag ſo ~, it may pass with the rest, it is pretty middling.
Mit'laut, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Mit'lauter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, gram. consonant.
Mit'lebende(r), m. coeval, contemporary.
Mit'leid, n., **Mit'leiden**, n. (warmes Mitgefühl) compassion, sympathy; (Bedauern) pity, commiseration; aus ~, out of pity; ~ mit jm. haben, to have (or to take) pity on s.o., to have (or to feel) compassion for s.o.; (Nachſicht haben) to be indulgent towards s.o.; kein ~ haben, to have no pity, to be unfeeling; ~ erregend, pitiful.
mit'leiden, sep. (litt, gelit'ten) i. (h.) (mit jm.) to partake of s.one's suffering, to be a fellow-sufferer; med. to sympathize.
Mit'leidenſchaft, f. med. sympathy; joint bearing, or suffering; in ~ ziehen, 1. med. to affect sympathetically; 2. (j.) to make s.o. a fellow-sufferer; to involve (or to implicate) s.o. in s.t. (e. g. in a loss); to make s.o. contribute (to s.t.), to affect s.o.
mit'leidens||wert, ~würdig, a. ſ. mitleidswert.
mit'leidig, a. compassionate, pitiful, charitable (gegen, to).
Mit'leidigkeit, f. compassionate disposition, charitableness.
Mit'leidsbezeigung, f. condolence.
mit'leidslos, a. without compassion, pitiless, void of pity, unfeeling.
Mit'leidslosigkeit, f. pitilessness.
mit'leids||voll, a. full of pity (or compassion), pitiful, compassionate. **~wert, ~würdig**, a. worthy of (or deserving) pity, or compassion, pitiable, piteous.
mit'lernen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to learn with others, or at the same time.
mit'leſen, sep. (lie'ſeſt od. lieſt, lieſt; las, geleſ'ſen) t. u. i. (h.) **1.** to read conjointly; **2.** to take in conjointly (a paper).
mit'machen, sep. **I.** t. to do the like (or as others do), to join in; to conform to; Feldzüge ~, to see service; die Mode ~, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen ~, to take a hand (at a game), to make one (of a game); er macht alles mit, he takes part in everything, he is (ready) for anything, he never excludes himself, he is a good companion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has gone through a good deal. **II.** i. (h.) fam. to be one of the party; wollen Sie ~? will you make one?
Mit'menſch, m. fellow-creature, fellow-being; theol. (a man and a) brother, one's neighbour.
mit'müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (h.) für mitgehen, mitkommen ꝛc. müſſen.
Mit'nahme, f. taking along (with one).
mit'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. **1.** (j., od. etw.) to take along (with), to take abroad (with); to take (in addition); to draw away, to carry away; to bear off; j. im Wagen ~, fam. to give s.o. a lift; **2.** (etw.) to share s.t.; to avail o.s. of (an opportunity); eine Stunde ~, to have a lesson together with another pupil; einen Ort ~, to call at a place; einen Verdienſt ~, to take an occasional job; das iſt immerhin mitzunehmen, that is not to be refused; alles ~, never to refuse an enjoyment; **3.** a) (ſchwächen) to weaken, to debilitate, to exhaust, to bring down, to reduce; to wear off; ſehr mitgenommen ſein, to be much the worse (durch, od. von, for); ſeine Handſchuhe ſind ſehr mitgenommen, his gloves are much worn (or much the worse for wear); (die) Sorgen haben ihn hart mitgenommen, his troubles have told on him; b) (ſchroff behandeln) to treat harshly; (ſcharf kritiſieren) to criticize, to cut up, to take to pieces.
Mit'pachter, Mit'pächter, m. joint-tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee.
§ **Mi'tra**, f., pl. ~s od. Mi'tren, mitre.
§ **Mitrailleu'ſe** [mitraljö'ſe], f., pl. ~n, mil. *mitrailleuse*.
mit'raten, sep. (rätſt, rät; riet, gera'ten) i. (h.) **1.** to be assessor in a council; wer nicht mitratet, der nicht mitthatet, prv. they who did not sit in mote, may not carry out the vote; **2.** to join in guessing (riddles).
mit'rechnen, sep. **I.** t. to include in the account (reckoning, or number), to count in; nicht ~, to leave out (of account); die Unkoſten mitgerechnet (od. nicht mitgerechnet), inclusive (or exclusive) of costs. **II.** i. (h.) das rechnet nicht mit, that does not count.
mit'reden, **I.** i. (h.) to join in (a) conversation, to put in a word; to speak at the same time; Sie haben nicht mitzureden, this is no business of yours; er kann davon nicht ~, he is no proficient (in it), he is a poor hand at it. **II.** t. ein Wort ~, to give one's opinion, to have one's (little) say; ich habe auch ein Wort mitzureden, I have also a word to say.
Mit'reeder, m. joint-owner, part-owner, copartner in a ship.
Mit'regent, m. co-regent.
Mit'regentſchaft, f. co-regency.
mit'reiſen, sep. i. (ſ.) to travel along (with).
Mit'reiſende, m. (~r) u. f. fellow-traveller, fellow-passenger.
mit'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) to ride along with.
mitſamt', prp. (mit dat.) fam. together with.
mit'ſchicken, sep. t. to send along (with), to adjoin, to enclose.
mit'ſchiffs, adv. mar. amidships; das Ruder ~! right the helm!
mit'ſchleppen, sep. t. to drag along (with one).
mit'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) i. (h.) to join in a cry.
Mit'ſchuld, f. participation in guilt, complicity.
mit'ſchuldig, a. accessory (to a crime).
Mit'ſchuldige, m. (~r) u. f. accessory, accomplice.
Mit'ſchuldner, m. fellow-debtor, co-debtor, joint-debtor.
Mit'ſchüler, m., **~in**, f. school-fellow; condisciple, fellow-scholar.
Mit'ſchweſter, f. fellow-sister.
mit'ſein, i. (ſ.) to coexist; to be with s.o.
mit'ſenden, sep. (ſen'dete, geſen'det, od. ſand'te, geſandt') t. to send together (with); to enclose.
mit'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) t. u. i. (h.) to sing (with s.o.), to join in singing; to accompany (with the voice).
mit'ſollen, sep. (ſoll, ſollſt, ſoll) i. (h.) für mitgehen, mitkommen ſollen.
mit'ſpeiſen, sep. (ſpei'ſeſt od. ſpeiſt) i. (h.) (mit jm.) to eat (to dine, or to sup) with s.o.
mit'ſpielen, sep. i. (h.) **1.** to play (with s.o.), to join in s.one's play; to take a hand (at a game); nicht mehr ~, to cut out; ich ſpiele nicht mehr mit, fig. I declare off; **2.** jm. übel ~, to use (or to treat) s.o. ill, or roughly, to play s.o. a trick, to do s.o. a bad turn, to deal ill by (or with) s.o..
Mit'ſpieler, m. partner, hand (in a game).
mit'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) i. (h.) ſ. mitreden.
mit'ſtimmen, sep. i. (h.) to vote with others, to give one's vote.
Mit'ſtreiter, m. ſ. Mittämpfer.
Mit'ſtudent, m. fellow-student.
Mit'tag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Mit'täge, **1.** a) (Tageszeit) mid-day, noon, noonday, noontide; † meridian; heller ~, broad noon; es geht auf ~, it draws towards (or it turns on) twelve; gegen ~, towards noon; b) (Andeutung der Mahlzeit) zu ~ eſſen, to dine; zu ~ bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; ~ machen (od. halten), 1. to halt for noonday-rest; 2. (ſelten) to take one's dinner; **2.** (Himmelsgegend) South; gegen ~, southerly; aus ~, from the South.
mit'tägig, mit'täglich, a. **1.** done at noon; **2.** southern, southerly, meridional.
mit'tags, adv. at (or about) noon.
Mit'tag(s)||brot, ~eſſen, n. dinner.
Mit'tags||fernrohr, n. transit-instrument. **~gaſt**, m. dinner-guest. **~gegend**, f. southern, or meridional region. **~geſellſchaft**, f. dinner-party. **~glocke**, f. noon-bell; (im Hauſe) dinner-bell. **~glut, ~hitze**, f. noontide-heat. **~höhe**, f. meridian altitude. **~kreis**, m. meridian; durch den ~kreis gehen, to culminate; Durchgang durch den ~kreis, culmination. **~licht**, n. broad daylight. **~linie**, f. meridian(-line); Durchgang durch die ~linie, astr. southing (of the moon). **~luft**, f. **1.** noonday-air; **2.** (ſelten) breeze from the South. **~mahl**, n., **~mahlzeit**, f. dinner. **~predigt**, f. sermon at noon. **~ruhe**, f., **~ſchlaf**, m., **~ſchläfchen**, n. (dim.), **~ſchlummer**, m. (after-dinner's) nap; (gewählter) siesta, noonday-rest; fam. forty winks; ~ruhe halten, to take a nap after dinner. **~ſeite**, f. south-side; Zimmer auf der ~ſeite, rooms with a southern aspect. **~ſonne**, f. meridian-sun, noontide-sun. **~ſtunde**, f. noontide, noon; dinner-hour, dinner-time.

~tafel, f., ~tiſch, m. dinner. ~wind, m. meridional wind, south(ern) wind. ~zeit, f. noontide; dinner-time. ~zirkel, m. ſ. ~kreis.

mit'tagwärts, adv. southward(s), towards the South.

mit'tanzen, sep. (tan'zeſt od. tanzt) i. (h.) to join in the dance.

Mit'tänzer, m., **~in**, f. (dancing-)partner.

Mit'te, f. 1. (einer Linie od. Zeit) middle; (Mittelpunkt im allg.) midst; (mathematiſch) centre; (Taille) waist; in der ~, amidst, in the middle; aus der ~, from amidst; einer aus unſerer ~, one of our company (or circle), one from among us; ~ des Beines, mid-leg; ~ der Faſten, mid-lent; das Reich der ~, the Chinese empire; (in der) ~ dieſes Monats, in (or about) the middle of this month; in die ~ nehmen, mil. to attack on both sides; 2. (Mittelweg) mean, medium; die richtige (od. goldene) ~, the happy (or golden) mean; die (rechte) ~ halten, to keep (or to observe) the right medium; die ~ nehmen, to take the average (or mean).

mit'teilbar, a. communicable, fit to be told; (anſteckend) contagious.

Mit'teilbarkeit, f. communicability.

mit'teilen, sep. I. t. (jm. etw. ~) 1. to communicate s.t. to s.o.; (vertraulich) to impart s.t. to s.o.; (bekannt machen) to make s.o. acquainted with s.t., to inform (ſelten to apprise; com. to advise) s.o. of s.t.; (eröffnen) to break s.t. to s.o.; ſchriftlich ~, to write word; teilen Sie mir Ihre Adreſſe mit, favour me with your address; 2. to give (s.o.), to bestow (on s.o.); teilen Sie mir von Ihrem Vorrat etw. mit, let me have some of your stock. II. rfl. 1. (ſich jm. ~) to communicate one's thoughts (ideas, or feelings) to s.o.; 2. (ſich ~) to communicate itself, to be contagious (infectious, or catching), to spread. **~d**, p.a., **mit'teilſam**, a. communicative, communicating.

Mit'teilſamkeit, f. communicativeness.

Mit'teilung, f., pl. ~en, 1. communication; vertrauliche ~, confidential communication; 2. (Nachricht) notice, information; com. advice; (offizielle ~) intelligence; (amtliche ~) notification; unter ~ des Preiſes, com. stating the price.

mit'tel, a. (ungew.) middle, middling, intermediate; vgl. mittler, mittelſte.

Mit'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Mitte) middle, midst; (~ſatz; phys. Medium) medium; (Durchſchnitt) average; arithmetiſches ~, arithmetical mean; 2. (Hülfsmittel) means, expedient; (Art u. Weiſe) means; (Werkzeug) instrument; falſches ~, wrong method; ~ und Wege, pl. ways and means; ~ und Wege wiſſen, od. finden, to find means, to contrive; das beſte ~, the best expedient; die äußerſten (od. alle erdenklichen) ~ anwenden, to employ every possible means, to leave no stone unturned; neue ~ anwenden, to change one's tactics; durch gelinde ~, by fair means; hier giebt's kein ~, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; die ~ beſitzen etw. auszuführen, to possess the means to carry s.t. out; als ~ zum Zweck gebrauchen, to use as a means to an end; kein ~ mehr haben, to be at one's wits' end; der Zweck heiligt die ~, the end justifies the means; 3. (dim. **Mit'telchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) med. remedy, medicine (gegen, for); ſpezifiſches ~, specific; ~ gegen das Ausfallen der Haare, remedy for the falling off of hair; hier hilft kein ~ mehr, it is past remedy (or cure); 4. (Geldmittel) pl. means, funds; property, fortune (si.); beſchränkte ~, narrow (or slender) means; unſere ~ ſind erſchöpft, our means are exhausted; ſeine ~ zu Rate halten, to husband one's resources; mit ungeſchwächten ~n, with capital intact; aus eigenen ~n, at one's own expense, out of one's own means; ſich aus eigenen ~n erhaltend, self-supporting; bei ~n (od. reich) ſein, to be well off (or wealthy); meine ~ erlauben mir's nicht, I cannot afford it; ich habe die ~ dazu, I can afford it; 5. (Vermittlung) mediation; ſich ins ~ legen (od. ſchlagen), ins ~ treten, to interpose, to intercede, to interfere, to intervene, to mediate; 6. f. ſ. ~ſchrift.

Mit'tel||afrika, n. Central Africa. **~alter**, n. 1. (mittlere Jahre) middling age; 2. (Geſchichtsperiode) mediæval period; (ſeit den Kreuzzügen) middle ages; (bis zu den Kreuzzügen) dark ages.

mit'telalterlich, a. mediæval.

Mit'tel||amerika, n. Central America.

mit'telamerikaniſch, a., ~e Inſeln, the West-Indies.

Mit'tel||arreſt, m. mil. arrest, or solitary confinement with low diet, gentle arrest; vgl. Arreſt, 2. **~art**, f. middling sort; (durch Kreuzung) cross-breed, hybridous breed. **~aſien**, n. Central Asia. **~balkon**, m. (im Theater) dress-circle.

mit'telbar, a. (durch Vermittlung) mediate, indirect; (ſeitlich) collateral; (ſich ~ ergebend) implicit.

Mit'telbarkeit, f. mediateness, indirectness; implication; vgl. mittelbar.

Mit'tel||bauchgegend, f. med. umbilical (or mesogastric) region. **~begriff**, m. phil. middle term. **~deck**, n. mar. middle-deck. **~ding**, n. thing intermediate between two others; indifferent thing. **~ernte**, f. average (or medium) harvest. **~europa**, n. Central Europe.

mit'teleuropäiſch, a., ~e Zeit, Central-European time.

Mit'telfarbe, f. intermediate colour; neutral tint.

mit'telfein, a. com. fine middling, good medium, good second.

Mit'tel||feld, n. her. centre-field, nombril. **~finger**, m. middle-finger. **~fleiſch**, n. med. perinæum. **~fuß**, m. med. metatarsus. **~garn**, n. middle twist. **~gattung**, f. intermediate species. **~gebäude**, n. central building. **~gebirge**, n. secondary chain of mountains. **~glied**, n. phil. middle term; medium. **~größe**, f. middling size; von ~größe, **mit'telgroß**, a. middle-sized. **~grund**, m. paint. centre-ground. **~gut**, n. medium goods (pl.).

mit'telgut, a. middling, medium, of second quality; second-rate.

Mit'telhand, f. 1. med. metacarpus; zur ~ gehörig, metacarpal; 2. second hand (at cards). **~knochen**, m. metacarpal bone.

mit'tel||höchdeutſch, a. Middle High-German. **~ländiſch**, a. 1. (inländiſch) inland; 2. mediterranean; M~ländiſches Meer, Mediterranean (Sea).

Mit'tel||linie, f. geogr. equator. **~loge** [lōzhe], f. balcony-box; große ~loge, front-box.

mit'tellos, a. without any means, destitute, poor, penniless; sp. told out.

Mit'tellōſigkeit, f. destitution, poverty.

Mit'tel||mann, m. 1. mil. middle-man; 2. ſ. Mittelsmann. **~mark**, f. geogr. Middle March. **~maß**, n. middle rate, average, mean; (~mäßigkeit) mediocrity.

mit'telmäßig, a. middling, indifferent, mediocre; (vom Durchſchnittsmaß) average; (gewöhnlich) commonplace; adv. indifferently, tolerably.

Mit'tel||mäßigkeit, f. mediocrity. **~maſt**, m. mar. main-mast. **~mauer**, f. party-wall; partition-wall. **~meer**, n. Mediterranean (Sea). **~partei**, f. moderate party, *juste milieu;* einer von der ~partei, a trimmer. **~perron**, m. ſ. Mittelſteig. **~pfeiler**, m. 1. central pillar; 2. window-pier. **~preis**, m. medium-price, average-price. **~punkt**, m. centre, central point; (Kern) nucleus; ~punkt der Schwere, centre of gravity; nach dem ~punkt der Schwere ſtreben, to gravitate; ~punkt der Induſtrie, industrial centre; im ~punkt befindlich, central. **~rippe**, f. med. mid-rib. **~rühe**, f. (an Gewehren) half-cock.

mit'tels, prp. ſ. mittelſt.

Mit'tel||ſalz, n. chem. neutral (or adiaphorous) salt. **~ſatz**, m. phil. middle term, medium. **~ſchlag**, m. ſ. ~ſorte. **~ſchrift**, f. typ. English. **~ſchule**, f. intermediate school. **~ſchulweſen**, n. intermediate education.

Mit'tels||mann, m., **~perſon**, f. mediator, intercessor; fam. middleman, go-between; (Agent) agent; (Schiedsrichter) arbiter; umpire; (Makler) broker.

Mit'telſorte, f. middling sort (kind, or quality); com. medium.

mit'telſt, prp. (mit gen., od. † mit dat.) by means of, by the help of, through.

mit'telſte, a. sup. middlemost, middle.

Mit'tel||ſtaaten, m. pl. secondary states. **~ſtadt**, f. middle-sized town. **~ſtand**, m. middle class(es), middle rank; commons (pl.). **~ſtatur**, f. middling size. **~ſteig**, m. middle-platform (at a railway-station). **~ſtelle**, f. central, or intermediate place. **~ſtimme**, f. mus. 1. tenor; (hohe) upper tenor; (tiefe) counter-tenor; (bei Frauen) mezzo-soprano; (bei Männern) baritone; 2. ~ſtimmen, pl. middle parts (of a musical composition). **~ſtraße**, f. middle course; fig. mean, medium; die goldene ~ſtraße, the golden mean; ich halte die ~ſtraße, I steer my course midway, I take (or adopt) a middle course. **~ſtück**, n. middle-piece; (Theater) interlude. **~ſtufe**, f. intermediate degree. **~thür**, f. middle door, centre-door; (Verbindungsthür) door of communication. **~ton**, m. mus. mediant(e). **~treffen**, n. mil. centre of an army. **~tuch**, n. second-rate cloth. **~wall**,

m. mil. curtain. ~**wand**, f. partition-wall. ~**weg**, m. ſ. ~ſtraße. ~**wort**, n. gram. participle. ~**zeit**, f. 1. mean time; 2. (Metrik) mean quantity.

mit'telzeitig, a. (Metrik) common, doubtful.

Mit'tel||zeug, n. ſ. ~tuch. ~**zimmer**, n. centre-room. ~**zuſtand**, m. intermediate state, or condition.

mit'ten, adv. in the middle; in the midst, amidst; ~ am Tage, at noon; in broad day-light; ~ in der Luft, in mid-air; ~ in der Nacht, at midnight, in the depth of night; ~ im Winter, in the depth of winter; ich war gerade ~ im Packen, I was quite busy (or taken up with) packing; ~ darunter, in among; ~ im wildeſten Handgemenge, in the thickest of the fight (or fray); ~ inne, in the very centre (or heart), midway; ~ durch, through the midst, across; ~ entzwei, broken in the middle, in two, in twain.

Mit'ternacht, f., pl. Mit'ternächte, 1. midnight; um ~, at midnight; 2. (Norden) North; gegen ~, towards the North, northwards; gegen ~ gelegen, ſ. mitternächtlich, 2.

mit'ternächtig, mit'ternächtlich, a. u. adv. 1. (happening at) midnight; 2. northern, northerly, septentrional.

mit'ternachts, adv. at midnight.

Mit'ternachts||gegend, f. North. ~**ſtunde**, f. hour of midnight. ~**zeit**, f. midnight.

Mitt'faſten, f. pl. mid-lent.

† **mit'thäten**, i. (h.) to join in certain actions; vgl. mitraten.

Mit'thäter, m. accessory, accomplice.

mit'thätig, a. taking an active part (bei, in); accessory (to); a party (in, or to).

mit'thun, sep. (thät, gethän') i. (h.) to join in doing s.t.

mitt'ler, a. middle, mean; ~e Schnelligkeit, average speed; ~e Qualität, middling quality; com. medium; ~e Zeit, mean time; ~e Proportionale, mean proportional; ~e Temperatur, mean temperature; ~e Entfernung, mid-distance; von ~er Größe, middle-sized; von ~em Alter, in (den) ~en Jahren, middle-aged.

Mitt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Vermittler) mediator (auch v. Chriſtus); fam. go-between; (Agent) agent; (Makler) broker. ~**amt**, n. mediatorial office, mediatorship.

Mitt'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, mediatrix.

Mitt'lertod, m. expiatory death (of our Saviour).

mittlerwei'le, adv. meanwhile, in the meantime, in the interim, the while.

mit'tönen, sep. i. (h.) to sound simultaneously (or at the same time).

mit'tragen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry in common with others; to assist in bearing; fig. to share.

Mit'trauer, f. 1. mourning in common; 2. (~**bezeigung**, f.) condolence.

mit'trauern, sep. i. (h.) to mourn in common (with others).

mit'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink with others.

Mitt'ſommer, m. mid-summer; summer-solstice.

Mitt'winter, m. mid-winter; winter-solstice.

Mitt'woch, m., ~s, pl. ~e († **Mitt'woche**, f., pl. ~n), Wednesday; (des) ~s, adv. on a Wednesday, on Wednesdays; every Wednesday.

mitun'ter, adv. now and then, sometimes, occasionally.

Mit'unterſchrift, f. joint-signature.

mit'unterzeichnen, sep. (unterzeich'nete mit', mit'unterzeichnet) t. to add one's signature; to countersign.

Mit'||unterzeichner, ~unterzeichnete(r), m. co-signatary (of a treaty).

Mit'urheber, m. joint-author.

Mit'urſache, f. concurring cause, concomitant motive.

Mit'verbrecher, m. accomplice.

mit'verſchwören, p.a. (being) involved in a conspiracy; M~e(r), fellow-conspirator.

Mit'verwalter, Mit'verweſer, m. co-administrator.

Mit'verwaltung, f. co-administration.

Mit'vormund, m. joint-guardian, co-guardian. ~**ſchaft**, f. joint-guardianship.

mit'wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) to wander in company with others.

mit'weinen, sep. i. (h.) to weep with others; ich weinte zur Geſellſchaft mit, I wept too for company.

Mit'welt, f. the age we live in, our age (or time); the present generation; our contemporaries (pl.).

mit'wirken, sep. i. (h.) to co-operate (mit jm., with s.o.); (an etw.) to concur in s.t. (e. g. in a design); to contribute towards s.t. (e. g. towards the welfare of society); (bei etw.) to take a part (in s.t., e. g. in a concert). ~**d**, p.a. co-operative, concurring, concurrent, coefficient.

Mit'wirkung, f. co-operation, assistance, concurrence; unter ~ des Verfaſſers, in co-operation with the author.

mit'wiſſen, sep. (weiß, weißt, weiß; wußt'e, gewußt') i. (h.) (um) to be privy (to).

Mit'wiſſen, n., ~s, ~**ſchaft**, f. cognizance, privity; ohne mein ~, unknown to me, without my knowledge (or my knowing it).

Mit'wiſſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who is initiated, or who is in the secret; accessory (um etw., to s.t.).

mit'wollen, sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) für mitgehen, mitfahren ꝛc. wollen.

mit'zahlen, sep. t. to pay one's share.

mit'zählen, sep. I. t. to count, to comprise in the (or to take into) account. II. i. (h.) to count with others; das zählt nicht mit, that does not count (or tell).

mit'zechen, sep. i. (h.) to join in a drinking-bout.

Mit'zecher, m., ~s, pl. ~, bottle-companion, boon companion.

mit'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. to drag along. II. i. (ſ.) to march (or to go) along with.

Mit'zweck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, secondary aim, or object.

§ **Mixtūr'**, f., pl. ~en, mixture, draught.

§ **Mnemō'nik**, f. mnemonics.

§ **mnemō'niſch**, a. mnemonic.

§ **Mnēmo||tech'nik**, f. mnemotechnics, mnemotechny. ~**ſy'ne**, f. myth. (Muſe) Mnemosyne.

Mōabī'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, Moabite.

§ **Mob**, m., ~s, mob.

§ **Mō'bel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. piece (or article) of (household) furniture; pl. furniture; ein Zimmer ohne ~, an unfurnished room; 2. hum. altes ~, old person (especially an old servant belonging to the house).

§ **Mō'bel||händler**, m. upholsterer, furniture-dealer. ~**kattūn**, m. chintz. ~**magazīn**, n. furniture-warehouse, upholsterer's store. ~**politūr**, f. furniture-polish; polishing-paste. ~**tiſchler**, m. cabinet-maker. ~**wachstūch**, n. American cloth. ~**wāgen**, m. furniture-van, spring-van.

§ **mobīl'**, a. 1. (lebendig) active, quick; fam. quite well and doing; 2. mil. ready to take the field; ~e Kolonne, mil. movable column; ~ machen, 1. to put in motion; 2. ob. **mobiliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to mobilize (an army).

§ **Mō'bile**, n. ſ. Perpetuum.

§ **Mobiliār'**, n., ~(e)s, household-furniture, movables (pl., Mobilien). ~**erbe**, m. heir to the personal property. ~**maſſe**, f. movable property of a bankrupt. ~**vermögen**, n. personal property (or estate), goods and chattels, personals, movables (pl.).

§ **Mobi'lien**, pl. movables, goods and chattels; (Möbel) (upholstery-)furniture (si.).

§ **Mobiliſie'rung, Mobīl'machung**, f. mil. mobilization.

§ **Mobīl'machungs||geld**, n., ~**zūlage**, f. bounty (or gratuity) at the beginning of a campaign.

§ **möbl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to furnish, to fit up (rooms &c.); neu ~ieren, to refurnish; gut ~iert, well-furnished.

moch'te, möch'te, ſ. mögen.

§ **Modalität'**, f., pl. ~en, modality; mode of proceeding; ~en, pl. particulars.

Mō'de, f., pl. ~n, (allg.) fashion; (herrſchende ~, Modeſache) mode; (Gebrauch) use; (Sitte) custom; (Art u. Weiſe) way; in der ~, in fashion, fashionable; in vogue; es iſt ~, it is the fashion, it is quite the rage (fam. all the go, or just the thing); nach der ~, fashionable; adv. fashionably; alamode; nach der neueſten ~, according to the latest fashion; ſich nach der ~ kleiden, to dress after the latest fashion, to be the pink of fashion; ~ werden, in die ~ kommen, to come into fashion, to come up; es wurde ~, it came to be the fashion; aus der ~ kommen, to go (or to grow) out of fashion; eine Sache der ~ ſein, to be the mode, to depend upon (or to be subject to) fashion, to be a matter of fashion; in die ~ bringen, to bring into vogue; ~ bleiben, to continue in fashion; die ~ angeben, to set the fashion; die ~ mitmachen, to follow the fashion; das iſt ſo ſeine ~, that is his (usual) way.

Mō'de||affe, m. ſ. ~narr. ~**artikel**, m. fancy-article; pl. fancy-goods; neueſte ~artikel, pl. novelties. ~**ausdruck**, m. expression in vogue. ~**dame**, f. lady of fashion, fashionable (fine, or tasty)

lady. ~**dichtung**, f. society-verses (pl.). ~**farbe**, f. 1. fashionable colour; 2. fallow. ~**händler**, m. man-milliner. ~**händlerin**, f. milliner. ~**handlung**, f. milliner's shop, millinery. ~**herr**, m., (dim.) ~**herrchen**, n. fashionable (or fine) gentleman, dandy; fam. swell; sl. masher. ~**journāl** [zhur], n. ladies' magazine, fashion-book. ~**krām**, m. fashionable finery. ~**krankheit**, f. fashionable (or prevalent) disease. ~**kupfer**, n. pl. copper-plates illustrating the fashions; fashion-prints.

§ **Mō'del**, m., ~s, pl. ~(n), arch. module.

§ **Modell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, model; (Muſter) pattern; (Form, Schablone) mould; fig. prototype (zu, of); ~ ſtehen, to serve as a (painter's) model; als ~ gebrauchen, to make a study of; ein ~ abnehmen, to take a cast.

§ **Modelleur'** [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, ſ. Modellierer.

§ **Modellier'arbeit**, f. moulding, modelling.

§ **modell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mould, to model.

§ **Modellie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, modeller, pattern-maker.

§ **Modellier'kunſt**, f. art of moulding, or of modelling.

§ **Modell'||puppe**, f. lay-figure. ~**ſammlung**, f. collection of models. ~**ſteher**, m. (painter's) model, posturer. ~**zeichnung**, f. academy-figure, drawing from the life.

mō'deln, t. to mould, to model; (geſtalten) to fashion, to form, to frame.

Mō'dena, n., ~s, Modena.

Mō'de||narr, m. fashion-monger, fop, dandy; sl. masher. ~**närrin**, ~**puppe**, f. woman over-fond of the fashion; fam. fashionist.

Modenē'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **modenē'ſiſch**, a. Modenese.

Mō'der, m., ~s, mould; (halbflüſſig) mud; (Fäulnis) rottenness, putridity; (das Modern) mouldering, decay; putrefaction; zu ~ werden, to turn to mould, to moulder; to decay; nach ~ riechen, to smell mouldy; vgl. ~luft.

mō'derārtig, a. ſ. moderhaft.

§ **Moderateur'lampe** [tör'], f. moderator-lamp.

§ **Moderā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Moderatō'ren, mech. moderator, governor, conical pendulum.

Mō'der||duft, ~dunſt, ~geruch, m. mouldy (or musty) smell; (nach Leichen) cadaverous smell. ~**erde**, f. rotten earth. ~**flecken**, m. pl. mildew (si.).

mō'derfleckig, a. mildewed.

mō'der||haft, ~ig, (ſelten) ~**icht**, a. mouldy, musty, muddy; mouldering, decaying; mildewed.

Mō'derluft, f. damp, musty air.

mō'dern, i. (ſ.) to moulder, to decay.

§ **modern'**, a. modern; (modiſch) fashionable.

§ **moderniſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to modernize.

Mō'de||ſache, f. matter of fashion; mode; vgl. Mode. ~**ſchneider**, m. fashionable tailor. ~**ſchriftſteller**, m. fashionable author; pl. literary lions.

§ **Modeſt'en**, pl. hum. inexpressibles, unmentionables.

Mō'de||ſtoff, m. fancy-cloth; ~ſtoffe, pl. fancy-stuffs. ~**ſucht**, f. mania for (new) fashions. ~**tand**, m. ſ. ~kram. ~**tracht**, f. fashionable dress, costume, or wear. ~**wāren**, f. pl. fancy-articles, fancy-goods; (neue) novelties. ~**welt**, f. fashionable world. ~**zeitung**, f. fashion-journal, magazine of fashion, ladies' magazine.

§ **Modifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, modification.

§ **modifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to modify, to qualify.

mō'diſch, a. fashionable, modish, stylish; das M~e, modishness, stylishness.

§ **Modiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, man-milliner. ~**in**, f., pl. ~innen, milliner, *modiste*.

Mō'dul, m., ~s, pl. ~(n), ſ. Model.

§ **Modulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, mus. modulation, intonation.

§ **modul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to modulate.

§ **Mō'dulus**, m., ~, math. phys. modulus.

§ **Mō'dus**, m., ~, pl. Mō'di, 1. (Art u. Weiſe) mode; 2. gram. mood.

mō'geln, i. (h.) fam. to cheat (at cards).

mō'gen (mag, magſt, mag; *moch'te*, gemocht'), i. (h.) 1. (können) to be able; ich mag, I may, I can; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fail, not to be done, or to come to nothing, very likely nothing will come of it; ſie ~ es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag ſagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag ſein, it may be, let it be so; mag (od. möchte) dem ſein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may (or might); es *mag* daraus entſtehen, was da will, whatever happens; was ich auch thun mag, es iſt dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ſie ~ noch ſo reich ſein, let them be ever so rich, however rich they may be; er mag ſo gelehrt ſein, wie er will, let him be ever so learned; wenn es ſein mag, ſo thu es, if it can be, do it; ſie *mochte damals* zwanzig Jahre alt ſein, she might (or would) then be twenty; man möchte närriſch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; Sie möchten ſich doch wohl irren, I am afraid, you are mistaken; es möchte doch wohl beſſer ſein, wenn ..., it would doubtless be better to ...; das zu beweiſen, möchte wohl ſchwer ſein, to prove that might (or would) be a difficult thing, I presume (or I fear); 2. (beſ. in Konjunktivſätzen zum Ausdruck eines Wunſches) I may; *mögeſt du glücklich* ſein! may you be happy! ~ eure Pläne gelingen! may your projects succeed! es möge ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him! mag doch die ganze Welt es wiſſen, the whole world is welcome to know; es mag geſchehen, well, I don't care; nun ~ ſie kommen, now for them! auf daß wir ein ruhiges Leben führen ~, that we may lead a quiet life; möchte es doch geſchehen! Oh that it might happen! Oh how I wish it would happen! vgl. 4; 3. (ſollen) er mag es verſuchen, let him try; er mag es meinetwegen thun, he may do it, if he likes; for m~ he may do it; ich wünſche, daß er kommen möge, I wish he would come; es mag noch ſo hingehen, it may pass, let it pass! er mag ſich nur vorſehen! let him be on his guard! er möge ſogleich zu Bette gehen! let him (or he is to) go to bed at once! ſagen Sie ihm, er mag (od. möge) zu Hauſe bleiben, tell him to stay at home! ich ließ ihm ſagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; 4. (gern haben, lieben, wollen, oft t.) to like, to desire, to wish, to have a mind to; to choose; nicht ~, to dislike; ich mag nicht, I don't like it, I will not; ich mag nicht nach Hauſe, I don't want (or care) to go home; *gern* ~, to like, to be desirous to ...; to be fond of, to be partial to; ich mag ihn ſehr gern, I like him very much; was ich mag und nicht mag, my sympathies and antipathies; leiden ~, to like; lieber ~, to prefer, to choose rather (or in preference); ich möchte gern, I should like to ..., I should not mind, I would *fain*; lieber ~, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; ich möchte wohl wiſſen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder ...; faſt möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to *think*; faſt möchte ich weinen, I could almost (or I am almost ready to) weep; das Herz möchte mir zerſpringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to drive one mad (or wild); er möchte wohl, wenn er *könnte*, he would *like* to, if he could; ich hätte es ihm nicht ſagen ~, I *should not have liked* to tell it him; I could not have told him; ich habe es *nicht thun* ~, I did not like to do it; ich hätte es nicht ſehen ~, I would not have seen it; ich möchte nicht, daß er es erführe, I would not have him know it; ich *mag* dich nicht gern unterdrückt ſehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed; er *mag* es nicht eingeſtehen, he does not care to confess.

mög'lich, a. (allg.) possible; (der Möglichkeit nach vorhanden) potential; (dem Weſen nach vorhanden) virtual; (ausführbar) feasible, practicable; ſo ſchnell als ~, as quick *as* possible; ſobald es Ihnen ~ iſt, at your earliest convenience; ſo gut wie ~, to the best advantage; ſo gut als es mir ~ iſt, to the best of my power; es war mir nicht ~, it was out of my power (or beyond my control); alles ~e, everything possible (or within one's power); whatever you may think of, everything imaginable; er verſprach alles ~e, he made all kinds of promises, he promised all sorts of things; alles ~e verſuchen, to try every (possible) means, to try hard, to strain every nerve; alle nur ~en Fälle, every variety of cases; alles ~e Glück wünſchen, to wish all sorts of happiness; das einzige mir ~e Mittel, the only means in my power, or within my command; ~ machen, to make possible, to render feasible, to contrive; to bring about, to achieve, to accomplish; (jm. etw.) to put s.o. in the way (of doing s.t.); ſuchen Sie es ~ zu machen, try to

manage; dadurch wurde es mir ~ gemacht, by this I was enabled (to ...); aber wie soll man es ~ machen? but how to do it? der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Klassen ~ gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes.

mög'lichenfalls, adv. if possible, in case of possibility; upon a possibility.

mög'licherweise, adv. possibly.

Mög'lichkeit, f. possibility; (innere ~) potentiality; (Zufall) chance; (Wahrscheinlichkeit) probability; (Ausführbarkeit) feasibility, practicability; ~en, contingencies; in der ~, phil. in posse; Grenzen der ~, bounds of possibility; die ~ ist da (od. vorhanden), fam. it is on the cards; es ist keine ~, there is no chance; ist's die ~? is it possible? well, I never! you don't mean to say so! nach ~, as much as can be, as far as lies in one's power; jm. die ~ verschaffen, to make it possible for s.o., to put s.o. in the way (of).

Mög'lichkeitsfall, m. contingency.

mög'lichst, (sup.) 1. adv. as much as possible, to the utmost; ~ bald, as soon as possible; 2. a. possible; die ~ste Vorsicht, the utmost caution; das M~e, what is possible; sein ~es thun, to do one's best (or utmost), to use one's best endeavours.

Mō'gul, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Mogul.

Mō'ham(m)ed, m., ~s, Mohammed, Mahomet.

Moham(m)edā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Mohammedan, Mahometan.

Moham(m)edanis'mus, m., ~, Mohammedanism, Mahometanism.

Mohn, m., ~(e)s, bot. 1. poppy *(papāver)*; wilder ~, red poppy; Gar'ten~, white poppy, opium-poppy *(p. somnifĕrum)*; 2. s. Mohnsame(n).

mohn'ārtig, a. papaverous.

Mohn'||blatt, n. poppy-leaf; dünn wie ein ~blatt, thin as a sheet of paper. **~blume,** f. bot. white poppy, opium-poppy *(papāver somnifĕrum)*. **~kopf,** m. poppy-head. **~kuchen,** m. cake strewed over with poppy-seed. **~=pillen,** f. pl. bread-pudding (si.) with poppy-seed. **~saft,** m. poppy-juice, opium. **~same(n),** m. poppy-seed. **~=säure,** f. chem. meconic acid. **~stoff,** m. chem. narcotine.

A. **Mohr,** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Moor; negro, black, blackamoor; fam. nigger; einen ~en weiß waschen, prv. to wash a blackamoor (or an Ethiopian) white; to try what is impossible, to bray a fool in a mortar.

B. **Mohr,** m., ~(e)s, 1. (Stoff) mohair; (wollener) moreen; (gewässerter) watered stuff, water-tabby; 2. (Aussehen) water (or cloud) in stuffs.

Mohr'band, n. watered mohair-ribbon.

Möhr'braten, m. fillet.

Möh're, f., pl. ~n, bot. carrot *(daucus carōta)*.

moh'ren, t. s. moirieren.

moh'ren||farben, ~farbig, a. of a moorish colour; raven-black.

möh'renfarbig, a. carroty.

Moh'ren||fürst, m. Moorish prince. **~=hirse,** f. bot. Indian millet, durra *(sorghum vulgāre)*. **~knabe,** m. Moorish boy; negro-boy; fam. nigger-boy. **~kopf,** m. moor's head, negro's head. **~land,** n. country of the Moors, Ethiopia; fam. nigger-land.

Möh'ren||same, m. carrot-seed. **~stecher,** m. carrot-scoop.

Moh'ren||tanz, m. 1. moorish dance; 2. (in England) morris-dance. **~taube,** f. black-headed pigeon.

Moh'rin, f., pl. ~nen, negro-woman, negress.

moh'risch, a. Moorish, Moresque.

Mohr'rübe, f. s. Möhre.

§ **Moiré'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. (Aussehen) water, cloud, tabby; 2. (Stoff) watered (or clouded) silk; (Woll'en=~) moreen.

§ **moir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to water, to cloud, to wave, to tabby.

§ **mokant',** a. sneering, mocking, jeering; sie ist sehr ~, she is a great quiz.

§ **Mokassin',** m., ~s, pl. ~s, moccassin.

§ **mok||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to mock, to sneer (über, at).

Mok'ka, 1. n., ~s, Mocha; 2. od. ~=kaffee, m. Mocha-coffee; coffee.

§ **Molas'se,** f. min. molasses (pl.).

Molch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. zo. salamander *(salamandra maculāta)*; 2. fam. malignant (or spiteful) person, dragon, monster.

Mol'dau, f. Moldavia.

Mol'dauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **mol'dauisch,** a. Moldavian.

A. § **Mō'le,** f., pl. ~n, med. mole.

B. § **Mō'le,** f., pl. ~n, mole(-head), pier.

§ **Molekül',** n., ~s, pl. ~e, molecule.

§ **molest||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to molest, to bother.

molk, s. melken.

Mol'ke, f., gew. pl. ~n, whey (si.).

Mol'ken||kur, f. use of whey, whey-cure, whey-regimen; eine ~kur gebrauchen, to drink whey (for the benefit of one's health). **~werk, ~wesen,** n., **~wirtschaft,** f., **Molkerei',** f., pl. ~en, dairy.

mol'kig, (seltner) **mol'kicht,** a. wheyey, wheyish.

A. § **Moll,** n., ~(s), mus. minor (in relation to modes and keys).

B. § **Moll,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~s, (Zeug) s. Mull.

Mol'le, f., pl. ~n, s. Mulde; es gießt wie mit ~n, fam. it is coming down in sheets, it rains pitchforks, or cats and dogs.

mol'lig, a. provinc. soft; pleasant, snug, comfortable, cosy.

§ **Moll'||tōn,** m., **~tonart,** f. minor key. **~tonleiter,** f. minor scale.

§ **Mollus'ke,** f., pl. ~n, zo. mollusk, molluscous animal; ~n, pl. Lat. mollusca.

§ **Mō'lo,** m., ~(s), pl. Mō'len od. Mō'li, s. Mole, *B.*

Mō'loch, m., ~ od. ~(e)s, Moloch.

Molos'||us, m., ~us, pl. ~us od. ~e(n), (Versfuß, ⏑⏑⏑) molossus.

mol'terig, a. provinc. mouldy, musty, fusty.

Moluck'en, pl. Moluccas, Spice-Islands.

mō'lum, a. (prädikativ) sl. tipsy, mellow.

§ **Molybdän',** n., ~s, min. u. chem. molybdena. **~säure,** f. molybdic acid.

§ **Moment',** ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. m. moment; 2. n. momentum; pl. efficients.

§ **momentān',** a. momentary.

§ **Moment'||bild,** n., **~photographie,** f. instantaneous photography.

Mō'mus, m., ~, myth. Momus.

§ **Monā'de,** f., pl. ~n, monad.

§ **Monā'denlehre,** f. theory of monads.

§ **monā'disch,** a. monadic.

§ **Monarch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monarch.

§ **Monarchie',** f., pl. ~en, monarchy; der ~ zuwider, antimonarchical.

§ **Monar'chin,** f., pl. ~nen, monarchess.

§ **monar'chisch,** a. monarchical.

§ **Monarchist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monarchist; (engl. Geschichte) cavalier.

Mō'nat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. month; in diesem ~, im laufenden ~, this month (Inst.); am 1. künftigen ~s, on the 1st of next month (1st prox.); unterm 6. vorigen ~s, com. under date of 6th ult.; alle ~e, every month; zwei ~ nach heute, this day two months; two months from to-day; anderthalb ~, six weeks; 2. fam. für Monatsfluß.

mō'nat||(e)lang, a. lasting one, or more months. **~weise,** adv. by the month.

mō'natlich, a. 1. monthly; die ~e Reinigung, das M~e, s. Monatsfluß; adv. every month; 2. in Zss. lasting a certain number of months; nach einer sechs~en Reise, after a six months' tour.

Mō'nats||abschluß, m. monthly balance. **~bericht,** m. monthly report. **~buch,** n. monthly book, ledger. **~erdbeere,** f. everflowering wood-strawberry. **~=fluß,** m. med. (monthly) courses; Lat. menses (pl.), menstruation; fam. visitor, vizzy. **~frist,** f. space, or term of a month; com. respite of a month. **~geld,** n. monthly pay (or wages, pl.); monthly allowance; (monatliches Wirtschaftsgeld) household-money. **~heft,** n. monthly number, journal, or magazine. **~rose,** f. bot. monthly rose, Damask rose *(rosa damascēna)*. **~=schrift,** f. monthly journal (or magazine), monthly (publication). **~tag,** m. day of the month; date. **~übersicht,** f. monthly return. **~uhr,** f. month-clock.

mō'nat(s)weise, adv. monthly, by the month.

Mō'nats||zeiger, m. calendar-hand of a clock. **~zeit,** f. monthly period.

Mönch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (im Verhältnis zum Kloster) monk; (im Verhältnis zum Orden) friar; 2. typ. monk, friar, slur.

Mönchere'i, f. monkery.

mön'chisch, a. monkish, monachal, monastic.

Mönch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Mönch) little monk, shaveling.

Mönchs'||bogen, m. typ. monk(-sheet). **~eifer,** m. monkish zeal. **~geier,** m. zo. ash-vulture, cinereous vulture *(vultur cinerĕus)*. **~kappe,** f. 1. monk's hood, cowl; (bes. der Kapuziner) capuche; 2. bot. monk's hood, aconite *(aconītum napellus)*. **~kloster,** n. convent (for monks), monastery. **~kolben,** m. techn. plunger. **~kutte,** f. (monk's) frock, vgl. Kutte, 1; ohne ~kutte, unfrocked, uncowled. **~latein,** n. monk-Latin. **~leben,** n. monastic life, monachism. **~orden,** m. monastic, or religious order. **~schrift,** f. monks' letters (pl.), black letter (si.). **~wesen,**

n. monachism, monasticism; monastic life. ~zelle, f. monk's cell. ~zucht, f. monastic discipline.

Mönch'tum, n., ~(e)s, monachism.

Mond, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. moon; astr. (allg.) satellite; voller ~, full moon; halber ~, crescent; abnehmender ~, waning moon, wane (of the moon); zunehmender ~, increase of the moon; Abnehmen (od. Zunehmen) des ~es, decrease, or wane (or increase) of the moon; der ~ tritt in ein neues Viertel, the moon quarters; der ~ nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane; der ~ scheint, the moon is shining, it is moon-light; den ~ betr., lunar; unter dem ~e, under the moon, sublunary; der Mann im ~e, the man in the moon; den ~ anbellen (v. Hunden), to bark at the moon; * to bay the moon; 2. * month; 3. mil. moon.

Mond'||abend, m. moon-light-evening. ~aufgang, m. moon-rise. ~bahn, f. moon's orbit. ~beschreibung, f. selenography.

mond'blind, a. moon-blind, moon-eyed.

Mond'||blindheit, f. moon-blindness. ~cyklus, m. astr. lunar cycle.

mon'delang, a. lasting several months.

Mond'||farren, m. s. ~raute. ~finsternis, f. eclipse of the moon. ~fläche, f. surface, or disk of the moon. ~flecken, m. macula.

mond'förmig, a. lunated; bot. lunulate.

Mond'||gebirge, n. Lunar Mountains, Mountains of the Moon (pl.). ~glanz, m. splendour of the moon.

mond'hell, a. moon-light(ed), moon-lit.

Mond'||jahr, n. lunar year. ~hornkäfer, m. zo. lunar-headed dung-beetle *(copris lunaria)*. ~kalb, n. s. Monkalb. ~karte, f. chart of the moon, selenographic chart. ~kraut, n. 1. s. ~veilchen; 2. s. ~raute. ~lauf, m. course of the moon, lunar revolution. ~licht, n. moon-light. ~milch, f. s. Montmilch. ~nacht, f. moon-light-night. ~phasen, f. pl. phases of the moon. ~raute, f. bot. moon-fern *(botrychium lunaria)*. ~regenbogen, m. lunar rainbow. ~scheibe, f. disk of the moon. ~schein, m. moon-light; (jetzt weniger üblich) moon-shine; hum. (Glatze) baldness. ~sichel, f. crescent. ~stein, m. min. moon-stone. ~strahl, m. moon-beam. ~sucht, f. sleep-walking, night-walking, somnambulism.

mond'süchtig, a. moon-struck, walking in one's sleep, sleep-walking, night-walking, somnambular; M~e(r), sleep-walker, night-walker, somnambulist.

Mond'||uhr, f. moon-dial, lunar dial. ~umlauf, m. revolution of the moon. ~veilchen, n. (dim.), ~viole, f. bot. moon-wort, honesty, lunary *(lunaria)*. ~viertel, n. astr. quarter (of the moon). ~wandlung, f. lunation. ~wechsel, m. periodic change of the moon; lunation; wir haben ~wechsel, it is the change of the moon, the moon changes.

§ **Mone'ten,** f. pl. fam. mopuses, shiners; money, tin, rhino (si.).

Mongo'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **mongo'lisch,** a. Mongolian, Mongol, Mogul.

Mongolei', f. Mongolia.

§ **mon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to censure; to make (to raise, or to start) objections to; ich ~iere die folgenden Irrtümer, I point out the following errors.

§ **Mo'nitor,** m., ~s, pl. Monito'ren, monitor.

§ **Monito'r||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, admonition, censuring remark.

Mon'kalb, n. mole, moon-calf, false conception; (als Schimpfwort) duffer, dolt.

§ **Monochord'** [kord'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monochord.

§ **Monodie',** f., pl. ~en, monody.

§ **Monogamie',** f. monogamy.

§ **monoga'misch,** a. monogamous; bot. monogamian.

§ **Monogamist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monogamist.

§ **Monogramm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monogram.

§ **Monographie',** f., pl. ~en, monography.

§ **Monolo'g',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monologue; (gew. Selbstgespräch) soliloquy.

§ **monolo'gisch,** a. soliloquizing.

§ **monologi||sie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to soliloquize.

§ **Monopo'l',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monopoly; ~e auf Lebensbedürfnisse, monopolies on necessaries of life.

§ **monopoli||sie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to monopolize.

§ **Monopolist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monopolist, monopolizer.

§ **Monotheïs'mus,** m., ~, monotheism.

§ **Monotheïst',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, monotheist.

§ **monotheïst'isch,** a. monotheistic.

§ **monoton',** a. monotonous.

§ **Monotonie',** f. monotony.

§ **Monsoon'** [sūn'], s. Monsun.

§ **Mon'sterkonzert,** n. monster-concert.

§ **Monstranz',** f., pl. ~en, monstrance, pyx.

§ **monströs',** a. monstrous.

§ **Monstrosität',** f., pl. ~en, monstrosity.

§ **Mon'strum,** n., ~s, pl. Mon'stra, monster.

§ **Monsūn',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monsoon.

Mon'tag, m. Monday; eines ~s, on (or of) a Monday; (des) ~s, on Mondays; der blaue ~, St. Monday, idle Monday, plough-Monday, hock-Monday, shoemaker's (cobbler's, or Crispin's) holiday.

mon'täg||ig, ~lich, adv. (u. a., happening) every Monday; on Mondays.

§ **Montan'industrie,** f. mining-industry.

Montenegri'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **montenegri'nisch,** a. Montenegrine.

§ **Monteur'** [montör', od. montör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, engine-fitter.

§ **Montgolfie're** [t stumm], f., pl. ~n, s. Luftballon.

§ **mont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. a) to mount (a gun); b) to fit up, to erect, or to adjust (an engine); 2. a) to mount and equip (horse-soldiers); b) to clothe in regimentals.

§ **Montie'rung,** f. 1. a) mounting (a gun); b) fitting up, erecting, or adjusting (an engine); 2. equipping, or clothing (soldiers); 3. pl. ~en, soldier's dress; uniform; regimentals; accoutrements (pl.).

§ **Montie'rungs||kammer,** f. magazine of army-clothing. ~stücke, n. pl. regimentals; equipment (si.).

Mont'milch, f. min. mountain-milk, rock-milk.

§ **Montūr',** f., pl. ~en, s. Montierung, 3.

§ **Monument',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monument.

§ **monumental',** a. monumental.

Moor, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (heidig) moor; (marschig) fen; (sumpfig) bog.

moor'artig, a. swampy; vgl. moorig.

Moor'||bad, n. mud-bath. ~boden, m. marshy soil. ~erde, f. bog-earth; peaty soil. ~gegend, f. marshy country. ~grund, m. moor-land. ~hahn, m. zo. moor-cock *(tetrão scoticus)*.

moo'rig, (seltner) **moo'richt,** a. moory, fenny, marshy, boggy.

Moor'||land, n. 1. moor-land; fen-country; 2. fenny, or marshy soil. ~teich, m. pond in fenny land. ~wasser, n. boggy water.

Moos, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. moss; ~(s)e, bot. Lat. pl. musci; isländisches ~, Iceland moss *(cetraria islandica)*; irländisches ~, Irish moss, carrag(h)een *(chondrus crispus)*; 2. fam. tin, cash; mopuses (pl.).

moos'artig, a. moss-like, mossy.

Moos'||bank, f. moss-bank, mossy seat. ~beere, f. bot. moor-berry, cranberry *(oxycoccos palustris)*.

moos'bewachsen, p.a. moss-grown.

moo'sig, a. 1. mossy, moss-grown; 2. moss-like; bot. muscoid; ~e Beschaffenheit, muscosity.

Moos'||kapsel, f. bot. pyxis, pyxidium. ~kunde, ~lehre, f. muscology. ~rose, f. bot. moss-rose *(rosa muscosa)*. ~torf, m. peat-turf.

Mops, m., Mop'ses, pl. Möp'se (dim. Möps'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~), 1. pug (-dog); sich langweilen wie ein ~ (im Tischkasten), fam. to be bored to death, to feel very dull; 2. Möpse, pl. sl. mopuses, shiners (= money).

mop'sen (mop'sest od. mopst), I. t. to crib, to pilfer. II. rfl. to feel very dull; vgl. Mops, 1.

Mops'gesicht, n. pug-face, ugly face; mit einem ~, pug-faced.

mop'sig, a. pug-dog-like; fig. ugly.

Mops'näse, n. pug-nose.

§ **moquant'** [mokant'], s. mokant.

§ **moquie'ren** [mok], s. mokieren.

§ **Moral',** f. 1. a) (Sittlichkeit) morals (pl.), morality; b) moral philosophy, moral science, ethics; jm. ~ predigen, to read s.o. a lecture; 2. (Lehre einer Fabel) moral, application (of a fable). ~gesetz, n. moral law.

§ **mora'lisch,** a. moral; adv. morally; ~e Betrachtungen anstellen, to moralize; ~ (adv.) unmöglich, morally impossible; ~e Person, (law) body corporate, corporate body; ~er Irrsinn, moral insanity; ~er Katzenjammer (od. Kater), fam. touch of qualmish feelings, self-reproach.

§ **moralis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to moralize.

§ **Moralist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, moralist, moral philosopher.

§ **Moralität',** f. morality, morals (pl.); (altes Bühnenstück, pl. ~en) morality.

§ **Moral'||philosophie,** f. moral philo-

sophy; ethics. ~**prēdigt**, f. fig. (moral) lecture. ~**wiſſenſchaft**, f. ſ. ~philoſophie.

§ **Morä'ne**, f., pl. ~n, geol. *moraine*.

Moraſt', m., ~eś, pl. Moräſt'e, morass; (Marſchland) marsh; (Moor, Heidemoor) moor; (Sumpfland mit üppigem Wuchs) fen; (bewachſenes Sumpfland) bog; (ſchwammiger Boden) swamp, slump; (Schmutz) mire, mud, dirt; im ~e ſtecken bleiben, to stick in the mud.

moraſt'ig, a. marshy, moory, fenny, boggy, swampy (vgl. Moraſt); (kotig) miry, muddy, slabbery, dirty.

§ **Moratō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ia, od. ~ien, (law) letter of respite, grace, or protection.

Mör'bräten, m. ſ. Lendenbraten.

Mor'chel, f., pl. ~n, bot. morel(le), moril *(morchella esculenta)*.

Mord, m., ~(e)ś, pl. ~e, murder; (Totſchlag) homicide, manslaughter; (Blutvergießen) bloodshed; (Blutbad) massacre; ~ und Tod! havoc(k)! 'sdeath! zounds! einen ~ begehen, to commit (a) murder; es iſt der reine ~, it is a terrible business; fam. auch: it's all stuff and nonsense.

Mord'||anfall, m. murderous attack. ~**anſchlag**, m. (gegen j.) attempt on s.one's life. ~**axt**, f. battle-axe. ~**begierde**, f. blood-thirstiness, sanguinary disposition.

mord'||begierig, ~**luſtig**, ~**ſüchtig**, a. blood-thirsty, bloody-minded, sanguinary.

Mord'brenner, m. incendiary.

Mordbrennerei', f. incendiarism; murder and arson.

mord'brenneriſch, a. incendiary.

mor'den, t. to murder, to commit (a) murder.

Mör'der, m., ~ś, pl. ~, murderer: (Schlächter) slaughterer. ~**grube**, f. den of murderers; cut-throat-den; aus ſeinem Herzen keine ~grube machen, to be frank and open; * to wear one's heart upon one's sleeve (for daws to peck at). ~**hand**, f. hand of a murderer, or assassin.

Mör'derin, f., pl. ~nen, murderess.

mör'deriſch, a. murderous, homicidal; (tödlich) internecine, deadly.

mör'derlich, a. 1. murderous; 2. fam. excessive, violent, enormous, tremendous.

Mord'||geſchichte, f. tale of murder. ~**geſchrei**, n. cry (or yell) of murder; terrible outcry. ~**geſell(e)**, m. accomplice in a murder. ~**gewehr**, n. murdering (or deadly) weapon. ~**gier**, f. ſ. ~begierde. ~**grube**, f. cut-throat-den.

mor'dio! int. murder! Zeter und M~ ſchreien, to cry murder.

Mord'||keller, m. mil. casemate. ~**lärm**, m. great noise, halloobaloo, hullabaloo. ~**luſt**, f. ſ. ~begierde.

mord'||luſtig, a. blood-thirsty, sanguinary. ~(ś)mäßig, a. fam. ſ. mörderlich, 2.

Mord'||nacht, f. night of a murder. ~**ſchlacht**, f. murderous battle. ~**ſchwert**, n. murderous sword (or steel). ~**ſinn**, m. 1. murderous disposition; 2. phren. organ of destructiveness.

Mords'kerl, m. fam. stout, or brave fellow; fam. tip-topper; trump, out-and-outer.

Mord'||ſpektākel, m. hullabaloo, shindy. ~**ſtahl**, m. murderous steel, sword, or dagger. ~**ſucht**, ~**wūt**, f. ſ. ~begierde.

Mords'wēg, m. fam. extremely bad road.

Mord'||thät, f. murderous deed, (act of) murder, homicide. ~**verſūch**, m. murderous attempt. ~**waffe**, f. murderous weapon.

Morē'a, n., ~ś, Morea.

§ **Morel'le**, f., pl. ~n, morelle, morello.

§ **Mō'res**, Lat. pl. manners; j. ~ lehren, to teach s.o. manners (or how to behave), to make s.o. knuckle down.

§ **Mores'ke**, f. 1. moorish dance; 2. paint. &c. arabesque.

§ **morganā'tiſch**, a. morganatic, left-handed (marriage).

Mor'gen, m., ~ś, pl. ~, 1. morning, * morn; guten ~! good morning! ich wünſche Ihnen einen guten ~, the top of the *morning* to you! ja guten ~! don't you wish you may get it? dieſen (od. heute) ~, this morning; am ~, des ~ś, in the morning; am frühen ~, früh m~ś, early in the morning; eines ~ś, one morning, of a morning; eines ſchönen ~ś, one (or some) fine morning, one of these fine days; alle ~, every morning; 2. (Himmelsgegend) East, Orient, Levant; 3. (Maß) acre.

mor'gen, adv. 1. to-morrow; ~ früh, to-morrow morning; ~ über acht Tage, to-morrow week; die ~ abgehende od. ankommende Poſt, ſ. morgend; 2. das Morgen, ~ś, the next day.

Mor'gen||andacht, f. morning-devotion, morning-prayer(s). ~**anzug**, m. morning-dress. ~**aufwartung**, f. levee. ~**ausgābe**, f. morning-edition (of a newspaper). ~**beſūch**, m. morning-call. ~**blatt**, n. morning-paper. ~**brōt**, n. breakfast.

mor'gend, a. of to-morrow; der ~e Tag, to-morrow; die ~e Zeitung, to-morrow's paper; die ~e Poſt, to-morrow's mail; meine ~e Abreiſe, my departure which is fixed for to-morrow.

Mor'gendämmerung, f. morning-twilight, daybreak, dawn.

mor'gendlich, a. in (or of) the morning, matinal, matutinal.

Mor'gen||friſche, f. morning-freshness. ~**gābe**, f. morning-gift (of the bridegroom to the bride on the morning after the nuptial day), dower, dowry. ~**gebēt**, n. morning-prayers; cath. matins (pl.). ~**gegend**, f. East, eastern country. ~**geſang**, m. morning-song. ~**glocke**, f. morning-bell. ~**göttin**, f. Aurora. ~**grūß**, m. morning-salute. ~**haube**, f. (dim. ~häubchen, n.) mob-cap. ~**kleid**, n. morning-gown; *négligé*, negligee. ~**land**, n. Orient, East, Levant; die Weiſen aus dem ~lande, the three Magi, the wise men from the East. ~**länder**, m. Oriental.

mor'genländiſch, a. oriental, eastern; ~e Erzählung, eastern tale; das ~e Kaiſertum, the Eastern (or Greek) Empire.

Mor'gen||licht, n. morning-light. ~**lied**, n. morning-hymn; morning-song. ~**luft**, f. morning-air, morning-breeze. ~**poſt**, f. early mail. ~**rock**, m. morning-gown. ~**rōt**, n., ~**rōte**, f. 1. dawn, aurora; * day-blush; 2. fig. prime, bloom.

mor'gen(d)s, adv. in the morning.

Mor'gen||ſchimmer, m. day-break, peep of day. ~**ſchlāf**, m. morning-sleep. ~**ſegen**, m. ſ. ~gebet. ~**ſeite**, f. east-side, eastern side; eastern aspect. ~**ſonne**, f. morning-sun. ~**ſtändchen**, n. (dim.) morning-music. ~**ſtern**, m. 1. morning-star, day-star, Venus; 2. † mil. club with iron spikes. ~**ſtrahl**, m. morning-ray. ~**ſtunde**, f. morning-hour; ~ſtunde hat Gold im Munde, prv. the early bird catches the worm; early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. ~**tau**, m. morning-dew. * ~**thōr**, n. * Eastern gate. ~**traum**, m. morning-dream. ~**trunk**, m. morning-draught. ~**unterhaltung**, f. (muſikaliſche) *matinée musicale*, morning-performance. ~**wache**, f. morning-watch.

mor'genwärts, adv. eastward(s).

Mor'gen||wind, m. 1. morning-wind, morning-breeze; 2. (Oſtwind) East-wind. ~**zeit**, f. morning-time. ~**zeitung**, f. morning-paper.

mor'gig, ſ. morgend.

Mō'ritz, m., ~, (M.) Maurice.

Mormō'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Mormon; ~n, Latter-day-saints.

Mormō'nentūm, n., ~(e)ś, Mormonism.

§ **morōs'**, a. morose.

§ **Moroſität'**, f. moroseness; † morosity.

Mor'pheus, m., ~, myth. Morpheus; in den Armen des ~, in the arms (or in the lap) of Morpheus.

§ **Mor'phium**, n., ~ś, morphia, morphine.

morſch, a. (verfault) rotten, decaying, decayed; (zerbrechlich) brittle, friable; es brach ~ (adv.) entzwei, it snapped in two (as if rotten).

Morſch'heit, f. rottenness; brittleness, friableness.

§ **Morſel'le**, f., pl. ~n, lozenge.

Mör'ſer, m., ~ś, pl. ~, 1. mortar; in einem ~ ſtoßen, to pestle, to bray; 2. mil. mortar(-piece), shell-gun; kleiner ~, coehorn, royal.

Mör'ſer||batterie, f. mil. mortar-battery. ~**block**, m. mil. stock (or carriage) of a mortar(-piece). ~**keule**, f. pestle, brayer.

§ **Mortalität'**, f. mortality.

§ **Mortalitäts'tabelle**, f. tables (pl.) of mortality.

Mör'tel, m., ~ś, mortar; (zum Bewurf) plaster; hydrauliſcher ~, water-cement; mit ~ bewerfen, to rough-cast; den ~ rühren, to tew the mortar. ~**kelle**, f. trowel.

mör'teln, t. to mortar.

Mör'tel||träger, m. hodman. ~**trog**, m., ~**mulde**, ~**pfanne**, f. hod.

§ **Mortifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, amortization, annihilation.

§ **Mortifikatiōns'ſchein**, m. bill of amortization.

§ **mortifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to annul, to annihilate.

Mōs, n. ſ. Moos.

§ **Moſaik'**, f., pl. ~en, mosaic (work), tessellation. ~**arbeit**, f. mosaic work, inlaid work. ~**arbeiter**, m. inlayer.

~fußböden, m. mosaic, or tessellated pavement. ~ziegel, m. mosaic tile.
§ ,,oſa'iſch, a. Mosaic.
§ Moſchee', f., pl. ~(e)n, mosque.
§ Moſch'us, m. musk; nach ~ duftend, musky.
§ Moſch'us||bock, m. ſ. ~käfer, 1. ~käfer, m. zo. 1. musk-beetle *(aromĭa moschāta)*; 2. ſ. Puppenräuber. ~ochs, m. zo. musk-ox *(ovĭbos moschātus)*. ~=roſe, f. bot. musk-rose *(rosa moschāta)*. ~tier, n. zo. musk(-deer), musk-cat *(moschus moschifĕrus)*.
Mō'ſel, 1. f. (river) Moselle; 2. m., ~s, ~wein, m. moselle.
Mō'ſes, m., Mō'ſis, (MM.) Moses; die fünf Bücher Moſis, Pentateuch; erſtes Buch Moſis, Genesis; zweites Buch M., Exodus; drittes Buch M., Leviticus; viertes Buch M., Numbers; fünftes Buch M., Deuteronomy; ~ (od. Moſen) und die Propheten haben, 1. bibl. to have Moses and the prophets (i. e. all that is essential or necessary); 2. fam. to have mopuses; vgl. Moos, 2.
Moskau, n., ~s, (St.) Moscow; (L.) Muscovy.
§ Moskī'to, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. mosquito *(culex mosquīto)*.
Moskowit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Muscovite.
moskowī'tiſch, a. Muscovy.
§ Moſ'lem, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Moslemīm', od. Moslemī'nen, Moslem, Mussulman.
Moſt, m., ~es, 1. must, grape-juice; 2. juice of fruit, cider, perry &c.; man faſſet auch nicht ~ in alte Schläuche, bibl. neither do men put new wine into old bottles; er weiß wo Bartel (den) ~ holt, prv. he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what, he is up to snuff.
Moſt'||kelter, ~preſſe, f. wine-press; cider-press.
Moſt'rich (Moſt'ert), m., ~s, mustard. ~töpfchen, n. (dim.) mustard-pot.
§ Motet'te, f., pl. ~n, mus. motet (motette).
§ Motiōn', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Bewegung) motion; ſich ~ machen, to take exercise; 2. (Antrag) motion; 3. gram. formation of a substantive with a termination denoting the gender.
§ Motīv', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], 1. motive; 2. theme; mus. u. paint. subject.
§ motiv||ie'ren [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to motivate; to allege (or to assign) reasons for, to state the motive of.
§ Mō'tor [od. motōr'], m., ~s, pl. Motō'ren, mech. motor.
Mot'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. moth *(tinĕa)*; (Kleider=~) common clothes-moth *(tinĕa pellionella)*; daß du die ~n kriegſt! fam. I'll give it you!
Mot'ten||fraß, ~ſchaden, m. damage done by moths. ~kopf, m. fam. madcap; harum-scarum. ~pulver, n. insect-powder, insect-destroyer. ~wollkraut, n. bot. moth-mullein *(verbascum blattarĭa)*.
mot'tig, mot'tenfraßig, a. moth-eaten.
§ Mot'tō, n., ~(ō), pl. ~s, motto.
§ Mouſſelin' [muſlīn'], ſ. Muſſelin.
§ mouſſ"ie'ren [muß] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to effervesce, to sparkle, to fiz(z), to fizzle. ~ie'rend, p.a. sparkling, frothing (champagne); ſtark ~ierend, full frothing; nicht ~ierend, still.
Mō'we, f., pl. ~n, zo. (sea-)gull, (sea-) mew *(larus)*.
Mō'wentaube, f. turbit.
§ Mox'a, f. med. moxa.
Muck, m., ~s, 1. faint sound; nicht ~ ſagen, not to utter a sound; 2. (Mut) fam. pluck.
Muck'e, f., pl. ~n, sulkiness, sulks (pl.); (Laune) whim, caprice, freak, crotchet; trick, prank; pl. (vicious) tricks; (hidden) difficulties; ein Pferd, das ~n hat, a vicious horse; das Ding hat ſeine ~n, there is a hitch in the matter.
Mück'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. gnat *(culex)*; (Zuckmücke) midge *(chironŏmus)*; ~n ſeigen und Kamele verſchlucken, bibl. to strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; aus einer ~ einen Elefanten machen, fam. to make a mountain of a molehill.
muck'en, i. (h.) 1. (mückiſch ſein) to be sulky, to sulk; to tiff; 2. to utter a sound; (murren) to mutter, to grumble; (widerſprechen) to contradict; (ſich rühren) to stir; er darf nicht ~, he dare not say a word (or open his mouth); mucke nicht! not a word!
Mück'en||fang, m. 1. gnat-catching; 2. bot. ſ. Pechnelke. ~fett, n. hum. pigeon's milk; ſ. nach ~fett ſchicken, to make an April-fool of s.o., to send s.o. (on) a fool's errand. ~flōr, m., ~netz, n. mosquito-net, mosquito-curtain. ~=ſchwarm, m. host of gnats. ~ſeiger, m. gnat-strainer. ~ſtich, m. sting of a gnat, gnat-bite.
Muck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (canting) bigot, devotee, pietist, saint (nickname for religious hypocrites).
Muckerei', f., Muck'ertūm, n., ~s, bigotry, hypocrisy, canting.
muck'erhaft, muck'eriſch, a. bigoted, canting, saintish, hypocritical.
muck'iſch, a. fam. sullen, sulky.
muck'ſen, i. (h.) ſ. mucken.
mud'dern, i. (h.) mar. to make foul water.
müd'de, a. weary; (erſchöpft) tired, knocked up; (übermäßig angeſtrengt) fatigued, fagged out; zum Umfallen ~, tired to death; des Wartens ~, tired of waiting; ich bin es ~, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired waiting for him; des Lebens ~, weary (or sick) of life; ~ werden, to grow (or to get) weary, or tired; ~ machen, to weary, to tire, to harass, to jade; ſich ~ arbeiten, to weary o.s. working; ich werde nicht ~ zu verſuchen, I don't relax my exertions in trying.
Müd'igkeit, f. weariness, tiredness; (anhaltende Mattigkeit) lassitude; (Ermüdung durch Anſtrengung) fatigue; vor ~ umſinken, to sink down (or to faint) with fatigue.
A. Muff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, muff.
B. Muff, m., ~(e)s, (Geruch) fusty, or mouldering smell.
Müff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Muff) 1. muffetee; cuff; mitten; 2. (Gebäck) muffin.
Muf'fe, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Muff, *A.*
A. Muf'fel, f., pl. ~n, chem. muffle.
B. Muf'fel, m., ~s, 1. a) (Öffnung) muzzle, snout; b) mouth-shaped fountain-spout; 2. fam. a) blubber-faced person; b) sulky person.
muf'felig, a. fam. sulky, sullen.
muf'feln, 1. t. u. i. (h.) to mumble, to mutter; 2. i. to be sulky.
Muf'fel||ōfen, m. muffle-furnace. ~=tier, n. ſ. Muf(f)lon.
A. muf'fen, i. (h.) fam. to sulk, to be sulky.
B. muf'fen, müf'fen, i. (h.) to smell fusty, musty, or mouldy; to have a nasty smell.
muf'fig, a. 1. sullen, sulky; 2. (od. müf'fig) fusty, musty, mouldy; frouzy; ~er Geruch, foist; ~ (adv.) riechen, to foist; es riecht ~, there is a mouldy (fusty, or musty) smell.
muff'lig, a. ſ. muffelig.
§ Muf(f)lon', m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. moufflon *(ovis musĭmon)*.
§ Muf'ti, m., ~s, pl. ~s, mufti.
muh! int. (v. Kühen) moo!
Muhamedā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, muhamedā'niſch, a. Mahometan.
Muhamedanis'mus, m. Mahometanism.
Mü'he, f. (Bemühung) pains; (~ und Beſchwerde) trouble; (Arbeit) labour; (mühevolle Arbeit) toil; (unabläſſige und angeſtrengte Bemühung) painstaking; (Anſtrengung) effort, exertion; viel ~, a great amount of trouble; mit vieler ~, with much trouble (or ado); with difficulty; nur mit vieler ~, not without considerable pains; mit leichter ~, easily; fam. with a wet finger; viel ~ und wenig Lohn, fam. all crust and no crumb; viel ~ und kein Gewinn, much pains, little gains; hard work and no pay; ſich (dat.) ~ geben (mit, bei, od. um), to take pains (with); to give o.s. the trouble (of); geben Sie ſich keine ~! don't put yourself out of the way! don't trouble (yourself)! keine ~ ſcheuen, ſich (dat.) die ~ nicht verdrießen laſſen, to spare no pains, not to mind any trouble; to leave no stone unturned; jm. ~ machen, to put s.o. to trouble, to give s.o. trouble; das alles macht viel ~, fam. it's all up-hill work; ~ und Koſten haben, to be at pains and expenses; ich habe große ~ gehabt ihn zu überreden, it was as much as I could do to persuade him; es hat mir unendliche ~ gemacht, I had a world of trouble (to do it); die ~ umſonſt haben, to lose one's labour; es koſtete mir ~, es ihm zu ſagen, it cost me an effort (or it pained me) to tell it him; I did not like telling it him; wir ließen es uns große ~ koſten, wir gaben uns alle (erdenkliche) ~, we did our best, we made every endeavour, we were at great (or much) pains; ich will dir die ~ erſparen, I will save you the trouble; es iſt der ~ nicht wert, it is not worth while; es verlohnt ſich wohl der ~, it is quite worth (one's) while; es nimmt ſich niemand die ~ zu ..., nobody cares to ....
mü'helōs, a. without pains, without toil (or trouble), causing no trouble; (leicht) easy.
Mü'helōſigkeit, f. exemption from trouble, the being without pains, the causing no trouble; (Leichtigkeit) easiness, facility.
mü'hen, i. (h.) (v. Kühen) to moo.
mü'hen, rfl. to trouble o.s.; to toil; to endeavour.

mü'hevoll, a. painful, troublesome, laborious.
Müh'kuh, f. moo-cow.
Mühl'‖bach, m. mill-brook. **~beutel**, m. bolter. **~burſch(e)**, m. miller's man, miller's assistant. **~damm**, m. mill-dam.
Müh'le, f. 1. mill; ~ mit fünf Gängen, mill with five runs (of stones); das iſt Waſſer auf ſeine ~, that's grist to his mill; that is nuts to him (or just the thing for him); vgl. oberſchlächtig, unterſchlächtig; anlaſſen, 2, b; 2. (Brettſpiel) merils (pl.); ~ ſpielen, to play at merils.
Müh'len‖bau, m. construction of a mill. **~bauer**, m. mill-wright. **~bremſe**, f. stop of a windmill. **~damm**, m. ſ. Mühldamm. **~flügel**, m. ſ. Windmühlenflügel. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. privilege of having a mill. **~getriebe**, n. mech. mill-work, mill-gear. **~haus**, n. windmill-cage. **~meiſter**, m. ſ. Mühlmeiſter. **~ordnung**, f. government-regulations (pl.) relating to mills. **~pferd**, n. ſ. Mühlpferd. **~ſpiel**, n. ſ. Mühle, 2. **~ſtaub**, m. mill-dust. **~zwang**, m. ſ. Mühlzwang.
Mühl'‖gang, m. ſ. Mahlgang. **~gerinne**, n. mill-race, flume. **~graben**, m. mill-stream, mill-leat, water-gang. **~knappe**, m. ſ. ~burſch(e). **~lauf**, m. box, drum. **~meiſter**, m. miller. **~pferd**, n. mill-horse, gin-horse, malt-horse. **~rad**, n. mill-wheel. **~radſchaufel**, f. felly of a mill-wheel. **~ſtein**, m. mill-stone, grind-stone; (oberer) runner; (unterer) bedder, nether millstone; ein Paar ~ſteine, a run of stones. **~teich**, m. mill-pond. **~trichter**, m. mill-hopper, funnel. **~wagen**, m. mill-cart. **~waſſer**, n. mill-race. **~wehr**, n. mill-dam, mill-wear. **~werk**, n. mill-work; mill. **~zwang**, m. soc, thirlage.
Müh'me, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Mühm'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) 1. aunt; 2. niece; 3. female cousin; 4. (Kindermühme) (dry-) nurse.
Müh'ſal, n., ~s, pl. ~e, od. f., pl. ~e, 1. difficulty, hardship, toil, trouble; 2. distress, misery.
mühſam, a. 1. toilsome, troublesome, laborious; (ſchwierig) hard, difficult; ~e Arbeit, fam. up-hill work; 2. (ſich bemühend) painstaking; ſich ~ (adv.) ernähren, to make a hard shift to live (or to earn one's livelihood).
Müh'ſamkeit, f. troublesomeness &c.; ſ. mühſam.
mühſelig, a. painful, toilsome, laborious; (elend) wretched, miserable.
Müh'ſeligkeit, f. painfulness, hardship, toil; misery.
Müh'waltung, f. painstaking, assiduity, care, trouble, efforts (pl.).
§ **Mulat'te**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, mulatto.
§ **Mulat'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, (female) mulatto, mulattress.
Mul'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Trog) trough; (Backtrog) hutch; es gießt wie mit ~n, it's pouring, it's raining cats and dogs (or pitchforks); 2. wide valley; min. (Höhlung) cavity; 3. eine ~ Blei, a pig of lead.
mul'denförmig, a. trough-shaped.
§ **Mule** [mūl]‖**garn**, n. mule-twist. **~(ſpinn)maſchine**, f. mule(-jenny), spinning-mule, mule-spinning-frame. **~zwirnmaſchine**, f. twining-mule, mule-doubler.
Mull, m. od. n., ~(e)s, mull, mulmul.
Müll, n., ~(e)s, mull, (mouldering) dust, mould; rubbish.
Müll'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. miller; 2. zo. meal-worm-beetle *(tenebrio molitor)*. **~blau**, n. (**müll'erblau**, a.) light-blue. **~burſch**, m. ſ. Mühlburſch.
Müllerei', f. miller's trade, or craft.
Müll'ereſel, m. miller's donkey.
Müll'erin, f., pl. ~nen, miller's wife; * miller's daughter.
Müll'‖grube, f. dust-hole. **~haufen**, m. dust-heap. **~kaſten**, m., **~faß**, n. dust-bin.
Mulm, m., ~(e)s, 1. mould, dust; 2. rotten, or worm-eaten wood, touchwood.
mul'mig, (ſelten) **mul'micht**, a. mouldy, dusty; fam. doubtful; precarious.
mul'ſterig, mul'terig, a. provinc. mouldy, fusty.
§ **Multiplikan'd‖us** m., ~us, pl. ~en, math. multiplicand.
§ **Multiplikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, multiplication.
§ **Multiplikatiōns'zeichen**, n. sign of multiplication [×].
§ **Multiplik‖ā'tor**, m., ~ā'tors, pl. ~atō'ren, multiplier.
§ **multipliz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to multiply (mit, by).
§ **Mul'ton, Mul'tum**, m., ~s, (Zeug) swan's-down.
mum! int. mum!
Mū'mie, f., pl. ~n, mummy.
mū'mien‖ārtig, ~haft, a. mummy-like.
Mū'mien‖bildung, ~bereitung, f. mummification.
Mumm, m. fam. keinen ~ haben, 1. (Mut) to have no pluck; 2. (Luſt) not to feel inclined (or disposed) for s.t.
Mum'me, f. 1. mum (a kind of beer in Brunswick); 2. * mask, visor.
Mum'mel, f., pl. ~n, provinc. white water-lily *(nymphæa alba)*.
mum'meln, i. (h.) to mumble; to speak indistinctly; vgl. einmumme(l)n.
Mum'menſchanz, m., ~es, **Mummerei'**, f. mummery, disguising; masquerade.
Mum'pitz, m., ~, fam. gammon, moonshine, humbug.
Mumps, m., ~, mumps (pl.) (Ziegenpeter).
Mün'chen, n., ~s, Munich.
Münchhauſiā'de, f., pl. ~n, marvellous (traveller's) tale.
Mund, m., ~(e)s, (ſelten) pl. ~e, od. Mün'der, 1. eig. mouth; ein ~ voll, a mouthful; Naſe und ~ aufſperren, ſ. aufſperren; jm. den ~ zuſammenziehen, to be rough in the mouth; es ſich am ~e abdarben, ſ. abdarben; den ~ hängen laſſen, to make a mouth; den ~ ſpitzen, to screw up one's mouth; den ~ verziehen, to make a mouth; jm. den ~ ſtopfen, to stop s.one's mouth; ſich den ~ verbrennen, to speak too freely; jm. den ~ wäſſerig machen, ſ. wäſſerig, vgl. wäſſern; den ~ voll nehmen, to talk big; to exaggerate; ſich den ~ wiſchen, to wipe one's mouth; fig. (leer ausgehen) to get nothing; er muß ſich den ~ wiſchen, wouldn't he like to get it? ich hing an ſeinem ~, I hung delighted on his lips; er iſt wie auf den ~ geſchlagen, he is quite discomforted, or confounded; er iſt nicht auf den ~ gefallen, he has a tongue in his head; die Hand auf den ~! be silent! not a word! fam. mum's the word! er riecht aus dem ~e, his breath smells; ich möchte es nicht in den ~ nehmen, I would not defile my mouth with it; von der Hand in den ~ leben, to live from hand to mouth; jm. das Brot vor dem ~e wegnehmen, to deprive s.o. of the means of subsistence; 2. (~ für Zunge, Rede) mouth, tongue; den ~ aufthun, to open one's mouth, to speak out; einen böſen (od. loſen) ~ haben, to have a sharp tongue; den ~ auf dem rechten Flecke haben, to have a ready tongue; den ~ halten, to hold (to keep, or to bridle) one's tongue; reinen ~ halten, to keep one's tongue between one's teeth, to have no tongue, to keep one's own counsel, to be (or to keep s.t. a) secret, not to blab, not to let a word escape one; halten Sie reinen ~ darüber, this is between us; fam. keep it dark! jm. den ~ verbieten, to bid s.o. be silent, to silence s.o.; fam. to make s.o. shut up; wie aus einem ~e, as if with one voice; ich habe es aus ſeinem eigenen ~e, I have it from his lips; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem ~e, that is just what I was going to say; ſein Name iſt in aller Leute ~e, his name is in everybody's mouth; er führt die Ehre nur im ~e, his honour is lip-deep; in der Leute ~ bringen, to slander, to calumniate, to backbite; jm. die Worte in den ~ legen, to suggest to s.o. what to say, to prompt s.o.; beſtändig im ~e führen, to have always in one's mouth; jm. nach dem ~e reden, to chime in with s.o., to blow in another's trumpet; von ~ zu ~e gehen, to be bandied about, to be current in society, to be the common talk; kein Blatt vor den ~ nehmen, ſ. Blatt; wes das Herz voll iſt, des geht der ~ über, bibl. out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; trunkener ~, wahrer ~, prv. what soberness conceals drunkenness reveals; 3. (Mündung) muzzle, or mouth (of a cannon); (Öffnung) opening, orifice, aperture; (Luftloch) vent; (Endöffnung einer Röhre) snout, spout.
Mund'art, f. dialect, provincialism; idiom.
mund'ärtlich, a. peculiar to a dialect, dialectal, dialectic(al); provincial.
Mund'‖bedarf, m. provisions (pl.). **~biſſen**, m. mouthful.
Mün'dchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Mund) little mouth.
Mund'deckel, m. mil. tampion, muzzle-cap.
Mün'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, ward, (ſeltner) pupil; (Minorenner) minor. **~geld**, n. pupil's money. **~ſache**, f. affair respecting a minor. **~ſtand**, m. pupilage.
mun'den, i. (h.) to taste well; fig. to be acceptable, or palatable; nicht ~, to be unpalatable, or distasteful; es mundet mir, I relish (or like) it; es will mir nicht ~, I don't like it, I cannot relish it.

mün'den, i. (h.) (seltner rfl.) to fall (into), to discharge, to disembogue (said of flowing waters); to run into (said of streets).
Mund'entzündung, f. med. stomatitis.
mund'faul, a. taciturn, tongue-tied.
Mund'‖fäule, **~fäulnis**, f. 1. med. stomacace; 2. vet. flap.
mund'gerecht, a. s. mundrecht.
Mund'‖geschwür, n. med. nome. **~harmonika**, f. 1. (zum Blasen) harmonica, mouth-organ; 2. (Maultrommel) jew's harp. **~höhle**, f. med. cavity of the mouth.
§ **mund‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to engross, to copy fair.
mün'dig, a. of age; **~ sein**, to be of age; **~ werden**, to come of age; **~ erklären** (od. sprechen), to declare (or to pronounce) of age.
Mün'digkeit, f. full age, majority.
Mün'digsprechung, f. declaring (or pronouncing) s.o. of age; fig. emancipation.
Mund'‖klemme, f. s. **~sperre**. **~koch**, m., **~köchin**, f. master-cook of a prince, or high personage. **~lack**, **~leim**, m. lip-glue, mouth-glue, India glue.
münd'lich, a. oral, verbal; adv. orally, verbally, *vivâ voce*, by word of mouth; **~** mehr (od. Näheres), more personally; **~es Examen**, *vivâ voce* (or oral) examination; **~e Überlieferung**, oral (or auricular) tradition; **~es Testament**, nuncupative will; **~e Abmachung**, parol-contract; **~es Verfahren**, s. Mündlichkeit.
Münd'lichkeit (f.) des Gerichtsverfahrens, oral proceedings (pl.); pleading.
Mund'‖loch, n. 1. (**~öffnung**, f.) mouth, orifice; 2. blowing-hole (of a flute). **~portion**, f. ration.
mund'recht, a. just fit (cool enough, or warm enough) to be eaten, or drunk; palatable; fig. suitable; familiar; jm. etw. **~** machen, to adapt s.t. to s.one's taste; sich (dat.) etw. **~** machen, to suit s.t. to one's (own) fancy; **~** gemachter Bericht, cooked account.
Mund'‖schenk, m. cup-bearer. **~schleimhautentzündung**, f. med. stomatitis. **~schließer**, m. med. orbicular muscle of the mouth. **~schwamm**, m., **~schwämmchen**, n. pl. (dim.) med. thrush (si.). **~sperre**, f. lock-jaw, jaw-lock; med. trismus. **~spiegel**, m. Lat. *speculum oris*. **~stellung**, f. position of the (organs of the) mouth (in pronouncing). **~stück**, n. 1. mouth-piece (of instruments); tongue (of a trumpet); 2. (am Zaume) bit; 3. s. **~werk**.
mund'tot, a. dead in law, declared incapable of managing one's own affairs; not allowed to speak; silenced; j. **~** machen, to silence s.o., to subdue s.o. into silence.
Mün'dung, f., pl. **~en**, mouth (of a bottle, river, of the stomach &c.); mouth, or muzzle (of a cannon); orifice (of a vein); terminus (of a railroad).
Mün'dungsweite, f. caliber.
Mund'‖voll, m. mouthful. **~vorrat**, m. provisions, victuals (pl.), food. **~wasser**, n. med. gargle, gargarism, Lat. *collutorium*. **~wasserschale**, f. finger-glass. **~werk**, n. mouth, glib tongue, volubility of tongue; ein gutes **~werk haben**, to have one's tongue well-hung, or well-oiled; fam. to have the gift of the gab. **~winkel**, m. corner of the mouth.
§ **munizipāl'**, a. municipal.
§ **Munizipāl'‖beamter**, m. municipal officer. **~behörde**, f. municipality. **~garde**, f. municipal guard.
§ **Munizipalität'**, f. municipality.
§ **Munifizenz'**, f. munificence.
§ **Munition'**, f., pl. **~en**, ammunition; (seltner) munition.
§ **Munitions'‖kammer**, f. magazine of ammunition. **~kasten**, m. ammunition-box, shot-box. **~wagen**, m. 1. ammunition-waggon (-carriage, or -cart), caisson; 2. (Eisenbahn) tender.
munk'eln, i. (h.) to whisper (about); man munkelt davon, it is rumoured (or whispered about), there is such a rumour; we get an inkling of it; im Dunkeln ist gut **~**, prv. (etwa:) night is the friend of lovers; * if love be blind, it best agrees with night.
Mün'ster, n. (m.), **~s**, pl. **~**, minster, cathedral(-church).
mun'ter, a. 1. (wach) awake, vigilant, watchful; 2. (lebendig) brisk, sprightly, lively; (fröhlich) cheerful, blithe, merry, gay, jolly; sl. game, sparkish; j. **~** erhalten, 1. to keep s.o. awake; 2. to keep up s.one's spirits; **~** wie der Fisch im Wasser, as merry as a lark (or a cricket), as jolly as a sandboy; (nur) immer **~**! cheer up! keep the game alive (or going)! 3. (gesund) healthy; (kräftig) vigorous; gesund und **~**, safe (or hale) and sound; sl. alive and kicking.
Mun'terkeit, f. 1. (Wachsamkeit) watchfulness, vigilance; 2. (Frische, Lebendigkeit) briskness, livelines, sprightliness, vivacity; cheerfulness.
Münz'‖abdruck, m. ectype of a medal. **~abfall**, m. coll. s. **~gekrätz**. **~amt**, n., **~anstalt**, f. mint-office, mint. **~arbeiter**, m. minter, mint-man. **~aufseher**, m. inspector of the mint. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer of the mint. **~beschickung**, f. alloyage. **~beschreibung**, f. numismatography. **~druckwerk**, n. coining-mill, balancier.
A. **Mün'ze**, f. bot. s. Minze.
B. **Mün'ze**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Geld) coin, coinage, money; **~n** prägen, to coin money, to strike coins; **~n** in Umlauf setzen (od. ausgeben), to issue coins; **~n** einziehen, to call in coins; kleine **~**, coll. small money, change; coppers (pl.); gangbare (od. landesübliche) **~**, current coin; geringhaltige **~**, base coin; falsche **~**, false coin; fingierte **~**, money of account; imaginary coin; klingende **~**, (hard) cash, specie; geben Sie mir für einen Thaler **~**! give me change for a thaler! j. mit gleicher **~** bezahlen, to repay (or to retaliate) s.o. in kind, to serve s.o. the same sauce; fam. to give s.o. tit for tat; etw. für bare **~** nehmen, to take s.t. for gospel, to believe s.t. implicitly; 2. (Denkmünze) medal; 3. (Münzgebäude) mint.
Münz'einheit, f. monetary unity.
mün'zen (mün'zest od. münzt), t. 1. to mint (coin), to stamp (money); gemünztes Geld, specie; 2. fig. es auf j. **~**, to aim at s.o., to level (s.t.) against s.o., to have a design upon s.o.; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant (or intended) for you; fam. that was a dig for you.
Mün'zenkenner, m. s. Münzkenner.
Mün'zer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, coiner, mintman, minter.
Münz'‖fälscher, m. s. Falschmünzer. **~fälschung**, f. forgery, adulteration of money. **~freiheit**, f. privilege of coining. **~fuß**, m. standard (of coinage). **~gebühr**, f., **~gefälle**, n. mintage; (in Engl. als Regal) seigniorage. **~gehalt**, m. standard of fineness, alloy. **~gekrätz**, n. coll. sizel. **~gepräge**, n. stamp, or impression of coins. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. s. **~freiheit**. **~gewicht**, n. standard-weight. **~gleicher**, m. s. **~justierer**. **~gold**, n. standard-gold. **~herr**, m. 1. † s. **~meister**; 2. a lord having the privilege of coining money. **~justierer**, m. mint-assayer. **~kabinett**, n. cabinet (or collection) of medals (or coins), numismatic collection. **~kenner**, m. numismatist, numismatologist. **~konvention**, f. convention regulating the system of coinage. **~kosten**, f. pl. (costs of) coinage, mintage (si.). **~krätze**, f. coll. s. **~gekrätz**. **~kunde**, f. numismatics; numismatology. **~medailleur** [medaljör], mint-engraver. **~meister**, m. master (or warden) of the mint. **~muschel**, f. zo. cowry(-shell) *(cypræa monēta)*. **~ordnung**, f. regulations of coinage, mint-regulations (pl.). **~presse**, f. coining-press. **~probe**, f. assay of a coin. **~rand**, m. edge, or rim of a coin. **~recht**, **~regāl**, n. right of coinage, privilege of coining. **~sammlung**, f. s. **~kabinett**. **~schlag**, m. coinage. **~schreiber**, m. clerk to the mint. **~schrift**, f. inscription of a coin. **~silber**, n. standard-silver. **~sorte**, f. species of money (or of coin). **~stadt**, f. city which has the right of coinage, or where there is a mint. **~statt**, **~stätte**, f. 1. mint; 2. coinage-place. **~stempel**, m. stamp (for coining), die. **~tarif**, m. standard of coin. **~system**, n. monetary system. **~vertrag**, m. s. **~konvention**. **~wage**, f. adjusting-scales (pl.). **~währung**, f. standard (or value) of coin. **~wardein**, m. mint-warden, assay-master, assayer of the mint. **~werk**, n. 1. mint-work; 2. number of one sort of coins worked off at one coinage. **~wert**, m. intrinsic value of coin; gesetzlich bestimmter **~**, mint-price, mint-rate. **~wesen**, n. minting(-concerns, pl.), coinage. **~wissenschaft**, f. s. **~kunde**. **~zeichen**, n. coiner's mark, mint-mark. **~zusatz**, m. alloy.
Murā'ne, f., pl. **~n**, zo. muræna *(muræna helĕna)*.
mür'be, a. 1. (v. Früchten) mellow; (von Fleisch) tender, soft; (v. Kuchen) short, crisp; (v. Holz) rotten; (brüchig) brittle; (bröckelig) friable; **~s** Eis, unsound ice; 2. fig. a) pliable; b) exhausted, weary; j. **~** machen, to curb, to bend, to lower, or to humble s.o.; to bring s.o. down; to wear s.o. out; **~** werden, fig. to be battered, or broken down.
Mür'be, **Mür'bigkeit**, f. mellowness, tenderness, softness; vgl. mürbe.
Murks, m., **~**, fam. dirty, or contemptible fellow.

murk'ſen (murk'ſeſt od. murkſt), t. 1. (töten) to kill secretly, to despatch; 2. (pfuſchen) to bungle; (fummeln, ſtöbern) to fumble, to rummage.
Mur'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, taw, marble (Schnellkugel); ~ ſpielen, to shoot marbles.
mur'meln, i. (h.) u. t. 1. to murmur; to whisper; to buzz; ~der Bach, murmuring, gurgling, or babbling brook; 2. (murren) to grumble, to mutter.
Mur'mel||ſpiel, n. game at marbles. **~tier**, n. zo. marmot *(arctómys marmóta)*; wie ein ~tier ſchlafen, to sleep like a dormouse (or like a top).
* **Mur'ner**, m., ~s, tomcat.
mur'ren, i. (h.) to murmur (über, at; gegen, against); to mutter, to grumble, to growl; to complain.
mür'riſch, a. surly, sulky, sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, froward, crab, crusty, tetchy, grumpy; ~es Weſen, surliness, sulkiness, moroseness.
Murr'kopf, m. grumbling, peevish, or surly fellow, grumbler.
murr'köpfig, a. peevish, surly, morose.
Mus, n., Mu'ſes, pl. (ſelten) Mu'ſe (od. Mu'ſer), pap; marmalade, stewed fruit; Apfelmus, apple-sauce; zu ~ hauen, to beat to a jelly.
mus'artig, a. pappy, thick.
§ **Muſagēt'**, m., ~en, myth. Musagetes, leader of the Muses (epithet of Apollo).
Muſch'el, f., pl. ~n, 1. (bloß Schale) (valve-)shell; (Tier) muscle, mussel; eßbare ~, ſ. Miesmuſchel; 2. (Ohr'~) external ear, auricle; Lat. concha.
muſch'el||ähnlich, **~artig**, a. shell-like.
Muſch'elerde, f. ſ. Muſchelſand.
muſch'elförmig, a. muscle-shaped, conchylaceous, conchoidal.
Muſch'el||gold, n. shell-gold. **~hut**, m. (pilgrim's) cockle-hat.
muſch'elig, (ſeltner) **~icht**, a. shell-like, conchoidal; shelly.
Muſch'el||kabinett, n. cabinet (or collection) of shells. **~kalk**, m. geol. shell-limestone. **~kenner**, m. conchologist; (ſeltner) conchyliologist. **~kenntnis**, **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. conchology; (ſeltner) conchyliology. **~ſammler**, m. collector of shells, conchologist. **~ſammlung**, f. collection of shells. **~ſand**, m. geol. gravelly deposit of the tertiary age mixed with shells, falun, crag. **~ſchale**, f. muscle-shell. **~ſchicht**, f. stratum of shells. **~ſilber**, n. shell-silver. **~ſtein**, m. conchite. **~tier**, n. zo. mollusk, shell-fish. **~werk**, n. shell-work.
Mu'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. myth. Muse; ~n, pl. Muses; * Aonides; 2. (**Mu'ſa**) bot. banana, plantain-tree *(musa sapientum)*.
Mu'ſelmann, m. Mussulman, Turk.
mu'ſelmänniſch, a. Mussulman, Mussulmanish.
Mu'ſen||almanach, m. almanac of the Muses, poetical annual. **~berg**, m. mountain of the Muses (Parnassus, Pindus, or Helicon). **~born**, m. fountain of the Muses, Castalian (Pierian, or Aonian) fount, or spring. **~dienſt**, m. worship of the Muses; writing poetry. **~freund**, m. patron of poetry. **~gott**, m. Apollo (leader of the Muses).
mu'ſenhaft, a. Muse-like, favoured by the Muses.
Mu'ſen||halle, f. museum. **~kunſt**, f. poetry. **~pferd**, n. (winged) horse of the Muses, Pegasus. **~quell**, m. ſ. ~born. **~ſitz**, m. seat of the Muses; academy, university. **~ſohn**, m. student; poet. **~tempel**, m. temple of the Muses.
§ **Muſe'um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, museum; (Leſehalle) reading-club.
§ **muſiert'**, p.a. inlaid with small cubes of glass, marble, shells, or wood.
§ **Muſik'**, f. 1. music; in ~ ſetzen, to set to music, to compose; ~ verſtehen, to be musical (or a connoisseur of music); ohne ~ abziehen, to go away quietly, to steal away; Raten nach ~, (Spiel) magic music; da iſt ~ drin, fam. that's not bad, that's the thing; 2. die ~ eines Regiments, the regimental band.
§ **Muſika'lien**, pl. (pieces of) music (notes &c.). **~händler**, m. music-seller. **~handlung**, f. music-seller's shop. **~leihinſtitut**, n. lending-library (of music).
§ **muſika'liſch**, a. musical; ~es Gehör, (correct) ear for music; ich habe kein ~es Gehör, I am not musical, I am no musician; ~ ſein, ſ. Muſikliebhaber.
§ **Muſikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (inferior) musician, fiddler; ~en, pl. street-band (si.); böhmiſche ~en, pl. a German band (si.).
§ **Muſikan'tenknochen**, m. funny-bone.
§ **Muſik'||bande**, f. (brass-)band; street-band. **~chor** [kōr], m. chorus. **~corps** [kōr], n. band of musicians (or of music). **~direktor**, m. conductor of a musical band, band-master.
§ **Mu'ſiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, musician; die ~ des Regiments, the bandsmen of the regiment.
§ **Muſik'||feſt**, n. musical festival. **~freund**, m. lover of music. **~kenner**, m. connoisseur of music; polyphonist. **~lehrer**, m. music-master. **~lehrerin**, f. music-mistress. **~liebhaber**, m. friend of music, amateur; ~liebhaber ſein, to have a taste for music. **~probe**, f. musical rehearsal. **~ſaal**, m. music-room, music-hall. **~ſtimme**, f. musical part. **~ſtück**, n. piece of music. **~ſtunde**, f. music-lesson. **~unterricht**, m. instruction in music, music-lessons (pl.).
§ **Mu'ſikus**, m., ~, pl. Mu'ſici, musician.
§ **Muſik'||verein**, m. musical (or philharmonic) society. **~zimmer**, n. ſ. ~ſaal.
§ **Muſiv'||arbeit**, f. mosaic. **~gold**, n. mosaic-gold, gold-powder, gold-bronze.
§ **muſi'viſch**, a. mosaic.
§ **muſizi||e'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make music; des Abends wird ~iert, we have music in the evening.
§ **Muskat'blüte**, f. mace.
§ **Muska'te**, f., pl. ~n, nutmeg.
§ **Muskatel'ler**, m., ~s, **~wein**, m. muscadel, muscadine. **~apfel**, m. musk-apple. **~birne**, f. musk-pear. **~traube**, f. muscadine-grape.
§ **Muskat'nuß**, f. nutmeg. **~baum**, m. bot. nutmeg-tree *(myristica moschāta)*.
Mus'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~n, od. f., pl. ~n, muscle; die ~n betr., muscular. **~anſtrengung**, f. muscular exertion. **~bau**, m. contexture of muscles; muscling. **~beſchreibung**, f. ſ. ~lehre. **~bewegung**, f. muscular motion. **~faſer**, f. muscular fibre. **~gewebe**, n. muscular tissue. **~haut**, f. muscular membrane.
mus'kelig, a. muscular, musculous.
Mus'kel||kraft, f. muscular strength. **~lehre**, f. myology. **~ſchwanz**, m. tail of a muscle. **~ſtärke**, f. muscular strength. **~zerlegung**, **~zergliederung**, f. myotomy.
§ **Muske'te**, f., pl. ~n, musket, gun; fam. Brown Bess; (altes Feuerſchloß) firelock.
§ **Muske'ten||feuer**, n., **~ſalve**, f. fire (or volley) of musketry. **~kugel**, f. musket-ball, bullet. **~ſchuß**, m. musket-shot.
§ **Musketier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, musketeer; ~e, pl. musketry (si.).
§ **Muski'to**, ſ. Moskito.
Mus'kuchen, m. jam-tart.
§ **Muskulatur'**, f. muscling.
§ **muskulös'**, a. muscular, sinewy.
muß, ſ. müſſen.
Muß, n. (absolute) necessity; es iſt ein ~, it is necessary, one must; es iſt kein ~, there is no must in the business; ~ iſt ein bitter Kraut (od. eine harte Nuß), prv. needs must whom (or when) the devil drives; * there is no virtue like necessity.
Müß, n., ~es, ſ. Mus.
Mu'ße, f. leisure, spare time, vacation, disengagedness; (Behagen) ease; mit ~, at leisure, leisurely; ~ haben, to be at leisure. **~ſtunde**, f. leisure-hour. **~zeit**, f. leisure-time.
§ **Muſſelin'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, muslin.
§ **muſſeli'nen**, a. (of) muslin.
müſ'ſen (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt'), i. (h.) 1. (natürliche, od. ſittliche Notwendigkeit, Zwang) to be obliged, forced, or compelled; I must; (ich ſollte eigentlich) I ought; er handelt wie er muß, he acts as he ought; eine Frau, wie ſie ſein muß, a true woman, a pattern-(or model-)woman; ich muß gehen, I must be off; du mußt, du magſt wollen oder nicht, you must, whether you will or no; ich habe es thun ~, I had to do it; Sie ~ wiſſen, you ought to know, I would have you know; Sie werden es thun ~, you will have to do it; das muß erſt noch kommen, that is yet to come; er mußte ſchon bekennen, he could not help confessing; es mußte ſich zutragen, daß ..., chance would have it that ...; er mußte ſterben, he was doomed to die; auch dieſen letzten Sohn mußte ich verlieren, this last son too I was doomed to lose; muß man ihm erſt noch ſagen, daß ...? does he require to be told that ...? was muß ich hören? what is this that I hear? es thut mir leid ſagen zu ~, I am sorry to say; es muß ein Patent genommen werden, a patent has to be taken out; als Profeſſor muß er lehren, as a professor he is required to teach; wir ~ uns freuen, we cannot but rejoice; ich mußte lachen, I could not help laughing, or refrain from laughing; wir mußten einen Führer haben, a guide was indispensable; er mußte zufrieden ſein, he had to be content; er mußte gegen ſeine Überzeugung handeln,

he was under a necessity to act against his conviction; gerade ihn mußte ich treffen, whom should I meet but him? das muß euch nicht hindern, don't let that prevent you; noch muß ich bemerken, it is proper to observe, I take leave to remark; er muß immer zanken, it is his nature ever to be quarrelling; 2. (Vermutung; auch logiſche Notwendigkeit, indem etwas nicht anders denkbar iſt) er muß wohl krank ſein, I suppose he is ill; er muß wohl in Verlegenheit ſein, he is most likely in difficulties; wer muß es nur geweſen ſein? who can it have been? I wonder who it may have been; welche Zeit muß es wohl ſein? what o'clock may it be? ſie kommen gewiß, ſie müßten denn krank ſein, they are sure to come, unless they be ill; ſie müßte kein Weib geweſen ſein, wenn ſie hätte widerſtehen können, it was not in woman to resist; 3. hinauf~, hinunter~ ꝛc., für hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen ꝛc. ~; muß ich hinein? is it necessary for me to go in? muß er herein? must he come in? wir ~ nach Hauſe, we must be getting home; der Brief muß zur Poſt, the letter must be posted; ich muß fort, I must be gone, or off.

§ **muſſie'ren**, ſ. mouſſieren.

müſſig, a. 1. idle; (unbeſchäftigt) unbusied, unemployed; (frei) disengaged, free (from); (in Muße) at leisure; ~ gehen, to be idle, to idle; ~ ſein, fam. to stick out; ſeine Zeit ~ (adv.) hinbringen, to idle away one's time; ~e Stunde, leisure-hour, spare hour; ~e Gelder, ~es Kapital, dormant, dead, or barren money; unapplied, or unemployed capital; das Geld liegt ~, the money is lying idle (or fallow); 2. (überflüſſig) superfluous, useless; (eitel) idle, vain; ~es Geſchwätz, idle talk; eine ~e Frage (od. Vorſtellung), an idle question (or conceit).

müſſigen, t. ſ. nötigen; ſich gemüßigt ſehen (od. fühlen), to be obliged.

Müſſig||gang, m. idleness; (Faulheit) laziness; (ſtärker) sloth; Hang zum ~=gang, truancy, gadding; ~gang iſt aller Laſter Anfang (od. des Teufels Ruhebank), prv. idleness is the root of all evil (or the parent of vice); an idle brain is the devil's workshop; Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. **~gänger**, m., **~gängerin**, f. idler; lounger, loiterer; truant.

müſſiggängeriſch, a. idle, idling, truant.

Müſſigkeit, f. idleness.

mußt, muß'te, ſ. müſſen.

Muſt'er, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Vorlage) pattern; (vollkommenes ~) model; (Probe) sample; (Probeſtück) specimen; nach ~, according to pattern; nach ~ verkaufen, to sell by sample; ~ aller Artikel vorlegen, to lay out all articles; nach ~ machen, to make to a pattern; nach einem ~ arbeiten, to work by a (or from) pattern; ~ ohne Wert, com. by sample-post; b) (Zeichnung eines Stoffs) design, figure; 2. (Richtſchnur) standard; (Beiſpiel) example; (Vorbild) paragon; ſich (dat.) etw. zum ~ nehmen, to take s.t. as a model, to take a pattern by s.t.; ſich j. zum ~ nehmen, to take a leaf out of s.one's book.

Muſt'er||anſtalt, f. model-school. **~bild**, n. paragon, model, type; ideal; mirror. **~blatt**, n. sampler. **~buch**, n. 1. book of patterns, pattern-book, sample-book; 2. (muſtergültiges Buch) standard book.

muſt'ergültig, a. serving as a pattern, standard; classical.

muſt'erhaft, a. exemplary; adv. admirably (wonderfully, or perfectly) well.

Muſt'erhaftigkeit, f. exemplariness.

Muſt'er||karte, f. pattern-card; patterns (pl.). **~knabe**, m. fam. show-boy. **~lager**, n. depot of samples, or patterns. **~(land)wirtſchaft**, f. model-farm.

muſt'ern, t. 1. a) to muster, to review, to survey (troops); gemuſtert werden, to pass muster; b) (prüfen) to examine; (beſichtigen) to inspect; c) (mit dem Blicke ~) to eye (from head to foot); 2. (Stoffe) to figure; gemuſtertes Band, figured ribbon, fancy-ribbon; gemuſterter Stoff, figured stuff, fancy-cloth.

Muſt'er||platz, m. place of review. **~probe**, f. pattern. **~reifen**, n. travelling for orders. **~reiter**, m. com. travelling-clerk, commercial traveller; fam. pattern-man, bagman. **~rolle**, f. mil. u. mar. muster-roll. **~ſchneider**, m. 1. pattern-maker; 2. fashionable tailor. **~ſchrift**, f. 1. (muſtergültige Schrift) standard work, classical writing; 2. (Vorſchrift) copy (for writing). **~ſchriftſteller**, m. classical, or standard author. **~ſchule**, f. model-school. **~ſchüler**, m. model-pupil; fam. show-boy. **~ſchutz**, m. trade-mark-protection. **~ſtickerei**, f. samplery. **~ſtück**, n. superior (or classical) specimen, model, standard. **~tüte**, f. sample-bag, sample-cornet.

Muſt'erung, f., pl. ~en, mil. muster, mustering, review; survey; (allg.) inspection, examination; die ~ paſſieren, to pass muster; die ~ paſſieren laſſen, 1. to scrutinize; 2. (od. ~ halten) to review, or to muster (soldiers); to pass (a regiment) in review.

Muſt'erungs||geſchäft, n. recruiting. **~tag**, m. field-day.

Muſt'er||wēberei, f. fancy-weaving. **~werk**, n. ſ. ~ſchrift. **~wirtſchaft**, f. model-farm. **~wohnhaus**, n. model-lodging-house, model-residence. **~wort**, n. gram. paradigm. **~zeichner**, m., **~zeichnerin**, f. pattern-drawer, pattern-designer. **~zeichnung**, f. design.

Mūs'topf, m. jam-pot, marmalade-pot.

Mūt, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gemütsſtimmung) mood, humour; mir iſt ſchlecht (od. übel) zu ~e, I feel ill (fam. rather queer); mir iſt nicht wohl zu ~e, I do not feel comfortable; es iſt mir zu ~e, als ob ..., I feel as if ...; mir iſt lächerlich zu ~e, I cannot help laughing; mir iſt gar nicht lächerlich zu ~e, I am by no means in a laughing mood; mir iſt ganz ſonderbar zu ~e, I feel very queer; wie iſt Ihnen zu ~e? how do you feel? iſt Ihnen jetzt beſſer zu ~e? do you feel better now? du weißt kaum, wie einem Kranken zu ~e iſt, you little know what it is to be ill; gutes ~s ſein, to be in good spirits, to be of good cheer, to be in high feather; 2. (Zorn) anger; ſeinen ~ an jm. kühlen, ſ. Mütchen; 3. courage; (Feuer) mettle; (Beherztheit) heart; (kräftige Lebensgeiſter) spirit(s); (Muck) pluck; (Kraft) vigour; (Zuverſicht) assurance; phyſiſcher ~, animal courage; animal spirits (pl.); angeborener ~, constitutional courage; moraliſcher ~, moral courage; fortitude; jm. ~ machen (einſprechen, zuſprechen, od. einflößen), to encourage s.o.; jm. den ~ benehmen, to discourage, or to dishearten s.o.; ~ faſſen, to take (or to summon up) courage, or heart, to pluck up heart; to recruit one's spirits, to cheer up; ſeinen ~ zuſammennehmen, to muster (or to pluck up) courage; den ~ ſinken laſſen, to lose heart, or courage; den ~ nicht ſinken laſſen, to keep up one's courage; ihm ſank der ~, his heart failed him; nur nicht den ~ verloren! keep up your spirits! fam. never say die! nur ~! courage! pluck up!

Mū't||a, f., pl. ~ä, gram. mute.

Mūt'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Mut) ſein ~ an jm. kühlen, to wreak (or to vent) one's anger upon s.o.

mū'ten, i. (ſ.) 1. (nur als p.a.) gemutet ſein, to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemutet ſein, to be cheerful; 2. um eine Grube ~, to sue for the permission (or to take out a license) of working a mine.

mūt'erfüllt, p.a. courageous, plucky, spirited, mettlesome.

Mūth, mū'thig ꝛc., ſ. Mut, mutig.

mut||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to change, to break (one's voice).

mū'tig, a. courageous, spirited; mettlesome (horse); plucky; fam. game; ~! courage! pluck up! dem M~en gehört die Welt, prv. faint heart never won fair lady.

Mū'tigkeit, f. courageousness, pluckiness; mettlesomeness (of a horse).

mūt'lōs, a. spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, downhearted, dejected; ~ machen, to discourage, to dishearten.

Mūt'lōſigkeit, f. want of courage, discouragement, dejectedness, dejection.

mūt'||mäßen (~mäßeſt od. ~mäßt), t. (Unbekanntes raten) to guess; (als wahrſcheinlich vorausſetzen) to presume; (annehmen, vorausſetzen) to suppose; (aus Ungewiſſem vermuten) to conjecture; (bloß vermuten, argwöhnen) to surmise; (ahnen) to augur(ate); to have a (or some) guess of.

Mūt'mäßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, guesser, conjecturer.

mūt'mäßlich, a. supposed, conjectural, probable; presumptive (heir &c.); com. colourable; ~e Berechnung, rough calculation.

Mūt'mäßlichkeit, f. conjecturality; probability.

Mūt'mäßung, f., pl. ~en, conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise; (Vorausſetzung) presumption.

Mūt'ſchein, m. min. certificate of permission to work a mine.

Mut'ter, f., pl. Mūt'ter, 1. mother; (bejahrte Frau) matron; (altes Mütterchen) old woman; ſich ~ fühlen, to feel (o.s.) with child; ~ werden, to become a mother; ſie iſt den Armen eine wahre ~ geweſen, she was a true mother to the poor; die ~ Gottes, Our Blessed Lady, the Virgin Mary; * ~ Erde, earth (the mother of all mortals);

2. med. (Gebär'=~) matrix, womb; 3. techn. nut (of a screw, or of a press); typ. matrice.

Mut'ter||band, n. med. ligament of the womb. **~beſchwerde**, f. hysterical passion, hysterics (pl.). **~biene**, f. zo. queen-bee. **~boden**, m. native soil. **~bruder**, m. mother's brother, maternal uncle. **~bruſt**, f. mother's breast, maternal breast, or bosom.

Mut'terchen (**Mut'terchen**), n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Mutter) 1. dear mother; 2. matron, old woman; † gammer.

Mut'ter||erde, f. native soil. **~fieber**, n. med. puerperal fever. **~fleck**en, m. ſ. **~mal**. **~freude**, f. maternal joy. **~füllen**, n. filly-foal, female foal. **~=gewächs**, n. excrescence in the womb.

Muttergot'tesbild, n. image of the Holy Virgin.

Mut'ter||hals, m. med. neck of the womb. **~harz**, n. galbanum. **~haſe**, f. doe-hare. **~hering**, m. ſ. Alſe. **~=herz**, n. maternal (or mother's) heart. **~kind**, n. 1. mother's pet-child; 2. human being. **~kirche**, f. mother-church. **~korn**, n. bot. spur, ergot *(clavíceps purpuréa)*. **~kornvergiftung**, f. med. ergotism. **~krampf**, m. spasm of the matrix. **~krankheit**, f. ſ. **~beſchwerde**. **~kranz**, m. med. pessary. **~kraut**, n. bot. 1. fever-few *(chrysanthémum parthenium)*; 2. German camomile *(matricaria chamomilla)*. **~krebs**, m. med. cancer of the womb. **~kuchen**, m. med. placenta, after-birth. **~lamm**, n. ewe-lamb. **~land**, n. mother-country, parent-country. **~=lauge**, f. chem. mother-lye, mother-water, bittern. **~leib**, m. womb; med. uterus; vom **~leibe** an, from one's birth; unſchuldig wie das Kind im **~=leibe**, as innocent as the child unborn.

Mut'terlein, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Mütterchen.

mut'terlich, a. 1. motherly, motherlike; (etw. ſchwächer) maternal; 2. maternal (relations); adv. (von **~er** Seite, **mut'terlicherſeits**) on the mother's side; Bruder von **~er** Seite, (law) brother from the same venter; **~** verwandt, related on the mother's side.

Mut'terlichkeit, f. motherliness.

Mut'terliebe, f. mother's love, maternal love, motherly love.

mut'terlos, a. motherless.

Mut'ter||mal, n. mole, birth-mark, longing-mark; med. *nævus*. **~milch**, f. mother's milk; etw. mit der **~milch** einſaugen, to imbibe s.t. from the earliest infancy. **~mord**, **~mörder**, m., **~mörderin**, f. matricide. **~mund**, m. med. mouth of the womb.

mut'ternackt, a. vulg. stark-naked.

Mut'ter||pfennige, m. pl. mother's savings (for a child). **~pferd**, n. mare. **~pflanze**, f. mother-plant. **~pflicht**, f. maternal duty. **~ſchaf**, n. ewe.

Mut'terſchaft, f. motherhood, maternity.

Mut'ter||ſcheide, f. med. vagina. **~=ſchmerz**, m. med. hysteralgia. **~ſchnitt**, m. ſ. Kaiſerſchnitt. **~ſchoß**, m. 1. mother's lap; 2. womb; 3. fig. tender care. **~ſchraube**, f. female screw, nut (of a screw). **~ſchwein**, n. sow. **~ſchweſter**, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt. **~=ſeele**, f. living soul, (a *single*) human being.

mut'terſeelenallein, a. quite alone, lonely; fam. enjoying one's own sweet self.

Mut'ter||ſegen, m. mother's blessing. **~ſöhnchen**, n. (dim.) mother's pet (or darling), fondling, home-child, milk-sop, nursling. **~ſorge**, f. maternal care. **~ſpiegel**, m. med. dilater of the matrix. **~ſprache**, f. mother-tongue, native language. **~ſpritze**, f. med. womb-syringe. **~ſtaat**, m. parent-state. **~=ſtadt**, f. 1. native town; 2. metropolis, mother-city (in relation to colonial towns). **~ſtamm**, m. parent-stock. **~=ſtand**, m. motherhood, maternity. **~=ſtelle**, f. place of a mother; an (od. bei) Kindern **~ſtelle** vertreten, to be a mother to children. **~teil**, n. maternal inheritance. **~tier**, n. female animal (kept for brood). **~trompeten**, f. pl. med. Fallopian tubes. **~vorfall**, m. med. prolapse of the uterus. **~=waſſerſucht**, f. med. hysterical dropsy. **~weh**, n. ſ. **~beſchwerde**. **~witz**, m. mother-wit; common sense; **~witz** beſitzen, fam. to know a B from a battle-door. **~wurz**, f. bot. spicknel *(meum athamantícum)*. **~wut**, f. uterine fury, nymphomania. **~zäpfchen**, n. med. pessary. **~zeichen**, n. ſ. **~mal**.

mut'voll, a. courageous, plucky, high-spirited.

Mut'wille (**~n**), m., **~ns**, 1. (übermütige Laune) wantonness, playfulness, sportiveness; (loſer **~**) waggery, waggishness; (Ausgelaſſenheit) petulancy (petulance); (kecker **~**) protervity; (Keckheit) pertness; aus **~n**, in wanton sport; from love of mischief; voller **~n**, full of play; 2. piece of roguery (or mischief), prank.

mut'willig, a. 1. wanton, pert, petulant, waggish, roguish, arch, rampant, buxom; ſich **~** (adv.) in Gefahr begeben, to rush into danger; 2. (Unheil ſtiftend) mischievous; 3. **~er** Bankerott, fraudulent bankruptcy.

mutwilligerwei'ſe, adv. wantonly; (abſichtlich) wilfully, designedly, on purpose.

Mut'willigkeit, f. ſ. Mutwille.

Mutz, m., **~es**, stumpy thing, or person.

Mütz'e, f. cap; (ohne Schirm) bonnet; geſtrickte **~**, thrum-cap; die **~** vor jm. abnehmen (od. ziehen), to take off one's cap to s.o.; fig. to acknowledge s.one's superiority; vgl. Hut.

mütz'enförmig, a. cap-shaped; bot. mitriform.

Mütz'en||futter, n. lining of a cap. **~=macher**, m. cap-maker, capper. **~=riemen**, m. cap-bridle. **~ſchirm**, m. (front-)shade of a cap. **~ſchnur**, f. cap-stay.

mutz'ig, a. stumpy.

§ **Myriā'de**, f., pl. **~n**, myriad.

Myrmidō'ne, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Myrmidon.

§ **Myr'rhe** [h ſtumm], f., pl. **~n**, myrrh.

§ **Myr'rhenöl** [h ſtumm], n. oil of myrrh.

§ **Myr'te**, f., pl. **~n**, bot. myrtle *(myrtus communis)*.

§ **Myr'ten||baum**, **~ſtrauch**, m. myrtle-tree. **~beere**, f. myrtle-berry. **~kranz**, m. myrtle-wreath, myrtle-crown; bridal wreath. **~wald**, m. myrtle-grove. **~zweig**, m. myrtle-branch.

§ **myſteriō's'**, a. mysterious; das **M.~(ſ)e**, mysteriousness, mystery.

§ **Myſtē'rium**, n., **~s**, pl. **Myſtē'rien**, mystery: 1. profound secret; 2. mystery(-play), miracle-play (of the middle ages).

§ **Myſticis'mus**, m., **~**, mysticism.

§ **myſtifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. (j.) to mystify s.o.; to play off a hoax upon s.o.

§ **Myſt'ik**, f. mystic doctrine, mysticism.

§ **Myſt'iker**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, mystic.

§ **myſt'iſch**, a. mystic(al); adv. mystically.

§ **My'the**, f., **My'thus**, m., **~**, pl. **My'=then**, myth, fable.

§ **my'thiſch**, a. mythical.

§ **Mythologe'(e)**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, mythologist.

§ **Mythologie'**, f., pl. **~en**, mythology.

§ **mythologi'ſch**, a. mythological.

M. Z., com. für mangels Zahlung; ſ. d.

N.

N, **n**, n. N, n.

N. für Name, Norden.

na! int. fam. why, well! how now? **~** nu! there now! well, I never! what next? **~** ob! vulg. rather! **~** das wäre! come now! **~** nur nicht hitzig! well, well, don't get angry!

Nā'be, f., pl. **~n**, (wheel-)nave, Am. hub.

Nā'bel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. navel; den **~** betr., umbilical; 2. her. nombril; 3. bot. hilum.

Nā'bel||binde, f. navel-bandage. **~bruch**, m. med. omphalocele, exomphalos.

nā'belförmig, a. navel-like, umbilical.

Nā'bel||gēgend, f. umbilical region. **~=kraut**, n. bot. navel-wort *(cotylēdon umbilīcus)*. **~ſchnur**, f., **~ſtrang**, m. umbilical cord. **~ſchwein**, n. zo. tajacu, tajassu, peccary *(dicotÿles torquātus)*.

Nā'benbüchſe [bükſe], f. nave-box, wheel-box.

§ **Nā'bob**, m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, nabob.

nach, I. prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (Richtung) to, towards; for; **~** Süden, towards the South; **~** Süden zu, southward; **~** links, to the left; **~** der Stadt, to town; **~** der Stadt zu, towards the town; **~** der See zu, seaward; **~** Hauſe, (towards) home; **~** Frankreich reiſen, to go to France; **~** Paris reiſen, to set out for (or to go to) Paris; er iſt **~** Paris, he has gone to Paris; **~** London beſtimmt, bound for London; **~** China ſegeln, to sail for China; die Flucht **~** Ägypten, the flight into Egypt; das Fenſter geht **~** der Straße hin, the window looks into the street; **~** ſich ziehen, to bring on, to be followed by; **~** allen Richtungen zerſtreuen, to disperse in all directions; b) (Ziel) **~** etw. gehen (od. ſchicken), to go (or to send) for s.t.; ſich **~** etw. umſehen, to look round (or about) for s.t.; **~** Brot ſchreien, to cry for bread; **~** etw. werfen (od. zielen), to throw (or to aim) at s.t.; 2. a) (Zeit) after; **~** beendetem Gottesdienſt, when church is over, after church; **~** dem

Essen, after dinner; im Jahre ... ~ Christi Geburt, in the year ... after Christ (A.D.), in the year of our Lord ...; zehn Minuten ~ vier, ten minutes past four; ~ zwei od. drei Jahrhunderten, some two or three centuries hence; gleich ~ meiner Rückkehr, immediately after, or (up)on my return; am vierten Tage ~ seiner Ankunft, on the fourth day from his arrival; ~ Empfang des Gegenwärtigen, com. on receipt of this; ~ Sicht, com. 1. after sight; 2. (= bei Sicht) at sight, on demand; b) (Reihenfolge) after; ~ Ihnen, after you; einer ~ dem andern, one by one, every one in his course; vgl. nacheinander; der Mond wirft ~ der Sonne das stärkste Licht auf die Erde, the moon, next to the sun, throws the strongest light upon the earth; 3. (gemäß) after, according to, conformably (or pursuant) to; ~ dem Gesetze, according to law; ~ der Reihe, od. der Reihe ~, in (due) course, in turn, by turns; ~ dem, was ich gehört habe, by (or from) what I have heard; er nannte das Kind ~ seinem Oheim, he called the child after his uncle; ~ den Gesetzen der Natur, in conformity (or in accordance) with the laws of nature; ~ der Aussage meines Freundes, according to what my friend says; seinem Alter ~ ist er groß, he is tall for his age; ~ der Natur gezeichnet, drawn from nature; ~ dem Leben darstellen, to represent to the life; ~ dem Schein urteilen, to judge by appearances (pl.); allem Anschein ~, in all likelihood (or probability); ~ einer Vorschrift schreiben, to write after a copy; ~ Diktat schreiben, to write from (or under) dictation; ~ dem Gedächtnisse, from memory; ~ Noten singen, to sing from notes; ~ Musik tanzen, to dance to music; ~ welcher Melodie werden wir es singen? to what tune shall we sing it? ~ alphabetischer Ordnung, in alphabetical order; ~ seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; ~ dem Gewicht, by weight; ~ dem Werte, com. (Lat.) ad valorem; es ist sechs ~ meiner Uhr, it is six by my watch; er ist seinem Handwerke ~ ein Schneider, he is by trade a tailor; sie waren mir ~ Namen und Stand fremd, they were strangers to me in name and condition; nur dem Namen ~ (etw. sein), in name only; nur dem Namen ~ kennen, to know only by name; ~ meiner Meinung, in my opinion; Ihrem Befehle ~, in conformity with (or agreeably to) your commands; ~ Grundsätzen handeln, to act upon principles; ~ demselben Plane, upon the same plan; der Regel ~, as a rule, generally; ~ französischem Geschmack, in the French fashion (taste, or style); ~ meinem Geschmacke, to my liking or taste; ~ meinem Sinne, ~ mir, to my mind; wenn es ~ mir ginge, if I were listened to; wenn es ~ dem Verfasser ginge, if the author were to be believed; 4. (herrührend von) ~ Tabak riechen, to smell of tobacco; ~ Butter schmecken, to taste of butter. II. adv. 1. behind, after; hinten~, afterwards, after; mir ~! follow me! 2. ~ wie vor, now as before, now as ever; as usual, still, all the same; ~ und ~, by little and little, little by little; by degrees; ~gera'de, by degrees, gradually, in course of time; es wird ~gerade unerträglich, it is really getting unbearable; es ist ~gerade Zeit, it's high time, indeed!

nach'achten, sep. i. (h.) (mit dat.) to observe, to obey, to act according to.

Nach'achtung, f. observance, observation; zu Ihrer ~, com. for your guidance, or government.

nach'äffen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) (etw. od. jm.) to ape; (schwächer) to copy; (possenhaft) to mimic.

Nach'äffer, m., ~s, pl. ~, servile imitator, aper; mimic.

Nach'äffung, Nachäfferei', f. servile imitation, aping; mimicking, mimicry.

nach'ahmbar, a. imitable.

nach'ahmen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) (j. od. etw., jm. etw., od. j. in etw.) to imitate, to copy; (nachmachen) to counterfeit; (verfälschen) to adulterate. ~d, p.a. imitative. **nach'geahmt,** p.a. feigned, counterfeit, dissembling; ~e Edelsteine, paste (or sham) precious stones.

nach'ahmenswert, nach'ahmungswert, a. worthy of imitation.

Nach'ahmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, imitator.

Nach'ahmung, f., pl. ~en, imitation, copy; als ~ einer Sache, in imitation of s.t.; vor ~en wird gewarnt, beware of imitations!

Nach'ahmungs‖gabe, f. imitative gift, or faculty. ~**sucht,** ~**wut,** f. rage of imitation. ~**trieb,** m. imitative instinct.

nach'apostolisch, a. post-apostolic.

Nach'arbeit, f. 1. after-work; 2. copy.

nach'arbeiten, sep. I. t. s. nachholen, 2. II. i. (h.) to work after, or later.

nach'arten, sep. i. (s.) (mit dat.) to take after, to resemble.

Nach'artung, f. taking after, resembling.

Nach'bar, m., ~s, od. ~n, pl. ~n, neighbour; nächster ~, next-door neighbour. ~**dorf,** n. neighbouring village. ~**haus,** n. adjoining house, next-door house.

Nach'barin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) neighbour.

Nach'barland, n. neighbouring country, border-land.

nach'barlich, a. neighbourly.

Nach'barschaft, f. 1. neighbourhood; (gewählter) vicinity, proximity; in der nächsten ~, in the immediate neighbourhood; (nebenan) next door; gute ~ halten, to live on neighbourly terms; 2. neighbours (pl.) (collectively).

nach'barschaftlich, a. relating to the neighbourhood.

Nach'bars‖leute, pl. neighbours. ~**mann,** m. neighbour.

Nach'bar‖staat, m. neighbouring state. ~**stadt,** f. neighbouring town. ~**volk,** n. neighbouring nation.

Nach'bau, m. additional building.

nach'bedenken, sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to consider after the event (i. e. too late); nachbedacht, p.a. considered after the deed, remembered too late; vorgethan und nachbedacht, hat manchen in groß Leid gebracht, prv. marry in haste, and repent at leisure.

nach'behalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep in.

nach'bellen, sep. i. (h.) to bark after (s.o.).

Nach'bericht, m. after-intelligence, after-report.

nach'bessern, sep. t. to make additional improvements; to retouch, to touch up.

Nach'besserung, f. later improvement; retouching, touching-up.

nach'bestellen, sep. (bestell'te, bestellt') t. to order subsequently.

Nach'bestellung, f. subsequent order.

nach'beten, t. (etw.) od. i. (h., mit dat.) to repeat (s.t.) mechanically, to parrot (s.t.), to echo another's sentiments; jm. blind ~, to follow blindly in s.one's wake.

Nach'beter, m., ~s, blind follower (of s.o.), repeater (of another's sayings), preacher at second-hand, parrot, echo.

Nach'betung, Nachbeterei', f. thoughtless repetition, echoing.

nach'bewilligen, sep. (bewil'ligte, bewil'ligt) t. to grant (or to vote) afterwards, or additionally.

Nach'bewilligung, f. supplementary vote (or grant).

Nach'beweis, m. after-proof.

nach'bezahlen, sep. t. to pay afterwards; to pay the rest.

nach'bieten, sep. (bot, gebo'ten) t. u. i. to make a subsequent bid.

Nach'bild, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. image on the retina remaining after the sensation; 2. copy, imitation, counterfeit.

nach'bilden, sep. t. to copy, to imitate, to counterfeit.

Nach'bildner, m., ~s, imitator, portrayer.

Nach'bildung, f., pl. ~en, imitation, copy; fac-simile.

nach'bitten, sep. (bat, gebe'ten) t. to invite afterwards.

nach'blättern, sep. i. (h.) to turn over the leaves of a book in looking for a passage, to search for a passage (in a book).

nach'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) 1. to be left behind; (überleben) to survive; (hinter jm.) to fall short of s.one's excellence; to lag behind; 2. (nachsitzen) to be kept in (at school). ~d, p.a. chem. residuary.

Nach'bleibsel, n., ~s, remains, leavings (pl.).

nach'blicken, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to look after (s.o.).

Nach'blüte, f. second blossom(ing); after-growth.

nach'bohren, sep. t. to bore after (or again).

nach'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring after, to carry after.

nach'buchstab‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to repeat the spelling.

nach'dat‖ieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) t. to postdate.

Nach'datierung, f. postdating, postdate.

nachdem', I. adv. afterwards, after that, hereafter. II. c. 1. after, when; ~ er dies gesagt hatte, ging er hinaus, after saying this, he went out; 2. (je nachdem) according as; (je) ~ es sich trifft, (just) as it turns out (happens, or comes to pass), according to circumstances;

(je) ~ er sich benimmt, according to his conduct; je ~, it depends.

nach'denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') i. (h.) 1. einem andern ~, to follow up another's thoughts; 2. (über eine Sache) (nachsinnen) to meditate; (reiflich erwägen) to reflect; (lange u. ernst erwägen) to ponder; (grübeln u. brüten) to ruminate; (sich in Gedanken vertiefen) to muse (on, or upon s.t.); (betrachten) to consider, or (erwägen) to weigh (s.t.); (bedenken) to think (of, or over s.t.); denk ein bißchen nach, try and think.

Nach'denken, n. reflection, musing, meditation (über, on, or upon); consideration, thinking, thought; study; bei reiflicherem ~, on second thoughts; j. zum ~ anregen, to set s.o. thinking.

nach'denklich, a. reflecting, meditative, thoughtful; (gedankenvoll) pensive; (ernsthaft u. ~) wistful; ~es Wesen, (habit of) thoughtfulness.

nach'dichten, sep. t. (etw., seltner jm. etw.) to imitate (or to copy) the style of poetry of s.o.

nach'drängen, sep. I. t. to press, or to push after. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. s. nachbringen, 1.

nach'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to press (or to crowd) after; 2. to pursue hotly.

Nach'druck, m. 1. pl. ~e, a) unlawful printing; pirated impression, print, or edition; b) piracy (of literary works); ~ verboten, all rights reserved; 2. a) (Kraft) energy, vigour; mit ~, with energy, in real earnest; b) (gewichtiger Ausdruck) weight, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; ~ auf etw. legen, to lay stress upon s.t.; to emphasize (a word); seinen Worten ~ geben, to give weight to one's words; mit großem ~ darlegen, to set forth with great energy of language, or in the strongest terms.

nach'drucken, sep. t. to counterfeit, to pirate (a book).

nach'drücken, sep. t. u. i. 1. to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; 2. to push on.

Nach'drucker, m. piratical publisher (or printer); (v. Nummern) serial pirate.

nach'drücklich, nach'druckvoll, a. vigorous, energetic(al); impressive; expressive; emphatical (tone, terms); express (order); strong, pithy, forcible (language); heavy, ponderous (blow).

Nach'drücklichkeit, f. energy, emphaticalness; forcibleness.

nach'dunkeln, i. (s.) paint. to grow darker, to darken; to deepen.

Nach'durst, m. thirst consequent on hard drinking, hot coppers (pl.).

Nach'eifer, m. emulation.

Nach'eiferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, emulator.

nach'eifern, sep. i. (h.) to emulate (jm., s.o.); ~d, p.a. emulous, emulative (of).

Nach'eiferung, f. emulation.

nach'eilen, sep. i. (s.) (jm.) to hasten, or to run after s.o.

nacheinan'der, adv. one after another, after one another, after each other, by turns, successively; drei Tage ~, three days running; ~ folgend, successive.

Nach'empfängnis, f. med. superconception, superfetation.

nach'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. 1. to feel subsequently (after the cause of the impression has been removed); 2. jm. etw. ~, s. nachfühlen.

Nach'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, (small) boat, skiff, sculler; (Barke) bark.

nach'enförmig, a. bot. navicular, cymbiform.

Nach'enführer, m. ferry-man.

Nach'erbe, m. second heir, after-heir; residuary legatee.

Nach'ernte, f. after-crop, after-harvest, after-math; (Ährenlese) gleaning.

nach'erzählen, sep. (p.p. nach'erzählt) t. 1. to repeat (what one has heard); eine Geschichte ~, to repeat a story; dem Englischen nacherzählt, imitated from the English; 2. to repeat s.t. (discreditable to s.o.).

nach'essen, sep. (is'set ob. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeß'en) i. (h.) to eat (to dine, or to sup &c.) after (others).

Nach'essen, n. dessert.

nach'exerzieren, sep. (p.p. ~iert) i. (h.) 1. to have an extra-drill (after the usual hours); 2. hum. s. nachessen.

nach'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) to go (or to ride) after; to follow in a carriage (or vessel). II. t. to convey after.

nach'färben, sep. t. to dye (or to colour) again, or a second time.

Nach'feier, f. subsequent (or repeated) celebration.

nach'feilen, sep. t. to retouch.

nach'feuern, i. (h.) 1. to fire after another; 2. to fire a second time; 3. to replenish the fire, to put more coal on, to mend the fire.

nach'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly after.

Nach'folge, f. succession; fig. imitation (Christi, of Christ).

nach'folgen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to follow (auch fig.), to succeed (jm., s.o.); to come later; ~d, p.a. subsequent; 2. fig. to imitate.

Nach'folger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. successor, follower; J. C. Kings ~, com. successor to J. C. King, late J. C. King; 2. imitator.

nach'fordern, sep. t. to claim subsequently, to make an after-claim; to charge additionally.

Nach'forderung, f. after-claim, after-charge, after-account.

nach'formen, sep. t. s. nachbilden.

nach'forschen, sep. (for'schest ob. forscht) i. (h.) to search after, to inquire after (or into); (aufspüren) to trace, to investigate; (eindringen) to dive into.

Nach'forscher, m., ~s, pl. ~, searcher, inquirer; investigator.

Nach'forschung, f., pl. ~en, search, searching, inquiry; investigation, research; (law) inquest; ~en anstellen, to make inquiries.

Nach'frage, f., pl. ~n, 1. inquiry (nach, for, after, or about); ~ halten, to make an inquiry (nach, for), to inquire (after); 2. com. demand, request, call; häufige ~, brisk call (demand, or run) (nach, for); ohne ~, without demand, out of favour; wenig ~ (danach), restricted demand; little inquired for, rather heavy (or neglected); sehr starke ~, run (nach, on); es ist wenig (ob. große) ~ nach diesem Artikel, this article is little in demand (or in great demand); in ~ kommen, to grow into request; häufige ~ finden, to be much in demand, to attract much attention.

Nach'fragebureau [bürō], n. s. Auskunfts....

nach'fragen, sep. i. (h.) (nach) to inquire (or to ask) for (or after); vgl. fragen, II.

Nach'frist, f. after-respite, prolonged term.

Nach'frost, m. late frost.

Nach'frühling, m. after-spring, later spring.

nach'fühlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to feel after (or with) s.o.; ich kann es ihm ~, I can well imagine what he must have felt, I can realize his feelings.

nach'führen, sep. t. to carry after.

nach'füllen, sep. t. to fill up; to add.

nach'gären, sep. (gōr, gegō'ren) i. (h.) to ferment (insensibly) again.

nach'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) I. t. 1. to give (or to pay) in addition; 2. to give a lost lesson (later on); 3. jm. nichts ~, not to be inferior to s.o., not to be behind s.o. in anything; er giebt niemandem etw. nach, he is inferior to none. II. i. (h.) 1. (v. Spannung) to relax, to slacken; 2. fig. (jm.) to give way, or to give in (to s.o.); (freiwillig) to yield; (nachtungsvoll) to defer; (sich fügen) to submit (to s.o.), to comply (with s.one's request); to indulge (s.o.); ~d, p.a. complying, indulgent.

Nach'geben, n., ~s, compliance, indulgence.

nach'geboren, p.a. born later, younger; (nach dem Tode des Vaters) posthumous.

Nach'gebot, n. subsequent (or higher) bidding.

Nach'geburt, f. after-birth; secundines (pl.), deuterion, placenta.

Nach'gefühl, n., ~s, after-feeling.

nach'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. to go after, to follow; jm. auf dem Fuße ~, to be at s.one's heels; der Spur ~, to trace, to follow the track (or the footing); b) seinen Geschäften ~, to mind (or to attend to) one's business; dem Trunke ~, to be addicted (or given) to drinking; 2. (v. Uhren) to be behind (or slow), to lose; meine Uhr geht gegen die Bahnhofsuhr fünf Minuten nach, my watch is five minutes (too) slow according to the railway-clock; sie geht jeden Tag fünf Minuten nach, it loses five minutes every day.

nach'gelassen, p.a. s. nachlassen, I. 1.

nach'gemacht, p.a. s. nachmachen.

nachgerā'de, adv. (now) gradually (or by degrees), by little and little; at length, at last; by this (or that) time; vgl. nach, II. 2.

Nach'gesang, m. epode.

Nach'geschmack, m. after-taste, tang; (bei) jm. einen häßlichen ~ hinterlassen, to leave a bad taste in s.one's mouth.

nach'giebig, a. yielding, complying, easy; indulgent; obliging, obsequious; vgl. Nachgiebigkeit.

Nach'giebigkeit, f. yielding disposition; (achtungsvolle ~) deference; (willfährige ~) compliance; (Nachsicht) indulgence; (Zuvorkommenheit) complaisance.

nach'gießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegoi'sen) t. to pour after; to add (oil &c.), to replenish (a lamp).

Nach'‖glanz, m. after-splendour; reflection. **~glühen,** n. after-glow.

nach'graben, sep. (gräbst, gräbt; grub, gegra'ben) i. (h.) (nach) to dig (for).

Nach'grabung, f., pl. **~en,** digging (for); excavation.

Nach'gras, n. after-grass, after-math.

nach'grübeln, sep. i. (h., mit dat., od. über etw.) to ponder over, to muse (or to reflect) on, to examine, or to investigate (s.t.) minutely; to tumble (or to turn) over in thought; to meditate (on); to puzzle (one's brains) (about).

Nach'grübeln, n., **~s,** musing, pondering; examination, investigation.

Nach'grübler, m. one who ponders (over) &c.; vgl. nachgrübeln.

Nach'grummet, n. third crop of grass (or hay).

nach'gucken, i. (h.) s. nachsehen, I. 1.

Nach'guß, m. 1. replenishing (of a lamp) &c., vgl. nachgießen; 2. cast taken from another copy.

Nach'hall, m. echo, reverberation (of thunder).

nach'hallen, sep. i. (h.) to echo, to reverberate, to resound.

nach'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. s. nachgeben, I. 2. II. i. (h.) to last, to hold out (a long time), to continue.

nach'haltig, a. lasting, enduring, continuing.

Nach'haltigkeit, f. lastingness, continuance.

Nach'hand, f. s. Hinterhand, 2.

nach'hängen (nach'hangen), sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h., mit dat.) to give way to; to give o.s. up to, to addict o.s. to, to be given (or addicted) to, to indulge in; der Schwermut **~,** to give way to melancholy; seinen Wünschen (od. seiner Phantasie) **~,** to indulge one's desires (or one's fancy); seinen Gedanken **~,** to commune with one's mind (or with o.s.).

nach'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) i. (h.) to parry and cut.

nach'heilen, i. (s.) to heal later on, or gradually.

nach'heizen, sep. (hei'zest od. heizt) t. to heat more, to mend the fire; vgl. nachlegen.

nach'helfen, sep. (hilfst, hilft; half, geholfen) i. (h., mit dat.) to lend a helping hand, to help on (or forward); techn. to touch up; paint. to retouch.

nachhēr', adv. afterwards, after that, hereafter; subsequently, in the sequel, later (on); by and by (vgl. hernach); vōr'hēr und nach'hēr, before and since; bald **~,** presently.

Nach'herbst, m. end (or latter part) of autumn.

nachhē'rig, a. subsequent, posterior; (künftig) future.

Nach'heu, n. after-math.

Nach'hieb, m. cut after parrying.

nach'hinken, sep. i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to limp after, to hobble after; nachgehinkt kommen, to come halting after; 2. fig. to follow, or to imitate in a bungling way.

nach'hölen, sep. t. 1. to fetch (away) afterwards, or in addition; to bring up; 2. fig. (wieder einbringen) to recover, to retrieve, to make up for (e. g. lost time); eine (Unterrichts=)Stunde **~,** to take (or to give) a lesson later on.

Nach'hülfe, f. help, assistance, aid. **~=stunde,** f. repetitional (or private) lesson.

Nach'hut, f. mil. rear, rear-guard; die **~** führen (befehligen, od. bilden), to bring up the rear.

nach'jagen, sep. I. t. jm. eine Kugel **~,** to send a ball, or to fire a shot after s.o. II. i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to chase, to hunt, or to run after, to pursue; 2. fig. to pursue.

nach'kauen, sep. t. to chew again; fig. to repeat (jm. etw., s.t. after another).

Nach'klang, m. echo; resonance; fig. after-effect, reminiscence.

nach'klappen, sep. t. to come too late, not to chime in.

nach'klettern, sep. i. (s. mit dat.) to climb after.

nach'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) to resound, to re-echo, to ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; **~de Töne,** tones that linger in the ear (or that keep running in one's head).

Nach'komme, m., **~n,** pl. **~n,** descendant; offspring; successor; die **~n,** s. Nachkommenschaft.

nach'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s., mit dat.) 1. a) (folgen) to come after, to follow; nicht **~** können, not to be able to follow; b) (einholen) to come up with, to overtake; c) (auch t., jm. etw. **~**) to pledge s.o. (in drinking); 2. fig. (befolgen) to act up to (a commission); to conform to (regulations); to comply with (a demand); (erfüllen) to perform, to fulfil (one's duty); einem Befehle **~,** to adhere to, to attend to, or to obey an order; einem Versprechen **~,** to keep a promise; seiner Pflicht **~,** to act up to one's duty; seinen Verbindlichkeiten **~,** to meet one's engagements; js. Wünschen vollständig **~,** to do full justice to s.one's wishes.

Nach'kommenschaft, f. coll. (unmittelbar) issue, progeny, offspring; **~** aus späterer Ehe, post-issue; (nachfolgendes Geschlecht) posterity; descendants (pl.); männliche **~,** male issue; ohne **~,** without issue.

Nach'kömmling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** descendant.

nach'können, sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) für nachkommen, nachfolgen &c. können; ich kann dir nicht nach, I cannot keep up with you.

Nach'kost, f. by-dish.

nach'kriechen, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s., mit dat.) to follow creeping.

Nach'‖kunft, f., pl. **~künfte,** coming after; succession.

Nach'kur, f. 1. treatment to complete a cure; 2. subsequent good effects of a cure (e. g. of the use of a spa, or of baths).

Nach'laß, m., **~(ſſ)es,** pl. Nach'lässe, 1. property, or estate of one deceased; (in Barem) assets (pl.); (Erbschaft) heritage, inheritance; (Vermächtnis) bequest, legacy; 2. com. deduction, abatement, allowance; 3. (Verminderung der Stärke, od. Intensivität) remission, abatement; slackening; relaxation; (Unterbrechung) intermission; ohne **~** arbeiten, to work incessantly.

nach'lassen, sep. (läs'sest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) I. t. 1. (hinterlassen) to leave behind; (vermachen) to bequeath; (vererben) to transmit; nachgelassene Werke, posthumous works; der (od. die) Nachgelassene, survivor; 2. (locker lassen) to slacken, to relax, to loosen (a rope, or a string); to let go (a rope); den Zügel **~,** sp. to yield the hand; 3. (jm. etw.) a) (gestatten) to permit, to allow; b) (erlassen) to remit; es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; 4. (etw. von, od. an einer Forderung) com. to abate, or to deduct (s.t.), to make an allowance; fam. to knock off (s.t.); er mußte vom (od. am) Preise noch **~,** he had to lower his figure; wir können von diesen Ansätzen nichts **~,** we cannot recede from these figures (or terms). II. i. (h.) to slacken, to remit, to abate, to subside; das Fieber läßt nach, the fever intermits; die Kälte läßt nach, the cold is abating; die Kälte hat nicht nachgelassen, the cold is unabated; die Flut läßt nach, the tide turns; der Wind läßt nach, the wind ceases (or goes down); die Hitze läßt nach, the heat subsides; die Nachfrage läßt nach, the demand slackens; im Fleiße **~,** to flag in one's application. **~d,** p.a. med. remittent, intermittent.

Nach'lassenschaft, f. s. Nachlaß, 1.

nach'lässig, a. (unachtsam) negligent; (sorglos) careless (in etw., of, or about s.t.; gegen j., of s.o.); (schlaff) slack, remiss; (unaufmerksam) heedless, inattentive; (ungenau) inaccurate; (faul) idle; (gleichgültig, teilnahmlos) listless; (säumig) slow (e. g. in paying); etw. in **~er** (od. oberflächlicher) Weise verrichten, to do s.t. in a perfunctory manner, to huddle (over) s.t.

Nach'lässigkeit, f. negligence, carelessness; slackness, remissness &c.; vgl. nachlässig.

Nach'lassung, f. leaving behind; remission; vgl. nachlassen.

Nach'lauf, m., **~(e)s,** 1. running after; 2. techn. second runnings (pl.) (from the still).

nach'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s., mit dat.) to run after, to follow; to pursue; einem Mädchen **~,** to dangle after a girl; (Billard) einen Ball **~** lassen, to do a running-through stroke.

Nach'läufer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** (Billard) running-through stroke.

nach'leben, sep. i. (h.) 1. to live after, or later (than); **N~de,** m. u. f. survivor; 2. (mit dat.) to live conformably to (or according to), to live up to, to conform to, to observe.

nach'legen, sep. t. to add, to put on more fuel; to replenish (to recruit, or to keep up) the fire.

Nach'lese, f. gleaning; fig. meist gleanings (pl.); **~** halten, to glean.

nach'lesen, sep. (lie'sest od. liest, liest; las, gele'sen) t. u. i. (h.) 1. (auflesen)

to glean; 2. a) (nachschlagen) to look up a passage quoted; b) (mitlesen) to follow in reading.

nach'liefern, sep. t. to furnish (or to supply) subsequently, to deliver afterwards; to supplement.

Nach'lieferung, f. subsequent (or later) delivery, completion, supplement.

nach'machen, sep. t. to imitate; (nachäffen) to mimic, to ape; (nachbilden) to copy; (betrügerisch) to counterfeit; (fälschen) to forge; es jm. ~, to imitate s.one's example; das soll mir einer ~, I challenge (or defy) any one to do the same; mach es mir nach! do as I do! **nachgemacht,** p.a. imitated, counterfeit, artificial, factitious; fictitious; ~e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; ~es Geld, sl. bogus-money.

Nach'macher, m. imitator; forger &c.; vgl. nachmachen.

Nach'machung, f. counterfeiting, imitation, forgery.

Nach'mahd, f. after-grass, after-math.

nach'malen, sep. t. 1. to copy; 2. to go over with colour.

nach'mālig, a. following, subsequent; Disraeli, der ~e Graf von Beaconsfield, D., afterwards Earl of B.

nach'mals, adv. afterwards; subsequently.

nach'messen, sep. (mißt'sest od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemes'sen) t. to measure again; to resurvey.

Nach'mittag, m. afternoon; heute nachmittag, this afternoon; eines ~s, an einem ~e, one (or of an) afternoon.

nach'mittags, adv. in the afternoon, oft Lat. post meridiem (P. M.); ~ geschehend, postmeridian.

nach'mittägig, a. done in the afternoon, postmeridian.

nach'mittäglich, a. taking place every afternoon.

Nach'mittags||gottesdienst, m., **~kirche,** f. afternoon-service. **~mahlzeit,** f. tea; mit Fleischspeisen, high tea. **~prēdiger,** m. afternoon-preacher; curate. **~prēdigt,** f. afternoon-sermon. **~rühe,** f., **~schlāf,** m., (dim.) **~schläfchen,** n. afternoon-nap, nap after dinner; fam. forty winks (pl.). **~zeit,** f. postmeridian time.

Nach'nahme, f. reimbursement; cash on delivery; (durch die Post) post-office-prepayment; unter ~ Ihrer Spesen, taking your charges forward, against your charges. **~verfahren,** n., **~verkehr,** m. com. c. o. d. (= collect on delivery) system.

nach'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to reimburse o.s.; 2. to recover (a lesson).

nach'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) I. t. to repeat whistling. II. i. (h.) to whistle after.

nach'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zest od. pflanzt) t. to plant later.

nach'pfuschen, sep. (pfusch'est od. pfuscht) i. (h.) to imitate (or to copy) in a bungling manner, to botch.

nach'pinseln, sep. t. to retouch.

nach'plappern, sep. t. to repeat like a parrot.

nach'polieren, sep. (p.p. nach'poliert) t. to retouch polishing, to polish afterwards.

Nach'porto, n. additional charge for overweight (on letters).

nach'prägen, sep. t. to counterfeit (coin).

Nach'pröbe, f. counter-proof.

nach'räumen, sep. t. to put in order again.

nach'rechnen, sep. t. to reckon over (or up) again; to examine, to control, or to check (an account); to verify (a calculation); wiederholt ~, to re-examine.

Nach'rechnung, f. 1. after-account, control; 2. additional bill (of charges).

Nach'rede, f. 1. a) epilogue; b) (law) rejoinder; 2. report, rumour, public talk; üble ~, bad repute, bad odour; j. in üble ~ bringen, to slander s.o., to injure s.one's reputation.

nach'reden, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. s. nachsprechen; 2. (nachsagen) jm. Böses ~, to backbite s.o., to slander s.o., to detract from s.one's character; jm. Gutes ~, to speak well (or in praise) of s.o.

nach'reifen, sep. i. (s.) to ripen after being gathered.

nach'reisen, sep. i. (s., mit dat.) to travel (or to go) after, to follow.

nach'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (s., mit dat.) 1. to ride after, to follow on horseback; 2. students' sl. to fill up omissions in a note-book of lectures.

nach'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (s., mit dat.) to run after.

Nach'reue, f. after-repentance.

Nach'richt, f., pl. ~en, news (si., ob. pl.); (bes. j. persönlich betreffend) tidings (pl.); (Bericht) account; com. (Avis) advice; (Kenntnis) notice; (Kunde) intelligence (über, ob. von, of, on, or about); (Berichtigung) information; telegraphische ~, telegram; gute ~, good tidings (pl.); ausführliche ~, detailed account; frische ~en, recent news; erfreuliche ~, cheerful news; eine wertvolle ~, a valuable piece of information; vermischte ~en, items; (in Zeitungen) miscellaneous; öffentliche ~, advertisement; verspätete ~en, snail's post (si.); letzte ~en, latest intelligence (si.); nach den letzten ~en, from the latest accounts; wir sind ohne ~ von Ihnen, we have received no communications from you; eine ~ verbreiten, to circulate (or to spread) a report; ~ überbringen, to carry news; ~ geben, to give notice (intelligence, or an account), to notify; jm., to let s.o. know; to send (or to write) s.o. word, to inform s.o.; com. to advise s.o.; von etw. ~ geben, to give notice of s.t.; geben Sie mir ~ (von sich)! let me hear from you! geben Sie mir von Zeit zu Zeit ~! keep me advised! ~ bekommen, to get (or to receive) intelligence, to hear (direkt) from (indirekt of = about) s.o.; ~ einziehen, to make inquiries (über etw., about, or regarding s.t.); zur ~! take notice! for your information (or guidance)! wir lassen es uns zur ~ dienen, we take due notice of it.

Nach'richter, m. (public) executioner.

nach'richtlich, adv. by way of information.

nach'rücken, sep. i. (s.) to move, or to march after.

Nach'ruf, m. 1. call (or shout) after s.o.; ein ~ kann ihn nicht mehr erreichen, he is beyond call; 2. a) (Ruhm) posthumous fame; b) (zur Erinnerung) notice, poem, or address in honour of a person deceased, obituary notice.

nach'rufen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) i. (h., mit dat.) to call after.

Nach'ruhm, m. posthumous fame, renown, or celebrity.

nach'rühmen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to say s.t. in praise of s.o., to say s.t. to s.one's credit (in his absence).

nach'sagen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. s. nachsprechen; 2. to relate s.t. of s.o. (behind his back); jm. Böses (ob. Gutes) ~, to speak ill (or well) of s.o.; das muß ich ihm zum Ruhme ~, I must say that in his praise.

nach'salzen, sep. (sal'zest od. salzt) t. to salt again.

Nach'satz, m. 1. phil. minor, conclusion; 2. gram. apodosis, concluding sentence, conclusion.

nach'schaffen, sep. t. 1. (schūf, geschaf'fen) to create (or to produce) in the manner of another; 2. (schaff'te, geschafft') (jm. etw.) to carry (or to convey) s.t. after s.o.

nach'schauen, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to look after.

nach'schicken, sep. t. to send (or to despatch) after.

nach'schieben, sep. (schō'ob, geschō'ben) t. to shove after.

nach'schießen, sep. (schie'ßest od. schießt; schoß, geschos'sen) I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to shoot (a ball) after (s.o.); 2. to pay the remainder (of a sum), to make a subsequent payment; to supply (what money is wanting). II. i. (s.) 1. to dart after; 2. to shoot (or to spring up) later.

nach'schiffen, sep. i. (s.) 1. to make sail after; 2. (jm.) to sail in pursuit of s.o.

nach'schimpfen, sep. i. (h.) to follow s.o. with abusive language, to hoot after s.o.

Nach'schlag, m. mus. complementary note, note of complement (or of grace).

Nach'schlagebuch, n. book of reference, (finding-)catalogue.

nach'schlagen, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschlā'gen) I. t. 1. to strike after; mus. to mark a note that follows another; 2. to look out ([for] a word in a book); to refer to, or to consult (a book); man schlage das 10. Kapitel nach, you are referred to chapter 10. II. i. 1. (h.) s. I. 2; beim N~, upon reference (to the book); bequem zum N~, of easy reference; 2. (s., mit dat.) s. nacharten.

nach'schleichen, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s., mit dat.) to sneak (or to skulk) after, to follow stealthily.

nach'schleifen, sep. t. 1. s. nachschleppen; 2. mus. to slur (a note).

nach'schleppen, sep. t. to trail (or to drag) after; sich mühsam ~, to crawl painfully after.

Nach'schlüssel, m. master-key, pick-lock, false-key; double(-key).

nach'schmecken, sep. i. (h.) to leave a taste behind.

nach'schmieren, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to write from dictation (or from a copy) in a slovenly manner.

nach'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. 1. to cut (or to carve) after, or from (a model); 2. to cut (or to carve) again.
nach'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. to take notes (of a lecture); to write from dictation.
Nach'ſchreiber, m. copier, copyist.
nach'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) i. (h., mit dat.) to cry (or to call) after; to shout (or to halloo) after.
Nach'ſchrift, f. postscript; (zu einem Dokument) apostil.
nach'ſchriftlich, a. u. adv. in a (or by way of) postscript.
Nach'ſchub, m. 1. subsequent push, shove, or move; (beim Kegeln) next throw; 2. new batch, supplement; additional supplies (pl.); reserve (of troops sent after others to make up for deficiencies).
nach'ſchüren, sep. i. (h.) to poke (the fire).
Nach'ſchuß, m. after-payment, subsequent (or additional) payment.
nach'ſchütten, sep. t. to pour out after; to put on after (or some more), to add.
Nach'ſchwarm m. second swarm (of bees).
nach'ſchwatzen, sep. (ſchwatz'eſt od. ſchwatzt) t. to repeat (gossip).
nach'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ., mit dat.) to swim after.
nach'ſchwören, sep. (ſchwūr od. ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren) I. i. (h., mit dat.) to swear after another. II. t. einen Eid ~, to repeat an oath.
nach'ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to sail after.
nach'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) I. i. (h.) 1. (jm.) to look after s.o.; 2. (nach etw.) to look (for), to attend (to); ſieh nach, wer da iſt! answer the door (or the bell)! ſieh nach, daß es gethan wird! see it done! laſſen Sie ~! have a search made! laſſen Sie in den Papieren noch einmal ~! have the papers looked through again! im Wörterbuch ~, to consult (or to refer to) the dictionary; das N~ haben, to be frustrated (or disappointed), to have one's trouble for nought; fam. to wear the willow; nun haben wir das N~, now we may whistle for it. II. t. 1. to look after (to, or into), to revise, to examine (an account &c.); (etw. Geſchriebenes) to look over; 2. fig. (jm. etw.) to take no notice of s.t., to let s.t. pass without reproof, to overlook s.t., to connive at s.t.; to indulge (or to be indulgent to), to excuse, or to pardon s.o.
nach'ſenden, sep. (ſand'te od. ſen'dete, geſandt' od. geſen'det) t. ſ. nachſchicken.
nach'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. to put after, to postpone; 2. (geringer ſchätzen) to set less value upon, to think (or to make) less off, to think (or to consider) inferior; to slight, to neglect, to disregard. II. i. (h., mit dat.) (verfolgen) to pursue; eilig ~, to press on in pursuit of.
Nach'ſetzung, f. 1. (Geringſchätzung) disregard; 2. (Verfolgung) pursuit.
Nach'ſicht, f. 1. (Durchſicht) inspection, revisal, examination; 2. (Geduld) forbearance, connivance, indulgence; consideration; patience; ~ haben, to forbear; ~ haben mit (etw.), to make allowance for; to wink at; to be indulgent towards; (mit jm.) to be patient (with); to grant a delay, or to show indulgence (to a debtor); gegenſeitige ~ üben, to bear and forbear.
nach'ſichtig, a. forbearing; indulgent, lenient (gegen, to); ~ ſein, to connive (gegen etw., at s.t.).
Nach'ſichtigkeit, f. indulgence, forbearance.
nach'ſichtslos, a. ſ. unnachſichtig.
Nach'ſichtstage, m. pl. com. days of respite (or of grace).
nach'ſichtsvoll, a. ſ. nachſichtig.
Nach'ſilbe, f. affix, suffix.
nach'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) t. u. i. (h.) 1. to sing after; 2. to repeat (a song).
nach'ſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink after.
nach'ſinnen, sep. (ſann, geſon'nen) i. (h.) to meditate, to muse, to reflect, to ponder (über, upon, or on). ~d, p.a. contemplative, thoughtful, pensive.
Nach'ſinnen, n. meditation, reflection, study.
nach'ſitzen, sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) i. (h.) (od. ~ müſſen) to be kept in; ~ laſſen, to keep in (pupils beyond the usual school-hours).
Nach'ſommer, m. after-summer, St. Martin's summer; Am. Indian summer.
nach'ſpähen, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to spy after; to watch closely; to investigate.
Nach'ſpähung, f. watching, spying; investigation.
Nach'ſpiel, n. 1. a) conclusion of an entertainment; b) (Theater) after-piece; c) mus. postlude; (Phantaſie) voluntary; 2. allg. subsequent event (action, or result); fam. after-clap.
nach'ſpielen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to play after; nach dem Gehör ~, to play by ear; 2. (eine Farbe im Kartenſpiel) to return a suit.
nach'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) t. (jm. etw.) to repeat s.one's words.
nach'ſprengen, sep. i. (ſ., mit dat.) to gallop after, to pursue hastily.
nach'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ., mit dat.) to leap (or to jump) after.
nach'ſpüren, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to trace, to track, to investigate; to dog.
Nach'ſpürung, f. tracing out, investigation, inquiry, search.
nächſt, prp. (mit dat.), auch adv., next (to, or after); ~ mir, next to me; ~ Gott, under God.
nach'ſtammeln, sep. t. to repeat stammering.
nächſtbeſte, a. sup. second-best.
nächſtdem', adv. 1. (bald) immediately, shortly, presently; vgl. nächſtens; 2. (gleich nachher) next, presently, thereupon, then.
nächſte, I. a. sup. 1. (Entfernung) nearest, closest; die ~ Stadt, the nearest town, mein ~r Nachbar, my next-door neighbour; unſre ~n Verwandten, our nearest relations; die ~n Beziehungen, the most intimate relations; der ~ Weg, the nearest way, the shortest cut; der ~ Zweck, the immediate object; die ~ Vergangenheit, the immediate past; jeder iſt ſich ſelbſt der N~, prv. near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; charity begins at home; unſer Nächſter, our neighbour, a fellow-creature; 2. (Reihenfolge) next; mit ~m, des ~n, ~r Zeit, ~r Tage, very soon, shortly, one of these days; ~ Woche, next week; ~s Jahr, next year; ~n Montag, next Monday, on Monday next; ~n Monat, next month; com. proximo (prox.); im ~en Augenblicke, the next moment; ~ Seite, etg. next page; (wenden!) please turn over (P. T. O.)! mit ~r Poſt, by the next mail (or post); by return of post; das ~ Mal, next time; mein ~s (Schreiben), my next; das N~, the next thing. II. adv. am ~n, nearest.
nach'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, geſtoch'en) I. t. to copy with a graver; to counterfeit (a stamp). II. i. (h.) 1. (Kartenſpiel) to trump after another; 2. (Stichprobe machen bei Waren) com. to draw a bulk-sample.
nach'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h., mit dat.) 1. to follow; ~d, p.a. following; adv. below, at the foot (or bottom); ~de Preiſe, the following prices, the rates below specified; die ~den Worte, the following (or these) words; ~d (adv.) geben wir die Namen, we subjoin the names; ~d (adv.) verzeichnet, mentioned below; wie ~d (adv.) bemerkt, as mentioned below; 2. (jm.) to be inferior to s.o., to fall short of s.o., to be behind (or behindhand with) s.o.; keinem ~, to be second (or inferior) to none; an Alter und Rang ~d, junior in age, and inferior in rank.
nach'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ., mit dat.) to mount after.
nach'ſtellen, sep. I. t. 1. to place behind (or after); 2. eine Uhr ~, to put back a watch (or clock). II. i. (h., mit dat.) to lay snares (or traps) (for), to lie in wait, or in ambush (for), to ambush (for), to waylay (s.o.); (hinter jm. her ſein) to be after s.o.
Nach'ſtellung, f. 1. putting back, placing behind; 2. snare, trap, ambush; persecution; pursuit.
Nächſtenliebe, f. (Christian) charity.
nächſtens, adv. next time; shortly, soon; presently, by and by; one of these days.
Nach'ſteuer, f. additional tax (duty, or contribution).
nach'ſteuern, t. to pay the arrears of a duty; to pay additional contributions.
nächſtfolgend, p.a. immediately following; ~er Tag, next day.
Nach'ſtich, m. copy of an engraving.
nach'ſtöbern, sep. i. (h.) to rummage.
Nach'ſtoß, m. (Stoßfechten) counter-thrust.
nach'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. to push after; to push on. II. i. (h.) to thrust again; (Stoßfechten) to parry and thrust.
nach'ſtreben, sep. i. (h., mit dat.) to strive after; to aspire to, to emulate (zealously).
nach'ſtrömen, sep. i. (ſ.) to stream after, to follow.

Nach'ſtück, n. after-piece.
nach'ſtürmen, sep. i. (ſ.) to follow with impetuosity, to rush after.
Nach'ſturz, m. rushing after, second rush.
nach'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) **I.** i. (ſ.) to rush after. **II.** t. to throw after, to precipitate after.
nächſt'vorhergehend, p.a. immediately preceding.
nach'ſuchen, sep. i. (h.) u. t. **1.** to search after, to seek (or to look) for; **2.** (etw., od. um etw. ~ [anhalten]) to apply, or to sue for s.t.; to solicit s.t.
Nach'ſuchung, f. **1.** search, research; **2.** request, suit, application.
nach'ſündflutlich, a. post-diluvian.
nach'ſüßen, sep. (ſü'ßeſt od. ſüßt) **I.** t. to sweeten up. **II.** i. (h.) gradually to get sweet.
Nach'ſylbe, ſ. Nachſilbe.
Nacht, f., pl. Näch'te, night; heilige ~, Christmas-night; es wird ~, night comes on (or closes in), it is growing (or getting) dark; durch ~ zum Licht, through night to light; die ganze ~ (hindurch), all night (long); in der ~, bei ~, des ~s, at (or by) night, in the night-time; mitten in der ~, in the middle of the night; bei einbrechender ~, at night-fall; bei ~ und Nebel davon gehen, to escape under cover of the night, or under the favour of darkness; die Stille der ~, the silence of night; in tiefer (od. ſtiller) ~, at dead (or in the dead) of night; bis tief in die ~ (hinein), till late at night; über ~, during the night, over night; über ~ kommen, fig. to come suddenly, or unawares; über ~ bleiben, to stay the night; zu (od. zur) ~ eſſen, to sup; in geiſtiger ~ lebend, benighted; gute ~! good night! jm. gute ~ ſagen (od. wünſchen), to bid s.o. good night; Tauſend und Eine ~, the Arabian nights' entertainments, the tales of a thousand and one nights; wie Tag und ~, as opposite as black and white (or as light and darkness); fam. as different as chalk is from cheese; guter Rat kommt über ~, prv. night is the mother of thought; advise with (or consult) your pillow! des ~s ſind alle Katzen grau, prv. Joan is as good as my lady in the dark.
Nacht'‖anbruch, m. night-fall. **~angel,** f. night-angle, night-line, trimmer-hook. **~angeln,** n. night-angling. **~angriff,** m. mil. night-attack. **~anker,** m. mar. reserve-anchor. **~arbeit,** f. night-work; (Studium) lucubration. **~arbeiter,** m. night-worker, night-man. **~becken,** n. ſ. ~geſchirr. **~blindheit,** f. night-blindness, hemeralopia. **~dienſt,** m. night-service, night-duty.
Nach'teil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, disadvantage; (Kehrſeite) drawback; (Benachteiligung) prejudice; (Abbruch) detriment; (Schädigung) injury; (Verluſt) loss; (Schaden) damage; (Schaden u. Ungemach) balk; (law) damage; zu jds. ~, to s.one's cost; ohne ~ für ..., without derogating from ...; jm. ~ bringen, to disadvantage, or to injure s.o.; im ~e ſein, ſich im ~ befinden, to have the worst (of it); to be at (or to labour under) a disadvantage; j. in ~ bringen, to cause a loss to s.o.; to prejudice s.o.; es gereicht mir zum ~, it turns out to my disadvantage; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell at a loss.
nach'teilig, a. disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; (beeinträchtigend) derogatory; jm. ~ ſein, to injure, or to prejudice s.o., to derogate from s.o.; ~ (adv.) ſprechen von, to speak unfavourably of.
Nach'teiligkeit, f. disadvantageousness.
nächt'elang, adv. for nights together, for many a night, night after night.
nach'ten, i. (h.) imp. to grow night.
Nacht'‖eſſen, n. supper. **~eule,** f. owl. **~falter,** m. zo. ſ. ~ſchmetterling. **~feier,** f. vigil. **~froſt,** m. night-frost. **~gebet,** n. evening-prayer. **~geiſt,** m., **~geſpenſt,** n. (nocturnal) ghost, or spectre. **~geſchirr,** n. *pot;* fam. article; (chamber-)convenience, chamber-utensil, chamber-pot; vulg. tea-voider. **(Tag'= und) ~gleiche,** f. astr. equinox. **~glocke,** f. night-bell. **~haube,** f. (lady's) night-cap. **~hemd,** n. night-shirt; (für Damen) night-dress. **~herberge,** f. night's lodging, inn.
nach'thun, sep. (thät, gethän') t. (jm. etw.) **1.** to imitate s.o. in s.t.; **2.** to come up with s.o. in doing s.t.; es jm. ~ wollen, to rival s.o.
nächt'ig, a. ſ. nächtlich.
Nach'tigall, f., pl. ~en, zo. nightingale *(luscinia philomela).*
Nach'tigallenſchlag, m. warbling of the nightingale.
nächt'igen, i. (h.) to pass the night, to stay.
Nacht'imbiß, m. supper.
Nach'tiſch, m. dessert; zum ~, for dessert.
Nacht'‖jacke, f. night-jacket. **~kappe,** f. night-cap. **~kerze,** f. **1.** night-candle; **2.** bot. evening-primrose *(œnothera biennis).* **~kleid,** n. night-dress, night-gown. **~klingel,** f. ſ. ~glocke. **~lager,** n. night's lodging; (improviſiertes) fam. shake-down. **~lampe,** f. night-lamp. **~leimkraut,** n. bot. night-flowering catchfly *(silene noctiflora).* **~leuchter,** m. flat candle-stick, bedroom-candle.
nächt'lich, a. nightly; (gewählter) nocturnal.
nächtlicherweile, adv. in the night-time; at night.
Nacht'‖licht, n. (Kerze) night-candle, bedroom-candle; (ſchwimmendes) rush-light. **~luft,** f. night-air. **~mahl,** n. supper; heiliges ~mahl, ſ. Abendmahl. **~mahr,** m. night-mare. **~mette,** f. cath. nocturn. **~muſik,** f. serenade. **~mütze,** f. **1.** night-cap; **2.** ſ. Dämelack.
nach'tönen, i. (h.) to resound, to echo.
Nacht'‖pfauenauge, n. zo. emperor-moth *(saturnia carpini).* **~poſten,** m. night-post, night-guard. **~quartier,** n. night-quarters (pl.); jm. ~quartier geben, to accommodate s.o. for the night.
Nach'trab, m. **1.** mil. arrear, rear-guard; **2.** fig. im ~ ſein, to be in the rear; to be behind one's age.
Nacht'rabe, m. zo. night-heron *(nycticorax griseus).*
nach'trauben, i. (ſ.) to trot after, to follow at a trot.
nach'trachten, i. (h., mit dat.) to aspire to, to strive after.
Nach'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Nach'träge, supplement, addition; pl. addenda.
nach'tragen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. **1.** a) to bear (or to carry) after; b) (jm. etw.) fig. to bear s.o. a grudge, or a spite; to owe s.o. a spite; to be resentful; **2.** to add, to supply, to append (what was omitted).
nach'träglich, **I.** a. supplementary, additional; further; retarded; ~e Eintragung, com. post-entry. **II.** adv. by way of supplement (or addition); subsequently.
Nach'trags‖artikel, m. additional article. **~etat** [ta], m. supplementary estimate, or supply.
Nach'tragung, f. **1.** bearing, or carrying after; **2.** post-entry, later entry.
Nacht'‖räuber, m. night-man. **~reiher,** m. ſ. ~rabe. **~reiſe,** f. nocturnal travel.
nach'treten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trat, getre'ten) i. (ſ., mit dat.) to step after; to follow (in the wake of).
Nach'treter, m. (servile) follower, adherer, imitator.
Nach'trieb, m. young shoot.
nach'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) **I.** t. (Waſſer) to drink (water) after (taking a medicine). **II.** i. (h.) (jm.) to pledge s.o.
Nach'tripper, m. med. gleet.
Nacht'‖rock, m. night-gown, bed-gown; dressing-gown. **~ruhe,** f. night('s)-rest. **~runde,** f. night-round, patrol; (zweite) counter-round.
Nach'trupp, m. mil. rear-guard.
nachts, adv. at night, in the night(-time), during the night.
Nacht'‖ſack, m. carpet-bag. **~ſchatten,** m. bot. night-shade; ſchwarzer ~ſchatten, common night-shade, garden-night-shade, morel *(solanum nigrum).* **~ſchicht,** f. min. night-task. **~ſchichter,** m. min. night-worker.
nacht'ſchlafend, p.a. bei ~er Zeit, when all are at rest, in the deep of night.
Nacht'‖ſchmetterling, m. night-butterfly, moth *(phalæna).* **~ſchwalbe,** f. ſ. Ziegenmelker. **~ſchwärmer,** m. **1.** night-reveller, night-brawler, night-walker, fly-by-night; † mohawk; **2.** ſ. ~ſchmetterling. **~ſchweiß,** m. med. night-sweat, night-perspiration; nocturnal perspiration, or sweat. **~ſitzen,** n. sitting up at night; (Studium) lucubration. **~ſtändchen,** n. (dim.) serenade. **~ſtille,** f. quiet (or silence) of the night. **~ſtück,** n. paint. night-piece; (allg.) gloomy, or dismal scene. **~ſtudium,** n. nightly study, lucubration. **~ſtuhl,** m. (night-)commode, night-stool, close-stool, chamber-stool, privy-chair, convenience. **~ſtunde,** f. night-hour; pl. gentleman's hours. **~tau,** m. night-dew. **~telegraph,** m. night-telegraph. **~tiſch,** m. toilet(-stand), night-stand, bedside-table, bedroom-table. **~topf,** m. *pot,* chamber-pot; vgl. ~geſchirr. **~viole,** f. bot. dame's-violet, damewort, rocket *(hesperis matronalis).* **~vogel,** m. **1.** night-bird; **2.** ſ. ~ſchmetterling; **3.** one who keeps late hours. **~wache,** f. night-watch; vigil. **~wachen,** n. night-watching. **~wächter,** m. **1.** night-watchman, bellman; **2.** ſ. Dämelack; das iſt unter dem ~= wächter, that is beneath criticism. **~= wächterlied,** n. air of the watchman.

~wandeln (~wandern), n. sleep-walking, night-walking, walking in one's sleep; somnambulism. ~wandler, m., ~wandlerin, f. night-walker, sleep-walker; somnambulist. ~wind, m. nightly wind, night-breeze. ~zeit, f. time of night, night-time, night-season; zur ~zeit, at night. ~zeug, n. night-dress, night-clothes, night-things (pl.). ~zug, m. night-train.

Nach'urlaub, m. mil. prolongation of leave.

nach'verlangen, sep. (p.p. nach'verlangt) t. to demand in addition (or over and above).

nach'versichern, sep. (p.p. nach'versichert) t. com. to reinsure.

Nach'versicherung, f. reinsurance.

Nach'verwilligung, f. subsequent, or supplementary grant.

Nach'verzollung, f. post-entry.

nach'wachsen [waxsen], sep. (wächst, wächst; wuchs [od. wūx], gewach'sen) i. (ſ.) to grow after (or again); (mit dat.) to grow up to; es wachſen ihm (andere) Zähne nach, he is getting new teeth; ~d, p.a. successive.

nach'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. to weigh again, to verify the weight.

Nach'wahl, f. supplementary choice, or election.

nach'wandeln, sep. i. (ſ.), jm. ~, to follow s.one's example.

Nach'wehen, n. pl. med. after-pains; fig. painful consequences.

nach'weinen, i. (h., mit dat.) to cry after; to weep s.one's departure; to lament one's loss.

Nach'weis, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, 1. information; genauer ~, fam. chapter and verse; 2. proof; den ~ führen, od. liefern, ſ. nachweiſen, 2.

nach'weisbar, a. traceable, provable, demonstrable, assignable; (bekannt) notorious.

Nach'weisanſtalt, ſ. Nachweiſungsanſtalt.

nach'weiſen, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to show, or to point out s.t. to s.o.; to refer to s.t.; 2. (beweiſen) to prove, to demonstrate (by undeniable evidence); (als begründet u. glaubwürdig) to authenticate; (als feſtbegründet) to establish (a right); (als identiſch) to identify.

Nach'weiſer, m. director, referrer; index.

Nach'weiſezahl, f. folio-number (in a ledger).

nach'weislich, a. ſ. nachweisbar; adv. evidently.

Nach'weiſung, f. 1. direction, information, reference; 2. proving, authentication &c., ſ. Nachweis.

Nach'weiſungs‖anſtalt, f., ~bureau [bürō], n. office of reference (or address), intelligence-office, register-office. ~zeichen, n. typ. sign of reference, asterisk (*).

Nach'welt, f. after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing (or future) ages (pl.); posterity; † after-world; die ſpäteſte ~, the remotest ages (pl.).

nach'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. (jm.) to throw after (s.o.).

nach'wiegen, t. ſ. nachwägen.

Nach'winter, m. second winter, later winter.

nach'wirken, sep. i. (h.) to operate (or to take effect) afterwards.

Nach'wirkung, f. after-effect.

nach'wollen, sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) to want (or to be about) to follow (jm., s.o.).

Nach'wort, n. concluding remarks (pl.).

Nach'wuchs [wux, auch wūx], m., ~(ſ)es, pl. Nach'wüchſe, 1. after-growth; young wood; 2. fig. youth; rising generation; fam. small fry.

nach'zahlen, sep. t. to pay in addition, to pay the remainder, or difference (of a sum); (auf der Eiſenbahn ꝛc.) to take an additional, or higher-priced ticket.

nach'zählen, sep. t. to count over again, to count (one's change); (zur Kontrolle) to check.

Nach'zahlung, f. after-payment; supplementary, or additional payment.

Nach'zählung, f. counting over again; (zur Kontrolle) checking.

nach'zeichnen, sep. t. to draw from a picture, to copy.

Nach'zeichnung, f. drawing from a picture, copy.

nach'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. to draw after; (nach ſich) to draw along; fig. to bring on, to involve; 2. (mit Tinte) to go over (lines) with ink. II. i. (ſ.) (jm.) 1. to march after, to follow; 2. to remove to the same house.

Nach'zins, m. quit-rent.

nach'zirkeln, sep. t. to imitate (or to copy) minutely.

nach'zotteln, sep. i. (ſ.) fam. (jm.) to trot after s.o.

Nach'zucht, f. last brood (of chickens), last swarm (of bees) before winter.

Nach'zug, m. 1. a) marching after; b) (Schachſpiel) next move; 2. mil. rear, rearguard.

Nach'zügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, straggler; (Schlachtenbummler) camp-follower.

Nack'edei, m., ~(e)s, (Kinderſprache) ein kleiner ~, a naked little child.

Nack'en, m., ~s, nape; fam. scruff of the neck; (Hals) neck; (Rücken) back; einen eiſernen (harten, od. ſtörrigen) ~ haben, to be stiff-necked; den ~ hoch (od. ſteif) tragen, to carry a high head; jm. den ~ beugen, to curb s.o.; jm. auf dem ~ liegen, to be at s.one's heels; to pester, or to bore s.o.; den Schelm im ~ haben, to be a sly rogue, to be rather waggish.

Nack'en‖haar, n. back-hair. ~ſchlag, m. blow from behind; ~ſchläge, pl. fig. reverses; ~ſchläge bekommen, to be cut up, to come to grief. ~ſchmerzen, m. pl. shoots in the neck. ~ſtück, n. neck-piece; crag (of mutton). ~wulſt, m., od. f., ~zopf, m. *chignon*.

nackt, nack'end, hum. **nack'icht**, a. naked; (bloß) nude; fig. (kahl) bare; auf ~em Boden, on the bare ground; (v. Vögeln) unfledged, callow; ganz ~, quite naked, stark-naked; in a state of nature, in nature's garb, in Adam's guise; fam. unfledged; j. (ganz) ~ ausziehen, to strip s.o. (stark-)naked; ſich ~ ausziehen, to unrig; mit ~en Füßen, barefoot, bare-footed; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain truth; mit ~en Worten, openly, bluntly.

nackt'‖armig, a. with naked arms. ~beinig, a. with naked legs. ~früchtig, a. bot. gymnocarpous. ~ſamig, a. bot. gymnospermous.

Nackt'heit, f. nakedness; (Blöße, auch in der Kunſt) nudity; (Kahlheit) bareness, baldness; vgl. nackt.

Nā'del, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Nähnadel) needle; eine ~ einfädeln, to thread a needle; eingefädelte ~, ~ Zwirn, needleful; mit der ~ arbeiten, to do needlework; ſich auf die ~ verſtehen, to understand needle-work; ſich mit der ~ ernähren, to earn one's living by needlework; b) (Stecknadel) pin; mit einer ~ (od. mit ~n) befeſtigen, to pin; wie auf ~n ſitzen, to be on pins and needles, to sit on thorns; to be (or to sit) on tenter-hooks; vgl. Stopfnadel, Strickнadel, Bruſtnadel, Haarnadel, Tuchnadel; c) mil. (Räumnadel) epinglette; (Zündnadel) needle (of a needle-gun); d) (Ätznadel) etching-needle; 2. a) min. (Kryſtallnadel) needle of a crystal; b) bot. acerose, acicular, or needle-shaped leaf (of conifers).

Nā'del‖arbeit, f. needle-work. ~auge, n. ſ. ~öhr. ~blatt, n. bot. acicular, acerose, or needle-shaped leaf. ~brief, m. paper of pins (or needles). ~büch, n. needle-book. ~büchſe, f. needle-case; pin-case. ~draht, m. pin-wire. ~fabrik, f. needle-factory, needle-mill. ~fiſch, m. zo. (Seenadel) needle-fish (*syngnäthus acus*).

nā'delförmig, a. needle-shaped, acicular, aciform, aculeated; bot. acicular, acerose, acerous.

Nā'del‖geld, n. pin-money. ~gewehr, n. ſ. Zündnadelgewehr. ~holz, n. coll. 1. conifers, or coniferous trees (pl.), having needle-shaped (acicular, or acerose) leaves; 2. a) pines and firs (pl.); b) (Gehölz) pine-forest. ~kiſſen, n. pin-cushion. ~knopf, ~kopf, m. pin's-head. ~macher, m. ſ. Nadler. ~öhr, n. eye of a needle. ~ſchaft, m. shank, or shaft of a pin. ~ſpitze, f. point of a needle; pin-point. ~ſtecherin, f. pin-sticker. ~ſtich, m. 1. pin-prick; (genäht) stitch; ~ſtiche, pl. fig. stings, provocations, petty vexations; durch ~ſtiche gereizt, needled; 2. (Loch) pin-hole. ~wald, m., ~waldung, f. ſ. ~holz, 2, b.

§ **Nā'dir** [auch nadīr'], m., ~s, astr. nadir.

Nād'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, needle-maker, needler; pin-maker, pinner. ~handwerk, n. needler's trade; pin-making. ~wāre, f. coll. pins and needles (pl.).

Nā'gel, m., ~s, pl. Nā'gel, 1. (an Fingern u. Zehen) nail; ſich die Nägel ſchneiden, to cut one's nails; an den Nägeln kauen, to bite one's nails; ſchmut'ge Nägel (od. hum. Hoftrauer) haben, to have mourning-nails; mit Nägeln verſehen, zo. unguiculate(d); von der Länge eines ~s, unguicular; keinen ~ breit nachgeben, not to yield an inch; nicht eher, als bis ihm das Feuer auf den Nägeln (od. auf die Nägel) brennt, not till need drives him, not till hard pressed; 2. a) (~ zum Einſchlagen) nail; ~ ohne Kopf, brad; kleiner ~, tack; langer ~, spike; hölzerner ~, (wooden) peg, pin, plug; trunnel; mar. tree-nail, trennel;

(Ziernagel) stud; einen ~ einſchlagen, to drive in a nail; (feſt) to drive home a nail; mit Nägeln beſchlagen, to clout; (als Zierat) to stud; es war ein ~ zu ſeinem Sarge, it was a nail in his coffin; den ~ auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; an den ~ hängen, fig. to put on the shelf, to lay aside, to give up, to abandon; b) fig. einen (hohen, od. gewaltigen) ~ haben, to be (self-)conceited; fam. not to think small-beer of o.s.

Nā'gel‖bohrer, m. gimlet. **~bürſte,** f. nail-brush.

Nā'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Nagel) little nail, tack, tacket, clout.

Nā'gelein, n., ~s, (dim.) 1. (Nelke) pink; 2. (Gewürznägelein) clove.

Nā'gel‖eiſen, n. 1. iron slit (or hammered) into rods; nail-rods (pl.); 2. ſ. ~form; 3. mil. cartridge-drawer. **~feile,** f. nail-trimmer. **~fabrik,** f. nailery.

nā'gelfeſt, a. nailed; immovable; niet- und ~e Gegenſtände, fixtures.

Nā'gel‖fleck, m. nail-spot, seline. **~flühe, ~flüe,** f. geol. nagelflue (conglomeration like breccia). **~form,** f. nail-mould. **~fügung,** f. med. gomphosis. **~geſchwür,** n. med. felon, agnail, whitlow, paronychia. **~hammer,** m. 1. nail-hammer; 2. (**~hammerwerk,** n.) nail-forge. **~kopf,** m., **~kuppe,** f. head of a nail. **~mal,** n. mark of a nail.

nā'geln, t. to nail, to spike.

nagelneu', a. spick-and-span-new, brand-new.

Nā'gel‖probe, f. nail-test (in drinking), supernaculum; die ~probe machen, to drink to the pin (or peg), to take (or to drink) supernaculum; to leave no heeltaps. **~ſchere,** f. nail-scissors (pl.). **~ſchmied,** m. nail-smith, nail-maker, nailer. **~ſchmiede,** f. nail-forge. **~taſche,** f. farrier's pouch. **~wurzel,** f. root of the nail. **~zange,** f. (nail-) nippers (pl.). **~zieher,** m. nail-claw, claw-hammer.

Nā'gelung, f., pl. ~en, nailing.

nā'gen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to gnaw; (knabbern) to nibble; to pick (bones); an den Nägeln ~, to bite one's nails; am Hungertuch ~, to suffer want; 2. fig. to gnaw, to sting; to rankle; es nagt mir am Herzen, it preys on my mind; ~der Hunger, craving appetite, or stomach; ~des Gewiſſen, remorseful conscience; ~der Kummer, poignant grief; ~de Sorgen, worry (si.).

Nā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Nā'getier,** n. zo. rodent (animal); Lat. pl. rodentia.

Nāg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, nail-maker, nailer.

nah'bar, a. approachable; (zugänglich) accessible.

nā'he (nah), a. (comp. nā'her, sup. nächſ'te) 1. (v. Raum u. Zeit) near; (* u. in gewiſſen Phraſen, beſ. vom Raume) nigh; (~ liegend, anſtoßend) adjoining, adjacent; adv. close; at hand; fam. handy; ~ und fern, far and near, far and wide; ~ (mit dat.), near (the house &c.); ~ aneinander, close together; ~ bei (~ an), near, next to, close, hard (or fast) by; ~ bei Leipzig, near Leipzig; ~ Stadt, neighbouring town; in ~r Ausſicht, near (at hand); dem Tode ~, near death; das Weinen war mir ſehr ~, I was very near crying; 2. fig. a) imminent, impending (danger); short (term); b) ein ~r Freund, an intimate friend; ~ (adv.) befreundet, intimately acquainted; ~ (adv.) verwandt, nearly related; near of kin; 3. adv.: ~ daran ſein, to be going, or to be about (to do s.t.), to be on the point of doing s.t.; ich war ~ daran, ihm alles zu ſagen, I had nearly told him everything; ~ angehen, to concern closely (or directly), to come immediately home to; j. ~ berühren, to come home to s.o.; ~ bringen, ſ. ~ legen; jm. ~ gehen, to grieve s.one's heart; fam. to cut s.o. up very much; ſein Tod iſt mir ſehr ~ gegangen, his death affected me very much; ſich (dat.) etw. ~ gehen laſſen, to take s.t. to heart; ~ kommen (mit dat.), to come (or to draw) near, to approach (to); (an Qualität) to come up to; zu ~ kommen, to interfere with; vgl. zu ~ treten; komm mir nicht zu ~! keep your distance! stand off! (jm. etw.) ~ legen, to put s.t. to s.o., to suggest (to), to urge (upon), to give to understand, to bring home (to); ~ liegen, to lie near, to border upon s.t.; es liegt ſehr ~, fig. it suggests itself, it seems very natural, it is obvious, it comes unsought; ~ ſtehen, to stand near; fig. to be closely connected (jm., with s.o.); ich ſtehe ihm nicht ſehr ~, I am but distantly acquainted with him; jm. zu ~ treten, (kränken) to hurt s.one's feelings; (nichtachten) to injure s.one's authority; (benachteiligen) to interfere with s.one's interests; der Wahrheit zu ~ treten, to violate truth.

Näh'beutel, m. (lady's) work-bag.

Nā'he, f. nearness; (nächſte ~) closeness, proximity, propinquity; (Anſtoßen) contiguity; (Gegenwart) presence; (nahe Gegend) neighbourhood, vicinity; in der ~, near (at hand), close by; at one's elbow; in der ~ liegend, adjacent; er war in nächſter ~, he was within call; er hatte in der ~ des Hofes gelebt, he had lived about court; ~ der Verwandtſchaft, proximity of blood; aus der ~ von Leipzig, from the neighbourhood of Leipzig, from near L.; in der ~ betrachten, to look closely at, to examine closely.

nāhe‖bei', adv. near at hand, close by. **~hin',** adv. ſ. ~zu.

nā'heliegend, p.a. contiguous; fig. obvious; ~e Fragen, home-questions.

nā'hen, i. (ſ.) u. rfl. (mit dat.) to approach, to draw near.

nā'hen, t. to sew; (heften) to stitch; (eine Näharbeit ausführen) to do needlework; mit weiten Stichen ~, to baste; überwendlich ~, to overcast, to whip.

nā'her (comp. v. nahe), I. a. nearer; closer; ~es Objekt, gram. direct object; ~e Umſtände, particulars; ~e Auskunft, more particulars (vgl. N.~es, n.); das Hemd iſt mir ~ als der Rock, prv. close sits my shirt, but closer is my skin; blood is thicker than water. II. adv. nearer, more closely; more accurately; ~ treten, to approach; treten Sie ~, meine Herren! come in, gentlemen! ich kenne ihn nicht ~, I am not intimately acquainted with him; nicht ~ anzugeben, not to be stated more explicitly; ~ beweiſen, to prove further; ~ beſehen, od. unterſuchen, to examine (a little more) closely; jm. ~ bringen, to bring within s.one's reach; er hat ſich nicht ~ erklärt, he has not declared himself more distinctly; um der Sache ~ zu kommen, to come to the point.

Nā'here(s), n. particulars, details (pl.) (of a matter); more detailed information; com. further advices (pl.); **~s** (zu erfragen) bei ..., for further particulars apply to ..., or inquire of ...; das ~ beſagen die Anſchlagzettel, for further particulars see the placards.

Näherei', f., pl. ~en, sewing, needlework, plain-work; moſaikartige ~, patchwork; durchbrochene ~, cut-work.

Nā'herin, f., pl. ~nen, seamstress, sempstress, needle-woman; dress-maker('s assistant).

nā'hern, I. t. to bring near. II. rfl. (mit dat.) to approach, to draw near (or nearer), to come on; to near (s.t.); es iſt ſchwer ſich ihm zu ~, he is difficult of approach; ſich dem Ende ~, to draw to a close; ſich ſeiner Vollendung ~, to advance towards completion (said of a building); ſich ~d, p.a. approximative.

Nā'herung, f. drawing near, approach; (Annäherung) approximation.

Nā'herungspunkt, m. astr. apsis.

nā'herungsweiſe, adv. approximatively.

Nā'herungswert, m. math. approximate value.

nā'heſtehend, p.a. closely connected, intimate (jm., with s.o.).

nāhezu', adv. almost, nearly, well-nigh, all but.

Näh'garn, n. sewing-thread (or -cotton); mar. twine.

Nah'kampf, m. close combat.

Näh'‖käſtchen, n. (dim.) work-box, lady's companion; hussy. **~kiſſen,** n. sewing-cushion; screw-cushion. **~klöben,** m. saddler's sewing-block. **~korb,** m. (lady's) work-basket.

nahm, ſ. nehmen.

Näh'‖mädchen, n., **~mamſell,** f. ſ. Näherin. **~maſchine,** f. sewing-machine. **~nadel,** f. (sewing-)needle. **~rahmen,** m. sewing-frame.

Nähr'boden, m. fostering-soil.

näh'ren, I. t. 1. (Nahrung gewähren) to feed (mit, with, or on); (durch Nahrung ſtärken) to nourish; (ſäugen u. aufziehen) to nurse; (ernähren u. erziehen) to nurture; (Nahrung gewähren) to afford nourishment; (~ u. pflegen) to foster; (ein Kind mit der Bruſt) to suckle; (erhalten) to support; das Geſchäft nährt ſeinen Mann, the business yields a good income; 2. fig. (pflegen) to foster; to nourish (a rebellion); to cherish (a hope); to entertain (hatred &c.). II. rfl. ſich von, od. mit etw. ~, to feed, or to live on (or upon) s.t., to live, to gain (or to make) one's livelihood by s.t.; ſich kümmerlich ~, to have a hard fight (or to make shift) to live; bleibe im Lande und nähre dich redlich, prv. seek an honest living at home. III. i. (h.) to nourish, to be nourishing; **~d,** p.a. ſ. nahrhaft.

nahr'haft, a. 1. nourishing, nutritive,

nutritious, nutrimental, alimental, alimonious; substantial, rich (diet); 2. fig. a) productive (soil); b) profitable, lucrative (business); prosperous (place).

Nahr'haftigkeit, f. 1. nutritiousness, nourishingness, alimentariness; substantiality; richness; 2. profitableness &c.

Näh'ring, m. sewing-ring, tailor's thimble.

Nähr'kraft, f. power of affording nutriment, nourishing power.

Nähr'‖mittel, n. ſ. Nahrungsmittel. **~mutter,** f. ſ. Pflegemutter. **~ſtand,** m. working class, labouring class; peasantry; vgl. Lehrſtand. **~ſtoff,** m. ſ. Nahrungsſtoff.

Nah'rung, f. 1. nourishment, nutriment; (Speiſe) food; (Unterhalt) aliment; (Koſt) diet; ~ zu ſich nehmen, to take food; ~ und Kleidung, board and clothing; hinter der ~ her ſein, to like, or to enjoy one's food, to have always a good appetite; 2. (Unterhalt) livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; jm. ~ geben, to support s.o.; fig. to foster s.o.; to enrich (the soil); j. in ~ ſetzen, to employ s.o.; fam. to patronize (a shop); ſeiner ~ nachgehen, to attend to one's business (trade, or profession); 3. (Unterhaltsmittel) means of subsistence; (Kundſchaft) custom (i. e. customers).

Nah'rungs‖brei, m. med. chyme. **~elemente,** n. pl. chem. nutritious principles. **~flüſſigkeit,** f. chyle. **~kanal,** m. alimentary canal. **~lehre,** f. med. sitology, sitiology.

nah'rungslos, a. 1. deprived of the means of subsistence; starving; 2. poor (soil); unprofitable (business); dead, dull (trade); hard (times).

Nah'rungslöſigkeit, f. being deprived of the means of subsistence, starvation; poorness, hardness, unproductiveness.

Nah'rungs‖mangel, m. want of provisions, of support, or of means. **~mittel,** n. (article of) food; pl. means (of subsistence), provisions, victuals, aliments. **~quelle,** f. source of living. **~ſaft,** m. 1. med. chyle; 2. bot. sap. **~ſorge,** f. care about sustenance (or subsistence); **~ſorgen,** pl. cares of life; mit **~ſorgen** kämpfen, to struggle for one's existence; keine **~ſorgen** haben, to be comfortably off; fam. to be above the world. **~ſtoff,** m. nutritious matter, aliment, nourishment. **~wert,** m. comparative nutritiousness, nourishing power. **~zweig,** m. branch (or line) of business (or of industry); trade.

Nähr'väter, m. ſ. Pflegevater.

Näh'‖ſchraube, f. pin-cushion-vice. **~ſchule,** f. sewing-school, school for needlework. **~ſeide,** f. sewing-silk. **~ſtunde,** f. sewing-lesson.

Naht, f., pl. Näh'te, 1. seam; stitch; durchgenähte ~, monk-seam; überwendliche ~, whip; aufgetrennte ~, rip; aus der ~ gegangen, stitch-fallen; jm. auf die ~ fühlen, to sound s.o.; 2. med. commissure, suture (of the skull).

Nähterei', **Näh'terin,** ſ. Näherei, Näherin.

Näh'‖tiſch, m. lady's work-table. **~verein,** m. (zu Wohlthätigkeitszwecken) Dorcas-Society (nach Acts 9, 36). **~zeug,** n. sewing-requisites, sewing-implements (pl.); (Arbeitskaſten) work-box (for needle-work). **~zwirn,** m. sewing-thread.

§ **naiv',** a. *naïve,* artless, natural, ingenuous, unsophisticated.

§ **Naïvetät'** [we], f. *naïveté,* ingenuousness, openness.

§ **Najā'de,** f., pl. **~n,** myth. naiad.

Nā'me, m., **~ns,** pl. **~n,** 1. name; (Benennung) denomination, appellation; die **~n** verleſen, to call over the names; mit **~n,** od. **~ns** F., of the name of F., F. by name, named (or called) F.; wie iſt Ihr **~?** what is your name? darf ich um Ihren **~n** bitten? may I ask (the favour of) your name? dem **~n** nach, by name; nominally, by (or in) name only; ich kenne ihn nur dem **~n** nach, I know him only by name; im **~n** (od. nā'mens) des Königs, in the king's name; in Gottes **~n,** in God's name; (mir gleichgültig) for aught I care; unter angenommenem (od. falſchem) **~n,** under an assumed name; er geht unter dem **~n** M., he goes by the name of M.; unter dem **~n,** fig. under the pretext (or cover); j. bei(m) **~n** nennen, to call s.o. by his name; etw. (gew. das Kind) beim rechten **~n** nennen, to call a spade a spade; Irrtum im **~n,** misnomer; ſeinen **~n** zu etw. hergeben, to lend one's name to s.t.; auf den **~n** lauten, com. issued (made out, or payable) to order; 2. fig. (Ruf) (good) name, character, renown, reputation; ſich einen **~n** machen, to make o.s. a name; ich mag den **~n** nicht haben, daß ..., I won't have it said (of me) that ....

Nā'men‖buch, n. nomenclature. **~chriſt,** **~fürſt,** **~könig,** m. nominal, or pretended christian, prince, king. **~geber,** m. denominator. **~gebung,** f. giving a name; appellation; nomenclature. **~kenner,** m. nomenclator. **~liſte,** f. ſ. ~regiſter.

nā'menlos, a. 1. nameless, anonymous; (nicht zu rubrizieren) non-descript; (nicht auszuſprechen) unspeakable; **~(ſ)es** Elend, utter misery; 2. fig. obscure.

Nā'menloſigkeit, f. namelessness, anonymousness.

Nā'men‖platte, f. door-plate. **~regiſter,** n. list of names, roll, poll; (wiſſenſchaftliches) nomenclature. **~rūf,** m. ſ. Namensaufruf. **~ſchild,** n. ſ. **~platte.**

nā'mens, ſ. mit Namen.

Nā'mens‖aufrūf, m. calling over the names, roll-call. **~feſt,** n., **~tag,** m. name-day, *fête.* **~unterſchrift,** f. signature. **~verſchweigung,** f. anonymousness, anonymity. **~verwechslung,** f. confusion of (or mistake in) names, misnomer. **~verzeichnis,** n. ſ. Namensregiſter. **~vetter,** m. namesake. **~zug,** m. sign manual, signature, monogram.

Nā'mentauſch, m. ſ. Namenwechſel.

nā'mentlich, 1. a. named; adv. by name; namely; **~e** Abſtimmung, call of the House; **~** (adv.) abſtimmen, to call the House; **~** (adv.) aufzählen, to enumerate explicitly; 2. adv. (insbeſondere) especially, particularly.

Nā'menwechſel, m. change of name.

nām'haft, a. 1. expressed by name, known by name, named; **~** machen, to name; to specify; 2. (wohlbekannt) well known; (bedeutend) considerable; (berühmt) famous, renowned; etw. **N~es** gewinnen, to gain s.t. considerable.

nām'lich, I. a. the (very) same; identical; der **~e** Mann, the very man; der **~e** wie, the same with (or as). II. adv. namely (abgekürzt viz.), that is (to say); (veraltend) to wit; (zur Erklärung) you must know (e. g. I was unwell).

Nām'lichkeit, f. sameness, identity.

§ **Nā'nie,** f., pl. **~n,** nenia, elegy; funeral song.

§ **Nan'king** [nan'tiŋ, od. nan'tiŋ], m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** nankeen.

Nannet'te, **Nan'ni,** f. (FN.) Nanny, Nancy.

Napf, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Näp'fe, basin, bowl, dish; (Pfanne) pan; (Suppennapf) porringer.

Näpf'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Napf) little basin, bowl, or dish; cup (of acorns).

napf'förmig, a. cup-shaped; pitcher-shaped; bot. urceolate.

Napf'‖kūchen, m. pound-cake, plum-cake (high-raised cake baked in a basin). **~ſchnecke,** f. zo. (rock-)limpet; vulg. cunner *(patella).*

§ **Naph'tha,** f. od. n., **~s,** naphtha.

§ **Naphthalin',** n., **~(e)s,** naphthaline.

Napoleondōr', m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** twenty-franc-piece.

Nar'be, f., pl. **~n,** 1. a) scar, mark (of a wound, small-pox &c.); med. cicatrice; mit **~n** bedeckt, pitted (with, or by the small-pox); b) grain (in leather); 2. bot. stigma.

nar'ben, I. t. 1. to grain, to give a grain to, to shagreen (leather); genarbtes Leder, shagreen. II. i. (h.) to scar, to form a scar, to cicatrize.

Nar'ben‖bildung, f. cicatrization (Vernarbung). **~ſeite,** f. grain-side (of leather).

nar'big, a. 1. scarred, scarry, cicatrized; marked; 2. grained (leather).

§ **Narciſ'ſe,** f., pl. **~n,** bot. narcissus; gelbe **~,** (common) daffodil *(narcissus pseudo-narcissus);* vgl. Jonquille, Tazette.

Nar'de, f. bot. nard, spikenard *(lavendula spica).*

Nar'den‖balſam, m. spikenard-balsam. **~öl,** n. nard.

§ **Narkō'ſe,** f., pl. **~n,** narcosis.

§ **Narkotin',** n., **~(e)s,** narcotine.

§ **narkō'tiſch,** a. narcotic(al); **~es** Mittel, narcotic; **~e** Stoffe, narcotics.

§ **narkotiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'),** t. to narcotize.

Narr, m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** 1. fool; (Modenarr) fop, dandy; (Geck) coxcomb; (Hofnarr) jester; (Poſſenreißer) buffoon; † antic; (halb Blödſinniger) natural; ein anerkannter **~,** an allowed fool; ein vollkommener **~,** a regular (consummate, or an absolute) fool; ein ausgemachter **~,** a thundering fool; ein **~** von Geburt, a born fool; Hans **~,** Tom Fool; ein guter **~,** a good-hearted simple fellow; den **~en** ſpielen, to play the fool; j. zum **~en** haben, to make a fool of s.o., to make game (or fun) of s.o., to fool (or to bamboozle) s.o., to play fast and loose with s.o.; ſich zum **~n** machen (od. hergeben), to make a fool, or a laughing-stock of o.s.; einen **~en** an jm. gefreſſen haben, fam.

to dote upon s.o., to be quite wrapped up in s.o.; ein ~ kann mehr fragen, als zehn Weise beantworten können, prv. a fool may ask more questions in an hour than a wise man can answer in seven years; jedem ~en gefällt seine Kappe, prv. the fool will not part with his bauble for the Tower of London; every man has his hobby (-horse); an vielem Lachen und Flennen kann man den ~en erkennen, prv. laughter is the hiccup of a fool; Kinder und ~en reden die Wahrheit, prv. children and fools tell truth; wenn die ~en zu Markte gehen, freuen sich die Krämer, prv. a fool and his money are soon parted.

Närr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Narr) little fool, fopling; little goose.

nar'ren, t. to make a fool of, to make game (or fun) of; to chaff, to gammon.

Nar'ren||fest, n. fools' festival, all fools' day. **~hände** (f. pl.) beschmieren Tisch und Wände, prv. white walls are fools' writing-paper. **~haus,** n. (Tollhaus) mad-house, † Bedlam; (Irrenhaus) lunatic-asylum. **~häusler,** m. madman; lunatic. **~jacke,** f., **~kleid,** n. fool's dress, harlequin's dress; im ~kleide, party-coated. **~kappe, ~mütze,** f. fool's cap, cap and bells. **~livree,** f. Tom Fool's colours (pl.). **~posse,** f. f. Narrensposse. **~schiff,** n. Ship of Fools. **~seil,** n. line to lead a fool; am ~seile führen, to make a fool of, to make game (or fun) of, to lead by the nose.

Nar'rens|posse, f., gew. pl. ~n, fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery, tomfoolery; trifle; ~n treiben, to fool, to play the fool; ~n! nonsense!

Nar'ren||streich, m. foolish (or apish) trick, foolery. † **~t(h)eidding, ~t(h)eidung,** f. f. Narrensposse. **~tracht,** f. fool's dress.

Narretei', f., pl. ~en, f. Narrensposse.

Narr'heit, f., pl. ~en, foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

Närr'in, f., pl. ~nen, foolish woman, fool; (Tolle) madwoman.

närr'isch, a. 1. foolish; (albern) foppish; (verrückt) mad, cracked, crazy, out of one's wits; ~ werden, to go mad, to get cracked; man möchte ~ werden, it is enough to drive one mad; 2. (sonderbar) odd, strange, ridiculous, queer; 3. (lustig) pleasant, merry; (komisch) funny, droll, comical.

Nar'wal, m. zo. narw(h)al, sea-unicorn *(monŏdon monocĕros).*

§ **Narzis'se,** f. Narcisse.

§ **nasal',** a. nasal.

§ **Nasal',** m., ~s, pl. ~e, **~laut,** m. nasal (sound).

§ **nasal||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to nasalize.

nasch'en (nasch'est od. nascht), t. u. i. (h.) to eat tid-bits, or dainties (by stealth, or on the sly); (wenig genießen) to nibble, (Flüssigkeiten) to sip; fig. to enjoy illicitly.

Nasch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, nibbler, or pilferer of tid-bits (or dainties); sweet-tooth.

Nascherei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Naschen) (clandestine) eating of tid-bits, or dainties; 2. sweet-meats (pl.), tid-bit, dainty; vgl. Naschwerk.

nasch'haft, a. dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed; greedy; ~ sein, to have (got) a sweet tooth.

Nasch'haftigkeit, f. proneness to (clandestine) eating, or pilfering of tid-bits; daintiness.

Nasch'||katze, f., **~maul, ~mäulchen** (dim.), n. f. Näscher, Näscherin. **~lust,** f. f. Naschhaftigkeit. **~werk,** n. coll. sweet stuff; tid-bits, dainties, sweet-meats, delicacies (pl.).

Nā'se, f., pl. ~n, 1. nose; (Rüssel eines Tieres) snout; sehr große, plumpe ~, bottle-nose; stumpfe ~, flat nose, snub-nose; aufgeworfene ~, turned-up (or pug-)nose; gebogene ~, Roman (aquiline, or hooked) nose, hawk-nose; wächserne ~, nose of wax; sich die ~ putzen (od. schnauben), to blow one's nose; die ~ rümpfen, to turn up one's nose; to sneer (über, at); die ~ hoch tragen, to cock one's nose; to be high in the instep; to be stuck-up (haughty, or self-conceited); ~ und Maul aufsperren, to stand (gaping) with open eyes and mouth; eine feine ~ haben, to have a fine nose (or scent); alle ~ lang, every now and then; jm. eine ~ machen, to take a sight at s.o.; der ~ nachgehen, to follow one's nose; sich die ~ begießen, to tipple, to tope, to fuddle; to get drunk; j. an der ~ zupfen, to tweak s.one's nose (or s.o. by the nose); seine ~ in alles stecken, to thrust (or to poke) one's nose into every corner (into everything, or into other people's affairs); to be another Paul Pry; seine ~ von etw. lassen, not to thrust one's nose into an affair; j. an der ~ herumführen, to lead s.o. by the nose; (jm. eine ~ drehen) to bamboozle, to trick, or to deceive s.o.; ich will mich nicht von Ihnen an der ~ herumführen lassen, I will not be made a fool of by you; jm. etw. an der ~ ansehen, to see s.t. by s.one's face; zupfe dich an deiner eigenen ~! mind your own business! sweep before your own door! jm. etw. auf die ~ binden, to let s.o. into a secret, to blurt out s.t.; to blab, to let the cat out of the bag; j. einem anderen auf die ~ setzen, to place s.o. at the head of another; auf der ~ liegen, 1. to fall down; 2. to be bedridden; jm. auf der ~ spielen od. (herum-) tanzen, to make sport (game, or a fool) of s.o.; to treat s.o. with disrespect; aus der ~ bluten, to bleed at the nose; er blutet aus der ~, die ~ blutet ihm, his nose is bleeding; er trieft aus der ~, die ~ trieft ihm, his nose is running; jm. die Würmer aus der ~ ziehen, to pump s.o., to worm s.t. out of s.o.; sich etw. aus der ~ gehen lassen, to let s.t. slip through one's fingers, to lose an opportunity; durch die ~ sprechen, to speak through the nose, to have a nasal twang; in die ~ steigen, od. ziehen, to be perceptible (said of smells); bibl. to stink in the nostrils; sich in der ~ popeln, vulg. to pick one's nose; das sticht ihm in die ~, he covets it; mit langer ~ abziehen, 1. to go off with a flea in one's ear (i. e. with shame); 2. to come off empty-handed; to be frustrated, disappointed, or balked; sich (dat.) den (od. viel) Wind um die ~ gehen lassen, to see much of the world, to have had much experience; jm. etw. unter die ~ reiben, to cast s.t. into s.one's teeth, to throw s.t. out to s.o., to lay (or to cast) s.t. into s.one's dish; mir vor der ~, under my very nose; in my very face; jm. die Thür vor der ~ zuschlagen, to shut (or to slam) the door in s.one's face; 2. ~ eines Dachziegels, hook of a tile; 3. fig. reprimand, reproof, rebuke; fam. wigging; eine ~ bekommen, to be rebuked (or snubbed).

nā'seln, i. (h.) to snuffle, to speak through the nose (or with a nasal twang).

Nā'sen||affe, m. zo. proboscis-monkey, kahou *(nasālis larvātus).* **~bein,** n. nasal bone; (**~rücken**) bridge of the nose. **~bildung,** f. med. rhinoplastic operation (or process). **~bluten,** n. bleeding at the nose, nose-bleeding; ~bluten haben, to bleed at the nose. **~buchstabe,** m. f. ~laut. **~flügel,** m. side (or wing) of the nose. **~gewächs,** n. polypus in the nose. **~höhle,** f. cavity of the nose-bone. **~klemmer, ~kneifer,** m. *pince-nez,* double eye-glass. **~knorpel,** m. cartilage of the nose. **~kuppe,** f. tip of the nose. **~laut,** m. gram. nasal (sound). **~loch,** n. nostril. **~polyp,** m. f. ~gewächs. **~pōpel,** m. vulg. nose-pickings (pl.). **~quetscher,** m. shell (flat coffin). **~ring,** m. nose-ring. **~rücken, ~sattel,** m., **~scheidewand,** f. bridge of the nose. **~rümpfen,** n. turning up one's nose; sneering. **~schleim,** m. (nasal) mucus; discharge from the nose; vulg. snot, snivel. **~schleimhaut,** f. med. pituitary membrane. **~stüber** (**~schneller**), m. fillip (upon the nose); jm. einen ~stüber geben, to fillip s.o. **~spitze,** f. tip of the nose. **~tōn,** m. nasal tone. **~wärmer,** m. hum. 1. (Halstuch) comforter; (seltner) muffler; 2. (Pfeife) short pipe, cutty. **~wurzel,** f. root (or upper part) of the nose.

nā'seweis, a. pert, malapert, saucy, forward; spoffy; der (od. Mußje) N~, sauce-box; Jack Sprat, Jack Sauce; Jungfer N~, Miss Pert, Miss Wiseacre.

Nā'seweisheit, f. pertness, sauciness, forwardness; pragmaticalness.

Nās'horn, n. zo. rhinoceros *(rhinocĕros indĭcus).*

Nās'horn||käfer, m. zo. nasicornous beetle *(oryctes nasicornis).* **~vōgel,** m. zo. rhinoceros-bird, rhinoceros-hornbill, topau *(bucĕros rhinocĕros).*

Nasirā'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Nazarite.

naß, a. wet; (feucht) moist, (mehr wissenschaftlich) humid; (feucht als Fehler) damp; (flüssig) liquid, fluid; ganz ~, durch und durch ~ (od. durchnäßt), wet through; ~ wie ein Pudel, soaking (or dripping) wet, wet through, wringwet; ~(ß)es Wetter, wet (damp, or muggish) weather; mit ~(ß)en Füßen, wet-shod; ein ~(ß)es Grab, fig. a watery grave; es wird ~(ß)e Augen setzen, fam. many a tear will be shed about it; ~(ß)er Bruder, sl. toper, tippler; ~ machen, to wet; ~ werden, to be soaked

(or drenched); to get a ducking; Vergoldung auf ~(ſſ)em Wege, water-gilding. * **Naß**, n., ~(ſſ)es, fluid; beer; gol-denes ~, golden fluid (i. e. wine).

Naſ'ſauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. Nassovian, inhabitant of Nassau; 2. sl. sponger; bilk.

naſ'ſauern, i. (h.) to sponge (bei jm., upon s.o.), to pross.

Näſ'ſe, f. wetness, humidity, moisture, dampness; vgl. naß; vor ~ zu bewahren (od. zu ſchützen), (auf Paketen) to be kept dry, keep dry; wir haben viel ~ gehabt, we have had much wet (i. e. wet weather).

näſ'ſen (näſ'ſeſt od. näßt), **I.** t. to wet, to moisten. **II.** i. (h.) 1. to wet, to drop; 2. sp. to make water.

naß'kalt, a. damp (or wet) and cold, chilly, raw (said of the weather).

Naß'kälte, f. wetness, rawness.

Näth, Nä'therin, Nätherei', ſ. Naht, Näherin, Näherei.

Nathā'nael, Nathā'niel, m., ~s, (MN.) Nathanael, Nathaniel.

§ **Nation'**, f., pl. ~en, nation; zur ~ machen, to form into a nation.

§ **nationāl'**, a. national.

§ **Nationāl'||anleihe**, f. national loan. **~charakter**, m. national character. **~dank**, m. benevolent institution founded by the nation for invalid soldiers.

§ **Nationā'le**, n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), mil. statement of personalities.

§ **Nationāl'||ehre**, f. national honour. **~flagge**, f. national flag; (engl.) Union-jack. **~garde**, f. national guard. **~gardiſt**, m. soldier of the national guard, citizen-soldier.

§ **nationaliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to nationalize. **II.** rfl. to adopt the manners of a nation.

§ **Nationaliſie'rung**, f. nationalization.

§ **Nationalität'**, f., pl. ~en, nationality.

§ **Nationāl'||konvent**, m. National Convention. **~liberāle(r)**, m. National Liberal. **~ökonōm**, m. public (or political) economist, social philosopher. **~ökonomie**, f. public (or political) economy, social philosophy (or science) (Volkswirtſchaftslehre). **~reichtūm**, m. national wealth. **~ſchuld**, f. national debt. **~ſtolz**, m. national pride. **~verein**, m. National League. **~verſammlung**, f. National Assembly. **~werkſtätten**, f. pl. national workshops.

§ **Nativität'**, f. astrol. nativity, horoscope; jm. die ~ ſtellen, to cast s.one's horoscope. **~ſteller**, m. caster of fortunes, genethliac. **~ſtellerei**, f. genethliacs.

§ **Natō'lien**, n., ~s, Natolia.

§ **Nā'trium**, n., ~s, chem. sodium, (ſeltner) natrium.

§ **Nā'tron (Nā'trum)**, n., ~s, natron (native carbonate of soda); kohlenſaures ~, carbonate of soda, sal-soda, doppelt (od. zwiefach) kohlenſaures ~, bicarbonate of soda; ſalpeterſaures ~, ſ. Natronſalpeter.

§ **nā'tronhaltig**, a. sodaic.

§ **Nā'tron||ſalpēter**, m. soda-saltpeter, nitrate of soda, Chili-saltpeter, nitre. **~ſalz**, n. soda-salt. **~ſeife**, f. soda-soap.

Nat'ter, f., pl. ~n, zo. adder, viper *(vipĕra)*; von einer ~ geſtochen, adder-stung.

Nat'ter||biß, m. bite (or sting) of an adder (or viper). **~knōterich**, m. ſ. **~wurz**. **~kopf**, m., **~kraut**, n. bot. viper's bugloss *(echĭum vulgāre)*. **~wurz**, f. bot. adder's wort, snake-weed, bistort *(polygŏnum bistorta)*. **~zunge**, f. bot. adder's tongue *(ophioglossum vulgātum)*.

Natūr', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Sinnenwelt, natürliche Beſchaffenheit, Weſen, Naturell) nature; (Leibes- und Gemütsbeſchaffenheit) constitution; (Gemütsart) disposition, temper, frame of mind; im Lauf der ~, in the course of nature; von ~, by nature, naturally; by constitution, constitutionally; ein von ~ feſter Ort, a place strong by its situation, a stronghold formed by nature, a natural stronghold; das iſt mir von ~ zuwider, I have a natural aversion to it; zur andern (od. zweiten) ~ machen, to make it a second nature; jm. zur andern (od. zweiten) ~ werden, to grow into a habit, to become a second nature (with s.o.); to grow upon s.o.; eine ſtarke ~, a strong constitution; ängſtlicher ~ ſein, to be of a timorous disposition; eine gute ~ haben, 1. to be constitutionally strong, or robust; 2. (gutmütig) to be kindly disposed; es liegt in der ~ der Sache, it is quite natural; it is in the nature of things; nach der ~ zeichnen, to draw from nature, or from (the) life; der ~ die (od. ſeine) Schuld bezahlen, to pay one's debt to (or the debt of) nature; 2. (Weſen) creature; (Perſon) person; hitzige ~en, fiery natures, hot-tempered people.

natūra, Lat. *in* ~, in kind; *in* ~ zahlen, to pay in kind.

naturā'libus, Lat. *in (puris)* ~, in a state of nature, in nature's garb (hum. pride), naked.

§ **Naturā'lien**, pl. natural productions; natural curiosities. **~kabinett**, n., **~ſammlung**, f. cabinet (museum, or collection) of natural curiosities.

§ **naturaliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to naturalize.

§ **Naturaliſie'rung**, f. naturalization; (law) indenization.

§ **Naturalis'mus**, m., ~, naturalism.

§ **Naturaliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, naturalist; imitator of nature.

§ **naturaliſt'iſch**, a. naturalist.

Naturāl'||laſten, f. pl. charges in kind. **~leiſtung**, f. payment in kind. **~verpflēgung**, f. fare. **~zins**, m. rent paid in corn.

Natūr'||anlāge, f. disposition, temperament. **~arzt**, m. unschooled medical practitioner. **~begēbenheit**, f. ſ. ~ereignis. **~beōbachtung**, f. study of nature. **~beſchreiber**, m. writer of natural history. **~beſchreibung**, f. natural history. **~bild**, n. picture of nature, natural scenery. **~dichter**, m. self-taught (or uneducated) poet. **~dienſt**, m. worship of nature.

§ **Naturell'** [auch tü], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, natural disposition, temper, nature; frame (of mind).

Natūr'||ereignis, n., **~erſcheinung**, f. (natural) phenomenon. **~erzeugnis**, n. natural production, or produce. **~fehler**, m. natural defect. **~forſcher**, m. naturalist; (Phyſiker) natural philosopher. **~forſchung**, f. natural philosophy. **~freund**, m. lover of nature. **~gābe**, f. gift of nature; ~gaben, pl. (natural) parts, talents, or endowments. **~gebrechen**, n. natural infirmity (or defect).

natūr'gemäß, a. u. adv. agreeable (or conformable) to nature; natural.

Natūr'geſchichte, f. natural history.

natūr'geſchichtlich, a. pertaining to natural history; physical; ~e Forſchungen, physical researches; ~e Geſellſchaft, society of natural history, natural-history-society; ~es Muſeum, cabinet of natural history.

Natūr'geſetz, n. 1. (Geſetz der Natur) law of nature, physical law; 2. (natürliches Geſetz) natural law (Ggſ. written, or positive law).

natūr'getreu, a. true to nature (or to the life), natural, life-like.

Natūr'||glaube(n), m. natural belief, or religion (Ggſ. Offenbarungsglaube). **~gläubige(r)**, m. naturalist. **~heilverfahren**, n. self-cure. **~hiſtōriker**, m. natural historian.

natūr'||hiſtōriſch, a. ſ. ~geſchichtlich.

Natūr'||kenner, ~kundige(r), m. ſ. ~forſcher. **~kenntnis**, f. science of nature. **~kind**, n. child of nature (or of instinct), unsophisticated, or *naïve* person. **~kraft**, f. power, or force of nature. **~kunde**, f. science of nature (as taught in schools). **~laut**, m. natural sound. **~lehre**, f. natural philosophy; (ſeltner) physics.

natūr'lich, **I.** a. (naturgemäß) natural, according to nature; (angeboren) native; (echt) genuine; (wahrhaft) true, right; (inwohnend, eigen) innate; (ungekünſtelt) unaffected, artless, unsophisticated; jm. ganz ~, as natural to s.o. as milk to a calf; ~e Größe, natural scale; ~es Kind, natural child (not born in wedlock); das ~e Jahr, the natural year; der ~e Tag, the natural day; ~e (nicht geoffenbarte) Religion, natural religion; eines ~en Todes ſterben, to die a natural death; ~e Wärme, native heat; ~er Witz, natural (native, or genuine) wit (or humour); ein ~es Bedürfnis verrichten (od. befriedigen), to ease the wants of nature; auf ~e Weiſe erklären, to rationalize (miracles &c.). **II.** adv. ſ. ~erweiſe; es geht ~ zu, it is done by natural means; it is quite natural, there is nothing miraculous about it; es geht nicht ~ (od. nicht mit ~en, od. rechten Dingen) zu, there is s.t. supernatural (strange, or uncanny) in it. **~erweiſe**, 1. (v. Natur) naturally; 2. (ſelbſtverſtändlich) of course; to be sure.

Natūr'lichkeit, f. naturalness (of manner).

Natūr'||menſch, m. natural man; man in a state of nature; ein reiner ~menſch, quite a child of nature. **~notwendigkeit**, f. physical necessity. **~ordnung**, f. order of nature. **~pflicht**, f. natural duty. **~philoſophie**, f. natural philosophy.

natūr'philoſophiſch, a. pertaining to natural philosophy.

Natūr'||produkt, n. ſ. ~erzeugnis. **~recht**, n. natural right; law of nature. **~reich**, n. kingdom of nature; nature.

~religiōn, f. natural religion. ~schönheit, f. 1. (Schönheit der Natur) beauty of nature; 2. (natürliche Schönheit) natural beauty. ~seltenheit, f. natural curiosity. ~sinn, m. sense, or feeling for nature. ~spiel, n. freak, or sport of nature; Lat. *lusus naturæ*. ~stand, m. s. ~zustand. ~studien, f. pl. studies from nature. ~trieb, m. 1. (auch der Tiere) instinct; 2. (natürlicher Trieb der Menschen) natural impulse, impulsiveness. ~volk, n. people living in a state of nature. ~wahrheit, f. truth to nature.

natūr'widrig, a. u. adv. contrary to nature, against (the laws, or the intent of) nature, unnatural, abnormal.

Natūr'||widrigkeit, f. state of being contrary to nature, unnaturalness, abnormity, anomaly, irregularity. ~wissenschaft, f. physical (or natural) science; natural philosophy, physics.

natūr'||wissenschaftlich, a. pertaining to natural (or physical) science, physical. ~wüchsig [wüksig], a. growing up of itself, spontaneous, natural, original, indigenous; (echt) genuine; (ungezwungen) unforced, untutored; (ungekünstelt) artless.

Natūr'||wunder, n. prodigy. ~zūstand, m. state of nature, naturalism. ~=zweck, m. intent, or purpose of nature.

Nau'e, f., pl. ~n, provinc. boat.

§ **Nau'tik**, f. nautics.

§ **Nau'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, one skilled in nautics.

§ **Nau'tilus**, m., ~, pl. ~, zo. nautilus.

§ **nau'tisch**, a. nautical.

§ **Navigatiōn'** [wi], f. navigation.

§ **Navigatiōns'||akte**, f. Navigation-Act (1651). ~schūle, f. navigation-school.

§ **Nazarā'er, Nazarē'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Nazarene (Nazarean).

Neā'pel, n., ~s, Naples. ~gelb, n. giallolino, Naples yellow (antimoniate of lead).

Neapolitā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **neapolitā'nisch**, a. Neapolitan.

Nē'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (steigender ~) mist; (fallender dichter ~) fog; (dichter, brauner ~, bes. in London) hum. pea-soup(-fog); (leichter Dunst) haze; in ~ hüllen, to befog; 2. fig. mist, cloud, veil.

Nē'bel||bank, f. mar. fog-bank. ~bilder, n. pl. dissolving-views. ~decke, f. misty veil, curtain of mist. ~dunst, m. (leicht u. rauchartig) haze; (feucht) damp. ~ferne, f. misty, or undefined distance. ~fleck, m. astr. nebula. ~gebilde, n., ~gestalt, f. misty form, airy vision.

nē'bel||grau, a. fog-gray. ~haft, a. s. nebelig.

Nē'belhorn, n. fog-horn.

nē'belig (nē'blig), (seltner) **nē'belicht**, a. 1. mist-like; misty, foggy, hazy; (feucht) damp; vgl. Nebel; 2. fig. misty, cloudy, dim, obscure.

Nē'bel||kappe, f. 1. hood of mist; 2. magic hood (rendering the wearer invisible). ~krähe, f. zo. hooded crow, bunting-crow, royston-crow *(corvus cornix)*. ~land, n. mar. s. ~bank. ~=mōnat, m. fog-month, November.

nē'beln, i. (h.) imp. 1. to be misty, or foggy; 2. fig. to be misty, dim, or obscure; das N~ und Schwebeln, random-speculation.

Nē'bel||regen, m. drizzle, drizzling rain. ~schicht, f. stratus. ~schleier, m. misty veil. ~signāl, n. mar. fog-signal. ~=stern, m. nebulous star, nebula. ~=wetter, n. foggy weather.

nē'ben, prp. 1. (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) by, by the side of, at s.one's side, alongside, beside, close to, near; (bei) with; er saß ~ mir, he sat at (or by) my side; stelle es ~ mich, put it near me; ~ einander, side by side; die Sitze sind ~ einander, the seats are together; ~ einander gestellt, in juxtaposition; ~ einander gehen, to walk abreast; ~ einander her gehen, to go on simultaneously; 2. (nebst, außer) besides; ~ anderen Dingen, amongst other things.

Nē'ben||absicht, f. by-end, by-view, secondary design. ~achse, f. math. conjugate axis. ~adresse, f. com. address in case of need. ~allee, f. by-walk. ~altār, m. by-altar.

nēbenan', adv. hard (or close) by; (v. Häusern) next door; wie ~ bemerkt, com. as per margin.

Nē'ben||arbeit, f. 1. by-work; incidental labour; work done in after-hours; 2. s. ~artikel. ~art, f. secondary kind; cross-breed. ~artikel, m. subordinate, or secondary article. ~ausgābe, f. incidental (or extra-)expense; ~ausgaben, pl. additional (or petty) expenses. ~ausgang, m. side-passage; private entrance. ~bahn, f. s. ~linie. ~bau, m. s. ~gebäude. ~bedeutung, f. secondary, or collateral signification. ~begriff, m. accessory (or coordinate) notion; collateral idea.

nēbenbei', adv. 1. (nebenan) close by, next, adjoining; 2. (außerdem) along with it, besides, extra; (beiläufig) by the way, by the bye, by way of parenthesis; (gelegentlich) incidentally.

Nē'ben||bericht, m. additional information, or report. ~beschäftigung, f. extra-occupation (for spare hours). ~=bestandteil, m. secondary ingredient. ~betrachtung, f. secondary consideration. ~beweis, m. accessory (or secondary) proof, additional (or collateral) argument. ~blatt, n. bot. stipula. ~blick, m. side-glance. ~buhler, m. rival, competitor. ~buhlerin, f. female rival.

nē'benbuhlerisch, a. rivalling, rival.

Nē'ben||buhlerschaft, f. rivalship, rivalry. ~bürge, m. fellow-bail. ~=ding, n. secondary (or subordinate) thing, or matter; by-matter; sich an ~dinge halten, to piddle.

nēbeneinan'der, adv. side by side, abreast (s. neben); dicht ~ liegen, fam. to lie top and tail; ~ bestehen, to coexist. ~stehend, a. bot. apposite, collateral.

Nēbeneinan'derstellung, f. juxtaposition.

Nē'ben||eingang, m. side-entrance. ~=einkünfte, f. pl. fees, perquisites, emoluments, issue (si.); fam. pickings. ~einnahme, f. extra-income; vgl. ~=einkünfte. ~erbe, m. co-heir. ~fach, n. secondary division; subordinate department; subsidiary branch. ~farbe, f. secondary colour. ~figūr, f. subordinate figure; paint. accessory. ~=flügel, m. side-wing, by-wing (of a house). ~fluß, m. tributary, affluent, feeder. ~forderung, f. accessory claim. ~frāge, f. secondary question, side-question. ~gang, m. by-walk, by-lane; arch. by-passage, private passage; min. collateral vein. ~gasse, f. by-street, by-lane. ~gebäude, n. wing of a building; out-building, out-house; adjoining, adjacent, or neighbouring building; annex(e); pavilion; (Wirtschaftsgebäude) offices (pl.). ~gedanke, m. 1. secondary thought; *arrière-pensée;* 2. mus. accessory, or subordinate idea. ~geleise, n. turn-out-track. ~gemach, n. 1. side-chamber, closet; 2. adjoining apartment. ~=gericht, n. by-dish, side-dish; *hors d'œuvre*. ~geschäft, n. 1. (Angelegenheit) by-business, by-concern; 2. com. branch-establishment. ~geschmack, m. s. Beigeschmack. ~geschöpf, n. fellow-creature. ~gesetz, n. by-law. ~gewinn (~gewinst), m. extra-profit, extra-gain. ~handlung, f. 1. subordinate action, under-action; (im Drama) under-plot, by-play; episode; 2. (od. ~handlungs=haus, n.) branch-establishment. ~=haus, n. outhouse, off-hand-house; adjoining, or neighbouring house; in (od. nach) dem ~hause, next door.

nēbenher', adv. along with it, besides, by the way, by way of parenthesis; accessorily.

Nē'ben||interesse, n. subordinate interest, private interest; by-interest. ~kammer, f. adjoining closet. ~kirche, f. chapel of ease. ~klang, m. accessory sound. ~kosten, pl. com. u. law, incidental charges, or expenses, extra-charges, extras. ~kreis, m. astr. epicycle. ~linie, f. 1. (Eisenbahn) collateral line, parallel line, branch-line; (in die Hauptlinie wieder einmündend) loop-line; 2. mus. ledger-line; 3. (Geschlechtslinie) branch-line; jüngere ~linie, younger branch. ~mann, m. next man (of soldiers). ~mensch, m. fellow-creature, fellow-man, neighbour. ~mond, m. phys. paraselene, mock-moon. ~ordnung, f. co-ordination. ~person, f. secondary (or inferior) person, or character. ~pfarre, f. living of a chapel of ease. ~pfarrer, m. minister of a chapel of ease; curate. ~pfeiler, m. adjoining pillar. ~pforte, f. side-door. ~posten, m. incidental item (of an account). ~produkt, n. techn. residual product. ~punkt, m. secondary, or accessory point, incident. ~raum, m. (auf einer Denkmünze) exergue. ~rechnung, f. by-account. ~rolle, f. subordinate part, by-part. ~rücksicht, f. secondary, or private consideration; by-view. ~saal, m. adjoining saloon, or hall. ~sache, f. by-matter, by-business, incident, (matter of) secondary consideration; affair distinct from the main business; (law) appurtenance; das ist hier ganz ~sache, that does not matter here at all; als ~sache, od. **nē'bensächlich**, a. accidental, non-essential. ~satz, m. gram. accessory, or secondary sentence (or clause); (untergeordnet) subordinate sentence (or clause); phil. parembole. ~schiff, n. arch. side-aisle,

low-aisle. **~schlüssel,** m. by-key. **~schößling,** m. sucker, shoot. **~schüssel,** f. by-dish; *entremets.* **~sonne,** f. phys. parhelion, anthelion, mock-sun. **~spesen,** pl. extraordinary (or additional) charges, ſ. **~kosten.**

nebenstehend, p.a. 1. standing near, or by; die N~en, pl. by-standers; 2. fig. annexed; accompanying; wie ~, com. as per margin.

Nebenstrang, m. (Eisenbahn) side-track. **~sträße,** f. by-road, branch-road; by-street; off-street. **~stube,** f. ſ. **~zimmer.** **~stück,** n. 1. by-piece; 2. pendant, counterpart. **~stunde,** f. spare hour, leisure-hour. **~tempus,** n. gram. secondary tense. **~thor,** n. by-gate; next gate. **~thür,** f. by-door, side-door; next door. **~tisch,** m. side-table, side-board. **~titel,** m. sub-title. **~ton,** m. 1. mus. second; 2. gram. secondary accent (or stress). **~treppe,** f. side-stairs, by-stairs, back-stairs (pl.). **~umstand,** m. accessory (additional, accidental, or collateral) circumstance. **~ursache,** f. secondary (or accidental) cause. **~verdienst,** m. incidental (extraordinary, or casual) gain (or earnings, pl.), fee, perquisite; catch-penny. **~vormund,** m. second guardian, co-guardian. **~vorteil,** m. ſ. **~gewinn.** **~wand,** f. collateral wall. **~weg,** m. by-way, by-road, by-path, by-walk, by-turning. **~weib,** n. concubine. **~werk,** n. by-work; extra work. **~wind,** m. side-wind. **~winkel,** m. math. adjacent angle. **~wort,** n. gram. adverb. **~zimmer,** n. adjoining room, by-room. **~zoll,** m. additional duty, extra-duty. **~zweck,** m. by-end, subordinate aim; (geheim) hidden purpose, or intention. **~zweig,** m. lateral branch.

nebst, prp. (mit dat.) (together, or along) with, in addition to, besides; including.

§ **nebulös',** a. nebulose, nebulous.

§ **Nécessaire'** [nēßeßär'], n. work-box; dressing-case; travelling-case.

neck'en, t. to tease (mit, about), to rally, to chaff, to banter, to quiz (on); fam. to wherret, to bob; was sich liebt, das neckt sich, prv. those who are fond of each other, are fond of teasing each other.

Neck'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** teaser, banterer, quizzer, quiz.

Neckerei', f., pl. **~en,** teasing, raillery, bantering, chaff(ing).

neck'isch, a. 1. teasing, inclined to tease; 2. (drollig) droll, comical; (lustig) merry; (schelmisch) arch.

nee, adv. (vulg. für nein) no.

Neer, f., pl. **~en,** mar. eddy.

Nef'fe, m., **~n,** pl. **~n,** nephew.

Nef'fenbegünstigung, f. nepotism.

Nef'fenschaft, f. relationship of a nephew.

§ **Negation',** f., pl. **~en,** 1. negation; 2. gram. negative.

§ **negativ',** a. negative; adv. negatively; **~er Zustand,** negativeness; **~e Elektricität,** negative (or resinous) electricity; **~es Bild,** **~e Photographie,** ſ. **N~.**

§ **Negativ',** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e** [we], (**~bild,** n.) negative (photograph, or picture).

§ **Negativität'** [wi], f. negativeness.

Nē'ger, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** negro; (verächtlich) nigger; (Mohr) moor; (Schwarzer) black; fam. blackie.

Nē'gerin, f., pl. **~nen,** negress, negro-woman.

nē'gerartig, a. negro-like.

Nē'ger||aufseher, m. negro-driver. **~guitarre,** f. banjo. **~handel,** m. slave-trade. **~hirse,** f., **~korn,** n. ſ. Mohren-hirse. **~kind,** n. pap(p)oose. **~knabe,** m. negro-(fam. nigger-)boy. **~mädchen,** n. negro-(fam. nigger-)girl. **~land,** n. geogr. Nigritia. **~schiff,** n. ſ. Sklavenschiff. **~sklave,** m. negro; (flüchtiger) maroon. **~sklavenaufseher,** m. negro-driver.

§ **negi||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to deny; (in verneinendem Sinne antworten, od. beschließen) to negative.

§ **Negie'rung,** f., pl. **~en,** negation.

§ **Negligé'** [zhē'], n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** negligee, undress, deshabille.

§ **Negociant',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** negotiator, wholesale-merchant.

§ **negoci||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. i. (h.) to negotiate, to traffic.

§ **Negotiation'** [zia], f., pl. **~en,** negociation, operation.

§ **Negoziant',** ſ. Negociant.

§ **Nē'gus,** m., **~,** negus.

neh'men (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men), I. t. 1. to take; (fortnehmen) to take away; (in Besitz ~) to take possession of; (sich bemächtigen) to seize, to lay hold of; mit sich ~, to take along with one, to carry (or to take) away; in Empfang ~, to receive; jm. etw. ~, to take s.t. from s.o.; jm. das Leben ~, to take s.one's life; sich das Leben ~, ſ. Leben, 1, a; einander nichts ~, fam. to be fairly matched; sie ~ sich beide nichts, one is as good as the other; das wird sich nichts ~, it's very much the same; das lasse ich mir nicht ~, I shall not be dissuaded from (or talked out of) it; ich lasse mir von meinem Recht nichts ~, I'll suffer no encroachment upon my rights; woher es ~? how to get it? ~ Sie ein Stückchen (od. eine Tasse)! have a slice (or a cup)! 2. mar. to take, to capture (a ship); mil. to carry (a rampart); to take (a town); 3. (auffassen) to take a view of s.t.; wie man's nimmt, that depends; wenn Sie es so ~, if you put it in that light (or upon that ground); 4. (Verbindungen mit Substantiven) Abschied ~, ſ. Abschied, 1, b; Abstand ~ von, to desist from; seinen Anfang ~, to begin, to commence; Anstand ~, to pause, to hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt; to demur; Anstoß ~ an, to take umbrage (or exception) at, to be offended (or scandalized) at; Anteil ~ an, ſ. Anteil, 2; Arznei ~, ſ. einnehmen; Einsicht ~ von, to take cognizance of; ein Ende (od. einen Ausgang) ~, to (come to an) end, to terminate, to draw to a close; to expire; ein ehrenvolles Ende ~, to die an honourable death; ein böses Ende ~, to come to a bad end; ~ wir den Fall, let us take the case, let us suppose (vgl. 3); die Flucht ~, ſ. ergreifen, 2; sich die Freiheit ~, to take the liberty; to beg (to do s.t.); jm. Maß ~, to take s.one's measure (zu einem Rock, for a coat); den Mund voll ~, to talk big; Notiz (od. Kenntnis) ~ von, to take notice of; für j. Partei ~, to side with s.o., to take s.one's side; Platz ~, to take a seat; to sit down, to be seated; sich ein Recht ~, to arrogate a right; Reißaus ~, fam. to take to one's heels, to decamp; Schaden ~, to suffer damage (or loss), to be injured; den Schleier ~, to take the veil; Teil ~ an, to participate in (selten of), to take part in, to partake of, to share (s.t.), vgl. Anteil, 2; Urlaub ~, to take leave (or mil. furlough); einen Verlauf ~, to take a course; seinen Weg ~, to take one's way; eine Wendung ~, to take a turn; das Wort ~, to begin to speak; to address (a meeting); 5. (Verbindungen mit einem a. od. adv.) fest ~, to arrest; gefangen ~, to take prisoner; fürlieb ~, ſ. fürlieb; es genau ~ (mit), to be particular, or nice (about); es leicht ~ mit, to take s.t. easy, to make light of s.t.; überhand ~, to gain ground, to become rather too frequent, to prevail; übel ~, to take amiss (or offence at), to be offended at; etw. nicht für ungut ~, not to take s.t. amiss; 6. (Verbindungen mit Präpositionen) an Bord ~, to take (or to receive) on board; auf sich (seltner über sich) ~, to take on, or upon o.s.; die Folgen auf sich ~, to abide (to bear, or to answer for) the consequences; bei jm. Stunden ~, to take lessons from s.o.; bei wem ~ Sie englische Stunden? who is your English master? j. beim Worte ~, to take s.o. at his word; ich nahm ihn für seinen Bruder, I took (or mistook) him for his brother; etw. für Scherz ~, to take s.t. as (or for) a joke; ins Haus ~, to receive into one's house; j. in Kost ~, to board s.o.; ins Schlepptau ~, to take in tow; ins Gebet ~, ſ. Gebet; in Empfang ~, to receive; in die Hand ~, to take in hand; etw. in Augenschein ~, to take a view of s.t., to look at s.t.; (mit) in den Kauf ~, to take into the bargain; (sich etw. gefallen lassen) to put up with s.t.; sich in acht ~, in Anspruch ~, ſ. Acht, *B.*, Anspruch; zu sich ~, 1. to take (food, a child &c.); 2. (od. an sich ~) to take to o.s.; to put in one's pocket; 7. imp. es nimmt mich wunder, it takes me by surprise, I am surprised, or I wonder at it. II. rfl. to behave, ſ. benehmen, II.

Neh'mer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** com. buyer; taker (eines Wechsels, of a bill), payee.

† **nehm'lich,** ſ. nämlich.

Neh'rung, f., pl. **~en,** narrow tongue of land separating a haff from the sea.

Neid, m., **~es,** envy; (Mißgunst, die jm. etw. nicht gönnt) grudge; (Scheelsucht) jealousy; (murrende Unzufriedenheit) repining; aus ~, in envy (gegen, of); ~ gegen j. hegen, to be envious of s.o.; vor ~ vergehen, to die with envy; besser ~ als Mitleid, ſ. Neider.

nei'den, t. j. um etw., od. jm. etw., ſ. beneiden.

nei'denswert, a. ſ. beneidenswert.

Nei'der, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** grudger, envier; besser ~ als Mitleider, prv. better be envied than pitied.

Neid'||hammel, † **~hart,** m. envious, or grudging person; dog in the manger.

nei'disch, a. envious, jealous (auf, of);

grudging s.t.; etw. mit ~en Augen betrachten, to look upon s.t. with envy.
neid'los, a. unenvious, not grudging; adv. ungrudgingly.
Neid'loſigkeit, f. unenviousness.
Neid'nägel, m. ſ. Niednagel.
Nei'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Senkung) inclination; slope; auf der ~, in a sloping direction; a-tilt; 2. (Reſt im Gefäß) tiltings, dregs, lees (pl.); (Bodenſatz) sediment; ~ im Glaſe, heel-tap, heel-piece; 3. fig. decline, wane, decay; end; auf die ~ gehen, to be on the decline, to decline, to ebb, to decrease, to draw to an end, to run short; unſer Lager davon geht auf die ~, com. we are almost out of this article; our stock is nearly exhausted.
nei'gen, I. t. to bend, to incline; to tilt (a cask). II. rfl. 1. (ſich verbeugen) to bow (vor jm., to s.o.); (v. Damen) to make (or to drop) a courtesy; 2. a) (ſich wohin ~) to bend, to lean, to be inclined to (or towards); to slope, to verge, to slant; b) ſich zu etw. ~, fig. to be (or to feel) inclined to, or in favour of s.t., to lean to (or towards) an opinion; (zum Fehlerhaften) to be prone to s.t.; er neigt (ſich) zur Erkältung, he is liable to catch (or subject to catching) cold (easily); er neigt (ſich) zum Trunk, he is rather fond of tippling; 3. (ſich ſenken) to decline; die Sonne neigt ſich, the sun goes down or sinks; phys. to dip (said of the magnetic needle); ſich zu Ende ~, to grow towards an end, to draw to a (or near its) close; der Tag neigt ſich zu Ende, the day is on the wane, or is far spent. III. i. (h.) ſ. II. 2, b.
Nei'gung, f., pl. ~en, inclination: 1. eig. a) (Abhang) slope; declivity; pitch (of a roof); b) min. dip, hade, hading (of a metallic vein); c) (Eiſenbahn) gradient; d) ~ der Magnetnadel, inclination (or dip) of the needle; e) astr. declination; f) math. pitch (of a plane); 2. fig. a) bias, leaning (zu, towards); disposition (to); (ſtarke ~) bent; (Luſt u. Anlage) turn (e. g. for music); (im ungünſtigen Sinne) propensity, propenseness, propension; (Hang) proneness; mit ~ zu, propense to; hätten Sie ~ zu ..., would you feel inclined to ...; ~ zum Roſten, aptness to rust; ~ zum Erbrechen, nausea, squeamishness; med. vomiturition; eine ~ zum Fallen (od. Steigen), com. a lowering (or an upwards) tendency (of exchanges &c.); die Preiſe haben eine ~ zum Fallen (od. Steigen), the prices tend downwards (or look upwards); b) (Zuneigung) affection, fancy, preference (zu, for); ~ faſſen zu, to affection, to take a fancy to; er hat eine ~ zu ihr, he is fond of her.
Nei'gungs‖ebene, ~fläche, f. inclined plane. ~grad, m. rate of inclination. ~heirat, f. love-match. ~kompaß, m., ~nadel, f. dipping-needle. ~winkel, m. angle of inclination.
nein, adv. no; † nay; (im engl. Oberhauſe) non content; ~ doch! no, indeed not! ~ und abermals ~! no! a thousand times no! mit ~ (od. mit einem N~) antworten, to answer in the negative. **N~**, n. no; das N~ überwiegt, (bei Abſtimmung) the noes have it.
§ **Nekrolog'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, necrology, obituary (notice).
§ **Nekromant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, necromancer.
§ **Nekromantie'**, f. necromancy.
§ **Nek'tar**, m., ~s, nectar. ~pfirſiche, f., **Nektari'ne**, f., pl. ~n, nectarine.
§ **nektā'riſch**, a. nectarean, nectareous.
§ **Nektā'rium**, n., ~s, pl. Nektā'rien, bot. nectary, honey-cup.
Nel'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. a) pink, (clove-)gilliflower *(dianthus)*; (Gar'ten=~) carnation *(d. caryophyllus)*; gefüllte ~, double pink; 2. (Gewürz'=~) clove.
nel'kenartig, a. bot. caryophyllaceous.
Nel'ken‖baum, m. ſ. Gewürznelkenbaum. ~beet, n. bed of pinks. ~blüte, f. clove-blossom. ~öl, n. oil of cloves. ~pfeffer, m. pimento, Jamaica-pepper, all-spice. ~ſtock, m. gilliflower-plant. ~zim(me)t, m. clove-bark, clove-cinnamon.
§ **nemē'iſch**, a. Nemean (games).
§ **Nem'eſis** [auch nē'meſis], f. myth. Nemesis.
nenn'bar, a. denominable; (ſelten) namable; mentionable, expressible; nicht ~, unspeakable.
nen'nen (nann'te, genannt'), I. t. (allg.) to call; (einen Namen geben) to name, to give a name, to denominate; (benennen) to term, to style; j. bei ſeinem Namen ~, to call s.o. by his name; wie ſollen wir dies Kind ~? what shall we call this child? die neue Firma wird ſich ~ ..., the new firm will be styled ...; das Kind (od. Ding) beim rechten Namen ~, to call a spade a spade; j. einen Eſel ~, to call s.o. an ass; ich hörte ihn ~, I heard his name mentioned; vgl. genannt, obengenannt, ſogenannt; j. den ich nicht ~ will, somebody who shall be nameless; das nenne ich ehrlich, that's what I (should) call honest; das nenne ich doch einen Berg, there's a mountain for you (if you like). II. rfl. (heißen) to be called; wie nennt er ſich? what is his name?
nen'nenswert, a. worth speaking of; considerable.
Nen'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, math. denominator.
Nenn'fall, m. gram. nominative case.
Nen'nung, f. calling, naming, denomination, nomination; mention; ohne ~ meines Namens, without mentioning my name.
Nenn'‖wert, m. nominal value; zum ~wert, com. pari, at par. ~wort, n. gram. noun, (noun) substantive.
§ **Nēolog'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, neologist, innovator.
§ **Nēologie'**, f., pl. ~en, neology.
§ **Nēpotis'mus**, m., ~, nepotism.
§ **Nēpotiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, nepotist.
Neptūn', m., ~s, myth. Neptune.
neptū'niſch, a. geol. Neptunian (rocks).
Neptuniſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Neptunist, follower of the Neptunian theory.
Neptunis'mus, m., ~, Neptunism.
§ **Nēreī'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Nereid.
Nergelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. teasing; tagging, nagging; 2. grumbling; eternal faultfinding.
ner'geln, I. t. to tease. II. i. (h.) to tag, to nag; fam. to nag-nag; to grumble, to growl.
Nerg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, grumbler; (politiſch) malcontent.
Nerv, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. nerve; (Sehne) sinew; bot. vein, string; ſie leidet an den ~en, she is troubled with the nerves; es greift die ~en an, it affects the nerves; der ~ der Dinge (Lat. *nervus rerum*), the almighty dollar; the sinews (pl.) of war; the needful; 2. * string (of a bow).
Ner'ven‖anfregung, f. irritation of the nerves. ~bau, m. texture of the nerves. ~beſchreibung, f. neurography. ~beſchwerde, f. nervous complaint. ~bündel, n. pl. med. fasciculi of nerves. ~durchſchneidung, f. med. neurotomy. ~entzündung, f. inflammation of the nerves, neuritis. ~erſchütterung, f. med. succussion. ~fäden, m. pl. med. threads. ~fieber, n. nervous fever; (anſteckend) typhous fever, typhus. ~geflecht, n. ſ. ~gewebe. ~geſchwulſt, f. neuroma. ~gewebe, n. nervous plexus. ~knoten, m. ganglion.
ner'venkrank, a. nervous, suffering from the nerves.
Ner'ven‖krankheit, f. nervous disease (or affection). ~kunde, ~lehre, f. neurology. ~leiden, n. nervous complaint, or affection. ~mittel, n. neurotic. ~ſaft, m. nervous fluid. ~ſchlag(fluß), m. nervous apoplexy. ~ſchmerz, m. neuralgia, neuralgy, nerve-ache. ~ſchnitt, m. neurotomy.
ner'venſchwach, a. nervous.
Ner'venſchwäche, f. nervous debility, nervousness.
ner'venſtärkend, a. neurotic; med. tonic, analeptic; ~es Mittel, tonic, analeptic; fam. pick-me-up.
Ner'ven‖ſyſtem, n. nervous system. ~warze, f. (dim. ~wärzchen, n.) med. nervous papilla. ~zergliederung, f. neurotomy. ~zuckungen, f. pl. vellications. ~zufall, m. nervous attack.
ner'vig (ſelten **ner'vicht**), a. 1. nervous; sinewy, sinewed; 2. fig. pithy, expressive (language).
§ **nervös'** [wös'], a. nervous.
§ **Nervoſität'** [wo], f. nervousness, nervosity.
Nerz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. mink *(pectorius lutreola)*; ~e, ~'felle, n. pl. mink-skins, minks.
Neſſel, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. (Brenn'=~) nettle *(urtica)*; taube ~, dead-nettle *(lamium)*; wie (mit) ~n brennen, to nettle; 2. ſ. ~tuch.
neſ'ſelartig, a. bot. urticaceous.
Neſ'ſel‖ausſchlag, m. ſ. ~fieber. ~brand, m. burning of a nettle-sting. ~falter, m. zo. small tortoiseshell(-butterfly) *(vanessa urticæ)*. ~fieber, ~frieſel, n., ~ſucht, f. med. nettle-rash, urtication, urticaria. ~tuch, n. nettle-cloth; (a kind of) muslin.
Neſt, n., ~es, pl. ~er, 1. nest; aerie, ayrie (of birds of prey); fig. (Brutſtätte) nidus; ein ~ voll, a brood; ein ~ bauen, to build a nest, to make one's nest, to nidificate; ~er ausnehmen, to birdnest; eigen ~ iſt ſtets das Beſt', prv. home is home, be it never so homely; jedem Vogel gefällt ſein ~, prv.

the crow thinks her own bird fairest; er fand das ~ leer, the bird was (or the birds were) flown; 2. a) den, hole, paltry little town, house, or chamber; b) bed, nest.

Neſt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little nest.

Neſt'ei, n. nest-egg.

Neſt'el, f., pl. ~n, lace, point, string; tag. **~loch,** n. eyelet-hole.

neſt'eln, I. t. to provide, or to fasten with a string (or tag), to lace. II. rfl. ſich an j. ~, to nestle (or to cling) to s.o.

Neſt'el‖nādel, f. bodkin, tash. **~ſtift,** m. tag, aglet.

Neſt'erbau, m. nidification.

neſt'erweiſe, adv. in nests; in heaps.

Neſt'‖flüchter, m. pl. zo. autophagous birds; Lat. *autophagi.* **~häkchen, ~höckchen,** n. (dim.) ſ. ~lüchen. **~hocker,** m. pl. zo. insessorial birds; Lat. *insessores.* **~küchen** (provinc. **~küken, ~küchlein,** n. (dim.), **Neſt'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. nest-chicken, nest-cock, nestling; 2. fig. youngest child, baby, pin-basket; pet.

nett, a. 1. neat, spruce, tidy, trim; (niedlich) nice, pretty; 2. (freundlich) pleasant, amiable; (gütig) kind; (gemütlich) jolly; das iſt nicht ~, that is not fair.

Nett'heit, Net'tigkeit, f. 1. neatness, tidiness, trimness; 2. pleasantness; jolliness; vgl. nett.

§ **net'to,** adv. com. net, neat, clear; ~ eintragen (od. ergeben), to net.

Net'to‖betrag, m. net (or clear) amount; den ~betrag beſtimmen, to fix the net profit(s); im ~betrage von ..., net proceeds amounting to .... **~einnahme,** f. net receipts (pl.). **~ertrag, ~gewinn,** m. net proceeds (pl.); clear gain; es ergab an ~gewinn ..., it netted .... **~gewicht,** n. net weight; suttle-weight. **~preis,** m. fixed price, short price (without deduction). **~tāra,** f. real tara.

Netz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. net (auch fig.); (Jagdnetz) hunting-net, toil; im ~e fangen, to net; ein ~ ſtellen, to lay (or to spread) a net; (jm.) to lay a snare for s.o.; ein ~ aufſpannen, to pitch a net; ein ~ auswerfen, to cast a net; j. ins ~ locken, to draw s.o. into the net, to decoy s.o.; 2. a) ~ v. Eiſenbahnen, net (or system) of railways; b) trigonometriſches ~, triangulation; c) (Fadennetz des Teleſkopfeldes) reticle, reticule; 3. med. caul, epiploon, omentum.

Netz'‖ballſpiel, n. lawn-tennis. **~bruch,** m. med. hernia of the omentum, epiplocele.

Netz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small net, reticle.

netz'en (netz'eſt ob. netzt), t. to wet, to moisten, to water, to soak, to steep.

Netz'‖figüren, f. pl. ſ. Flächennetz. **~flügler,** m. pl. zo. neuropterans; Lat. *neuroptera.*

netz'förmig, a. reticular, reticulated, retiform; net-like, meshy.

Netz'‖haut, f. med. 1. (der Eingeweide) caul, epiploon, omentum; 2. (des Auges) retina. **~hautentzündung,** f. retinitis. **~koralle,** f. zo. retepore. **~nādel,** f. netting-needle. **~werk,** n. netting, network, reticulated work, reticulation.

neu, I. a. (allg., beſ. noch nicht gebraucht) new; (noch nicht dagewesen, auffallend und unerwartet) novel; (friſch) fresh; (erſt erſchienen, noch nicht lange beſtehend, od. vor nicht langer Zeit vorgekommen) recent; (der neueren Zeit angehörig) modern; ~eſt, latest (news, or intelligence, fashion, improvements &c.); ~e Forſchungen, late researches; ~e Bücher, new books, books recently published; ~e Bücher eröffnen, com. to open a new set of books; ~er Beweis, additional proof; ~en Mut ſchöpfen, to gain fresh courage; die Sache (das Geſchäft ꝛc.) iſt mir noch ~, I am new, or unused to the thing; in einer Sache ~ ſein, to be a novice in s.t.; Gier nach N~em, passion for novelty; etw. ~ machen, to renovate s.t.; ~e Kräfte ſammeln, to recruit one's forces; ~er Wein, new wine; das N~e Teſtament, the New Testament; ~ere Geſchichte, modern history; ~ere Sprachen (od. Schriftſteller), modern languages (or writers); was giebt's N~es? what is the news? what news (is there)? es giebt (od. man hört) nichts N~es, there is no news stirring; das iſt mir etw. ganz N~es, that is s.t. quite new to me; das iſt mir nichts N~es, that's nothing new to me; I knew that long ago; es geſchieht nichts N~es unter der Sonne, bibl. there is no new thing under the sun; die N~eren, pl. the moderns, our contemporaries; vgl. Weſen, 1. II. adv. newly, lately; aufs ~e, von ~em, anew, afresh, again; on a new score; ~ aufgelegt, reprinted; ~ beleben, to revive; ~ zurichten, to new-dress; ein Stück ~ beſetzen, to recast a play; ~ angekommen, newly arrived; ein ~ Angekommener, a new comer.

neu'backen, p.a. new-baked, new, fresh; fig. of fresh date, new-fangled; ~er Adel, mushroom-nobility.

Neu'‖bau, m. new-building, reconstruction. **~bauten,** f. pl. new buildings. **~bekehrte(r),** m. neophyte, proselyte, new convert. **~bildung,** f. new formation. **~blau,** n. Saxon blue. **~bruch,** m. fresh, or virgin land (or soil), break; Am. new lands (pl.). **~druck,** m. reprint.

neu'deutſch, a. (das N~e, n.) modern German.

Neueng'land, n. New England.

neueng'liſch, a. (**Neueng'länder,** m.) Yankee(-doodle).

neu'‖entdeckt, ~erfunden, ~erſchaffen ꝛc., p.a. recently (or new) discovered, invented, created &c.

neuerdings', adv. 1. newly, recently, lately; 2. again.

Neu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, innovator, neologist.

neu'erlich, adv. ſ. neuerdings.

Neu'erung, f., pl. ~en, innovation; (Änderung) alteration; ~en machen (od. treffen), **neu'ern,** i. (h.) to innovate, to make innovations, to introduce novelties.

Neu'erungs‖liebe, ~luſt, ~ſucht, f. desire (or passion) of innovation.

neu'erungs‖luſtig, ~ſüchtig, a. desirous (or fond) of innovation. **~ſcheu,** a. inimical to innovation.

Neu'erungsſtifter, m. innovator.

neu'franzöſiſch, a. (das N~e, n.) modern French.

Neufund'‖land, n. Newfoundland. **~länder,** m. Newfoundland dog.

neu'‖gebacken, p.a. ſ. ~backen. **~geboren,** p.a. new-born; ſich (wie) ~geboren fühlen, to feel quite refreshed (or young again), to feel new life within one.

Neu'‖geburt, f. theol. new birth (Wiedergeburt). **~geſtaltung,** f. reorganization. **~angeworbene(r),** m. recruit. **~gier, ~gierde, ~gierigkeit,** f. curiosity, inquisitiveness.

neu'‖gierig, a. (allg.) curious (auf etw., about s.t., to learn, or to see s.t.); (wißbegierig, aber auch nach Bedeutungsloſem forſchend) inquisitive; (Geheimes ausforſchend) prying; sl. smoky; ~gierige Blicke werfen auf, to stare at; ich bin ~gierig auf ſeinen Vater, I am curious (or I wonder) what kind of man his father may be; j. ~gierig machen, to excite s.one's curiosity. **~gläubig,** a. newly converted; neologistic.

Neu'‖gold, n. Man(n)heim gold, similor. **~grieche,** m. modern Greek.

neu'griechiſch, a. modern Grecian, Neohellenic.

Neu'heit, f., pl. ~en, newness; (überraſchende ~) novelty.

neuhōch'deutſch [od. neu'h...], a. (das N~e, n.) modern High German.

Neu'igkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (a piece of) news; ~ des Tages, event of the day; allerlei ~en, (in Zeitungen) miscellaneous (news); 2. ~en, pl. novelties, latest productions.

Neu'igkeits‖krämer, m. newsmonger; fam. mumble-news, quidnunc. **~krämerei,** f. newsmongery.

Neu'jahr, n. New-Year; fröhliches (od. glückliches) ~! Proſit ~! (I wish you) a happy New-Year!

Neu'jahrs‖ābend, m. New-Year's-eve. **~feſt,** New-Year's-festival. **~geſchenk,** n. New-Year's-box; handsel. **~lied,** n. New-Year's-song (or carol). **~nacht,** f. New-Year's-night. **~tag,** m. New-Year's-day. **~wunſch,** m. New-Year-congratulation (or -compliments, pl.).

neu'lateiniſch, a. (das N~e, n.) Neolatin.

neu'lich, I. a. late, recent, last. II. adv. newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; ~ Morgen (od. Abend), the other morning (or evening).

Neu'licht, n. new-moon.

Neu'ling, m., ~s, pl. ~, novice (in etw., at s.t.); new beginner, tyro, new hand.

Neu'lōt, n. decagram.

neu'mōdiſch, a. new-fashioned, new-fangled; fashionable.

Neu'mōnd, m. new-moon; prime of the moon.

neun, I. num. nine; alle ~ ſchieben, to tip all nine, or all the pins; die ~ Muſen, the nine Muses, the sacred Nine. II. s. **Neun,** f. the number nine.

Neunach'teltakt, m. mus. nine-eight-time.

Neun'auge, n., ~s, pl. ~n (auch f., pl. ~n), zo. (river-)lamprey *(petromyzon).*

Neun'eck, n. math. nonagon, enneagon.

neun'eckig, a. enneagonal.

Neu'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, novenary, the

number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. ~**pröbe**, f. math. casting out the nines.

neu'nerlei, a. (indecl.) of nine (different) sorts.

neun'‖fach, ~**fältig**, a. nine-fold.

neun'flächig, a. having nine sides (said of a solid, **Neun'flach**, n.).

neunhun'dert, num. nine hundred. ~**ste**, a. ninehundredth.

neun'‖jährig, a. nine years old. ~**jährlich**, a. novennial. ~**mal**, adv. nine times. ~**mālig**, a. done, or repeated nine times. ~**männig**, a. bot. enneandrian, enneandrous. ~**mōnatlich**, a. of nine months; (occurring) every nine months. ~**pfündig**, a. of nine pounds. ~**schwänzige Katze**, cat with nine tails. ~**seitig**, a. having nine sides (said of a planimetrical figure); vgl. ~**eckig**. ~**silbig**, a. of nine syllables. ~**stimmig**, a. mus. (composed) for nine voices. ~**stündig**, a. of nine hours. ~**stündlich**, a. every nine hours. ~**tägig**, a. of nine days' duration; nine days old. ~**täglich**, a. every nine days; med. enneatic.

neun'te, a. ninth. ~**halb**, a. (indecl.) eight and a half.

neun'teilig, a. consisting of nine parts.

Neun'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, ninth (part).

neun'tens, adv. ninthly; (gew.) in the ninth place.

Neun'‖töter, m. zo. nine-killer *(enneoctŏnus collurio)*. ~**zahl**, f. ennead.

neun'zehn, num. nineteen. ~**te**, a. nineteenth.

neun'zig, num. ninety.

Neun'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, nonagenarian, man of ninety years; in den n~ Jahren (des vorigen Jahrhunderts), between 1790 and 1800.

neun'zigerlei, a. (indecl.) of ninety different sorts.

neun'zig‖fach, ~**fältig**, a. ninety-fold. ~**jährig**, a. (of) ninety years; der N~jährige, nonagenarian.

neun'zigste, a. ninetieth, nonagesimal.

Neun'zigstel, n. ninetieth part.

neun'zigstens, adv. in the ninetieth place.

neun'zöllig, a. nine-inched, measuring nine inches.

Neu'platoniker, m. Neoplatonist.

neu'platonisch, a. Neoplatonic.

§ **Neuralgie'**, f. med. neuralgia, neuralgy.

§ **neural'gisch**, a. med. neuralgic.

Neu'satz, m. typ. reset.

Neu'scheffel, m. demi-hectoliter.

Neuschott'land, n. Nova Scotia, Acadia.

Neusee'land, n. New-Zealand.

Neusee'länder, m. New-Zealander.

Neu'‖silber, n. German silver, packfong, argentan. ~**stadt**, f. new town.

Neu'strien, n., ~s, Neustria, Westrick.

neu'testamentlich, a. new-testamental; ~e Heilsordnung, gospel-dispensation; ~es Wörterbuch, dictionary of the New-Testament.

§ **neutrāl'**, a. neuter; (auch chem.) neutral, adiaphorous; ~ bleiben, to take neither part, to stand neuter; N~e(r), m. neutral, neutralist.

§ **neutrali‖sie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to neutralize.

§ **Neutrali‖sie'rung**, ~**atiōn'**, f. neutralization.

§ **Neutralität'**, f. neutrality; bewaffnete ~, armed neutrality.

§ **Neutrāl'tinte**, f. neutral tint.

§ **Neu'trum**, n., ~s, pl. Neu'tra, gram. neuter (gender).

neu'‖verjüngt, p.a. rejuvenated, restored to youth. ~**vermählt**, p.a. new(ly)-married, lately married; der Neuvermählte, bridegroom; die Neuvermählte, bride.

Neu'‖zeit, f. modern times (pl.). ~**zoll**, m. centimeter.

§ **Nex'us**, m., ~, connection.

Nicā'a, n., ~s, Nice.

nicā'isch, nicē'nisch, a. Nicean, Nicene; ~es Glaubensbekenntnis, Nicene creed.

nicht, 1. adv. not; ~ weniger als, no less than; ~ einmal, not even; ~ einmal, not once; noch ~, not yet; ganz und gar ~, durchaus ~, not at all, by no means; ~ mehr, no more, not any more; (zeitlich) no more, no longer; ~ als ob ... ~, ~ daß ... ~, not (but) that; ~ daß es uns von ihm wundert, not that it surprises us in him; ~ als wäre es unrecht (sondern), not but that it is right (but); es ist keiner, der es ~ wüßte, no one but knows, every one knows; ~ daß ich wüßte, soviel ich weiß ~, not that I know (of), not so far as I know; ~ Ehre, ~ Reichtum, neither honour, nor riches; ~ doch! 1. surely (or certainly) not; 2. fam. pray don't! have done! und ich auch ~, nor I (n)either; ich hielt ihn ~ für reich, auch war er es ~, I did not think him rich, no more was he; es ist ~ alles Gold was glänzt, prv. all is not gold that glitters; ~ alle Menschen trachten nach Vergnügen, all men do not hanker after pleasure; das ist ~ weit her, fam. that's not much of it; mit seiner Kunst ist es (auch) ~ weit her, he is not much of an artist; entschuldigen Sie, wenn ich ~ aufstehe, excuse my getting up; Verachtung, um ~ zu sagen Ekel, contempt, not to say disgust; es ist ~ an dem, there is no truth in it, it is not so; no such thing; ~ wahr? 1. is it not (so)? isn't it? 2. is it? er meint es aufrichtig, ~ wahr? he is sincere, is he not? Sie thun es, ~ wahr? you will do it, won't you? Sie thun es ~, ~ wahr? you won't do it, will you? wie schön ist (~) die Eintracht! how beautiful concord is! wie unglücklich ist (~) der Mensch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! es ist eine Ewigkeit, daß (od. seit) ich Sie ~ gesehen habe, it is an age (or ages) since I saw you; 2. mit ~en, not at all, in no wise, by no means; zu ~e, s. zunichte.

Nicht'‖abgābe, f. non-delivery. ~**achtung**, f. want of esteem, disrespect; (absichtlich) disregard; neglect (of a command). ~**anerkennung**, f. non-acknowledgment; disavowal; repudiation (of debts). ~**angābe**, f. com. non-entry. ~**annahme**, f. com. non-acceptance. ~**anwēsenheit**, f. absence; non-residence. ~**ausführung**, f. non-execution; non-performance. ~**beachtung**, f. disregard, neglect. ~**befolgung**, f. non-observance; neglect. ~**berechtigung**, f. disqualification. ~**bewilligung**, f. non-compliance, refusal. ~**bezahlung**, f. com. non-payment; com. dishonouring, dishonour (of a bill). ~**christ**, m. one (who is) not a Christian. ~**dāsein**, n. non-existence; absence. ~**duldung**, f. intolerance.

Nich'te, f., pl. ~n, niece; dim. **Nicht'chen**, n., Nicht'chens, pl. Nicht'chen, little niece, dear niece.

Nicht'‖einmischung, f. non-interference. ~**erfüllung**, f. non-fulfilment, non-performance; neglect; shortcoming. ~**erlangung**, f. non-obtainment. ~**erscheinen**, n., ~**erscheinung**, f. (law) default of appearance, absence, non-appearance. ~**gelehrte(r)**, m. unlearned, or unlettered man, unprofessional man. ~**haltung**, f. non-performance; non-observance, neglect. ~**honorierung**, f. com. dishonour. ~**=Ich**, n. phil. *non-ego*, external (irrational) world.

nich'tig, a. 1. null; (leer) void; (ungültig) invalid; (nicht bindend) of no force; für (*null* und) ~ erklären, to declare null and void; *to* quash; 2. (eitel) vain, empty, futile, frivolous; (unbedeutend) trifling; fam. piddling; (müßig) idle; (vergänglich) transitory, perishable; (schwach) flimsy (pretext); ~ machen, to abolish.

Nich'tigkeit, f. 1. nullity; nothingness, invalidity, non-reality; voidness; 2. emptiness, vacuity; futility, vanity; perishableness; vgl. nichtig.

Nich'tigkeits‖erklärung, f. (dis)annulment, nullification. ~**erweis**, m. (law) proof produced to nullify a claim. ~**klāge**, ~**beschwērde**, f. (law) plea of nullity.

Nicht'kenner, m. non-connoisseur, novice.

nicht'leitend, p.a. phys. non-conducting.

Nicht'‖leiter, m. phys. non-conductor. ~**lieferung**, f. non-delivery. ~**militār**, m. civilian. ~**rauch(er)coupé**, n. compartment (or carriage) where smoking is not allowed. ~**raucher**, m. non-smoker; (Coupé) für ~raucher! no smoking allowed! smoking forbidden!

nichts, I. prp. nothing, nought; not any; ~ als, nothing but, nothing short of; ganz und gar ~, durchaus (od. schlechterdings) ~, nothing at all, nothing whatever; ~ mehr, nothing more, not any more, no more; ~ anderes, nothing else; sonst ~? weiter ~? nothing more? is that all? Sie dürfen ~ Unmögliches verlangen, you must not demand anything impossible; ~ der Art, ~ von dem, nothing of the (or that) kind, no such thing; so viel (od. so gut) wie ~, next to nothing; wissen Sie ~ Neues? have you no news? das hat ~ zu sagen, das schadet ~, that is no (or does not) matter, that is of no consequence; wenn es weiter ~ ist, if that be (or is) all; etw. für ~ achten, to think nothing (or lightly) of s.t.; ~ weniger als ..., anything but ...; ~ weniger als das, this least of all; ~ wert, of no worth, of no value, no good; aus ~ wird ~, from nothing nothing can come; es kann ~ aus der Sache werden, the thing cannot be done; es wurde ~ daraus, it came to nothing; aus dir wird ~, you will never be much; es ist ~ an (od. mit) ihm, there is nothing

in him; es ist ~ Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist ~ daran, 1. it is not true, there is no truth in it; 2. it is good for nothing, it's no good; ich kann ~ mit ihm anfangen, I can make nothing of him; das ist ihm wie ~, he does not mind that; hier ist ~ zu lachen, there is nothing to laugh at; es ist ~ damit, 1. (nichts derartiges) nothing of the kind; 2. (daraus wird ~) it will come to nothing, nothing will come of it; ~ davon! not a word of that! ich weiß davon ~, I know nothing of the subject; zu ~ werden, to come to nought; um ~, for nothing; viel Lärm um ~, much ado about nothing; um (für, od. wegen) ~, for nothing; um ~ und wieder ~, without the slightest reason; um ~ spielen, to play for love; für ~ und wieder ~ arbeiten, to work for the bishop; mir ~ dir ~, fam. unexpectedly, without more ado; fam. with a why not? quite coolly; sl. with the coolest cheek; prv.: wer ~ wagt, gewinnt ~, nothing venture, nothing have; faint heart never won fair lady; wo ~ ist, hat der Kaiser sein Recht verloren, where nought is to be had the king must lose his right. II. s. **Nichts**, n., ~, nothingness, nothing; ein bloßes N~, a mere nothing (or trifle).

nichts'||bedeutend, p.a. ſ. ~ſagend.

nicht'ſchuldig, a., das N~, not guilty.

nichtsdeſtoweniger, c. (u. adv.) nevertheless; (trotzdem) notwithstanding; (jedoch) however.

Nicht'ſein, n. nonentity, nullity; non-existence, nihility.

Nichts'nutz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, good for nothing fellow, scamp, wretch; fam. nuisance (of a fellow).

nichts'||nutzig (~nutz, ~nützig), a. u. adv. of no use, worthless, good for nothing; scampish, wretched; fam. blessed.

Nichts'nutzigkeit, f. worthlessness; scampishness.

nichts'ſagend, p.a. insignificant, meaning nothing, unmeaning, meaningless; (wertlos) idle, futile, nugatory; (nicht anregend) stale, unsuggestive; fam. namby-pamby; ~e Reden, pl. empty speeches, nothings.

Nichts'||thuer, m. do-nothing, idler. ~=**thuerei**, f., ~**thun**, n. inaction, idleness. ~**wiſſer**, m. ignoramus.

nichts'würdig, a. worthless; (gemein) vile, base; (verächtlich) contemptible; ~er Menſch, wretch.

Nichts'würdigkeit, f. 1. worthlessness, vileness, baseness; infamy; 2. base action.

Nicht'||verantwortlichkeit, f. irresponsibility. ~**vereinigung**, f. (law) non-joinder. ~**verkauf**, m. want of sale. ~**vollziehung**, f. non-execution; non-fulfilment; non-performance. ~**widerſtand**, m. non-resistance. ~**wirklichkeit**, f. unreality. ~**wiſſen**, n. want of knowledge, ignorance. ~**wollen**, n. nolition. ~**zahlung**, f. non-payment. ~**zulaſſung**, f. non-admission. ~**zuſtimmung**, f. non-acquiescence.

Nick'el, m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) min. nickel; b) (Münze) nickel-groschen, penny; 2. (Nicholas) vulg. nasty, obstinate, or quarrelsome person.

Nick'el||arſenikkies, ~**glanz**, m. nickel-glance, sulpho-arseniuret of nickel. ~**blüte**, f. (grüner Erdkobalt) nickel-green. ~**erz**, n. nickel-ore. ~**könig**, m., ~**metall**, n. regulus of nickel. ~=**plattierung**, f. nickel-plating.

nick'en, i. (h.) 1. to nod (mit dem Kopfe, one's head); (jm.) to beckon (to s.o.), to salute (s.o.) by nodding; ~**d**, p.a. bot. nutant; 2. (ſchlummern) to doze; ein wenig ~, to snoose, to take (one's) forty winks.

Nick'haut, f. med. nictitating membrane.

nie, adv. never; vgl. niemals.

nie'den, ſ. hienieden.

nie'der, I. a. 1. low, lower, nether; (untergeordnet) inferior, secondary, subordinate; (v. niedriger Geburt) of mean birth; Hohe und N~e, high and low; ~er Adel, gentry; ~es Volk, populace; die ~e Jagd, shooting of hares, snipes, partridges, and other small fowl (Gegſ. hohe Jagd, ſ. hoch); 2. fig. (gemein) mean, low. II. adv. low; down; auf und ~, up and down; ~ mit den Verrätern! down with the traitors!

nie'der||beugen, ~**biegen** (bōg, gebō'gen), sep. I. t. to bend down, to bow down; fig. to overcome, to humiliate, to humble, to bring down. II. rfl. to bow down; to couch.

Nie'derbord, m. mar. lower board. ~=**ſchiff**, n. mar. low-built ship.

nie'der||brennen, sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') I. t. to burn down (or out). II. i. (ſ.) to be burnt down. ~**bringen**, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring down; to sink (a shaft). ~**bücken**, sep. rfl. to bow down, to stoop. ~**deutſch**, a. Low German, peculiar to Lower Germany; der N~deutſche, native of Lower Germany; das N~deutſche, Low German.

Nie'derdeutſchland, n. Lower Germany.

Nie'derdruck, m. techn. low pressure. ~**maſchine**, f. low-pressure-(steam-) engine.

nie'der||drücken, sep. t. 1. to press, or to weigh down; 2. fig. to depress; to oppress, to weigh down; die Preiſe ~drücken, to depress, or to keep down the prices; den Geiſt ~drücken, to prey on the mind; ~gedrückt, p.a. depressed, dejected, low-spirited. ~**ducken**, sep. rfl. ſ. ducken, III. ~**fahren**, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to drive down, to shoot down, to descend (rapidly); in die Grube ~fahren, to die; ~gefahren (p.a.) zur Hölle, bibl. descended into hell.

Nie'der||fahrt, f. descent. ~**fall**, m. downfall; prostration.

nie'derfallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) 1. to fall down, to tumble down; to drop down (dead); 2. to prostrate o.s., to fall down on one's knees; vor jm., to fall at s.one's feet; 3. chem. to be deposited, to settle.

Nie'der||gang, m. going down; 2. (der Sonne) setting of the sun, sunset; 3. mech. downstroke; descent (of a piston); 4. fig. decline. ~**gedrücktheit**, f. depression.

nie'der||gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go down; to set (said of the sun); to sink, to subside (said of water); to fall (said of prices). ~**geſchlagen**, p.a. 1. down-cast (looks); 2. chem. precipitate; 3. fig. down-hearted, cast down, dejected, depressed in spirit, dispirited, low-spirited; fam. down in the mouth (or in the dumps); (düſter) gloomy.

Nie'dergeſchlagenheit, f. dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits, low spirits (pl.); (Düſterkeit) gloominess.

nie'der||halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to keep down, or under, to keep in dependence; to curb. ~=**hangen** (~hängen), sep. (hängſt, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. to hang down; bot. to droop. ~**hauen**, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to hew, to cut, or to knock down; (töten) to slaughter. ~**hocken**, sep. i. (ſ.) to cower, to squat. ~**hōlen**, sep. t. mar. to haul down. ~**kämpfen**, sep. t. to overcome, to subdue, to get the better of. ~**klappen**, sep. t. to turn down. ~**knieen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to kneel down. ~**kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to come down, to descend; 2. (entbunden werden) to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); sl. to break a leg; vor der Zeit ~=kommen, to miscarry.

Nie'der||kunft, f. delivery, child-birth; unzeitige ~kunft, miscarriage; eine glückliche ~kunft wünſchen, to wish a good hour. ~**lage**, f. 1. mil. defeat, overthrow, discomfiture; (wilde Flucht) rout; eine (gänzliche) ~lage erleiden, to sustain a (total) defeat; dem Feinde eine ~lage beibringen, to defeat (or to rout) the enemy; 2. com. a) magazine, storehouse, warehouse, depot; (einer Behörde) bonded warehouse; in die ~lage bringen (laſſen), to warehouse (goods); b) (Zweiggeſchäft) branch-establishment; c) (Hauptniederlage, Stapelplatz) emporium.

Nie'der||land, n., pl. ~lande, ſ. Niederung. ~**lande**, pl. geogr. Netherlands, Low Countries. ~**länder**, m. Dutchman. ~**länderin**, f. Dutch woman (or lady).

nie'derländiſch, a. Dutch; ~e Spitzen, Brussels lace (si.).

nie'derlaſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) I. t. to let down, to lower. II. rfl. 1. a) to alight, to perch (said of birds); b) to sit down, to take a seat; 2. (wohnhaft) to establish o.s., to set up (in business); to settle, to locate o.s., to fix o.s. (in, od. an einem Orte, at a place); to canton; Am. to squat; ſich ~gelaſſen haben, to be located.

Nie'derlaſſung, f., pl. ~en, establishment, settlement, colony.

Nie'derlaſſungsrecht, n. right of settling.

nie'derlegen, sep. I. t. 1. to lay down, to put down; to lay (flat), or to lodge (the corn); die Waffen ~, to lay down arms; er weiß nicht, wo er ſein Haupt ~ ſoll, he does not know where to lay his head; auf den Tiſch des Hauſes ~, Am. to table; 2. to deposit, or to place in custody (money); to deposit, or to lay up (goods in a warehouse); 3. a) to lay down, or to resign (an office); to abdicate (the crown, or a high dignity); to divest o.s. (of one's powers); b) com. to leave off, to give up, or to give over (a business); to retire (from business, or

from trade); c) ſ. ~reißen. II. rfl. to lie down, to go to bed.

Nie'derlegung, f. 1. laying down, putting down, depositing; 2. deposition (of money); 3. abdication (of the crown); resignation (of an office).

nie'der||liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) ſ. daniederliegen. **~liegend,** p.a. bot. decumbent. **~machen,** sep. t. to cut down, to slay, to slaughter, to put to the sword. **~metzeln,** sep. t. to butcher, to massacre. **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſ'ſen) t. to pull down, to tear down; (dem Boden gleich machen) to level with the ground, to lay low; mil. to raze, to dismantle, to demolish; es iſt leichter ~zureißen als aufzubauen, it is easier to pull down than to build.

Nie'derreißung, f. pulling down; demolition.

nie'der||reiten, sep. (ritt, geri't'ten) t. to throw down by riding over, to ride down. **~rennen,** sep. (rann'te, gerannt') t. to run down.

Nie'derrhein, m. Lower Rhine.

nie'derrheiniſch, a. of the Lower Rhine.

nie'derſäbeln, sep. t. to sabre, to put to the sword.

Nie'derſachſe, m. Lower Saxon.

Nie'derſachſen, n. Lower Saxony.

nie'derſächſiſch, a. Low Saxon, of Lower Saxony; das N~e, Low Saxon.

nie'derſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. t. to shoot down, to bring down (by shooting); (aus dem Hinterhalt) to pot; to destroy, or to level with the ground (by cannon-shots). II. i. (ſ.) to rush down, to shoot down, to descend rapidly; to stoop, to pounce (auf, upon).

Nie'derſchlag, m. 1. deposit, sediment; chem. precipitate, precipitation; atmoſphäriſche Niederſchläge, (atmospheric) precipitations; 2. mus. thesis.

nie'der||ſchlagbar, a. chem. precipitable. **~ſchlagen,** sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) I. t. 1. to strike, to beat, or to knock down (to the ground); to lay low, to squat; 2. a) to let down (a flap); b) die Augen ~ſchlagen, to cast down one's eyes; 3. a) chem. to precipitate; b) med. to repel (heat); 4. to quell, to lay, or to temper (the wind); 5. to refute, to confute (an argument, a proof); 6. a) to cancel (costs); b) to defeat (a claim); c) to put an end to, to stop, to quash (a law-suit); (vertuſchen) to hush up (a matter); 7. (j.) to cast down, to deject, to dishearten, to discourage, or to dispirit (s.o.); to chill, to damp (joy, courage); fig. Hoffnung ~ſchlagen, to disappoint s.o. II. i. (ſ.) to fall down, to tumble down; to turn downwards (said of a balance). **~ſchlagend,** p.a. 1. chem. precipitant; 2. med. composing, quieting, sedative (draught, or powder); repellent; 3. (entmutigend) disheartening; (traurig) melancholy.

Nie'der||ſchlagmittel, n. chem. precipitant. **~ſchlagung,** f. 1. striking down; vgl. niederſchlagen; 2. chem. precipitation; 3. stopping (a lawsuit), non-suit.

nie'der||ſchlucken, sep. t. to swallow (down). **~ſchmettern,** sep. t. 1. to dash to the ground; 2. fig. to crush, to overwhelm; to astound; ~ſchmetternde Rede (od. Antwort), fam. smasher. **~ſchreiben,** sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. to write, to note, or to pen (down); to set, to put, or to take down in writing; in einem Zuge, to strike off. **~ſenken,** sep. t. to let down, to lower. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. to set down, to put down; to ground (arms); 2. (einſetzen) to constitute, to appoint, to institute. II. rfl. to sit down; (wohnhaft) to settle, to squat. **~ſinken,** sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink down. **~ſitzen,** sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to sit down. **~ſtechen,** sep. (ſticheſt, ſticht; ſtāch, geſtoch'en) t. to stab. **~ſteigen,** sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to descend, to step down. **~ſtoßen,** sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) t. 1. to push, to strike, or to knock down (to the ground); 2. (erſtechen) to stab. **~ſtrecken,** sep. t. to stretch (or to knock) down (to the ground), to fell; (erſchlagen) to strike dead, to lay low. **~ſtürzen,** sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) I. t. to throw down, to precipitate. II. i. (ſ.) to tumble down; to throw o.s. down; to souse. **~trächtig,** a. (gemein) base, vile, abject, mean; fam. scurvy; (boshaft) malicious, malignant, mischievous.

Nie'derträchtigkeit, f. 1. (**Nie'dertracht,** f.) (Gemeinheit) baseness, vileness; (Bosheit) malice, malignity, villany; 2. (niederträchtige Handlung) base, or malicious action.

nie'der||treten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) t. to tread down (e. g. shoes at the heel); to trample down; in ~getretenen Schuhen, slip-shod. **~trinken,** sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. 1. (etw.) to drink down, to swallow; 2. (j.) to outdrink s.o., to drink s.o. under the table. **~tropfen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to trickle down.

Nie'derung, f., pl. ~en, low country, low ground, low-land, bottom-land.

nie'der||wärts, adv. downwards, adown. **~wärtsgekehrt,** p.a. her. reversed. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, geworf'en) I. t. 1. to throw, or to cast down; 2. fig. to overcome, to bear down; to (lay) prostrate. II. rfl. to prostrate o.s. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. to draw, or to pull down; mar. to haul down.

nied'lich, a. (nett u. ſauber) neat; (fein u. zierlich) nice; (hübſch) pretty; (zart) delicate; (fein u. geſchmackvoll) elegant; sl. wimmery pimmery; ſich ~ machen, fam. to play off graces (bei, upon); das iſt ja ~, iron. that's a pretty go, or a nice mess.

Nied'lichkeit, f. neatness, nicety, prettiness; elegance; delicacy; vgl. niedlich

Nied'nägel, m. med. agnail, hangnail.

nie'drig, a. 1. low; ~e Küſte, flat shore; ~es Waſſer, low (or shallow) water; bei ~em Waſſer(ſtande), at low water; ~e Zahl, low number; er ſteht ~er als ich, he is inferior to me; com.: ~e Preiſe, low prices; ~e Prämie, short premium; zu ~erem Preiſe, at a reduced price; ~ſter Satz (od. Preis), minimum, lowest price; bottom-price; im Preiſe ~ ſtehen, to be at a low price, to bear a low rate; die Preiſe ~ halten, to keep down the prices; 2. fig. low (birth, condition, language, or principles); lowly (condition); (gemein) mean (birth, condition, action); (pöbelhaft) vulgar (people); (ſittlich heruntergekommen) base (treachery, flattery); (verächtlich) abject (poverty, slavery); (moraliſch verächtlich u. ekelhaft) vile (malefactor, motives); (dem Geſinde angehörig) menial (servants, service, or office); hoch und ~, die Hohen und N~en, high and low, rich and poor; ein N~er, ein Menſch von ~em Stande, a man of low (or mean) birth, an obscure person; fam. a nobody; ~ (adv.) denkend, od. geſinnt, low-minded, vulgar-minded; ~ (adv.) geboren, of low (base, or mean) birth; ~ ſtehend, inferior.

Nie'drigkeit, f. 1. lowness, lowliness &c.; vgl. niedrig; ~ der Geburt, low birth, humble (or base) origin, humbleness; 2. depression (of prices); 3. fig. lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, abjectness.

nie'mals, adv. never, at no time; fam. in the reign of Queen Dick; vgl. Nimmer(mehr)stag.

nie'mand, prn. nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; ~ als, no one (or none) but; ~ ausgenommen, no one (or none) excepted; ~ anders, no one else; ~ Fremdes, fam. no stranger; vgl. keiner.

Nie're, f., pl. ~n, kidney; ~n, pl. reins; Gott prüft die Herzen u. ~n, bibl. God trieth the hearts and reins; das geht mir an die ~en, that cuts me to the quick; die ~n betr., renal.

Nie'ren||beſchwerde, f. complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder. **~braten,** m. roast-loin. **~entzündung,** f. med. nephritis. **~fett,** n. suet (around the kidneys).

nie'renförmig, a. kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform.

Nie'ren||kartoffeln, f. pl. kidney-potatoes, kidneys. **~krankheit,** f., **~leiden,** n. med. nephritic, or renal disease (or complaint). **~ſchmerz,** m. nephritic pains (pl.), nephralgia, nephralgy. **~ſtein,** m. med. stone in the kidneys. **~ſtück,** n. loin of veal with the kidney(s), kidney-piece. **~talg,** m. suet. **~weh,** n. ſ. ~ſchmerz.

Nie'ſekrampf, m. spasmodic sneezing.

nie'ſeln, i. (h.) provinc. to drizzle.

Nie'ſelregen, m. provinc. drizzling rain.

nie'ſen (nie'ſeſt od. nieſt), i. (h.) to sneeze.

Nie'ſen, n., ~s, sneezing, sternutation.

Nie'ſepulver, n. sneezing-powder.

Nieß'brauch, m., ~(e)s, (law) usufruct, use.

Nieß'braucher, m., ~s, pl. ~, usufructuary.

Nieß'brauchsbeſitz, m. possession of usufruct.

nieß'brauchen, t. to enjoy the usufruct (etw., of s.t.).

Nieß'||braucher, ~nutzer, m. usufructuary; (law) pernor of profits.

Nies'wurz, f. bot. hellebore *(helleborus);* ſchwarze ~, Christmas-flower, Christmas-rose *(h. niger);* ſtinkende ~, ox-heal *(h. fœtidus);* weiße ~, white-hellebore *(veratrum album).*

Niet, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rivet.
Nie'te, f., pl. ~n, blank (in a lottery); mit einer ~ herauskommen (od. sitzen bleiben), to sit down with a blank.
nie'ten, t. to rivet, to clinch.
niet'fest, a. made fast by rivet(t)ing; niet- u. nagelfest, clinched and rivet(t)ed; niet- u. nagelfeste Gegenstände, fixtures.
Niet'‖hammer, m. rivet(t)ing-hammer. **~nägel**, m. 1. rivet; 2. f. Niednagel.
Nigri'tien [zi], n., ~s, geogr. Nigritia, Negroland.
§ **Nigromant'**, f. Nekromant.
§ **Nihilis'mus**, m., ~, nihilism.
§ **Nihilist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, nihilist.
§ **nihilist'isch**, a. nihilistic.
Nik'las, Klas, m., ~, (MN.) Nick.
Ni'kolaus, m., ~, (MN.) Nicholas; Sankt ~, (Kindersprache) Am. Santa Claus.
§ **Nikotin'**, n., ~s, chem. nicotine.
Nil, m., ~s, (~'ström) Nile.
Nil'‖delta, n. delta of the Nile. **~'krokodil**, n. zo. common crocodile *(crocodilus vulgaris)*. **~meſſer**, m. Nilometer, Niloscope. **~pferd**, n. zo. hippopotamus (Flußpferd).
§ **Nim'bus**, m., ~, paint. (um das Haupt) nimbus; (um den Körper) aureola; (Heiligenſchein im allg.) glory, halo; fig. (Anſehen) prestige, authority.
nimm, ſ. nehmen.
nim'mer, adv. never.
nim'mermehr, adv. 1. (nun und ~) never, never more, no more, never at all; 2. (durchaus nicht) noways, nowise, by no means.
Nim'mermehrstag, Nim'merstag, m. to-morrow-come-never; am ~, auf den ~, at latter Lammas, when two Sundays meet, at the blue moon, at the Greek calends; sl. on St. Geoffrey's day, on (St.) Tib's eve.
nim'merſatt, a. insatiable.
Nim'merſatt, m., ~s, pl. ~e, ravenous fellow, glutton; vulg. greedy-guts.
Nimmerwie'derſehen, n., auf ~, never to meet again; auf ~! farewell for ever!
nimmſt, nimmt, ſ. nehmen.
Nim'rod, m., ~s, (MN.) Nimrod; fig. Peter Gunner.
Nim'wegen, n., ~s, Nimeguen.
Ni'nive, n., ~s, Nineveh
nip'pen, i. (h.) to sip, to take a sip.
Nipp'‖flut, f. neaptide, dead-neap. **~ſachen**, f. pl. toys, trinkets, knicknacks. **~tiſch**, m. what-not, stand for trinkets and knicknacks.
nir'gend, nir'gends, nir'gendwo, adv. nowhere.
Nir'gendheim, n., ~s, Utopia.
§ **Ni'ſche**, f., pl. ~n, niche; recess.
Niß, f., pl. Ni'ſſe, nit.
niſt'en, i. (h.) to nest, to build a nest; to nidificate; ~d, p.a. nidulant.
Niſt'‖kaſten, m., dim. **~käſtchen**, n. breeding-cage.
nit, adv. provinc. für nicht.
§ **Nitrat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. nitrate.
§ **Nitrogen'**, n., ~s, chem. nitrogen.
§ **Nitroglycerin'**, n., ~s, chem. nitroglycerin, nitroleum.
§ **Niveau'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, level.
§ **nivell'ieren** [wel] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to level.
§ **Nivellier'[wel]‖inſtrument**, n. levelling-instrument. **~ſyſtem**, n. levelling-system. **~wage**, f. spirit-level.
nix, prn. fam. für nichts.
Nix, m., ~es, pl. ~e, nixy, nick, water-sprite, water-demon.
Nix'e, f., pl. ~n, water-fairy; water-nymph.
Niz'za, n., ~s, geogr. Nice.
N. N., Herr N. N., Mr. What do you call him?
noach'iſch, noachi'tiſch, a. Noachic.
§ **no'bel**, a. (adlig) noble, genteel; (hochherzig) generous; (freigebig) free-handed, generous, liberal, munificent; fam. (fein) swell, fashionable, stylish; noble Paſſionen, generous vices.
§ **No'bel**, m., ~s, 1. Noble (name of the lion in the beast-epic of Reynard the Fox); 2. (pl. ~) noble (ancient English gold-coin).
§ **nobilit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. adeln.
§ **Nobleſ'ſe**, f. 1. nobleness, nobility; 2. nobility, persons of noble rank; vgl. Adel.
noch, I. adv. 1. a) (rein zeitlich, ~ immer) still, yet, as yet; ~ nicht, not yet, not as yet; immer ~ nicht, zur Zeit ~ nicht, not as yet; ich bin ~ kein Jahr hier, I have not been here a year yet; er hat ~ die alte Zeit geſehen, he has seen old times; er war ~ nicht lange verheiratet, he had not long been married; ~ hat ſich keine Gelegenheit gezeigt, as yet no opportunity has offered; ~ nichts, nothing yet; ~ nie, never yet; ~ nie dageweſen, unprecedented; das müſſen wir ~ ſehen, that remains to be seen; er wird es ~ bereuen, he will live to repent it; ~ heute, 1. (od. ~ jetzt) to this day; even now; 2. this very day; ~ bis heute, even to this day; das Papier iſt ~ bis heute gut, the paper continues good to this day; ~ lange nachher, for a long time after; ~ geſtern, but yesterday, even so late as yesterday; ~ vor kurzem, ~ vor ſehr kurzer Zeit, until very recently; ~ dieſe Woche, this very week, before this week passes; der Schneider wird Ihre Kleider ~ heute abend fertig machen, the tailor will finish your clothes by this evening; ehe er ~ aus dem Zimmer war, before he was fairly (or well) out of the room; er hat kaum ~ einen Freund, he has scarcely a friend left; b) (nicht rein zeitlich) es iſt ~ ſo, it is all the same; giebt's nicht ~ Mittel? are there no means left? ~ lange nicht, far from it; er iſt darum ~ nicht arm, he is not poor for all that; weil er mein Vetter iſt, iſt er ~ (lange) nicht mein Freund, though he is my cousin, it does not follow that he is my friend; 2. (außerdem) more; ~ ſechs Jahre, six years more; er kann ~ viele Jahre leben, he may live many years (more); ich und ~ einige, myself and a few besides; er und ~ einige, he and some others; ~ einer (eine, eines od. eins), one more; bringen Sie uns ~ eine Flaſche, bring us another bottle; ~ ein bißchen, a little more; ~ eine Frage, another question; nur ~ eine Frage, only one other question; nur ~ ein Wort, but one word more; ~ etwas, something more, something else; ~ etwas? anything else? was ~? what else? wer ~? who else? wo ~? where else? ~ einmal, once more, once again; ~ einmal überlegen, to reconsider; ~ einmal ſo viel, as much again (or more); ~ einmal ſo groß, as large again; ~ halb mal ſo viel, half as much again; ~ dazu, moreover, too, into the bargain; er iſt ein Eſel und ~ dazu ein großer, he is an ass, and a great one too; dazu kommt ~, add to this; das fehlte (nur) ~, that is all that was wanting; nun das ~! now that, to crown all; ~ erlaube ich mir Sie zu erſuchen, I would further request you; 3. (vor einem Komparativ) still (ſeltner: yet); ~ mehr, still more; was ~ mehr iſt, what is more; ~ beſſer, still better; ~ ſchlimmer, still worse; ~ lieber wollte ich, still more should I prefer, I should even (or rather) prefer; 4. (konzeſſiv, beſ. in Verbindung mit auch) however, ever so, for all that; ~ ſo wenig, ever (or never) so little; es ſei (auch) ~ ſo wenig, be it ever so little; ſei er (auch) ~ ſo reich, er mag ~ ſo reich ſein, let him be ever (or never) so rich, however rich he may be.
II. c. weder ... ~, neither ... nor; weder gut ~ ſchlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann, ~ Weib, no man nor woman.
noch'‖mālig, a. repeated, reiterated; second (thoughts); **~maliges** Durchleſen, reperusal. **~māls**, adv. again, once again, once more.
Nock, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. ~ einer Rahe, yard-arm; ~ eines Segels, earing of a sail. **~'gording**, f. leech-line.
nöh'len, i. (h.) provinc. to dawdle, to be slow.
Nöhl'peter, m., **Nöhl'ſuſe**, f. dawdler, slow-coach.
§ **no'lens vo'lens**, Lat. *nolens volens*, will he nill he.
§ **No'limetangere**, n., ~, bot. *noli me tangere (impatiens n. me t.)*.
§ **Noma'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, nomad.
§ **Noma'den‖leben**, n. nomadic (or fig. unsettled) life. **~volk**, n. nomadic nation, or tribe.
§ **noma'diſch**, a. nomadic.
§ **No'men**, n., ~s, pl. No'mina, gram. noun.
§ **Nomen‖kla'tor**, m., **~kla'tors**, pl. **~klato'ren**, nomenclator. **~klatur'**, f. nomenclature.
§ **nominal'**, a. (1. den Namen betr.; 2. dem Namen nach) nominal.
§ **Nominalis'mus**, m., ~, nominalism.
§ **Nominaliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, nominalist.
§ **Nominal'wert**, m. nominal value.
§ **Nominativ'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. nominative (case).
§ **nominell'**, a. (dem Namen nach) nominal.
§ **Nonchalance'** [Fr.], f. nonchalance, easy manner; fam. coolness; (Gleichgültigkeit) indifference, carelessness.
§ **nonchalant'** [Fr.], a. nonchalant; fam. cool; (gleichgültig) indifferent, careless.
§ **No'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. cath. nones (pl.); 2. mus. ninth.
§ **No'nius**, m., ~, pl. ~, math. vernier, nonius, sliding-rule.
§ **Nonkonformiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, nonconformist, dissenter; dissentient.
§ **Nönn'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little nun.

§ **Non'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. nun; votaress; ~ werden, to become a nun, to take the veil; 2. zo. black arches *(ocneria monacha)*.
non'nen‖haft, ~mäßig, a. like a nun, nun-like.
Non'nen‖klöſter, n. nunnery. ~leben, n. monastic life. ~ſchleier, m. veil (of a nun). ~taube, f. zo. nun *('columba livia cucullata)*. ~weihe, f. taking of the veil. ~zelle, f. cell of a nun.
§ **Nonpareille'** [Fr.], f. typ. nonpareil.
§ **Nonplusul'tra**, n., ~, pl. ~, *ne (or nec) plus ultra;* ~ von Gemeinheit, height of vulgarity.
§ **Non'ſens**, m., ~, nonsense (Unſinn).
Nopāl', m., ~(e)s (~pflanze, f.), bot. nopal *(opuntia coccinellifera)*.
Nop'pe, f., pl. ~n, nap.
nop'pen, t. to nap, to burl.
Nop'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, burler.
Nord, m., ~s, 1. north; * Septentrion; ~ zu Oſt, north-by-east; ~ zu Weſt, north-by-west; vgl. Norden; 2. northwind.
Nord‖ā'frika, n. North Africa. ~amē'rika, n. North America.
Nord'‖armee, f. north-army. ~bahn, f. north-railway; (in England) Great Northern Railway. ~breite, f. northern latitude.
nord'deutſch, a. of Northern Germany; N~er Bund, North-Germanic Confederation.
Nord'deutſche, I. m. (~r) u. f. inhabitant of Northern Germany. II. n. dialect of Northern Germany, North-German.
Nord'deutſchland, n. Northern Germany.
Nor'den, m., ~s, north; nach ~, gegen ~, towards the north; im ~ von London, (in the, or to the) north *of L.*; dem ~ angehörig, arctic; dem ~ entgegengeſetzt, antarctic.
Nor'der‖breite, f. ſ. Nordbreite. ~ſonne, f. ſ. Nordſonne.
Nord'grenze, f. northern boundary.
Nord'häuſer, m., ~s, German whisky (from Nordhausen).
nor'diſch, a. northern; (alt)~e Sprache, (Old) Norse.
Nord'‖kap, n. North-Cape. ~käper, m. zo. grampus *(orca gladiator)*. ~länder, m. inhabitant of a north country, northerner; pl. northerns.
nord'ländiſch, a. belonging to a north country, northern.
nörd'lich, I. a. northerly, northern, boreal; arctic; septentrional; am meiſten ~, northermost; ~e Abweichung, northerliness; ~e Breite, north (or ascending) latitude; N~es Eismeer, Arctic Ocean. II. adv. northward, northerly; ~ gelegen, northward; ~ von ...: 1. (wo?) (to the) north of ...; 2. (von wo aus?) northwards from ....
Nord'licht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (od. ~er), *aurora borealis*, north-light, northern (or auroral) lights, or streamers (pl.). ~erſcheinung, f. auroral phenomenon.
Nord'meer, n. northern, or arctic ocean.
nordnord‖oſt', adv. north-north-east. ~weſt', adv. north-north-west.
Nordoſt', m. 1. (~en, m.) north-east; ~ zum Nord(en), north-east by north; 2. north-east-wind, north-easter.
nordöſt'lich, a. north-east, north-eastern, north-easterly.
Nord'‖pōl, m. north-pole, arctic pole. ~pōlexpedition, ~pōlfahrt, f. arctic expedition. ~punkt, m. northern point. ~ſchein, m. northern lights, or streamers (pl.); zodiacal light. ~ſee, f. North-Sea; gew. German Ocean. ~ſeite, f. north-side. ~ſonne, f. north-sun, midnight-sun. ~ſtern, m. north-star, polar star, pole-star.
nord'wärts, adv. northward.
Nordweſt', m. 1. (~en, m.) north-west; ~ zum Weſt(en), northwest by west; 2. north-west-wind, north-wester.
nordweſt'lich, a. north-west, north-western, north-westerly.
Nord'wind, m. north-wind, * Boreas.
Nörgelei', nör'geln, ſ. Nergelei, nergeln.
nō'riſch, a. Noric; N~e Alpen, Noric Alps.
§ **Norm**, f., pl. ~en, 1. norm, rule, direction; (Normalmaß) standard; als ~ dienen, to be considered as normal; zur ~ nehmen, to adopt as a basis (standard, or rule); 2. typ. signature.
§ **normāl'**, a. normal; conformable to rule; standard (weight, measure &c.).
§ **Normāl'‖fuß**, m. standard foot. ~geſchwindigkeit, f. mech. proper speed. ~gewicht, n. standard weight. ~maß, n. standard. ~ſatz, m. com. limited price. ~ſchule, f. normal school, training-college. ~ſtärke, f. proof. ~uhr, f. standard clock.
Normandie', f. Normandy.
Norman'ne, m., pl. ~n, Norman.
normän'niſch, norman'niſch, a. Norman; N~e Eroberung, Norman Conquest; N~e Inſeln, Channel-Islands.
§ **normativ'**, a. ſ. normal.
§ **norm‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to direct, to fix.
Norm'zeile, f. typ. direction-line.
Nor'wēgen, n., ~s, Norway.
Nor'wēger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **nor'wēgiſch**, a. Norwegian.
Nörz, m. ſ. Nerz.
Nō'ßel, n. (m.), ~s, pl. ~, provinc. chopin, pint.
nō'ßelweiſe, adv. provinc. by the pint.
Nōt, f., pl. Nō'te, 1. (Bedürftigkeit) need; (ſtärker) necessity; (dringendes Erforderniß) exigency; (Dringlichkeit) urgency; (Mangel) want; (Sorge und ~) trouble; (Schwierigkeit) difficulty; (Gefahr) danger; (Bedrängniß) distress; (Elend) misery; (große ~ und Leiden) calamity; † ſchwere ~, epilepsy; (ſchock)ſchwere ~ (noch einmal)! fam. damnation! (ſchock=)ſchwere ~! was ſoll das bedeuten? fam. what the devil does that mean? äußerſte ~, extremity, utmost necessity; gut in der ~, good at need, or at a pinch; aus ~, from necessity; in der ~, in time of need, in distress, in difficulties; in der ~ frißt der Teufel Fliegen, prv. need makes the naked man run (the naked queen spin, or the old wife trot); in großer ~ ſein, to be hard up, to be at a dead lift, or in great straits (fam. in a peck of troubles); in der äußerſten ~, in one's utmost need; im Falle der ~, in case of need (of emergency, or of necessity); if need be; mit genauer (od. knapper) ~, with great difficulty, with much ado; narrowly; er entkam mit genauer ~, he had a narrow (hard, or hair-breadth) escape; er wird mit genauer ~ davon kommen, he will hardly (scarcely, or narrowly) escape; die augenblickliche ~ beſeitigen, fam. to keep the wolf from the door; ~ haben (od. leiden), to be in want, to suffer want; große (od. ſeine liebe) ~ haben, to have much difficulty, much trouble, or much ado (mit jm., in dealing with s.o., or in managing s.o.); er hat ſeine liebe ~ mit dem Reden, he has great difficulty in speaking; die Sache hat ~, the case is urgent; es hat keine ~, 1. there is no need of it; 2. there is no danger, never fear! er wird keine ~ haben zu ..., there will be no difficulty in ...; einen Wechſel ~ leiden laſſen, com. to dishonour a bill; wenn ~ an den Mann kommt, in case of need, when necessity urges; jm. ~ machen, to give s.o. trouble; j. in ~ bringen, to get s.o. into trouble; ohne (alle) ~, without any cause (or occasion), unnecessarily, needlessly; zur ~, scarcely, scantily; zur ~ würde es ausreichen, it would do at a pinch; aus der ~ eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; prv.: ~ kennt kein Gebot, ~ bricht Eiſen, necessity has no law; * there is no virtue like necessity; wenn die ~ am größten, iſt Gottes Hülfe am nächſten, when (the) need is highest, help is nighest; ~ lehrt beten, he that would learn to pray, let him go to sea; in der ~ erkennt man ſeinen Freund, a friend in need is a friend indeed; je größer die ~, je näher Gott, man's extremity is God's opportunity; ~ iſt der Liebe Tod, when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window; 2. in Nō'ten ſein, 1. (in ~ ſein) to be in distress, or in straits; 2. ſ. Kindesnöte; vgl. bonnöten; 3. mir iſt (od. thut) Hülfe nōt (klein), I require help; Friede thut uns not, we need peace; wenn es not thut, in case of need (or of necessity); es thut mir not, fam. I want to ease nature, to do my needs, or to do my job.
§ **Nō'ta**, f. ſ. Note, 2; *ad notam* nehmen, to take note of, to mind.
§ **Notā'beln**, m. pl. notables.
§ **nōtabe'ne**, adv. Lat. *nota bene.*
§ **Nōtabilität'**, f., pl. ~en, notability.
Nōt'‖achſe [axe], f. temporary axle-tree. ~adreſſat, m. com. referee. ~adreſſe, f. com. address (or reference) in case of need. ~anker, m. sheet-anchor.
§ **Notār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (od. **Notā'rius**, m., Notā'rius, pl. Notā'rïen), notary; öffentlicher ~, notary public.
§ **Notariāt'**, n., ~s, office of a notary; von ~s wegen, by order of a notary.
§ **Notariāts'‖gebühren**, f. pl. notarial fees. ~inſtrument, n., ~urkunde, f. notarial document. ~zeugnis, n. notarial attestation.
§ **notariell'**, **notā'riſch**, a. notarial; attested by (or before) a notary.
Nōt'‖ausgang, m. ſ. ~thür. ~auswurf, m. mar. jetson. ~bau, m. temporary building. ~behelf, m. shift, makeshift; fam. apology. ~brücke, f. temporary bridge. ~bremſe, f. (Eiſenbahn) brake for cases of danger. ~brunnen, m. reservoir of water in case of fire. ~damm, ~deich, m. temporary dike.

Nōt'deichsel, f. temporary pole.
nōt'dringend, p.a. pressing, urgent.
Nōt'durft, f. 1. necessaries (pl.) of life, necessity, exigency; zur ~, with difficulty; scantily; 2. seine ~ verrichten, to ease o.s., or nature, to do one's needs (or one's job).
nōt'dürftig, I. a. 1. (knapp u. dürftig) scanty; 2. (bedürftig) necessitous, needy; das N~e, what is absolutely necessary, necessaries (pl.); competency. II. adv. (knapp) scantily; (kaum) barely, scarcely, hardly.
Nōt'dürftigkeit, f. necessitousness, indigency, need.
Nō'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. note; ganze ~, semibreve; halbe ~, minim; ~n, pl. music; ~n abschreiben, to copy music; in ~n setzen, to set to music, to prick, or to write down (a tune); nach ~n singen (od. spielen), to sing (or to play) by note; nach ~n, fam. with a vengeance, in capital style, thoroughly, downright; soundly; es kommt ihm auf eine Handvoll ~n nicht an, fam. he is not over-particular in what he says; 2. (Nota) com. note, memorandum; invoice; statement, list; bill, account; 3. (diplomatische Mitteilung) diplomatic communication (in writing); 4. (Anmerkung) note, annotation; 5. (Bank'~) (bank-)note; ~n von verschiedenen Serien, com. notes (bills) of various emissions.
Nō'ten, f. Not, 2.
Nō'ten||ausgābe, f. emission of bank-notes. **~bank**, f. bank of issue, issuing-bank, note-bank. **~bezeichnung**, f. musical notation. **~blatt**, n. sheet of music. **~būch**, n. music-book; singing-book. **~druck**, m. music-printing; printed music. **~drucker**, m. music-printer. **~formāt**, n. typ. oblong quarto. **~gestell**, n. music-stand. **~heft**, n. s. ~buch. **~kopf**, m. head of a note. **~leiter**, f. claviary. **~lettern**, f. pl. music-type (si.). **~lēsen**, n. music-reading. **~linie**, f. line (of the staff). **~linienzieher**, m. music-pen. **~mappe**, f. music-portfolio, music-wrapper. **~papier**, n. music-paper. **~plān**, m. scale. **~pult**, n. music-desk, canterbury. **~regāl**, **~repositōrium**, n. davenport. **~schlüssel**, m. clef. **~schrank**, m. canterbury. **~schreiber**, m. copier of music. **~schreiben**, n. musicography. **~schreibmaschine**, f. music-copying-machine. **~schwanz**, m. tail of a note. **~spind**, n. canterbury. **~stecher**, m. engraver of music. **~stimme**, f. musical part. **~(linien)system**, n. staff. **~umlauf**, m. circulation of notes. **~zeile**, f. music-line.
Nōt'||erbe, m. (law) legal heir. **~fall**, m. case of necessity, need, emergency, or exigency; extreme case, case of danger; fam. forced put; im ~fall, in case of need; fam. at a push (or pinch); für den ~fall zurücklegen, to provide against (or for) a rainy day. **~feuer**, n. alarm-fire. **~flagge**, f. flag of distress.
nōt'gedrungen, p.a. forced (or compelled) by dire necessity, compulsory; adv. by force, by constraint; needs.
Nōt'||geschrei, n. cry of distress. **~gording**, f. mar. spilling-line. **~groschen**, m. s. ~pfennig. **~hāfen**, m. harbour of refuge. **~helfer**, m. helper in need. **~hülfe**, f. help in need.
§ **Notier'būch**, n. s. Notizbuch.
§ **not||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to note, to book, to make a memorandum of, to take notes of, to set down in writing; (flüchtig) to jot; ~ierte Preise, com. quoted prices, prices noted; ~iert sein mit, com. to be quoted at.
§ **Notie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, 1. noting; 2. com. entry; quotation (of prices).
§ **Nōtifikatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, notification.
§ **nōtifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to notify.
nō'tig, a. necessary, needful; durchaus (od. unumgänglich) ~, absolutely necessary, indispensable; es ist nicht ~, there is no occasion; (etw.) ~ haben, to need, to want, to be (or to stand) in need of, to have occasion for; etw. dringend ~ haben, to be pressed for s.t.; Geld sehr ~ haben, to be hard up (for money); er thut es, obwohl er es nicht ~ hat, he does it, though he is in no way obliged; er braucht (höchst) ~ einen Rock, he is in urgent need of a coat; ~ machen, to necessitate; to demand; wenn Sie es für ~ halten, as you see occasion; das zum Leben N~e, the necessaries (pl.) of life; Mangel an dem N~sten haben, to want the necessaries of life; das N~e (d. h. Geld) besorgen, com. to do (to procure, or to provide) the needful.
nō'tigen, t. 1. (zwingen) to necessitate, to force, to drive, to constrain, to compel; sich zur Zahlung ~ lassen, to wait to be dunned; 2. (dringend bitten) to urge, to press; (einladen) to invite; heftig ~, to be pressing; sich ~ lassen, to require pressing; fam. to stand upon ceremony.
nōtigenfalls', adv. in case of need, if need be.
Nō'tigkeit, f. necessity.
Nō'tigung, f., pl. ~en, necessitation; compulsion; urgency; urging, (pressing) invitation.
§ **Notiz'**, f., pl. ~en, notice, cognizance; note, memorandum; jotting; sich ~en machen, to take notes; ~ nehmen von, to take note (or notice) of; etw. zu js. ~ bringen, to bring s.t. under s.one's notice, or cognizance; zu js. ~ kommen, to come to s.one's knowledge. **~būch**, n. note-book, memorandum-book, remembrance-book, jotting-book; (zum Abreißen) block-book; com. waste-book.
Nōt'jahr, n. year of scarcity.
Nōt'klausel, f. com. distress-clause.
nōt'leidend, p.a. suffering want, (being) in distress; necessitous, needy; der Wechsel blieb ~, com. the bill was not honoured (or paid), or was in distress.
Nōt'leidende, m. (~r) u. f. sufferer, needy, or distressed person; needer.
Nōt'||lāge, f. s. ~fall. **~leine**, f. (Eisenbahn) cord for cases of danger. **~lüge**, f. official falsehood; fam. fib, shift, sham, white lie. **~mast**, m. mar. jury-mast. **~mittel**, n. expedient, refuge, shift. **~nāgel**, m. fig. last resource (or shift), stop-gap, make-shift.
§ **notō'risch**, a. notorious.
nōt'peinlich, a. criminal.
Nōt'||pfeife, f. danger-whistle. **~pfennig**, m. spare-money; einen ~pfennig haben, to have money in reserve; to have s.t. to fall back upon; einen ~pfennig beiseite legen, to lay (or to put) by a penny (or two) against (or for) a rainy day.
nōt'reif, a. premature, too soon ripe (by heat &c.).
Nōt'||rūder, n. mar. preventer-rudder. **~ruf**, m. cry of (or in) distress. **~schuß**, m. shot of distress. **~signāl**, n. 1. signal of distress; 2. (Eisenbahn) danger-signal, danger-whistle. * **~stall**, m. trave, travis, brake (wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses in). **~stand**, m. state of distress, need, urgency. **~taufe**, f. private baptism; die ~taufe geben, to baptize privately. **~thür**, f. escape-door. **~wehr**, f. self-defence; aus ~wehr, in self-defence; Totschlag aus ~wehr, justifiable homicide.
nōt'wendig, a. necessary, needful; unumgänglich ~, indispensable; das N~e, necessaries, requisites (pl.).
nōtwendigerwei'se, adv. necessarily, needs, of necessity.
Nōt'wendigkeit, f. necessity, necessariness, needfulness; dringende ~, urgency, indispensableness; gebieterische ~, imperative (or dire) necessity; j. in die ~ versetzen, to oblige, to force, or to compel s.o.
Nōt'||werk, n. work of necessity. **~zeichen**, n. signal of distress. **~zucht**, **~züchtigung**, f. rape, violation, ravishment, stupration.
nōt'züchtigen, t. to commit a rape on, to ravish, to violate; ein Frauenzimmer zu ~ versuchen, to offer violence to a female.
Nōt'||züchtiger, m. ravisher. **~züchtigungsversūch**, m. indecent assault.
§ **Nō'va** [wa], n. pl. novelties; new publications; new patterns.
§ **Novel'le** [wel'], f., pl. ~n, 1. tale; (Roman) novel; 2. (law) supplementary law; ~n, pl. novels.
§ **novel'lenhaft** [wel'], a. in the manner of a novel.
§ **Novellist'** [wel] (**Novel'lenschreiber**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, novelist, novel-writer.
§ **Novem'ber** [wem'], m., ~s, November.
§ **Nōvität'** [wi], f., gew. ~en, pl. novelties; (neu erschienenes Buch) new publication.
§ **Nōvität'enzettel**, m. list of new publications.
§ **Novi'ze** [wi'], f., pl. ~n, novice, probationer, acolothist, acolyte.
§ **Nōvizīāt'** [wi], n., ~(e)s, noviceship, noviciate, probation(er)ship.
nū, adv. fam. für nun; vgl. na.
Nū, m. moment; in einem ~, im ~, in a trice, in an instant, in a jiffy, in the twinkling of an eye, in no time, in a crack (of the finger), like winking; im rechten ~, in the very nick of time.
Nuan'ce [nüan'βe], f., pl. ~n, shade (of colour), tinge, cast.
nüanc||ie'ren [anß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to vary, to shade off; to modulate.
Nū'bien, n., ~s, Nubia.
Nū'bier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **nū'bisch**, a. Nubian.
nüch'tern, a. 1. eig. jejune, empty, fasting; adv. med. on an empty stomach; ich bin noch ~, I have not yet break-

fasted (or eaten anything); 2. (mäßig) sober; temperate, abstinent, moderate; ganz ~, as sober as a judge; ~ werden, to become sober, to sober (down); sich ~ halten, fam. to keep o.s. dry; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a sober life; 3. fig. a) (kaltblütig) cool, considerate; (sachgemäß) matter-of-fact; ein ganz ~es Urteil, a dispassionate judgment; b) (geschmacklos) stale, flat, insipid; (prosaisch) prosy.

Nüch'ternheit, f. 1. state of fasting; 2. sobriety, soberness, temperance, abstinence; 3. a) coolness, considerateness; b) staleness, flatness, insipidity; prosiness; vgl. nüchtern.

Nück'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. s. Schrulle; 2. s. Tücke.

Nu'del, f., gew. pl. ~n, 1. (German) vermicelli; italienische ~n, maccaroni; 2. s. Gänsenudeln. **~holz,** n. rolling-pin.

nu'deln, t. to cram (geese).

Nu'del||suppe, f. vermicelli-soup. **~teig,** m. vermicelli-paste. **~walze,** f. s. ~holz.

§ **Nuditä't,** f., pl. ~en, nudity (Nacktheit).

null, a. null; ~ und nichtig, null and void; etw. für ~ und nichtig erklären, to declare s.t. null and void; ~ und nichtig machen, to annul, to nullify, to cancel; ~ werden, to become nothing.

Null, f., pl. ~en, 1. (als Zeichen) naught, cipher; (in einer Skala) (**~'punkt,** m.) zero; das Thermometer steht auf ~, the thermometer it at zero; 2. fig. dummy; eine (wahre) ~ sein, to be a mere cipher, to stand for a cipher, to be a non-entity.

§ **Nullität',** f., pl. ~en, nullity (Nichtigkeit), invalidity, insufficiency; (law) informality.

§ **Nullitäts'klage,** f. s. Nichtigkeitsklage.

§ **Numerā'l||e,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. ~ia, gram. numeral.

§ **Numeratiōn',** f., pl. ~en, math. numeration, notation.

§ **nume'rieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. eig. to number; to mark with a number; 2. (bezeichnen) to ticket, to label.

§ **nume'risch,** a. numerical.

§ **Num'mer,** f. Nummer.

§ **Nu'merus,** m., ~, pl. Nu'meri, number.

Numi'dien, n., ~s, Numidia.

Numi'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Numidian.

numi'disch, a. Numidian; ~e Jungfrau, zo. Numidian crane *(anthropoïdes virgo).*

§ **Numismā'tik,** f. numismatics.

§ **Numismā'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, numismatician, numismatologist.

§ **Num'mer,** f., pl. ~n, 1. number; ~ Eins, fig. number one; A one; von besserer ~, of a better sort; die größte ~ (v. Handschuhen), the largest size; ~ Sicher, hum. 1. safe position, security; 2. prison, jail, lock-up, quod; ~ Sicher gehen, to keep on the safe side; 2. lottery-ticket; 3. issue (of a journal), serial; in ~n, in monthly parts; Zeitschrift in ~n, serial (publication).

Num'mernfolge, f. numerical order.

nun, adv. 1. (jetzt) now; (gegenwärtig) at present; ~ allmählich, by this time; ~ und nimmermehr, never, nevermore; von ~ an, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; als ~ ..., now when ...; was wird ~ kommen? what (is to come) next? ~ (da, od. wo) du mich kennst, now that you know me; ~ traf es sich, daß ..., now it happened that ...; ~ erst gestand er, then at length he confessed, it was only then that he confessed; ~ gerade, ~ erst recht, all the more, in spite of your teeth; ~ erst recht nicht, all the less for that; 2. a) (im zweiten Satze eines Schlusses) now; (unter diesen Umständen) well; (ei ~, ~ ja, ~ also) why; ~ gut, well then; ~? well, Sir? how now? ~, wie steht's? well, how are you? how are matters going on? ~ ja! yes, truly! das ist ~ freilich so, it is so indeed; ~, ~! softly! softly! come, come! wenn er nicht kommt, ~, dann will ich an ihn schreiben, if he does not come, why, I will write to him; b) ~ aber, but then; wenn ~, supposing; now if; wenn ich ~ recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; da ~ einmal, since indeed; da es ~ einmal so ist, ~ es einmal so ist, since then it is so; er mag ~ kommen, oder nicht, sei es ~, daß er kommt, oder nicht, whether he come or no (or not); 3. (daher) therefore, so; (du hast alles was du brauchst,) du mußt ~ auch zufrieden sein, (you have all that you stand in need of,) so (or therefore) you must rest satisfied.

nunmehr' [od. nun'mēr], adv. now, by this time.

nunmeh'rig, a. present, now existing, now prevailing, actual.

§ **Nuntiatūr'** [zi], f., pl. ~en, nunciature.

§ **Nun'tius** [zi], m., ~, pl. Nun'tien, od. Lat. Nun'tii, (papal) nuncio.

nur, adv. 1. a) (allein) only; (ausschließlich) solely; (nichts als, nichts mehr als) merely; (bloß, ohne weitere Zuthaten) simply; (bloß, ohne das notwendige Zubehör) barely; (nichts weiter als) but; das Leben ist ~ kurz, life is but short; alles, ~ nicht dies, anything but this, anything rather than this; alle, ~ er nicht, all but he, all except him; ~ er, nobody but he, he alone; mein Vater will ~ Ihnen die Sache erzählen, my father wants to tell the matter only to you; ~ ein Wort! but one word! wäre auch ~ eine Spur davon! if there were anything like it! ~ Mut! pluck up! cheer up! ~ nicht ängstlich! never fear! geh ~! do (but) go! er mag ~ gehen! let him go! ~ zu! ~ weiter! go on! get on! proceed! vulg. go it! laß mich ~ machen! let me alone (to do it)! hier ist Geld, ~ schweige! here is money, but don't tell! (or but not a word!); sehen Sie ~, was Sie gethan haben! just look at what you have done! wie kommt er ~ hierher? but how can he have come here? wie können Sie ~ so lieblos urteilen! how can you judge so uncharitably! b) nicht ~, sondern auch, not only, but also; c) wenn ~, provided (that); if only, so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es ~ rein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; 2. (eben) only (or but) just, scarcely; er ist ~ eben angekommen, he is only just come; 3. (verallgemeinernd nach einem prn., adv. oder einer c.) ever; so viel ~, as much as ever; so viel ich ~ kann, as much as ever I can; was ~, whatever, whatsoever; wer ~, whoever, whosoever; wo ~, wherever, wheresoever; wie ~, in what manner soever; leichtgläubig, wie ~ je ein Kind gewesen ist, credulous as ever child was; sobald ich es ~ thun kann, as soon as ever I can do it; er ist ihm so ähnlich, als er ~ sein kann, he is as like him as ever he can look.

Nürn'berg, n., ~s, Nuremberg. **~er,** a. (of) Nuremberg; ~er Tand (si.), ~er Spielwaren, pl. Nuremberg toys, German toys; ~er Trichter, a pretended method of cramming without any mental activity on the part of the learner.

Nuß, f., pl. Nüs'se, nut; welsche ~, walnut; taube ~, empty nut; keine taube ~ wert, not worth a straw; in die Nüsse gehen, to go nutting; eine harte ~, fig. a difficult thing, a hard task, a poser, a quiz; ich will ihm eine ~ zu knacken geben, I will give him a nut to crack (or a bone to pick).

Nuß'||baum, m. bot. (wal)nut-tree *(juglans regĭa).* **~baumholz,** n. (wal)nut-wood. **~beißer,** m. s. ~häher.

nuß'||braun, ~farben, a. nut-brown, nut-coloured; auburn (hair); hazel (eyes).

Nüß'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Nuß) little nut; bot. nucule.

Nuß'||farbe, f. nut-brown colour. **~häher,** m. zo. nut-breaker, nut-cracker, nut-hatch, wood-cracker *(nucifräga caryocatactes).* **~holz,** n. s. ~baumholz. **~kern,** m. kernel of a nut. **~knacker,** m. 1. s. ~häher; 2. nut-crackers (pl.). **~kohlen,** f. pl. nut-coals, nuts. **~öl,** n. nut-oil. **~schale,** f. nut-shell. **~staude,** f., **~strauch,** m. s. Haselbusch. **~zeit,** f. nutting-time.

Nü'ster, f., gew. pl. ~n, nostrils. **~gatt,** n. mar. limber-hole.

Nut(e), f., pl. ~en, techn. rabbet, groove, recess, slot, slit; ~ und Zapfen, mortice and tenon; mit ~en ausfahren, s. nuten.

nu'ten, t. to rabbet, to groove.

Nut'hobel, m. grooving-plane, plough; ~ und (dazu passender) Spundhobel, match-planes (pl.).

nut'schen (nut'scheſt od. nutſcht), i. (h.) u. t. fam. to suck.

Nutsch'beutel, m. sucking-bag (for infants).

Nutz, m., ~es, † s. Nutzen; sich (dat.) etw. zu nutze machen, to turn s.t. to advantage (or to account), to avail o.s. of s.t., to profit by s.t.; to improve (the moment, or the occasion).

Nutz'anwendung, f. practical application, utilization; (moral) application.

nutz'bar, a. useful, profitable; ~ machen, to utilize, to use, to turn to profit, to put to (some) use; ~ (adv.) anwenden, to turn to good purpose.

Nutz'barmachung, f. utilization.

Nutz'barkeit, f. usefulness.

Nutz'||bäume, m. pl., **~baumhölzer,** n. pl. timber (si.) for carpentry.

nutz'bringend, p.a. profitable, useful.

nutz'e, nütz'e, a. of use, useful; (zu) nichts ~ sein, to be of no use, to serve (or to stand) in no stead; zu nichts weiter ~ als ..., fit only to ...; die Gott-

seligkeit ist zu allen Dingen ~, bibl. godliness is profitable unto all things.

nutz'en (nutz'est od. nutzt), I. (od. **nütz'en**) i. (h.) (mit dat.) to be useful, to be of use (or service), to serve, to be profitable (or advantageous); jm. ~, to be of use to s.o., to do s.o. good; zu etw. ~, to be good for (some purpose); zu nichts ~, to be to no purpose, to be of no use, to do (fam. to be) no good; was nützt es daß ...? what avails it that ...? das nützt und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. II. t. (benutzen) to use, to make use of, to turn to profit; sein Geld ~, to put money out to use (or to interest); die Gelegenheit ~, to embrace (or to improve) the opportunity.

Nutz'en, m., ~s, (Nützlichkeit) use, utility; (Vorteil) avail, advantage, benefit; good; (Gewinn) profit, gain, emolument; (Interesse) interest; entgangener ~, loss of profit; von ~, of use, profitable; es ist von keinem ~, it is (of) no use; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell to advantage; mit 30% ~ verkaufen, to make 30 per cent on a sale; zum ~ gereichen, to prove advantageous; es geschah zu Ihrem ~, it was done for your benefit, or with a view to your advantage; ~ bringen (od. abwerfen), to yield profit; to pay; ~ haben von, to derive profit from, to profit by, to make gain of; ~ ziehen aus, to turn to advantage (or to profit), to take advantage of; möglichsten ~ ziehen aus, to turn to the best account, to make the most of; dies bietet einen schönen ~, this leaves a fair profit, this offers a fair margin; kleiner ~, schneller Umsatz, small profits, quick returns.

Nutz'||garten, m. kitchen-garden (Ggs. Lustgarten). **~holz**, n. (store-)timber. **~leistung**, f. mech. efficiency, effective power, mechanical power (of a machine).

nütz'lich, a. useful, of use, utile; (Vorteil bringend) profitable; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; (gut) good; (zweckdienlich) expedient, conducive; wenn ich Ihnen ~ sein kann, if I can be of any service to you.

Nütz'lichkeit, f. utility, usefulness; profitableness, advantageousness, expediency; vgl. nützlich.

Nütz'lichkeits||rücksichten, f. pl. considerations of utility. **~system**, n. utilitarianism.

nutz'los, a. useless, of no use (or avail), unprofitable; unavailing; (müßig) idle; ~(s)e Kapitalien, pl. unproductive funds.

Nutz'losigkeit, f. uselessness, inutility, unprofitableness.

Nutz'||nießer, m. usufructuary; (law) pernor of profits. **~nießung**, f. usufruct, enjoyment.

Nutz'ung, f. 1. (das Benutzen) using; 2. (Nutznießung) usufruct; 3. (Ertrag) emolument, produce, revenue.

Nutz'ungs||anschlag, m. estimate of usufruct. **~wert**, m. value of usufruct.

§ **Nym'phe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. myth. nymph; 2. hum. nymph, girl; 3. zo. (Puppe) chrysalis, nympha, nymph, pupa.

§ **nym'phenhaft**, a. nymphlike.

§ **Nymphomanie'**, f. med. nymphomania.

O.

O, o, n. 1. O, o; ich bin das A und das O, s. A, 1; 2. int. oh! O! ~ Himmel! O heavens! ~ ja! oh yes! sure indeed! ~ nein! oh no! ~ nicht doch! no, no! ~ weh! alas! woe is me! oh dear! ~ pfui doch! oh fie! ~ daß er doch käme! how I wish he would come! ~ wollte doch Gott! would to God!

§ **Oā'se**, f., pl. ~n, oasis.

ob, I. prp. (mit dat.) † 1. (über, oberhalb) over; on, upon; above; 2. (wegen) on account of. II. c. 1. whether, if; ~ ... oder ~, whether ... or; es fragt sich, ~ es wahr ist, I wonder if it be true; ~ es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, ~ er nicht krank ist? who knows but he may be ill? ~ er wohl wiederkommt? I wonder, if he'll come back; will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? — Na ~! (vulg.) will you go? — I should rather think so (or: of course, I shall); thun als ~ ..., to pretend (to do s.t.); mir ist, als ~ ich ihn schon gesehen hätte, I think I must have seen him before; 2. ~ ... auch (obgleich, obwohl, obschon), although.

Ob'acht [gew. ō'bacht], f. heed, care; ~ geben, to pay attention; etw. in ~ nehmen, to take heed of s.t.

Obadī'as, m., ~, **Obad'ja**, ~s, (bWM.) Obadiah.

ob'||bemeldet, ~benannt, ~besagt, p.a. above-mentioned, above-said.

Ob'dach, n., ~(e)s, shelter, lodging; jm. ~ geben, od. gewähren, to shelter s.o.; unter ~ bringen, to put under shelter, to shelter.

ob'dach(s)lōs, a. unsheltered, homeless, houseless; ~(s)er Mensch, Arab, tramp; ~(s)e Personen, casuals; Asyl für O~(s)e, casual-ward (of a workhouse); ~ machen, to unhouse.

§ **Obduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (judicial) dissection, post-mortem-examination.

§ **obduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dissect (a corpse).

Ō'-Beine, n. pl. bandy-legs.

ō'-beinig, a. bandy-legged.

§ **Obelisk'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, obelisk.

§ **obelis'kenförmig**, a. obeliscal.

ō'ben, adv. 1. above; (in der Höhe) on high, aloft; (im oberen Stockwerk) up- (or above-)stairs; (über uns) overhead; (an der Spitze) at the top; (außen) on the surface; ~, (auf Kisten) this side up; von ~, from above, from on high; overhead; nach ~, on high; nach ~ gehen, to go up-stairs; ~ schwerer als unten, top-heavy; da ~, dort ~, up there; weiter ~, mehr ~, higher up; ~ auf dem Berge, on the top of the mountain; ~ in der Straße, at the top of the street; ~ wohnen, to lodge (or to live) above stairs, or up-stairs; ~ bleiben, 1. to remain up-stairs; 2. to have the upper hand; den Kopf ~ behalten, to keep cool; not to lose courage; ~ und unten, above and below; von ~ bis unten, from top to bottom (or to toe), from head to foot; von ~ nach unten, downwards; von ~ herab, fig. off-hand; von ~ herab behandeln, to treat haughtily; 2. (im Obigen, an einer früheren Stelle) above, before; wie ~, as above, as before mentioned, (Lat.) *ut supra* (abgek. u. s.); ~ angegeben, above-named; ~ erwähnt, ~ gedacht, ~ gemeldet, above-mentioned; ~ genannt, ~ gesagt, above-said, aforesaid; wie ~ erwähnt, com. as above.

ōben||an', adv. at the head (or top); in the first place, uppermost. **~auf'**, adv. 1. eig. above, aloft; on the top (of), atop; uppermost; on the surface; 2. fig. a) (in gehobener Stimmung) buoyant; b) (~hinaus) hoity-toity; fam. uppish. **~darauf', ~darü'ber**, adv. over it, above it. (noch) **~drein'** (**~ein'**), adv. over and above, into the bargain. **~hin'**, adv. superficially, perfunctorily, slightly; ~hin thun (od. verrichten), to half-do, to huddle up (or over). **~hinauf'**, adv. up to the top. **~hinaus'**, adv. 1. eig. out above; 2. (hochfliegend) high-flying; (übermütig) perky; ~hinaus wollen, to be high-flying, to give o.s. airs; fam. *u* be uppish.

Ō'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Kartenspiel) queen; grüner ~, basta.

Ō'ber||admirāl, m. high-admiral. **~ägypten**, n. Upper Egypt. **~älteste(r)**, m. chief master, senior master (of a corporate trade). **~amt**, n. superior bailiwick; district. **~amtmann**, m. 1. upper-bailiff; 2. crown-farmer. **~appellatiōnsgericht**, n. high court of appeal; (in Engl.) Court of Arches. **~appellatiōnsrāt**, m. judge of a high court of appeal. **~arm**, m. upper (part of the) arm. **~arzt**, m. chief physician. **~aufseher**, m. chief overseer (or surveyor), superintendent. **~aufsicht**, f. chief inspection, supreme direction, superintendence. **~bau**, m. building above ground; superstructure. **~bauch**, m. med. epigastrium. **~bauchgegend**, f. epigastric region.

Ō'berbayern, n. Upper Bavaria.

Ō'ber||befehl, m. chief command. **~befehlshāber**, m. commander-in-chief. **~befehlshāberschaft**, f. chief command; generalship.

Ōberberg'||amt, n. board of mines. **~hauptmann**, m. surveyor general of the mines. **~rāt**, m. chief clerk of the mining-office.

Ō'ber||bett, n. coverlet, *plumeau*. **~bibliothekār**, m. principal librarian. **~bōden**, m. highest loft, garret.

Ōber||brām'segel, n. mar. main top-gallant-sail, studding-sail. **~bür'germeister**, m. chief burgomaster; (von London) Lord Mayor. **~ceremō'nienmeister**, m. chief master of the ceremonies; (in Engl.) Usher of the Black Rod.

Ō'berdeck, n. mar. upper-deck.

ō'berdeutsch, a. Upper German.

Ō'ber||deutsche(r), m. native of Upper Germany. **~deutschland**, n. Upper Germany.

ō'bere (der, die, das), a. (eig. u. fig.) upper; fig. high, higher, superior; (hauptsächlich) chief, principal; (oberherrlich) sovereign; ~ Klassen, upper classes (of a school, or of society); die ~n Zehntausend, the upper ten; vgl. oberst; die O~n, the superiors.

Ō'bereinnehmer, m. receiver-general (in the Inland-Revenue-Department).
Ō'berelbe, f. Upper Elbe.
Ō'ber‖etāge [etāzhe], f. upper story. **~feldherr,** m. commander-in-chief (of an army). **~feldzeugmeiſter,** m. Master of the Ordnance. **~feuerwerker,** m. laboratory-sergeant. **~fiskāl,** m. attorney-general. **~fläche,** f. surface; math. superficies; (Flächeninhalt) area; nicht an der ~fläche haften, fig. to go below the surface.
ō'berflächlich, a. superficial, slight, shallow; (ohne Fleiß ausgeführt) perfunctory; **~e Kenntnis,** superficial (or slight) knowledge; smattering; eine **~e Bekanntſchaft** mit jm., a bowing-acquaintance (or slight acquaintance) with s.o.; ſie ſind ~ (adv.) miteinander bekannt, they are on speaking-terms.
Ō'berflächlichkeit, f. superficiality, superficialness.
Ō'ber‖forſtamt, n. Board of Woods and Forests. **~förſter,** m. upper-forester. **~forſtmeiſter,** m. High-Warden of Forests. **~forſtrāt,** m. chief clerk to the Board of Woods and Forests. **~füß,** m. instep. **~gärung,** f. surface-fermentation. **~generāl,** m. ſ. **~befehlshaber.** **~gericht,** n. high (court of) judicature, superior (or supreme) court of justice, court of appeals. **~gerichtsherr,** m. chief magistrate. **~geſchoß,** n. upper story, top-story. **~gewalt,** f. supreme authority, or power, pre-eminence, predominance; sway; geiſtliche **~gewalt,** supremacy. **~glied,** n. 1. phil. major term; 2. pl. **~glieder,** arch. upper parts of the principal cornice.
ō'berhalb, prp. (mit gen.) above; ~ der Stadt, at the upper part of the town.
Ō'berhand, f. 1. med. metacarpus; (Handwurzel) wrist; (Handrücken) back of the hand; 2. fig. (Obergewalt) upper hand, predominance, superiority; die ~ haben, to be uppermost, to bear sway; to prevail, to predominate; die ~ bekommen (od. gewinnen), to get the upper (or whip-)hand, the better, the best, or the weather-gage (über j., of s.o.); to carry the day.
Oberhan'delsgericht, n. supreme tribunal of commerce.
Ō'ber‖haupt, n. 1. med. upper part of the head; 2. fig. (Haupt) head, chief, master. **~haus,** n. 1. upper part of a house; 2. (in Engl.) House of Lords. **~haut,** f. epidermis; unter der **~haut** befindlich, subcutaneous. **~hemd,** n. day-shirt, dress-shirt. **~herr,** m. supreme lord, liege-lord, sovereign.
ō'berherrlich, a. belonging to the sovereign, seigneurial.
Ō'ber‖herrlichkeit, f. sovereignty, lordship, seigniory. **~herrſchaft,** f. sovereignty, supremacy.
Oberhōf'‖gericht, n. supreme court of judicature; (in England) Court of the Queen's (formerly King's) Bench. **~marſchall,** m. Lord-Marshal. **~meiſter,** m. 1. Lord Steward; 2. (Erzieher) governor to a prince. **~meiſterin,** f. mistress of the robes. **~prēdiger,** m. chief chaplain in ordinary to a prince.
Ō'berhōheit, f. supremacy; (Oberlehnsherrlichkeit) suzerainty.
Ō'berholz, n. timber(-trees in a forest).
Oberhüt'ten‖amt, n. board of superintendence of the founderies. **~meiſter,** m. superintendent of the founderies.
Ō'berin, f., pl. **~nen,** directress; (female) superior (of a nunnery, or hospital), prioress.
Ō'beringenieur [inzheniör], m. engineer-in-chief.
Ō'beritālien, n. North Italy.
Ō'berjāger, m. mil. corporal of riflemen (or *chasseurs*).
Ober‖jā'germeiſter, m. grand master of the hunt; (in Engl.) Master of the Buck-hounds. **~kämmerei',** f. chancellor's office. **~kam'merherr,** m. Lord High Chamberlain.
Ō'ber‖kellner, m. head-waiter. **~kiefer, ~kinnbacken,** m. upper jaw.
Oberkir'chenrāt, m. 1. high consistory; 2. member of the high consistory.
Ō'ber‖klaſſen, f. pl. higher classes, senior forms. **~kleid,** n. upper garment, outside-garment. **~kommando,** n. chief command. **~konſiſtorialrāt,** m. member of the supreme consistorial court. **~körper,** m. upper (part of the) body.
Oberküch'enmeiſter, m. master of the household, master of the kitchen.
Ō'berland, n. upper country; Berner ~, Bernese Oberland.
Oberlan'desgericht, n. provincial court of appeal (in Germany).
Ō'ber‖lauf, m. 1. upper course (of a river); 2. mar. ſ. **~deck.** **~leder,** n. vamp, uppers (pl.).
Oberlehns'‖herr, m. lord paramount; suzerain; lord. **~herrſchaft,** f. suzerainty.
Ō'ber‖lehrer, m. head-master; professor, first-class teacher. **~leib,** m. upper (part of the) body. **~leitung,** f. supreme direction. **~licht,** n. sky-light; (über einer Thür) fan-light; mit **~licht** verſehen, to sky-light. **~lichtfenſter,** n. trunk-light. **~lieutenant** [*leutnant*], m. first lieutenant. **~lippe,** f. upper lip; (bei Inſekten) labrum. **~macht,** f. ſ. Übermacht. **~maſchinenmeiſter,** m. locomotive-superintendent. **~maſt,** m. mar. top-mast. **~meiſter,** m. chief master (of a guild, or corporation). **~münzwardein,** m. Master of the Mint. **~offizier,** m. superior officer, general officer.
Ō'berōſterreich, n. Upper Austria.
Ō'berpfalz, f. Upper Palatinate.
Ō'ber‖pfarre, f. rectory, rectorship. **~pfarrer,** m. rector; mil. senior army-chaplain.
Oberpoſt'‖amt, n. general post-office. **~direktor,** m. director of a general post-office. **~meiſter,** m. post-master-general.
Ō'ber‖präſident, m. Lord-Lieutenant (of a county in Prussia). **~prēdiger,** m. ſ. **~pfarrer.** **~prieſter,** m. high-priest. **~prima,** f. first division of the highest class. **~primāner,** m. pupil of the first division of the highest class; in England: sixth-form-boy. **~rabbiner,** m. chief rabbi.
Oberrech'nungskammer, f. audit-office.
Ō'berrhein, m. Upper Rhine.
Ō'ber‖richter, m. chief justice. **~rinde,** f. outer bark. **~rock,** m. ſ. Überrock.
Ō'berſachſen, n. Upper Saxony.
Ō'ber‖ſatz, m. phil. major. **~ſchaffner,** m. head-guard. **~ſchāle,** f. ſ. **~taſſe.** **~ſchenkel,** m. (upper) thigh. **~ſchicht,** f. upper stratum, or layer.
ō'berſchlächtig, a. overshot (wheel, or mill).
Ō'berſchleſien, n. Upper Silesia.
Ō'berſchule, f. upper school, high school.
Oberſchul'rāt, m. 1. (Behörde) high council of education, board of public instruction; 2. (Perſon) councillor of the board of public instruction.
Ō'ber‖ſchwelle, f. (über einer Thür) lintel. **~ſegel,** n. upper sail.
ō'berſt, a. uppermost, topmost; (höchſt) highest, supreme; **~es Deck,** mar. weather-deck; **~e Gewalt,** supremacy; **~er Prieſter,** high priest; der **~e Teil,** das **~e Ende,** das O~e, top; zu ~, uppermost; atop; er ſitzt zu ~, er iſt der O~e in ſeiner Klaſſe, he is (at the) head of his class; das O~e zu unterſt, upside down; das O~e zu unterſt kehren, to turn topsy-turvy.
Ō'berſt, m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** colonel.
Ober‖ſtaats'anwalt, m. attorney-general, solicitor-general. **~ſtābs'arzt,** m. mil. surgeon-major. **~ſtall'meiſter,** m. Lord Grand Master of the Horse.
Ō'ber‖ſtandesbeamter, m. superintendent-registrar, registrar-general. **~ſteiger,** m. min. master-miner, viewer.
Ō'berſtenſtelle, f. colonelcy, colonelship.
Oberſten'er‖amt, n. receiver-general's office. **~einnehmer,** m. receiver-general (of taxes). **~mann,** m. mar. first mate (of a ship).
Ō'berſtimme, f. mus. treble, soprano.
Oberſtlieute'nant [leut'nant], m. lieutenant-colonel.
Ō'ber‖ſtockwerk, n. upper story. **~ſtübe,** f. upper room. **~ſtübchen,** n. (dim.) 1. upper garret; 2. hum. head, upper story; es iſt bei ihm im **~ſtübchen** nicht richtig, he is cracked (in the noddle), he is queer in his attic, he is not quite right in his upper story, there is a screw loose with him.
Oberſtwacht'meiſter, m. mil. major.
Ō'ber‖taſſe, f. cup; **~= und Untertaſſe,** cup and saucer. **~taſten,** f. pl. mus. short-keys. **~teil,** m. upper part. **~tribunāl,** n. supreme court of justice. **~verdeck,** n. upper-deck. **~vōrmund,** m. chief guardian. **~vōrmundſchaft,** f. chief guardianship. **~vōrmundſchaftsgericht,** n. high court of ward; (in Engl.) Court of Chancery.
ob'erwähnt, p.a. ſ. oben, 2.
ō'berwärts, adv. upwards.
Ō'ber‖waſſer, n. overshot water; **~waſſer haben** (od. bekommen), fig. to have (or to get) the upper hand. **~welt,** f. upper world; this world (Ggſ. Hades). **~zähne,** m. pl. upper teeth. **~zeug,** n. coll. upper garments (pl.).
Oberzoll'‖amt, n. general custom-office. **~inſpektor,** m. inspector-general of the customs.
ob'‖gedacht, ~gemeldet, ~genannt, p.a. ſ. oben, 2.
obgleich', c. (auch sep.: ob...gleich) though, although; † albeit; ob er gleich arm iſt, although he is poor, poor as he is.
Ob'hut, f. protection; guardianship, care; trust; in ſeine ~ nehmen, to take

in charge, to take care of; der ~ jo. anvertrauen, to commit to s.one's charge.

ō'big, a. above, former, foregoing, above-said, above-mentioned.

§ **Objekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Gegenſtand) object; 2. gram. näheres (od. entfernteres) ~, direct (or indirect) object.

§ **objektiv'**, a. objective.

§ **Objektiv'glas**, n. object-glass, object-lens.

§ **Objektivität'**, f. objectiveness.

§ **Oblā'te**, f., pl. ~n, (sealing-)wafer; ~ im Abendmahl, consecrated wafer; bunte ~n, pl. Irish wafers; mit ~n verſchließen, to wafer.

§ **Oblā'ten‖bäcker**, m. wafer-baker. **~ſchachtel**, f. wafer-box. **~tellerchen**, n. (dim.) wafer-dish; cath. paten, patin.

ob'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) 1. (meiſt imp.) (jm.) to be incumbent, or to devolve (upon, or on s.o.), to be for (s.o.), to fall to (s.o.); (ſich geziemen) to become (s.o.); es liegt mir ob, it is incumbent on (or upon) me, I am obliged, it is my duty; es lag dir nicht ob, es ihm zu ſagen, it was not for you to tell him; 2. (einem Gegenſtande) to apply o.s. to s.t., to attend to s.t., to fix one's mind upon s.t., to study, or to pursue s.t.; to ply (one's trade). **~d**, p.a. incumbent; meine ~de Pflicht, my bounden duty.

Ob'liegenheit, f., pl. ~en, duty, incumbency, obligation; vgl. Verpflichtung.

§ **obligāt'**, I. a. indispensable (to be performed); fam. customary, usual; ~e Stimmen, mus. real parts. II. adv. mus. obligato.

§ **Obligatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, bond, obligation (Schuldverſchreibung).

§ **Obligatiōns'‖gläubiger**, m. obligee. **~ſchuld**, f. bond-debt. **~ſchuldner**, m. obligor, bond-debtor.

§ **obligatō'riſch**, a. obligatory, compulsory.

§ **Oblī'go**, n., ~s, com. obligation to pay.

§ **Oblong'‖um**, n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, math. rectangle.

Ob'macht, f. supreme power, authority.

Ob'mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ob'männer, superintendent; (Vorſitzender) chairman, president; (Schiedsrichter) umpire; ~ eines Geſchworenengerichts, foreman of a jury.

§ **Obō'e**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Hoboe.

§ **O'bolus**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. Obō'len, obolus.

Ō'brigkeit, f., pl. ~en, magistrates, authorities (pl.); ~ eines Ortes, local authorities; ſich der ~ überliefern, to give o.s. up to justice.

ō'brigkeitlich, I. a. magisterial; governmental; ~e Perſon, magistrate; ~es Amt, ~er Stand, magistracy. II. adv. from, or by authority; ~ bewilligen, to license.

† **Ō'briſt**, ſ. Oberſt.

obſchōn', c. (auch sep.: ob ... ſchon, vgl. obgleich) though, although; † albeit.

§ **obſcön'**, a. obscene.

§ **Obſcönität'**, f., pl. ~en, obscenity.

§ **Obſervanz'** [wanz'], f., pl. ~en, observance; custom; Franziskaner von ſtrenger ~, Observant, Observantine.

§ **Obſervatiōns'corps** [wa, kōr], n. corps of observation.

§ **Obſervatō'r‖ium** [wa], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, observatory.

§ **Obſidiān'**, m., ~(e)s, min. obsidian.

ob'ſiegen, sep. i. (h.) to be victorious, to carry the day, to triumph.

§ **obſkūr'**, a. obscure.

§ **Obſkurant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, obscurant, obscurantist, s.o. opposing the march of intellect.

§ **Obſkurantis'mus**, m., ~, obscurantism.

§ **obſolēt'**, a. obsolete.

Obſt, n., ~es, coll. fruit, fruits (pl.); ~ betr., pomological.

Obſt'‖bau, m. fruit-culture; orcharding. **~baum**, m. fruit-tree, standard. **~baumzucht**, f. ſ. ~bau. **~blüte**, f. blossom of fruit-trees. **~böden**, m. 1. (im Hauſe) fruit-loft; 2. (Erde) soil adapted for fruit-trees. **~branntwein**, m. fruit-brandy. **~brecher**, m. tool (or instrument) for gathering fruit (from trees). **~bude**, f. fruit-(seller's) stall. **~darre**, f. fruit-kiln. **~ernte**, f. (Einſammeln) gathering of fruit; (Ertrag) crop of fruit. **~frau**, f. ſ. ~händlerin. **~garten**, m. fruit-garden, orchard. **~göttin**, f. goddess of fruit, Pomona. **~händler, ~höker**, m., **~händlerin (~hök'[er]in)**, f. fruiterer, fruit-seller; (Höker im allg.) coster-monger; apple-woman. **~handlung**, f. fruit-seller's business, or shop.

§ **obſtināt'**, a. obstinate.

Obſt'‖jahr, n. fruit-year; es iſt ein gutes ~jahr, we have much fruit this year. **~kammer**, f. fruitery, fruit-loft, apple-loft; fig. excellent country for fruit. **~keller**, m. fruit-cellar. **~kenner**, m. pomologist. **~kern**, m. fruit-kernel, pippin. **~korb**, m. 1. fruit-basket; main-hamper; 2. arch. corbel. **~kuchen**, m. fruit-cake; (kleiner) fruit-tart. **~kultur**, f. ſ. ~bau. **~kunde**, f. pomology. **~markt**, m. fruit-market. **~mōnat**, m. fruit-month, September. **~moſt**, m. new cider. **~mūs**, n. jam, marmalade. **~pflanzung**, f. fruit-plantation, fruit-grove.

ōbſt'reich, a. abounding in fruit.

§ **Obſtruktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. obstruction; 2. med. constipation.

§ **Obſtruktiōns'macher**, m. obstructionist.

Obſt'‖wein, m. home-made wine; (von Äpfeln) cider; (v. Birnen) perry. **~werk**, n. fruitage, fruitery. **~zeit**, f. fruit-time. **~zucht**, f. ſ. ~bau. **~züchter**, m. fruit-grower.

ob'walten, sep. i. (h.) to exist, to be actual, to prevail; unter den ~den Umſtänden, under the prevailing circumstances.

obwohl', **obzwār'**, c. (auch sep.: ob ... wohl, ob ... zwar, vgl. obgleich) though, although; † albeit

§ **Oc'cident**, m., ~(e)s, Occident; West, western world.

§ **occidentāl'**, **occidentā'liſch**, a. occidental; western.

§ **Occupatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, occupation.

§ **Occupatiōns'armee**, f. army of occupation.

§ **occup'ieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to occupy.

§ **O'cean**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ocean; der Stille (od. Große) ~, the Pacific (Ocean); zum ~ gehörig, **ōcēa'niſch**, a. oceanic.

§ **Oceanī'den**, f. pl. myth. Oceanides.

§ **Oceā'nien**, n., ~s, Oceania.

§ **Ocelot'**, n. ſ. Ozelot.

Och'er, m. ſ. Ocker.

§ **Ochlokrāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ochlocrat.

§ **Ochlokratie'**, f. ochlocracy.

§ **ochlokrā'tiſch**, a. ochlocratic; adv. ochlocratically.

Ochs (Och'ſe) [oks, ok'ſe], m., ~(ſ)en, pl. ~(ſ)en, 1. ox; junger ~, bullock; verſchnittener ~, bull-stag, bull-segg; die ~(ſ)en hinter den Pflug ſpannen, to put the cart before the horse; da ſtehen die ~(ſ)en am Berge, prv. there is the rub; there we (you, or they) are at a nonplus; man kann vom ~(ſ)en nicht mehr verlangen als Rindfleiſch, prv. what can you expect of a hog but his bristles? you can have no more of a cat than her skin, you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear; 2. vulg. blockhead, dunce, rhinoceros.

och'ſen [ok'ſen], i. (h.) 1. to bull (said of cows); 2. (students' sl.) to sap, to work hard, to plod, to drudge, to fag, or to grind (at one's books); to cram; school-sl. to swot.

och'ſenartig [ok'ſen], a. ox-like; bovine.

Och'ſenauge [ok'ſen], n. 1. bull's eye, ox-eye; 2. arch. bull's eye (small circular window).

och'ſenäugig [ī], a. ox-eyed, bull-eyed.

Och'ſen[ī]‖bauer, m. peasant who uses oxen instead of horses. **~blāſe**, f. ox-bladder. **~brāten**, m. (joint of) roast beef. **~bremſe**, f. zo. ox-fly, trumpet-fly *(œstrus bovis)*. **~darm**, m. ox-gut.

ochſendumm' [ī], a. block-headed.

Och'ſen[ī]‖fell, n. ſ. ~haut. **~fleiſch**, n. beef. **~froſch**, m. bull-frog *(rana mugiens)*. **~galle**, f. ox-gall. **~geſchlecht**, n. bovine genus. **~geſpann**, n. team of oxen.

och'ſen‖haft [ī], a. 1. ox-like; 2. a) lubberly, coarse, rude; b) fam. enormous, huge.

Och'ſen[ī]‖handel, m. cattle-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in bullocks, drover. **~haut**, f. bull's-hide, ox-hide. **~herz**, n. bullock's heart. **~hetze**, f. bull-baiting. **~hirt**, m. neat-herd. **~kalb**, n. bull-calf. **~kopf**, m. 1. head of an ox, bull's head; 2. fam. blockhead. **~leder**, n. neat's leather. **~markt**, m. oxen-market.

och'ſen‖mäßig [ī], a. ſ. ~haft.

Och'ſen[ī]‖ſchwanz, m. ox-tail. **~ſchwanzſuppe**, f. ox-tail-soup. **~ſtall**, m. ox-stall, ox-house, cow-house. **~ſtand**, m. ox-stall. **~treiber**, m. driver of oxen, drover, yoker. **~wamme**, f. dewlap. **~ziemer**, m. 1. bull's pizzle; 2. cow-hide, raw-hide; horse-whip. **~zunge**, f. 1. neat's tongue; 2. bot. bugloss, ox-tongue *(anchūsa)*.

och'ſig [ī], a. fam. ſ. ochſenhaft.

Ock'er, m., ~s, ochre.

ock'erartig, a. ochreous, ochraceous. **~farbig, ~haltig**, a. ochraceous.

§ **Octroi'** [Fr.], m. u. n., ~(s), pl. ~s, 1. charter (of commerce); 2. (ſtädtiſche Steuer) octroy.

§ **octroy'ieren** [troaji'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to dictate, to grant (a charter); ~ierte Handelsgeſellſchaft, licensed trading-company.

Öd, n. phys. od, odyle.
§ **Odalis'ke,** f., pl. ~n, odalisque.
§ **Ō'de,** f., pl. ~n, ode.
ö'de, a. waste; (verlassen) deserted, dreary, desolate (country, plain); (dem Eindruck nach) bleak (house); (einsam) solitary; (langweilig) dull.
Ö'de, f. desolation; (Einöde) desert, wilderness, solitude.
* **Ö'dem,** m., ~s, breath (Atem).
Ö'dendichter, m. lyric poet.
§ **Ōdē'on, Ōdē'um,** n., ~s, pl. Ōdē'en, odeon, odeum.
Ō'der, f. geogr. Oder.
o'der, c. 1. or; 2. (~ aber) or else, otherwise (sonst); ~ wieder, or again; ~ auch, or ... either.
Ö'derkahn, m. barge on the Oder; hum. (großer Schuh, od. Stiefel) beetle-crusher.
Ö'dermennig, m. bot. agrimony *(agrimonia eupatoria).*
Öd'heit, Ö'digkeit, f. s. Öde.
Ō'din, m., ~s, myth. Woden.
§ **ōdiös',** a. odious, abominable.
Odyssee', f. Odyssey.
Odyss'eus, m., ~, (MM.) Ulysses.
A. **Ō'fen,** n., ~s, geogr. Buda.
B. **Ō'fen,** m., ~s, pl. Ö'fen [ö], (Stu'ben=~) stove; (Back'=~) oven; (Trock'en=~, Brenn'=~) kiln; mech. furnace; vgl. Kochofen; feuriger ~, bibl. fiery furnace; immer hinter dem ~ sitzen (od. hocken), not to leave the chimney-corner, to be a stay-at-home (or a home-bird); damit lockt man keinen Hund vom ~, s. Hund, 1.
Ö'fen||aufsatz, m. stove-cornice. **~bank,** f. bench (or seat) behind the stove; in England: chimney-corner. **~blech,** n. oven-lid. **~gābel,** f. oven-fork, fire-fork. **~heizer,** m. heater of a stove (or oven), calefactor. **~hocker,** m. stay-at-home, home-bird; molly-coddle. **~kachel,** f. Dutch tile (for stoves). **~klappe,** f. register of a stove, trap. **~krücke,** f. oven-rake. **~loch,** n. mouth of a stove (or oven). **~platte,** f. iron plate of an oven. **~röhre,** f. 1. **~rohr,** n. stove-pipe; funnel (or flue) of an oven; 2. place in a stove to keep things warm in; in England: hob. **~rost,** m. stove-grate. **~rūß,** m. (oven-)soot. **~schaufel,** f. oven-shovel, fire-shovel; (oven-)peel. **~schirm,** m. fire-screen. **~schwärze,** f. (powdered) black-lead. **~setzer,** m. one who puts up stoves. **~thür,** f. door (or vent-hole) of a stove. **~vōrsetzer,** m. fender.
o'ffen, I. a. 1. a) (geöffnet) open; bei ~en Thüren, with open doors, with all the doors open; die Thür ist halb ~, the door is ajar; sich eine Hinterthür ~ lassen, to leave o.s. a loop-hole (for escape); ~er Wagen, open carriage; ~es Fahrzeug, undecked (or open) vessel; ~es Haus halten, to keep open house; ~e Tafel halten, to keep open table; ~e Hand, open hand; mit ~en Armen empfangen, to receive with open arms; mit ~em Munde dastehen, to stand with open mouth, open-mouthed, or agape (gaffend); sein Ohr ist der Schmeichelei ~, his ear is open to flattery; ~er Leib, use of the bowels (pl.), bowels in order; ~e Wunden, open (or unhealed) wounds; den Himmel ~ sehen, to see heaven open, to be in transports of joy and happiness; b) (frei) open, free, vacant; (öffentlich) public; ~e See, main (or high) sea, offing; die ~e See gewinnen, to clear the land; ~es Wasser, open, clear, or navigable water; ~es Eis, loose ice; ~er Wind, fair wind; ~e Städte, unfortified towns; ~es Carré, mil. hollow square; ~er Platz, open place, square; auf ~er Straße, in the open (or public) street; ~ lassen, 1. to leave blank (in writing); 2. s. c; ~ gelassene Briefstelle, blank; ~e Stelle, vacancy, opening; ~e Briefe, letters patent; com.: ~er Kredit, paper-credit, blank-credit; ~es Geschäft, retail-business, shop; ~e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; ~ bleibender Betrag, uncovered amount; ~er Wechsel, letter of credit; ~e Rechnung, open, or running account; mit jm. in ~er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with s.o.; ~ zu Tage liegen, to be evident; die Wahl steht mir ~ (gew. frei), the choice lies open (or is left) to me; auf ~er That, in the very act; c) (unentschieden) ~e Frage, open question; eine Frage ~ lassen, to leave a question undecided; 2. fig. (hell, klar) clear, intelligent, clever; ~er Kopf, 1. clear head; 2. clever (or shrewd) man; 3. fig. (aufrichtig) sincere, frank; ~er Blick, open, frank, or ingenuous look (or appearance); ~er Feind, open (declared, or avowed) enemy. II. adv. 1. a) eig. ~ gearbeitet, through-worked; b) Waren ~ feil halten, to keep a shop (or stall); 2. fig. openly; sincerely, candidly; ~ und ehrlich, above board; ~ gestehen, to avow candidly; ~ gesagt, speaking (or to speak) candidly; frei und ~ handeln, to act straight-forwardly.
offenbār' [nachdrücklich: of'fenbār], a. (deutlich u. greifbar) manifest; (einleuchtend) evident; (klar vor Augen liegend) obvious; (handgreiflich) palpable; (deutlich u. ersichtlich) plain, open; (allgemein bekannt) public, notorious; ~e Lüge, downright, or flat lie; ~ machen, to make public, to reveal, to disclose; ~ werden, to come to be known, to come out, to get (or to take) wind.
offenbā'ren, I. t. (deutlich u. greifbar machen) to manifest; (veröffentlichen) to make public; (Geheimnisvolles ~) to reveal; (Geheimes ~) to discover, to disclose, to open (a secret); (ge)offenbarte Religion, revealed religion. II. rfl. (od. sein Herz ~) to unbosom o.s.; sich jm. ~, to break one's mind to s.o.
Offenbā'rung, f., pl. ~en, manifestation, publication; disclosure; unfolding; revelation; ~ St. Johannis, Revelation (of St. John), Apocalypse.
Offenbā'rungs||eid, m. s. Manifestationseid. **~glaube,** m. belief in revealed religion.
Of'fenheit, f. openness; candour, ingenuousness; vgl. offen.
of'fenherzig, a. open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, candid, sincere.
Of'fenherzigkeit, f. open-heartedness, frankness, candour; der Rock hat ~en, hum. the coat is more holy (having holes) than righteous.
of'fenkundig, a. public, notorious; (erklärt) professed; (unverhüllt) bare-faced; etw. ~ werden lassen, to let s.t. get abroad (or about).
Of'fenkundigkeit, f. publicity, notoriety.
§ **offensiv',** a. offensive, aggressive.
§ **Offensiv'bündnis,** n. offensive alliance.
§ **Offensī've** [we], f. offensive; die ~ ergreifen, to assume (to take, or to act on) the offensive.
§ **Offensiv'||krieg,** m. offensive war. **~waffe,** f. offensive weapon; ~waffen, pl. offensive arms.
of'fenstehend, p.a. open, lying open.
öf'fentlich, I. a. public, of public resort; (offen) open; ~er Beamter, (public) functionary; ~e Bauten, public works; ~e Meinung, public opinion, public mind; ~es Verfahren, publicity of proceedings (at law); ~es Gebäude, public building; ~es Haus, brothel; auf ~er Straße, in the open (or public) street. II. adv. publicly, in public; ~ bekannt machen, to make public, to proclaim; ~ vor Gericht, in open court.
Öf'fentlichkeit, f. publicity; public eye; openness; ~en, pl. things done publicly; vor die ~ bringen, der ~ übergeben, to bring before the public; an die ~ treten, to come before the public, to appear publicly, to be made public, to take air.
§ **offer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to offer.
§ **Offer'te,** f., pl. ~n, com. tender, offer, proffer; proposal.
§ **Offertō'r||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, cath. offertory.
§ **Offiziāl',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cath. official (representative of a bishop in worldly matters).
§ **Offiziant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, officiating priest.
§ **offiziell',** a. official.
§ **Offizier',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (military, or naval) officer; ~ vom Tage, orderly officer; mit ~en versehen, to officer; zu ~en haben, to be officered by; vom Gemeinen zum ~ machen, to raise from the ranks; zur Disposition gestellter ~, officer on the retired-list; 2. any chessman with the exception of the king and pawns.
§ **Offizier'||bursche,** m. orderly, soldier-servant (attached to an officer). **~corps** [kōr], n. body of officers. **~deck,** n. mar. quarter-deck. **~exāmen,** n. examination passed to attain officer's rank. **~kasino,** n. officers' club.
§ **offizier'mäßig,** a. officerlike.
§ **Offizier'||patent,** n. commission. **~stelle,** f. officership. **~verein,** m., Warenhaus des ~vereins, army-and-navy-stores (pl.).
§ **Offizīn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. dispensary, apothecary's (or chemist's) shop; 2. (Buchdruckerei) printing-office (-establishment, or -house).
§ **offizinell',** a. officinal; ~e Kräuter, pl. medical plants, medicinal herbs.
§ **offiziös',** a. semi-official, quasi-official.
öff'nen, I. t. 1. to open; to lift (a valve); to pick (a lock); fig. jm. die Augen ~, to open s.one's eyes, to undeceive s.o.; jm. sein Herz ~, to open one's heart, to unbosom o.s., or to open o.s. to s.o.; dem Laster Thür und Thor ~, to leave the road clear for vice; 2. med.

einen Abceß ~, to break a swelling; eine Leiche ~, to dissect (a corpse), to hold a post mortem examination; den Leib ~, to deobstruct the body; vgl. Öffnung, 2, b; ~d, p.a. deobstruent. II. rfl. to open; (v. der Faust) to unclinch; fig. (sich offen aussprechen) to unbreast, or to unbosom o.s. (gegen j., to s.o.).

Öff'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, opener.

Öff'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. opening, aperture; (Mündung) mouth, orifice; (Riß) breach, gap; (Loch) hole; (am Briefkasten) slit; ~ in einem Walde, glade; mil. embouchure; 2. med. a) dissection; b) (Leibesöffnung) deobstruction; evacuation, motion, stool; für gehörige ~ sorgen, to take care that the bowels are in order; keine ~ haben, to be constipated.

Öff'nungsmittel, n. med. aperient.

oft, adv. often († oft); (häufig) oftentimes, frequently; (wiederholt) repeatedly; noch so ~, ever so often; so ~ du kommst, every time (that), whenever, or as often as you come; wie ~? how many times? wie ~ geht 3 in 6 (od. ist 3 in 6 enthalten)? how many times is 3 *contained* in 6? ~ wohin gehen, to frequent a place.

öf'ter, (comp.) I. adv. 1. oftener, more (or rather) frequently; je ~ ich ihn sehe, desto mehr ..., the more I see of him, the more .... 2. (öfters) often, often times; frequently; ~ einmal, (fam.) often once. II. a. frequent; ~es Kommen, ~er Besuch, more frequent visits (pl.), frequentation.

oft'mālig, a. frequent, iterated, repeated.

oft'māls, adv. oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

§ **Ō'ger,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ogre.

§ **ō'gerhaft,** a. ogreish.

oh! int. oh!

Ō'heim († Ohm), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, uncle. ~schaft, f. uncleship.

Ohm, m. u. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. f., pl. ~e, aam (liquid measure of 137,404 litres).

ohn'weise, adv. by the aam

oh'ne, I. prp. (mit acc.) without; (außer) besides; (ausgenommen) exclusive of, except; ~ Stelle, out of employment; ~ Zahl, of no value (vgl. Münter, 1, a); ~ Frage, questionless, doubtless; ~ Testament, intestate; ~ Zweifel, doubtlessly; ~ Liebe zu Gott, destitute of love of God; ~ weiteres, without more ado, without any ceremony; ~ ihn wär ich verloren, but for him I should have been lost; Johann ~ Land, John Lackland. II. c. q.v. ~ daß (od. ~ zu, mit inf.), but that, save that; ~ es zu wissen, ~ daß er's, sie etc. es wußte, without (my, your, his &c.) knowing it. III. adv. fam. es (od. an der Sache) ist gar nicht ~, there is s.t. (some merit, or some truth) in it, there is s.t. to be said for it, it is not bad altogether, it is not to be sneezed at; sl. it isn't all dicky; sie ist gar nicht ~, fam. she is not half bad.

ohne dēm', ~dies', ~hin', a. apart from that, without that, besides; all the same.

ohnegleichen, (attributives u. nachzustellendes) a. matchless, unequalled.

ohn'erachtet, ohn'geachtet, ohn'gefähr, ohn'längst, s. un ....

Oh'nesorge, m., ~, (Hans ~) a careless, hare-brained fellow.

Ohn'macht, f., pl. ~en, 1. weakness, impotency; 2. med. fainting-fit; † swoon; (infolge unterbrochener Herzthätigkeit) syncope; in ~ fallen, to faint, † to swoon (away), to fall in a swoon; med. to syncopate; es *wandelte* ihn eine ~ an, he was seized with *faintness*.

ohn'mächtig, a. 1. (machtlos) weak, impotent, infirm, powerless; 2. med. (bewußtlos) fainting; faint; unconscious; † swooning; ~ werden, to faint; ~ sein, to be (*or to lie*) unconscious.

ohō'! int. oho! oh! yah! highty-tighty! hoity-toity!

Ohr, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. ear; ein schlimmes ~, a sore ear; die ~en spitzen, to *prick up one's ears*, to listen attentively; die ~en hängen lassen, to be dispirited; fam. to be (down) in the dumps; die ~en steif halten, to keep up one's spirits (or one's courage); j. an den ~en zupfen, to pull s.one's ears, to give s.o. a lug; klingen ihr nicht die ~en? (indem von ihr gesprochen wird) doesn't her ear burn? don't her cheeks glow? jm. die ~en vollschreien, to deafen s.o. with crying; auf diesem ~e höre ich nicht, I am *deaf* of this ear; sich aufs ~ legen, to go to bed; einander (od. sich) bei den ~en fassen, to fall together by the ears; noch nicht trocken hinter den ~en sein, fam. to be raw (green, or a greenhorn); es (faustdick) hinter den ~en haben, to be cunning (wide-awake, or a sly-boots); to have cut one's eye-teeth, to look as if butter would *not* melt in one's mouth; ich will mir's hinter die ~n schreiben, I will take a note of it, I won't forget it; schreib dir das hinter die ~en! fam. put that in your pipe, and smoke it! sich hinter den ~en kratzen, to scratch one's ear; j. hinter die ~en schlagen, to box s.one's ears; jm. in den ~en liegen, to keep dinning *in* s.one's ears (mit, about); bis über die ~en, over head and ears, up to the ears; sie wurde bis über die ~en rot, she blushed up to her eyes; jm. das Fell über die ~en ziehen, j. übers ~ hauen, to fleece, to cheat, or to do s.o.; sich (dat.) die Welt um die ~en schlagen, to see a great deal of the world; 2. (Gehör) hearing, ear; wer ~en hat zu hören, der höre, bibl. he that has ears to hear, let him hear; ein gutes ~ haben, to have a good (or quick) ear (vgl. musikalisch); ganz ~ sein, to be all attention; kein ~ für etw. haben, to be indifferent to (music); (jm.) das ~ verschließen, to turn a deaf ear (to s.one's petitions); jm. ein geneigtes ~ schenken, to give a ready ear (or a favourable hearing) to s.o.; vor meinen ~en, in my hearing; jm. zu ~en kommen, to reach s.one's ears, to come to s.one's ears (or knowledge); jm. etw. zu ~en bringen, to inform s.o. of s.t.; zu einem ~ hinein, zum andern (linke heraus, in at one ear, and out at the other; 3. a) (Eselsohr in einem Buche) dog's ear; b) s. Öhr.

Öhr, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, eye (of a needle); eyelet, catch (for a hook); vgl. Öse.

Ohr'||baumel, ~bom'mel, f. ear-drop.

Ohr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Ohr) little ear; med. u. bot. auricle.

Ohr'||drüse, f. med. s. ~speicheldrüse.

öhren, t. to provide with ears, or handles; to eye (needles).

Oh'ren||arzt, m. aural surgeon, aurist. ~beichte, f. auricular confession; shrift. ~bläser, m. earwig, whisperer, tell-tale, tale-bearer, slanderer. ~bläserei, f. tale-bearing, slander. ~brausen, n. humming, or buzzing in the ears. ~entzündung, f. med. inflammation of the ear, otitis. ~fluß, m. med. running from the ear. ~kitzel, m. tickling in one's ears; fig. inquisitiveness. ~klingen, n. ringing, singing, or tingling in the ears. ~krankheit, f. aural disease. ~reißen, n. s. ~schmerz. ~sausen, n. bombus. ~schmalz, n. ear-wax; med. cerumen. ~schmaus, m. fig. feast, or treat for the ears. ~schmerz, m. ear-ache, otalgia. ~spiegel, m. med. auricular speculum. ~spritze, f. med. ear-syringe. ~wärmer, m. cover for the ears; ear-flaps, pl. ~weh, n. s. ~schmerz. ~zeuge, m. ear-witness, auricular witness. ~zeugnis, n. auricular evidence. ~zwang, m. s. ~schmerz.

Ohr'eule, f. zo. horned owl, horn-owl. ~feige, f. box on the ear; slap in the face.

ohr'feigen, t. (j.) to box s.one's ears, to slap s.one's face; vulg. to souse s.o.

Ohr'||finger, m. little finger. ~flügel, m. external ear.

ohr'förmig, a. ear-shaped, *auriform*; bot. auriculate(d).

Ohr'||gegend, f. parotic region. ~gehänge, n. pendant, ear-drop. ~höhle, f. med. cavity of the ear. ~kissen, n. (small) pillow. ~läppchen, n. lobe, lobule, lug; tip of the ear. ~leiste, f. med. (äußere) helix; (innere) anthelix. ~loch, n. ear-hole; jm. ~löcher stechen, to pierce s.one's ears. ~löffel, m. ear-pick; med. auriscalp. ~muschel, f. med. shell of the ear, external ear, auricle; Lat. *concha (auris)*. ~ring, m. ear-ring. ~schnecke, f. med. cochlea. ~speicheldrüse, f. med. parotic gland. ~speicheldrüsenentzündung, f. med. parotitis; fam. mumps (pl.). ~trommel, f. med. barrel, or drum of the ear, tympanum. ~trompete, f. med. Eustachian tube. ~wurm, m. zo. earwig, ear-piercer *(forficula auricularia)*. ~zipfel, m. s. ~läppchen.

ohr'zerreißend, p.a. ear-splitting.

Oh'se, f. s. Öse.

Ō'ser, m. s. Oder.

§ **Ökonōm',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. economist; 2. (Landwirt) agriculturist; (gentleman-)farmer; 3. (Verwalter) manager, house-keeper, steward.

§ **Ökonomie',** f. 1. economy; 2. a) agriculture; b) farm(-yard). ~gebäude, n. pl. farm-buildings. ~verwalter, m. farm-steward.

§ **ökonō'misch,** a. 1. economical; saving, sparing, thrifty; 2. agricultural; ~er Verein, agricultural society.

§ **ökonomiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to economize.
§ **Oktaē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. octahedron.
§ **oktaē'driſch**, a. octahedral.
§ **Oktant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, octant, octile.
§ **Oktāv'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], octavo; großes (od. kleines) ~, large (or small) octavo; breites ~, crown-octavo; in ~, in ~**format** (n.), in octavo. ~**band**, m. octavo(-volume). ~**flöte**, f. octave-flute.
§ **Oktā've** [we], f., pl. ~n, mus. octave.
§ **Oktō'ber**, m., ~s, October.
§ **Oktodēz'format**, n. octodecimo.
§ **Oktogōn'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, octagon.
§ **oktogonāl'**, a. octagonal.
§ **Oktroi'** [Fr.], f. Octroi.
§ **Okulār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ~**glas**, n. eye-piece, eye-glass. ~**inſpektiōn**, f. ocular inspection. ~**zeuge**, m. ocular witness.
§ **Okulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, inoculation.
§ **ökul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inoculate, to graft, to bud.
§ **Okulier'meſſer**, n. grafting-knife, budding-knife.
§ **Okuliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, oculist.
§ **ökumē'niſch**, a. ecumenic(al).
Öl, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, oil; fette ~e, fat (or fixed) oils; ätheriſche ~e, essential oils; heiliges ~, chrism; in ~ tränken, mit ~ ſchmieren, to oil; in ~ malen, to paint in oil(s); in ~ (gemalt), in oil(s); ~ ins Feuer gießen, to throw oil into the fire, to add fuel to the fire; ~ auf Wunden gießen, to pour oil on wounds.
Öl'||anſtrich, m. coat of (oil-)paint. ~**baum**, m. bot. olive-tree *(oléa europæa)*; wilder ~baum, oleaster *(elæagnus)*. ~**beere**, f. olive. ~**behälter**, m. oil-receptacle (of a lamp). ~**berg**, m. bibl. Mount of Olives. ~**bild**, n. ſ. ~gemälde. ~**bilderdruck**, m. ſ. ~*druck*. ~**blatt**, n. olive-leaf.
Öl'denburg, n., ~s, Oldenburg.
Öl'||druck, m. 1. (Kunſt) chromolithography, lithochromics; 2. (Bild) oleograph; chromolithograph, lithochrome, (litho)chromic print. ~**drüſe**, f. oil-bag.
§ **Ölean'der**, m., ~s, bot. oleander, rose-bay *(nerium oleander)*.
§ **Öleaſt'er**, m., ~s, bot. oleaster *(elæagnus)*.
ö'len, t. to oil; to smear, or to anoint with oil.
§ **Öl'ëum**, n., ~s, (fuming) sulphuric acid.
Öl'||fabrik, f. oil-works (pl.); oil-press. ~**farbe**, f. oil-colour; pl. oil-colours, oils; mit ~farben malen, to paint in oil(s). ~**farbenhändler**, m. oil-man. ~**faß**, n. oil-cask. ~**firnis**, m. oil-varnish. ~**flaſche**, f. oil-bottle; (heilige) cath. holy vial. ~**fleck(en)**, m. oil-stain. ~**früchte**, f. pl. oil-seeds. ~**gemälde**, n. oil-painting. ~**geſchäft**, n. oilery; (Laden) oil-shop. ~**götze**, m. fam. blockhead, noodle, doodle, lubber, dunce; wie ein ~götze daſtehen, to stand like a post. ~**handel**, m. oil-trade. ~**händler**, m. oil-merchant, oil-man.
ö'lig, (ſeltner) **ö'licht**, a. oily, oleaginous, oleous, oleose; unctuous.
Ö'ligkeit, f. oiliness.
§ **Oligarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. oligarch, member of an oligarchy; 2. oligarchical tyrant.
§ **Oligarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, oligarchy.
§ **oligar'chiſch**, a. oligarchical.
§ **ö'lim**, (Lat.) adv. once upon a time, long since, whilom; zu (od. vor) O'lims Zeiten, in times of yore, in the olden times.
§ **Oli've** [we], f., pl. ~n, olive.
§ **Oli'ven||baum**, m. bot. olive-tree (Ölbaum). ~**ernte**, f. ſ. Ölleſe. ~**farbe**, f., ~**grün**, n. olive-(green-)colour.
§ **oli'ven||farben**, ~**grün**, a. olive-coloured, olive-green; bottle-green.
§ **Oli'ven||hain**, m. olive-grove. ~**holz**, n. olive-wood. ~**öl**, n. olive-oil, sweet oil. ~**wäldchen**, n. (dim.) olive-grove.
Öl'||käfer, m. zo. oil-beetle (Maiwurm). ~**kanne**, f. oil-can, oil-feeder. ~**kelter**, f. oil-press. ~**krämer**, m. oil-man. ~**krug**, m. oil-cruet. ~**kuchen**, m. oil-cake, linseed-cake. ~**laden**, m. oil-shop. ~**lampe**, f. oil-lamp. ~**leſe**, f. harvest of olives; olive-season.
Olm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. proteus.
§ **Ol'la podri'da**, f. olla podrida.
Öl'||maler, m. painter in oil. ~**malerei**, f. oil-painting. ~**mühle**, f. oil-mill, oil-works (pl.). ~**müller**, m. oil-miller. ~**papier**, n. oiled paper, transparent paper, tracing-paper. ~**preſſe**, f. oil-press. ~**raffinerie**, f. oil-refinery. ~**ſatz**, m. oil-foot. ~**ſäure**, f. oleic acid. ~**ſchläger**, m. oil-miller, oil-presser. ~**ſtein**, m. oil-stone, oil-rubber. ~**tonne**, f. oil-tun. ~**treſter**, pl. oil-dregs, olive-husks. ~**tuch**, n. oil-cloth.
Ö'lung, f., pl. ~en, oiling; anointing; letzte ~, cath. extreme unction, viaticum.
Öl'waren, f. pl., ~**handlung**, f. oilery.
Olymp', m., ~(e)s, 1. Olympus; vom hohen ~ herab, from the height of Olympus; 2. (im Theater) upper gallery; hum. sky-parlour, the Gods (pl.).
Olympiā'de, f., pl. ~n, Olympiad.
Olympiā'denrechnung, f. Olympiad-æra.
Olym'pier, m., ~s, pl. ~, Olympian (god).
olym'piſch, a. Olympian (gods); Olympic (games).
Öl'zweig, m. olive-branch.
§ **Ō'mega**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, omega.
§ **Omelet'te**, f., pl. ~n, omelet.
§ **Ō'men**, n., ~s, pl. (Lat.) Ō'mina, omen.
§ **ōminōs'**, a. ominous; das Ō~(ſ)e, ominousness.
§ **Om'nibus**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, omnibus; fam. bus; in (od. mit) einem ~ fahren, to go in an omnibus, to take an omnibus (nach, to). ~**kondukteur** [tör], m. cad. ~**kutſcher**, m. omnibus-driver; fam. bus-man. ~**paſſagier**, m. regular.
§ **omnipotent'**, a. omnipotent.
§ **Omnipotenz'**, f. omnipotence.
§ **Onanie'**, f. onanism, self-pollution, masturbation.
§ **ōnan||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to commit onanism; to frig o.s.
§ **Onaniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, onanist.
§ **Ō'nera**, n. Lat. pl. v. Onus.
§ **Onk'el**, m., ~s, pl. ~, uncle; (dim.) **Onk'elchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, dear uncle.
§ **Onomaſt'ik||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, onomasticon.
§ **onomatopoē'tiſch**, a. onomatopoetic.
§ **Onomatopöie'**, f., pl. ~en, onomatopœia.
§ **Ontologie'**, f. ontology.
§ **ontolō'giſch**, a. ontologic(al).
§ **Ō'nus**, n., ~, Lat. pl. O'nera, burden, charge.
§ **Ō'nyx**, m., ~, od. ~es, pl. ~e, min. onyx.
§ **Ōolith'**, m., ~(e)s, (**Ōoli'thenkalk**, m.) geol. oolite, amnite, roe-stone. ~**bildung**, f. oolitic formation.
§ **Opāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, opal.
§ **opaliſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to opalesce; ~ie'rend, p.a. opalescent; das O~ie'ren, opalescence.
§ **Ō'per**, f., pl. ~n, opera.
§ **Operateur'** [tör'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, operator, operative surgeon.
§ **Operatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, operation; chirurgiſche ~, surgical operation; ſich einer ~ unterziehen, to undergo (or to submit to) an operation, to be operated upon.
§ **Operatiōns'||baſis**, f. mil. basis (of operation); fig. platform. ~**lehre**, f. operative surgery, aciurgy. ~**plan**, m. plan of operation.
§ **operatīv'**, a. operative.
§ **Operet'te**, f., pl. ~n, operetta, little opera.
§ **öper||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to operate. II. t. (j.) to perform an (or a surgical) operation on s.o.; ſich ~ieren laſſen, to submit to an operation, to be operated upon.
§ **Operment'**, n., ~(e)s, min. orpiment, yellow sulphuret of arsenic.
§ **ō'pernārtig**, a. operatic(al).
§ **Ō'pern||buch**, n. ſ. ~text. ~**dichter**, m. libretto-writer, librettist. ~**glas**, n., ~**gucker**, m. opera-glass; double-barrelled lorgnon.
§ **ō'pern||haft**, ~**mäßig**, a. opera-like.
§ **Ō'pern||haus**, n. opera-house. ~**komponiſt**, m. composer of an opera. ~**muſik**, f. operatic music. ~**ſänger**, m., ~**ſängerin**, f. opera-singer. ~**text**, m. libretto. ~**textſchreiber**, ~**textdichter**, m. librettist. ~**zettel**, opera-play-bill.
Op'fer, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Handlung) offering, sacrifice, oblation; (Schlachten) immolation; ein ~ bringen, to make a sacrifice; ich habe ihm viele ~ gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him; zum ~ gehörig, sacrificial; 2. (~tier u. fig.) victim; nur fig. martyr; er fiel als ~ (od. er wurde das ~) dieſer Krankheit, he fell a victim to this disease.
Op'fer||altār, m. offering-altar. ~**becken**, n. altar-plate, altar-basin.
op'fer||bereit, ~**freudig**, a. ready to make sacrifices; self-sacrificing.
Op'fer||brauch, m. ſ. ~gebrauch. ~**brōt**, n. consecrated bread.
Op'ferer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sacrificer.
Op'ferfeſt, n. sacrificial festival. ~**flamme**, f. sacrificatory flame. ~**fleiſch**, n. flesh of the offered victim(s). ~**gabe**, f. offering, oblation. ~**gebet**, n. offertory. ~**gebrauch**, m. sacrificial rite. ~**gefäß**, n. sacrificial vessel. ~**geld**, n. money-offering, offering-penny.

~gerät, ~geſchirr, n. coll. sacrificial vessels (pl.). ~geſang, m. offertory. ~herd, m. altar. ~kaſten, m. poors'-box. ~kelch, m. sacrificial cup, communion-cup. ~kuchen, m. offering-cake. ~lamm, n. 1. sacrificial lamb; 2. fig. a) victim; b) Jesus Christ. ~mahl, n. sacrificatory feast. ~meſſer, n. offering-knife.

op'fern, t. to offer, to sacrifice; (Tiere) to immolate; (jm., od. einer Sache etw.) to give up s.t. for, to make a sacrifice of s.t. to; to compound with (one's estate &c.); das O~, offertory.

Op'fer||pfennig, m. ſ. ~geld. ~prieſter, m. sacrificer. ~ſchale, f. offering-cup; dish for receiving the blood of the victim. ~ſchmaus, m. ſ. ~mahl. ~ſtätte, f. place of offering. ~tier, n. victim. ~tod, m. sacrificatory death, death of a victim; expiatory death (of Christ). ~trank, m. libation.

Op'ferung, f., pl. ~en, offering, sacrificing, sacrifice; (v. Tieren) immolation.

Op'ferwein, m. sacramental wine.

op'ferwillig, a. ready to make sacrifices; self-sacrificing.

§ **Opiāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, med. opiate.

§ **O'pium**, n., ~s, opium, meconium. ~eſſer, m. opium-eater. ~raucher, m. opium-smoker.

§ **o'piumhaltig**, a. opiated.

§ **Opodel'doc**, m. u. n., ~s, opodeldoc.

§ **Opoſ'ſum**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. opossum *(didelphys opossum)*.

§ **Opponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, opponent.

§ **oppon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to oppose.

§ **opportūn'**, a. opportune, convenient, well-timed

§ **Opportūnität'**, f. opportuneness, opportunity, convenience.

§ **Oppoſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, opposition.

§ **oppoſitionell'**, a. oppositional.

§ **Oppoſitiōns'||blatt**, n. oppositional paper. ~mann, m. oppositionist, member of the opposition, outsider. ~partei, f. oppositional party, opposition.

§ **Optativ'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. optative (mood).

§ **opt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to make one's choice; to decide (for); to choose.

§ **Optie'rung**, f. optation.

§ **Op'tik**, f. optics.

§ **Op'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Op'ti||kus**, m., ~kus, pl. ~ker, od. ~ci, optician.

§ **Optimāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, aristocrat; ~en, pl. Lat. *optimates*.

§ **Optimis'mus**, m., ~, optimism.

§ **Optimiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, optimist.

§ **optimiſt'iſch**, a. optimistic; adv. optimistically.

§ **Optiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, option; die ~ ausüben (**optionie'ren**), to state one's option.

§ **op'tiſch**, a. optic(al); ~e Täuſchung, optical (or ocular) delusion.

§ **ōpulent'**, a. opulent, wealthy; sumptuous (repast).

§ **Opulenz'**, f. opulence, opulency, wealth.

§ **O'pus**, n., ~, pl. O'pera, work, production.

§ **Orā'kel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (od. ~ſpruch, m.) oracle; ein ~ befragen, to consult an oracle; wie ein ~ ſprechen, to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.

§ **orā'kel||haft**, ~mäßig, a. oracular.

§ **orā'keln**, i. (h.) to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.

§ **Oran'ge** [oran'zhe], f., pl. ~n, orange.

§ **Orangeā'de** [oranzhā'de], f. orange-sherbet, orangeade.

§ **Oran'geſluß**, m. Orange.

§ **oran'gen** [oran'zhen], a. orange(-yellow).

§ **Oran'gen||baum**, m. orange-tree *(citrus aurantium)*. ~blüte, f. orange-blossom.

§ **oran'gen||farben**, ~farbig, a. orange-coloured. ~gelb, a. orange-yellow.

§ **Oran'genſchale**, f. orange-peel.

§ **Orangerie'** [oranzherī'], f., pl. ~en, orangery, green-house.

§ **Orangū'tang** [oranū'tan], m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. orang-outang *(pithēcus satyrus)*.

Orā'nien, n., ~s, geogr. Orange.

§ **ōratō'riſch**, a. oratorical.

§ **Oratō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, 1. cath. (Betzimmer) oratory; 2. mus. oratorio.

§ **Orcheſt'er** [ch = ſ], n., ~s, pl. ~, orchestra. ~begleitung, f. orchestral accompaniment, orchestration. ~einrichtung, f. scoring. ~muſik, f. band (-music). ~ſatz, m. concerted piece.

§ **Orcheſt'r||a**, f., pl. ~en, orchestra.

§ **Orchidē'e**, f., pl. ~n, bot. orchid.

§ **Or'chis**, f., pl. ~, bot. orchis; fam. dog's stones (pl.).

§ **Ordā'lien**, n. pl. ordeal (si.).

Or'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. order; geiſtlicher ~, religious order; 2. (Ordenszeichen) badge (cross, or star) of an order.

Or'dens||band, n. 1. ribbon belonging to an order; 2. zo. rotes ~band, red underwing *(catocāla nupta)*. ~brūder, m. member of an order; friar, monk. ~feſt, n. annual celebration of the institution of an order. ~frau, f. ſ. ~ſchweſter. ~geiſtliche(r), m. one of the regular clergy, regular. ~geiſtlichkeit, f. coll. regular clergy. ~gelübde, n. (monastic) vow, profession; das ~gelübde ablegen, to profess. ~geſellſchaft, f. congregation. ~kleid, n. habit of an order, cassock. ~kreuz, n. cross of an order. ~meiſter, m. master of an order. ~regel, f. rule, statute, or law of an order. ~ritter, m. knight of an order. ~ſchweſter, f. sister, nun. ~tracht, f. ſ. ~kleid. ~verbrüderung, f. confraternity. ~verleihung, f. conferring of an order. ~zeichen, n. badge of an order.

or'dentlich, a. 1. (ordnungsliebend, der Ordnung gemäß, in Ordnung) orderly; (regelmäßig und gewöhnlich) ordinary; (genau) exact, accurate; (regelmäßig) regular; ein ~er Menſch werden, to become a steady man; ein ~es Mädchen, a decent girl; ~er Richter, regular judge; ~er Gerichtsſtand, regular tribunal; ~er Profeſſor, professor in ordinary; ~er Lehrer, regularly appointed teacher; ~e Schlacht, pitched battle; ~e Mahlzeit, regular (or proper) meal; ſitze ~ (adv.)! sit properly! ~ (adv.) ſtellen od. legen, to put in order, to arrange (in order); der Puls ſchlägt ~ (adv.), the pulse beats regularly; 2. (tüchtig u. gehörig) downright; ſie ſagten uns ~e Grobheiten, they were downright rude to us; es ſetzte ~e Prügel, they came to downright blows; ~ (adv.) ſchelten (od. prügeln), to rate (or to thrash) soundly; ~ (adv.) dampfen, to smoke again; es iſt ~ (adv.) kalt, fam. it's jolly (or nice and) cold.

Or'dentlichkeit, f. orderliness, regularity; steadiness; decency; ſ. ordentlich.

§ **Or'der**, f., pl. ~s od. ~n, order; commission; (Befehl) command; (Anweiſung) direction, injunction; ~ geben, to give order(s); ~ erhalten, to receive order(s); ~ parieren, to obey (orders); bis auf weitere ~, until further orders, for the present; com.: an die ~ von, to the order of; an die ~ des Herrn S., to Mr. S. or order; an meine eigene ~, an die ~ von mir ſelbſt, to my own order; Ihrer ~ gemäß, in obedience to your orders.

§ **Ordinā'zahl**, f. ordinal number.

§ **ordinār'**, a. fam. 1. (gewöhnlich) common; (regelmäßig) regular; (regelmäßig und gewöhnlich) ordinary (goods); ~e Fuhre, ordinary conveyance; ~er Preis (eines Buches), publication-price; 2. (ſchlecht) inferior (quality); (gemein) mean, vulgar (behaviour).

§ **Ordinārīat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, headmastership of a class.

§ **Ordinā'rium**, n., ~s, regular budget.

§ **Ordinā'r||ius**, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, 1. (university-)professor in ordinary; 2. headmaster of a class.

§ **Ordinā'te**, f., pl. ~n, math. ordinate.

§ **Ordinatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, ordination, investment.

§ **ordin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ordain, to order, to invest; ſich ~ieren laſſen, to take (holy) orders; ~iert, p.a. in orders.

ord'nen, t. to order, to set (or to put) in order, to set to rights; (anordnen) to regulate, to dispose, to arrange, to digest; to settle (an affair); wieder ~, to redigest; geordneter Fleiß, systematic industry; ~der Geiſt, power to systematize.

Ord'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, regulator; (in Schulen) monitor; (Anordner) arranger, director (of festivals &c.).

Ord'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. order (auch arch.); (Anordnung) regulation, arrangement, disposition; (Angemeſſenheit) propriety; alte (od. ehemalige) ~ der Dinge, old *régime;* in ~, in (due) order; in perfect trim (said of an engine); in beſter ~, taught; fam. in apple-pie-order; right as a trivet (or as nine pence); in ~ ſein, to be right, in order, square, or as it should be; die Sache iſt in ~, it is all right; in ~ bringen, to put in order, to regulate, to settle; to straighten, to tidy, to square; alles in ~ bringen, to make a (clear) riddance; in ~ halten, to keep orderly; da iſt etw. nicht in ~, fam. the wind is in the wrong quarter, there is a hitch somewhere; das finde ich ganz in der ~, I find that quite right and proper; aus ſeiner ~ kommen, to get out of order; er ließ ſich nicht aus ſeiner ~ bringen, he did not put himself out of his way; auf ~ halten, to be orderly, to enforce good order; nach alphabetiſcher ~, alphabetically;

der ~ wegen, for regularity's sake; zur ~ rufen, to call to order; zur ~! order! chair! 2. (Abteilung) class, form.

ord'nungsgemäß, a. orderly, due; adv. according to order.

Ord'nungs‖liebe, f., **~ſinn**, m. orderliness, love of order, sense of order; regularity; tidiness.

ord'nungs‖liebend, p.a. orderly; regular; tidy. **~los**, a. disorderly; confused. **~mäßig**, a. ſ. ~gemäß.

Ord'nungs‖ruf, m. call to order. **~ſtrafe**, f. (disciplinary) penalty; (Geldſtrafe) fine (for neglect of order).

ord'nungswidrig, a. irregular.

Ord'nungszahl, f. ſ. Ordinalzahl.

§ **Ordonnanz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. (**~ſoldāt**, m.) orderly (man, or sergeant); auf ~, on orderly duty; 2. (Anordnung) ordinance, order. **~offizier**, m. officer in ordinance, orderly officer.

§ **Or'dre**, ſ. Order.

§ **Oreā'de**, f., pl. ~n, myth. Oread.

§ **Orgān'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, organ; phren. organ, bump.

§ **Organ'di**, m., ~s, book-muslin, cotton-gauze.

§ **Organiſatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, organization; dem Beſtehenden eine neue ~ geben, to reorganize s.t.

§ **Organiſa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Organiſato'ren, organizer.

§ **organiſatō'riſch**, a. organizing.

§ **orgā'niſch**, a. organic(al); ~e Chemie, organic chemistry; ohne ~e Überreſte, azoic.

§ **organiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to organize.

§ **Organis'm‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, organism.

§ **Organiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, organist.

§ **Organſin'ſeide**, f. thrown-silk, organzine.

§ **Orgeā'de** [zhā'de], f. orgeat.

Or'gel, f., pl. ~n, organ; die ~ ſpielen, to play on the organ.

Or'gel‖balg, m. bellows (pl.) of an organ. **~bau**, m. organ-building. **~bauer**, m. organ-builder. **~chōr** [kōr], m. organ-loft. **~dreher**, m. organ-grinder.

Orgelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. wretched music.

Or'gel‖gehäuſe, n., **~kaſten**, m. organ-case. **~klang**, m. sound (or swell) of an organ. **~konzert**, n. organ-concert, organ-recital.

or'geln, i. (h.) to play (or to perform) on the organ; to strum.

Or'gel‖pfeife, f. organ-pipe; wie die ~pfeifen, like steps of stairs (said of children). **~pult**, n. organ-desk. **~punkt**, m. organ-point, pedal-note. **~regiſter**, n. register (of an organ), organ-stop. **~ſpiel**, n. organ-playing. **~ſpieler**, m. organist. **~ſtimme**, f. ſ. ~regiſter. **~ſtück**, n. piece for the organ. **~tōn**, m. ſ. ~klang. **~trēter**, m. ſ. Balgentreter. **~werk**, n. (works of an) organ. **~zug**, m. 1. row of organ-pipes; 2. organ-stop.

§ **Or'gien**, f. pl. orgies.

§ **O'rient**, m., ~(e)s, Orient, East, Levant, Eastern countries (pl.).

§ **Orientā'le**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Oriental.

§ **orientā'liſch**, a. Oriental, Eastern; die ~e Frage, the Eastern question.

§ **Orientaliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, orientalist.

§ **orient‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to mark the east (upon a map). II. rfl. to ascertain the bearings; fam. to find one's latitude; (allg.) to see (or to find) one's way, to see how the land lies; to see what one is about; ſich wieder ~ieren, to recover one's latitude; ſich nicht ~ieren können, to have lost one's bearings, to be all at sea; ~iert in, conversant, or well acquainted with, well up in.

§ **O'riflamme**, f. oriflamb, oriflamme.

§ **Originā'l**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. original; 2 (**~menſch**, m.) original, odd character (sl. queer fish), oddity; er iſt ein ~, he is quite a character.

§ **Originā'l‖ausgābe**, f. original edition. **~gemālde**, n. original (painting).

§ **Originalitāt'**, f. originality.

§ **Originā'l‖māß**, n. standard-measure. **~text**, m. original text.

§ **originell'**, a. original; (außergewöhnlich) eccentric.

§ **Orkān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hurricane.

Or'kus, m. ~, myth. Orcus, Hades.

§ **Or'leaŋ** [od. orleān'], m., ~s, an(n)otta (v. *bixa orellāna);* (unrein) rocoa.

Or'leans [aŋ], I. n., ~, geogr. Orleans; die Jungfrau von ~, the maid of Orleans. II. m., ~, orleans.

§ **Or'logſchiff**, n. man-of-war.

§ **Or'lopdeck**, n. mar. lower deck, orlop-deck.

§ **Ornament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ornament.

§ **ornament‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ornament, to adorn, to decorate.

§ **Ornamen'tik**, f. ornamentation.

§ **Ornāt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, official costume, vestment, robes, pontificals (pl.); fam. full fig.

§ **Ornitholōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ornithologist.

§ **Ornithologie'**, f. ornithology.

§ **ornithologiſch**, a. ornithologic(al).

§ **Oro‖gnoſie'**, **~logie'**, f. orology. **~graphie'**, f. orography.

§ **orogrā'phiſch**, a. orographic(al).

§ **Orphē'‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, choral society.

§ **or'phiſch**, a. Orphean.

§ **Orſeil'le** [ßel'je], f. archil, orchil, archille. **~flechte**, f. bot. rock-moss *(roccella tinctoria).*

A. **Ort**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e u. Ör'ter, 1. a) (allg.) place; (Stelle, Punkt) spot; (Gegend) region; (Örtlichkeit) locality; (geometriſcher ~) locus; ~ der Handlung, scene of action; an einem ~e ankommen, to arrive at a place; an ~ und Stelle gelangen, to arrive at (or to reach) one's destination; an ~ und Stelle, on the spot; an allen ~en, aller ~en, everywhere; an welchem ~e? where? am rechten ~e, in its proper place; am unrechten ~e, in the wrong place, out of place, misplaced; unseasonable; hieſigen ~s, in (or of) this place; den ~ wechſeln, to shift one's quarters; in Ihrem ~e, at your place, in your quarter; von einem ~e zum anderen reiſen, to leave one place for another; an einen beſtimmten ~ ſetzen, to place; einen ~ beſtimmen, to lay (or to fix) a venue; ſehr am ~e, very appropriate, or suitable; es iſt hier am ~e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place (to mention); b) es iſt höheren ~s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; gehörigen ~s melden, to give information to the proper authorities; ich werde Sie geeigneten ~s empfehlen, I shall recommend you to the proper persons; 2. a) öffentlicher ~, place of public resort; b) ein gewiſſer ~, ſ. Abtritt, 5.

B. **Ort**, m. od. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (shoemaker's) awl.

§ **orthodox'**, a. orthodox.

§ **Orthodoxie'**, f. orthodoxy.

§ **Orthopie'**, f. orthoepy.

§ **Orthographie'**, f. orthography.

§ **orthogrā'phiſch**, a. orthographical; ~ (adv.) ſchreiben, to spell correctly, to be a good speller.

§ **Orthopädie'**, f. orthopedy.

§ **orthopā'diſch**, a. orthopædic (orthopedic); ~e Heilanſtalt, orthopædic institution (or establishment).

örtlich, a. local; topical.

Örtlichkeit, f. locality, locale.

§ **Ortolān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. ortolan, clot-bird *(emberīza hortulāna).*

Orts'‖angābe, f. statement (or indication) of place; address, direction. **~behörde**, f. local authorities (pl.). **~beſchaffenheit**, f. nature of a locality. **~beſchreibung**, f. topography.

Ort'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, (inhabited) place, village, town, township.

Ort'ſcheit, n. splinter-bar, swing-bar, swing-tree, swingle-tree (of a waggon).

Orts'‖gedächtnis, n. (retentive) memory for places. **~geiſtliche(r)**, m. clergyman of the place; vicar.

orts'gemäß, a. according to local statutes, local.

Orts'‖geſchichte, f. local history. **~polizei**, f. local police. **~ſinn**, m. local sense; phren. locality. **~ſtatūt**, n. local statutes (pl.). **~veränderung**, f. change of place, shifting; locomotion; med. change of scene (or of air). **~vorſteher**, m. head-man of a community, borough-elder, borough-head, borough-holder, magistrate, bailiff.

§ **Oryktognoſie'**, f. oryctognosy.

§ **Oscillatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, oscillation.

§ **oscill‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to oscillate.

Ö'ſe, f., pl. ~n, ear, eye, eyelet, loop; Haken und ~n, hooks and eyes.

Osmā'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **osmā'niſch**, a. Ottoman.

Oſt, m., ~s, 1. (**Oſt'en**, m., ~s) East, Orient, * morning; aus ~en, from the east; ~ gegen Nord (oder Süd), east by north (or south); 2. (Oſtwind) East-wind.

Oſt‖ā'frika, n. Eastern Africa. **~amē'rika**, n. Eastern America. **~ā'ſien**, n. Eastern Asia.

oſt'central, a. eastern central.

A. **Oſt'ende**, n. east-end.

B. **Oſten'de**, n., ~s, geogr. Ostend.

§ **oſtenſi'bel**, a. ostensible.

§ **Oſtentatiōn'**, f. ostentation.

§ **oſtentativ'**, a. ostentatious.

§ **Oſteologie'**, f. osteology.

§ **oſteologiſch**, a. osteological.

Ö'ſter‖abend, m. Easter-eve. **~ei**, n.

pl. Easter-eggs, Pasch-eggs. ~feier, f. celebration of Easter. ~feiertag, m. Easter-day; am zweiten ~feiertage, on Easter-Monday. ~fest, n. Easter; ~fest der Juden, Passover. ~feuer, n. bonfire made on Easter-eve. ~fladen, ~kuchen, m. Easter-cake. ~(glückwunsch)karte, f. Easter-card. ~lamm, n. Paschal lamb.

ö'sterlich, a. Paschal.

Ö'ster‖lied, n. Easter-hymn; Easter-carol. ~luzei, f. bot. birth-wort *(aristolochia clematitis)*. ~markt, m., ~messe, f. Easter-fair. ~mōnat, m. Easter-month (April). ~möntag, m. Easter-Monday.

Ö'stern, n. si. (~s) u. f. pl. Easter; zu ~, at Easter; ~ der Juden, Passover.

Ö'sterpalme, f. Paschal palm (or bough).

Ö'st(er)reich, n., ~s, Austria.

Ö'st(er)reicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, ö'st(er)reichisch, a. Austrian.

Ö'ster‖sonntag, m. Easter-Sunday. ~tag, m. Easter-day. ~woche, f. Easter-week. ~zeit, f. Easter-time, Eastertide.

Ost'europa, n. Eastern Europe.

Ostfries'land, n. East-Friesland.

Ost'‖gegend, f. eastern region. ~göte, m. Ostrogoth. ~grenze, f. eastern boundary, or frontier.

Ostin'dien, n. (East-)India; (im Ggs. zu Westindien) the East-Indies; vgl. Seeweg. ~fahrer, m., ~schiff, n. (East-) India-man, Indianeer.

Ostin'dier, m., ostin'disch, a. East-Indian; Ostindische Kompanie, f. East-India Company.

öst'lich, a. eastern, easterly, oriental; ~e Länge, east longitude; ~st, easternmost; ~ (adv.) von Deutschland, east of Germany.

Ostnordost', m. east-north-east.

Ost'preußen, n. East-Prussia (eastern province of Prussia Proper).

Ost'punkt, m. east-point; due-east.

§ Ostracis'mus, m., ~, ostracism.

Öst'reich, n. s. Österreich).

Ost'‖see, f. Baltic (Sea). ~seeprovinzen, f. pl. Baltic provinces. ~seite, f. east-side.

Ostsüdost', m. east-south-east.

ost'wärts, adv. eastward.

Ost'wind, m. East-wind; (im Mittelmeer) levanter.

Otahei'ti, n., ~s, Otaheite(e), Tahiti.

Ot'ter, f., pl. ~n, zo. 1. (Natter) adder, viper *(pelias berus)*; 2. (od. m., ~s, pl. ~) (Fisch'~) otter *(lutra)*.

Ot'ter‖(n)fang, m. catching of otters. ~(n)fänger, m. catcher of otters. ~fell, n. otter-skin. ~(n)gift, n. venom of a viper. ~jagd, f. otter-hunting.

Ot'terngezücht, n. coll. bibl. generation of vipers.

Ottī'lie, f. (FN.) Ottilia.

Ot'to, m., ~s, (MN.) Otto, Otho.

Ottomā'ne, 1. m., ~n, pl. ~n, Ottoman; 2. f., pl. ~n, ottoman, lounge.

ottomā'nisch, a. Ottoman.

§ outr‖ie'ren [utr] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exaggerate, to overdo.

§ Ouvertü're [üwertü're], f., pl. ~n, mus. overture.

§ ovāl' [owāl'], a. oval; fast ~, suboval.

§ Ovāl' [owāl'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, oval.

Ovā'r‖ium [wā'], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, zo. u. bot. ovarium, ovary.

§ Ovation' [wa], f., pl. ~en, ovation.

Ovid' [owīd'], m., ~s, (MN.) Ovid.

§ Oxāl'säure, f. chem. oxalic acid.

Ox'hoft, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hogshead.

§ Oxyd', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. oxide.

§ Oxydation', f., pl. ~en, oxidation.

§ oxydier'bar, a. oxidable.

§ Oxydier'barkeit, f. oxidability.

§ oxyd‖ie'ren (p.p. iert'), t. u. i. (s.) to oxidate, to oxidize; i. to be oxidized.

§ Oxydie'rung, f., pl. ~en, oxidation.

§ Oxydūl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, protoxide.

§ Oxygēn', n., ~s, chem. oxygen.

§ Oxyt'on‖on, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, oxytone.

§ Ō'zeān, m. s. Ocean.

§ Ō'zelot, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. ocelot *(felis pardalis)*.

§ Ozōn', n., ~s, chem. ozone.

P.

P, p, n. P, p; p. p. (für Lat. *præmissis præmittendis*, premising what is to be premised), der p. (od. der pp.) Miller, (the said) Mr. Miller.

§ Pā'an, m., ~s, pl. Pāā'ne, pæan.

Paar, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (zwei gleiche, zusammengehörige u. ein Ganzes bildende Dinge) pair; (zwei Dinge derselben Art) couple; (zwei zusammengebundene Tiere, auch Dinge) brace (of ducks, partridges, pistols); drei ~ Handschuhe, three pair (seltner pairs) of gloves; das vorderste ~ (beim Tanz), the top-couple; ein ~ Liebende (od. Tänzer), a couple of lovers (or dancers); ein ~ Eheleute, a married couple, a pair, man and wife; ein nicht zusammen passendes ~, an ill-assorted couple; sie werden wohl ein ~ werden, it will surely be a match; ~ und ~, two and two, by twos, in pairs (or couples); zu ~en treiben, to rout, to defeat; 2. (einige) ein paar (klein), a couple, a few, some (few); ein paar Zeilen, a line or two; mit (od. in) ein paar Worten, with (or in) a few words; vor ein paar Tagen, some (or a few) days ago.

paar, a. even; pair; diese Handschuhe sind nicht ~, these gloves do not match; ~ oder unpaar spielen, to play even or odd.

paa'ren, I. t. to couple, to pair; to match, to sort, to suit. II. rfl. to copulate; to couple, to pair; sp. to buck; fig. to unite; gepaart, p.a. twinned; bot. conjugate.

paa'rig, a. in pairs, in couples; bot. geminate (blossoms); ~ (adv.) gefiedert, paripinnate(d) (leaf).

Paa'rung, f., pl. ~en, matching; (Begattung) pairing, coupling, copulation.

Paa'rungszeit, Paar'zeit, f. coupling-time, pairing-time; sp. bucking-time.

paar'weise, adv. by pairs, by couples, in couples, in twos, two by two; ~ wachsend, bot. didymous.

Pabst, m. s. Papst.

Pacht, f., pl. ~en, 1. tenure, lease; ~ auf Widerruf (od. auf Kündigung), tenancy at will; in ~ haben, to rent, to have on lease; in ~ geben, to let (out) to lease, to let out, to lease, to farm (out); in ~ nehmen, to take a lease of, to farm; 2. s. ~geld.

Pacht'‖anschlag, m. estimate of a farm. ~besitz, m. tenure by lease. ~brief, ~kontrakt, m. lease (of a farm), deed of conveyance.

pach'ten, t. to take a lease of, to farm, to rent; etw. gepachtet haben, fig. to monopolize s.t.

Pach'ter, Päch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, farmer, tenant, lease-holder, lessee.

Pacht'‖geld, n. farm-rent, quit-rent; zu hohes ~geld, rack-rent. ~gut, n. lease-hold-estate. ~hof, m. farm. ~jahr, n. year of a lease.

Pach'tung, f. 1. farming; tenement; ~ und Wiederverpachtung, lease and release; 2. (Pachthof) farm.

Pacht'‖vertrag, m. s. ~brief.

pacht'weise, adv. by lease.

Pacht'‖zins, m. s. ~geld.

§ pacific‖ie'ren (pacifiz‖ie'ren) (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pacify.

A. Pack, n., ~(e)s, coll. rabble; ~ schlägt sich, ~ verträgt sich, prv. (etwa) blackguards will fight and be friends the next moment.

B. Pack, m. (u. n.) (Ballen) pack, bale; (Paket) packet, parcel; (Gepäck) baggage; ein ~ Schriften, a bundle, or file of papers; mit Sack und ~, with bag and baggage.

Packā'ge [g = zh], f. package; baggage.

Packan', m., ~s, (Hundename) Hold-fast.

Pack'bindfaden, m. cord, twine.

Päck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pack) small packet, bundle, or parcel; es hat ein jeder sein ~ zu tragen, prv. every man has his lot.

pack'en, I. t. 1. a) ~ (fassen), od. zu ~ bekommen, to lay hold of, to seize; to clutch, to grasp; b) fig. to affect (impressively), to tell (s., upon s.o.); 2. to pack (up); in Ballen ~, to do up in bales; in Fässer ~, to barrel up, to tun; sich die Taschen voll ~, to fill one's pockets; die Karten ~, to pack the cards. II. rfl. fam. to go off, to be off; to pack off; pack dich! be gone! get you gone! take yourself off! along with you! clear out! sl. stump it! toddle off! tramp down! ~d, p.a. eig. prehensile, prehensory; fig. (ergreifend) striking, thrilling, affecting, (soul-)stirring, (soul-)thrilling.

Pack'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Pack, *B.*

Pack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. packer; 2. boar-hound.

Packerei', f., pl. ~en, packing (up).

Pack'erlohn, m. package, packing.

Pack'esel, m. 1. pack-ass, sumpter-mule; 2. fig. drudge, scrub, fag.

Packet', n. s. Paket.

Pack'song, n. s. Paksong.

Pack'‖garn, n. pack-thread, twine. ~haus, n., ~hof, m. bonded warehouse, custom-house; dock. ~hof(s)läger, n. bonded-store. ~kammer, f. packing-room; goods-office, luggage-office. ~kasten, m. packing-case; boot (of a carriage). ~knecht, m. packer. ~korb, m. hamper, hanaper, pannier; (großer) crate; (auf dem Rücken zu tragen) dosser. ~kosten, f. pl. (charges for) packing. ~leinwand, f. pack-cloth, sack-cloth, sacking, bagging, sarp-cloth, sarplier. ~maschine, f. packing-press, bundling-press. ~meister, m. pack-master. ~nādel, f. pack(ing)-needle. ~papier

n. packing-paper, wrapping-paper, brown paper. ~pferd, n. pack-horse, baggage-horse. ~raum, m. packing-room; mar. stowage. ~riemen, m. saddle-strap. ~sattel, m. pack-saddle, bat, ped. ~träger, m. (street-)porter. ~tuch, n. s. ~leinwand. ~wagen, m. baggage-(or luggage-)waggon, goods-van. ~wesen, n. packing-department. ~zeug, n. coll. everything used in packing, packing-things (pl.). ~zwirn, m. s. ~garn.

§ Pädagog'(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, pedagogue, educationalist.

§ Pädagog'ik, f. pedagogical science, pedagogics.

§ pädagog'isch, a. pedagogical, educational.

§ Pädagog'ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, academy, boarding-school.

Pad'de, f., pl. ~n, provinc. paddock, toad.

pad'deln, i. (h.) to paddle.

§ Päderast', m., ~en, pl. ~en, pederast, sodomite; vulg. bugger.

§ Päderastie', f. pederasty, sodomy; vulg. buggery.

§ päderastie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) vulg. to bugger.

§ Pä'dischah, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, padisha(h).

Paduan'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, paduan'isch, a. Paduan.

paff! int. bang! puff! pop! whiff! (über etw.) ganz ~ (od. baff) sein, fam. to be speechless with astonishment (at s.t.), to be astounded (fam. struck all of a heap).

Paff, m., ~(e)s, whiff.

paf'fen, i. (h.) fam. to whiff, to puff, to emit whiffs (of smoke); daß es nur so pafft, fam. with a vengeance.

§ Paganis'mus, m., ~, paganism.

§ Pa'ge [zhe], m., ~n, pl. ~n, page.

§ Pa'genstreich [zhen], m. page's frolic, prank, or trick.

§ Pa'gina, f., pl. ~s, page (of a book).

§ Pagination', f. pagination.

§ paginieren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to page, to mark (or to number) the pages (of a book).

§ Pago'de, 1. f., pl. ~n, (Tempel) pagoda; 2. (m., ~n, pl. ~n) (Götze) pagod.

pah! int. pooh! pah! pshaw! ta ta ta! puff! pugh! hoot-toot!

§ Pair [pär], m., ~s, pl. ~s, peer.

§ Pairie', Pair'schaft [pär], f. peerage.

§ Pai'rin [pä'], f., pl. ~nen, peeress.

§ Pairs'kammer [pärs'], f. House of Lords. ~schub, m. nomination of peers (for political purposes).

pa'ken, i. (h.) to quack (said of ducks).

Paket', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, packet, parcel; ein ~ Cigarren, a paper of cigars; ein ~ Nähnadeln, a paper of needles.

Paket'ausgabe, ~beförderung, f. parcel-delivery. ~beförderungsgesellschaft, f. parcel-delivery-company. ~beförderungsbureau [büro], n. express-parcels-agency. ~boot, n. packet(-boat), mail-steamer; (regelmäßiges) liner. ~post, f. parcel-post.

§ Pak'fong, n., ~s, pakfong.

§ Pakt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, agreement, compact, covenant; vgl. Vertrag.

§ paktieren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to covenant, to agree (on), to come to terms.

§ Pala'din, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, paladin.

§ Palais' [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, s. Palast.

§ Paläograph', m., ~en, pl. ~en, paleographer, paleographist.

§ Paläographie', f. paleography.

§ paläogra'phisch, a. paleographic(al).

§ Paläolo'gen, m. pl. Paleologi.

§ Paläontolog'(e), m., ~en, pl. ~en, paleontologist.

§ Paläontologie', f. paleontology.

§ paläontolo'gisch, a. paleontologic(al).

§ Palast', m., ~es, pl. Paläst'e, palace.

§ palast'artig, a. palatial.

§ Palast'dame, f. s. Hofdame.

Paläst'ina, n., ~s, Palestine.

paläst'inen'sisch, a. Palestinian.

§ Palast'intrigue [ge], f. intrigue of the palace.

§ Pala'stra, f., pl. ~as od. ~en, palæstra.

§ Palast'revolution [wo], f. revolution of the palace.

§ Palatin', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (count) palatine.

§ Palatinat', n., ~(e)s, Palatinate.

§ palati'nisch, a. palatine.

§ Pal'etot [tō], m., ~s, pl. ~s, paletot, upper-coat, great-coat. ~marder, m. paletot-thief.

§ Palet'te, f., pl. ~n, pallet, palet(te).

§ Palimpsest', n., ~es, pl. ~e, palimpsest.

§ Palingenesie', f. palingenesia, palingenesy.

§ Palinodie', f., pl. ~en, palinode.

§ Palis(s)an'der, m., ~s, ~holz, n. rosewood, palissander(-wood).

§ Palla'dium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, palladium.

§ Pal'lasch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (straight cut-and-thrust) sword, claymore.

§ Pallast', m. s. Palast.

§ Palliativ', n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], ~mittel, n. med. palliative; ~e anwenden, to palliate.

§ Pallisa'de, f., pl. ~n, palisade.

§ Pallisa'denverschanzung, f. stoccade.

§ pallisadieren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to palisade.

§ Pal'lium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, pallium, pall.

Pal'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Palm'baum, m.) palm-tree, palm; 2. (Zweig) palm-branch, palm-twig, palm; die ~ (des Sieges) gewinnen (od. erringen), to bear (to get, or to win) the palm; jm. die ~ reichen, to yield the palm to s.o.

Pal'menblüte, f. palm-blossom. ~hain, ~wald, m. grove of palm-trees. ~haus, n. palmary.

§ Palmet'ten, f. pl. arch. palmettes, palm-leaves.

§ Palmet'topalme, f. bot. palmetto, sabal *(chamærops palmetto)*.

Palm'kätzchen, n. dim. catkin (of the willow). ~kohl, m. sprout of the cabbage-palm. ~lilie, f. bot. yucca, Spanish bayonet. ~öl, n. palm-oil. ~ölseife, f. palm-soap.

Palmsonn'tag, m. Palm-Sunday, Sunday next before Easter.

Palm'wein, m. palm-wine, toddy, sud. ~woche, f. week before Easter.

palmyre'nisch, a. Palmyrene.

Palm'zucker, m. jagg(h)ery. ~zweig, m. palm-branch, palm-twig.

§ palpa'bel, a. palpable.

§ Pam'pas, f. pl. Pampas.

§ Pamphlet', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pamphlet. ~schreiber, Pamphletist', m., ~en, pl. ~en, pamphleteer.

Pan, m., ~s, myth. Pan.

§ Panacee', f., pl. ~(e)n, panacea.

Pa'namahut, m. Panama-hat.

§ Panathenä'en, pl. Panathenæa.

§ Pandekten, pl. (law) pandects.

§ Pandō'ra, f. myth. Pandora; Büchse der ~, Pandora's box.

§ Pandur', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Pandour.

§ Paneel', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, panel, wainscot.

§ Panegyrikus, m., ~kus, pl. ~ken u. ~ci, panegyric.

§ panegyrisch, a. panegyric.

§ Panier', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, banner, standard.

§ panieren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cover (meat) with bread-crumbs.

§ Panik', Pa'nik, f. com. panic.

§ Pa'nikbrief, m. letter of sustenance.

pa'nisch, a., ~er Schrecken, panic fright.

Pan'nemann, m. provinc. s. Feldhüter.

Pannō'nien, n., ~s, Pannonia.

Pannō'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, pannō'nisch, a. Pannonian.

§ Panop'tikon, n., ~on(s), pl. ~en, panopticon; (in London) Madame Tussaud's.

§ Panora'ma, n., ~as, pl. ~as u. ~en, panorama, polyorama.

pan'schen, s. pantschen.

Pan'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. paunch, farding-bag (first stomach of ruminating animals).

Pans'flöte, ~pfeife, f. Pan's pipes, Pandean pipes (pl.).

§ Panslavis'mus, m., ~, Pan-Slavism.

§ panslavist'isch, a. Pan-Slavist, Pan-Slavonian.

§ Pan'talon, m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. pantaloon (Italian buffoon); 2. ~s, pl. (affektiert für Hose) pantaloons, trowsers.

§ Pantheïs'mus, m., ~, pantheism.

§ Pantheïst', m., ~en, pl. ~en, pantheist.

§ pantheïst'isch, a. pantheistic.

Pan'theon, n., ~s, pl. ~s, Pantheon.

Pan'ther, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. (~tier, n.) panther *(felis pardus)*. ~katze, f. ocelot *(felis pardālis)*.

§ Pantī'ne, f., pl. ~n, patten.

Pantof'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~ (besser als ~n), slipper; in ~n gehen, to be in slippers (or in shoes); dem Papst den ~ küssen, to kiss the pope's toe; unter dem ~ stehen, unter den ~ kommen, to be hen-pecked, wife-ridden, or petticoat-ridden; hum. to live in Queen-street; fam. to be tight under hatches; vulg. to live under the cat's foot. ~blume, f. bot. slipper-wort, calceolaria.

Pantöf'felchen, n. (dim. v. Pantoffel) small slipper.

Pantof'felheld, m. hen-pecked husband; fam. stangey, Jerry Sneak. ~holz, n. cork. ~regiment, n. petticoat-government.

§ Pantomī'me, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, od. Pantomī'menspieler (Pantomī'miker, m., ~s, pl. ~), pantomime-actor, mimic buffoon. II. f., pl. ~n, pantomime, dumb show.

§ pantomī'misch, a. pantomimic.

Pantsch, m., ~es, swipes (pl.).

pant'ſchen (pant'ſcheſt od. pantſcht), t. to tamper with, to dilute, to adulterate (*liquors*).
Pan'zen, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Panſen.
Pan'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cuirass, (coat of) mail; (eines Schiffes) iron-plates (pl.).
Pan'zer‖ärmel, m. vambrace. **~drehturm**, m. movable iron-clad tower. **~flotte**, f. armoured, or iron-clad fleet (or navy). **~fregatte**, f. (armour-)plated, or iron-clad frigate. **~handſchuh**, m. gauntlet. **~hemd**, n. mail-shirt. **~hoſen**, f. pl. breeches of mail. **~(uhr)kette**, f. curb-chain. **~kleid**, n. ſ. **~rock**. **~klinge**, f. rapier.
pan'zern, I. t. to arm with a coat of mail; to plate (a ship); gepanzert, p.a. mail-clad. II. rfl. to put on mail-armour; fig. to arm (or to prepare) o.s.
Pan'zer‖platte, f. armour-plate. **~reiter**, m. cuirassier. **~ring**, m. mail. **~rock**, m. coat of mail. **~ſchiff**, n. armour-clad, (armour-)plated, armoured, or iron-clad (vessel), iron-sides (pl.). **~tier**, n. zo. armadillo (*dasypus*). **~turmſchiff**, n. turret-ship, monitor.
Pan'zerung, f., pl. ~en, armour-plating.
§ **Pä'on**, m., ~s, pl. Päō'ne, pæon (a foot consisting of one long and three short syllables, – ◡◡◡, ◡ – ◡◡, ◡◡ – ◡, ◡◡◡ –).
§ **Päō'nie**, f., pl. ~n, bot. peony (*pæonia officinalis*).
Papā', m., ~(s), pl. ~s, papa, pa.
Papā'chen, n., ~s, (dim.) dear papa, pa, tat, dad, daddy.
Papagei', m., ~(e)s od. ~en, pl. ~en, zo. parrot (*psittacus*); † popinjay; (kleiner) paraquet, paraquito; fam. poll (pol), polly, Jacko; wie ein ~ ſchwatzen, to prate like a parrot.
papagei'‖artig, **~mäßig**, a. parrot-like.
Papagei'‖fiſch, m. zo. parrot-fish (*scarus creticus*). **~taucher**, m. zo. Labrador (or perroquet-)awk, puffin, tom-noddy (*mormon arctica*).
Papagē'noflöte, f. Pan's pipes, Pandean pipes (pl.).
Pāp'chen, n., ~s, (Papagei) pol, polly.
Pāpelei', f., pl. ~en, fam. little quiet talkee.
Pā'pelhans, m. fam. babbler, chatterbox.
pā'pelig, a. fam. gossiping.
pā'peln, i. (h.) fam. to babble, to chat.
§ **Papeterie'**, f., pl. ~en, paper-ware, stationery; stationer's shop.
Papier', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. paper; ungeleimtes ~, unsized paper; geripptes ~, laid paper; liniiertes ~, ruled, or lined paper; ein Bogen ~, a sheet of paper; ein Buch ~, a quire of paper; in ~ wickeln, to (wrap up in) paper; to tie up in wrappers; ~e, pl. papers, writings, documents; passport (si.); zu ~ bringen, to draw up in writing, to put on (or to commit to) paper, to write down; vgl. geduldig; 2. com. (Wertpapier) paper, bill; (Staatspapier) government-bond; ~e, pl. stocks.
Papier'‖abgänge, m. pl. waste-paper (si.). **~adel**, m. patent-nobility. **~beſchwerer**, m. paper-weight, letter-weight. **~bild**, n. photograph on paper. **~blume**, f. 1. bot. xeranthemum; 2. artificial flower. **~brei**, m. ſ. **~maſſe**. **~drache**, m. (paper-)kite. **~drucker**, m. paper-stainer.
papie'ren, a. 1. (made of) paper; 2. fig. existing on paper only.
Papier'‖fabrik, f. paper-manufacture. **~fabrikant**, m. paper-maker. **~fetzen**, m. scrap of paper. **~geld**, n. paper-money, paper-currency. **~geſchäft**, n., **~handel**, m. paper-trade. **~händler**, m. stationer; (im großen) wholesale-paper-merchant. **~handlung**, f. stationery, stationer's shop. **~klemme**, f. paper-clip, letter-clip, paper-holder. **~korb**, m. waste-paper-basket. **~krägen**, m. (linen-cloth) paper-collar. **~laden**, m. stationer's shop.
§ **Papier'maché** [Fr.], n., ~s, *papier mâché*.
Papier'‖macher, **~müller**, m. paper-maker. **~mäkler**, m. com. stock-broker, exchange-broker. **~manſchetten**, f. pl. paper-cuffs. **~markt**, m. stock-exchange. **~maſſe**, f. ground rags (pl.); paper-pulp, paper-paste. **~meſſer**, n. paper-cutter. **~mühle**, f. paper-mill. **~rolle**, f. paper-roll. **~ſchere**, f. paper-shears (pl.). **~ſchnitzel**, m. scrap of paper. **~ſchnitzeljagd**, f. paper-chase; (ſeltner) hare and hounds. **~ſpekulant**, m. stock-jobber. **~ſtaude**, f. ſ. Papyrusſtaude. **~ſtreifen**, m. slip of paper; ~ſtreifen ohne Ende, endless web of paper. **~tapete**, f. paper-hanging. **~thaler**, m. thaler-bank-note. **~tüte**, f. paper-bag, paper-cup. **~umlauf**, m. paper-currency, paper-circulation. **~valuta**, **~währung**, f. paper-value. **~ware**, f. stationery. **~wäſche**, f. paper-collars and cuffs. **~wickel**, m. ſ. Papillote. **~zeichen**, n. paper-mark, water-mark.
§ **Papillot'e** [pilјot'te], f., pl. ~n, curl-paper.
Papiniā'niſcher Topf (m.), Papin's digester.
§ **Papiſ'mus**, m., ~, papism.
§ **Papiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, papist.
§ **Papiſterei'**, f. papistry, popery.
§ **papiſt'iſch**, a. papistical, popish.
Papp, m., ~(e)s, 1. (für kleine Kinder) pap, spoon-meat; 2. (Kleiſter) paste.
Papp'‖arbeit, f. pasteboard-work, card-board-work. **~arbeiter**, m. worker in pasteboard, or card-board. **~band**, m. 1. pasteboard-binding; 2. book in boards. **~bogen**, m. sheet of pasteboard, or of card-board. **~deckel**, m. pasteboard; boards (pl.). **~einband**, m. pasteboard-binding.
Pap'pe, f. 1. ſ. Papp, 1, 2; 2. (dicke Blätter) pasteboard; in ~ gebundenes Buch, book in boards.
Pap'pel, f., pl. ~n, (**~baum**, m.) bot. poplar(-tree) (*populus*); ſchwarze ~, black poplar-tree (*p. nigra*); weiße ~, white poplar-tree (*p. alba*). **~allee**, f., **~gang**, m. avenue of poplars.
päp'peln, t. to feed (with pap); to dry-nurse.
pap'pen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to eat pap; hum. to eat, to feed; 2. (kleiſtern, Pappарbeiten machen) to paste, to work in pasteboard.
Papp'(en)deckel, m. pasteboard.
Pap'penſtiel, m. fam. trifle; um einen ~, for a song, dog-cheap, almost for the asking.
papperlapapp'! int. fam. tittle-tattle! fiddle-faddle! nonsense! fiddlesticks! ta ta ta! highty-tighty!
pap'‖pig, (ſeltner) **~picht**, a. like paste; pappy.
Papp'‖kaſten, m., **~ſchachtel**, f. pasteboard-box; bandbox. **~waren**, f. pl. pasteboard-articles.
§ **Pā'prika**, f. bot. capsicum.
Päpſt, m., ~es, pl. Päp'ſte, 1. pope, pontiff; gegen den ~ gerichtet, antipapal, antipapistic; 2. students' sl. a) pint (of beer); b) ſ. Abtritt, 5.
Päpſtelei', f. popery.
Päp'ſtin, f., pl. ~en, female pope; ~ Johanna, Pope Joan.
päp'ſtiſch, ſ. papiſtiſch.
Päpſt'‖krone, **~mütze**, f. papal crown, (the Pope's) triple crown, tiara.
Päpſt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, papist.
päpſt'lich, a. papal, pontifical; (verächtlich) papistical, popish; ~e Würde, papacy, pontificate; ~e Krone, ſ. Papſtkrone; ~er Stuhl, Holy See; (früheres) ~es Gebiet, St. Peter's patrimony; Seine P~e Heiligkeit, His Holiness.
Päpſt'tum, n., ~(e)s, 1. papal dignity; 2. papacy, popery, popedom.
Päpſt'‖wahl, f. election of a pope, papal election; conclave. **~würde**, f. papal dignity, papacy.
Papy'rus, m., ~, **~ſtaude**, f. bot. papyrus, biblus (*cyperus papyrus*).
§ **Parā'bel**, f., pl. ~n, 1. math. parabola; 2. (Gleichnis) parable, similitude.
§ **parabō'liſch**, a. 1. (**parā'belförmig**) parabolic(al) (auch math.); 2. allegorical; adv. parabolically, allegorically, by way of parable.
§ **Parā'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. (**~aufzug**, m.) parade; 2. (Schaugepränge) display, state, (ostentatious) show, pageant(ry); ~ machen, to make a show; 3. (Fechten) ward.
§ **Parā'de‖anzug**, m. full uniform; fig. full dress. **~bett**, n. bed of state; auf dem ~bette liegen, to lie in state. **~marſch**, m. march past. **~pferd**, n. horse for parade, or review; fig. select specimen (or model) for display; (Schüler) show-scholar, show-boy. **~platz**, m. parade-ground. **~ſchritt**, m. ordinary, or slow time. **~ſtück**, n. show-piece. **~uniform**, f. full uniform. **~zimmer**, n. state-apartment.
§ **parad‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to parade, to show off (mit etw., with s.t.), to make a show (of s.t.).
Paradies', n., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, 1. paradise; aus dem ~(ſ)e vertrieben, disparadised; 2. (Theater) hum. upper-gallery; the gods (pl.).
Paradies'‖apfel, m. bot. tomato (*lycopersicum esculentum*). **~feige**, f. bot. banana (*musa paradisiaca*).
paradie'ſiſch, a. paradisiacal, paradisial; (wonnig) heavenly, delightful.
Paradies'‖körner, n. pl. grains of paradise, Guinea grains (v. *amomum granum paradisi*). **~vogel**, m. zo. bird of paradise (*paradisea apoda*).
§ **Paradig'm‖a**, n., ~as, pl. ~en od. ~ata, paradigm.
§ **paradox'**, a. paradoxical.

§ **Paradoxie'**, f., pl. ~en, paradoxy, paradoxicalness.
§ **Paradox'‖on** [auch parad'oksn], n., ~ons, pl. ~en od. ~a, paradox.
§ **Paraffin'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. paraffine.
§ **Paragraph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, paragraph. **~zeichen**, n. typ. paragraph.
Paraguay'-Thee, m. Paraguay tea, vom Mateſtrauch, mate, yerba(-mate) *(ilex paraguaiensis)*.
§ **parallak'tiſch**, a. astr. parallactic(al).
§ **Parallax'e**, f., pl. ~n, astr. parallax.
§ **parallel'**, a. parallel (mit, to).
§ **Parallel'e**, f., pl. ~n, 1. math. mil. parallel (line); eine ~ ziehen, fig. to draw a parallel; 2. (**Parallel'ſtelle**, f.) parallel passage.
§ **Parallelepi'ped‖on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, math. parallelepiped(on).
§ **Parallelis'mus**, m., ~, **Parallelität'**, f. parallelism.
§ **Parallel'‖kreis**, m. parallel. **~lineal**, n. (**Parallel'enzieher**, m.) parallel-ruler. **~linie**, f. parallel (line). **~trapez'**, n. trapezium (that has two of its sides parallel).
§ **Parallelogramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. parallelogram; ~ der Kräfte, mech. parallelogram of forces; (Watts) bewegliches ~, mech. parallel motion.
§ **paralyſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to paralyse.
§ **paraly'tiſch**, a. paralytic(al).
§ **Para'nuß**, f. Brazil-nut (v. *bertholletia excelsa*).
§ **Paraph'e**, f., pl. ~n, paraph, flourish.
§ **Paraphernā'lien**, f. pl. paraphernalia.
§ **paraph‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to flourish, to paraph.
§ **Paraphra'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, paraphrase.
§ **paraphraſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to paraphrase.
§ **paraphraſ'tiſch**, a. paraphrastic(al).
§ **Parapluie'** [plüi' od. plü'], m., od. n., ~(s), pl. ~s, umbrella.
§ **Paraſit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, parasite.
§ **paraſi'tiſch**, a. parasitical.
§ **parat'**, a. prepared, ready, handy, at hand (bereit).
§ **Pär'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Paar) little pair; fam. loving couple.
Par'chent, m. ſ. Barchent.
pardauz', ſ. bardauz.
Par'del, **Par'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Panther.
§ **Pardon'** [auch dɔŋ'], m., ~s, pardon; mil. quarter; um ~ bitten, to call for (or to cry) quarter; ~ geben, to give quarter; ~ erhalten, to be pardoned.
§ **Pardū'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mar. back-stay.
§ **Parenthe'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, parenthesis; (eckige Klammer) brackets (pl.); in ~ ſetzen, to put in brackets; (ſeltner) to parenthesize.
§ **parenthe'tiſch**, a. parenthetic(al); adv. parenthetically, by way of parenthesis.
§ **Parforce'**[Fr.]‖**hund**, m. species of stag-hound. **~jagd**, f. (stag-)hunting (on horseback), hunt. **~peitſche**, f. hunting-whip, jockey-whip.
§ **Parfüm'** [od. Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, perfume, scent. **~fläſchchen**, n. scent-bottle.
§ **Parfümerie'**, f., pl. ~en, perfumery, perfumes, scents (pl.). **~händler**, m. scent-man.
§ **parfüm‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to perfume, to scent; nicht ~iert, unscented.
§ **pā'ri**, adv. com. al ~ ſtehen, to be at par; über ~ ſtehen, to be above par, or at a premium; unter ~ ſtehen, to be below par, or at a discount.
§ **Pā'ria(h)**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Paria(h).
§ **par‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. (Fechten) to parry, to ward (off) (a blow); 2. to stop (a horse). II. i. (h.) 1. to obey (jm., s.o.); 2. (wetten) to wager, to bet, to lay (a wager).
§ **Parier'ſtange**, f. cross-bar (of a sword-hilt).
§ **Pā'rikurs**, m. com. par of exchange.
A. **Pāris'**, n., ~, geogr. Paris.
B. **Pā'ris**, m., ~, myth. (MM.) Paris.
Pā'riskraut, n. (Einbeere) bot. true-love *(paris quadrifolia)*.
pā'riſch, a. Parian (marble).
Pari'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Parisian (auch als a.); ~ Handſchuhe, pl. Paris gloves; ~ Bluthochzeit (24. Aug. 1572), St. Bartholomew, St. Bartholomew's eve (or massacre); 2. pl. a) (bequeme Morgenſchuhe) (Turkish) slippers; b) (Stoßdegen) small-swords, foils.
Pari'ſerin, f., pl. ~nen, Parisian (lady).
§ **Pāri'tät**, f. parity.
§ **pāritā'tiſch**, a. on a footing of equality; ~e Kirche (od. Schule), church (or school) in common to Protestants and Catholics; Preußen iſt ein ~er Staat, in Prussia there is religious equality.
§ **Park**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e u. ~s, ~'anlage, f. park.
§ **Parkett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *parquet:* 1. inlaid floor, parquetry; 2. (Sperrſitze im Theater) stalls; front-seats (pl.) in the pit. **~platz**, m. stall.
§ **parkett‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inlay (a floor).
§ **Parlament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, parliament; Anhänger des ~s, parliamentarian; Schluß des ~s, prorogation of parliament; Auflöſung des ~s, dissolution of parliament; ins ~ wählen, to return (to parliament); ein ~ berufen, to convene a parliament.
§ **Parlamentär'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, mil. officer with a flag of truce, *parlementaire*. **~flagge**, f. flag of truce. **~ſchiff**, n. cartel.
§ **parlamentā'riſch**, a. parliamentary.
§ **Parlamentaris'mus**, m., ~, parliamentary government.
§ **parlament‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) mil. to parley.
§ **Parlaments'‖akte**, f. act of parliament. **~dauer**, f. session. **~geſetz**, n. act of parliament, parliamentary act. **~(mit)glied**, n. member of parliament (M. P.). **~ordnung**, f. parliamentary regulation. **~ſitzung**, f. sitting of parliament.
§ **parl‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to speak a language fluently; to talk, to chat, to chatter.
§ **Parmeſān'käſe**, m. Parmesan cheese.
Parnaß', m., ~(ſſ)es, (Mount) Parnassus.
§ **Parochie'**, f., pl. ~en, parish.
§ **Parochiāl'kirche**, f. parochial church, parish-church.
§ **Parodie'**, f., pl. ~en, parody.
§ **parod‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to parody, to travesty, to burlesque; fam. to take off.
§ **Parō'le**, f., pl. ~n, mil. watch-word; (Ehrenwort) parole, word (of honour); die ~ ausgeben, fig. to give the cue. **~befehl**, m. order (given at parade). **~buch**, n. book of orders.
§ **Pā'roli**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, paroli; jm. (ein) ~ bieten, to cope with s.o.; to pay s.o. in kind, to give s.o. tit for tat.
§ **Paronymie'**, f., pl. ~en, paronymy.
§ **paronym'iſch**, a. paronymous.
§ **Paroxys'm‖us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, paroxysm, fit.
Par'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **par'ſiſch**, a. Parsee.
§ **Part**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, share, part, portion; ich für meinen ~, for my part, I for one; halbpart'! let us share! half for me! I cry halves! Vgl. halbpart machen.
Partei', f., pl. ~en, 1. part; (politiſch) party (auch bei Spielen); (durch Umtriebe thätig) faction; für j. ~ nehmen (od. ergreifen), ſich zu js. ~ ſchlagen, halten, od. erklären, es mit js. ~ halten, to take s.one's part (or side), to side with s.o.; to espouse s.one's cause; to stickle for s.o.; fam. to take up the cudgels for s.o.; es mit einer ~ halten, to adhere to a party; es mit allen ~en halten, to be Jack of all sides, ſich einer ~ anſchließen, to join a party; ſich zu einer anderen ~ ſchlagen, to change sides; eine ~ unterſtützen, to support a party, to sustain a cause; mit einer ~ verbunden ſein, to be wedded to a cause; nicht ~ nehmen, to remain neuter; 2. a) (vor Gericht) party, side; die beiden ~en, the two parties (to a lawsuit); in einer Sache ~ ſein, to be interested in a matter; b) in dieſem Hauſe wohnen vier ~en, there are four families (or households) under this roof.
Partei'‖anhänglichkeit, f. partisanship, partyism. **~disciplin**, f. whipping. **~führer**, m., **~haupt**, n. leader (or head) of a party. **~gänger**, m. 1. partisan, factionist; 2. military adventurer, captain of a military band. **~geiſt**, m. party-spirit, party-feeling, partisanship, partyism. **~genoß**, m. member of a party; party-man, partisan, political friend.
partei'iſch, **partei'lich**, a. partial; biassed, prejudiced.
Partei'‖kampf, m. party-strife, party-conflict. **~leidenſchaft**, f. violence of party-feeling, party-rage.
Partei'lichkeit, f. partiality.
partei'los, a. neutral, impartial.
Partei'loſigkeit, f. neutrality, impartiality.
Partei'‖mann, **~nehmer**, m. ſ. ~genoß. **~programm**, n. platform. **~ſache**, f. cause. **~ſtreit**, m. party-strife. **~ſucht**, **~wut**, f. party-rage, party-fury.
partei'ſüchtig, a. factious.
Partei'ung, f., pl. ~en, faction.
§ **Parterre'** [ter'], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, 1. (Erdgeſchoß) groundfloor; hohes ~, raised-groundfloor; p~ wohnen, to live on the groundfloor; 2. (Theater) pit; 3. (Blu'men-~) flower-plot, flower-bed. **~beſucher**, m. pitster. **~loge** [lōzhe], f. pit-box. **~publikum**, n. coll. the pit. **~zimmer**, n. room on the groundfloor; parlour.

Par'ther, m., ~, pl. ~, **par'thisch**, a. Parthian.

§ **Particīp'** (~**ium**), n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ien, gram. participle; ~ des Präsens, present participle; ~ der Vergangenheit, past participle.

§ **Participial'konstruktiōn**, f. gram. participial construction.

§ **particip|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to participate (an, in).

§ **Partie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. com. parcel (of goods, or merchandise), lot, part; in ~en, in (or by) lots; 2. a) (Gesellschaft) company; (eingeladene Gesellschaft) party; b) (Land'=, Ausflug) trip, excursion, picnic; 3. (Spiel'=) game, match; rubber (of whist); (mit) von der ~ sein, to make one; die ~ ist aus! game! 4. a) (Heirats=) match, marriage; eine ~ machen, 1. to make a marriage; 2. (od. spielen) to play (or to have) a game; eine gute (od. reiche) ~ machen, to make a good match, to marry a fortune; sie hat mehrere ~en ausgeschlagen, she has refused several offers; b) person to be married: sie ist eine gute ~, she is a good match.

Partie'geld, n. fee for the use of the billiard-table.

§ **partiell'** [zi], a. partial (not total).

§ **Parti'kel**, f., pl. ~n, gram. particle.

§ **Partikularis'mus**, m., ~, particularism, separate tendencies (pl.).

§ **partikularist'isch**, a. separatistic.

§ **Partikulier'** [tikülie'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, private gentleman.

§ **Partisa'ne**, f., pl. ~n, partisan.

§ **partitiv'**, a. partitive; ~er [wer] Genitiv, partitive genitive.

§ **Partitūr'**, f., pl. ~en, mus. score, partition.

§ **Partizip'**, s. Particip.

§ **Part'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, partner.

§ **Part'nerschaft**, f. partnership.

§ **partout'** [tū'], adv. absolutely, by all means (durchaus).

§ **Partout'billet** [partū'biljet], n. ticket admitting to any representation.

§ **Parvenü'** [we], m., ~s, pl. ~s, upstart, mushroom.

§ **Par'ze**, f., pl. ~n, one of the (three) Fates, Fatal Sister; Goddess of Fate, Destiny.

§ **Parzel'le**, f., pl. ~n, parcel, (small) lot of ground).

§ **parzell|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to parcel (out); to divide (into parcels); to discommon; to sell in parcels, or small lots.

Paſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (beim Würfelspiel) doublet(s), pair-royal.

A. § **Paſch'a**, n., ~s, s. Paſſah(feſt).

B. § **Paſch'a**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, pacha, pasha, bashaw.

§ **Paſchalik'**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, pachalic.

§ **Paſch'awirtſchaft**, f. autocratic course of action.

paſch'en (paſch'eſt od. paſcht), t. to smuggle, to run goods.

Paſch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, smuggler, contrabandist.

Paſch'handel, m. smuggling-trade.

§ **paſcholl'**! int. away! be off! cut your sticks!

§ **Paſigraphie'**, f. pasigraphy.

§ **Paſ'pel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, edging, edge (of a dress); braid.

§ **paſpel|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to edge.

§ **Paſquill'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pasquinade, lampoon, squib.

§ **Paſquillant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, lampooner; libeller; † pasquiller.

§ **paſquill|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to pasquinade, to libel, to lampoon.

Paß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Päſſe, 1. (Gebirgspaß) (narrow) pass; (enger) defile; Caudinische Pässe, Caudine forks; 2. (Reisepaß) passport; einen ~ ausstellen, to issue (or to make out) a passport; 3. (Gangart der Pferde) amble, ambling pace; ~ gehen, to amble.

paß, adv. fitly; jm. zu ~ kommen, to serve s.one's turn.

§ **paſſā'bel**, a. passable, tolerable; fair.

§ **Paſſā'de**, f., pl. ~n, passade.

§ **Paſſā'ge** [zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. (Durchgang, Durchfahrt) passage; die ~ ist gehindert, the communication is cut off; 2. (zwischen Straßen) arcade; 3. mus. passage.

§ **Paſſagier'** [zhīr'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, passenger; blinder ~, dead head; Am. assistant steersman; (in Mietswagen) sl. fare. **~bureau** [bürō], n. booking-office. **~geld**, n. fare; (selten) passage-money. **~gut**, n. luggage; Am. baggage. **~ſtube**, f. passengers' room, (travellers') waiting-room. **~verkehr**, m. passenger-traffic. **~zettel**, m. way-bill. **~zug**, m. (Eisenbahn) passenger-train.

Paß'|amt, **~bureau** [bürō], n. passport-office.

§ **Paſſant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, one passing by, or through, passer-by, traveller.

§ **Paſſah'**, n., ~s, ~feſt, n. Passover.

§ **Paſſat'wind**, m. trade-wind; ~e, pl. etesian winds.

paſ'ſen (paſ'ſeſt od. paßt), I. i. (h.) 1. to wait (auf j., for s.o.); jm. auf den Dienst ~, to watch s.one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing (or injuring) s.o.; 2. to pass (at cards); 3. a) (jm., zu jm., od. zu etw.) to fit, to be fitting, to suit, to match (s.o., or s.t.); to be fit (or convenient); (in Einklang stehen mit) to be consistent (or in keeping), or to tally (with); vollständig ~, to fit like a glove; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; sie ~ zueinander, they are well met (or matched); er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fitted for any society; zum Agenten ~, to be qualified for an agent; nicht zum Kaufmann ~, not to be fitted for trade; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part, or character; nicht ~, to be out of keeping (zu, od. für, with); das paßt nicht, that does not (or won't) do; sl. that's not the cheese; das paßt nicht hierher, that is nothing to the purpose, that is beside the question; wie das paßt, how nicely that suits; vgl. Faust; b) (jm.) to be convenient (to s.o.), to suit (s.o.); falls es Ihnen paßt, if it is convenient to you; das paßt mir nicht, that does not suit me; das paßt ihm gerade in seinen Kram, that just suits his purpose. II. rfl. (für j.) to become s.o.; das paßt sich nicht für dich, that does not become you.

paſ'ſend, a. (allg., v. Natur od. durch künstliche Vorbereitung geeignet) fit; (den Umständen od. Bedingungen angemessen) suitable; (den Umständen angemessen, od. dem Zwecke entsprechend) proper; (den Anforderungen entsprechend) convenient; (nach eigenem Dafürhalten angemessen) apposite, appropriate; (v. Natur geeignet) apt; (in moralischer Beziehung passend) meet; (durch angemessenes Verhältnis entsprechend) adequate; (recht) just; (richtig) right; (schicklich) becoming, beseeming; (zeitgemäß) seasonable; (von Kleidungsstücken) (well-)fitting; ein ~er Besatz, a trimming to match; ein ~er Ersatz, a suitable compensation; das ~e Wort, the right word; eine (bei dieser Gelegenheit) ~e Bemerkung, an apposite remark; eine ~e Antwort, a proper answer; sogleich eine ~e Antwort haben, to be quick at repartee; ~e Zeit (zu etw.), season (for s.t.); für ~ halten, to think (or to deem) fit (proper, or good).

§ **Paſſepartout'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, *passe-partout.*

Paß'|gang, m. amble, ambling pace. **~gänger**, m. ambler, ambling horse. **~glas**, n. graduated tumbler.

§ **paſſier'bar**, a. passable; (v. einer Furt) fordable.

§ **paſſ|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to pass (muster); ein Regiment Revue ~ieren lassen, to pass a regiment in review; 2. to cross (the line, a river); nicht zu ~ieren, impassable; impracticable. II. i. (ſ.) 1. (durchgehen) to pass muster; ~ieren lassen, to let pass; es mag ~ieren, it may do; 2. (sich ereignen) to happen, to come to pass; was ist dir ~iert? what has come to you? ist nichts Neues ~iert? is there no news? wenn etw. Außergewöhnliches ~ieren sollte, in an (or in a case of) emergency; das kann dem Besten ~ieren, such things will happen in the best regulated families.

§ **Paſſier'|ſchein**, **~zettel**, m. pass-bill, let-pass, pass, permit, cocket.

§ **Paſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, passion; (starke Neigung) fondness; vgl. nobel.

§ **paſſion|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to be impassioned, to be passionately interested (für, in).

§ **Paſſiōns'|blume**, *f.* bot. passion-flower *(passiflōra cærulĕa).* **~buch**, n. passionary. **~kreuz**, n. her. Latin cross. **~lied**, n. hymn for the Passion-Sunday. **~prediger**, m. preacher in Passion-week. **~predigt**, f. Passion-sermon, Good-Friday-sermon. **~woche**, **~zeit**, f. Passion-week.

§ **paſſiv'**, a. passive (auch fig.); fig. inactive, indolent; sich ~ (adv.) verhalten, to maintain a passive attitude.

§ **Paſſiv'**, **Paſſi'vum** [wum], n., ~s, pl. Paſſi'v|a od. ~en, 1. gram. a) passive (voice); b) passive verb; 2. ~a, pl. com. passive debts, liabilities.

§ **Paſſiv'handel**, m. import-trade, passive trade (or commerce).

§ **paſſi'viſch** [wiſch], a. (adv.) gram. passive(ly).

§ **Paſſivität'** [wi], f. passiveness.

§ **Paſſiv'ſchulden**, s. Paſſiv, 2.

Paß'|karte, f. (small) passport, pass. **~kugel**, f. ball for a rifle-barrel.

paß'lich, a. fit, suitable, convenient.

Paß'lichkeit, f. fitness, suitableness, conveniency, aptness; vgl. paſſend.
§ **Paſ'ſus**, m., ~, pl. ~, (Schriftſtelle) passage.
Paß'‖weſen, n. system of giving and examining passports; passport-concerns (pl.). **~zwang**, m. obligation to have a passport.
§ **Paſte** (**Paſt'a**), f., pl. **~n**, paste.
§ **Paſtell'**, n. pastel, crayon; in ~ malen, to paint in crayon. **~bild**, n. ſ. **~=gemälde**. **~farben**, f. pl. (coloured) crayons. **~mäler**, m. drawer (or painter) in crayon. **~malerei**, f., **~gemälde**, n. pastel-painting. **~ſtift**, m. crayon. **~zeichnung**, f. drawing in crayon.
§ **Paſtet'chen**, n., **~s**, pl. ~, (dim. von Paſtete) patty, tart, mince-pie.
§ **Paſté'te**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. pie, pastry; 2. ſ. Beſcherung, 3.
§ **Paſté'ten‖bäcker**, m. pastry-cook. **~=bäckerei**, f. pastry-(cook's)shop, or business. **~form**, f. pie-mould. **~teig**, m. pie-dough. **~werk**, n. pastry(-work).
§ **Paſti'che** [ſche], f., pl. **~n**, paint. pasticcio.
§ **Paſtil'le**, f., pl. **~n**, pastil, lozenge.
§ **Paſtinā'ke**, f., pl. **~n**, bot. parsnip *(pastināca sativa)*.
§ **Paſt'or** [provinc. paſtōr'], m., **~s**, pl Paſtō'ren, pastor, parson, vicar, minister.
§ **paſtorāl'**, a. pastoral; ministerial.
§ **Paſtorā'le**, n., **~(s)**, pl. **~s**, mus. pastorale.
§ **Paſtorāl'‖konferenz**, f. clerical conference. **~theologie**, f. pastoral divinity.
§ **Paſtorāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, pastorate; parsonage, vicarage; living.
§ **Paſtō'rin**, f., pl. **~nen**, minister's wife.
Patagō'nien, n., **~s**, *Patagonia*.
Patagō'nier, m., **~s**, pl. ~, **patagō'niſch**, a. Patagonian.
Patā'te, f., pl. **~n**, ſ. Batate.
Pā'te, m., **~n**, pl. **~n** (od. f., pl. **~n**), 1. sponsor; godfather, *godmother*; **~n**, pl. godparents; 2. (gew. dim. **Pāt'chen**, n., **~s**, pl. ~) godchild; godson, goddaughter.
Pā'tenbrief, m. invitation to be godfather (or godmother).
§ **Patē'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, cath. paten, patin.
Pā'ten‖geſchenk, n christening-present. **~kind**, n. ſ. Pate, 2.
Pā'tenſchaft, f. sponsorship.
Pā'tenſtelle, f. godparent's place; ~ bei einem Kinde vertreten, to be, or to stand godfather (or godmother) to a child.
§ **Patent'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, patent; charter, license; mil. commission; ein ~ auf etw. nehmen (od. löſen), to take out a patent upon s.t.; ein ~ anmelden, to apply for a patent.
§ **patent'**, a. fam. elegant, spruce, smart; dashing.
§ **Patent'‖amt**, n. patent-office. **~bett**, n. settee-bed, settle-bed. **~brief**, m. letter-patent. **~gebühr**, f. (in England) royalty. **~gelb**, n. patent-yellow, Turner's yellow. **~geſetzgebung**, f. law of patents.
§ **patentier'bar**, a. patentable.
§ **Patent'inhaber**, m. patentee, patent-holder.
§ **patent‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to grant a patent to, to patent, to register.
§ **Patentier'te(r)**, m. patentee.
§ **Patent'‖lampe**, f. registered lamp. **~liſte**, f. register of patents, patent-rolls (pl.). **~nādel**, f. safety-pin, Rowley pin. **~popō**, m. dress-improver; vulg. rump. **~ſchutz**, m. protection (of property in inventions) by patent; trade-mark-protection. **~träger**, m. patentee.
§ **Pā'ter**, m., **~s**, Lat. pl. Pā'tres, father. **~ Guardiān'** [gar], m. father-guardian.
§ **Pāternoſt'er**, n., **~s**, pl. ~, pater-noster, the Lord's prayer. **~werk**, n. mech. chain-pump.
Pā'the, m. od. f. ſ. Pate.
§ **pathē'tiſch**, a. pathetic(al); adv. pathetically; das P~e, patheticalness, pathos.
§ **Pathołog'(e)**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, pathologist.
§ **Pathologie'**, f. med. pathology.
§ **pathołō'giſch**, a. pathological.
§ **Pā'thos**, n., ~, pathos; (overdone) emphasis.
§ **Patience'** [Fr.], f. (Geduldſpiel) patience.
§ **Pātient'** [zi], m., **~en**, pl. **~en** (**Pātien'tin** [zien'], f., pl. **~nen**), patient; ich habe ihn zum **~en** bekommen, I have become his medical attendant.
§ **Pātien'tenſtube** [zi], f. infirmary, ward (of a hospital).
Pā'tin, f., pl. **~nen**, 1. godmother; 2. goddaughter.
§ **Patī'na**, **Pā'tina**, f. patina, verd-antique, ærugo.
§ **pātin‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to cover with patina; **~iert**, p.a. æruginous.
§ **Pat'ois** [toā], n., ~, pl. ~, *patois*, provincial, or rustic dialect.
§ **Pātriarch'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, patriarch.
§ **pātriarchā'liſch**, a. patriarchal.
§ **Pātriarchāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e** (**Pātriar'chentūm**, n., **~[e]s**), patriarchate.
§ **Pātriar'chen‖kreuz**, n. her. patriarchal cross. **~würde**, f. patriarchal dignity.
§ **Patrī'cier**, m., **~s**, pl. ~, patrician. **~ſtand**, m., **~würde**, f. patriciate.
§ **Patrī'cīertūm**, n., **~(e)s**, *patricianism*; coll. patricians (pl.).
§ **patrī'ciſch**, a. patrician.
Patrī'cius, m., ~, (MN.) Patrick.
§ **Pātrimonīāl'‖gericht**, n. patrimonial court of justice; court of the manor. **~gerichtsbārkeit**, f. patrimonial jurisdiction. **~gūter**, n. pl. patrimonial estates.
§ **Pātrimō'n‖ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, *patrimony*; **~ium Petri**, St. Peter's patrimony.
§ **Pātriōt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, patriot.
§ **pātriō'tiſch**, a. patriotic; (ſeltner) public-spirited, public-hearted; **~er Geiſt**, public spirit.
§ **Pātriotis'mus**, m., ~, patriotism; in ~ machen, to set up for a patriot.
§ **Patriſt'ik**, f. patristic theology.
§ **Patriſt'iker**, m., **~s**, pl. ~, one versed in patristic theology.
§ **Patrī'ze**, f., pl. **~n**, typ. punch, puncheon.
§ **Patrī'zier**, ſ. Patri-cier.
§ **Pātrocī'n‖ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ia** od. **~ien**, patronage, protection.
§ **Patrol'le**, f. ſ. Patrouille.
§ **patrollie'ren**, ſ. patrouillieren.
§ **Patrōn'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. patron, protector; advowee; presenter, collator; 2. (Schiffs'=~) master, owner, or captain (of a ship); 3. fam. luſtiger ~, jolly fellow; unangenehmer ~, ugly customer; langweiliger ~, bore.
§ **Pātronāt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, (**Pātronāts'recht**, n.) patronage; (einer Pfründe) advowson.
§ **Pātronāts'pfarre**, f. collative living.
§ **Patrō'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. paint. pattern, model; stencil, cartoon; mit **~n** drucken, od. malen, to stencil; 2. mil. cartridge, cartouch; blinde ~, blank cartridge; ſcharfe ~, ball-cartridge; pl. service-ammunition (si.).
§ **Patrō'nin**, f., pl. **~nen**, patroness, protectress.
§ **pātroni‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to patronize.
§ **Patrōn'taſche**, f. cartridge-box, pouch.
§ **Pātronȳ'mik‖on**, n., **~ons**, pl. **~a**, patronymic.
§ **pātronȳ'miſch**, a. patronymic(al).
§ **Patrouil'le** [trul'je], f., pl. **~n**, mil. patrol.
§ **patrouill‖ie'ren** [truljī'] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to patrol, to go the rounds.
patſch! int. clap! slap! dash! smash! swash! splash!
Patſch, m., **~es**, 1. clap, slap, (loud) blow; 2. (naſſer Schmutz) mire, slush, mud.
Pat'ſche, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Kinderſpr.) hand; 2. fam. a) (Pfütze) plash, slush, puddle, mire; b) fig. *strait*, dilemma, pickle, fix, (pretty) mess; in die ~ kommen, to run aground, to get into a scrape; j. in die ~ bringen, to get s.o. into a scrape; in der ~ ſitzen, to be aground, to be in a scrape, in a fix, in a cleft stick, or in Queer-Street.
pat'ſchen (pat'ſcheſt od. patſcht), i. 1. (h.) to slap, to clap; 2. (**pat'ſcheln**) (ſ.) to splash, to paddle (in water, or mud).
Patſch'‖hand, f., **~händchen**, n. (dim.) fam. (tiny) little hand.
patſchnaß', a. soaking wet, wet through, wet to the skin; vulg. muck-wet.
§ **Pat'ſchuli**, n., **~s**, 1. bot. patchouly *(potamogēton patchouli)*; 2. (Parfüm) patchouly.
Patt, n., **~s**, stalemate.
patt, a. stalemate; ~ ſetzen (od. machen), to stalemate; ~ ſein, to be stalemated.
patz'ig, a. fam. snappish, saucy.
Patz'igkeit, f. snappishness, sauciness.
Paukant', m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, (students' sl.) dueller.
Pauk'‖arzt, **~doktor**, m. doctor present at a duel.
Pau'ke, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) big drum; (Keſ'ſel=~) kettle-drum; die **~n** ſchlagen (od. rühren), to beat the kettle-drums; mit **~n** und Trompeten, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; with all honour; vgl. klingen, 1; b) med. tympanum (Trommel); 2. sl. (Standrede) (set) speech, oration, harangue; eine ~ halten, to hold forth (or to make) a speech, to speechify; (jm.) to harangue s.o.; to blow (s.o.) up.
pau'ken, I. i. (h.) 1. to beat the kettle-drums; 2. (students' sl.) a) (od. ſich ~) to fight a duel; to have a round,

to fence; b) (reden) to speechify; to preach. II. t. to beat, to drub; die Kanzel ~, to thump the pulpit.

Pau'ken‖fell, n. 1. skin (or leather) of a kettle-drum; 2. med. (membrane of the) tympanum. **~klöpfel, ~ſchlägel, ~ſtock**, m. kettle-drum-stick. **~ſchall**, m. sound of a kettle-drum. **~ſchläger**, m. kettle-drummer. **~wirbel**, m. roll of the kettle-drum(s).

Pau'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. kettle-drummer; 2. a) (vulg. Arſchpauker) (bum-) brusher; b) (Einpauker) crammer, grinder, coach; 3. ſ. Paukant.

Paukerei', f., pl. ~en, fam. fight, row; (students' sl.) duel.

Pauk'fuchs, m. (students' sl.) fresh-man, who has to convey the swords to the place of duel.

Paul, m., ~s, (MN.) Paul.

Pauls'kirche, f. St. Paul's (Cathedral).

Pau'la, Paulī'ne, f. (FN.) Paulina.

pauli'niſch, a. Pauline, relating to the apostle St. Paul; P~e Briefe, epistles of St. Paul.

§ **Pauperis'mus**, m., ~, pauperism.

Paus'backe, f. 1. chubby face; 2. chubby-cheeked (or chubby-faced) person; (weiblich) blowze.

paus'backig, a. chubby(-faced, or-cheeked); (v. Frauen) blowzy.

Pauſch, pau'ſchen, ſ. Bauſch, bauſchen.

Pau'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. u. allg. pause, stop, rest; interval; ganze (Takt'=)~, bar-rest, semibreve rest; halbe ~, half bar-rest; eine ~ machen, to pause, to make a pause (or stop); eine ~ trat ein, a pause occurred; 2. (Bauſe) paint. a) tracing, calking, pouncing; b) (das Durchgebauſte) traced drawing.

pau'ſen (pau'ſeſt od. pauſt), t. to trace, to calk, to pounce.

pau'ſenweiſe, adv. by pauses.

pauſ‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to pause, to make a pause (or stop).

Paus'papier, n. tracing-paper.

pauz! int. ſ. bauz.

Pā'viān [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. baboon *(cynocephălus)*.

§ **Pā'villon** [wiljon], m., ~s, pl. ~s, pavilion.

§ **Pec'co** (~thee), m., ~s, pekoe (or pecco).

Pech, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) pitch; wer ~ angreift, beſudelt ſich, prv. they that touch pitch will be defiled; b) shoemaker's (or cobbler's) wax; 2. sl. misfortune, bad (or ill) luck; hard times (pl.); fam. hard lines (pl.); er hat viel ~, it goes hard with him; das iſt ~! hard lines! how annoying! mein gewöhnliches ~! just my luck!

pech'ārtig, a. pitchy, bituminous.

Pech'‖blende, f. min. pitch-blende, pitch-ore. **~brenner**, m. pitch-burner. **~draht**, m. pitched thread, shoemaker's thread; tacking-end, wax(ed)-end, shoemaker's end. **~erde**, f. bituminous earth. **~erz**, n. min. ſ. ~blende. **~fackel**, f. (tarred) link, torch. **~fāden**, m. ſ. ~draht.

pechfin'ſter, a. pitch-dark.

Pech'‖haube, ~kappe, f. pitch-cap. **~hütte**, f. pitch-hut; bis in die (aſchgraue) ~hütte, to the utmost limits of possibility; for ever so long; on and on to everlasting, to the end of time.

pech'ig, (ſeltner) **pech'icht**, a. pitchy.

Pech'‖keſſel, m. pitch-boiler. **~kohle**, f. pitch-coal. **~kranz**, m. pitched hoop, pitch-ring (for setting fire). **~nelke**, f. bot. catch-fly, fly-bane, silene *(lychnis viscaria)*. **~ōfen**, m. pitch-kiln, pitch-oven. **~pfanne**, f. pitch-pan. **~pflaſter**, n. pitch-plaster; jm. ein ~pflaſter auf den Mund legen, to stop s.one's gab.

pechſchwarz', a. (as) black as pitch, pitchy, pitch-dark, inky(-black), jet-black, shoe-black.

Pech'‖ſieden, n. pitch-boiling. **~ſtein**, m. min. pitch-stone. **~tanne**, f. bot. pitch-tree, pitch-pine *(pinus abies)*. **~tonne**, f. pitch-barrel. **~vōgel**, m. fam. ill-starred (or unlucky) person, one born with a wooden ladle in his mouth.

§ **Pedāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. pedals (pl.); 2. hum. the feet (pl.). **~harfe**, f. double-actioned harp.

§ **Pedant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pedant; precisian, square-toes; prig.

§ **Pedanterei', Pedanterie'**, f. pedantry.

§ **pedan'tiſch**, a. pedantic(al) (adv. pedantically), punctilious, strait-laced; starched, priggish, pragmatical; mil. starchy; ~ (adv.) ſtrenge Disciplin, martinet-discipline.

§ **Pedantis'mus**, m., ~, pedantry; starchness; mil. pipe-clay.

§ **Pedell'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, apparitor, beadle; mace-bearer; porter, janitor (of a school); (university-sl.) proctor's dog, bull-dog.

Pē'gaſus, m., ~, myth. Pegasus (im Joche, in harness).

Pē'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (water-)gauge.

pei'len (**pē'geln**), t. mar. to sound, to gauge; das Land ~, to observe the bearings of the coast.

Peil'‖kompaß, m. variation-compass, bearing-compass, amplitude-compass. **~lōt**, n. plummet, lead.

Pein, f. pain, trouble; (Qual) torment, torture; (Folter) rack; (Seelenangſt) agony.

pei'nigen, t. to trouble, to torment, to torture, to rack, to harass, to afflict.

Pei'niger, m., ~s, pl. ~, tormentor.

Pei'nigung, f. tormenting, torture.

pein'lich, a. 1. (höchſt ſchmerzlich) painful, afflicting, agonizing, tormenting; 2. ~, od. ~ (adv.) genau, painful, painstaking; precise, over-scrupulous, overnice, minute, punctilious; fidgety; 3. (law) criminal, capital; ~e Frage, rack, torture; ~ (adv.) befragen, to rack, to torture; gegen j. ~ (adv.) verfahren, to proceed capitally against s.o.; ~e Geſetze, penal laws; 4. fam. unpleasant, annoying.

Pein'lichkeit, f. 1. (Schmerzlichkeit) painfulness; 2. (Ängſtlichkeit) preciseness, punctiliousness; anxiety.

Peit'ſche, f., pl. ~n, whip; (Geißel) scourge; mit der ~ knallen (od. klatſchen), to crack a whip; j. mit der ~ ſchlagen, to lay one's whip about s.one's shoulders, to horsewhip s.o.

peit'ſchen (peit'ſcheſt od. peitſcht), t. 1. to (horse)whip, to flog, to scourge, to lash; 2. to sweep (or to drive) along.

Peit'ſchen‖beſchlag, m. whip-mounting. **~(ge)knall**, n. cracking of whips. **~griff**, m. whip-handle. **~hieb**, m. lash (cut, or stroke) with a whip. **~riemen**, m. thong of a whip. **~ſchmitze**, f. whip-lash, cracker. **~ſchnūr**, f. thong, whip-cord. **~ſtiel, ~ſtock**, m. whip-handle.

Peka'ri, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. peccary, tajacu, tajassu *(dicotÿles torquātus)*.

§ **Pekeſch'e**, f., pl. ~n, laced, or frogged coat.

§ **Pektinīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. fossil pecten, or scallop.

§ **pekuniār'**, a. pecuniary.

§ **pelemele'** *[pêle-mêle']*, adv. pell-mell, helter-skelter, in a muddle.

§ **Peleri'ne**, f., pl. ~n, cape; (fur-)tippet.

§ **Pē'likān**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. pelican *(pelecānus onocrotălus)*.

Pel'le, f., pl. ~n, fam. peel, husk, skin.

pel'len, t. to peel, to husk, to skin.

Pell'kartoffeln, f. pl. potatoes with their jackets (or skins) on; baked potatoes.

§ **Peloton'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. file, platoon. **~feuer**, n. discharge in files, platoon-fire.

Pelz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, pelt; (zubereiteter ~) fur; (~'rock) fur-coat; fam. (Haut) skin; mit ~ füttern, to (line with) fur; ſich eine Laus in den ~ ſetzen, to charge o.s. with a troublesome person; to burden o.s. wantonly; jm. eins auf den ~ brennen (od. geben), to fire (point-blank) at s.o.; jm. auf den ~ rücken, to attack s.o.; to pepper s.o.; jm. den ~ ausklopfen, jm. die Motten aus dem ~e klopfen, to thrash s.o., to curry s.one's hide, to give s.o. a good hiding; jm. den ~ waſchen, to belabour s.o.; to blow s.o. up; jm. den ~ waſchen und ihn nicht naß machen, to reprove s.o. with great delicacy, to deal with s.o. very leniently; waſch mir den ~, und mach mich nicht naß! half-measures won't do.

Pelz'‖arbeiter, m. ſ. Kürſchner. **~ārt**, f. sort of fur, or peltry.

pel'zen (pel'zeſt od. pelzt), t. 1. fam. to thrash, to drub; 2. (Bäume pfropfen) to graft, to inoculate.

Pelz'‖futter, n. fur-lining. **~handel**, m. fur-trade. **~händler**, m. furrier. **~handſchuh**, m. furred glove.

pel'zig, (ſeltner) **pel'zicht**, a. like fur, furry; bot. nappy, cottony.

Pelz'‖jacke, f. fur-jacket. **~kragen**, m. (für den Hals) fur-collar; (für die Schultern) fur-cape, fur-tippet. **~mantel**, m. fur(red) cloak. **~motte**, f. clothes-moth *(tinĕa pellionella)*. **~mütze**, f. fur-cap, fur-bonnet. **~peleri'ne**, f. fur-cape; fur-tippet. **~rock**, m. fur-coat, skin-coat. **~ſchuh**, m. fur-shoe. **~ſtiefel**, m. pl. fur-boots. **~verbrämung**, f. furring. **~waren**, f. pl., **~werk**, n. coll. furriery, peltry; furs, fur-skins (pl.).

§ **Penā'ten**, m. pl. myth. Penates, household-gods.

§ **Penchant'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), *penchant*, propensity, liking, foible.

§ **Pendant'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, match, counterpart, companion(-picture), fellow(-picture) (Seitenſtück).

§ **Pen'del**, n. (u. m.), ~s, pl. ~, phys. pendulum.

§ **Pen'del‖bewegung, ~ſchwingung**, f. **~ſchlag**, m. oscillation. **~länge**, f. length of a pendulum. **~linſe, ~ſcheibe**, f. pendulum-bob, pendulum-

disk. ~ſtange, f. pendulum-rod. ~uhr, f. pendulum-clock.
Pend'ſchab, n., ~s, Punja(u)b.
Pendü'le [pan], f., pl. ~n, chimney-clock.
§ **pēnetrant'**, a. penetrant, intense.
§ **peni'bel**, a. 1. painful, awkward; 2. (genau) nice; pedantic.
§ **Pē'nis**, m., ~, med. penis, (man's) tool, or concern.
§ **Pennāl'**, 1. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pencase; 2. n. (auch m.), ~(e)s, pl. Pennā'ler, school-boy; fag.
§ **Pennalis'mus**, m., ~, fagging-system.
Penn'brüder, m. sl. ponce, pouncey, street-arab, skipper-bird, key-hole-whistler.
Pen'ne, f., pl. ~n, fam. 1. sl. doss; 2. shake-down, bed.
pen'nen, i. (h.) sl. to skipper (it).
§ **Penſiōn'** [pan, auch pen], f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Ruhegehalt) pension, retiring-allowance; mit ~ verabſchiedet, pensioned off; b) (Jahrgeld) annuity; 2. (Koſtgeld) board(-wages); terms (pl.) of a boarding-school; 3. **Penſiōns'anſtalt**, f., **Penſionāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, a) (Schule) boarding-school; in (eine) ~ thun (bringen, od. geben), to send to (to put out to, or to place in) a boarding-school, to send to board; b) (Logierhaus) boarding-house; ſie iſt bei mir in ~, she boards with me.
§ **Penſionär'** [pan, auch pen], m., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. (od. **Penſioniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en) pensionary, pensioner; half-pay-officer; 2. (Schüler) boarder; boarding-school-pupil; school-house-boy.
§ **penſion||ie'ren** [pan, auch pen] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pension (off); ~iert, p.a. retired; (oft verächtl.) superannuated; mil. on half-pay; ſich ~ieren laſſen, ~iert werden, to retire on half-pay.
§ **Penſionie'rung** [pan, auch pen], f. retirement.
§ **Penſiōns'||beitrag**, m. superannuation-money. ~fond [fōn], f. superannuation-fund. ~liſte, f. retired-list.
§ **Pen'ſum**, n., ~s, pl. Pen'ſen, od. Lat. Pen'ſa, task, lesson; extra-work.
§ **Pentaē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, pentahedron.
§ **Pentagōn'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pentagon.
§ **Pentagramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pentacle.
§ **Penta'meter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pentameter.
§ **Pentateuch'**, m., ~(e)s, Pentateuch.
Pepin(g)' [pen'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, pippin.
§ **Pepſin'**, n., ~s, chem. pepsin.
§ **per**, (Lat.) prp. (as) per, by, through; ~ Jahr, per annum, a year, yearly; ~ Poſt, by (or per) post; ~ Achſe, by land(-carriage); per waggon; ~ Adreſſe des Herrn N., (to the) care of (c. o.) Mr. N.; es geht bei ihnen alles ~ du, they thou (and thee) everybody.
§ **Perceptiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, perception.
§ **pē'reat** (vor einem pl. pē'reant), int. down with! away with! * ~ tristitia! away with sadness! P~, n., P~(s), pl. P~s, groans (pl.); jm. ein P~ bringen, to serenade s.o. with groans, or with mock-music.
§ **peremtō'riſch**, a. peremptory.
§ **perennie'rend**, p.a. bot. perennial.
§ **perfekt'**, a. perfect.
§ **Perfekt'**, n., ~s (**Perfek'tum**, n., ~s), (Lat.) pl. Perfek'ta, gram. perfect (tense). ~**bildung**, f. formation of the perfect.
§ **perfid'(e)**, a. perfidious; insidious.
§ **Perfidie'**, f. perfidiousness, perfidy; insidiousness.
§ **perfor||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to perforate.
§ **Pergament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. parchment; (feines ~) vellum; 2. document.
§ **pergament'ārtig**, a. parchment-like; membranous.
§ **Pergament'||band**, m. 1. volume bound in parchment; 2. parchment-binding; parchment-cover. ~**bereiter**, m. parchment-maker.
§ **pergamen'ten**, a. (of) parchment.
§ **Pergament'||papier**, n. vellum-paper, vegetable parchment. ~**rolle**, f. scroll of parchment.
§ **perhorreſc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to challenge, to reject (a judge, or a witness).
§ **Pē'ri**, f., pl. ~s, Peri.
§ **Perigā'um**, n., ~(s), astr. perigeum, perigee.
§ **Perikō'pe**, f., pl. ~n, pericope.
§ **Periō'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. gram. period; wohlklingende ~, round (or well-finished) period; 2. med. menstruation; menses, catamenia, (monthly) courses (pl.); poorly time; fam. (monthly) visitor; 3. math. repeater (ſeltner period) (of a circulating decimal).
§ **Periō'denbau**, m. gram. periodology, composition (or structure) of sentences.
§ **Periōdicität'**, f. periodicity.
§ **periō'diſch**, a. periodic(al); math. ~er Decimalbruch, circulating (or recurring) decimal; (ſeltner) circulator.
§ **Peripatē'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **peripatē'tiſch**, a. peripatetic.
§ **Peripetie'**, f., pl. ~en, catastrophe.
§ **Peripherie'**, f., pl. ~en, math. circumference; (ſeltner) periphery.
§ **periphē'riſch**, a. peripheric(al), peripheral.
§ **Peripherie'winkel**, m. angle at the circumference.
§ **Periphrā'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, periphrase, periphrasis.
§ **periphraſt'iſch**, a. periphrastic(al).
§ **Perkuſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, percussion.
§ **Perkuſſiōns'||flinte**, f., ~**gewehr**, n. percussion-gun. ~**zündhütchen**, n. (dim.) percussion-cap.
Perl, f. typ. ſ. Perlſchrift.
perl'ārtig, a. pearly; ~ (adv.) glänzend, nacreous.
Perl'||aſche, f. chem. pearl-ash. ~**bohne**, f. dwarf-French-bean. ~**boot**, n. zo. nautilus.
Perl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Perle) little pearl.
Perl'druck, m. ſ. Perlſchrift.
Per'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. pearl; (ſeltner) margarite; (zum Sticken) bead; ~n aufreihen, to thread beads; falſche ~n, artificial pearls; mit ~n beſetzt, set (or studded) with pearls, (ſeltner) baccated; ~n fiſchen, to dive for pearls; mit ~n zieren, to impearl; die ~n vor die Säue werfen, bibl. to cast pearls before swine; 2. fig. pearl, jewel; die ſchönſte ~ in ſeiner Krone, the finest flower in his crown (or in his garden).
per'len, i. (h.) 1. a) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to sparkle; b) to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2. (glänzen) to glisten, to shine like pearls.
per'lenārtig, a. ſ. perlartig.
Per'len||auſter, f. ſ. Perlmuſchel. ~**bank**, f. bank of pearl-oysters. ~**beſatz**, m. pearling. ~**fang**, m. ſ. ~fiſcherei. ~**fiſcher**, m. pearl-fisher, pearl-diver. ~**fiſcherei**, f. pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery. ~**glanz**, m. nacreous lustre. ~**händler**, m. dealer in pearls.
per'lenhell, a. clear as a pearl, pearly.
Per'len||kranz, m., ~**krōne**, f. wreath, or crown of (or set with) pearls. ~**küſte**, f. Pearl-coast. ~**muſchel**, f. ſ. Perlmuſchel. ~**ſchmuck**, m. set, ornament, or necklace of pearls. ~**ſchnür**, f. string of pearls. ~**ſtickerei**, f. embroidery in pearls; beading, pearling.
Perl'||gerſte, f., ~**graupen**, f. pl. pearl-barley (si.). ~**glanz**, m. ſ. Perlenglanz.
perl'grau, a. pearl-gray.
Perl'huhn, n. zo. guinea-fowl, guinea-hen *(numīda meleāgris)*.
per'lig, (ſeltner) **per'licht**, a. pearly.
Perl'muſchel, f. zo. pearl-oyster *(meleagrīna margaritifēra)*.
Perlmut'ter, f. mother-of-pearl, buhl.
perlmut'terartig, a. nacreous, pearlaceous, mother-of-pearl-like.
Perlmut'ter||falter, m. zo. großer, dark-green fritillary *(argynnis aglaïa)*; kleiner, Queen of Spain fritillary *(a. lathonia)*; kleinſter, small pearl-bordered fritillary *(a. selēne)*. ~**glanz**, m. nacreous lustre.
perlmut'tern, a. (made of) mother-of-pearl.
Perl'||ſchrift, f. typ. pearl. ~**ſtab**, m. arch. chaplet, beads (pl.). ~**ſucht**, f. vet. murrain (in cattle). ~**thee**, m. gunpowder-tea. ~**weiß**, n. pearl-white, pearl-powder, oxychloride of bismuth.
perl'weiß, a. pearl-white.
Perl'zwiebel, f. cibo(u)l *(allium ophioscorodon)*.
§ **permanent'**, a. permanent; ſich ~ erklären, to declare o.s. in permanence.
§ **Permanenz'**, f. permanence, permanency; ſich in ~ erklären, ſ. permanent.
§ **Permiß'**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, permission (Erlaubnis).
§ **Permutatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, math. permutation.
§ **peror||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to harangue, to speechify.
§ **Perpendi'kel**, n. od. m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. math. perpendicular; 2. phys. pendulum.
§ **perpendikul||ār'**, ~**är'**, a. perpendicular (auf, on).
§ **perpetuier'lich**, a. perpetual.
§ **Perpē'tuum mō'bile**, n., ~, perpetuum mobile, perpetual motion.
§ **perplex'**, a. perplexed, embarrassed, baffled.
§ **Perron'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, platform (of a railway-station).
Perrück'e, f. ſ. Perücke.
Perſen'ning, f. mar. tarpauling.
Per'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, Persian. ~**kriege**, m. pl. Persian wars.
Per'ſien, n., ~s, Persia.
§ **Perſiflā'ge** [perßiflā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, quizzing, take-off.

§ **perſifl‖ie'ren** [fli] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to quiz, to take off.
§ **Per'ſiko**, m., ~s, persicot, peach-brandy.
per'ſiſch, a. Persian; P~er Meerbuſen, Persian gulf; ~e Sprache, Persic.
Perſōn', f., pl. ~en, 1. person (auch gram.); (bedeutende Perſönlichkeit) personage; (beteiligte ~) party; (Einzelner) individual; gemeine ~, vulgar fellow, woman, or creature; in ~, in person, personally; ich für meine ~, I for my part, I for one; as for me; die ~ anſehen, to have respect to persons; ohne Anſehen der ~, without distinction (or admission) of persons; Billet für eine ~, single admission; 2. (Theater) character; die handelnden ~en, (Lat.) *dramatis personæ*; 3. (äußere Erſcheinung) stature; klein von ~, of little stature; j. von ~ kennen, to know s.o. personally; von ~ bekannt, known personally.
§ **Perſonāl'**, n., ~(e)s, coll. staff, persons employed in an establishment, or office, assistants (pl.).
§ **Perſonāl'‖akten**, f. pl. papers and records concerning an official. **~arreſt**, m. personal attachment, or arrest (for debt). **~beſchreibung**, f. description (of s.o. pursued by warrant of caption).
§ **Perſonā'lien**, pl. personalities.
§ **Perſonālität'**, f. personality.
§ **Perſonāl'‖pronō'men**, n. gram. personal pronoun. **~ūniōn'**, f. union of independent states under one sovereign. **~verzeichnis**, n. list (or register) of persons.
§ **Perſō'nen‖beförderung**, f. conveyance of passengers; Güterzug mit ~beförderung, goods-and-passengers-train, Parliamentary train. **~beſchreibung**, ~= ſchilderung, f. prosopography. **~dampfer**, m. passenger-(steam-)boat. ~= **frāge**, f. question of personality. ~= **nāme**, m. gram. noun personal. **~poſt**, f. stage-coach. **~ſtand**, m. (state of) population. ~= **und Gü'terkontrolle**, f. audit-office. ~= **und Gü'terverkehr**, m. traffic. **~verkehr**, m. (Eiſenbahn) passenger-traffic. **~verwechſelung**, f. mistake of the person; *qui pro quo*. **~verzeichnis**, n. (eines Dramas) *dramatis personæ*. **~wāgen**, m. 1. stage-coach; 2. (Eiſenbahn) passenger-carriage (or Am. -car). **~wechſel**, m. change of persons; (amtlich) rotation of office. **~zahl**, f. number (or list) of persons (or members). **~zug**, m. passenger-train.
§ **perſonific‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to personify, to impersonate; ſie iſt die ~ierte Beſcheidenheit, she is modesty incarnate.
§ **Perſonifikatiōn', Perſonificie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, personification, prosopopœia; incarnation.
§ **perſōn'lich**, a. personal; adv. personally, in person; ~es Erſcheinen, personal appearance; ~es Fürwort, personal pronoun; ~e Sicherheit, personal security; ~e Anſpielung, personality; ~ werden, to indulge in personalities; j. ~ (adv.) kennen, to know s.o. personally; j. ~ (adv.) einladen, to invite a person o.s.; (auf Briefen) ~! private!
§ **Perſōn'lichkeit**, f., pl. ~en, 1. personality, person; hochſtehende ~, man of quality, personage; 2. a) personal appearance; stature; b) individuality; eine angenehme ~, an agreeable man.
§ **Perſpektiv'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], perspective (glass), field-glass, spy-glass.
§ **Perſpektī've** [we], f., pl. ~n, (science of) perspective; fig. prospect, chance; eine ~ eröffnen, to open a prospect (or view).
§ **perſpektī'viſch** [wiſch], I. a. perspective; ~er Aufriß, perspective (or scenographic) design. II. adv. perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.
§ **Pertinen'zien**, f. pl. appurtenances, accessories.
Perū' [auch pē'ru], n., ~s, Peru.
Perū'‖balſam, m. ſ. peruvianiſch. **~rinde**, f. Peruvian bark.
Peru(vi)ā'ner [wi], m., ~s, pl. ~, **peru(vi)ā'niſch** [wi], a. Peruvian; ~er Balſam, balsam of Peru, Peruvian balsam.
§ **Perück'e**, f., pl. ~n, wig, peruke, periwig; eine ~ tragen, to wear a wig.
§ **Perück'en‖baum**, m. bot. Venus-sumach, smoke-tree, wig-tree, wild olive (-tree) *(rhus cotinus)*. **~kopf**, **~ſtock**, m. wig-(maker's) block (or stand); ſo ſteif wie ein ~ſtock, as stiff as a ramrod (or as a poker). **~macher**, m. wig-maker, peruke-maker.
§ **Peſſimis'mus**, m., ~, pessimism.
§ **Peſſimiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pessimist.
§ **peſſimiſt'iſch**, a. pessimist.
Peſt, f. plague; pest; (allg. Seuche) pestilence; fig. bane; nuisance; (daß dich die) ~! a plague take you! a plague (murrain, or curse) upon you (or upon it)! die ~ betr., med. loimic.
peſt'‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. pestilential, contagious.
Peſt'‖ārtigkeit, f. contagiousness. ~= **arznei**, f. remedy against the plague. **~arzt**, m. physician employed in a plague. **~beule**, f. 1. plague-sore, plague-boil; 2. fig. plague-spot. ~= **dunſt**, m. pestilential vapour. ~= **flecken**, m. plague-spot. **~geruch**, m. pestilential smell. **~geſtank**, m. pestilential stench. **~gift**, n. pestilential virus. **~hauch**, m. pestilential miasma. **~haus**, n. pest-house; lazaretto.
§ **Peſtilenz'**, f. pestilence.
§ **peſtilenzia'liſch**, a. pestilential, pestiferous (peſtartig).
peſt'krank, a. infected with (sick, or ill of) the plague; **P~e**, m. (P~er) u. f. person infected with the plague.
Peſt'‖luft, f. pestiferous (or pestilential) air, or atmosphere. **~mal**, n. plague-mark. **~ſtoff**, m. pestilential matter (or virus).
§ **Petar'de**, f., pl. ~n, mil. petard; mit ~n ſprengen, to blow up with petards.
§ **Petent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, petitioner.
Pē'ter, m., ~s, (MN.) Peter; ſchwarzer ~, a round game of cards; dummer ~, fam. Tommy; simpleton, blockhead, duffer; langweiliger ~, fam. (langſam) poke; (läſtig) bore.
Pē'tersburg, n., ~s, St. Petersburgh.
Pēterſī'lie, f. bot. parsley *(petroselīnum sativum)*; die ~ iſt ihm verhagelt, he has met with some misfortune; he has lost heart.
Pē'ters‖kirche, f. St. Peter's (church). **~pfennig**, m. Peter's-pence (pl.), Rome-scot.
§ **Petit'** [Fr.](**ſchrift**), f. typ. brevier.
§ **Pētitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, petition.
§ **pētition‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to petition (um, for).
§ **Pētitiōns'recht**, n. right of petition.
§ **Peti't‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, petition, demand.
§ **petrā'iſch**, a., ~es Arabien, Arabia Petræa, stony Arabia.
§ **Pētrefakt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, petrifaction; fossil.
§ **Pētrefak'tenkunde**, f. palæontology.
§ **Petrō'leum**, n., ~s, petroleum. ~= **~bohrloch**, n. petroleum-spring (or -well). **~kocher**, m. petroleum-stove.
§ **Pet'ſchaft**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seal, signet; das ~ aufdrücken, to imprint (fam. to clap) a seal (auf, upon). ~= **ſtecher**, m. seal-engraver.
§ **Petſchier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, † ſ. Petſchaft.
§ **pet'to**, etw. in ~ haben, to have, or to keep s.t. in petto.
Petz, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, Bruin (the bear).
Petz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. bitch; 2. ſ. Petzer.
petz'en (petz'eſt od. petzt), i. (h.) to inform secretly (gegen j., against s.o.); (in der Schule) to tell (of, or on s.o.).
Petz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, informer, tell-tale, eaves-dropper.
Pfad, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, path; ~ der Tugend, path of virtue.
Pfad'finder, m. path-finder.
pfad'los, a. pathless.
Pfäff'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pfaffe) little priest, priestling.
Pfaf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, priest, parson.
Pfaf'fen‖diener, m. ſ. **~knecht**. **~gewalt**, f. priestly power; unter ~gewalt (ſtehend), priest-ridden. **~herrſchaft**, f. priest-rule, hierarchy. **~hütchen**, ~= **hütlein**, **~käppchen**, n. (dim.) bot. spindle-tree, prick-wood *(evonymus europæus)*. **~knecht**, m. slave to priests; priest-ridden fellow.
pfaf'fenmäßig, a. ſ. pfäffiſch.
Pfaf'fen‖regiment, n. ſ. **~herrſchaft**. ~= **trug**, m. priest-craft. **~tum**, n., ~= tūm(e)s, priestdom, priesthood; priestly dominion. **~weſen**, n. 1. (**~wirtſchaft**, f.) conduct, actions (pl.), system, or predominance of priests, hierarchy; 2. coll. ſ. **~tum**.
pfaf'fiſch, a. priestlike, parsonish.
Pfäff'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. ſ. Pfäffchen.
Pfahl, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pfähl'e, stake, pile; (Stange) pole; stick; (zu Inſchriften) post; (zur Einzäunung) pale; (Stütze) prop; (Ständer, Pfoſten) post; (Abſteck-pfahl) picket; (Schandpfahl) pillory; Pfähle einrammen, to drive piles into the ground; Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driving; mit Pfählen einzäunen, to empale; mit Pfählen abſtecken, to picket; in meinen vier Pfählen, fig. in my own house (or fam. stronghold); ein ~ im Fleiſche, bibl. a thorn in the flesh.
Pfahl'‖bau, m. pile-work; pile-dwelling. **~bauer**, m. lake-villager. **~bauten**, f. pl. lake-dwellings, lacustral (or lacustrine) dwellings. **~bohle**, f. pile-plank. **~brücke**, f. pile-bridge. ~= **bürger**, m. suburban (citizen), cit, Philistine.

pfäh'len, t. 1. to pale; to prop, to set props to; 2. to empale, to pierce with a pale.

Pfahl'‖gräben, m. ditch fortified with stakes. **~ramme**, f., **~rammler**, m. pile-driver, pile-rammer. **~werk**, n. paling, staddle, pale-work, pile-work; mil. fraise, stockade. **~wurm**, m. zo. ship-worm *(terēdo navālis)*. **~wurzel**, f. bot. tap-root. **~zaun**, m. paling.

Pfalz, f. 1. † (pl. **~en**) imperial palace; 2. geogr. Palatinate.

Pfäl'zer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, inhabitant of the Palatinate.

pfäl'zisch, a. belonging (or pertaining) to (or coming from) the Palatinate.

Pfalz'‖graf, m. Count Palatine; palsgrave. **~gräfin**, f. Countess Palatine.

pfalz'gräflich, a. belonging to a palsgrave.

Pfalz'grafschaft, f. palatinate; palsgraviate.

Pfand, n., **~(e)s**, pl. Pfän'der, 1. pawn; (Unterpfand) pledge (auch fig.); (Bürgschaft, Sicherheit) security; (verpfändetes Grundstück, Hypothek) mortgage; Geld auf Pfänder leihen, to lend money upon pledges; zum **~e** setzen, to put in pledge, to pledge, to engage, to pawn; to stake; als **~** in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; ein **~** einlösen, to redeem a pledge; 2. (im Pfänderspiel) forfeit; was soll der thun, dem dies **~** gehört? what shall be done to the owner of this?

pfand'bar, a. distrainable, serving as a pledge.

Pfand'brief, m. debenture.

pfän'den, t. to seize; to distrain (j., on, or upon s.o.; wegen, for); to take as a pledge (or pawn); to pound (cattle); **~** lassen, to levy a distress, to lodge a detainer (against).

Pfän'der, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, distrainer **~spiel**, n. game of forfeits; **~spiele** spielen, to play at forfeits.

Pfand'‖geber, m. pledger, pawner; mortgagee. **~gebühr**, f. interest on mortgage. **~geld**, n. money obtained by pawning s.t. **~gläubiger**, m. mortgagee, hypothecary. **~gut**, n. mortgage. **~haus**, n. pawnbroker's shop, pawn-house; lombard(-house); sl. pop-shop. **~inhaber**, m. holder of a pawn, or mortgage, pawnee, mortgagee. **~jude**, m. jewish pawnbroker. **~lehen**, n. fee mortgaged. **~leiher**, m. pawnbroker; fam. my uncle. **~leihgeschäft**, n., fam. **~leihe**, f. pawnbroker's shop. **~nehmer**, m. pawnee, pledgee. **~objekt**, n. pawn, pledge. **~recht**, n. lien.

pfand'rechtlich, a. hypothecary.

Pfand'‖schein, m. pawn-ticket, duplicate. **~schuld**, f. hypothecary debt. **~schuldner**, m. mortgager. **~stall**, m. (law) pound, pinfold; in den **~** stall sperren, to pound, to impound. **~stück**, n. f. **~objekt**.

Pfän'dung, f., pl. **~en**, seizure, distraint, distress, attachment.

Pfän'dungsbefehl, m. warrant of distress.

Pfand'‖verleiher, m. pawnbroker. **~verschreibung**, f. f. **~brief**. **~vertrag**, m. mortgage-contract. **~zettel**, m. f. **~schein**.

pfand'weise, adv. by (way of) pawn, by mortgage.

Pfan'ne, f., pl. **~n**, (dim. **Pfänn'chen**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**) 1. pan; (Brauerei) copper; in die **~** hauen, fam. to sabre, to cut to pieces, to put to the sword; 2. (am Gewehr) (powder-)pan; Pulver auf die **~** schütten, to prime; 3. mech. (Zapfenlager) bearing; (Lagerfutter) pillow, brass, bush; 4. (Dach'=**~**) pantile; 5. med. cotyla, acetabulum, socket, glene.

Pfan'nen‖deckel, m. 1. cover of a pan, pan-cover, saucepan-lid; 2. hammer (of an old gun). **~flicker**, m. tinker. **~lager**, n. f. Zapfenlager. **~meister**, m. inspector of the salt-houses. **~schmied**, m. pan-smith. **~stein**, m. sediment in salt-pans, or steam-boilers; (Salzschuppen) pan-scales (pl.); (calcareous) fur (Kesselstein). **~stiel**, m. handle of a pan. **~ziegel**, m. pan-tile.

Pfann'kuchen, m. pancake; fritter.

Pfarr, m., **~s** od. **~en**, pl. **~en**, f. Pfarrer.

Pfarr'‖acker, m. glebe(-land). **~adjunkt**, m. adjunct. **~amt**, n. office of a parson, pastorate, pastorship, ministry; perpetual curacy. **~amtsverweser**, m. curate. **~besetzungsrecht**, n. patronage. **~bezirk**, m. parish. **~buch**, n. parochial register. **~dienst**, m. f. **~amt**. **~dorf**, n. parochial village.

Pfar're, f., pl. **~n**, parsonage: 1. (Amt) parson's office; 2. (Stelle) parson's benefice, living; cure; 3. (Pfarrhaus) parson's house, manse, glebe-house, rectory; 4. **Pfarrei'**, f., pl. **~en**, parish.

pfarrei'lich, a. parochial.

Pfarr'einkünfte, f. pl. income (si.), or revenues of a living.

Pfar'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, parson; (als Inhaber der Pfründe) rector, (ohne die vollen Einkünfte) vicar; (Geistlicher) clergyman, (durch Ordination) priest, parish-priest; (Hülfsgeistlicher) curate; (Seelsorger) minister.

Pfar'rerin, f., pl. **~nen**, parson's (rector's, vicar's, or curate's) wife.

Pfarr'‖frau, f. f. Pfarrerin. **~herr**, m. f. Pfarrer. **~gebäude**, n. f. Pfarre, 3. **~gebühren**, f. pl. parson's fees. **~gemeinde**, f. parish. **~genoß**, m. (fellow-)parishioner. **~gut**, n. parochial estate. **~haus**, n. f. Pfarre, 3. **~hüfe**, f. f. **~acker**. **~kind**, n. parishioner. **~kirche**, f. parish-church. **~land**, n. glebe-land. **~schule**, f. parochial school. **~stelle**, f. parsonage, living. **~wohnung**, f. f. Pfarre, 3.

Pfau, m., **~(e)s** od. **~en**, pl. **~en**, zo. (Hahn) peacock *(pavo cristātus)*, vgl. Pfauhenne; junger **~**, peachick; stolz wie ein **~**, as proud as a peacock (as Lucifer, or as a cock on his own dung-hill); vgl. Rad, 2, b.

pfau'enartig, a. pavonine.

Pfau'en‖auge, n. 1. peacock's eye; 2. zo. (Tagpfauenauge) peacock-butterfly *(vanessa Io)*; vgl. Abendpfauenauge, Nachtpfauenauge. **~ei**, n. peahen's egg. **~feder**, f. peacock's feather. **~geflügel**, n. coll. pea-fowl. **~schwanz**, m. peacock-tail. **~taube**, f. zo. peacock-pigeon, fan-tail(-pigeon), shaker *(columba livia laticauda)*.

Pfau'‖fasan, m. zo. argus-pheasant *(argus)*. **~hahn**, m. peacock. **~henne**, f. peahen. **~huhn**, n. peafowl. **~hühnchen**, n. (dim.) pea-chick.

Pfau'taube, f. f. Pfauentaube.

Pfe'be, f., pl. **~n**, bot. pumpkin, pompion, pumpion *(cucurbita pepo)*.

Pfef'fer, m., **~s**, pepper; ganzer **~**, round pepper; pepper-corns (pl.); gestoßener, od. gemahlener **~**, ground pepper; spanischer **~**, Spanish (Cayenne, or red) pepper, capsicum *(capsicum annuum)*; **~** und Salz, (schwarz u. weiß gesprenkelt) pepper-and-salt; aus dem **~**, fam. sound(ly); da liegt der Hase im **~**, there's the rub; ich wollte, er wäre, wo der **~** wächst, I wish him (or he were) at Jericho (at Hongkong, or a thousand miles off).

Pfef'fer‖baum, m. bot. pepper-tree *(piper)*. **~brühe**, f. peppered (or hot) sauce. **~büchse** [bükse], **~dose**, f., **~füßchen**, n. (dim.) pepper-box, pepper-caster, pepper-cruet. **~fresser**, m. zo. toucan *(rhamphastus)*; Lat. pl. *rhamphastidæ*. **~gurke**, f. pickled gherkin.

pfef'ferig, a. peppered, peppery, hot.

Pfef'fer‖korn, n. pepper-corn, grain of pepper. **~kraut**, n. bot. 1. pepperwort, pepper-grass, cock-weed *(lepidium)*; 2. garden-savory *(saturēja hortensis)*; 3. f. Mauerpfeffer. **~kuchen**, m. gingerbread. **~kuchenbäcker**, **~kuchler**, m. gingerbread-baker. **~küste**, f. geogr. Grain-coast. **~minze**, f. bot. peppermint *(mentha piperīta)*. **~minzkuchen**, m., (dim.) **~minzküchelchen**, **~minzplätzchen**, n. peppermint-drop (or -lozenge). **~minzschnaps**, m. peppermint. **~minzthee**, m. peppermint-tea.

pfef'fern, I. t. 1. to pepper; (stark) to devil; das ist gepfeffert, fig. that is rather too much (of a good thing), that is exorbitant; 2. fam. to beat soundly, to thrash, to drub. II. i. (h.) 1. to be hot; 2. darauf los **~**, to pepper (or to fire) away (at).

Pfef'fer‖nuß, f. gingerbread-nut. **~rohr**, n. pepper-tree-cane. **~staude**, f., **~strauch**, m. bot. pepper-plant, pepper-shrub *(piper)*.

Pfeif'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Pfeife) little pipe, or whistle; sein **~** rauchen, to smoke one's forty whiffs, to enjoy one's pipe.

Pfei'fe, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Instrument) whistle; (Querpfeife) fife; (Orgelpfeife) (organ-)pipe; nach js. **~** tanzen, to dance as s.o. pipes (or to s.one's pipe, or whistle); **~n** schneiden, solange man im Rohre sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; 2. (zum Rauchen) pipe, tobacco-pipe; eine **~** rauchen, to smoke a pipe; eine **~** stopfen, to fill a pipe.

pfei'fen (pfiff, gepfif'fen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to pipe; (ganz allg., auch vom Winde) to whistle; (auspfeifen) to hiss; (v. Mäusen) to squeak; pfeift der Wind daher? is the wind in that quarter? aus (od. auf) dem letzten Loche **~**, f. Loch, 1; auf etw. **~**, not to care a pin (a button, a rush, or a straw) for s.t.; ich will dir was **~**, you may whistle for it, don't you wish you may get it? you won't catch me doing it; 2. fam. einen **~**, to take a dram, to whet one's whistle.

Pfei'fen‖beschlag, m. mounting of a (tobacco-)pipe. **~brett**, n. shelf for tobacco-pipes. **~deckel**, m. lid of a

pipe-bowl. ~erde, f. f. ~thon. ~fabrikant, m. f. ~macher. ~form, f. (tobacco-)pipe-mould. ~gestell, n., ~halter, m. stand for tobacco-pipes. ~kopf, m. (tobacco-)pipe-bowl. ~macher, m. 1. tobacco-pipe-maker; 2. whistle-(or fife-)maker. ~mundstück, n. f. ~spitze. ~quaste, f. tassel to a tobacco-pipe. ~räumer, m. (tobacco-)pipe-picker, or -cleaner. ~rohr, n. (tobacco-)pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank. ~spitze, f. (tobacco-)pipe-tip, mouth-piece (of a pipe). ~stiel, m. (tobacco-)pipe-tube. ~stopfer, m. (tobacco-)pipe-stopper, stopple. ~strauch, m. bot. 1. a kind of birth-wort *(aristolochia sipho)*; 2. mock-orange, (white) syringa *(philadelphus coronarius)*. ~stummel, m. short pipe, cutty. ~thon, m. pipe-clay. ~werk, n. (Orgel) works (pl.) of an organ. ~zünder, m. pipe-lighter, spill.

Pfei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fife-player, piper; whistler.

Pfeil, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arrow; (gewählter) dart; (Bolzen) bolt; (eig. Pfeilschaft) shaft; einen ~ abschießen, to shoot an arrow; mit ~en schießen, to shoot arrows; wie ein ~ dahinschießen, to dart.

Pfei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, pillar; (Thür-, Fenster-, od. Brückenpfeiler) pier; ~ der Kirche, fig. pillar of the church. ~brücke, f. pier-bridge. ~spiegel, m. pier-glass. ~tisch, m. console.

pfeil'||förmig, a. arrow-shaped; bot. sagittate. ~gerade, a. straight as an arrow, bolt-upright. ~geschwind, ~schnell, a. swift as an arrow, arrowy; ~geschwinder Flug, arrow-flight.

Pfeil'||gift, n. Macassar poison. ~kraut, n. bot. arrow-head *(sagittaria sagittæfolia)*. ~regen, m. rain of arrows. ~schrift, f. f. Keilschrift. ~schuß, m. arrow-shot. ~schütze, m. archer. ~spitze, f. arrow-head. ~wurz, f. bot. arrow-root *(maranta arundinacea)*.

Pfen'nig († **Pfen'ning**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, the one-hundredth part of a mark; farthing, penny; bei (od. auf) Heller und ~ bezahlen, er hat keinen ~ (od. keinen roten Heller) (in der Tasche), keinen ~ (od. Heller) wert, f. Heller; keinen ~ mehr, not a farthing more; für einen ~, a farthingworth, a pennyworth (of s.th.); ohne einen (roten) ~, without a rap; wer den ~ nicht ehrt, ist des Thalers nicht wert, prv. who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves; ~e sparen (od. zu Rate halten) u. Thaler wegwerfen, to be penny-wise and pound-foolish.

Pfen'nig||fuchser (ch = f), m. fam. pinch-penny. ~fuchserei [ch = f], f. niggardliness.

Pfen'nig kraut, n. bot. 1. money-wort *(lysimachia nummularia)*; 2. bastard-cress *(thlaspi arvense)*. ~licht, n. farthing-candle. ~magazin, n. (Zeitschrift) penny-magazine.

pfen'nigweise (adv.) verkaufen, to deal out penny-worths of (pepper &c.).

Pferch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, fold, pen, penfold.

pfer'chen, t. to fold, to pen, to penfold.

Pferd, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. horse; kleines ~, nag; schlechtes ~, jade; ein zugerittenes (od. eingefahrenes) ~, a broken horse; zu ~e, on horseback, mounted; zu ~e! to horse! mount! Kurier zu ~e, mounted courier; hundert Mann zu ~e, a hundred horse (or horsemen); zu ~e steigen, to mount, to get on horseback (or into the saddle), to take horse, to get up; zu ~e sitzen, to sit on horseback, to be mounted, to ride; gut (od. schlecht) zu ~e sitzen, to sit a horse well (or badly); sich auf dem ~e erhalten, to keep one's seat; vom ~e steigen, to dismount; vom ~ auf den Esel kommen, to come from bad to worse; to come out of God's blessing into the warm sun; sich aufs hohe (od. große) ~ setzen, to get on one's high horse; auf hohem ~e sitzen, to ride the high horse, to be mounted on one's high horse; j. auf faulem ~e finden (od. ertappen), to catch s.o. tripping; die ~e hinter den Wagen spannen, das ~ beim Schwanze aufzäumen, to put the cart before the horse; wie ein ~ arbeiten, to work like a (cart-)horse (galley-slave, or coal-heaver); 2. (Turngerät) vaulting-horse.

pferd'artig, a. equine.

Pferd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pferd) little horse (or nag), pony, naggy.

Pfer'de||ameise, f. zo. horse-ant, horse-emmet *(formica herculanea)*. ~apfel, m. ball of horse-dung. ~arbeit, f. horse-labour; fig. heavy work, drudgery. ~arznei, f. horse-physic, horse-drench. ~arzt, m. veterinary surgeon; farrier; † horse-leech. ~ausfuhrverbot, n. prohibition of horse-exporting. ~bahn, f. tramway. ~bahngesellschaft, f. tramway-company. ~bahnwagen, m. tram-car. ~bändiger, m. horse-breaker. ~beschlag, m. horse-shoeing; horse-shoes (pl.). ~bohne, f. horse-bean, tick (-bean) *(vicia faba)*. ~bremse, f. zo. horse-fly, tabanus *(gastrophilus equi)*. ~decke, f. rug, horse-cloth, horse-cover, housing. ~dieb, m. horse-stealer, horse-thief. ~diebstahl, m. horse-stealing. ~egel, m. zo. horse-leech *(hæmopis vorax)*. ~eisenbahn, f. f. ~bahn. ~fleisch, n. horse-flesh. ~fliege, f. f. ~bremse. ~fuß, m. 1. horse's foot; 2. fig. (des Teufels) cloven foot, or cloven hoof (of Old Nick). ~futter, n. fodder, provender (for horses). ~geschirr, n. harness, gear of a horse. ~haar, n. horse-hair. ~haarbezug, m. hair-cloth. ~handel, m. horse-dealing. ~händler, m. horse-dealer, horse-courser. ~haut, f. horse-skin. ~heilkunde, f. veterinary art, farriery. ~huf, m. (horse's) hoof. ~jude, m. jewish horse-dealer, or jockey. ~junge, m. stable-boy. ~kamm, m. horse-comb. ~karren, m. (Eisenbahn) horse-box. ~kastanie, f. f. Roßkastanie. ~kenner, m judge of horse-flesh. ~knecht, m. groom; ostler. ~kopf, m. horse's head. ~kraft, f. horse-power; Maschine von zwanzig Pferdekräften, twenty-horse-power-engine. ~kummet, n. horse-collar. ~last, f. horse-load. ~lenker, m. f. Rosselenker. ~liebhaber, m. horse-fancier. ~mäkler, ~mäkler, m. horse-broker. ~markt, m. horse-fair.

pfer'demäßig, a. horse-like; fam. excessive (adv. excessively).

Pfer'de||miete, f. horse-hire. ~milch, f. mare's milk. ~mist, m. horse-dung. ~ochs, m. jumart (Jumarre). ~philister, m. one who lets out horses (by the job), livery-man, job-master. ~rennbahn, f. race-course. ~rennen, n. (horse-)race; mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase. ~sattel, m. saddle (for horses). ~schau, f. horse-show. ~schmuck, m. trappings (pl.). ~schwamm, m. vet. aphthæ (pl.), wind-gall. ~schwanz, ~schweif, m. horse-tail. ~schwemme, f. horse-pond. ~stall, m. stable; ~ställe, pl. (Mietsstallungen auf besonderen Höfen in größerer Zahl vereint) mews. ~striegel, m. curry-comb. ~tränke, f. watering-place, horse-pond. ~(transport)wagen, m. horse-box, horse-car. ~verleiher, ~vermieter, m. (livery-)stable-keeper, livery-man, job-master; vgl. ~philister. ~wechsel, m. relay (or change) of horses. ~zucht, f. breeding of horses. ~züchter, m. breeder of horses.

pfiff, f. pfeifen.

Pfiff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. whistle, whistling; jm. auf den ~ gehorchen, to come at s.one's call; 2. fig. trick; cunning fetch, knack; den ~ verstehen, to be up to the trick, to know (or to have got) the knack of s.t.

Pfif'ferling, m. 1. a species of mushroom *(agaricus piperatus)*; 2. trifle; keinen ~ wert, not worth a rush (a straw, or a pin).

pfif'fig, a. sly, artful, cunning, sharp, crafty, knowing; ~ sein, to be up to snuff.

Pfif'figkeit, f. slyness, craftiness, cunning, sharpness.

Pfif'fikus, m., ~, pl. ~(ff)e, sly-boots, sharp fellow; sharper.

Pfingst'||abend, m. eve of Whitsuntide. ~bier, n. Whitsuntide-ale. ~blume, f. f. ~rose.

Pfing'sten, n., ~s, (auch pl.) Whitsuntide, Pentecost.

Pfingst'||(feier)tag, m. Whitsuntide-holiday. ~fest, n. Whitsuntide, feast of Pentecost. ~freude, f. Pentecostal joy.

pfingst'lich, a. Pentecostal, Whitsun; done, or happening at Whitsuntide.

Pfingst'||montag, m. Whitmonday. ~ochse, m. ox decked out and led through the streets at Whitsuntide; geschmückt wie ein ~ochse, fam. dressed up to the nines. ~rose, f. bot. peony *(pæonia officinalis)*. ~sonntag, m. Whitsunday. ~vogel, m. f. Pirol. ~woche, f. Whitsuntide-week. ~zeit, f. Whitsuntide.

Pfir'sich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **Pfir'sche**, f., pl. ~n, peach. ~baum, m. bot. peach-tree *(persica vulgaris)*. ~blüte, f. peach-blossom. ~blüt(en)farbe, f. peach-blossom-colour. ~kern, ~stein, m. peach-stone.

pflanz'bar, a. plantable.

Pflänz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Pflanze) little plant, plantlet, plantule, herblet; seedling.

Pflan'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. plant; (Gewächs) vegetable; 2. iron. eine nette ~, a nice character (or article), a pickle.

Pflanz'eisen, n. dibble.

pflan'zen (pflan'zest od. pflanzt), t. to plant, to set.

Pflan'zen‖abdruck, m. (~verſteinerung) phytolite. **~anatomie**, f. phytotomy. **pflan'zenartig**, a. vegetable. **Pflan'zen‖aſche**, f. vegetable ashes (pl.). **~beet**, n. bed of plants, garden-bed. **~beſchreibung**, f. phytography. **~buch**, n. herbal. **~entſtehungslehre**, f. phytogony. **~erde**, f. garden-mould, vegetable earth. **~eſſer**, m. vegetarian. **~exemplare**, n. pl. botanical specimens. **~faſer**, f. vegetable fibre. **~forſcher**, m. botanist. **pflan'zenfreſſend**, p.a. plant-eating, herbivorous, graminivorous, phytophagous, phytovorous. **Pflan'zen‖freſſer**, m. herbivorous, or graminivorous animal. **~geographie**, f. phytogeography, botanical geography. **~gift**, n. vegetable poison. **~grün**, n. chem. chlorophyl. **~haus**, n. green-house, conservatory; (Treibhaus) hot-house. **~keim**, m. plumule, plumelet; Lat. plumula. **~kenner**, m. botanist. **~kenntnis**, **~kunde**, f. botany. **~koſt**, f. vegetable diet, or food. **~laugenſalz**, n. potash. **~leben**, n. vegetable life; ein ~leben führen, to vegetate. **~lehre**, f. botany, phytology. **~nahrung**, f. ſ. **~koſt**. **~natur**, f. vegetable nature. **~phyſiologie**, f. vegetable physiology, phytonomy. **~preſſe**, f. botanist's press. **~reich**, n. vegetable kingdom. **~ſaft**, m. vegetable juice, sap. **~ſammler**, m. collector of plants, botanist. **~ſammlung**, f. collection of plants, herbal. **~ſchleim**, m. mucilage. **~ſpeiſe**, f. vegetable food. **~ſtecher**, m. asparagus-knife. **~ſtein**, m. ſ. ~verſteinerung. **~ſtoff**, m. vegetable matter. **~tier**, n. zoophyte. **~verſteinerung**, f. phytolite. **~welt**, f. vegetable world, or kingdom; vegetation. **~wuchs**, m. vegetation.

Pflan'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. planter; 2. (Anſiedler) settler, colonist; 3. ſ. Pflanzeiſen. **~herrſchaft**, f. plantocracy.

pflanz'lich, a. relating to plants, vegetable.

Pflänz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. young plant, seedling(-plant), set; 2. fig. nursling.

Pflanz'‖garten, m. ſ. ~ſchule, 1. **~ort**, m. colony, settlement. **~reis**, n. scion. **~ſchule**, f. nursery: 1. orchard; 2. fig. seminary; * seed-plot (of sedition). **~ſtadt**, f. colony, colonial town. **~ſtätte**, f. ſ. ~ort. **~ſtock**, m. planting-stick, setting-stick, dibble.

Pflan'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) planting; 2. a) plantation; b) settlement, colony.

Pflaſt'er, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (Wundpflaſter) plaster; engliſches ~, lady's (black) sticking-plaster, court-plaster; (Kräu'ter=~, Brotumſchlag) poultice; ein ~ ſtreichen, to spread a plaster; ein ~ auflegen, to apply a plaster; fig. to sugar the pill; b) (Kugelpflaſter) patch (of cloth in which a rifle-bullet is wrapped up); 2. (Straßenpflaſter) pavement; das ~ einer Straße aufreißen, to take up the pavement, to unpave a street; das Londoner ~, the stones (pl.) of London; ein teures (od. heißes) ~, a dear (or hot) place (to live in); das ~ treten, to lounge about; sl. to pad (the streets).

Pflaſt'erchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) patch (for the face).

Pflaſt'(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, paver, pavier.

Pflaſt'er‖geld, n. paviage. **~jungfer**, f. ſ. ~ramme. **~kaſten**, m. 1. (surgeon's) plaster-case; 2. hum. saw-bones, surgeon; medical student volunteering in the army. **~lohn**, m. ſ. ~geld.

pflaſt'ern, t. I. to plaster; to patch. II. (Straßen) to pave; der Weg zur Hölle iſt mit guten Vorſätzen gepflaſtert, the way to Hell is paved with good intentions.

Pflaſt'er‖ramme, f. paving-beetle, rammer; commander. **~ſchmierer**, m. hum. plaster-spreader; apothecary; surgeon. **~ſetzer**, m. paver, pavier. **~ſtein**, m. paving-stone. **~treter**, m. loafer, idler, lounger, gad-about.

Pflaſt'erung, m. paving.

Pflau'me, f., pl. ~n, plum; (Damascener) damson; (getrocknet) prune; geſchmorte ~n, stewed prunes.

Pflau'menbaum, m. bot. plum-tree (*prunus domestica*).

pflau'menfarbig, a. plum-coloured.

Pflau'men‖kern, m. plum-stone. **~kuchen**, m. plum-cake, (open) plum-tart. **~mus**, n. plum-jam, plum-marmalade.

Pflē'ge, f. care: 1. (Auferziehen) rearing, fostering; (Pflegen) nursing; (Aufwartung) attendance; ~ der Kranken, sick-nursing; in der ~ ſein, to be at nurse; in die ~ geben, to put (out) to nurse; bei jm., to give in charge of s.o.; eine gute ~ haben, to be well kept (or taken care of); 2. (Verwaltung) superintendence; administration (of justice); 3. a) (Erziehung) education; tutorship; b) ~ der Litteratur, cultivation of literature.

Pflē'geamt, n. guardianship.

pflē'gebedürftig, a. needing care.

Pflē'ge‖befohlene, m. (**~befohlener**) u. f. one committed to the care of s.o., charge; ward. **~eltern**, pl. foster-parents. **~kind**, n. foster-child. **~mutter**, f. foster-mother; nurse.

pflē'gen, I. t. 1. (pflōg, gepflō'gen) Umgang mit jm. ~, to have intercourse, to cultivate a friendly intercourse, or to be on terms of friendship with s.o.; 2. (pflēg'te, gepflēgt') to tend, to nurse, to foster, to take care of, to cherish; j. hegen und ~, to cherish and love s.o.; js. Bekanntſchaft ~, to cultivate s.one's acquaintance; ſich ~, to take care of s.o.; gut gepflegter Wein, well cellared wine. II. i. (h.) 1. (pflōg, gepflō'gen) a) (achten auf) to attend to, to take care of; Rats mit jm. ~, to take counsel with s.o.; b) (genießen) to enjoy; to indulge, to be given to; der Ruhe ~, to take rest; ſeiner Bequemlichkeit ~, to take one's ease; der Liebe (od. Wolluſt) ~, to indulge in, or to be given to love (or voluptuousness); ſeines Leibes ~, to pamper (or to coddle) o.s.; 2. (pflēg'te, gepflēgt') (gewöhnt ſein) to be accustomed, wont, or used (to), to be in the habit (of), to be given (to); er pflegt weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually (or habitually) takes long walks, it is a use with him to take long walks, he will take long walks; er pflegte zu ſagen, he used to (or he would often) say; wie man zu ſagen pflegt, as the saying is; ſo pflegt es zu gehen, thus it generally happens, such is generally the case, that is the way (that) things go, that is the way of the world; such is life; ich pflege nicht zu lügen, it is not my custom to tell lies.

Pflē'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fosterer; 2. (Vormund) guardian, trustee. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, nurse.

Pflē'ge‖ſohn, m. foster-son. **~tochter**, f. foster-daughter. **~vater**, m. foster-father.

Pflēg'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. foster-child; nursling; 2. (Mündel) ward.

Pflēg'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, trust, guardianship.

Pflicht, f., pl. ~en, duty (gegen, to); (Verpflichtung) obligation; eheliche ~, conjugal duty; bed-rite, bed-right; die mir obliegende ~, my bounden duty; es iſt meine ~, it is a duty incumbent on me; I am bound in duty; es iſt die ~ eines Feldherrn, it is the office of a general; es iſt die ~ eines Sohnes, ſeinen Vater zu ehren, it is the part of a son to honour his father; ſeine ~ thun (od. beobachten), to do (or to discharge) one's duty; eine ~ erfüllen, to perform a duty; in ~ nehmen, to bind (s.o.) in allegiance; to bind s.o. by oath; in ~ ſtehen, to be bound (or engaged) by oath; jm. etw. zur ~ machen, to enjoin (or to impress) s.t. upon s.o.; ſich (dat.) etw. zur ~ machen, to make s.t. one's (or a) duty, to make a point of s.t.; es für ſeine ~ halten (etw. zu thun), to deem it one's duty (to do s.t.); ich halte es für ~ zu geſtehen, I consider it but fair to admit; j. zu ſeiner ~ anhalten, to remind (or to urge) s.o. to do his duty; ſeine ~ verletzen, to fail in one's duty; ohne meine ~ zu verletzen, consistently with (or conformably to) my duty; auf ~ und Gewiſſen, conscientiously; to the best of one's knowledge.

Pflicht'‖anker, m. mar. sheet-anchor, main-anchor. **~beitrag**, m. quota, contingent. **~bruch**, m. perjury.

pflicht'‖brüchig, a. failing in one's duty, disloyal, perjured. **~eifrig**, a. anxious to do one's duty.

Pflich'ten‖lehre, f. treatise on moral duties, (doctrine of) morals, ethics. **~ſtreit**, m. conflict of duties.

Pflicht'‖erfüllung, f. performance of a duty. **~gebōt**, n. moral (or imperative) law. **~gefühl**, n. sense of (one's) duty, feeling of moral obligation.

pflicht'‖gemäß, adv. ſ. **~mäßig**. **~getreu**, a. ſ. pflichttreu.

Pflicht'leiſtung, f. 1. performance of a duty; 2. (Eidleiſtung) oath of allegiance.

pflicht'‖mäßig, 1. a. conformable to one's duty; 2. adv. as in duty (bound). **~ſchuldig**, a. bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory. **~ſchuldigſt**, **~ſchuldigermaßen**, adv. as in duty bound, duly.

Pflicht'teil, n. (law) legitimate (or entailed) portion.

pflicht'treu, a. true to one's duty (or obligation), faithful, dutiful; (beſ. gegen den Herrſcher) loyal; (veraltend) duteous.

Pflicht'treue, f. loyalty, dutifulness, faithfulness to duty.

pflicht'vergessen, p.a. forgetful (or unmindful) of one's duty, undutiful, false, disloyal; ein ~es Weib, an unfaithful wife.

Pflicht'‖vergessenheit, f. neglect (or dereliction) of one's duty, disloyalty. **~verletzung**, f. violation (infringement, or breach) of duty; prevarication. **~versäumnis**, f. neglect of duty.

pflicht'widrig, a. contrary to one's duty, undutiful, culpable, disloyal.

Pflicht'widrigkeit, f. undutifulness, disloyalty.

Pflock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pflöck'e, wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; (zum Abstecken) picket; mit Pflöcken (od. an Pflöcken) befestigen, **pflöck'en**, t. to fasten with pegs, to peg; mit Pflöcken abstecken, to picket.

pflück'en, t. to pluck, to crop, to gather; to pick; to strip by plucking; (rupfen) to pluck (fowls); mit der Zeit pflückt man Rosen, prv. time and straw make medlars ripe; ein Hühnchen mit jm. zu ~ haben, f. Hühnchen.

Pflug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pflüg'e, plough; mehrschariger ~, gang-plough; ~ mit Rädern, wheel-plough; ~ ohne Räder, swing-plough; Land unter dem ~e, arable land; die Hand an den ~ legen, to put one's hand to the plough, to set to work; die Ochsen hinter den ~ spannen, to put the cart before the horse.

Pflug'‖balken, **~baum**, m. plough-beam, tree of a plough.

pflüg'bar, a. arable, ploughable.

Pflug'eisen, n. coulter, colter.

pflü'gen, t. to plough; halb ~, to whip-stitch; zum erstenmal ~, to break up; zum zweitenmal ~, s. zwiebrachen; zum drittenmal ~, to trifallow; mit fremdem Kalbe ~, to plough with another man's heifer; den Sand ~, to sow the sand, to beat the air, to fish in the air.

Pflü'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, plougher, plough-boy, ploughman.

Pflug'‖gestell, n. stool of a plough. **~land**, n. arable land. **~macher**, m. plough-wright. **~messer**, n. co(u)lter. **~ochse**, m. plough-ox. **~rad**, n. plough-wheel. **~reitel**, m., **~reute**, f. plough-raker, plough-staff. **~schar**, f. plough-share. **~scharverein**, m. med. vomer. **~sterze**, f. plough-neck, plough-tail, plough-handle. **~stier**, m. s. **~ochse**. **~stränge**, m. pl. plough-traces, tugs. **~treiber**, m. plough-boy.

Pfort'ader, f. med. port-vein, portal vein, gate-vein.

Pförtchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pforte) little door (or gate), wicket.

Pfor'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. gate, door, bes. mar. port; (Neben=) by-door; (kleine ~) wicket; ~n der Hölle, bibl. gates of hell; ~ des Himmels, gate of heaven; 2. ~n (Stückpforten), pl. mar. gun-ports; 3. die Hohe (od. Ottomanische) ~, the Sublime Porte.

Pfort'lūke, f. mar. port.

Pförtner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. porter, door-keeper; 2. med. (Ma'gen=) pylorus. **~in**, f., pl. ~nen, portress, porter's wife. **~wohnung**, f. (porter's) lodge.

Pfort'segel, n. mar. port-sail.

Pfos'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, (**Pfoste**, f., pl. ~) 1. (Ständer) post, pale, stake; 2. (Seitenpfosten) jamb, pier, or side-post (of a door); 3. ~ des Ruders, mar. main-piece of a rudder.

Pfö'tchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pfote) little paw; gieb ~! give your paw!

Pfo'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. paw; (Klaue) claw; hum. (Hand) bunch of fives, paw; fist; gieb mir die ~! vulg. give us your fist! sich die ~n verbrennen, fam. to burn one's fingers; 2. (schlechte Handschrift) bad hand-writing, scrawl(ing).

Pfriem, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Pfrie'men**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Pfrie'me**, f., pl. ~n, puncher, puncheon, punch; (shoemaker's) awl, pricker; typ. bodkin.

pfrie'men ārtig, ~förmig, a. awl-shaped; bot. subulate(d).

Pfrie'men‖gras, n. bot. spike, feather-grass *(stipa)*. **~strauch**, m. bot. broom *(spartium scoparium*, gew. Besenstrauch).

Pfropf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en od. Pfröpfe, **Pfrop'fen**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cork, stopper; plug; 2. a) (zum Verschließen der Mündung eines Laufs) tamkin, tampion; b) (im Gewehrlauf) wad, wadding; 3. med. (in Blutgefäßen) thrombus.

pfrop'fen, t. 1. a) (stopfen) to cram, to stuff; b) (Flaschen) to cork; 2. to graft (trees); in den Spalt ~, to splice; P~ in den Spalt, stock-grafting, slit-grafting, splice-grafting; P~ in die Rinde, shoulder-grafting; P~ mit dem Zünglein, whip-grafting.

Pfrop'fen‖geld, n. corkage. **~zieher**, m. 1. cork-screw; 2. s. Kratzer, 1.

Pfröpf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *graftling*.

Pfropf'‖messer, n. grafting-knife. **~reis**, n. graft, scion. **~spalt**, m. graft(ing)-slit. **~wachs**, n. grafting-wax.

Pfrün'de, f., pl. ~n, prebend, benefice; living, preferment; ~ ohne Seelsorge, sinecure.

Pfrün'den‖besetzungsrecht, n. advowson. **~handel**, m. simony.

Pfründ'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, incumbent (of a living), beneficed clergyman, prebendary, beneficiary; (law) imparsonee.

Pfuhl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pool, puddle; (auch fig.) slough (of crime), sink (of corruption); der feurige ~, bibl. the pit of hell.

Pfühl, m. u. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bolster, pillow, cushion; arch. torus.

pfui! int. fie! for shame! pish! tut! ~ darüber! fie on it! ~ über ihn! out upon him! ~, schäme dich! fie upon you! ~ rufen, to cry shame (über, on).

Pfund, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pound (weight); ~ Sterling, pound sterling; nach dem ~, s. pfundweise; sein ~ vergraben, bibl. to hide one's talent (in a napkin).

Pfund' bärme, f. pressed barm. **~birne**, f. pounder.

-pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zss. -pounder; ein Sechs'~, a six-pounder.

Pfund'gewicht, n. pound-weight.

pfün'dig, a. 1. of one pound; 2. in Zss. weighing (so many) pounds; sechspfündiges Geschütz, six-pounder.

pfund'weise, adv. by the pound.

pfuſch'en (pfuſcht od. pfuscht), i. (h.) 1. to bungle, to botch; (bei v. Accordarbeit) to scamp; in etw. ~, to meddle with s.t., to dabble in s.t.; jm. ins Handwerk ~, to dabble in s.one's business; to encroach upon s.one's business, or rights, to trespass upon s.one's ground, to hunt in s.one's preserves.

Pfuſch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, bungler, dabbler, botcher, slobberer, spoil-trade.

Pfuſch'‖arbeit, f., **~werk**, n., **Pfuſcherei'**, f., pl. ~en, (act, or piece of) bungling; bungling work; blunder.

pfuſch'erhaft, a. bungling, unworkmanlike.

pfutſch, s. futsch.

Pfütze, f., pl. ~n, puddle, slough, plash, slop, quagmire; wallowing-place.

pfütz(en)naß', a. dripping wet, wet through, soaked; (v. Schweiß) vulg. all of a muck of sweat.

Pfütz'enwasser, n. puddle-water.

pfütz'ig, a. plashy, slushy, muddy.

Phäa'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **phäa'kisch**, a. Phæacian.

Phä'ethon, m., ~(s), 1. myth. Phaethon; 2. (offener Wagen, pl. ~s) phaeton, sociable.

§ **Phā'lanx**, f., pl. Phalan'gen, phalanx.

§ **Phal'lus**, m., ~, phallus.

§ **phal'lisch**, a. phallic.

§ **Phanerogām'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, bot. phanerogamian (plant).

§ **phanerogā'misch**, a. phanerogamian, phanerogamic, phanerogamous.

§ **Phänomēn'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, phenomenon; wonder.

§ **phänomenāl'**, a. phenomenal; wonderful.

§ **Phantasie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) imagination; *(im kleinen) fancy*; † n. * fantasy; b) (Einfall) caprice, freak, chimera; c) ~en (eines Fiebernden, od. Wahnsinnigen), pl. ravings, hallucinations; 2. mus. fantasia, voluntary.

§ **Phantasie'‖gebilde**, n. mind-picture. **~mensch**, m. fantast.

§ **phantasie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to indulge one's imagination, to indulge in fancies (or day-dreams), to muse, to meditate, to dream; 2. med. to rave, to be delirious; er ~iert, his mind wanders, he is light-headed (from fever); 3. mus. to play fantasias, to play extempore (or a voluntary), to improvise.

§ **phantasie'‖reich, ~voll**, a. imaginative, fanciful.

§ **Phantasie'‖spiel**, n. play of fancy. **~stück**, n. mus. fantasia, voluntary.

§ **Phantasmagorie'**, f., pl. ~en, phantasmagoria, phantasmagory.

§ **phantasmagō'risch**, a. phantasmagorial, phantasmagoric.

§ **Phantast'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. fantast, fantastical person, dreamer, visionary, high-flier; 2. (Geck, Narr) fop, coxcomb.

§ **Phantasterei'**, f., pl. ~en, fantasticalness; caprice; ~en, pl. fam. maggots.

§ **phantast'isch**, a. fantastical, fanciful, visionary, wild; whimsical, odd; ~es Wesen, fantasticalness.

§ **Phantōm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, phantom, vision; shadow.

§ **Phā'rao**, I. m., ~(s), pl. Phārā'onen, Pharaoh. II. n. s. Pharo.

§ **Phā'raonsratte**, f. zo. ichneumon *(herpestes ichneumon)*.

§ **Phārisā'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Pharisee.

§ **Phārisā'ertum**, n., ~(e)s, ~säis'mus,

m., ~, pharisaism; sanctimoniousness, sanctimony.
§ **phārisā'isch**, a. pharisaical; sanctimonious.
§ **Pharmaceut'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. pharmaceutist, pharmacist, apothecary, dispensing chemist; 2. student of pharmacy; 3. apothecary's assistant.
§ **Pharmaceu'tik**, f. pharmaceutics.
§ **pharmaceu'tisch**, a. pharmaceutic.
§ **Pharmacie'**, f. pharmacy.
§ **Pharmakopō'e** [pō'], f., pl. ~n, pharmacopœia, dispensatory.
§ **Phā'ro**, n., ~s, (~spiel, n.) faro.
§ **Phā'rus**, m., ~, pl. ~, pharos, lighthouse.
§ **Phā'se**, f., pl. ~n, phase, change; (allg. Entwicklungsstufe) stage.
§ **Phenōl'**, n., ~s, chem. phenol.
§ **Phenȳl'**, n., ~s, chem. phenyle.
§ **Philanthrōp'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, philanthropist.
§ **Philanthropie'**, f. philanthropy.
§ **philanthrō'pisch**, a. philanthropical.
§ **Philen'se** [filē'ze], f., pl. ~n, (students' sl.) wife of a Philister, landlady.
§ **philharmō'nisch**, a. philharmonic.
Phi'lipp, m., ~s, (MN.) Philip.
Philip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, Philippian.
§ **Philip'pika**, f., pl. ~en, Philippic (invective, discourse, or speech).
Philippī'ne, f. (FN.) Philippa.
Philippī'nen, f. pl. Philippine Islands.
Philis'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Philistine; 2. (students' sl.) a) Philistine, non-student, cit, townsman; muff; Bursch und ~, gownsman and townsman; b) landlord; (Pfer'de=~) livery-stable-keeper; c) plug, tobacco in the pipe left unsmoked.
Philisterei', **Philis'terhaftigkeit**, f. Philistinism, pedantry, narrow mode of thinking, narrow-mindedness.
philis'terhaft, **philiströs'**, a. pedantic, narrow-minded.
Philis'terium, n., ~s, (students' sl.) 1. body of non-students; town (in contradistinction to gown); 2. state of a student after leaving the university.
Philis'terium, n., ~(e)s, Philistinism, fogyism.
§ **Philolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, philologer, philologist.
§ **Philolō'genversammlung**, f. philological congress.
§ **Philologie'**, f. philology.
§ **philolō'gisch**, a. philological.
Philomē'le, f. myth. Philomela; * nightingale.
§ **Philosōph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, philosopher.
§ **Philosophēm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, philosophical problem, theorem.
§ **Philosophie'**, f., pl. ~en, philosophy.
§ **philosoph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to philosophize, to speculate.
§ **philosō'phisch**, a. philosophic(al); adv. philosophically.
§ **Phimō'sis**, f. med. phimosis.
§ **Phiō'le**, f., pl. ~n, phial.
§ **Phleg'ma**, n., ~s, phlegm; lymphatic temperament; apathy, indolence, sluggishness, dullness.
§ **Phlegmā'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, phlegmatic person.
§ **phlegmā'tisch**, a. phlegmatic, lymphatic; adv. phlegmatically, lymphatically.
§ **Phlog'iston**, n., ~s, † phlogiston.
Phō'bus, m., ~, myth. Phœbus, Apollo.
§ **Phonē'tik**, f. phonetics.
§ **phonē'tisch**, a. phonetic(al).
Phöni'cien, n., ~s, Phenicia.
Phöni'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **phöni'cisch**, a. Phenician.
§ **Phō'nix**, m., ~, phœnix.
§ **Phōno||graph'**, m., ~graphen, pl. ~graphen, phon(aut)ograph. **~logie'**, f. phonology.
§ **Phosphāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. phosphate.
§ **Phos'phor**, m., ~s, chem. phosphorus.
§ **Phosphorescenz'**, f. phosphorescence.
§ **phosphoresc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to phosphoresce; ~ierend, p.a. phosphorescent. **P~ie'ren**, n. phosphorescence.
§ **phos'phorhaltig**, a. chem. phosphorized, phosphuret(t)ed.
§ **phosphō'rig**, a. chem. phosphorous.
§ **phosphō'risch**, a. chem. phosphoric.
§ **phosphorisi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to phosphorate.
§ **phos'phorsauer**, a. chem. phosphoric; **~er Kalk**, phosphate of lime; **~es Salz**, phosphate.
§ **Phos'phor||säure**, f. chem. phosphoric acid. **~streichhölzchen**, **~zündhölzchen**, n. pl. (dim.) phosphoric matches. **~wasserstoff**, m. chem. phosphuret(t)ed hydrogen(-gas).
§ **Photogēn'**, n., ~s, chem. photogene.
§ **Photograph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, photographer, photographist.
§ **Photographie'**, f. 1. (Kunst) photography, photographic art; 2. (Bild) pl. ~en, photograph, photographic picture; fam. photo.
§ **photograph||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to photograph; sich ~ieren lassen, to have one's likeness, or photograph (fam. photo) taken.
§ **photogra'phisch**, a. photographic; vgl. Aufnahme, 5, a.
§ **Phra'se**, f., pl. ~n, phrase; wie die ~ lautet, as the phrase goes; ~n, pl. meaningless phrases, empty talk, clap-trap (si.); fam. fiddlesticks, talky-talky (si.).
§ **Phra'sen||drechsler**, **~drescher**, **~macher**, m. phrase-monger, phrase-hunter, phrase-man.
§ **phra'senhaft**, a. (phraseologisch) phraseological; (leer, hohl) empty, trashy.
§ **Phra'senmacherei**, f. empty talk; fam. clap-trap, talky-talky.
§ **Phraseologie'**, f., pl. ~en, phraseology.
§ **Phrēnolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, phrenologer, phrenologist.
§ **Phrēnologie'**, f. phrenology.
§ **phrēnolō'gisch**, a. phrenological.
Phrȳ'gien, n., ~s, Phrygia.
Phrȳ'gier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **phrȳ'gisch**, a. Phrygian.
§ **Phrȳ'ne**, f., pl. ~n, fig. coquette; (better class) prostitute.
§ **phrȳ'nenhaft**, a. coquettish, lascivious.
§ **Phylloxe'ra**, f. zo. phylloxera.
§ **Phys'harmonika**, f. piano-organ.
§ **Physik'** [auch fy'sik], f. physics, natural philosophy.
§ **phȳsika'lisch**, a. physical; philosophical (instruments).
§ **Phȳsikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, office, or district of a head-physician.
§ **Phȳ'siker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, natural philosopher, physicist.
§ **Phȳ'sikus**, m., ~, pl. Phȳ'sici, head-physician, or medical officer of a district.
§ **Phȳsiognōm'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, physiognomist.
§ **Phȳsiognomie'**, f., pl. ~en, physiognomy; hum. phiz.
§ **Phȳsiognō'mik**, f. physiognomics.
§ **phȳsiognō'misch**, a. physiognomic.
§ **Phȳsiolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, physiologist.
§ **Phȳsiologie'**, f. physiology.
§ **phȳsiolō'gisch**, a. physiological; **~e Farben**, f. pl. accidental colours.
§ **phȳ'sisch**, a. physical.
§ **Piani'no**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, cottage-piano, upright piano, cabinet-piano.
§ **Pianist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, pianist, piano-player.
§ **piā'no**, adv. mus. piano, soft.
§ **Piā'no||(forte)**, n. piano(forte); tafelförmiges ~(forte), square piano(forte). **~sessel**, m. piano-stool, music-stool.
§ **Piast'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, piaster.
Pich'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, (slabbering-)bib
pich'eln, i. (h.) sl. to tipple, to tope, to bib.
pich'en, t. to pitch.
Pich'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tippler, toper, bibber.
pick! (**pick!**) int. tick-tack!
Pick'e, f., pl. ~n, pick-axe, pick, picker.
Pick'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, pimple.
Pick'elflöte, f. mus. piccolo(-flute). **~haube**, f. spiked helmet, skull-cap. **~hēring**, m. 1. pickled herring; 2. Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, zany, buffoon.
pick'elig, a. pimpled.
pick'en, i. (h.) to peck, to pick (auch t.); (v. der Uhr) to tick.
§ **Pick'nick**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~e, picnic; (selten) junketing; ein ~ halten, to picnic; ein ~ veranstalten, to get up a picnic.
§ **Pièce** [pïeſ'ſe], f., pl. ~n, 1. piece (to be acted); 2. ~n, pl. apartments.
§ **Piēdestal'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pedestal.
Pick, m., ~(e)s, 1. mar. peak; 2. ſ. Pik, I.
pickfein', a. 1. smart, dashing, tip-top; hum. tippest-toppest; 2. first-rate, excellent, choice.
Piēmont', n., ~s, Piedmont.
Piēmontē'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Piēmontē'sin**, f., pl. ~nen, **piēmontē'sisch**, a. Piedmontese.
piep! int. peep! tweet!
piep'sen, i. (h.) 1. (**pie'pen**) to pule (as chickens); to pip, to peep, to pipe, to cheep (as birds); to whistle (as mice); 2. (kränkeln) to pule, to whine; to be sickly.
Pie'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. pipit (*anthus*).
Piep'hahn, m. 1. pillicock; 2. vulg. *penis*. **~lerche**, f. ſ. Pieper. **~matz**, m., (dim.) **~mätzchen**, n. fam. (young) bird.
§ **Pietät'**, f. piety; reverence (gegen j., for s.o.). **~lōsigkeit**, f. want of reverence, regardlessness.

§ Pietis'mus, m., ~, pietism.
§ Pietiſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, pietist; devotee, devotionalist; square-toes.
§ Pietiſterei', f. false devotion.
§ pietiſt'iſch, a. pietistic(al).
Pież, m., ~es, pl. ~e (od. Pie'że, f., pl. ~n), vulg. bub, bubby.
piff'! paff! int. bang! crack!
§ Pigment', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pigment.
§ Pik, I. m., ~s, pl. ~s, peak. II. n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), (Kartenſpiel) spades, pl. III. m. ſ. Pike, 2.
§ pikant', a. 1. highly seasoned, spicy, hot, pungent; ~ machen, to spice; 2. piquant, biting, pungent, poignant; fam. spiff, juicy; das P~e, piquancy, pungency.
§ Pikanterie', f. pungent remark.
Pik'bube, m. knave of spades.
Pi'ke, f. 1. mil. pike; er hat von der ~ auf gedient, mil. he has risen from the ranks; fig. he began at the foot of the ladder; Offizier, der von der ~ auf gedient hat, ranker; 2. pique, grudge, ill-will; eine ~ auf j. haben, to bear (or to owe) s.o. a grudge, to have a spite (a pique, or a tooth) against s.o.
Pi'kenträger, m., Pikenier', m., ~s, pl. ~e, pikeman.
§ Pikeſch'e, f. ſ. Pekeſche.
§ Pikett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. picket, outpost; 2. (Kartenſpiel) piquet; ~ ſpielen, to play piquet.
pikfein', ſ. pikſein.
§ pikie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to pique; ~iert, p.a. piqued (über, at); auf j. ~iert ſein, to have a pique against s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge. II. rfl. ſich auf etw. ~ieren, to pique (to pride, or to plume) o.s. on s.t.
§ Pikrin', n., ~s, chem. picrine.
§ Pikrin'ſäure, f. chem. picric acid.
Pik'ten, m. pl. Picts.
§ Pilaſt'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. pilaster.
Pil'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, pilgrim, palmer.
Pil'gerfahrt, f. pilgrimage. ~hut, m. pilgrim's hat, cockle-hat. ~kleid, n., ~kleidung, f. pilgrim's dress. ~leben, n. fig. earthly pilgrimage, pilgrimage of human life.
pil'gern, i. (ſ. od. h.) to go on a pilgrimage, to wander.
Pil'gerſchaft, f. pilgrimage: irdiſche ~, pilgrimage, or sojourning on earth.
Pil'gerſtab, m. staff, or rod, of pilgrim. ~tuch, n. pilgrim's cloak. ~tuche, f. pilgrim's scrip.
Pil'ger'ſtab, m., ~s, pl. ~e, ſ. Pilger.
Pil'le, f., pl. ~n, pill; fig. pungent remark; eine bittere ~, fig. a bitter pill to swallow; eine bittere ~ verdauen, fig. to quaff the bitter cup, eine ~ verſüßen (übergulden, od. vergolden), to sugar (or to gild) a pill.
Pil'len'doſe, ~ſchachtel, f. pill-box. ~dreher, m. pill-monger, apothecary.
§ Pilot', m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. pilot; 2. zo. pilot-fish (*naucrates ductor*).
§ pilotie're, (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pilot.
Pilz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, bot. fungus; (eßbarer) agaric, mushroom; ~e ſuchen, to go mushroom-gathering, to mushroom, in die ~e gehen, fam. to go to the dogs.
Pilz'ähnlich, ~artig, a. mushroom-like. ~förmig, a. bot. fungiform.
Pilz'||hut, m. (dim. ~hütchen, n.) bot. cap, pileus.
pil'zig, (ſeltner) pil'zicht, a. spongy, fungous.
Pilz'||kunde, f. mycology. ~ſame, m. spawn, mycelium (or pl. mycelia). ~ſauce [ſōße], f. catchup, ketchup. ~ſtiel, m. stipe, stalk.
§ Piment', n., ~(e)s, (~pfeffer, m.) pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice. ~baum, m., ~myrte, f. bot. all-spice-tree (*pimenta officinālis*).
Pimpelei', f. sickliness, puling, effeminacy.
Pim'pelfritze, m. sickly, or puling fellow.
pim'pelig, a. sickly, puling; effeminate.
Pim'pel'lieſe, f. sickly, or puling girl. ~meiſe, f. ſ. Blaumeiſe.
pim'peln, i. (h.) to pule.
Pim'pernuß, f. bladder-nut (*staphylēa pinnāta*).
§ Pimpinel'le, fam. Pimpernel'le, f. bot. 1. burnet (*poterium sanguisorba*); 2. burnet-saxifrage (*pimpinella saxifrăga*).
§ Pinakothēk', f., pl. ~en, pinacotheca, picture-gallery.
§ Pinaſſe, f., pl. ~n, mar. pinnace.
§ Pincet'te [penßet'te], f., pl. ~n, nippers (pl.).
§ pindā'riſch, a Pindaric.
§ Pinguīn', m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. penguin (*aptenodytes patagonica*).
§ Pi'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. 1. (Pi'nienkern, m.) pine-kernel; 2. (Pi'nienbaum, m., Pi'nienkiefer, f.) stone-pine (-tree) (*pinus pinea*).
pink'eln, i. (h.) to pee, to piddle, to make water, to piss.
pink'en, i. (h.) to hammer (on an anvil).
pink'epank! int. cling! cling!
Pin'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. pinion-feather; quill-feather; 2. (Zwecke) peg, tack; (Zapfen) pivot; 3. mar. tenon, spindle (of the capstan).
Pin'ſcher, m., ~s, pl. ~, a kind of dog (like a fox-terrier).
Pin'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (paint-)brush; (dünner) (hair-)pencil; 2. (Einfalts~) simpleton, flat, duffer; 3. sp. pizzle (of a roebuck); screw (of a wild boar).
Pinſelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (act, or practice of) daubing; b) daub, piece of daubing; 2. stupidity.
Pin'ſeler, m., ~s, pl. ~, dauber.
pin'ſelförmig, a. pencil-shaped.
Pin'ſelführung, f. method of handling the pencil, touch.
pin'ſelhaft, a. stupid, silly.
pin'ſeln, I. t. to touch (or to wet) with a brush. II. i. (h.) (den Pinſel führen) to handle the brush; (ſchmieren) to daub.
Pin'ſel'ſtiel, ~ſtock, m. (paint-)brush-handle, hair-pencil-holder. ~ſtrich, m. stroke, dash, or touch of the pencil. ~trog, m. pot to wash brushes in.
Pint, m., ~es, pl. ~e, *penis*.
§ Pin'te, f., pl. ~n, pint.
Pint'ſcher, ſ. Pinſcher.
§ Pionier', m., ~es, pl. ~e, mil. pioneer.
Pi'pe, f., pl. ~n, I. (Tabakspfeife) f. Pfeife; das iſt mir ~, fam. f. ſchnuppe; 2. (Faß) pipe.
Pipi', n., ~ machen, to pee, to piddle; fam. to perform.
Pips, m., ~, (Krankheit des Federviehes) pip; er hat einen ~ weg, he has the germ of a mortal disease; he has got enough to last him for ever.
§ Piqué' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, quilting, *piqué*.
§ Piquet' [piket'], n. ſ. Pikett.
§ piquie'ren [ki'], ſ. pikieren.
§ Pirāt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, pirate.
§ Pirā'terie, f. piracy.
§ Pirō'ge, f., pl. ~n, pirogue.
Pirōl' [od. pi'rol], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, zo. (golden) oriole, witwal (*oriŏlus galbŭla*).
§ Pirouet'te [ru], f., pl. ~n, pirouette; eine ~ ſchlagen, to turn a pirouette.
§ pirouett||ie'ren [ru] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (make a) pirouette.
Pirſch, ſ. Birſch.
pi'ſacken, t. fam. to plague, to worry.
§ Pi'ſang, m., ~s, pl. ~s, banana, plantain(-tree) (*musa sapientum*). ~frucht, f. banana.
Piſ'ſe, f. vulg. piss, urine.
piſ'ſen (piſ'ſeſt od. pißt), i. (h.) to piss, to piddle, to make water, to urinate.
Piſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, pisser.
piſ'ſern, t. imp. mich piſſert, I want to make water.
Piſſoir' [piſſoar'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, urinal, urinary, convenience, lavatory; "for gentlemen"; pump-ship.
Piß'||topf, m. chamber-pot. ~winkel, m. pissing-place.
§ Piſtā'zie, f., pl. ~n, bot. pistachio-nut.
§ Piſtā'zienbaum, m. bot. pistachio-tree (*pistacia vera*).
§ piſtā'ziengelb, a. light-green.
§ Piſtill', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. pistil, pointal.
Piſtō'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (od. Piſtōl', n., ~[e]s, pl. ~en) pistol; auf ~n losgehen, ſich auf ~n ſchlagen, to fight with pistols; auf ~n fordern, to challenge with pistols; (ſich) mit einer ~ erſchießen, to pistol (o.s.); eine ~ abſchießen (od. abdrücken), to snap a pistol (auf, at); jm. die ~ auf die Bruſt ſetzen, to hold a pistol to s.one's throat; fig. to drive s.o. into a corner; (wie) aus der ~ geſchoſſen, immediate; very fluently; without the least hesitation; 2. (Münze) pistole (gold coin).
Piſtō'len||griff, m. handle, or butt-end of a pistol. ~halfter, f. pistol-bag, pistol-case, holster. ~kugel, f. pistol-ball. ~lauf, m. pistol-barrel. ~ſchaft, m. pistol-stock. ~ſchießplatz, m. pistol-gallery. ~ſchuß, m. pistol-shot, pistolade. (in) ~ſchußweite, f. (within) pistol-shot. ~ſchütze, m. pistol-shot.
§ Piſton', n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. techn. piston-rod (Kolbenſtange); 2. nipple (of a gun-lock); 3. mus. piston, kind of small trumpet.
§ Pi'tahanf, Pi'tehanf, m. pita, sisal-grass, sisal-hemp (*b. agāve americāna*).
§ pittoresk', a. picturesque.
§ pizzikā'to, adv. mus. pizzicato.
§ Pla'cet, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, ſ. Genehmigung.
§ plac'ie'ren [plaßi'ren] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to place.
plack'en, I. t. 1. a) to flatten (damp ground, or metals); b) to line (walls)

with earth, or clay; 2. (plagen) to harass, to plague, to pester. II. rfl. to toil and moil, to drudge, to plod, to slave.

Plackerei', f., pl. ~en, drudgery, toil.

plad'dern, i. (h.) imp. to patter.

plaff! int. bang! bump!

§ **Plafond'** [fon'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, arch. ceiling.

Plā'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. bibl. plague; 2. (Qual) trouble, vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance, pesterment; bother, botheration; nuisance; (Last) drudgery, toil; jeder Tag hat ſeine ~, prv. no day passeth without some grief.

Plā'ge||geiſt, m. tormentor, troublesome person, pesterer; fam. bother, nuisance; (Kind) brat. ~leben, n. life of constant worry.

plā'gen, I. t. to plague, to vex, to annoy, to harass, to distress, to tease, to torment, to pester, to trouble, to importune; to bother; (abhetzen) to worry. II. rfl. to drudge, to toil (and moil), to slave; ſich ~ (od. geplagt ſein) mit, to labour under; to be afflicted with (a disease).

Plā'getufel, m. tormenting fiend.

§ **Plagiāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plagiarism, piracy.

§ **Plagiā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Plagiatō'ren, plagiary, plagiarist.

§ **Plaid** [plād], n. (u. m.), ~s, pl. ~s, plaid.

§ **plaid||ie'ren** [plā] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to plead.

§ **Plaid'**[plād']||**nādel**, f. baby-(or safety-) pin. ~**riemen**, m. (shawl-)straps, pl. ~**zeug**, n. plaiding.

§ **Plaidoyer'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, barrister's speech.

§ **Plaiſir'** [plä], ſ. Pläſir.

§ **Plakāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bill posted up, (posting-)bill, poster, placard, sheet-advertisement, set-up. ~**ſäule**, f. ſ. Anſchlagſäule. ~**wāgen**, m. advertising-van.

§ **plān**, a. plain, level.

Plān, m., ~(e)s, 1. (pl. Plā'ne) a) plain; grass-plot, pleasure-ground; b) paint. ground; c) arch. ground-plane; d) ſ. Kampfplatz; 2. (pl. Plā'ne, ſeltner Plā'ne) (im allg.) scheme; (ausgearbeitet) plan; (Vorhaben) design; (Anſchlag) plot; ein tief durchdachter ~, a deep and premeditated scheme; ein gedruckter ~, a prospectus; es war im ~e, it was planned, it was my (our &c.) plan; das lag nicht in meinem ~e, that did not form part of my scheme; Pläne machen, to form (or to frame) plans; einen ~ entwerfen (od. erſinnen), to conceive (or to contrive) a plan; to lay (or to project) a scheme; den ~ eines Hauſes entwerfen, to design the plan of a house; einen ~ durchführen, to carry out (or to execute) a plan; einen ~ vereiteln, to defeat (to baffle, or to frustrate) a plan; einen ~ durchkreuzen, to thwart a plan.

Plā'ne, f., pl. ~n, tilt, awning; ~ für Packgüter, pack-sheet.

Plā'nemacher, m. planner, schemer, projector.

plā'nen, t. to plan, to scheme; (insgeheim) to plot.

§ **Planēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, planet; kleine ~en, asteroids.

§ **planetā'riſch**, a. planetary.

§ **Planetā'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, planetarium, orrery.

Planē'ten||bahn, f. orbit of a planet. ~**jahr**, n. planetary year. ~**karte**, f. planetary chart. ~**lauf**, m. course of a planet. ~**maſchine**, f. ſ. Planetarium. ~**ſtand**, m. position of the planets; astrol. aspect. ~**ſyſtem**, n. planetary (or solar) system.

§ **Planetoīd'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, planetoid, asteroid.

§ **plan||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to level, to plane; 2. techn. to planish (tin-plate, &c.); to size (paper).

§ **Planiglōb'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Planiglō'b||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, planisphere.

§ **Planimetrie'**, f. math. plain geometry, (ſeltner) planimetry.

§ **planimē'triſch**, a. planimetric(al).

Plān'kammer, f. depot of military plans.

Plank'e, f., pl. ~n, plank, board.

Plänkelei', f., pl. ~en, skirmishing, skirmish.

plänk'eln, i. (h.) to skirmish.

Plank'en||bekleidung, f. mar. skin of a ship. ~**gang**, m. mar. streak, strake. ~**kopf**, m. butt-end.

Plänk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, skirmisher, ranger, flanker, scout; *tirailleur.*

plān'||konkāv, a. plano-concave. ~**konvex**, a. plano-convex.

plān'lōs, I. a. without a regular plan, planless, designless; wild; desultory. II. adv. in a rambling manner, at random.

Plān'lōſigkeit, f. want of a regular plan; rambling nature, or condition; unsystematicalness.

plān'mäßig, I. a. planned, designed, concerted; systematical, methodical, methodically arranged. II. adv. by plan, systematically, according to a regular plan.

Plān'mäßigkeit, f. systematical arrangement.

plan(t)ſch! int. splash!

Plan(t)ſch, m., ~es, **Plan(t)'ſche**, f. ſ. Plan(t)ſcherei.

plan(t)'ſchen (plan[t]'ſcheſt od. plan[t]ſcht), i. (h.) to splash, to dabble, to puddle.

Plan(t)ſcherei', f. splashing, dabbling, slop.

§ **Planſchet(t)'**, n. ſ. Blankſcheit.

Plān'ſpiegel, m. plain mirror.

§ **Plantā'ge** [zhe], f. plantation.

§ **Plā'num**, n., ~s, ~ der Erdarbeiten, surface of formation.

plān'voll, a. ſ. planmäßig.

Plān'||wāgen, m. tilt-cart, tilt-waggon. ~**zeichnen**, n. plan-drawing, field-sketching.

Plapperei', f., pl. ~en, babbling, babble, small talk, chat.

Plap'perer, m., ~s, pl. ~, blab, babbler.

plap'perhaft, a. blabbing, loquacious, talkative, garrulous.

Plap'perhaftigkeit, f. loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity.

Plap'per||hans, m., ~lieſe, f., ~maul, n., ~taſche, f. fam. prattler, blab, chatterbox, rattle.

plap'pern, i. (h.) to blab, to babble, to prattle, to prittle, to rattle, to prate, to chat.

plär'ren, i. (h.) 1. (quarrend weinen) to blab, to blubber; to pule; 2. (ſchlecht ſingen, od. herſagen) to sing, or to recite badly; (ſchreien) to bawl.

§ **Pläſir'**, n., ~s, fam. pleasure, joy, jollification.

§ **pläſir'lich**, a. delectable; amusing; enjoyable.

§ **Plaſticität'**, f. plasticity.

§ **Plaſt'ik**, f. plastic art.

§ **plaſt'iſch**, a. plastic(al); adv. plastically.

Platā'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. plane(-tree) *(platănus).*

§ **Plateau'** [platō'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, plateau, table-land.

§ **Platīn'** [od. plā'tin], n., ~s, **Plā'tina**, n., ~s (od. f.), platinum, platina; white gold. ~**draht**, m. platinum-wire. ~**feuerzeug**, n., ~**zündmaſchine**, f. Doebereiner's lamp.

§ **platīn'**[od. plā'tin]**haltig**, a. platiniferous.

§ **plātin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to cover (or to coat) with platina.

§ **Platīn'**[od. plā'tin]**||ſchwamm**, m. platinum-sponge. ~**verbindung**, f. platinous compound.

§ **Platitī'de**, f., pl. ~n, platitude, flat (or dull) remark, commonplace; ~n, pl. twaddle (si.).

§ **Platmeā'ge** [ā'zhe], f., pl. ~n, cruet-stand, casters (pl.).

Platō'niker, m., ~s, pl. ~, Platonic philosopher, Platonist.

platō'niſch, a. Platonic.

platſch! int. plash! dash! splash! souse!

plat'ſchen, i. 1. (h.) od. **plät'ſchern**, i. (h.) a) to splash, to dabble; b) (von Waſſerläufen) to ripple; 2. (ſ.) to flop, to fall plump (into the water).

platſch(e)naß', a. dripping wet, drenched.

Plät'ſchern, n., ~s, rippling (of water).

Platſch'fuß, m. ſ. Plattfuß.

plat'ſchig, a. splashy.

platt, a. 1. (ohne Erhöhungen) flat; (ohne Terrainſchwierigkeiten) plain; (ohne Unebenheiten) even; (flach u. horizontal) level; (niedrig) low; ~e Naſe, flat nose; ~es Geſicht, flat face; ~es Land, flat country; ~e Bande, arch. plat-band; auf der ~en Erde liegen, to lie flat on the ground; ~ (adv.) nieder, flatwise; die Riemen ~ ſchmeißen, to feather the oars; ~ ſchlagen, to flatten; 2. fig. a) (ſeicht u. abgeſchmackt) flat; (langweilig) dull; etw. P~es, ſ. Platitüde; b) (gemein) low, mean; ~e Scherze, low jokes; c) (dialektiſch) dialectal; (bäueriſch) rustic; ~e Ausſprache, broad pronunciation, brogue; 3. (gerade) downright; das ~e Gegenteil, the direct contrary, quite the contrary; eine ~e Lüge, a flat lie; ein ~er Widerſpruch, a downright contradiction; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain (or naked) truth; es jm. ~ (adv.) herausſagen, to tell s.o. flatly (plainly, or flat and plain); ein Geſuch ~ (adv.) abſchlagen, to return a flat refusal to a request.

Plätt'||bolzen, m. heater (for a flat-iron). ~**brett**, n. ironing-board; fig. (ein dürres, flachbrüſtiges Frauenzimmer) a regular straight Jane.

Plätt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Platte)

1. small plate; fillet; 2. med. membrane; 3. bot. lamella.

platt'deutsch, a. (s. das P~e) Low German.

Plat'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) plate, auch typ. (Druckplatte); flat head (of a nail); Kupfer in ~n, copper in sheets; ~ eines Ofens, plate of a stove; ~ eines Tisches, board (or slab) of a table; (zum Einlegen) leaf; ~ des Trottoirs, flag(-stone); b) arch. plate, slab; abacus; plinth; 2. (kahle ~) bald head, or pate; (der katholischen Priester) tonsure.

Plät'te, f., pl. ~n, **Plätt'eisen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (flat-)iron; (tailor's) goose.

plät'ten, t. 1. to flat, to flatten; to plate, to laminate; 2. to iron (linen).

Plat'ten|abzug, m. typ. stereotyped proof. **~druck**, m. typ. stereotypography. **~panzer**, m. plate-armour. **~schrift**, f. typ. stereotype; mit ~schrift drucken, to stereotype.

Plät'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **Plätt'frau**, f. ironer.

Platt'erbse, f. bot. chickling-vetch *(lathyrus sativus)*; wohlriechende ~, sweet-pea *(l. odorātus)*.

platterdings', adv. by all means, absolutely, positively, decidedly, flatly; ~ unmöglich, simply impossible; ~ nicht, by no means (whatever), in no case (whatever).

Platt|fische, m. pl. zo. Lat. *pleuronectidæ*. **~form**, f. platform. **~fuß**, m. 1. sole of the foot; 2. a) flat foot; b) flat-footed person.

platt'füßig, a. flat-footed. **~gedrückt**, p.a. flattened.

Platt'heit, f. 1. flatness; 2. fig. a) platitude, insipidity, triteness, dullness; b) trivial, empty, or insipid talk, twaddle.

§ **platt'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to plate.

§ **Plattie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, plater.

Platt|kopf, m. f. Flachkopf. **~menage**, f. f. Platmenage. **~mönch**, m. zo. blackcap *(sylvia atricapilla)*. **~nase**, f. flat-nose. **~schiene**, f. plate-rail, flat rail.

Plätt'stahl, m. heater for a smoothing-iron.

Platt'stich, m. broad-stitch. **~stickerei**, f. (für Decken &c.).

Platt|tisch, m. drawing-table. **~tuch**, n. ironing-cloth. **~zange**, f. ; **~zeug**, n. linen that is to be, or is ironed; fine linen.

platt'weg, ~'~, adv. flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

Platz, m., ~es, pl. Plätze, f. place; (Raum, room; Ort, Stelle, Stätte) spot; (Gelände, Örtlichkeit) site; (Grund u. Boden, ground; es haben nicht ~, there is room for all, es ist nicht ~ darin, there is no room enough; ~ finden, 1. to find room, to be accommodated; 2. fig. to be admitted or allowed; ~ greifen, 1. to take root (of effect); 2. (Ereignisse) to take place, ~ machen, to make way (or room), to stand (or to get) out of the way; ~ da! ~ gemacht! make way there! clear the way! get away there! etw. wieder an seinen ~ bringen (od. thun), to put s.t. back to its proper place; die Bemerkung ist nicht am ~e, the observation is out of place (irrelevant, or not to the purpose); auf dem ~e, on the spot; immer auf dem ~e sein, to be always ready to act, to be up for anything; es blieben zweitausend auf dem ~e, two thousand were slain (in the battle); nicht vom ~e gehen, not to stir (to move, or to budge); 2. (Sitz) place, seat; reservierte Plätze, reserved seats; ~ nehmen, to take a seat, to be seated, to seat o.s., to sit down; nehmen Sie ~! take a seat! sit down! pray, be seated! Plätze nehmen, to book places; Plätze erhalten, to be booked; jm. einen ~ anweisen, to assign a seat (or a place) to s.o.; Plätze angewiesen erhalten, to be accommodated with seats; dieser ~ ist frei geworden, this place has been vacated, or is not occupied any longer; 3. (freier ~) (public) place; (viereckig, in einer Stadt) square; (rund) circus; (halbrund) crescent; grüner ~, green, grass-plot; 4. (Ort, Stadt) place, town, city; auf Ihrem ~e, com. at your place, at yours; auf dem ~e kaufen u. verkaufen, com. to buy and sell on the spot; es ist davon nichts mehr am ~e, com. our market is bare of it; befestigter ~, fortified place, fortress; fester ~, strong place, stronghold, fastness; 5. (Stelle) place, situation, appointment, station; 6. s. Plätzchen, 2.

Platz|adjutant, m. town-adjutant. **~bedarf**, m. com. local wants (pl.).

Plätzchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Platz) 1. small, snug, or cosy place; 2. small cake; lozenge.

Platz'e, f. vulg. (vor Ärger) die ~ kriegen, to burst (with anger).

Plätz'e, f., pl. ~n, s. Plätzchen, 2.

platz'en (platz'est od. platzt), i. I. (h.) (krachen, springen) to crash, to crack, to crackle; to bounce; 2. (s.) a) (bersten) to burst; das P~ eines Blutgefäßes, the rupture of a blood-vessel; vor Ärger ~, to burst with anger; vor Lachen ~ wollen, to burst (or to split one's sides) with laughter; mit etw. heraus ~, to blurt (or to blunder) out s.t.; aufeinander ~, fig. to rush against each other; zum P~ voll, chokefull; b) (v. Nähten) to break, to rend; geplatzter Sack, com. ripped bag.

Platz|geschäft, n. com. local business, or transaction. **~kenntnis**, f. local knowledge, or experience. **~kommandant**, m. commandant. **~major**, m. town-major. **~patrone**, f. blank cartridge. **~preis**, m. com. local price, price on the spot. **~regen**, m. sudden and heavy (sluicy, or pelting) shower (of rain), pelter. **~reisender**, m. com. town-traveller. **~wechsel**, m. 1. change of place; 2. com. local bill.

Plauderei', f., pl. ~en, chattering, chat, prattling, tittle-tattle; gossip, small-talk, tea-table-talk.

Plau'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, chatterer, prattler, tattler, babbler, blabber.

plau'derhaft, a. prating, prattling, tattling, chattering, talkative, loquacious, garrulous, gossiping.

Plau'derhaftigkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity.

Plau'dermaul, n. s. Plaudertasche.

plau'dern, i. (h.) to chat, to chatter, to babble, to prate, to prattle, to twaddle, to gossip; to hold a chat; nicht aus der Schule ~, not to tell tales.

Plau'der|stunde, f. hour for a cosy (or quiet little) chat. **~tasche**, f. chatterbox, magpie, poll-parrot; fam. tattle-basket.

§ **plausi'bel**, a. plausible.

§ **Plausibilität'**, f. plausibility.

plauz! int. bounce! bang! smash!

Plau'ze, f., gew. pl. ~n, vulg. belly.

plau'zen (plau'zest od. plauzt), i. (s.) fam. to bounce, to fall down with a heavy thump.

§ **Plebe'jer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **plebe'jisch**, a. plebeian.

§ **Plebiscit'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plebiscitum.

§ **Plebs**, f. (auch m., Pleb'ses) mob, populace, common people.

§ **Plei'te**, f. com. sl. bankruptcy; ~ machen, to smash, to fail (in business).

§ **plei'te**, a. com. sl. bankrupt.

§ **Plejā'den**, f. pl. astr. Pleiades, Pleiads.

Plem'pe, f. 1. mil. sl. spit (i. e. sword); 2. bad beer, swipes (pl.).

§ **Plenār'sitzung**, f. full session, or sitting (of a court, or parliament); (v. Aktionären) general meeting (of shareholders).

§ **Ple'num**, n., ~s, full session.

§ **Plēonas'mus**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, pleonasm.

§ **plēonast'isch**, a. pleonastical.

§ **Ple'thi**, s. Krethi.

Pleu'elstange, f. techn. connecting-rod.

Plī'nius, m., ~, (MN.) Pliny; ~ der Ältere, Pliny the Elder.

Plin'se, **Plin'ze**, f., pl. ~n, a sort of thin fritter, or pancake; omelette.

plin'sen (plin'sest od. plinst), i. (h.) fam. to cry, to weep.

§ **Plin'the**, f., pl. ~n, arch. plinth.

§ **pliocēn'**, a. geol. pliocene.

§ **Plom'be**, f., pl. ~n, 1. lead(s) (for goods); 2. plug (for a hollow tooth).

§ **plomb'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. com. to cocket with lead(s), to affix lead(s) to, or to lead (*goods*); ~iert, p.p. under lead, cocketed; 2. to stop, to plug (a hollow tooth).

Plötz'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. roach *(leuciscus rutilus)*.

plötz'lich, I. a. (schnell u. überraschend) sudden; (augenblicklich) instantaneous; (unvorbereitet) abrupt. II. adv. suddenly, on a sudden, (all) of a sudden, abruptly; off-hand; eine Frage ~ stellen, to pop off a question; ~ hemmen, to check; ~ ergreifen, to snatch; ~ erschrecken, to frighten; (Worte) ~ ausstoßen, to ejaculate; ~ anhalten, to stop short; ~ verschwinden, to vanish.

Plötz'lichkeit, f. suddenness.

Plū'derhosen, f. pl. trunk-hose (si.), wide breeches, trunks.

plump, a. (schwerfällig) heavy, bulky, cumbrous, unwieldy; (ungeschickt) ungainly, clumsy, awkward; (derb) blunt, burly; (grob) coarse (manners); ponderous (style); gross (flattery); flat, downright (lie); vgl. grob.

plump! plumps! int. bump! thump! swash! plump! bounce! flop! dash! slap-bang!

Plum'pe, f., pl. ~n, provinc. pump.

plum'pen, I. t. provinc. to pump. II. i. (ſ.) to plump, to fall plump.
Plump'heit, f. heaviness, unwieldiness; awkwardness; bluntness; coarseness.
Plump'ſack, m. 1. twisted and knotted handkerchief (in a game); 2. clumsy person, lout.
plump'ſen, ſ. plumpen, II.
Plun'der, m., ~s, lumber, trumpery, trash, rubbish; paltry stuff, frippery.
Plünderei', f., pl. ~en, plundering, depredation.
Plün'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, plunderer, pillager.
plun'd(e)rig, a. trashy, trumpy; vile.
Plun'der‖kammer, f. lumber-room. ~**krām,** m. trumpery(-stuff), lumber. ~**mann,** ~**matz,** m. rag-man. ~**markt,** m. rag-fair.
plün'dern, t. (allg.) to plunder; (ausplündern) to depredate; (Häuſer ausplündern) to pillage; (eine erſtürmte Stadt ~) to sack; (durchwühlen, ausplündern u. zerſtören) to ransack; (plündernd verwüſten) to spoil; (berauben) to rob, to strip, to rifle; ~ laſſen, to give (a town) up to be pillaged (or sacked).
Plün'derung, f., pl. ~en, plundering, pillaging, pillage, sacking, sack, depredation; robbing; vgl. plündern; der ~ preisgeben, to give (a town) up to pillage, to give up to be pillaged (or sacked); litterariſche ~, plagiarism.
Plün'derungsſucht, f. desire of plunder; rapacity.
plün'derungsſüchtig, a. rapacious.
§ **Plū'rāl** [auch plurāl'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, plural; den ~ bilden, to pluralize.
§ **Plūralität',** f. plurality.
§ **plus,** adv. math. plus; a ~ b iſt gleich c (od. a + b = c), *a* plus (or added to) *b* is equal to *c*.
§ **Plus,** n., ~, 1. (~'zeichen, n.) sign of plus (+), indicating addition; 2. surplus.
Plüſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, plush, shag; (~'ſam[me]t, m.) silk-shag.
plüſch'ārtig, a. shaggy.
plüſch'en [od. plü'ſchen], a. shaggy, plush.
Plüſch'‖kopf, m. hum. mouse-wig. ~**teppich,** m. Wilton carpet.
Plus'‖macher, m. drawer up of artificial accounts. ~**macherei,** f. cooking up accounts so as to leave a fictitious surplus.
§ **Plusquamperfek't‖um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, (preter)pluperfect.
§ **Plūtokratie',** f., pl. ~en, plutocracy.
plutō'niſch, a. Plutonian.
Plūtonis'mus, m., ~, geol. Plutonism, Plutonian theory.
§ **Pneumā'tik,** f. pneumatics.
§ **pneumā'tiſch,** a. pneumatic; ~e Wanne, pneumatic trough.
Pō'bel, m., ~s, mob, rabble, populace; the vulgar; riff-raff, tag-rag-people; hum. the unwashed, the unsoaped (pl.). ~**ausdruck,** m. vulgarism.
Pöbelei', f. vulgarity, low conduct, or expression, coarseness.
pō'bel‖haft, ~**mäßig,** a. vulgar, coarse, low, plebeian.
Pō'belhaftigkeit, f. vulgarity.
Pō'bel‖haufe(n), m. mob. ~**herrſchaft,** f. ochlocracy; hum. mobocracy. ~**juſtiz,** f. mob-justice, mob-law; Am. lynch-law, Judge Lynch. ~**ſprache,** f. vulgar language. ~**wort,** n. low word, vulgarism.
poch! int. thump! ~ ~! rat tat! pit-a-pat!
Poch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. knock, rap; 2. (**Poch'ſpiel,** n.) poke.
poch'en, I. i. (h.) 1. to beat; to knock, to rap (at the door); to stamp (one's feet at the theatre); man pocht, there is a knock at the door; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats (throbs, or palpitates); 2. auf etw. ~, (ſtolz ſein) to boast of, to be proud of, to brag of; (ſich verlaſſen) to rely on, to trust to; (ſich etw. herausnehmen) to presume upon; 3. (Poch ſpielen) to play at poke. II. t. Erz ~, to stamp (or to break) ore.
Poch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, knocker &c.; vgl. pochen.
Pocherei', f., pl. ~en, 1. repeated knocking; 2. boasting; presumption.
Poch'‖erz, n. min. ore to be stamped. ~**hammer,** m. 1. stamping-hammer; 2. (~**mühle,** f., ~**werk,** n.) stamping-mill. ~**ſpiel,** n. ſ. Poch, 2.
Pock'e, f., pl. ~n, (Blatter) pock; ~n, pl. (Krankheit) small-pox.
Pock'en‖fieber, n. variolous fever. ~**flüſſigkeit,** f. vaccine matter. ~**gift,** n. virus of the small-pox; vaccine virus. ~**grübe,** f. ſ. ~narbe. ~**haus,** n. small-pox-hospital. ~**holz,** n. ſ. Pockholz. ~**impfung,** f. vaccination. ~**narbe,** f. pock-mark, pock-hole.
pock'en‖krank, a. ill with the small-pox. ~**narbig,** a. pock-pitted, pock-fretten, pitted (or marked) by the small-pox; hum. cribbage-faced.
Pock'(en)holz, n. pockwood (v. *guajācum officināle*).
pock'ig, a. 1. having the small-pox; 2. ſ. pockennarbig.
§ **Pō'dagra,** n., ~s, med. podagra, gout (in the feet).
§ **podā'griſch,** a. podagrous, gouty.
§ **Pōdagriſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, gouty person.
§ **Podeſt',** m., ~es, pl. ~e, landing-place (on stairs).
§ **Pō'der,** m., ~es, pl. ~e, posteriors (pl.); hum. seat of honour; vulg. bottom, bum, arse.
§ **Pō'd‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, podium.
Podō'lien, n., ~s, Podolia.
§ **Pōeſie',** f., pl. ~en, (Dichtkunſt) poetry; (gewählter) poesy; (Dichtung) poem.
§ **pōeſie'los,** a. unpoetical; matter-of-fact.
§ **Poēt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, poet.
§ **Pōetaſt'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, poetaster.
§ **Poēterei',** f. poetastry, mean poetry.
§ **Poē'tik,** f. poetics, theory of poetry.
§ **Poē'tin,** f., pl. ~nen, poetess.
§ **poē'tiſch,** a. poetic(al); adv. poetically.
§ **poētiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to poetize.
Pog'ge, f., pl. ~n, provinc. frog.
§ **Point** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, point, good mark; ~s, pl. (im Spiel) score (si.); wieviele ~s haſt du gemacht? how many did you score? what was your score? ~s vor! mil. threes about!
§ **Poin'te** [poen'te], f., pl. ~n, point (of a joke).
§ **Pointeur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, better.
§ **point‖ie'ren** [poen] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to give poignancy to (a remark); ~iert', p.a. pointed, piquant. II. i. (h.) to punt, to gamble.
§ **Pokāl',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, large (drinking-)cup, goblet, bumper.
Pō'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, pickle; souse; brine.
Pō'kel‖faß, n. salting-tub, powdering-tub, pickling-tub. ~**fleiſch,** n. salt-meat; salt(ed) (or corned) meat; (vom Schwein) brawn. ~**hēring,** m. pickled herring. ~**rindfleiſch,** n. salt(ed)-beef, corned beef. ~**ſchweinefleiſch,** n. salt(ed)-pork.
pō'keln, t. to pickle, to salt, to corn.
§ **pōkul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to drink, to carouse, to booze, to tope.
§ **Pōl,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pole; entgegengeſetzte ~e, opposite poles; unter (od. an) dem ~ liegend, zu den ~en gehörig, polar.
Polack' [auch pol'ack], m., ~en, pl. ~en, fam. 1. Pole († Polack); 2. ſ. Philiſter, 2, b.
Polackei', f. fam. Poland.
Pōl'anziehung, f. polarity.
§ **polār',** a. polar, arctic.
§ **Polār'‖bār,** m. zo. (Eisbär) polar bear (*ursus maritimus*). ~**fuchs,** m. zo. arctic fox, stone-fox (*vulpes lagōpus*). ~**gans,** f. ſ. Schneegans. ~**gegenden,** f. pl. polar regions.
§ **Polariſ‖ation',** ~**ie'rung,** f. polarization.
§ **polariſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. phys. to polarize.
§ **Polarität',** f. polarity.
§ **Polār'‖kreis,** m. polar circle. ~**länder,** n. pl. polar regions. ~**licht,** n. ſ. Nordlicht. ~**meer,** n. arctic sea, northern sea. ~**ſtern,** m. polar star. ~**völker,** n. pl. inhabitants of the polar regions. ~**zone,** f. frigid zone.
Pol'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. polder (marshy ground reclaimed by canalization).
Pō'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Pole.
Pō'lei, m., ~s, bot. penny-royal, pudding-grass (*mentha pulegium*).
§ **Polē'mik,** f., pl. ~en, polemics, controversy.
§ **Polē'miker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, controversialist.
§ **polē'miſch,** a. polemic(al), controversial.
§ **polēmiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to controvert (gegen etw., s.t.).
Pō'len, n., ~s, Poland.
§ **Pōl'höhe,** f. astr. latitude.
Poli'ce [li'ße], f., pl. ~n, com. policy.
§ **Poli'ceuformular** [li'ßen], n. blank policy.
§ **Polichinell'** [ſchi], m., ~s, pl. ~e, Punchinello, Punch.
§ **Polier',** ſ. Polierer, 2.
§ **pol‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to polish, to burnish; (aufpolieren) to furbish; (glätten) to planish, to levigate.
§ **Polie'rer,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. polisher; 2. (Mau'er=~) foreman (of working masons).
§ **Polier'‖feile,** f. polishing-file, smoothing-file. ~**hammer,** m. polishing-hammer. ~**papier,** n. sand-paper. ~**ſtahl,** m. burnishing-steel, polishing-steel, polishing-iron, burnisher.

§ **Polier'zahn**, m. polishing-tooth, burnisher.
§ **Poliklī'nik**, f., pl. ~en, clinical hospital; dispensary and surgery; vgl. Klinik.
Pō'lin, f., pl. ~nen, Polish lady (or woman).
§ **Polisan'der**, ſ. Paliſander.
pō'liſch (fam. **pōlſch**), a. ſ. polniſch.
§ **Politeſ'ſe**, f. politeness.
§ **Politī'k**, f. (Staatswiſſenſchaft) politics, political science; (Staatsklugheit) policy.
§ **Poli'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, politician; statesman.
§ **Poli'tikus**, m., ~, Lat. pl. Poli'tici, old fox.
§ **poli'tiſch**, a. politic(al).
§ **politiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to talk politics.
§ **Politūr'**, f. (French) polish; (Glanz) gloss; er hat viel ~, he is a very polished gentleman.
§ **Polizei'**, f. 1. police; 2. (od. ~amt, n.) police-station, police-office. ~**aufſicht**, f. police-supervision, *surveillance*. ~**beamte(r)**, m. police-officer. ~**behörde**, f. head-office of police. ~**bureau** [büro], n. ſ. ~amt. ~**diener**, m. policeman; constable; fam. peeler, bobby. ~**direktor**, m. superintendent of police. ~**gefängnis**, n., ~**gewahrſam**, m. lock-up. ~**gericht**, n. police-court. ~**inſpektor**, m. inspector of police. ~**kommiſſār**, m. commissary of police.
§ **polizei'lich**, a. relating to, or proceeding from the police; of the police; unter ~er Aufſicht ſtehen, to be under police-supervision, or *surveillance;* unter ~e Aufſicht ſtellen, to put under police-supervision, or *surveillance;* fam. to proclaim blue; auf ~em Wege, by (measures of) the police; ~ (adv.) verboten, forbidden by the police-authorities.
§ **Polizei'|lieutenant** [leutnant], m. lieutenant of the police. ~**macht**, f. constabulary force. ~**miniſter**, m. minister of public safety; (Engl.) Home-Secretary. ~**miniſterium**, n. ministry of public safety; (Engl.) Home-Office. ~**ordnung**, f. police-regulations (pl.). ~**präſident**, m. president of the police, director of the police-department. ~**richter**, m. magistrate (of a police-court). ~**ſache**, f. police-affair. ~**ſergeant** [ßerzhant], m. police-sergeant. ~**ſpion**, ~**ſpitzel**, m. police-spy; sl. nark. ~**ſtaat**, m. state subject to the omnipotence of the police. ~**ſtube**, f. police-office. ~**ſtunde**, f. hour when taverns must be closed. ~**vergehen**, n. offence against police-regulations. ~**verordnung**, f. police-order. ~**wache**, f. police-station. ~**weſen**, n. police-department.
§ **polizei'widrig**, a. contrary to the police-regulations.
§ **Polizei'wirtſchaft**, f. management (proceedings, or way of acting) of the police.
§ **Poliziſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, policeman; fam. peeler, bobby; ~ in Civil, fam. plain-clothes-man.
§ **Pol'ka**, f. polka; ~ tanzen, to polk.
§ **Pollutiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, pollution.
pol'niſch, a. 1. Polish, Polonese; ~er Bock, a kind of torture, rack; das P~e, die ~e Sprache, Polonese; 2. fam. disorderly, irregular, riotous; ~e Wirtſchaft, ~er Reichstag, riot and confusion; * most admired disorder; Donnybrook fair.
§ **Polonai'ſe** [nä'ſe], f., pl. ~n, polonaise, polacca.
Pol'ſter, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (zum Sitzen od. Liegen) cushion; (zum Knieen) hassock; techn. bolster, cushion; 2. (Polſterung) pad, padding, stuffing.
Pol'ſter||bank, f. cushioned bench (or seat). ~**bett**, n. divan, ottoman, sofa.
pol'ſterförmig, a. arch. pulvinated.
Pol'ſter||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, ~**macher**, m. upholsterer; cushion-maker.
Pol'ſtermöbel, n. pl. stuffed (or upholstered) articles of furniture.
pol'ſtern, t. to stuff (chairs); to pad.
Pōl'ſtern, m. ſ. Polarſtern.
Pol'ſterſtuhl, m. stuff-bottomed chair; easy chair; fam. squab.
Pol'terabend, m. wedding-eve.
Polterei', f. ſ. Gepolter.
Pol'tergeiſt, m. 1. (noisy) hobgoblin; 2. (od. **Pol'terer**, m., ~s, pl. ~) blusterer, boisterous fellow.
pol'terig, a. 1. blustering, boisterous; 2. (plunderig) worthless, lumber-like.
Pol'terkammer, f. lumber-room.
pol'tern, i. (h.) 1. to make a noise (by knocking or tumbling things about), to kick up a row (or a racket), to be in a huff; 2. (heftig ſprechen) to bluster, to scold.
§ **Poltron'** [ob. poltrōn'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, poltroon.
§ **polyan'driſch**, a. bot. polyandrian, polyandrous; ~e Pflanzen, Lat. polyandria.
§ **Polychromie'**, f. polychromy.
§ **Polyē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. polyhedron.
§ **Polygamie'**, f. polygamy.
§ **polygā'miſch**, a. polygamous.
§ **Polyglot'te**, f., pl. ~n, polyglot.
§ **Polygōn'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. polygon.
§ **Polygonāl'zahlen**, f. pl. math. polygonal numbers.
§ **poly||gō'niſch**, ~**gonāl'**, a. polygonal (number); polygonous (plant).
§ **polygȳ'niſch**, a. bot. polygynian, polygynous; ~e Pflanzen, Lat. polygynia.
§ **Polyhiſt'or**, m., ~s, pl. Polyhiſtō'ren, polyhistor, general scholar.
Polynē'ſien, n., ~s, Polynesia.
polynē'ſiſch, a. Polynesian.
§ **polynō'miſch**, a. math. polynomial.
§ **Polyp'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zo. polypus, polype; med. polypus.
§ **poly'pen||ārtig**, ~**haft**, a. polypous, polype-like.
§ **polyphō'niſch**, a. polyphonic.
§ **Polytech'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. polytechnist, polytechnician; 2. student at (or of) a polytechnic(al) institution.
§ **Polytech'ni"kum**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, od. ~a, polytechnic(al) institution.
§ **polytech'niſch**, a. polytechnic(al).
§ **Polytheïs'mus**, m., ~, polytheism.
§ **Polytheïſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, polytheist.
§ **polytheïſt'iſch**, a. polytheistical.
§ **Pomā'de**, f., pl. ~n, 1. pomatum, (fetten) pomade; bear's grease; 2. fam. ease, coolness; das iſt mir (ganz) ~, I don't care.
§ **Pomā'den||büchſe** [bükſe], f. pomatum-pot. ~**hengſt**, m. overdressed fop.
§ **pomā'dig**, a. fam. cool, indifferent; indolent.
§ **Pomā'digkeit**, f. coolness; indolence.
§ **pomādiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to pomatum.
Pomeran'ze, f., pl. ~n, bot. bitter (or Seville) orange.
Pomeran'zen, m., ~s, orange-brandy.
Pomeran'zen||baum, m. bot. orange-tree *(citrus aurantium)*. ~**blüte**, f. orange-blossom. ~**farbe**, f. orange-colour, orange-yellow.
pomeran'zen||farben, ~**farbig**, a. orange-coloured, orange-yellow.
Pomeran'zen||öl, n. orange-oil. ~**ſaft**, m. orange-juice. ~**ſchale**, f. orange-peel; kandierte, candied orange-peel. ~**waſſer**, n. *orangeade*.
Pom'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. (**Pommerā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~) Pomeranian; 2 (Hund) Pomeranian (dog).
Pom'mern, n., ~s, Pomerania.
pom'meriſch, a. Pomeranian.
§ **Pōmolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pomologist.
§ **Pōmologie'**, f. pomology.
§ **Pomp**, m., ~(e)s, pomp, state, splendour, magnificence, show.
§ **Pom'padour** [dūr], m., ~s, pl. ~e, lady's reticule.
Pom'pel||müſe, f., ~**müsbaum**, m. bot. shaddock, pompelmous, pompoleon *(citrus decumāna)*.
pomp'haft, a. pompous; magnificent, showy.
Pomp'haftigkeit, f. pompousness.
§ **Pompier'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, fire-man.
§ **pompōs'**, a. ſ. pomphaft.
Pomuch'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Dorſch.
§ **Pönā'le**, n., ~(s), penal code.
§ **pon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (j.) to entertain (or to treat) s.o.; (jm. eine Flaſche Wein) to treat s.o. to (or to stand) a bottle of wine.
§ **Pönitenz'**, f. penitence, repentance; (Zerknirſchung) contrition; (Buße) penance.
§ **Pon'tifex**, m., ~es, pl. ~e (od. Lat. Pontifices), pontiff.
§ **Pontifikā'lien**, pl. pontificals.
§ **Pontifikāt'**, n. pontificate.
pontī'niſch, a. Pontine (marshes).
Pon'tius [zi], von ~ zu Pilatus geſchickt werden, fam. to be sent from post to pillar.
§ **Ponton'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. pontoon. ~**brücke**, f. pontoon-bridge.
§ **Pontonier'** [od. Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e, mil. ponton(n)ier.
Pon'tus Euxī'nus, m., ~, the Euxine (Sea).
§ **Pō'ny** [od. pon'i], m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, pony. ~**fransen** [jen], f. pl., ~**locke**, f. (idiot-)fringe; sl. bang (si.).
§ **Pō'panz**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, bugbear, bogey.
§ **Pō'pe**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, pope, priest of the Greek church (in Russia).
Pō'pel, m., ~s, vulg. snot; mucus.
pō'pelig, a. vulg. ſ. plunderig.
pō'peln, i. (h.) vulg. to pick one's nose.
§ **Pop(e)līn'** [od. en'], m., ~s, poplin.

Popō', m., ~s, posteriors (pl.); vulg. bum, backside; hum. seat of honour.
§ **pōpulär'**, a. popular; ſich ~ machen, to make o.s. popular, to ingratiate o.s. with the people.
§ **pōpulariſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to popularize.
§ **Pōpularität'**, f. popularity.
§ **Pōpulatiōn'**, f. population.
§ **Pō're**, f., pl. ~n, pore.
§ **porōs'**, a. porous.
§ **Pōroſität'**, f. porosity, porousness.
§ **Por'phȳr**, m., ~s, min. porphyry.
§ **por'phȳrartig**, a. porphyritic, porphyraceous.
§ **Por'phȳrfelſen**, m. porphyritic rock.
Por'ree, m., ~s, bot. leek *(allium porrum)*.
Porſt, m., ~es, bot. a kind of ledum *(ledum palustre)*.
§ **Port**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, port, harbour.
§ **Portāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, portal.
§ **Portechaiſe** [portſchä'ſe], f., pl. ~n, sedan-chair.
§ **Portefeuille'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. portfolio; 2. (Miniſt'er=~) *portefeuille;* ſein ~ niederlegen, to resign one's *portefeuille*.
§ **Portemonnaie'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, purse, *porte-monnaie*.
§ **Portēpee'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. sword-knot. **~fähnrich**, m. ensign.
§ **Por'ter**, m., ~s, **~bier**, n. porter; (zum Export) double stout.
§ **Portier'** [tiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, porter, door-keeper; lodge-keeper; ſtiller ~, 1. tablet with the names of the occupants of a house hung up in the entrance-hall; 2. (Klingenzug) automatic porter, pull to open a closed door.
§ **Portiē're**, f., pl. ~n, door-curtain, door-hangings (pl.).
§ **Por'tikus**, m., ~, pl. ~, portico.
§ **Portiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. portion, share; 2. plate(ful) (of meat &c.), help(ing); er hat von allem zwei ~en gegeſſen, he had two helpings of every dish; mar. ration; kärglich zugemeſſene ~, pittance. eine ~ (od. zwei ~en) Kaffee, coffee for one (or for two).
§ **portiōns'weiſe**, adv. in ratios, by dishes, by the plateful; ~ austeilen, to portion out.
Port'land||cement, m. Portland cement. **~(kalk)ſtein**, m. min. Portland stone.
§ **Por'to**, n., ~s, pl. ~s od. Por'ti, postage.
§ **por'tofrei**, a. 1. free of postage; 2. post-paid, prepaid.
§ **Por'tofreiheit**, f. exemption from postage.
§ **por'topflichtig**, a. subject to postage.
§ **Por'to||ſatz**, m. rate of postage. **~vergütung**, f. repaid postage; unter ~vergütung, com. repaying postage.
§ **Portrait'** [trä'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, portrait, likeness, picture. **~mäler**, m. portrait-painter, portraitist. **~mälerei**, f. portrait-painting.
§ **portrait||ie'ren** [träti'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to portray, to take the likeness (of).
Por'tugal, n., ~s, Portugal.
Portugie'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **portugie'ſiſch**, a. Portuguese.
§ **Por'tulak**, m., ~s, bot. (garden-)purslain, purslane *(portulāca oleracĕa)*.
§ **Port'wein**, m. port(-wine); alter ~, old crusted port.
§ **Porzellān'**, n., ~(e)s, porcelain, china, china-ware; chineſiſches ~, India china; ſächſiſches (od. Meißner) ~, Dresden china; gemaltes ~, Japan china; unechtes ~, earthenware.
porzellān'ārtig, a. porcellaneous.
§ **Porzellān'||blümchen**, n. (dim.) bot. London pride *(saxifräga umbrōsa)*. **~brennerei**, f. ſ. **~fabrik**.
§ **porzellā'nen**, a. (of) porcelain, (of) china.
§ **Porzellān'||erde**, f. ſ. ~thon. **~fabrik**, f. porcelain-(or china-)manufactory. **~gefäß**, n. china-vase. **~glas**, n. Réaumur's opaque glass; (Milchglas) glass-porcelain. **~handel**, m. china-trade. **~handlung**, f. china-shop. **~händler**, m. china-man, dealer in porcelain. **~(pfeifen)kopf**, m. porcelain-bowl (of a tobacco pipe). **~mäler**, m. painter on china (or porcelain). **~mälerei**, f. painting on china. **~niederlage**, f. china-warehouse. **~ōfen**, m. 1. (zum P.=Brennen) porcelain-kiln; 2. (aus P.) porcelain-stove. **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. porcelain-shell *(cypræa porcellāna)*. **~ſervice** [Fr.], n. set of china. **~thon**, m. min. porcelain-clay; (chineſiſcher) kaolin. **~wäre**, f. china-ware.
§ **Pōſament'**, n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~en, lace, galloon.
§ **Pōſamentier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, lace-maker, fringe-maker; (gew.) haberdasher.
§ **Pōſamentier'||arbeit**, f. lace-making. **~wäre**, f. lace-work, fringe-work; ~waren, pl. trimmings; haberdashery (si.).
Poſau'ne, f., pl. ~n, trombone; sackbut; die ~ des jüngſten Gerichts (od. des Weltgerichts), the last trumpet.
poſau'nen, I. i. (h.) to play on the trombone. II. t. ſ. ausposaunen.
Poſau'nen||baß, m. trombone-stop (in an organ). **~bläſer, Poſauniſt'** (m., ~en, pl. ~en) performer on the trombone. **~engel**, m. hum. chub-cheeked angel. **~ruf**, m. trumpet-call. **~ſtoß**, m. flourish of a trombone; (beim Weltgericht) blast of the last trumpet. **~ton**, m. sound of a trombone.
A. **Pō'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, (Federkiel) quill; in den ~n (Federn) liegen, to be in bed (or a-bed).
B. § **Pō'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, attitude; ~n machen, to attitudinize.
Poſei'don, m., ~s, myth. Neptune.
Pō'ſen, n., ~s, (St.) Posen; (Provinz) Posen, Posnania; nach ~ reiſen, hum. (vgl. Poſe, *A.*) to go to Bedfordshire.
§ **Pōſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, position; item.
§ **pōſitīv'**, a. positive; adv. positively; ~ (adv.) elektriſch, vitro-electric; ~e [we] Elektricität, positive (or vitreous) electricity; ~e Größe, math. positive, or affirmative quantity; ~es Recht, statute-law.
§ **Pōſitīv'**, ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], 1. m. gram. positive (degree); 2. n. a) mus. chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium; b) (positive Photographie) positive (photograph, or picture).
§ **Pōſitivität'** [wi], f. positiveness, positivity.
§ **Pōſitivis'mus** [wis'], m., ~, phil. positivism.
§ **Pōſitūr'**, f., pl. ~en, posture, position; ſich in ~ werfen, to throw o.s. into a pose; ſich in ~ ſetzen, 1. to assume a dignified posture, to thrust one's chin into the neck; to strike an attitude; 2. (ſich kampfbereit hinſtellen) to place o.s. on one's guard, to square up (beſ. beim Boxen).
Poſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. drollery, buffoonery, antic; jest, sport, fun; ~n, pl. (monkey-)tricks; ~n reißen, to play the buffoon; ~n treiben, to make fun (mit, of); to play tricks (on); ~n! fiddlesticks! fudge! nonsense! pshaw! stuff! (si.); 2. (Theater) farce, burlesque.
Poſ'ſen, m., ~s, pl. ~, trick, prank; pl. fibs; jm. einen ~ ſpielen, to serve s.o. a trick, to play a trick upon s.o.; dir zum ~, to spite (or to vex) you.
poſ'ſenhaft, a. droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical; ~ (adv.) nachahmen, to mimic.
Poſ'ſenhaftigkeit, f. drollness, ludicrousness.
Poſ'ſen||macher, ~reißer, m. funny fellow, fun-maker, antic, jester, buffoon, zany, Merry Andrew.
Poſ'ſenreißerei, f. fun-making, buffoonery; jesting.
Poſ'ſen||ſchreiber, m. farce-writer, vaudevilist. **~ſpiel, ~ſtück**, n. farce. **~ſpieler**, m. farce-player; (~reißer) buffoon.
§ **poſſeſſīv'**, a. possessive.
§ **Poſſeſſīv'**, n., ~s, **Poſſeſſī'vum** [wum], n., Poſſeſſī'vums, pl. Poſſeſſī'va od. Lat. Poſſeſſī'va, possessive pronoun.
§ **poſſier'lich**, a. droll, funny, ludicrous, comic(al).
§ **Poſſier'lichkeit**, f. drollness, comicalness, ludicrousness.
Poſt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Anſtalt) post (-office); (einen Brief) auf die ~ geben, to post (a letter); to put (a letter) in the post; bring dieſen Brief auf die ~! take this letter to the post-office! mit der ~ ſchicken, to send by (or per) post; mit heutiger ~, by to-day's post; mit umgehender (od. wendender) ~, by return of post; b) (Wagen) mail-coach; fahrende ~, waggon-post; reitende ~ (Briefpoſt) (horse-)mail; ordinäre ~, common post; mit der ~ reiſen, to travel (or to go) by mail-coach, to ride post, to post (it); die ~ nehmen, to take post-horses; wie auf der ~ fahren, to go post-haste; 2. (Nachricht) intelligence, tidings, news (pl.); wir haben unſere ~ erhalten, com. we have received our post; ſchlimme ~ (od. Hi'obs=~), bad news.
Poſt'adreßbuch, n. postal directory.
§ **poſtā'liſch**, a. postal.
§ **Poſtament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pedestal, base.
Poſt'||amt, n. 1. post-office; 2. (Stellung) employment, or situation in the post-office. **~anſchluß**, m. postal communication; ~anſchluß haben, (v. Eiſenbahnzügen) to be in connection with the mail. **~anſtalt**, f. post-office. **~anweiſung**, f. money-order, post-office-order (P. O. O.). **~anweiſungsformulär**, n. money-order-form. **~beamte(r)**, m. post-(office-)clerk, post-officer. **~bediente(r)**, m. inferior post-officer,

post-official. ~beförderung, f. (forwarding, or conveyance by) post; postal service; mit ~beförderung, adv. post; der Zug hat ~beförderung, the train carries mails. ~behörden, f. pl. authorities of the post-office. ~bericht, m. statement of the departure and arrival of the mails. ~bote, m. postman, letter-carrier; foot-post(-boy). ~bureau [-bŭrō], n. post-office. ~chaise [-ſchäſe], f. post-chaise. ~dampfſchiff, n., ~dampfer, m. mail-steamer, postal steamer.

§ **poſtdat|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to post-date.

Poſt'debit [-ſ ſumm], m. conveyance and distribution (of newspapers) by post. ~deklaration, f. postal declaration. ~département [-mang], n. post-office-department. ~direktor, m. postmaster. ~direktion, f. general post-office; post-office-comptrol. ~einrichtung, f. postal arrangement. ~einzahlung, f. 1. paying in (money at the post-office; 2. money-order.

Poſt'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) mil. outpost, sentry, sentinel; ~ zu Pferde, vedette; verlorener ~, forlorn hope; auf dem ~, at one's post; on guard; auf dem ~ ſein, 1. (auf dem ~ ſtehen) to stand guard; 2. fig. aufpaſſen, to be on the alert; 3. fam. (geſund ſein) to be quite well, to be in (or to enjoy good health; auf dem ~ bleiben, to keep one's post; b) mar. quarters; ganze Mannſchaft auf ihre ~! all hands to quarters! gut auf dem ~! keep good quarters! 2. (Amt) post, place, situation, employment; fam. berth; 3. com. a parcel, lot; b) (Nummer, Paragraph) item (in an account); article; (Betrag) sum of money; das hat einen hübſchen ~ Geld gekoſtet, it has cost a nice round sum (of money); etw. ~ in ein Buch eintragen, to enter an account in a book; in kleinen ~, by small instalments, in penny-worths; 4. ſ. Patrone.

Poſt'en|kette, f. line (or chain) of (military) posts. ~lauf, m. ſ. Poſtlauf.

§ *poſte reſtante*, ſ. poſtlagernd.

§ **Poſtic'ion**, n. ſ. Postskriptum.

Poſt'|ſkription, n. ſ. Postskriptum. ~ſtadt, f. post-town. ~ſtation, f. 1. post-stage; 2. post-town. ~ſtempel, m. ſ. ~zeichen. ~ſträße, f. post-road, high-road. ~ſtube, f. post-office. ~ſtück, n. post-parcel, parcel (to be) conveyed by the post. ~tag, m. post-day, mail-day; in einigen ~tagen, in a few posts; mit nächſtem ~tag, by next post; einen ~tag zu ſpät kommen, to come a day after the fair. ~tarif, m. postal tariff, rates (pl.) of postage. ~taube, f. ſ. Brieftaube.

§ **Poſtulat'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, postulate, postulatum.

§ **poſtul|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to postulate.

Poſt'verband, ~verein, m. postal union. ~verbindung, f. postal communication. ~verderb (~ames Druckpapier), m. ſpoiled paper, damp. ~verkehr, m. postal traffic. ~verordnung, f. ~ regulation. ~vertrag, m. postal convention, treaty, or convention. ~vermeſer, m. deputy-postmaster. ~vorſchuß, m. post-office-advances pl.); ~ verſenden through the post-office. ~wagen, m. ſ. Stellwagen; mail-~ (für Reiſende) 1. mail-coach; 2. (Eiſenbahn) ~wagenremiſe, f. mail-~ ~wechſel, m. change of ~ (an der Station) ~weg, m. post-~ ~weſen, n. postal affairs, or ~ (Einrichtung) post-office-department. ~zeichen, n. post-mark; dated stamp. ~zettel, m. ſ. ~ſchein. ~zug, m. mail-train. dem ~zwang unterworfen, ſ. poſtpflichtig.

§ **Pōtentāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. potentate, monarch; 2. ~en, pl. hum. feet, pegs, pins, trotters; sl. sticks.

§ **Potenz'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. math. power; zweite ~, second power, square; dritte ~, third power, cube; vgl. erheben, I. 3; 2. power of generation, viril power, procreativeness.

§ **pōtenz|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. math. to raise to a higher power, to involve; 2. fig. to strengthen, to add intensity to.

§ **Pōtenzie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, math. involution.

§ **Pot'pourri** [puri], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. potpourri.

Pott, m., ~(e)s, pl. Pöt'te, provinc. pot (Topf); auf den ~ ſetzen, sl. to put to a non-plus.

Pott'|aſche, f. chem. potash. ~fiſch, m. zo. sperm-whale, spermaceti-whale, cachalot *(physeter macrocephalus)*.

potztau'ſend! potz Vel'ten! int. odds bobs! odds bodikins! odds pittikins! (my) goodness! I declare! zounds! good gracious! the deuce!

§ **Poule** [pūl], f. (Spiel) poul.

§ **Pouſſā'de** [puß], f., pl. ~n, 1. love-affair; 2. (Perſon) sweetheart, flirtee.

§ **pouſſ|ie'ren** [puß] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (betreiben, fördern) to push (a business); to promote (s.o.); ſich ~ieren, to push one's way (in the world); 2. sl. to make love to, to court; i. (h.) to flirt, to spoon (with s.o.); 3. (fälſchlich) ſ. boſſieren.

§ **Prā'**, n. fam. das ~ haben, to have the preference, or precedence; fam. to be number one.

§ **Präben'de**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Pfründe.

§ **Präcedenz'**, f., pl. Präceden'tien [-zien], precedence, precedency. ~fall, m. precedent; ohne ~fall, unprecedented; ſich nach ~fällen richten, to follow (or to be guided by) precedents.

§ **Präcep'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Präceptō'ren, preceptor, teacher; tutor.

Pracht, f. 1. pomp, state; pride; show, ostentation; 2. magnificence, splendour, gorgeousness; das iſt eine ~, that's splendid (or very fine).

Pracht'|aufwand, m. display of splendour, profusion, luxury; sumptuousness. ~ausgabe, f. splendid (or handsome) edition, library-edition; *édition de luxe*. ~band, m. 1. (~einband, m.) magnificent binding; 2. choice, or splendid volume. ~bau, m. splendid (or magnificent) edifice, or pile (of building). ~exemplar, n. splendid specimen; fam. beauty; sl. stunner.

prächtig, a. magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, pompous, stately; (überladen) gorgeous; das iſt ~, that's splendid (or glorious), that's very nice.

Prächtigkeit, f. splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness.

Pracht'|kerl, m. fam. trump, brick; all sorts of a man. ~kleid, n. gala-dress. ~liebe, f. love of splendour, or of pomp.

prachtliebend, p.a. fond of show, or of splendour, ostentatious, magnificent, pompous.

Pracht'ſtück, n. splendid piece, or specimen, piece of luxury.
pracht'voll, a. magnificent, glorious; (überladen) gorgeous.
Pracht'werk, n. splendid, or elegant work (or edition).
§ **Präcipitāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. precipitate.
§ **präcipit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to precipitate.
§ **präcīs'**, a. u. adv. precise(ly); exact(ly); strict(ly); ~ (adv.) um fünf (Uhr), at five (o'clock) precisely (exactly, or fam. sharp).
§ **präcīſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to define precisely or accurately.
§ **Präciſiōn'**, f. precision, exactness.
§ **Präciſiōns'gewehre**, n. pl. arms of precision.
§ **Prädeſtinatiōn'**, f. predestination.
§ **Prädeſtinatiōns'gläubige(r)**, m. predestinarian.
§ **prädeſtin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to predestinate; ~iert, p.a. predestinate(d) (zu, for); ~ierend, p.a. predestinative.
§ **Prädikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, preacher.
§ **Prädikāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. gram. predicate; 2. (Titel) title; 3. (Cenſur) note.
§ **prädiſpon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to predispose.
§ **Prädiſpoſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, predisposition.
§ **prädomin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to predominate.
§ **Präfekt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prefect.
§ **Präfektūr'**, f., pl. ~en, prefecture.
§ **Präfix'**, n., ~es, pl. ~e, gram. prefix.
Präg, n., ~s, Prague.
Prä'geciſen, n. die, or stamp for the reverse side.
prä'gen, t. 1. to stamp, to coin; 2. fig. to imprint, to impress (ins Gedächtnis, on the memory).
Prä'geort, m. place of coinage.
Prä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. inhabitant of Prague; 2. Bohemian musician.
Prä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, stamper, coiner.
Prä'ge||ſatz, m. mintage. **~ſtätte**, f. stamping-room. **~ſtempel, ~ſtock**, m. matrice, die. **~werk**, n. minting, minting-mill, coining-mill.
§ **pragmā'tiſch**, a. pragmatic(al); ~e Sanktion, Pragmatic Sanction (1732).
§ **prägnant'**, a. 1. (bedeutſam, kräftig) pregnant (with meaning), significant, pithy; 2. (genau) precise, exact.
§ **Prägnanz'**, f. pregnancy, pithiness.
Prä'gung, f., pl. ~en, stamping, coining; coinage, mintage.
prah'len, i. (h.) 1. to boast, to brag, to vaunt (mit, of); to talk big; 2. fig. to shine, to glitter, to be gaudy, or loud (said of colours).
Prah'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, braggart, braggadocio, boaster, ranter, vapourer.
Prahlerei', f., pl. ~en, bragging, braggardism, brag, boasting, boast, ostentation.
prah'leriſch, a. bragging, boasting, boastful, ostentatious; ~e Ankündigung, (Reklame) puff.
Prahl'||hans, m. coll. swaggerer, bragger, braggadocio. **~ſucht**, f. boastfulness, ostentatiousness, ostentation.
prahl'ſüchtig, a. ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.
Prahm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. flat-bottomed boat, praam.
§ **Prairie'** [prä], f., pl. ~en, prairie.
§ **Präjudiz'**, n., ~es, pl. ~ien, prejudice; damage.
§ **präjudiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (vorher entſcheiden) to prejudicate, to prejudge; 2. (benachteiligen) to prejudice.
§ **präklud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to foreclose.
§ **Präkluſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) foreclosure.
§ **Präkluſiv'termīn**, m. (law) a term fixed for proving claims (after the expiration of which no further claims are admitted).
§ **Prak'tik**, f. practice; pl. ~en, practices, tricks, machinations.
§ **praktikā'bel**, a. practicable.
§ **Praktikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. practitioner; 2. assistant, supernumerary.
§ **Prak'tikus**, m., ~, pl. Prak'tici (**Prak'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. practitioner; 2. expert, practical man; ein alter ~, an old (knowing) hand, or stager.
§ **prak'tiſch**, a. 1. practical; (geübt) practised; (nützlich) useful; als ~ bewährt, of proved utility; ~er Arzt, medical practitioner; 2. (verſtändig) sensible.
§ **praktiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to practise; (als Arzt) ~ieren, to practise physic; ~ierender Arzt, medical practitioner, practitioner of medicine, medical man; ~ierend, p.a. practising; 2. fam. jm. etw. in die Taſche ~ieren, to slip (or to slide) s.t. into another's pocket (without his perceiving it).
§ **Prälāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prelate.
§ **Prälā'ten||ſtand**, m., **~würde**, f. prelacy, prela'ture, prelateship.
§ **Prälatūr'**, f. prelacy.
§ **Prälimina'rien**, pl. preliminaries.
prall, a. 1. stout, well-rounded (figure, or limbs); 2. tight(-fitting) (trowsers, dress, gloves &c.).
Prall, m., ~(e)s, shock; bounce; rebound.
pral'len, i. (h. u. ſ.) to bounce; to bound; zurück ~, to rebound; (v. Lichtſtrahlen) to be reflected; das Licht prallt mir in die Augen, the light dazzles my eyes.
Prall'heit, f. stoutness, roundness (of the body, or of limbs); tightness (of clothes, gloves &c.).
Prall'||kraft, f. elasticity. **~licht**, n. reflected light; fam. very glaring and intense light. **~ſchuß, ~ſtein**, m. ſ. Prell.... **~ſtoß**, m. (Billard) back-stroke, cushion-stroke. **~winkel**, m. phys. angle of reflection.
§ **prälud||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prelude.
§ **Prälū'd||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, prelude.
§ **prämeditiert'**, p.a. premeditated, with malice prepense.
§ **Prā'mie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. premium, prize; eine ~ auf etw. ſetzen, to set a prize on s.t., to put s.t. to a premium; eine ~ erhalten, to carry (off), to win, or to take a prize; ~ im Franzöſiſchen, French prize; ~ für gutes Betragen, good-conduct-prize; vgl. Preis, 2; 2. com. (für Ein- od. Ausfuhr) bounty; (für Wiederausfuhr) drawback; (Entſchädigung) consideration; (Dividende) bonus; (für Verſicherung) premium, insurance-money; zurückerhaltene ~, return of premium.
§ **Prā'mien||anleihe**, f. premium-loan. **~geſchäfte**, n. pl. negotiations for time, time-bargains. **~lotterie**, f. lottery with premiums. **~ſchein, ~zettel**, m. premium-bond.
§ **prämi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reward with a prize; ~iert werden, to obtain a prize.
§ **Prämiſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, phil. premise.
§ **Prämonſtratenſer'**, m., ~s, pl. ~, Premonstrants, Premonstratensians, white canons.
prang'en, i. (h.) 1. to be beautiful, or splendid, to be beautifully decorated; to make a splendid show, to shine; (gefallſüchtig) to make parade, to show off, to flaunt; 2. mar. to carry a press of sail. **~d**, p.a. splendid, gaudy.
Prang'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, pillory, whipping-post; am ~ ſtehen, to stand in the pillory; hum. to look through the wood; an den ~ ſtellen, to put in the pillory; fig. to disgrace publicly, to expose to shame.
Prank'e, f., pl. ~n, clutch, paw.
§ **pränumeran'do**, adv. (paid, or to be paid) in advance, beforehand.
§ **Pränumerant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, subscriber.
§ **Pränumeratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, subscription.
§ **Pränumeratiōns'||liſte**, f. list of subscribers. **~preis**, m. price of subscription.
§ **pränumer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to pay beforehand, or in advance; to subscribe (auf, to).
§ **Präparand'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, pupil to be prepared (particularly for a training-college).
§ **Präparan'denanſtalt**, f. preparatory training-school.
§ **Präparāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, preparation; mikroſkopiſche ~e, microscopical preparations (or slides).
§ **Präparatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, preparation; doing one's lessons; (school-sl.) prep.
§ **präpar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. rfl. 1. to prepare (auf, for); 2. (in der Schule) to prepare (lessons), to get up (a subject); gut ~iert auf, well up in; biſt du ~iert? have you prepared your translation? 3. (photographiſch) to sensitize.
§ **Präpoſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, preposition.
§ **präpoſitionāl'**, a. prepositional.
Prärie', ſ. Prairie.
§ **Prärogatīv'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], **Prärogati've** [we], f., pl. ~n, prerogative.
§ **Prā'ſens**, n., ~, pl. Präſen'tia, gram. present (tense).
§ **Präſent'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, present, gift (Geſchenk).
§ **präſentā'bel**, a. fam. presentable.
§ **Präſentant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. presenter (of a bill).
§ **Präſentatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, presentation; bei ~ (v. Wechſeln), com. at sight, on demand. **~srecht**, n. advowson.
§ **präſent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to present; ~iert's Gewehr! mil. present

arms! II. rfl. to show (o.s.), to make an appearance; sich hübsch ~, fam. to make a nice figure.

§ **Präsentier'teller**, m. tray, waiter, salver; jm. etw. auf dem ~ bringen, fig. to lay s.t. at s.one's feet.

§ **Präsenz'**, f. presence (Anwesenheit). **~liste**, f. list of persons present. **~stärke**, f. mil. effective force (in peace).

§ **Präservatīv'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~e** [we], **~mittel**, n. preservative.

§ **präserv||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to preserve.

§ **Prä'ses**, m., ~, pl. ~, od. Präsi'den, president, chairman; (bei Festmählern auch:) toast-master.

§ **Präsident'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, president, chairman; (~ des Parlaments) speaker; zweiter ~, deputy-chairman; ~ des Staatsrats, President of the Privy Council; (Gerichts'=~) chief-justice.

§ **Präsiden'ten||stelle (Präsident'schaft)**, f. presidency, presidentship; (im Parlament) speakership. **~stuhl**, m. (presidential) chair; den ~stuhl besteigen, to take the chair. **~wahl**, f. presidential election. **~würde**, f. s. **~stelle**.

§ **präsid||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to preside, to be in the chair (einer öffentlichen Versammlung [dat.], at a public meeting).

§ **Präsi'd||ium**, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, presidency; chair, chairman's office; vgl. Vorsitz.

praș'seln, i. (h.) to crackle, to crash, to (b)rattle, to rustle.

praș'sen (praș'sest od. prașst), i. (h.) to gormandize, to gluttonize, to revel, to feast, to riot, to carouse, to live in debauchery.

Praș'ser, m., **~s**, pl. ~, gormandizer, reveller, glutton, rake, spendthrift.

Praș'serei', f., pl. **~en**, gluttony, revelling, debauchery, rioting.

§ **prästabil||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to pre-establish; **~ierte Harmonie**, phil. pre-established harmony.

§ **präst||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. s. leisten; Prästan'da **~ieren**, to perform one's duty (in particular one's conjugal duty).

§ **präsum||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to presume.

§ **Präsumtiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, presumption.

§ **präsumtīv'**, a. presumptive.

§ **Prätendent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, pretender, claimant.

§ **prätend||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to pretend, to claim.

§ **Prätensiōn'**, **Prätentiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, pretence, claim.

§ **prätensiōs'**, **prätentiōs'**, a. pretentious, assuming, conceited.

§ **Präte'rit||um**, n., **~ums**, pl. **~a**, gram. preterite, past (tense); nur im **~um** gebraucht, preteritive.

§ **prä'ter prop'ter**, adv. about.

§ **Prätext'**, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, pretext.

§ **Prä'tor**, m., **~s**, pl. Prätō'ren, pretor.

§ **Prätoriā'ner**, m., **~s**, pl. ~, pretorian.

§ **Prä'torwürde**, f. s. Prätur.

prät'schen (prät'schest od. prätschst), i. (h.) to brag.

§ **Prätūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, pretorship.

§ **präval||ie'ren** [wa] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to prevail; **~ie'rend**, p.a. prevalent.

§ **Präveni're** [we], n. das ~ spielen, s. zuvorkommen.

§ **Präventīv'mäßregeln** [wen], f. pl. preventive measures.

§ **Praxis**, f. 1. (Ausübung) practice; exercise (of an art); in der ~, practically; 2. (Kundschaft) practice (of a physician), patients (pl.); clients (pl., of a lawyer).

Prä'zel, s. Brezel.

prē'digen, i. (h.) u. t. to preach; to hold forth; von den Dächern ~, bibl. to preach upon the house-tops; (vor) tauben Ohren ~, to preach to deaf ears; den Winden ~, to preach to the winds; (den) Gelehrten ist gut ~, prv. a word is enough to the wise.

Prē'diger, m., **~s**, pl. ~, preacher; (Geistlicher) pastor, minister, clergyman; chaplain; ~ Salomo(nis), bibl. Ecclesiastes; ~ in der Wüste, bibl. he that crieth (or one crying) in the wilderness.

Prē'diger||amt, n. office of preacher; ministry. **~frau, ~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, clergyman's wife. **~mönche**, m. pl. Dominican friars. **~seminār**, n. seminary. **~stelle**, f. preferment, living; rectory; curacy; vicarage.

Prē'digt, f., pl. **~en**, sermon, lecture; (einfach Bibel erklärend) homily; (Predigen) preaching; in die ~ gehen, to go to church; eine ~ halten, to preach a sermon, to give (or to deliver) a lecture; jm. eine ~ halten, to give s.o. a lecture, to lecture s.o.

Prē'digt||amt, n. holy orders (pl.); preachership; ministry. **~amtskandidāt**, m. probationer, candidate for holy orders. **~buch**, n., **~sammlung**, f. collection of sermons. **~stuhl**, m. pulpit.

prei'en, t. mar. to hail (a ship).

Preis, m., **~(s)es**, pl. **~(s)e**, 1. (zu bezahlender Wert) price; (was etw. kostet) cost; fam. figure; (Wert) value; (~ einer Fahrt) fare; (~ als verhältnismäßiger Satz) rate; ~ für Hin= u. Rückfahrt, return-fare; der äußerste ~, the lowest price; den ~ bestimmen, to fix the standard; die **~(s)e** sind gefallen, the prices have been lowered; der ~ des Brotes steigt, the price of bread is rising; **~(s)e** bei denen die Kosten nicht herauskommen, losing-prices; feste **~(s)e**, fixed (firm, set, or steady) prices; feste **~(s)e**! no abatement (made)! um diesen ~, at this rate; um jeden ~, at any price, or rate; at any sacrifice; um keinen ~, fig. not on any account, not for all the world; unter dem **~(s)e** verkaufen, to sell under (the) price, or for less than the value; hoch (od. niedrig) im **~(s)e** stehen, to be (or to stand) high (or low) in price; zum **~(s)e** von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; zu einem hohen **~(s)e**, at a high rate; nicht zu seinem **~(s)e** (od. auf seinen ~) kommen, not to realize (com. to fetch) what it costs; zu jedem **~(s)e** losschlagen, to sell at any price; 2. (Belohnung) prize, reward; premium; * meed; einen ~ aussetzen, od. ausschreiben, to propose, or to offer a prize; einen ~ gewinnen, erhalten, od. davontragen, to carry (off), to win, or to get a prize; to bear away the bell; (auf Schulen) to take a prize; einen ~ zuerkennen, to award a prize; auf js. Kopf einen ~ setzen, to set a price upon s.one's head; vgl. Prämie; 3. (Lob) praise, glory; ~ und Ehre, praise and glory, glory and honour.

Preis'||abschlag, m. deduction (or reduction) in price; discount; allowance, abatement. **~angābe**, f., **~ansatz**, m. quotation; irrige **~angabe**, misquotation. **~anschlag**, m. estimate. **~angābe**, f. s. **~frage**. **~aufschlag**, m. rise of prices. **~ausschreibung**, f. competition. **~ausstellung**, f. exhibition (competing for prizes). **~austeilung**, f. s. **~verteilung**. **~bewerber**, m. competitor. **~bewerbung**, f. competition. **~courant** [ku], m. com. price-list, price-current. **~drücker**, m. com. sl. screw. **~drückerei**, f. com. sl. squeezing.

prei'sen (prei'sest od. preist; pries, gepriesen), t. (loben) to praise; (gewählter) to laud; (empfehlend ~ u. rühmen) to commend; (erheben) to exalt, to extol; Gott ~, to glorify God; Gott sei gepriesen! glory be to God! j. glücklich ~, to call (or to consider) s.o. happy; der (viel) gepriesene Fortschritt, iron. the boasted progress.

Preis'||erhöhung, f. enhancement of price, advance (in price). **~ermäßigung**, f. trade-allowance. **~frage**, f. prize-question, prize-subject, prize-essay. **~fechter**, m. s. **~kämpfer**.

preis'gēben, sep. (gibst, gibt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to expose, to give up (or over), to deliver up, to abandon; to surrender; eine Stadt der Plünderung ~, to give up a town to pillage; j. der Schande ~, to expose s.o. to shame; dem Gelächter ~, to hold up to ridicule; den Winden u. Wellen ~, to turn drifting (or adrift) at the mercy of winds and waves; preisgegeben sein, to be at the mercy of; den Winden preisgegeben, cast to the winds; alles ~, to sacrifice everything, to let everything go to rack and ruin, to leave everything at rack and manger; sich ~, to deliver o.s. up; (bes. v. Frauen) to prostitute o.s.

Preis'gēbung, f. surrender, abandonment; prostitution; s. preisgeben.

preis'gekrönt, p.a. crowned; **~er Dichter**, poet laureate; **~es Werk**, prize-essay.

Preis'||gedicht, n. prize-poem. **~gesang**, m. song of praise. **~gewinner**, m. prize-man. **~kämpfer**, m. prize-fighter.

† **preis'lich**, a. s. lobesam.

Preis'||liste, f. s. **~courant**. **~medaille** [medalje], f. prize-medal; Inhaber derselben, prize-medallist. **~notierung**, f. com. quotation. **~richter**, m. arbiter, awarder of prizes; juror. **~satz**, m. valuation, estimate. **~schießen**, n. rifle-shooting (for prizes). **~schrift**, f. prize-essay. **~schwankung**, f. com. fluctuation in prices. **~sturz**, m. com. sudden fall (or decline) of prices. **~verteilung**, f. distribution of prizes. **~verzeichnis**, n. s. **~courant**.

preis'würdig, a. 1. (nicht zu teuer) worth its price, worth the money, cheap, marketable; 2. (löblich) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

Preis'würdigkeit, f. 1. being worth the money; 2. (Löblichkeit) praise-worthiness.

Prei'ßelbeere, *f.* bot. red whortle-berry, cow-berry *(vaccinium vitis idæa).*
§ **prekär',** a. precarious.
prel'len, t. 1. a) to toss (in a blanket); b) to make to rebound; 2. (betrügen) to take in; (um etw.) to cheat (of s.t.); to swindle (out of s.t.); to overcharge, to make (s.o.) pay through the nose; sl. to bilk (or to bamboozle) s.o., to do s.o. (brown); j. zu ~ verſuchen, to try it on with s.o.
Prel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one who tosses (in a blanket); 2. (Betrüger) swindler, cheat; 3. (**Prell'ſtoß,** m.) back-stroke, rebound.
Prellerei', *f.*, pl. ~en, 1. (**Prel'le,** *f.*) tossing (in a blanket); 2. (Betrug) cheating, cheat, imposition, sell.
Prell'||ſchuß, ~ſtein, m. ſ. Prall....
§ **Premier'** [Fr.]**||lieutenant** [leutnant], m. first lieutenant. ~**miniſter,** m. prime minister, premier.
§ **Pres'byter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, presbyter; die ~ betr., presbyterian.
§ **Presbyterial'verfaſſung,** *f.* presbyterian constitution.
§ **Presbyteriä'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **presbyteriä'niſch,** a. presbyterian.
§ **Presbyté'r||ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, presbytery.
preſch'en (preſch'eſt od. preſcht), i. (h. u. ſ.) fam. to hurry.
Preſen'ning, *f.* mar. tarpauling.
§ **preß',** adv. close, tight.
§ **preſſant',** a. urgent (dringend).
Preß'||balken, m. typ. sleeper of a printing press. ~**bengel,** m. 1. press-stick; typ. press-jack; 2. ~bengel, pl. hum. scribbling-tribe (si.). ~**bureau** [büró], n. press-department (of the Home-Office). ~**deckel,** m. typ. tympan.
Preſ'ſe, *f.*, pl. ~n, 1. press; vgl. hydrauliſch; 2. a) typ. (printing-)press; unter der ~, in the press; zur ~ gehen, to go to be printed; b) (Zeitungsweſen) press, journalism; 3. cramming-classes (pl.), vgl. Fähnrichspreſſe; 4. techn. (Glanz) lustre, gloss, dress.
preſ'ſen (preſ'ſeſt od. preßt), t. 1. to press; (drücken) to squeeze, to squash; (quetſchen, drücken, klemmen) to pinch; (hineindrücken) to cram; durch ein Tuch ~, to strain; Trauben ~, to press grapes; (Tuch) heiß ~, to hot-press; ans Herz ~, to press to one's heart; das preßt ihm Thränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him (to, or out of his eyes); gepreßtes Glas, moulded glass; gepreßt (adv.) voll, crowded, crammed (full); 2. fig. a) (zu etw. treiben) to urge; b) Matroſen ~, to (im)press seamen; Schiffe ~, to lay embargo on ships; Kunden ~, to force a trade, to tout for customers.
Preſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, presser; urger; (v. Matroſen) press-man.
Preß'||erzeugnis, n. printed work, literary product. ~**freiheit,** *f.* liberty of the press. ~**gang,** m. press-gang. ~**geſetz,** n. press-law. ~**geſetzgebung,** *f.* press-laws (pl.). ~**hefe,** *f.* compressed lees (pl.).
§ **preſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to urge; ~iert ſein, to be in great haste. II. i. (h.) to be urgent, to need haste; es ~iert ſehr, there is no time to be lost; es ~iert nicht, there is no hurry.
§ **Preſſion',** *f.*, pl. ~en, pression.
Preß'||kohle, *f.* pressed brown-coal. ~**kopf,** m. brawn. ~**maſchine,** *f.* calender. ~**prozeß,** m. action against an editor, or printer (for violation of the press-laws). ~**ſchraube,** *f.* press-screw. ~**ſülze,** *f.* ſ. ~kopf
Preſ'ſung, *f.*, pl. ~en, pressure, squeeze; (Zuſammenpreſſung) compression; (Aufdruck) impression; ſ. auch Preſſe, 4.
Preß'||verein, m. society for promoting the interests (or the liberty) of the press. ~**vergehen,** n. offence against the press-laws. ~**zwang,** m. restriction (or oppression) of the liberty of the press.
§ **Preſtige'** [Fr.], n., ~, prestige.
§ **preſt'o,** adv. mus. presto.
§ **Pretiö'ſen** [zi], *f.* pl. precious stones, gems, jewels, jewelry (si.).
Preu'ße, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Preu'ßin,** *f.*, pl. ~nen, Prussian.
Preu'ßen, n., ~s, Prussia. ~**tum,** n. Prussianism.
preu'ßiſch, a. Prussian; ~ Blau, ſ. Berliner Blau; P~ Polen, Prussian Poland.
Prē'zel, *f.* ſ. Brezel.
Prick'e, *f.* ſ. Bricke.
prick'elig, a. prickling.
prick'eln, t. u. i. (h.) to prick, to prickle; to itch; ~d, p.a. prickling; fig. sharp, keen, pungent; prurient (curiosity).
prick'en, t. to prick, to sting.
Prie'che, *f.*, pl. ~n, gallery (in a church).
Priem'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. **Prie'me,** *f.*) quid, cud, chew (of tobacco).
prie'men, i. (h.) to chew tobacco (or the cud).
Prie'ſter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (durch Ordination) priest; (amtierender Geiſtlicher) minister; (Geiſtlicher) clergyman; einen ~ weihen, to ordain (or to consecrate) a priest.
Prie'ſter||amt, n. priest's office, priesthood. ~**ehe,** *f.* marriage of the clergy. ~**gewand,** n. vestment.
prie'ſterhaft, a. priest-like.
Prie'ſter||hemd, n. alb, surplice. ~**herrſchaft,** *f.* hierarchy, hierocracy, theocracy. ~**hut,** m. clergyman's hat, shovel-hat.
Prie'ſterin, *f.*, pl. ~nen, priestess.
Prie'ſter||kappe, *f.*, (dim.) ~käppchen, n. calotte.
prie'ſterlich, a. priestly, sacerdotal.
Prie'ſter||orden, m. sacerdotal order ~**rock,** m. priest's gown, cassock. ~**ſchaft,** *f.* 1. ſ. ~ſtand; 2. coll. clergy, the cloth. ~**ſtand,** m. priesthood; sacerdotal order. ~**ſtolz,** m. sacerdotal pride. ~**tum,** n. priesthood, sacerdotalism. ~**weihe,** *f.* consecration of a priest, ordination, ordaining. ~**weſen,** n. priestism. ~**würde,** *f.* sacerdotal dignity, priesthood.
Pril'le, *f.*, pl. ~n, provinc. marmalade-tart.
§ **Prī'ma,** *f.*, pl. Prī'men, 1. upper class (of a school); (in Engl.) sixth form; 2. prima (klein) Sorte (od. Qualität), prime (or first) quality.
§ **Prima||don'na,** *f.*, pl. ~don'nas od. ~don'nen, prima donna, first opera-singer; leading lady.
§ **Primā'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the highest class; (in Engl.) sixth-form-boy.
§ **primär',** a. primary.
§ **Primā'rius,** m., ~, pl. Primā'rii, Lat. first, head, chief, principal; Paſtor ~, chief minister, rector.
§ **Primär'ſchule,** *f.* primary (or elementary) school; (in Engl.) national school.
§ **Prī'mas,** m., ~, pl. ~, primate.
§ **Prī'maſorte,** *f.* prime (quality).
§ **Primāt',** n. u. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, primateship, primacy.
§ **prī'ma viſ'ta,** adv. at first sight.
§ **Prī'mawechſel,** m. first of exchange.
§ **Prī'me,** *f.*, pl. ~n, 1. cath. first canonical hour, prime; 2. ſ. Prima, 1; 3. typ. prima; 4. (Fechten) prime (-parade); cut at the head.
§ **Prī'mel,** *f.*, pl. ~n, (Schlüſſelblume) primrose *(primula).*
§ **primitiv',** a. primitive.
§ **Primiz',** *f.*, pl. ~ien, first mass of a new-ordained catholic priest.
§ **Prī'mus,** m., ~, pl. Prī'mi, head (-boy,) top(-boy), captain (of a form in schools).
Prim'zahl, *f.* math. prime number.
§ **Princip',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~ien od. ~e, phil. chem. principle; aus ~, on principle; im ~ ſind wir einverſtanden, in principle we agree; dieſe Lehre enthält im ~ dasſelbe, this doctrine is essentially equivalent.
§ **Princi'pien||frage,** *f.* question of (or involving a) principle.
§ **princi'pienhaft,** a. principled.
§ **Princi'pien||reiter,** m. fam. stickler for principles, dogmatist; pedant. ~**ſtreit,** m. dispute about principles.
§ **princip'los,** a. unprincipled.
Prinz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prince; ~ von (königlichem) Geblüt, prince of the blood royal; ~ Gemahl, Prince Consort; wie ein ~, prince-like, princely, in a princely manner; den ~en ſpielen, wie ein ~ leben, to prince it.
Prin'zen||erzieher, ~**hofmeiſter,** ~**lehrer,** m. tutor, or governor of (or to) a prince.
Prinzeſ'ſin, *f.*, pl. ~nen, princess.
§ **Prinzipāl',** ~(e)s, pl. ~e, I. m. 1. principal, chief, employer; head; manager; fam. governor; 2. head-master (of a school). II. n. mus. principal (stop).
§ **Prinzipā'lin,** *f.*, pl. ~nen, wife of the principal; directress; mistress.
prinz'lich, a. princely.
Prinz'metall, n. Prince's (or Prince Rupert's) metal.
§ **Prī'or,** m., ~s, pl. Priō'ren, prior.
§ **Priorāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, priorship.
§ **Priorei',** *f.*, pl. ~en, priory.
§ **Priō'rin,** *f.*, pl. ~nen, prioress.
§ **Priorität',** *f.* priority, precedence; ~en, pl. ſ. Prioritätsobligationen.
§ **Prioritäts'||aktien,** *f.* pl. com. preference-shares; (bei Eiſenbahnen) railway-bonds. ~**anleihe,** *f.* loan on a mortgage. ~**obligationen,** *f.* pl. priority-bonds, or -obligations. ~**ſtreit,** m. dispute about priority (or precedence).
§ **Prī'ſe,** *f.*, pl. ~n, 1. mar. prize, capture; eine ~ machen, to make, or to take a prize, to effect a capture; eine ~ abjagen, to recapture a prize; für gute ~ erklären, to condemn as a lawful prize; 2. (Tabak) pinch (of snuff); eine ~ nehmen, to take a pinch of

ſnuff; 3. fam. eine unangenehme ~, a disagreeable person, or thing.

§ **prī'ſen** (prī'ſeſt od. prīſt), i. (h.) to take snuff.

§ **Prī'ſen|gelder**, n. pl. prize-money (si.). **~gericht**, n. prize-court. **~güter**, n. pl. prize-goods. **~recht**, n. (law) prizage.

§ **Priſ'ma**, n., **~s**, pl. **~ta**, **~s**, od. Priſ'men, prism; gerades (od. ſchiefes) **~**, right (or oblique) prism; dreiſeitiges **~**, triangular prism.

§ **priſmā'tiſch**, a. prismatic(al); **~e** Grundfarben, phys. prismatical colours.

Prit'ſche, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) wooden sword (of a harlequin); b) (Bal'=~) bat; 2. (Sitzbrett) board to sit on; seat at the back of a sledge; 3. (Schlafſtätte) wooden couch; mil. guard-bed.

prit'ſchen (prit'ſcheſt od. pritſcht), t. to beat, to drub, to swish, to slap; mar. to cob; er iſt gepritſcht, he is done for.

Pritſch'(en)meiſter, m. buffoon, harlequin.

§ **privāt'** [vāt'], a. private; (vertraulich) confidential.

§ **Privāt'[vāt']abkommen**, n. private arrangement. **~abſichten**, f. pl. private ends. **~angelegenheiten**, f. pl. private affairs or concerns. **~docent**, m. (unsalaried) lecturer at a German university. **~eigentūm**, n. private property. **~gebrauch**, m. private use, one's own personal use; domestic consumption. durch **~gelegenheit** (f., by private hand. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. private literary gentleman. **~geſellſchaft**, f. private company. **~haus**, n. private dwelling-house.

§ **Privatier'** [vatīē'], m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, f. Privatmann.

§ **privā'tim** [vā'], adv. in private, privately, confidentially; (Univerſität) not gratis.

§ **Privāt'intereſſe** [vāt'], n. private interest, by-interest, by-end.

§ **privatiſ'ieren** [va], p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to hold no official situation, to live as a private gentleman (or in privacy).

§ **Privatiſ'ſimum um** [va], n., **~mums**, Lat. [illegible] private lecture.

§ **[illegible]**: [illegible] privy purse. [illegible] **~vorlesung**, [illegible] **~weg**, m. [illegible] **~zimmer**, [illegible]

§ **Privāt'[vāt'] unterricht**, m. private instruction. **~vorleſung**, [illegible] **~weg**, m. [illegible] **~zimmer**, [illegible]

§ **Privé'** [Fr.], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, privy, water-closet (W.C.).

§ **Privileg'** [vi], n., **~s** (**Privile'gium** [vi'], n., **~iums**), pl. **~ien**, privilege.

§ **privileg'ieren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to privilege; der P**~ierte**, grantee, patentee; **~ierter** Gläubiger, creditor by priority.

§ **prō**, prp. for; **~** Mille, com. per mille; das Pro und Contra, the pro and con.

§ **Prōbabiliſ'mus**, m., **~**, probabilism.

§ **Prōbabiliſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, probabilist.

§ **Proban'd|us**, m., **~us**, pl. **~en**, f. Probekandidat.

§ **probāt'**, a. proved, approved, proof, tried; good, excellent.

Prō'be, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) (**~** als Verſuch etw. feſtzuſtellen) proof (auch math.); (Prüfung) probation; (Verſuch) trial; (Experiment) experiment; (Unterſuchung, Erzprobe) assay; auf die **~** ſtellen, to put (or to bring) to the proof (or test), to try, to test; zur **~**, for a trial, on trial, by way of trial; eine harte **~**, a most trying situation; auf eine harte **~** ſtellen, to try severely; to tax; eine **~** ablegen, to give a proof (of); die **~** halten, to stand (or to bear) the test, to stand (or to be) proof; to hold good; eine **~** machen (mit), to make a trial (of), to try (s.t.); (auf eine Rechnung) die **~** machen, math. to prove (an operation); mache die **~**! prove it! j. der auf **~** iſt, probationer; er iſt auf vier Wochen **~**, he is taken on four weeks' probation; auf **~** nehmen, to take on trial (or on liking); b) (entſcheidende **~**, um den inneren Wert feſtzuſtellen) test; (Strichprobe, eig. auf dem Probierſtein: touch; c) nicht die **~**, fam. not a bit (or a whit), not in the least; 2. a) Probeſtück) specimen; **~n** ſeiner Handſchrift, specimens of his writing; **~n** aus Schiller, specimens from Schiller; b) (Muſter) pattern; **~** von Roſſoſen) sample; com.: nach **~**, 1. on the (authority of the) sample; 2. od. laut **~**, answering the (according to, or as per) sample; 3. (Theater rehearsal; erſte **~**, undress-rehearsal; (ein Stück) zur **~** bringen, to put a piece into rehearsal.

Prō'be|abdruck, **~abzug**, m. typ. proof (impression). **~arbeit**, f. 1. specimen; 2. [illegible] examination-paper. **~blatt**, [illegible] **~bogen**, **~druck**, m. proof-sheet, proof-impression; zweiter **~**=, revise. **~fahrt**, f. experimental trip, trial-trip. **~fläſchchen**, n. dim. sampling-bottle. **~gewicht**, n. test-weight; standard.

prō'behaltung, a. of proof, standard, [illegible]

Prō'be|heft, n. [illegible] part or -number. **~henzit**, [illegible] **~ſchrift**, [illegible] or of trial. [illegible] **~kandidat**, m. [illegible] master in his [illegible] **~lektion**, f. [illegible] by a candidate for a [illegible]

prō'bemäßig, [illegible] sample.

prō'ben, v. t. 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible]

Prō'be|nummer, [illegible] **~papier**, [illegible] **~prē-**

digt, f. trial-sermon; eine **~predigt halten**, to preach on probation. **~ritt**, m. trial-ride. **~rolle**, f. part for a *début*. **~ſchießen**, n. trial-shooting. **~ſchrift**, f. 1. specimen of handwriting; 2. ſ. **~arbeit**, 2. **~ſchuß**, m. trial-shot. **~ſtück**, n. specimen; sample; (Verſuch) trial.

prō'beweiſe, adv. by way of trial.

Prō'bezeit, f. term (or time) of probation, probation-time, probationership.

prob|ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to try, to test, to prove, to give a trial to, to put to the test; to examine; P**~ieren geht über Studieren**, prv. the proof of the pudding is in the eating; 2. techn. to assay (metals); to try (gold or silver) by the touch-stone; 3. (koſten) to taste.

Probie'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. one who tries, prover; 2. techn. assayer, assay-master.

Probier'|hahn, m., mech. try-cock; (Waſſerſtandshahn) gauge-cock, pet-cock. **~hengſt**, m. teaser. **~mamſell**, f. young woman who tries on articles of dress. **~nādel**, f. touch-needle. **~ſtein**, m. touch-stone. **~ſtübe**, f. sample-room. **~tiegel**, m. assay-crucible, cupel, test. **~wāge**, f. assay-balance.

§ **Problēm'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, problem.

§ **problemā'tiſch**, a. problematic(al); adv. problematically.

Prōbſt, m. ſ. Propſt.

§ **Prōcedūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, proceeding (especially at law).

§ **Procent'**, **Proceß'**, ſ. Proz....

§ **Prōducent'** ꝛc., ſ. Produzent.

§ **Produkt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, product (auch math.); (Erzeugnis) production; **~e** (Naturerzeugniſſe), pl. produce (si.).

§ **Produk'ten|börſe**, f. produce-exchange. **~handel**, m. trade in inland-produce. **~händler**, m. fam. rag-man. **~markt**, m. produce-market.

§ **Prōduktiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. production; 2. (Darſtellung) performance; 3. (Ertrag) out-put (of a mine).

§ **Prōduktiōns'koſten**, f. pl. prime cost (si.).

§ **prōduktiv'**, a. productive.

§ **Prōduktiv'genoſſenſchaft**, f., pl. **~en**, co-operative society.

§ **Prōduktivität'** [vi], f. productiveness.

§ **Prōduzent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, producer; grower.

§ **prōduz|ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), I. t. 1. to produce (auch = hervorlangen, zeigen); to grow; to yield; to put out (coals); 2. (vorſtellen) to exhibit. II. rfl. to exhibit (o.s.), to perform; (v. Pferden) to go through performances; vgl. auftreten, 2.

§ **profān'**, a. profane; secular.

§ **Prōfan|atiōn'**, **~ie'rung**, f. profanation.

§ **Profān'geſchichte**, f. profane history.

§ **prōfan ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to profane; (entweihen) to desecrate.

§ **Profeß'**, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, cath. profession, monastic vow; **~** thun, to go into a monastery: 1. to turn monk; 2. (v. Nonnen) to take the veil.

§ **Prōfeſſiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, profession; (gew.) trade; eine **~** lernen, to learn a trade; von **~**, by trade, or by occu-

pation; er iſt ein Spieler von ~, he is a professed (or professional) gambler, he lives by gambling.
§ **Profeſſioniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tradesman, artisan.
§ **Profeſ'ſor**, m., ~s, pl. Profeſſō'ren, professor; master; außerordentlicher ~, adjunct professor; die Frau ~in, f. (pl. ~innen) the professor's wife.
§ **Profeſſorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Profeſſūr'**, f., pl. ~en, **Profeſ'ſorſtelle**, f. professorship, professor's chair.
§ **Profeſ'ſortitel**, m. title of professor.
§ **Profil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, profile; im ~ zeichnen, to profile.
§ **Profit'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, profit, turnout; (Reingewinn) com. clearance.
§ **profitā'bel**, a., **profit'bringend**, p.a., **profit'lich**, a. ſ. gewinnbringend.
§ **Profit'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. (nice) little profit; 2. ſ. Lichtknecht.
§ **profit||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to profit, to gain, to clear (von, od. bei, by); to take advantage (of).
§ **profor'ma**, adv. pro forma.
§ **Profor'mawechſel**, m. accommodation-bill, pro-forma-bill.
§ **Profōß'**, m., ~es od. ~en, pl. ~e od. ~en, provost; bailiff.
§ **Prognō'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, med. prognosis, prophasis.
§ **Prognoſt'ik||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, od. ~en, prognostic; jm. ein ~ ſtellen, (jm. etw.) **prognoſtiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prognosticate s.t. to s.o.
§ **Programm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, programme; (Schul'=~) report, or prospectus (of a school).
§ **Prōgreſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, math. progression.
§ **prōgreſſiv'**, a. progressive.
§ **Prō'gymnāſium**, n. preparatory classical school.
§ **Prōhibitiv'||geſetze**, n. pl. prohibitory laws. ~ſyſtem, n. prohibitory system; Anhänger des ~ſyſtems, prohibitionist. ~zoll, m. prohibition-duty, prohibitory duty.
§ **Projekt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, project, scheme, design, plan.
§ **Projek'tenmacher**, m. projector, schemer.
§ **prōjekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to project.
§ **Prōjektil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, projectile.
§ **Prōjektiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, projection.
§ **prōjiz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to project.
§ **Proklamatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, proclamation.
§ **proklam||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to proclaim; Verlobte ~ieren, to publish the bans.
§ **Prokon'ſul**, m., ~s, pl. ~n, proconsul.
Prokruſt'esbett, n. bed of Procrustes, Procrustean bed.
§ **Proku'ra**, f. com. procuration, proxy; (law) warrant; per ~, by procuration; per (od. in) ~ zeichnen, to sign per procuration (or proxy); ~ erteilen, to give the procuration; ~ haben, to hold (or to have) the procuration. ~führer, ~träger, m., **Prokuriſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, managing (or confidential) clerk, head-clerk; authorized agent, proxy.
§ **Prokura'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Prokuratō'ren, procurator, proxy; (Staats'=~) attorney-general.
§ **Prolep'ſis**, f. gram. prolepsis.
§ **Prōletariāt'**, n., ~(e)s, proletariat.
§ **Prōletā'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, proletarian.
§ **prōletā'riſch**, a. proletarian.
§ **Prolōg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prologue. ~ſprecher, m. prologuer.
§ **Prōlongatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, prolongation.
§ **prōlong||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prolong (einen Wechſel, the payment of a bill).
§ **Prōmemō'ria**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, memorial.
§ **Promenā'de**, f., pl. ~n, promenade, walk; fam. stroll.
§ **Promenā'denanzug**, m. walking-dress (or -coat).
§ **promen||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to promenade, to take a walk (or fam. stroll).
§ **Promeſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, com. promissory note.
§ **prō Mille** [mil], adv. com. per mille.
§ **Prōmotiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, graduation.
§ **prōmov||ie'ren** [wi'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to graduate, to confer a degree (j., on s.o.); ~ierter Doktor, regular doctor. II. i. (ſ. u. h.) to graduate, to take a (or one's) degree.
§ **Prōmovie'rung** [wi'], f., pl. ~en, ſ. Promotion.
§ **prompt**, a. quick, prompt, ready (payment); ~ (adv.) bezahlen, to pay promptly, to pay ready money; Zucker iſt ~ (adv.) abzuſetzen, sugar commands a ready sale.
§ **Prompt'heit**, f. promptitude, readiness.
§ **prōmulg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to promulgate (a law).
§ **Pronō'men**, n., ~ens, pl. ~ina, gram. pronoun.
§ **prōnominal'**, a. pronominal.
§ **Prōpädeu'tik**, f. propædeutics.
§ **prōpädeu'tiſch**, a. propædeutic(al), preparatory, preliminary.
§ **Prōpagan'da**, f. propaganda; für etw. ~ machen, to propagate s.t.; politiſch u. fam. to canvass for s.t. ~weſen, n. propagandism; canvassing.
§ **Prōpagandiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **prōpagandiſt'iſch**, a. propagandist.
§ **Propā'tria=Papier'**, n. German fool's-cap.
§ **prop'er**, a. fam. neat, tidy.
§ **Prophēt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prophet; die kleinen ~en, the lesser prophets; der ~ gilt nichts in ſeinem Vaterlande (prv.), bibl. a prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house; Moſes und die ~en haben, fam. to be in cash.
§ **Prophē'tengābe**, f. prophetic power.
§ **Prophē'tin**, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess.
§ **prophē'tiſch**, a. prophetic(al); das P~e, propheticalness.
prophezei'en (p.p. prophezeit'), t. to prophesy, to predict, to foretel(l).
§ **Prophezei'ung**, f., pl. ~en, prophecy, prediction.
§ **prophylak'tiſch**, a. prophylactic(al), preventive.
§ **Prophylax'is**, f. prophylaxis.
§ **Prōponent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, proposer.
§ **prōpon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to propose.
§ **Prōportiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, math. proportion; (Verhältnis) relation, ratio.
§ **prōportionāl'**, a. proportional.
§ **Prōportiona'le**, f.. pl. ~n, proportional; mittlere ~, mean proportional.
§ **prōportion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to proportion(ate). ~iert', p.p. proportionate, proportioned.
§ **Prōportiōns'||rechnung**, f. math. rule of three. ~zahl, f. proportionate number.
§ **Prōpoſitiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, proposition.
Prop'pen, m. vulg. ſ. Pfropfen.
§ **prop'per** (**prop're**), a. ſ. proper.
§ **Prōpſt**, m., ~es, pl. Prōp'ſte, provost (of a church).
§ **Prōpſtei'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. provostship; 2. provost's house.
§ **Prōpylā'en**, f. pl. Propylæa.
§ **Prō'realgymnaſium**, n. preparatory school for science and modern languages.
§ **Prō'rektor**, m., ~s, pl. Prōrektō'ren, prorector.
§ **Prōrektorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prorector's office.
§ **Prōrogatiōn'**, f. prorogation.
§ **prōrog||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prorogue (parliament).
§ **Prō'ſa**, f. prose.
§ **proſa'iſch**, a. prosaic; (nüchtern u. alltäglich) prosy; (nicht ideal) matter of fact.
§ **Proſa'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Prōſaiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, prose-writer.
§ **Proſce'nium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, proscenium.
§ **Proſce'niumsloge** [lōzhe], f. stage-box, dress-box.
§ **Proſek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Prōſektō'ren, prosector, assistant of the professor of anatomy.
§ **Proſelyt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, proselyte, convert.
§ **Proſelyt'enmacher**, m. proselytizer, proselyte-maker. ~macherei, f. proselytism.
§ **prō'ſit!** int. fam. (eig.) much good may it do (to) you! your good health! God bless you! (said to one sneezing); ~ Neujahr! (I wish you) a happy New-Year! ja ~! ~ die Mahlzeit! iron. no such thing! don't you wish you may get it? wouldn't you like it?
§ **prōſtrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to proscribe; der P~ierte, proscript.
§ **Prōſtriptiōn'**, f. proscription.
§ **Prōſtriptiōns'||liſte**, f. list of the persons proscribed.
§ **Proſodie'**, f. prosody.
§ **proſō'diſch**, a. prosodical.
§ **Proſpekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. prospect; 2. (**Proſpekt'||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~e) prospectus.
§ **proſper||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prosper, to flourish, to get on, to thrive.
§ **Proſperität'**, f. prosperity.
prōſt, fam. ſ. proſit.
§ **Proſta'ta**, f. med. prostate (gland).
§ **prōſtitu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to prostitute; ſich ~ieren, to become a prostitute, to come upon the town; fam. to go to the bad; die P~ierte, prostitute, strumpet, street-walker, woman of the town; unfortunate woman.
§ **Prōſtitutiōn'**, f. prostitution; social evil; flesh-market.

§ **prōteg‖ie'ren** [g = zh] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to protect, to favour, to patronize.
§ **Prōtein'**, n., ~s, chem. proteine.
§ **proté'iſch**, a. Protean; versatile.
§ **Prōtektiōn'**, f. protection; (Gönnerſchaft) patronage.
§ **Prōtektionis't'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, protectionist.
§ **Protek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Prōtektō'ren, protector.
§ **Prōtektorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, protectorate, protectorship.
§ **Proteſt'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, protest; mit ~, under protest; ~ gegen etw. einlegen, od. erheben, to (enter, or to make a) protest, (öffentlich) to publish a protest against s.t.; mit ~ zurückkommen, com. to return protested, or dishonoured; ~ wegen Mangels an Zahlung, com. protest for non-payment.
§ **Prōteſtant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, protestant.
§ **Prōteſtan'tenverein**, m. protestant union (or alliance).
§ **Prōteſtantis'mus**, m., ~, protestantism.
§ **prōteſtan'tiſch**, a. protestant; ~ machen, to protestantize.
§ **Prōteſtatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, **Proteſt'erhēbung**, f. protestation.
§ **ˌprōteſt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. t. to protest; einen Wechſel ~ieren laſſen, com. to get (or to have) a bill protested; der P~ierende, protestator, protester.
§ **Proteſt'koſten**, f. pl. com. protest-charges.
§ **Proteſt'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, protester, protestator.
Prō'teus, m., ~, myth. Proteus.
§ **Prōtokoll'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, minutes, (report of the) proceedings (pl.), record, protocol, register; amtliches ~, verbal process *(procès verbal)*; zu ~ nehmen, to take down (a deposition); zu ~ geben, to depose; das ~ führen, to make a draught of the proceedings, to draw up a report, to keep the register; das ~ unterſchreiben, to sign the register; in das ~ eintragen, to register, to insert on the records.
§ **prōtokoll‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to take down (a deposition); ~ieren laſſen, to leave on record; to have registered. II. i. (h.) to draw up the minutes (or proceedings), to record, to register.
§ **Prōtokollant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Prōtokoll'führer**, m. recording clerk, recorder, writer of minutes (or proceedings).
§ **Prōtokollie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, registry, registration.
§ **Prōtotȳp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prototype.
§ **Prōtoxȳd'**, n. chem. protoxide.
§ **Prōtuberanz'**, f., pl. ~en, protuberance.
Protz, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fam. purse-proud, overbearing fellow.
Protz'e, I. f., pl. ~n, mil. forepart of a gun-carriage; (vorderer Teil) limber. II. m. ſ. Protz.
protz'en (protzt od. protzt), I. t. mil. to mount, or to dismount (a piece of ordnance). II. i. (h.) fam. to be purse-proud and insolent.
Protz'entūm, n., ~(e)s, fam. purse-pride.
protz'ig, a. fam. purse-proud, stuck-up, puffed-up; insolent.
Protz'‖kaſten, m. shot-case; ammunition-chest, tumbrel, truck. **~loch**, n. mil. trail-eye. **~wāgen**, m. gun-carriage, limber.
Prōvençā'le [wanß], m., ~n, pl. ~n, inhabitant of Provence.
prōvençā'liſch [wenß od. wanß], a. Provençal.
§ **Proven'ceröl** [wan'ßer], n. Provence-oil, salad-oil.
§ **Prōvenienz'**, f., pl. ~en, (country of) origin.
§ **Prōviant'** [wi], m., ~(e)s, victuals, provisions, stores (pl.). **~amt**, n. store-office; mar. pursership. **~boot**, n. victualling-boat; fam. bum-boat. **~haus**, n. store-house, magazine; mar. store-room.
§ **prōviant‖ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to provision, to victual, to supply, to purvey with victuals.
§ **Prōviant'[wi]‖kolonne**, f. mil. victualling-party. **~magazīn**, n. ſ. ~haus. **~meiſter**, m. commissary (of the stores); mar. purser. **~ſchiff**, n. victualling-ship. **~wāgen**, m. munition-waggon. **~weſen**, n. commissariat.
§ **Provinz'** [winz'], f., pl. ~en, province; (im Gſg. zur Hauptſtadt) country; in der ~ wohnen, to live in the country; in, od. aus der ~, provincial; abhängige ~en, dependencies.
§ **prōvinzi‖āl'** [win], ~ell', a. provincial.
§ **Prōvinziāl'** [win], m., ~s, pl. ~e, cath. provincial (of a religious order). **~blatt**, n. provincial (news-)paper.
§ **Prōvinziā'le** [win], m., ~n, pl. ~n, ſ. Provinzler.
§ **Prōvinzialis'm‖us** [win], m., ~us, pl. ~en, provincialism.
§ **Prōvinziāl'**[win]‖**ſchūlkollēgium**, n. provincial board of instruction. **~ſchūlrāt**, m. member of a provincial board of instruction. **~ſtadt**, f. provincial town. **~ſtändz**, m. pl. provincial diet (si.). **~ſynōde**, f. provincial synod.
§ **Provinz'ler** [winz'], m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. provincialist, man from the country, countryman; pl. country-people (or *folks*).
§ **Prōviſiōn'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, 1. provision; 2. com. commission, percentage; procuration-money; (des Maklers) brokerage; es darf keine ~ berechnet werden, no commission is recoverable.
§ **Provi'ſor** [wi'], m., ~s, pl. Prōviſō'ren, dispenser; chemist's (chief) assistant.
§ **prōviſō'riſch** [wi], a. provisional, temporary; for the time being.
§ **Prōviſō'r‖ium** [wi], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, provisional arrangement, arrangement for the time being; temporary condition.
§ **Prōvokatiōn'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, provocation.
§ **prōvoz‖ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to provoke; to challenge.
§ **proxi'mō**, adv. Lat. proximo.
§ **Prōzedūr'**, f. Procedur.
§ **Prozent'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, percent; zu fünf ~, at five percent; a shilling in the pound; ~e, pl. percentage; wie viel ~? how much percentage? zu hohen ~en, at a high rate of interest.
§ **prozen'tig**, a. in Zſſ.; drei'prozentige Rente, three-per-cent-stocks (pl.).
§ **Prozent'‖rechnung**, f. ſ. Zinsrechnung. **~ſatz**, m. percentage.
§ **Prozeß'**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. (Verfahren) process, proceeding; procedure; operation; 2. a) (vor Gericht) process, lawsuit; (Klage) action; (Rechtshandel) cause; (Verhör u. Verhandlung) trial; einen ~ führen, to carry on a lawsuit; (vom Anwalt) to conduct a case; einen ~ gewinnen, to gain a cause, to cast the defendant; einen ~ verlieren, to be cast in a lawsuit; ein ~ wird verhandelt, a case is heard; im ~ mit jm. liegen, to be at law with s.o.; mit jm. einen ~ anfangen, to institute proceedings against s.o., to go to law with s.o., to take legal measures against s.o.; ein ~ ſchwebt noch, a trial is still pending; jm. einen ~ an den Hals hängen, to clap a writ on s.o. (or on s.one's back); jm. den ~ machen, to put s.o. upon his trial; (wegen etw.) to try s.o. for s.t.; b) mit etw. kurzen ~ machen, fig. to make short work of s.t.; to cut s.t. short; mit jm. kurzen ~ machen, to make short work (or to be short) with s.o., to deal summarily with s.o.
§ **Prozeß'‖akten**, f. pl. minutes, or writings (of a lawsuit). **~form**, f. form of process. **~führer**, m. plaintiff's counsel, pleader. **~führung**, f. carrying on a lawsuit; pleading.
§ **prōzeß‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to carry on a lawsuit; (mit jm.) to be at law, or to litigate (with s.o.); fam. to law (with s.o.).
§ **Prōzeſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, procession; große ~, high procession; eine ~ halten, to go in procession; Teilnehmer an einer ~, processionalist.
§ **Prōzeſſiōns'raupe**, f. zo. processionary caterpillar (v. *cnethocampa processionĕa*).
§ **Prozeß'‖koſten**, f. pl. costs of a lawsuit, law-expenses. **~ordnung**, f. proceedings (pl.), course of pleading; rules (pl.) of a court. **~ſachen**, f. pl. law-business (si.) **~ſucht**, f. litigiousness.
§ **prozeß'ſüchtig**, a. litigious.
§ **Prozeß'‖weſen**, n. (system of) legal proceedings, lawsuit-concerns. **~wūt**, f. ſ. ~ſucht.
§ **prü'de**, a. prude; prudish; over-delicate, over-nice; coy; fam. starched.
§ **Prüderie'**, f. prudeness; coyness.
Prü'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, slop-made piece of work, bungling-work; bungle.
prü'deln, i. (h.) to bungle (*pudeln*).
prü'fen, t. 1. (unterſuchen) to prove, to try, to examine; (auf inneren Wert) to test; (ſehr genau) to scrutinize; vgl. probieren; techn. to assay; Bier ~, to con ale; einen Wein ~, to taste a wine; eine Rechnung ~, to audit, (behördlich) to check an account; die Herzen und Nieren ~, bibl. to try the hearts and reins; prüfet alles und das Beſte behaltet! bibl. prove all things, hold fast that which is good; geprüfter Lehrer, certificated teacher; 2. (heimſuchen) to afflict; bibl. to visit; vom Schickſal hart geprüft, severely tried by fate.

Prü'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, prover, examiner; techn. assayer; vgl. Bierprober.
Prüf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, examinee, probationer.
Prüf'stein, m. touch-stone; fig. test.
Prü'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. trying; trial, test, proof; examination; fam. exam; (Durchsicht zur ~) revisal; audit (of an account); vgl. Examen, 1; eingehende ~, searching examination, scrutiny; vorgängige ~, pre-examination; 2. (Heimsuchung) trial; (Versuchung) temptation; (Feuerprobe) ordeal.
Prü'fungs‖arbeit, ~aufgabe, f. examination-paper. **~behörde, ~kommission,** f. board of examiners. **~stunde,** f. hour of examination, or of trial; (schwere Zeit) trying hour. **~tag,** m. day of examination, passing-day. **~zeit,** f. time of examination; fig. time of trial (or affliction); (Probezeit) probation-time. **~zeugnis,** n. certificate, diploma.
Prü'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cudgel, stick; 2. pl. (Schläge) stripes; (Dresche) flogging; cudgelling; thrashing, caning (si.); eine gute Tracht ~, a good (or sound) drubbing (or hiding); ~ bekommen, to be cudgelled (or whipped).
Prügelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Prügeln) drubbing, cudgelling; 2. (Schlägerei) fight, brawl, scuffle; ~ zwischen Studenten u. Philistern, town-and-gown-row.
Prü'gel‖junge, ~knabe, m. whipping-boy.
prü'geln, t. to cudgel, to beat, to drub, to thrash, to cane; to whip; to belabour; sich (d. h. einander) ~, to fight, to have a fight, to come to blows, to be at fisticuffs.
Prü'gel‖strafe, f. corporal punishment. **~suppe,** f. hum. sound thrashing, or drubbing.
§ **Prunel'le, Prünel'le,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (Pflaume) prunello, prunella; 2. f. Brunelle.
Prunk, m., ~(e)s, pomp, state, splendour; (exterior) show, ostentation, parade.
Prunk'bett, n. bed of state.
prunk'en, i. (h.) to make a show, parade, or display (*mit*, of); to show off; **~d,** p.a. f. prunkhaft.
Prunk'gemach, n. f. Prunkzimmer.
prunk'haft, a. pompous, showy, ostentatious; fam. flashy.
Prunk'liebe, f. love of show (or of display), ostentation.
prunk'‖liebend, p.a. fond of show, ostentatious. **~los,** a. unostentatious, simple.
Prunk'‖losigkeit, f. unostentatiousness, simplicity. **~rede,** f. declamation, showy speech, pompous oration. **~'redner,** m. declaimer, pompous orator. **~sarg,** m. sarcophagus. **~sucht,** f. ostentatiousness.
prunk'‖süchtig, a. ostentatious. **~voll,** a. showy, splendid, ostentatious, pompous.
Prunk'‖wagen, m. state-carriage. **~zimmer,** n. state-room, best room.
prü'sten, i. (h.) fam. to sneeze loud, to snort; to spit (like cats).
§ **Prytä'ne,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, prytane.
§ **Prytane'um,** n., ~s, prytaneum.
§ **Psalm,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, psalm.
§ **Psalm'(en)‖buch,** n. psalter, psalm-book, book of psalms. **~dichter, Psalmist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, psalmist.
§ **Psalmodie',** f., pl. ~en, psalmody, psalmistry.
§ **Psalm'(en)sänger,** m. psalmodist.
§ **Psal'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Psalmbuch) psalter; 2. (Instrument) psaltery; 3. zo. f. Blättermagen.
§ **pseudonym',** a. pseudonymous.
§ **Pseudonym',** n., ~(e)s, fictitious (or pseudonymous) name.
§ **Pseudonymität',** f. pseudonymity.
pst! int. st! hist! hush! (seltner) stop!
§ **Psy'che,** f. 1. myth. Psyche; 2. large (lady's) dressing-glass.
§ **Psychiatrie',** f. psychiatry.
§ **psy'chisch,** a. psychical, relating to, or emanating from the soul.
§ **Psychol'g(e),** m., ~en, pl. ~en, psychologist.
§ **Psychologie',** f., psychology.
§ **psychol'gisch,** a. psychological.
ptolemä'isch, a. Ptolemaic.
Ptolemä'us, m., ~, (M.) Ptolemæus, gew. Ptolemy.
§ **Pubertät',** f. puberty.
§ **pu'blicē,** adv. publicly; (an der Universität) gratis.
§ **publik',** a. public, generally known.
§ **Publikan'd‖um,** n., ~s, Lat. pl. ~a, proclamation; advertisement; bill posted up.
§ **Publikation',** f., pl. ~en, publication: 1. publishing; 2. work published.
§ **Pu'blikum,** n., ~s, 1. a) public; das große (od. größere) ~, the public at large (or in general); the outsiders (pl.); b) (Zuhörerschaft) audience; 2. course of (academical) gratis-lectures.
§ **publi'z‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to publish, to put forth, to make public; to promulgate (a law); ein Testament ~, to prove a will.
§ **Publizist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, political writer, newspaper-writer.
§ **Publizist'ik,** f. political writing, journalism.
§ **publizist'isch,** a. journalistic.
§ **Publizität',** f. publicity.
Puck, m., ~s, Puck (name of a goblin).
Puck'el, m. f. Buckel.
puck'ern, i. (h.) fam. to throb (said of the heart).
§ **Pud,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, pood (Russian weight).
§ **pud'deln,** t. to puddle.
§ **Pud'del‖ofen,** m. puddling-furnace. **~stahl,** m. puddle-steel. **~werk,** n. puddle-iron-works.
§ **Pud'ding,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pudding. **~stein,** m. min. pudding-stone.
Pu'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (**~hund,** m.) (French) poodle; vgl. Kern, 3; 2. (Fehler) fam. blunder, fault, miss; 3. (students' sl., Pedell) bull-dog; 4. (od. Ratte beim Kegeln) miss.
pu'del(hagel)dick, a. very thick.
Pu'delmütze, f. fur-cap.
pu'deln, i. (h.) fam. 1. to swim like a dog; 2. fam. (Fehler machen) to blunder.
pu'del‖närrisch, a. very droll, or funny. **~naß,** a. as wet as a shag, dripping-wet, drenched.
Pu'der, m., ~s, (hair-)powder. **~beutel,** m. powder-bag.
pu'derig, a. powdered.
Pu'der‖kasten, m. powder-box. **~mantel,** m. combing-cloth, *peignoir*.
Pu'derquast, m. (powder-)puff.
pu'dern, I. t. to powder. II. rfl. to powder one's hair.
puff! int. puff! pop! bang!
Puff, m., ~(e)s, pl. Püf'fe, 1. (Knuff) cuff, thump, blow; Püffe austeilen, to cuff, to thump; er kann einen ~ vertragen, he is rather thick-skinned; 2. f. ~spiel; 3. (etw. Aufgebauschtes) puff, anything inflated, or puffed up; puffing (of a sleeve); 4. brothel, bawdy-house.
Puff'‖ärmel, m. pl. puffed sleeves, leg-of-mutton-sleeves, jigot-sleeves. **~bohne,** f. bot. horse-bean (*vicia faba*). **~brett,** n. backgammon-board.
puf'fen, I. i. (h.) to pop; daß es nur so pufft! fam. with a vengeance. II. t. (knuffen) to bang, to cuff, to thump, to buffet, to pommel.
Puf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. buffeter &c.; f. puffen; 2. (Stoßpolster) (spring-)puffer; pad; 3. pocket-pistol; 4. f. Kartoffelpuffer.
puf'fig, a. puffed (out).
Puff'spiel, n. backgammon.
puh! int. pooh! toot! yah!
pu'len, t. u. i. (h.) f. klauben; provinc. auch für pellen.
Pul'le, f., pl. ~n, vulg. bottle; hum. pocket-pistol.
Puls, m., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, 1. pulse; voller ~, high (or strong) pulse; schwacher, od. langsamer ~, low (weak, or slow) pulse; der ~ geht, od. schlägt, the pulse beats; jm. (an) den ~ fühlen, to feel s.one's pulse, auch fig.; 2. peal (of bells).
Puls'ader, f. med. artery; große ~, aorta. **~geschwulst,** f. aneurism. **~lehre,** f. arteriology. **~öffnung,** f. arteriotomy.
§ **Pulsatil'le,** f., pl. ~n, pasque-flower (*anemone pulsatilla*).
Puls'hammer, m. phys. pulse-glass.
puls'‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to pulsate, to pulse.
Puls'‖messer, m. sphygmometer. **~schlag,** m. (rate of) pulsation; ~schläge, pl. pulses. **~stockung,** f. stoppage of the pulse. **~wärmer,** m. muffetee; pl. (warming-)cuffs.
Pult, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, desk.
Pult'‖dach, n. arch. lean-to roof; shed-roof. **~schlüssel,** m. desk-key.
Pul'ver [fer, od. wer], n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. powder; 2. (Schieß'~) gunpowder, powder; ~ und Blei, powder and shot; zu ~ und Blei verurteilt, condemned to be shot; ein Schuß ~, a charge of powder; keinen Schuß ~ wert sein, not to be worth a straw (or a hang); to be quite worthless; er hat ~ gerochen, he has seen service; er kann kein ~ riechen, he is a coward, he cannot say Bo to a goose; er hat sein ~ verschossen, he is impotent; er hat das ~ nicht erfunden, he did not invent gunpowder, he will never set the Thames on fire.
pul'verartig, a. powdery, pulverous.
Pül'verchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pulver) little powder.
Pul'ver‖dampf, m. powder-smoke. **~fabrik,** f. f. ~mühle. **~faß,** n. powder-barrel. **~flasche,** f. powder-flask. **~graduiermühle,** f. corning-house.

Pul'verhorn, n. powder-flask, powder-horn, priming-horn.
pul'verig [fer, od. wer], a. like powder, pulverulent; powdery.
pulveriſ||ier'bār [fer, od. wer], a. pulverable. **~ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), **pul'vern**, t. to powder, to pulverize, to levigate.
Pul'ver||kammer, f. mar. mil. 1. powder-room (or -magazine); 2. (des Gewehrs) (exploding-)chamber, breech. **~karren**, m. ſ. **~wagen**. **~kaſten**, m. powder-chest. **~korn**, n. grain of gunpowder. **~ladung**, f. charge of powder. **~=māgazīn**, n. powder-magazine. **~=maſſe**, f. powder-mass. **~māß**, n. (shot-)charger. **~mīne**, f. powder-mine. **~mörſer**, m. trial-mortar. **~mühle**, f. powder-mill. **~prōbe**, f. powder-test. **~rauch**, m. powder-smoke. **~ſack**, m. powder-sack.
pul'verſcheu, a. cowardly.
Pul'ver||tonne, f. powder-barrel. **~turm**, m. powder-magazine. **~verſchwörung**, f. Gunpowder(-treason-and)-plot (1605). **~wāgen**, m. (gun)powder-cart, caisson.
§ **Pū'ma**, m., **~(s)**, pl. **~s**, zo. puma, cougar, catamount *(felis concŏlor)*.
Pump, m., **~(e)s**, sl. tick (= credit); auf **~** nehmen, to take on tick; auf **~** leben, to go on tick; (einen) **~** bei jm. anlegen, to run up an account (or bills) with s.o.
Pum'pe, f. pl. **~n**, pump; die **~** aufangen laſſen, to fetch the pump; die **~** geht, the pump is fetched; die **~** ſpeien, the pump blows.
pum'pen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to pump; 2. sl. a) (entleihen) to take on credit (or on tick); b) (verleihen) to give on credit; (ohne Objekt) to give credit; hier wird nicht gepumpt! ready-cash-system!
Pum'pen||bohrer, m. pump-borer. **~=faſten**, m. pump-casing, pump-cistern, pump-stock. **~klappe**, f. pump-valve. **~kolben**, m. pump-piston. **~macher**, m. pump-maker. **~maſchine**, f. pumping-engine. **~rohr**, n. pipe (or barrel) of a pump. **~ſchuh**, m. spear-box (of a pump). **~ſchwengel**, m. pump-brake, handle of a pump. **~ſod**, m. mar. pump-well. **~ſtange**, f. pump-rod, plunger **~ſtiefel**, m. chamber of a pump. **~ſtock**, m. pump-staff. **~ventil**, n. pump-valve. **~werk**, n. pump-work, draught-engine.
Pumpernickel, m., **~s**, pumpernickel, rough wholesome rye-bread. Brown Jenny, Brown George.
Pump'hoſen, f. pl. trunk-hose (sl.); mar. slops, fam. baggy trousers, bags.
~ſeuche, f. bot. reed-mace *(typha)*.
pumps! int. bounce!
Pu'nier, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Carthaginian.
pu'niſch, a. Punic; **~e Treue**, Punic faith.
Punkt, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, (Punktchen) dot; mit **~en** (versehen), to dot; auf einen **~** verſammeln, to concentrate; 2. gram. full stop, (ſelten) period; 3. fig. a) auf den **~**, exactly; punctually; **~** zehn Uhr, punctually at ten o'clock; at ten precisely (sharp, or to a moment); es iſt **~** zehn, it is on the stroke of ten; b) point; particular article, item, head; ſtreitiger **~**, point at issue, matter in (or of) dispute; im **~** der Ehre, in point of honour; **~** für **~** (durchgehen, to examine) point by point; von **~** zu **~**, from point to point; in allen **~en**, on all points, in every respect; das trifft auf den **~** zu, that's right to a T; bis zu einem gewiſſen **~e**, to a certain extent; auf dem **~e**, wo die Sachen ſtehen, as matters stand; auf dem **~** ſtehen etw. zu thun, to be on the point of doing s.t., to be (just) going to do s.t.
§ **Punktation'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (Punktieren) pointing, dotting &c.; 2. (Abmachung) contract, stipulation, agreement.
Pünkt'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Punkt) little point, dot, jot, tittle.
punkt'förmig, a. punctiform.
Punktier'buch, n. geomantic book, book of geomancy.
punkt||ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to point; to dot; (Kupferſtich) to stipple; **~ierte Linie**, dotted line; **~ierte Manier**, ſ. Punktiermanier; 2. gram. to punctuate.
Punktie'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (nach dem Punktierbuch) geomancer; 2. (Kupferſtecher) stippler.
Punktier'||kunſt, f. geomancy. **~manier**, f. dotted manner (or engraving), stippling. **~nadel**, f. dotting-needle, stipple. **~rad**, n. dotting-wheel.
Punktie'rung, f. punctuation.
pünkt'lich, a. punctual; (genau) accurate, exact; (raſch) prompt; fam. pat; **~er** Gehorſam, strict obedience.
Pünkt'lich'keit, f. punctualness, punctuality; (Schnelligkeit) promptitude, promptness; (Genauigkeit) exactitude, accuracy; geſchäftliche **~**, mercantile correctness.
Punkt'ſtrich, m. gram. semicolon.
§ **Punk'tum**, n 1. (gew. Punkt) gram. full stop, (ſelten) period; 2. (als int.) und damit **~**! and that's enough! and there's an end of it! let's have (or and now) no more of it!
§ **Punktūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. med. puncture, punction; 2. **~en**, pl. (od. **~=ſpitzen**, f.) typ. points.
punkt'weiſe, adv. point after (or by) point; article by article.
Punſch, m., **~es**, punch; **~** aus Arrak, rack-punch.
Punſch'bōwle [bōle], f. punch-bowl.
pun'ſchen (pun'ſcheſt od. punſcht), i. (h.) fam. to drink punch, to punch.
Punſch'eſſenz, f. essence of punch, shrub. **~geſellſchaft**, f. company of punch-drinkers, punching-party. **~=glas**, n. punch-glass. **~löffel**, m. punch-ladle. **~napf**, m., **~terrine**, f. ſ. **~=bowle**.
Pun'zen, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Punzen.
Pup, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, vulg. fart, poop.
pu'pen, i. (h.) vulg. to fart, to poop.
§ **papilla'riſch**, a. pupillary.
§ **Papil'le**, f., pl. **~n**, pupil (of the eye).
§ **Papil'len'erweiterung**, f. med. mydriasis. **~gelder**, n. pl. ward's (or pupil's) property (si.). **~gericht**, **~kollegium**, n. court of wards; (auch) court of chancery.
Püp'chen, n. **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Puppe) 1. little doll, or puppet; 2. fig. doll, poppet; dressy little person; (Kind) baby; (Liebling) darling; mein **~**! my duck! my pippin!
Pup'pe, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Marionette) puppet; (Spielzeug) doll; mit der **~** ſpielen, to play with a doll; bis in die **~n**, beyond all bounds, one can't say how much; 2. ſ. Püppchen, 2; 3. zo. pupa, chrysalis, nymph.
Pup'pen||balg, m. body of a doll; naked doll. **~geſicht**, n., **~larve**, f. doll's face; fig. wax-doll-face. **~haus**, n. baby-house. **~kopf**, m. head of a doll. **~krām**, m. 1. puppet-shop, toy-shop; 2. dolls, play-things (pl.), babery. **~=krämer**, m. dealer in dolls. **~räuber**, m. zo. large gold-beetle *(calosōma sycophanta)*. **~ſpiel**, n. puppet-show. **~ſpieler**, m. puppet-player; puppet-man. **~ſtube**, f. ſ. **~haus**. **~theāter**, n. puppet-show; (Kaſperletheater) Punch-and-Judy-show. **~werk**, n. babery, baby-things (pl.). **~zeug**, n. doll's-clothes (pl.). **~zuſtand**, m. zo. state of pupa, or chrysalis, pupa-(or chrysalis-)stage.
pup'pern, i. (h.) fam. to throb, to palpitate; to tremble.
§ **pūr**, a. pure, sheer, mere.
§ **pū'rē**, adv. **~** ablehnen, to refuse point-blank.
§ **Püree'**, f. (v. Kartoffeln) mashed potatoes.
§ **Purganz'**, f., pl. **~en**, med. purgative, purge.
§ **purg||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. i. (h.) to purge.
§ **Purgier'||mittel**, n. med. purgative; hum. training-pills (pl.). **~nuß**, f. bot. castor-nut, purging-nut, physic-nut *(curcas purgans)*. **~pille**, f. purging-pill. **~pulver**, n. purging-powder. **~ſalz**, n. purging-salt, purgative salt.
§ **Pūrifikatiōn**, f., pl. **~en**, purification.
§ **pūrifiz||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to purify.
§ **Puris'mus**, m., **~**, purism.
§ **Puriſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, purist.
§ **puriſt'iſch**, a. purist.
§ **Pūritā'ner**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, puritan.
§ **pūritā'niſch**, a. puritanical.
Pur'pur, m., **~s**, purple; (Karmeſin) crimson; mit **~** färben, to purple; echt in **~** gefärbt, purple in grain; den **~** tragen, to wear the purple; (j. als Kardinal) mit dem **~** bekleiden, to make a cardinal.
Pur'purfarbe, f. purple, purple-colour; (Karmeſin) crimson.
pur'pur||farben, **~farbig**, a. purple, purple-red; (karmeſin) crimson.
Pur'pur||fieber, n. med. purple-fever, purples (pl.). **~gewand**, n. purple robe, purple. **~holz**, n. purple-wood. **~hūt**, m. cardinal's hat. **~mantel**, m. purple mantle.
pur'purn, **pur'purrōt**, a. purple(-coloured); (karmeſin) crimson; purpurrot werden, to purple (up), to blush crimson.
Pur'pur||röte, f. purple-colour. **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. Lat. *purpūra*.
pur'ren, i. (h.) to poke.
Pürſch, **pürſchen** ꝛc., ſ. Birſch ꝛc.
Pur'zel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dicker Knirps) spud, dumpling; fam. (little) fatty.
Pur'zel||baum, m. somerset, tumble; einen **~** ſchlagen, to make a somerset, to turn over, to tumble, to go pitching. **~taube**, f. ſ. Tummeltaube.
Pur'zelchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim.) totty.

purˈzeln, i. (ſ.) to tumble (down), to go topsy-turvy.
puſˈſelig [gew. z'z], a. pottering.
puſˈſeln [gew. z'z], i. (h.) to bustle about, to potter about.
Puſˈta, f., pl. ~en, (Hungarian) steppe, moor.
Pūſt, m., ~(e)s, **Pūˈſte**, f. provinc. breath.
§ **Puſtˈel**, f., pl. ~n, pustule, whelk.
pūˈſten, i. (h.) to breathe, to blow; (keuchen) to pant.
Pūſtˈrohr, n. ſ. Blaſerohr.
Pūtˈchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Pute) 1. biddy (childish name for a chicken); 2. ſ. Pute, 2.
Pūˈte, f., pl. ~n, 1. turkey-hen; 2. fam. goose, foolish girl, or woman.
Pūˈter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (~hahn, od. **Pūtˈhahn**, m.) turkey-cock (Truthahn). ~braten, m. roast turkey.
pūˈterrōt, a. red as a turkey (or as a lobster).
Putſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, revolutionary attempt, revolt (of small dimensions), riot; *coup de main*.
putˈſchen (putſch'eſt od. putſcht), I. i. (h.) to riot, to revolt. II. t. (gew. aufputſchen) to put, or to set (s.o.) on, to incite, to instigate.
putt! putt! int. chuck! chuck!
Pütˈting‖bolzen, m. mar. chain-bolt; unterer ~bolzen, preventer-bolt. ~eiſen, n. chain-plate. ~taue, n. pl. futtock-shrouds.
Putz, m., ~(e)s, 1. dress, attire, finery, ornament; im (vollen) ~, in full dress; dem ~ ergeben, dressy; ein ~ Bänder, a set of ribands; 2. (Mauerbewurf) plaster, rough-casting (of a wall).
Putzˈe, f. ſ. Lichtputze.
Putzˈel, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Knirps.
putzˈelig, a. dwarfish.
putzˈen (putzˈeſt od. putzt), t. 1. (reinigen) a) to clean (boots); to black, to shine, to give a shine to (boots); to scour (vessels &c.); to polish, to burnish (metal); to furbish (a sword); b) to prune, to lop (trees); c) to snuff, or fam. to top (a candle); to trim (a lamp); d) to scale (and gut) (fish); e) to pluck (poultry); f) to cull and wash (vegetables); g) ſich (dat.) die Schuhe ~ (abputzen), to wipe one's shoes; ſich (dat.) die Naſe ~, to blow (or to wipe) one's nose; ſich (dat.) die Zähne ~, to clean one's teeth; 2. a) (ſchmücken) to dress, to attire; to deck (out), to trim, to adorn; Diamanten ~ (i.) ſehr, diamonds are very ornamental; b) ſich ~, rfl. to prick up; fam. to do o.s. up; ~ Sie ſich nicht zu ſehr, don't make yourself too smart; geputzt, p.a. gaily dressed, smart; 3. to rough-cast, to plaster (a wall).
Putzˈer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. cleaner &c.; 2. reprimand, rebuke.
Putzˈ‖federn, f. pl. fancy-feathers, or -plumes. ~gemach, n. ſ. ~ſtube. ~geſchäft, n. millinery-business; milliner's shop. ~handel, m. milliner's shop, or trade. ~händler, m., ~händlerin, f. milliner. ~handlung, f. milliner's shop.
putzˈig, a. droll, funny, queer; vgl. Krute, 2.
Putzˈ‖käſtchen, n. toilet-case, dressing-case; band-box. ~krām, m. millinery, finery, toilet-stuff. ~kreide, f. polishing-chalk. ~laden, m. milliner's shop. ~lappen, m. dish-clout, rubber. ~leder, n. shammy-leather, wash-leather.
putzˈliebend, p.a. fond of dress, dressy.
Putzˈ‖macherei, f. trade of a milliner. ~macherin, f. milliner. ~pulver, n. polishing-powder. ~ſchēre, f. (Lichtputze) snuffers (pl.). ~ſchränkchen, n. (dim.) chiffonier. ~ſtein, m. Bath brick. ~ſtube, f. best parlour (or room). ~ſucht, f. love, or passion for dress (or finery), dressiness.
putzˈſüchtig, a. fond of dress, dressy.
Putzˈ‖tiſch, m. dressing-table, toilet; chiffonier. ~wāren, f. pl. articles of (female) dress, millinery (si.). ~zeug, n. cleaning-tools (or -utensils), trimming-tools. ~zimmer, n. ſ. ~ſtube.
Puzzolānˈerde, f. puzzolana, slag-sand.
§ **Pygmāˈe**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, pygmy, pigmy.
§ **pygmāˈenhaft, pygmāˈiſch**, a. pygmean, pigmean.
§ **pyramidālˈ, pyramidāˈliſch**, a. pyramidal; fam. huge, excessive.
§ **Pyramidālˈzahlen**, f. pl. math. pyramidal numbers.
§ **Pyramiˈde**, f., pl. ~n, 1. pyramid; gerade ~, right pyramid; ſchiefe ~, oblique pyramid; abgeſtumpfte ~, frustum of a pyramid; 2. die Gewehre in ~n ſetzen, mil. to pile arms.
§ **pyramiˈdenförmig, pyramiˈdiſch**, a. pyramidal, pyramidic; ~er Körper, pyramidoid, pyramoid.
Pyrenāˈen, pl. Pyrenean Mountains, Pyrenees.
pyrenāˈiſch, a. Pyrenean; P~e Halbinſel, Peninsula.
§ **Pyro‖meˈter**, m. u. n. pyrometer. ~techˈnik, f. pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.
§ **Pyrotechˈniker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pyrotechnist.
§ **pyrotechˈniſch**, a. pyrotechnical.
Pyrˈrhusſieg, m. doubtful victory.
pythagoräˈiſch, a. Pythagorean; der ~e Lehrſatz, the Pythagorean theorem, (gew.) the 47th problem (of the first book of Euclid); ~e Lehre, Pythagorism.
pythagōˈriſch, a. Pythagoric.
§ **Pyˈthia**, f., pl. ~ien, Pythia.
§ **pyˈthiſch**, a. Pythian; ~e Spiele, Pythian games.

Q, q

Q, q [kū], n. Q, q (consonant); Q. F. (□F.), für Quadratfuß; Q. M. (□M.), für Quadratmeile; Q. R., für Quadratrute.
Quabˈbe, f. ſ. Quappe.
quabˈbelig, a. fam. flabby, squab, squabby, plummy, pudgy.
quabˈbeln, i. (h.) to be flabby; to shake (with fat); to tremble, to quake, or to quiver (like jelly).
Quackeleiˈ, f., pl. ~en, 1. trifling; futile prating; stuff, nonsense; fam. talky-talky; 2. (Unentſchloſſenheit) irresolution, fickleness.
quackˈeln, i. (h.) 1. to talk idly, to prattle, to prate; 2. (zögern) to waver, to be irresolute.
Quackˈſalber, m., ~s, pl. ~, mountebank, quack(salver), medicaster, charlatan, empiric.
Quackſalbereiˈ, f., pl. ~en, quackery; quacking.
quackˈſalbern, i. (h.) to quack, to practise quackery; (mit etw.) to tamper, or to dabble in s.t.
Quadˈdel, f., pl. ~n, swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect, or the touch of nettles.
Quaddeleiˈ, quadˈdeln, ſ. Quackelei, quackeln, 1.
§ **Quāˈder**, m., ~s, u. f., pl. ~n, (od. ~ſtein, m.) ashler (or ashlar), square-stone, free-stone. ~bruch, m. quarry. ~mauer, f. ashlering. ~werk, n. free-stone-masonry.
§ **quāˈdern**, t. to square (stones).
§ **Quadrantˈ**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. quadrant.
§ **Quadrātˈ**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) math. quadrate, square; zum ~, od. ins ~ erheben, to raise to the square, to square; b) ~ von Häuſern, block of houses; 2. mus. natural.
§ **quadrātˈförmig**, a. square, quadratic.
§ **Quadrātˈfuß**, m. square-foot.
§ **quadrāˈtiſch**, a. quadratic; square; ~e Gleichungen, quadratic equations, quadratics.
§ **Quadrātˈ‖māß**, n. square-measure. ~meile, f. square-mile. ~mēter, n. u. m. square-metre. ~rūte, f. square perch (genauer 14,21 Quadratmeter). ~ſchein, m. ſ. Gebiertſchein. ~ſchuh, m. ſ. ~fuß.
§ **Quādratūrˈ**, f., pl. ~en, math. ~ des Kreiſes, quadrature (gew. squaring) of the circle, auch fig. für etw. Unmögliches (mare's nest).
§ **Quadrātˈ‖wurzel**, f. square-root. ~zahl, f. square-number. ~zoll, m. square-inch.
§ **quadrˈ‖ieˈren** (p.p. ~iertˈ), t. to square.
§ **Quadriˈgˈa**, f., pl. ~en, quadriga, four-horse-chariot.
§ **Quadrilˈle** [kadrilˈje], f., pl. ~n, (Tanz) quadrille.
§ **Quādrillionˈ**, f., pl. ~en, quadrillion.
§ **Quadrōˈne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ſ. Quarteron.
§ **Quadrūˈpelallianz** [zuw. anß], f. quadruple alliance.
§ **Quagˈga**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. quagga (*equus quagga*).
§ **Quai** [kā], m., ~s, pl. ~s, quay, wharf.
§ **Quaiˈ**[kāˈ]**‖geld**, n. quayage, pierage. ~meiſter, m. wharfinger.
quākˈ! int. quack! croak! vgl. quaken.
quāˈken, i. (h.) to quack (said of geese); to croak (said of frogs).
quāˈken, i. (h.) to squeak, to scream, to cry, to mewl.
Quākˈente, f. zo. golden-eye, morillon (*anas clangula*).
Quāˈker, m., ~s, pl. ~, quaker; fam. broad-brim, yea-and-nay-man; pl. friends. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, quakeress.
Quākereiˈ, f., pl. ~en, quacking.
Quāˈker‖gemeinde, ~geſellſchaft, f. society of quakers (or of friends), brotherhood.
quāˈkermäßig, quāˈkeriſch, a. quakerly, quakerlike.
Quāl, f., pl. ~en, (körperlich, od. geiſtig)

torment, (noch ſtärker) torture; (äußerſte Seelenqual, auch Todesqual) agony; (plötzliches Weh) pang; (Schmerz) pain; (Kummer) grief; (Leid u. Trübſal) affliction. Vgl. Wahl.

quä'len, I. t. to torment; (ärgern u. reizen) to vex; (plagen u. beunruhigen) to harass; (durch Neckereien od. ärgerliche Kleinigkeiten ~) to tease; (nergelnd) to nag; (die Geduld auf die Probe ſtellen) to try; (~ u. plagen, jm. zuſetzen) to plague, to worry; (Leid zufügen) to afflict; j. zu Tode ~, to tew (to worry, or to plague) s.o. to death, to agonize s.o.; ~der Schmerz, excruciating pain. II. rfl. to labour hard; (ſich abarbeiten) to drudge; ſich halb tot ~, to toil and moil; to fag.

Quä'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, tormentor, torturer, afflicter.

Quälerei', f., pl. ~en, tormenting; torture, teasing, vexation, annoyance; (Arbeit) drudgery.

quä'leriſch, a. tormenting, vexatious, trying.

Quäl'geiſt, m. tormentor; nuisance.

§ **Qualifikation'**, f., pl. ~en, qualification, fitness.

§ **Qualifikations'atteſt**, n. certificate of qualification.

§ **qualifi'zieren** (p.p. ~ziert'), I. t. to qualify, to fit; (mildern) to qualify, to modify. II. rfl. ſich für etw. ~zieren, ſ. eignen, II.

§ **Qualität'**, f., pl. ~en, quality; erſter ~, prime (quality), first-rate (quality); tip-top; zweiter ~, second-rate; mittlerer ~, middling, medium, mean; jeder ~, of every description; die beſſeren ~en, the better sorts.

§ **qualitativ'**, a. qualitative.

Qual'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. jelly-fish, sea-nettle; ~n, pl. (Gattung) Lat. *acalephæ*.

Qualm, m., ~(e)s, thick smoke; (blauer Dunſt) mist, vapour; vgl. Wiſſensqualm.

qual'men, i. (h.) to smoke; to puff (away).

qual'mig, a. smoky, vaporous.

Qual'ſter, m., ~s, vulg. spittle, phlegm.

qual'ſtern, i. (h.) vulg. to spit phlegm, to expectorate.

quäl'voll, a. full of pains (or torments), very painful, agonizing.

§ **Quantität'**, f., pl. ~en, quantity.

§ **quantitativ'**, a. quantitative.

§ **Quant'um**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Quan'ta, quantum.

Quap'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. lote, burbot, eel-pout (*lota vulgaris*); 2. (Kaulquappe) tadpole.

§ **Quarantä'ne** [karan], f. quarantine; ~ halten, to pass (to make, to perform, or to serve) quarantine. ~'anſtalt, f., ~haus, n. hospital (for quarantine). ~anſeher, ~beamter, m. quarantine-officer, health-officer. ~flagge, f. yellow flag.

Quark, m., ~(e)s, ſ. (hard) curd s; 2. fig. dirt; trumpery, trash, stuff, rubbish; den alten ~ aufrühren, to stir up some long-forgotten trifle.

Quark'käſe, m. whey-cheese. ~ſack, m. curd-bag, cheese-lep.

Quar're, f. squalling child, squaller; erſt die Pfarre, dann die ~, (etwa:) first a living, then wiving.

§ **Quarré'** [karé'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. square; offenes ~, hollow square.

quar'ren, i. (h.) fam. to squall, to squeal.

quar'rig, a. fam. squalling, squealing.

§ **Quart**, I. n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. quart (of wine &c.); 2. (Quartband) gew. (volume in) quarto. II. f., pl. ~en, ſ. Quarte.

§ **Quar't'a**, f., pl. ~en, the fourth (in England the third) form of a higher school; in ~a ſitzen, to be in the fourth (or third) form.

§ **Quartal'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, quarter (of a year). ~miete, f. a quarter's rent. ~rechnung, f. quarter-bill. ~tag, m. quarter-day.

§ **quartal'weiſe, quarta'liter**, adv. quarterly.

§ **Quarta'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the fourth (in England of the third) form.

§ **Quartan'fieber**, n. med. quartan fever (or ague).

§ **Quartant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (volume in) quarto.

§ **Quartär'zeit**, f. geol. quarternary formation.

§ **Quart'blatt**, n. quarter of a sheet. ~band, m., ~buch, n. (book, or volume in) quarto.

§ **Quar'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. fourth, diatessaron; übermäßige ~, tritone; 2. (Fechten) quarte, fourth movement, or cut.

§ **Quar'terdeck**, n. mar. quarter-deck.

§ **Quarter'on'e**, m., ~o'nen, pl. ~o'nen (~ōn', m., ~ōns', pl. ~ō'ne), quarteroon, quadroon.

§ **Quartett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. 1. quartet(te); 2. (~lied, n.) fourth-part-song.

§ **Quart'flaſche**, f. quart-bottle. ~format, n. quarto. ~heft, n. copy-book in quarto.

§ **Quartier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. quarter, quarters (pl.); (Wohnung) lodging, house; rooms (pl.); accommodation; bei jm. in ~ liegen, to be quartered, or billeted upon s.o.; jm. ~ geben, to accommodate s.o. with a bed; ſein ~ aufſchlagen, to take up one's quarters; 2. Stadtviertel) quarter, ward; 3. mar. watch. ~ rufen, mar. to call the watch to relief; 4. † mil. um ~ bitten, to cry for quarter.

§ **Quartier'billet**, n. ſ. Quartierzettel.

§ **quartie'ren** (p.p. ~ziert'), t. to quarter, to billet (bei, on), to lodge (bei, with).

§ **Quartier'freiheit**, f. exemption from having soldiers quartered upon one. ~geber, m. landlord. ~meiſter, m. 1. mil. (~macher, m.) quarter-master; 2. alderman of the ward. ~zettel, m. billet.

§ **Quart'ſeite**, f. page in quarto.

Quarz, m., ~es, min. quartz.

Quarz'druſe, f. quartzy druse.

quarz'ähnlich, ~artig, a. quartzose. ~haltig, a. quartziferous.

Quarz'fels, m. quartz-rock.

quarz'ig, ~icht, a. quartzy.

Quarz'kryſtall, m. crystal of quartz. ~ſand, m. arenaceous quartz, quartzy sand. ~ſinter, m. quartz-sinter.

quä'ſen (quä'ſt od. quäſt, quä'ſte od. quäſt, i. (h.) mit etw. ~, to waste s.t.

§ **quaſi**, adv. *quasi*, as if, as it were, seemingly.

Quaſimodoge'niti (eig. m. pl.), Sonntag ~, Quasimodo; fam. Low-Sunday.

quaſ'ſeln [ſſ = zz], i. (h.) u. t. to talk nonsense.

§ **Quaſ'ſia**, f. bot. quassia. ~baum, m. bot. quassia (*quassia amāra*).

Quaſt, m., ~es, pl. ~en, **Quaſ'te**, f., pl. ~n, tuft, tassel, dangling knot.

quaſt'ig, a. tasselled.

§ **Quäſ'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Quäſto'ren, questor.

§ **Quäſtur'**, f., pl. ~en, questorship; office of a questor.

§ **Quatem'ber**, m., ~s, 1. quarter-day; 2. cath. ember-day.

quatſch! I. int. squash! II. a. foolish, awkward, stupid.

Quatſch, m., ~es, 1. squash; 2. (Unſinn) twaddle, stuff, bosh, nonsense.

quat'ſchen (quat'ſcheſt od. quatſcht), i. (h.) 1. to squash; 2. (Unſinn reden) to twaddle, to talk nonsense.

quat'ſchig, a. squishy.

quatſch'naß, a. sloppy, dripping wet.

Queck'e, f., pl. ~n, (**Queck'engras**, n.) bot. couch-grass, dog-grass, twitch-grass, quick-grass, quitch-grass (*triticum repens*).

Queck'ſilber, n. 1. min., chem. quicksilver, mercury; verſüßtes ~, calomel; 2. fig. restlessness; er iſt wie ~, he is quite mercurial, he is always fidgety; fam. he has the fidgets; vulg. he has a breeze in his breech.

queck'ſilberartig, a. like quicksilver, mercurial. ~haltig, a. containing quicksilver, mercurial.

Queck'ſilbererz, n. quicksilver-ore, mercury-ore, mercurial ore, mercurial.

queck'ſilbern, a. 1. consisting of quicksilver, mercurial; 2. (od. **queck'ſilberig**) fig. mercurial, fidgety.

Queck'ſilberniederſchlag, m., ~präcipitāt, n. (red) precipitate of mercury. ~pflaſter, n. mercurial plaster. ~pille, f. blue pill. ~ſalbe, f. mercurial salve, or ointment; graue, vulg. blue unction. ~ſäule, f. phys. column of mercury (of a thermometer).

Quell, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, ſ. Quelle.

Quel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (ſichtbare ~) source; (verborgene ~) (well-)spring; (Urquell) well-head; (Brunnen) well; (Springbrunnen) fountain; ~ eines Fluſſes, head of a river; heiße ~, hot spring; 2. fig. source; quarter; litterariſche ~, authority; etw. aus guter (od. ſicherer) ~ haben (od. wiſſen), to know s.t. from (or upon) good authority, or from a very good quarter; aus anderer ~, through another channel; nach ungedruckten ~n, from unpublished documents.

quel'len (quillſt, quillt; quoll, gequol'len), I. i. (ſ.) 1. to spring, to well, to gush; 2. to swell. II. t. to soak, to steep.

Quel'lenforſcher, m. investigator of primary sources (of knowledge). ~forſchung, f., ~ſtudium, n. investigation (or study) of primary sources.

quel'lenmäßig, a. according to (or from) good sources (or authorities), based upon the study of original sources. ~reich, a. abounding in springs.

Quell'nymphe, f. naiad. ~waſſer, n. spring-water, fountain-water.

Quen'del, m., ~s, hill-wort, wild thyme *(thymus serpyllum).*

Quengelei', f., pl. ~en, grumbling; whimsicalness; bother, botheration.

queng'elig, a. frumpish, grumbling, whimsical: bothersome.

queng'eln, i. (h.) to grumble; to stick at trifles.

Queng'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, grumbler.

Quent'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von **Quent,** n.) drachm, dram.

quēr, I. a. 1. oblique, slant, diagonal, cross, traverse, transverse, transversal; 2. f. querköpfig. II. adv. 1. cross, across, crosswise, crossways; athwart, obliquely, diagonally; ~ blicken, to squint; ~ durch, (straight) across, right through; ~ durchgehen, to traverse; ~ über, over-against, across, athwart; ~ über die Straße gehen, to cross (the street); ~ schreiben, to put one's name to a bill (of exchange); kreuz und ~, criss-cross, in all directions; 2. fig. cross, to cross-purpose, perversely, wrong; die Sachen gehen ~, matters are going wrong; die Sache kommt mir ~, the matter thwarts (or crosses) my purposes, it annoys me, I am put out by it.

Quēr'achse, f. math. transverse axis. **~balken,** m. cross-beam; transom; her. bar, fess(e). **~damm, ~deich,** m. cross-dike. **~durchschnitt,** m. transverse section.

Quē're, f. diagonal, transversal, or oblique direction; die Länge und die ~, the length and the breadth; in die ~, der ~ nach, crossways, across, athwart, transverse(ly), slanting, slantly, slantwise; der ~ (nach) schneiden, to cut bias; jm. in die ~ (od. der ~) kommen, to come across s.o., to cross s.o.; to thwart s.one's purpose; to put a spoke in s.one's wheel; to run counter to; in die Kreuz und ~, criss-cross, in different directions; far and wide; fig. cross-wise, in a rambling manner; alles geht der ~, everything is going wrong.

§ **Querē'len,** f. pl. (querelous) complaints.

quērfeldein', adv. across fields; cross-country; thwart-fields.

Quēr'flöte, f. mus. German flute. **~flügel,** m. arch. cross-wing, cross-aisle. **~folio,** n. oblong folio. **~frage,** f. cross-question; jm. ~fragen stellen, to cross-examine s.o. **~furche,** f. traverse furrow. **~gang,** m. traverse, cross-way. **~gasse,** f. cross-street. **~gäßchen,** n. dim. cross-lane. **~hieb,** m. cross-cut. **~holz,** n. cross-bar; slat, slot. **~kopf,** m. wrong head; queer fellow.

quēr'köpfig, a. wrong-headed, tetchy.

Querl, f. Quirl.

quēr'laufend, p.a. bot. transversal.

Quēr'leiste, f. cross-piece, rail. **~linie,** f. cross-line, diagonal line, transverse line. **~pfeife,** f. fife. **~riegel,** m. cross-rail, transom. **~riß,** m. 1. cross-rent; 2. (Zeichnen) profile. **~sack,** m. wallet. **~sattel,** m. side-saddle. **~schiff,** n. (einer Kirche) transept.

quēr'schiffs, adv. mar. abeam.

Quēr'schnitt, m. cross-cut; techn. transverse section. **~schwelle,** f. (Eisenbahn) transverse sleeper. **~schwingung,** f. transverse vibration. **~sprung,** m. cross-jump, cross-caper, traverse. **~stange,** f. cross-bar. **~straße,** f. cross-road; cross-street; turning. **~strich,** m. 1. cross-line, bar, dash; 2. typ. break; 3. fig. traverse, thwarting, balk, disappointment; jm. einen ~strich durch etw. (bes. durch die Rechnung) machen, to disappoint s.o., to thwart s.one's design. **~streifen,** m. cross-stripe; mit ~streifen, cross-striped. **stück,** n. cross-piece; (an Thüren) rail. **~summe,** f. sum of all the figures (of a number). **~thal,** n. transverse valley.

quērü'ber, adv. s. quer, II. 1.

§ **Quērulant',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, litigious, or querulous person; habitual complainer (or grumbler).

§ **quērul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to be litigious, or querulous; to be in the habit of complaining (or grumbling).

Quēr'||wall, m. mil. traverse. **~wand,** f. partition-(or cross-)wall. **~weg,** m. cross-way.

Quē'se, f., pl. ~n, blister (in the hand, from pressure, or from hard work).

Quē'senkopf, m. fam. whimsical (or queer) fellow.

Quet'sche, f. s. Klemme.

quet'schen (quet'schest od. quetschst), t. to squeeze, to squash, to bruise, to crush; to pinch; med. to contuse; einen Ball ~, (Billard) to strike a ball against the cushion.

Quetsch'||kartoffeln, f. pl. mashed potatoes. **~laut,** m. combination of a dental with a hissing sound (as ch, j, and g in: church, jam, gem).

Quet'schung, f., pl. ~en, crush(ing); bruise, contusion.

Quetsch'wunde, f. wound caused by a contusion, bruise.

Queue [kö], n., ~s, pl. ~s, cue, billiard-stick.

quick, a. quick, lively, brisk.

Quick'||born, m. provinc. (live) spring, fountain. **~brei,** m. amalgam. **~erz,** n. quicksilver-ore. **~mühle,** f. mill for amalgamating ore. **~sand,** m. s. Flugsand. **~wasser,** n. techn. quick-water, mercurial solution.

§ **Qui'dam,** m., ~s, quidam, somebody, a certain person.

§ **Quid' pro quō',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, quid pro quo.

Quiek, m., ~(e)s, squeak, squeal.

quie'ken (quiek'sen), i. (h.) to squeak, to squeal, to give a squeak.

quie'kig, a. squealing, squalling, squeaking.

§ **quiesc||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) to be quiescent. II. t. to pension.

Quietsch, quiet'schen, s. Quiek, quieken.

quillst, quillt, s. quellen.

§ **Quincaillerie'** [Fr.], f. (**~wären,** f. pl.) fancy-hardware.

§ **Quinīn',** n. s. Chinin.

quinkel||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) fam. to sing in a thin, piping tone of voice; to flute.

§ **Quin't||a,** f., pl. ~en, fifth (in England second) form of a higher school.

§ **Quintā'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the fifth (in Engl. second) form.

§ **Quin'te,** f., pl. ~n, 1. mus. fifth, diapente; reine ~, perfect fifth; 2. **~n,** pl. s. Flausen.

§ **Quintessenz',** f., pl. ~en, quintessence; pith.

§ **Quintett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. quintetto, quintet.

§ **Quī' pro quō',** n., ~s, pl. ~s, qui pro quo.

§ **Quirināl',** m., ~(e)s, Quirinal.

§ **Quirī'te,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Quirite, Roman citizen.

Quirl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. twirling-stick; 2. bot. verticil, whirl, whorl; 3. fam. fidgety person, fidget.

Quirl'blumen, f. pl. verticillate flowers.

quir'len, t. to twirl, to beat up; to whisk (eggs).

quirl'förmig, a. bot. verticillate.

Quisquī'lien, f. pl. trifles, trash (si.).

Quit'sche, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Vogelbeere.

quitt, adv. 1. even (*mit* jm., with s.o.); wir sind ~, we are quits, or square (now), I am quits with you; das macht uns ~, *fam.* that handicaps us; 2. (*mit* gen.) free, rid, clear (*of*).

Quit'te, f., pl. ~n, quince, melocoton.

Quit'tenbaum, m. bot. quince-tree *(cydonia vulgaris).*

quit'te(n)gelb, a. as yellow as a quince, very yellow.

§ **quitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. fam. to quit (an employment); to leave (a service); 2. (eine Rechnung) to receipt, (seltner) to acquit, or to discharge (an account); to give a receipt (or an acquittance); per Saldo ~ieren, to receipt in full (of all demands); worüber ich hiermit ~iere, of which I hereby acknowledge receipt; bezahlt und ~iert, paid and acquitted; dankend ~iert, received payment, settled.

§ **Quit'tung,** f., pl. ~en, receipt; (seltner) quittance, acquittance, voucher, discharge; gegen ~, on receipt; eine ~ ausstellen, to give a receipt.

§ **Quit'tungs||buch,** n. receipt-book. **~stempel,** m. receipt-stamp.

§ **Quivive'** [Fr.], auf dem ~ stehen, to be on the alert (or on the *qui vive).*

§ **Quod'libet,** n., ~(s), pl. ~s, quodlibet, potpourri, medley, hodge-podge.

quoll, s. quellen.

§ **Quō'te,** f., pl. ~n, quota, share.

§ **Quōtient'** [zi̯], m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. quotient.

§ **quot||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to quote, to name (as the price of an article).

§ **Quō't||um,** n., ~ums, pl. ~a, s. Quote.

R.

R, r, n. R, r (consonant); das ~ zu scharf aussprechen, to whurr; das ~ guttural aussprechen, to bur(r).

Raa, f. Rahe.

§ **Rabatt',** m., ~(e)s, com. abatement, deduction, discount, drawback, allowance; (selten) rebate, rebatement; es geht noch ~ ab, discount to be deducted; bei Barzahlung 5% ~, five per cent for cash (down); mit hohem ~ für Wiederverkäufer, a very liberal discount to the trade.

§ **Rabat'te,** f., pl. ~n, plat-band, border(-bed, in a garden).

§ **rabatt‖ier'en** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to abate, to discount, to allow; fam. to knock off; (selten) to rebate.
§ **Rabatt'rechnung,** f. discount.
§ **Rab'bi,** ~(s), pl. ~s, **Rabbī'ner,** m., ~s, pl. ~, rabbi, rabbin.
§ **Rabbināt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rabbi(n)'s office.
§ **rabbī'nisch,** a. rabbinical.
Rā'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n, zo. raven *(corvus corax);* ein weißer ~, a rare bird, Lat. *rara avis;* a black swan; alt wie ein ~, as old as the hills (or as Methuselah); er stiehlt wie ein ~, he filches (or steals) like a magpie; den ~n zum Fraß dienen, * to yield the crow a pudding.
Rā'ben‖aas, n. carrion. **~art,** f. 1. species of raven; 2. raven-like nature. **~ei,** n. raven's egg. **~eltern,** pl. fig. unnatural parents. **~haar,** n. raven-black hair, raven-locks (pl.). **~feder,** f., **~kiel,** m. raven-feather, raven-quill; crow-quill. **~krähe,** f. zo. carrion-crow *(corvus corōne).* **~mutter,** f. fig. unnatural mother. **~schnābel,** m. raven's beak.
rā'benschwarz, a. as black as a raven, raven-black, jet-black.
Rā'ben‖stein, m. place of execution, gallows. **~vāter,** m. fig. unnatural father.
§ **rābiāt',** a. furious, raging.
§ **Rābulist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, pettifogger, sharp practitioner; brawling advocate.
§ **Rābulisterei',** f., pl. ~en, pettifogging, pettifoggery.
§ **rābulist'isch,** a. pettifogging.
§ **Race** [raß'e], f. f. Rasse.
Rach'begierde, f. f. Rachgier.
Rach'e, f. (immer tadelnd) revenge; (teils steigernd, teils ~ als Strafe) vengeance; aus ~ für, out of vengeance for; ~ schnauben, to breathe vengeance; ~ schwören, to vow revenge; an jm. ~ nehmen, to revenge o.s., to wreak one's vengeance, or to take vengeance on s.o.; auf ~ brüten (od. sinnen), to brood on vengeance; sein Blut schreit um ~, his blood calls for vengeance; die ~ ist mein, ich will vergelten, bibl. to me belongeth vengeance and recompense.
Rach'e,akt, m. revengeful act. **~durst,** m. f. Rachgier. **~engel,** m. avenging angel. **~geist,** m. spirit of revenge. **~göttin,** f. Fury.
Rach'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Schlund) throat; (Mundhöhle) cavity of the mouth; 2. (Maul) mouth; jaws (pl.); fig. abyss; ~ des Todes, jaws of death; ~ der Hölle, jaws of hell.
rächen, t. (tadelnd) to revenge; (aus Wiedervergeltung) to avenge; sich an jm. wegen etw. ~, to revenge o.s. (or to take vengeance) on (or upon) s.o. for s.t.; das wird sich schwer ~, there will be a heavy penalty; * jede Schuld rächt sich auf Erden, every guilt comes home on earth.
Rach'en‖blume, f. f. Lippenblume. **~bräune,** f. f. Bräune, 2.
rach'en‖blütig, ~förmig, a. bot. ringent, labiate.
Rach'en‖höhle, f. pharyngeal cavity. **~putzer,** m. hum. (Schnaps) gum-tickler.
Rach'opfer, n. victim of revenge.
Rächer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** avenger, revenger.
rächerisch, a. avenging, revengeful.
Rach'e‖schwert, n. sword of vengeance. **~schwestern,** f. pl. the Furies.
Rach'‖gier, ~gierde, ~sucht, f. thirst for (or desire of) revenge, revengefulness; vindictiveness.
§ **Rachī'tis,** f. med. rickets (pl.).
Rack'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. roller *(coracias garrŭla).*
rach'‖gierig, ~süchtig, a. revengeful, vindictive; (grollend) resentful.
Rack, n., ~(e)s, mar. (einer Rahe) parrel (of a yard).
Rack'aufhōler, m. mar. parrel-truss.
rack'en, t. fam. to rake; i. (h.) f. rackern.
Rack'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. mischievous monkey, sad (or sly) dog; rascal, rogue.
rack'ern, i. (h.) (u. rfl.) to toil, to drudge.
Racket(t)', **Racke'te,** f. Rakett, Rakete.
Rad, n., ~(e)s, pl. Rä'der, 1. a) wheel; kleines ~, truckle, trundle (trunnel); ~ an der Welle, ~ und Welle, mech. wheel and axle; ein ~ beschlagen, to tire a wheel; ein ~ hemmen, to lock a wheel; das fünfte ~ am Wagen sein, fig. to be superfluous; b) zum ~e verdammen, to sentence to be broken on the wheel; aufs ~ flechten, f. flechten; vgl. Galgen, 1; 2. a) ein ~ schlagen, to tumble (or to turn) a cart-wheel; b) (vom Pfau) to spread the tail.
Rad'achse, f. axle-tree.
Radau', m., ~s, fam. f. Skandal. **~brüder,** m. f. Skandalmacher.
Rad'‖bewēgung, f. rotatory motion, rotation. **~büchse,** f. wheel-box.
Räd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rad) little wheel, truckle, trundle (trunnel); (unter Möbeln) caster; (am Sporn) rowel.
Rad'dampfer, m. paddle(-wheel)-steamer.
Rā'de, f. f. Raden.
rā'debrechen, I. t. 1. † to break on the wheel; 2. to mangle (or to torture) a language; das Englische ~, to speak broken English, to clip one's English, to murder the Queen's English. II. i. (h.) to stammer and stutter.
Rā'de‖hacke, ~haue, f. mattock.
rā'deln, t. to rim, to mill.
Rā'delsführer, m. ringleader.
Rā'demacher, m. f. Radmacher.
Rā'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. cockle, corn-campion *(agrostemma githāgo).*
Rā'der‖boot, n. paddle-boat. **~dampfschiff,** n. paddle(-wheel)-steamer. **~gehäuse,** n., **~kasten,** m. wheel-box; paddle-box.
rā'dern, t. 1. to break upon the wheel; ich bin wie gerädert, I feel, as if all the bones were broken within me; I am quite knocked up; 2. to provide with wheels.
Rä'der‖tierchen, n. pl. (dim.) zo. wheel-animalcules, rotifers, rotatories *(rotatoria).* **~werk,** n. wheel-work, gearing.
Rad'‖fahrer, m. velocipedist, cyclist (bicyclist, tricyclist), wheeler, wheelman. **~fahrerbahn,** f. bicycling-ground. **~felge,** f. felly, felloe.
rad'förmig, a. wheel-shaped; bot. rotate.
Rad'‖gehäuse, n. paddle-box. **~gelenk,** n. trochoid. **~geleise,** n. f. **~spur.** **~hacke, ~haue,** f. f. Radeh ....
§ **rad‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to erase, to scratch out; ~ierte Stelle, erasure; 2. (kupferstechen) to etch.
§ **Radier'‖firnis,** m. varnish used for etching. **~grund,** m. etching-ground. **~gummi,** m. vulcanized rubber; (ink-) eraser. **~kunst,** f. etching. **~messer,** n. erasing-knife, eraser. **~nādel,** f. etching-needle, pointer.
§ **Radie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, etching.
§ **Radier'wasser,** n. (tempered) aqua fortis.
Radies'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) bot. radish *(raphănus satīvus).*
§ **rādikāl',** a. radical; R~er, radical; fam. rad.
§ **Rādikāl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. radical. **~essig,** m. chem. radical vinegar.
§ **Rādikalis'mus,** m., ~, radicalism.
§ **Rādikand',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. quantity the root of which is to be extracted.
§ **Rā'd‖ius,** m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, radius.
§ **rādiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to extract the root of (a quantity); das R~ieren, evolution.
Rad'‖kasten, m. techn. wheel-box; (Dampfboot) paddle-box. **~(felgen-)kranz,** m. rim (of a wheel); (eines Eisenbahnwagenrades) tire. **~lauf,** m. rotation, rotatory motion. **~linie,** f. math. cycloid. **~macher,** m. wheeler, wheelwright, cart-wright. **~mantel,** m. wide (ladies') cloak without sleeves. **~nābe,** f. wheel-nave. **~nāgel,** m. wheel-nail. **~reif(en),** m. wheel-tire.
Rad'scha, f. Raja(h).
Rad'‖schaufel, f. float(-board), or ladle (of a water-wheel); paddle-board (of the wheel of a steam-vessel). **~schiene,** f. (iron) wheel-band, wheel-tire, cart-tire. **~schlagen,** n. tumbling cart-wheels; das ist zum ~schlagen, that's enough to drive one mad. **~schuh,** m. f. ~sperre. **~speiche,** f. (wheel-) spoke. **~sperre,** f. brake, break, skid, drag-chain; trigger. **~sport,** m. cycling. **~spur,** f. rut, track (of a wheel), wheel-mark. **~umdrēhung,** f. revolution (of a wheel). **~welle,** f. axle (-tree); (eines Ruderrades) paddle-beam. **~wettfahren,** n. cycling-race. **~zahn,** m. cog of a wheel. **~zapfen,** m. pivot, trunnion, spindle, or nut of a wheel.
Raf'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Ackerbau) iron-rake; 2. (Flachs'=) flax-comb, hatchel.
raf'fen, t. to sweep, to snatch up (or away), to carry off hastily; ein Kleid ~, to tie (or to hold) up a dress; alles an sich ~, to snatch everything; vgl. zusammenraffen.
§ **Raffinā'de,** f. refined sugar.
§ **Raffinerie',** f., pl. ~en, 1. sugar-refinery; 2. f. Raffiniertheit.
§ **Raffineur'** [nör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, refiner.
§ **raffin‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to refine. **~iert',** p.p. 1. refined; exquisite; 2. fig. cunning, crafty, wily, artful, designing; long-headed; ~ierte Bosheit, exquisite (or crowned) malice.
§ **Raffiniert'heit,** f. cunningness, craftiness, artfulness, *finesse.*

Raff'zahn, m. buck-tooth, projecting tooth, snag(gle)-tooth, gag-tooth.
rä'gen, i. (h.) to project, to tower, to stand out, to be prominent; (ſich erheben) to rise (in the air).
§ **Ragout'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *ragout,* hotch-potch, hashed meat. **~pulver,** n. curry.
Räg'wurz, f. bot. orchis.
Rä'he, f., pl. ~n, mar. yard; große ~, main-yard; blinde ~, spritsail-yard; von der ~ fallen (od. laufen) laſſen, to duck (a man).
Rä'hel, f. (FN.) Rachel.
Räh'||kette, f. mar. top-chain. **~leik (~liek),** n. head-rope.
Rahm, m., ~s, 1. (Sahne) cream; dicker ~, raw cream; ~ anſetzen, to gather cream, to form a cream; den ~ abnehmen, to skim the cream, to cream; den ~ abſchöpfen, fig. to take off the cream; 2. (Ruß) soot; 3. ſ. Rahmen.
Rah'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, frame, framing; vgl. Bilderrahmen, Fenſterrahmen, Stickrahmen, Tuchrahmen; aus dem ~ herausnehmen, to unframe; in engem ~, within (a) narrow compass.
A. **rah'men,** I. t. to skim, to cream, to take off the cream. II. i. (h.) to form a cream, to cream.
B. **rah'men,** t. to frame.
Rahm'(en)||ſpiegel, m. framed looking-glass. **~ſtickerei,** f. frame-embroidery.
rah'mig, a. sooty.
Rahm'||kanne, f. cream-jug. **~käſe,** m. cream-cheese. **~kelle,** f. (cream-)skimmer, skimming-dish. **~kuchen,** m. cream-cake. **~löffel,** m. cream-ladle. **~ſauce** [ſōße], f. bechamel. **~topf,** m. cream-pot. **~torte,** m. cream-tart.
Räh'||nock, n. mar. yard-arm. **~ſegel,** n. yard-sail. **~tau,** n. head-line.
Rai'gras, ſ. Raygras.
Rai'mund, m., ~s, (MN.) Raymond.
Rain, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (grass-)balk, (grassy) ridge (between two fields), wind-row, border, linch, head-land; **~e laſſen,** to rafter.
Rain'||farn, m. bot. (common) tansy *(tanacētum vulgāre).* **~weide,** f. bot. privet *(ligustrum vulgāre).*
§ **Raiſonnement'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, (train of) reasoning, ratiocination.
§ **Raiſonneur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, talker, arguer; (Zänker) quarreller; grumbler.
§ **raiſonn||ie'ren** [räſ] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) 1. to argue; to talk; 2. to dispute, to quarrel; to grumble; **~ierend,** p.a. discursive, argumentative.
Rä'ja(h) [bzha], m., ~s, pl. ~s, rajah.
rajō'len, t. to trench-plough.
Rajōl'pflug, m. trench-plough.
Rä'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, soss, lubber.
rä'keln, rfl. to soss, to loll, to stretch o.s. (or one's limbs) in a lubberly manner (on a bed &c.).
Rake'te, f., pl. ~n, rocket; (kleine) squib, cracker; (hochfliegende) sky-rocket.
Rake'ten||feuer, n. rocket-practice. **~hülſe,** f. rocket-paper. **~ſatz,** m. rocket-composition. **~ſtock,** m. rocket-stick. **~werfer,** m. rocket-gunner.
Rakett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, racket, battledore.
Ral'le, f., pl. ~n, zo. water-rail *(rallus aquaticus).*
Ramm'||block, ~bock, ~klotz, m., **Ram'me,** f., pl. ~n, pile-driver, (paving-) rammer, paving-beetle, monkey, fistuca.
ram'melig, a. rutting, at heat.
ram'meln, I. i. (h.) sp. to buck, to rut, to couple. II. rfl. to roll (about), to toss about; to romp.
Ram'melzeit, f. bucking-time, rutting-time.
ram'men, t. to ram, to drive (or to thrust) in, to beat down.
Ram'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rammer(-man).
Ramm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, male hare, buck-hare, jack-hare; buck-coney.
Ramm'maſchine, f. piling-machine, pile-engine, pile-driving-machine.
Ramp, m. ſ. Ramſch.
Ram'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. landing-place (of a palace); 2. ramp (of a quay), auch mil.; 3. (railway-)platform; 4. foot-lights (pl.) (of the stage).
Ram'penlichter, n. pl. ſ. Rampe, 4.
§ **ramponiert',** p.a. disabled (ship); injured, spoiled, damaged (goods).
Ramſch, m., ~es, lot, job-goods (pl.); im ~ (kaufen, to buy) by the bulk, in the lump, in lots.
Rand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Rän'der, 1. (Kante, Saum) edge; (oberſte Kante eines hohlen Raumes, beſ. eines Trinkgefäßes) brim; (kreisförmig herumlaufender ~) rim; (~ eines Fluſſes, Sees, od. Abgrundes) brink; (Saum eines Waldes) skirts (pl.); (Einfaſſung) welt (of a sole); (~ als Grenze) verge (of the desert, of a precipice); (~ als äußerer Streifen, Grenzſtrich) border; (freigelaſſener ~, beſ. an einem Blatt, od. Buch) margin; (hervorragender ~, Leiſte, Sims) ledge; (Ränderung) milling (of coins); astr. limb (of the moon &c.); bot. border, limb; ~ eines Hutes, brim of a hat; Papier mit ſchwarzem ~e, black-edged paper; über den ~ ſchreiben, to write on the margin; bis an den ~ voll, brimful; am ~e des Verderbens (od. des Grabes), on the brink (or verge) of ruin (or of the grave), at death's door; (mit etw.) zu ~e kommen, fam. ſ. zuſtande kommen; außer (od. aus) ~ und Band ſein (od. kommen), fam. to be (or to get) out of bounds, or out of all order; 2. den ~ halten, vulg. to hold one's mouth (vulg. one's jaw), to shut up.
Randal', m., ~(e)s, row; sl. shindy; ~ machen, od. ſchlagen, **randal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to kick up a row. **~macher,** m. blusterer, brawler.
Randalier'fuchs, m. (students' sl.) freshman in full fig.
Rand'||anmerkung, ~bemerkung, ~erklärung, f. marginal note, side-note, gloss, (a)postil.
rän'deln, rän'dern, t. to border, to brim, to rim, to edge, to ring; to mill (coins).
Rand'||gloſſe, f. marginal note, side-note, gloss; (unfavourable) comment. **~leiſte,** f. ledge. **~note,** f. marginal note. **~ſchrift,** f. edge-legend (on coins). **~verzierung,** f. marginal embellishment. **~zeichnungen,** f. pl. marginal drawings (or illustrations), border-drawings.
Rauft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Räuſ'te, 1. crust, kissing-crust (of bread); 2. † ſ. Rand, 1.
rang, ſ. ringen.
Rang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Räng'e, 1. rank; (~ als Lebensſtellung, Stand) station; (beſtimmter Stand) estate; (Ordnung) order; (hoher Stand) quality; (Würde) dignity; (~ u. Klaſſe infolge des Wertes) rate; Schiff vom erſten ~e, first-rate (or A 1) ship, first-rater; Haus erſten ~es, com. first-rate house, house of the first eminence, or of high standing, an A 1 house; eine Firma untergeordneten ~es, a firm of no standing; ein Mann von ~, a man of rank (or of quality); gleichen ~ haben, to be upon a par; dem ~e nach, in rank; 2. (Vorrang) precedence; jm. den ~ ſtreitig machen, to try to get the precedence of s.o., to compete with s.o.; jm. den ~ ablaufen, to take the precedence of s.o.; to get the better (or the start) of s.o.; to supplant s.o.; vgl. ablaufen, II. 3; 3. row (of boxes in a theatre), tier, circle; erſter ~, first tier; dress-circle; zweiter ~, second tier, upper circle.
Rang'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. tomboy, hoiden, romp; vulg. rantipoll; 2. (auch m., ~n, pl. ~n) urchin (unmannerly, rompish, and naughty boy); young rogue (or scape-grace); brat; fam. nuisance.
rang'enhaft, a. rompish, naughty.
§ **Rangier'** [rangzhīr']**||bahnhōf,** m. shunting-station (or -yard). **~geleiſe,** n. siding(-place).
§ **rang||ie'ren** [rangzhī'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to rank, to arrange; 2. (Eiſenbahn) to shunt. II. i. (h.) 1. to (take) rank (mit jm., with s.o.; vor jm., before s.o.); to be ranked, or classed; 2. (Eiſenbahn) to shunt.
Rang'||liſte, f. mil. (**~'- und Quartier'liſte**) army-list. **~loge** [lōzhe], f. (erſte, first-)tier-box. **~ordnung,** f. 1. regulation concerning rank, or dignity; 2. gradation(-list), order (of rank). **~ſtolz,** m. pride of rank. **~ſtreit,** m., **~ſtreitigkeit,** f. contest, dispute, or quarrel about precedence. **~ſtufe,** f. order, degree, grade, rank.
rang'ſüchtig, a. desirous of rank, ambitious.
Rang'unterſchied, m. distinction of rank, or of classes.
rank, a. 1. slim, slender; 2. mar. crank.
Rank, m., ~(e)s, 1. † (als si.) dodge, trick; 2. gew. pl. Ränk'e, intrigues, machinations, shifts, wiles, doubles; Ränke ſchmieden, to cabal, to intrigue, to use shifts, to plot (and scheme), to mine.
Rank'e, f., pl. ~n, bot. clavicle, tendril, runner, clasper; shoot of a vine, vine-branch.
Ränk'emacher, m. ſ. Ränkeſchmied.
rank'en, i. (h.) u. rfl. 1. to climb, to run, to ramp, to creep, to clasp (said of tendrils); 2. to shoot tendrils, to grow into tendrils. **~d,** p.a. bot. cirrous, cirrose, capreolate, volubilate, volubile; fam. creeping; (mit Wurzelranken) sarmentous, sarmentose, sarmentaceous.
rank'enförmig, a. cirrous; vgl. rankend.
Rank'engewächs, n. creeping-plant, creeper, climber, clasper, runner.
Ränk'eſchmied, m. intriguer; plotter, caballer; trickster, dodger, shuffler, jobber, prevaricator, artful person.

ränk'e‖voll, ~süchtig, a. full of tricks, plotting, intriguing; (trügerisch) deceitful, plotful.
ränk'ig, a. bot. having tendrils (or claspers), sarmentous, cirriferous; vgl. rankend.
Rank'korn, n. s. Mutterkorn.
rann, s. rinnen; **rann'te**, s. rennen.
Ranunk'el, f. bot. ranunculus, crowfoot; butter-cup, gold-cup, king-cup *(ranuncŭlus bulbōsus)*.
Rän'zel, n., ~s, pl. ~ (eig. dim. zu **Ran'zen**, m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. knapsack, wallet; (Schulmappe) satchel; sein ~ schnüren, fig. to be off, to leave; 2. hum. paunch.
ran'zen, i. (h.) to rut, to be at heat.
ran'zig, a. rancid; rank, rusty; ~ werdend, rancescent.
Ran'zigkeit, f. rancidness, rancidity.
§ **Ranzion'**, f., pl. ~en, ransom.
§ **ranzion‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ransom, to redeem.
§ **Rapee'**, **Rapé'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, rappee, coarse snuff.
§ **rapid'(e)**, a. rapid.
§ **Rapidität'**, f. rapidity.
§ **Rapier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Stoßrapier) rapier, (fencing-)foil; † tuck; (Hieber) backsword. **~knopf**, m. foil-button.
§ **rapi‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. rfl. to fence with rapiers, or foils.
§ **Rapier'klinge**, f. foil-blade.
Rap'pe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, black horse; auf Schusters ~ reiten (od. reisen), to trudge on foot, to go on Shank's mare, or on the nag of ten toes.
Rap'pel, m., ~s, 1. (fit of) madness, (or of) rage; fam. sulks (pl.); er hat den (od. einen) ~, he is cracked (crazy, out of his mind, or off his head); wenn er den ~ kriegt, when he takes leave of his senses; fam. when he goes into his tantrums; 2. vet. staggers (pl.) (*of horses*). **~kopf**, m. hot-headed, whimsical, cracked, or crazy person.
rap'pel‖ig, **~köpfig**, **~köpfisch**, a. hot-headed, whimsical; crack-brained, cracked, crazy, mad.
§ **Rappell'**, m., ~s, mil. recall.
rap'peln, 1. i. (h.) imp. es rappelt bei ihm (im Oberstübchen), he is not quite right in his upper story, he is cracked. II. rfl. provinc. to make haste.
§ **Rapport'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. report; 2. (Beziehung) relation.
§ **rapport‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to report.
Raps, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) bot. rape *(brassica napus)*; b) **Raps'saat**, f. rape-seed, colza; 2. s. Rappel, 1.
Raps'kuchen, m. s. Ölkuchen.
Rap:p:ü'se, f. fam. scramble, confusion; etw. in die ~ werfen (od. geben), to make people scramble for s.t.
§ **Rap'tus**, m., ~, hum. s. Rappel, 1.
Rapun'zel, m., ~s, (u. f.) bot. lamb's lettuce, corn-salad *(valerianella olitoria)*. **~glockenblume**, f. bot. rampion *(campanŭla rapunculus)*.
§ **rar**, a. 1. rare, scarce; Sie machen sich so ~, you make yourself so scarce; 2. (vorzüglich) uncommon, exquisite.
§ **Rar'heit**, f. scarcity, rareness.
§ **Rarität'**, f., pl. ~en, rarity, rare thing, curiosity.
§ **Rarität'en‖kabinett**, n., **~kammer**, f. cabinet of curiosities, raree-show, curiosity-shop. **~sammler**, m. collector of curiosities.
rasan'ieren, i. (h.) fam. to make a row, to bluster, to riot.
rasch, a. quick, brisk; (schnell) fast, swift; (flüchtig, schnell) fleet; (schleunig) speedy; (geläufig u. leicht) nimble; (bereit) prompt; ~er Umsatz, com. quick returns (pl.); ~e (od. baldige) Antwort, ready answer; ~e (ohne Besinnen gegebene) Antwort, off-hand answer; in ~er Folge, in close succession.
Rasch, m., ~es, (Stoff) rash, serge, snack.
rasch'eln, i. (h.) to rustle; ~ machen, to rustle.
Rasch'heit, f. quickness, briskness, swiftness, fastness, promptness.
Rasch'macher, m. manufacturer of serge; provinc. cloth-maker, cloth-weaver, clothier.
Rā'sen, m., ~s, 1. a) turf, (green) sward, sod; ~ stechen, to cut turf; mit ~ belegen, to cover with sod; b) (Gras) grass; 2. s. ~platz.
rā'sen (rā'sest, od. rāst), i. (h.) (irrsinnig sein) to be delirious; (irre reden, sich toll gebärden) to rave; (~ u. toben) to rage; (lärmen u. toben) to riot; (wüten u. poltern) to bluster. **~d**, p.a. 1. raging, rabid, furious; frantic; desperate; fam. tearing; 2. (geisteskrank) out of one's senses, delirious; (*toll*) mad; (verrückt) distracted; ~d werden, to go (*or to run*) mad; es ist um ~d zu werden, es ist um einen zum R~ zu bringen, it is enough to drive one mad, or (hum.) to aggravate the stones in the street; j. ~d machen, to enrage s.o.; ~d (adv.) aufgebracht, in a tearing passion; ~d (adv.) tanzen (od. rasen), to dance like a madman; ~d (adv.) hungrig, furiously hungry; ~d (adv.) verliebt, in love to distraction, desperately in love; ~d (adv.) viel, an immense number, or a huge quantity (of).
rā'senartig, a. bot. cespitose.
Rā'sen‖bank, f. turf-seat, turf-bank, grassy bank (or seat). **~bekleidung**, f. mil. turf-(or sod-)revetment.
Rā'sende, m. (~[r]) u. f. maniac, mad person; madman, madwoman.
Rā'sen‖(eisen)erz, n., **~(eisen)stein**, m. min. bog(-iron)-ore, meadow(-iron)-ore, swamp(-iron)-ore. **~hügel**, m. grassy knoll. **~hütte**, f. turf-house. **~mähmaschine**, f. lawn-mower. **~platz**, m. lawn, grass-plot, green, bowling-green. **~sitz**, m. s. ~bank. **~stecher**, m. turfing-iron, turf-cutter, sod-knife. **~stechen**, n. turf-cutting. **~stein**, m. s. ~eisenstein. **~stück**, n. sod. * **~teppich**, m. velvet-lawn; green sward. **~walze**, f. lawn-roller. **~weg**, m. turf-walk.
Rāserei', f., pl. ~en, rage, fury; frenzy; raving; madness.
§ **Raseur'** [ör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, s. Barbier.
§ **Rasier'becken**, n. shaving-dish.
§ **ras‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to shave; fam. to trim; sich ~ieren lassen, to get shaved; gut ~iert, close-shaved; 2. mil. to raze.
§ **Rasier'messer**, n. razor; (mit Federdruck) spring-razor. **~pinsel**, m. shaving-brush. **~pulver**, n. shaving-powder. **~seife**, f. shaving-soap. **~zeug**, n. coll. shaving-tackle.
rā'sig, a. turfy, soddy, grassy.
§ **Räsonnement'** [mang'], **räsonnie'ren**, s. Rai ....
Ras'pel, f., pl. ~n, rasp.
ras'peln, t. to rasp; vgl. Süßholz.
§ **Ras'se**, f., pl. ~n, (Geschlecht) race; (Zucht) breed; (Stamm) stock; (Blut) blood; gekreuzte ~, cross-breed; von reiner ~, thorough-bred.
§ **Ras'sen‖haß**, m. mutual hatred of races. **~kampf**, m. conflict of races.
Ras'sel, f., pl. ~n, rattle.
ras'seln, i. (h.) to rattle; to clatter, to brattle, to swash; (v. Waffen u. Ketten) to clank.
Rast, f. 1. rest, repose; ~ (Halt) machen, to halt; ohne Ruhe und ~, restless(ly); 2. stage (of a journey).
rast'en, i. (h.) to rest, to repose; (Halt machen) to halt.
rast'los, a. restless; fam. (zappelig) fidgety.
Rast'losigkeit, f. restlessness; fam. (Zappelei) fidgets (pl.).
§ **Rastrāl'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, music-pen.
Rast'‖ort, **~platz**, m. halting-place; station. **~tag**, m. day of rest; mil. halting-day.
Rāt, m., ~(e)s, 1. (pl. Ratschläge) (des Ratgebers) counsel; (des Berufenen, od. sich für berufen Haltenden) advice; fachmännischer ~, professional advice; auf meinen ~, by my advice; ~ annehmen, to take advice, to listen to reason; ~ erhalten, to be advised (über etw., on s.t.); dem ~e js. folgen, to follow s.one's advice; to attend to s.one's suggestions; folge meinem ~e! be advised by me! j. um ~ fragen, j. zu ~e ziehen, sich bei jm. ~ holen (od. ~s erholen), to ask s.one's advice, to consult s.o. (wegen, upon); jm. ~ geben (od. erteilen), to advise s.o.; jm. mit ~ und That beistehen, to assist s.o. by word and deed, to advise and assist s.o.; ich weiß keinen anderen ~, I do not know what else to advise; ich weiß (mir) keinen ~ mehr, I am at my wits' end; es gab keinen anderen ~, there was no other remedy, there was nothing else to be done; da ist guter ~ teuer, that's a difficult (or critical) case; fam. here we are in a pretty pickle; prv.: guter ~ kommt nie zu spät (spät), though old and wise, yet still advise; guter ~ kommt über Nacht, night is the mother of thought; geschehene Dinge leiden keinen ~, what's done cannot be undone, it is no use crying over spilt milk; kommt Zeit, kommt ~, let time shape; ähnlich: time and straw make medlars ripe; 2. (Beratschlagung) consultation; (Überlegung) deliberation; einen Anwalt zu ~e ziehen, to take a lawyer's opinion; zu ~e gehen (mit), to take advice (or counsel) (of); to consult (with); mit sich zu ~e gehen, to advise with o.s.; 3. (Auskunftsmittel) means, expedient; ~ schaffen, to find ways and means; fam. to manage; ~ zu schaffen suchen, to try to find means; etw. zu ~e halten, to be careful (sparing, or chary) of s.t.; to economize s.t.; seine Mittel zu ~e halten, to husband one's

means, or resources; dafür ist ~, that can be helped; dazu kann ~ werden, that might be (easily) managed; 4. (Ratsversammlung) council, board, meeting of councillors; (Stadtrat) body of town-councillors, aldermen, or municipal authorities; 5. (pl. Rä'te) (member of a) council, councillor, senator; (Ratmann, Stadtrat) alderman; wirklicher geheimer ~, privy councillor; (meistens) head-clerk in a public board; kurzweiliger, od. lustiger ~, prince's jester.

rät, rätst, ſ. raten.

§ **Rä'te (Rä'ta),** f., pl. ~n, rate; instalment; in ~n (ratenweise) bezahlen, to pay by instalments; (bei Aktiengesellschaften) to pay in calls; in vierteljährlichen ~n, in quarterly payments.

rä'ten (rätſt, rät; riet, gerä'ten), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (erraten) to guess; (etw. Geheimnisvolles mutmaßen) to divine; ein Rätſel ~, to guess, to read, or to solve a riddle; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to give s.o. a nut to crack; rate wer ~ kann! riddle-me-ree! b) auf j. ~, to have a guess at s.o., to guess s.o.; hin und her (od. ins Blaue hinein) ~, to guess at random, to cast about; 2. a) (jm. ~) to advise, to counsel (s.o.); laß dir ~! be advised (or ruled)! man hat mir geraten, I have been advised; wem nicht zu ~ iſt, dem iſt nicht zu helfen, prv. they that will not be counselled, cannot be helped; b) jm. etw., od. zu etw. ~, to advise s.o. to do s.t.; wozu ~ Sie mir? what do you think I had best do? c) jm. in etw. ~, to help, to aid, or to assist s.o. in s.t.; damit iſt mir nicht geraten, that doesn't help me much (or does not make me any wiser); damit wäre mir geraten, that would answer all my wants; das will ich dir ~, od. geraten haben, be advised by me! you had better do it at once; d) ſich (dat.) nicht mehr zu ~ und zu helfen wiſſen, to be at one's wits' end; ich weiß mir nicht zu ~, I know not what to do, I know not what course to take. **gerä'ten,** p.a. advisable, advantageous.

§ **rä'tenweiſe,** adv. ſ. Rate.

§ **Rä'tenzahlung,** f. payment by instalment.

Rä'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. guesser, diviner; 2. (**Rät'geber,** m.) adviser, counsellor.

Räth, ſ. Rat.

Rät'haus, n. town-house, town-hall.

§ **Ratifikatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, ratification; der Vertrag bedarf noch der ~, the treaty has yet to be ratified.

§ **ratifizieren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ratify.

Rä'tin, f., pl. ~nen, counsellor's wife, or lady.

§ **Ratiōn',** f., pl. ~en, portion, ration, share; allowance (of forage &c.); mit ~en verſehen, to ration; j. auf halbe ~ ſetzen, to put s.o. on half rations (or allowance, si.); in kleinen ~en (od. kärglich) zumeſſen, to dole out.

§ **rationāl', rationell',** a. rational.

§ **Rationaliſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, rationalist.

§ **rationaliſtiſch,** a. rationalist(ic).

Rät'leute, pl. ſ. Ratmann.

rät'lich, a. advisable; (förderſam) expedient; (heilſam) wholesome; (nützlich) useful.

Rät'lichkeit, f. advisableness; expediency; usefulness, fitness.

rät'los, a. (unberaten) unadvised; (hülfslos) helpless, perplexed, at one's wits' end, at the end of one's tether.

Rät'loſigkeit, f. helplessness, perplexity.

Rät'‖mann, m., ~mann(e)s, pl. ~männer, od. ~leute, (town-)councillor, alderman, council-man.

rät'ſam, Rät'ſamkeit, ſ. rätlich, Rätlichkeit.

Rats'aſſeſſor, m. recorder (of the town-council).

rats'bedürftig, a. wanting advice.

Rats'‖böte, m. messenger of the town-council. **~diener,** m. sergeant of the town-council, summoner, beadle, tipstaff.

Rät'ſchlag, m. advice, counsel; ſ. Rat, 1; jm. Ratſchläge erteilen, to advise, or to counsel s.o.

rät'ſchlagen, ins. i. (h.) to consult, to deliberate, to take advice (with s.o.).

Rät'ſchluß, m. resolution, decision, decree.

Rät'ſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. riddle; (ſehr dunkel) enigma; (auf Wortſpiel beruhend) conundrum; ein ~ aufgeben, to propose a riddle; ein ~ raten, ſ. raten, 1; 2. (Geheimnis) mystery; (ſchwierige Aufgabe) problem; (in Verlegenheit ſetzende Frage, Vexierfrage) puzzle; das iſt mir ein ~, that puzzles me, that's a puzzler; in ~n ſprechen, to riddle; du ſprichſt in ~n, you puzzle (or mystify) me.

Rät'ſel‖deuter, m. guesser of riddles. **~frage,** f. enigmatical, or puzzling question, puzzle, puzzler, poser; conundrum.

rät'ſelhaft, a. enigmatical; puzzling; problematical; mysterious, obscure, unintelligible; ~es Geheimnis, mystery.

Rät'ſelhaftigkeit, f. enigmaticalness, mysteriousness.

Rats'‖geſchlecht, n. coll. senatorial family. **~herr,** m council-man, senator, alderman; (allg.) patrician; (in Schottland) bail(l)ie.

rats'herrlich, a. senatorial.

Rats'‖keller, m. town(-hall)-cellar. **~kollegium,** n. coll. board of aldermen, or of councillors; town-council, senate. **~mitglied,** n. member of the (town-) council. **~ſaal,** m. council-hall. **~ſchreiber,** m. town-clerk. **~ſitzung,** f. sitting (or meeting) of a council. **~ſtelle,** f. councillorship. **~ſtube,** f. council-chamber. **~tag,** m. meeting-day of the council-men. **~tiſch,** m. council-board. **~verſammlung,** f. (meeting of the) (town-)council, council-board. **~wage,** f. public (stamped) scales (pl.), or balance (belonging to the town-council). **~wahl,** f. election of senators. **~zimmer,** n. ſ. ~ſtube.

ratſch! int. crack! scratch!

Rat'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. rat *(mus rattus);* ~n jagen, to rat; er ſchläft wie eine ~, he sleeps like a dormouse (or as sound as a top).

Rat'ten‖falle, f. rat-trap. **~fänger,** m. 1. rat-catcher, rat-charmer; fam. ratter; ~fänger von Hameln, pied piper of Hamelin; 2. (Scotch) terrier; 3. (Hut) jim-crow. **~gift,** n. ratsbane; white arsenic. **~jagd,** f. ratting. **~könig,** m. several rats grown together by the tails; ein wahrer ~könig, a real maze. **~neſt,** n. rat's nest. **~pulver,** n. ſ. ~gift. **~ſchwanz,** m. 1. rat's tail; 2. rat-tail(-horse); 3. rat-tail(-file).

Ratz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, ſ. Iltis; er ſchläft wie ein ~, ſ. Ratte.

Ratz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. provinc. ſ. Ratte; 2. ſ. Pudel, 4.

ratz'enkahl, a. 1. bald as a rat's tail; 2. (bedürftig) as poor as a church-rat (or church-mouse); 3. (adv., verderbt aus radikal) entirely, thoroughly, altogether.

Raub, m., ~es, (allg.) robbery; (Ausplünderung) depredation; (Beute) prey, rapine, booty; gewaltſamer ~, theft with violence; ~ zur See, piracy; ~ der Sabinerinnen, rape of the Sabines; auf ~ ausgehen, to go out in search of plunder, to go plundering; (beſ. von Tieren) to prowl; jm. zum ~e werden, to become s.one's victim; ein ~ der Flammen werden, to be destroyed by the flames; von ~ lebend, predaceous.

Raub'‖anfall, m. predatory attack (of brigands); hustling. **~ausgabe,** f. pirated (or piratical) edition. **~bau,** m. 1. a) careless working of a mine; b) carelessly worked mine; 2. unmethodical agriculture exhausting the soil; overcropping. **~begier(de),** f. ſ. ~gier.

raub'begierig, a. ſ. raubgierig.

rau'ben, I. t. jm. etw. ~, to rob (or to deprive) s.o. of s.t., to take away s.t. from s.o.; die Ehre ~, 1. to defame, to calumniate (jm., s.o.); 2. to ravish, to deflour (einem Mädchen, a girl); einen Menſchen ~, to kidnap a person; wenn ich Ihnen Ihre Zeit nicht raube, if I do not encroach (or trespass) upon your time; es raubt mir den Atem, ſ. benehmen, I. II. i. (h.) to prey, to plunder, to pillage.

Räu'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) robber; (Straßenräuber) highwayman, brigand; (Seeräuber) pirate, corsair; ~ und Gendarmen, (Knabenſpiel) prisoners' bars; b) fig. one who deprives another of s.t. (e. g. of peace); 2. (am Licht) thief, guest, or stranger (in a candle), candle-waster.

Räu'berbande, f. coll. gang of robbers, robber-gang; marauding party.

Räuberei', f., pl. ~en, robbery; depredation, rapine, plunder(ing).

Räu'ber‖geſchichte, f. 1. tale of robbery (or of the adventures of robbers); 2. (allg. aufregende Geſchichte) cock-and-bull-story. **~geſindel,** n. ſ. Raubgeſindel. **~hauptmann,** m. captain of robbers, robber-chief. **~höhle,** f. den of robbers.

räu'beriſch, a. rapacious, predatory.

räu'bern, i. (h.) to commit robbery; to pilfer.

Räu'ber‖ſchär, f. ſ. **~bande.** **~ſold,** m. black-mail. **~volk,** n. coll. predatory (or predaceous) people; crew of robbers, or pirates. **~weſen,** n. brigandage.

Raub'‖fiſch, m. fish of prey. **~genoß,** m. fellow-robber. **~geſell(e),** m. robber, brigand. **~geſindel,** n. coll. pack (or gang) of robbers, predatory bands, thievish vagabonds, marauders (pl.). **~gier,** f. rapacity, lust of plunder.

raub'gierig, a. greedy of plunder, rapacious, ravenous.
Raub'‖gut, n. booty; (law) mainour. **~krieg**, m. predatory war (or warfare). **~luft**, f. ſ. **~ſucht**. **~mord**, m. (highway-)robbery with murder. **~mörder**, m. robber who commits murder. **~=möwe**, f. zo. (gemeine) arctic gull, or jager *(lestris parasitica)*; (große) skuagull *(lestris catarrhactes)*. **~neſt**, n. haunt, den, stronghold, or nest of robbers. **~ritter**, m. robber-knight, robber-baron, knight-piccaroon. **~=ſchiff**, n. pirate-ship, corsair. **~ſchiffer**, m. pirate, corsair. **~ſchloß**, n. castle of robbers. **~ſtaat**, m. piratical state; die **~ſtaaten**, pl. the Barbary states. **~ſucht**, f. rapacity, rapaciousness. **~=tier**, n. beast of prey. **~vögel**, m. bird of prey; sp. catch. **~wut**, f. rapacious fury. **~zeug**, n. coll. vermin. **~zug**, m. predatory excursion, marauding expedition, razzia; Sc. raid.
† **rauch**, a. ſ. rauh, 1, b.
Rauch, m., **~(e)s**, (durch Verbrennen) smoke; (Dampf) steam; (aufſteigender Dunſt) fume; **~** verzehrend, smoke-consuming; nach **~** ſchmecken (od. riechen), to have a smoky taste (or smell); in den **~** hängen, to smoke-dry; von **~** geſchwärzt, smoke-stained; in **~** aufgehen, to be consumed by fire; fig. to end in smoke, to come to nothing.
Rauch'altär, m. incense-altar.
rauch'‖artig, a. smoky; fumid. **~bar**, a. smokable.
Rauch'coupé, n. smoking-compartment.
rau'chen, i. (h.) u. t. to smoke; (i., dampfen) to fume, to reek; (paffen) to puff; nicht **~!** (das) R~ (iſt hier) verboten! smoking strictly forbidden; **~** Sie? do you smoke? do you use the weed?
Rau'cher, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, smoker (of tobacco).
Räu'cherer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, fumigator.
Räu'chereſſenz, f. perfuming-essence, incense-essence. **~eſſig**, m. aromatic vinegar.
räu'cherig, a. smoky; (v. der Farbe) dingy.
Räu'cher‖kammer, f. smoking-chamber (for meat). **~kerze**, f., (dim.) **~kerzchen**, n. (fumigating-)pastil(le).
räu'chern, t. u. i. (h.) **1.** a) (zum Wohlgeruch) to perfume, to fumigate; b) (zum Opfer) to burn incense (den Götzen, before idols); **2.** (zur Erhaltung) to smoke-dry (meat); to bloat (herrings); geräucherter Hering, bloated, cured, or red herring, bloater; geräucherte Zunge, dried tongue.
Räu'cherpulver, n. fumigating-powder.
Räu'cherung, f., pl. **~en**, **1.** fumigation; thurification; **2.** (v. Fleiſch) smoke-drying. Vgl. räuchern.
Räu'cherwerk, n. coll. frankincense, perfume; feines **~**, odours (pl.).
Rauch'‖fang, m. chimney, flue. **~fangkehrer**, m. ſ. Schornſteinfeger. **~faß**, n. censer. **~fleiſch**, n. smoked meat, hung beef.
rauch'‖gar, a. dressed with the hair on. **~gelb**, a. smoky yellow.
Rauch'‖handel, **~händler**, ſ. **~waren**h ....
rau'chig (rau'chicht), a. smoky.
Rauch'‖kabinett, n. smoking-room. **~=kammer**, f. ſ. Räucherkammer. **~leder**, n. shammy-, or chamois-leather. **~=loch**, n. **1.** vent-hole for the smoke; **2.** smoky place. **~lokal**, n. smoking-room; (in der Kneipe) tap-room.
rauch'los, a. smokeless; **~(ſ)es Pulver**, smokeless (gun)powder.
Rauch'‖maſſen, f. pl. volumes of smoke. **~opfer**, n. incense-offering. **~pfanne**, f. ſ. **~faß**. **~ſäule**, f. pillar of smoke. **~ſchwalbe**, f. zo. chimney-swallow *(hirundo rustica)*. **~ſervice** [ſerwīs], n. smoking-apparatus (or fam. -tackle); hum. smokables (pl.). **~ſtube**, f. smoking-room. **~tabak**, m. tobacco (for smoking). **~topas**, m. min. smoky topaz. **~topf**, m. censer. **~verbrennung**, f. smoke-burning. **~verzehrung**, f. consumption of smoke. **~verzehrungsapparat**, m. smoke-consumer, smoke-consuming apparatus. **~waren**, f. pl. furs (pl.); peltry. **~warenhandel**, m. fur-trade. **~warenhändler**, m. fur-merchant, dealer in furs (or peltry), furrier. **~warenhandlung**, f. furrier's shop; fur-business. **~werk**, n. coll. ſ. ~waren. **~wolke**, f. cloud of smoke. **~zimmer**, n. smoking-room.
Rau'de, Räu'de, f. med. scab; vet. rubbers (pl.); mange (of dogs).
räu'dig, a. scabbed, scabby; mangy; ein **~es** Schaf ſteckt die ganze Herde an, prv. one scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock; ein **~es** Schaf, fig. a black sheep.
Räu'digkeit, f. scabbedness; manginess.
Rauf'‖bold, m., **~bold(e)s**, pl. **~bolde**, bully, brawler, hector. **~degen**, m. **1.** rapier, long sword; **2.** fig. ſ. **~bold**.
Rau'fe, f., pl. **~n**, **1.** (large) flax-comb, hackle, ripple, rippling-comb; **2.** a) (stable-)rack (for cattle); b) mil. rack, shelf (for guns).
rau'fen, **I.** t. to pluck, to tear, to pull, j. **~**, to drag s.o. about by the hair; ſich (dat.) das Haar **~**, to tear one's hair. **II.** rfl., od. i. (h.) to fight, to scuffle, to fall (to go, or to come) to loggerheads.
Rau'fer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Raufbold.
Raufere'i', f., pl. **~en**, **1.** brawl, quarrel, fray, scuffle, fight; tussel; row; sl. turn-up; shindy; **2.** duel.
Rauf'luft, f. pugnacity, combativeness.
rauf'luſtig, a. pugnacious, combative.
Rauf'‖ſinn, m. phren. (organ of) combativeness. **~ſucht**, f. brawling disposition.
rauf'ſüchtig, a. brawling, quarrelsome.
Rauf'wolle, f. skinner's wool; glover's wool.
† **Rau'graf**, m. raugrave (title of some noble families on the upper Rhine).
rauh, a. **1.** a) (nicht glatt) rough; (uneben) scabrous; (holperig) rugged; (roh, nicht zubereitet) raw; (**~** im Halſe) hoarse; b) (rauch) shaggy, rough, hairy; bot. hispid; (behaart) hirsute; **2.** fig. (roh) rude; (grob u. derb) coarse; (ungehobelt) unpolished; **~e** Behandlung, harsh treatment; **~e** Gegenden, wild countries; **~e** Sitten, coarse manners; rudeness (si.); **~e** Luft, raw air; **~e** Jahreszeit, inclement season; **~es** Klima, raw (or inclement) climate; **~er** Wind, rough (or raw) wind; **~e** Stimme, harsh voice; ein Menſch von **~er** Außenſeite, a rough diamond; das **~e Haus** (in Hamburg), reformatory.
Rauh'bein, n. churl, blackguard.
rauh'‖beinig, a. unaccommodating, churlish, blackguard. **~blätt(e)rig**, a. bot. asperifolious. **~haarig**, a. bot. hirsute.
rau'hen, **I.** t. to tease, to teasel (or to teazle), to card, to nap (cloth). **II.** i. (h.) to moult, to mew (said of birds).
Rau'heit, Rau'higkeit, f. roughness; rawness, ruggedness; (Heiſerkeit) hoarseness; fig. inclemency; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, asperity. Vgl. rauh.
Rau'ke, f., pl. **~n**, bot. hedge-mustard *(sisymbrium officinale)*.
Rau'kenkohl, m. bot. (garden-)rocket *(eruca sativa)*.
Raum, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Räu'me**, **1.** (unbegrenzter **~**) space; (begrenzter **~**) room; (Spielraum) scope; leerer **~**, empty space; void; phys. vacuum; voller **~**, plenum; weiter **~**, expanse; unendlicher **~**, infinity; enger **~**, narrow compass; die Räume (eines Hauſes), localities, accommodation (si.), conveniences (of a house); **2.** mar. (Schiffsraum) hold (of a ship); **3.** fig. convenience, opportunity, occasion; **~** geben, to give way (to jealousy); ſeinen Neigungen, to indulge (or to follow the bent of) one's inclinations; einer Bitte, to grant a request.
Raum'anker, m. mar. sheet-anchor.
räu'men, t. **1.** (fortſchaffen) to remove, to clear (away); beiſeite **~**, to put aside; aus dem Wege **~**, to remove (obstacles); to make away with, to despatch, to kill (s.o.); Briefe in die Fächer **~**, to shelve letters; das Lager **~**, com. to sell off; mil. to decamp; mit einem Artikel **~** (i.), to get rid of an article; **2.** (leeren) to clean, to clear (of encumbrances); ein Zimmer **~**, to clear a room; **3.** (verlaſſen) to evacuate; to quit, to leave; die Wohnung **~**, to move out of the house, to remove; das Feld **~**, to quit the field.
Räu'mer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, cleanser, cleaner.
Raum'größe, f. geometrical quantity.
räu'mig, a. ſ. geräumig.
Raum'inhalt, m. volume, (solid) content, cubature.
räum'lich, a. relating to, or filling space, spatial; in space.
Räum'lichkeit, f. **1.** (Eigenſchaft) space, extent; **2.** (Raum) room; locality; accommodation; vgl. Raum, 1.
Raum'‖mangel, m. want of room. **~=maß**, n. measure of capacity.
Räum'te, f. mar. offing, main sea.
Räu'mung, f., pl. **~en**, **1.** clearing; removing, removal; **2.** evacuation.
Räu'mungsöffnung, f. man-hole (of a cess-pool).
rau'nen, t. u. i. (h.) to whisper (jm. ins Ohr, into s.one's ear).
Rau'pe, f., pl. **~n**, **1.** caterpillar; worm; **2.** a) pad (ornament of woollen stuff on a soldier's helmet); b) pl. **~n**, thick fringes of the epaulettes (to distinguish general officers); **3.** pl. **~n** (im Kopfe), fam. whims, fancies, maggots (of the brain), wasps; er hat **~n** im Kopfe, he forms great plans; he is very proud, or ambitious.

rau'pen, i. (h.) to destroy caterpillars.

Rau'pen||ei, n. caterpillar's egg. **~fraß**, m. damage done by caterpillars. **~=~helm**, m. padded helmet. **~neſt**, n. cluster (or nest) of caterpillars. **~=ſchere**, f. gardener's shears (pl., to cut branches). **~töter**, m. zo. ichneumon-fly *(ichneumon)*.

'raus, adv. fam. (für heraus, hinaus) ~ mit ihm! out with him! turn him out! er iſt ſchön ~, fam. he is well off, or well sped, he is a lucky dog.

Rauſch, m., ~es, pl. Räu'ſche, drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation, intoxication; crapulence; fam. disguise; im ~e, in one's cups; ſich (dat.) einen ~ trinken, to get drunk (or fuddled); einen kleinen ~ (dim. ein **Räuſch'chen**, n.) haben, to be slightly elevated, or half seas over; einen gehörigen (od. tüchtigen) ~ haben, to be dead-drunk; Nachwehen des ~es, ſ. Kater, 2; vgl. ausſchlafen, II. u. Liebesrauſch.

Rauſch'beere, f. bot. 1. crow-berry, crake-berry *(empetrum nigrum)*; 2. bog-whortle-berry *(vaccinium uliginosum)*.

Rau'ſchebart, m. Rush-Beard (nickname of Count Eberhard of Wirtemberg, † 1392).

rau'ſchen (rau'ſcheſt od. rauſcht), i. (h.) (vom Waſſer) to rush; (anſchlagen) to swash; (ſanft ~, von Bächen) to purl, to guggle, to murmur; (v. Kleidern) to rustle; (vom Winde) to whistle, to sough; (ſtärker) to roar. **~d**, p.a. noisy; ~der Beifall, thundering applause.

Rauſch'||gelb, n. min. orpiment, king's yellow. **~gold**, n. ſ. Flittergold. **~rot**, n. min. red orpiment, realgar. **~=ſilber**, n. leaf-silver, thin leaves (pl.) of silver.

räuſ'pern, rfl. to hawk, to hem (and haw), to clear one's throat.

Rau'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. rue *(ruta graveŏlens)*; 2. math. rhomb; (allg.) diamond; her. lozenge, mascle.

Rau'ten||feld, n. her. lozenge. **~fläche**, f. rhomb; facet. **~form**, f. rhomboidal form.

rau'ten||förmig, a. rhombic; lozenge-shaped, diamond(-shaped); ~förmig abgeteilt, her. lozengy. **~weiſe**, adv. lozenge-wise.

Ray'gras, n. bot. engliſches ~, rye-grass *(lolium perenne)*.

§ **Rayon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. ray, radius.

§ **Raz'zia**, f., pl. ~s, razzia, clean sweep; Sc. raid; eine ~ halten, to make a clean sweep (of).

§ **re**, adv. fam. back (again).

§ **Reagens'**, n., pl. Reagen'tien [-ziën], reagent, test. **~glas**, n. (dim. **~gläs'chen**, n.) test-glass, test-tube. **~papier**, n. test-paper; (blaues) litmus-paper; (gelbes) curcuma-paper.

§ **reag||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to react (auf, upon); er ~ierte nicht darauf, he did not take any notice of it. **~ie'rend**, p.a. reactive.

§ **Reaktion'**, f., pl. ~en, reaction.

§ **reaktionär'**, a. reactionary.

§ **Reaktionär'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, reactionist.

§ **reaktiv||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reinstal(l), to reinstate.

§ **Reaktivie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, reinstal(l)ment, reinstallation.

§ **real'**, a. real; substantial, material; das R~e, reality, realities (pl.).

§ **Real'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, real (Spanish coin).

§ **Real'||encyklopädie**, f. (en)cyclopædia. **~gymnaſium**, n. German public school for mathematics, physical science, Latin, and modern languages, corresponding to the modern sides of some English colleges.

§ **Real'gar** [od. re'algar], n. (od. m.), ~s, min. realgar, sandarach, red orpiment, ruby-sulphur, disulphide of arsenic.

§ **Rea'lien**, pl. 1. realities, real things; 2. a) (knowledge of) the customs, manners, institutions &c. of a country, and the practical life of its population; b) ſ. Realkenntniſſe.

§ **Real'injurie**, f. (law) assault and battery.

§ **realiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to realize; to perform, to execute; einen Verkauf ~ieren, to effect a sale; 2. (zu Gelde machen) to realize, to convert into money.

§ **Realiſie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, realization.

§ **Realis'mus**, m., ~, realism.

§ **Realiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, realist.

§ **realiſt'iſch**, a. realistic.

§ **Realität'**, f., pl. ~en, reality.

§ **Real'||kenntniſſe**, f. pl. knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. **~=klaſſen**, f. pl. modern side (si.) of a classical college. **~laſten**, f. pl. real servitude (si.). **~lehrer**, m. teacher at a ~ſchule. **~lexikon**, n. ſ. ~encyklopädie. **~ſchule**, f. German public school differing from a ~gymnaſium by the exclusion of Latin; industrial school. **~ſchulweſen**, n. system and affairs of ~ſchulen. **~wert**, m. real (or actual) value. **~wörterbuch**, n. ſ. ~encyklopädie.

Re'be, f., pl. ~n, branch (or tendril) of vine, hop &c.; (Weinrebe) vine; wilde ~, ſ. Waldrebe.

§ **Rebell'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, rebel, mutineer.

§ **rebell||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rebel, to mutiny.

§ **Rebellion'**, f., pl. ~en, rebellion, mutiny, insurrection.

§ **rebel'iſch**, a. rebellious, mutinous.

re'ben||ähnlich, **~artig**, a. bot. hederiform, hederaceous.

Re'ben||blatt, n. vine-leaf. * **~blut**, n. ſ. ~ſaft. **~gott**, m. Bacchus. **~hügel**, m. vine-yard. **~laub**, n. vine-leaves (pl.). **~meſſer**, n. pruning-knife, vine-knife. **~ſaft**, m. juice of grapes, wine. **~ſtab**, m. thyrsus.

re'benreich, a. rich in vines.

Reb'huhn, n. zo. partridge *(perdix cinerĕa)*.

Reb'hühner||garn, **~netz**, n. partridge-net, tunnel. **~jagd**, f. partridge-shooting. **~ruf**, m. partridge-call.

Reb'||land, n. land planted with vines. **~laus**, f. zo. phylloxera *(phylloxĕra vastātrix)*. **~ſchoß**, m. vine-shoot. **~ſtock**, m. vine.

§ **Re'bus**, m., ~, pl. ~ od. ~(ſſ)e, rebus.

§ **Recenſent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, critic, reviewer.

§ **recenſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to criticize, to review.

§ **Recenſion'**, f., pl. ~en, criticism, critique, review; revisal (of a text).

§ **Recenſions'exemplar**, n. critic's copy, copy for review.

§ **Recepiſ'ſe**, n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), receipt, acquittance.

§ **Recept'**, ſ. Rezept.

§ **Receß'**, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. dissolution (of an assembly); 2. treaty, compact, agreement; 3. com. non-payment of a debt, arrears (pl.).

Rech'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, rake.

rech'en, t. to rake.

Rech'en||amt, n. ſ. Rechnungskammer. **~aufgabe**, f. sum, arithmetical problem. **~brett**, n. counting-board, abacus. **~buch**, n. arithmetic-book, sum-book. **~exempel**, n. sum. **~fehler**, m. ſ. Rechnungsfehler. **~heft**, n. sum-(copy)book. **~kammer**, f. ſ. Rechnungskammer. **~knecht**, m. ready reckoner. **~kunſt**, f. arithmetic. **~künſtler**, m. arithmetician. **~lehrer**, m. teacher of arithmetic. **~maſchine**, f. calculating-machine. **~meiſter**, m. arithmetician; accountant. **~pfennig**, m. counter, marker.

Rech'enſchaft, f. account; ~ fordern, to ask an account; j. zur ~ ziehen, to call s.o. to account (wegen, for); fam. to bring s.o. to book; jm. ~ ſchuldig ſein, to be accountable to s.o.; ~ geben, od. ablegen (über), to give (or to render) an account (of), to account, or to answer (for).

Rech'enſchaftsbericht, m. statement of accounts, account, report.

rech'enſchaftspflichtig, a. responsible, accountable.

Rech'en||ſchule, f. ciphering-school. **~=ſchüler**, m. pupil in arithmetic. **~ſtift**, m. slate-pencil. **~ſtunde**, f. arithmetic-lesson. **~tafel**, f. 1. a) slate; b) blackboard; 2. counting-board; abacus; 3. multiplication-table. **~tiſch**, m. counter, abacus. **~unterricht**, m. instruction in arithmetic.

§ **Recher'che** [reſcher'ſche], f., pl. ~n, investigation (Nachforſchung).

§ **recherch||ie'ren** [ſcherſch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to investigate.

rech'nen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. (zuſammenzählen) to reckon; (zählen) to count; (ausrechnen, berechnen) to calculate; (durch Überſchlag berechnen) to compute; (mit Zahlen, nicht mit Buchſtaben ~) to cipher; (Rechenaufgaben löſen) to do sums (Schulausdruck); an einer Aufgabe ~, to work at a sum; ~ lernen, to learn arithmetic; zuſammen ~, to add up, to cast up, to sum up; im Kopfe ~, to reckon mentally; mit jm. ~, to settle accounts with s.o.; falſch ~, to miscalculate, to miscount, to misreckon; eins ins andere gerechnet, taking one thing with the other; ein Jahr ins andere gerechnet, one year with another; alles in allem gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; Nebeneinnahmen mit (dazu) gerechnet, including (inclusive of, or counting) emoluments; nach Thalern ~, to keep accounts in thalers, to reckon by thalers; das R~, arithmetic; kaufmänniſches R~, commercial arithmetic; 2. a) (veranſchlagen) to

estimate; für nichts ~, to account as nothing, to make no account (or nothing) of; man rechnet den Schaden auf ..., the damage is estimated at ...; es sind hoch gerechnet zwei Meilen, it is two miles at the most; gegeneinander ~, to compare; den Thaler zu drei Mark ~, to reckon (or to rate) the thaler at three marks; b) (in Betracht ziehen, berücksichtigen) to count, to reckon; ohne meine Mühe u. Kosten zu ~, without counting my trouble and expense; als verloren ~, to look upon (or to consider) as lost; 3. (zu einer Klasse ~) to number, to rank, to class (zu, with, or among); ich rechne es mir zum Verdienst, I make a merit of it; 4. auf etw. ~, fig. 1. to calculate, to reckon, to count, to depend, or to rely upon s.t.; 2. to expect (to find) s.t.

Rech'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, reckoner, arithmetician, calculator, accountant, computer; er ist ein guter ~, fam. he is sharp at sums.

Rechnerei', f. mode, or practice of reckoning.

Rech'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Berechnen) calculation; (Überschlag) computation; (Berechnung, Abrechnung) reckoning; sich (dat.) auf etw. ~ machen, to reckon (or to count) upon s.t.; seine ~ bei etw. finden, to reap benefit, or profit from (or by) s.t., not to be a loser by s.t.; so weit man seine ~ dabei findet, as far as one's own interest is served; ich bin nicht auf meine ~ gekommen, I have been a loser by it; fam. it turned out a bad job; einer Sache (dat.) ~ tragen, to take s.t. into account, to make allowance for s.t.; den Umständen, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances; Strich durch die ~, disappointment; jm. einen Strich durch die ~ machen, to thwart s.one's designs; to put a spoke into s.one's wheel; etw. in ~ ziehen, to take s.t. into account; die ~ stimmt nicht, the account does not square; die ~ ohne den Wirt machen, prv. to reckon without one's host; 2. (Rechenangabe) sum, arithmetical problem; (das Rechnen als Wissenschaft od. Kunst) arithmetic; 3. (Aufstellung von Soll und Haben) account; (Zusammenstellung des Geschuldeten) bill; (Faktura) invoice; (Schuld, Jeder) score; offene ~, open, or unsettled account; eine offene, od. laufende ~, an account current; auf js. ~, on (or for) s.one's account; auf eigene ~, on one's own account; mit jm. in ~ stehen, to have an account (or a running account) with s.o.; ~ führen, to keep an account; jm. auf ~ stellen, in ~ bringen, od. setzen, to put, to place, to bring, to carry, or to pass to s.one's account; gegen etw., to set off against s.t.; js. ~ belasten mit, to carry to s.one's debit; eine ~ schließen, od. abschließen, to wind up, or to balance an account; eine ~ aufgehen lassen, to strike a balance; * seine ~ mit dem Himmel machen, to make one's peace with heaven; eine ~ vergleichen, to check an account; ~ ablegen, to render an account (über, of); für ~ und Gefahr, for account and risk; eine ~ ausziehen, to make out an account; eine ~ begleichen, od. bezahlen, to settle an account; alte ~en abtragen, to pay off old scores; ~en berichtigen, to square up (accounts); geben Sie mir die ~! let me have my bill, please! 4. (Anschlag, Annahme) calculation, opinion, supposition; nach meiner ~, according to my calculation; in my opinion.

Rech'nungs||ablegung, f. rendering of accounts. **~abnahme**, f. audit. **~abschluß**, m. (closing) balance of account. **~amt**, n. s. ~kammer. **~art**, f. 1. method of calculating; 2. one of the four first rules of arithmetic. **~artikel**, m. item, entry. **~auszug**, m. abstract (or sketch) of s.one's account-current. **~beamte(r)**, m. accountant. **~beleg**, m. voucher. **~betrag**, m. sum total of an account. **~buch**, n. account-book. **~fehler**, m. mistake (in calculation), miscalculation, miscast; einen ~fehler begehen, to miscount, to miscalculate. **~formular**, n. bill-head. **~führer**, m. bookkeeper; accountant. **~führung**, f. keeping of accounts, book-keeping. **~geld**, n. s. ~münze. **~jahr**, n. fiscal year. **~kammer**, f. audit-office, chamber (or board) of accounts. **~münze**, f. money of account, imaginary money. **~posten**, m. article of account, item; ~posten vergleichen, to dot articles of account. **~probe**, f. proof. **~prüfung**, f. checking of accounts. **~rat**, m. 1. (Behörde) board of accounts; 2. (Person) member of the board of accounts. **~revision**, f. audit. **~revisor**, m. controller, auditor. **~species**, f. s. ~art, 2. **~untersuchung**, f. audit. **~wesen**, n. (business of) accounts; account-concerns (pl.); book-keeping; sein ~wesen liegt im argen, his accounts are in a muddle.

recht, I. a. 1. (nicht links) right; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beschauer) proper right; her. dexter; ~er Hand, on (or to) the right (hand); js. ~e Hand sein, to be s.one's right hand (or arm); vgl. Rechte; die ~e Seite, the far side, or off-side (of a horse); the right side (of stuffs); der ~e Arm (eines Kavalleristen), the sword-arm; 2. math. ein ~er Winkel, a right angle; 3. ~ (u. billig), right (and proper); (gerecht) just; das ist ~, that's right; vgl. billig, 1, a; alles was ~ ist, fam. well, not to be partial in any way; by everything that is right and fair! 4. (wahrhaft) true; (wirklich) real; (echt) genuine; (regelmäßig, richtig u. ordentlich) regular; (rechtmäßig) legitimate; (richtig) correct; (genau) accurate; (in richtiger Verfassung) in a right, or proper state (or condition); (passend) proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; (angenehm) agreeable; ~e Kinder, legitimate children; meine ~en Kinder, my own children (Ggs. Stiefkinder); meine ~e Schwester, my full sister, my own sister; der ~e Erbe, s. rechtmäßig; der ~e Mann dazu, the proper person for it, the man to do it; ein ~er Mann, a man indeed, * every inch a man; der R~e, the right one; an den R~en kommen, to meet (with) one's match; du bist mir auch der R~e, iron. you are a nice (or fine) fellow indeed, you are a nice one; der ~e Name, the real name; das Kind beim ~en Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; das ~e Verhältnis, the true proportion; das Herz auf der ~en Stelle haben, to have one's heart where it should be; den ~en Fleck treffen, to hit the nail on the head; die ~e Zeit, the right, or proper moment; zur ~en Zeit, in due time, in the nick of time, in good season; das geht nicht mit ~en Dingen zu, 1. there is witchcraft in it; 2. there is s.t. not right there, I suspect foul play; die Stelle wäre mir ~, that place would suit me; nicht ~ im Kopfe sein, to be somewhat cracked; fam. not to be quite right in one's upper story; es ist mir ~, all right; vgl. billig, 1, a; mir ist alles ~, I am content with anything; fam. I am quite agreeable; so ist es ~, that will do; mir ist es so ganz ~, that quite meets my views; wenn es Ihnen ~ ist, if it be agreeable to you; es wäre mir schon ~ hier zu wohnen, I should not mind living here; es ist mir schon ~, quite welcome! mir ist nicht ~ (= wohl), fam. I am not well; es war ihr nicht ganz ~, she was rather poorly; 5. (tüchtig, bedeutend) good, solid, sound; (gehörig) downright, thorough; eine ~e Freude, a great pleasure, quite a treat; ein ~er Narr, a downright (or regular) fool; ein ~er Schelm, an arrant knave; etwas R~es, s.t. more than usual; a great deal; iron. not much of it; er dünkt sich etwas R~es, he thinks a great deal of himself fam. he does not think small beer of himself; er weiß nichts R~es, he is not much of a scholar; fam. he is no great shakes.

II. adv. right(ly); (richtig) correctly; (richtig, regelmäßig u. ordentlich) regularly; (passend) properly; (sehr) very, much, greatly; remarkably; ~ so! ganz ~! right! well! well! sich ~ ausdrücken, to express o.s. properly; ~ schreiben, to write orthographically; meine Uhr geht nicht ~, my watch is not right; Sie sind nicht ~ gescheit, surely, you are not in your (right) senses; you must be mad (or out of your mind); komme ich ~? is my visit agreeable? don't I disturb you? Sie kommen eben ~, you come in the very nick of time; da kommst du mir ~! that won't go down with me! Sie greifen die Sache nicht ~ an, you do not go the right way to work; bin ich hier ~? am I in the right place? es jm. ~ machen, to please s.o.; man kann ihm nichts ~ machen, nothing will satisfy him; das ist ihm ganz ~, ihm ist ~ geschehen, it serves him right; fam. serve him right; ~ thun, to do what is right; er hat ~ daran gethan, he was quite right; es thut mir ~ leid, I am very sorry; ich weiß nicht ~, wie ..., I hardly know how ...; Sie haben ganz ~ gesehen, your eyes did not deceive you; ich vermute, er hat Sie nicht ~ verstanden, I presume (or dare say), he did not rightly understand you; ~ gern, very willingly; ich werde es dir ~ gern zeigen, I shall be quite glad to show it you; ich bin ~ froh, I am very glad; das heißt ~ aufgeschnitten, that is what I call

drawing the long-bow; es ist ~ schade, it is a great pity; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst ~ nicht, now I would tell it you less than ever; vgl. erst, 5.

Recht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Berechtigung) right; (gerechter Anspruch) (just) claim, or title (auf etw., to s.t.), just due; (Vorrecht) privilege; immunity; mit ~, justly, deservedly; mit gutem (od. vollem) ~, mit Fug und ~, with good (or in all) reason; mit noch größerem ~e, with still greater reason; mit ~ oder Unrecht, by hook or by crook; ~ des Stärkeren, right of the strongest; club-law, the strong hand; ~ über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; altbegründete ~e, vested rights; ein ~ ausüben, to exercise a right; er hat kein ~ es zu thun, he is not justified in doing it; jm. das ~ zu etw. geben, to give s.o. the right (or to empower s.o.) to do s.t.; wo nichts ist, da hat der Kaiser sein ~ verloren, prv. where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right; dein ~ muß dir werden, your claim must be admitted, you must be righted; ein ~ in Anspruch nehmen, to vindicate a right; ein ~ abtreten, to cede a right; jm. sein ~ streitig machen, to dispute s.one's rights; ein ~ antasten, to invade a right; b) r~ haben, to be (in the) right; r~ behalten, to be right after all; to carry one's point; jm. r~ geben, to decide in s.one's favour, to acknowledge that s.o. is right, to assent to s.one's opinion, to agree with s.o.; ich gab ihr r~, I declared she was in the right; ihm ist r~ geschehen, he has got his due; 2. a) (Gerechtigkeit) justice; (Gesetz) law; dem ~e gemäß, nach dem ~e, according to law; in Form ~ens, judicially, legally; von ~s wegen, according to justice and the laws; by right, in justice; if justice were attended to; geschriebenes ~, statute-law; gemeines ~, common law; bürgerliches ~, civil law; kanonisches ~, canon-law; peinliches ~, penal code; ~ der Natur, law of nature; ~ der Repressalien, law of reprisals (or of mark); ~ sprechen, to administer justice, to pronounce judgment (or sentence); den Weg ~ens betreten, sein ~ suchen, es aufs ~ ankommen lassen, to have recourse (or to go) to law; ~ bekommen, to gain one's suit; kein ~ bekommen, to be non-suited; Gnade für ~ ergehen lassen, s. Gnade, 1; jm. ~ widerfahren lassen, to do s.o. right, or justice; jm. ~ verschaffen, to get s.o. righted; sich selbst ~ verschaffen, to right o.s., to take the law into one's own hands; zu ~ bestehen, to be (or to continue) valid; ~ muß ~ bleiben, ~ geht vor Macht, right above (or before) might; b) (Rechtswissenschaft) law, system of laws, science of the law; die ~e studieren, to study (or to follow) the law; er ließ seinen Sohn die ~e studieren, his son was brought up to the bar; Doktor der ~e, doctor of (civil) law (D. C. L.); Doktor beider ~e, doctor of canonical and civil law, doctor of laws (Sc. LL. D.); Student der ~e, student at law, law-student; 3. (Rechtspflege) administration of justice; (Rechtsverfahren) proceeding by law; (Rechtsspruch) judicial sentence.

Rech'te, f. 1. the right (hand, or side), the right-hand side; (vom Gegenstand, nicht vom Beschauer aus) the proper right; zur ~n, to (or on) the right; zu seiner ~n, on his right; 2. the right, the conservative party (of a political assembly); die äußerste ~, the extreme right; ein Mitglied der ~n, a conservative.

Rech'teck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. rectangle.

rech'teckig, a. rectangular.

rech'ten, i. (h.) 1. (prozessieren) to be at law, to litigate (mit jm., with s.o.); 2. (streiten) to dispute, to argue, to reason; 3. (Gegenvorstellungen machen) to remonstrate; to expostulate.

† **Rech'tens** (gen. v. Recht), es ist ~, it is founded on justice, it is lawful, or according to law; ein Schein ~, a show (or semblance) of right (or of justice); alles was ~ ist, everything lawful; vgl. recht, I. 3; in aller Form ~, in judicial form; der Weg ~, legal proceeding; den Weg ~ betreten, to have recourse to law; im Wege ~, by legal means.

recht'fertigen, ins. t. to justify, to warrant; (verteidigen) to vindicate; (von Schuld entlasten) to exculpate, to clear; (reinigen) to purify; sich ~, rfl. to clear one's character; nicht zu ~, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; unpardonable.

Recht'fertigung, f. justification, exculpation, purification, vindication; apology; zu meiner ~, in justification of, or in justice to myself; was kann er zu seiner ~ sagen? what has he got to say for himself? ~ durch den Glauben, theol. justification by faith.

Recht'fertigungs‖grund, m. plea. ~**schrift,** f. (law) voucher; (allg.) apology.

recht'gläubig, a., R~e, m. (~er) u. f. orthodox.

Recht'gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Recht'haber, m. dogmatical person, disputant; alter ~, old poz.

Rechthaberei', f. positiveness, positivity, dogmaticalness, disputatiousness, obstinacy.

recht'‖haberisch, a. dogmatical, positive, disputatious, obstinate. ~**händig,** a. right-handed.

recht'lich, a. 1. (rechtschaffen) righteous; (gerecht) just; (redlich) upright; (ehrlich) honest; 2. (gesetzlich) legal, lawful; (rechtsbeständig) juridical; (gerichtlich) judicial; ~es Hilfsmittel, remedy at law; ~e Gültigkeit, validity in law; ~ (adv.) begründet, legitimate; ~er Beistand, counsel.

Recht'lichkeit, f. righteousness, rectitude, honesty; s. rechtlich.

recht'liebend, p.a. loving right and justice, righteous, just.

recht'linig, a. rectilinear.

recht'los, a. 1. (rechtwidrig) illegal, contrary to law; 2. (ohne Rechtsschutz) beyond the pale of the laws, lawless, outlawed.

Recht'losigkeit, f. illegality; lawlessness.

recht'mäßig, a. legal, lawful; rightful, legitimate; der ~e Erbe, the lawful (right, or true) heir; der ~e Besitzer, the rightful owner; ~er Anspruch, (legal) claim.

recht'mäßigerweise, adv. by rights.

Recht'mäßigkeit, f. legality, lawfulness; legitimacy; validity; justice.

rechts, adv. at (on, or to) the right (hand); ~ und links, right and left; sich ~ setzen, to sit down at the right; sich ~ wenden, to turn to the right; sich von ~ nach links wendend, bot. dextrorsal; die erste Thür ~, the first door to the right; ~ (als a.) sein, to be right-handed.

Rechts'‖abtretung, f. cession. ~**altertümer,** n. pl. legal antiquities. ~**angelegenheit,** f. legal affair (or concerns). ~**anspruch,** m. legal claim, title, or demand. ~**anwalt,** m. s. Anwalt. ~**ausdruck,** m. law-term. ~**beflissene(r),** m. student at law, law-student. ~**beistand,** m. 1. legal assistance; 2. (Person) counsel. ~**belehrung,** f. legal information. ~**beraubung,** f. deprivation of right.

rechts'beständig, a. s. rechtskräftig.

recht'schaffen, a. 1. (gerecht) righteous; (rechtlich) just; (ehrlich) honest; (redlich) upright; (tugendhaft) virtuous; 2. fam. (gehörig) s. recht, I. 5; sich ~ (adv.) wehren, to defend o.s. bravely.

Recht'schaffenheit, f. righteousness, honesty; uprightness; probity, integrity.

Recht'schreibung, f. orthography, spelling.

Recht'schreibungsverbesserung, f. spelling-reform.

Rechts'einwand, m. (law) traverse, demurrer, plea.

rechts'erfahren, p.a. versed, skilled, or learned in law (or jurisprudence).

Rechts'‖fall, m. case in law. ~**form,** f. legal form. ~**frage,** f. law-question, legal question; eine ~frage aufstellen, to raise an issue. ~**gang,** m. proceeding at law, legal proceeding (procedure, or process). ~**gelehrsamkeit,** f. jurisprudence, law.

rechts'gelehrt, p.a. learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence.

Rechts'‖gelehrte(r), m. lawyer; (selten) jurist. ~**gesuch,** n. suit at law. ~**gleichheit,** f. equality in the eye of the law, isonomy. ~**grund,** m. legal ground, argument, or title. ~**grundsatz,** m. principle of jurisprudence.

rechts'gültig, a. valid (or good) in law; legal (debt).

Rechts'‖gültigkeit, f. validity, legal force. ~**gutachten,** n. legal, or counsel's opinion; ein ~gutachten einholen, to take counsel's opinion. ~**handel,** m. law-case, action, cause, law-suit, process. ~**hülfe,** f. legal aid, or relief; ~hülfe suchen, to seek legal redress. ~**kniff,** m. lawyer's trick, chicane. ~**konsulent,** m. counsellor, legal adviser, solicitor. ~**kosten,** pl. costs (of a law-suit). ~**kraft,** f. force of law, legal validity; einem Beschlusse ~kraft erteilen, to validate a decree; die ~kraft verlieren, to fall into abeyance.

rechts'‖kräftig, I. a. valid, legal; ~kräftig werden, to become final; ein Urteil ~kräftig werden lassen, to allow the time of appeal to elapse. II. adv. validly, legally, in due form.

Rechts'‖kunde, f. 1. science of the law,

jurisprudence, law-lore; 2. legal doctrine.

rechts'‖kundig, a. ſ. ~erfahren.

Rechts'‖kundige(r), m. ſ. ~gelehrte(r). **~lehre**, f. ſ. ~kunde. **~lehrer**, m. teacher of the law, professor of jurisprudence. **~mittel**, n. legal means of redress, legal remedy; relief. **~nachfolger**, m. assign. **~pflege**, f. administration of justice.

Recht'ſprechung, f. administration of justice, jurisdiction.

Rechts'‖punkt, m. point of law; ſtreitiger, issue in law. **~regel**, f. rule (or maxim) of law. **~ſache**, f. ſ. ~handel. **~ſatz**, m. thesis in law; legal maxim. **~ſchule**, f. law-school; ~ſchulen, pl. (in London) Inns of Court. **~ſchutzverein**, m. legal-protection-society. **~ſinn**, m. love of justice, equity. **~ſprache**, f. legal terminology. **~ſpruch**, m. legal decision, sentence; (d. Geſchworenen) verdict; (Zuſprechung) adjudication. **~ſtaat**, m. constitutional state. **~ſtreit**, m. legal contest; action, law-suit. **~titel**, m. (legal) title.

rechtsum', adv. to the right about; ~ ~ kehrt! mil. right about, face!

Rechts'‖urkunde, f. legal document, deed. **~verbindlichkeit**, f. legal obligation. **~verdreher**, m. caviller, chicaner, pettifogger. **~verdrehung**, f. prevarication. **~verfahren**, n. judicial proceeding; peinliches ~verfahren, criminal prosecution. **~verfaſſung**, f. judicature. **~verhandlung**, f. legal proceedings (pl.). **~verletzung**, f. encroachment. **~verſtändige(r)**, m. jurist, lawyer. **~verwalter**, m. administrator of justice. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of justice. **~verweigerung**, f. denial of justice. **~weg**, m. course of law; auf dem ordentlichen ~wege, in due course of law; den ~weg betreten, od. einſchlagen, to have recourse (or to go) to law, to take legal measures.

rechts'widrig, a. contrary to law, unlawful, illegal.

Rechts'‖wiſſenſchaft, f. science of the law, jurisprudence. **~wohlthat**, f. benefit of the law.

recht'‖wink(e)lig, a. math. right-angled, rectangular. **~zeitig**, a. seasonable; opportune; ~zeitige Kündigung, due warning; adv. seasonably, in due time; ~zeitig zum Zuge antommen, to catch (or to be in time for) the train.

Recht'zeitigkeit, f. the being, or happening at the right time; seasonableness; due or punctual arrival.

§ **Rēcipiēnt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. (in Empfang Nehmender) recipient, receiver; 2. chem. recipient, receiver, glass-bell.

§ **rēcip‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to receive (into a society).

§ **Rēciprōcität'**, f. reciprocity.

§ **rēciprōk'**, a. reciprocal.

§ **Rēcitatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, recital, recitation.

§ **Rēcitativ'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], mus. recitative.

§ **rēcit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to recite; (ſingend) to cantillate.

Reck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Turnen) horizontal bar; am ~ hängen (od. ſchweben), to hang on the bar; den Aufſchwung am ~ machen, to circle the bar.

Reck'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, valiant knight, hero.

reck'en, I. t. 1. to stretch (die Glieder, one's limbs); in die Höhe ~, to lift, to toss up (one's head); 2. to flatten, to lengthen (iron). II. rfl. to stretch (one's limbs).

reck'enhaft, a. knightly, heroic, gigantic.

Reck'übung, f. practice on the horizontal bar.

§ **Rēdakteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, editor (of a newspaper, or journal).

§ **Rēdaktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Thätigkeit; Stellung) editorial management; editorship; 2. a) (Perſonen) coll. editorial staff; b) (Büreau) editor's office, office of a paper; 3. ſ. Abfaſſung; 4. (Faſſung) wording, version; tenor.

§ **rēdaktionell'**, a. editorial.

Re'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Fähigkeit zu ſprechen) speech; Gabe der ~, gift (or faculty) of speech; ſl. gift of the gab; b) (Sprache) language; gebundene ~, poetry, verse; ungebundene ~, prose; gehobene ~, lofty language, or style; in der gewöhnlichen ~, in common parlance; an der ~ erkennen, to recognize by the voice; c) ~n, pl. leere ~n, empty (or mere) words; verfängliche ~n, ambiguous words; anzügliche (od. zotige) ~n, abusive (or indecent) language (ſi.); 2. a) (Geſpräch) converſation; (ausführliche Erörterung im Geſpräch) discourse; lange u. inhaltloſe ~, wind-bag; vergeſſen Sie Ihre ~ nicht, do not forget what you were going to say; die in ~ ſtehende Sache, the point (or subject) in question (or under discussion); jm. in die ~ fallen, to interrupt s.o., to cut s.o. short; nach ſeinen ~n, according to what he says; wovon iſt die ~? what are you speaking of? what is the matter? davon iſt keine ~, that is not the question; davon kann keine ~ (od. die ~ nicht) ſein, that is out of the question; wenn die ~ darauf kommt, if the subject is mentioned; um wieder auf unſere ~ zu kommen, to return to what we were speaking of; es iſt nicht der ~ wert, it is not worth speaking of (talking about, or mentioning); b) (~ als Anſprache im allg.) speech; (Anrede, frei od. geleſen) address; (freie Anſprache an eine verſammelte Menge) harangue; (feierliche u. kunſtvolle ~) oration; (Vortrag) discourse; gerichtliche ~, forensic discourse; geiſtliche ~, sermon; eine ~ halten, to make (or to deliver) a speech, to hold a discourse; fam. to speechify; eine öffentliche ~ halten, to speak in public; ſeine erſte ~ halten, to deliver a maiden-speech; 3. (Gerede, Gerücht) rumour, report; es geht die ~, it is rumoured; people say; es geht ſtark die ~ davon, it is generally rumoured; 4. (Rechenſchaft) account; (Verantwortung) responsibility; j. zur ~ ſetzen, od. ſtellen, to call s.o. to account, to take s.o. to task (über etw., about s.t.); to trim s.o.; jm. ~ ſtehen, jm. ~ und Antwort ſtehen (od. geben), to render (or to give) s.o. an account, or an explanation (über etw., of s.t.), to answer s.o. Vgl. Wort.

Re'de‖accent, m. ſ. ~ton. **~akt(us)**, m. declamation, exhibition; speeches (pl.). **~aktustag**, m. speech-day. **~art**, f. ſ. ~weiſe. **~bild**, n. ſ. ~figur.

re'defertig, a. tonguey.

Re'de‖fertigkeit, f. readiness of speech. **~figur**, f. figure (of speech). **~fluß**, m. fluency of speech, flow (of words), volubility. **~form**, f. 1. mode of expression; 2. gram. mood. **~freiheit**, f. liberty of speaking, freedom of discussion. **~gabe**, f. gift (or faculty) of speech; fam. gift of the gab. **~kampf**, m. debate. **~kunſt**, f. oratory; (Theorie) rhetoric. **~künſtler**, m. rhetorician; fam. gabbler, word-spinner. **~luſt**, f. ſ. Redſeligkeit.

§ **Rēdemptoriſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Redemptorist.

re'den, t. u. i. (h.) 1. (allg.) to speak (mit, to, with); (ungezwungen) to talk; (ſich unterhalten) to converse; (erörternd ~) to discourse; öffentlich ~, to speak in public; fam. to speechify; wovon ~ Sie? what are you talking of? zum Volke ~, to harangue the people; (um) mit Cicero zu ~, to use the words of Cicero; ~ Sie nur weiter! go on! Sie haben gut ~, it is all very well for you to talk; ſehr klug ~, ein Langes u. Breites ~, to talk a long string; die Verzweiflung redet aus ihm, that is the language of despair; den Leuten viel von ſich zu ~ geben, to get vastly talked about; er hat viel von ſich ~ gemacht, he has made a great deal of noise in the world; in den Tag (od. ins Gelag) hinein ~, to speak at random; in den Wind ~, to speak in vain, or to no purpose; in fremder Zunge ~, to use a foreign language; mit anderen Zungen ~ (eig. predigen), bibl. to speak with new tongues; über Politik ~, to talk politics; er läßt mit ſich ~, he is open to conviction, he listens to reason, he is easy to be dealt with; friſch von der Leber weg ~, ſ. Leber; wir wollen von etwas anderem ~, let us change the subject (or the topic)! ~ wir nicht mehr davon! let us drop the subject! zum Frieden ~, to speak in a conciliatory way, to be an advocate of peace; 2. jm. das Wort ~, to speak in s.one's favour (or behalf), to put in a good word for s.o.; jm. ins Gewiſſen ~, to appeal to s.one's conscience, to admonish s.o. seriously (or forcibly); jm. nach dem Munde ~, to echo s.one's opinion, to chime in with s.o., to humour (or to flatter) s.o.; ſich um den Hals ~, to talk away one's life; ſich (dat.) etw. an den Hals ~, ſ. Hals, 1.

Re'den, n., ~s, speaking, talking, discoursing; fam. speechifying; jm. das ~ verbieten, to forbid s.o. to speak, to stop s.one's mouth; das ~ wird ihm ſchwer, he speaks with difficulty; all Ihr ~ iſt umſonſt, you are wasting your words; viel ~s von etw. machen, to make a great talk (or a great deal of fuss) about s.t.; kein ~s davon machen, to make no words about it; ~ iſt Silber, Schweigen iſt Gold, prv. ſ. Schweigen.

re'dend, p.a. speaking; (ausdrucksvoll) expressive; ~e Perſon, speaker; interlocutor; ~e Künſte, poetry and rhetoric; j. ~ einführen, to introduce s.o. speaking, to make s.o. speak.

Rē'densārt, f. phrase, locution; (Ausdruck) expression, term; eigentümliche ~, idiom; eine gewöhnliche ~, a common saying; nur so eine ~, bloße ~en (pl.), merely a way of talking; empty words, words of course (pl.); fam. clap-trap; nur keine ~en! don't make any fuss (si.) about it! j. mit ~en abſpeiſen, to put s.o. off with fair (or fine) words.

Rēderei', f., pl. ~en, talk, prating, prattle, sayings (pl.).

Rē'deſatz, m. sentence.

rē'deſcheu, a. taciturn, silent.

Rē'de||ſchmuck, m. rhetorical ornaments (pl.). **~ſchwall, ~ſchwulſt**, m. bombast, fustian. **~ſchwung**, m. rhetorical flight, soaring (of expression). **~ſucht**, f. passion (or mania) for speaking, or (fam.) speechifying. **~teil**, m. gram. part of speech. **~tōn**, m. rhetorical accent. **~übung**, f. exercise in speaking; declamation. **~verein**, m. debating-society (or -club); hum. local parliament. **~weiſe**, f. mode of expression, mode (or way) of speaking. **~wut**, f. ſ. ~ſucht.

§ **rēdig||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to edit, to conduct (a newspaper, or journal).

rēd'lich, a. righteous, upright; (ehrlich) honest; (billig) fair; (aufrichtig) candid; ~e Mittel, fair means; es ~ (adv.) meinen, to mean well; mit jm., to have honest intentions towards s.o., to wish s.o. well; ſein Geld ~ (adv.) verdienen, to turn an honest penny.

Rēd'lichkeit, f. integrity, probity; (Ehrlichkeit) honesty; (Aufrichtigkeit) candour.

Rēd'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, orator, public speaker, speech-maker; geiſtlicher ~, preacher; politiſcher ~, platform-orator. **~bühne**, f. platform, tribune; Lat. rostrum. **~gābe**, f., **~talent**, n. gift of eloquence, oratorical gift, or power.

Rēd'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, oratress.

rēd'neriſch, a. rhetorical, oratorical, oratorial.

Rēd'ner||kunſt, f. rhetoric, oratory; eloquence; **~künſte**, pl. oratorical tricks.

Rēd'nerton, m. declamatory, or oratorical tone.

§ **Redou'te** [dū'], f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. (Schanze) redoubt; 2. fancy-ball; masquerade.

§ **rēdreſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to redress; to rectify.

rēd'ſelig, a. talkative, loquacious.

Rēd'ſeligkeit, f. talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity.

§ **Rēduktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, reduction.

§ **Rēduktiōns'||tabelle**, f. table of reduction. **~zirkel**, m. proportional compasses (pl.).

§ **rēduzier'bar**, a. reducible.

§ **reduz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reduce (auf, to); to diminish; ~iert ausſehen, to look very shabby.

ree! int. mar. about ship!

Ree'de, f., pl. ~n, road, road-stead; auf der ~ liegen, to be (or to lie) in the road, to ride at the road.

Ree'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, freighter, ship-owner.

Reederei', f., pl. ~en, 1. equipment (or fitting out) of a merchantman; 2. shipping-trade; ~ treiben, to be in the shipping-trade.

Reef, ſ. Reff.

§ **rēell'**, a. 1. real; solid; ~er Wert, real value; ~e Vorteile, positive benefits; 2. com. a) sound, respectable; b) honourable, fair; ~e Behandlung, fair dealing; ~e Ware, good articles (pl.).

§ **Rēellität'**, f. solidity; respectability, honorability; fairness.

Reep, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. rope.

Reep'ſchläger, m. rope-maker.

§ **Refak'tie** [zie], f. com. allowance; abatement, breakage, shrinkage, tret.

§ **Rēfektō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, refectory.

§ **Rēferāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. report, statement; 2. (short) review (of a book).

§ **Rēferendār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Rēferendā'r||ius**, m., ~ius, pl. ~ien, referendary (young lawyer practising at a court without emolument).

§ **Rēferent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, reporter.

§ **Rēferenz'**, f., pl. ~en, reference.

§ **rēfer||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h., über etw.) to report; (law) to sum up.

Reff, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Tragkorb) back-basket, dorser; 2. mar. reef.

ref'fen, t. to reef (the sails).

§ **Rēflektant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. one who offers to buy, purchaser, buyer; einen ~en finden, to get an offer.

§ **rēflekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to reflect, to throw back (rays of light). II. i. (h.) 1. to reflect (über etw., on, or upon s.t.); 2. (auf etw.) to think of, to have in view, to attend to; com. to take notice of, to be in earnest about, to think of buying; die Sorten, auf welche ich ~iere, the sorts I want; hierauf R~ierende mögen ſich bei Herrn N. melden, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.

§ **Reflek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rēflekto'ren, techn. reflector.

§ **Reflex'**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, phys. reflection. **~bewegungen**, f. pl. motions independent of volition; **~bewegungen** verurſachend, excitomotory (nerves).

§ **Rēflexiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, phys. u. fig. reflection.

§ **Rēflexiōns'||empfindung**, f. reflex-feeling. **~teleſkōp**, n. reflecting-telescope. **~thätigkeit**, f. med. reflex-action. **~ſpiegel**, m. reflector. **~winkel**, m. phys. angle of reflection.

§ **rēflexiv'**, a. gram. reflective; ~es [wes] Zeitwort, reflective verb.

§ **Reform'**, f., pl. ~en, reform.

§ **Rēformatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, reformation.

§ **Rēformatiōns'||feſt**, n. (annual) celebration of the Reformation. **~zeit**, f. time of the Reformation.

§ **Rēformā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rēformatō'ren, reformer.

§ **rēformatō'riſch**, a. reformatory.

§ **rēform||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reform; ~iert, p.a. Reformed, Calvinistic.

§ **Rēformier'te**, m. (~[r]) u. f. Reformist, member of the Reformed Church; Calvinist.

§ **Refrain'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, burden (of a song), refrain; fam. chorus; hum. falderal.

§ **Rēfraktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, phys. refraction.

§ **Rēfraktiōns'||teleſkōp**, n. (**Refrak'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rēfraktō'ren) refracting-telescope, refractor. **~winkel**, m. angle of refraction.

§ **Refus'** [refü'], m. refusal; com. non-payment (of a bill).

§ **rēfuſ||ie'ren** [fü] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to refuse; com. einen Wechſel ~ieren, to return a bill.

§ **Regāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) regal (register of an organ); b) (book-)case, shelves (pl.), (range of) shelving; pigeon-holes (pl.); c) letter-stand; 2. (od. **Regā'le**, n., ~s, pl. Regā'lien) regal, royal prerogative; royalty; pl. regalia.

§ **Regāl'folio**, n. royal folio.

§ **rēgal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to regale, to treat, to entertain.

§ **Regāl'papier**, n. paper royal; großes, imperial (paper).

§ **Regat'ta**, f., pl. ~s, regatta.

rē'ge, a. (beweglich) moving, stirring; movable; (ſchnell) quick; (rührig u. thätig) active, industrious, up and doing; (lebhaft) stirred up, lively, brisk, alive; ~ Aufmerkſamkeit, keen attention; ~r Appetit, keen appetite; ~e Beteiligung, numerous attendance; ~ Sorge, watchful care; ~ Kaufluſt, active bidding; ~ machen, to stir up, to raise, to awaken, to arouse, to excite; wieder ~ machen, to revive; ~ werden, to be aroused, or excited; wieder ~ werden, to revive; der Wunſch wurde in ihm ~, a desire seized him.

Rē'gel, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) rule; (Vorſchrift) precept; (Grundſatz) axiom; (Princip) principle; (Norm) standard; unter ~n bringen, to regulate; in der ~, as a rule, commonly, generally; der ~ nach, according to rule; eine ~ aufſtellen, to lay down a rule; eine ~ beobachten, to observe a rule; vgl. Ausnahme; b) ſ. Ordensregel; 2. med. menses (pl.), menstruation; vgl. Monatsfluß.

§ **Rēgeldetrī'**, f. rule of proportion, rule of three.

Rē'geling, f., pl. ~en, mar. (rough tree-) rails (pl.).

rē'gellōs, a. wanting rules, irregular, anomalous.

Rē'gellōſigkeit, f. irregularity; (Verwirrung) confusion; (Unordnung) disorder.

rē'gelmäßig, a. regular; (in der Ordnung) ordinary; ~er machen, to steady (the motion).

Rē'gelmäßigkeit, f. regularity.

rē'geln, 1. t. to regulate, to arrange, to order; (feſtſetzen) to settle; (die Zeit ~) to time (a watch). II. rfl. ſich ~ nach, to be ruled by.

rē'gel||recht, a. conformable to rule, normal, correct, regular; **~rechte** Schlacht, pitched battle. **~widrig**, a. contrary to rule, abnormal.

Rē'gelwidrigkeit, f., pl. ~en, abnormity, irregularity.

Rē'gelung, f., pl. ~en, settlement, adjustment.

rē'gen, 1. t. to stir, to move, to agitate, to rouse. II. rfl. to be stirring, active, moving, or alive; to stir, to move; to be on the wing; fam. to budge; es regt ſich kein Lüftchen, not a breath of air is stirring.

Rē'gen, m., ~s, rain; kurzer ~ (~ſchauer), shower; feiner ~, drizzling rain; auf ~ folgt Sonnenſchein, prv. after rain

comes fair weather, after a storm comes a calm; aus dem ~ in die Traufe kommen, prv. to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, to come from little good to stark nought (or from bad to worse).

Rē'gen‖bad, n. shower-bath. **~bōgen**, m. rainbow. **~bōgenfarben**, f. pl. colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; in ~bogenfarben, iridescent. **~bōgenhaut**, f. med. iris. **~brāchvōgel**, m. zo. whimbrel *(numenius phæopus)*. **~dach**, n. **1.** penthouse; **2.** hum. ſ. ~ſchirm.

rē'gendicht, a. rain-proof, rain-tight, water-proof.

§ **Rēgeneratiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, regeneration.

§ **rēgener‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to regenerate.

Rē'gen‖fang, m. cistern. **~fall**, m. rainfall; pl. **~fälle**, rains. **~faß**, n. water-barrel.

rē'gen‖frei, **~lōs**, a. rainless.

Rē'gen‖galle, f. water-gall, imperfect rainbow. **~guß**, m. down-pour, downcome, sudden and violent, or heavy shower (or flow) of rain. **~hūt**, m. broad-brimmed (or flapping) hat, umbrella-hat. **~kappe**, f. rain-cap, capuchin. **~karte**, f. hyetographic map. **~luft**, f. rainy air. **~mantel**, m. raincloak, mackintosh, water-proof (cloak). **~menge**, f. amount of rain. **~maß**, n., **~meſſer**, m. rain-gauge, pluviometer. **~mōnat**, m. rainy month. **~pfeifer**, m. zo. plover *(charadrius)*. **~rinne**, f. gutter. **~rock**, m. mackintosh.

Rē'gensburg, n., **~s**, Ratisbon.

Rē'gen‖ſchauer, m. shower, spell of rain. **~ſchirm**, m. umbrella; einen ~ſchirm aufſpannen, to open (or to spread) an umbrella; aufgeſpannter ~ſchirm, umbrella at full spread. **~ſchirmfabrikant**, **~ſchirmmacher**, m. umbrella-maker. **~ſchirmgeſtell**, n. umbrella-frame, skeleton, or stretchers (pl.) of an umbrella. **~ſchirmſtänder**, m. umbrella-stand. **~ſtrōm**, m. torrent of rain.

§ **Regent'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, **1.** (ſtellvertretend) regent; **2.** (regierend) reigning prince, sovereign ruler.

Rē'gentag, m. rainy day.

§ **Regen'tin**, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) regent, regentess.

Rē'gentropfen, m. rain-drop.

§ **Regent'ſchaft**, f., pl. **~en**, regency, regentship.

Rē'gen‖waſſer, n. rain-water. **~wetter**, n. rainy weather; es gab ~wetter, rain set in. **~wind**, m. rainy wind. **~wolke**, f. rainy cloud; (wiſſenſchaftlich) nimbus. **~wurm**, m. zo. earth-worm, earth-bob, dew-worm *(lumbricus terrestris)*. **~zeit**, f. rainy season; die ~zeit beginnt, the rainy season sets in.

§ **Regie'** [rezhi'], f. **1.** (public) administration; (Monopol) government-monopoly; **2.** management (of a theatre). unter **~verſchluß** (m.), com. in bond, bonded.

regier'bār, a. governable.

§ **reg‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), **I.** i. (ħ.) (herrſchen) to reign, to rule (über, over); ſtrenge Herren **~ieren** nicht lange, prv. despots seldom rule long; **~ierend**, p.a. reigning, ruling, regnant; **~ierende Königin**, reigning queen, queen regnant, or regent; **~ierender Bürgermeiſter**, officiating burgomaster, mayor in office. **II.** t. (beherrſchen, lenken) to govern (auch gram.); to rule (over); (leiten) to guide; (regeln) to regulate; ein Schiff **~ieren**, to steer a ship; ein Pferd **~ieren**, to manage a horse; die Frau **~iert** das Haus, the wife rules the house, or wears the breeches; **~iertes** Wort, gram. regimen.

Regie'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ruler, governor.

Regie'rung, f., pl. **~en**, **1.** a) (das Regieren) reigning &c.; vgl. regieren; mar. steerage; ſchlechte ~, misgovernment, misrule; b) (Staatsregierung, regierende Gewalt) government, administration, rule; * sway; zur ~ gehörig, governmental; zur ~ gelangen, (v. Fürſten) to come to the throne; wieder zur ~ kommen, (v. Miniſtern) to return to power (or into office); an der ~ ſein, to be in office, to hold office; vgl. Zügel; c) (Prussian) board, or council of provincial governors; **2.** (Regierungszeit) reign, rule; unter der ~ der Königin Eliſabeth, in (ſeltner under) the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Regie'rungs‖antritt, m. accession (to the throne). **~art**, f. mode of government. **~aſſeſſor**, m. government-assessor. **~beamte(r)**, m. official. **~befehl**, m. government-order, order in council. **~bezirk**, m. government-district. **~blatt**, n. official gazette, organ of the government. **~form**, f. form of government; polity. **~gebäude**, n. government-building. **~gēgner**, m. oppositionist. **~gewalt**, f. supreme power. **~kanzlei**, f. chancery of government. **~kollēgium**, n. coll. government-board. **~kunſt**, f. art of government.

regie'rungslōs, a. anarchical.

Regie'rungs‖paß, m. government-passport, Foreign-Office-passport. **~präſident**, m. president of a government-board. **~rāt**, m. member (or clerk) of a government-board; (als Titel in Engl. etwa:) Queen's Councillor. **~ſache**, f. state-affair. **~ſekretār**, m. government-clerk. **~ſitz**, m. seat of government. **~ſyſtēm**, n. system of government. **~verweſer**, m. regent. **~wechſel**, m. change of government.

§ **Rēgiment'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~er**, **1.** mil. regiment; zum ~ gehörig, regimental; **2.** (Regierungsgewalt) government, power, rule, command; das ~ haben (od. führen), to rule.

§ **rēgimen'terweiſe**, adv. in regiments.

§ **Rēgiments'‖adjutant**, m. adjutant (of a regiment). **~arzt**, **~chirurg**, m. regimental surgeon, army-surgeon. **~auditeur** [tör], m. regimental judge. **~bureau** [bürō], n. orderly-room. **~commandeur** [dör], m. commander of a regiment. **~inhāber**, m. colonel of a regiment. **~kaſſe**, f. regimental chest. auf **~koſten** (f. pl.) leben, fam. to live at the king's (or at other people's) expense, or at the public expense. **~muſik**, f. (musical) band of a regiment. **~prēdiger**, m. army-chaplain. **~quartiermeiſter**, m. quarter-master-major. **~ſchneider**, m. mil. sl. stab-rag. **~ſtāb**, m. coll. the field-officers (pl.) of a regiment. **~tambour** [bür], m. drum-major. **~tiſch**, m. mess; am ~tiſch (zuſammen) eſſen, to mess (together). **~uniform**, f. regimentals (pl.). **~unkoſten**, pl. ſ. ~koſten.

Regī'ne, f. (Fr.) Regina, Reine.

§ **Rēgiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, region, district.

§ **Rēgiſſeur'** [rēzhiſſör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, od. **~s**, (stage-)manager.

§ **Regiſt'er**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, **1.** (Liſte) register, record; im ſchwarzen ~ ſtehen, to be in the black book; das alte ~, the superannuated list; ins alte ~ gehören, to be looked upon as superannuated, to go out of date (or out of fashion), to get shelved; **2.** (Inhaltsverzeichnis) (table of) contents, index; **3.** a) mus. organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); b) (Ofenklappe) register (of a stove), damper; **4.** typ. register; ~ halten, to make register.

§ **Regiſt'er‖ofen**, m. register-stove. **~ſtimme**, f., **~zug**, m. ſ. Register, 3, a.

§ **Rēgiſtrā'tor**, m., **~s**, pl. **Rēgiſtratō'ren**, registrar, recorder; clerk of the pells.

§ **Rēgiſtratūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, registry; registrar's office, record-office.

§ **rēgiſtr‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to register, to record, to enter, to file.

§ **Rēglement'** [manʒ'], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, regulations, rules, by-laws (pl.).

§ **rēglements'mäßig** [manʒs'], a. according to rule, regular; in due form.

§ **Reglīſſe**, f. **1.** licorice-juice; **2.** ſ. Lederzucker.

rēg'nen, i. (ħ.) u. t. (imp.) to rain; to shower; fein ~, to drizzle, to piddle; es wird gleich ~, it is going (or it will come on) to rain; es regnet ſtark, it rains fast (hard, or heavily); es regnet Spitzbuben, it rains cats and dogs, it rains pitchforks; es regnet Prügel, blows are falling fast.

rēg'neriſch, † **rēg'nicht**, a. rainy; (ſelten) nimbose.

§ **Regreß'**, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, (law) recovery, remedy; an j. ~ nehmen, to have recourse, or to recur to s.o. for recovery.

§ **regreß'pflichtig**, a. reliable to remedy.

rēg'ſam, a. active, agile, quick, nimble.

Rēg'ſamkeit, f. activity, quickness; eine auffallende ~ entwickeln, to display a striking activity; lebendige ~ des Geiſtes, vivacity of the mind.

§ **rēgulār'**, a. regular.

§ **Rēgulāritāt'**, f. regularity.

§ **Rēgulativ'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e** [we], regulation, rule.

§ **Rēgulā'tor**, m., **~s**, pl. **Rēgulatō'ren**, **1.** mech. governor, regulator (of a steam-engine); **2.** (Uhr) regulator.

§ **rēgul‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to regulate, to adjust, to direct, to settle.

§ **Rēgulier'‖füllöfen**, m. regulative stove, moderator-stove. **~ſtange**, f. mech. regulator.

§ **Rēgulie'rung**, f., pl. **~en**, regulation, settlement.

§ **rēguli'niſch**, a. chem. reguline.

Rē'gung, f., pl. **~en**, **1.** mo ing, stirring; motion; **2.** fig. emotion, agitation, affection; **~en des Gemüts**, emotions, or impulses of the mind.

rē'gungslōs, a. motionless.

Re'gungslōsigkeit, f. motionlessness, immovability

Reh, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. roe *(cervus capreŏlus);* (dreijährig) sp. hemuse; männliches ~, roe-buck; weibliches ~, doe; ein Rudel ~e, a herd of deer.

§ **Rehabilit‖atiōn',** ~ie'rung, f., pl. ~en, rehabilitation, honourable discharge.

§ **rehabilit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rehabilitate, to reinstate, to restore.

Reh'‖bock, m. roe-buck; sp. sore, sorel. ~**brāten,** m. roast venison.

reh'‖fahl, ~**farben,** ~**farbig,** a. fawn-coloured.

Reh'‖fell, n. doe-skin. ~**kalb,** n. roe-calf; (einjährig) fawn. ~**keule,** f. leg, or haunch of venison. ~**kitze,** f. fawn. ~**leder,** n. doe-skin. ~**posten,** m. deer-shot, buck-shot. ~**rücken,** m. back of a roe. ~**schlägel,** m. s. ~keule. ~**wild,** n. coll. deer. ~**wildbret,** n. coll. venison. ~**ziege,** f. doe. ~**ziemer,** m. loin of a roe.

Rei'be, f., pl. ~n, **Reib'eisen,** n. grater, rape. ~**laut,** m. fricative sound.

rei'ben (rieb, gerie'ben), t. to rub; (auf dem Reibeisen) to grate (bread); (zerreiben, verreiben) to bray; zu Pulver ~, to pulverize; Farben ~, to grind colours; die Haut ~, to chafe, or to rub the skin; wund ~, to fret, to gall; sich (dat.) die Augen (od. Hände) ~, to rub one's eyes (or hands); sich die Hände wund ~, to rub the skin off one's hands; jm. etw. unter die Nase ~, to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth, to bring s.t. home to s.o.; sich an jm. ~, to tease, or to provoke s.o.; to be at s.o.

Rei'beplatte, f. rubbing-plate.

Rei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. rubber, grinder; 2. grater.

Reib'‖keule, f. pestle. ~**stein,** m. 1. grinding-stone; 2. typ. ink-block. ~**kissen,** ~**zeug,** n. (an der Elektrisiermaschine) cushion, rubber.

Rei'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. rubbing &c.; s. reiben; friction; (Zerreibung) trituration; 2. fig. collision, difference, clash; rub, difficulty.

Rei'bungs‖elektricität, f. frictional electricity. ~**fläche,** f. surface of contact.

Reib'zündhölzer, n. pl. s. Streichhölzer.

reich, a. 1. rich; (reichlich versehen) abounding (an, in); (sehr vermögend) wealthy, opulent; ~ und arm, the rich and the poor (vgl. R~e); die sieben ~en Jahre, bibl. the seven years of plenteousness; der ~e Mann, bibl. Dives; eine ~e Heirat, a money-match; eine ~e Partie machen, to marry a fortune; 2. (reichlich) copious; (im Überfluß) abundant; (überreich) redundant; eine ~e Ernte (od. Quelle), a rich crop, an abundant crop (or source); ein ~es Gastmahl, a rich (or sumptuous) banquet; eine ~e Beute, a large amount of plunder; eine ~e Landschaft, a diversified landscape; in ~em Maße, abundantly, amply.

Reich, n., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (großes ~) empire; (~ mit konstitutioneller, aristokratisch-monarchischer Verfassung) realm; (Königreich) kingdom; das himmlische ~ (China), the Celestial Empire; dein ~ komme! bibl. Thy kingdom come! 2. a) the German empire; das heilige römische ~, the Holy Roman (or German) Empire; b) upper Germany; 3. die drei ~e der Natur, the three kingdoms of nature.

reich'‖blätt(e)rig, a. bot. foliose, polyphyllous. ~**blütig,** a. bot. multiflorous.

Rei'che, m. (~[r]) u. f. the rich man (or woman); die ~n, pl. the rich; the salt ones of the earth.

rei'chen, I. t. (jm. etw.) to reach; to hand, to serve, to pass (s.t. to s.o.); (geben) to give; (anbieten) to offer (one's arm to a lady); (darbieten) to present; das Abendmahl ~, to administer the sacrament; jm. die Hand ~, to hold out one's hand to s.o.; to shake hands with s.o.; hülfreiche Hand ~, to lend a (helping) hand; Almosen ~, to give (or to bestow) alms; hier wird nichts gereicht! no alms given here! man reichte ihnen Speisen, meats were served out to them; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, he is not fit to hold a candle to him. II. i. (h.) 1. (langen) mit der Hand nach etw. ~, to stretch out one's hand after s.t.; ich kann so weit nicht ~, it is out of (or not within) my reach; 2. (sich erstrecken) to reach, to extend (to); das Wasser reicht ihm bis ans Knie, the water comes up to his knees (or is knee-deep); soweit das Auge reicht, as far as one can see, within one's ken; soweit mein Wissen reicht, within the sphere of my knowledge; die Erzählung reicht bis ..., the narrative comes down (or is brought up) to ...; ebenso weit ~ wie ..., to be coextensive with ...; wer reicht an ihn (heran)? who comes up to (or equals) him? where is his equal? 3. a) (hinreichen) to be sufficient; (vorhalten) to last (until), to go (a long way); das wird nicht weit ~, that will not go far, that will go only a little way; reicht das nicht? is that not enough? will not that do? b) mit etw. ~, s. auskommen, 4, a.

reich'haltig, a. plentiful, rich, abundant, copious; diversified.

Reich'haltigkeit, f. richness, abundance, copiousness; diversity.

reich'lich, a. plentiful, abundant (harvest); copious (supply); (verschwenderisch) profuse (ornament); (umfassend) ample (means, provisions, or store); (reich) rich; (groß) large; ~ (adv.) so lang (od. schwer), full (or quite) as long (or heavy); ~ (adv.) vorhanden sein, to abound; sein ~es Auskommen haben, to have a good income, to be well off.

Reich'lichkeit, f. plentifulness, copiousness, abundance.

Reichs'‖abschied, m. recess of an Imperial Diet. ~**acht,** f. ban (or outlawry) of the empire; in die ~acht erklären, to put to the ban of the empire, to outlaw. ~**ādel,** m. nobility of the empire. ~**ādler,** m. imperial eagle. ~**anzeiger,** m. Imperial Gazette. ~**apfel,** m. orb, imperial globe (with a cross on it, as an emblem of imperial power); her. mound. ~**armee,** f. imperial army. ~**bank,** f. Reichsbank. ~**bankнebenstelle,** f. branch-office of the Reichsbank. ~**barōn,** m. s. ~freiherr. ~**beamte(r),** m. officer of the empire. ~**bōte,** m. s. ~tagsabgeordnete(r). ~**bürger,** m. citizen of the empire. ~**eisenbahnamt,** n. imperial railway-board. ~**erbamt,** n. hereditary office of the empire. ~**erbe,** m. heir apparent. ~**erzamt,** n. high office of the empire. ~**erzkanzler,** m. Grand (or Arch-)Chancellor of the Empire. ~**fiskāl,** m. attorney-general. ~**folge,** f. succession.

reichs'frei, a. free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only).

Reichs'‖freiheit, f. freedom of the empire. ~**freiherr,** m. baron of the empire. ~**fürst,** m. prince of the empire. ~**gericht,** n. Supreme Court of the Empire. ~**geschichte,** f. history of the empire. ~**gesetz,** n. law (or act) of the empire. ~**gesundheitsamt,** n. General (or Imperial) Board of Health. ~**graf,** m. count of the empire. ~**gräfin,** f. countess of the empire. ~**grafschaft,** f. county of the empire. ~**grenze,** f. frontier (or boundary) of the empire. ~**grundgesetz,** n. constitution (of the empire). ~**gulden,** m. imperial florin. ~**heer,** n. s. ~armee. ~**hülfe,** f. aid, or contingent of the empire. ~**insignien,** n. pl. s. ~kleinodien. † ~**kammergericht,** n. Imperial Chamber (at Wetzlar). ~**kanzlei,** f. chancery of the empire, Imperial Chancery. ~**kanzler,** m. Chancellor of the Empire. ~**kasse,** f. treasury of the empire. ~**kleinōdien,** n. pl. insignia of the empire, crown-jewels, royalties. (deutscher) ~**körper,** m. Germanic body. ~**kreis,** m. circle (or district) of the empire. ~**krieg,** m. war of the empire. ~**krōne,** f. imperial crown. ~**land,** n. territory belonging to the empire; ~lande, pl. Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. ~**lehen,** n. imperial fee. ~**münze,** f. current coin of the empire. ~**oberhaupt,** n. head (or chief) of the empire. ~**parlament,** n. Imperial Parliament. ~**post,** f. Imperial Post. ~**postamt,** n. Imperial Post-office. ~**postdampfer,** m. imperial mail-steamer. ~**rāt,** m. council of the empire, senate. ~**ritter,** m. knight of the empire. ~**sache,** f. matter, or concern of the empire. ~**scepter,** n. imperial sceptre. ~**schluß,** m. decree of the imperial diet. ~**stadt,** f. free imperial city, free-town. ~**stände,** m. pl. estates of the realm. ~**standschaft,** f. rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire. ~**steuer,** f. contribution towards the exigencies of (or tax levied by) the empire. ~**tag,** m. (früher) imperial diet; (jetzt) Reichstag. ~**tagsabschied,** m. s. ~abschied. ~**tagsabgeordnete(r),** m. deputy to the imperial diet. ~**thāler,** m. (schwedischer) rix-dollar; (deutscher †) thaler. ~**truppen,** f. pl. imperial troops. ~**unfallversicherungsgesetz,** n. 1. (German) accident-insurance-act; 2. (betr. die Haftpflicht der Arbeitgeber) employers' liability-act.

reichs'unmittelbār, a. immediate (subject only to the imperial government).

Reichs'‖unmittelbārkeit, f. immediacy (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire). ~**verfassung,** f. constitution of the empire. ~**ver-**

sammlung, f. assembly of the states of the empire. ~verwaltung, ~verwēsung, f. vice-regency (of the empire). ~verwēser, m. Vice-Regent (of the Empire). ~vōgt, m. prefect of the empire. ~währung, f. standard (-currency) of the empire. ~wappen, n. (coat of) arms of the empire.

Reich'tūm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Reich'tümer, (allg.) riches (pl.); (Wohlstand) wealth; (großer ~ des Begüterten) opulence; (Fülle u. Überfluß) abundance, fulness, affluence, plenty; (Reichhaltigkeit) richness; (Mannigfaltigkeit) diversity; (Hülle u. Fülle) copiousness (of a language); (verschwenderische Fülle) profusion; Zufriedenheit geht über ~, ~ macht nicht glücklich, prv. content is more than a kingdom; ~ ist vergänglich, riches have wings (prv.).

reif, a. ripe; (zur Vollendung gereift) mature (für, zu, for); (v. Obst) ripe, mellow; fig. fit; nicht ~, unripe, unmellowed; ~ werden, s. reifen, *A.*; das Geschwür wird ~, the abscess is drawing to a head; ein Mann von ~em Alter, a man of ripe (or mature) age, a middle-aged man; ~ an Urteil, ripe in judgment.

A. **Reif,** m., ~(e)s, rime, hoar-frost; leichter ~, duck('s)-frost.

B. **Reif,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Rei'fen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, ring; (an Fässern u. als Spielzeug) hoop; (Radschiene) tire; (Kreis) circle; goldner ~, gold diadem; ~e um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; den ~(en) schlagen, od. treiben, to trundle (to run, or to drive) a hoop, to play at hoop.

Reif'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Reif) circlet.

Rei'fe, f. ripeness, maturity, mellowness; (des Körpers) puberty; fig. fitness; maturity (for admission to the university); zur ~ kommen (od. gelangen), to ripen; (v. Früchten) to mellow; fig. to come to (a state of) maturity; zur ~ bringen, to mature; Zeugnis der ~, s. Maturitätszeugnis.

rei'feln, t. to chamfer, to flute.

A. **rei'fen,** I. i. (s.) to grow ripe, to ripen (zu, into); to mellow; fig. to be matured; was bald reift, fault bald, soon ripe, soon rotten (prv.). II. t. to bring to maturity, to ripen, to mature; gereift, p.a. mature.

B. **rei'fen,** i. (h.) imp. to rime; es hat gereift, there has been a hoar-frost.

Rei'fenspiel, n. (game of) *les grâces.*

Rei'fe||prüfung, f., ~zeugnis, n. s. Maturitäts ....

reif'lich, a. mature; nach ~er Überlegung, upon mature consideration; after thinking it well over; upon second thoughts.

Reif'||mōnat, m. November. ~rock, m. farthingale; (modern) crinoline. ~schlägen, ~spiel, n. s. Reifenspiel. ~springen, n. skipping.

Rei'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, dance (accompanied by song or music); song; den ~ eröffnen (od. führen), to lead the dance, to open the ball; fig. to lead.

Rei'he, f., pl. ~n, 1. (allg.) row; (von Nebeneinanderstehenden, bes. mil.) rank; (von Hintereinanderstehenden) file; (Linie, gerade ~) line; (methodisch geordnete ~) range; (Reihenfolge) series (auch math.); eine ~ Berge, a range of hills; eine ~ Zimmer, a suite of apartments; eine ~ Zähne, a set of teeth; eine ~ Ahnen, a line of ancestors; eine ~ Jahre, a number, or succession of years; eine ~ Besuche, a round of visits; eine ~ Gedanken, a train of thoughts; die hintersten (od. letzten) ~n, the rear (si.); in einer ~, in a row, in a line; in ~ und Glied, in rank and file; in ~ u. Glied stellen, to draw up (in battle-array); in ~n geordnet, seriate; 2. (Abwechselung) turn; die ~ ist an mir, ich bin an der ~, it is my turn; an wem ist die ~? whose turn is it? wenn ich an die ~ komme, when it comes to be my turn; Sie werden auch an die ~ kommen, your turn will come too; nach der ~, der ~ nach, in turn, by turns; in succession, successively; fam. (turn and) turn-about; außer der ~, out of turn; außer der ~ fragen, to dodge; ein jeder nach der ~, every one in his turn (or course).

* **Rei'hen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Reigen.

rei'hen, I. t. 1. to put (or to set) in a row; to file; to rank; to range; 2. (heften) to baste, to stitch (loosely); 3. to string (together); Perlen auf eine Schnur ~, to string pearls. II. rfl. 1. to rank, to be ranked (or ranged); 2. s. anreihen, II.

Rei'hen||folge, f. succession, rotation; (geordnet) sequence; nach der ~folge, in succession; in alphabetischer ~folge, alphabetically. ~marsch, m. mil. file-marching, marching in file. ~ordnung, f. s. ~folge.

rei'henweise, adv. 1. in rows; 2. (abwechselnd) by turns.

Rei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. heron *(ardĕa cinerĕa).* ~beize, ~jagd, f. heron-hawking. ~busch, ~strauß, m. tuft of heron-feathers; egrette. ~feder, f. heron's feather. ~schnābel, m. bot. heron's-bill *(erodĭum cicutarĭum).*

reihum', adv. by turns.

Reim, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rhyme; stumpfer (od. männlicher) ~, single (or male) rhyme; klingender (od. weiblicher) ~, double (or female) rhyme; gleitender (od. daktylischer) ~, triple (or treble) rhyme; ein ~ auf, a rhyme to; ~e machen (od. schmieden), to make rhymes, to rhyme.

Reim'||ārt, f. kind, or form of rhyme. ~chrōnik, f. rhyming (or rhymed) chronicle.

rei'men, I. i. (h.), od. rfl. 1. to rhyme, to be in rhyme (mit, with); 2. (gew. rfl.) to agree, to square, to tally. II. t. (oft ohne Objekt) to make rhymes, to rhyme.

Rei'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rhymer, rhymester; vulg. scrub-poet.

Reimerei', f., pl. ~en, rhyming; verse-making; (making) bad verses.

Reim'fall, m. cadence.

reim'||frei, ~lōs, a. rhymeless, blank.

Reim'||gedicht, n. poem in rhymes. ~geklingel, n. tintinnabulum of rhyme. ~kunst, f. art of rhyming. ~schmied, m. rhymer, rhymester; penny-poet. ~silbe, f. rhyming syllable. ~spiel, n. crambo.

reim'||weis, ~weise, adv. in rhymes.

Reim'||wort, n. rhyming word. ~wörterbūch, n. rhyming-dictionary.

rein, I. a. 1. (~ u. sauber) clean; (~ u. ordentlich) tidy; (~ u. lauter, unvermischt) pure; (~, hell u. klar, frei) clear (von, of); (ohne Zusatz) unalloyed; fig. pure, innocent; taintless, taint-free; ~es Wasser, pure (or clear) water; ~e Wäsche, clean linen; ein ~er Bogen Papier, a blank sheet of paper; ~es Gold, pure gold; ~e Luft, pure air; die Luft ist ~, fig. the coast is clear; eine ~e Gesichtsfarbe, a clear complexion; ein ~er Ton, a clear (or perfectly correct) tone; eine ~e Aussprache, a correct pronunciation; ~es Deutsch, correct German; ein ~er Stil, a chaste style; eine ~e Jungfrau, a pure virgin; ein ~es Gemüt, a pure (or innocent) mind; ein ~es Gewissen, a clear conscience; selig sind, die ~es Herzens sind, bibl. blessed are the pure in heart; ein ~er Ruf, a fair fame, an unsullied name; ~e Lehre, sound doctrine; das ~e Denken, abstract reasoning; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain truth; ~er Ertrag, od. Gewinn, s. Reinertrag; ~e Mathematik, pure mathematics; ~e Hände haben, to have clean hands; to be guiltless, or innocent; ~ machen, to (make) clean; ~e Bahn (od. ~en Tisch) machen, to make a clear field (or balance-sheet), to settle all old accounts; ~en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel; fam. not to blab; jm. ~en Wein einschenken, to tell s.o. the plain truth; sich ~ brennen (wollen), to (endeavour to) pass o.s. off for innocent, to disculpate o.s.; ins R~e schreiben, to make a fair copy of, to copy (out) fair, to engross; ins ~e bringen, to set in order, to clear (up), to settle, to arrange; aufs ~e kommen, to come to a settlement (or to an arrangement), to settle, to arrange (mit jm., with s.o.); dem R~en ist alles ~, prv. to the pure all things are pure; 2. (bloß, nichts andres als) sheer, mere, downright; ~er Gegensatz, direct contrary; ~er Unsinn, sheer nonsense; aus ~em Mitleid, out of pure compassion; aus ~em Vergnügen, for the pleasure of doing so. II. adv. 1. cleanly &c.; ~ gestimmt, mus. in perfect tune; 2. (vollständig) clean, quite, absolutely, entirely, plainly; ~ heraus, plainly; ~ toll, stark mad; ~ nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever; ~ unmöglich, quite (utterly, or altogether) impossible; der Wein ist ~ alle, the wine is all finished, or out; es ist mit uns ~ aus, it is all over (or up) with us.

Rein'druck, m. typ. clean, or fair proof.

§ **Reineclaude'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~n [en], green-gage.

Rei'neke, m., ~s, Renard, Reynard.

§ **Reinet'te** [rän], f. rennet-apple, golding, queening, russeting, renneting.

Rein'||ertrag, ~gewinn, m. clear gain (or profit), clear account, clearage, neat (or net) proceeds (pl.), net produce.

Rein'hard, m., ~s, (MN.) Reynard.

Rein'heit, f. cleanness; (~ u. Ordentlichkeit) tidiness; (Klarheit) clearness; fig. purity, pureness; innocence; integrity; chasteness (of style); vgl. rein.

Rein'hold, m., ~s, (MN.) Reynold, Reginald.
Rei'nike, f. Reineke.
rei'nigen, t. to clean; (bes. durch Spülen) to cleanse; (säubern) to purge, to clear, to purify (auch fig.); (läutern) to refine; (waschen) to wash; (scheuern) to scour, to scrub; (fegen) to sweep; (spülen) to rinse; min. to refine, to try (metals); chem. to rectify; med. to cleanse, to absterge (wounds); to disinfect; sich von einem Verbrechen ~, to clear o.s. of a crime; eine Rechnung von Fehlern ~, to purge an account. **~d**, p.a. med. abluent, abstergent.
Rei'niger, m., ~s, pl. ~, cleaner, clearer, purifier &c.; vgl. reinigen.
† **Rei'nigkeit**, f. f. Reinheit.
Rei'nigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cleaning; vgl. reinigen; purification; chem. affinage; rectification; med. purging; Mariä ~, Purification (of Mary); 2. (monatliche) med. menstruation, catamenia, menses, (monthly) courses (pl.); fam. (monthly) visitor.
Rei'nigungs‖eid, m. oath of purgation. **~mittel**, n. purificative, purificatory, purifier, purgative; med. purging medicine, purger, detergent, detersive. **~opfer**, n. lustral sacrifice.
rein'lich, a. cleanly; (~ u. ordentlich) tidy; (in Kleidung) neat.
Rein'lichkeit, f. cleanliness, tidiness, neatness.
Rein'schrift, f. fair copy.
A. **Reis**, m., ~(s)es, bot. rice *(oryza sativa)*.
B. **Reis**, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)er, twig, sprig; (Ableger) shoot, scion, surcle, sucker.
Reis'‖bau, m. growth (culture, or cultivation) of rice. **~branntwein**, m. arack. **~brei**, m. rice-pap; boiled (or burst) rice.
Reis'‖besen, m. birch-broom. **~bündel**, n. fagot, bavin, kid.
Rei'se, f., pl. ~n, (gew. Landreise) journey; (längere ~ in einem Lande) travel, gew. pl. travels; (~ zur See) voyage; (Forschungsreise) expedition; (Überfahrt) passage, going (von Hamburg nach Amerika, from H. to A.); ~ hin und zurück, journey there and back; doppelte ~, passage out and home; kleine ~, tour, ramble, excursion, trip; zum Vergnügen, pleasure-trip; auf der ~, on (or during) the journey, on the way; when travelling; eine ~ machen, to make a journey, or voyage; sich auf die ~ machen, od. begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey; auf ~n gehen, to go on one's travels, to go abroad; j. auf ~n schicken, to send s.o. abroad; wo geht die ~ hin? where are you going? von der ~ kommen, to return from a journey; er ist viel auf ~n, he travels a great deal; glückliche ~! a pleasant journey (or voyage) to you!
Rei'se‖abenteuer, n. travelling-adventure. **~anzug**, m. travelling-costume (or -dress). **~apothēke**, f. (portable) medicine-chest. **~bedarf**, m. travelling-necessaries (pl.). **~beschreiber**, m. describer, or writer of travels; traveller. **~beschreibung**, f. (book of) travels. **~besteck**, n. travelling-case. **~bett**, n. travelling-bed. **~bibliothēk**, f. travelling-library; itinerant library. **~bilder**, n. pl. descriptive pictures of travels. **~buch**, n. itinerary, traveller's (or travelling-) manual, handbook, or guide; road-book; (in Engl., unserem Bädecker entsprechend) Bradshaw. **~bündel**, n. traveller's bundle, knapsack. **~decke**, f. railway-wrapper, travelling-rug. **~diäten**, f. pl. travelling-fees. **~diener**, m. travelling-clerk, (commercial) traveller; fam. bagman. **~erinnerungen**, f. pl. travelling-reminiscences.
rei'sefertig, a. ready to set out, or to start, road-ready.
Rei'se‖flasche, f. case-bottle; hum. pocket-pistol. **~führer**, m. (traveller's) guide; f. auch ~buch. **~gefährte**, m. (~gefährtin, f. female) fellow-traveller, travelling-companion. **~gefolge**, n. coll. (travelling-)suite. **~geld**, n. money for travelling. **~gepäck**, n. luggage; kit; Am. baggage. **~gesellschaft**, f. coll. (company of) fellow-travellers. **~handbuch**, n. f. ~buch. **~hofmeister**, m. travelling-tutor. **~hut**, m. travelling-hat. **~kappe**, f. travelling-cap; riding-hood. **~karte**, f. traveller's map. **~kästchen**, n. dim. travelling-case. **~kleid**, n. travelling-habit, travelling-dress; **~kleider**, pl. travelling-clothes. **~koffer**, m. travelling-box, portmanteau. **~kosten**, f. pl. travelling-expenses. **~küche**, f. portable kitchen. **~kutsche**, f. f. ~wagen. **~lust**, f. delight in travelling, rambling spirit.
rei'selustig, a. fond of travelling.
Rei'se‖mantel, m. travelling-cloak. **~mütze**, f. travelling-cap.
rei'ßen (rei'ßest od. reißt), i. (f. od. h.) to journey; (in einem Lande ~) to travel; (nach einem Lande ~) to go (to); (abreisen nach) to set out (to leave, or to start) for; (auf Reisen gehen) to go on travels; (umherreisen) to tour (about); (durchreisen durch) to pass through; auf das Land ~, to go into the country; auf eine Kunst ~, to make a professional tour; zu Fuß ~, to travel (or to go) on foot (vgl. Rappe); mit der Post ~, to travel (or to go) by post (with, or by the mail); mit der Eisenbahn ~, to go by rail; zur See ~, to go by sea, to make a voyage; zum Vergnügen ~, to travel for pleasure, to take (or to make) a pleasure-trip; mit der Eisenbahn reist es sich bequem, it is very convenient travelling by rail; denselben Weg ~, to travel by the same route; von einem Orte zum anderen ~, to leave one place for another; wir ~ morgen, we start to-morrow; über Paris ~, to go by (or viâ) Paris; wir reisten (in) zehn Stunden nach Paris, we were ten hours going to Paris; das Haus läßt nicht ~, com. the house does not employ travellers; er ist schon weiter gereist, he has started again (or proceeded on his journey). **~d**, p.a. travelling, itinerant.
Rei'sende(r), m. traveller; (selten) wayfarer; (Fremder) stranger; (zur See) voyager; (Mitfahrender) passenger; (Ausflügler) excursionist; (zum Vergnügen) tourist; vgl. Reisediener.
Rei'se‖nēcessaire [Fr.], n. f. **~kästchen**. **~paß**, m. traveller's passport. **~pfennig**, m. 1. f. ~geld; 2. charity (given to a travelling journeyman), viaticum. **~prēdiger**, m. itinerant preacher. **~pult**, n. travelling-desk. **~rock**, m. travelling-coat. **~sack**, m. f. ~tasche. **~schreibzeug**, n. travelling-desk. **~spesen**, pl. travelling-expenses (or -charges). **~stāb**, m. traveller's stick, travelling-stick. **~sucht**, f. rage for travelling. **~tasche**, f. travelling-bag, carpet-bag. **~wagen**, m. travelling-carriage. (gutes) **~wetter**, n. fine weather for travelling. **~ziel**, n. destination, place to go to.
Reis'feld, n. rice-ground.
Rei'sig, Rei'sicht, n. coll., ~s, **Reis'‑holz**, n. coll. brush-wood; small sticks of a fagot, twigs, prunings, loppings (pl.).
† **rei'sig**, a. prepared for the march, or for the fight; mounted.
Rei'sige(r), m. horseman, trooper; warrior, man-at-arms; soldier.
Reis'‖mehl, n. ground rice. **~speise**, f. rice-pudding. **~suppe**, f. rice-soup. **~vōgel**, m. zo. rice-bird *(loxia oryzivora)*.
Reißaus' [seltner reiß'aus], n. running away, flight; ~ nehmen, to take to one's heels, to decamp.
Reiß'‖blei, n. black-lead. **~brett**, n. drawing-board.
rei'ßen (rei'ßest od. reißt; riß, gerissen), I. t. 1. a) to tear; (ziehen) to pull; (zerren) to tug, to drag; entzwei ~, to tear asunder; in Stücke ~, to tear (or to pull) to pieces; j. an den Haaren ~, to pull (or to drag) s.o. by the hair; jm. etw. aus den Händen ~, to snatch (or to wrest) s.t. out of s.one's hands; aus dem Herzen ~, to root from one's heart; ins Verderben ~, to drag on to ruin; mit sich ~, f. fortreißen, 2; zu Boden ~, to pull down; an sich ~, to seize upon, to grasp; fig. to usurp, to engross, to monopolize; b) aus einem Irrtum ~, to disabuse, to undeceive; aus einer Gefahr ~, to rescue (or to extricate) from a danger; 2. Federn (od. Fischbein) ~, to split feathers (or whalebone); 3. Possen ~, to play the fool; Witze ~, to crack jokes; Zoten ~, to talk smut (ribaldry, or bawdy); Coulissen ~, to rant; 4. f. heruntermachen; 5. imp. es reißt mich (od. mir) in allen Gliedern, I have (racking) pains in all my limbs, all my limbs are aching.
II. i. (f.) 1. a) to burst, to snap, to break (as a thread); (bersten) to chink, to chap, to gape, to split; (v. Stahl beim Härten) to crack, to clink; wenn alle Stricke ~, if all resources fail; if the worst comes to the worst; mir reißt die Geduld, I am out of patience, I lose all patience; b) es reißt ins Geld, it runs into a lot of money, it costs a great deal of money; 2. to move swiftly and vehemently; to tear (or to sweep) along; to be rapid; vgl. reißend.
III. refl. 1. a) (acc.) sich an einer Nadel ~, to scratch o.s. on a pin; b) (dat.) sich ein Loch (ins Zeug) ~, to tear one's clothes (coat &c.); sich die Haare aus dem Kopfe ~, to tear one's hair; 2. sich (od. einander) ~ um, to

strive (to scramble, to fight, or to contend) for; to endeavour to get; man reißt sich förmlich darum, they are quite mad after it, there's a great run for it. gerissen, p.a. s. gerieben.

Rei'ßen, n., ~s, 1. tearing &c., s. reißen; 2. ~ in den Gliedern, violent and acute pains (pl.) in one's limbs; rheumatism; ~ im Leibe, colic; fam. gripes (pl.).

rei'ßend, a. 1. rapacious, wild (beasts); ~e Tiere, beasts of prey; 2. (~ schnell) rapid; ~er Strom, torrent; ~e Gicht, flying gout; diese Ware geht ~ (adv.) ab, this commodity has a rapid sale; seine Kräfte nehmen ~ (adv.) ab, his strength (si.) is rapidly declining.

Rei'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cutting-point, tracer; marking-tool.

Reiß'‖feder, f. ruling-pen, drawing-pen, bow-pen. ~kohle, f. charcoal-crayon (or -pencil). ~schiene, f. drawing-rule, T-ruler, T-square. er ist ein ~teufel (m.), fam. he's a limb for knocking out his clothes. ~zeug, n. (case of) mathematical instruments. ~zirkel, m. draught-compasses, drawing-compasses (pl.).

Reit'‖anzug, m. s. Reitkleid. ~bahn, f. riding-ground; riding-school, manege; circus.

reit'bar, a. 1. capable of being ridden; 2. ~er Weg, bridle-path, good road.

Reit'decke, f. housing, saddle-cloth.

rei'ten (ritt, gerit'ten), I. i. (s. od. h.) 1. to ride, to go on horseback; schnell ~, to prick; (absichtlich) langsamer ~, to pull up; zu zweien ~, to ride double; spazieren ~, to take a ride; geritten kommen, to come riding (or on horseback); vgl. Rappe; 2. mar. vor Anker ~, to ride at anchor. II. t. 1. a) to ride (or to bestride) a horse; ein Pferd zu schanden ~, to founder (or to override) a horse; ein Prinzip (od. auf einem Prinzip) ~, to stick blindly to a principle; vgl. Steckenpferd; b) Galopp ~, to gallop; Trab ~, to trot; Schritt ~, to pace; c) j. über den Haufen ~, to ride s.o. down, to ride over s.o.; der Teufel muß ihn ~, the devil must be in him; j. in die Tinte ~, s. Tinte; d) rfl. sich wund ~, sich (dat.) einen Wolf ~, to gall o.s. in riding; 2. vulg. (beschälen, beschlafen) to ride; to touch up; 3. Wechsel ~, s. Wechselreiterei treiben. ~d, p.a. riding, mounted; ~de Artillerie, horse-artillery; ~de Polizei (od. Gendarmerie), horse-police; ~des Blatt, bot. equitant leaf.

Rei'ten, n., ~s, riding; (selten) equitation.

Rei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. rider, horseman; mil. trooper; ein Regiment ~, a regiment of horse; 2. s. Kunstreiter; 3. spanische ~, pl. *chevaux-de-frise,* turn-pikes.

Rei'ter‖aufzug, m. cavalcade. ~degen, m. cavalry-sword. ~dienst, m. service, or duty of a horse-soldier.

Reiterei', f. 1. (mode, or custom of) riding; 2. coll. cavalry, horse; horsemen (pl.).

Rei'ter‖fahne, f. standard (of the cavalry). ~fähnrich, m. cornet. ~gefecht, n. engagement of horsemen. ~haufen, m. troop (or body) of cavalry.

Rei'terin, f., pl. ~nen, rider, horsewoman; (Kunstreiterin) equestrienne.

Rei'ter‖koller, n. doublet, jerkin (of a horseman). ~künste, f. pl. equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship. ~pferd, n. trooper's horse. ~pistole, f. horse-pistol. ~regiment, n. regiment of horse. ~säbel, m. trooper's sabre. ~schar, f. s. ~haufen. ~schlacht, f. battle (or combat) of horsemen.

Rei'tersmann, m. s. Reiter, 1.

Rei'ter‖standbild, n., ~statue, f. equestrian statue. ~stiefel, m. pl. jackboots. ~zug, m. cavalcade.

Reit'‖gerte, f. s. ~peitsche. ~habit, n. s. ~kleid. ~handschuh, m. riding-glove, riding-gauntlet; (für Damen) habit-glove. ~haus, n. riding-house. ~hosen, f. pl. riding-trowsers; breeches. ~jacke, f. riding-jacket. ~kissen, n. pillion. ~kleid, n. riding-habit, skirt (of a lady), joseph. ~knecht, m. groom. ~kunst, m. horsemanship, equestrian art; ~künste, pl. performances of horsemanship. ~lehrer, m. riding-master. ~mantel, m. riding-cloak. ~meister, m. s. ~lehrer. ~mütze, f. montero(-cap). ~peitsche, f. riding-whip, horse-whip, jockey-whip; (zum Prügeln) horse-whip, raw-hide; jm. die ~peitsche geben, to horsewhip s.o. ~pferd, n. saddle-horse; mount; sp. prad. ~platz, m. riding-place, riding-ground. ~post, f. (mail sent by) courier. ~rad, n. velocipede; (Zweirad) bicycle; (Dreirad) tricycle. ~rock, m. riding-coat; cutaway; für Damen, s. ~kleid. ~schule, f. riding-school, manege. ~sport, m. turf. ~stall, m. 1. stable for riding-horses; 2. a) s. ~haus; b) hum. very large room. ~stiefel, m. pl. riding-boots, jack-boots, top-boots, jockey-boots. ~stunde, f. riding-lesson. ~weg, m. horse-way, horse-path, horse-road, spur-way, bridle-path, bridle-road; riding(-path), ride. ~zeug, n. coll. riding-equipage.

Reiz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. med. irritation; (Kitzel) tickling; 2. (Verlockung) enticement, allurement; (Anreizung) incentive; (Reizmittel, Antrieb) stimulus; 2. (Anziehung) attraction; (Zauber) charm; (Anmut) grace, gracefulness; ~ der Neuheit, charm of novelty.

reiz'bar, a. 1. med. inflammable; 2. (leicht gereizt) irritable; (nervös ~) nervous; (leicht erzürnt) irascible; (~ und ärgerlich) fretful; (empfindlich) sensitive, fam. touchy; (leicht empfindlich) susceptible.

Reiz'barkeit, f. irritability, susceptibility, sensitiveness.

rei'zen (rei'zest od. reizt), t. 1. a) (anreizen) to stimulate; (kitzeln) to tickle (the palate); b) (aufregen) to excite, to stir up; (anregen) to incite, to instigate (to evil); den Appetit ~, to whet the appetite; 2. (aufreizen, erbittern) to irritate; (zum Zorn) to incense; (zur Wut) to exasperate; (herausfordern) to provoke; er ist gereizt, his blood (or back) is up; 3. a) (verlocken) to entice, to allure; b) (bezaubern) to charm; (anziehen) to attract. ~d, p.a. 1. med. stimulant; 2. (entzückend) charming; (stärker) bewitching; (wonnig) delightful; (köstlich) delicious; (anmutig) graceful; ein ~des Mädchen, a love of a girl.

reiz'los, a. destitute of charms, charmless, unattractive; insipid, stale.

Reiz'losigkeit, f. charmlessness, unattractiveness; insipidity, staleness.

Reiz'mittel, n. 1. med. stimulant; fig stimulus, incentive; 2. (Anreizung) incitement; (Herausforderung) provocation; (Veranlassung) inducement.

Rei'zung, f., pl. ~en, 1. med. irritation (auch allg.); 2. (Anreizung) stimulation; (Herausforderung) provocation; (Anlockung) enticement, allurement; (Veranlassung) inducement, prompting; 3. (Reiz, Zauber) charm.

reiz'voll, a. charming, attractive.

§ **Rekapitulation',** f., pl. ~en, recapitulation.

§ **rekapitul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to recapitulate.

Re'kel, re'keln, s. Räkel, räkeln.

§ **Reklamation',** f., pl. ~en, reclamation; mar. claim.

§ **Reklame,** f. puffing, puffery; puffing advertisement; für j. ~ machen, to puff s.o., to cry s.o. up. ~junge, m. sandwich-boy. ~mann, m. sandwich(-man). ~wagen, m. advertising-van.

§ **reklam‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to claim (back), to reclaim. II. i. (h.) to protest.

§ **Rekognition',** f., pl. ~en, acknowledgment.

§ **Rekognitions'schein,** m. com. bill (or receipt) ad interim.

§ **rekognosc‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. mil. to reconnoitre; 2. (law) to acknowledge; eine Handschrift ~ieren lassen, to have a handwriting certified; sich ~ieren lassen, to have o.s. identified.

§ **Rekognoscie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, mil. reconnoitring, *reconnaissance;* view of a place.

§ **Rekommandation',** f., pl. ~en, 1. recommendation; 2. registering.

§ **rekommand‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to recommend; 2. einen Brief ~ieren, s. einschreiben, I. 1.

§ **Rekonvalescent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, convalescent.

§ **Rekonvalescenz',** f. convalescence.

§ **Rekreation',** f., pl. ~en, recreation.

§ **rekre‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to recreate o.s., to (rest and) enjoy o.s.

§ **Rekrut',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, recruit; (selten) conscript; mil. sl. Johnny Raw; frische ~en, raw recruits; ~en ausheben, to levy recruits, to recruit.

§ **Rekrutenaushebung, Rekrutie'rung,** f., pl. ~en, recruiting.

§ **rekrut‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to recruit. II. rfl. to recruit.

§ **Rekrutie'rungs‖détachement** [Fr.], n. recruiting-party. ~wesen, n. recruiting-service.

§ **rekrutie'rungspflichtig,** a. liable to conscription.

§ **Rektascension',** f. astr. right ascension.

§ **Rektifikation',** f., pl. ~en, rectification.

§ **rektifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to rectify (auch chem.); (einen Verweis erteilen) to rebuke.

§ **Rektion',** f., pl. ~en, gram. government.

§ **Rek'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Rekto'ren, rector (of a university); principal (of a col-

lege); head-master (of a grammar-school, or elementary school).
§ **Rek'torſtelle**, f., **Rektorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rectorship, headmastership.
§ **rēkurr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to have recourse (auf, to).
§ **Rekurs'**, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, recourse, regress; appeal; ~ ergreifen, to have recourse, to appeal.
§ **Relais'** [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, relay. **~pferde**, n. pl. relay-horses.
§ **Rēlatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, relation, report.
§ **rēlatīv'**, a. relative, respective; **~er** [wer] Schaden, comparative damage.
§ **Rēlatīv'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e [we], **Relati'v||um** [w], n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. relative (pronoun).
§ **Rēlatīv'ſatz**, m. relative clause (or sentence).
§ **Rēlegatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, exclusion, expulsion.
§ **rēleg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to exclude, to expel (a student); vgl. konſtlieren.
§ **Relief'**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. techn. relief, relievo; vgl. Basrelief, Hautrelief; 2. (**~karte**, f.) (high-)relief-map, model-map, embossed map; 3. fig. foil, set-off; einer Sache ein ~ geben, to set s.t. off.
§ **Rēligiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, religion; (Glaube) faith, persuasion; (Form der Gottesverehrung) form of worship; natürliche (od. geoffenbarte) ~, natural (or revealed) religion; ein Menſch ohne ~, a man of no religion; Gegenſtände der ~, religious subjects; Pflichten der ~, religious duties; ſeine ~ wechſeln, to change one's religion, to apostatize; eine ~ annehmen, to embrace a religion; ſich zu einer ~ bekennen, to profess a religion.
§ **Rēligiōns'||änderung**, f. change of religion. **~angelēgenheit**, f. religious concern. **~buch**, n. religious work. **~duldung**, f. toleration. **~edikt**, n. edict concerning religion. **~eid**, m. religious oath; (religious) test. **~eifer**, m. religious zeal. **~freiheit**, f. religious liberty. **~friede**, m. peace by which religious differences are settled. **~gebräuche**, m. pl. (religious) rites. **~geſchichte**, f. history of religion. **~geſellſchaft**, f. coll. religious community (or society). **~geſpräch**, n. discourse on religious matters. **~krieg**, m. religious war. **~lehre**, f. (allg.) divinity; doctrines, or dogmas (pl.) of a particular religion. **~lehrer**, m. divinity-teacher, teacher of religion, divine.
§ **rēligiōns'lōs**, a. irreligious.
§ **Rēligiōns'||meinung**, f. religious opinion. **~partei**, f. religious party. **~pflicht**, f. religious duty. **~ſchwärmer**, m. (religious) fanatic. **~ſchwärmerei**, f. (religious) fanaticism; zur ~ſchwärmerei verleiten, to fanaticize. **~ſekte**, f. religious sect. **~ſpötter**, m. derider of religion, scoffer (at religion). **~ſtifter**, m. founder of a religion. **~ſtreit**, m. religious controversy. **~ſyſtem**, n. religious system. **~trennung**, f. schism. **~übung**, f. exercise of religion, public worship. **~unterricht**, m. religious instruction. **~verbeſſerung**, f. reformation. **~verfolgung**, f. religious persecution. **~verwandte(r)**, m. co-religionist. **~wahrheit**, f. religious truth. **~wechſel**, m. change of religion. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. theology; divinity. **~zwang**, m. intolerance.
§ **rēligiōs'**, a. religious.
§ **Rēligiōſität'**, f. religiousness.
§ **Relikt'en**, pl. heirs of the defunct. **~geſetz**, n. settlement in favour of survivors.
§ **Reli'quie**, f., pl. ~n, (holy) relic.
§ **Reli'quien||dienſt**, m., **~verehrung**, f. worship of relics. **~käſtchen**, n. (dim.), **~ſchrank**, **~ſchrein**, m. shrine for relics, reliquary, pyx.
§ **Rēmedūr'**, f. (law) remedy; ~ gegen etw. ſchaffen, to remedy s.t.
§ **Rēminiscenz'**, f., pl. ~en, reminiscence.
§ **remis'** [Fr.], p.a. das Spiel iſt ~, it is a drawn game (of chess).
§ **Remis'** [Fr.], n. drawn game.
§ **Remi'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, coach-house.
§ **Rēmitten'den**, n. pl. (Buchhandel) remainders, books to be returned.
§ **Rēmittent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. remitter.
§ **rēmitt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. com. to remit. II. i. (h.) ~ierendes Fieber, med. remittent fever.
§ **Rēmolā'de**, f. spicy sauce.
§ **Rēmonſtratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, remonstration, remonstrance, expostulation; protest.
§ **rēmonſtr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to remonstrate, to expostulate; to protest.
§ **Remon'te**, f. remount(ing), supply of horses for the cavalry. **~pferd**, n. remount(-horse).
§ **Rēmontoir'uhr** [tōar'], f. stem-winding-watch, stem-winder, keyless watch.
§ **rēmov||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to remove.
Rempelei', f., pl. ~en, jostling.
rem'peln, t. to jostle.
§ **Rem'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, refectory (in monasteries).
§ **Rēmuneratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, remuneration.
§ **rēmunerr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to remunerate.
§ **Renaiſſance'** [Fr.], f. revival, renaissance. **~ſtil**, m. revival-style.
§ **Rendant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, accountant.
§ **Rendantūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Amt) accountantship; 2. (Bureau) accountant's office.
§ **Ren'dezvous** [Fr.], n., ~, pl. ~, rendezvous, appointment; meeting, meet.
§ **Renegāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, renegade.
§ **Renet'te**, f. ſ. Reinette.
§ **rēnitent'**, a. renitent, refractory.
§ **Rēnitenz'**, f. renitence, renitency, refractoriness.
renk'en, t. to wrench, to twist, to bend.
Renn'bahn, f. (race-)course, race-ground, turf.
ren'nen (rann'te, gerannt'), I. i. (ſ. u. h.) to run; (dahinſtürzen) to rush along; (vom Wettrennen) to race, to course; ~ laſſen, to run (a horse); um die Wette ~, to run a race; mit jm., to run with s.o. for a wager; in ſein Verderben ~, to run to one's own ruin; vgl. Kopf, 1, a. II. t. jm. den Degen durch den Leib ~, to run s.o. through; j. zu Boden ~, to run s.o. down. III. rfl. 1. ſich feſt ~, to stick fast; ſich außer Atem ~, to run o.s. out of breath; 2. ſich (dat.) die Füße wund ~, to get sore feet from running.
Ren'nen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. running; 2. sp. race, course; totes ~, dead heat; ~ mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; ~ ohne Hinderniſſe, flat race.
Ren'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. runner; 2. ſ. Rennpferd.
Renn'pfahl, m. distance-post. **~pferd**, n. race-horse, racer, courser, runner; ~pferde halten, to keep race-horses, to race, to be on the turf. **~ſchlitten**, m. running-sledge. **~ſport**, m. turf. **~tier**, n. zo. reindeer *(cervus tarandus)*. **~tierflechte**, f., **~tiermoos**, n. bot. reindeer-moss *(cladonia rangiferina)*. **~ziel**, n. winning-post.
§ **Renommee'**, n., ~s, reputation, renown.
§ **Renommā'ge** [zhe], f. (practice of) boasting, bragging, braggardism, rodomontade; fam. big-talking.
§ **renomm||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (mit) to boast (of), to brag (of, or about); to make a great brag (of); to ride the high horse; fam. to talk big; sl. to swash. **~iert'**, p.a. renowned, well-known; ~ierte Firma, firm of good repute.
§ **Renommiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, boaster, bragger, braggadocio; fam. big-talker.
§ **Renommiſterei'**, f. ſ. Renommage.
§ **renommiſt'iſch**, a. bragging, boastful, tongue-valiant.
§ **Renon'ce** [non'ße], f. (Kartenſpiel) ~ ſein, not to be able to follow suit; in Carreau, to have no diamonds; ~ ſein, fig. to be thoroughly ignorant, or insignificant; to be of no account (whatever).
§ **rēnov||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to renovate; fam. to do up again.
§ **rentā'bel**, a. yielding profit, profitable, lucrative, remunerative, productive.
§ **Rentabilität'**, f. productiveness; (Einträglichkeit) profitableness.
§ **Rent'||amt**, n. 1. (office in the) finance-department, receiver's office; 2. (Bezirk) revenue-district. **~amtmann**, m. bailiff.
§ **Ren'te**, f., pl. ~n, rent, income, revenue; jährliche ~, annuity; immerwährende ~, perpetual annuity; von ſeinen ~n leben, to live on one's rents, or upon the interest of one's capital, to have a private income (or an independence); fam. to be an independent gentleman.
§ **Rentei'**, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Rentamt.
Ren'ten||ablöſung, f. liquidation of a rent, or annuity. **~anſtalt**, f. annuity-(insurance-)office. **~verſicherung**, f. annuity-insurance.
A. **Ren'tier**, n. ſ. Rentier.
B. § **Rentier'** [rentiē'], **Rent'ner**, m. private (or independent) gentleman (living on his rents, or on the interests of his capital); annuitant; capitalist.
§ **rent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) u. rfl. to yield profit, or good returns, to be profitable, to pay (well); das ~iert (ſich) nicht, that does *not* pay (or answer).
§ **Rent'||kammer**, f. ſ. ~amt, 1. **~meiſter**,

m. renter-warden, receiver of the revenue; (Verwalter) steward.

§ **Reorganisation'**, f., pl. ~en, reorganization.

§ **reorganisi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reorganize.

§ **Reparatur'**, f., pl. ~en, repair; einer ~ bedürftig, out of (or in bad) repair. **~kosten**, pl. repairs.

repar||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to repair; ~iert werden, to be under repair.

§ **repart||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make a repartition of; (zuteilen) to allot; (zusammenschießen) to club; lassen Sie uns den Schaden ~ieren, let us share the loss.

§ **Repartition'**, f., pl. ~en, repartition, allotment.

§ **Repertoire'** [toār'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. stock; das Stück hält sich noch immer auf dem ~, the piece still draws good houses; er hat ein reiches ~, he is well up in many parts (auch fig.); 2. weekly list of pieces to be given. **~stück**, n. stock-piece.

§ **Repertō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, repertory.

§ **Repetent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, private tutor (at a university); coach; grinder.

§ **repet||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to repeat; to rub up (a lesson). II. i. (h.) to repeat (to strike the hours at will).

§ **Repetier'||gewehr**, n. repeater. **~uhr**, f. repeater.

§ **Repetition'**, f., pl. ~en, repetition.

§ **Repetitō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, course of private lectures for repetition.

§ **Replik'**, f., pl. ~en, counter-plea, rejoinder; retort.

§ **repliz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to reply, to retort.

§ **repon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. med. to reduce (a hernia); to (re)set (a limb).

§ **Repor'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, reporter.

§ **Repositō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, repository; (book-)shelves (pl.); (für Akten, od. Noten) canterbury.

Repp'huhn, n. s. Rebhuhn.

§ **Repräsentant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, representative.

§ **Repräsentan'tenkammer**, f. chamber of deputies.

§ **Repräsentation'**, f., pl. ~en, representation.

§ **Repräsentations'gelder**, n. pl., **~kosten**, f. pl. representation-fees.

§ **repräsentativ'**, a. representative.

§ **Repräsentativ'||system**, n. representative system. **~verfassung**, f. constitution.

§ **repräsent||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to represent.

§ **Repressa'lien**, pl. reprisals; ~ üben, to make reprisals (an jm., on s.o.). **~brief**, m. letter of marque.

§ **Repressiv'maßregel**, f. repressive measure.

§ **Reproduktion'**, f., pl. ~en, reproduction.

§ **reprodu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reproduce.

Reps, m., ~(f)es, s. Raps, 1.

§ **Reptil'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~ien, reptile.

§ **Reptil'ienfonds** [fon], m. secret-service-money.

§ **Republik'**, f., pl. ~en, republic, commonwealth; Gegner der ~, antirepublican.

§ **Republika'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **republika'nisch**, a. republican; vgl. rot, 2.

§ **republikanisi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to republicanize.

§ **Republikanis'mus**, m., ~, republicanism.

§ **Repuls'**, m., ~(f)es, pl. ~(f)e, repulsion, rejection, non-admittance.

§ **Reputation'**, f. reputation, credit, renown.

§ **reputier'lich**, a. fam. reputable, creditable.

§ **Re'quiem**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, requiem.

§ **requir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (law) to request; (im Kriege) to requisition, to impress.

§ **Requisit'**, n., ~(e)s, requisite; pl. ~en, (Theater) properties.

§ **Requisition'**, f., pl. ~en, requisition, (im)press.

§ **Reseda**, f. bot. mignonette *(resēda odorāta)*; vgl. Wau.

§ **Reservat'rechte** [vāt'], n. pl. reserved rights.

§ **Reser've** [we], f., pl. ~n, 1. **~corps** [tōr], n. coll. mil. (body of) reserve; vgl. Kriegsreserve; 2. (modest, or cautious) reserve.

§ **Reser've[we]||anker**, m. spare-anchor. **~bett**, n. spare-bed. **~fonds** [fon], m., **~kapital**, n. rest-capital, reserve-(or guarantee-)fund. **~mann**, m., pl. ~=leute, s. Reservist. **~mannschaft**, f. coll. s. Reserve, 1. **~offizier**, m. officer in the reserve. **~pferde**, n. pl. spare-horses. **~stück**, n. techn. preventer. **~truppen**, f. pl. the reserve (si.). **~=zimmer**, n. spare-room.

§ **reserv||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reserve; ich muß mir jedoch ~ieren, com. I must, however, condition. **~iert**, p.a. reserved; sich ~iert halten, to keep (o.s.) back, to be reserved.

§ **Reservist'** [wist'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, reserve-soldier.

§ **Reservoir'** [woār'], n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, reservoir, tank, cistern; water-house.

§ **Resident'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, resident.

§ **Residenz'**, f., pl. ~en, (royal) residence. **~stadt**, f. (town with a princely) residence; capital. **~schloß**, n. castle of residence (of a prince).

§ **resid||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to reside.

§ **Resi'duum**, n., ~uums, pl. ~en, chem. residue, residuum.

§ **Resignation'**, f. resignation.

§ **resign||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to resign (auf etw., s.t.); ~iert sein, to be resigned.

§ **reskrib||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rescribe.

§ **Reskript'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rescript.

§ **resolut'**, a. resolute, determined; fam. off-handish).

§ **Resolution'**, f., pl. ~en, resolution; (Entscheidung) decision.

§ **resolv||ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to resolve.

§ **Resonanz'**, f., pl. ~en, resonance, resonancy, reverberation (of sound). **~boden**, m. sounding-board.

§ **Resonanz'kasten**, m. resonance-box.

§ **resorb||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to resorb.

§ **Respekt'**, m., ~(e)s, respect, regard; (Achtung) esteem; (ehrfurchtsvolle Scheu) awe; (Furcht) fear; j. in ~ halten, to keep s.o. at a (or his) distance (or at bay); vor jm. ~ haben (od. hegen), 1. to have respect for s.o.; 2. fam. to be afraid (or in awe) of s.o.; sich ~ verschaffen, to make o.s. respected; mit ~ zu melden (od. zu sagen), fam. saving your presence, if I may be allowed to say so; den ~ aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect.

§ **respekt||a'bel**, **~ier'lich**, a. respectable.

§ **Respektabilität'**, f. respectability.

§ **respekt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to respect, to honour; einen Wechsel ~ieren, com. to show due protection (or honour) to a bill; ihn nicht ~ieren, to dishonour it.

§ **respekt||iv'**, a. respective. **~i've** [i'wē], Lat. adv. respectively.

§ **respekt'los**, a. respectless.

§ **Respekts'person**, f. a person to be respected; ~en, pl. notabilities.

§ **Respekt'tage**, m. pl. com. days of grace (or respite).

§ **respekt'||voll**, a. respectful. **~widrig**, a. disrespectful.

§ **Respiration'**, f. respiration.

§ **Respirations'organe**, n. pl. organs of respiration.

§ **respir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to respire.

§ **Respī'ro**, n., ~s, **Respīt'**, m., ~(e)s, com. respite, delay.

§ **Respondent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, respondent.

§ **respond||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to respond.

§ **Responsō'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, mus. responsory; antiphony; response.

§ **Ressort'** [sōr'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, department, province (of administration, or of jurisdiction).

§ **ressort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (von) to pertain (to).

§ **Ressour'ce** [reßur'ße], f., pl. ~n, 1. (Hilfsquelle) resource; 2. (Gesellschaft) club; club-house.

Rest, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (das Übrige) rest (of goods, of a debt); remains (pl., of the dead, of a city); residue, remnant (of property); relics (pl., of antiquity, of saints); math. remainder; (Rückstände einer Zahlung) arrears (pl.); im ~ sein (od. bleiben), to remain in arrear; jm. den ~ geben, to do s.one's business, to do for s.o., to give s.o. the finishing stroke, to settle s.o.; den ~ zur Hälfte tragen, to split the difference; b) ~e, pl. (Stückchen) odds and ends; 2. (pl. ~er) remnant (of cloth).

§ **Restant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, one in arrears, defaulter; ~en, pl. arrears. **~enliste**, f. list of arrears (or outstandings).

§ **Restaurant'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Restauration, 2.

§ **Restaurateur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, keeper of a *restaurant*, tavern-keeper.

§ **Restauration'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wiederherstellung) restoration; 2. *restaurant*, tavern, eating-house, dining-rooms (pl.); (im Bahnhof) refreshment-room.

§ **Reſtaurātiōns'wāgen,** m. (der Eiſenbahn) dining-car.
§ **reſtaur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to restore, to renovate; ſich ~ieren, to refresh o.s. (or fam. one's inner man).
Reſt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Reſt) small remnant; pl. odds and ends.
reſtl||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (übrig bleiben) to be left, to remain; (im Rückſtande ſein) to be in arrears; noch ~ieren zwei Poſten, two items are still owing.
§ **reſtitu||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to restore, to restitute.
§ **Reſtitutiōn',** f., pl. ~en, restitution.
Reſt'lāger, n. bankrupt's stocks, salvage-stocks (pl.).
§ **Reſtriktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, restriction.
§ **reſtring||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to restrict.
§ **Rēſultan'te,** f., pl. ~n, phys. resultant.
§ **Rēſultāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Ergebnis) result; upshot; (Folgerung) inference; (einer Rechenaufgabe) answer; was iſt das ~? what does it come to?
§ **rēſultāt'lōs,** a. resultless, vain, unsuccessful; adv. vainly, in vain.
§ **rēſult||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h. od. ſ.) to result.
§ **Rēſumé'** [ſü], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *résumé;* recapitulation; summing up, summary, abstract.
§ **rēſum||ie'ren** [ſü] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to resume; to recapitulate, to sum up.
§ **rētabl||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to reestablish.
§ **rētard||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), **I.** t. to retard; to check. **II.** i. (h.) to be slow (said of watches).
§ **Rētardier'werk,** n. stop (of a clock); check (of a regulator).
§ **Rētentiōns'recht,** n. lien, legal claim.
§ **Retirā'de,** f., pl. ~n, **1.** (Rückzug) retreat; **2.** (Abtritt) privy, water-closet (W. C.).
§ **retir||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (ſ.) to retire, to retreat, to make one's retreat.
§ **Rētorſiōns'zölle,** m. pl. countervailing duties.
§ **Retor'te,** f., pl. ~n, chem. retort.
§ **retouch||ie'ren** [tuſch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to retouch; nicht ~iert, untouched.
§ **retour'** [tūr'], adv. back; in return.
§ **Retour'**[tūr']**||billet** [biljet], n. return-ticket. **~fracht,** f. return-freight, home-freight. **~kutſche,** f. **1.** return-chaise; **2.** hum. (Erwiderung in derſelben Form) retortion with "you're another". **~wechſel** [wekſel], m. redraft.
§ **Retrai'te** [reträ'te], f., pl. ~n, retreat; ~ blaſen, to sound the retreat.
§ **rētrodat||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to date back, to antedate.
§ **rētroſpektiv',** a. retrospective.
§ **rētrovert||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to translate back, to retranslate.
rett'bār, a. savable.
ret'ten, **I.** t. to save (js. Leben, s.one's life); (aus Gefahr) to rescue; (befreien) to deliver; (bewahren) to preserve (vor jm., from s.o.); ſeine Ehre ~, to vindicate one's honour; Güter aus einem Schiffbruch ~, to recover goods from a shipwreck, to salvage. **II.** rfl. to save o.s., to make one's escape; ſich vor dem Regen in eine Kapelle ~, to seek protection (or to take shelter) from the shower in a chapel; rette ſich, wer kann! let every one look out for himself!
Ret'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, deliverer, preserver; rescuer, saver; (Heiland) Saviour, Redeemer.
Ret'tich, Ret'tig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. (black) radish *(raphănus sativus).*
Ret'tung, f., pl. ~en, saving, salvation; (Befreiung) deliverance, delivery, rescue; (Wiedererlangung) recovery; mar. salvage; (Erhaltung) preservation; (Entkommen) escape; ohne ~, past help, ſ. rettungslos, adv.
Ret'tungs||anſtalt, f. life-preserving-establishment; station of the Humane Society. **~apparāt,** m. life-preserving-apparatus; (beim Feuer) fire-escape. **~bōje,** f. safety-buoy, life-buoy. **~boot,** n. life-boat. **~gebühren,** f. pl. salvage(-money) (si.). **~gürtel,** m. life-belt. **~haus,** n. house of refuge; asylum (for neglected children), reformatory. **~leiter,** f. fire-escape, escape-ladder.
ret'tungslōs, a. irretrievable, irrecoverable, unreprievable; adv. irretrievably, beyond recovery, past help.
Ret'tungslōſigkeit, f. irretrievableness, state of being past help.
Ret'tungs||maſchine, f. life-preserver; fire-escape. **~mittel,** n. resource, remedy, expedient, shift. **~verſuch,** m. attempt at saving, preserving, or rescue.
Reu'e, f. repentance (über, of); theol. penitence; (Zerknirſchung) contrition; (Gewiſſensbiſſe) remorse; ~ über etw. empfinden, to feel remorse at (or sorry for) s.t., to repent (s.t., or of s.t.); † to rue s.t. **~gefühl,** n. remorse, compunction.
reu'(e)lōs, a. remorseless.
Reu'(e)lōſigkeit, f. remorselessness.
reu'en, t. (meiſt imp.) to repent (auch mit of); (ſchwächer) to regret; es (die That) reut mich, † es reut mich dieſer That, I repent (of), regret († or rue) this action; ich laſſe es mich ~, I repent of it, I repine at it.
reu'evoll, a. ſ. reuig.
Reu'||geld, n., **~kauf,** m. forfeit, forfeiture (upon non-performance); sp. u. fam. smart-money.
reu'ig, reu'mütig, a. repentant, repenting; theol. penitent.
Reu'ſe, f., pl. ~n, weel, bow-net, weir-basket; eel-buck, eel-pot, fish-pot.
Reu'ße, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Russian; Selbſtherrſcher aller ~n, autocrat of all the Russians.
Reu'ßen, n., ~s, Russia.
§ **rēüſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to succeed; to prosper, to thrive; nicht ~ieren, not to succeed, to fail.
reu'ten, t. **1.** to root out (or up); **2.** to clear (a tract of land) for cultivation.
† **Reu'ter,** ſ. Reiter.
§ **Rēvaccinatiōn'** [wakzi], f. revaccination.
§ **rēvaccin||ie'ren** [wakzi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revaccinate.
§ **Revan'che** [wan'ſche], f. revenge; satisfaction; jm. ~ geben, to give s.o. (or to let s.o. have) his revenge. **~gedanke,** m. thought of revenge. **~partie,** f. return-match.
§ **revanch||ie'ren** [wanſchī'] (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. to have one's revenge.
§ **Reveille'** [wel'je], f. mil *reveille.* **~ſchuß,** m. morning-gun.
§ **Reverbē're** [wer], f., pl. ~n, **1.** reflector; **2.** (**Reverberier'lampe,** f.) lamp with a reflector.
§ **Revenue'** [wenü'], f., gew. pl. ~n [wenü'en], revenue, income (si.).
§ **Reverenz'** [we], f., pl. ~en, (Verbeugung) reverence, obeisance, bow; (Knicks) courtesy; eine (od. ſeine) ~ machen, to make reverence, to make (one's) obeisance, to bow (jm., to s.o.).
§ **Revers'** [wers'], m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, **1.** (**~ſeite,** f.) reverse (of a coin); (Aufſchlag an Kleidungsſtücken) facing; **2.** (law) (gegenſeitig) reciprocal bond, or declaration; written promise.
§ **Revidier'bōgen** [wi], m. typ. revise.
§ **revid||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revise (auch typ.); to examine, to review; (Rechnungen) to audit, to check.
§ **Revier'** [wīr'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chase, hunting-district, shooting-ground; preserve; allg. district, quarter; ~ bekommen, mil. to be put on the sick-list.
§ **Revier'**[wīr']**||aufſeher,** m. purlieu-man. **~förſter,** m. quarter-ranger. **~kranke,** m. pl. mil. invalid soldiers in quarters (not in hospitals).
§ **Reviſiōn'** [wi], f., pl. ~en, revisal, revision; typ. revise, clean proof; ~ eines Prozeſſes, new trial, rehearing.
§ **Reviſiōns'**[wi]**||bōgen,** m. typ. revise. **~hōf,** m. court of revision (or of errors).
§ **Revi'ſor** [wi'], m., ~s, pl. Revi'ſoren, reviser; examiner (or controller) of accounts, auditor.
§ **rēvoc||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revoke, to retract (one's words), to recant.
§ **Rēvokatiōn'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, revocation, retraction, recantation.
§ **Revol'te** [wol'], f., pl. ~n, revolt; insurrection; riot.
§ **rēvolt||ie'ren** [wol] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to revolt.
§ **Rēvolutiōn'** [wo], f., pl. ~en, revolution.
§ **rēvolutionār'** [wo], a. revolutionary; R~, m., ~s, pl. ~e, revolutionist.
§ **rēvolution||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to revolutionize.
§ **Rēvolutiōns'**[wo]**||feind,** m. antirevolutionist. **~geſchichte,** f. history of a (e. g. of the French) revolution, or of revolutions. **~krieg,** m. revolutionary war. **~mann,** m. revolutionist. **~zeit,** f. revolutionary time.
§ **Revol'ver** [wol'w], m., ~s, pl. ~, revolver. **~held,** m. rowdy. **~preſſe,** f. journalistic rowdyism.
§ **rēvozie'ren,** ſ. revocieren.
§ **Revue'** [wü'], f., pl. ~n [wü'en], review, muster; ~ paſſieren, to pass muster; ~ paſſieren laſſen, to pass in review.
§ **Rēzenſiōn',** f. ſ. Recenſion.
§ **Rezept',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prescription, prescript, recipe; (einer Speiſe) receipt.
§ **rēzept||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to prescribe.
§ **Rēzeptier'kunſt,** f. med. theory and art of prescribing, or of dispensing.
§ **rēzeptiv',** a. receptive.

§ **Rēzeptivität'**, f. receptivity.
§ **Rezep'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rēzeptō'ren, receiver, collector.
§ **Rēzeptūr'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. office of a receiver, receivership; 2. ſ. Rezeptierkunſt.
§ **Rezeß'**, **Rezitation'**, ſ. Rec....
§ **Rhabar'ber**, m., ~s, bot. rhubarb *(rhēum)*.
§ **Rhapſō'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, rhapsodist.
§ **Rhapſodie'**, f., pl. ~en, rhapsody.
§ **rhapſō'diſch**, a. rhapsodical.
Rhä'tien [zjen], n., ~s, Rhætia.
rhä'tiſch, a. Rhætian.
Rhē'de ꝛc., ſ. Reede.
Rhein, m., ~(e)s, Rhine.
Rhein'||armee, f. army of the Rhine. **~bayern**, n. Rhenish Bavaria. **~brücke**, f. bridge on (or over) the Rhine. **~bund**, m. confederation of the Rhine, Rhenish confederation. **~dampfer**, m. steamer on the Rhine. **~fahrt**, f. navigation on the Rhine; tour (or trip) up, or down the Rhine. **~fall**, m. falls (pl.), or cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen). **~graf**, m. Rhinegrave. **~heſſen**, n. Rhenish Hessia.
rhei'niſch (**rhein'ländiſch**), a. Rhenish; **~er Gulden**, Rhine-guilder; **~es Kraut**, inspissated apple-juice.
Rhein'||land, n. 1. country bordering on the Rhine; 2. ſ. **~provinz**. **~länder**, m. inhabitant of a province along the Rhine, Rhinelander. **~pfalz**, f. Palatinate of the Rhine. **~preußen**, n., **~provinz**, f. Rhenish Prussia. **~reiſe**, f. journey (or tour) on (or along) the Rhine. **~ſchiffahrt**, f. navigation on the Rhine. **~ſtrom**, m. ſ. Rhein. **~ufer**, n. bank of the Rhine. **~wein**, m. Rhenish wine, hock.
§ **Rhē'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Rhetō'ren, rhetor, rhetorician.
§ **Rhetō'rik**, f. rhetoric.
§ **rhetō'riſch**, a. rhetorical.
§ **Rheu'ma**, n., ~s, med. rheum.
§ **rheumā'tiſch**, a. rheumatic.
§ **Rheumatis'mus**, m., ~, rheumatism.
§ **Rhinō'ceros**, n., ~, pl. ~, od. ~(ſ)e, 1. ſ. Nashorn; 2. (Schimpfwort) rhinoceros, blockhead, duffer. **~fell**, n. (Dickfelligkeit) rhinoceros-hide.
§ **Rhinoplaſ'tik**, f. rhinoplasty.
Rhō'dier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **rhō'diſch**, a. Rhodian.
Rhodī'ſerritter, m. knight of Rhodes.
§ **Rhō'dium**, n., ~s, chem. rhodium.
§ **Rhōdoden'dron**, n., ~ons, pl. ~en, bot. rhododendron.
Rhō'dus, n., ~, (isle of) Rhodes.
§ **Rhom'bus**, m., ~, pl. Rhom'ben, math. rhomb, rhombus.
§ **rhom'biſch**, a. rhombic.
§ **Rhomboē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. rhombohedron.
§ **Rhomboid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. rhomboid.
§ **rhomboï'diſch**, a. rhomboidic.
Rhō'ne, f. Rhone.
§ **Rhyth'mik**, f. doctrine of rhythm.
§ **rhyth'miſch**, a. rhythmical.
§ **Rhyth'mus**, n., ~uſ, pl. ~en, rhythm.
Rib'be, f., pl. ~n, provinc. ſ. Rippe.
Rich'ard, (MN.) Richard; dim. Dick(ie); **~ Löwenherz**, Richard Cœur de Lion (the Lion-Hearted, or Lion's Heart).
Richt'||bank, f. ſ. Gerichtsbank. **~baum**, m. pole on which a pully is fastened to wind building-materials up. **~beil**, n. executioner's axe. **~blei**, n. plumb-line, plumb-rule, plummet. **~block**, m. block.
Rich'te, f. straight direction, straight line; in die ~ bringen, to make straight, to set right, to adjust; in die ~ gehen, to take a short cut.
rich'ten, I. t. 1. (errichten) to raise, to erect; in die Höhe ~, to raise (up), to erect, to lift up; ein Haus ~, to erect, to raise, or to set up the timber-work of (the roof of) a house; 2. (hinwenden) to direct, to turn; to point, to level (a gun) (auf, od. gegen, at, or against); to direct, to address (one's speech, or a letter) (an j., to s.o.); ſeinen Lauf (od. ſeine Schritte) wohin ~, to direct one's course (or one's steps) somewhere; ſeinen Blick (od. ſeine Augen) wohin ~, to cast a look somewhere, to turn one's eyes to s.t., to fix one's eyes upon s.t.; ſeine Gedanken auf etw. ~, to turn one's thoughts (or one's mind) to s.t.; to concentrate one's thoughts on s.t.; ſeine Aufmerkſamkeit auf etw. ~, to turn one's attention to s.t., to rivet one's attention on s.t.; eine Frage an j. ~, to put a question to s.o., to ask s.o. a question; eine Bitte an j. ~, to make a request of s.o.; das war auf (od. gegen) mich gerichtet, that was aimed at me (or a dig for me); 3. (einrichten) to arrange; ein Schiff ~, to put a ship in her sailing-trim; die Segel nach dem Winde ~, to set the sails; ins Werk ~ (gew. ſetzen), to effect, to accomplish, to carry into execution; zu Grunde ~, to ruin, to destroy; 4. a) (zu Gericht ſitzen über) to judge, to administer justice to; (ein Urteil ſprechen) to pass sentence on; (verurteilen) to condemn; richtet nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, bibl. judge not, and ye shall not be judged; b) ſ. hinrichten, 2, a. II. rfl. 1. to turn in a certain direction; mil. to dress in line; richt euch! mil. form! Augen rechts (od. links)! richt euch! dress, right (or left)! ſich gerade (od. in die Höhe) ~, to raise o.s., to rise; 2. (nach jm., od. nach einem Dinge) to take one's directions from, to act according to, to accommodate o.s. (or to conform) to, to be guided by (circumstances); to regulate one's conduct by, to follow (s.one's example), to imitate (s.o.); ſich nach einer Uhr ~, to take the time from a clock; das Verbum richtet ſich nach dem Subjekt, gram. the verb agrees with its subject; der Preis richtet ſich nach der Güte der Waren, the quality of the goods determines the price; es richtet ſich nach den Umſtänden, it depends on circumstances.
Rich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, (allg.) judge; (Beamter) justice; (Polizei'~) magistrate; das Buch der ~, (the Book of) Judges; ~ ſein, to sit in judgment (über, on); to be judge (of); vor dem ~ erſcheinen, to appear in court; ſich zum ~ aufwerfen, to constitute o.s. judge; wo kein Kläger iſt, iſt auch kein ~, (Rechtsgrundſatz) no accusation, no judgment.
Rich'ter||amt, n. office of a judge, judicature. **~kollegium**, n. coll. board of judges.
rich'terlich, a. judiciary, judicial; **~er Ausſpruch**, judgment.
Rich'ter||ſpruch, m. sentence (of a judge). **~ſtand**, m. 1. profession of a judge; 2. coll. judges (pl.); bench. **~ſtuhl**, m. judgment-seat; fig. tribunal, bar; das gehört nicht vor ſeinen ~ſtuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction, it is not for him to judge of that; vor Gottes ~ſtuhl geſtellt, sent to one's (long) account.
Richt'feſt, n. treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of the roof.
rich'tig, I. a. 1. (recht) right; (genau) accurate, exact; (wahrheitsgemäß, nicht falſch) correct (date, copy, edition, idea, style, language, or pronunciation); (gebührend) just, due (punishment); (billig) fair (judgment); (regelmäßig) regular (course); **~e Meile**, measured (or full) mile; **~es Maß**, just (exact, or right) measure; **~es Verhältnis**, just proportion; **~e Rechnung**, right (or correct) account; ganz ~! quite right! even so! just so! ~ getroffen! that's it! die Sache iſt ~, the matter is decided, it's all right; alles iſt ~, all is in good (or due) order, as it ought to be, or settled; (*it's*) all right; ſie ſind miteinander ~, they have come to an understanding; they are engaged; es iſt hier nicht ~, this place is haunted (by ghosts); es iſt nicht ganz ~ mit ihm, er iſt nicht ganz ~ im Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head (in his mind, or fam. in his upper story), he is a little cracked, or touched; es iſt ~ mit ihm, iron. he is done for, it's all over with him; das geht nicht mit ~en (od. rechten) Dingen zu, ſ. recht, I. 4; ~ machen, to set to rights; to settle, to adjust, to regulate, to arrange; (v. Rechnungen) to pay, to clear; ~ werden, to agree; das iſt die ~e Sorte, sl. that's the ticket; das R~e, what is right, or proper, the proper thing (to do); das R~e treffen, to find the true solution, to hit the right nail on the head; nicht das R~e treffen, to be at fault, to be mistaken; nach R~befinden, com. if free from error, if found correct; 2. (gehörig) regular; (tüchtig) downright; ein ~er Engländer, a true-born Englishman; ein ~er Londoner, a cockney.
II. adv. 1. rightly; (genau) exactly; (ordentlich) in good order; (gebührend) duly; ~ gehen, to be in (due) order; die Uhr geht ~, the watch goes well, is right, or keeps good time; ihre Uhr geht nicht ~, her watch is out of order, or is wrong; es geht nicht ~ damit zu, there is s.t. wrong in (or about) it, there is s.t. the matter with it; com.: ~ bezahlen, to pay honestly, duly, or fully; ~ erhalten, duly received; die Sendung iſt ~ angekommen, the consignment arrived in due course; 2. (gewiß) surely, certainly; (natürlich) of course; (in der That) indeed, true; er hat es ~ vergeſſen, didn't I say he would forget it? er iſt ~ angelangt, so he has arrived indeed.

Rich'tigkeit, f. rightness, accuracy, exactness, correctness; justness; trueness, truth; fairness; vgl. richtig; in ~ bringen, f. richtig machen; seine ~ haben, to be correct, to be in due order; die Sache hat ihre ~, es hat damit seine ~, it is quite true; the statement is quite correct, it is a fact; die ~ einer Sache erweisen od. bestätigen, to bear out a matter.

Richt'‖keil, m. quoin for elevating (or pointing) a piece of ordnance. **~=korn,** n. (eines Gewehrs) sight; (eines Geschützes) dispart(-sight). **~leisten,** m. stretcher (of boot-makers). **~lot,** n. plumb-line. **~maß,** n. gauge, standard. **~platz,** m. place of execution. **~punkt,** m. 1. guide, landmark; 2. (~korn) sight. **~scheit,** n. ruler, level; (der Tischler) straight-edge; doppeltes ~scheit, winding-stick, jointing-rule. **~schnur,** f. 1. a) plumb-line; b) chalk-line; 2. fig. direction, rule (of conduct); zu Ihrer ~schnur, for your guidance. **~schwert,** n. headman's (or executioner's) sword. **~statt, ~stätte,** f. f. **~platz. ~stuhl,** m. f. Richterstuhl.

Rich'tung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. directing; vgl. richten; mil. (~ der Reihen) alignment; ~ des Geschützes, pointing (or levelling) of guns; 2. (Gerichtetsein wohin) a) direction; course; bearing (of a vein); gerade ~, mil. alignment; in gerader ~, in direct course (nach, for); in a straight line, straight on; in dieser ~, in this direction; in jeder ~, nach allen ~en, in all directions; sich nach allen ~en erstreckend, quaquaversal; nach beiden ~en, both ways; in entgegengesetzter ~, diametrically opposite; b) fig. (abgelenkte, od. schiefe ~) bias; (besondere ~) bent, turn, drift; disposition; aim; ~ auf ein Ziel hin, tendency (to); dem Urteil js. eine falsche ~ geben, to warp s.one's judgment.

Rich'tungs‖fähnchen, n. mil. field-colours (pl.). **~linie,** f. line of direction. **~=winkel,** m. angle of elevation.

Richt'‖visier, n. sight. **~wage,** f. level. **~weg,** m. short cut, cut-off.

§ **Ri'cinus,** m. castor-oil-plant *(ricinus communis).* **~öl,** n. castor-oil.

Rick'e, f., pl. **~n,** sp. doe.

§ **ricochettie'ren** [sch], f. ricoschettieren.

rieb, f. reiben.

riech'bar, a. perceivable by the smell, smellable.

Riech'büchse [bükse], f. smelling-bottle, scent-box; sweet-ball.

rie'chen (roch, geroch'en), I. i. (h.) 1. to smell; (wittern) to scent (said of dogs); an einer Blume ~, to smell at a flower; daran kannst du ~, put that in your pipe (and smoke it)! 2. nach etw. ~, to smell of s.t. (or like s.t.); gut (übel, od. schlecht) ~, to have a good (or bad) smell; es riecht angebrannt, it smells burnt; er riecht aus dem Munde, he has an unpleasant breath; das Fleisch riecht, the meat is getting high (or fam. is going). II. t. to smell; to scent; fig. to perceive, to find out, to know; ich kann es nicht ~, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; das konnte ich nicht ~, fam. how could I know? vgl. Lunte, 1 u. Pulver, 2. **~d,** p.a. smelling, redolent; too high, going (said of meat); (moderig) fusty.

Rie'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, smeller; hum. nose; sl. conk; einen guten ~ haben, fam. to have a good nose.

Riech'‖essig, m. volatile spirit of vinegar; aromatic vinegar. **~fläschchen,** n. dim. smelling-bottle, scent-bottle; salt-bottle. **~kissen,** n. scent-bag, sweet-bag. **~nerv,** m. med. olfactory nerve. **~salz,** n. smelling-salt, sal volatile, hartshorn-salt, carbonate of ammonia. **~wasser,** n. smelling-water, sweet-water. **~werkzeuge,** n. pl. med. olfactory organs.

Ried, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** 1. boggy country; 2. reed.

Ried'‖bock, m. f. Rietbock. **~gras,** n. bot. sedge *(carex).*

rief, f. rufen.

Rie'fe, f., pl. **~n,** furrow, groove; arch. chamfer, channel; flute.

rie'feln, rie'fen, t. 1. to furrow, to groove; to chamfer, to channel, to flute; 2. (v. Büchsen) to rifle.

Rie'ge, f., pl. **~n,** (beim Turnen) section, division, class (of gymnasts).

Rie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) rail, bar; cross-bar; b) (Kleiderriegel) peg-board; 2. (am Schloß) bolt; deutscher ~, sliding catch-bolt; unter Schloß und ~, under lock and key; den ~ vorschieben, to draw (or to shoot) the bolt; jm. einen ~ vorschieben, to check s.o.

rie'gelfest, a. latch down and bolt shot.

rie geln, t. f. zuriegeln.

Rie'gelschloß, n. (ohne Feder) dead lock, stock-lock.

Rie'fe, 1. f. Ricke; 2. f. Rike.

rie'men, i. (h.) u. t. to row, to scull.

Rie'men, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (od. fam. **Riem,** m., ~s, pl. ~e) strap of leather, thong, brace; (an Schuhen) latchet, shoe-string; mit ~ binden, to strap; mit ~ peitschen, to lash: aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut ~ schneiden, prv. it is easy to pay at other people's expense; 2. mar. (Ruder) oar; die ~ klar machen, to ship the oars.

Rie'men‖(hand)pferd, n. off-leader; **~=pferde,** pl. leaders. **~schneider,** m. f. Riemer. **~tang,** m. bot. sea-girdles (pl.), sea-tang, sea-tangle, sea-ware *(laminaria digitata).* **~werk, ~zeug,** n. coll. leather-straps (pl.), harness; vgl. Lederzeug.

Rie'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, leather-cutter; harness-maker; belt-maker; saddler. **~messer,** n. leather-cutter's knife.

Ries, n., ~(s)es, pl. ~(s)e, (= 20 Buch) ream (of paper).

Rie'se, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. giant; son of Anak; 2. nach Adam Riese (eig. Ryse, Verfasser eines Rechenbuches, † 1559), according to Cocker.

Rie'selfeld, n. irrigational field, field irrigated with sewage.

rie'seln, i. (h. od. f.) to guggle, to purl, to ripple; to gush; das Blut rieselt aus der Wunde, blood is trickling from the wound; es rieselt, it is drizzling; es rieselte mir durch Mark und Bein, a cold shudder ran through my veins.

Rie'selregen, m. drizzling rain.

Rie'senarbeit, f. gigantic, or tremendous work; Herculean task.

rie'senartig, a. f. riesengroß.

Rie'sen‖bau, m. gigantic structure (or pile). **~bild,** n. colossal figure. **~=damm,** m. Giants' Causeway. **~faultier,** n. geol. megatherium. **~gebirge,** n. Riesengebirge, (zuweilen) Giant-Mountains (chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia). **~geschlecht,** n. coll. race of giants. **~geist,** m. gigantic intellect. **~gestalt,** f. gigantic shape, colossal figure, colossus; athletic frame. **~grab,** n. giants' grave, cairn, barrow.

rie'sen‖groß, ~haft, a. colossal, gigantic, immense, prodigious.

Rie'sen‖hai, m. zo. basking-shark *(selache maxima).* **~hirsch,** m. geol. giant-deer *(megacéros gigantéus).* **~=kampf,** m. gigantic combat. **~körper,** m. colossal body. **~kraft,** f. gigantic strength, or power.

rie'sen‖kräftig, a. of gigantic strength. **~mäßig,** a. giant-like, gigantic.

Rie'sen‖schlange, f. zo. (der alten Welt) python; (der neuen Welt) boa constrictor; (Wasserriesenschlange) anaconda. **~schritt,** m. gigantic step, giant-stride; mit ~schritten, at a tremendous pace; like a steam-engine. **~stärke,** f. f. **~kraft. ~stimme,** f. Stentorian voice. **~werk,** n. gigantic work.

rie'sig, a. f. riesengroß.

Rie'sin, f., pl. **~nen,** giantess.

Ries'ling, m., ~(e)s, a kind of Rhenish vine, and the wine made of it.

Rieß, n. f. Ries.

Rie'ster, m., ~s, pl. ~, patch (on a shoe, or boot).

ries'weise, adv. by reams.

riet, f. raten.

Riet, n. f. Ried.

Riet'bock, m. zo. rietboc *(eleotrágus arundinacéus).*

Riff, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e,** reef, ridge; sands (pl.).

Rif'fel, f., pl. **~n,** ripple, rippling-comb, flax-comb.

rif'feln, t. to ripple (flax); vgl. rüffeln.

Riff'pirāten, m. pl. pirates of Morocco.

§ **Rigō'le,** f., pl. **~n,** deep furrow; culvert(-drain); water-course.

§ **rigō'len, Rigōl'pflug,** m. f. raj..., Raj....

§ **Rigoris'mus,** m., ~, rigorism.

§ **Rigorist',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** precisian, puritan.

§ **rigoristʼisch, rigorōs',** a. rigorous, rigid.

§ **Rigorō'sum,** n., ~s, (rigorous) examination (of medical students).

Ri'ke, f., (dim.) **Rik'chen,** n., ~s, (Gf. für Friederike) Freddy, Frederica.

§ **Rikoschett'feuer,** n. mil. ricochet-fire.

§ **rikoschett‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to ricochet.

Ril'le, f., pl. **~n,** small furrow, chamfer.

ril'len, t. f. riefeln, 1.

§ **Rimeſ'se,** f., pl. **~n,** com. remittance; ~ per Saldo, remittance in balance (of all accounts); **~n** machen, to make remittances, to do (or to provide) the needful.

§ **Rimeſ'senbuch,** n. book of remittances, bills-receivable-book.

Rind, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~er,** neat, bullock, ox, cow; **~er,** pl. 1. (horned) cattle (si.); 2. bovine race (si.).

Rin'de, f., pl. **~n,** 1. (der Bäume) rind,

bark, 2. (des Brotes) crust; eine ~ bekommen, to crust.
rin'den||ārtig, a. corticate(d), corticose. **~förmig,** a. corticiform.
Rin'der||brāten, m. roast beef. **~bremſe,** f. zo. gad-fly, (gad-)breeze (or breese) *(tabānus bovīnus).* **~fett,** n. beef-suet. **~hērde,** f. drove (or herd) of cattle. **~hirt,** m. neat-herd, drover, cow-keeper, cow-boy. **~mark,** n. beef-marrow.
rin'dern, i. (h.) to long for the bull (said of cows).
Rin'der||peſt, ~ſeuche, f. murrain. **~talg,** m. beef-tallow. **~zunge,** f. neat's-tongue.
Rind'fleiſch, n. beef. **~brühe,** f. beef-broth; (der bloße ausgekochte Saft, ohne Waſſer) beef-tea.
rin'dig, a. crusty, crusted; bot. corticose.
Rinds'||blāſe, f. bullock's bladder. **~brāten,** m., **~bremſe,** f., **~fett, ~mark,** n., **~talg,** m., **~zunge,** f. ſ. Rinder.... **~lēder,** n. neat's leather.
Rind'vieh, n. 1. coll. (horned) cattle; 2. (Schimpfwort) blockhead. **~zucht,** f. cattle-breeding.
Ring, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ring (auch astr.); ein ~ am Finger, a ring on one's finger; Jahresring, annual ring; 2. (Kettenglied) link; (Drehring) swivel; (Zwinge) ferril; 3. a) (Kreis) circle; ~e um die Augen, dark circles round the eyes; b) com. circle (Baum'wollen~, cotton-circle); 4. zo. a) ruff (of a pigeon); b) ~e der Inſekten, segments, or rings of insects.
Ring'||amſel, f. zo. ring-ousel *(turdus torquātus).* **~anker,** m. mar. one-fluked anchor.
ring'ārtig, a. ſ. ringförmig.
Ring'||bahn, f. circular railway (or tramway), circle-rails (pl.); Züge der ~bahn, circle-trains. **~droſſel,** f. ſ. ~amſel.
Ring'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. od. **Ring'elchen,** n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little ring, or circle; annulet, ringlet; 2. (Locke) curl.
Ring'el||blume, f. bot. marigold *(calendula).* **~gedicht,** n. rondeau, roundelay.
ring'elig, a. like a ring; annular; annulated.
ring'eln, I. t. 1. to ring; to ringle (a mare); to girdle, to blaze (trees); 2. to curl. II. rfl. to curl; geringelt, p.a. annulated.
Ring'el||natter, f. zo. ringed snake *(tropidonōtus natrix).* **~reihen,** m. ſ. ~tanz. **~reim,** m. ſ. ~gedicht. **~rennen,** n. ſ. Ringrennen. **~tanz,** m. circular dance. **~taube,** f. zo. ring-dove, wood-pigeon *(palumbus torquātus).* **~würmer,** m. pl. zo. annellides; Lat. annellidæ.
A. **ring'en** (ring'te, geringt'), t. ſ. ringeln.
B. **ring'en** (rang, gerung'en), I. i. (h.) 1. (kämpfen) to struggle; (vom Ringkampf) to wrestle; (handgemein werden) to grapple; 2. fig. to strive (nach, after), to struggle (for); mit jm. um etw. ~, to contend with s.o. for s.t.; mit dem Tode ~, to struggle with death, to be in the last agonies; das R~, the contest. II. t. (ringend drehen) to wring (one's hands, or clothes in washing); jm. etw. aus der Hand ~, to wrest s.t. out of s.one's hand. III. rfl. (gew. ſich winden) to writhe (with pain); ſich hinauf (od. in die Höhe) ~, to struggle up (or to one's feet).
Ring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, wrestler; struggler.
Ring'finger, m. ring-finger.
ring'förmig, a. ring-shaped, annular, annulose, armillary; med. cricoid (cartilage of the larynx); orbicular (muscles); ~e Sonnenfinſternis, annular eclipse of the sun.
Ring'||förmigkeit, f. annular form. **~knorpel,** m. med. ring-cartilage, cricoid cartilage (of the larynx). **~käſtchen,** n. (dim.) ring-case.
Ring'||kampf, m. wrestling-match. **~kämpfer,** m. ſ. Ringer.
Ring'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Ringelchen.
Ring'||mauer, f. circular wall round about a town, town-wall. **~ōfen,** m. annular kiln. **~panzer,** m. ring-mail. **~rennen,** n. running (or riding) at the ring.
Ring'platz, m. wrestling-ground.
rings, adv. around, in a circle; **~um'** (**~herum',** od. **~umhēr'**), round about, around, all round.
Ring'||ſtechen, n. 1. ſ. ~rennen; 2. (Karuſſel) merry-go-round. **~wechſel,** m. exchange of rings.
rinn'äugig, a. blear-eyed.
Rin'ne, f., pl. ~n, channel; (Auskehlung) groove; (Furche) furrow; (Waſſerrinne) gully; (Goſſe) gutter, kennel.
rin'nen (rann, geron'nen), i. 1. (ſ.) to run, to flow; (tröpfeln) to trickle; (ſickern) to ooze; (ſtark) to gush; Thränen ~ aus den Augen, tears trickle down the cheeks; 2. (h.) (v. Fäſſern) to leak; (v. Kerzen) to gutter.
rin'nenförmig, a. bot. canaliculate(d).
Rinn'ſal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Rinn'ſel,** n., ~s, pl. ~, channel, gutter, rill, run; water-course, gully.
Rinn'ſtein, m. 1. a) (Gußſtein einer Küche) sink; b) (Bedeckung der Goſſe) gutter-stone; 2. (Goſſe) gutter, kennel, water-course (of a street); runnel, runlet, side-channel, side-gutter.
Ripp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rippe) small rib; gebratene ~, pl. cutlets, chops.
Rip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. med. rib; wahre ~n, pl. upper ribs; kurze, od. falſche ~n, pl. lower, short, or false ribs, bastard-ribs; unter den ~n befindlich, subcostal; j. in die ~n ſtoßen, to give s.o. a dig in the ribs; jm. die (od. alle) ~n im Leibe entzweiſchlagen, ſ. Knochen; 2. arch. rib, groin, nerve; ~n, pl. mar. (Spanten) ribs, frames; 3. bot. rib; pl. nerves (of tobacco-leaves).
rip'peln, rfl. fam. to stir, to move, to budge.
rip'pen, t. to rib; vgl. gerippt.
Rip'pen||brāten, m. (roast) ribs (pl.), or fore-quarter. **~bruch,** m. med. fracture of a rib. **~decke,** f. arch. groined ceiling. **~farn,** m. bot. hard-fern *(blechnum).* **~fell,** n., **~haut,** f. med. pleura. **~fellentzündung,** f. med. pleurisy, pleuritis. **~fleiſch,** n. meat of the ribs. **~pulsāder,** f. med. intercostal artery. **~ſtōß,** m. dig, or poke in the ribs; nodge; (zur Erinnerung) fam. reminder. **~ſtück,** n. ſ. ~braten. **~weh,** n. pain in the ribs. **~wirbelbeine,** n. pl. med. costal vertebræ, chine-bones.
Rip'pe(n)ſpeer, m., Kaſſeler ~, roast pork-ribs (pl., salted and smoked before roasting).
Rip(p)s, m., ~(ſ)es, reps.
rip(p)s'rap(p)s! int. snap! thwick-thwack!
§ **Riſalit',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, arch. projecture.
§ **Ri'ſiko,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, risk, adventure; touch-and-go; auf eigenes ~, upon one's own head.
§ **riskant',** a. risky, hazardous, perilous, dangerous.
§ **risk||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to risk.
§ **riſkontrie'ren,** ſ. ſtontrieren.
§ **Riſkou'tro,** n. ſ. Skontro.
Riſ'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. panicle.
riſ'penförmig, riſ'pig, a. bot. panicled, paniculate(d).
Riſ'pengras, n. bot. meadow-grass *(poa).*
Riß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. rent, tear, rip; (Spalt) cleft, cranny, fissure, crevice; (Sprung) chink, crack, flaw (in glass); (Breſche) gap; für den ~ einſtehen, vor dem ~ ſtehen, to stand in the gap; ſich vor den ~ ſtellen, vor den ~ treten, to throw o.s. into the breach, to stand in the gap, to bear the brunt; ſein Tod hat einen großen ~ gemacht, his death has made a sad blank; 2. fig. (Spaltung) disunion, schism; 3. (Zeichnung) draught; (Entwurf) sketch, design; (Plan) plan; (Bauriß um danach zu arbeiten) working-drawing; 4. fam. ~(ſſ)e bekommen, to be thrashed, or horse-whipped.
Riß'wunde, f. laceration.
riſ'ſig, a. full of rents, crevices, or fissures, chinky, choppy, flawy, cracked; bot. rimose; das Holz wird ~, the wood cracks, or springs.
Riſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) instep; b) back (of the hand); 2. (Widerriſt) withers (pl.) (of a horse).
Ri'ſter, m. ſ. Rieſter.
§ **riſtorn||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to transfer an item from one account to another.
§ **Riſtor'no,** n., ~(s), com. transfer.
Rit'bock, ſ. Rietbock.
§ **Ritornell',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. ritornello, burden of a song.
§ **Ritrat'te,** f., pl. ~n, re-exchange, redraft.
ritſch! [od. rītſch], ratſch! int. slish! slash!
Ritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ride, riding, mount; einen ~ machen, to take a ride; in einem ~, in one ride; fig. at one pull (or go).
Rit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. knight; beſ. fig. (als Begleiter od. Beſchützer einer Dame) cavalier; † chevalier; der ~ ohne Furcht u. Tadel, the good knight without fear and without reproach (Bayard); der ~ von der traurigen Geſtalt, the knight of the woeful (or sorrowful) countenance (Don Quixote); irrender (od. fahrender) ~, knight-errant; j. zum ~ ſchlagen, to create (or to dub) s.o. a knight; an jm. zum ~ werden, to gain one's spurs by showing one's superiority over another;

ſich zum ~ für j. (beſ. für eine Dame) aufwerfen, to enter the lists for s.o., to stand up in s.one's defence; 2. ~ eines Ordens, knight of an order; deutſche ~, Teutonic knights; 3. arme ~, pl. fritters; Devonshire toast (si.).

Rit'ter‖akademie, f. academy for young noblemen. **~alter,** n. age of chivalry. **~bank,** f. bench (or seat) of the knights. **~brauch,** m. custom of chivalry, chivalrous custom. **~burg,** f. knight's castle.

† **rit'terbürtig,** a. of noble descent.

Rit'ter‖dienſt, m. 1. knight-service, feudal service; 2. (einer Dame geleiſtet) gallant service. **~fahrt,** f. knightly expedition. **~gebrauch,** m. ſ. ~brauch. **~gedicht,** n. poem of chivalry, metrical romance. **~geiſt,** m. spirit of chivalry. **~geſchlecht,** n. coll. race of knights, noble race. **~gut,** n. knight's fee; manorial estate, manor. **~gutsbeſitzer,** m. owner of a manorial estate, lord of the manor. **~haus,** n. house of knights, or nobles; knightly house, noble house. **~hof,** m. knightly residence; manor-house. **~kreuz,** n. knight's cross. **~lehen,** n. (law) tenure of land by knight's service, chivalry.

rit'terlich, (ſeltner) **rit'terhaft,** a. chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; (tapfer) gallant, brave, valiant; (in modernem Sinne) *gentlemanly.*

Rit'terlichkeit, f. chivalrousness, chivalry; (Tapferkeit) valour, gallantry; (modern) gentlemanliness, gentlemanly behaviour.

rit'termäßig, a. u. adv. knight-like, chivalrous.

Rit'ter‖orden, m. knightly order, order of knighthood; deutſcher, Teutonic order. **~pflicht,** f. knightly duty. **~roman,** m. romance of chivalry. **~ſaal,** m. hall of the knights, grand hall.

Rit'terſchaft, f. 1. knighthood, chivalry; 2. coll. body of knights; (modern) gentry.

rit'terſchaftlich, a. belonging to knighthood, knightly, noble.

Rit'terſchaftsbank, f. provincial loan-office for gentlemen-farmers.

Rit'ter‖ſchlag, m. dubbing, knighting; den ~ſchlag empfangen, to be knighted; jm. den ~ſchlag erteilen, to knight s.o., to create, or to dub s.o. a knight. **~ſchloß,** n. knight's castle. **~ſchule,** f. ſ. ~akademie. **~ſinn,** m. ſ. Ritterlichkeit. **~ſitte,** f. courteous manners, or customs (pl.), courtesy. **~ſitz,** m. ſ. ~hof.

Rit'tersmann, m. knight.

Rit'ter‖ſpiel, n. tilt, tournament. **~ſporn,** m. bot. lark-spur *(delphinium consolida).* **~ſtand,** m. coll. 1. (altrömiſcher) equestrian order; 2. knighthood; body of gentlemen, gentry. **~thät,** f. feat of chivalry. **~tüm,** n., ~tüm(e)s, 1. knighthood; 2. chivalry. **~tracht,** f. knight's costume. **~treue,** f. allegiance of a knight. **~weſen,** n. chivalry. **~würde,** f. knighthood, dignity of a knight. **~zeit,** f. age of chivalry; chivalric time(s). **~zug,** m. expedition of knights; (Kreuzzug) crusade.

ritt'lings, adv. straddling, astraddle, astride, horseback-fashion.

Ritt'meiſter, m. cavalry-captain, captain of horse; ~ werden, to get one's troop.

§ **Ritual',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ritual.

§ **Ritualis'mus,** m., ~, ritualism.

§ **Ritualiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, ritualist.

§ **rituell',** a. ritual.

§ **Ri'tus,** m., ~, pl. ~, od. Ri'ten, rite.

Ritz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, **Ritze,** f., pl. ~n, slit, rift, cranny, cleft, fissure, crevice; (Sprung) chink, crack, flaw; (~ der Haut) chap; (Schramme) scratch.

ritzen (ritzeſt od. ritzt), t. to slit, to crack, to scratch; (die Haut) to graze.

ritzig, a. having rifts, or slits; scratched, crannied, flawed.

Ritzung, f., pl. ~en, scratching; scratch.

§ **Rival'(e)** [w], m., ~(e)s, od. ~en, pl. ~e, od. ~en, rival.

§ **rivaliſieren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rival (mit jm., s.o.).

§ **Rivalität'** [wa], f., pl. ~en, rivalry, rivalship.

Rob'be, f., pl. ~n, zo. seal *(phoca);* sea-calf *(phoca vitulina).*

Rob'ben‖fang, m., **~jagd,** f. sealing. **~fänger,** m. sealer. **~fell,** n. seal-skin. **~ſchiff,** n. sealing-vessel. **~ſchlag,** m. ſ. ~fang. **~ſchläger,** m. seal-killer. **~ſpeck,** m. seal-blubber. **~thran,** m. seal-oil.

§ **Rob'ber,** m., ~s, pl. ~, rubber (at whist).

§ **Rō'be,** f., pl. ~n, robe, lady's dress.

Rō'bert, m., ~s, (MN.) Robert.

§ **Robōt',** f., pl. ~e, ſ. Frone, Frondienſt.

§ **robuſt',** a. robust, stout; fam. (vierſchrötig) strapping.

roch, ſ. riechen.

§ **Rochā'de,** f., pl. ~n, (Schach) castling.

A. **Roch'e(n),** m., ~ns, pl. ~n, zo. ray *(raja);* vgl. Zitterroche.

B. † **Roch'e,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, (Schach) castle; † rook.

röch'eln, i. (h.) to rattle, to have a rattling in one's throat; ~d, p.a. rattling; med. stertorous.

Röch'eln, n., ~s, (death-)rattle.

§ **roch‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to castle.

Rock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Röck'e, coat; (Staatsrock, Talar) gown; (Frauenrock) robe; (im Unterſchied vom Leibchen) skirt; (beſ. Unterrock) petticoat; (Kinderrock, Kittel) frock; ſchwarzer ~, ſ. Schwarzrock; den bunten ~ anziehen, to enlist, to become a soldier; jm. den ~ ausklopfen, to dust s.one's jacket (for him); ~, Weſte und Beinkleider aus demſelben Stoff, a suit of dittoes.

Rock'aufſchlag, m. lapel, facing.

Röck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rock) little coat; infant's robe, frock.

§ **Rockelōr',** m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, roquelaur.

A. **Rock'en,** m., ~s, pl. ~, distaff.

B. **Rock'en,** m., ~s, ſ. Roggen.

Rock'‖falte, f. fold of a coat, robe, gown, or petticoat. **~knopf,** m. coat-button. **~ſchoß,** m. coat-tail, skirt, flap; ſich an js. ~ſchöße hängen, to pin o.s. upon s.o., to hang on s.one's sleeve; j. von ſeinen ~ſchößen abſchütteln, to shake s.o. off. **~taſche,** f. coat-pocket.

Rō'deland, n. sart, clearing, cleared land.

rō'den, t. to root out, to grub up, to clear, to make arable.

§ **Rōdomontā'de,** f., pl. ~n, rodomontade; bragging.

§ **Rogā'te,** Sonntag ~, fifth Sunday after Easter.

Rō'gen, m., ~s, roe, spawn.

Rō'gen‖fiſch, m., **Rō'gener,** m., ~s, pl. ~, spawner. **~ſtein,** m. min. oolite, roe-stone, ammite.

Rog'gen, m., ~s, bot. rye *(secāle cereāle).* **~bōden,** m. rye-land. **~brei,** m. rye-porridge. **~brōt,** n. rye-bread. **~feld,** n. rye-field. **~mehl,** n. rye-flour. **~ſtein,** m. ſ. Rogenſtein. **~ſtroh,** n. rye-straw.

roh, a. 1. (noch nicht verarbeitet) unwrought; raw (flesh, meat, egg, silk, cotton, hemp, hide, iron); crude (thoughts, [ſeltner] iron); undressed (hide, parchment); unbleached (linen); ~er Schwefel, native brimstone; ~er Zuſtand, rawness, crudeness; ~es Leder, untanned leather; ~es Tuch, unmilled cloth; ~er Zucker, ſ. Rohzucker; ~er Diamant, rough diamond, brait; ~es Erz, black ore; ~e Steine, rough (or unhewn) stones; ein ~es Buch, a book in sheets; ein ~es Pferd, an untrained horse; j. wie ein ~es Ei behandeln, to treat s.o. with great delicacy; com.: ~e Bilanz, ~er Saldo, rough balance, trial-balance; ~er Betrag, gross amount; 2. fig. (rauh) rough; (derb) coarse; (ungeſittet) rude; (unmenſchlich) barbarous, brutal; (pöbelhaft) vulgar; (wild) truculent; ~er Burſche, coarse, or rude fellow; rowdy; ~es Volk, barbarous people; ~e Sitten, coarse (or barbarous) manners; ~e Sprache, coarse (or rude) language.

Roh'‖arbeit, f. min. raw-melting. **~bau,** m. brick-work. **~einnahme,** f. gross receipts (pl.). **~eiſen,** n. unwrought, raw, crude, or unforged iron, pig-iron. **~ertrag,** m. gross proceeds (pl.). **~erz,** n. black ore. **~erzeugniſſe, ~produkte,** n. pl. raw productions (produce, or products).

Rō'heit (ſeltner: **Rō'higkeit),** f., pl. ~en, 1. rawness, crudeness; 2. fig. a) rudeness, roughness, coarseness; barbarousness, barbarity, brutality; vulgarity; b) coarse, rude, or brutal action; coarse, or rude saying.

Roh'‖kupfer, n. raw, or unwrought copper. **~material,** n. ~ſtoff. **~ōfen,** m. ore-furnace.

Rohr, n., ~(e)s, pl. Roh're, od. Röh're, 1. bot. (Schilfrohr) (common) reed *(phragmites communis);* (allg.) cane; ſpaniſches ~, Spanish reed *(arundo donax);* ſich auf ein ſchwaches ~ ſtützen, to trust to a broken reed; ein ſchwankendes ~, a reed shaken with the wind (bibl.); mit ~ bewachſen, arundineous; mit ~ beflochten, caned; 2. (Röhre) tube, stick, or shank (of a pipe); flue (of a stove, or oven); pipe (of a key); vgl. Rohrſtock, Blaſerohr; 3. (Gewehrlauf) barrel (of a gun); gezogenes ~, rifle-barrel; etw. auf dem ~e haben, ſ. Korn, 1, b.

Rohr'ammer, f. zo. reed-bunting, reed-sparrow *(emberiza schœniclus).*

rohr'artig, a. arundinaceous.

Röhr'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (dim. von

Rohr) cane (vgl. Rohrſtock, 2); 2. (dim. v. Röhre) little pipe, or tube.

Rohr'‖dach, n. reed-covered roof, (reed-) thatch. **~decke**, f. reed-mat, rush-mat. **~dickicht**, n. ſ. **~gebüſch**. **~dommel**, f. zo. bittern, mire-drum *(botaurus stellāris)*.

Röh're, f., pl. **~n**, 1. pipe, tube; (einer Leitung) channel, duct, conduit; (einer Dachrinne) spout; (einer Spritze) syringe; (eines Leuchters) socket; (einer Feuermauer) funnel, shaft, tunnel; (einer Gießkanne, eines Blaſebalgs) nozzle, snout; 2. ſ. Ofenröhre, 2.

röh'ren, i. (h.) to roar, to bellow; sp. to troat, to bell, to croyn.

röh'ren‖artig, **~förmig**, a. tubular.

Röh'ren‖anlage, **~leitung**, f., **~ſyſtem**, **~werk**, n. coll. tubing, piping, (water-) conduit, water-duct; (system, or set of) drain-pipes, drainage. **~brunnen**, m. running fountain; abeſſiniſcher, Abyssinian well, drive-well, tube-well. **~kaſten**, **~trog**, m. cistern (of a pump). **~meiſter**, m. inspector of water-works. **~nudeln**, f. pl. pipe-maccaroni. **~pilz**, m. bot. boletus. **~waſſer**, n. pipe- (or conduit-)water. **~würmer**, m. pl. zo. Lat. *tubicolæ*.

Rohr'‖feder, f. reed used as a pen. **~flöte**, f. reed-pipe.

rohr'förmig, a. tubular.

Rohr'‖gebüſch, n. bed (thicket, or patch) of reeds, reed-bank, reed-field; canebrake. **~geflecht**, n. cane-platting, reed-work; Stuhl mit **~**geflecht, cane-bottomed chair. **~huhn**, n. zo. water-hen, moor-hen, moor-cock *(gallinŭla chlorŏpus)*.

Röh'richt, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, ſ. Rohrgebüſch.

röh'rig, a. tubular; bot. tubulous, fistular.

Rohr'‖kolbe, f. bot. reed-mace *(typha)*. **~leuchter**, m. (mit Aufſchieber) push-up candlestick. **~matte**, f. reed-mat. **~pfeife**, f. reed-pipe. **~poſt**, f. pneumatic (or tubular) post. **~poſtkarte**, f. tubular post-card. **~poſtbrief**, m. pneumatic (or tubular) despatch. **~ſchilf**, n. bot. (common) reed *(phragmītes communis)*. **~ſchmied**, m. (gun-) barrel-maker. **~ſpatz**, **~ſperling**, m. ſ. **~ammer**; wie ein **~**ſperling ſchimpfen, to swear like a Turk, or like a pick-pocket; to talk Billingsgate. **~ſtock**, m. 1. (Spazierſtock) cane, bamboo; 2. (zum Schlagen) cane; mit dem **~**ſtock bearbeiten, to cane. **~ſtuhl**, m. cane-bottomed chair. **~ſtuhlflechter**, m. cane-platter.

Rohr'‖weihe, f. zo. marsh-harrier, moor-buzzard, duck-hawk *(circus rufus)*. **~weite**, f. bore. **~werk**, n. coll. 1. laths and reeds (pl.) of walls and ceilings; 2. reed-work, reed-stops (pl.) (of an organ). **~zucker**, m. cane-sugar.

Roh'‖ſchwefel, m. min. native sulphur (or brimstone). **~ſeide**, f. raw silk. **~ſtahl**, m. raw steel, German steel. **~ſtahleiſen**, n. steel-pig. **~ſtahlöfen**, m. converting-furnace. **~ſtoff**, m. raw material. **~zucker**, m. raw (or unrefined) sugar, muscovado.

Rō'jeltampe, f. mar. rowlock (of a boat).

rō'jen, i. (h.) to row (rudern).

§ **Rok'okō**, n., **~(s)**, **~ſtil**, m. rococo.

Rō'land, m., **~s**, (MN.) Roland, Rowland; Orlando; **~s** Schwert, Durandal.

Roll'angel, f. trolling-rod; mit der **~** fiſchen, to troll.

roll'bar, a. capable of being rolled, rollable; voluble.

Roll'‖bett, n. truckle-bed, trundle-bed. **~binde**, f. med. roller. **~brett**, n. mangling-board. **~brücke**, f. turning-bridge.

Rol'le, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) (Walze) roller, trundle, truckle; (unter Möbeln) caster; auf **~n** laufend, moving on rollers; b) (**~** im Kloben, Kloben) pulley; 2. a) (für Wäſche) mangle; (für Zeug) calender; b) (zum Teig) rolling-pin; 3. (**~** Papier, Liſte) roll, scroll; in die **~** eintragen, to enroll; 4. (Theater) part, character; *rôle;* aus der **~** fallen, to act (or to be) out of character; to forget one's part; die **~n** verteilen, to assign the parts (vgl. verteilen); die **~n** beſetzen, to cast the parts of a play; jm. eine **~** zuteilen, to cast s.o. for a part; ſeine **~** gut ſpielen, to perform (or to act) one's part well; eine **~** ſpielen, 1. to act (or to play) a part; 2. fig. to cut (or to make) a figure; sl. to cut a dash; die erſte **~** ſpielen, to play first fiddle; die **~** des Liebenswürdigen ſpielen, to do the amiable; das Geld ſpielt keine **~**, money does not matter.

rol'len, I. t. 1. to roll; to trundle; den Mantel gerollt tragen, to have one's coat slung over the shoulder; nach innen gerollt, bot. convolute(d); **~**de Reibung, mech. rolling friction; 2. to mangle (linen); to calender (cloth); 3. vulg. (mauſen) to crib, to steal. II. i. 1. (ſ.) to roll (along); 2. (h.) a) to roll, to roar, to rumble (said of thunder); b) to roll (said of the sea).

Rol'len‖beſetzung, f. (Theater) cast (of characters). **~fach**, n. kind of character (of an actor).

rol'lenförmig, a. in the shape of a roll; trochoidal, trochlear, trochleary.

Rol'len‖knaſter, m. canaster-tobacco in rolls. **~papier**, n. endless web of paper. **~tabak**, m. tobacco in rolls; Virginia returns (pl.). **~verteilung**, f. ſ. **~beſetzung**. **~zug**, m. mech. block and tackle, tackle (of pulleys), triangle with pulleys. **~zwirn**, m. reel-cotton.

Rol'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. one who rolls; 2. one who mangles; 3. mus. *roulade*.

Roll'‖fenſter, n. sash-window. **~fenſterrahmen**, m. sliding-sash, sash-frame. **~fleiſch**, n. rolled meat, fillet; † collar. **~fuhrmann**, m. ſ. **~kutſcher**. **~geld**, n. money paid for mangling; (**~**wagengeld) cartage, drayage. **~handtuch**, n. round, or endless towel, roller-(or jack-)towel. **~holz**, n. rolling-pin. **~jalouſie**, f. roller-blind. **~kammer**, f. chamber in which the mangle is placed. **~kutſcher**, m. carrier, carter, cartman, truck-driver, drayman. **~maſchine**, f. calendering-machine. **~maß**, n. tape-measure; **~**maß mit Feder, spring-tape-measure. **~material**, n. coll. (Eiſenbahn) rolling stock. **~mops**, m. fam. (kugelrundes Ding) roll-about, rolly-polly. **~muskel**, m. med. trochleary muscle, pathetic muscle. **~(ſchlitt)ſchuh**, m. rinking-skate, roller. **~(ſchlitt)ſchuhbahn**, f. skating-rink. **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. volute *(volūta)*. **~ſchwanz**, m. ſ. Wickelſchwanz. **~ſtein**, m. geol. bowlder, boulder. **~ſtuhl**, m. chair on casters, rolling-chair; (für Kranke) wheel-chair, Bath chair, (niedriger) Windsor chair; perambulator; portable chair. **~tiſch**, m. table on casters. **~tuch**, n. piece of cloth in which linen is mangled. **~vorhang**, m. roller-blind. **~wagen**, m. 1. a) (Lauffſtuhl für Kinder) go-cart; b) ſ. **~ſtuhl**; 2. (für Güter) truck, trundle, trolly, dray-cart; (Eiſenbahn-Güterwagen) lowry. **~wagenbeförderung**, f. truckage. **~wäſche**, f. mangling-clothes (pl.).

Röm, n., **~s**, Rome; **~** iſt nicht an einem Tage erbaut, prv. Rome was not built in a day; alle Wege führen nach **~**, prv. there are more ways than one to Heaven, there are more ways to the wood than one.

§ **Roman'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, novel, (Novelle) tale; (Ritterroman) romance; (allg.) work of fiction, prose-fiction **~** aus dem wirklichen Leben, romance in real life. **~dichter**, m. novelist, novel-writer, writer of fiction; romance-writer, romancer.

§ **Romā'nen**, m. pl. Neo-Latin nations.

§ **roman'haft**, a. romantic, fantastic; (erdichtet) fictitious; (romanartig) novelistic; **~**e Ideen haben, to romance.

§ **Roman'‖held**, m. hero (**~heldin**, f., heroine) of a novel (or romance).

§ **roma'niſch**, a. 1. Romance (languages); 2. arch. Romanesque.

§ **Rōmanis'mus**, m., **~**, Romanism.

§ **Rōmaniſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, Romanist.

§ **Roman'‖leſen**, n. novel-reading. **~leſer**, m. novel-reader. **~ſchreiber**, **~ſchriftſteller**, m. ſ. **~dichter**. **~ſtil**, m. novel-style, romantic style.

§ **Roman'tik**, f. Romantic poetry.

§ **Roman'tiker**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. Romanticist; 2. Romantic poet.

§ **roman'tiſch**, a. romantic; fantastic; (überſchwenglich) gushing; **~**e Schule, Romantic School.

§ **Roman'ze**, f., pl. **~n**, romance († romaunt); ballad.

§ **Roman'zeitung**, f. novelistic magazine.

rō'meln, i. (h.) to romanize.

Rō'mer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (**Rō'merin**, f., pl. **~nen**) Roman; 2. goblet, standing-bowl; rummer (large wine-glass for Rhenish wine); 3. town-hall at Frankfort on the Main. **~herrſchaft**, f. Roman dominion. **~zug**, m., **Röm'fahrt**, f. expedition of the German Emperor to Rome to be crowned there.

rō'miſch, a. 1. Roman; **~**er Alaun, Roman alum; **~**er Cement, Roman cement; **~**er Vitriol, Roman vitriol; **~**er Bauſtil, **~**e Ordnung, Roman, or composite order; 2. od. **~=katho'liſch**, Roman-Catholic, (verächtlich) Romish.

Röm'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. degenerate Roman; 2. theol. Romanist, papist, ultramontanist.

§ **Ron'de**, f., pl. **~n**, mil. round.

§ **Ron'deau** [Fr.], n., **~s**, pl. **~x** [ron'dōs], roundelay.

§ **Rondēl'**, **Rondell'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, 1. mil. rondel; 2. round garden-bed.
Rō'ſa, 1. f. (Fn.) Rosa, Rose; 2. n. pink; vgl. Roſenfarbe.
rō'ſa, a. pink; vgl. roſenfarbig.
Roſa'lie, f. (Fn.) Rosalia.
Rōſalin'de, f. (Fn.) Rosalind, Rosaline.
Rōſamun'de, f. (Fn.) Rosamond.
Rōs'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Roſe) 1. little rose; ein ~ pflücken, to pluck a rose (i. e. to go to the W. C.); 2. (Fn.) Rose, Rosy.
Rō'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. rose *(rosa)*; hundertblättrige ~ (Centifolie), cabbage-rose, Dutch hundred-leaved rose *(rosa centifolia)*; wilde ~, dog-rose, wild brier *(rosa canina)*; ~ von Jericho, rose of Jericho *(anastatica hierochuntica)*; weiße ~, white rose; rote ~, red rose; Krieg der ~n, war of the Roses; unter der ~ (Lat. *sub rosâ)*, under the rose; die Zeit bringt ~n, mit der Zeit pflückt man ~n, prv. all things come right to them that only wait; in space comes grace; time and straw make medlars ripe; keine ~ ohne Dornen, prv. no rose without a thorn, no joy without alloy, no sweet without some sweat; wie auf ~n, on velvet; auf ~n liegen, od. gebettet ſein, fig. to lie on a bed of roses; to bask in the sunshine; er iſt nicht auf ~n gebettet, fam. it is not all beer and skittles with him; 2. arch. (**Rō'ſenfenſter**, n.) rose-window, Catharine-wheel; 3. sp. *start*, burr (of a stag's antlers); 4. med. erysipelas, (St.) Anthony's fire; 5. (Fn.) ſ. Roſa, 1.
Rō'ſenapfel, m. 1. (Roſenſchwamm) rose-gall, bedeg(u)ar; 2. (Hagebutte) hip (fruit of the dog-rose, or wild brier).
rō'ſenartig, a. rose-like, rosaceous.
Rō'ſenbeet, n. bed of roses, rosary.
* **rō'ſenbekränzt**, p.a. rosy-crowned.
Rō'ſen‖bett, n. bed of roses, vgl. Roſe, 1. **~blatt**, n. rose-leaf. **~blüte(zeit)**, f. ſ. ~zeit, 1. **~buſch**, m. rose-bush.
* **rō'ſenbuſig**, a. rosy-bosomed.
Rō'ſen‖dorn, m. ſ. Feldroſe. **~duft**, m. fragrance, or scent of roses. **~eſſenz**, f. attar of roses. **~eſſig**, m. rose-vinegar; med. oxyrrhodine. **~farbe**, f. rose-colour, rosiness.
rō'ſen‖farben, **~farbig**, a. rose-coloured, rose-tinted, rosy(-red).
Rō'ſen‖feſt, n. feast (or festival) of roses. * **~finger**, m. rosy finger.
* **rō'ſenfing(e)rig**, a. rosy-fingered.
Rō'ſen‖garten, m. rose-garden, rosary. **~geruch**, m. smell of roses. **~hecke**, f. rose-hedge. **~holz**, n. rose-wood. **~=hönig**, m. rose-honey, mel-rose. **~=käfer**, m. zo. 1. rose-chafer *(cetonia aurata)*; 2. June-bug *(anomala horticola)*. **~kette**, f. chain of roses. **~=knoſpe**, f. rose-bud. **~kohl**, m. Brussels sprouts (pl.). **~kranz**, m. 1. garland (or crown) of roses; 2. cath. rosary, chaplet, (string of) beads; den ~kranz beten, to tell one's beads. **~kreuzer**, m. pl. Rosicrucians (German mystics of the 17th century). **~likör**, ſ. Roſſoli.
* **~lippen**, f. pl. rosy lips. **~lorbeer**, m. bot. rose-bay, rose-laurel, oleander *(nerium oleander)*. **~mädchen**, n. rose-maid. **~mōnat**, m. month of roses, June. * **~mund**, m. rosy mouth. **~öl**, n. attar (or oil) of roses. **~pappel**, f. vervain-mallow *(malva alcea)*. * **~=pfad**, m. path strewn with roses. **~pomāde**, f. rose-lip-salve; rose-liniment. **~quarz**, m. min. rose-quartz.
rō'ſenrōt, a. rose-red, rosy(-red).
Rō'ſen‖ſchwamm, m. ſ. ~apfel, 1. **~ſtock**, **~ſtrauch**, m. rose-bush, rose-tree, standard-rose. **~ſtrauß**, m. bunch of roses. * **~wange**, f. rosy cheek.
* **rō'ſenwangig**, a. rosy-cheeked.
Rō'ſen‖waſſer, n. rose-water. **~zeit**, f. 1. (blooming-)time of roses; 2. * youth. **~zucht**, f. cultivation of roses. **~zucker**, m. conserve of roses.
§ **Roſet'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. rose-knot, rosette; in der Mitte der Zimmerdecke, ceiling-plate; 2. (**Roſet'tenſtein**, m.) rose; rose-diamond; 3. (**Roſet'tenfenſter**, n.) ſ. Roſe, 2.
rō'ſig (ſeltner **rō'ſicht**), a. rosy, roseate; in der ~ſten Laune, in high spirits (or glee), in a flow of spirits; er ſieht alles in ~em Licht, he sees the bright side of everything, he sees everything *en couleur de rose*.
Rōſinan'te, f. Rosinante (steed of Don Quixote); fam. jade.
Roſi'ne, f., pl. ~n, raisin; große ~n, plums; kleine ~n, (dried) currants; große ~n im Sacke haben, fig. 1. to purpose great things, to be full of grand schemes; 2. to talk big, to brag.
Roſi'nen‖kuchen, m. plum-cake. **~pudding**, m. plum-pudding.
Roſin'farbe, f. bibl. scarlet.
§ **Roſmarīn'**, m., ~s, bot. rosemary *(rosmarinus officinalis)*.
§ **Roſoglio** [roſol'jo], m., ~s, ſ. Roſſoli.
Roß, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, horse, steed; charger; ~ und Reiter, man and horse.
Roß'‖ameiſe, f. zo. horse-ant, horse-emmet *(camponotus herculeanus)*. **~=apfel**, m. ball of horse-dung, horse-turd. **~arznei**, f. horse-drench. **~=arzneikunde**, **~arzneikunſt**, f. science (or art) of farriery. **~arzt**, m. horse-doctor, veterinary surgeon, farrier; † horse-leech. **~(od. Roſ'ſe)bändiger**, m. horse-breaker, horse-tamer.
Röß'chen, **Röß'lein**, provinc. **Röſ'ſel**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Roß) little horse.
Röſ'ſelſprung, m. knight's tour, or move (at chess).
roſ'ſen, i. (h.) to be ready to take horse (said of mares).
Roß'haar, n., **roß'haaren**, a. horse-hair.
Roß'‖haarmatratze, f. hair-matress, hair-quilt. **~haarſtoff**, m. horse-hair-cloth. **~handel**, m. horse-trade, horse-dealing. **~händler**, m. horse-dealer.
roſ'ſig, a. ready to take horse (said of mares).
Roß'‖käfer, m. zo. dor-beetle *(geotrupes stercorarius)*. **~kamm**, m. 1. (Inſtrument) curry-comb; 2. (Händler) horse-dealer; jockey; faker. **~kaſtanie**, f. bot. horse-chestnut *(æsculus hippocastanum)*. **~leder**, n. horse-leather. **~(od. Roſ'ſe)lenker**, m. charioteer; fam. coachman; hum. Jehu.
Roß'markt, m. horse-market, horse-fair.
Roſ'ſoli, m., ~s, rossoli(s).
Roß'‖prellerei, f. jockeyism, jockeyship. **~ſchlächter**, m. horse-slaughterer; sl. knacker. **~ſchwanz**, **~ſchweif**, m. horse-tail, horse's tail; (türkiſch) horse-tail-standard; mit drei ~ſchweifen, three-tailed. **~täuſcher**, m. ſ. ~kamm, 2.
Roſt, m., ~(e)s, 1. rust; vom ~ zerfreſſen, rust-eaten; 2. bot. (im Getreide) blight, rust, blast, mildew, smut, pepper-brand *(uredo)*; 3. pl. ~e, a) (Feuerroſt) (kitchen-)grate; (Bratroſt) gridiron; auf dem ~e braten, to broil; b) ſ. Röſte, 2; c) arch. under-framing, piling, pile-work.
Roſt'braten, m. broiled meat, grillade, grill; roast beef.
roſt'braun, a. rusty-brown.
Rō'ſte, f. 1. ſ. Röſtofen; 2. min. heap of ore that is roasting, or to be roasted; 3. (Flachs'=~) place where flax is steeped.
roſt'en, i. (ſ. u. h.) to rust, to grow rusty; alte Liebe roſtet nicht, prv. sound love is not soon forgotten.
röſt'en, t. 1. to broil (on coals); to grill (on a gridiron); to fry (in a frying-pan); to roast (ores); to parch (corn); to toast (bread); to burn (coffee); 2. to ret, to steep, to water (flax).
Röſt'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, roaster &c.
Roſt'farbe, f. rust-colour.
roſt'‖farben, **~farbig**, a. rust-coloured.
Roſt'fleck(en), m. iron-mould.
roſt'‖fleckig, a. iron-moulded; **~fleckig machen**, to iron-mould (linen). **~förmig**, a. gridiron-shaped; **~förmiges Pendel** (Roſt= od. Kompenſationspendel), gridiron-pendulum.
Roſt'grund, m. ſ. Roſt, 3, c.
roſt'ig, a. rusty; ~ werden, to grow rusty, to rust.
Röſt'‖ofen, m. roasting-furnace. **~=pfanne**, f. frying-pan.
§ **Roſtrāl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, music-pen (Raſtral).
Roſt'‖rinderbraten, m. roast beef. **~=rippchen**, n. dim. grilled cutlet. **~=ſchnitte**, f. fritter. **~weihe**, f. zo. ſ. Rohrweihe. **~werk**, n. arch. pile-work.
rōt, I. a. 1. (allg., od. ſcharlach) red; (karmeſin) crimson; (ſcharlach) scarlet; (v. friſcher Geſichtsfarbe) ruddy; (rötlich) rubicund; (erhitzt) flushed; ~ wie ein Krebs, red as a lobster; (ähnlich) as red as a cherry; ~e Haare, red (or sandy) hair (si.); fam. carrots; ~e Haare haben, to be red-haired, sandy, or carroty; ~er Wein, ſ. Rotwein; er hat keinen ~en Heller mehr, he has not a farthing left; ~e Zahlen (= Zinsnummern), pl. com. red numbers; ~ färben, to dye red; ~ machen, 1. to redden; 2. (erröten machen) to put to the blush; ~ werden, to redden (with anger); to blush (with shame); ſie wurde ganz ~, she coloured up to her eyes; ~e Dame, ~er Ober, (Kartenſpiel) queen of hearts; ~er König, 1. (Kartenſpiel) king of hearts; 2. vulg. menstruation; fam. (monthly) visitor, flowers (pl.), vgl. Reinigung, 2; das R~e Meer, the Red Sea; ~e Ruhr, med. bloody flux, dysentery; die Sonne geht ~ unter, the sun sets red; heute ~, morgen tot, prv. we bloom to-day, to-morrow die; here to-day, gone to-morrow; 2. ~er Republikaner, red(-hot) republican. II. s. 1. die R~en (die ~en Republikaner), m. pl. the Reds; 2. das R~, a) red (colour); türkiſch R~, Turkey red; b) (Schminke) rouge; ~ auflegen, to rouge,

to paint (o.s.) red; c) her. gules (pl.); d) (Kartenſpiel) hearts (pl.).
§ **Rōtatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, rotation.
§ **Rōtatiōns'maſchīne,** f. rotary, or rotatory (steam-)engine.
Rōt'auge, n. zo. roach *(leuciscus rutilus).*
rōt'‖äugig, a. red-eyed. **~backig, ~=bäckig,** a. red-cheeked, ruddy-cheeked, cherry-cheeked, apple-cheeked.
Rōt'bārt, m. red beard; Friedrich der ~, Frederick Barbarossa.
rōt'bārtig, a. red-bearded.
Rōt'blindheit, f. daltonism.
rōt'‖blūtig, a. red-blooded. **~braun,** a. red-brown; (kaſtanienbraun) sorrel, bay; (rötlich braun, ~grau) russet. **~brüchig,** a. red-short (iron).
Rōt'‖būche, f. bot. common beech *(fagus silvatica).* **~droſſel,** f. zo. red-wing *(turdus iliăcus).*
Rō'te, f. 1. a. redness, red (colour); b) (Erröten) blush, flush; die ~ ſteigt ihm ins Geſicht, the colour rushes to his face, a blush rises in his face; 2. bot. madder *(rubĭa tinctōrum).*
Rōt'eiſenſtein, m. min. red iron-ore.
Rō'tel, m., ~s, red-chalk, ruddle, reddle.
Rō'teln, f. pl. med. German measles, roseola, rose-rash (si.).
Rō'telſtift, m. red-chalk-pencil.
Rōt'‖färber, m. dyer in red. **~fēder,** f. zo. red-eye, rud(d) *(scardinĭus erythrophthalmus).* **~fichte,** f. bot. red fir, black fir *(picĕa nigra).*
rōt'fleckig, a. red-spotted, red-flecked.
Rōt'‖forelle, f. ſ. Saibling. **~fuchs,** m. sorrel (horse).
rōt'‖gār, a. tanned; ~gares Leder, russet. **~gelb,** a. orange(-coloured).
Rōt'‖gerber, m. tanner. **~gerberei,** f. tannery.
rōt'geſprenkelt, p.a. roan.
Rōt'‖gießer, m. brasier. **~gießerei,** f. brasier's trade, or workshop.
rōt'glühend, p.a. red-hot.
Rōt'‖glühhitze, ~glūt, f. red-heat. **~=gültigerz,** n. min. red (or ruby) silver-ore. **~guß,** m. 1. red brass, bronze; 2. brasiery; copper-goods (pl.).
röth, Rō'the, ſ. rot, Röte.
rōt'haarig, a. red-haired, sandy, carroty, rufous, Judas-coloured, ginger-haired.
Rōt'‖haut, f. red-skin, red man, Indian. **~hirſch,** m. (Edelhirſch) zo. common stag *(cervus elăphus).* **~holz,** n. red-dye-wood, red-wood, Brazil-wood (v. *cæsalpinĭa brasiliensis* &c.); afrikaniſches, camwood (v. *baphĭa nitĭda).* **~huhn,** n. zo. Guernsey partridge, red-legged partridge *(caccăbis rufa).*
rot‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to rotate; ~ierend, p.a. rotatory.
Rōt'‖käppchen, n. dim. little Red-Riding-hood. **~kehlchen,** n. dim. zo. (robin) red-breast, (cock-)robin *(erythăcus rubecŭla).* **~kohl,** m., **~kraut,** n. red cabbage. **~kopf,** m. red-haired person; vulg. sandy-pate, carrots (pl.).
rōt'köpfig, a. red-haired, sandy, carroty.
Rōt'‖kupfer(erz), n. min. red-copper (-ore). **~lauf,** m. 1. med. erysipelas, (St.) Anthony's fire; 2. vet. (der Schweine) wild-fire, red murrain.
rōt'lich, a. somewhat red, reddish; ~grau, roan, russet.
Rōt'lichkeit, f. reddishness.
Rōt'liegende(s), n. geol. lower new red sandstone.
rōt'nāſig, a. red-nosed.
Rōt'‖rock, m. red-coat. **~ſandſtein,** m. geol. red sandstone; alter devoniſcher, old red sandstone; neuer (Buntſandſtein), new red sandstone; vgl. Rotliegendes. **~ſchecke,** f., **~ſchimmel,** m. (red-)roan (horse). **~ſchmied,** m. copper-smith, brasier. **~ſchwanz,** m., (dim.) **~ſchwänzchen,** n. zo. red-start, red-tail, starfinch *(ruticilla phœnicūrus).* **~ſilbererz,** n. min. red silver-ore. **~ſpecht,** m. zo. middle spotted wood-pecker *(dendrocŏpus medĭus).* **~ſpōn,** m. fam. ſ. ~wein. **~ſtift,** m. red-crayon, red-(chalk-)pencil, roset.
rōt'ſtreifig, a. red-striped, red-streaked.
Rōt'‖ſtrumpf, m. cardinal. **~tanne,** f. pitch-pine *(picĕa vulgāris).* **~tōtliegende(s),** n. ſ. ~liegende(s).
Rot'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. troop, company; band; rout, rabble, mob; gang (of thieves); set; faction; vgl. Korah; 2. mil. file, section, squad, platoon; in ~n, links! left, file! 3. sp. pack (of wolves).
rot'ten, I. i. (ſ.) ſ. verrotten. II. rfl. ſ. zuſammenrotten.
Rot'ten‖aufmarſch, m. mil. deployment in file. **~feuer,** n. mil. dropping fire, volley-firing. **~führer,** m. mil. front-rank-man, file-leader, corporal. **~=geiſt,** m. factious spirit. **~marſch,** m. mil. march in file. **~meiſter,** m. overseer of a gang of workmen.
rot'tenweiſe, adv. 1. by gangs; 2. mil. in files.
rott‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. ſ. zuſammenrotten.
Rottie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rioter, mutineer; ringleader.
Rottie'rung, f., pl. ~en, riotous gathering.
§ **Rotun'de,** f., pl. ~n, rotunda.
rōt'‖wangig, a. ſ. ~backig.
Rōt'‖wein, m. red wine; franzöſiſcher, claret. **~welſch,** n. cant, gibberish, slang, jargon, gipsy-lingo, pedlar's French. **~wild,** n. red-deer; venison. **~wurſt,** f. red-sausage, black-pudding.
Rotz, m., ~es, 1. vulg. mucus; snot, snivel; 2. vet. glanders (pl.).
Rotz'‖būbe, ~junge, ~löffel, m. 1. snivelling brat, chit; 2. snot; snotty, impudent, or dirty fellow.
rotz'ig, a. 1. vulg. snotty, snot-nosed; mucous; 2. (**rotz'krank**) vet. glandered.
Rotz'‖krankheit, f. vet. glanders (pl.). **~naſe,** f. vulg. 1. snotty, or dirty nose; 2. ſ. ~bube.
§ **Roué** [ruē'], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, *roué,* rake, profligate person, debauchee.
§ **Roulā'de** [ru], f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Rollfleiſch; 2. mus. *roulade,* run.
§ **Rouleau'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~x [~s], ob. ~s, roller-blind, sun-blind, (window-) blind.
§ **Roulette'** [rulet'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *roulette.*
§ **roulie'ren,** i. to circulate, to be current (or in circulation).
§ **Rou'te** [rū'te], f., pl. ~n, route.
§ **Routī'ne** [ru], f. routine.
§ **routiniert'** [rū], p.a. versed, practised, experienced, clever, routined.
§ **Royalis'mus** [rōja], m., ~, royalism.
§ **Royaliſt'** [rōja], m., ~en, pl. ~en. royalist.
§ **royaliſt'iſch** [rōja], a. royalist, loyal (to the sovereign).
§ **Royāl'[rojāl']papier,** n. paper royal.
Rüb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Rübe) little turnip; vgl. ſchaben.
Rü'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. rape *(brassĭca rapa);* weiße ~, turnip; gelbe ~, carrot *(daucus carōta);* rote ~, beet-root *(beta vulgāris rapacĕa);* vgl. Teltower; wie Kraut und ~n durcheinander, higgledy-piggledy; 2. fam. eine ~, a knowing customer, a sly-boots.
§ **Rü'bel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, rouble.
Rü'ben‖acker, m., **~feld,** n. field of turnips.
rü'benförmig, a. turnip-shaped; bot. napiform.
Rü'ben‖kraut, n. turnip-tops (pl.). **~=ſchneidemaſchine,** f. turnip-chopper (or -cutter). **~zucker,** m. beet-root-sugar.
Rü'bezahl, m. Number Nip (name of a mountain-demon in the Riesengebirge).
§ **Rubīn',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, min. ruby. **~farbe,** f. ruby-colour.
§ **rubīn'‖farben, ~farbig, ~rōt,** a. ruby-coloured, ruby-red.
Rüb'öl, n. rape-(seed-)oil.
§ **Rubrīk',** f., pl. ~en, rubric, title, article, head, heading, column (of a page).
§ **rūbriz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to mark, to head (a column); to put into a column (or under a head), to head, to distribute into columns.
Rüb'ſāmen, Rüb'ſen, m., ~s, rape-seed.
rüch'bār, a. notorious; public, known; ~ machen, to rumour, to divulge, to noise abroad; fam. to blab (out); ~ werden, to become known, to transpire, to get abroad, to be noised about, to take wind, to leak (out).
Rüch'bārkeit, f. notoriousness, notoriety.
§ **Ru'che** [rü'ſche], f. ſ. Rüſche.
Ruch'gras, n. bot. spring-grass *(anthoxanthum odorātum).*
ruch'lōs, a. 1. ſ. geruchlos; 2. [rüch'] reprobate; flagitious, nefarious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, foul; (gottlos) impious, sacrilegious.
Rüch'lōſigkeit, f. 1. wickedness, depravity; flagitiousness, nefariousness; 2. vicious action.
ruch'ſen [ruk'ſen], i. (h.) to coo (as a dove).
Ruck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, jerk, start, jolt, move; tug, wrench; einen ~ thun, to give a jerk, or a pull; auf einen ~, mit einem ~, at one jerk (chuck, or lug); all at once, suddenly, bang-off.
rück, adv. ſ. zurück.
Rück'‖anſpruch, m. counter-claim. **~=antwort,** f. reply. **~anzeige,** f. counter-advertisement, counter-information. **~äußerung,** f. reply. **~berufung,** f. recall. **~bewegung,** f. retrograde movement, retrocession. **~bleibſel,** n. remnant, residue. **~blick,** m. retrospect, retrospective view (auf, of). **~bürge,** m. counter-surety, counter-security. **~bürgſchaft,** f. counter-security, counter-bond. **~einfuhr,** f. reimportation.

ruck'en, i. (h.) to jerk.

rück'en, **I.** t. to move (with a jerk); (fortrücken) to remove; (ſtoßen) to push; (ziehen) to pull; näher ~, to bring closer, to approach. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to move; (ſich regen) to stir, to budge; (vorrücken) to proceed; (fortrücken) to remove; näher ~, to draw near, to advance, to approach; höher ~, to rise (in rank); ~ Sie etw. herauf (od. herunter)! move a little up (or down) there; b) mil. to march; der Feind rückte auf uns los, the enemy advanced upon us; in ein Land ~, to march into (to enter, or to invade) a country; ins Feld ~, to take the field; aus dem Lager ~, to leave the camp; **2.** fam. to flit by moonlight; das R~, moonlight-flit.

Rück'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) back; mit dem ~ gegen einander gekehrt, back to back; her. addorsed, addossed; mit hohlem ~, saddle-backed; den ~ beugen, 1. to bow; 2. fig. to submit; jm. den ~ (zu)kehren, j. mit dem ~ anſehen, to turn one's back on s.o.; einen breiten ~ haben, to have broad shoulders; einen krummen ~ machen, to stoop, to cringe; auf dem ~ ſchwimmen, to swim on one's back, to float; auf dem ~ liegen, to lie on one's back; fig. to be done up; jm. immer auf dem ~ ſitzen, to be always boring s.o.; etw. hinter js. ~ thun, to do s.t. behind a person's back, or without a person's knowledge; es läuft mir kalt über den ~, I shudder, my flesh creeps; Schlag auf den ~, back-blow; b) (~ſtück) back-part of a thing, back (of a violin &c.); ~ oder Schneide? head or tail? **2.** ridge (of the nose, of a mountain &c.); **3.** mil. rear (of the enemy); im ~, in the rear; ſich den ~ decken, to cover, or to protect one's rear; to take good care of o.s.; jm. den ~ decken, to back s.o.; ſich den ~ frei halten, to secure one's retreat.

Rück'en||blatt, n. back (of an altar-piece, or of a chimney). **~brett**, n. (zum Gerabehalten) back-board. **~darre**, f. consumption in the spinal marrow, spinal disease; med. Lat. *tabes dorsalis*. **~fläche**, f. flat surface of the back, back-surface. **~floſſe**, f. zo. dorsal fin. **~halt**, m. ſ. Rückhalt. **~kratzer**, m. back-scraper, scratch-back. **~kreuz**, n. small of the back. **~lehne**, f. back of a chair. **~mark**, n. med. spinal marrow. **~märker**, m. hum. one suffering from spinal disease. **~marks-darre**, **~mark(s)ſchwindſucht**, f. ſ. ~-darre. **~marksentzündung**, f. med. *myelitis*. **~markserweichung**, f. med. *myelo-malacia*. **~markslähmung**, f. med. paralysis of the spinal marrow. **~marksnerv**, m. med. spinal nerve. **~muskel**, m. med. dorsal muscle. **~-nerv**, m. med. dorsal nerve. **~peerden**, n. pl. mar. man-ropes. **~platte**, f. back-plate (of a chimney). **~riemen**, m. crupper-ridge-band (of a horse). **~ſchanze**, f. mil. parados, outer sconce. **~ſchild**, n. back-shell (of turtles &c.). **~ſchlag**, m. blow on the back. **~-ſchmerzen**, m. pl. pain in one's back, back-ache (si.).

rück'enſtändig, a. bot. dorsal.

Rück'en||ſtarre, f. med. stiffness in the back. **~ſtück**, n. back-piece, back-part, chine. **~weh**, n. ſ. ~ſchmerzen. **~wehr**, f. ſ. ~ſchanze. **~wirbel**, m., **~wirbelbein**, n. zo. vertebra. **~wirbeltier**, n. vertebrated animal, vertebral.

Rück'||erinnerung, f. reminiscence; recollection. **~erſtattung**, f. restitution; (v. Auslagen u. ſ. w.) reimbursement. **~fahrkarte**, f. return-ticket. **~fahrt**, f. return; auf der ~fahrt, when coming home, on one's return; ~fahrt mit allen Zügen geſtattet, returning by any train. **~fahrtsgeld**, n. back-fare. **~-fall**, m. **1.** (law) reversion; **2.** med. u. fig. relapse; einen ~fall bekommen, to have a relapse.

rück'fällig, a. **1.** (law) revertible; **2.** med. relapsing; ~ werden, 1. med. to relapse; 2. to relapse into transgression, to backslide.

Rück'||fälligkeit, f. revertibleness; med. relapse. **~fläche**, f. back (of a wall). **~fluß**, m. reflux. **~forderung**, f. reclamation, redemand, counter-claim. **~forderungsrecht**, n. right of reclamation. **~fracht**, f. back-freight, return-freight, home-freight, return-cargo; vgl. ~ladung. **~frage**, f. counter-question; further inquiry. **~fuhre**, f. return-conveyance. **~gabe**, f. giving back, restitution, return. **~gang**, m. **1.** a) walk back, return; b) astr. retrogression, retrogradation; **2.** fig. falling off, giving way; decline (e. g. of prices).

rück'gängig, a. retrograde; retrogressive; ~ machen, to break off, to put an end to; to cancel, to annul (a purchase &c.); ~ werden, not to take place; to be broken off (said of a match).

Rück'gewährung, f. return; vgl. Rückerſtattung; (v. Zoll) draw-back.

Rück'grat, n. (ſelten m.), ~(e)s, pl. ~e, back-bone, spine; chine; das ~ betr., spinal, vertebral.

Rück'grats||gelenk, n. ſ. ~wirbel. **~(ver)-krümmung**, f. spinal curvature. **~-nerv**, m. med. spinal nerve. **~wirbel**, m. med. vertebra.

Rück'grattiere, n. pl. ſ. Wirbeltiere.

Rück'halt, m. **1.** a) (Stütze) prop, stay, support; einen ~ haben, (an etw.) to fall back upon s.t.; (an jm.) to be backed by s.o.; b) mil. reserve; **2.** (Zurückhaltung) reserve, reservedness; ohne ~ ſprechen, to speak unreservedly, openly, or freely, not to mince matters.

rück'haltlos, a. unreserved; free-spoken, blunt; adv. unreservedly, without reserve.

Rück'haltloſigkeit, f. frankness, plainness (of speech), bluntness.

Rück'kauf, m. repurchase; redemption.

rück'käuflich, a. redeemable.

Rück'kaufsrecht, n. right of repurchase.

rück'kaufsweiſe, adv. by way of repurchase.

Rück'||kehr, **~kunft**, f. return, returning, journey home.

rück'kehrend, p.a. returning home; homeward bound (ship).

Rück'||ladung, f. return-cargo, home-freight. **~lauf**, m. recurrence, retrogradation; recoil (of a cannon).

rück'läufig, a. recurrent.

Rück'||lehne, f. ſ. Rückenlehne. **~lieferung**, f. redelivery.

rück'lings, adv. **1.** (nach hinten) backward; ~ gehen, to go backward; **2.** (von hinten) from behind.

Rück'||marſch, m. march back, countermarch; (Rückzug) retreat; den ~marſch antreten, to march back; to retreat. **~prall**, m. rebound, recoil, counter-buff; repercussion (of sound). **~prämie**, f. com. return of premium. **~-reiſe**, f. return, journey back (or home); voyage back (or home); auf der ~reiſe begriffen, homeward bound. **~rüf**, m. recall. **~rufsſchreiben**, n. letter of recall (Abberufungsſchreiben). **~ſchlag**, m. **1.** back-stroke, rebuff, rebound, recoil, repercussion, reverberation; einen ~ſchlag geben, (v. Gewehren) to recoil, to kick; vgl. ~ſtoß; **2.** fig. a) sudden revulsion, or reaction; reverse; b) sudden falling off (or decline). **~ſchluß**, m. inference from the effect to the cause, conclusion a posteriori. **~ſchreiben**, n. rescript.

rück'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) to recede, to retrograde, to go backward.

Rück'||ſchritt, m. **1.** going, moving, or step backwards; **2.** mil. back-step; **3.** fig. regression, retrocession, retrogradation; (Nachlaſſen) falling off; (Zurückführung des Veralteten) reaction; crab-movement; ~ſchritte machen, to retrograde. **~ſchrittspartei**, f. reactionary (or retrograde) party. **~ſeite**, f. back; wrong side; reverse (of a coin). **~ſendung**, f. sending back, return; um baldigſte ~ſendung bittend, requesting an early return.

Rück'ſicht, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (gebührende Berückſichtigung) consideration (auf, for); (achtungsvolle ~) regard; (Achtung) respect; (Aufmerkſamkeit) attention; (ſchonende Nachſicht) indulgence; (nachgiebige u. ehrerbietige ~) deference; aus ~ gegen, out of regard for, in deference to; in ~ deſſen, mit ~ darauf, in consideration of it, with regard (or respect) to it, regarding (respecting, or considering) it; auf etw. ~ nehmen, to pay regard (or attention) to s.t., to take s.t. into consideration, to bear s.t. in mind; (ſchonend) to make allowance for s.t.; auf j. ~ nehmen, jm. ~ zu teil werden laſſen, to pay regard to s.o.; ohne ~ darauf zu nehmen, regardless of it; alle ~en beobachten, to be most considerate; **2.** (Beweggrund) motive; aus dieſer ~, from this motive.

rück'ſichtlich, adv. (mit gen.) in respect, or in consideration (of); with regard (to), relating (to); regarding, considering, concerning; as for, as to.

rück'ſichtslos, **I.** a. regardless (of), inconsiderate; reckless; unfeeling; rude (to, or towards). **II.** adv. regardlessly.

Rück'ſichtslоſigkeit, f. regardlessness, want of consideration (gegen, for).

Rück'ſicht(s)nahme, f. consideration, respect; thoughtfulness, mindfulness.

rück'ſichtsvoll, a. regardful (gegen, of); considerate, thoughtful, mindful.

Rück'||ſitz, m. seat with one's back to the horses. **~ſprache**, f. conference,

consultation; mit jm. ~sprache nehmen, to confer, to consult, or to deliberate with s.o.; fam. to have a talk with s.o. (about s.t.); mündliche ~sprache, verbal communication. **~stand**, m. 1. ~stände, pl. arrears; outstanding debts; com. auch outstandings; mit etw. im ~stand sein, to be behindhand, backward, or in arrears with s.t. (e. g. with one's rent); 2. chem. residuum, *caput mortuum*.

rück'ständig, a. (being) in arrears, still due, overdue; ~er Schuldner, defaulter; ~e Post, overdue mail; ~e Summe, arrears (pl.); ~e Zahlung, back-payment; ~e Arbeit, back-work; ~e Forderungen, outstanding claims; com. outstandings.

Rück'||stoß, m. back-stroke (~schlag); recoil (of a gun); einen ~stoß geben, (von Gewehren) to kick. **~strahlung**, f. reflection. **~tratte**, f. com. redraft. **~tritt**, m. retirement, withdrawal; receding (of waters); drawing back (from a purchase); resignation (of a post); going-out (of office, said of a ministry); return (to a previous state). **~trittsrecht**, n. com. option. **~vergütung**, f. repayment, reimbursement. **~verladung**, f. s. ~ladung. **~versicherung**, f. reinsurance. **~versicherungsgesellschaft**, f. reinsurance-company. **~verwandlung**, f. reconversion. **~wand**, f. back.

rück'wärts, adv. backward; back; mar. aback; ~ gehen, to go backward, to recede; to retrograde; (v. Geschäften) to fall off, to decline; ~ liegen, to lie on the back, to recline; ~ rudern, to back oars (or water); ~ segeln, to go astern (or sternway); ~ sitzen, to sit with (or to have) one's back to the horses; ~ gebogen, bot. reflexed, retrorse, resupine; ~ geneigt, bot. reclined; ~ wirkend, s. rückwirkend.

Rück'||wechsel, m. re-exchange. **~weg**, m. return, way back; auf dem ~wege, on one's way back, coming home; den ~weg antreten, to set out home, or homewards.

ruck'weise, adv. by jerks, by fits and starts; vgl. mit einem *Ruck*.

rück'wirkend, p.a. retroactive; ~e Kraft, retrospective effect, operation, or force; ~es Gesetz, retrospective law.

Rück'wirkung, f. reaction, retroaction, retrospectiveness (of a law).

rück'zahlbar, a. repayable; redeemable (loan).

Rück'||zahlung, f. paying back, return of payment, repayment, reimbursement. **~zoll**, m. drawback. **~zollgüter**, n. pl. debenture-goods. **~zollschein**, m. debenture. **~zug**, m. mil. retreat; (Rückkehr) return; zum ~zug blasen, den ~zug antreten, to sound (or to beat) the (or a) retreat; den ~zug decken, to bring up the rear.

§ **rü'de**, a. rude, coarse, low; brutal.

Rü'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. male of dogs, foxes, and wolves; 2. hound.

Rü'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, allg. flock; herd (of deer); troop (of boars); pack (of wolves); crowd (of persons).

Rü'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, oar; (Steuer) rudder, helm; fig. helm; ein ~ führen, to pull an oar; das ~ führen, am ~ sitzen, to steer; to be at the helm, (auch =) am ~ sein, to be at the head of affairs, to be in power (or in office), to hold office; to rule; aus ~ kommen, to come into power, to get into office (or at the head of affairs).

§ **Rü'dera**, pl. ruins, fragments.

Rü'der||bank, f. seat for rowers; bank (of oars). **~barke**, f. rowing-barge, row-barge. **~blatt**, n. oar-blade **~boot**, n. rowing-boat, row-boat, sculler.

Rü'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, rower, oarsman, boatman; erster ~, bowman, strokesman.

Rü'der||fahrt, f. boating-party (or -excursion).

rü'derförmig, a. oar-shaped.

Rü'der||fuß, m. zo. webbed (or palmated) foot having the hind-toe united with the others in a single membrane. **~füßler**, m. pl. zo. steganopods. **~gat**, n. hole for an oar, row-lock. **~griff**, m. oar-handle. **~haken**, m. pintle. **~jacke**, f. yachting-jacket. **~kahn**, **~nachen**, m. oar-boat. **~kette**, f. wheel-chain. **~klampe**, f. thole-pin. **~knecht**, m. rower, oarsman; galley-slave. **~kopf**, m. rudder-head. **~loch**, n. s. ~gat. **~meister**, m. commander of the rowers.

rü'dern, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to row; to paddle; englisch ~, to feather the oar; 2. to use the arms in swimming; mit den Armen ~ (beim Gehen), to wave the arms (in walking).

Rü'der||nägel, **~pflöcke**, m. pl. tholes. **~partie**, f. rowing-match. **~pforten**, f. pl. row-ports. **~pinne**, f. tiller; die ~pinne befestigen (od. losmachen), to ship (or to unship) the tiller. **~platte**, f. rudder-plate. **~rad**, n. s. Schaufelrad. **~schaufel**, f. paddle. **~schiff**, n. rowing-vessel, galley. **~schlag**, m. stroke of the oar. **~sklave**, m. galley-slave. **~sport**, m. aquatic sport, aquatics (pl.). **~stange**, f. rowing-pole, gaff. **~volk**, n. coll. crew of rowers. **~werk**, n. coll. oars &c. (belonging to a boat), rowing-tackle. **~zug**, m. tug at the oar, stroke.

§ **rü'dig**, a. s. rüde.

Rü'diger, m., ~s, (MN.) Roger.

§ **Rüdimen'te**, n. pl. rudiments.

Rü'dolf, **Rü'dolph**, m., ~s, (MN.) Rudolph, Rodolph, Rudolphus, Rodolphus, Ralph.

Ruf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Rufen) calling, call; (Schrei) shout, cry; b) s. ~pfeife; 2. a) (Berufung) appointment; er hat einen ~ als Professor erhalten, he has got a professorship offered to him, he has been invited to fill a professor's chair (nach, at); b) (Beruf) calling; vocation; 3. a) (Gerücht) rumour, report; es geht der ~, daß ..., it is rumoured that ...; b) (Urteil der öffentlichen Meinung) fame; (Geltung als etw.) character; com. standing; (Berühmtheit) celebrity; dem ~e nach, by reputation, reputed; Schriftsteller von ~, author of note (or repute); (guter, od. schlechter ~) repute, character; guter ~, good reputation, renown, good name; schlechter ~, ill name, disreputation, disrepute, bad repute; von (gutem) ~, of good repute, creditable; in gutem ~e, renowned, famous; in vogue; in gutem ~e stehen, to bear a good character (bei, from), to be well reputed (with); in schlechtem ~e stehen, to be ill reputed; er steht nicht im besten ~e, he is not in the best repute; seinen guten ~ bewahren, to keep an honest character; in ~ bringen, to bring into fashion, vogue, repute, or renown; in üblen ~ bringen, to defame, to cry down, to bring disrepute upon; in ~ kommen, ~ bekommen, to become famous, or renowned; com. (v. Firmen) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice; das Haus steht im ~ der Unsolidität, the house is reputed dubious; dem ~e nachteilig, disreputable.

ru'fen (rief, gerufen), i. (h.) u. t. to call (on); (schreien) to shout, to cry; j. zu sich ~, to bid s.o. come, to summon s.o.; j. ~ lassen, to send for s.o.; wie gerufen kommen, to come just in the nick of time; (v. Dingen) to be most welcome, to come pat to the purpose; zur Ordnung ~, to call to order; um Hülfe ~, to cry for help; ins Gewehr ~, to call to arms; sich etw. ins Gedächtnis ~, to recall s.t., to call s.t. to memory (or to mind); to recollect, or to remember s.t.; jm. etw. ins Gedächtnis ~, to remind s.o. of s.t.; j. wieder ins Leben ~, to recall s.o. to life; einen Schauspieler (vor den Vorhang) ~, to call out an actor.

Ru'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. crier, caller; 2. mar. speaking-trumpet.

Ruf'fall, m. gram. vocative case.

Rüf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. reprimand, scolding, blowing up, jobation, wigging.

rüf'feln, t. to reprimand; fam. to blow up, to haul over the coals.

Ruf'||pfeife, f. bird-call. in ~weite (f.), within call, within hail.

rüg'bar, a. blamable, censurable.

Rüg'barkeit, f. blamableness.

Rü'ge, f. reproof, censure, blame; jm. eine ~ erteilen, to reprimand s.o.

† **Rü'gegericht**, n. inferior court of justice.

rü'gen, t. 1. to reprove, to reprehend, to censure; (leicht) to blame, to animadvert upon; 2. † to fine.

Rü'he, f. (Rast, Aufhören der Bewegung, Arbeit, od. Unruhe) rest; (Ausruhen als Erholung) repose, recreation; (Stille, Geräuschlosigkeit; ruhiges Wesen) quiet; (zeitweiliges Aufhören der Aufregung; Gelassenheit) calm; (~ u. Stille; Gemütsruhe) tranquillity; (sanfte und heitere Gelassenheit) placidity; (Friede) peace; (Schlaf) sleep; Stand der ~, state of rest; Tage tiefer ~, halcyon-days; ~! silence! hush! peace! mil. silence in the ranks! ~, sag' ich! fam. mum's the word! ~ seiner Asche! peace to his ashes! mit ~, calmly, quietly; in ~, at rest; das Gewehr steht in ~, the gun is at half-cock; ein Gewehr in ~ setzen, to half-cock a gun; die Maschine ist in ~, the machine is at a stop, stand-still, or still-stand; in ~ lassen, to let, or to leave alone; laß mich damit in ~! don't bother me with, or about that! er läßt mir keine ~, he is always bothering me; es läßt mir keine ~, it worries, or troubles me very much; mit ~ überlegen, to consider calmly;

zur ~ bringen, to calm, to quiet, to hush; ſich zur ~ begeben, to go to rest, or to bed; to retire; zur (ewigen) ~ eingehen, to go to one's long (or last) home; der ~ pflegen, to take one's ease; ſich zur ~ ſetzen, to retire (from active life, from the world, or from business); (einen Beamten mit Penſion) zur ~ ſetzen, to superannuate, to pension off (an official); to put (an officer) on half-pay; zur ~ geſetzt, emeritus; dem Geiſte ~ gönnen, to give one's mind some relaxation; vor jm. keine ~ haben, to have no peace with s.o.; keine ~ bei Tag und Nacht, hum. no peace for the wicked; er hat nirgends ~, he never stays anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die ~ nicht mitnehmen? I hope you won't hurry away; jm. eine angenehme ~ wünſchen, to wish s.o. a good night (or a good night's rest); er iſt nicht aus ſeiner ~ zu bringen, his self-possession never leaves him; ~ iſt die erſte Bürgerpflicht, to keep quiet is the first duty of a citizen.

Rū'he||bank, f. seat of repose, settee. **~bett,** n. couch; sofa. **~gehalt,** n. (retiring-)pension, or allowance **~kiſſen,** n. pillow; dies Amt iſt kein ~kiſſen, fig. this place is no sinecure; vgl. Gewiſſen.

rū'helōs, a. restless.

Rū'helōſigkeit, f. restlessness.

rū'hen, i. (h.) (raſten) to rest; to take rest; (ausruhen u. ſich erholen) to repose; (ſchlafen) to sleep; ich wünſche (Ihnen) wohl zu ~, I wish you a good night's rest; ich wünſche (Ihnen) wohl geruht zu haben, good morning, I hope you have slept well; hier ruht ..., here lies ... (on gravestones); im Grabe ~, to be dead and gone, to be beneath the sod; ſanft ruhe ſeine Aſche! peace to his ashes! laßt die Toten ~! don't disturb the peace of the dead! unſer Briefwechſel ruht jetzt, our correspondence lies dormant now; die Sache ruht jetzt, the matter has come to a stand-still; wir wollen die Sache ~ laſſen, let us drop the matter; die Macht ruht in ſeinen Händen, the power is lodged in his hands; ich werde nicht eher ~, als bis ..., I shall not rest until ...; nach gethaner Arbeit iſt gut (od. ſanft) ~, prv. past labour is pleasant (or is present delight); ~des Kapital, dead stock, unapplied funds (pl.), dormant (or uninvested) capital.

Rū'he||pauſe, f. pause for rest, resting-pause; fam. slack. **~platz,** m. 1. (od. **~ort,** m.) resting-place; place of rest; fig. retreat; letzter, last home; 2. landing-place (of a staircase). **~punkt,** m. 1. (point of) rest; 2. mus. pause; 3. phys. fulcrum. **~seſſel,** m. easy-chair, arm-chair. **~ſitz,** m. 1. seat (in a garden); 2. retreat, retirement; country-seat. **~ſtand,** m. 1. state of repose, rest, or tranquillity; 2. retirement; in ~ſtand verſetzen, to superannuate; to put (an officer) on half-pay; to transfer to the invalid-establishment, to invalid; in ~ſtand verſetzt, pensioned off; mil. on half-pay. **~ſtatt, ~ſtätte, ~ſtelle,** f. resting-place; retreat; letzte ~ſtatt, last home, grave. **~ſtifter,** m. peace-maker.

Rū'he||ſtörer, m. disturber of the peace, mar-feast, rioter. **~ſtörung,** f. breach of the peace, disturbance, riot. **~ſtunde,** f. hour of rest; leisure-hour. **~tag,** m. day of rest; holiday; sabbath; mil. halting-day. **~zeichen,** n. mus. rest, pause. **~zeit,** f. (time of) rest, pause, leisure(-time). **~zuſtand,** m. ſ. ~ſtand, 1.

rū'hig, a. (ſtill) quiet; (ſtill u. ohne Bewegung) still; (ohne Aufregung) calm; (ohne Bewegung, auch ſorglos) tranquil; (in Ruhe) at rest; (voll Behagen) at ease, easy; (friedlich) peaceable; (kaltblütig) cool; ~! silence! hush! eine ~e See, a calm sea; ein ~es Gemüt, a tranquil mind; ~ machen, to appease, to pacify; to calm; ~ werden, mar. to fall calm, to subside (said of the wind); j. ~ laſſen, not to matter to s.o.; das läßt mich ſehr ~, I don't mind that in the least; ſeien Sie deshalb ~! set your heart at rest! never fear! never mind! ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a quiet life; bei ~em Blute, bei ~er Überlegung, when cool, calmly; ſich ~ (adv.) verhalten, to keep quiet; to keep one's temper; to keep peace; ~ (adv.) ſchlafen, to sleep soundly (or well); Sie können das ~ (= getroſt, adv.) thun, you may safely do that.

Ruhm, m., ~(e)s, (Bekanntheit des Namens) fame; (Ruf) reputation; (Zauber des Namens) prestige; (Berühmtheit eines bedeutenden Mannes) renown; (durch große Thaten erlangter Weltruhm) glory; (Preis) praise; (Ehre) honour; den ~ muß man ihm laſſen, this must be said in his praise (in his favour, or to his credit); jm. zum ~e gereichen, to redound to s.one's honour (or credit); euer ~ (= Ruf) iſt nicht fein, bibl. your glorying is not good; ſich etw. zum ~e machen, to take a pride in s.t.; ohne ~ zu melden, though I say it.

Ruhm'||begier, ~begierde, f. desire of glory, love of fame, ambition.

ruhm'||begierig, a. desirous of glory (or fame), ambitious. * **~bedeckt, ~bekränzt, ~gekrönt,** p.a. covered with glory, crowned with fame.

rüh'men, I. t. (empfehlen) to commend; (loben) to praise; (erheben) to extol; (~d verherrlichen) to sound s.one's praise, to glorify; (feiern) to celebrate; (mit Lob reden von) to speak highly of; das iſt von ihm zu ~, that is praiseworthy in him; man rühmt ihn als tapfer, he is said to be brave; viel R~s von etw. machen, to extol s.t.; iron. to make a great fuss about s.t. II. rfl. to boast (einer Sache, od. mit etw., of s.t.), to pride o.s. (on, or upon); (ſtärker) to glory (in); ich darf mich ~, I may make it my boast; ich rühme mich ein Deutſcher zu ſein, I am proud of being a German; ohne mich zu ~, though I say it.

Ruh'meshalle, f. temple of glory.

rühm'lich, a. glorious; (ehrenvoll) honourable; (lobenswert) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; ~ (adv.) bekannt, highly reputed, or respectable; js. ~ (adv.) gedenken, to make honourable mention of s.o.; ſich ~ (adv.) hervorthun, to signalize o.s. (durch, by).

Rühm'lichkeit, f. gloriousness, laudableness, praiseworthiness.

Ruhm'liebe, f. love of glory.

ruhm'los, a. inglorious.

Ruhm'loſigkeit, f. ingloriousness.

ruhm'redig, a. vainglorious, boastful.

Ruhm'redigkeit, f. vainglory, boasting.

ruhm'reich, a. glorious.

Ruhm'ſucht, f. thirst (or passion) for fame, or glory, (inordinate) desire (or love) of glory.

ruhm'||ſüchtig, a. most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, or vehemently desirous of glory. **~voll,** a. glorious, famous. **~würdig,** a. praiseworthy.

Ruhm'würdigkeit, f. praiseworthiness.

Ruhr, f. med. (rote) dysentery, bloody flux; (weiße) diarrhœa.

Ruhr'anfall, m. attack of dysentery.

ruhr'artig, a. dysenteric.

Rühr'ei, n. scrambled (or buttered) eggs (pl.).

rüh'ren, I. t. 1. (bewegen) to stir, to move; er kann kein Glied ~, he cannot stir; 2. (ein Inſtrument ſchlagen) to touch (an instrument); die Laute ~, to touch the lute; die Trommel ~, to beat the drum; 3. (umrühren) Eier ~, to beat (up) eggs; Mörtel ~, to tew mortar; 4. (treffen) to strike; der Schlag hat ihn gerührt, he has had an apoplectic fit; he has been struck by apoplexy; er war wie vom Donner gerührt, he was thunderstruck; 5. fig. (bewegen) to affect, to move; jm. das Herz ~, to touch (or to melt) s.one's heart; j. zu Thränen ~, to move s.o. to tears, to draw tears from s.o. II. i. (h.) to touch (an etw., s.t.). III. rfl. to stir, to bestir o.s.; fam. to look sharp; (thätig ſein) to be up and doing; rührt euch! mil. stand at ease! ſein Gewiſſen rührt ſich, his conscience speaks.

rüh'rend, p.a. touching, moving, affecting, pathetic; emotional.

Rühr'faß, n. churn.

rüh'rig, a. stirring; busy, active, go-ahead; (gewandt) agile, nimble; (munter) alert.

Rüh'rigkeit, f. activeness, activity; agility, nimbleness; animation, stir; vgl. rührig.

Rühr'||kelle, f., **~löffel,** m. pot-ladle.

ruhr'krank, a. suffering from dysentery.

Ruhr'kraut, n. bot. cudweed, everlasting *(gnaphalium)*.

Rühr-mich-nicht-an', n. bot. touch-me-not *(impatiens noli tangĕre)*.

Rühr'ſtück, n. pathetic, emotional, or affecting (dramatic) piece.

Rüh'rung, f. fig. 1. (Handlung) moving, touching, affecting; 2. (Zuſtand) feeling, emotion, sympathy.

§ **Ruin',** m., ~(e)s, (Zerſtörung) ruin, decay; (Verheerung) waste; (Fall) downfall, overthrow; er geht ſeinem ~ entgegen, he is on his road to ruin.

§ **Ruī'ne,** f., pl. ~n, ruin(s); er iſt nur noch eine ~, he is a complete wreck.

§ **ruī'nenhaft,** a. in ruins, tumble-down.

§ **ruin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to ruin, to destroy, to subvert; to spoil (one's clothes).

rū'lala! int. tum-de-dy!

Rülps, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, vulg. 1. belch, eructation, ructation; 2. (Perſon) rude fellow, lout.

rülp'ſen (rülp'ſeſt od. rülpſt), i. (h.) vulg. to break wind upwards, to belch.
Rum, m., ~s, rum.
Rumä'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, rumä'niſch, a. Rouman.
Rumä'nien, n., ~s, Roumania.
rumbumbum', int. (Trommelſchlag) rub-adub, row-dow-dow, rowdy-dowdy.
Rum'mel, m., ~s, 1. row, uproar, riot; 2. lumber, old things (pl.); im ~, in the bulk, in the lump; er kennt (od. verſteht) den ~, fam. he knows what's what, he is up to snuff (or up to the time of the day), he is an old hand.
Rummelei', f. fam. rumbling noise.
rum'meln, i. (h.) to rumble, to make a rumbling noise.
§ Rumör', m., ~(e)s, noise, bustle, hubbub, fuss, rumpus.
§ rumö'ren, i. (h.) to noise, to bustle, to make a noise (row, hubbub, or rumpus).
Rum'pel‖kammer, f. lumber-room; in die ~kammer kommen, to be laid on the shelf, to be shelved. ~kaſten, m. 1. lumber-box; 2. fam. rickety old coach, rattle-trap; shandry(dan).
rum'peln, i. (h.) 1. (poltern) to rumble, to rattle; 2. (ſtoßen) to jog (said of a carriage).
Rumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Rümp'fe, 1. trunk; body; torso (of a statue); mit ~ und Stumpf, altogether, quite, completely; 2. mar. hull (of a ship); am ~ beſchädigt, hull-damaged (ship); 3. techn. mill-hopper.
rümp'fen, t. to pucker, to curl, to wrinkle; die Naſe ~, to turn up one's nose, to sneer (über, at).
Rumpf'parlament, n. Rump(-parliament).
rund, I. a. 1. round; (kreisförmig) circular; bot. rotund; (v. Stielen) terete; (kugelig) spherical; länglich ~, oval, elliptical; ~ machen, to make round, to round; 2. rund und dick, plump, sleek; fam. chubby; hum. rolly-polly; 3. a) eine ~e Summe, a round sum; eine ~e Zahl, a round number; in ~er Zahl, in round numbers (pl.); b) (beſtimmt) plain, distinct, decisive; eine ~e Antwort, a plain answer; etw. ~ zu machen wiſſen, to know how to bring s.t. about; das iſt mir zu ~, that is too deep for me, I cannot swallow that. II. adv. 1. roundly &c.; jm. etw. ~ abſchlagen, to give s.o. a flat refusal; ~ heraus, plainly, in plain terms; ~ heraus ſagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, bluntly, or openly; 2. ~ herum, round, round-about; zehn Meilen ~ herum, (for) ten miles round.
Rund, n., ~(e)s, any round object, globe, sphere, circle; * ~ des Himmels, vault, or canopy of heaven.
run'da! int. round-about! (chorus of a drinking-song).
rund'bäckig, a. round-cheeked, plump-cheeked, chubby(-faced).
Rund'‖bau, m. round building, rotunda. ~beet, n. round garden-bed. ~bild, n. arch. medallion.
rund'blätt(e)rig, a. bot. round-leaved.
Rund'bögen, m. arch. semicircular, Roman, or Norman arch, round-head. ~bögenfenſter, n. round-headed window. ~bögenſtil, m. round, or Romanesque style. ~brenner, m. round-burner.
Run'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. circular motion; round; in der ~, around, round; fünf Meilen in die ~, five miles round; in der ~ gehen, die ~ machen, to go round, to circulate; das Glas die ~ machen laſſen, to send the glass round, to hand round the glass; 2. mil. survey of the sentinels; patrol; die ~ machen, to patrol, to go (or to ride) the round, or rounds.
§ Rundell', ſ. Rondel.
run'den, rün'den, t. to round; fig. to round off, to finish.
rund'erhaben, a. convex; (auf beiden Seiten) convexo-convex.
Rund'‖erhabenheit, f. convexity. ~gang, m. round; rotation, revolution. ~gebäude, n. ſ. ~bau. ~gemälde, n. panorama. ~geſang, m. song going round, catch, glee, troll; roundelay; einen ~geſang ſingen, to troll.
Rund'heit, f. roundness.
rund'hohl, a. concave; (auf beiden Seiten) concavo-concave.
Rund'‖kopf, m. round-head. ~lauf, m. circulation; (Turnen) giants' stride.
rund'lich, a. roundish.
Rund'‖mäuler, n. pl. zo. *cyclostŏmi*. ~öfen, m. round oven. ~platz, m. round place, circus. ~reiſe, f. circular tour; (engliſcher Richter) circuit; ~reiſen, pl. com. rounds. ~reiſebillet [billjet], n. circular ticket, tourist's ticket. ~ſäge, f. round, or circular saw. ~ſäule, f. 1. round column; 2. cylinder. ~ſchau, f. periscope; (als Zeitungstitel) review. ~ſchnur, f. round cord, bobbin. ~ſchreiben, n. circular (letter). ~ſchrift, f. round-hand. ~ſtab, m. arch. round, torus, tore, astragal. ~ſtäbchen, n. dim. arch. geperltes, beading, chaplet. ~tanz, m. round (dance). ~tempel, m. rotund temple. ~teil, n. roundel.
rundum', adv. round-about.
Run'dung, Rün'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) rounding; b) fig. finish; 2. roundness, rotundity; curve (of an arch); (Kugelförmigkeit) sphericity.
rundweg' [od. rund'weg], adv. plainly, flatly.
Rund'zirkel, m. calipers (pl.).
Rū'ne, f., pl. ~n, rune, runic letter, or character; ~n, pl. (Rū'nenſchrift, f.) runes, runic characters.
Rū'nen‖hügel, m. barrow; cairn. ~ſtab, m. runic wand. ~ſtein, m. stone with a runic inscription.
Rung'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Spitzbolzen) pin, bolt (of a waggon); 2. (Stemmleiſte) supporter of the side-boards (of a cart, or waggon).
Runk'el, f., pl. ~n, ~rübe, f. bot. common beet(-root) *(beta vulgāris)*; (Zuckerrübe) mangel-wurzel *(beta altissima)*. ~rübenzucker, m. beet(-root)-sugar.
Runk'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. hunch (of bread).
Runkunk'el, f., pl. ~n, fam. old hag.
Run'zel, f., pl. ~n, wrinkle, fold, rumple, rimple, pucker; ~n um die Augen, crows' feet.
run'zelhäutig, run'z(e)lig, a. wrinkled, puckered; corrugated.
run'zeln, I. t. to wrinkle; die Stirn ~, to knit the brows, to frown. II. rfl. to shrivel.
Rü'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, lubber, lout, clod-hopper, (unmannerly) boor, coarse fellow.
Rüpelei', rü'pelhaft, ſ. Flegelei, flegelhaft.
rup'fen, t. 1. to pluck; to pull up, to pick; 2. fam. (j.) to fleece; to pluck, to rob; sl. to milk.
Rup'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, plucker.
§ Rū'pie, f., pl. ~n, rupee.
rup'pig, a. 1. tattered, shabby; 2. fig. a) niggardly, shabby; b) mean, paltry.
Rup'pigkeit, f. shabbiness.
Rupp'ſack, m. shabby fellow, ragamuffin.
Rū'precht, m., ~s, (MN.) Rupert, Robert; Knecht ~, 1. (Teufel) Old Bogey; 2. (Father) Christmas.
Rū'prechtskraut, n. bot. herb-robert *(geranium Robertiānum)*.
Rū'ſche, f., pl. ~n, ruche, ruching; frill(ing).
Ruſchelei', ruſch'elig, ſ. Huſchelei, huſchelig.
ruſch'eln, 1. ſ. huſchen; 2. ſ. raſcheln.
Rüß, m., ~es, soot; crock.
Ruſ'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Ruſ'ſin, f., pl. ~nen, Russian.
Rüſ'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (des Elefanten) trunk, proboscis; (des Schweines) snout; (Schnauze) muzzle; (der Inſekten) proboscis; 2. vulg. (Naſe) snout.
rüſ'ſel‖ärtig, ~haft, ~ig, a. like a trunk, or proboscis; (~förmig) trunk-shaped, proboscidiform.
Rüſ'ſel‖käfer, m. zo. weevil (genus: *curculionĭdæ*, or *rhynchophŏra*); großer brauner ~käfer, pine-weevil *(hylobĭus abiĕtis)*. ~maus, f. zo. desman, Muscovy rat, musk-rat *(myogāle moschāta)*. ~tiere, n. pl. zo. proboscidians *(proboscidĕa)*.
rü'ßen, t. to soot.
Ruſ'ſenfreund, m., ruſ'ſenfreundlich, a. Russophile.
Rüß'farbe, f. bister.
ruſſifiz‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to russianize.
rü'ßig, a. sooty, sooted.
ruſ'ſiſch, a. Russian; ~es Glas, min. Muscovy glass, muscovite; ~e Schaukel, swing-boat; ~=türkiſcher Krieg, war between Russia and Turkey.
Rüß'ſchwarz, n. lamp-black.
Rüſt'‖baum, m. standard of a scaffold, scaffolding-pole. ~bock, m. scaffolding-trestle, horse, jack. ~brett, n. scaffolding-plank, or -board.
Rüſt'e, f. 1. rest; die Sonne geht zur ~, the sun is setting; 2. mar. channel.
rüſt'en, I. t. 1. to prepare, to dress; 2. to arm, to equip, to fit out; 3. to furnish (mit, with). II. i. (h.) 1. od. rfl. to make preparations, to prepare (for war); to arm; to get ready (für, od. zu, for); 2. to raise a scaffolding.
Rü'ſter, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. elm *(ulmus)*; 2. provinc. für Rieſter.
rü'ſtern, a. of elm-wood.
Rüſt'‖haus, n., ~kammer, f. armoury; arsenal.
§ Ruſticität', f. rusticity.
rüſt'ig, a. vigorous; stout, sound, healthy, robust, active.
Rüſt'igkeit, f. vigour; stoutness, robustness, activity.

Rüſt'‖knappe, m. armourer. **~meiſter**, m. 1. armourer; 2. keeper of an arsenal. **~platz**, m. meeting-place for soldiers. **~ſaal**, m. armoury. **~ſtange**, f. scaffolding-pole. **~tag**, m. 1. day of preparation; 2. eve of a feast.

Rüſt'ung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. a) preparation (zu, for); b) equipping, equipment; warlike preparation, armament; 2. (suit of) armour; volle **~**, panoply; 3. a) implements (pl.); b) mar. tackling; c) arch. scaffolding; 4. phys. armature (of a magnet).

Rüſt'‖wagen, m. munition-waggon; baggage-waggon. **~woche**, f. holy week. **~zeug**, n. 1. armour; 2. coll. tools, implements (pl.); auserwähltes **~**zeug, bibl. chosen vessel.

§ **Rutabā'ge** [zhe], f. bot. Swedish turnip *(brassica napus esculenta)*.

Rū'te, f., pl. **~n**, 1. rod, wand, verge; switch; 2. (Meßrute, = 3,77 Meter) yard (= 0,914 metres), mete-yard, mete-wand; perch, pole, rod (= five yards and a half); 3. a) sp. brush; b) yard, tail, penis; pizzle; 4. rod; chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die **~** geben, to whip a child; er hat ſich (dat.) ſelbſt eine **~** gebunden, he has made a rod for his own back; he has made a halter to hang himself.

Rū'ten‖bündel, n. bundle of rods, fagot; (der Liktoren) fasces (pl.). **~hieb**, **~ſchlag**, **~ſtreich**, m. stroke (or lash) with a rod. **~laufen**, n. ſ. Spießrutenlaufen.

Rutſch, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, fam. glide, slide; im **~**, in a trice.

Rutſch'‖bahn, f., **~berg**, m. slide; switch-back-railway.

Rut'ſche, f. 1. ſ. Rutſchbahn; 2. ſ. Fußbank.

rut'ſchen (rut'ſcheſt od. rutſcht), i. (ſ.) to slide, to glide, to slip.

Rut'ſcher, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (Tanz) gallopade.

rüt'teln, I. t. to shake, to jog, to jolt; ein voll, gedrückt, gerüttelt u. überflüſſig Maß, bibl. a good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over. II. i. (h.) (an etw.) to shake; an der Staatsverfaſſung **~**, to undermine the constitution.

Ryſ'ſel, n., **~s**, geogr. Lille.

S

S, **ſ**, n., **S**, s. S., für Seite, page, folio; ſ., für ſiehe, see; 's, für es, it.

ſa! int. eh! ho! hey day! courage! cheer up!

Saal, m., **~(e)s**, pl. Sä'le, hall, (large) room; (Empfangsſaal) drawing-room, saloon.

Saalbaderei', f. Salbaderei.

Saal'‖bau, m. extensive building. **~einrichtung**, f. furniture and decoration of a hall, or saloon. **~thür**, f. drawing-room-door.

Saal'weide, f. Salweide.

Saa'me(n), ſ. Same.

Saat, f., pl. **~en**, 1. (Säen) (act and time of) sowing; wie die **~**, ſo die Ernte, prv. as you sow you shall reap (or mow); 2. (Geſätes) seed; in die **~** ſchießen, to run to seed; 3. (junges Getreide) green corn, standing corn; (Ernte) green crops (pl.); die **~** ſteht gut, the crops look well.

Saat'‖eule, f. zo. common dart *(agrotis segetum)*. **~feld**, n. field sown with corn; corn-field. **~gans**, f. zo. bean-goose *(anser segetum)*. **~korn**, n. seed-corn, seed-grain. **~krähe**, f. zo. rook *(corvus frugilegus)*. **~lerche**, f. zo. field-lark, sky-lark *(alauda arvensis)*. **~pflug**, m. drill-plough. **~zeit**, f. seed-time, sowing-time.

§ **Sabā'er**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Sabian, Sabæan.

§ **Sābäis'mus**, m., **~**, Sabianism, Sabaism.

ſā'bar, a. sowable.

§ **Sab'bath**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e** (**Sab'bather**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**), sabbath; den **~** heiligen, od. halten, to keep the sabbath; den **~** entheiligen, to violate (or to break) the sabbath.

§ **Sabbathā'rier**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Sabbatarian.

§ **Sab'bathjahr**, n. sabbatical year.

§ **ſab'bathlich**, a. sabbatical; adv. every sabbath.

§ **Sab'bath‖ſchänder**, m. sabbath-breaker. **~ſtille**, f. repose, or quiet of a sabbath. **~tag**, m. sabbath. **~(er)weg**, m. sabbath-day's journey.

Sab'ber, m., **~s**, slaver, slabber.

ſab'bern, i. (h.) to slaver, to slabber.

Sā'bel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, sabre, (broad-) sword; krummer **~**, scimitar; falchion; kurzer **~**, cutlas.

Sā'belbein, n. bandy-leg, bow-leg, crooked leg.

ſā'belbeinig, a. bandy-legged, bow-legged.

Sā'bel‖bohne, f. bot. French bean, kidney-bean *(phaseolus vulgaris)*. **~fiſch**, m. ſ. Schwertfiſch.

ſā'belförmig, a. sabre-shaped; bot. ensiform, acinaciform.

Sā'bel‖gefäß, n. sabre-hilt. **~gehenk**, n. sabre-belt, sword-belt. **~griff**, m. sword-handle. **~herrſchaft**, f. sword-law, soldier-rule. **~hieb**, m. sabre cut, sword-cut. **~klinge**, f. sword-blade, scimitar-blade. **~koppel**, f. ſ. **~**gehenk. **~korb**, m. basket-hilt.

ſā'beln, t. u. i. (h.) to cut with a sabre, to sabre.

Sā'bel‖regiment, n. ſ. **~**herrſchaft. **~ſcheide**, f. sabre-sheath, scabbard. **~ſchnäbler**, m. zo. avoset, avocet *(recurvirostra avocetta)*. **~taſche**, f. mil. sabre-ta(s)che. **~troddel**, f. sword-knot.

Sā'benbaum, ſ. Sadebaum.

Sabī'ne, f. (FN.) Sabina.

Sabī'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, **ſabī'niſch**, a. Sabine; Raub der **~innen**, rape of the Sabines.

§ **ſacerdotāl'**, a. sacerdotal.

Sach'angābe, f. statement of facts.

Sachar'ja, m., **~s**, (MN.) Zechariah.

Sach'‖bemerkung, f. remark on the subject, or to the point, pertinent remark. **~beweis**, m. proof deduced from the subject itself.

ſach'dienlich, a. appropriate to the purpose, relevant, pertinent, suitable.

Sach'e, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) (Ding) thing; object; (Gegenſtand) subject, matter; (Angelegenheit) affair; (Geſchäft) business; (Thatſache) fact; (Punkt) point; (j. betreffende **~**) concern; allerhand **~n**, all sorts of things; die vorliegende **~**, the subject in hand; das iſt meine **~**, that is my business, or look-out (i. e. it is nothing to you); das iſt nicht deine **~**, that is none of your business; Lügen iſt ſeine **~** nicht, he is not given to lying; kümmert euch um eure eigene **~n**! mind your own business! das iſt eine (ganz) andere **~**, that is quite another thing; fam. quite another cheese; es iſt die **~** eines Monats, it is the work of a month! die **~** iſt die, od. verhält ſich ſo, the fact (or matter) is ..., the case stands thus; ſo ſteht die **~**, that's how the matter stands; was iſt an der **~**? what is the truth of the matter? bei der **~** ſein, to attend to the (point in) question; mit ganzer Seele, to work heart and soul at s.t.; nicht bei der **~** ſein, to be inattentive, or absent(-minded); to look one way and row another; bei der **~** bleiben, to stick to the point; zur **~** gehören, to be to the purpose; zur **~** gehörig, relevant; nicht zur **~** gehörig, irrelevant, extraneous; ein zur **~** gehörender Fall, a case in point; das gehört nicht zur **~**, that is nothing to the purpose (or to the point), that is beside the question, that is irrelevant; fam. that's neither here nor there; that is out of place; es thut nichts zur **~**, it makes no difference, it does not signify (or matter), no matter; zur **~** kommen, to come to the point; zur **~** reden, od. ſprechen, to speak to the question, to speak to the point, to speak home; zur **~**! to the business! to point! (im Parlament) question! ſeiner **~** gewiß ſein, to know what one is about; to feel sure of success; wir ſind unſerer **~** gewiß, we are sure of the fact; wie die **~n** (eben jetzt) ſtehen, as it is; bei ihm iſt die **~** eine ganz andere, with him the case is essentially different; unverrichteter **~**, without having effected one's purpose; mit jm. gemeinſame **~** machen, to make common cause with s.o., to cast in one's lot with s.o.; ſeine **~** auf nichts (od. auf etw.) ſtellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing (or upon s.t.); der **~** nach, in point of fact, in substance; b) (Parteiſache, Rechtsſache) cause; (Rechtsfall) case; in **~n** des (od. der) M., (law) in the case of M., *in re* M.; in **~n** N. gegen M., N. *versus* M.; niemand kann in ſeiner eigenen **~** Richter ſein, no one can be judge in his own cause; eine **~** führen, to plead a cause; c) eine böſe **~**, a bad job; die **~n** ſtehen ſchlecht, matters look bad; das ſind mir ſchöne **~n**! fine doings! pretty goings on! was ſind das für **~n**! what fine doings are these! einem Mädchen ſchöne **~n** ſagen, to talk pretty things to a girl; 2. **~n**, pl. fam. (die jm. angehörigen Sachen, Habſeligkeiten) things; (Kleider) wearing-apparel (si.), clothes; (Güter) goods; (Möbel) furniture; (Gepäck) luggage; (allg.) chattels; fam. belongings; sl. traps; meine ſieben **~n**, fam. my belongings, my bag and baggage.

Sāch'elchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, dim. (pretty) little thing; pl. (Tand) gimcracks, gewgaws.

Sach'‖erklärung, f. (real) definition. **~=gedächtnis**, n. memory for things (not words).
ſach'gemäß, a. suitable, pertinent, appropriate, adequate, to the purpose; nicht ~, irrelevant.
Sach'‖kenner, ~kundige(r), m. one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge, expert, adept; connoisseur, cognoscente. **~kenntnis, ~kunde**, f. thorough, intimate, or special knowledge (of a subject); practice, experience.
ſach'kundig, a. expert, experienced, adept; professional; in etw., at home, or versed in s.t.; S~er, ſ. Sachverſtändiger.
Sach'lage, f. state of affairs, circumstances (pl.).
ſach'lich, a. 1. (gegenſtändlich, nicht perſönlich) real, objective, positive; (materiell, nicht formell) material; (weſentlich) essential; aus ~en Gründen, for positive reasons; 2. ſ. ſachgemäß.
ſächſ'lich, a. gram. neuter.
Sach'lichkeit, f. reality; essentiality.
Sach'‖recht, n. real right, or claim. **~regiſter**, n. ſ. ~verzeichnis.
Sach'ſe [ſaχ'e], m., ~n, pl. ~n, **Sächſ'in** [ſäχ'in], f., pl. ~nen, Saxon.
ſächſ'ſeln [ſäχ'ſeln], i. (h.) to speak in the Saxon dialect.
Sach'ſen [ſaχ'en], n., ~s, Saxony; **~=Ko'burg=Go'tha**, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; **~=Wei'mar**, Saxe-Weimar. **~ſpiegel**, m. code of old Saxon law.
ſächſ'iſch [ſäχ'iſch], a. Saxon.
ſacht, ſach'te, a. (ſanft) soft, light, gentle; (allmählich) gradual, slow; (leicht) easy; (nicht laut) not loud, low; vgl. leiſe, 1; nur (od. immer) ~! (adv.) (fam. **ſachte=chen!**) not so fast! gently! take time!
Sach'‖verhalt, m., **~verhältnis**, n. circumstances, facts (pl.); bearings (pl.), or state of a case. **~verſtand**, m. knowledge of a subject.
ſach'verſtändig, ſ. ſachkundig.
Sach'‖verſtändige(r), m. expert, professional gentleman, competent judge; er iſt darin (ein) ~verſtändiger, he is an authority on such matters; ~verſtändige zu Rate ziehen, to consult experts (the profession, or the trade). **~verzeichnis**, n. (table of) contents, index. **~walter**, m. counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney, advocate; (allg.) lawyer. **~=walteramt**, n. advocateship. **~waltung**, f. 1. management, or administration (of affairs); 2. attorneyship. **~wert**, m. real worth, or value. **~wort**, n. gram. (noun) substantive. **~wörterbuch**, n. (en)cyclopædia.
Sack, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säcke, 1. a) bag; (groß aus Sackleinwand) sack; (Taſche) pocket, pouch; in Säcke verpacken, to sack; ein ~ Kartoffeln, a sackful of potatoes; ein ~ (voll) Neuigkeiten, a budget of news; mit ~ und Pack, (with) bag and baggage; den ~ ſchlagen und den Eſel meinen, ſ. Eſel; j. im ~e haben, fig. 1. to have s.o. in one's power; 2. j. in den ~ ſtecken, to be more than a match for s.o., to nonplus s.o.; in ~ und Aſche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; eine Fauſt im ~e machen (die Fauſt in der Taſche ballen), ſ. Fauſt; Lachen und Weinen in einem ~e haben, to laugh and cry in one breath; die Katze im ~e kaufen, to buy the pig in the poke, to buy s.t. unsight unseen; die Katze aus dem ~e laſſen (das Geheimnis verraten), to let the cat out of the bag; wie ein ~ ſchlafen, to sleep like a top; b) pack (of wool); 2. sack (sacque), loose garment; vgl. ~paletot; 3. ſ. ~gaſſe; 4. ſ. Hodenſack.
Säck'‖bahn, f. loop-line. **~band**, n. sack-string.
Säck'chen, Säck'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little bag, or pouch.
Sack'drillich, m. sackcloth.
Säck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, little bag; (gew.) purse. **~meiſter**, m. purse-bearer, bursar, treasurer.
ſack'en, I. t. to sack, to bag, to fill. II. rfl. 1. (beuteln, v. Kleidern) to pucker; 2. a) (ſich ſetzen) to sink, to settle; b) (nachgeben) to give way.
ſacker‖ſöt'! ~ment'! int. zounds! odds bobs! the deuce!
Sackermen'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. deuced fellow.
ſack'förmig, a. in the shape of a bag, baggy.
Sack'‖gaſſe, f. turn-again alley, blind alley, yard, mew; *cul-de-sac;* fig. (horns of a) dilemma. **~geſchwulſt**, f. med. encysted tumor, cyst.
ſack'grob [od. ſackgrob'], a. as rough as a tinker's budget, as rude as a bear; boorish, insolent; vgl. grob, 3.
Sack'‖hüpfen, ~laufen, n. (Spiel) sack-racing.
ſack'ig, a. baggy.
Säck'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, purse-maker.
Sack'‖leinwand, f., **~linnen**, n. sackcloth, sacking, lockram. **~nādel**, f. pack-needle. **~paletot** [tō], m. (loose) great-coat. **~pfeife**, f. mus. bagpipe. **~pfeifer**, m. bagpiper. **~piſtōle**, f. pocket-pistol. **~träger**, m. sack-heaver, porter; ein Eſel ſchilt den anderen ~träger, the kettle calls the pot black (vulg. black arse), the crock calls the kettle smutty. **~tuch**, n. 1. provinc. ſ. Taſchentuch; 2. ſ. ~leinwand. **~uhr**, f. provinc. ſ. Taſchenuhr.
ſack'weiſe, adv. by bagfuls.
Sack'‖zwillich, m. sack-drilling, sacking. **~zwirn**, m. sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.
Sadducā'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Sadducee.
ſadducā'iſch, a. Sadducean.
Sā'debaum, m. bot. savin *(juniperus sabīna).*
Sā'(e)‖mann, m. sower, seedsman. **~=maſchine**, f. sowing-machine, corn-drill, drill-barrow, drill-plough.
ſā'en, t. to sow; breitwürfig (od. mit der Hand) ~, to sow broad-cast; dünn geſät, fig. sparse.
Sā'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, sower.
Sā'(e)‖pflug, m. drill-plough. **~ſack**, m., **~tuch**, n. seed-bag. **~zeit**, f. seed-time, sowing-time.
§ **Saf'fian**, m., ~(e)s, Morocco-leather, morocco; Spanish leather. **~bereiter, ~macher**, m. Morocco-leather (or morocco-)dresser. **~papier**, n. Morocco-paper.
§ **Saf'flor**, m., ~s, bot. bastard-saffron, safflower *(carthāmus tinctorius).* **~=gelb**, n. safflor. **~rōt**, n. carthamine.
§ **Saf'rān**, m., ~s, 1. bot. saffron *(crocus sativus);* 2. (**~gelb**, n.) saffron.
§ **ſaf'rāngelb**, a. saffron, saffrony.
Saft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säf'te, (kreiſend) sap; (ausfließend) juice; (lemon-)squash; (Flüſſigkeit) fluid, liquor; (Feuchtigkeit) moisture; (mit Zucker gekocht) syrup; Säfte des Körpers, med. humours of the body; ~ des (zubereiteten) Fleiſches, gravy; voll ~, succulent; im ~ ſtehen, to be in sap; voll verdorbener Säfte, med. cachectic(al); Verdorbenheit der Säfte, med. cachexy; Säfte ableitend, med. antispastic; ohne ~ und Kraft, without strength and savour, without vigour, stale, insipid, flat.
Saft'‖behälter, m., **~behältnis**, n. bot. nectary, nectarium. **~bläschen**, n. (dim.) bot. utricle. **~farbe**, f. sap-colour. **~fülle**, f. abundance of humours. **~=gang**, m. sap-duct. **~gefäß**, n. 1. med. lacteal, chyliferous vessel; 2. bot. sap-vessel. **~grün**, n. (**ſaft'grün**, a.) sap-green.
ſaf'tig, a. 1. sappy, succulent; juicy; ~es Fleiſch, succulent meat; 2. fam. bawdy, obscene, dirty.
Saf'tigkeit, f. 1. sappiness, succulence, juiciness; 2. obscenity.
ſaft'‖lōs, a. 1. (**~leer**) sapless, juiceless; 2. fig. pithless, insipid, weak, empty, unmeaning; ſaft= und kraftlos, milk-and-watery, wishy-washy; inane.
Saft'lōſigkeit, f. saplessness, juicelessness; pithlessness; inanity.
ſaft'reich, a. sappy, succulent, juicy.
Saft'‖ring, m. bot. sap-ring. **~röhre**, f. bot. sap-tube.
ſaft'‖ſtrotzend, p.a., **~voll**, a. sapful, juicy, succulent.
§ **Sagapēn'gummi**, n. sagapen, serapin.
ſag'bār, a. speakable, utterable, expressible; es iſt nicht ~, wie ..., I cannot tell you how ....
Sā'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Gerücht) saying, talk, report, rumour; es geht die ~, the story goes; it is said, it is rumoured; 2. (Überlieferung) (popular) tradition, folk-lore; (Erzählung) (fictitious) tale; (fabelhaft) legend; fable.
Sā'ge, f., pl. ~n, saw.
ſā'geartig, a. saw-like; bot. serrate(d); ~ gezähnt, serrate-dentate.
Sā'ge‖blatt, n. blade of a saw. **~block**, m. log to be sawed into boards. **~=bock**, m. sawing-jack, sawing-trestle. **~fiſch**, m. zo. saw-fish *(pristis antiquōrum).*
ſā'geförmig, a. saw-shaped, serrated.
Sā'ge‖geſtell, n. saw-frame. **~griff**, m. saw-handle. **~grube**, f. saw-pit. **~=maſchine**, f. saw-engine, mechanical saw; tool-machine. **~mehl**, n. ſ. ~=ſpäne. **~mühle**, f. saw-mill. **~müller**, m. owner of a saw-mill.
ſā'gen, t. (auch i. [h.]) 1. a) (äußern, ausſagen) to say (dat. mit to, bei. mit nachfolgender direkter Rede); (mitteilen) to tell (gew. mit Hinzufügung eines dat. ohne to, nicht mit nachfolgender direkter Rede); (Worte ſprechen, od. ausſprechen) to speak; die Wahrheit ~, to speak the truth; jm. die Wahrheit (od. ſeine Meinung) ~, to tell s.o. the truth (or one's opinion); jm. etw. ins Ohr ~, to whisper s.t. into a.one's ear; jm. guten Morgen ~, to say good morning to s.o.; jm. gute Nacht (Lebewohl ꝛc.) ~, to bid s.o. good night (good-bye,

or farewell &c.); jm. guten Tag ~ (d. h. grüßen), to bid s.o. the time of the day; jm. Dank ~, to return (to render, or to give) thanks to s.o., to thank s.o.; zu etw. (od. auf eine Bitte) nein ~, to refuse compliance (or to refuse to comply) with a request, to refuse s.t.; vgl. ja, 1; jm. (etw.) ins Geſicht ~, to tell s.o. to his face; man ſagt, they say it is said; das ſagt man nicht, it is not proper to (or you must not) say so; was ſagt man Neues? what is the news? ich kann wohl ~, I may (or I am prepared to) say; ich wollte eben ~, I was going to say; was ich ~ wollte, by the by; er iſt reich, wohlhabend wollte ich ~, he is rich, I mean comfortable; was Sie (nicht) ~! you don't (mean to) say so! das ~ Sie ſo! you are pleased to say so, that is easily said; das brauchen Sie mir nicht zu ~, you need not tell me; Sie mögen ~, was Sie wollen, say what you like; das laſſe ich mir nicht von mir ~, I don't suffer that to be said of me; wird er es Ihnen ~? will he tell (it) you? ich will dir was ~, I'll tell you what; ich will Ihnen ~, was ich davon denke, I will tell you what I think of it; man hat mir geſagt, ich habe es mir ~ laſſen, I have been (or I was) told so; laſſen Sie mich ~, was ich zu ~ habe, let me say my say; jm. (etw.) ~ laſſen, to send s.o. word; mein Vater läßt Ihnen ~, my father bids me tell you, I am desired by my father to tell you; das kann man von ihm nicht ~, that does not apply to him; er ſagte nichts dazu, he said nothing to it; was ~ Sie dazu? what do you think of it? how do you like that? es iſt nichts dagegen zu ~, there is no objection to it; auf alles etw. zu ~ wiſſen, to be always ready with an answer; er weiß auf alles etwas zu ~, fam. he'll never be hanged for want of an answer; er kann von Glück ~, he may think (or call) himself fortunate, or count himself lucky; ſo zu ~, so to say, as I may say; as it were; wie ich Ihnen ſage, as I tell you; wie geſagt, as I said (before); (wie) geſagt, (ſo) gethan, no sooner said than done; so said, so done; das iſt viel geſagt, das will viel ~ (vgl. 3), that is saying a great deal, it is a bold word; man ſagt wohl nicht zu viel damit, daß ..., it is not too much to say that ...; als wenn er ~ wollte, as much as to say; was wollen Sie damit ~? what do you mean (by that)? what are you driving at? es ſollte damit ſo viel geſagt ſein, it was intended to say (that ...); das will ich nicht geſagt haben, I did not mean that; aus dem Geſagten erhellt, it appears by (or from) what you say (or from what has been said); das iſt genug geſagt, that is (saying) enough, that will do; das Geſagte bleibt unter uns, you will not speak of what I have told you, don't mention it (or what I have told you) to anybody; unter uns (od. im Vertrauen) geſagt, between you and me; beiläufig geſagt, by the way; richtiger geſagt, to speak more correctly, properly speaking; ſage (und ſchreibe) hundert Thaler, say (or: in words) one hundred thalers; b) j. tot ~, to report s.o. (to be) dead; c) für etw. gut ~, ſ. gut, II. 1, a; für j. gut ~, to become (or to stand) security for s.o.; d) (beſchreiben) es iſt nicht zu ~! fam. it is indescribable (or incredible); 2. (befehlen) to bid, to order, to command; wenn ich etw. zu ~ hätte, if I had to command, if I had anything to say in the matter, if I could have my own way; er hat viel zu ~, he is an influential man, or a man of great authority, power, influence, or interest; ſich (dat.) etw. ~ laſſen müſſen, to be obliged to put up with, or to pocket s.t. (hard words &c.); laß es dir geſagt ſein! mind! bear that in mind! take the hint! let this be a warning to you! ſie wollen ſich (dat.) nichts mehr ~ laſſen, they are impatient of control, they won't bear censure; they won't listen to reason; er hat mir nichts zu ~, he has no orders to give me; 3. (bedeuten) to signify; was will das ~? what is the meaning of that? aber was will das ~? but what then? what of that? er weiß nicht was das ~ will, he does not know what that means; das will nicht viel ~, there is not much in that; es hat nichts zu ~, 1. das will nichts ~, that is nothing, that is of no consequence, it does not matter (or signify); es hat wenig zu ~, it is of little consequence; 2. (auf Entſchuldigungen) pray, don't mention it!

ſā'gen, t. to saw; to cut.

Sā'gen||forſchung, f. investigation of legends and popular traditions, legendary research, (study of) folk-lore. **~geſchichte**, f. 1. (ſagenhafte Geſchichte) mythical, or legendary history; folk-lore; traditions, legends (pl.); 2. (Geſchichte der Sagen) history of traditions and legends. **ſā'genhaft**, a. traditionary, fabulous, mythical, legendary. **Sā'gen||kreis**, m. legendary cycle. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. legendary lore, folk lore; mythology. **~kundige(r)**, m. folklorist. **ſā'genreich**, a. rich in traditions, legends, and folk-lore; storied. **Sā'gen||ſchatz**, m., **~welt**, f. folk-lore. **~zeit**, f. time of legends, antehistorical time; fabulous, or mythical period, heroic age.

Sā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, sawer, sawyer. **Sā'ge||rahmen**, m. saw-frame. **~ſchlitten**, m. drag of a saw-mill. **~ſchmied**, m. saw-smith. **~ſchnitt**, m. saw-notch, saw-cut. **~ſpäne**, m. pl., **~ſtaub**, m. saw-dust (si.), scobs (pl.). **~werk**, n. mil. redant. **~zahn**, m. tooth of a saw; ~zähne, pl. indentations. **ſā'gezähnig**, a. bot. serrate(d).

§ **Sā'go**, m., ~s, sago. **~grütze**, f., **~mehl**, n. sago-powder. **~palme**, f. bot. sago-palm, sago-tree *(sagus farinifĕra)*. **~ſuppe**, f. tapioca-soup.

Saguntʼ, n., ~s, Saguntum.

ſah, ſ. ſehen.

Sahā'ra, f. Sahara.

Sahl'||band, n., **~leiſte**, f. list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border.

Sah'ling, ſ. Saling.

Sahl'weide, f. bot. sallow *(salix capręa)*.

Sah'ne, f. cream.

ſah'nen, t. (abſahnen) to skim (milk).

Sah'nen||baiſer [bäſe], n. *meringue*. **~gießer**, m. cream-jug. **~käſe**, m. cream-cheese. **~küchen**, m. cream-tart.

ſah'nig, a. creamy.

Saib'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. char(r) *(salmo salvelīnus)*.

§ **Saiſon'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~s, season. **~billet**, n. season-ticket.

Sai'te, f., pl. ~n, string (of a musical instrument), chord; (Darmſaite) catgut; beſponnene ~n, silver-strings; (auf einem Inſtrument) ~n aufziehen, (ein Inſtrument) mit ~n beziehen, to string (an instrument); gelindere ~n aufziehen, to come down a peg or two, to draw in one's horns, to give in, to sing small; andere ~n aufziehen, to change one's tone, to take a different course (or other *measures*), to tack about (or round); die ~n zu hoch ſpannen, to strain the strings too high, to take too high a strain; to assume too much. **Sai'ten||bezug**, m. set of strings. **~brett**, n. ſ. **~halter**. **~draht**, m. music-wire. **~halter**, m. tail-piece (of a violin &c.). **~inſtrument**, n. stringed instrument. **~klang**, m., **~ſpiel**, n. string-music. **~ſpieler**, m., **~ſpielerin**, f. player on a stringed instrument. **...ſai'tig**, a. in Zſſ. ... stringed.

§ **Sākrament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sacrament; das ~ des Altars, the holy sacrament, the Lord's supper, communion, eucharist; ohne ~e, unhouselled. **~häuschen**, n. (dim.) cath. tabernacle, sacrament-house.

§ **ſākramentāl'**, **ſākrament'lich**, a. sacramental.

§ **ſākrament||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) ſ. fluchen.

§ **ſākrile'giſch**, a. sacrilegious.

§ **Sākrile'g||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, sacrilege.

§ **Sākriſtān'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sacristan, sexton.

§ **Sākriſtei'**, f., pl. ~en, vestry, sacristy.

§ **Sākulār'feier**, f. (celebration of a) centennial anniversary.

§ **Sākularisatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, secularization, impropriation.

§ **ſākulariſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to secularize, to impropriate.

§ **Sā'kulum**, n., ~s, pl. Sā'kula, century.

§ **ſākulār'**, a. secular.

§ **Salamanʼder**, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. salamander *(salamandra)*; 2. students' sl. jm. einen ~ reiben, to drink in honour of s.o. at certain commands.

§ **Salā'mi**, m., ~, pl. ~, **~wurſt**, f. a kind of Italian sausage.

§ **Salār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, salary.

§ **ſalar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to salary (s.o.), to pay a salary (to s.o.).

Salāt', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Speiſe) salad; italieniſcher ~, salmagundi; 2. bot. lettuce *(lactūca sativa)*. **~beet**, n. lettuce-bed. **~gābel**, f. salad-fork. **~kopf**, m. head of lettuce. **~löffel**, m. salad-spoon. **~napf**, m. salad-bowl. **~öl**, n. salad-oil. **~pflanze**, f. lettuce-plant. **~ſchüſſel**, f. salad-dish.

Salbā'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Schwätzer) idle prattler, proser, twaddler, driveller; (Quackſalber) quack.

Salbāderei', f. (Geſchwätz) idle talk, prosing, twaddle, drivel(ling), rigmarole; speechification; (fromme) cant; (Quackſalberei) quackery.
ſalbā'dern, i. (h.) to talk foolishly and tediously, to prose, to prate, to twaddle, to drivel; to speechify.
Sal'be, f., pl. ~n, salve; unguent, ointment, liniment.
Sal'bei [od. ſalbei'], f. bot. (garden-) sage *(salvia officinālis)*.
ſal'ben, t. to salve, to anoint; j. zum König ~, to anoint s.o. king; der Geſalbte des Herrn, the Lord's anointed.
Sal'ben‖büchſe, f. salve-box. **~händler, ~krämer**, m. vender of salves.
ſal'big, a. oily, unctuous.
Salb'ling, Sälb'ling, ſ. Saibling.
Salb'öl, n. anointing-oil, consecrated oil.
Sal'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (eig.) anointing; 2. (weihevoller Ton) unction; pathos.
ſal'bungsvoll, a. unctuous, pathetic; fam. soapy.
Sāl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little saloon.
§ **ſaldo‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to balance, to settle, to clear (an account); to strike a balance; durch Gegenrechnung ~ieren, to offset; durch Gegenrechnung ~iert, balanced in account, counterbalanced by ...; hiermit ~iert ſich unſere Rechnung, herewith our account is squared.
§ **Saldie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, balancing, settlement, liquidation.
§ **Sal'do**, m., ~s, pl. Sal'di, com. balance, remainder (of an account current); residue; ~ zu unſern Gunſten, balance in our favour; ~ zu Ihren Laſten, balance to your debit; den ~ auf neue Rechnung ſtellen, to transport the balance to new account; ~ vorgetragen, balance carried forward; per ~, per balance (of all accounts); per ~ quittieren, to receipt in full; den ~ ziehen, to strike a balance.
§ **Sal'do‖betrag**, m. amount of balance. **~übertrag, ~vortrag**, m. transfer of balance (to new account). **~wechſel**, m. balance-draft. **~zahlung**, f. (payment per) appoint.
§ **Sā'lep**, m., ~s, **~wurzel**, f. salep, salop, saloop.
§ **Sālicin'**, n., ~s, salicine.
§ **Sālicyl'**, n., ~s, salicyle. **~ſäure**, f. salicylic acid.
§ **Sali'ne**, f., pl. ~n, salt-works (pl.), salt-pit.
Sā'ling, f., gew. pl. ~en, mar. cross-trees.
§ **ſali'niſch**, a. saline.
ſa'liſch, a. Salic; ~es Geſetz, Salic law.
A. **Salm**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Lachs.
B. **Salm**, m., ~(e)s, ſ. Pſalm; langer ~, long-winded tale, long yarn; rigmarole.
§ **Sal'miak**, m., ~s, chem. sal-ammoniac, hydrochlorate of ammonia. **~geiſt, ~ſpiritus**, m. spirit of sal-ammoniac. **~ſalz**, n. sal-volatile.
Sā'lomo(n), m., ~s, Lat. Sālomō'nis, Solomon; das hohe Lied Salomonis, bibl. song of Solomon; Prediger Salomonis, bibl. Ecclesiastes.
Sā'lomonsſiegel, n. bot. Solomon's-seal *(convallaria polygonātum)*.
§ **Salon'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, drawing-room; (beſ. auf Schiffen u. in öffentlichen Lokalen) saloon.
§ **ſalon'[Fr.]fähig**, a. fit to appear in good society.
§ **Salon'[Fr.]‖held, ~ritter**, m. carpet-knight. **~ſtück**, n. genteel comedy. **~wagen**, m. saloon-carriage, saloon-car, Pullman car.
§ **ſalopp'**, a. slovenly, sluttish.
§ **Salop'pe**, f., pl. ~n, slut.
Salpē'ter, m., ~s, saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potassium.
ſalpē'terartig, a. nitrous.
Salpē'ter‖äther, m. nitric ether. **~bildung**, f. nitrification. **~dampf**, m. nitric vapour. **~erde**, f. nitrous earth. **~geiſt**, m. spirit of nitre; gew. nitric acid; verſüßter (~äther), sweet spirit of saltpetre. **~grube**, f. saltpetre-mine, nitriary.
ſalpē'terhaltig, a. nitrous, nitric.
Salpē'ter‖hütte, f. saltpetre-works (pl.). **~ſalzſäure**, f. nitro-muriatic acid.
ſalpē'terſauer, a. nitric; ~es Kali, nitrate of potassium; ~es Natron, nitrate of sodium, Chili saltpetre; ~es Salz, nitrate.
Salpē'ter‖ſäure, f. nitric acid; rauchende ~ſäure, fuming nitric acid. **~ſieder**, m. saltpetre-maker, saltpetre-man. **~ſiederei**, f. saltpetre-manufactory, saltpetre-house.
ſalpē'trig, a. nitrous; ~e Säure, nitrous acid.
§ **Sal'to mortā'le**, m., ~, pl. ~s, ob. Sal'ti mortā'li, header, breakneck-leap.
§ **Salūt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (**~ſchuß**, m.) mil. salute.
§ **ſalut‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to salute.
§ **Sal've** [we], f., pl. ~n, 1. (gleichzeitiges Abfeuern) volley, discharge, round; 2. (Ehrengruß) salute; eine ~ geben, 1. to fire (or to discharge) a round; (auf den Feind) to pour a volley into the enemy; 2. to fire (or to discharge) a salute.
Sal've [wei], ſ. Salbei.
§ **ſalv‖ie'ren** [wī'] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to save. II. rfl. to back out of s.t.; to rat.
Sāl'weide, f. ſ. Sahlweide.
Salz, n., ~es, pl. ~e, salt; flüchtiges ~, sal-volatile; baſiſches ~, chem. subsalt; feſte ~e, fixed salts; engliſches ~, Epsom salt; attiſches ~, Attic salt; ~ betr., saline; ~ und Brot, salt and bread; ~ ſieden, to make salt; in, od. ins ~ legen, to pickle; ohne ~ und Schmalz, tasteless, spiritless, pithless, flat, insipid, tame; er hat einen Schinken bei mir im ~e, I have a rod in pickle for him; einem Vogel ~ auf den Schwanz ſtreuen, to put (to throw, or to cast) salt on a bird's tail.
Salz'‖abgābe, ~accīſe, f. salt-tax, salt-duty. **~ader**, f. salt-vein. **~amt**, n. salt-office. **~arbeiter**, m. ſ. **~wirker**. **~äther**, m. muriatic ether. **~bad**, n. ſ. Solbad. **~bergwerk**, n. salt-mine. **~bildung**, f. salification. **~blumen**, f. pl. flowers of salt, salt-efflorescence (si.). **~brēzel**, f. salt-cracknel. **~brühe**, f. brine, pickle, souse. **~brunnen**, m. salt-spring, saline spring.
ſal'zen (ſal'zeſt od. ſalzt; p.a. geſal'zen), t. to salt, to season with salt; vgl. einſalzen; zu ſtark ~, to oversalt; geſalzene Butter, salt-butter; geſalzener Hering, ſ. Salzhering; geſalzenes Rindfleiſch, salt-beef, corned beef.
Salz'‖faß, n. 1. ſ. **~faſten**; 2. salt-cellar (on the table). **~fiſch**, m. salt-fish, pickled fish. **~fleiſch**, n. salt-meat, corned meat. **~fluß**, m. med. salt-rheum. * **~flut**, f. salt-sea, brine. **~gehalt**, m. saltness, percentage of salt. **~geiſt**, m. ſ. ~äther. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. privilege of manufacturing and selling salt. **~geſchmack**, m. briny, salt, or brackish taste, brackishness. **~grāf**, m. inspector of a salt-mine. **~grube**, f. salt-pit, salt-mine. **~gurke**, f. pickled cucumber, or gherkin.
ſalz'haltig, a. saliferous.
Salz'‖handel, m. salt-trade. **~händler**, m. dealer in salt, salt-man, salter. **~hēring**, m. pickled herring. **~haus**, n. salt-loft, salt-magazine. **~herr**, m. proprietor of a salt-work.
ſal'zig, (ſeltner) **ſal'zicht**, a. salt, salty, briny; chem. saline, salinous; (unrein) brackish; (geſalzen) salted; das Waſſer der Nordſee iſt ~er als das der Oſtſee, the waters of the German Ocean are more salt than those of the Baltic.
Sal'zigkeit, f. saltness.
Salz'‖kaſten, m. salt-box. **~klumpen**, m. salt-cat. **~korn**, n. grain of salt. **~kōte**, f. (**~kōt**, m.) salt-cot, salt-house. **~krāmer**, m. salt-huckster, salt-retailer. **~kraut**, n. bot. saltwort: 1. kali *(salsōla kali)*; 2. glass-wort *(salicornia herbacea)*. **~krücke**, f. techn. salt-strike, salt-stirrer. **~kryſtalle**, m. pl. salt-crystals. **~kuchen**, m. 1. chem. salt-cake; 2. coarse wheaten cake, or rye-cake strewn with salt. **~lāke**, f. ſ. ~brühe. **~lauge**, f. brine, pickle. **~löffel**, m., (dim.) **~löffelchen**, n. salt-spoon. **~māß**, n. salt-measure. **~maſſe**, f. saline concretion. **~meſſer**, m. salt-meter; (~gehaltmeſſer) salinometer. **~monopōl**, n. salt-monopoly. **~moraſt**, m. salt-marsh; salts (pl.). **~niederſchlag**, m. saline deposit. **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) concerning the making, or selling of salt. **~pfanne**, f. salt-pan, brine-pan. **~pflanze**, f. saline plant. **~prōbe**, f. salt-test, salt-gauge. **~quelle**, f. salt-spring, brine-spring. **~regāl**, n. (regal) prerogative to make and sell salt. **~regie** [zhī], f. ſ. ~verwaltung. **~rinde**, f. crust, rind, or film of salt.
ſalz'ſauer, a. chem. muriatic, hydrochloric; ~es Salz, muriate, hydrochlorate; ~es Natron, muriate of soda.
Salz'‖ſäule, f. bibl. pillar of salt. **~ſäure**, f. chem. muriatic, or hydrochloric acid. **~ſchacht**, m. salt-pit. **~ſchaufel**, f. ſ. ~löffel. **~ſcheibe**, f. lump of salt. **~ſchreiber**, m. clerk to a salt-work. **~ſee**, m. salt-lake. **~ſieder**, m. salt-maker. **~ſiederei**, f. 1. (Gewerbe) salt-making; 2. ſ. ~werk. **~ſole**, f. salt-spring; salt-water, brine. **~ſpeicher**, m. salt-granary, salt-warehouse. **~ſteuer**, f. salt-duty, salt-tax. **~ſumpf**, m. ſ. ~moraſt. **~tonne**, f. salt-barrel. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of a salt-work. **~wāge**, f. brine-gauge, brine-prover, salinometer.

Salz'‖waſſer, n. salt-water, brine. **~werk**, n. salt-works (pl.), saltery, saltern. **~wirker**, m. labourer in a salt-work, salt-maker. **~zoll**, m. ſ. **~ſteuer**.

Sämari'ter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, Samaritan; barmherziger **~**, good Samaritan.

Sā'me(n), m., **~ns**, pl. **~n**, 1. a) (von Pflanzen) seed; in **~n** ſchießen, to run to seed; aus **~n** ziehen, to raise from seed; b) (Keim) germ; 2. (v. Tieren) sperm; (v. Menſchen) semen, vulg. spunk; (Fiſchlaich) spawn, fry; 3. (Nachkommenſchaft) seed, offspring; posterity.

Sā'men‖(blūt)āder, f. med. spermatic vein. **~behälter**, m., **~behältnis**, n. bot. seed-vessel, pericarp. **~bläschen**, n. med. seminal vesicle. **~blättchen**, n. (dim.) bot. ſ. **~lappen**. **~bruch**, m. med. spermatocele. **~ergießung**, f. discharge (or emission) of semen; pollution.

ſā'menerzeugend, p.a. med. spermatic, seminiferous.

Sā'men‖fach, n. bot. seed-compartment. **~fluß**, m. med. involuntary discharge of seminal fluid; (Tripper) gonorrhœa; (Nachtripper) gleet. **~gärtner**, m. nursery-man. **~gang**, m. med. spermatic duct. **~gefäß**, n. med. spermatic vessel. **~gehäuſe**, n. ſ. **~behälter**. **~handel**, m. seed-trade. **~händler**, m. seedsman (seed-man). bot.: **~haut**, f., (dim.) **~häutchen**, n. episperm. **~hülle**, f. perisperm; perule. **~hülſe**, f. cod, husk, hull, shell, pod. **~kapſel**, f. capsule. **~keim**, m. embryo, germ. **~keimkorn**, n. spora. **~korn**, n. seed-corn, seed-grain. **~krone**, f. seed-down, pappus. **~kuchen**, m. placenta. **~lappen**, m. seed-lobe, cotyledon; mit einem **~lappen**, monocotyledonous; mit zwei **~lappen**, dicotyledonous; ohne **~lappen**, acotyledonous.

ſā'menlos, a. seedless, grainless.

Sā'men‖ſchnur, f. ſ. **~ſtrang**. **~ſchwäche**, f. med. seminal weakness. **~ſtaub**, m. bot. pollen. **~ſtiel**, m. bot. funicle. **~ſtrang**, m. med. spermatic cord. **~tierchen**, n. pl. (dim.) med. spermatozoa.

ſā'mentragend, p.a. bot. seminiferous.

Sämerei', f., pl. **~en**, seeds, or grains (of different kind). **~handel**, m., **~händler**, m. ſ. Samenh....

ſā'mig, a. containing seed.

ſā'miſch, a. Samian, relating to the island of Samos

ſā'miſch, a. chamois-dressed; **~** gerben, t. to chamois-dress.

Sā'miſch‖gerber, m. chamois-dresser. **~leder**, n. chamois-(shamoy-, or shammy-)leather, wash-leather.

Sämling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, seedling.

Sam'melbüchſe [büxe], f. collecting-box.

Sammelei', f., pl. **~en**, gathering; (Zuſammentragung) compilation.

Sam'mel‖fleiß, m. industry in collecting (materials). **~glas**, n., **~linſe**, f. phys. condensing-lens. **~kaſten**, m. reservoir.

ſam'meln, I. t. (Zerſtreutes aufleſen und zuſammenbringen) to gather; (planmäßig mit Auswahl **~**) to collect; (verſammeln) to assemble; (wieder **~**) to rally; (anhäufen) to heap up, to lay up, to treasure up, to accumulate, to amass; zerſtreute Truppen **~**, to rally scattered troops; für die Armen **~**, to raise a collection for the poor; Subſtribenten **~**, to procure, or to canvass subscribers; Pflanzen **~**, to botanize; aus verſchiedenen Schriften **~**, to compile. II. rfl. 1. to gather, to collect; to rally; to increase, to accumulate; ſich in einem Punkte **~**, to converge; wo ein Aas iſt, da **~** ſich die Adler, bibl. wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together; 2. fig. to collect o.s., or one's thoughts; to come to o.s., to compose o.s.

Sam'mel‖name(n), m. collective noun. **~platz**, **~punkt**, m. place of appointment, meeting-place, rallying-point; sp. meet; mil. rendezvous, alarm-post, depot.

Sammelſu'rium, n., **~iums**, pl. **~ien**, omnium-gatherum, medley; chaos.

Sam'mel‖werk, n. compilation. **~wort**, n. collective noun.

Samt'met, **Samt**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, velvet; geriſſener, geſchorener, od. geſchnittener **~**, shorn velvet; baumwollener **~**, cotton-velvet, velveteen; unechter **~**, imitation-velvet; in **~** und Seide, in silk and satin.

ſam't(me)ārtig, a. velvet-like, velvety.

Sam't(me)t‖band, n. velvet-ribbon. **~blume**, f. 1. bot. a) velvet-flower *(tagētes patŭla)*; b) amaranth, flower-gentle *(amaranthus)*; 2. artificial flower made of velvet. **~borte**, f. velvet-galloon, velvet-lace. **~bürſte**, f. velvet-brush.

ſam't(me)ten, a. velvety, velvet(-like).

Sam't(me)t‖fabrik, f. velvet-manufactory. **~handſchuhe**, m. pl.; etw. mit **~**handſchuhen anfaſſen, to handle s.t. delicately; nicht mit **~**handſchuhen, without mittens. **~hut**, m. velvet-bonnet. **~kleid**, n. velvet-dress. **~kragen**, m. velvet-collar. **~manchester** [ſcheſter], m. cotton-velvet, velveteen. **~mütze**, f. velvet-cap. (dim.) **~pfötchen** (n. pl.) machen, (v. der Katze) to draw in the claws; fig. to put on all smiles and kindness. **~ſchuh**, m. velvet-shoe. **~ſchwarz**, n., **ſam't(me)tſchwarz**, a., velvet-black, ivory-black. **~tapete**, f. velvet-hangings (pl.). **~teppich**, m. Brussels carpet. **~weber**, m. velvet-maker.

ſam't(me)tweich, a. as soft as velvet, velvety, velutinous.

Samm'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, gatherer, collector; (aus Büchern) compiler.

Samm'lung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. a) gathering; **~** um die Fahne, rallying round the colours; b) (konkret) collection, compilation; **~** ausgewählter Stellen, collection of gems, anthology; 2. fig. (Faſſung, Gemütsruhe) collectedness (of mind), composure.

Samni'ter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **ſamni'tiſch**, a. Samnite.

Samojē'de, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Samoyede.

Sams'tag, m. Saturday.

ſamt, I. prp. (mit dat.) together with. II. adv. **~** und ſonders, all together, all and every one of them (of us, of you &c.), each and all, collectively and individually, jointly and severally.

ſam'ten, a. ſ. ſammeten.

ſämt'lich, I. a. all together, all, whole; collected, collective, complete; der **~e** Adel, the body of nobility; die **~en** Einwohner, all the inhabitants; Shakeſpeares **~e** Werke, Shakespeares complete works. II. adv. jointly, in a body; collectively.

Sämt'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, fam. velvet-coat.

Sā'muēl, m., **~s**, (MN.) Samuel.

§ Samūm' [od. ſā'mum], m., **~s**, simoom.

Sand, m., **~(e)s**, sand; (grober **~**) grit; (Kies) gravel; mit **~** beſtreuen, to sand; auf den **~** bauen, bibl. to build upon the sand; auf den **~** geraten, ſtoßen, od. laufen, to run aground, to ground; auf dem **~e** (ſitzend), mar. beneaped; stranded; fig. left in the lurch; j. auf den **~** ſetzen, to put s.o. to a non-plus; jm. **~** in die Augen ſtreuen, fig. to throw dust in s.one's eyes, to cast a mist before s.one's eyes; wie **~** am Meere, (numerous) as sands on the sea-shore.

Sand'aal, m. zo. sand-eel, launce, ammodyte *(ammodȳtes)*.

§ Sandā'le, f., pl. **~n**, sandal.

§ San'darach, m., **~s**, sandarac, sandarach.

ſand'ārtig, a. sand-like.

Sand'‖auge, n. ſ. **~pfauenauge**. **~bad**, n. sand-bath, auch chem.; med. arenation. **~bank**, f. sand-bank, shelf, bar; (Untiefe) shallow; **~bänke**, pl. sands, shoals; auf eine **~bank** geraten, to run aground. **~berg**, m. sand-hill. **~blatt**, n. (des Tabaks) scrub. **~boden**, m. sandy soil, or ground. **~büchſe**, f. sand-box. **~dünen**, f. pl. ſ. Dünen. **~ebene**, f. ſ. **~fläche**.

San'del, m., **~s**, **~holz**, n. (gelbes) sandal (-wood); rotes **~holz**, sanders (pl.), redwood. **~(holz)baum**, m. bot. sandal-tree *(santălum album)*.

San'der, m. zo. perch-pike *(lucioperca sandra)*.

Sand'‖faß, n. sand-box. **~feld**, n. sandy field. **~fläche**, f. sandy plain, sands (pl.). **~floh**, m. zo. chigoe, jigger *(sarcopsylla penĕtrans)*. **~gebirge**, n. sand-mountains (pl.). **~gegend**, f. sandy (or sterile) region, or country. **~gries**, m. gravel, grit. **~grube**, f. sand-pit. **~grund**, m. sandy bottom, or ground. **~haſe**, m. 1. (eig.) hare living in sandy regions; 2. miss (at nine-pins). **~haufen**, m. heap of sand. **~hode**, f. med. inflamed and swollen testicle. **~hügel**, m. sand-hill.

ſan'dig, a. sandy; gritty, gravelly.

Sand'‖inſel, f. sandy island. **~käfer**, m. zo. tiger-beetle *(cicindēla)*. **~klot**, m. vulg. ſ. **~hode**. **~korn**, m. grain of sand. **~kuhle**, f. ſ. **~grube**. **~land**, n. sandy tract, or country. **~mann**, m. sand-man; der **~mann** kommt bei ihm, fam. he is getting drowsy (or sleepy), his eyes draw straws, he lets the dustman get hold of him. * **~meer**, n. sandy desert. **~mörtel**, m. mortar (mixed with sand). **~papier**, n. sand-paper. **~pfauenauge**, n. zo. meadow-brown *(epinephēle Janīra)*. **~reff**, **~riff**, n. ſ. **~bank**. **~rohr**, n. bot. sea-reed, marram *(ammophīla arenaria)*.

~ſack, m. sand-bag. ~ſchaufel, f. sand-shovel. ~ſchicht, f. sand-stratum, layer of sand. ~ſtein, m. sand-stone; free-stone. ~ſtrecke, f. tract of sandy land. ~torte, f. sponge-cake. ~ufer, n. sandy shore. ~uhr, f. sand-glass; hour-glass; (zum Kochen v. Eiern) egg-glass. ~weg, m. sandy-walk. ~wüſte, f. sandy desert, sands (pl.).

ſanft, a. (weich u. angenehm) soft; (glatt, weich, gelinde) smooth; (mild u. ruhig) gentle; (mild u. angenehm) mild; (ruhig u. gelaſſen) placid; (hold u. lieblich) sweet (auch vom Charakter); (~mütig) meek; (behaglich) easy; ~e Anhöhe, gentle slope, gently sloping hill; † es thut ihm ~, it is a pleasant (or agreeable) sensation to him.

Sänf'te, f., pl. ~n, sedan-chair, litter; sick-lifter.

Sänf'tenträger, m. chair-man.

Sanft'heit, f. softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness; sweetness; vgl. ſanft.

ſänf'tigen, t. ſ. beſänftigen.

ſänft'lich, a. ſ. ſanft.

ſanft'mütig, a. meek, gentle, mild, placid, tender-hearted; ſelig ſind die S~en, bibl. blessed are the meek.

Sanft'||mut, f. (~mütigkeit, f.) meekness, gentleness, mildness, placidness, placidity; tender-heartedness; mit ~ mut kommt man auch zum Ziel, prv. good words cool more than cold water.

Sang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Säng'e, song; vgl. Klang.

Säng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) singer, (ſelten od. *) songster (auch v. Vögeln); (~ der Kirche) chanter; clerk (of a chapel); (Chorſänger) choir-boy; b) * poet, bard; minstrel; 2. a) singing-bird; b) zo. warbler (genus: *sylviidæ*).

Sängerei', f. (professional) singing; bad singing.

Säng'erin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) singer, (ſelten od. *) songstress; (opera-)singer.

Säng'er||ſchaft, f., ~tüm, n., ~tüm(e)s, 1. ways (pl.), or gift of a singer (or poet); 2. coll. singers, poets (pl.); minstrelsy.

ſang'(es)luſtig, ſang'esfroh, a. given to (or fond of) singing.

§ **Sanguï'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sanguine person.

§ **ſanguï'niſch**, a. *sanguine*; ~es Temperament, sanguine temperament.

§ **Sanhedrïn'** [od. ſanhē'drin], m., ~s, sanhedrim (great council of seventy elders among the ancient Jews).

§ **Sanï'kel**, m., ~s, bot. sanicle *(sanicŭla europæa)*.

§ **Sanitäts'||beamte(r)**, m. sanitary officer. ~behörde, f. sanitary authorities (pl.). ~bericht, m. medical report. ~dienſt, m. (army) sanitary service. ~kollegium, n. coll. Board of Health. ~kolonne, f. mil. ambulance-train. ~offizierkorps [-ōr], n. coll. medical staff. ~papiere, n. pl., ~zeugnis, n. mar. bill, or certificate (si.) of health. ~polizei, f. health-office. ~rat, m. 1. member of a board of health; 2. title of certain physicians in Germany. ~wache, f. 1. mil. guard for protecting the sick and wounded; 2. (in größeren Städten) sanitary station; (public) dispensary and surgery. ~wagen, m. mil. ambulance-carriage. ~weſen, n. sanitary matters (pl.). ~zug, m. ſ. ~kolonne.

Sankt (St.), a. (unflektiert) saint (St.); ~ Paulus, St. Paul; ~ Johannes, St. John; ~ Bernhard, St. Bernard; der große (od. kleine) ~ Bernhard, the Great (or Little) St. Bernard; ~ Helena, St. Helena.

§ **Sanktiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, sanction.

§ **ſanktion||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sanction.

§ **Sanktuā'r||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, sanctuary.

§ **Sansculot'te** [ſankülot'te], m. *sansculotte*.

§ **Sanskrit'** [od. ſan'ſtrit], n. Sanscrit (sacred language of the ancient Hindoos).

Saph'ir [auch ſafïr'], m., ~s, pl. Saphï're, min. sapphire. ~blau, n. sapphirine blue.

ſaphï'ren, a. sapphirine.

§ **Sap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, mil. sap.

ſapperlot'! **ſapperment'!** ſ. ſackerlot.

§ **Sappeur'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, mil. sapper.

ſapph'iſch [ſaf'iſch], a. Sapphic; ~e Strophe, Sapphic strophe, or stanza; ~er Vers, Sapphic verse.

§ **ſapp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mil. to sap, to undermine.

Sārace'ne, Sārazē'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Saracen.

ſārace'niſch, ſārazē'niſch, a. Saracenic(al).

Sā'rah, f. (Fr.) Sarah.

Sar'aß, m. ſ. Sarraß.

§ **Sarcenet'**, m., ~s, sarcenet.

Sar'de, m. ſ. Sardinier.

Sardel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. echte ~ (Anchovis), anchovy *(engraulis encrasichŏlus)*; 2. (**Sardï'ne**, f., pl. ~n) a) pilchard *(clupĕa pilcardus)*; b) sardel, sardine *(clupĕa sardina)*.

Sardel'len||fang, m. sardel-fishery. ~paſte, f. anchovy-paste. ~ſalāt, m. anchovy-salad, *salmagundi*. ~ſauce [ſōße], f. anchovy-sauce.

Sardï'nien, n., ~s, Sardinia.

Sardï'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ſardï'niſch**, a. Sardinian.

§ **ſardō'niſch**, a. sardonic; ~es Lachen, sardonic laugh (or grin).

§ **Sardō'nyx**, m., ~(es), sardonyx.

Sarg, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sär'ge, coffin; vgl. Nagel, 2.

Sarg'||beſchlag, m. coffin-mounting, coffin-furniture. ~deckel, m. coffin-lid.

Sar'ge, f. ſ. Zarge.

Sarg'||nägel, m. coffin-nail. ~tuch, n. pall.

§ **Sarkaſ'm||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, sarcasm; (einzeln) sarcastic remark.

§ **ſarkaſ'tiſch**, a. sarcastic(al).

§ **Sarkophāg'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sarcophagus.

Sarmā'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **ſarmā'tiſch**, a. Sarmatian.

Sarmā'tien [-ziën], n., ~s, Sarmatia.

Sar'raß, Sar'ras, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, broadsword, sabre.

§ **Sarſaparil'la, Saſſaparil'la**, f. bot. sarsaparilla *(smilax sarsaparilla)*.

§ **Sar'ſche**, f. com. serge (a woollen twilled stuff).

§ **Sarſenett'**, ſ. Sarcenet.

ſaſā'! ſaſ'ſa! int. soho!

ſaß, ſä'ße, ſ. ſitzen.

§ **Saſ'ſafras**, m., ~, pl. ~, bot. sassafras *(perſĕa sassăfras)*.

Saſ'ſe (Saße), m., ~n, pl. ~n, freeholder; inhabitant, tenant, occupant.

Sā'tan, m., ~s, ~as, m., ~as, 1. Satan; devil; er iſt ein wahrer ~, he is the devil incarnate; 2. (**Sā'tansweib**, n.) devil in petticoats.

ſatā'niſch, a. Satanic(al), diabolical.

§ **Satellīt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, satellite.

§ **Satin'** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, satin.

§ **Satinett'** [ßa], m., ~(e)s, satinet.

§ **Satin'[Fr.]holz**, n. satin-wood.

§ **ſatin||ie'ren** [ßa] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to glaze; ~iertes Papier, glazed paper, satin-paper.

§ **Satinier'maſchine** [ßa], f. glazing-machine.

§ **Satin'[Fr.]weber**, m. satin-weaver.

§ **Satī're**, f., pl. ~n, satire.

§ **Satī'ren||dichter, ~ſchreiber**, m. satirist, satirical poet, satire-writer. ~dichtung, f. satirical poetry.

§ **Satī'riker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, satirist.

§ **ſatī'riſch**, a. satiric(al).

§ **ſatiriſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to satirize.

§ **Sātisfaktiōn'**, f. satisfaction; jm. ~ geben, to give s.o. satisfaction.

§ **Satrāp'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, satrap.

§ **Sātrapie'**, f., pl. ~en, satrapy.

ſatt, a. 1. satisfied; (überſatt) satiated; full; ich bin ~, I can eat no more, I have had enough, I have done; ~ machen, to supply with sufficient food, to give enough to eat, to feed; vgl. ſättigen, 1; ſich ~ eſſen (trinken, ſchwatzen, od. dgl.), to eat (to drink, or to talk &c.) one's fill; ich habe mich ~ gegeſſen, I am satisfied, I have had enough; ſich ~ lachen, to laugh to one's heart's content; ich kann mich nicht ~ daran ſehen, I cannot look enough at (or on) it, I cannot take my eyes off; 2. (mit gen.) weary, tired, or sick (of s.t.); ich habe (od. bin) es ~, I have enough of it; 3. (v. Farben) saturated, dark, deep; ~ (adv.) blau, dark-blue.

Sat'te, f., pl. ~n, (milk-)pan, bowl, dish.

Sat'tel, m., ~s, pl. Sät'tel, 1. saddle; ~ und Zeug, ſ. ~zeug; (dem Pferde) den ~ auflegen, to put the saddle on (the horse); aus dem ~ heben, to unhorse, to dismount; fig. to supplant; feſt im ~ ſitzen, to sit one's horse well, to have a firm seat; fig. to know one's ground, to be on sure ground; to know one's business well; in allen Sätteln gerecht, fit for anything, equally well-versed in everything; 2. mar. ~ des Klüverbaums, saddle of the bow-sprit; 3. mountain-saddle, depression in a mountain-ridge (between two heights); 4. bridge of the nose; 5. bridge (of a violin).

Sat'tel||band, n. saddle-band. ~baum, m. saddle-tree. ~bein, n. med. saddle-bone. ~bōgen, m. saddle-bow. ~dach, n. arch. saddle-roof, span-roof; ridged, or twice-hanging roof. ~decke, f. saddle-cloth, caparison, housing. ~druck, m. saddle-gall.

ſat'tel||fertig, a. ready to mount. ~feſt, a. 1. firm in the saddle; 2. fig. master (in, of), quite firm (in). ~förmig, a. saddle-formed, saddle-shaped.

Sat'tel‖gurt, m. belly-band, girth. **~kammer,** f. saddle-room. **~kiſſen,** n. saddle-pad, panel, pillion. **~knecht,** m. groom. **~knopf,** m. pommel.

ſat'teln, t. u. i. (h.) to saddle; zum S~ blaſen, sp. to sound boot and saddle.

Sat'tel‖pferd, n. saddle-horse, near-horse. **~piſtolen,** f. pl. horse-pistols. **~platz,** m. place for saddling. **~polſter,** n. ſ. **~kiſſen.** **~riemen,** m. girth-leather. **~taſche,** f. saddle-bag. **~trunk,** m. stirrup-cup. **~zeug,** n. coll. saddle and harness.

Satt'heit, f. satiety; (Überſättigung) fulness; (noch ſtärker) repletion.

ſät'tigen, I. t. 1. to appease (s.one's hunger); to satisfy (s.one's appetite, or s.one's desires); (übermäßig) to sate, to fill, to glut, to cloy; 2. chem. to saturate; to impregnate. II. rfl. to satisfy one's appetite, or one's desires.

geſät'tigt, p.a. 1. ſ. ſatt, 1; 2. paint. full-bodied, deep, rich (colour); vgl. ſatt, 3; 3. chem. saturated.

Sät'tigung, f. 1. appeasing one's appetite; feeding; satisfaction; 2. a) ſ. Sattheit; b) chem. saturation.

Satt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker. **~arbeit,** f. saddler's work. **~burſche,** m. saddler's apprentice.

Sattlerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Gewerbe) saddler's trade; 2. (Werkſtätte) saddler's workshop.

Satt'ler‖handwerk, n. saddler's trade. **~meiſter,** m. master-harness-maker. **~waren,** f. pl. saddlery (si.).

ſatt'ſam, a. sufficient; adv. sufficiently, enough.

Satt'ſamkeit, f. sufficiency.

§ **Sätureï',** f. bot. savory *(saturēja hortensis).*

Saturn', m., ~s, Saturn.

§ **Sāturnā'lien,** pl. Saturnalia.

§ **Sā'tyr,** m., ~s (od. ~n), pl. ~n, satyr.

§ **Satȳ're** ꝛc., ſ. Satire ꝛc.

§ **Sātyrï'aſis,** f. med. satyriasis.

Satz, m., ~es, pl. Sätz'e, 1. (Sprung) leap, bound, jump; einen ~ machen, to jump, to bound, to make a dash (auf, at); in einem Satze, at one jump (or bound); 2. (Bodenſatz) dregs (pl.), grounds (of coffee); chem. deposit, sediment, settling; 3. typ. composition; 4. (Fiſchbrut) young (or small) fry (of fishes); 5. (Einſatz beim Spiel) stake; pool; 6. a) (Lehrſatz) problem, proposition; (Glaubensſatz) tenet; kurzer, lernhafter ~, aphorism; ſeinen ~ behaupten, to maintain one's point; b) gram. proposition, sentence; (kurzer ~) phrase; einfacher ~, simple proposition; zuſammengeſetzter ~, period; abhängiger ~, subordinate sentence (or clause); 7. mus. composition, phrase, movement; 8. (Preis) price, rate; zum ~e von, at the rate of; (Verhältnis, Zinsſatz) rate; 9. students' sl. treat, entertainment; einen ~ geben, to give a jollification, to stand treat, to stand Sam.

Sätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Satz) short sentence &c.; ſ. Satz, 6.

Satz'‖bau, m. structure of sentences. **~bildung,** f. formation of sentences; construction of sentences. **~fügungs-lehre, ~lehre,** f. syntax. **~teich,** m. stock-pond, store-pond. **~teil,** m. member (or part) of a sentence.

Satz'ung, f., pl. ~en, statute, law; (Einrichtung) institution.

Satz'ungsrecht, n. statute-law, positive law.

Satz'wāge, f. mason's level.

ſatz'weiſe, adv. 1. (ſprungweiſe) by leaps, by jumps; by fits and starts; 2. sentence by sentence.

Satz'zeit, f. breeding-time (of hares).

A. **Sau,** f., pl. Säu'e, od. (wilde) Sau'en, 1. sow; (Schwein) hog; trächtige ~, sow with farrow; Perlen vor die Säue werfen, to cast pearls before swine; 2. a) slut, dirty, trollop; auch = Saumenſch; b) dirty (filthy, or smutty) fellow; dirty beast (talking bawdy); 3. (piece of undeserved) good luck, windfall (ſ. Schwein); ~ haben, to be lucky, or in full swing; fam. to be a lucky dog (or chap).

B. **Sau, Sā've,** f. geogr. Save.

Sau'arbeit, f. 1. (ſchmutzige Arbeit) dirty work; 2. vulg. (ſchwere, od. große Arbeit) drudgery, dreadfully hard work.

ſau'ber, a. 1. a) (rein) clean, tidy; (nett) neat; (hübſch) pretty; ~ (adv.) abſchreiben, to copy fair; b) fig. terse (said of style); 2. iron. fine, pretty; dirty; eine ~e Wirtſchaft, pretty work, pretty goings on; eine ~e Perſon, a pretty article, a fine character; ein ~es Früchtchen, a pure (or rare) one, a young hopeful.

Sau'berkeit, f. 1. a) cleanness, cleanliness, tidiness; neatness; b) terseness (of style); 2. fig. fineness, prettiness.

ſäu'berlich, I. a. 1. ſ. ſauber, 1, a; 2. proper, decent; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a pure life. II. adv. properly; (behutſam) gently.

ſäu'bern, t. to clean, to cleanse, to clear; to purge (von, of); vgl. reinigen.

Säu'berung, f. cleaning, cleansing, clearing; purging.

Sau'‖bohne, f. bot. broad bean, horse-bean, garden-bean *(vicia faba).* **~borſte,** f. hog's bristle. **~brōt,** n. bot. sow-bread *(cyclămen europæum).* **~bucht,** f. ſ. ~garten.

§ **Sau'ce** [ſō'ße], f., pl. ~n, sauce.

§ **Saucidē're** [ſoßiä're], f., pl. ~n, sauce-boat; (für zerlaſſene Butter) butter-boat.

§ **Saucīs'chen** [ſoßīs', od. ſoßīs'], n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little sausage.

Sau'diſtel, f. bot. sow-thistle *(sonchus).*

ſau'en, i. (h.) 1. to go about a thing swinishly; to dirty; 2. (ſchweinigeln) to talk bawdy, or smut.

ſau'er, a. 1. sour; chem. acid, acetose; (herb) tart, harsh, ~ wie Eſſig, as sharp as vinegar; ~e Milch, curdled milk; ~e Kirſche, ſ. Sauerkirſche; ~e Gurken, pickled cucumbers; vgl. Saureurkenzeit; 2. fig. a) (beſchwerlich) troublesome; ~e Arbeit, hard work (toil, or labour); b) (grämlich) sour, morose, peevish; ~es Geſicht, vinegar-face, sour look, frown; ~ ſehen, to look surly; jm. ein ~es Geſicht machen, to frown at s.o.; ~ machen, 1. eig. to sour, to change, or to turn (milk); 2. fig. to embitter (s.one's life), to make (life) a burden (to s.o.); ~ werden, 1. eig. to sour, to become sour, to turn sour (or acid); 2. fig. to grow troublesome, to cause difficulty; es kommt mir ſehr ~ an zu ..., it goes against my grain to ...; es ſich (dat.) ~ werden laſſen, to work hard, to toil, to plod; es koſtet mir ~en Schweiß, it costs me great pains.

Sau'er‖ampfer, m. bot. sorrel *(rumex).* **~brāten,** m. beef steeped in vinegar and stewed. **~brunnen,** m. acidulous water (or spring); pl. acidulæ.

Sauerei', f., pl. ~en, vulg. 1. hoggishness, uncleanliness, dirtiness, nastiness; beastliness; 2. smuttiness, obscenity; obscene words (pl.).

Sau'er‖kirſche, f. agriot, morello. **~klee,** m. bot. wood-sorrel *(oxălis acetosella).* **~kleeſalz,** n. sorrel-salt. **~kleeſäure,** f. oxalic acid. **~kraut,** n., **~kohl,** m. pickled cabbage, sour-crout, sour-krout.

ſäu'erlich, a. sourish, acidulous; ~ machen, to acidulate.

Säu'erlichkeit, f. sourishness.

Säu'erling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Sauerbrunnen.

ſäu'ern, I. t. to sour; chem. to acidify, to acidulate; (Brot) to leaven; ~d, p.a. acescent. II. i. (h.) to turn sour.

Sau'er‖quellen, pl. ſ. **~brunnen.** **~ſtoff,** m. chem. oxygen. **~ſtoffmeſſer,** m. phys. eudiometer. **~ſtoffverbindung,** f. oxidized compound.

ſau'erſüß, a. 1. sour-sweet; 2. fig. half amiable, half cross.

Sau'er‖teig, m. leaven. **~topf,** m. ill-tempered, crabbed, morose, or peevish person, crab, mope; fam. cross-bows. **~töpfigkeit,** f. moroseness, crabbedness.

ſau'ertöpfiſch, a. crabbed, peevish, mopish; fam. vinegary, cross.

Säu'erung, f., pl. ~en, acidification; leavening.

Sau'erwaſſer, n. ſ. Sauerbrunnen.

Sau'‖eſſen, n. vulg. hog's wash, nasty, filthy, or vile food. **~fang,** m. wild-boar-chase; spearing the wild boar. **~fänger, ~finder,** m. ſ. **~rüde.**

Sauf'‖aus, m. (indecl.), **~brüder,** m. fuddler, tippler, toper, drunkard.

ſau'fen (ſäufſt, ſäuft; ſoff, geſoſ'fen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. (v. Tieren) to drink; Pferden zu ~ geben, to water horses; 2. (gew. i. [h.]) fam. to drink hard (or to excess), to swill, to fuddle, to carouse, to tipple; ſich das S~ angewöhnt haben, to be addicted to drinking.

Sau'‖feder, f. ſ. **~ſpieß.** **~fenchel,** m. bot. hog's fennel *(peucedānum officināle).*

Säu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, drinker, drunkard, toper, toss-pot, tippler; (gewöhnlicher) inebriate. **~näſe,** f. tippler's nose (with brandy-blossoms). **~wahnſinn,** m. (Lat.) *delirium tremens;* fam. jimjams (pl.).

Säuferei' (**Säuferei'**), f., pl. ~en, immoderate drinking; carousal, drinking-bout.

Säu'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, drinking-gossip.

ſäu'feriſch, a. bibacious, fuddling, tippling, toping.

Sauf'‖gelāg(e), n. carousal, drinking-bout. **~gefährte, ~geſell(e), ~genoß, ~genoſſe,** m. bottle-companion, boon companion. **~geſellſchaft,** f. company of tipplers. **~gurgel,** f., **~ſack,** m. drunkard, toper.

Sau'‖fleisch, n. brawn. **~frāß**, m. f. **~essen**.
Sauf'lied, n. low drinking-song.
Saug'ader, f. med. absorbent (vessel).
Säug'amme, f. (wet) nurse.
Sau'‖garn, n. net used in the chase of wild boars. **~garten**, m. preserve for wild boars.
saug'en (sōg, gesō'gen, besser als: saug'te, gesaugt', t. u. i. (h.) to suck; (auffaugen) to absorb, to suck up; (in sich ~) to drink in, to imbibe; (v. Säuglingen) an der Bruft ~, to draw the breast; aus den Fingern ~, (aus der Luft greifen) to invent, to forge, to fabricate.
säu'gen, t. to suckle, to give suck to.
Sau'gen, n., **~s**, sucking, suction.
Sau'ger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, sucker (also of a pump).
Säu'gerin, f., pl. **~nen**, (wet) nurse.
Säu'getier, n. zo. mammal, mammifer; **~e**, pl. Lat. mammalia.
Saug'(e)‖ferkel, n. sucking-pig. **~flasche**, f., dim. **~fläschchen**, n. sucking-bottle, feeding-bottle. **~kalb**, n. sucking-calf. **~lamm**, n. sucking-lamb.
Säug'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, suckling (baby), infant (in arms); baby, babe.
Sau'‖glocke, f. fam. die **~glocke** läuten, to talk bawdy. **~glück**, n. fam. roaring good luck.
Saug'(e)‖loch, n., **~mündung**, f. lower opening of a suction-pipe. **~pumpe**, f. suction-pump. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. suction-pipe, sucking-pipe. **~rüssel**, m. trunk, proboscis (of insects). **~warze**, f. nipple. **~werk**, n. sucking-work (or -apparatus). **~werkzeug**, n. organ of suction, suctorial organ. **~zahn**, m. milk-tooth.
Sau'‖hatz, **~hetze**, f. boar-hunt. **~hirt**, m. swine-herd. **~hund**, m. 1. f. **~rübe**; 2. f. **~igel**, 2. **~igel**, m. 1. f. Igel; 2. vulg. bawdy fellow, filthy person; blackguard.
säu'isch, a. hoggish, swinish; nasty, filthy, obscene.
Sau'‖jagd, f. f. **~hatz**. **~kerl**, m. f. **~igel**, 2. **~koben**, m. f. Schweinekoben. **~lache**, f. sp. slough.
Säul'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Säule) small column, little pillar.
Säu'le, f., pl. **~n**, 1. column; (Pfeiler) pillar; (ohne Gesims) cippus; (Ständer) post, jamb; (Bildsäule) statue; **~n des Herkules**, pillars of Hercules; strait(s) of Gibraltar; 2. galvanische (od. voltaische) **~**, phys. galvanic (or voltaic) pile.
Sau'‖leben, n. vulg. hoggish, or beastly life. **~leder**, n. 1. hog's skin, sow-leather; 2. vulg. f. Sau, *A.* 2.
säu'len‖ähnlich, **~förmig**, a. column-shaped, columnar.
Säu'len‖basalt, m. columnar basalt. arch.: **~bündel**, n. clustered column, compound pillar. **~eingang**, m. prostyle. **~fuß**, m. base of a column, pedestal. **~gang**, m. colonnade. **~gesims**, n. cornice (of a column). **~halle**, f. pillared hall; portico. **~heilige(r)**, m. stylite, pillarist, pillar-saint. arch.: **~knauf**, **~knopf**, **~kopf**, m., **~haupt**, n. capital of a pillar (or column). **~kreis**, m. peristyle. **~ordnung**, f. order (of columns). **~platte**, f. plinth, abacus. **~reihe**, f. row of columns, colonnade. **~schaft**, m. shaft of a column. **~stellung**, f. disposition of columns. **~stuhl**, m. pedestal, basis (of a column). **~weite**, f. intercolumniation. **~werk**, n. f. **~gang**.
-säulig, a. (in Zſſ.) columned, columnal; z. B. **sechs'~**, hexastyle, hexastylar, six-columned.
Saum, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Säu'me**, 1. (umgeschlagener u. festgenähter Rand) seam, hem (of a garment); (Rand) edge, edging; (fransenartig) fringe; (Saalleiste) list, border, selvage (of cloth); 2. **~** eines Waldes, borders, or outskirts (pl.) of a forest.
Sau'mägen, m. vulg. nasty fellow, filthy beast.
sau'mäßig, a. u. adv. beastly; vulg. bloody; j. **~** (adv.) behandeln, to treat s.o. like dirt.
A. **säu'men**, t. to hem, to edge, to skirt, to border; schmal **~**, to whip; gesäumt, p.a. her. u. bot. fimbriate(d).
B. **säu'men**, i. (h.) (zögern) to tarry, to hesitate; to stay, to delay; mit etw. **~**, to delay s.t.
Sau'mensch, n. vulg. prostitute, strumpet, bitch.
Säu'mer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, hesitator; person in arrears.
Saum'esel, m. pack-ass.
säu'mig, **saum'selig**, a. tarrying; (langsam) tardy, slack, slow; (zurückbleibend) backward; (zaudernd) hesitating, dilatory; (nachlässig) negligent; **~er Zahler**, hum. bad pay-master.
Säu'migkeit, **Saum'seligkeit**, f., **Saum'sal**, f. (od. n., **~s**) tardiness, slackness, dilatoriness, slowness, negligence.
Saum'naht, f. hem. **~stich**, m. hem-stitch.
Säum'nis, f. u. n. (**~[ss]es**), pl. (wenig üblich) **~(ss)e**, stay, delay.
Saum'‖pfad, **~steig**, **~weg**, m. mule-track. **~pferd**, **~ros**, n. sumpter-horse, pack-horse. **~sattel**, m. pack-saddle. **~tier**, n. sumpter-horse, sumpter-mule.
Sau'‖mutter, f. sow with a litter of young. **~nest**, n. vulg. filthy, or dirty place. **~nickel**, m. u. n. vulg. dirty, filthy, or nasty person. **~packer**, m. f. **~rübe**.
Säu're, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Eigenschaft) sourness, acidness, acidity; (Herbheit) tartness; **~** im Magen, acidity; (Sodbrennen) heart-burn; 2. chem. acid; mit **~** geschwängert, acidulated.
säu'rebildend, p.a. acidifying.
Säu'rebildner, m. chem. acidifier.
säu'refrei, a. chem. free from acidity.
Sauregur'kenzeit, f. (geschäftslose Zeit) dead, slack, or silly season.
säu're‖haltig, a., **~haltend**, p.a. acidiferous, acetose.
Säu'remesser, m. acidimeter.
säu'rewidrig, a. antiacid.
§ **Sau'rier**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, zo. saurian.
Sau'‖rüde, m. boar-hound. **~rüssel**, m. swine's snout
Saus, m. rush; fig. noisy mirth; in **~** und Braus leben, to revel and riot, to lead a jolly, or wild life, to riot; to live fast; fam. to go it; Leben in **~** und Braus, riotous life.
Sau'schneider, m. sow-gelder.
Sau'selaut, m. gram. sibilant.
säu'seln, i. (h.) to rustle; to hum; to lisp.
sau'sen, i. (h.) 1. (rauschen) to rush; to bluster (said of the wind); to whiz (said of arrows, or bullets); (säuseln) to rustle; (pfeifen) to whistle; (summen) to hum; es **sauft** mir in den Ohren, I have a humming in my ears, my head is singing; 2. fig. to rush and roar; (selten) to riot, to revel.
Sau'sen, n., **~s**, rustling, rush and roar (of the wind); ringing, singing, tingling, or humming (in den Ohren, in one's ears).
Sau'sewind, m. 1. blustering wind; 2. fig. giddy, blustering, or rollicking fellow; harum-scarum (fellow), a devil-may-care sort of fellow.
Sau'‖spieß, m. boar-spear. **~stall**, m. hog-sty. **~trank**, m. hog's wash. **~treiber**, m. f. Schweinetreiber. **~trog**, m. hog-trough. **~wirtschaft**, f. dirty management; filthy surroundings (pl.); filthy, or nasty mess.
sau'wohl, a. vulg. mir ist **~**, I feel awfully jolly.
§ **Savan'ne** [ßaw], f., pl. **~n**, savanna(h), prairie.
Savoy'en [woj'en], n., **~s**, Savoy.
Savoy'er [woj'er], m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **Savoyard'(e)** [wojard'], m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, Savoyard.
Savoy'erkohl [woj'er], m. savoy.
savoy'isch [woj'isch], a. Savoy.
§ **Sayett'(e)** [ßajet'], f. say (a mixed stuff of silk and cotton).
§ **Sbir're**, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, sbirro.
§ **Scē'ne**, f., pl. **~n**, scene; **~n**, pl. f. Scenerie; hinter der **~**, within; in **~** setzen, to mount (a piece), to get up (a piece for the stage); häusliche **~**, family-squabble; eine **~** machen, to make a scene of it.
§ **Scē'nenwechsel** [wekſel], m. shifting of the scene.
§ **Scēnerie'**, f. scenery.
§ **Scenie'rung**, f. appointments (pl.).
§ **scē'nisch**, a. scenic; (dramatisch) dramatical, theatrical.
§ **Scep'ter**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. sceptre, das **~** führen, to bear (or to wield) the sceptre, to reign; das **~** tragend, sceptred; 2. (Stab der Amtswürde) mace; verge, staff.
§ **Scep'terträger**, m. 1. (Hofbeamter) mace-bearer; 2. fig. king, emperor.
Schaar, f. Schar.
Schab'bes, m. (jewish) sabbath.
Schā'be, f., pl. **~n**, 1. zo. cockroach, black-beetle *(blatta orientālis)*; 2. (Instrument) shaving-tool, scraper.
Schā'be‖bank, f., **~baum**, **~bock**, m. hide-dresser's-block (or horse). **~blech**, n. shoemaker's point, or point-tool. **~brett**, n. scraping-board. **~eisen**, n. scraping-iron, scraper. **~kunst**, **~manier**, f. mezzotinto, scraping; in **~manier** ausführen, f. schaben, 2. **~messer**, n. shaving-knife, tanner's shaver.
schā'ben, t. 1. to shave, to scrape; (kratzen) to scratch, to grate; (reiben) to rub; jm. Rübchen **~** (j. ätschen), to jeer at s.o.; (analog) to take a sight at s.o.; 2. (Kupferstich) to mezzotinto.
Schā'benkraut, n. bot. moth-mullein *(verbascum blattaria)*.
Schā'ber, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, scraper.
Schāberei', f. scraping.
Schā'bernack, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, roguish

(or mischievous) trick; monkey-trick; hoax; fam. lark; jm. einen ~ ſpielen, to play a practical joke upon s.o., to have a lark with s.o.; mir zum ~, to vex me, to annoy me.

ſchā'ber||nackiſch (~näckiſch), a. mischievous, fond of playing tricks, or practical jokes.

Schā'bewolle, f. skinner's wool.

ſchā'big, a. 1. (abgeſchabt) shabby; 2. (geizig) mean, sordid, niggardly.

Schā'bigkeit, f. shabbiness; meanness &c.; vgl. ſchäbig.

§ **Schablō'ne,** f., pl. ~n, model, mould, form, pattern; (zum Durchzeichnen) stencil; nach der ~ arbeiten, to work mechanically.

§ **ſchablō'nen||artig, ~haft, ~mäßig,** a. u. adv. according to a set (or fixed) pattern; as if made in a mould; mechanical(ly).

§ **Schablō'nen||malerei, ~zeichnung,** f. stencil-work, slap-dash.

§ **ſchablon||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stencil.

§ **Schabrack'e,** f., pl. ~n, shabrack, caparison, housing, saddle-cloth; ohne ~, uncaparisoned.

Schāb'ſel, n., ~s, pl. ~, scrapings, shavings, raments (pl.).

Schach, ~s, 1. m., pl. ~s, ſ. Schah; 2. n. (~'ſpiel, n.) chess; ~ ſpielen, to play at chess; ~ dem Könige! check to the king! ~ der Königin! mind the queen! ~ und matt! checkmate! (dem Könige) ~ bieten, to check, to give check to (the king); fig. (jm.) to defy (s.o.); in ~ halten, to keep in check, or at bay.

Schach'||aufgābe, f. chess-problem. **~blume,** f. guinea-hen-flower, snake's-head, fritillary, Persian lily *(fritillaria meleāgris).* **~brett,** n. 1. chess-board; 2. ſ. Brettſpiel, 2.

ſchach'brett||ārtig, ~förmig, a. tesselated, checkered.

Schach'brettverzierung, f. arch. checker-work.

Schach'er, m., ~s, (jew's) low trade, traffic, or bargain, chaffering, higgling; ~ treiben, ſ. ſchachern.

Schächer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † robber, thief; murderer; malefactor; 2. fam. armer ~, poor fellow (or devil).

Schacherei', f. low trafficking.

Schach'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Schach'erjude,** m. haggler, higgler, low trafficker; (Kleiderjude) old-clothes-jew.

ſchach'ermäßig, a. chaffering, haggling, higgling.

ſchach'ern, i. (h.) to traffic, to chaffer, to haggle, to higgle.

Schach'||feld, n. square (of a chess-board). **~figūr,** f. chess-man, table-man. **~kampf,** m. ſ. ~turnier.

ſchachmatt' [od. ſchach'mat], a. 1. check-mate; ~ machen, (auch fig.) to check-mate; ~ ſein, to be check-mated (auch fig.); 2. fig. dead-tired, weary, tired out, worn out, spent, exhausted.

Schach'||partie, f. game (at chess). **~ſpiel,** n. 1. play at chess; 2. set of chess-men and board collectively. **~ſpieler,** m. chess-player. **~ſtein,** m. ſ. ~figur.

Schacht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. Schächte, 1. a) min. shaft, pit; b) fire-room (of a blast-furnace); 2. (Tiefe) pit; (Schlucht) gorge; (Höhlung) hollow.

Schacht'||arbeiter, m. pit-man. **~bühne,** f. landing(-stage) (in a shaft).

Schach'tel, f., pl. ~n, 1. box; (Pappſchachtel) band-box; (Kaſten) case; vgl. Hutſchachtel; aus der ~ nehmen, to unbox; 2. alte ~, hum. old woman, old maid (or spinster), old frump (or hag).

Schach'telchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schachtel) little box; wie aus dem ~, just coming (or turned) out of a band-box.

Schach'tel||deckel, m. cover (or lid) of a box. **~halm,** m. bot. horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass *(equisētum).* **~männchen,** n. Jack-in-a-box.

ſchach'teln, t. ſ. einſchachteln.

ſchach'ten, t. ſ. ausſchachten.

ſchächten, t. to kill (cattle) according to jewish rites.

Schächter, m., ~s, pl. ~, jewish butcher.

Schacht'rūte, f. measure of 4,45 cubic metres.

Schach'||turnier, n., **~wettkampf,** m. (champion) chess-match. **~zug,** m. move at chess; geſchickter ~zug, fig. clever move, or dodge.

Schā'de(n), m., ~ns, pl. Schā'den, 1. (unmittelbare Beſchädigung) damage; (Abbruch, Einbuße) detriment; (~ durch Unrecht) injury; (Unrecht) wrong; (Nachteil) disadvantage; (Nachteil u. Beeinträchtigung) prejudice; (Harm, Zufügung eines geringen ~ns, Unrecht) harm; (Verletzung) hurt; (Verluſt) loss; (Unheil, od. *mutwillige* Zufügung eines ~ns) mischief; jm. ~n thun, bringen, od. zufügen, to damage, to harm, to hurt, to prejudice, or to injure s.o.; ſich ~n thun, to hurt o.s.; zu js. ~n, at s.one's cost; zu ~n kommen, ~n nehmen, od. leiden, to receive a hurt, to be hurt; to sustain a loss, to suffer damage, to come to grief; to come off (or to be) a loser; einen ~n wieder *gut machen,* to repair a loss; ſich von einem ~n erholen, to recover a loss; er hat mit ~n verkauft, he has sold under prime-cost, or at a loss; es ſoll dein ~ nicht ſein, you shall be no loser by it, you shall not be the worse for it, you shall not regret it; ich will deinen ~n *nicht,* I do not seek your loss; ich habe ~n dabei, I am a loser by it; ich habe den ~n davon, the loss falls upon me, I have to bear the loss; gegen alle Schäden der See verſichert, insured against all dangers of the sea; wenn man den ~n (bei Licht) beſieht, fam. after all, at all events; das heißt zum ~n den Spott hinzufügen, that is adding insult to injury; fort mit ~n! 'tis a good riddance; durch ~n gewitzigt, * a sadder and a wiser man; durch ~n klug werden, to learn wisdom by experience; durch ~n wird man klug, prv. adversity makes wise, though not rich; bought wit is best (but may cost too much); wer den ~n hat, darf für den Spott nicht ſorgen, prv. losers are always in the wrong; was hülfe es dem Menſchen, ſo er die ganze Welt gewönne und nähme doch ~n an ſeiner Seele? bibl. for what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his soul? 2. med. offener ~n, open sore; innerer ~n, internal disease (or complaint).

ſchā'de, a. es iſt ~, it is a pity; es iſt ewig ~, it is a thousand pities; (wie) ~, daß ...! what a pity that ...! es iſt ~ um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time should have been lost; es iſt ~ um ihn, it is a pity of him, he (his loss, or his ruin &c.) is much to be regretted; er iſt zu ~ dafür, he is too good for it.

Schā'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. med. skull, cranium, brain-pan; js. ~ bohren, to trepan s.o.; 2. (Kopf) head, pate. **~bohrer,** m. trepan; (kleiner) trephine. **~form,** f. form, or shape of the skull. med.: **~haut,** f. pericranium. **~knochen,** m. pl. skull-bones. **~lehre,** f. craniology; phrenology. **~meßkunſt,** f. craniometry. **~naht,** f. coronal suture. **~ſtätte,** f. bibl. Calvary, Golgotha.

ſchā'den, i. (h., mit dat.) to hurt, to harm, to damage, to prejudice (s.o.); to do harm (to s.o.); to injure (s.one's health, credit, or reputation); vgl. Schade; (verderben) to spoil; jm. bei einem anderen ~, to prejudice s.o. against another; der Regen wird *mir* nicht ~, the rain will not hurt me; es ſchadet mir wenig, it matters little to me; Höflichkeit ſchadet nie, politeness never is (or comes) amiss; was ſchadet es, wenn ...? what does it matter, if ...? das ſchadet nichts, (it is) no matter, or no harm, it does not matter, that's nothing; es ſchadet dir gar nicht, it serves you right; ſich ſelbſt ~, to quarrel with one's bread and butter.

Schā'den, ſ. Schade.

ſchā'denbringend, p.a. hurtful, injurious.

Schā'den||erſatz, m. compensation, indemnification; indemnity, amends (pl.); (als Geldſumme) damages (pl.); als ~erſatz, to make amends, as damages; ~erſatz leiſten, to make amends, to pay damages (pl.); auf ~erſatz klagen, to sue for damages; er verlangt 500 Pfund ~erſatz, he lays his damages at £ 500; zum ~erſatz verurteilen, to cast in damages. **~(erſatz)klāge,** f. action for damages. **~feuer,** n. destructive fire. **~freude,** f. mischievous, or malicious joy (at the misfortunes of others). **~freund,** m. mischief-maker.

ſchā'denfroh, a. malicious, mischievous, rejoicing in other people's calamities; ~ ſein, to love mischief.

ſchād'haft, a. (beſchädigt) damaged, spoiled; (abgenutzt) wasted; (verfallen) decayed; (in ſchlechtem Zuſtande) faulty, ruinous; (verdorben) deteriorated; (unvollſtändig) defective; ~ werden, to get damaged, to grow the worse for wear; to decay, to spoil.

Schād'haftigkeit, f. damaged, injured, decayed, or ruinous state (or condition); defectiveness.

ſchā'digen, t. (beſchädigen) to damage, to hurt; (ſchaden) to prejudice, to injure.

Schā'digung, f., pl. ~en, damage, hurt; prejudice, injury, detriment; ohne ~ ſeiner Intereſſen, without prejudice to his interests.

ſchād'lich, a. hurtful, detrimental, injurious; (v. phyſiſchen, od. ſittlichen Einflüſſen) noxious (herbs); (nachteilig u.

beeinträchtigend) prejudicial; (~, ungeſund u. widerlich) noisome; (verderblich) pernicious; (gefährlich) dangerous; (Unheil ſtiftend) mischievous; (erkältend) chilling (nightfrost); der Geſundheit ~, injurious to one's health, unwholesome; ~ (adv.) wirken, to operate prejudicially.

Schäd'lichkeit, f. perniciousness, noxiousness &c.; vgl. ſchädlich.

ſchād'lōs, a. (harmlos) harmless, innocent, hurtless; (mit Erſatz des Schadens) indemnified; ~ halten, to indemnify, to compensate, to repay; to make good the damage; to make reparation (für, for); ſich ~ halten, to repay, to indemnify, or to reimburse o.s. (für, for).

Schād'lōshaltung, f. compensation, indemnification, indemnity.

Schād'lōſigkeit, f. harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Schāf, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. sheep; (Mutterſchaf) ewe; prv.: ein räudiges ~ ſteckt die ganze Herde an, one scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock; der geduldigen ~e gehen viele in einen Stall, (etwa:) patience is a virtue, a little more won't hurt you; 2. a) fig. simpleton; ein gutes ~, a gentle sheep; a patient dolt; b) ein räudiges ~, a black sheep.

ſchāf'ārtig, a. of the nature (or character) of sheep, ovine.

Schāf'‖bock, m. ram. **~bremſe,** f. zo. gray-fly *(œstrus ovis).*

Schāf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schaf) 1. little sheep; lambkin; ſein ~ ins Trockne bringen, ſein ~ ſcheren, fam. to feather one's nest; to take good care of Number One; 2. pl. fleecy clouds; (wiſſenſchaftlich) Lat. *cirrocumuli;* es ſind ~ am Himmel, der Himmel iſt voll ~, the sky is dappled (or curdled); 3. bot. (Kätzchen) catkin.

Schāf'‖diebſtahl, m. sheep-stealing. **~dünger,** m. sheep's-dung.

Schä'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shepherd; * pastor, swain.

Schäferei', f., pl. ~en, sheep-fold, sheep-cot; sheep-farm; (Weideplatz) sheep-run. **~beſitzer,** m. sheep-farmer.

Schä'fer‖gedicht, n. pastoral, bucolic, idyl, eclogue. **~hund,** m. shepherd's dog; colley. **~hütte,** f. shepherd's cot, or hut. **~karre,** f., **~karren,** m. shepherd's cart, or watch-box.

Schä'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, shepherdess.

Schä'fer‖knecht, m. shepherd's man (or boy). **~leben,** n. pastoral life. **~lied,** n. pastoral song. **~mädchen,** n. young shepherdess. **~pfeife,** f. shepherd's pipe. **~roman,** m. pastoral romance. **~ſpiel,** n. pastoral play. **~ſtab,** m. shepherd's staff, or crook, sheep-hook. **~ſtück,** (dim.) **~ſtückchen,** n. shepherd's air. **~ſtunde,** f. happy hour of lovers. **~tanz,** m. shepherds' dance. **~taſche,** f. shepherd's pouch, or scrip; bot. f. Hirtentaſche.

Schāf'fell, n. sheep-skin. **~händler,** m. fell-monger.

ſchaf'fen, t. 1. (ſchuf, geſchaf'fen) (erſchaffen) to create, to produce, to make, to call into existence; (geſtalten) to shape; **~d,** p.a. creative, productive; dazu geſchaffen, made (or destined) for it; born (e. g. to make others happy); calculated (e. g. to restore peace); vgl. angethan. II. (ſchaff'te, geſchafft') 1. (auch i. [ḫ.]) (thun) to do; (machen) to make; (arbeiten) to work; to be busy, active, or occupied (at s.t.); das ſchafft, that was a good pull; ſchaffe (gew. mach), daß du bald fertig wirſt, see that you are soon ready; etw. fertig ~, to finish s.t.; nichts ~, not to get any work done; ich habe nichts damit zu ~, it is no business (or no concern) of mine, I wash my hands of it; ich will damit nichts zu ~ haben, I will have nothing to do with it; ich will nichts weiter mit ihm zu ~ haben, I'll have nothing more to do (or no further dealings) with him (vgl. thun); ſich (dat.) zu ~ machen, to busy o.s.; ſich (dat.) mit etw. zu ~ machen, to meddle with (or to potter about) s.t.; jm. (viel) zu ~ machen, to cause (or to give) s.o. (a great deal of) trouble; 2. (verſchaffen) to procure; (beſchaffen) to get, to furnish, to provide; Rat ~, to find a way, to devise means; ich werde ſchon Rat ~, I'll provide against it, I'll see to it; immer Rat zu ~ wiſſen, never to be at a loss; Linderung ~, to soothe; ſich ſelbſt Recht ~, to right o.s.; Geld ~, to get money, to procure the needful; 3. (wohin ~, od. bringen) to convey, to carry, to take (to a place); nach Hauſe ~, to convey home; an Ort und Stelle ~, to bring to the spot; beiſeite ~, to put aside; (aus dem Wege ~) to get out of the way; to make away with, to remove; (betrügeriſch) to embezzle; ſich (dat.) j. vom Halſe ~, to get rid of s.o., to shake s.o. off; j. aus der Welt ~, to send s.o. out of the world, to despatch s.o.; etw. aus der Welt ~, to get rid of s.t.

Schaf'fens‖drang, m. desire to create, instinct of creative genius; impulsiveness. **~kraft,** f. creative power.

Schāf'fleiſch, n. mutton.

Schaff'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Verwalter) manager, steward, administrator; 2. (Poſt, Eiſenbahn, Omnibus) guard, conductor.

Schaff'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) manager; house-keeper, stewardess.

§ **Schaffot',** ſ. Schafott.

Schāf'‖futter, n. sheep-fodder. **~garbe,** f. bot. (common) milfoil, yarrow *(achillēa millefolium).* **~haut,** f. sheep's skin. **~häutchen,** n. (dim.) med. amnion. **~herde,** f. flock (or drove) of sheep. **~hirt,** m. shepherd. **~hürde,** f. sheep-fold, sheep-cot, pen; wattles (pl.). **~huſten,** m. dry cough, sheep-cough. **~kamēl,** n. ſ. Lama. **~käſe,** m. sheep-milk-cheese. **~knecht,** m. shepherd's man (or boy). **~kot,** m. ſ. ~lorbeeren. **~lamm,** n. ewe-lamb. **~laus,** f. zo. sheep-tick *(melophăgus ovīnus).* **~leder,** n. sheep's leather; er reißt aus wie ~leder, he runs off as if he were hunted.

Schāf'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. ſ. Schäfchen, 1.

Schāf'lorbeeren, f. pl. sheep-crotels, tirdles; treddle (si.).

ſchāf'mäßig, a. sheepish, stupid.

Schāf'‖milch, f. ewe's milk. **~miſt,** m. sheep's dung. **~mutter,** f. ſ. Mutterſchaf.

§ **Schafott',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scaffold; das ~ beſteigen, to mount the scaffold.

Schāf'‖pelz, m. sheepskin-fur; sheepskin-coat. **~räude,** f. vet. pelt-rot. **~ſchere,** f. sheep-shears (pl.). **~ſcherer,** m. sheep-shearer. **~ſchur,** f. sheep-shearing, clip. **~ſchweiß,** m. yolk. **~ſchwemmen,** n. sheep-washing. **~ſeuche,** f. vet. sheep-rot.

Schāfs'‖geſchlinge, n. sheep's pluck. **~geſicht,** n. 1. sheep's face, stupid look; 2. stupid(-looking) fellow. **~kleid,** n. fig. sheep's clothing; Wölfe in ~kleidern, bibl. wolves in sheep's clothing. **~kopf,** m. 1. sheep's head; 2. fig. mutton-head, block-head, duffer; 3. a game at cards.

Schāf'‖ſtall, m. stable for sheep; sheep-fold. **~ſtand,** m. stock of sheep.

Schaft, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schäf'te, shaft (of a lance, halberd, column &c.); stick (of a flag); shank (of an anchor, auger, of a candle-stick, screw); stock (of a gun); handle (of an instrument); leg (of a boot); trunk (of a tree); stalk (of a flower); bot. scape; Lat. *scapus.*

ſchäf'ten, t. to furnish with a stock, a handle &c. (ſ. Schaft); to stock (a gun); to leg (boots).

ſchaft'förmig, a. having the shape of a shaft, shaft-like.

Schāf'‖trieb, m. (right of) pasturing sheep. **~trift,** f. sheep-walk, sheep-run.

Schaft'ſtiefel, m. Wellington boot.

Schāf'‖vieh, n. coll. sheep. **~waſſer,** n. med. amniotic fluid. **~weide,** f. ſ. ~trift. **~wolle,** f. (sheep's) wool; fleece. **~zecke,** f. ſ. ~laus. **~zucht,** **~züchterei,** f. sheep-farming, sheep-breeding. **~züchter,** m. sheep-breeder, sheep-master, sheep-farmer; wool-grower.

§ **Schagrin'** [greṇ'], ſ. Chagrin.

§ **Schah,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, shah.

§ **Schahl,** m. ſ. Shawl.

§ **Schak'al** [od. ſchā'tal], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, zo. jackal *(canis aurĕus).*

Schä'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, fun-maker, playful fellow, jester, joker, wag; dallier.

Schäkerei', f., pl. ~en, fun, jest, joke; play; dalliance; *badinage, badinerie.*

ſchä'kerhaft, a. playful, jocose, wanton, waggish, roguish, arch.

ſchä'kern, i. (ḫ.) to jest, to joke; (ſpielend) to play; (tändeln) to dally.

ſchāl, a. 1. eig. unsavoury, stale; 2. fig. stale, flat, insipid, vapid, dead.

ſchāl'bar, a. capable of being peeled.

Schāl'brett, n. outside-plank.

Schäl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schale) small bowl, dish, or cup.

Schā'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) shell (of eggs, oysters, nuts &c.); peel, or parings (pl.) (of fruit); skin (of a potato, cucumber &c.); husk (of seeds); bot. putamen; (Schote) pod, cod; b) (Rinde) bark, rind; c) plate (of a knife-handle); d) fig. outside; 2. (Wagſchale) scale (of a balance); 3. (Trinkſchale) cup; bowl; (Gefäß) dish; vase; vessel; ~ des Zorns, bibl. vial of wrath; goldene Äpfel in ſilbernen ~n, bibl. apples of gold in pictures of silver; 4. kalte ~, ſ. Kaltſchale; 5. sl. suit (of clothes).

ſchā'len, t. to board, to line with planks, to wainscot.

ſchä'len, I. t. to pare (apples); to peel (oranges); to shell, to husk (peas, beans, nuts); to blanch (almonds); to bark, to decorticate (trees); wie aus dem Ei geſchält, ſ. Ei, 1. II. rfl. to shell (off), to cast the shell; to peel off, to scale (off), to come off.

Schäl'heit, f. 1. eig. staleness; 2. fig. flatness, insipidity, vapidness, vapidity.

Schäl'hengſt, m. stallion, stone-horse.

Schäl'holz, n. outside of a tree cut into planks.

ſchä'lig, a. shelly, shelled; scaly; bot. tunicate(d).

Schalk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. † rogue, knave; je ärger der ~ (gew. das Stück), deſto beſſer das Glück, prv. the more knave the better luck; 2. (Spottvogel) wag (vgl. Schelm); ein durchtriebener ~, an artful dog; den ~ hinter den Ohren (od. im Nacken) haben, to be a sly puss, a sly-boots, or a rogue in disguise.

ſchalk'haft, a. waggish, wanton, arch, roguish, cunning, wily.

Schalk'haftigkeit, f. waggishness, waggery, roguery; archness, cunning.

† **Schalk'heit**, f. 1. bibl. wickedness; 2. ſ. Schalkhaftigkeit.

Schalks'||auge, n. roguish eye; bibl. evil eye. **~freund**, m. deceitful friend. **~knecht**, m. bibl. wicked servant. **~narr**, m. (rogue playing the) buffoon.

Schall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sound; ring, ringing, peal (of bells); beat (of drums); Lehre vom ~, ſ. ~lehre.

Schall'||becken, n. cymbal. **~böden**, m., **~brett**, n. mus. sounding-board, soundboard. **~brechung**, f. refraction of sound. **~brechungslehre**, f. phys. diacoustics. **~dach**, n., **~deckel**, m. reflector (of the voice); sound(ing)-board (over a pulpit).

ſchal'len (ſchall'te od. ſcholl, geſchallt'), i. (h.) to sound; (klingen) to ring; (wiederholt) to echo, to resound; es ſchallt in dieſem Saale, there is an echo in this room; ſein Ruhm ſchallt durch die ganze Welt, his fame resounds through all the world, the whole world resounds with his praise; **~des** Gelächter, peal, or shouts (pl.) of laughter, horse-laugh; in ein **~des** Gelächter ausbrechen, to burst into a fit of laughter.

Schall'||horn, n. † trombone; trumpet. **~lehre**, f. phys. acoustics. **~loch**, n. sound-hole (of a guitar); aperture, or louver-window (of a belfry). **~meſſer**, m. phys. phonometer. **~rohr**, n. speaking-trumpet. **~ſchwingung**, f. acoustic vibration. **~ſtrahl**, m. phys. ray of sound. **~ſtück**, n., **~trichter**, m. bell (of a trumpet). **~welle**, f. wave of sound, (acoustic) vibration.

Schäl'maſchine, f. shelling-machine.

Schalmei', f., pl. ~en, shalm, † shawm.

Schäl'muſchel, f. ſ. Muſchel, 1.

§ **Schalot'te**, f., pl. ~n, bot. shallot, eschalot, scallion *(allium ascalonicum)*.

Schäl'||rippchen, n. pl. (dim.) spare-ribs. **~ſeife**, f. kitchen-soap.

ſchalt, ſ. ſchelten.

ſchal'ten, i. (h.) 1. (regieren) to rule, to command; die Frau ſchaltet im Hauſe, the wife rules the house (or the roast); 2. (mit etw.) to dispose of s.t.; (nach Belieben) ~ und walten, to do as one likes; man ließ ihn frei ~ und walten, he was allowed to do as he liked; wenn ich frei ~ könnte, if I were my own master.

Schal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Perſon) ruler; 2. (Öffnung) sliding shutter; (ticket-)window, ticket-office, wicket.

Schäl'tier, n. zo. 1. testaceous animal; 2. (eig. Kruſtentier) crustaceous animal; ~e, pl. Lat. *testacea, crustacea;* shell-fish (si.).

Schalt'||jahr, n. leap-year. **~mönat**, m. intercalary month. **~tag**, m. intercalary day.

Schä'lung, f. ſ. Verſchalung.

Schalup'pe, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. (Slup) sloop; 2. (~, od. Jolle eines Schiffes) jolly-boat, yawl.

Schäl'werk, n. lining of planks.

Scham, f. 1. (Verſchämtheit) shame; (Schamhaftigkeit) bashfulness, modesty; (Keuſchheit) chastity; (Schande) disgrace; vor ~ erröten, to blush for (or with) shame, to colour up; vor ~ vergehen, to die with shame; not to dare to show one's face; er iſt aller ~ bar, er hat keine ~ im Leibe, he is dead to all sense of shame; vgl. abbeißen; 2. a) † (Blöße) nakedness; b) (Schamteile) privy parts, genitals; Lat. pudenda (pl.); männliche ~, weibliche ~, ſ. Glied, 1.

§ **Schamä'de**, f. ſ. Chamade.

§ **Schamä'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Shaman.

§ **Schamä'nentum**, n., ~(e)s, (**Schämanis'mus**, m., ~) Shamanism.

§ **ſchamä'niſch**, a. Shaman.

Scham'||arterie, f. pudic artery. **~bein**, n. share-bone, pubis, pube; Lat. *os pubis.* **~beinverbindung**, f. symphysis of the pubis. **~berg**, m. ſ. **~hügel.** **~blutader**, f. pudic vein. **~bug**, m. groin. **~drüſe**, f. gland of the pudenda.

Schä'mel, m. ſ. Schemel.

ſchä'men, rfl. to be (or to feel) ashamed (einer Sache, über eine Sache, wegen einer Sache, of s.t.); (erröten) to blush; ſich gründlich ~, to take shame to o.s.; ſich zu Tode ~, to die with shame; ſich etw., ein wenig, od. faſt ~, to be half ashamed; ſchämt euch! for shame! be ashamed of yourselves! ich ſchäme mich deiner vor meinem Vater, I am ashamed of you in presence of my father; ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu ~, I have no reason to be ashamed of it (or to blush at it).

Scham'||gefühl, n. sense of shame. **~gegend**, f. Lat. *regio pubis.* **~glied**, n. vgl. Glied, 1; ~glieder, pl. genitals. **~haar**, n. med. pubes.

ſcham'haft, a. bashful; (ſittſam) modest; (verſchämt) shamefaced; (blöde) shy; (keuſch) chaste.

Scham'haftigkeit, f. bashfulness, pudicity; shamefacedness; shyness; modesty; chastity; vgl. ſchamhaft.

Scham'||hügel, m. med. mountain of Venus; Lat. *mons Veneris.* **~lefzen, ~lippen**, f. pl. lips (Lat. labia) of the vulva. **~leiſte**, f. ſ. **~bug.**

ſcham'los, a. shameless; (frech) barefaced; (unverſchämt) impudent; (unzüchtig) indecent; (unſittlich) profligate.

Scham'loſigkeit, f. shamelessness, impudence; profligacy.

§ **Schamot'te**, f. ſ. Chamotte.

Scham'ritze, f. med. (fissure of the) vulva.

ſcham'rot, a. blushing with shame; j. ~ machen, to make s.o. blush, to put s.o. to the blush; ~ werden, to blush, to colour up.

Scham'||röte, f. blush, blushing, suffusion. **~ſeite**, f. groin. **~ſpalte**, f. ſ. **~ritze.** **~teile**, m. pl. genitals, privy parts. **~züngelchen**, n. (dim.) clitoris.

ſchand'bar, a. shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous.

Schand'barkeit, f. infamy, ignominy, baseness.

Schand'||bühne, f. pillory. **~deck**, n., **~deckel**, m. ſ. Schandeck, Schandeckel.

Schan'de, f. 1. (Scham u. ~) shame; (Unehre) discredit, dishonour; (Unehre, ſogar als Schandfleck) disgrace; (Schimpf u. Schmach) ignominy; (ehrloſe Schändlichkeit) infamy; (zum Vorwurf gereichend) opprobrium; jm. ~ machen (od. bringen), j. in ~ bringen, ~ über j. bringen, to bring shame upon s.o., to disgrace, or to dishonour s.o.; jm. zur ~ gereichen, to be to s.one's discredit, to reflect disgrace upon s.o.; ~ auf ſich laden, to draw disgrace upon o.s., to disgrace o.s.; ~ von etw. haben, to get shame by s.t.; es iſt eine ~ (ſo zu handeln), it is disgraceful (thus to act); Armut iſt keine ~, prv. poverty is not a shame (but the being ashamed of it is); zu meiner ~ muß ich es geſtehen, to my shame I must confess it; 2. zu ~n, ruined; zu ~n machen, to mar, to spoil, to foil, to ruin, to destroy; to baffle, to defeat, to confound; die Pläne der Feinde zu ~n machen, to overthrow the designs of the enemies; js. Hoffnung zu ~n machen, to defeat s.one's hope; zu ~n werden, to be ruined; fam. to go to the dogs; Hoffnung läßt nicht zu ~n werden, bibl. hope maketh not ashamed; ſich zu ~n arbeiten, to wear o.s. out by work; zu ~n reiten, to founder, to hack (a horse).

Schan'deck, n., **Schan'deckel**, m. mar. covering-board, gunwale.

ſchän'den, I. t. 1. a) to disgrace, to dishonour (a name); (durch Nachrede) to defame; das Blut ~, to attaint the blood; Armut ſchändet nicht, ſ. Schande; b) (ein Frauenzimmer) to ravish, to violate, to deflour; c) den Sabbath ~, to break the sabbath; 2. (entſtellen) to disfigure; (den Eindruck verderben) to spoil. II. rfl. to prostitute o.s.

ſchan'denhalber, adv. for honour's sake.

Schän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, violator, ravisher.

Schand'||fleck, m. stain; (bloß Makel) blemish; (bloß Fleck) blot; (Brandmal) brand, stigma; jm. einen ~fleck anhängen, to cast an aspersion on s.o., to brand, or to stigmatize s.o. **~gebot**, n. underbidding. **~gedicht**, n. 1. obscene poem; 2. lampoon. **~geld**, n. 1. (Sündenlohn) price of infamy; 2. (ſpottbilliger Preis) shamefully low price; für ein ~geld, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap. **~geſchichte**, f. scandalous story. **~kauf**, m. low bargain. **~leben**, n. infamous, or disgraceful life.

ſchänd'lich, a. 1 a) (zur Schande gereichend) shameful, disgraceful, ignomin-

ous, scandalous, foul; b) (Schande auf sich ladend) infamous, base; vgl. ländlich, 2; 2. adv. fam. immensely, vastly, extremely; das ärgert mich ~, that annoys me extremely, I am quite savage about it.

Schänd'lichkeit, f. 1. shamefulness; infamy; s. schändlich u. Schande, 1; (sittliche Gemeinheit) baseness, meanness, villainy; 2. disgraceful act.

Schand'‖lied, n. obscene song. **~mal**, n. brand of infamy. **~maul**, n. 1. scandalous language; ein ~maul haben, to be foul-mouthed; 2. foul-mouthed person, backbiter, slanderer. **~pfahl**, m., **~säule**, f. pillory, whipping-post. **~schrift**, f. libel, lampoon. **~that**, f. shameful, or infamous action, crime.

Schän'dung, f. 1. disfiguring, spoiling; 2. violation; rape; vgl. schänden.

Schand'‖weib, n. vile woman; prostitute. **~worte**, n. pl. disgraceful language (si.); obscenities. **~zunge**, f. s. ~maul.

Schank, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) (od. **~'gerechtigkeit**, f.) license of selling (or retailing) wine, beer, or liquors; b) (Gewerbe) retail of wine, beer, or liquors; 2. (Lokal) tap-house.

§ **Schank'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. chancre, shanker.

Schank'geschäft, n. 1. s. Schank, 2; 2. fam. public line.

Schanz'‖abteilung, f. mil. fatigue-party. **~arbeit**, f. working at an intrenchment, pioneering(-work). **~arbeiter**, m. pioneer, sapper. **~bekleidung**, f. gabionade.

Schan'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. mil. trench, intrenchment, earth-work; (Wall) rampart; (geschlossen) redoubt; (allg.) fortification, bulwark; † sconce; eine ~ aufführen, to throw up a trench, or redoubt; 2. mar. quarter-deck; 3. s. Chance; in die ~ schlagen, fig. to hazard, to risk, to (put to the) venture; Leben u. Gesundheit in die ~ schlagen, to risk life and limb; (sein Leben) to throw, or to fling away one's life.

schan'zen (schan'zest, od. schanzt), i. (h.) 1. to dig, or to work at a trench, or redoubt; 2. fam. to work hard, to drudge.

Schan'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Schanzarbeiter.

Schanz'‖gerät, n. s. ~zeug. **~gräber**, m. s. ~arbeiter. **~kleid**, n. mar. bulwark. mil.: **~korb**, m. gabion; kleiner ~korb, corbeil. **~pfahl**, m. pallisade. **~sack**, m. earth-bag, sand-bag. **~werk**, n. redoubt, intrenchment. **~zeug**, n. coll. pioneering-implements (pl.).

Schār, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) troop, band; (Heerschar) host; (Menge) multitude; (Haufen) crowd; ~en von Leuten, scores of persons; b) flock (of birds); sp. herd; 2. (Pflugschar) share of a plough.

Schār'baum, m. ground-wrist of a plough.

Schār'bock, m., ~(e)s, 1. med. scurvy; mit dem ~ behaftet, scurvy, scorbutic; Mittel wider den ~, antiscorbutic; 2. bot. s. Feigwurz.

schā'ren, I. t. to form into troops, or bands. II. rfl. to flock together, to collect, to assemble; sich um js. Fahne ~, to join s.one's flag.

schā'renweise, adv. in bands, in troops.

scharf (comp. schär'fer, sup. schärfst), I. a. 1. a) (schneidend) sharp; (sehr ~) keen; ~e Waffen, sharp weapons; ~e Gesichtszüge, sharp-set features; schneidig ~, as keen as a razor (as a thorn, or as vinegar); ~ machen, to sharpen, to whet; vgl. haarscharf, allzuscharf; b) (~ geladen) shotted, with a bullet; ~er Schuß, shot with ball; ~e Patronen, ball-cartridges; 2. (spitzig) pointed, acute; ~er Winkel, acute angle; ~e Ecke, 1. s. ~er Winkel; 2. fam. set of pot-valiant fellows; 3. fig. sharp (wind, air, cold, weather; tongue, reply, words, rebuke; voice; eye, sight, hearing; pain); keen (wind, cold; features; sight, hearing; reply, rebuke, sarcasm, satire); acute (sight, sense, ear, hearing; pain; observer); pungent (taste; pain; remark); shrill (voice, or sound); acrid, hot (taste); severe (cold, reproof, pain); ~es Gift, strong poison; ~e Flüssigkeit, corrosive liquid; ~er Schritt, smart pace; ~er Trab, quick (or smart) trot; ~es Feuer, quick fire; ~er Wind, piercing wind; ~e Zunge, sharp tongue; ~e Bemerkung, cutting remark; ~er Hohn, bitter sarcasm; ~es Ohr, quick ear; ~e Zucht, rigid discipline; ~e Beobachtungsgabe, shrewdness, acuteness; ~er Blick, s. Scharfblick. II. adv. sharply, keenly, acutely, severely; ~ schmeckend, pungent; ~ beschlagen, to rough-shoe (a horse); ~ gebautes Schiff, sharp-built ship; ~ betonen, to accentuate strongly; ~ laden, to charge with ball (or bullet); es geht ~ her, there is hot work; ~ sehen, to have a quick eye; ~ hören, to be quick of hearing; j. ~ anlassen, to snap s.o. up; ~ unterscheiden, to discriminate, to make a nice distinction (between two things); es mit jm. ~ nehmen, j. ~ anfassen, to be strict with s.o.; ~ reiten, to ride fast; ~ verfolgen, to pursue closely; ~ hinter dem Gelde her sein, to be keen after money.

Scharf, n., ~(e)s, mar. ~ des (unteren) Hinterschiffs, run; ~ des Vorderschiffs, entrance (of a vessel).

Scharf'blick, m. quick eye, acute perception, clearsightedness, acuteness, penetration; vgl. Scharfsinn.

Schär'fe, f. 1. eig. a) sharpness, acuteness, keenness; vgl. scharf; b) edge (of a sword); c) ~ der Säfte, med. acrimony of the humours; 2. a) (geistige ~) sharpness, acuteness, sagacity, penetration; b) point (of an epigram); (Bitterkeit) acrimony; acridity; 3. a) severity; b) ~ des Geschmacks, pungency; c) (vom Ton) shrillness.

scharf'eckig, a. acute-angled.

schär'fen, t. 1. to sharpen; to whet; (ein Messer abziehen) to set (a knife); to rough (horse-shoes); to rough-shoe (a horse); to edge, to fresh-cut (a millstone); 2. fig. to quicken, to render acute or keen; to give keenness (to the appetite &c.); to sharpen (the hearing, the understanding); jm. das Gewissen ~, to rouse s.one's conscience; 3. (verschärfen) to heighten, to aggravate (a punishment).

scharf'‖geladen, p.a. charged with ball (or bullet). **~geschliffen**, p.a. sharp-ground. **~kantig**, a. sharp-edged, acute-angular.

Scharf'richter, m. hangman, headsman, executioner.

Scharfrichterei', f. 1. executioner's dwelling; 2. s. Schinderei, 1.

Scharf'‖schießen, n. firing with ball.

scharf'‖schmeckend, p.a. acrid (of taste), pungent. **~schneidend**, p.a., **~schneidig**, a. sharp-cutting, keen-edged.

Scharf'‖schuß, m. shot with ball. **~'schütz(e)**, m. sharp-shooter, rifleman.

scharf'sichtig, a. sharp-sighted, quick-sighted, clear-sighted; fig. sagacious, penetrating; vgl. scharfsinnig.

Scharf'‖sichtigkeit, f. quicksightedness, keenness of vision; fig. perspicacity, penetration. **~sinn**, m., **~sinnigkeit**, f. sagacity, penetration, acuteness; acumen; (Unterscheidungsvermögen) discrimination; (geistige Kraft) ingenuity.

scharf'sinnig, a. clear-sighted; quick witted, acute; (im Aufspüren) sagacious (eindringend) penetrating; (geistreich) ingenious.

Schär'fung, f. sharpening, whetting, vgl. schärfen.

scharf'‖winkelig, a. acute-angular. **~'züngig**, a. sharp, sarcastic; * wasp-tongued.

Schar'lach, m., ~(e)s, 1. (**~rōt**, n.) scarlet; 2. s. ~fieber. **~bohne**, f. bot. scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner *(phaseŏlus multiflōrus)*. **~eiche**, f. bot. scarlet-oak *(quercus coccifĕra)*.

schar'lachen, schar'lachfarben, a. scarlet.

Schar'lach'‖farbe, f. scarlet-colour. **~'fieber**, **~friesel**, n. med. scarlet-fever, scarlatina. **~körner**, n. pl. scarlet-grains.

schar'lachrōt, a. scarlet-red.

§ **scharm'‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) s. liebeln.

Scharmütz'el, n., ~s, pl. ~, mil. skirmish.

scharmütz'eln, i. (h.) to skirmish.

scharmutz'‖ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) 1. s. scharmützeln; 2. (scharmieren) s. liebeln.

§ **Scharnier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, hinge, joint. **~band**, n. joint-frame.

Schär'pe, f., pl. ~n, scarf, sash; (zum Verband) sling.

§ **Scharpie'**, f. s. Charpie.

Schar're, f., pl. ~n, raker, scraper.

Schar'ren, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Fleischbank.

schar'ren, t. u. i. (h.) to scrape, to scratch; to paw (the ground, said of horses); etw. in die Erde ~, to bury s.t. in the ground; in der Erde ~, to scuffle the ground; mit den Füßen ~, to shuffle with the feet; ~ und geizen, fig. to rake and scrape.

Schar'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scraper.

Scharr'fuß, s. Kratzfuß.

Schār'schmied, m. ploughshare-maker, edge-tool-maker.

Schār'te [od. schar'te], f., pl. ~n, 1. notch; nick, fissure, gap; chink, crack; eine ~ auswetzen, eig. to take out a notch by grinding; fig. to repair a damage (or a fault), to make amends for a fault; 2. s. Schießscharte; 3. s. Scharteke.

Scharte'ke, f., pl. ~n, wretched old book; trashy volume; (sonst) trash, trumpery; alte ~, old woman, old frump.

Schartẽ'kenhändler, m. dealer in miserable old second-hand books.
Schär'krautkraut, n. bot. saw-wort *(serratula tinctoria).*
ſchär'tig [od. ſchar'tig], a. notchy, jagged; ~ werden, to gape; vgl. allzuſcharf.
Schär'‖wache, f. patrol, watch (and ward). **~wächter,** m. one of the patrol, watchman.
ſchär'weiſe, ſ. ſcharenweiſe.
Scharwen'zel, ſ. Scherwenzel.
ſchär'werken, i. (h.) to do job-work, to job, to toil.
§ **Schä'ſe,** f. ſ. Chaiſe.
§ **ſchaſ'ſen,** t. to chase away, to expel.
Schat'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (im Gegſ. zum Licht u. ohne beſtimmte Umriſſe, Schattierung) shade; (~ mit beſtimmten Umriſſen, auch als etw. Unheimliches) shadow; Licht und ~, light and shade (or shadow); die ~ der Nacht (od. des Todes), the shades of night (or of death); einen ~ werfen, to throw (or to cast) a shadow, or shade; fig. (auf etw.) to reflect discredit upon s.t.; in den ~ ſtellen, to throw into the shade, to place in the shade; ſich vor ſeinem eigenen ~ fürchten, to be afraid of one's own shadow; mit ~ fechten, to fight with shadows; nach einem ~ greifen, to grasp at a shadow; er ſieht aus wie ein ~, he is worn out to a shadow; verliere nicht über dem ~ den Kern! do not catch at the shadow, and lose the substance; 2. a) (unzertrennlicher Begleiter) shadow; jm. wie ſein ~ folgen, to follow s.o. as a shadow; b) (abgeſchiedener Geiſt) shade (auch shadow); departed spirit, soul; Reich der ~, ſ. Schattenreich; c) ſ. Schattengeſtalt; 3. (Finſternis) darkness; 4. (Schirm) shade, shelter.
ſchat'ten, t. (beſchatten) u. i. (h.) to shade, to shadow, to cast a shade, or shadow.
ſchat'tenartig, a. shadowy.
Schat'ten‖bild, n. 1. a) shade; outline; b) ſ. ~riß; 2. fig. phantom, chimera. **~fürſt,** m. ruler of the realm of shades, Pluto. **~gebung,** f. shading of a picture. **~geſtalt,** f. phantom.
ſchat'tenhaft, a. shadow-like, shadowy.
Schat'ten‖kegel, m. astr. umbra. **~könig,** m. phantom-king, sham-king, mock-king. **~licht,** n. *chiaroscuro* (Hell-dunkel). **~linie,** f. sketch, outline.
ſchat'ten‖los, a. u. adv. shadowless, shadeless; without shade, without a shadow; die S~loſen, geogr. the ascii. **~reich,** a. ſ. ſchattig.
Schat'ten‖reich, n. realm of shades (below), Hades. **~riß,** m. 1. silhouette, sciagraphy; 2. (shadowy) outline. **~ſeite,** f. shady (or dark) side; fig. seamy (or windy) side, drawback; die ~ſeiten, fig. the darks of the picture. **~ſpiel,** n. (chineſiſches) *ombres chinoises,* Chinese shades; (an der Wand) gallant-show; fig. phantasmagoria. **~verteilung,** f. gradation of shades and colours. **~welt,** f. world of shades, or of phantoms. **~weſen,** n. phantom, vision.
ſchattie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. paint. to shade; to shadow (out).
Schattie'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shading; 2. (diversity of) shade, *nuance;* mit dunkler ~, deeply shaded.
ſchat'tig, a. shadowy, shady.
Schat'tigkeit, f. shadiness.
§ **Schatul'le,** f., pl. ~n, casket, strong-box; privy purse (of a prince).
§ **Schatul'lengelder,** n. pl. privy purse (si.) of a prince.
Schatz, m., ~es, pl. Schätz'e, 1. treasure; (Vorrat) store, stock; (Reichtum) wealth; Schätze ſammeln, to heap up treasures; einen ~ heben, to dig out a hidden treasure; 2. fam. (Liebchen) sweetheart, love, darling.
Schatz'amt, n. public treasury; (in Engl.) Exchequer.
ſchatz'bar, a. assessable, taxable.
ſchätz'bar, a. 1. (zu würdigen) appreciable; 2. (ſchätzenswert) estimable, valuable, precious; Ihre ~en Aufträge, com. your valued orders; von ~er Seite, from good authority.
Schatz'bon [bon], m. com. treasury-(or exchequer-)bill.
Schätz'barkeit, f. estimableness, valuableness.
Schätz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schatz) (little) sweetheart; sl. popsy-wopsy; mein ~! my duck! my darling!
ſchatz'en (ſchatz'eſt od. ſchatzt), t. (j.) to assess, to tax (s.o.), to impose taxes, duties, or contributions (on s.o.).
ſchätz'en (ſchätz'eſt od. ſchätzt), t. 1. (abſchätzen, würdigen) to value; (veranſchlagen) to estimate; (taxieren) to rate; (v. Taxatoren) to appraise; (nach Gehalt u. Wert ~) to appreciate; 2. (nach innerem Werte hochſchätzen) to esteem; (gebührend würdigen) to appreciate; (geſteigert) to prize; hoch ~, to value highly, to set a high value on, to make much of; gering ~, to make no account of, to make little of, to slight; nicht hoch genug ~, to undervalue, to underrate; to misprize; zu hoch ~, to overrate; 3. (für etw. halten) to consider; es ſich zur Ehre ~, to think, to esteem, or to deem it an honour; ſich glücklich ~, to think o.s. fortunate; wie alt ~ Sie ihn, how old do you think he is? how old do you take him to be? ich ſchätze ihn fünfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old. **geſchätzt,** p.a. esteemed; das geſchätzte Ihrige vom 25. d. M., com. your (esteemed) favour of the 25th inst.
ſchätz'enswert, ſ. ſchätzbar, 2.
Schätz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, valuer, estimator, rater, taxer; (Taxator) appraiser,
Schatz'‖gräber, m. digger for (hidden) treasures. **~haus,** n. treasure-house, treasury; store-house; coffers (pl.). **~kammer,** f. treasury; (in Engl.) Exchequer. **~kammerſchein,** m. treasury-bill; exchequer-bill; Am. bill of credit. **~kanzler,** m. ſ. ~meiſter. **~käſtchen,** n. (dim.) jewel-box (or -case); casket. **~kaſten,** m. treasure-box. **~meiſter, ~miniſter, ~ſekretär,** m. treasurer; (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer. **~meiſteramt,** n. office of a treasurer, treasurership.
ſchatz'pflichtig, a. taxable; tributary.
Schatz'‖ſchein, m. ſ. ~kammerſchein.
† **Schatz'ung,** f., pl. ~en, taxation, tax.
Schätz'ung, f., pl. ~en, valuing, rating, appraising; valuation, taxation, estimation, estimate.
Schau, f. 1. (Beſchauung) view; inspection; (Heerſchau) review; (über etw.) ~ halten, to inspect, or to examine (s.t.); to pass in review, to muster; 2. (Schauſpiel) show, spectacle; nur zur ~, only for show; zur ~ ſtellen, to exhibit; zur ~ tragen, to display, to make a show of, to make parade of; (erheucheln) to put on; fam. to sham.
Schau'‖ausſtellung, f. (public) exhibition, show. **~begier,** f. ſ. ~luſt.
ſchau'begierig, a. ſ. ſchauluſtig.
Schau'‖brot, n. show-bread. **~bude,** f. show-booth. **~budenbeſitzer,** m. showman. **~bühne,** f. stage.
Schau'der, m., ~s, shudder, shuddering; (vor Kälte) shivering; chill(iness); med. horripilation; (Abſcheu, Entſetzen über etw.) horror; (Schrecken) terror; (Furcht u. Schrecken) dread.
Schau'dergeſchichte, f. awful, dreadful, or sensational story; stirring (or thrilling) story; vgl. Schauerroman.
ſchau'der‖erregend, p.a. horrific. **~haft, ſchau'derig,** a. horrible, dreadful; shocking; ~hafte Ausgaben, fam. frightful expenses.
Schau'derhaftigkeit, f. horribleness, dreadfulness.
ſchau'dern, I. t. imp. mich (od. mir) ſchaudert, es ſchaudert mich, it makes me shudder, I shudder (bei dem Gedanken, at the thought, or to think). II. i. (h.) to shudder; (beben) to quake; (zittern) to tremble (vor, at); vor Kälte ~, to shiver (with cold); es ſchaudert mir (die Haut), I shudder; es macht mich ~, it makes my flesh creep.
ſchau'dervoll, hum. **ſchauderös',** a. ſ. ſchauderhaft.
ſchau'en, t. u. i. (h.) (aufmerkſam ~, um zu ſehen) to look (at); unverwandt hinblicken, to gaze (at); erblicken, to behold; (betrachten u. beachten) to regard; (muſtern, auch amtlich beſchauen) to view; (beſichtigen) to examine; to inspect; (geiſtig ~) to see by intuition; um ſich ~, to look about; in die Zukunft ~, to look into futurity.
Schau'en, n., ~s, 1. beholding, viewing; 2. intuition, vision.
A. **Schau'er,** m., ~s, pl. ~, (Perſon) 1. seer, spectator; 2. inspector.
B. **Schau'er,** m. (od. n., † f.), ~s, pl. ~, (Schuppen) wood-house, shed, shelter, penthouse; vgl. Scheuer.
C. **Schau'er,** m. (od. n.), ~s, pl. ~, 1. shower (of rain); 2. a) shudder; slight tremor, chill, shivering; b) shuddering-fit, shivering-fit; fit, paroxysm; horror; durchdringender ~, thrill; heiliger ~, awe; toller ~, fit of madness. **~bad,** n. shower-bath; med. cataclysm.
ſchau'(e)rig, a. 1. † sheltered, snug; 2. (gew. **ſchau'erlich**) awful, dreadful, horrible; causing shudder, or dread; thrilling.
A. **ſchau'ern,** t. provinc. ſ. ſcheuern, I. 1.
B. **ſchau'ern,** i. (h.) 1. ſ. ſchaudern; 2. provinc. es ſchauert (regnet ſtark), it showers.
Schau'er‖nacht, f. awful night. **~roman,** m. hum. blood-freezer, flesh-creeper, penny-dreadful. **~tat,** f. awful, or dreadful deed, (deed of) atrocity.
ſchau'ervoll, a. most awful, dreadful, horrible.
Schau'eſſen, n. ſ. Schaugericht.

Schau'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. shovel; (zum Schöpfen) scoop; (Löffel) ladle; 2. (Radſchaufel) paddle(-float), paddle-board, ladle-board; (Ankerſchaufel) palm, fluke (of an anchor); (Ruderſchaufel) blade (of an oar); 3. ~n, pl. (~gehörn) shovel-antlers.

ſchau'felförmig, a. shovel-shaped.

Schau'fel‖gehörn, ~geweih, n. sp. shovel-antlers (pl.). **~hirſch**, m. buck of the fallow deer above two years old.

ſchau'felig, a. shovel-shaped.

ſchaufeln, t. u. i. (h.) to shovel; (ausſchöpfen) to scoop.

Schau'fel‖pflug, m. scoop-plough. **~rad**, n. paddle-wheel (of a steamer); (Waſſerrad) float-wheel. **~ſtiel**, m. handle of a shovel.

Schau'fenſter, n. show-window, shop-front; im ~ auslegen, to display (s.t.); to dress the (shop-)window (with s.t.).

Schauf'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Schaufelhirſch.

Schau'‖gefecht, n. gladiatorial display. **~gepränge**, n. pomp, pageantry, grand display. **~gericht**, n. show-dish; (mere) table-ornament. **~gerüſt**, n. scaffold, stage; (für eine Leiche) catafalque. **~kaſten**, m., (dim.) **~käſtchen**, n. show-case, exhibition-case.

Schau'kel, f., pl. ~n, swing, swing-boat; (**~brett**, n.) see-saw.

ſchau'kelig, a. swinging; see-sawing.

ſchau'keln, I. t. u. i. (h.) to swing, to rock; (v. Schiffen) to roll, to pitch. II. rfl. to rock, to swing, to see-saw; ſich auf einem Stuhle ~, to balance o.s. on a chair, to rock backwards and forwards.

Schau'kel‖pferd, n. rocking-horse, rocker. **~reck**, n. trapeze. **~ſtuhl**, m. rocking-chair. **~ſyſtem**, n. (political) see-saw-system, temporizing, trimming; Am. fence-riding. **~trab**, m. jog-trot, joggy-trot.

Schauk'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, swinger.

Schau'luſt, f. curiosity; sight-seeing.

ſchau'luſtig, a. sight-loving, sight-seeing, curious; die S~en, (eager) sight-seers.

Schaum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schäu'me, 1. (allg.) foam (auch vor dem Munde); (ſeltner) spume; (durch Kochen) scum; (durch Gärung, beſ. des Biers) froth; lather (of horses, or of soap); (Blume) head, heading (of beer); mar. spoon-drift; spray; zu ~ ſchlagen, to whip, to whisk (eggs); 2. fig. bubble; Träume ſind Schäume, prv. dreams are shadows (or lies); * such stuff as dreams are made of, * the baseless fabric of a vision.

ſchaum'artig, a. foamy, frothy.

Schaum'‖bläſe, f. bubble. **~cikade**, f. ~zirpe.

Schau'meiſter, m. inspecting master (of a guild, or corporation of artisans).

ſchäu'men, I. i. (h.) 1. to foam; (von Bier) to froth; (v. Wein) to sparkle; (v. Waſſer) to fiz(z), to fizzle; (von Seife) to lather; ~de Pokale, flowing cups (or bowls); 2. to chafe, to foam (vor Wut, with rage). II. t. (abſchäumen) to scum, to skim.

ſchäu'mend, p.a., **ſchaum'ig, ſchäu'mig**, a. foamy, frothy, nappy.

* **ſchaum'gebören**, p.a. foam-sprung (Venus).

Schaum'‖gold, n. ſ. Goldſchaum. **~kelle**, f., **~löffel**, m. skimmer, skimming-spoon. **~ſchläger**, m. 1. egg-beater; 2. fig. ſ. Blender.

Schau'münze, f. medal, show-piece.

Schaum'‖wein, m. sparkling wine. **~zirpe**, f. zo. froth-worm, frog-hopper (*aphrophŏra spumaria*).

Schau'platz, m. scene (of action), stage, theatre; ~ des Kriegs, seat of war.

ſchau'rig, ſ. ſchau(e)rig.

Schau'ſpiel, n. 1. (Anblick) spectacle; (Schauſtellung) exhibition; (v. gewöhnlichen Dingen) sight; 2. (Theaterſtück) play; drama, dramatic piece; bürgerliches ~, domestic, or *bourgeois* drama; (als philiſtrös) tea-cup and saucer; ins ~ gehen, to go to the theatre (or play).

ſchau'ſpiel‖ärtig, ~mäßig, a. theatrical, dramatic.

Schau'ſpiel‖dichter, m. dramatist, dramatic poet, play-wright. **~dichtung**, f. dramatic poetry; drama. **~direktor**, m. manager of a theatre.

ſchau'ſpielen, i. (h.) to play, to act.

Schau'ſpieler, m. actor, (stage-)player, performer; herumziehender ~, strolling actor (or player), stroller; ~ betr., histrionic; (herumziehende) **~geſellſchaft, ~truppe**, f. coll. (strolling) company (or *troupe*) of (stage-)players, or comedians.

Schauſpielerei', f., pl. ~en, play-acting, histrionism; fig. affectation, simulation, dissimulation; hypocrisy; fam. sham.

Schau'ſpielerin, f. actress, (female) player.

ſchau'ſpieleriſch, a. theatrical, histrionic.

ſchau'ſpielern, i. (h.) to act a part.

Schau'ſpiel‖haus, n. play-house, theatre. **~kunſt**, f. dramatic art; scenic, or histrionic art. **~ſchreiber**, m. stage-writer, play-wright.

Schau'‖ſtellung, f. exhibition, show, pageant. **~ſtück**, n. ſ. ~münze. **~turm**, m., **~warte**, f. belvedere. **~turnen**, n. gymnastic exhibition.

ſchau'würdig, a. worth seeing.

§ **Schebeck'e**, f., pl. ~n, xebec (Mediterranean three-master).

§ **Scheck'e**, f., pl. ~n, (**Scheck**, m., ~en, pl. ~en) piebald (horse), dappled horse.

ſcheck'ig, a. piebald, skewbald, brindled, dappled, spotted; mottled, motley, checkered; party-coloured; ~ machen, to dapple, to checker; ſich ~ lachen, sl. to split one's sides with laughter.

ſcheel, a. 1. † oblique; adv. awry, askance, askew; 2. a) (ſchielend) squint-eyed; adv. asquint; b) fig. envious, jealous; j. mit ~en Augen (od. ~, adv.) anſehen, to look askance (or askew at s.o.), to regard (or to look at) s.o. with an envious eye, or with jealousy.

Scheel'auge, n. squint-eye; evil eye.

ſcheel'äugig, a. (ſelten) squinting; (gew.) jealous.

Scheel'‖ſucht, ~ſüchtigkeit, f. enviousness, envy.

ſcheel'ſüchtig, a. envious.

Schee're, f. ſ. Schere.

Scheff'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, (54,96 litres) bushel (36,35 litres); ſein Licht unter den ~ ſtellen, bibl. to hide one's light under a bushel; einen ~ Salz mit jm. gegeſſen haben, to have lived seven years with s.o.

ſcheff'eln, i. (h.) to yield by the bushel, or abundantly.

Scheff'elſack, m. sack holding a bushel.

ſcheff'elweiſe, adv. by the bushel.

Scheib'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Scheibe) little disk, or slice.

Schei'be, f. 1. bot. disk; astr. disk (of the sun); orb (of the moon); 2. (Glasſcheibe) pane, square; 3. (~ Honig) honey-comb; 4. (Schnitte Brot) slice, cut; (~ Wachs, Schellack u. ſ. w.) cake; 5. (~ zum Schießen) target; nach der ~ ſchießen, to shoot at the target; 6. (Töpferſcheibe) (potter's) wheel; 7. (Zifferblatt der Uhr) dial(-plate); (~ des Kompaſſes) card of the compass.

ſchei'ben‖ähnlich, ~artig, ſ. ~förmig.

Schei'ben‖blumen, ~blüten, f. pl. bot. discoid flowers. **~büchſe**, f. rifle for target-shooting. **~form**, f. disk-form.

ſchei'benförmig, a. disk-shaped, round; bot. discous, discoid(al); orbicular.

Schei'ben‖glas, n. pane-glass, sheet-glass. **~hönig**, m. honey in combs. **~könig**, m. best shot at a target-shooting-match. **~maſchine**, f. phys. (zum Elektriſieren) plate-machine. **~pulver**, n. fine gunpowder. **~rad**, n. plate-wheel, disk-wheel.

ſchei'benrund, a. orbicular.

Schei'ben‖ſchießen, n. 1. (Übung) target-practice; 2. (Wettſchießen) target-shooting-match. **~ſchütze**, m. target-shooter, marksman. **~ſtand**, m. butt. **~wachs**, n. cake-wax.

ſchei'benweiſe, adv. in slices.

Schei'benwerfen, n. throwing (with) the disk, (playing at) quoits.

ſchei'big, a. in slices.

§ **Scheich**, m. ſ. Scheik.

ſcheid'bar, a. separable, divisible; chem. analyzable.

Scheid'barkeit, f. separability, divisibility.

Schei'de, f. 1. separating line, or border; vgl. Waſſerſcheide, Wetterſcheide; 2. sheath; scabbard (of a sword); in die ~ ſtecken, to sheath, to put up (a sword); aus der ~ ziehen, to unsheath (a sword); 3. med. (Mutterſcheide) vagina.

Schei'de‖blick, m. parting-look; take-leave-gaze. **~brief**, m. 1. (zum Lebewohl) farewell-letter; 2. (law) bill of divorce. **~grüß**, m. last farewell, adieus (pl.). **~kunſt**, f. chemistry. **~künſtler**, m. chemist. **~kuß**, m. parting-kiss. **~linie**, f. line of demarcation (Grenzlinie).

ſchei'delos, a. sheathless.

Schei'de‖mauer, f. partition-wall, dead wall. **~münze**, f. small coin, change.

ſchei'den (ſchied, geſchie'den), I. t. 1. (trennen im allg.) to separate; (Teile gewaltſam vom Ganzen trennen) to sever; (trennend ~) to sunder; (teilen, auseinanderbringen) to part; (ein Ganzes zerlegen) to divide; (eng Verbundenes trennen, zergliedern) to disjoin; (Zuſammenhängendes trennen) to disconnect; (durch eine Scheidewand abtrennen) to partition off; die Spreu vom Weizen ~, to winnow wheat; wir ſind geſchiedene Leute, we have nothing more to

do with one another; 2. chem. to analyze; to decompose; to refine; 3. (die Ehe ~) to divorce (married people); von Tiſch und Bett ~, to separate from bed and board; der (die) Geſchiedene, divorced person; 4. ſ. unterſcheiden. II. rfl. to divide, to separate, to diverge; die Milch ſcheidet ſich, the milk turns; hier ~ ſich die Wege, here the roads part, or branch off; ſich ~ laſſen, to get a divorce (von, from). III. i. 1. (ſ.) to part (von, from, or with); (abreiſen) to depart, to leave; (ſich trennen) to separate; (ſich zurückziehen) to withdraw; das ~de Jahr, the closing (or departing) year; als Freunde ~, to part friends; aus dieſem (od. dem) Leben ~, to depart this life; das S~, parting, separation, departure; vor ſeinem S~, before leaving; previous to his death; S~ thut weh, partings are grievous.

ſchei'den||artig, a. vaginal, sheathy; bot. vaginant. **~förmig**, a. having the shape of a sheath, vaginal.

Schei'den||mündung, f. med. orifice of the vagina. **~ſchleimfluß**, m. med. leucorrhœa. **~vorfall**, m. med. vaginal prolapsus.

Schei'depunkt, m. 1. point of separation, or divergence; 2. line of demarcation, boundary.

Schei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. divider, separator; 2. (Metall'~) picker and culler (of ore); refiner (of metals); 3. (Mark'~) min. mine-surveyor.

Schei'de||ſtunde, f. hour of parting, or of death. **~trunk**, m. parting-cup. **~wand**, f. 1. arch. partition-wall, party-wall; fig. wall of separation, barrier; 2. med. a) septum (of the heart, or the brain); b) (Zwerchfell) diaphragm; 3. bot. dissepiment. **~waſſer**, n. chem. 1. (Salpeterſäure) *aqua fortis*, nitric acid; 2. (Goldſcheidewaſſer, Salpeterſalzſäure) *aqua regia*, nitro-muriatic acid. **~weg**, m. parting-way; (ſich gabelnd) forked way (or road); (Kreuzweg) cross-road, cross-way; am ~wege ſtehen, fig. to be undecided (or fam. in two minds [about s.t.]); Herkules am ~wege, the choice of Hercules; (ähnlich) the ass between two bundles of hay.

Schei'dung, f. 1. parting &c.; refining; vgl. Scheiden; 2. separation; divorce, divorcement; ~ von Tiſch und Bett, separation from bed and board, judicial (or thoral) separation; in ~ liegen, to sue for a divorce; 3. ſ. Unterſcheidung, Unterſchied.

Schei'dungs||erkenntnis, n. (law) decree nisi. **~klage**, f. suit for divorce.

§ **Scheik**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Sheik (Arabian chieftain).

Schein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Glänzen, Leuchten) shine; (Licht) light; (Glanz) brightness, splendour, brilliancy, lustre; * sheen; ein ~ von Hoffnung, a gleam (or ray) of hope, a faint hope; b) (Heiligenſchein) glory, halo (round a saint's head); 2. astr. aspect; astrol.: gevierter, gefünfter, geſechſter ~, quartile (or quadrate), quintile, sextile; 3. (Erſcheinung, objektiver Eindruck der Dinge) appearance; (bloßer Anſchein) seeming, semblance; (äußerer Anſchein) show; (Geſtalt) form; (Außenſeite) outside, face; (Wahrſcheinlichkeit) likelihood; (Vorwand) pretence, pretext, colour; bloßer, äußerer ~, fam. mere upholstery; dem ~e nach, in appearance, in show; seemingly, apparently; unter dem ~e der Freundſchaft, under colour (or under the cloak) of friendship; das iſt alles nur ~, that is all pretence, fam. all sham (or sl. all my eye); des ~s halber (od. wegen), for form's (or appearance's) sake, for the sake of appearance; der ~ iſt gegen mich, appearances (pl.) are against me; ſich (dat.) den ~ geben, als ob ..., to put on the appearance, to keep up appearances; to make a show (of), to feign to ..., to pretend to ...; ſich (dat.) einen falſchen (heuchleriſchen) ~ geben, to put on a counterfeit appearance, to pretend fair; es hat den ~, als ob ..., it seems (looks, or has the appearance) as if ...; es hat den ~ gewonnen, als ob ..., it has taken the appearance as if ...; um den (äußeren) ~ zu retten, od. zu wahren, to save (or to keep up) appearances (pl.); der ~ trügt, appearances (pl.) are (often) deceitful; es war nur auf den ~ abgeſehen, it was only a make-believe; 4. (allg.) paper, bill, document: a) (Schuldſchein) bond, bill; (Quittung) acquittance, receipt; (Beſcheinigung) certificate, attestation; laut ~, as per receipt; b) (Bankſchein) bank-note.

Schein'||andacht, f. feigned, or false devotion, mock-devotion. **~angriff**, m. feigned attack.

ſchein'bar, a. (dem bloßen Anſchein nach) seeming; (erſcheinend) apparent; (vorgeblich) ostensible; (ſeltner) specious; (wahrſcheinlich) likely, plausible (reason, pretext); fam. make-believe; ~er Horizont, visible horizon.

ſchein'bar(erweiſe), adv. seemingly, apparently.

Schein'barkeit, f. seemingness, appearance; likelihood; (ſeltner) speciousness; (Wahrſcheinlichkeit) plausibility.

Schein'||behelf, m. (make-)shift, evasion. **~beweis**, m. seeming argument, mock-argument, mock-proof; sophism, fallacy. **~bieter**, m. mock-bidder; com. rigger; sl. puffer. **~bild**, n. phantom, chimera. **~chriſt**, m. pretended Christian, pseudo-Christian. **~ding**, n. ſ. ~weſen. **~ehe**, f. pretended marriage. **~ehre**, f. appearance of honour, mock-honour.

ſchei'nen (ſchien, geſchie'nen), i. (h.) 1. (leuchten) to shine; ſtark ~, to give a dazzling light; die Sonne ſcheint, the sun shines; die Sonne ſcheint warm, the sun is hot; 2. (erſcheinen) to appear; (den Anſchein haben) to seem; ein anderes iſt ~, ein anderes iſt ſein, seeming and being are different things; wenn es Ihnen gut ſcheint, if you like; (wie) es ſcheint, as it seems; es ſcheint mir, mir ſcheint, it seems to me, meseems; es ſcheint als ob ..., it looks as if ..., it is likely to ...; es ſcheint, als wolle es regnen, it looks like rain; 3. fam. (einleuchten) das will mir nicht ~, I don't quite see that; I don't think that very likely.

Schein'||farben, f. pl. phys. accidental colours. **~freude**, f. feigned joy. **~freund**, m. seeming, or false friend. **~freundſchaft**, f. would-be-friendship. **~friede**, m. hollow peace.

ſchein'fromm, a. ſ. ſcheinheilig.

Schein'||gefecht, n. sham-fight, mock-combat, mock-engagement. **~grund**, m. apparent reason; pretence; sophism, fallacy.

ſchein'heilig, a. sanctimonious, sanctified, saint(-seeming); hypocritical; ~es Weſen, sanctimoniousness; (im Reden) cantingness; S~e, m. (~er) u. f. mock-saint; hypocrite; (im Reden) canter.

Schein'||heiligkeit, f. sanctimony, hypocrisy; (im Reden) cant. **~kampf**, m. ſ. ~gefecht. **~kauf**, m. feigned purchase, sham-purchase. **~klage**, f. (law) mock-action. **~kontrakt**, m. ſ. ~vertrag. **~körper**, m. phantom.

ſchein'krank, a. sham-sick.

Schein'||krankheit, f. feigned, or fictitious sickness. **~leben**, n. semblance of life; life in death. **~quittung**, f. pro-forma-receipt. **~ſchlaf**, m. dog-sleep. **~tod**, m. apparent death, trance; med. asphyxia, asphyxy.

ſchein'tot, a. apparently dead; med. asphyxiated; fam. dead-alive; S~e, m. (~er) u. f. asphyxiated person.

Schein'||verhör, n. mock-trial. **~vertrag**, m. sham-contract. **~wechſel**, m. com. pro-forma-bill, accommodation-bill. **~weisheit**, f. pseudo-philosophy. **~welt**, f. visionary world. **~weſen**, n. phantom, imaginary being, shadow. **~zahlung**, f. sham-payment.

Scheiß'dreck, m. vulg. ſ. Scheiße.

Schei'ße, f. vulg. shit, turd; sl. danna.

ſchei'ßen (ſcheißeſt od. ſcheißt; ſchiß, geſchiſſen), t. u. i. (h.) vulg. to shit, to shite; to void (one's bowels), to ease o.s.; ich ſcheiße darauf! I don't care a damn! ich will euch was ~, I'll see you damned (or hanged) first.

Scheißerei', f. vulg. 1. shitting, diarrhœa; 2. despicable affair, paltry matter.

Scheiß'||haus, n. vulg. ſ. Abtritt, 5. **~kerl**, m. vulg. shit.

Scheit, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, log, billet, piece of wood.

Schei'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, u. f., pl. ~n, 1. a) crown of the head, vertex, top; von der Fußſohle bis zum ~, vom ~ bis zur Zehe, from top to toe, from head to foot; b) parting (of the hair); falſcher ~, front; c) vertex (of an angle), angular point; 2. fig. (Höhepunkt) summit, top, crown.

Schei'tel||fläche, f. math. vertical plane. **~kappe**, f., (dim.) **~käppchen**, n. skull-cap. **~kreis**, m. astr. azimuth. **~linie**, f. vertical line.

ſchei'teln, t. to part (one's hair).

Schei'tel||punkt, m. math. angular point, vertex; origin of co-ordinates; astr. zenith. **~winkel**, m. 1. pl. math. vertical or opposite angles; 2. astr. azimuth.

ſchei'telrecht, a. vertical.

Schei'terhaufen, m. (für Leichen) (funeral) pile, pyre; (ſelten) bust; (für Lebende) stake; auf dem ~, at the stake.

ſchei'tern, i. (ſ.) 1. to run aground, to be wrecked, to founder; to be lost; an einer Klippe ~, to split on a rock;

2. fig. to be thwarted, or frustrated, to miscarry, to fail; daran ſind wir geſcheitert, that was the rock we split on; daran ſcheitert meine ganze Kunſt, that is beyond me, that beats me altogether (or hollow); geſcheiterte Unternehmung, abortive enterprise; ~ laſſen, zum S~ bringen, to thwart, to frustrate.

Scheit'‖holz, n. log-wood, billet-wood. **~māß,** n. logwood-measure.

ſchēl, ſ. ſcheel.

Schel'de, f. (Fl.) Scheldt.

ſchel'fern, ſ. ſchilfern.

Schel'lack, m. shellac, shell-lac.

Schell'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little bell.

Schel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. hand-bell, (little) bell; der Katze die ~ anhängen, to bell the cat; klingende ~, bibl. ſ. klingen; 2. gew. pl. ~n, (Handſchellen) manacles, hand-fetters, hand-cuffs; 3. fam. (Maulſchelle) box on the ear, smash (or slap) in the face; 4. ~n, pl. diamonds (at cards).

ſchel'len, i. (h.) 1. (auch t.) to ring (the bell) (nach jm., for s.o); 2. (klingen) to tinkle.

Schel'len‖bübe, ~unter, m. knave of diamonds. **~geläut,** n. 1. tinkling of bells; 2. coll. bell-harness, sleigh-bells (pl.). **~kappe,** f. (fool's) cap with bells. **~klang,** m. sound of bells. **~könig,** m. king of diamonds. **~ōber,** m. queen of diamonds. **~ſchlitten,** m. sledge with bell-harness. **~trommel,** f. tambourine, timbrel. **~zug,** m. bell-pull, bell-wire.

Schell'‖fiſch, m. zo. haddock *(gadus æglefinus).* **~kraut,** n. ſ. Schöllkraut.

Schelm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rogue, knave; (Schurke) villain, scoundrel; sl. cunning shaver; hum. imp; an jm. zum ~ werden, to betray s.o. (knavishly); wie ein ~, knavishly, villanously; ein armer ~, a poor fellow; den ~ hinter den Ohren (od. im Nacken) haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein ~, der es böſe meint! evil be to him that evil thinks! ein ~, der Böſes dabei denkt! *honni soit qui mal y pense!* ein ~ giebt mehr als er hat, prv. you cannot give more than you have, there is no doing impossibilities (or no building a bridge across the ocean); auf einen ~ gehören anderthalbe, prv. the biter must be bit.

Schel'men‖auge, n. roguish eye. **~geſicht,** n. roguish face; roguish-looking person. **~lied,** n. frivolous (or flash) song. **~ſprāche,** f. thieves' slang, gibberish. **~ſtreich,** m., **~ſtück,** n. roguish (mischievous, or knavish) trick, piece of roguery; (Schurkerei) villany.

Schelmerei', f., pl. ~en, knavery; cunning; archness; roguish, or knavish trick; (Schurkerei) villany.

Schel'min, f., pl. ~nen, (female) rogue.

ſchel'miſch, a. 1. roguish, knavish; (ſchurkiſch) villanous; 2. hum. arch, sly, roguish.

Schel'te, f. reprimand, scolding; ~ bekommen, to get a scolding, to be scolded, or blown up.

ſchel'ten (ſchiltſt, ſchilt; ſchalt, geſchol'ten), 1. t. 1. (auszanken) to scold, (ſeltner) to chide; (heruntermachen) to blow up; (jm. einen ſcharfen Verweis geben) to rebuke (s.o.); (jm. Vorwürfe machen) to reproach (s.o.); (ſchmähen) to revile; (tadeln) to blame, to reprehend, to reprimand; (ſchlecht machen) to abuse (wegen einer Sache, for s.t.); man kann ihn deshalb *nicht* ~, he is not to be blamed for it; 2. fam. (mit einem Spottnamen benennen) to call (names), to nickname; j. einen Dummkopf ~, to call s.o. a blockhead; ſich gern Ihro Gnaden ~ laſſen, to like to be called mylord. II. i. (h.) auf j. (od. auf etw.) ~, to abuse s.o. (or s.t.); (über j. losziehen) to inveigh against s.o.

ſchel'tenswērt, a. blamable, reproachable.

Schel'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, scolder.

Schelt'‖name, m. reproachful, or opprobrious name, nickname. **~wort,** n. reproachful, or abusive term, invective.

§ **Sche'ma,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~ta, 1. model, pattern, design; (ſeltner) scheme; 2. (set) form, blank (printed) form (of an official document); schedule.

§ **ſchemā'tiſch,** a. conformable to a certain schematism, or schedule.

§ **ſchematiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to schematize.

§ **Schematis'mus,** m., ~, schematism.

Sche'mel (vulg. **Schem'mel**), m., ~s, pl. ~, (zum Sitzen) stool; (für die Füße) foot-stool.

§ **Sche'men,** m., ~s, pl. ~, phantom, shadow; wie ein ~, bibl. in a vain show.

§ **ſche'menhaft,** a. phantomatic, shadowy.

Schenk, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. (Mundſchenk) cup-bearer; 2. (~wirt) publican, ale-house-keeper, retailer of beer, wine, or spirits.

ſchenk'bār, a. 1. capable of being (or fit to be) sold (said of liquors); 2. fit to be given away.

Schenk'bier, n. draught-beer.

Schenk'e, f., pl. ~n, ale-house, beer-house, public(-house); (feiner) tavern; sl. mug-house, pot-house.

Schenk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Oberſchenkel) thigh; med. femur; (Unterſchenkel) shank, leg; 2. techn. a) side, side-piece, shank; b) (eines Zirkels) foot (of a pair of compasses); c) arch. haunch (of an arch); 3. math. side (of an angle); 4. mar. (Hanger) pendant.

Schenk'el‖(blūt)ader, f. med. femoral (or crural) vein. **~bein,** n. thigh-bone. **~bruch,** m. med. 1. fracture of the thigh-bone; 2. (Vorfall der Eingeweide) femoral hernia.

ſchenk'(e)lig, a. in Zſſ. having thighs, shanks, or sides; z. B. lang'ſchenklig, long-shanked; gleich'ſchenklig, math. isosceles.

Schenk'el‖knochen, m. ſ. ~bein. **~muskel,** m. crural muscle. **~pulsāder, ~ſchlagāder,** f. crural artery. **~zirkel,** m. pair of compasses.

ſchenk'en, t. 1. a) (eingießen) to pour out; b) einem Kinde (od. ein Kind) ~, to suckle a child, to give suck to a child; c) to retail (wine, beer, or spirits); Bier ~, to keep an ale-house; 2. (allg. geben) to give; (beſchenken mit, ein Geſchenk überreichen) to present (with); (ein Geſchenk machen *mit*) to make a present (of); (gewähren) to grant; jm. etw. ~ (od. verleihen), to bestow s.t. upon s.o., to present s.o. with s.t.; ich habe es geſchenkt bekommen, I have been presented with it, I had it given me (*for* a present); ich habe es zu Weihnachten geſchenkt bekommen, I got it as a Christmas-box; ich möchte es nicht geſchenkt haben, I would not have it as a gift; jm. die Freiheit ~, to set s.o. free; jm. das Leben ~, to grant s.o. his life, to pardon s.o.; mil. to give s.o. quarter; jm. Nachſicht ~, to show indulgence to s.o.; jm. Glauben ~, to put faith in s.o., to trust, to credit, or to believe s.o.; jm. keinen Glauben ~, to discredit s.o.; Aufmerkſamkeit ~, to pay attention (to); können Sie mir einige Augenblicke ~? can you give (or spare) me a few moments? für dieſen Preis iſt es halb geſchenkt, it is almost flung away at this price; ich verlange nichts geſchenkt, I only want my money's worth; wenn mir Gott das Leben ſchenkt, if I am spared; * der Mutter ſchenk ich, der Tochter denk ich, (prv.) he that would the daughter win must with the mother first begin; vgl. Gaul; 3. (erlaſſen) to remit (a debt, or punishment), to acquit (s.o. of a debt); jm. die Strafe ~, to let s.o. off (without punishment); es ſoll dir (noch einmal) geſchenkt ſein, I'll let you off (this once) (without being punished); I'll pardon you (this time); es ſoll dir nicht geſchenkt ſein, you shall not escape with impunity, I shall not forget it, I'll pay you out for it.

Schenk'enamt, n. office of the cup-bearer.

Schen'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, donor, giver, presenter.

Schenk'‖bier, n. beer sold on draught. **~gerechtigkeit,** f. ſ. Schank, 1. **~kanne,** f. can, pot, pint, tankard, jack. **~mädchen,** n., **~mamſell,** f. bar-maid. **~ſtube,** f. tap-room, bar(-room), coffee-room. **~tiſch,** m. bar; side-board.

Schenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, (Schenken, od. Geſchenk) donation; (Geſchenk) gift, donative; (öffentliche Beſchenkung) dotation.

Schenk'ungs‖brief, m., **~urkunde,** f. deed of gift, or donation.

Schenk'‖wirt, m. inn-keeper, ale-house-keeper, publican. **~wirtſchaft,** f. 1. trade, or house of an inn-keeper; 2. ſ. Schenke. **~zimmer,** n. ſ. ~ſtube.

Scher'be, f., pl. ~n, ~n, m., ~s, pl. ~, fragment; † sherd, shard; Topf'=~, pot-sherd; Glas'=~n, Porzellan'=~n, broken glass, or porcelain (si.); Blu'=men=~, flower-pot.

Scher'becken, n. shaving-basin.

Scher'ben‖gericht, ~urteil, n. ostracism. **~kobalt,** m. min. native arsenic.

Scherbett', ſ. Sorbett.

Scher'beutel, m. razor-pouch; shaving-case.

Sche're, f., pl. ~n, 1. (a pair of) scissors; (große ~) shears (pl.); die ~ der Parze, * the shears of destiny; vgl. Kleiſter; 2. a) zo. claw (of a lobster &c.); mit ~n verſehen, cheliferous; b) shafts (pl.) (of a carriage); fork (of a waggon); 3. provinc. rock, cliff; ridge.

ſchē'ren (ſchōr, geſchō'ren), I. t. 1. a) to shear (or to clip) (sheep); er hat ſein Schäfchen geſchoren, he has feathered his nest; das S~ der Schafe, sheep-shearing, clip; b) j. (od. jm. den Bart) ~, to shave s.o.; jm. die Haare ~, to cut s.one's hair, to trim s.o.; alle über einen Kamm ~, to treat all alike; ſie ſind alle über einen Kamm geſchoren, they are all of the same stamp, or of a piece; c) to poll, to lop (trees); to shear (hedges); den Raſen ~, to mow the lawn; d) geſchorener Samt, cut, or stamped velvet; 2. (beläſtigen, quälen) to plague, to teaze, to vex; was ſchert Sie das? what is that to you? was ſchert mich das? what do I care about that? what's that to me? das ſchert mich nicht, that is no business of mine; vgl. ungeſchoren. II. rfl. 1. (ſich packen) to go, to get, or to clear off, to be off, to cut, to trundle; ſchere dich (weg)! be off (with you)! be gone! sheer off! ſchere dich aus dem Hauſe! out with you! ſchere dich zum Henker! sl. snick up! ſchere dich zum Teufel! go to the devil! go to Jericho (or to Bath)! 2. ſich um etw. ~ (od. kümmern), to trouble o.s. about s.t., to care for (or about) s.t., to mind s.t.; ich ſchere mich nicht darum, I don't mind it.

Schē'ren‖futterāl, n. scissor-sheath, scissor-case. **~ſchleifer**, m. scissor-grinder, knife-grinder. **~ſchmied**, m. cutler (principally making scissors). **~ſchnäbel**, m. zo. scissor-bill, shear-bill, shear-water, rhynchops *(rhynchops nigra)*. **~werk**, n. mil. *tenaille*.

Schē'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, shearer; shaver, barber.

Schererei', f., pl. ~en, trouble, vexation, annoyance, worry; bother, botheration; plague; das macht mir viel ~, that gives me a great deal of trouble.

Scherf'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von † Scherf) mite; ſein ~ zu etw. beitragen, to throw in one's mite.

† **Scher'ge**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. beadle, constable, policeman; (verächtlich) bum-bailiff, tip-staff, catch-pole; 2. hangman.

Scher'gen‖amt, n., **~dienſt**, m. office of a beadle &c.; ſ. Scherge.

§ **Schē'rif**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, (Fürſt von Mekka) cherif(f).

Schēr'‖maſchine, f. shearing-machine (for cloth). **~meſſer**, n. razor; techn. shaving-tool. **~ſtube**, f. barber's shop. **~tiſch**, m. shearing-, or clipping-table.

Scherwen'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kratzfuß) scrape, leg; 2. a) knave at cards; b) game at cards; 3. factotum, Jack of all trades; toady, led-captain.

Scherwenzelei', f. toadyism.

ſcherwen'zeln, i. (h.) to bow and scrape, to be officious, to stoop and fawn, to toady.

Schēr'wolle, f. shearings (pl.).

Scherz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, (~ als Ausdruck guten Humors) joke; (Spaß um Lachen zu erregen, oft auf Koſten anderer, od. mit Herabſetzung eines ernſt zu behandelnden Gegenſtandes) jest; (Spaß u. Tändelei) sport; (unterhaltender, oft poſſenhafter Spaß) fun; (Erheiterung durch ~) pleasantry; (Neckerei) raillery; im ~, zum ~, in jest, in joke, for a joke, for fun, jestingly, jokingly, facetiously, jocosely; einen ~ machen, to crack a joke; ſeinen ~ mit jm. treiben, to put a joke upon s.o.; to make fun (sport, or game) of s.o., to turn s.o. into ridicule; ~ beiſeite! joking apart! ~ verſtehen, to understand (or to take) a joke.

Schēr'zeit, f. shearing-time.

ſcher'zen (ſcher'zeſt od. ſcherzt), i. (h.) to jest (über eine Sache, at s.t.); to joke, to sport; (ſelten) to disport; to make fun (of); fam. to poke fun; er läßt nicht mit ſich ~, he cannot stand a joke; he is not to be trifled with; es iſt damit nicht zu ~, it is no joking-matter.

Schēr'zeug, n. coll. barber's implements (pl.), or case, shaving-tackle.

Scherz'gedicht, n. comic, or humorous poem.

ſcherz'haft, a. facetious, jocose, jocular, sportive, playful, droll, funny; (poſſenhaft) burlesque.

Scherz'haftigkeit, f. facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, sportingness, pleasantry.

ſcherz'liebend, p.a. facetious, jocular, jovial, waggish.

Scherz'‖macher, m. jester, wag. **~name**, m. pet-name; nick-name, *sobriquet*. **~rede**, f. facetious speech; jocular language; pleasantry.

ſcherz'weiſe, adv. by way of jest, jestingly, in jest, in sport, for fun.

Scherz'wort, n. jesting, comic, or facetious word.

ſcheu, a. shy; (v. Pferden) skittish, shying, starting, startful; (ſittſam ~) bashful, coy; (zurückhaltend) reserved; (furchtſam) fearful, timid, timorous; afraid; faint-hearted; ~ werden, (von Pferden) to shy, to take fright; to run away; ~ machen, to startle, to frighten.

Scheu, f. 1. shyness; timidity, reserve; 2. (Achtung) respect; (ehrfurchtsvolle ~) awe; (Abneigung) aversion (gegen, to, or for); ~ vor jm. haben, od. empfinden, to stand in awe of s.o.; jm. ~ einflößen, to awe s.o.; ~ tragen, ſ. ſich ſcheuen; heilige ~, solemn dread, awe; eine heilige ~ vor Neuerungen, a wholesome dread of innovations.

Scheu'che, f. scarecrow; fright.

ſcheu'chen, t. to scare, to fright, to frighten; to drive away; (Vögel durch hſch-Rufen ~) to sheugh.

ſcheu'en, I. t. (vermeiden) to avoid; (aus Vorſicht, od. Abneigung ängſtlich vermeiden) to shun; (fürchten) to fear, to be afraid of; keine Mühe ~, to spare no exertion, trouble, or pains; die Koſten ~, to grudge the expenses; ohne die Koſten zu ~, regardless of expenses; ein gebranntes Kind ſcheut das Feuer, prv. a burnt child dreads the fire; thue recht und ſcheue niemand! do right and fear no one! Sc. do weel, an' dread nae shame! II. i. (h.) (ſcheu werden) to shy, to startle, to take fright; das Pferd ſcheute vor einem Stein, the horse shied at a stone. III. rfl. (vor) to be (fam. to fight) shy (of s.t., or of doing s.t.); to shrink (from), to be afraid (of); to be timid, to hesitate; ſich nicht ~, to make bold; ſich vor nichts ~, to stick at nothing.

Scheu'er, f., pl. ~n, barn, corn-house, granary; shed; vgl. Scheune; Korn in die ~ bringen, to house corn.

Scheu'er‖beſen, m. mop. **~bürſte**, f. scrubbing-brush. **~faß**, n. washing-up-tub. **~feſt**, n. hum. ſ. ~tag. **~frau**, f. charwoman. **~kammer**, f. scullery. **~lappen, ~wiſch**, m. scouring-clout; mop, swab. **~leiſte**, f. wash-board. **~magd**, f. scullery-maid, scullion (-wench); charwoman. **~tag**, m. scouring-day, sweeping-day.

ſcheu'ern, I. t. 1. to scour, to scrub, to wash; 2. to rub; to gall, to chafe; das Hemd ſcheuert mir den Rücken, the shirt rubs the skin off (or galls) my back. II. rfl. to rub (an einem Dinge, against s.t.); to gall, to chafe.

Scheu'‖klappe, f., **~leder**, n. winker, eye-flap; pl. goggles, blinkers.

Scheu'ne (Scheu're), f., pl. ~n, barn; shed.

Scheu'nen‖dach, n. barn-roof. **~dreſcher**, m. thresher; er ißt (vulg. frißt) wie ein ~dreſcher, he feeds like a farmer. **~tenne**, f. barn-floor, threshing-floor.

Scheu'ſal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monster; fright; abomination.

ſcheußlich, a. abominable; horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly; revolting.

Scheußlichkeit, f. 1. abominableness, frightfulness, hideousness; 2. horrid deed, atrocity; abomination.

§ **Schib(b)ō'leth**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, *shibboleth*.

Schicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. min. layer, bed, stratum; pile; in ~en legen, to couch; 2. min. a) (Arbeitszeit) task, shift, stem, (miner's) day's-work; in einer ~, uninterruptedly; b) pause, rest; ~ machen, to cease working, to leave off work; sl. to knock off; mit etw., to put an end to s.t.; c) (zugleich anfahrende Bergleute) shift, set (of working miners); 3. class, rank, walk (of society); die höchſten ~en, the upper ten, high-life (si.); die unteren ~en, low-life (si.).

Schicht'‖arbeit, f. job-work. **~arbeiter**, m. day-worker.

ſchich'ten, I. t. to put into (or to dispose in) rows, strata, beds, or layers; to pile up, to stack (up); to stow; to distribute; to stratify; Heringe ~, to lay herrings in beds. II. i. (h.) to shed teeth (said of children).

ſchich'tenweiſe, ſ. ſchichtweiſe.

Schicht'‖geſteine, n. pl. geol. stratified rocks. **~meiſter**, m. overseer of miners, or of navvies.

Schich'tung, f., pl. ~en, piling up; stratification.

ſchicht'weiſe, adv. (u. a.) in layers, strata, beds, or rows; stratified; fam. sandwich-wise.

Schicht'‖wolke, f. stratus; federige ~wolke, cirrostratus. **~zahn**, m. milk-tooth.

Schick, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Geſchick) skill, dexterity, adroitness; tact; *chic;* 2. (Ordnung) due order; wieder in ~ bringen, to put in order (or to rights), to readjust.

ſchick'en, I. t. 1. to send (nach, to [a place]; i. for [a person]); (befördern) to despatch, to forward; (zuſenden) to transmit; jm. Nachricht ~, to send s.o. word, to let s.o. know; ſ. nach Hauſe

~, to send s.o. home; j. auf Reisen ~, to send s.o. on his travels (or tour, si.); j. ins Parlament ~, to return s.o. to Parliament; j. in die andere Welt ~, to despatch s.o.; j. zum Teufel ~, to send s.o. to the devil; j. in den April ~, to make an April fool of s.o.; ein Gebet zum Himmel ~, to offer up a prayer; ein Buch in die Welt ~, to publish (or to put forth) a book; 2. fig. to dispose; der Zufall schickte es, it so happened (or chanced). II. rfl. 1. (sich fügen) to come to pass, to happen; nachdem es sich schickt, as the case may be, according to circumstances; es wird sich schon ~, there will be an opportunity some day; 2. (passen, sich geziemen) to be fit (zu, for), to become, to suit, to be suitable, or seasonable; das schickt sich nicht, that is unbecoming; es schickt sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him; es schickt sich nicht für seinen Stand, it does not suit his condition; eines schickt sich nicht für alle, that which suits one, does not suit another; prv. all feet tread not in one shoe; 3. (sich fügen) to accommodate o.s. (in etw., to s.t.); to conform (to); to reconcile o.s. (to), to comply (with); to square o.s. (to); sich zusammen ~, to agree; sich in die Zeit ~, to serve the time, to go with the times; man muß sich in die Umstände ~, when you are at Rome, do as Rome does (or you must do as the Romans) (prv.); sich in j., od. in js. Laune ~, to accommodate o.s. to s.o., or to s.one's humour, to humour s.o.; er weiß sich zu ~, he is of an accommodating disposition; sich in etw. nicht ~ können, not to get reconciled (or accustomed) to s.t.; 4. (sich anschicken) to set about, to prepare, to make ready (zu, for); sich zur Arbeit ~, to set to work.

Schick'etanz, m. fam. gawk, gawky.

schick'lich, a. becoming; (passend u. geeignet) proper; (angemessen) appropriate; (dienlich u. tauglich) fit; (den Umständen angemessen u. förderlich) convenient; (dem Zweck entsprechend) suitable; (anständig, der Sittsamkeit entsprechend) decent; (wohlanständig, dem äußeren Anstand entsprechend) decorous.

Schick'lichkeit, f. becomingness, fitness, propriety; decency, decorum; schon die ~ hätte geboten, daß ..., common propriety demanded that ....

Schick'lichkeitsgefühl, n. sense of propriety; tact.

Schick'sal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Geschick, das j. erleidet) fate; (~ als waltende Macht, Geschick als unwandelbare Bestimmung) destiny; (Los) lot; (Glückslage) fortune; (verhängtes ~) doom; (Ereignis) event; ~e, pl. adventures; blindes ~, blind fate; trauriges ~, fatal destiny; sad lot; wechselnde ~e des Lebens, vicissitudes (or ups and downs) of life; sein ~ ist besiegelt, his doom is sealed; niemand kann seinem ~ entgehen, no one can avoid his destiny; mit seinem ~e zufrieden sein, to be contented with one's lot; Leben mit wechselndem ~, chequered life; vom ~ bestimmt, fated; es ist mir vom ~ bestimmt, it has fallen to my lot; es war sein ~ zu sterben, he was doomed to die; sein ~ ganz in js. Hände legen, to throw o.s. entirely upon s.o.

Schick'sals||deuter, m. prognosticator. **~drama,** n., **~tragödie,** f. drama (or tragedy) founded on the idea of fate. **~gang,** m. march of destiny. **~glaube,** m. fatalism. **~göttinnen,** f. pl. Destinies, Fates. **~macht,** f. power of fate. **~schlag,** m. fatal blow; **~schläge,** pl. buffets of fate. **~schwestern,** f. pl. fatal, or weird sisters. **~spruch,** m., **~wort,** n. word, or decree of fate, oracle. **~tag,** m. day on which s.one's fate is decided. **~tücke,** f. malignant fate; tricks (pl.) of fortune. **~wechsel,** m. vicissitude.

Schick'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, jewish girl.

Schick'ung, f., pl. ~en, dispensation of God (or of Providence), providential arrangement, divine ordinance, will, or decree; bittere ~, sore infliction.

Schie'be||bleistift, m. sliding-pencil, pencil-case, pencil-holder. **~bühne,** f. (Eisenbahn) traverser, sliding-platform. **~fenster,** n. sash-window, sliding-window. **~lampe,** f. slide-lamp. **~leuchter,** m. slide-candlestick.

schie'ben (schōb, geschō'ben), I. t. 1. a) to shove; (stoßen) to push; (leise fortschieben) to slide; (schlüpfen lassen) to slip; das Brot in den Ofen ~, to put bread into the oven; auf die Seite, od. beiseite ~, to turn, to put, or to set aside; auf die lange Bank ~, to put off, to procrastinate (to an indefinite period); b) Kegel ~, to play at ninepins, to bowl; er hat drei Kegel (od. Schemel) geschoben, he has carried three pins; 2. fig. etw. auf j. ~, jm. etw. in die Schuhe ~, to put, or to throw (a fault) upon s.o., to lay s.t. at s.one's door, to impute s.t. to s.o., to charge s.o. with s.t.; die Schuld auf j. ~, to lay the blame on s.o.; die Schuld auf den rechten (od. falschen) Mann ~, to put the saddle upon the right (or wrong) horse; jm. etw. ins Gewissen ~, to appeal to s.one's conscience. II. i. (s.) fam. 1. to move on slowly, to shuffle along; 2. to move (or to be) off. III. rfl. to move out of its place, to slide, to shift.

Schie'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. pusher, shover; 2. a) techn. slider, slide; bolt, bar; (~ventil) slide-valve; b) (Deckel) cover, lid; c) slide, runner (of an umbrella); d) fastener (of a table).

Schie'be||ring, m. sliding-ring, slider. **~stift,** m. s. ~bleistift. **~thür,** f. sliding-door. **~ventil,** n. mech. sliding-valve, slide-valve. **~wand,** f. sliding-panel, movable wall; (im Theater) side-scene.

Schieb'||karre, f. s. Schubkarren. **~kasten,** m., **~lade,** f. s. Schublade.

Schie'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. turning; 2. (Schlich) manœuvre; ~en, pl. underhand dealings.

schied, s. scheiden.

Schieds'||gericht, n. court of awards, or of arbitration. **~mann, ~richter,** m. (Gerichtsperson) judge in equity; (bes. bei Spielen) umpire; (gewählter) arbiter, arbitrator; awarder; referee; ~richter sein zwischen, to arbitrate between.

schieds'richterlich, a. arbitrating; adv. by arbitration, by umpire; **~e Ausgleichung,** settlement by arbitration; **~e Entscheidung,** decision of an umpire, arbitration; award; der **~en Entscheidung** anheimgeben, to put (or to submit) to arbitration.

Schieds'||spruch, m., **~urteil,** n. sentence of arbitration, award; einen **~spruch** thun, to arbitrate.

schief, I. a. 1. (nicht senkrecht) oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; (schief u. krumm) crooked; (verzerrt) wry; distorted; (geworfen) warped (wood), auch fig. (= wrong); der **~e Turm** zu Pisa, the leaning tower at Pisa; **~e Richtung,** slant(ingness); (einer Küste) trending; in **~er Richtung,** aslant, vgl. II.; **~e Ebene,** math. inclined plane; (Steigung einer Eisenbahn) gradient; die **~e Ebene** hinabgleiten, fig. to sink lower and lower; **~er Winkel,** math. oblique angle; **~e Fahrt,** oblique sailing; **~e Ansicht,** wrong, or distorted view; **~er Blick,** squint; **~e Gesichter,** wry faces; ein **~es Maul** ziehen, to make a wry mouth, or face; 2. **~e Stellung,** false position; in einer **~en Lage** sein, to be in a false position. II. adv. (von, od. nach der Seite) obliquely, aslant, askew, askant, askance; (verzerrt) awry; (quer) across; (nicht in Ordnung) amiss, wrong; ~ und krumm, crincum-crancum; ~ beschnitten, unevenly cut; ~ schreiben, to write crooked, or uphill; ~ stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; to slant; ~ segeln, mar. to (sail on the) careen; ~ gehen, (i.) to go wrong; (v. Dingen) to turn out badly; ~ gehen, treten, od. laufen, (t.) to tread down (boots) at heels, or on one side; j. ~ ansehen, to look cross (or angry) at s.o., to frown upon s.o.; ~ sehen, to squint; ~ anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; etw. ~ nehmen, to take s.t. amiss; ~ urteilen, to judge ill, to misjudge.

schief'beinig, a. crook-kneed, wry-legged; (x-beinig) knock-kneed; (o-beinig) bandy-legged.

Schief'blatt, n. bot. 1. unequal leaf; 2. (Pflanze) begonia.

Schie'fe, f. 1. obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness; slope; vgl. schief; ~ der Ekliptik, astr. obliquity of the ecliptic; 2. fig. perversity, warpedness (of judgment).

Schie'fer, m., ~s, min. slate, schist. **~art,** f. species, or variety of slate.

schie'ferartig, a. schistous, slaty.

Schie'fer||bank, f. bed, stratum, or layer of slate (or of schist). **~blatt,** n. lamina (tablet, or thin plate) of slate. **~blau,** n. (u. **schie'ferblau,** a.) slate-blue. **~boden,** m. schistous soil. **~bruch,** m. slate-pit, slate-quarry; slate-works (pl.). **~dach,** n. slate-roof, slated roof. **~decker,** m. slater. **~farbe,** f. slate-colour.

schie'fer||farben, ~farbig, a. slate-coloured; slate-gray.

Schie'fer||gebirge, n. slate-mountains (pl.). **~griffel,** m. s. ~stift. **~hauer,** m. slate-cutter.

schie'ferig, a. slate-like; slaty, schistose, schistous; scaly.

Schie'ferkohle, f. min. slate-coal, splint-coal.

ſchie'fern, i. (h.) u. rfl. to come off in scales, to scale off, to exfoliate.
Schie'fer‖papier, n. slate-paper. **~·platte**, f. plate, or slab of slate. **~·ſchicht**, f. slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank. **~ſtein**, m. slate, schist. **~ſtift**, m. slate-pencil. **~tafel**, f. slate; slate-board, school-slate. **~thon**, m. slate-clay, shale. **~wand**, f. rock of slate.
ſchief'‖geladen, p.a. tipsy; fam. half-seas over. **~gewickelt**, p.a. wrapped up awry; fam. wrong (altogether), in the wrong box. **~halſig**, a. wry-necked.
Schief'heit, f. ſ. Schiefe.
ſchief'‖liegend, p.a. inclined, sloping. **~mäulig**, a. splay-mouthed, wry-mouthed. **~näſig**, a. wry-nosed. **~·rund**, a. obliquely spherical. **~·wink(e)lig**, a. math. oblique-angled.
Schiel'auge, n. squint-eye.
ſchiel'äugig, a. squint-eyed.
ſchie'len, i. (h.) 1. a) to squint, to look asquint; (unbedeutend) to have a cast in one's eye; b) (verſtohlen blicken) to leer, to cast furtive glances (nach, at, or upon); 2. fig. to be ambiguous, or unsuitable. **~d**, p.a. squinting, squint-eyed; fig. ambiguous.
Schie'len, n., **~s**, squinting; (unbedeutend) cast in one's eye; med. strabism.
Schie'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, squinter, squint-eye.
Schiel'operatiōn, f. med. strabotomy.
Schie'mann, m. mar. boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships).
Schien'bein, n. shin, shin-bone; med. tibia; j. gegen die **~e** ſtoßen, to shin s.o. **~röhre**, f. med. fibula, outer bone of the leg (or shin).
Schie'ne, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Reif, Band, Umfaſſung) clout, iron-band, tire (of a wheel); 2. med. splint, splinter; 3. a) ſ. Schienbein; b) ſ. Armſchiene, Beinſchiene; 4. (Eiſenbahn) rail; **~n** legen, to lay (down) rails; die **~n** aufreißen, to tear up a railway; aus den **~n** kommen, od. ſpringen, to run off the rails.
ſchie'nen, t. 1. med. to splint; 2. techn. to tire (a wheel); (Eiſenbahn) to rail.
Schie'nen‖bahn, f. ſ. **~weg**. **~eiſen**, n. flat iron (for wheel-tires, or rails). **~feger**, m. ſ. **~räumer**. **~geleiſe**, n. ſ. **~ſtrang**. **~kreuzung**, f. crossing of rails. **~lage**, f. set of rails. **~laſche**, f. fish-plate, fishing-plate. **~laſchung**, f. splice-piece. **~leger**, m. rail-layer, plate-layer. **~räumer**, m. safe-guard; cow-catcher, tram-clearer, track-sweeper. **~reibung**, f. rolling-friction. **~·ſtrang**, m. railway-line, track of rails. **~ſtuhl**, m. railway-chair. **~weg**, m. track of rails, railway, railroad. **~·weite**, f. (Spurweite) gauge (of way).
ſchier, I. a. sheer, pure; fam. clean. II. adv. 1. simply, plainly; totally; 2. nearly, almost; all but.
Schier'ling, m., **~(e)s**, bot. (geflecter) hemlock *(conium maculātum)*; (kleiner) fool's parsley *(æthūsa cynapium)*; (Waſſerſchierling) water-hemlock *(cicūta virōsa)*.
Schier'lings‖becher, m. poisoned cup. **~tanne**, f. bot. hemlock-spruce, hemlock-tree *(abies canadensis)*. **~trank**, m. hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.
ſchieß'bar, a. within shot, or range.
Schieß'‖bahn, f. shooting-alley. **~baumwolle**, f. gun-cotton, fulminating (or explosive) cotton. **~bedarf**, m. ammunition. **~buch**, n. mil. practice-report.
ſchie'ßen (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſſen), I. t. (u. i. [h.]) 1. a) to shoot (nach, at); (abſchießen) to fire (off) (a gun, a rifle); to discharge (an arrow); fam. to pop off (a pistol); zu hoch (od. zu niedrig) **~**, to shoot above (or below) the mark; zu weit **~**, to overshoot the mark; zu kurz **~**, to fall short of the mark; gut **~**, to be a good shot; fehl **~**, vorbei **~**, to miss (one's aim); fehl geſchoſſen! fig. wrong! ſcharf **~**, to shoot with powder and ball; blind **~**, to shoot with blank cartridge (or with powder); ſich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf **~**, to blow out one's brains; j. durch die Bruſt **~**, to shoot s.o. through his breast; einen Vogel im Fluge **~**, to shoot a bird on the wing; den Vogel von der Stange **~**, ſ. abſchießen, 2; nach der Scheibe **~**, to shoot at the target; aus dem Hinterhalt **~**, to pot; in Grund und Boden **~**, to batter down, to destroy; einen Bock **~**, fig. to make a blunder; b) (tragen) to carry (said of a gun); weit **~**, to carry far; c) sp. to bag; 2. fig. to discharge, to dart, to emit (rays &c.); Blicke **~**, to cast, or to dart glances; Blitze **~**, to flash (said of the eyes); 3. typ. in Kolumnen **~**, to impose the columns; 4. fam. (mauſen) to crib, to filch. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to shoot, to move rapidly; to dart, to rush, to sweep, to dash; to gush (forth); auf etw. (herab) **~**, to rush at, to dart down upon; **~** laſſen, to let fly, go, or fall; to pay out (a rope); einem Pferde die Zügel **~** laſſen, to give a horse the reins, or his head; ſeinen Begierden den Zügel **~** laſſen, to give rein to one's desires; das Blut ſchoß ihm ins Geſicht, the blood rushed to his face; ein Gedanke iſt mir durch den Kopf geſchoſſen, a thought has come across my mind; 2. (keimen) to shoot, to sprout (said of plants); in Ähren **~**, to shoot (out) into ears; in Blätter **~**, to grow to leaf; in Samen **~**, to run to seed. III. rfl. ſich (mit jm.) **~**, to fight a (pistol-)duel (with s.o.); fam. to pull a trigger.
Schie'ßen, n., **~s**, 1. shooting, firing &c.; ſ. ſchießen; 2. (Wettſchießen) rifle-match.
Schie'ßer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, shooter.
Schießerei', f. (bad, or aimless) firing.
Schieß'‖geld, n. huntsman's-fee. **~·gerechtigkeit**, f. right (or privilege) of shooting (on a ground). **~gewehr**, n. gun; pl. fire-arms; mit **~**gewehr ſpielen, fig. (ähnlich) to play with edge-tools. **~gräben**, m. shooting-trench. **~haus**, n. shooting-house. **~hund**, m. pointer; wie ein **~**hund aufpaſſen, to look sharp, to be all eye and ear. **~hütte**, f. shooting-box. **~inſtruktiōn**, f. (manual of) musketry-instruction. **~loch**, n. 1. ſ. **~**ſcharte; 2. (zum Sprengen) blast-hole. **~mal**, n. mark (to shoot at); bull's eye, white. **~mauer**, f. (brick-)wall erected behind a target. **~patrōne**, f. cartouch, cartridge; charge. **~plan**, **~platz**, m. shooting-ground(s); practice-ground. **~probe**, f. projectile-experiment. **~prügel**, m. sl. shooting-iron. **~pulver**, n. gunpowder; vgl. Pulver. **~recht**, n. ſ. **~**gerechtigkeit. **~·ſcharte**, f. loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; mit **~**ſcharten verſehen, to loop-hole. **~ſcheibe**, f. target. **~ſtand**, m. shooting-stand, shooting-ground(s); (verdeckter) shooting-gallery. **~übungen**, f. pl. rifle-practice, target-practice (ſi.). **~wand**, f. ſ. **~**mauer. **~wolle**, f. ſ. **~**baumwolle. **~zeit**, f. shooting-season.
Schiff, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. ship, vessel; (kleineres Fahrzeug) craft; zu **~e** gehen, to go on board (or aboard), to embark, to take ship; zu **~e** ſein, to be on board ([of] a ship); nach Hauſe beſtimmtes **~**, home-bound ship; zu **~**(e), by water; mit **~**, com. per ship; es liegen viele **~e** im Hafen, the harbour is crowded with shipping; aufs **~** gelegt, put on board; * das **~** der Wüſte, the ship of the desert; ein **~**, od. **~e** betr., naval; 2. arch. nave (of a church); 3. (Weberſchiff) shuttle; 4. ſ. Schiffchen, 3.
Schiff'‖fahrer, m. navigator, sailor; seaman, mariner, seafaring man. **~fahrt**, f. navigation, shipping, voyage.
Schiff'fahrts‖akte, f. merchants'-shipping-act; navigation-act. **~kunde**, f. nautics, nautical knowledge. **~nachrichten**, f. pl. shipping-intelligence (ſi.). **~ſchule**, f. school of navigation, naval school. **~ſperre**, f. embargo. **~vertrag**, m. treaty of commerce and navigation.
ſchiff'bar, a. navigable, für Boote: boatable; nicht **~**, unnavigable.
Schiff'barkeit, f. navigability, navigableness.
Schiff'‖bau, m. ship-building. **~bauer**, m. ship-builder, ship-wright, naval architect. **~bauhof**, m. ſ. **~**bauplatz. **~bauholz**, n. ship-timber. **~baukunſt**, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture. **~baumeiſter**, m. ſ. **~**bauer. **~·bauplatz**, m. dock-yard, dry-dock. **~·bohrer**, **~bohrwurm**, m. zo. copper-worm, ship-worm *(terēdo navālis)*. **~bord**, m. ship-board. **~bruch**, m. shipwreck; **~**bruch leiden, to suffer shipwreck, to be (ship)wrecked, or cast away; (auch fig.) to make shipwreck.
ſchiff'brüchig, a. shipwrecked; (gerettet) rescued from a wreck; **S~e**, m. (**S~er**) u. f. ship-wrecked person, wrecker, castaway.
Schiff'brücke, f. pontoon-bridge, bridge of boats, floating bridge.
Schiff'chen, n., **~s**, (dim. v. Schiff) 1. little ship, small vessel, or craft; 2. (Weberſchiff) shuttle; 3. bot. (Kiel der Schmetterlingsblumen) keel, carina.
ſchiff'chenförmig, a. boat-shaped; med. navicular; bot. cymbiform.
ſchiff'en, t. u. i. (ſ. u. h.) 1. to navigate, to sail, to ship; to go by water; übers Meer **~**, to cross the seas; 2. ſl. (Urin laſſen) to pump ship, to make water.
Schiff'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. ſ. Schiffahrer; 2. ship-master; skipper; barge-master, barge-man; (auf Kauffahrtei-

schiffen) captain; (auf Kriegsschiffen) master. ~ausdruck, m. mariner's term, nautical term, sea-term. ~hosen, f. pl. slops; petticoat-trowsers. ~hut, m. (~kappe, f.) southwester. ~inseln, f. pl. Navigator Islands. ~knecht, m. boat's-man, barge-man. ~knoten, m. sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8). ~lied, n. sailor's song, sea-song, ~s mütze, f. sailor's cap. ~sprache, f. nautical language, sailor's language.

schiff'förmig, a. s. schiffchenförmig.

Schiff'prügel, m. sl. chamber-pot; vgl. Nachtgeschirr.

schiff'reich, a. abounding in (or filled with) ships.

Schiffs'‖almanach, m. nautical almanac. ~angelegenheiten, f. pl. shipping-concerns, shipping-business (si.). nach ~art (f.), ship-shape. ~arzt, m. naval surgeon, sea-surgeon. ~ausdruck, m. s. Schifferausdruck. ~ballast, m. ballast; seltner last. ~bau, m. s. Schiffbau. ~bedürfnisse, n. pl. sea-stores, naval stores. ~befehlshaber, m. commander of a ship, captain. ~bekleidung, f. planking. ~beschlag, m. sheathing. ~besitzer, m. ship's husband. ~beute, f. prize. ~bewegung, f. movement, or manœuvre of a ship. ~bild, n. figure-head. ~boden, m. bottom, or hold of a ship. ~bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry. ~bohrer, m. s. Schiffbohrer. ~breite, f. breadth of beam. ~brot, n. ship-bread (or -biscuit). ~docke, f. (wet) dock. ~durchsuchungsrecht, n. right of search (or visitation). ~eigentümer, ~eigner, m. ship-owner, ship-holder. ~flagge, f. flag. ~fach, n. s. ~boden. ~flotte, f. fleet, navy. ~fracht, f. freight. ~s frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. ~freund, m. part-owner in a ship. ~führer, m. captain. ~gebäude, n. body of a ship, hull. ~gelegenheit, f. shipping-opportunity. ~gerät, n. coll. rigging of a ship. ~gericht, n. Admiralty-Court. ~gerippe, n. carcass (or skeleton) of a ship; (altes) hulk. ~geschütz, n. coll. ship's guns (pl.). ~geschwader, n. squadron. ~gläubiger, m. bond-holder. ~grund, m. sink of a ship. ~gruß, m. salute. ~haft, f. embargo. ~haken, m. grapple, grappling-iron. ~haut, f. sheathing. ~heer, n. fleet. ~herr, m. ship-owner. ~hinterteil, n. stern, poop. ~holm, n. dock-yard. ~journal, n. log-book, journal. ~junge, m. cabin-boy. ~kalender, m. s. ~almanach. ~kapitän, m. (sea-)captain. ~s karussell, n. sea-on-land. ~(dampf)kessel, m. marine boiler. ~kiel, m. keel. ~koch, m. crew's cook. ~krone, f. naval crown. ~küche, f. cook-room, caboose. ~lader, m. loader of a ship. ~ladung, f. cargo; Aufseher der ~ladung, supercargo. ~lampe, f. riding-lamp. ~last, f. 1. freight of a ship; 2. last (of two tons' weight). ~laterne, f. ship's lantern, poop-lantern. ~lauf, m. ship's course. ~leute, pl. s. ~volk. ~luken, f. pl. hatches, hatchways. ~maat, m. ship-mate. ~macht, f. naval force. ~makler, m. ship-broker. ~mannschaft, f. coll. crew. ~miete, f. s. ~s fracht. ~mühle, f. ship-mill, floating mill. ~ökonom, m. purser of a ship. ~offizier, m. naval officer, marine officer. ~papiere, n. pl. (simulierte, coloured) ship's papers. ~part, m. share in a ship. ~partner, m. (co-)partner in a ship, part-owner. ~paß, m. 1. passport, permit, sea-brief; 2. (die Gesundheit betr.) certificate of health. ~patron, m. master (of a ship), skipper, patron. ~pech, n. pitch and tar, zopissa. ~pfeife, f. boatswain's whistle. ~post, f. 1. ship-letter-office; 2. (Postdampfer) mail-steamer. ~postanweisung, f. postal order. ~prediger, m. ship's chaplain, sea-chaplain. ~proviant, m. ship's-store. ~provianthändler, m. ship-chandler, outfitter. ~s pumpe, f. ship-pump. ~ration, f. allowance. ~raum, m. hold of a ship; mittlerer, steerage; hinterer, after-hold; leerer, stowage, spare-tonnage; Güter in den ~raum bringen, to stow the hold. ~reeder, m. owner of a ship. ~rumpf, m. hull of a ship. ~schnabel, m. head of a ship, prow, beak, cut-water; rostrum. ~schraube, f. screw-propeller. ~soldat, m. marine (soldier). ~spiegel, m. stern. ~spur, f. s. Kielwasser.

Schiff'stange, f. galley-oar.

Schiffs'‖tau, n. rope (of a ship); (Kabeltau) hawser. ~taufe, f. ducking. ~tauwerk, n. coll. rope-work; (Takelage) rigging. ~tiefe, f. depth of a ship. ~tonne, f. ton. ~teer, m. pitch and tar. ~treppe, f. hatchway; (Kajütentreppe) companion-ladder. ~trümmer, m. pl. wreck(s), (or fragments) of a ship. ~uhr, f. ship's chronometer. ~unterteil, n. quick-work. ~verfrachtungskontrakt, m. charter-party. ~verladungsschein, m. bill of lading. ~vermieter, m. charterer, freighter. ~vermietung, f. chartering, freighting. ~verzeichnis, f. shipping-list. ~volk, n. coll. crew, ship's company. ~s vorderteil, n. prow, forecastle. ~wache, ~wacht, f. watch. ~wand, f. shrouds (pl.). ~wechsel, m. bill of bottomry. ~werft, f. (ob. n.) shipwright's-yard, (dry-)dock, dock-yard, ship-yard, wharf; navy-yard. ~werg, n. oakum. ~wesen, n. shipping-concerns (pl.). ~winde, f. capstan, ship's crane. ~s wundarzt, m. naval surgeon, sea-surgeon. ~zeug, n. s. ~gerät. ~zeughaus, n. marine-arsenal. ~zimmermann, m. ship-carpenter, shipwright. ~zoll, m. lastage, freightage. ~zwieback, m. ship-biscuit, store-bread, cocket-bread.

Schii'ten, m. pl. Shiites.

§ **Schika'ne**, f., pl. ~n, chicane, vexatious trick, unfair practices (pl.).

§ **schikan‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to chicane, to vex.

A. **Schild**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. shield; (kleiner) buckler; auf den ~ erheben, 1. to raise on the shield (a king after his election); 2. to raise to the throne; to choose as a leader; Du bist mein Schirm und ~, bibl. Thou art my hiding-place and shield; etw. im ~e führen, to have, or to harbour a (secret) design; to be bent on (or to brew) mischief; to be up to some trick (or mischief); to run a rig (gegen j., upon s.o.); 2. her. scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms.

B. **Schild**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. a) sign-board, shop-board, firm; b) badge ticket (of porters &c.); c) door-plate, name-plate; d) mar. figure-head (of a ship); 2. zo. shell (of turtles); vgl. Brustschild, 2.

Schild'‖abteilung, f. her. partition, quartering. ~bürger, m. pl. eig. citizens of Schilda, a small German town; ähnlich wise men of Gotham, Gothamists, Gothamites.

Schild'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schild) small shield, or plate.

Schild'‖dach, n. testudo. ~drüse, f. med. thyroid gland. ~drüsenblutader, f. thyroid vein. ~drüsenschlagader, f. thyroid artery.

Schil'derer, m. 1. † limner, painter; 2. fig. delineator, describer.

Schil'der‖haus, n. (dim. ~häuschen, n.) sentry-box. ~maler, m. sign-painter.

Schild'erhebung, f. fig. rising in arms, insurrection.

schil'dern, I. t. to delineate, to depict, to describe, to figure, to draw a picture (of s.t.); to portray; to paint. II. i. (h.) mil. to stand sentry.

Schil'derung, f., pl. ~en, (vivid) description, delineation, picture, portraiture.

Schil'derungstalent, n. graphic powers (pl.).

Schild'farn, m. bot. shield-fern *(aspidium)*.

schild'förmig, a. shield-shaped; bot. peltate(d), scutiform, scutate(d); ~er Knorpel, med. shield-gristle.

Schild'‖halter, m. her. supporter. ~s käfer, m. zo. shield-beetle *(cassida)*. ~knappe (~knecht), m. shield-bearer, squire. ~knorpel, m. med. thyroid cartilage. ~krot, n. s. ~patt. ~kröte, f. zo. (Seeschildkröte) turtle; (Landschildkröte) tortoise; (allg.) chelonian.

schild'kröten‖artig, ~förmig, a. testudineous.

Schild'krötenfänger, m. turtler.

schild'krötenfarbig, a. tortoise-shell(-coloured).

Schild'kröten‖schale, f. tortoise-shell. ~suppe, f. turtle-soup; nachgemachte, mock-turtle-soup.

Schild'‖laus, f. zo. cochineal *(coccus cacti)*. ~lehen, n. noble fief, knight's fief (subject to render warlike service). ~patt, n., ~patt(e)s, tortoise-shell. ~pattdose, f. shell-box. ~pattkamm, m. shell-comb. ~pattknopf, m. shell-button. ~pfosten, m. sign-post. ~riemen, m. shield-handle. ~träger, m. 1. s. ~knappe; 2. s. ~halter. ~s wache, f. sentinel, sentry, guard; zu Pferde, vedette; ~wache stehen, to stand sentry, to be on duty.

Schilf, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. reed *(phragmites communis)*.

schilf'‖artig, ~ähnlich, a. reed-like, arundinaceous.

Schilf'‖dach, n. reed-thatch, roof thatched with reeds, thatch-roof. ~decke, f. rush-mat.

schil'fen, a. of reeds, reedy.

schil'ferig, a. peeling off, exfoliating.

schil'fern (schil'fen), i. (s.) to peel off.

Schilf'hütte, f. reed-hut.

schil'fig, (seltner) schil'richt, a. reedy, arundineous; full of reed, overgrown with reed.

Schilf'‖matte, f. rush-mat. **~meer**, n. geogr. Red Sea, Arabic Gulf.
ſchilf'reich, a. abounding in reeds, reedy, rushy.
Schilf'rohr, n. ſ. Schilf.
Schil'ler, m., ~s, changing colour, or lustre; play of colours. **~falter**, m. zo. purple emperor *(apatūra iris)*. **~farbe**, f. changeable, or shot colour.
ſchil'ler‖farbig, **~ig**, a. ſ. ſchillernd.
ſchil'lern, i. (h.) to change colours, to play from one colour into another; (bunt) to opalesce. **~d**, p.a. changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent, opalescent; (von Zeug) shot, chatoyant.
Schil'ler‖ſeide, f. shot silk. **~ſpāt, ~ſtein**, m. schiller-spar. **~taf(fe)t**, m. watered taffeta. **~vōgel**, m. ſ. **~falter**. **~wein**, m. schiller-wine (wine of red and white grapes mixed). **~zeug**, n. shot(-coloured)-stuff.
Schil'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. **~e**, shilling; fam. bob.
ſchiltſt, ſchilt, ſ. ſchelten.
Schim'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mould, mildew, must, mustiness, mucor; white film on liquids; rust; 2. gray (or white) horse.
ſchim'mel‖ig (**~icht**), a. mouldy, musty, rusty; mucous, mucid; (**~ārtig**) like mould, mildewed, musty.
Schim'melgeruch, m. mouldy, or musty smell.
ſchim'meln, i. (ſ.) to mould, to grow (or to get) mouldy, to must; to rust.
Schim'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. glimmer, glitter, lustre; † shimmer; faint trembling light; ein rötlicher ~, a reddish shade, a touch of red; 2. fig. (Spur) glimpse, gleam (of hope); ich habe keinen ~ (davon), I have no (or not the remotest) idea; I have not the wildest notion.
ſchim'merhaft, a. glittering; shady.
Schim'merlicht, n. glimmer.
ſchim'mern, i. (h.) to glisten, to glitter, to glimmer, to twinkle; to sparkle, to gleam, to shine; die Schrift ſchimmert durchs Papier, the writing shows through the paper. **~d**, p.a. (glänzend) brilliant.
ſchimm'lig, a. ſ. ſchimmelig.
§ **Schimpan'ſe**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, zo. chimpanzee *(simia troglodytes)*.
Schimpf, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Schmähung) abuse; (Beleidigung) insult; (grobe und freche Beſchimpfung od. Beleidigung) affront; (empörende Beleidigung) outrage; (höhnende Beſchimpfung) contumely; (unwürdige Beſchimpfung) indignity; jm. einen ~ anthun, to insult s.o.; (ſtärker) to affront s.o., to put an affront upon s.o.; einen ~ auf ſich ſitzen laſſen, to swallow an insult, to pocket, or put up with an affront; 2. (Schmach durch Beſchimpfung) ignominy; (~ u. Schande) opprobrium; (Unehre, ſogar als Schandfleck) disgrace; (Unehre) dishonour; (Schandfleck, Brandmal) stigma, stain (on s.one's character); von etw. ~ und Schande haben, to be disgraced by s.t.; mit ~ und Schande überhäuft, overwhelmed with obloquy and disgrace; vgl. abziehen, II. 1, d; jm. ~ und Schande nachſagen, to say everything that is bad of s.o.
ſchim'pfen (p.p. hum. geſchum'pfen), t. u. i. (h.) (auf j.) to call s.o. (ugly) names, to abuse, or to revile s.o.; to give s.o. ill language; to inveigh, or to rail against s.o.; j. einen Lügner ~, to call s.o. a liar; wie ein Rohrſperling auf j. ~, to abuse s.o. like a Turk, or like a pickpocket; to slang, or to blackguard s.o. (right and left).
Schim'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, abuser, reviler.
Schimpferei', f., pl. ~en, abusing, reviling; abusive language; vociferation.
ſchimpf‖lie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. fam. ſ. verſchimpfen.
ſchimpf'lich, a. (entehrend) disgraceful, dishonourable; (ſchmachvoll) ignominious; (empörend) scandalous.
Schimpf'lichkeit, f. disgracefulness.
Schimpf'‖name, m. opprobrious appellation; nickname; jm. **~namen** geben, to call s.o. names. **~rēden**, f. pl. abusive, ill, or foul language (si.). **~wort**, n. abusive word, invective.
Schind'‖aas, n. carrion. **~anger**, m. flaying-place; carrion-pit.
Schin'del, f., pl. ~n, shingle. **~bedachung**, f. shingling. **~dach**, n. shingle-roof. **~decker**, m. shingler.
ſchin'deln, t. to shingle (a roof), to cover with shingles.
ſchin'den (ſchand, geſchun'den), I. t. 1. to flay; (das Fell abziehen) to skin, to excoriate; 2. fig. to oppress; (erpreſſen) to extort money from; (überarbeiten) to harass, to grind, to jade; ~ und ſchaben, fam. to rake and scrape, to skin a flint. II. rfl. to drudge, to toil and moil.
Schin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. flayer; knacker; 2. ſ. Henker; 3. fig. extortioner, oppressor; 4. ſ. Schindkracke.
Schinderei', f. 1. (Ort) knacker's yard; 2. fig. a) oppression; extortion; vexation; b) (Plackerei) drudgery, hard labour, overwork.
Schin'der‖karren, m. knacker's cart. **~knecht**, m. knacker's servant.
ſchin'dermäßig, a. cruel, oppressive.
Schind'‖grube, f. flayer's pit, carrion-pit. **~kracke**, f. worn-out (or broken-down) horse, rip of a horse, knacker, jade. **~luder**, n. vulg. 1. ſ. **~aas**; 2. worthless woman, bitch; mit jm. **~luder** ſpielen, od. treiben, to deal shamefully with s.o., to treat s.o. disgracefully. **~mähre**, f. ſ. **~kracke**.
Schink'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, ham; vgl. Salz. **~bein**, n., **~knochen**, m. ham-bone, knuckle of ham. **~brötchen**, n. dim. ham-sandwich. **~fleiſch**, n. ſ. Schinken. **~ſchnitte**, f. slice of ham.
Schinn, m., ~(e)s, **Schin'ne**, f., pl. ~n, dandruff.
Schip'pe, f., pl. ~n, shovel; (Spaten) spade.
ſchip'pen, I. i. (h.) to shovel, to scoop. II. t. Schnee ~, to scrape and shovel, or to sweep snow.
Schirm, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Lichtſchirm, Ofenſchirm, Bettſchirm) screen; (Lampenſchirm) shade; (~ zum Zuſammenfalten) folding-screen; b) (Mützenſchirm) shade, front, visor, peak (of a cap); 2. a) (Regenſchirm) umbrella; b) (Sonnenſchirm) sunshade; (ſeltner) parasol; 3. bot. umbel; 4. fig. shield, shelter, protection; j. in Schutz und ~ nehmen, to take s.o. under one's protection; vgl. Schild, *A*. 1.
Schirm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schirm) 1. small umbrella, or sunshade; 2. bot. umbellule, umbellet.
Schirm'dach, n. pent-house, shed; (für Boote) awning.
ſchir'men, t. to screen, to guard, to shelter; to protect, to defend (vor jm., from, or against s.o.).
Schir'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, protector.
ſchirm'förmig, a. umbrella-shaped; bot. umbellate(d).
Schirm'‖fabrikant, m. umbrella-maker. **~futterāl**, n. umbrella-case. **~geſtell**, n. umbrella-frame. **~halter**, m. umbrella-stand. **~herr**, m. protector. **~herrſchaft**, f. protection. **~lampe**, f. lamp with a shade.
Schirm'‖macher, m. umbrella-maker. **~palme**, f. bot. umbrella-palm *(corypha)*. **~pflanze**, f. umbelliferous plant. **~ring**, m. umbrella-runner. **~ſtänder**, m. ſ. **~halter**. **~ſtock**, m. umbrella-stick. **~überzug**, m. ſ. **~futteral**. **~vōgt**, m. advowee. **~vōgtei**, f. advowson. **~wand**, f. screening wall. **~werke**, n. pl. mil. defences, works. **~zwinge**, f. umbrella-tip.
ſchir'ren, t. to harness (vgl. anſchirren).
Schirr'‖macher, m. cartwright. **~meiſter**, m. conductor, guard (of a mail); head-ostler (in posting-establishments).
§ **Schir'ting**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, shirting.
§ **Schis'ma** [ſch], n., ~s, pl. ~s, ~ta, od. Schis'men, schism.
§ **Schisma'tiker** [ſch], m., ~s, pl. ~, schismatic.
§ **ſchisma'tiſch** [ſch], a. schismatical.
Schiß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, vulg. 1. shit, shitting; 2. ~ haben, sl. (Bange haben) to be in a (blue) funk.
Schlab'be, f., pl. ~n, vulg. chops (pl.), blubber-lip.
Schlabberei', f. 1. lapping; 2. babbling, tattle.
Schlab'berer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Schlab'bermaul**, n. prater, babbler.
ſchlab'berig, a. 1. lapping; 2. gossiping, babbling.
ſchlab'bern, i. (h.) fam. 1. to lap; 2. (ſchwatzen) to prate, to babble, to tattle.
Schlacht, f., pl. ~en, battle; (Gefecht) fight, action; (Treffen) engagement; regelmäßige ~, pitched battle; unentſchiedene ~, drawn battle; ~ mit Bleiſoldaten, ginger-bread-battle; ~ bei Leipzig, battle of Leipzig; eine ~ liefern, to fight a battle; (dem Feinde) to give battle (to the enemy); eine ~ anbieten, to offer battle; eine ~ gewinnen, to win a battle; die ~ gewinnen, to carry (or to win) the day; ſich auf eine ~ einlaſſen, to engage in battle; in die ~ gehen, to go to battle; es kam zu einer ~, a battle was fought.
Schlacht'bank, f. shambles (pl.); zur ~ führen, to slaughter, to sacrifice.
ſchlacht'bār, a. fit to be killed.
Schlacht'beil, n. butcher's axe, cleaver.
Schlacht'block, m. slaughtering-block.
A. **ſchlach'ten**, i. (h.) to take (nach jm., after s.o.); er ſchlachtet nach ſeinem Vater, he is a chip of the old block.
B. **ſchlach'ten**, t. to kill, to butcher, to slaughter (animals for food); als Opfer

~, to immolate; das S~, slaughter, butchery.

Schlach'ten‖bummler, m. camp-follower, hanger-on. **~denker**, m. great strategist. **~glück**, n. chance of arms. **~gott**, m. God of battles; Mars. **~göttin**, f. Minerva. **~lärm**, m. din of battle. **~lenker**, m. s. Lenker. **~mäler**, m. battle-painter.

Schläch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, butcher.

Schläch'terbank, f. s. Schlachtbank.

Schlächterei', f., pl. ~en, 1. butcher's trade, or shop; 2. fig. butchery.

Schläch'ter‖geſell(e), m. journeyman-butcher, butcher's man. **~handwerk**, n. butcher's trade. **~meiſter**, m. master-butcher.

Schlacht'‖eſſen, ~(e)feſt, n. feast given on killing a pig. **~feld**, n. battle-field, field of battle.

ſchlacht'fertig, a. ready for battle.

Schlacht'‖geld, n., 1. **~lohn**, m. butcher's pay for killing cattle; 2. s. ~ſteuer. **~gemälde**, n. s. ~ſtück. **~geſang**, m. battle-song, war-song. **~geſchrei**, n. war-cry, war-hoop. **~getöſe**, **~getümmel**, **~gewühl**, n. din, or tumult of battle; *mêlée;* im dichteſten ~gewühl, in the thick of the battle. **~haus**, n., **~höf**, m. slaughter-house, *abattoir.* **~lied**, n. s. ~geſang. **~linie**, f. line of battle. **~meſſer**, n. butcher's knife. **~ochs**, m. ox to be slaughtered. **~opfer**, n. sacrifice; fig. victim. **~ordnung**, f. battle-array, order (or line) of battle; in ~ordnung ſtellen, to draw up in battle-array, to array for battle; in ~ordnung ſtehen, to be drawn up for battle. **~pferd**, n. war-horse, battle-horse, charger; * steed. **~plan**, m. plan of battle. **~reihe**, f. s. ~linie; in die erſte ~reihe geſtellt, put in front of the battle. **~roß**, n. s. ~pferd. **~ruf**, m. war-cry, war-whoop; signal. **~ſchwert**, n. broadsword. **~ſteuer**, f. duty, or *octroi* on butcher's meat; Mahl- und ~ſteuer, f. town-dues (pl.). **~ſtück**, n. battle-piece, battle-picture. **~ſuppe**, f. s. Wurſtſuppe. **~tag**, m. 1. (Vieh) slaughtering-day; 2. mil. day of battle. **~taxe**, f. s. ~ſteuer. **~vieh**, n. coll. animals (or cattle) fattened for the shambles. **~wagen**, m. chariot. **~zeug**, n. coll. butcher's tools (pl.). **~zwang**, m. obligation to slaughter at the slaughter-house.

§ **Schlach(t)'ziz**, m. Polish gentleman.

Schlacke, f., pl. ~n, 1. min. (v. Metallen) dross, slag, scoria, recrement; (v. Steinkohle) clinker; pl. slacks; 2. fig. dross.

ſchlackenartig, a. drossy, scoriaceous.

Schlacken‖bad, n. bath of scoria. **~grube**, f. dross-ditch, dross-hole. **~halde**, f. dross-heap. **~ofen**, m. slag-furnace. **~ſtaub**, m. coal-dust, culm. **~ſteine**, m. pl. cinder-stones, slag-stones. **~wäſche**, f. slag-washing. **~zinn**, n. prillon.

ſchlack'rig, a. 1. slushy, sloppy, sleety; 2. fam. rickety.

ſchlack'ern, i. (h.) 1. to rain heavily and incessantly; es ſchlackert, it is slushy (or sloppy) weather; 2. fam. to be rickety.

Schlack'erwetter, n. slushy, sleety, or sloppy weather

ſchlack'ig, (ſeltner) **ſchlack'icht**, a. drossy, scoriaceous, slaggy.

Schlack'wurſt, f. German sausage.

Schlaf, m., ~(e)s, 1. (ohne pl.) sleep; (Ruhe) rest, repose; im ~e, asleep; feſter ~, heavy (or sound) sleep; leichter ~, gentle (or light) sleep, slumber; erquickender ~, balmy sleep; letzter ~, last sleep; in tiefem ~e liegen, to be fast asleep; den ~ des Gerechten ſchlafen, to sleep the sleep of the righteous (or of the just); die ganze Nacht iſt kein ~ in meine Augen gekommen, I did not sleep a wink all night; das iſt mir nicht im ~e eingefallen, ſ. Traum; Gott giebt's den Seinen im ~e, chance is everything (vgl. ſchlafen, 1); in ~ geraten, ſinken, od. fallen, to fall asleep; in (den) ~ ſingen, to sing, or to lull asleep; in (den) ~ wiegen, to rock to sleep; 2. (pl. Schlä'fe) ſ. Schläfe.

Schlaf'balſam, m. narcotic balm.

ſchlaf'‖befördernd, **~bringend**, p.a. hypnotic, narcotic, somniferous, soporific, soporiferous.

Schlaf'‖burſche, m. s. ~gänger, 1. **~coupé** [ku], n. sleeping-compartment. **~kamerad**, m. s. ~genoß.

Schläf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schlaf) short sleep, lay-down, slumber, nap, doze; fam. little snooze; ein ~ machen, to take a nap, or one's forty winks.

Schlä'fe, f., pl. ~n, temple(s).

ſchlä'fen (ſchläfſt, ſchläft; ſchlief, geſchlä'fen), i. (h.) 1. to sleep, to be, or to lie asleep; fam. (ein Schläfchen halten) to snooze; (ruhen) to rest, to repose; feſt ~, to sleep soundly, to be sound (or fast) asleep; leiſe ~, to slumber; to sleep a dog's sleep; wie ein Murmeltier (od. wie ein Sack) ~, to sleep like a top; zu lange ~, to oversleep o.s.; mit ſeinen Vätern ~, to be gathered unto one's fathers; ~ gehen, ſich ~ legen, to go to bed; ~ legen, to put to bed (a child); ~ bei, to lie, or to sleep with; in den Tag hinein ~, to sleep till broad daylight; * to sleep the day out of countenance; ~ Sie wohl, (I wish you a) good night; ſeinen Freunden giebt er (der Herr) es ſchlafend, bibl. (fälſchlich) so he giveth his beloved sleep; 2. fig. (ruhen) to lie dormant; laß die Sache ~! drop that affair! let bygones be gone by!

Schlä'fenbein, n. med. temporal bone.

Schlä'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sleeper.

ſchlä'fern, t. imp. mich ſchläfert, I am sleepy, I feel drowsy.

ſchlaff, a. 1. a) slack (rope, knot, sail); (loſe) loose (garment); (zuſammenfallend) flaccid (bladder); (welk) flabby (membrane); (~ u. weich) soft; (nicht ſteif) limp; ~ herabhängen (laſſen), to flag, to flap; ~ machen, ~ werden, to slacken; (erſchlaffen) to break down; b) med. atonic; 2. fig. slack (zeal); loose (principles, manners, or style); lax (principles, discipline); languid (effort); (läſſig u. gleichgültig) indolent; (nachläſſig) negligent; (~ in Pflichterfüllung) remiss.

Schlaff'heit, f. 1. slackness; indolence &c.; ſ. ſchlaff; 2. med. atony.

Schlaff'ſeil, n. slack-rope.

Schlaf'‖fieber, n. lethargy. **~gänger**, m. 1. night-lodger; 2. s. ~wandler. **~gaſt**, m. traveller who sleeps at an inn. **~geld**, n. pay for a night's lodging. **~gemach**, n. bed-room, bed-chamber, sleeping-room. **~genoß**, **~geſell**, m. bed-fellow. **~gewand**, n. night-gown. **~gott**, m. Morpheus. **~haube**, f. (lady's) night-cap.

Schlafitt'chen, n. pl. collar (si.).

Schlaf'‖kammer, f. s. ~gemach. **~kaſten**, m. turn-up-bed, sofa-bed. **~krankheit**, f. somnolency. **~lied**, n. lullaby.

ſchlaf'los, a. sleepless, restless; wakeful.

Schlaf'loſigkeit, f. sleeplessness; restlessness; med. agrypnia.

Schlaf'luſt, f. drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness.

Schlaf'‖mittel, n. soporiferous remedy, soporific, hypnotic. **~mütze**, f. 1. night-cap; 2. fig. drowsy, lazy, or dull fellow, dullard, booby, muff, humdrum fellow. **~ratte**, f., **~ratz**, m. 1. zo. dormouse (Siebenſchläfer); 2. s. Schläfer. **~redner**, m. somniloquist.

ſchläf'rig, a. sleepy, drowsy; fig. (**ſchläfmützig**) humdrum.

Schläf'rigkeit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness.

Schlaf'‖rock, m. dressing-gown, morning-gown. **~ſaal**, m. dormitory. **~seſſel**, **~ſtuhl**, m. easy chair. **~ſofa**, n. sofa-bed(stead), settee-bed. **~ſtätte**, **~ſtelle**, f. sleeping-place; lodging; bed. **~ſtube**, f. s. ~gemach. **~ſucht**, f. somnolency, stupor; lethargy.

ſchläf'ſüchtig, a. somnolent; med. comatose, comatous; lethargic.

Schlaf'‖trank, m. soporific draught, narcotic potion. **~trunk**, m. sleeping-cup; hum. night-cap.

ſchlaf'trunken, p.a. overcome with sleep, sleepy, drowsy.

Schlaf'‖trunkenheit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness. **~vorrichtung**, f. sleeping-accommodation. **~wachen**, n. sleep-waking; *clair-voyance.* **~wagen**, m. sleeping-car, Pullman-car. **~wandeln**, n. somnambulism. **~wandler**, m. night-walker; somnambulist.

ſchlaf'wirkend, p.a. narcotic.

Schlaf'‖zeit (**Schlä'fenszeit**), f. time to go to rest, bed-time. **~zeug**, n. coll. night-things, night-clothes (pl.). **~zimmer**, n. s. ~gemach.

Schlag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schlä'ge, 1. a) blow; (Streich) stroke; (treffender ~) hit; (niederſchmetternder ~) knock; (ſchallender ~) bang; (~ mit der flachen Hand) slap; (~ mit der Fauſt) cuff; (derber ~, beſ. auf die Knöchel) rap; (erſchütternder ~) percussion; (Stoß) kick (of a horse); gelinder ~, pat, dab; ~ ins Geſicht, slap in the face; ~ hinter die Ohren, box on the ear; ~ einer Welle, shock of a wave; kühner ~, bold stroke; harter, od. ſchwerer ~, fig. terrible blow; ohne einen ~ zu thun, without striking a blow; jm. einen ~ verſetzen, to strike (or to fetch) s.o. a blow; Schläge austeilen, to deal blows; Schläge bekommen, to get a thrashing, or drubbing; to be whipped; auf einen ~, mit einem ~e, 1. at one (or a) blow; at one swoop; 2. (plötzlich) all at once; ~ auf ~, blow upon blow, slap-bang, in rapid succession; b) beating (of the heart), pulsation; c) beat, stroke (of a clock); ~ zwölf, mit dem ~e zwölf, at twelve o'clock precisely (exactly, or

fam. sharp); es ist auf den ~ neun, it is upon the stroke of nine; auf den ~, fig. with the stroke of the clock, punctually; d) oscillation (of a pendulum); e) (electric) shock; (thunder-) bolt; clap, peal (of thunder); kalter ~, ineffective lightning; Lat. *brutum fulmen;* vgl. Schicksalsschlag; 2. (Gesang) warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); 3. mus. time, bar; ganzer ~, semibreve; 4. a) (Prägung) coin, stamp; b) (Art) kind, sort, race; cut, stamp; von einem ~e, of a piece, of the same stamp, or cut; von gutem ~e, of the right sort; Leute von gewöhnlichem ~e, people of the common run, jogtrot-people; Leute seines ~es, the like of him; ein schöner Pferdeschlag, a fine breed (or race) of horses; 5. med. (~'fluß) apoplexy; einen ~ bekommen, to be struck by (or to have a fit of) apoplexy; vom ~e gerührt, struck by apoplexy; zum ~e geneigt, apoplectic; 6. (Holzschlag) a) wood-cutting, felling; b) part of a forest where wood is being cut, cut; 7. (Landwirtschaft) enclosure, field; Einteilung in Schläge, distribution of crops; 8. a) (Kutschenschlag) carriage-door, coach-door; b) (Schlagbaum) toll-bar; c) (Taubenschlag) pigeonry, pigeon-house, dove-cot.

Schlag'||ader, f. artery; große ~ader, aorta. **~aderbruch,** m., **~adergeschwulst,** f. aneurism. **~anfall,** m. apoplectic fit, fit of apoplexy.

schlag'artig, a. med. apoplectic.

Schlag'ball, m. 1. (Kugel) racket-, tennis-, fives-, or cricket-ball; 2. (Spiel) racket, tennis, fives; (Thorball) cricket.

schlag'bar, a. fit for being felled (said of trees).

Schlag'||baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike. **~dame,** f. game at draughts to be won by losing all the men.

Schlä'gel, m. s. Schlegel.

schlä'gen (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschla'gen), I. t. 1. a) (wiederholt u. hintereinander ~, prügeln) to beat; (einzelne Schläge führen) to strike, † u. * to smite; (treffen) to hit; (klopfen) to knock; (derb, bes. auf die Knöchel ~) to rap; (mit Fäusten ~) to cuff; (mit der flachen Hand ~) to slap; (mit Geräusch ~, klappen) to clap; (zu Boden schmettern) to dash; (knuffen) to pommel; dünn ~, to beat out, to flatten; kurz und klein ~, to dash to pieces, to smash; fam. to beat to smithereens; j. braun und blau ~, to beat s.o. black and blue (or all the colours of the rainbow); vgl. tot~; b) to whip (cream), to whisk (eggs); c) to fell, to cut (wood); 2. mus. to play on (the lute); 3. (aus dem Felde ~) to beat; (in die Flucht ~) to put to flight; (aufs Haupt ~) to defeat; (in wilde Flucht ~) to rout; 4. (niederschlagen, heimsuchen, betrüben) to afflict; ein geschlagener Mann, a lost, ruined, or broken man; 5. (Verbindungen mit einem s.) Alarm ~, to sound the alarm; Ball ~, to play at tennis &c. (vgl. Schlagball); den Ball ~, to strike (or to hit) the ball; einen Burzelbaum ~, s. Burzelbaum; Blätter ~, to put forth leaves; eine Brücke ~, to make a bridge; (eine Schiffbrücke) to lay the pontoons; Butter ~, to churn; Falten ~, to pucker; Feuer ~, to strike fire; Geld ~, to coin, or to stamp money; die Karten ~, to tell fortunes by the cards; einen Knoten ~, to make, or to tie a knot; ein Kreuz ~, to make the sign of the cross; Lärm ~, 1. s. Alarm ~; 2. (toben, lärmen) to kick up a row; sich (dat.) (den Leib) voll ~, to stuff (one's stomach), to cram (one's guts); Öl ~, to press oil; ein Rad ~, s. Rad; Schaum ~, 1. to beat the white of an egg to froth; 2. fig. to show off; to be a charlatan (or a humbug); eine Schlacht ~, to fight a battle; einen Stein (im Brettspiel) ~, to take a man (at draughts); die Uhr schlägt die Stunden, the clock strikes the hours; Taue ~, mar. to lay ropes; den Takt ~, to beat the time; einen Triller ~, to trill, to quaver; Wurzel(n) ~, to take root; Wunden ~, to inflict wounds; 6. (Verbindungen mit einer prp.) ans Kreuz ~, to crucify; auf den Kopf ~, to knock on the head; aufs Haupt ~, to defeat; eine Abgabe, od. einen Zoll auf etw. ~, to put a tax, or to lay a duty on s.t.; die Kosten auf den Preis ~, to lay (or to clap) the expenses on the price; er schlägt 10% auf die Preise, he lays on ten per cent; er hat so und so viel darauf geschlagen, he has added so much for his expenses (or his trouble); jm. etw. aus der Hand ~, to knock s.t. out of s.one's hand; den Feind aus dem Felde ~, to rout the enemy; sich (dat.) etw. aus den Gedanken, od. aus dem Sinne ~, to banish (or to dismiss) s.t. from one's thoughts, to try to forget s.t., to think no more of s.t.; durch ein Sieb ~, to pass through a sieve; Pfosten in die Erde ~, to drive posts into the ground; einen Nagel in die Wand ~, to drive a nail into the wall; Eier in die Suppe ~, to stir eggs into the soup; in Fässer ~, to barrel (up), to incask; in (ein) Papier (od. in ein Tuch) ~, to wrap up in paper (or in a handkerchief); in Falten ~, to put (or to draw) in plaits (or folds); in Fesseln ~, to fetter, to put in irons; die Augen in die Höhe ~, to cast up one's eyes, to look up; in die Schanze ~, to risk, to hazard; etw. in den Wind ~, to disregard, or to neglect s.t.; mit Blindheit ~, to strike blind; über einen Leisten ~, s. Leisten; die Arme (od. Beine) übereinander ~, to cross one's arms (or legs); ein Tuch um etw. ~, s. in ein Tuch ~; den Mantel um sich ~, to wrap one's cloak around one; sich die Welt um die Ohren ~, to travel; fam. to trot the globe; zu Boden ~, to knock down; die Augen zu Boden ~, to cast down one's eyes, to look down; zu Blech ~, to plate; Holz zu Klaftern ~, to cord wood; Zinsen zum Kapitale ~, to add the interest to the capital; zum Ritter ~, to (dub a) knight.

II. i. *A.* (h.) 1. a) to beat; to strike; to knock, to rap (an etw., at s.t.); b) to fight, to fence; c) s. stoßen, i. I. *B.* 4; d) to kick (as a horse); to kick, to recoil (said of guns); e) to beat, to throb (as the heart); f) das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience stings, or reproaches him; g) der Regen schlägt ans Fenster, the rain beats (or patters) against the window; die Wellen ~ ans Ufer, the waves dash against the shore; der Ton schlägt an mein Ohr, the sound falls upon (or strikes) my ear; der Blitz hat in das Haus geschlagen, the lightning has struck (or fallen upon) the house; mit den Flügeln ~, to clap the wings; mit Händen und Füßen ~, to struggle with hands and feet; um sich ~, to lay about one; 2. to strike (as a clock); es schlägt drei, it strikes three, fam. the bells go three; da schlägt's drei, there goes three; es wird gleich drei ~, it is upon the stroke of three; * die Uhr schlägt keinem Glücklichen, (gew.) dem Glücklichen schlägt keine Stunde, no clock strikes ever for the happy, time passes unobserved in happiness; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; vgl. Glocke, 2; 3. a) die Trommel schlägt zum Streite, the drum is calling to fight; b) to warble, to jug, to trill (as birds); 4. fig. (einschlagen in, betreffen) to belong to, to have reference to, to concern; das schlägt in sein Fach, that is his speciality (or just his line); das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not within my province, that is out of my way, or line. *B.* (s.) 1. to strike; to dash, to fall (auf einen Stein, on a stone); auf die Brust ~, to affect the chest; in die Höhe ~, to rise (in price); to shoot up (said of flames); dazu ~ (od. kommen), to set in; ehe der kalte Brand dazu schlägt, before mortification sets in; 2. (schlachten, *A.*) to take (nach, after); aus der Art ~, to degenerate.

III. rfl. 1. to strike o.s.; sich an die Brust ~, to beat one's breast; sich vor die Stirn ~, to slap one's forehead; sich mit seinen eigenen Worten ~, to contradict o.s.; 2. (einander) to strike (or to cudgel) one another; sich mit Fäusten ~, to fight, to box; (sich duellieren) to fight, or to go out (auf Pistolen, with pistols); 3. sich rechts (od. links) ~, to turn to the right (or to the left); sich seitwärts ~, to turn aside (or off); sich auf js. Seite ~, to join s.o., to take s.one's part (or side), to side with s.o.; sich zu einer Partei ~, to join (or to side with) a party; sich ins Mittel ~, to interpose, to intercede, to intervene; sich durchs Leben ~, to fight (or to work) one's way through life; fam. to rough it. **geschla'gen,** p.a. beaten; ein ~er Mann, a ruined man; dann bin ich ~, then I am done for; den ganzen ~en Tag, all day long, the livelong day; eine ~e Stunde, an hour by the clock, a full hour.

schlä'gend, p.a. striking, convincing, impressive, forcible, cogent, pregnant; auf ~e Weise, with great cogency; ~es Wetter, fire-damp.

Schlä'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. beater; fighter, duellist; (bei Ballspielen) batter, batsman; 2. (Singvogel) warbler; 3. (Waffe) rapier, sword.

Schlägerei', f., pl. ~en, fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl, row, shindy; (law) battery.

Schlä'getöt, m. tall, thumping, hulk-

ing, swingeing, or lubberly (fam. knock-me-down) fellow.

ſchlag'fertig, a. 1. ready, or fit for battle, in fighting-trim, efficient; 2. fig. quick at repartee, ready-witted, sharp, acute; ~e Antwort, ready answer, repartee.

Schlag'‖fertigkeit, f. 1. readiness for battle; 2. quickness at repartee, readiness (of wit), ready wit, sharpness, acuteness. **~fluß**, m. med. apoplectic fit, (fit of) apoplexy. **~gewicht**, n. striking-weight. **~gold**, n. leaf-gold. **~holz**, n. 1. (Ballholz) bat; 2. (Holz zum Schlagen) wood for felling, copse, underwood, brushwood. **~inſtrument**, n. instrument of percussion. **~licht**, n. paint. strong light. **~lōt**, n. hard-solder. **~netz**, n. 1. clap-net, shovel-net; (zum Fiſchen) seine, sean; 2. (beim Ballſpiel) racket. **~nōte**, f. mus. semibreve, semibrief. **~pumpe**, f. mar. bilge-pump. **~rēgen**, m. pelting rain, sweeping rain, down-pour. **~ring**, m. sl. knuckle-duster. **~ſahne**, f. whipped cream. **~ſchatten**, m. paint. cast-shadow. **~ſeite**, f. mar. lap-side; **~ſeite bekommen**, to be heeling (said of a ship). **~trommel**, f. gong, tam-tam. **~uhr**, f. (striking-)clock; repeater. **~waſſer**, n. mar. bilge-water. **~welle**, f. billow. **~werk**, n. striking-work; clock-work; elektriſches, electric alarm. **~wort**, n. catch-word, key-word; **~worte**, pl. ready (or got up) commonplace phrases; clap-trap (si.). **~zeit**, f. felling-time (for trees).

Schlamm, m., ~(e)s, (naſſer Kot, Dreck u. Moder) mud, sludge (slutch), slump; (in Pfützen) mire; (ſchleimig) slime; (ſandig) silt; im ~ ſtecken, to stick in the mud, to be mired; tief im ~ ſtecken, to be deep in the mire; ~ abſetzen, to deposit mud.

Schlämm'apparāt, m. cleansing-apparatus.

Schlamm'‖bad, n. mud-bath. **~beißer**, m. zo. mud-fish *(misgurnus fossilis)*. **~bōden**, m. muddy, or slimy soil.

ſchlam'men, i. (h.) to deposit mud.

ſchlämm'en, t. to wash (ore); to purify (chalk); to clear (of mud).

Schlamm'grube, f. sink, slough.

ſchlam'mig, a. muddy, puddly, miry, slimy, oozy, uliginous; silted; dirty, foul, filthy.

Schlämm'kreide, f. (dry) Spanish white, or whiting.

Schlamm'‖netz, n. drag(-net), dredge. **~peitzker**, m. ſ. ~beißer. **~vulkān**, m. geol. mud-volcano. **~werk**, n. ore-washing.

ſchlampam'pen, i. (h.) vulg. to feast, to gormandize, to gorge.

Schlam'pe, f., pl. ~n, slut, dirty and nasty hussy, trollop.

ſchlam'pig, a. ſ. ſchlumpig.

Schlang'e, f., pl. ~n, snake, serpent (auch astr.); ſich wie eine ~ winden, to glide like a snake, to wriggle like an eel; eine ~ an ſeinem Buſen nähren, to nourish a viper in one's bosom, to bring up a bird to pick out one's own eyes; vgl. Feldſchlange, Kühlſchlange.

Schlāng'el'‖gang, **~lauf**, m. serpentine, meandering course, or path.

ſchlāng'eln, rfl. to wind, to crinkle, to crankle, to sinuate, to meander; (von Flammen) to bicker. **~d, geſchlāng'elt**, p.a., **ſchlāng'elig**, a. serpentine, meandering, sinuous, sinuose, winding.

ſchlang'en‖ähnlich, **~ārtig**, a. snake-like, snaky, colubrine, serpentine.

Schlang'en‖anbēter, m. ſ. ~verehrer. **~balg**, m. ſ. ~haut. **~beſchwörer**, m. snake-charmer. **~beſchwörung**, **~bezauberung**, f. serpent-charming. **~biß**, m. snake-bite, bite of a serpent. **~brūt**, f. coll. fig. brood of snakes; generation of vipers. **~diener**, m. ſ. ~verehrer. **~dienſt**, m. ſ. ~verehrung. **~ei**, n. snake's egg. **~fiſch**, m. zo. ophidium. **~form**, f. serpentine form.

ſchlang'enförmig, a. serpentine, ophiomorphous.

Schlang'en‖geſchlecht, n. coll. zo. ophidians (pl.). **~gezücht**, n. coll. ſ. ~brut. **~gift**, n. venom of serpents.

ſchlang'englatt, a. slippery and false like a snake.

Schlang'enhaar, n. snaky hair (of the Furies).

ſchlang'enhaarig, a. snaky-haired. **~haft**, a. ſ. ~artig.

Schlang'en‖hals, m. thin serpentine neck. **~haupt**, n. 1. snake's head; snaky head; 2. Medusa's (or Gorgon's) head. **~haut**, f. slough, skin of a snake, or serpent. **~holz**, n. 1. snake-wood (von *strychnos colubrīna)*; 2. (Pflanze) snake-wood *(ophioxȳlon)*. **~kopf**, m. serpent's head. **~köpfchen**, n. dim. zo. cowry *(cypræa monēta)*.

ſchlang'enköpfig, a. snaky-headed.

Schlang'en‖kraut, n. bot. calla. **~kunde**, f. ophiology. **~lauch**, m. bot. rocambole *(allium scorodopræsum)*. **~lauf**, m. serpentine course. **~linie**, f. wavy, or serpentine line. **~liſt**, f. subtlety of a serpent; snaky wiles (pl.). **~menſch**, m. (im Cirkus) contortionist. **~moos**, n. ſ. Bärlapp. **~pfad**, m. winding path. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. winding tube, or pipe; worm (of a still). **~ſtab**, m. snaky wand (or rod) of Mercury, caduceus. **~ſtein**, m. min. adder-stone, ophite. **~ſtich**, m. serpent's sting. **~tanz**, m. winding, or serpentine dance. **~verehrer**, m. snake-worshipper. **~verehrung**, f. ophiolatry, worship of serpents. **~weg**, m. serpentine road, or course. **~windung**, f. serpentine winding, sinuosity, serpentry, meander. (virginiſche) **~wurzel**, f. bot. Virginia snake-root *(aristolochia serpentaria)*.

ſchlang'enzüngig, a. having a deceitful tongue, backbiting.

ſchlank, a. (~ u. dünn) slender; (ſchmächtig) slim; (lang u. ungeſchickt) lank; (dünn) thin; (dünn u. ſchwach) slight; ~ und zierlich, slack and slim.

Schlank'heit, f. slenderness &c.; ſ. ſchlank.

ſchlankweg', adv. roundly, flatly, right out, outright.

ſchlapp! I. int. slap! dash! II. a. vulg. ſ. ſchlaff.

Schlap'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. defeat, check, reverse, foil, discomfiture; loss; eine ~ erleiden, to be defeated, or worsted; 2. (Schuh) slipper, slip-shoe; in ~n gehen, to go slipshod.

ſchlap'pen, **ſchlap'pern**, I. i. 1. to flap, to hang down loosely; 2. to shuffle along in slippers. II. t. to lap (as dogs); to slabber.

Schlap'permilch, f. curdled milk.

Schlapp'‖hut, m. slouched hat, slouching broad-brimmed-hat, wide-awake, billy-cock. **~michel**, **~ſchwanz**, **~ſtiefel (Schlappſē'**, ~s, pl. ~s), m. fam. weakling, dilly-dally, or shilly-shally fellow. **~ohr**, n. flap-ear, bangle-ear. **~ſeil**, n. slack-rope, vaulting-rope.

Schlaraf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, sluggard, lazy lubber, lazy-bones.

ſchlaraf'fenhaft, a. lackadaisical.

Schlaraf'fen‖land, n. Utopia, land of Cocagne, fool's paradise; lubberland (where they have half-a-crown a day for sleeping). **~lēben**, n. Utopian life, life of idleness and luxury.

Schlar'fe, f., **Schlarf'ſchuh**, m. fam. slipper, slip-shoe.

ſchlar'fen, i. (h.) fam. to shuffle, to walk slipshod, or shuffling.

ſchlau, a. sly; (verſchmitzt) crafty; (liſtig, verſchlagen) cunning, artful, astute; fam. deep; (fein u. durchtrieben) subtle; (pfiffig u. geriſſen) sharp; sl. rumgumptious; ~ und gerieben, as sharp as a needle, needle-whitted; er iſt keiner der S~ſten, he has not cut his wisdom-teeth yet; er iſt ~er als man denkt, he is more knave than fool.

Schlau'berger, **Schlau'meier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. whipster, sly (blade), sly-boots, dodger, old stager.

Schlauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schläu'che, 1. a) (zum Faſſen v. Flüſſigkeiten) skin; leather-bag, leather-bottle; b) (Röhre) (leathern-)hose; leather-tube; water-pipe; 2. bot. utricle; 3. vet. sheath (i. e. a horse's *penis)*; 4. fig. (Schlemmer) drunkard, glutton.

ſchlauch'‖artig, **~ähnlich**, **ſchlau'chig**, a. like a leather-pipe.

Schlauch'‖führer, m. conductor of the hose of a fire-engine. **~ſpritze**, f. fire-engine furnished with a leather-hose.

Schlau'heit, **Schlau'igkeit**, f. (hum. **Schläu'e**, f.) slyness, artfulness, cunning, craftiness, artifice, subtlety; fam. depth.

Schlau'kopf, m. sly, cunning, or deep fellow, long-head, sly-boots; a knowing one.

ſchlau'köpfig, a. artful, cunning, crafty, wide-awake.

ſchlecht, I. a. 1. ~ und recht, plain, upright; 2. a) (phyſiſch od. moraliſch nicht gut, negativer Begriff) bad; ~es Wetter, bad weather; ~e Behandlung, ill usage (or treatment); ~e Geſundheit, poor (or bad) health; ~e Geſellſchaft, bad, low, or disreputable company; ~es Geld, base coin, or money; jm. ~en Dank wiſſen, to owe s.o. no thanks (für, for); ~ ſein, 1. to be bad; 2. to be in a very bad way, or state of health; in ~en Verhältniſſen ſein, to be hard up; dieſes Wort wird gewöhnlich in ~em Sinne gebraucht, this word is generally used in an ill sense; j. ~ machen, to speak ill of s.o., to revile s.o.; to abuse s.o., to cut s.o. up; billig und ~, cheap and nasty; ein ~er Wärme=(od. Elektricitäts=)Leiter, a non-conductor of heat (or of electricity); ~er Troſt, poor consolation, sorry comfort; ~er Tröſter, Job's comforter; ~e

Zeiten, hard times; com.: ~e Papiere, bad, or dubious papers (or bills); ~e Schulden, bad, or dubious debts; ~er Abſatz, heavy sale; der Verkauf geht ~ (adv.), the sale goes off badly; ~e Arbeit (als Cenſur), badly done; das S~e an einer Sache, the bad side (or the worst) of a matter; alles mögliche S~e von jm. reden, to say everything bad of s.o.; b) (poſitiv ~ u. ſchlimm) evil; (übel, von ~er Beſchaffenheit) ill; (ſittlich ~) wicked; (verworfen) reprobate; (laſterhaft) profligate; (ſittlich verderbt) depraved; Sie ſind nicht halb ſo ~ wie er, fam. you are not the half of him; c) (elend) vile, wretched; d) (gemein) base, vile, mean, low. II. adv. (allg.) ill; (in ~er, od. fehlerhafter Weiſe) badly; es geht ihm ~, 1. es ſteht ~ mit ihm, er iſt ~ (a.) daran, he is badly off; 2. (v. der Geſundheit) he is unwell; es geht ihr heute recht ~, she is very poorly to-day; mir wird ~, I (begin to) feel ill (fam. queer); ſich ~ behelfen, to make shift to live; ~ handeln, to deal dishonestly; j. ~ behandeln, to use s.o. ill, to ill-treat s.o.; ~ ausfallen, to turn out badly, to miscarry; ~ beſchaffen, ill-conditioned; ~ gelaunt, in a bad temper; ~ geſinnt, Verdenkend, evil-minded; ~ angebrachtes Vertrauen, misplaced confidence; nicht ~ entzückt, fam. greatly (or highly) delighted; ~ bei etw. wegkommen, to fare badly; fam. to come off second best.

ſchlechterdings', adv. by all means, absolutely, positively, utterly; ~ unmöglich, utterly impossible; ~ nicht, by no means whatever.

Schlecht'heit, f. ſ. Schlechtigkeit.

ſchlechthin', adv. merely, plainly; simply, baldly.

ſchlechthin'nig, a. absolute.

Schlech'tigkeit, f. 1. badness, vileness, baseness; wickedness, vgl. ſchlecht, I. 2; 2. (Handlung) vile behaviour, bad trick, base action.

ſchlechtweg', adv. ſ. ſchlechthin.

ſchleck'en, ſchleck'ern, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to lick, to lap; to taste smackingly; 2. to be dainty, or lickerish; vgl. naſchen.

Schleck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, dainty, or lickerish person, sweet-tooth.

Schleckerei', f. daintiness.

ſchleck'erhaft, a. dainty, lickerish.

Schlē'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (hölzerner Hammer) beater, mallet; (Fäuſtel) beetle, (miner's) sledge-hammer; 2. (Trommelſchlegel) drum-stick; 3. (Keule) leg (of veal, or of mutton).

Schlē'he, f., pl. ~n, bot. 1. (Frucht) sloe (-berry); 2. (od. **Schlēh'dorn**, m.) sloe-tree, black-thorn *(prunus spinōsa)*.

Schlē'hen||baum, ~dorn, m. ſ. Schlehe, 2. **~blūte**, f. sloe-blossom. **~ſpinner**, m. zo. vapourer-moth *(orgyia antīqua)*. **~ſtrauch**, m. ſ. Schlehe, 2. **~wein**, m. sloe-wine.

ſchleh'weiß, a. eig. as white as sloe-blossoms; (gew.) snow-white, as white as the driven snow.

Schlei'che, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Blindſchleiche.

ſchlei'chen (ſchlich, geſchlich'en), i. (ſ.) u. rfl. (mit prp.) 1. to sneak, to slink; (heimlich u. lauernd) to skulk; im Finſtern ~, to prowl in the dark; 2. to move slowly; to creep; ſich davon ~, to steal away; das S~, sp. still-hunting, stalking. **~d**, p.a. sneaking; lingering (fever); slow (fever, or poison).

Schlei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, sneaker, sneak, sneaking fellow; skulker.

Schleicherei', f. sneaking; underhand dealing.

Schleich'||fieber, n. low, lingering, or slow fever. **~gang**, m. lounging gait. **~gūt**, n. coll. smuggled goods (pl.); contraband. **~handel**, m. smuggling, contraband, owling, clandestine (or interloping) trade; ~handel treiben, to smuggle, to run prohibited goods. **~händler**, m. smuggler, contrabandist, owler, interloper. **~patrouille** [patrulje], f. secret patrol. **~wāre**, f. ſ. ~gut. **~wēg**, m. secret path; fig. indirect means.

Schlei'e (Schlei), f., pl. ~n, zo. tench *(tinca vulgāris)*.

Schlei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) veil; den ~ nehmen, to take the veil; b) ~ vor den Augen, film over the eyes; 2. fig. veil (of oblivion); cloak, show, pretence. **~eule**, f. zo. barn-owl *(strix flammĕa)*. **~flōr**, m. crape.

ſchlei'erhaft, a. veil-like, veiled; fig. mysterious.

Schlei'er||haube, f. crape-cap. **~leinwand**, f., **~leinen**, n. lawn.

ſchlei'ern, t. to veil.

Schlei'er||tanz, m. shawl-dance. **~taube**, f. zo. nun *(columba livĭa cucullāta)*. **~tūch**, n. (cobweb-)lawn.

Schleif'||bahn, f. slide. **~bank**, f. grinding-lathe, grinding-bench. **~brett**, n. grinding-board.

Schlei'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Holzrutſche) sledge, dray, dray-cart; 2. (Art Knoten) slip-knot, sliding-knot; bow, or bow-knot (of a neckerchief); (Halsbinde) cravat; ~ am Kopfputz, top-knot; 3. ſ. Schlinge, 1; 4. (eines geſchriebenen Buchſtabens, z. B. eines e) loop.

A. **ſchlei'fen** (ſchliff, geſchliff'en), t. 1. to grind; (ſchärfen) to sharpen; (wetzen) to whet; (Glas u. Edelſteine ~) to cut; (polieren) to furbish, to polish; matt geſchliffenes Glas, ground glass; ein Raſiermeſſer ~ (od. abziehen), to set a razor; 2. fig. aus dem Groben ~, to rough-hew; dieſer junge Menſch muß erſt noch geſchliffen werden, this young man wants polish.

B. **ſchlei'fen** (ſchleif'te, geſchleift'), I. t. 1. (fortſchleifen) to drag, to trail, or to pull along; (auf einem Schlitten) to carry, or to convey (on a sledge); im Kot ~, to draggle in the mud; 2. to give a palatal sound (to an l); mus. to slur; 3. mil. to raze, to demolish, to dismantle (a fortress). II. i. (h.) 1. to drag, or to trail on the ground; 2. to slide, to glide, to dance a slow waltz.

Schlei'fer, m., ~s, 1. grinder, cutter, polisher; 2. (Tanz) slow waltz; 3. mus. a) (Bindebogen) slur; b) (gebundene Note) slurred note. **~lohn**, m. grinder's, cutter's, or polisher's wages.

Schleif'||kanne, f. large wooden can (holding about two gallons). **~knōten**, m. mar. running-knot; (ſonſt) sliding-knot, slider. **~maſchīne**, f. grinding-machine. **~mühle**, f. grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass; fig. severe training (or education). **~nōte**, f. mus. slurred note. **~rad**, n. grinding-wheel, polishing-wheel. **~ſand**, m. grinding-sand, small sand. **~ſchritt**, m. slide, sliding, or gliding step. **~ſtein**, m. (drehbar) grind-stone; (nicht drehbar) whet-stone; (feiner) razor-stone, hone.

Schlei'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. grinding &c.; 2. razing, demolition (of a fortress); 3. mus. slurring.

Schleif'zeug, n. polishing-tools, grinding-tools (pl.).

Schlei'he, ſ. Schleie.

Schleim, m., ~(e)s, slime; med. (aus der Naſe) mucus, pituite; (im Körper) phlegm; (Fluß) rheum; bot. mucilage.

ſchleim'||abführend, p.a. med. apophlegmatic; ~abführendes Mittel, phlegmagogue. **~abſondernd**, a. muciparous. **~artig**, a. slimy, mucous, pituitous.

Schleim'||abſonderung, f. mucous secretion. **~auswurf**, m. expectoration. **~drüſe**, f. med. pituitary gland.

ſchlei'men, i. (h.) 1. to cause phlegm; 2. to become slimy (in boiling).

Schleim'||fieber, n. med. mucous fever. **~fiſch**, m. zo. blenny *(blennĭus)*. **~fluß**, m. med. blennorrhœa. **~haut**, f., dim. **~häutchen**, n. med. mucous membrane, reticular body.

ſchlei'mig (ſelten **ſchlei'micht**), a. slimy; med. pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous.

Schlei'migkeit, f. sliminess, mucosity.

Schleim'tier, n. mollusk, molluscous animal; Lat. pl. mollusca.

Schlei'ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. splint, splinter; 2. provinc. lint; 3. (useless) quill of a feather after stripping the beard.

ſchlei'ßen (ſchlei'ßeſt od. ſchleißt; ſchliß, geſchliſſ'en), t. 1. to slit, to split; 2. to strip (quills).

Schleiß'||feder, f. quill (or feather) for stripping. **~zwiebel**, f. bladed onion.

Schlemm, m., ~(e)s, **ſchlemm**, a. (Whiſtſpiel) slam; j. ſchlemm machen, to slam s.o.; ſchlemm werden, to be slammed.

ſchlem'men, i. (h.) to feast, to carouse; to gormandize.

Schlem'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, gormandizer, glutton.

Schlemmerei', f. gormandizing, carousing, gluttony, revelry.

Schlem'pe, f. sloppy food for cattle, distiller's wash.

Schlen'der||gang, m. 1. (**~ſchritt**, m.) lounging, or sauntering gait; 2. ſ. Schlendrian.

ſchlen'dern, i. (ſ.) to lounge, to saunter, to stroll, to troll (to troul); (müßig) to loiter.

Schlen'drian, m., ~s, slow course, old jog-trot (practice, or routine), (old) hum-drum way; (amtlicher) red-tapism; dem alten ~ folgen, am alten ~ feſthalten, to tread the beaten path.

ſchlenk'erig, a. dangling; (wackelig) rickety.

ſchlenk'ern, i. (h.) to swing, to dangle; mit den Armen ~, to swing one's arms; mit den Beinen ~, to fling one's legs; die Füße ~ laſſen, to let one's feet dangle. II. t. to fling, to toss.

Schlepp'||boot, n. tow-boat, tug. **~dampfboot**, n., **~dampfer**, m. steam-tug. **~dēgen**, m. dangler.

Schlep'pe, f., pl. ~n, trail; train (of a dress).

ſchlep'pen, I. t. u. i. (h.) to trail, to drag, to draggle; mar. to tow (a ship). II. rfl. 1. to move slowly, or with difficulty, to draggle, to trail; 2. (tragen) to be burdened, or encumbered (mit, with). **~d,** p.a. (ſchwer, ſchwerfällig) heavy (gait); cumbersome (style); drawling, sing-song (speech).

Schlep'pentrāger, m. train-bearer.

Schlep'per, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. a) one that drags; b) fig. (Zutreiber) runner; (Kundenwerber) tout(er), canvasser; com. Am. stag; c) sl. (Helfershelfer) jackal; 2. (Schleppſchiff) tug.

Schlepperei', f. dragging; drudgery.

Schlepp'kleid, n. dress with a train. **~netz,** n. drag(-net), dredge, trammel, trawl(-net); mit dem **~**netz fiſchen, to dredge, to trawl; mit dem **~**netz durchſuchen, to drag. **~pflūg,** m. drag-plough, drag. **~ſābel,** m. ſ. **~degen.** **~ſchiff,** n. tug. **~ſchiffahrt,** f. navigation with tugs, towing, towage. **~ſeil,** n. towing-rope. **~tau,** n. dragging-cable, tow; ins **~**tau nehmen, to take in tow.

Schlē'ſien, n., **~s,** Silesia.

Schlē'ſier, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~in,** f., pl. **~**innen, **ſchlē'ſiſch,** a. Silesian.

Schles'wig, n., **~s,** Sleswick.

Schleu'der, f., pl. **~n,** sling.

Schleu'derer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. slinger; 2. com. he who sells under price.

Schleu'dermaſchīne, f. catapult.

ſchleu'dern, I. t. 1. to sling, to throw with a sling; 2. to fling, to hurl, to toss, to dash, to shy, to dart; einen Bannſtrahl **~,** to fulminate (excommunication). II. i. (h.) 1. to swing, to roll, to shake; 2. com. to sell goods under price, to spoil prices.

Schleu'der|preis, m. underprice, ruinous price; zu **~**preiſen, at a sweeping reduction; es iſt ein wahrer **~**preis, it is flung away. **~ſtein,** m. sling-stone. **~wurf,** m. throw with a swing.

ſchleu'nig, I. a. speedy, prompt; (bereit) ready; (ſchnell) quick, swift, hasty; (ſofortig) instant, immediate. II. adv. speedily, promptly, quickly &c.; aufs **~**ſte, as quickly as possible, in all haste, with the utmost despatch.

Schleu'nigkeit, f. speed, promptness, quickness.

Schleu'ſe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. sluice; (Schleuſenthor) flood-gate, garth, lock; 2. (verdeckter Abzugsgraben) sewer, drain.

Schleu'ſen|bau, m., **~baukunſt,** f. building of sluices, locks, or flood-gates. **~boden,** m. bottom of a sluice. **~brettpel,** m. lock-sill. **~flügel,** m. leaf of a flood-gate. **~geld,** n. sluice-money, lock-dues (pl.), lockage. **~gerinne,** n. trough, or channel of a sluice. **~meiſter,** m. sluice-master; lock-keeper. **~räumer,** m. nightman, cleanser of sewers. **~thor,** n., **~thür,** f. flood-gate. **~wehr,** n. lock-weir. **~werk,** n. lockage. **~zoll,** m. ſ. **~geld.**

ſchlich, ſ. ſchleichen.

Schlich, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. secret way, by-way; fig. trick, artifice, dodge; er kennt alle **~**e, he knows every turn in the house; fig. he is up to a trick or two, or up to snuff; hinter jds. **~**e kommen, to find s.o. out; jds. **~**e kennen, to be up to s.one's tricks (or sl. to s.one's rig); 2. min. slich, slick.

ſchlicht, a. 1. (glatt) sleek, even, smooth; **~** feilen, to file smooth; **~**es Haar, sleek hair; 2. (einfach) plain, simple, homely; unpretending, unambitious; eine **~**e Erzählung, a simple tale, a plain narrative; der **~**e Menſchenverſtand, common sense.

Schlicht'|axt, f., **~beil,** n. chip-axe. **~eiſen,** n. scraping-iron, scraper.

ſchlich'ten, t. 1. to make straight, plain, or level; to smooth; to plane; die Kette **~,** (Weben) to dress the warp; 2. fig. to adjust; to settle (a controversy, or dispute); to compose, to accommodate, to make up (differences).

Schlich'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. leveller; 2. fig. mediator.

Schlicht'|feile, f. smooth-file. **~hammer,** m. planishing-hammer.

ſchlicht'haarig, a. sleek-haired.

Schlicht'heit, f. plainness, simplicity, unpretending ways (pl.).

Schlicht'hōbel, m. smoothing-plane.

Schlich'tung, f., pl. **~en,** composition, accommodation, adjustment, settling (of a dispute).

Schlick, m., **~(e)s,** slime, mud.

ſchlick'erig, a. slimy, muddy.

Schlick'ermilch, f. curdled milk.

ſchlick'ern, i. (h.) provinc. 1. to curdle; 2. ſ. ſchlittern.

ſchlief, ſ. ſchlafen.

ſchlie'fig, a. doughy, slack-baked (bread); soapy (potatoes).

ſchließ'bār, a. 1. capable of being locked, or closed; **~**er Kaſten, box with lock and key; 2. phil. deducible, inferrible.

Schließ'baum, m. bar, boom, lock (of a harbour).

ſchlie'ßen (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen), I. t. 1. a) (allg.) to close; (feſt **~**) to shut; (zuſchließen, verſchließen) to lock; die Augen **~,** to close (or to shut) one's eyes; um zehn Uhr wird das Haus geſchloſſen, the house closes, or the doors are locked at ten o'clock; jm. die Thür vor der Naſe **~,** to shut the door in s.one's face; einen Verbrecher **~,** to fetter a criminal; j. krumm **~,** to bind s.o. hand and foot; in die Arme **~,** to clasp (or to fold) in one's arms, to embrace; j. in ſein Herz **~,** to set one's affections on s.o., to take a liking (or a fancy) to s.o., to fall in love with s.o.; b) in ſich **~,** to comprehend, to comprise, to include; to involve; (nach dem Wortlaut) to imply; 2. a) (zuſammenſchließen, in ſich abſchließen) to close; die Glieder **~,** to close or to serry the ranks, to take close order; rechts ſchließt euch (rfl.)! close to the right! eine Parentheſe **~,** to close a parenthesis; einen Kreis **~,** to form a circle; den Zug **~,** to bring up the rear; die voltaiſche Säule **~,** to unite the two poles (of electricity); geſchloſſenes Ganze(s), whole complete in itself; geſchloſſenes Quarré, mil. solid square; vgl. geſchloſſen; b) (beſchließen, beendigen) to close, to conclude, to finish; einen Brief **~,** to close, to conclude, or to finish a letter; fam. to wind up; eine Rechnung **~,** to close an account; eine Verhandlung **~,** to close a debate; die Schule **~,** to break up the school; 3. an etw. (an)ſchließen, to add, or to join to s.t. (e. g. a remark); 4. (abſchließen, zuſtande bringen) eine Ehe **~,** to contract a marriage; die zweite Ehe **~,** to marry again (or for the second time); Freundſchaft **~,** to contract friendship; einen Handel **~,** to conclude, to make, or to strike a bargain; einen Vergleich **~,** to come to an agreement, to a settlement, or to terms; Frieden **~,** to make peace; einen Frieden(svertrag) **~,** to conclude a peace; einen Vertrag **~,** to make (or to come to) a treaty; 5. (folgern) to infer, to gather; (mit ſtrenger Schlußfolge) to conclude (aus, from); (mit vernünftigem Urteil) to reason, to ratiocinate; (mit Abwägung der Gründe) to argue; daraus ſchließe ich, thence I conclude; von ſich auf andere **~** (i.), to judge others by o.s. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to shut; das Schloß ſchließt nicht, the lock goes wrong; der Schlüſſel ſchließt nicht, the key does not fit the lock; b) to join well; to close, to fit; das Fenſter ſchließt nicht, the window does not close; vgl. anſchließen; 2. (endigen) to close, to finish; die Schule ſchließt, the school breaks up; eine Geſchichte, welche nicht mit der Heirat ſchließt, a story which does not end in marriage; hier ſchließt die Geſchichte, here the story closes; der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und ſchloß mit 95, com. stocks opened at 94, and closed at 95. III. rfl. to shut, to close; die Wunde ſchließt ſich, the wound closes.

Schlie'ßer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. a) door-keeper; b) (im Gefängnis) jailer, turnkey; 2. med. ſ. Schließmuskel. **~in,** f., pl. **~**innen, door-keeper; house-keeper.

Schließ'|feder, f. 1. locking-spring; 2. (im Uhrwerk) spring-bolt. **~geld,** n. jailer's fee. **~hāken,** m., **~krampe,** f. catch, clasp. **~kette,** f. barring-chain.

ſchließ'lich, I. a. final, ultimate (object, end). II. adv. lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in the end, in fine, in the long run, ultimately.

Schließ'muskel, m. med. sphincter, constrictor.

Schlie'ßung, f. shutting; conclusion; closure; **~** einer Rechnung, balance of an account; **~** der Debatte (auf Antrag), *clôture*.

ſchliff, ſ. ſchleifen.

Schliff, m., **~(e)s,** 1. (act or mode of) grinding (vgl. ſchleifen); 2. cut (of a diamond); polish (auch fig.).

ſchlif'fig, ſ. ſchliefig.

ſchlimm, I. a. 1. (übel, v. ſchlechter Beſchaffenheit) ill; (ſchlecht) bad; (poſitiv ſchlecht u. ſchädlich) evil; (traurig) sad, sorry; eine **~**e Erkältung, a severe (or bad) cold; ein **~**er Handel, a bad job; **~**e Zeiten, bad (hard, or sad) times; das iſt nicht **~,** that does not matter so much; never mind! ſo **~** als möglich, as bad as bad can be; um ſo **~**er, so much (or all) the worse, (the) more is the pity; er hätte es anderswo noch **~**er treffen können, he might have gone farther and fared worse; das **~**ſte, the worst; das **~**ſte kommt noch, the worst is yet to come; auf das **~**ſte gefaßt ſein, to be prepared for the worst; ein **~**er Fall, an extreme case; im **~**ſten Falle, at the worst, in the worst case, if the worst comes to the worst; in einer **~**en Lage (od. **~** [adv.]

daran) ſein, to be in great straits (fam. in a fix), to be badly off, to be hard up; es wird ein ~es Ende nehmen, it will turn out badly; 2. (ſchlau u. durchtrieben) arch, cunning; ein ~er Kunde, an ugly customer; 3. a) (entzündet) sore; ~e Augen, sore eyes; ein ~er Hals, a sore throat; b) (unwohl) unwell; mir iſt ~, I feel sick (or fam. queer); mir wird ~, I begin to feel unwell; der Kranke iſt heute ſehr ~, the patient is very bad (or low) to-day. II. adv. ill, badly; immer ~er, worse and worse; am ~ſten, worst; es geht ihm ~, he is in a bad way; vgl. wegkommen; handle, ſo ~ du willſt! do your worst!

ſchlimmſtenfalls', adv. ſ. ſchlimm, I. 1.

Schling'beſchwerde, f. med. difficulty of deglutition, dysphagia.

Schling'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. loop; noose; running knot; med. sling; 2. (zum Fangen) springe, snare, gin; (Falle) trap; ~n ſtellen, od. legen, to lay snares (jm., for s.o.); ſich aus der ~ ziehen, fig. to slip (one's neck out of) the collar, to make (or to effect) one's escape; fam. to get out of it; to get out of the scrape; in die ~ gehen, to fall into the trap; to swallow the bait; in die ~ bringen, to ensnare.

Schling'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, naughty (ſtärker good-for-nothing) fellow; insolent (or saucy) fellow; (roher Patron) rowdy; fam. pickle, nuisance; fauler ~, sluggard; fam. lazy-boots; kleiner ~, little rogue.

Schlingelei', f. roguishness.

ſchling'elhaft, a. naughty, roguish; (grob) rude; (roh) rowdy.

ſchling'en (ſchlang, geſchlung'en), I. t. 1. (winden) to sling; to wind, to twine, to twist; to entwine; ineinander ~, to intertwine, to intertwist; die Arme ineinander ~, to cross one's arms; geſchlungen, p.a. intertwined, twisted, wreathed, tortuous; 2. auch i. (h.) (gierig herunterſchlucken) to swallow (greedily), to gulp; (verſchlingen) to devour; das S~, deglutition. II. rfl. to wind, to turn; (kletternd) to climb, to creep (said of plants).

ſchling'ern, i. (h.) mar. to roll; heftig ~, to reel.

Schling'erpardüne, f. mar. preventer-backstay.

Schling'||gewächs, n., **~pflanze**, f. climbing (or creeping) plant, climber, creeper.

Schlip'pe, f. provinc. narrow place (or passage) between two houses.

ſchlip'pen, i. (h.) das Ankertau ~ laſſen, mar. to veer away the cable to the end.

Schlip'permilch, f. ſ. Schlickermilch.

Schlips, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, neck-tie, scarf, cravat.

Schlips'nadel, f. scarf-pin.

Schlitta'ge [zhe], f. mar. wear and tear (of ropes, sails &c.).

Schlit'ten, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sledge, sled, sleigh; ~ fahren, to go in a sledge; auf einem ~ befördern, to sled; 2. techn. sledge (of a saw-mill).

Schlit'ten||bahn, f. sledging-path, sledge-road; es wird bald ~bahn geben, we shall soon have sledging. **~fahrt**, f. 1. drive in a sledge, sledge-driving; 2. (**~partie**, f.) sledging-party, sledge-excursion. **~geläut**, n. ſ. Schellengeläut, 2. **~kaſten**, m. body of a sledge. **~pferd**, n. sledge-horse.

Schlit'terbahn, f. slide.

ſchlit'tern, i. (h.) to slide; (ſelten) to slither.

Schlitt'ſchuh, m. skate; ~ fahren, od. laufen, to skate. **~bahn**, f. skating-ground; (künſtliche, für Rollſchuhe) skating-rink. **~fahrer**, **~läufer**, m. skater. **~laufen**, n. skating.

Schlitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, slit, slash, slot; rift, cleft, fissure.

Schlitz'||auge, n. Mongolian eye. **~brenner**, m. bat's-wing-(or split-)burner.

ſchlitz'äugig, a. having Mongolian eyes.

ſchlitz'en (ſchlitz'eſt od. ſchlitzt), t. to slit, to slash, to rift, to cleave; to rip.

Schlitz'||fenſter, n. lancet-window. **~meſſer**, n. ripping-knife; med. lancet.

ſchloh'weiß, a. ſ. ſchleehweiß.

ſchloß, ſ. ſchließen.

Schloß, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Schlöſ'ſer, 1. a) lock; (Vorlegeſchloß) padlock; ein ~ vorlegen, to padlock; der Schlüſſel ſteckt im ~(ſſ)e, the key is in the door; unter ~ und Riegel halten, to keep under lock and key; b) clasp, snap (of bracelets, purses &c.); c) zo. hinge (of shells); 2. arch. a) castle, palace; b) (ländliches Herrſchaftshaus) manor-house.

Schloß'||aufſeher, m. castellan. **~beamte(r)**, m. officer in a castle, or palace. **~blech**, n. lock-plate, scutcheon.

Schlöß'chen, **Schlöß'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schloß) 1. locket; 2. arch. castlet.

Schlō'ße, f., pl. ~n, (large) hail-stone; ~n, pl. hails.

ſchlō'ßen, i. (h.) imp. to hail.

Schlō'ßen||korn, n. hail-stone. **~ſchauer**, m., **~wetter**, n. hail-storm.

Schloſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, locksmith. **~arbeit**, f. locksmith's work.

Schloſſerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. (Gewerbe) locksmith's trade; 2. (Werkſtätte) locksmith's workshop.

Schloſ'ſer||arbeit, f. locksmith's work. **~geſell(e)**, m. journeyman-locksmith. **~handwerk**, n. locksmith's trade. **~innung**, f. gild, or company of locksmiths. **~meiſter**, m. master-locksmith.

ſchloſ'ſern, i. (h.) to do locksmith's work.

Schloß'||feder, f. spring of a lock. **~freiheit**, f. precincts of a castle (enjoying certain privileges). **~garten**, m. castle-garden, park round a castle. **~graben**, m. moat. **~hauptmann**, m. castellan, governor of a castle. **~hof**, m. castle-yard, palace-court. **~kirche**, f. castle-church. **~platz**, m. castle-yard, palace-yard. **~prediger**, m. court-chaplain. **~riegel**, m. bolt of a lock. **~thor**, n. castle-gate, palace-gate. **~turm**, m. castle-tower, castle-spire. **~verwalter**, **~vogt**, m. castellan. **~wache**, f. 1. castle-guard; 2. guard-house in a castle. **~wächter**, m. castellan, keeper of a castle.

ſchlōß'weiß, a. snow-white.

Schlōt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chimney, funnel, flue.

Schlōt'||baron, m. immensely rich manufacturer. **~feger**, **~kehrer**, m. chimney-sweeper.

Schlot'tergang, m. slouching (or rickety) walk, shuffling.

ſchlot'terig, a. 1. a) loose, flapping, dangling, slouching; b) (wackelig) rickety, tottering; shaking, shaky, 2. wabbly, slovenly; slip-shod, negligent; vgl. ſchlumpig.

Schlot'terigkeit, f. looseness &c.; vgl. ſchlotterig.

Schlot'termilch, f. provinc. curdled milk.

ſchlot'tern, i. (h.) 1. to dangle, to flap, to shake, to hang (or to fit) loose, to slouch; 2. to wabble; ~de Knie, knocking knees.

Schlucht, f., pl. ~en, 1. hollow, ravine, cleft, gorge; defile; (tiefes und enges Flußthal) glen; 2. fig. gulf.

ſchluch'zen (ſchluch'zeſt od. ſchluchzt), i. (h.) 1. to sob; 2. (ſchlucken) to hiccough, to hickup.

Schluch'zen, n. 1. sobbing; 2. (Schlucken) hiccough, hickup.

Schluck, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schlück'e (od. Schlücke), 1. draught, sip, gulp; 2. (Schnaps) dram; glass (or drop) of s.t.; einen ~ nehmen, to take a drop, to wet one's whistle.

ſchluck'en, t. u. i. (h.) to swallow, to gulp (down); er wird nicht viel dabei ~, he won't profit much by it.

Schluck'en, n. 1. swallowing; 2. med. hiccough, hickup; mit ~ behaftet, med. singultous.

Schluck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, armer ~, poor devil, poor (starving) wretch, starveling.

ſchluck'weiſe, adv. by draughts, by mouthfuls, by gulps.

Schlū'derarbeit, f. bungling work.

ſchlū'dern, i. (h.) fam. to scamp.

Schluft, f. ſ. Schlucht.

ſchlūg, ſ. ſchlagen.

Schlum'mer, m., ~s, slumber, nap, doze; fig. torpor.

Schlum'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, slumberer.

Schlum'mer||gott, m. god of sleep, Morpheus. **~kiſſen**, n. head-rest, pillow. **~kopf**, m. drowsy, or sleepy fellow. **~körner**, n. pl. poppy-seeds. **~lied**, n. lullaby, hushaby.

ſchlum'mern, i. (h.) 1. to slumber, to doze; 2. fig. to lie dormant; to be latent.

Schlum'mer||punſch, m. night-cap. **~rolle**, f. round pillow.

Schlum'pe, f., pl. ~n, slut, dowdy, slattern, trollop, moppet; vulg. slamkin.

ſchlum'pen, **ſchlum'pern**, i. (h.) to trail, to draggle, to dangle.

Schlum'perlied, n. ſ. Gaſſenhauer.

ſchlum'pig (ſelten **ſchlum'picht**), a. sluttish, slovenly, dowdy(ish); draggle-tailed; ~ (adv.) einhergehen, to mab; ~ (adv.) angezogen, mabbed up.

Schlund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schlün'de, 1. throat, gorge, gullet; med. œsophagus; 2. bot. rictus, faux; 3. (Abgrund) chasm, gulf, abyss; 4. mouth (of a cannon).

Schlund'||bräune, f. med. quinsy (Rachenbräune). **~kopf**, m. med. pharynx. **~kopfſchnitt**, m., **~öffnung**, f. med. pharyngotomy. **~röhre**, **~ſonde**, f., **~ſtößer**, m. med. probang.

§ **Schlū'pe**, f. ſ. Schaluppe.

Schlupf, m., ~es, 1. slipping; 2. ſ. Schlupfwinkel.

ſchlüp'fen, i. (ſ.) to slip; to slide, to glide; to flit.

Schlupf'‖häfen, m. mar. creek, cove. **~loch**, n. loop-hole, hiding-place, lurking-place; fig. shift.

ſchlüpf'rig, a. 1. slippery, slabbery, oily; ~ machen, ~ erhalten, to lubricate; 2. fig. (anſtößig) indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd; 3. fig. (ungewiß) uncertain; (unzuverläſſig) unreliable; (veränderlich) changeable; (gefährlich) dangerous; (mißlich) ticklish; (bedenklich) delicate, nice.

Schlüpf'rigkeit, f. lubricity: 1. slipperiness; 2. fig. (Unanſtändigkeit) lasciviousness, obscenity.

Schlupf'‖thür, n. postern. **~weſpe**, f. zo. ichneumon(-fly), caterpillar-eater *(ichneumon)*. **~winkel**, m. lurking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess; fam. huggermugger; (Höhle) den.

ſchlür'fen, I. t. to sip, to lap; fam. to sipple. II. i. (h.) to walk shuffling.

Schlur're, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Latſche, 1.

Schluß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Schlüſſe, 1. closing, shutting; vgl. ſchließen; die Thür hat keinen rechten ~, the door does not close tight; gerade vor ~ des Thores, just before the closing of the gate, in the last minute; 2. (~ beim Reiten) firm seat (on horseback); einen guten ~ haben, to sit firm, to have a good seat; 3. (Ende) end, close, conclusion; (Ausgang, Ergebnis) upshot; ~ des Lebens, close of life; ~ einer Rede, conclusion (fam. wind-up) of a speech; (rhetoriſch) peroration; (einer Parlamentsberatung, auf Antrag) *clôture;* (Ruf im Parlament) time! der Ruf nach ~, shouts of "time!"; nach dem ~ der Debatte verlangen, to call for the question; ~! (am Telephon) done! finished! zum ~ bringen, to terminate, to settle (a matter); zum ~ kommen, to come to a close, to conclude; zum ~, in conclusion, finally; fam. to finish (or to wind) up with, e. g. ein Glas Grog zum ~, a glass of grog to finish up with; nach dem ~ unſeres Briefes, since concluding our letter; vgl. Abſchluß, 2, 3; 4. (Folgerung) inference, drawing-on; phil. illation; (ſtreng) conclusion, (logical) deduction; (logiſcher ~ mit drei Sätzen) syllogism; einen ~ machen, od. ziehen, to draw a conclusion, or an inference; to conclude, to infer; zu einem ~ gelangen, to arrive at a conclusion; voreilig einen ~ ziehen, to rush to a conclusion; zu allgemeiner ~, sweeping conclusion.

Schluß'‖akte, f. (Wiener) final act (of the Congress of Vienna, 1815). **~antrag**, m. call for the question; *clôture.* **~art**, f. mode of conclusion. **~bemerkung**, f. final, concluding, or closing observation (or remark); fam. winding-up phrase. **~bilanz**, f. final balance. **~effekt**, m. final effect; result, upshot.

Schlüſ'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. key; deutſcher ~, pipe-key; franzöſiſcher ~, key with a solid shank; falſcher ~, false key; picklock; vgl. Schloß, 1, a; Amt der ~, ſ. ~amt; 2. mus. clef, key; 3. fig. key, cue, thread.

Schlüſ'ſel‖amt, n. power of the keys. **~bart**, m. key-bit, web (or ward) of the key. **~bein**, n. med. collar-bone, clavicle. **~blech**, n. key-plate. **~blume**, f. bot. primrose, cowslip *(primula).* **~brett**, n. rack. **~büchſe** [bükſe], f. shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys). **~bund**, n. (auch m.) bunch of keys. **~haken**, m. key-hook, key-ring, key-swivel. **~loch**, n. key-hole. **~ring**, m. key-ring, key-chain. **~rohr**, n. key-shank, key-pipe. **~ſchild**, n. key-plate, scutcheon.

Schluß'‖fall, m. mus. cadence. **~folge**, f. conclusion, inference; syllogism; vgl. Schluß, 4. **~folgerung**, f. chain of reasoning, inference, conclusion; argument. **~form**, f. form of a syllogism.

ſchluß'gerecht, a. ſ. folgerichtig.

Schluß'geſang, m. concluding song.

ſchlüſ'ſig, a. resolved, determined; ſich ~ machen, ~ werden, to make up one's mind.

Schluß'‖kette, f. chain (or train) of reasoning, argument. **~kunſt**, f. art of reasoning, logic. **~(kurs)notierung**, f. com. closing quotation. **~punkt**, m. 1. full stop, (ſeltner) period; 2. end of a period; 3. (letzter Poſten, letzte Frage) last point (item, or head). **~rechnung**, f. com. account of settlement, final, or annual balance. **~rede**, f. concluding speech, end-speech; epilogue.

ſchluß'reif, a. (law) ready for judgment.

Schluß'‖reihe, f. ſ. ~kette. **~reim**, m. end-rhyme; (Kehrreim) burden, refrain.

ſchluß'richtig, a. ſ. folgerichtig.

Schluß'‖richtigkeit, f. ſ. Folgerichtigkeit. **~ſatz**, m. 1. concluding sentence, conclusion; 2. phil. consequent (of a syllogism); 3. mus. finale. **~ſcene**, f. closing scene. **~ſchein**, m. ſ. ~zettel. **~ſtein**, m. arch. key-stone (auch fig.); crowning-stone (or -piece), corner-cap. **~ſtück**, n. concluding piece (of music); finale. **~urteil**, n. (law) final sentence, or judgment. **~vergleich**, m. final agreement. **~verhandlung**, f. issue. **~vertrag**, m. final treaty, ultimate agreement.

ſchluß'widrig, a. inconclusive, illogical.

Schluß'‖wort, n. concluding, or closing word, or remark. **~zeile**, f. last line; typ. catch-line. **~zeit**, f. closing-time. **~zettel**, m. com. sale(s)-note, broker's note, or memorandum.

Schmach, f. (Schimpf u. ~) ignominy; (als Schandfleck) disgrace; (Unehre) discredit, dishonour; (grobe Beſchimpfung) outrage; (Beleidigung) offence; mit ~ bedeckt, ſ. ſchmachbedeckt.

ſchmach'‖bedeckt, ~beladen, p.a. disgraceful, ignominious.

ſchmach'ten, i. (h.) to languish, to pine; (nach etw.) to long, to yearn (for s.t.). **~d**, p.a. languishing; fam. lackadaisical; ~de Blicke, hum. sheep's eyes.

ſchmächt'tig, a. slim; (ſchlank u. dünn) slender, skimpy; (ſchwach) slight-made, weak.

Schmächt'tigkeit, f. slimness &c., ſ. ſchmächtig.

Schmacht'‖lappen, m. hum. love-sick swain; (Hungerleider) starveling. **~locke**, f. lovelock, ear-lock; hum. heart-breaker, beau-catcher; sl. kiss-cure. **~riemen**, m. belt (to contract the stomach); den ~riemen umſchnallen, fig. to starve.

ſchmäch'voll, a. disgraceful, ignominious; outrageous.

Schmack'(e), f., pl. ~en, mar. smack.

ſchmack'haft, a. tasteful, palatable, relishable, savoury, saporous; fam. toothsome; für j. ~, to s.one's taste; ~ machen, to season, to give relish (to s.t.).

Schmack'haftigkeit, f. palatableness, relish; savouriness, savour.

ſchmäd'dern, 1. to daub, to scrawl; 2. (jewish sl.) to baptize, to christen.

Schmäh'‖artikel, m. slanderous article (or paper), libel. **~brief**, m. insulting letter.

ſchmä'hen, t. u. i. (h.) to abuse, to revile, to vilify; fam. to clapperclaw (j., s.o.); to inveigh (auf j., against s.o.), to rail (at); (verleumden) to slander, to calumniate, to backbite.

Schmä'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, abuser, reviler; calumniator, detractor.

ſchmäh'lich, a. 1. (ſchmachvoll) ignominious, disgraceful, scandalous; 2. a) (ſchändlich) vile; (arg) arrant; b) fam. (übermäßig) immense, excessive, outrageous, awful; ~ (adv.) heiß, fam. frightfully (or unconsciously) hot.

Schmäh'lichkeit, f. ignominiousness &c.; ſ. ſchmählich.

Schmäh'‖rede, f. abuse, invective; (ſelten) objurgation; philippic; **~reden halten**, to philippize. **~ſchrift**, f. libel, lampoon, pasquil. **~ſucht**, f. slanderous disposition.

ſchmäh'ſüchtig, a. slanderous, libellous.

Schmä'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Handlung) abusing; 2. (Äußerung) injury, invective, abuse; (ſelten) objurgation, aspersion.

Schmäh'wort, n. insulting word, abusive expression, invective.

ſchmäl, a. (~er, ~eſt; auch: ſchmä'ler, ſchmä'leſt) 1. (eig.) narrow; auf der ~en Seite, on the narrow side; mit der ~en Seite, edgeways, on edge; 2. a) (dünn) slim, slender, thin; b) (knapp) scanty, poor; ~e Koſt, scanty (or poor) fare; ~es Einkommen, scanty income; er hat ~e Biſſen, es geht ~ (adv.) bei ihm her, he is badly off, hard up, or in straitened circumstances.

ſchmäl'‖bäckig, a. hollow-cheeked, lank-jawed, thin-faced, narrow-faced, weazen-faced, lantern-jawed; starved-looking. **~blätt(e)rig**, a. bot. narrow-leaved, angustifolious. **~brüſtig**, a. ſ. engbrüſtig.

ſchmä'len, i. (h.) (auf j.) to scold, to chide (s.o.).

ſchmä'lern, t. to narrow, to lessen, to abridge, to diminish, to shorten, to reduce, to circumscribe; to derogate, or to detract from; js. Anteil ~, to curtail s.one's share, or portion; die Freiheit eines Landes ~, to intrench upon the liberty of a country.

Schmä'lerung, f., pl. ~en, lessening; diminution, abridgment; derogation, detraction.

Schmäl'hans, m. niggard; ~ iſt bei ihm Küchenmeiſter, they are on short commons at his house.

Schmäl'heit, f. narrowness.

Schmalkal'den, n., ~s, Smalcalden; der

Schmalkaldiſche Bund, the princes (pl.) of the Reformation.

ſchmāl'‖krempig, a. narrow-brimmed. **~ſpūrig,** a., **~ſpurige Bahn,** narrow-gauge-railway.

§ **Schmal'te,** f. 1. smalt; 2. (**Schmalt'blau,** n.) smalt-blue, powder-blue.

Schmāl'‖tier, n. sp. hind in her second year, hearse; girl. **~vieh,** n. coll. small cattle, sheep, goats &c.

Schmalz, n., **~es,** lard; Salz und **~,** ſ. Salz.

ſchmalz'ārtig, a. lardaceous.

Schmalz'‖birne, f. (red) butter-pear. **~blūme,** f. ſ. Butterblume. **~brōt,** n. slice of bread and lard. **~butter,** f. ſ. Schmelzbutter.

ſchmal'zen, t. to lard, to grease.

Schmalz'kuchen, m. lard-cake, dripping-cake; fritter.

Schmand, Schmant, m., **~(e)s,** 1. provinc. cream; 2. thick, muddy substance.

ſchmarotz'en (ſchmarotz'eſt od. ſchmarotzt'), i. (h.) to sponge (bei, upon).

Schmarotz'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. parasite, sponger, cupboard-courtier, led-captain, hanger-on, trencher-knight, trencher-friend; fam. toad-eater, toady, smell-feast, diner-out; 2. ſ. **~pflanze, ~tier.**

Schmarotzerei', f. parasitism, sponging.

ſchmarotz'eriſch, a. parasitical, sponging.

Schmarotz'er‖pflanze, f. parasitical, or adnascent plant. **~tier,** n. parasite, parasitical animal.

Schmar're, f., pl. **~n,** slash, scar (in the face).

ſchmar'rig, a. scarry.

Schmatz, m., **~es,** pl. Schmätz'e, smack, hearty kiss; **Schmätz'chen,** n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) buss.

ſchmatz'en (ſchmatz'eſt od. ſchmatzt), I. t. to smack, to kiss (heartily). II. i. (h.) to smack (one's lips in eating).

Schmauch, m., **~(e)s,** smoke.

ſchmau'chen, t. u. i. (h.) to smoke (tobacco).

Schmau'cher, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** smoker.

Schmaus, m., **~(ſ)es,** pl. Schmäu'ſe, feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; fam. spread, tuck-in, blow-out; vgl. Ohrenſchmaus.

ſchmau'ſen (ſchmau'ſeſt od. ſchmauſt), t. u. i. (h.) to eat; to feast, to banquet.

Schmau'ſer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** feaster, banqueter.

Schmauſerei', f., pl. **~en,** 1. feasting, banqueting; 2. (Schmaus) feast, banquet; hum. (Abfütterung) grand feed.

ſchmeck'bār, a. tastable; appreciable, or noticeable by the taste.

ſchmeck'en, I. t. (koſten) to taste. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to taste; to smack, to savour (nach, of); bitter **~,** to taste bitter; nach mehr **~,** hum. to taste morish; nach etw. **~,** to have a spice of s.t.; der Wein ſchmeckt nach dem Faſſe, the wine has a tang of the cask; der Wein ſchmeckt nach dem Kork, the wine is corked; verbrannt **~,** to have a burnt taste; b) to taste well; es ſchmeckt mir nicht, I do not relish (or like) it; I have no appetite; es ſchmeckt mir beſſer in Geſellſchaft, I enjoy my food better in company; (wie) ſchmeckt Ihnen der Wein? (how) do you like that wine? es ſich (dat.) (gut) **~** laſſen, to make a hearty meal (upon s.t.), to do justice to (a dish); 2. fein **~,** to have a fine palate.

Schmeck'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. taster; gourmand; 2. fam. organ of taste, palate.

Schmeer, ſ. Schmer.

Schmeichelei', f., pl. **~en,** flattery; (kriechend) adulation, toadyism, wheedling, tuft-hunting; (liebkoſend) coaxing, cajolery; **~en,** pl. flattering words, compliments; fam. soft-sawder (si.).

ſchmei'chelhaft (ſchmeich'leriſch), a. flattering, complimentary; (niedrig) adulatory, fawning; (liebkoſend) coaxing; er ſagte mir viel S**~es,** he told me many pretty (or flattering) things, he complimented me (wegen, über, on).

Schmei'chelhaftigkeit, f. flatteringness.

Schmei'chelkatze, f. fam. flatterer, coaxer.

ſchmei'cheln, i. (h.) (mit dat.) to flatter (s.o.); (liebkoſend) to coax, to caress, to court; (kriechend) to wheedle (s.o.), to fawn (upon s.o.); er ſchmeichelt ihren Vorurteilen, he panders to their prejudices; der Maler hat ihm geſchmeichelt, the painter has flattered him; ich ſchmeichle mir, I flatter myself; ſich geſchmeichelt fühlen, to feel flattered (durch, od. von, at); ſich mit eitlen Hoffnungen **~,** to flatter o.s. with foolish hopes; **~de Hoffnungen,** tickling expectations.

Schmei'chel‖name, m. flattering name, or title; (Koſename) term of endearment. **~rēde,** f. flattering speech. **~wort,** n. flattering word. **~zunge,** f. flattering tongue.

Schmeich'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** flatterer; (Speichelleder) adulator; (zärtlich) coaxer; (unterwürfig) sycophant, wheedler, toad-eater, toady, tuft-hunter. **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** adulatress.

ſchmei'dig, a. ſ. geſchmeidig.

ſchmei'digen, t. to make soft, pliant, or ductile.

ſchmei'ßen (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſ'ſen), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to throw, to fling, to shy; (gewaltſam) to dash; vgl. werfen; mit dem Gelde um ſich **~,** to squander (or fam. to make ducks and drakes of) one's money; 2. to blow, to deposit eggs (said of insects); (v. Fliegen) **geſchmiſ'ſen,** p.a. fly-blown.

Schmeißfliege, f. blue-bottle, blow-fly, auch flesh-fly *(musca vomitoria).*

Schmelz, m., **~es,** 1. enamel; bugles (pl., for embroidery); **~** der Zähne, enamel of the teeth; mit **~** verzieren, to enamel; 2. paint. fusion of colours; 3. fig. bloom (of youthful beauty); melodiſcher **~** einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice.

Schmelz'‖arbeit, f. enamel. **~arbeiter,** enameller.

ſchmelz'bār, a. meltable, fusible.

Schmelz'bārkeit, f. meltability, fusibility.

Schmelz'butter, f. melted butter.

ſchmel'zen (ſchmil'zeſt od. ſchmilzt, ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen), I. i. (ſ.) 1. to melt; (ſich auflöſen) to dissolve; (flüſſig werden) to liquify; (v. Metallen) to smelt; (durch Feuchtigkeit der Luft) to deliquesce; in Thränen **~,** to melt in (or into) tears; 2. (zuſammenſchmelzen, ſich vermindern) to be reduced, to diminish; das Heer war auf 2000 Mann geſchmolzen, the army was reduced to 2000 men. II. (auch: ſchmel'zeſt od. ſchmelzt; ſchmelz'te, geſchmelzt') t. to melt; (auflöſen) to dissolve; (flüſſig machen) to liquify, to fuse; (v. Metallen) to smelt. **~d,** p.a. languishing; melodious (sounds).

Schmel'zer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** melter, (Metall'**~**) smelter.

Schmelzerei', f., pl. **~en,** ſ. Schmelzhütte.

Schmelz'‖farbe, f. enamel-colour; mit **~farben** malen, to enamel. **~glas,** n. enamel. **~hērd,** m. smelting-hearth. **~hitze,** f. ſ. **~punkt. ~hütte,** f. smelting-house, foundery. **~laut,** m. gram. liquid. **~löffel,** m. melting-ladle. **~māler,** m. enameller. **~mālerei,** f. enamelling. **~ōfen,** m. smelting-furnace, smelting-oven; blast-furnace. **~perlen,** f. pl. bugles. **~punkt,** m. fusing-point, melting-point. **~ſtahl,** m. cast-steel. **~tiegel,** m. crucible. **~topf,** m. melting-pot.

Schmel'zung, f. melting; techn. smelting; fusion, liquefaction.

Schmelz'werk, n. smelting-house, smelting-work, foundery.

Schmēr, m. u. n., **~(e)s,** fat, grease; (Talg) suet.

Schmēr'bauch, m. paunch, swag-belly; vulg. fat-guts; hum. round-about.

Schmer'gel, m. ſ. Schmirgel.

Schmer'le, f., pl. **~n,** zo. loach, groundling *(cobītis barbatūla).*

Schmerz, m., **~es,** pl. **~en,** 1. (körperlich u. geiſtig) pain; (beſ. in Zſſ.) ache; (heftig brennender **~**) smart; 2. (Herzeleid u. Betrübnis) affliction; (geiſtiges Weh, Seelenſchmerz) grief; (Weh) woe; (Bekümmernis) sorrow; Ausbruch des **~es,** (out)burst of grief; jm. **~en** verurſachen, to give pain (to s.o.); to grieve, to afflict (s.o.); mit **~en** erwarten, to await anxiously, or impatiently; mit **~en** vernehmen, to learn to one's sorrow.

ſchmer'zen (ſchmer'zeſt od. ſchmerzt), t. to pain, to give pain (to), to smart, to ache; to afflict, to grieve; vgl. Schmerz; mir (od. mich) ſchmerzt der Kopf, my head aches; es ſchmerzt mich ſehr (tief), it grieves me to the very heart; es ſchmerzt mich das zu ſagen, it pains me (or I am sorry) to say so.

* **ſchmer'zen(s)reich,** a. deeply afflicted. **Schmer'zens‖geld,** n. smart-money. **~kind,** n. child of sorrow. **~lāger,** n. bed of suffering, sick-bed. **~rūf, ~ſchrei, ~tōn,** m. doleful accent, cry of pain. **~zeit,** f. time of affliction.

ſchmerz'‖erfüllt, p.a. deeply afflicted. **~frei,** ſ. **~los. ~haft,** a. painful; (betrübend) afflicting. **~lich,** a. painful, grievous, afflicting; **~lich** (adv.) entbehren, to miss sadly.

Schmerz'lichkeit, f. painfulness, grievousness.

ſchmerz'lōs, a. painless, without pain.

Schmerz'lōſigkeit, f. painlessness.

ſchmerz'‖lindernd, ~ſtillend, p.a. allaying (or soothing) pain, lenitive, anodyne. **~voll,** ſ. **~lich.**

Schmet'terling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. butterfly; (Lat.) papilio; bunte **~e,**

* golden butterflies; **2.** fig. butterfly, spoon; fickle lover.

ſchmet'terlingsartig, a. papilionaceous.

Schmet'terlings‖blume, ~blüte, f. papilionaceous flower. **~brenner,** m. butterfly-burner. **~fang,** m. catching (of) butterflies. **~flügel,** m. wing of a butterfly. **~ſammlung,** f. collection of butterflies.

ſchmet'tern, I. t. to dash, to crash; in Stücken ~, to smash, to shatter. **II.** i. (h.) to sound shrill, to clang, to ring; to bray (said of trumpets); to peal (said of thunder); to warble (said of birds); ~de Stimme, tearing voice; mit ~der Stimme, od. ~ (adv.) verkündigen, to bray out; das S~, clanging; blast, or fanfare (of trumpets); warbling (of birds).

Schmied (Schmidt), m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, smith; (Grobſchmied) blacksmith; (Hufſchmied) farrier; jeder iſt ſeines Glückes ~, prv. every man is the architect of his own fortune, every one must carve his own fortune.

ſchmied'bar, a. malleable, forgeable.

Schmied'barkeit, f. malleability.

Schmie'de, f., pl. ~n, forge, smithy, stithy; vor die rechte ~ gehen, to go to the right shop, to apply to the right quarter; vor die unrechte ~ kommen, to get into the wrong box.

Schmie'de‖amboß, m. smith's anvil. **~arbeit,** f. smith's work. **~(blāſe)balg,** m. forge-bellows (pl.). **~eiſen,** n. wrought iron. **~eſſe,** f. forge, chafery. **~gerāt,** n. coll. smith's tools, forge-tools (pl.). **~geſell(e),** m. journeyman-smith. **~hammer,** m. a smith's hammer; (durch Maſchine bewegt) forge-hammer; (mit einer Hand geführt) hand-hammer; (Vorſchlag-, od. Zuſchlaghammer) sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer. **~handwerk,** n. smith's trade. **~knecht,** m. ſ. ~geſell. **~kohle,** f. forge-coal, blacksmith's coal, small-coal. **~maſchine,** f. forging-machine. **~meiſter,** m. master-smith.

ſchmie'den, t. to forge; **1.** a) to fabricate by the forge; geſchmiedetes Eiſen, wrought iron; b) in Eiſen ~, to enchain (a criminal); **2.** fig. to frame, to devise, to plot, to scheme, to plan, to concoct; Ränke ~, to plot, to intrigue.

Schmie'de‖waren, f. pl. forgings, hardware (si.). **~werkſtatt,** f. blacksmith's workshop, smithy, stithy, forge. **~zange,** f. blacksmith's tongs (pl.).

Schmie'ge, f. bent; bevel.

ſchmie'gen, I. t. **1.** to bend (gently); **2.** techn. to bevel. **II.** rfl. **1.** to bend; ſich an j. ~, to press close, to cling, or to nestle to s.o.; ſich an den Boden ~, to crouch; **2.** (unterwürfig) to cringe, to humble o.s.; (vor jm.) to submit (to s.o.); to crouch (before s.o.); ſich ~ und biegen, to creep (or to cap) and crouch.

ſchmieg'ſam, a. **1.** flexible, flexuous, pliant, lithe, limber, supple; **2.** fig. pliant, submissive.

Schmieg'ſamkeit, f. flexibility, flexuosity &c.; ſ. ſchmiegſam.

Schmie'le, f. bot. hair-grass *(aira cæspitōsa).*

Schmiera'lien, pl. hum. scrawlings, scribblings.

Schmier'apparāt, m. self-oil-feeder, lubricant, lubricator, lubrifactor.

Schmie'rax, m., ~, hum. ſ. Schmierer.

Schmier'‖buch, n. waste-book. **~büchſe** [bükſe], f. grease-box; oil-feeder, oil-box, oil-cup.

Schmie're, f. **1.** a) grease; fam. salve, ointment, unguent; b) fam. in der ~ ſitzen, to be in a nice pickle (or in a fix); c) fam. was koſtet die ganze ~? what does the whole concern (lot, pack, or trash) cost? how much is the whole kit? d) (actors' sl.) strolling company (of players); **2.** fam. a thrashing, flogging, licking; ~ bekommen, to be thrashed; **3.** (thieves' sl.) guard, touting; j. der ~ ſteht, sl. touter.

ſchmie'ren, t. **1.** a) to smear; to grease; vgl. einſchmieren; jm. etw. ins Maul ~, to make s.t. very plain to s.o.; jm. Honig ums Maul ~, to amuse s.o. with idle hopes, or vain promises; wer gut ſchmiert (vulg. ſchmēert), der gut fährt, prv. grease (or pay) well, and you will go fast; (ähnlich) do well and have well; wie geſchmiert, Am. as slick as grease; es geht wie geſchmiert, things go on swimmingly, like clockwork, or like a shot; b) to spread (butter on bread), to butter (a slice of bread); c) to oil; to salve; to soap; d) fam. Wein ~, to adulterate wine; **2.** (ſchlecht od. flüchtig ſchreiben) (auch i. [h.]) to scrawl, to scribble; **3.** (j., od. jm. die Hand ~) to fee s.o., to tip s.one's hand, to grease s.one's palm (or s.o. in the fist), to bribe s.o.; **4.** (j. ausſchmieren, prügeln) to drub, to thrash (s.o.).

Schmie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, scrawler; scribbler.

Schmiererei', f., pl. ~en, smearing &c., vgl. ſchmieren; scrawling, scribbling, scrawl; (geklecſte Malerei) daub.

Schmier'‖fink(e), ~hammel, ~matz, m. dirty fellow, mucker.

ſchmie'rig, a. (fettig) greasy, oily, smeary; (ſchmutzig) dirty, sloppy, slabbery, slabby; bot. viscous, glutinous; fig. sordid, filthy.

Schmie'rigkeit, f. greasiness.

Schmier'‖kāſe, m. soft cheese, whey-cheese. **~lappen,** m. **1.** rag for smearing s.t. on; **2.** ſ. ~finke. **~mittel,** n. techn. (für Räder) lubricant; med. unguent. **~ſalbe,** f. (soft) salve. **~ſchāf,** n. scabby sheep. **~ſeife,** f. soft soap, brown soap, barrel-soap. **~ſtiefel,** m. **1.** boot greased with train-oil; **2.** low, or sordid fellow.

ſchmilzt, ſ. ſchmelzen.

Schmink'‖bohne, f. bot. kidney-bean, French bean, Windsor bean, phasel *(phaseōlus vulgāris).* **~büchſe, ~döſe,** f. paint-box.

Schmink'e, f., pl. ~n, **1.** paint (for the face); (rote ~) *rouge;* (weiße ~) white; (allg.) cosmetic; **2.** fig. fine outside, gloss, varnish.

ſchmink'en, I. t. to paint (with *rouge),* to lay on *rouge;* to rose-pink; to whitewash; to infucate; fig. to colour, to gloss over. **II.** rfl. to paint, to *rouge.*

Schmink'‖läppchen, n. dim. paint-rag. **~mittel,** n. cosmetic. **~pflāſterchen,** n. dim. beauty-patch. **~rōt,** n. *rouge.* **~topf,** m. *rouge*-pot, paint-pot. **~waſſer,** n. beauty-water, wash, cosmetic. **~weiß,** n. flake-white, Spanish white, pearl-white, pearl-powder.

Schmir'gel, m., ~s, min. emery. **~papier,** n. emery-paper.

ſchmir'geln, t. to rub, or to polish with emery.

ſchmiß, ſ. ſchmeißen.

Schmiß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **1.** dash, stroke, bang, blow; ~(ſſ)e bekommen, to be thrashed; **2.** (students' sl.) a) cut, wound, rip (in duelling); b) (Narbe) scar; ſ. Schmarre.

Schmitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, lash, cut (with a whip).

Schmitz'e, f., pl. ~n, whip-lash, cracker.

ſchmitz'en (ſchmitz'eſt od. ſchmitzt), t. to lash, to whip.

Schmō'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, old (trashy) volume.

ſchmō'kern, i. (h.) to read all kinds of (trashy) books.

ſchmol'len, i. (h.) to pout; to sulk; **~d,** p.a. pouting, sulky.

ſchmoll‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) od. **Schmol'lis** (n., ~) trinken, (students' sl.) ſ. Brüderſchaft trinken.

Schmoll'winkel, m. pouting-place, sulking-corner; retired, or solitary corner.

ſchmolz, ſ. ſchmelzen.

Schmōr'braten, m. stewed meat; beef *à la mode.*

ſchmō'ren, t. u. i. (h.) **1.** to stew; **2.** to swelter, to be suffocated with heat; fig. to be in a stew.

Schmōr'‖fleiſch, n. ſ. ~braten. **~pfanne,** f. stewing-pan; sauce-pan. **~ſtück,** n. piece of stewed meat. **~topf,** m. stewing-pot.

Schmū, m., ~, fam. (unfair) profit, or gain; ~ machen, to turn a penny, to get marketings.

ſchmuck, a. trim, tidy, neat, smart, prim, trig, spiff, spruce, pretty.

Schmuck, m., ~(e)s, (Zierat) ornament, adornment, embellishment, set-off, trinket; (Putz) attire, dress, finery; (Juwelenſchmuck) (set of) jewels; falſcher ~, false jewelry; redneriſcher ~, flowers (pl.) of rhetoric.

Schmuck'arbeit, f. fancy-work; jewelry.

ſchmück'en, t. to adorn, to decorate; to grace; (eine Perſon) to attire, to dress, to trim; vgl. Feder, 1, a.

Schmuck'‖händler, m. jeweller. **~kaſten,** m., (dim.) **~käſtchen,** n. **1.** jewel-box, jewel-case, ring-box; casket; **2.** fig. a beautiful little house. **~laden,** m. jeweller's shop.

ſchmuck'los, a. unadorned, devoid of ornament; (einfach) plain, simple; (kahl) bald.

Schmuck'‖nādel, f. dress-pin, breast-pin. **~ſachen,** f. pl. jewels, ornaments, trinkets.

Schmuck'ware, f. coll. jewelry, trinkets (pl.).

Schmuddelei', f. dirtiness, dirty work.

ſchmud'delig, a. dirty, greasy, mucky.

Schmug'gel, m., ~s, **Schmuggelei',** f. smuggling; vgl. Schleichhandel.

ſchmug'geln, t. u. i. (h.) to smuggle; to run goods.

Schmug'gelware, f. ſ. Schleichgut.

Schmugg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, smuggler; vgl. Schleichhändler.

Schmū(e)l, m., ~s, (Mauſchel) smouch (or smous), (vulgar) jew.

ſchmun'zeln, i. (h.) to smirk, to smile (with satisfaction).
Schmur'gel, m., ~s, oil in tobacco-pipes.
ſchmur'geln, i. (h.) to get oily and foul (said of tobacco-pipes).
ſchmü'ſen (ſchmü'ſeſt od. ſchmüſt), i. (h.) 1. to talk loud and lively (like vulgar jews); 2. provinc. to spoon, to flirt.
Schmutz (provinc. **Schmüz**), m., ~es, dirt, filth, smudge, smut, slobber, grime; a mess; fig. smut, filth; vgl. Kot, 1.
Schmutz'||ärmel, m. cover-slut. **~bartel, ~bübe**, m. dirty fellow. **~bögen**, m. typ. waste sheet, monk-sheet, set-off-sheet.
ſchmutz'en (provinc. **ſchmü'zen**) (ſchmutz'eſt od. ſchmutzt), i. (h.) to soil, to tarnish, (easily) to get dirty.
Schmutzerei', f. 1. dirty doings; 2. fig. sordidness.
Schmutz'||farbe, f. dirty, dull, or dark colour, mud-colour; drab. **~fink(e)**, m. dirty fellow, mud-lark, mucker. **~fleck**, m. spot, stain. **~hammel**, m. ſ. ~fink.
ſchmutz'ig (provinc. **ſchmü'zig**), a. 1. smutty, soiled, dirty, unclean, filthy; (ellig) nasty; ~e Wäſche, dirty, or foul linen; ~e Arbeit, dirty work; ~ (adv.) weiß, dull-white, dingy-white, dirty-white; 2. fig. a) filthy (lucre); squalid (misery); sordid (avarice); ~ (adv.) geizig, miserly, stingy, sordid, filthy; b) (unanſtändig) smutty, obscene.
Schmutz'igkeit, f. smuttiness, dirtiness; filthiness; sordidness.
Schmutz'||lappen, m. clout. **~liese**, f. slut, slattern, daggle-tail. **~nickel**, m. ſ. ~fink, ~liese. **~titel**, m. typ. shampage, bastard-title, outer title-page.
Schnā'bel, m., ~s, pl. Schnä'bel, 1. a) bill, beak (of a bird); b) hum. mouth; er ſpricht, wie ihm der ~ gewachſen iſt, he does not mince his words; das iſt etw. für ſeinen ~, that is s.t. for his tooth, that's nuts to him; das iſt nichts für ſeinen ~, that is not to his taste; halt den ~! fam. hold your tongue (vulg. your jaw)! 2. a) nib (of a pen); b) beak(-head), cut-water (of a ship).
Schnäbelei', f. billing, kissing.
ſchnā'belförmig, a. beak-shaped, beaked; bot. rostrate, rostriform.
ſchnabel||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) hum. to eat (heartily), to feast; to peg away.
ſchnā'beln, I. t. to furnish with a beak. II. rfl. (v. Vögeln) to bill; (v. Menſchen) to bill and coo, to tongue, to kiss. **geſchnā'belt**, p.a. bot. rostellate.
Schnā'bel||ſchiff, n. ship with a beak-like prow. **~ſchühe**, m. pl. pointed shoes. **~ſpitze**, f. tip of a bill, or beak. **~tier**, n. zo. duck-bill, tambreet *(ornithŏrhynchus paradoxus)*. **~zange**, f. pincers (or nippers) with a pointed bill.
Schnack, m., ~(e)s, talk, chit-chat.
ſchnack'en, i. (h.) to talk, to chat.
Schnā'derhüpfel, n., ~s, pl. ~, humorous alternate (extempore) songs in the Alps.
Schnāk, m. ſ. Schnake, 4.
Schnā'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Mücke) gnat; 2. (langbeinige ~) crane-fly, father (or daddy) long-leg(s) *(tipŭla)*; 3. provinc. ſ. Ringelnatter; 4. (provinc. **Schnack'e**) (Scherz) jest, joke, drollery; (Schnurre) merry tale; (Spaß) lark, fun.
ſchnā'kiſch (provinc. **ſchnack'iſch**), a. droll, facetious, funny.
Schnal'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. buckle; 2. street-walker, prostitute.
ſchnal'len, t. to buckle; to strap; die Bügel länger ~, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers.
Schnal'lenſchühe, m. pl. shoes with buckles.
ſchnal'zen (ſchnal'zeſt od. ſchnalzt), i. (h.) 1. to smack with the tongue; to give a pop, to pop; das S~, cluckling; 2. mit den Fingern ~, to snap one's fingers.
ſchnapp! int. snap! slap! crack!
ſchnap'pen, i. (h.) to snap (nach, at); (t.) to snatch, to catch; nach Luft ~, to gasp (or to pant) for breath; mit den Fingern ~, to snap one's fingers; das Schloß ſchnappt, the lock snaps, or catches.
Schnäp'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. snap, trigger, catch; 2. med. cupping-instrument, scarificator.
Schnapp'||feder, f. catch-spring. **~hahn**, m. foot-pad, highwayman. **~meſſer**, n. clasp-knife. **~ſack**, m. knapsack, wallet. **~ſchloß**, n. spring-lock, (klein) snap.
ſchnaps! int. snap! slap! crack!
Schnaps, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. Schnäp'ſe, spirits (pl.); gin, whiskey; (allg.) dram; fam. drop of something; sl. white satin, blue ruin; einen ~ trinken, to take a dram (or sl. a drop of the creature).
Schnaps'||brüder, m. ſ. ~trinker. **~büde**, f. ſ. ~haus.
Schnäps'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little drop (of the creature).
ſchnap'ſen (ſchnap'ſeſt od. ſchnapſt), i. (h.) to dram, to tipple, to drink gin; das S~, dram-drinking.
Schnaps'||flaſche (vulg. **~pulle**), f. dram-bottle; soldier's bottle. **~geſicht**, n. brandy-face. **~glas**, n. gin-glass, brandy-glass, taster; sl. out. **~haus**, n., **~kneipe**, f., **~laden**, m. dram-shop, gin-shop; (ſein ausgeſtattet) gin-palace, public house. **~naſe**, f. 1. (Naſe) brandy-blossom; 2. brandy-nosed person; brandy-(or gin-)blossoms (pl.). **~ſäufer, ~trinker**, m. gin-drinker, tippler, toper. **~ſchiff**, n. bum-boat.
ſchnar'chen, i. (h.) to snore, to snort; vulg. to drive one's hogs.
Schnar'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, snorer.
Schnarch'||klappe, f., **~ventil**, n. mech. snifting-valve, throttle-valve.
Schnarr'baß, m. drone.
Schnar're, f., pl. ~n, 1. rattle; 2. zo. (**Schnarr'droſſel**, f.) mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, missel-thrush *(turdus viscivŏrus)*.
ſchnar'ren, i. (h.) to rattle; (beim Sprechen) to trill (the letter R), to speak in the throat.
Schnarr'werk, n. reed-stops (pl.), reed-work (of an organ).
Schnatterei', f. cackling, gabbling, smattering, chattering.
Schnat'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, chatterer, prattler.
Schnat'ter||ente, f. zo. gadwall *(anas strepĕra)*. **~haus**, m., **~maul**, n. chatter-box.
ſchnat'terhaft, ſchnat'terig, a. babbling, chattering, prattling.
ſchnat'tern, i. (h.) (v. Gänſen, od. Enten) to cackle; (v. Menſchen) to gabble, to smatter, to chatter, to prattle.
ſchnau'ben (ſchnōb, geſchnō'ben, od. ſchnaub'te, geſchnaubt'), i. (h.) u. t. 1. (v. Pferden) to snort; (v. Menſchen) to breathe heavily; to huff, to puff and blow; 2. rfl. ſich ~, ſich (dat.) die Naſe ~, to blow one's nose; 3. nach Rache ~, to pant for revenge; Rache ~, to breathe vengeance; vor Wut (od. Zorn) ~, to huff and puff, to fret and fume.
ſchnau'fen, i. (h.) to wheeze; to breathe hard, or heavily, to blow; to puff; to snort.
Schnauz'bart, m. ſ. Schnurrbart.
Schnau'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); halt die ~! vulg. hold your jaw(s)! 2. fig. gift of the gab; jaw; habit of impudent repartee; 3. techn. nozzle, snout (of bellows); spout (of a can, or of eaves); beak (of a lamp).
ſchnau'zen (ſchnau'zeſt od. ſchnauzt), i. (h.) fam. to jaw.
ſchnäu'zen, ſ. ſchneuzen.
ſchnau'zenartig, a. snouty.
ſchnau'zig, a. vulg. snarling, rude.
Schneck'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. snail; nackte ~, ~ ohne Haus, slug; fig. (langſamer Menſch) snail; 2. med. cochlea, cockle of the ear; 3. fusee (in a watch); 4. arch. a) volute; b) winding staircase; (ſelten) cockle-stairs (pl.).
ſchneck'en||artig, ~förmig, a. spiral, winding; (ſelten) wreathed; zo. helical; bot. cochleate, circinal.
Schneck'en||auge, n. arch. centre of a volute. **~fraß**, m. damage done by snails. **~gang**, m. 1. snail's pace (or gallop); 2. (in Gärten) winding-alley; spiral-walk. **~gewinde**, n. techn. helix, whirl. **~gewölbe**, n. spiral vault.
ſchneck'enhaft, a. snail-like.
Schneck'en||haus, n. snail-shell. **~horn**, n. snail's horn, or feeler. **~kegel**, m. (cone or conical part of a) fusee (of a watch). **~klee**, m. bot. medic, lucern *(medicāgo)*; snail-clover *(m. scutellāta)*. **~lehre**, f. conchology, conchyliology. **~linie**, f. spiral line, helix. **~muſchel**, f. conch. **~poſt**, f. fig. snail-post, snail's gallop (trot, or pace); mit der ~poſt fahren, to proceed at a snail's pace. **~ſchritt**, m. ſ. ~gang, 1. **~ſtein**, m. min. conchite. **~treppe**, f. ſ. Schnecke, 4, b. **~windung**, f. spiral turn, volution.
Schnee, m., ~s, 1. snow; vom ~ verweht, snowed up; ſo weiß wie friſcher ~, as white as the driven snow; 2. whip of milk and eggs; zu ~ ſchlagen, to whip; 3. fig. snowy whiteness.
Schnee'||ammer, f. zo. snow-bunting *(plectrophănes nivālis)*. **~bahn**, f. ſ. Schlittenbahn. **~ball**, m. 1. snow-ball; ſich mit ~bällen werfen, ſich **ſchnee'ballen**, to snow-ball, to snow, to pelt (each other) with snow-balls; 2. bot. (**~ballenſtrauch**, m.) snow-ball(-tree), water-elder, guelder-rose *(viburnum opŭlus)*. **~berg**, m. mountain covered

with snow. ~berger, m., ~bergers, Schneeberg snuff.
ſchnee'‖bedeckt, p.a. snow-capped (or -covered). ~blind, a. dazzled, or blinded by the snow.
Schnee'‖brille, f. dark spectacles (for Alpine travellers). ~bruch, m. damage done to trees by the weight of snow. ~eule, f. zo. snowy owl, harfang *(nyctĕa nivĕa)*. ~fall, m. snow-fall. ~=fēger, m. ſ. ~ſchipper. ~feld, n. snow-field. ~fink, m. zo. snow-finch *(fringilla nivālis)*. ~flocke, f. flake (of snow). ~flockenbaum, m. bot. snow-drop-tree *(chionanthus virginĭca)*. ~gans, f. zo. white-brant, snow-goose *(anser hyperborēus)*. ~gebirge, n. mountains (pl.) covered with snow.
ſchnee'gekrönt, p.a. snow-capped.
Schnee'‖geſtöber, n. ſ. ~treiben. ~geſtürz, n. ſ. ~lawine. ~glöckchen, n. (dim.) bot. snow-drop *(galanthus nivālis)*. ~grenze, f. ſ. ~linie. ~hāſe, m. zo. Alpine hare *(lepus variabilis)*. ~=haufe(n), m. heap of snow. ~huhn, n. zo. ptarmigan, white grouse *(lagŏpūs)*.
ſchnee'ig, (ſeltner) ſchnee'icht, a. 1. snowy; 2. (ſchneeweiß) snow-white.
Schnee'‖kauz, m. ſ. ~eule. ~klumpen, m. lump of snow. ~könig, m. ſ. Zaunkönig; er freut ſich wie ein ~könig, he is as merry as a grig (as a cricket, or as mice in malt), he is as jolly as a sand-boy. ~koppe, f. 1. (~kuppe, f.) snowy mountain-top; 2. highest point of the Riesengebirge. ~lāger, n. snow-wreath. ~landſchaft, f. snowy landscape. ~lawine, f. *avalanche*. ~linie, f. (perpetual) snow-line. ~luft, f. snowy air. ~mann, m. snow-man, figure of snow. ~maſſe, f. mass of snow; ~maſſen, pl. snows. ~mōnat, m. January. ~pflug, m. snow-plough. ~ſchaufel, ~ſchippe, f. snow-shovel. ~ſchipper, m. snow-shoveller, snow-sweeper. ~ſchläger, m. whisk. ~=ſchuh, m. snow-shoe. ~ſtaub, m. snow-sprinkling. ~ſturm, m. snow-storm. ~ſturz, m. snow-slip; (im Gebirge) *avalanche*. ~treiben, n. heavy snow-fall, snow-drift. ~verwēhung, ~verſchüttung, f. snow-drift. ~waſſer, n. snow-water, slush. ~wēhe, f. snow-drift; (kleiner) snow-wreath, wreaths (pl.) of snow.
ſchnee'weiß, a. snow-white.
Schnee'‖wetter, n. snowy weather, snow-storm. ~wind, m. wind bringing snow. ~wittchen, n. (dim.) Little Snow-white. ~wolke, f. snowy cloud.
Schneid, m., ~(e)s, ſ. Schneidigkeit.
Schnei'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. edge (of a knife); Rücken oder ~? heads or tails? 2. fig. ſ. Schneidigkeit.
Schnei'de‖bank, f. cooper's bench. ~=bohnen, f. pl. French beans, string-beans. ~brett, n. cutting-board. ~=eiſen, n. edge-tool, chopping-knife; slit iron. ~holz, n. timber for sawing. ~klotz, m. rafter. ~lohn, m. choppage; sawing-wages. ~maſchine, f. cutting-machine; (Häckſelbank) chaff-cutter. ~=meſſer, n. cutting-knife, cutter, chopping-blade. ~mühle, f. saw-mill.
ſchnei'den (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten), I. t. 1. to cut; (durch Schneiden geſtalten, ausſchneiden) to carve; (beſchneiden) to prune, to lop (trees); (hacken) to chop (straw); klein ~, to mince; to cut up (wood); ſich in den Finger ~, to cut one's finger; ſich (dat.) die Nägel ~, to pare one's nails; ſich (dat.) die Haare ~ laſſen, to have (or to get) one's hair cut; den Stein ~, to cut the stone, to perform an operation for the stone; Korn ~, to mow, or to cut corn; eine Feder ~, to make (or to mend) a pen; Bretter ~, to saw boards; 2. (verſchneiden) to castrate, to geld; geſchnittenes Schwein, barrow; 3. es ſchneidet mich (od. mir, vgl. II. 1, b) im Leibe, I have the colic, or fam. the gripes (vgl. Leibſchneiden); 4. einen Ball (im Billard) ~, to cut a ball; j. ~, to cut s.o.; 5. (verſchneiden) Wein ~, to adulterate wine; 6. a) die Cour ~, ſ. Cour (machen); Kapriolen ~, to cut capers; Geſichter ~, to make faces, or grimaces; b) viel Geld bei etw. ~, to make a great deal of money by s.t. II. i. (h.) 1. a) das Meſſer ſchneidet gut, the knife cuts well; b) das ſchneidet mir ins Herz, that cuts me to the heart; der Wind ſchneidet mir ins Geſicht, the wind cuts (or nips) my face; 2. in Holz (od. Stein) ~, to carve in wood (or stone); 3. (Kartenſpiel) to finesse (mit der Dame, the queen). III. rfl. 1. a) vgl. I. 1; b) fam. to be mistaken, disappointed, dished, or in the wrong box; 2. (einander ~) a) to cut each other (ſ. I. 4); b) math. to intersect. ~d, p.a. cutting, piercing (cold); keen, withering (sarcasm). geſchnit'ten, p.a. cut; ~es Eiſen, slit iron; griechiſch ~e Naſe, Greek profile; er iſt ſeinem Vater wie aus den Augen ~, ſ. Auge, 1, b.
Schnei'den, n., ~s, ~, cutting; im Leibe, colic; fam. gripes (pl.).
Schnei'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. tailor; auf Beſtellung arbeitender ~, bespoke tailor; 2. a) (Kartenſpiel) j. zum ~ machen, to make s.o. lose the game without his scoring half the points necessary for winning; aus dem ~ heraus ſein, to have more than half the points; b) ſie iſt aus dem ~ heraus, she is past thirty-three. ~arbeit, f. tailor's work. ~burſche, m. ſ. ~lehrburſche.
Schneiderei', f. tailoring, dress-making; business (or work) of a tailor; ~ haben, to have a dress-maker at one's house.
Schnei'dergeſell(e), m. journeyman-tailor.
ſchnei'der‖haft, ~mäßig, a. tailor-like.
Schnei'der‖handwerk, n. tailor's trade. ~herberge, f. house of call for journeymen-tailors.
Schnei'derin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. tailor's wife; 2. dress-maker.
Schnei'der‖karpfen, m. herring. ~kreide, f. Spanish (or French) chalk. ~lehrburſche, m. tailor's apprentice.
Schnei'derlein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) tailorling.
Schnei'der‖lohn, m. 1. tailor's wages (pl.); (money paid for) the making, or make (of a dress). ~mamſell, f. ſ. Schneiderin, 2. ~meiſter, m. master-tailor. ~muskel, m. od. f. med. tailor's muscle, Lat. *sartorius*.
ſchnei'dern, i (h.) to make clothes, to tailor.
Schnei'der‖rechnung, f. tailor's (or dress-maker's) bill. ~ring, m. tailor's thimble. ~ſchēre, f. tailor's shears. ~ſeele, f. cowardly soul; coward. ~tiſch, m. tailor's shop-board. ~vōgel, m. zo. tailor-bird *(orthotŏmus Bennettii)*. ~zunft, f. guild (or company) of tailors.
Schnei'de‖werk, n. slitting-mill. ~zahn, m. med. incisor.
ſchnei'dig, a. 1. sharp-edged; 2. fig. keen; sharp; resolute, energetic; smart, dapper; plucky; A 1; ~er Kerl, al. tickler, go-ahead-(sort-of-)fellow.
Schnei'digkeit, f. 1. sharpness; 2. fig. sharpness, keenness, resolution, energy, smartness, pluck; fam. go-aheadism.
ſchnei'en, gew. imp. i. (h.), auch t. to snow; es ſchneit, it snows; es ſchneit Blüten, it showers blossoms; es hat mir in die Bude geſchneit, fam. s.t. has crossed me, I have been disappointed; ſie iſt mir plötzlich in die Bude geſchneit, fam. she suddenly dropped in.
Schnei'ſe, f., pl. ~n, lane cut through a forest.
ſchnei'teln, t. to lop, to prune, to cut.
ſchnell, a. (~ im allg., in kurzer Zeit einen Raum durchlaufend) swift; (~ in Bewegung u. Thätigkeit) fast; (flink und flüchtig) fleet; (von ~er Bewegung als Zeichen des Lebens) quick; (v. reißender Bewegung) rapid (stream); (ſchleunig) speedy; (~ bereit) prompt; (plötzlich) sudden; in ~em Tempo, at a quick pace; in ~er Folge, in quick succession; ein ~er Entſchluß, a prompt resolution; ~e Juſtiz, speedy justice; ein ~er Tod, a sudden death; die ~e Kathrine, vulg. thorough-go-nimble, diarrhœa; ~er Umſatz, com. quick return(s); ~er Verkauf, com. brisk, or ready sale; es wird ~en Abſatz finden, it will soon be taken off our (or your &c.) hands; er reiſte ſehr ~, he travelled very fast; einen ~en Blick haben, to have a quick eye; er faßt ~ (adv.), he is quick of apprehension; ~ (adv.) erledigen, ob. abfertigen, to expedite; das ging ~ (adv.), sharp work that; ſo ~ (adv.) als möglich, as quickly (or fast) as possible; mach ~! be quick! make haste! look sharp! nicht ſo ~ (adv.)! gently! zu ~ (adv.) urteilen, to judge too hastily, or rashly.
Schnell'‖bleiche, f. chemical bleaching. ~bōte, m. courier. ~dampfer, m. fast (or express) steamer.
Schnel'le, f. ſ. Schnelligkeit.
ſchnel'len, I. i. (ſ. ob. h.) to spring, to snap, to jerk, to fly with an elastic impulse. II. t. 1. to jerk, to let fly, to fillip; to toss; in die Luft ~, to kick (the beam); in die Höhe ~, to tip up; 2. fam. (prellen) to cheat.
Schnel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, jerk, fillip.
ſchnell'faſſend, p.a. quick of apprehension.
Schnell'‖feder, f. spring. ~feuer, n. mil. dropping (or running) fire. ~=feuerkanōne, f. machine-gun.
ſchnell'‖fingerig, a. quick working. ~=füßig, a. swift-footed, nimble.
Schnell'‖füßigkeit, f. swiftness of foot, nimbleness. ~galgen, m. T-shaped gibbet.
Schnel'ligkeit (Schnell'heit), f. swiftness,

quickness (vgl. ſchnell); (mechaniſche Geſchwindigkeit) velocity, celerity; (ſchleunige Eile) speed; (reißende ~) rapidity; mit der ~ von vier Meilen die Stunde, at the rate of four miles an hour.

Schnell'‖käfer, m. pl. click-beetles; Lat. *elaterĭdæ*. **~kraft**, f. elasticity. **~kügel**, f., (dim.) **~kügelchen**, n. taw, marble (for boys). **~lauf**, m. foot-race. **~läufer**, m. racer, runner; racing pedestrian. **~lōt**, n. plumber's solder, tin-solder. **~photographie**, f. 1. (Verfahren) photography by the instantaneous process, instantaneous photography; 2. (Bild) instantaneous (or American) photograph. **~poſt**, f. diligence. **~preſſe**, f. mechanical press, fly-press; steam-press, power-press. **~preſſendruck**, m. steam-press-printing. **~pudding**, m. stir-about. **~rad**, n. velocipede. **~ſchreibekunſt**, f. short-hand(-writing), tachygraphy, stenography. **~ſchreiber**, m. short-hand-writer, tachygrapher, stenographer. **~ſchrift**, f. short-hand-writing, tachygraphy, stenography. **~ſchritt**, m. mil. quick-march.

ſchnell'ſegelnd, p.a. fast-sailing.

Schnell'‖ſegler, m. fast-sailing vessel, fast-sailer, clipper, spanker, spanner. **~wāge**, f. steelyard, unequal-armed balance. **~zug**, m. fast, or express train. **~zünder**, m. quick-match.

ſchnell'züngig, a. voluble, fluent.

Schnell'züngigkeit, f. volubility, fluency.

Schnep'fe, f. 1. zo. snipe *(gallināgo)*; (Waldſchnepfe) wood-cock *(scolŏpax rusticŏla)*; Kette (od. Flug) **~n**, walk of snipes; **~n** auf dem Strich, snipes at walk; 2. vulg. (gew. Schnep'pe) street-walker, prostitute, wag-tail.

ſchnep'fenartig, a. snipe-like.

Schnep'fen‖dreck, m. snipe's droppings (pl.); roast-giblets of a snipe. **~garn**, n. net to catch snipes in. **~jagd**, f. snipe-shooting. **~ſtrich**, m. 1. sp. flight of woodcocks; 2. ſ. **~**jagd; auf den **~**ſtrich gehen, 1. to go snipe-shooting; 2. vulg. to go out wenching.

Schnep'pe, f. 1. spout (of a coffee-pot), snout, nozzle, lip; (am Hufeiſen) welt; (an einer Haube) peak; vgl. Schnauze, 2; 2. stomacher (of a woman's gown); 3. ſ. Schnepfe, 2.

Schnep'per, m. ſ. Schnäpper.

Schneu'ſe, f. ſ. Schneiſe.

ſchneu'zen, t. 1. ſich **~** (rfl.), ſich (dat.) die Naſe **~**, to blow one's nose; einem Kinde die Naſe **~**, to wipe a child's nose; 2. to snuff (a candle).

Schnick'ſchnack, m., **~s**, fam. chit-chat, twittle-twattle, tittle-tattle, prattle; **~!** fiddle-faddle! stuff!

ſchnie'ben, i. (h.) to wheeze.

ſchnie'geln, rfl. to dress up, to deck o.s. out, to make o.s. smart, to trim, to trick out, to fig out; vgl. geſchniegelt.

Schnie'pel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. dress-coat, tail-coat; hum. claw-hammer (coat), swallow-tails (pl.); 2. ſ. Stutzer.

ſchnif'feln, i. (h.) ſ. ſchnüffeln, 1.

ſchnipp! int. snap! sniff!

Schnipp'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim.) snap; jm. ein **~** ſchlagen, to snap one's fingers at s.o. (or in s.one's face); to make game (or fun) of s.o.; fig. (überliſten) to outwit (fam. to do) s.o.

ſchnip'peln, t. to cut into snips, to chip.

ſchnip'pen, i. (h.) to snap (one's fingers).

ſchnip'piſch, a. snappish, pert, saucy, flippant, perky.

ſchnipp ſchnapp ſchnurr! int. snip snap snorum!

Schnipps, m., Meiſter **~**, master Snip.

Schnip(p)'ſel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, scrap, snip, chip, cut, shred; pl. cuttings, parings.

ſchnitt, ſ. ſchneiden.

Schnitt, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. cut, cutting; crop; (Einſchnitt) incision; med. operation; 2. edge (of a book); mit marmoriertem **~**, marble-edged; 3. (Schnitte) slice (of bread, or of meat); 4. (**~** eines Kleides) cut, pattern; 5. size, or half a pint (of beer); 6. fam. (Gewinn) (unfair) profit, gain; ſeinen **~** bei etw. machen, to profit by s.t., to fill one's pocket; ſich auf den **~** verſtehen, to be up to trap.

Schnitt'bohne, f. French bean.

Schnitt'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Schnitt) little cut; (dim. v. Schnitte) slice, finger (of bread).

Schnit'te, f., pl. **~n**, slice; cut; chop, collop, steak; rasher (of bacon).

Schnit'ter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, reaper, mower, harvest-man (or -woman), harvest-hind.

Schnitt'‖handel, m. drapery-trade; haberdashery. **~händler**, m. draper; mercer; haberdasher. **~lauch**, m. bot. chive, porret *(allĭum schœnopræsum)*.

Schnitt'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, cutting, slip.

Schnitt'‖linie, f. math. intersecting line; secant. **~meſſer**, n. chopping-knife; hedging-bill; med. bistouri. **~muſter**, n. pattern (to cut from). **~ſalāt**, m. lettuce. **~waren**, f. pl. drapery-goods, mercery (si.), dry goods.

ſchnitt'weiſe, adv. by cuts, by slices.

Schnitt'wunde, f. (wound of a) cut; gash.

Schnitz, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, slice, cut; snip; chip; cutlet, chop.

Schnitz'‖arbeit, f. (wood-)carving. **~bank**, f. carving-board; chopping-board; carver's work-table.

Schnitz'el, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, chip, scrap; pl. shavings, clippings, snippings; sp. (bei der **~**jagd) scent; (Wiener) **~**, (scotched) collop, (veal-)cutlet. **~bank**, f. ſ. Schnitzbank.

Schnitzelei', f., pl. **~en**, cutting, carving.

Schnitz'eljagd, f. paper-chase.

ſchnitz'eln, ſchnitz'en (ſchnitz'eſt od. ſchnitzt), t. u. i. (h.) to cut, to carve; to sculpture; to chip; to whittle.

Schnitz'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. (od. **Schnitz'ler**) cutter, carver; 2. (Schnitzmeſſer) carving-knife; 3. (Fehler) fig. blunder, fault, mistake, slip; einen **~** machen, ſ. ſchnitzern.

Schnitzerei', f., pl. **~en**, 1. carving; 2. carved work; 3. fig. (Fehlermachen) blundering.

ſchnitz'ern, i. (h.) to commit a fault (or blunder), to blunder.

Schnitz'‖kunſt, f. (art of) carving. **~meſſer**, n. carving-knife, drawing-knife. **~waren**, f. pl. carved articles. **~werk**, n. carved work.

ſchnōb, ſ. ſchnauben.

ſchnod'derig, a. fam. saucy, cheeky.

Schnod'derigkeit, f. fam. sauciness, cheek.

ſchnö'de, a. 1. (gemein) base, mean, vile; (verächtlich) contemptible, despicable; 2. (voll Verachtung u. Hohn) contemptuous, scornful; (beleidigend) outrageous, offensive.

Schnö'digkeit (Schnöd'heit), f. 1. baseness, meanness, vileness; vgl. ſchnöde; 2. scornfulness.

Schnör'kel, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. a) arch. scroll; b) twisted, or finical ornament; flourish, paraph (in writing); Am. curlicue; 2. (od. **Schnörkelei'**, f.) artificial, or superfluous ornament, scroll-work; mit **~n** verziert, scrolled, (v. der Schrift) adorned with flourishes.

ſchnör'kelhaft, ſchnör'kelig, a. (v. der Schrift) in the form of flourishes; full of flourishes, finical, artificial.

ſchnör'keln, i. (h.) to flourish, to make flourishes, to adorn with flourishes; geſchnörkelt, p.a. ſ. ſchnörkelhaft.

ſchnor'ren, i. (h.) to go begging.

Schnor'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (jewish) beggar.

Schnuck'e, f. ſ. Heidſchaf.

ſchnüf'feln, i. (h.) 1. (durch die Naſe Luft einziehen, od. ſprechen) to sniff, to give a sniff; 2. (**ſchnuf'feln**) to snuffle; (wittern) to smell; (wühlen) to nuzzle; 3. (nach etw. ſpüren, auch t.) to pry, to ferret; to spy.

Schnüff'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ferreter; spy; (regular) Paul Pry.

ſchnup'fen, I. t. (gew. ſchnuppen) to snuff (a candle). II. i. (h.) to take snuff; **~** Sie? do you take snuff? ſich (dat.) das S**~** angewöhnen, to contract the habit of taking snuff.

Schnup'fen, m., **~s**, cold (in the head); (ſelten) running of the nose; med. catarrh, rheum; den **~** haben, to have a cold, to be troubled with a cold; den **~** bekommen, ſich einen **~** holen, to take, or to catch cold; einen **~** verurſachen, to give a cold.

ſchnup'fen‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. catarrhal.

Schnup'fenfieber, n. catarrhal fever.

Schnup'fer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, snuff-taker.

ſchnup'fig, a. troubled with a cold.

Schnupf'tabak, m. snuff.

Schnupf'tabak(s)‖dōſe, f. snuff-box. **~fabrik** (od. **~mühle**), f. snuff-mill. **~fabrikant**, m. snuff-maker.

Schnupf'tūch, n. (pocket-)handkerchief.

Schnup'pe, f., pl. **~n**, (candle-)snuff; es iſt mir ſchnuppe, fam. it is all the same (or all one) to me, I don't care a bit; vgl. Sternſchnuppe.

ſchnup'pen, t. ſ. ſchnupfen, I.

ſchnup'pern, i. (h.) to snuffle, to sniff, to smell (about, like a dog).

† *A.* **Schnūr**, f., pl. **~en**, od. Schnü're, daughter-in-law.

B. **Schnūr**, f., pl. Schnü're, string; lace, line, cord; **~** Zwiebeln, rope of onions; **~** Perlen, string of pearls; mit Schnüren beſetzen, to border, to lace; nach der **~**, in regular order, regularly; über die **~** hauen, to kick over the traces, to overshoot the mark, to run into excesses.

Schnūr'band, n. (stay-)lace, string with a tag; (an Schnürſtiefeln) boot-lace.

Schnūr'beſatz, m. braid-trimming.

Schnūr'‖bōden, m. loft of a stage (for

scenical machinery). ~bruſt, f. ſ. ~leib.

Schnür'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schnur) little string &c.; fig.: er hat ihn am ~, he holds him in hand; er hat's am ~, he has it quite pat (at his finger's ends, or cut and dried), he knows it off the reel, he is an old hand at it; es geht wie am ~, it goes like clock-work.

ſchnü'ren, I. t. 1. to lace; to fasten a string on and draw it tight, to string, to strap, to tie up; to cord (a box); ſein Bündel ~, to pack up; vgl. zuſammenſchnüren; feſt ~, to fasten, to tie fast, to pinion; 2. fig. ſ. preſſen, 2. II. rfl. to lace o.s.; to wear stays.

ſchnür'gerade, a. straight (as a line, or as an arrow).

Schnür'leib, m. corset(s), stays (pl.); (ſeltner) bodice, tighter, slip. ~loch, n. eyelet-hole. ~nadel, f. bodkin. ~neſtel, f. ſ. ~band.

Schnurr'bart, m. mustache; (ſeltner) mustaches (pl.); ſich einen ~ wachſen laſſen, to grow a mustache; einen ~ tragen, to wear (hum. to sport) a mustache.

ſchnurr'bärtig, a. wearing (or with) a mustache.

Schnur're, f., pl. ~n, 1. rattle; 2. fig. joke, drollery; droll conceit, or story; flim-flam.

ſchnur'ren, i. (h.) 1. to hum, to buzz, to whir, to whiz; to purr (like a cat); to rattle; 2. ſ. ſchnorren; 3. fig. to fib, to tell stories.

Schnur'rer, m. ſ. Schnorrer.

Schnür'riemen, m. ſ. ~band.

ſchnur'rig, a. droll, odd, merry, funny, comical; ~er Kauz, queer, or odd fellow (or fam. fish).

Schnur'rigkeit, f. drollness, drollery.

Schnurrpfeifere'i, f., pl. ~en, 1. gimcrack, trifle, knick-knack, kickshaw; 2. ſ. Schnurre, 2.

Schnür'ſchuh, m. laced shoe. ~ſenkel, m. 1. tag; 2. ſ. ~band. ~ſtiefel, m. laced boot.

ſchnür'ſtracks, adv. 1. directly, straight; point-blank; ~ entgegen, diametrically opposite; ~ dem entgegen, dead against it; 2. (ſofort) directly, immediately, on the spot.

Schnü'tte, f., (dim.) **Schnüt'chen**, n. provinc. u. hum. für Schnauze, Schnäuzchen.

ſchob, p. ſchieben.

Schö'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); heap, pile (of wood).

ſchö'bern, t. to stack (hay); to pile (wood).

Schock, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, threescore; zwei ~, six-score; ein halbes ~, thirty; ſechs ~, six hundred.

ſchock'ſchwerenot! int. hang (or bang) it! confound it! damnation!

ſchock'weiſe, adv. by threescores.

§ **ſchock'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert), t. to shock.

ſchö'fel, a. miserable, wretched, paltry, scurvy, trashy; nasty; ~e Weiberchen, trashiness; ~es Geſindel, riff-raff, scurvy beggars (pl.).

Schö'fel, m., ~s, paltry stuff, refuse, trash, rubbish.

Schöf'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, lay assessor, juryman assisting a judge.

Schöf'fen||amt, n. office of an assisting juryman. ~gericht, n. (lay) assessors' court, assessionary court.

§ **Schoko'lade**, f., pl. ~n, chocolate.

§ **ſchoko'ladenbraun**, a. chocolate.

§ **Schoko'laden||fabrik**, f. chocolate-mill. ~fabrikant, m. chocolate-manufacturer. ~kanne, f. chocolate-pot. ~plätzchen, n. (dim.) chocolate-drop. ~quirl, m. chocolate-mill, chocolate-stick. ~täfel, f. chocolate-cake, square of chocolate. ~taſſe, f. chocolate-cup. ~topf, m. ſ. ~kanne.

§ † **Scholar'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, scholar, disciple, pupil.

§ † **Scholarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, inspector, or headmaster of a school; schoolmaster; Sc. domine (or dominee).

§ **Scholaſti'k**, f. school-divinity, scholastic divinity, scholasticism.

§ **Scholaſti'ker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, school-divine, school-man, scholastic.

§ **ſcholaſti'ſch**, a. scholastical.

§ **Scholi'aſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, scholiast, commentator.

§ **Scho'lie**, f., pl. ~n, scholion, comment.

A. **Scho'le**, f., pl. ~n, glebe; (Klumpen) clod; flake (of ice); die ~ bearbeiten, to till the soil; an der ~ klebend, sticking to one's glebe, or soil.

B. **Scho'le**, f., pl. ~n, zo. plaice, sole (*platessa vulgaris*).

ſchol'lig, a. consisting of clods, cloddy.

Schöll'kraut, n. bot. celandine (*chelidonium*).

ſchön, adv. 1. already; so (or as) early as ...; (bis jetzt ~, in Fragen) yet; ~ lange, ~ längſt, long ago, long since; ~ früher (von jetzt gerechnet), before this, ere now; ~ am nächſten (od. folgenden) Morgen, the very next morning; iſt der Tag ~ beſtimmt? is the day fixed yet? er iſt ~ lange abgereiſt, he left long ago; er iſt ~ lange hier, he has been here for a long time past; wie lange ſind Sie ~ hier? how long have you been here? wir ſtehen ~ ſeit Jahren mit ihm in Rechnung, we have had an account with him for years; ~ nähert ſich die Zeit, wo ..., times are coming when ...; es iſt ~ lange her, daß ich ihn ſah, it is a long time since I saw him; ſind Sie ~ in Sicilien geweſen? have you ever been in Sicily? was iſt es nun ~ wieder? what is the matter again? what now? wenn er nur ~ käme! if he would only come! es wird ſich ~ finden, we shall see in due (or in good) time; ich werde Sie es ~ wiſſen laſſen, I shall let you know in due time (without your urging me &c.); er wollte ~ gehen, he was ready to go; ſie iſt ohne Zweifel ~ tot, by this time she must be dead; es iſt ~ genug, it is well; all right! 2. a) (auch) ſo ~, without that; in itself; (ſicherlich) indeed; surely, no doubt; es giebt des Elends (auch) ſo ~ genug, surely there is enough misery in the world; er wird ~ kommen, he will be sure to come; ich will es ~ machen, I'll take care to do it; never fear, I'll do it, I shall see to it; ich werde Sie ~ bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; Sie werden mich ~ verſtehen, I dare say (or no doubt) you will understand me; ich werde ihn ~ finden, I warrant you, I'll manage to find him; ich kenne den Schurken, und werde ihn ~ noch kriegen, I know the rogue, and will catch him yet; darüber können wir ~ lachen, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; er wird ſein Unrecht ~ einſehen, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; dieſes neue Unrecht regte ſeinen ~ von Natur rachſüchtigen Sinn bis zum höchſten Grade auf, this fresh injury worked up his temper, naturally vindictive, to the highest point; ich helfe mir ~ ſelbſt, I hope (or I trust) I shall be able to help myself; ich könnte hier ~ wohnen, I should not mind living here; er kann dieſe Ausgaben ~ machen, he can afford (to make) these expenses; ~ gut! all right! well, well! b) (freilich; gew. mit folgendem aber) das iſt ~ wahr, aber ..., that is all very well, only ...; that is true, but ...; das wäre ihm ~ recht, aber ..., no doubt, that would just suit him, but ...; er mußte ~ bekennen, he could not help confessing; c) (bloß) barely, alone; ~ der Anblick, the bare sight, the sight alone; ~ der Gedanke, the mere idea, the very idea; ~ das menſchliche Gefühl, common humanity; ~ deswegen, for that reason alone; 3. (wenn ~, ob ~) (even) although; muß ich es ~ thun, though I must do it; wenn ~, denn ~, at all events, come what may.

ſchön, a. 1. a) (äſthetiſch vollkommen ~) beautiful; (gewählter) beauteous; (wohlgeſtaltet, einen guten Eindruck machend, auch vom Handeln) handsome; (~ gewachſen, ſtattlich) fine; (~ im allg., als Beiwort des weiblichen Geſchlechts) fair; (hübſch u. zierlich, ~ in kleinem Maßſtabe) pretty; (niedlich, nett) nice; fig. noble; ~ (adv.) gebaut, well made; ein ~er Geiſt, ſ. Schöngeiſt; das ~e Geſchlecht, the fair sex; die ~e Welt, the fashionable world; die ~en Künſte, od. Wiſſenſchaften, the fine (or liberal) arts; polite literature, *belles-lettres*; ~e Ware(n), marketable articles; das Leben iſt ~, life is sweet; ſich ~ machen, to adorn (or to adonize) o.s., to make o.s. smart; es iſt nicht ~ von ihm, it is not nice of him; ~ (adv.) thun, 1. to play the gallant, to flirt, to coquet (mit jm., with s.o.); 2. (~machen) to beg (said of dogs); Sie haben ~ (od. gut) (adv.) reden, it is very easy for you to talk; ~en Dank! many thanks; grüßen Sie ihn ~ (adv.) von mir, ſ. ſchönſtens; b) (gut) well; das iſt alles recht ~, that is all very well; das klingt recht ~ (adv.), that sounds very nice; thun Sie das! ~! do that! certainly, I will! vgl. ankommen, 1, 3, b; 2. (günſtig) fair, opportune, favourable, convenient; Sie haben jetzt die ~ſte Gelegenheit zu ..., you now have a fair chance to ...; er iſt ~ heraus, fam. he has nothing to complain of; he is a lucky chap; 3. iron. pretty, nice; ein ~er Preis! a pretty price! ein ~er Anfang! a nice (precious &c.) beginning! eine ~e Geſchichte, a fine, pretty, or nice mess; die Sache war noch viel ~er, fam. the pudding was richer than that; das wäre mir ~! I dare say! er wird ſich ~ (adv.)

erſchrecken, fam. won't he be frightened! 4. fam. (= gut) good, excellent; dieſe Butter iſt ſehr ~, this butter is excellent (or delicious).

† **Schön'bärtſpiel**, n. masque.

ſchön'‖haarig, **~lockig**, a., **~gelockt**, p.a. having beautiful hair, or curls.

Schön'druck, m. typ. prime, first form.

Schö'ne, I. n. the beautiful (what is beautiful). II. f. 1. a) fair one, beautiful one; belle; b) sweetheart, mistress; 2. * beauty, beautifulness.

Schön'edel, m. (Traubenart) chasselas.

ſchö'nen, t. u. i. (h., mit gen.) to spare; (erhalten) to save; (rückſichtsvoll behandeln) to be regardful of, to take care of, to use tenderly, to treat with indulgence; ſich (od. ſeine Geſundheit) ~, to take care of o.s., to be mindful of one's health; ſeine Mittel ~, to husband one's means; Wild ~, to preserve game; etw. nicht ~, to be regardless of; (Geld) to be prodigal of; **~de** Nachſicht, indulgence.

Schö'nen, n., **~s**, geogr. Scania.

ſchö'nen, t. 1. ſ. verſchönern; 2. techn. to fine (with isinglass), to refine; to clarify (wine, or beer).

A. **Schö'ner**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, table-mat; sofa-tidy, antimacassar.

B. **Schö'ner**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, mar. schooner.

Schön'‖fahrſegel, n. mar. mainsail. **~färber**, m. 1. dyer in fine colours; dyer of cloth and silk; 2. one inclined to colouring.

Schönfärberei', f. 1. dyeing in fine colours; dyeing of cloth and silk; 2. fig. colouring.

Schön'‖fleckchen, n. (dim.) ſ. **~pflaſterchen**. **~geiſt**, m. wit, polite scholar, *bel esprit;* (Dame) blue-stocking.

Schöngeiſterei', f. witticism, pretension to wit, literary affectation.

ſchön'geiſtig, a. belletristic.

Schön'heit, f. 1. beauty; beautifulness, *fairness, fineness,* handsomeness; vgl. ſchön; 2. (ſchönes Frauenzimmer) beauty, beautiful lady; berühmte ~, professional beauty; ſie iſt eine wahre ~, she is a regular beauty; eine gefeierte ~, † a reigning toast.

Schön'heits‖gefühl, n., **~ſinn**, m. sense of beauty, taste. **~lehre**, f. æsthetics. **~linie**, f. line *of* beauty. **~mittel**, **~waſſer**, n. cosmetic, wash; complexion-water.

Schön'pflaſterchen, n. (dim.) beauty-spot, (black) patch.

ſchön'redend, p.a. fine-spoken.

Schön'redner, m. fine-spoken man, flowery speaker, declaimer, rhetorician.

Schönrednerei', f. declamation.

Schön'‖ſchreibekunſt, f., **~ſchreiben**, n., **~ſchreibung**, f. calligraphy, penmanship. **~ſchreiber**, m. calligrapher, good penman.

ſchön'ſtens, adv. fam. für beſtens; danke ~, thank you very much; grüßen Sie ihn ~ von mir! my kindest regards to him!

Schön'thuer, m. gallant, flirt, flatterer.

Schönthuerei', f. flirtation, flattery.

Schö'nung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. sparing (einer Sache, of s.t.); indulgence, grace, forbearance, mercy, consideration; 2. nursery (of young trees); forest in defence.

ſchö'nungsbedürftig, a. requiring to be spared.

Schö'nungsbrille, f. sight-preservers (pl.).

ſchö'nungs‖los, a. unsparing, merciless, pitiless, relentless. **~voll**, a. indulgent, full of consideration.

Schö'nungszeit, **Schön'zeit**, f. sp. close time; (law) fence-month.

ſchön'wiſſenſchaftlich, a. appertaining to polite literature, literary.

Schoo'ner, ſ. Schoner, *B.*

Schooß, ſ. Schoß.

Schopf, m., **~es**, pl. Schöp'fe, 1. a) tuft (of hair, or of feathers); fore-top (of horses); b) head of hair; j. beim **~e** faſſen, to lay hold of s.o. (by the hair); die Gelegenheit beim **~e** faſſen, to take time by the forelock, to seize the opportunity; 2. top (of a tree).

ſchopf'artig, a. tuft-like.

ſchöpf'bar, a. capable of being drawn.

Schöpf'‖brett, n. ladle-board, float (of a water-wheel). **~brunnen**, m. draw-well. **~eimer**, m. (well-)bucket.

ſchöp'fen, t. 1. to draw (up) (water); ein Faß leer ~, to empty a cask; aus der Quelle ~, to draw water from the fountain; Waſſer mit einem Siebe ~, to draw water with a sieve, to do s.t. useless; Atem ~, to draw breath; friſche Luft ~, to take the air; vgl. ausſchöpfen; 2. fig. Verdacht ~, to (begin to) suspect; Mut ~, to take heart, or courage; wieder Hoffnung ~, to gather hope, to be reanimated by hope.

A. **Schöp'fer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. one who draws water; 2. (Gefäß) contrivance to draw water, dipper, scoop.

B. **Schöp'fer**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, creator; originator, maker, architect; author; mein ~, my maker. **~geiſt**, m. creative genius. **~hand**, f. hand of the creator. **~kraft**, f. creative power.

ſchöp'feriſch, a. creative, productive; **~es** Talent, genius.

Schöp'fer‖macht, f. power of the creator, creative power. **~wort**, n. word of the creator; *fiat* (Lat.).

Schöpf'‖gefäß, n. dipper. **~kelle**, f. scoop.

Schopf'haar, n. tuft of hair, *toupet,* toupee.

ſchop'fig, a. tufted; crested.

Schopf'lerche, f. ſ. Haubenlerche.

Schöpf'‖löffel, m. scoop, (basting-)ladle. **~maſchine**, f. hydraulic machine, chain-pump. **~napf**, m. piggin. **~rad**, n. mech. scoop-wheel; well-wheel; Persian wheel.

Schopf'taube, f. ſ. Haubentaube.

Schöp'fung, f. creation.

Schöp'fungs‖geſchichte, f. history of the creation; (moſaiſche) Genesis. **~tag**, m. day of creation. **~wort**, n. ſ. Schöpferwort.

Schöpf'werk, n. water-engine.

Schöp'pe, m. ſ. Schöffe.

A. **Schop'pen**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Schuppen.

B. **Schop'pen**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, half a bottle (of wine); pint (of beer). **~glas**, n. pint-glass.

Schöp'penſtedter, m. inhabitant of the town of **Schöp'penſtedt** (in Brunswick); Gothamite.

ſchop'penweiſe, adv. by the pint.

Schöps, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, 1. wether, gelded ram; 2. fig. simpleton.

Schöp'ſen‖braten, m. roast mutton. **~fleiſch**, n. mutton. **~keule**, f., **~ſchlägel**, m. leg of mutton. **~talg**, m. sheep's tallow; mutton-suet.

ſchör, ſ. ſcheren.

Schorf, m., **~(e)s**, scurf; scab, slough.

ſchor'fig, a. scurfy; scabby.

Schörl, m., **~(e)s**, min. schorl, cockle, (black) tourmalin(e).

Schorn'ſtein, m. chimney, flue; (auf Dampfſchiffen) funnel; (auf Lokomotiven und Dampfſchiffen) smoke-stack; ſchwarz wie ein ~, black as a tinker; ich kann es (d. h. was er mir ſchuldet) in den ~ ſchreiben, I shall not see the colour of his money.

Schorn'ſtein‖aufſatz, m. ſ. **~kappe**. **~feger**, m. sweep, chimney-sweep(er). **~kappe**, f. chimney-top, chimney-pot. **~rohr**, n., **~röhre**, f. chimney-flue, smoke-pipe.

§ **Schö'pſe**, f., pl. **~n**, thing, matter, affair.

ſchoß, ſ. ſchießen.

Schoß, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. Schoſ'ſe od. Schöſ'ſe, 1. (Reis) shoot, sprig; bot. turio; Schöſſe treibend, turioniferous; 2. (Abgabe) scot, tax.

Schöß, m., **~es**, pl. Schö'ße, 1. lap; auf js. ~ ſitzen, to sit in s.one's lap; im **~e** des Glücks ſitzen, to be a favourite of fortune; vgl. Abraham; die Hände in den ~ legen, coll. to fold one's hands and do nothing, to sit with folded arms, to lie upon one's oars, to be idle; 2. (Mutterſchoß) womb; 3. (Rockſchoß) flap, tail, skirt (of a coat); 4. fig. a) middle, circle, bosom; im ~ der Familie, in the bosom of the family; b) pale (of the church).

Schöß'‖bein, n. med. share-bone; Lat. *os pubis;* (am Braten) edge-bone, natch-bone, rump-bone. **~hund**, m., (dim.) **~hündchen**, n. lap-dog, toy-dog, pet (dog). **~jünger**, m. favourite disciple. **~kind**, n. pet (child), darling, dandling child, tenderling; (verwöhnt) spoiled child.

Schöß'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, off-shoot, shoot, sprig, sucker; bot. surcle, stole; **~e** treiben, to run out into suckers.

ſchoß'pflichtig, a. liable to taxation.

Schöß'ſünde, f. bosom-sin, darling sin.

Schöt'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Schote) little pod; bot. (Lat.) silicula, silicule, silicle; ~ tragend, siliculose.

A. **Schö'te**, f., pl. **~n**, 1. pod, husk, cod, shell; bot. siliqua, silique; **~n** tragend, siliquose; **~n** anſetzen, to pod; mit **~n** verſehen, podded; 2. **~n**, pl. green (or young) peas.

B. **Schö'ten**, f. pl. mar. sheets.

ſchö'tenartig, a. bot. siliquose, siliquous.

Schö'ten‖dorn, m. bot. 1. acacia; 2. bastard-acacia, locust-tree *(robinia pseudacacia).* **~erbſe**, f. green pea.

ſchö'tenförmig, a. bot. siliquiform.

Schö'ten‖gewächſe, n., **~pflanzen**, f. pl. leguminous plants. **~klee**, m. bot. bird's-foot-trefoil *(lotus corniculātus).* **~pfeffer**, m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper. **~toffel**, m. ſ. Toffel.

Schott, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, partition-wall; board-partition; mar. bulk-head.

Schot'te, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, Scotchman, Scotsman, Scot; die **~n**, the Scots, the Scotch; Maria, Königin der **~n**, Mary, Queen of Scots.

Schot'ter, m., ~s, rubble-stone; road-metal.

ſchot'tern, t. to macadamize.

Schot'tin, f., pl. ~nen, Scotchwoman.

ſchot'tiſch, I. (**ſchott'ländiſch**) a. Scottish, Scotch, Scots; ~e Tracht, Highland costume, or dress; ~e Eigentümlichkeit, Scotchness; (in der Sprache) Scotch idiom, scotticism; ~es (d. h. bunt kariertes) Zeug, chequered stuff, tartan. II. S~, n., S~e(r), m. a kind of dance; das S~e, the Scotch language, Scotch.

Schott'land, n., ~s, Scotland.

Schott'länder, m. ſ. Schotte.

ſchraff||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hatch; ~ierte Manier, f. line-engraving; ins Kreuz ~ieren, to cross-hatch, to counter-hatch.

Schraffie'rung, f. hatching.

ſchräg (**ſchrä'ge**), a. oblique, sloping, slanting; diagonal; techn. bevel; adv. obliquely, sidelong, sidelings, aslope, aslant; awry; ~er Durchſchnitt eines Kegels, oblique section of a cone; ~ (adv.) zuſchneiden, to bevel; ~ (adv.) gegenüber, nearly opposite; ~ (adv.) geſtreift, her. bendy.

Schräg'balken, m. her. bar, bend; linker ~, bar sinister.

Schrä'ge, f. obliquity; slant, slope; techn. bevel(ling).

ſchrä'geln, i. (h.) to reel, to stagger.

† **Schrä'gen,** m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Geſtell) trestle; 2. (Fleiſchbank) shambles (pl.); 3. (Ruhebett) truckle-bed; 4. (Bahre) bier.

ſchrä'gen, t. to cut oblique, to bevel.

Schräg'||fenſter, n. trunk-light. **~fügung,** f. splice.

Schräg'heit, f. ſ. Schräge.

Schräg'||kante, f. arch. chamfer. **~kreuz,** n. St. Andrew's cross; her. saltier (saltire). **~linie,** f. diagonal.

Schrä'gung, f., pl. ~en, making oblique; bevelling.

Schram'me, f., pl. ~n, scratch, slash; (Narbe) scar, seam; med. cicatrix.

ſchram'men, t. to scratch, to slash; to scar.

ſchram'mig, a. full of scratches, scarred.

Schrank, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schränk'e, allg. case, cabinet, press; (Speiſe~, Gläſer~) cupboard; (Kleider~) wardrobe; (Bücher~) book-case; book-shelves (pl.); (Reliquien~) shrine; (Kommode) chest (of drawers); im ~e aufbewahren, to cupboard.

Schränk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schrank) (little) case, or cabinet.

Schrank'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) bar, barrier; ~n, pl. lists (at tournaments); in die ~n treten, to enter the lists; in die ~n fordern, to defy, to call out, to challenge; fig. to challenge comparison; b) (Gerichtsſchranke) bar; vor den ~n (des Gerichts), at the bar; 2. fig. (Beſchränkung, Einhalt) check; ~n, pl. bounds, limits, restraints, barriers; einer Sache ~n ſetzen, to set bounds to s.t., to limit s.t.; weniger enge ~n ſtecken, to allow a larger scope; in (den) ~n halten, fig. to keep within bounds (or compass), to restrain; in den (gebührenden) ~n bleiben, ſich in (ſeinen) ~n halten, die ~n einhalten, to keep within bounds; die ~n überſchreiten, to go beyond all bounds; fam. to go beyond the length of one's tether; ich wies ihn in die gebührenden ~n, I set him to rights, I showed him his proper place.

ſchränk'en, t. 1. to put (or to lay) across, to cross; 2. to set (a saw).

ſchrank'enlos, a. boundless; fig. unrestrained.

Schrank'enloſigkeit, f. boundlessness.

Schran'ne, f., pl. ~n, provinc. 1. bench; 2. shambles (pl.); 3. † corn-market.

Schran'ze, f., od. m. (**Schranz**), pl. ~n, meanly flattering servile courtier; toady; parasite, sycophant.

ſchran'zenhaft, a. like a flattering courtier, parasitical, sycophantic; toadying.

ſchra'pen, t. to scrape.

§ **Schrapnell',** m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~s, shrapnel(l). **~granate,** f. shrapnel-shell. **~ſchuß,** m. round of spherical case-shot.

Schrät'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. (dim. v. **Schrät, Schratt,** od. **Schratz,** m.) hobgoblin.

Schrau'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) screw; einfache ~, single-thread-screw; doppelte ~, double-thread-screw; linke, od. links-gängige ~, ~ mit linker Richtung, left-hand(ed) screw; rechte, od. rechtsgängige ~, right-hand(ed) screw; ~ ohne Ende, archimediſche ~, endless, or perpetual screw, Archimedean (or Archimedes') screw; water-snail; eine ~ iſt (bei ihm) los, fam. a screw is loose with him, he has got a tile loose; he has not all his buttons on, he is one button short; ſeine Worte auf ~n ſtellen, to speak ambiguously; auf ~n geſtellt, ambiguous, uncertain; b) (~ an Dampfſchiffen) screw, screw-propeller; 2. fam. alte ~, old woman, or squaw.

ſchrau'ben (**ſchraub'te, geſchraubt',** od. **ſchröb, geſchrö'ben**), t. 1. to screw; die Lampe herunter ~, to lower the lamp; ſeine Anſprüche niedriger ~, to lower one's pretensions; vgl. hinaufſchrauben; 2. fig. j. ~, to banter, to quiz, or to chaff s.o.; to mock, or to jeer at s.o.; fam. to smoke s.o. **geſchraubt',** p.a. (zweideutig) ambiguous; (gezwungen, gekünſtelt) strained, forced, unnatural.

Schrau'ben||bohrer, m. screw-tap; screw-auger. **~büchſe,** f. screw-box. **~dampfer,** m., **~dampfſchiff,** n. screw-steamer, (screw-)propeller.

ſchrau'benförmig, a. screw-shaped, spiral, helical; bot. cochleate(d).

Schrau'ben||gang, m., **~gewinde,** n. worm, or thread of a screw. **~knopf, ~kopf,** m. screw-knob, screw-head. **~linie,** f. helix, spiral line. **~mutter,** f. box (or nut) of a screw, female screw. **~nägel,** m. screw-nail. **~preſſe,** f. screw-press. **~riegel,** m. screw-bolt. **~ſchiff,** n. ſ. ~dampfſchiff. **~ſchloß,** n. screw-barrel-lock. **~ſchlüſſel,** m. screw-key, screw-wrench, (screw-)spanner, nut-key. **~ſchnecke,** f. zo. Lat. *terebra.* **~ſpindel,** f. male screw. **~winde,** f. screw-jack. **~windung,** f. spire of a screw. **~zange,** f. hand-vice. **~zieher,** m. screw-driver, (screw-)spanner, wrench.

Schrauberei', f., pl. ~en, fig. banter, chaff, jeering, quizzing.

Schraub'ſtock, m. vice.

Schreck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, terror, fright (ſ. Schrecken).

ſchreck'bar, ſ. ſchreckhaft, 2.

Schreck'||bild, n. 1. frightful image; terrific vision; 2. terrible phantom; fam. bugbear, fright; fee-faw-fum.

Schreck'e, f. ſ. Heuſchrecke.

ſchreck'en, I. (ſchrickſt, ſchrickt; ſchrāk, † geſchrock'en, gew. erſchrock'en) i. (ſ.) to startle, to be startled, to be frightened (ſ. erſchrecken, I.). II. (ſchreckſt, ſchreckt; ſchreck'te, geſchreckt') t. 1. a) to pour cold water upon (s.t. hot, or boiling); b) to take the chill off (water); 2. (erſchrecken) to fright, to frighten, to affright, to alarm, to terrify.

Schreck'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, terror; (~ über plötzlich erſcheinende Gefahr) alarm; (plötzlich übermältigender ~) fright; (Entſetzen) horror; (bange Beſtürzung, unheimlich drückende Furcht) dismay; (~ durch plötzlichen blinden Lärm, beſ. an der Börſe) panic; in ~ ſetzen, to strike with terror, to strike terror into, to frighten, to terrify; jm. ~ einflößen, od. einjagen, to strike terror into s.o.; einen ~ bekommen, to be frightened; vor ~ außer ſich ſein, to be frightened out of one's wits; von ~ ergriffen, struck (or seized) with terror, panic-struck.

Schreck'ens||botſchaft, f. terrible news. **~geſchrei,** n. yell of horror. **~geſtalt,** f. ſ. Schreckbild. **~herrſchaft,** f. reign of terror. **~kunde,** f. ſ. ~botſchaft. **~mann,** m. terrorist. **~nacht,** f. terrible, or disastrous night. **~ſyſtem,** n. terrorism. **~tag,** m. day of terror. **~wort,** n. fearful word. **~zeit,** f. time of terror.

Schreck'||geſpenſt, n. ſ. ~bild.

ſchreck'haft, a. 1. (ſich fürchtend) easily frightened, or terrified, fearful, timid; 2. (fürchterlich) terrific.

Schreck'haftigkeit, f. 1. timidity, fearfulness; 2. terribleness, dreadfulness.

ſchreck'lich, a. 1. frightful, terrible, dreadful; (Grauen erregend) horrid, horrible; (entſetzlich, ungeheuer) tremendous; (geeignet große Furcht zu erregen) formidable; (furchtbar, entſetzlich) awful; ~ anzuſehen, truculent, portentous; 2. fam. (ungeheuer, ſehr groß) vast, immense; awful; (verzweifelt) desperate (smoker).

Schreck'lichkeit, f. frightfulness &c.; ſ. ſchrecklich.

Schreck'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. horror, terror, fright; 2. terrific object; fam. bugbear; vgl. Schreckbild, 2.

Schreck'||ſchanze, f. redoubt. **~ſchuß,** m. 1. shot fired in the air to intimidate; 2. fig. a) menace; b) unfounded alarming news; fam. bugbear.

Schrei, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cry, scream, shout, shriek, yell; vgl. ſchreien; einen ~ ausſtoßen, to set up (or to utter) a cry, to scream, to yell, to shout.

Schreib'||apparāt, m. (telegraphiſcher) indicator. **~ärmel,** m. cover-slut. **~art,** f. 1. manner of writing, style (of composition, auch mus.); 2. spelling (of a word). **~bedarf,** m. coll. writing-materials (pl.); stationery.

Schrei'be||brief, m. fam. (long) epistle. **~buch** (gew. **Schreib'buch**), n. writing-book, copy-book. **~gebühren,** f. pl. writing fees, copy-money (sl.).

ſchrei'ben (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben), t. u. i. (ỹ.) **1.** a) to write (über, about; mehr wiſſenſchaftlich: on); to mark (said of a pen); deutlich (leſerlich, unleſerlich, gerade, od. eng) ~, to write clear (legibly, illegibly, straight, or close); weit (od. weitläufig) ~, to write wide apart (or scamblingly); groß (od. klein) ~, to write a large (or small) hand; ins Reine ~, to make a fair copy of, to copy fair, to fair-copy; ins Unreine (od. Konzept) ~, to jot down, to make a rough draught of; Noten ~, to copy music; wie geſtochen ~, to write like copper-plate; ~ Sie die Überſchriften ins Hauptbuch, copy the heads into the ledger; 8, ſchreibe (od. geſchrieben) acht, 8, say, eight; ~ Sie ſich das hinter die Ohren! mind that! können Sie Geſchriebenes leſen? can you read writing? dem ſteht der Unmichtgut auf dem Geſicht geſchrieben, that man has scamp written on his countenance; geſchriebenes Geſetz, recorded law; b) wie ſchreibt ſich das Wort? how is the word spelled? das Wort wird mit i geſchrieben, the word is spelled with i; ein Wort falſch ~, to misspell a word; c) was ~ wir heute? what is the day of the month? what day of the month is it? d) jm., od. an j. ~, to write to s.o.; to write s.o. word; ausführlich über etw. ~, to give full details upon s.t.; Ausführlicheres ~ wir morgen, particulars tomorrow; ~ Sie mir gefälligſt eine Zeile, please drop me a line; man ſchreibt mir eben aus M., I am just now informed from M.; e) die Zeitung ſchreibt, the newspaper says; **2.** ſich ~, rfl. 1. ſich (acc.) ~, a) (ſeinen Namen ~) to spell one's name; b) to be known as, to be called; er ſchreibt ſich M., his name (or surname) is N.; 2. ſich (dat.) mit jm. ~, to correspond with s.o. Vgl. gut ~, gut, II. 1, a; herſchreiben.

Schrei'ben, n., ~s, **1.** writing; das ~ wird mir ſauer, I write with difficulty; **2.** (pl. ~) letter; communication; mein ergebenes ~, my respects (pl.); mein nächſtes ~, my next (letter); Ihr geehrtes ~, your favour; diplomatiſches ~, (diplomatic) note.

Schrei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, writer, penman, penner; (angeſtellter ~) clerk, secretary; (Abſchreiber) copyist; der ~ dieſes, the writer of this (letter); ich bin kein großer ~, I am a bad hand at writing. **~amt,** n., **~dienſt,** m. clerkship.

Schreiberei', f., pl. ~en, writing; scribbling; was für eine ~! what dreadful writing!

Schrei'berlohn, m. copying-fees (pl.).

ſchrei'bern, t. imp. hum. mich ſchreibert, I feel inclined to write.

Schrei'ber||ſtelle, f. clerk's place, clerkship, writership. **~ſtuhl,** m. office-stool, high-stool.

ſchreib'faul, a. disinclined to writing, or corresponding.

Schreib'||feder, f. pen; (Gänſefeiel) quill. **~fehler,** m. error in writing, slip of the pen; clerical error, or mistake. **~fertigkeit,** f. readiness with the pen; penmanship. **~gebühren,** f. pl. copying-fees. **~gerät,** n. coll. ſ. ~bedarf. **~griffel,** m. slate-pencil. **~heft,** n. ſ. ~(e)buch. **~kalender,** m. memorandum-book. **~kaſten,** m., (dim.) **~käſtchen,** n. writing-case, pen-case. **~krampf,** m. med. writer's cramp, cramp in the hand. **~kunſt,** f. art of writing, calligraphy; penmanship. **~lehrer,** m. writing-master.

Schreible'ſemethode, f. system of teaching writing and reading simultaneously.

ſchreib'luſtig, a. fond of writing (or scribbling); hum. writative.

Schreib'||mappe, f. portfolio, blotting-book, blotter; writing-case. **~maſchine,** f. type-writer. **~maſchiniſt,** m. type-writer, type-writing clerk. **~maſchiniſtin,** f. lady (or female) type-writer. **~material,** n. coll., pl. ~materiālien, ſ. ~bedarf. **~materialienhändler,** m. stationer. **~materialienhandlung,** f. stationer's shop, stationery. **~muſter,** n. writing-copy. **~papier,** n. writing-paper; fool's-cap. **~pergament,** n. vellum. **~pult,** n. (writing-)desk; (beſ. für Damen) davenport; (mit Fächern) bureau, *escritoire*. **~ſchrank,** m. scrutoire. **~ſchrift,** f. typ. script(-type). **~ſchule,** f. **1.** writing-school; **2.** (Vorſchriften) set of copies. **~ſchüler,** m. writing-scholar. **~ſekretär,** m. secretary, scrutoire; vgl. Cylinderbureau.

ſchreib'||ſelig, a. ſ. ~luſtig.

Schreib'||ſeligkeit, f. fondness of writing (or scribbling). **~ſtift,** m. lead-pencil; (Schiefer) slate-pencil; (antike Rohrfeder) calamus. **~ſtube,** f. writing-room, bureau, office; com. counting-house. **~ſtubenherrſchaft,** f. bureaucracy, red-tapism. **~ſtuhl,** m. ſ. Schreiberſtuhl. **~ſtunde,** f. writing-lesson. **~ſucht,** f. passion (or mania) for writing, or scribbling.

ſchreib'ſüchtig, a. infected with a passion for scribbling; hum. writative.

Schreib'||tafel, f. **1.** note-book; tablets (pl.); **2.** (Schiefertafel) slate. **~tinte,** f. writing-ink. **~tiſch,** m. writing-table, study-table; (pultartig, beſ. für Damen) davenport; (Pult) (writing-)desk. **~übung,** f. practice in writing.

Schrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, way of spelling.

Schreib'||unterlage, f. blotter, (blotting-)pad, blotting-book. **~unterricht,** m. instruction in writing, writing-lessons (pl.). **~verſtändige(r),** m. expert in writing. **~vorlage,** f. copy. **~vorſchrift,** f. **1.** ſ. ~vorlage; **2.** head-lines (pl.). **~weiſe,** f. ſ. ~art. **~wut,** f. rage (or mania) for scribbling. **~zeug,** n. writing-apparatus; writing-stand, ink-stand. **~zimmer,** n. writing-room.

Schrei'e, f. fam. (loud) voice.

ſchrei'en (ſchrie, geſchrie'en), i. (ỹ.) u. t. **1.** (allg.) to cry (nach, od. [feltner] um, for); (ausrufen) to call out; (laut, freudig ~) to shout; (ſtärker) to bawl; (lärmend ~) to clamour; (gellend ~) to yell, to scream, to shriek; (kreiſchen) to screech; (quieken) to squeak; (laut ~, beſ. v. Kindern) to squall; aus vollem Halſe, od. aus Leibeskräften ~, to cry (to shout, or to bawl) with all one's might, at the top of one's voice, or at the pitch of one's breath; heftig nach etw. ~, to be clamorous to obtain s.t.; jm. die Ohren voll ~, to deafen s.o. with crying; ſich tot ~, to cry (or to scream) o.s. to death; wie man in den Wald (hinein) ſchreit, ſo ſchallt es heraus, prv. you get as good as you bring; **2.** to caw (said of rooks and crows); to hoot, to screech (like an owl); to bray (like an ass); **3.** fig. to cry out (über, over, or against); to declaim (against); um Hülfe ~, to cry out for help; Ach und Weh ~, ſ. ach. **~d,** p.a. crying, clamorous; fig. flagrant, glaring; ~er Mißbrauch, crying (or glaring) abuse; ~de Ungerechtigkeit, burning shame; ~de Farben, loud (gaudy, or glaring) colours.

Schrei'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, crier, bawler; **Schreierei',** f. **1.** crying, bawling; **2.** ſ. Marktſchreierei.

Schrei'hals, m. crier, bawler; cry-baby, squalling child.

ſchrei'eriſch, fam. **ſchrei'ig,** a. clamorous, bawling.

Schrei'kind, n. cry-baby.

Schrein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** * (beſ. für Reliquien) shrine; **2.** a) case, cabinet, press; box, chest; b) (Sarg) * coffin.

Schrei'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Tiſchler.

Schrei'puppe, f. doll that can cry.

ſchrei'ten (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten), i. (ſ.) **1.** (mit langen Schritten) to stride; (allg. Schritte machen, gehen) to step; (hochbeinig, od. ſtolz ~) to stalk; vorwärts ~, to advance; weiter ~, to proceed; **2.** fig. zu etw. ~, to proceed (to), to set to work, to commence seriously, to enter upon (business), to resort, or to have recourse to (a remedy); zur Abſtimmung ~, to proceed to a division, to come to the vote; to take the votes; zur (od. zu einer zweiten) Ehe ~, to marry (a second time); zur Sache ~, to come to the point, or to the matter in hand.

Schrei'fuß, m. zo. gressorial foot.

Schrei'vögel, m. pl. Lat. *clamatores*.

ſchrie, ſ. ſchreien.

ſchrieb, ſ. ſchreiben.

Schrift, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) writing; letters, characters (pl.); das iſt eine ~! what (dreadful) writing! b) (Handſchrift) handwriting, hand; **2.** (Schriftſtück) writ; record, deed, paper; **3.** a) (Schriftwerk) work, writing; (Abhandlung) paper, composition; (Veröffentlichung) publication; (Buch) book; Leſſings nachgelaſſene ~en, Lessing's posthumous works; vermiſchte ~en, miscellaneous writings, miscellanies; b) ſ. Monatsſchrift, Wochenſchrift; c) die (heilige) ~, Holy Writ, Scripture (or the Scriptures, pl.), Bible; **4.** typ. (printing-)letters (pl.), type, print; große (od. kleine) ~, large (or small) type; falſche ~! wrong fount! in lateiniſcher ~, in Roman characters; gotiſche (Fraktur-)~, black letter; die ~ ablegen, to distribute the type; Abdruck vor der ~, (v. Kupferſtichen) proof before the letter, proof-impression.

Schrift'||abſatz, m. paragraph. **~art,** f. sort of type, or letters; typ. fount. **~ausleger,** m. expounder, or interpreter of the Scriptures (or of Holy Writ). **~auslegung,** f. exegesis. **~beweis,** m. Scripture-proof, Scripture-evidence.

Schrift'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schrift) small publication, pamphlet.
Schrift'druck, m. autography.
Schrif'ten||bewahrer, m. registrar. ~=**kammer**, f. archives (pl.), register-office.
Schrif'tentum, n., ~(e)s, literature.
Schrift'||erklärung, f. exegesis. ~**fach**, n. typ. box, cell. ~**forſcher**, m. scripturist. ~**führer**, m. secretary; one who draws up the minutes (or proceedings) at a meeting. ~**gelehrte(r)**, m. bibl. scribe; (Theologe) theologian, divine, scripturist.
ſchrift'gemäß, a. scriptural.
Schrift'gießer, m. type-founder, letter-founder.
Schriftgießerei', f. type- (or letter-) foundery.
ſchrift'gläubig, a. believing in Scripture; S~e(r), m. believer in Scripture.
Schrift'||guß, m. fount (or type). ~=**kaſten**, m. typ. letter-case. ~**kegel**, m. body (or depth) of a letter. ~**lehre**, f. Scriptural doctrine.
ſchrift'lich, I. a. written (news); ~er (Gerichts-)Befehl, writ; ~e Arbeiten, (für die Schule) exercises; (im Examen) examination-papers; ~es Zeugnis, certificate; ~e Antwort, written answer, answer in writing; etw. ~ machen, to put s.t. down in writing; er wollte nichts S~es geben, he would not put anything (or hand) to paper; ich habe nichts S~es darüber, I have no written evidence of it. II. adv. in writing, by letter; ~ aufſetzen, to put to paper, to draw up in writing, to write down; ~ melden, to announce or to inform by writing, or by letter; ~ wiſſen laſſen, od. mitteilen, to write word.
ſchrift'mäßig, a. Scriptural; adv. according to Scripture.
Schrift'||mäßigkeit, f. conformity to Scripture, biblicality. ~**metall**, n. type-metal. ~**mutter**, f. typ. matrix, matrice. ~**probe**, f. specimen of writing, or of type. ~**ſatz**, m. composition. ~**ſchneider**, m. form-cutter, letter-cutter. ~**ſeite**, f. reverse (of coins). ~**ſetzer**, m. compositor, case-man. ~=**ſprache**, f. 1. written (or literary) language, book-language; 2. (bibliſche) Scriptural language. ~**ſtelle**, f. Scriptural passage, Scripture-text. ~**ſteller**, m. writer, author; (für die Preſſe) publicist; gemeiner, od. elender ~ſteller, quill-driver, penny-a-liner; als ~ſteller auftreten, to go to press.
Schriftſtellerei', f. literary line (or career); authorship, author's trade, book-making, writing (of books, or for the press).
Schrift'ſtellerin, f. authoress, literary lady.
Schrift'ſtellertantième, f. royalty.
ſchrift'||ſtelleriſch, a. literary; adv. as an author. ~**ſtellern**, i. (h.) to follow literary pursuits, to write (books).
Schrift'||ſtempel, m. typ. punch. ~**ſtück**, n. 1. writing, paper, document; 2. typ. packet. ~**text**, m. Scriptural text. ~**verdreher**, m. distorter of the Scriptures. ~**verfälſcher**, m. forger (of deeds); interpolator. ~**verfälſchung**, f. forgery; interpolation. ~**wart**, m. secretary (to a society). ~**wechſel**, m. exchange of letters, correspondence.
Schrift'werk, n. written work, writing.
ſchrift'widrig, a. unscriptural, antiscriptural.
Schrift'||zeichen, n. (written) character, letter. ~**zettel**, m. typ. bill of fount. ~**zeug**, n. typ. type-metal. ~**zug**, m. character; (Schnörkel) flourish.
ſchrill, a. shrill, grating.
ſchril'len, i. (h.) to sound shrill; to utter a shrill sound.
ſchrin'den (ſchrund od. ſchrand, geſchrun'den), provinc. i. (ſ.) to chap.
ſchrin'nen (zuw. ſchrie'nen), i. (h.) to smart.
Schrip'pe, f., pl. ~n, a kind of roll.
Schritt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Tritt) step; (mit Bezug auf das Tempo) pace (auch als Längenmaß); (langer) stride; (ſtolzer) stalk; (Gang) gait; gemächlicher, od. langſamer ~, foot-pace; mit ſchnellen (od. langſamen) ~en, at a quick (or slow) pace (si.); große ~e machen, to take long strides; einen ſtarken ~ gehen, to walk at a great rate; einen guten ~ (am Leibe) haben, fam. to walk a good round pace; ~ für ~, step by step; bei jedem ~, at every turn; ~ gehen (beim Reiten), ~ reiten, to pace, to amble; einen leiſen ~ haben, to go very easy; j. am ~ erkennen, to know s.o. by his gait; jm. auf ~ und Tritt folgen, to follow s.o. close, to stick to s.one's heels; ſich j. drei ~ vom Leibe halten, to keep s.o. at arm's length; bleib mir drei ~ vom Leibe! keep off! keep your distance! js. ~e ſcharf beobachten, to watch s.one's movements; b) mil. step, time; ~ halten, to mark time, to keep pace; gleichen ~ mit jm. halten, to keep pace, or to keep up with s.o.; aus dem ~ kommen, to get out of step; 2. fig. step, move; ein richtiger ~, a step in the right direction; ein äußerſter ~, an extreme measure; die nötigen ~e thun, to take the necessary steps (or measures); der erſte ~, the first step, or move, the thin end of the wedge; die erſten ~e dazu, the preliminary steps to it; die erſten ~e thun, to make the first step (si.), to take the initiative; (entgegenkommen) to make advances; es iſt nur um den erſten ~ zu thun, the difficulty is at the beginning.
Schritt'gänger, m. horse that goes at a good foot-pace, walker.
ſchritt'lings, adv. step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; ~ gehen, to march.
Schritt'||meſſer, ~zähler, m. pedometer. ~**ſchuh**, m. provinc. ſ. Schlittſchuh. ~=**wechſel**, m. mil. change of step.
ſchritt'weiſe, adv. step by step, step after step.
ſchröb, ſ. ſchrauben.
ſchroff, a. 1. (ſcharf hervortretend, zerklüftet) rugged; (rauh) rough; (ſteil) steep, bluff; (abſchüſſig) abrupt; (jäh) precipitous; 2. fig. (rauh) rough; (mürriſch u. rauh) gruff; (barſch) harsh; (geradezu) blunt, bluff; (roh) rude.
Schroff'||heit, ~igkeit, f. ruggedness, steepness; fig. roughness, harshness &c.; ſ. ſchroff.
ſchröp'fen, t. 1. med. to cup; ſich ~ laſſen, to get cupped; 2. (übervorteilen) fam. to fleece; sl. to milk (s.o.).
Schröp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cupper.
Schröpf'||kopf, m., (ſeltner) ~**glas**, n. cup, cupping-glass; trockene ~köpfe, dry-cups; (trockene) ~köpfe ſetzen, to (dry-) cup; Behandlung mit trockenen ~köpfen, dry-cupping. ~**ſchnäpper**, ~**ſchnepper**, m., (ſeltner) ~**eiſen**, n. cupping-instrument, scarificator. ~**zeug**, n. coll. cupping-instruments (pl.).
Schröt, n. u. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Schnitt, Klobe) cut, piece; block, log of wood; 2. (Münzweſen) due (or full) weight, or size of a coin; fig. stamp, cut; vgl. Korn, 1, d; 3. (Kugelkörner) small shot, hail-shot; (größte Art) swan-shot; mar. langrel; 4. (geſchrotenes Getreide) bruised grain; † cribble; groats (pl.).
Schröt'||axt, f. wood-cleaver's axe. ~=**beutel**, m. shot-pouch, shot-bag. ~**brot**, n. whole-meal-bread, Graham bread. ~**büchſe** [bükſe], f. 1. shot-case, shot-charger; 2. ſ. ~flinte.
ſchrö'ten (p.p. geſchrö'ten), t. 1. (Holz) to cut (or to saw) in pieces, to roughhew; 2. (Münzen) to size (the blanks) for coining; 3. to bruise, or to roughgrind (corn, or malt); 4. to shoot down (casks into a cellar); ans Land ~, to parbuckle (casks); 5. fam. (futtern) to stuff, to peg away (without masticating much); tüchtig ~ können, sl. to have a good twist.
Schrö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wood-) cutter; 2. ſ. Hirſchkäfer; 3. (für Fäſſer) shooter, packer, loader, drayman; cellar-man; beer-porter, wine-porter. ~**lohn**, m. cellarage, shootage.
Schröt'||fabrik, f. shot-manufactory. ~=**flinte**, f. gun for small shot; fowling-piece. ~**form**, f. shot-mould.
ſchröt'förmig, a. in the shape of small-shot.
Schröt'||gang, m. pair of mill-stones that rough-grind corn. ~**gießerei**, f. shot-foundery. ~**gürtel**, m. shot-belt. ~**korn**, n. 1. rough-ground, or bruised corn; 2. grain of shot. ~**ladung**, f. charge of small-shot. ~**leiter**, f. drayman's ladder; pulling-ladder.
Schröt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. piece cut off; 2. (Münze) blank (for coining), planchet.
Schröt'||maß, n. shot-charger. ~**mehl**, n. coarse meal, coarse flour, groats (pl.), grout, grit. ~**mühle**, f. bruising-mill. ~**ſack**, m. bag filled with shot. ~**ſäge**, f. great saw, pit-saw. ~**ſeil**, n. drayman's rope (to let casks down into the cellar). ~**ſieb**, n. sieve through which shot is cast. ~**tau**, n. mar. parbuckle. ~**turm**, m. shot-tower. ~=**winde**, f. windlass; capstan.
ſchrub'ben (ſchrub'bern), t. to scrub; mar. to hog (a vessel).
Schrub'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. scrubber; 2. (Schrub'bürſte, f.) scrubbing-brush; 3. mar. scrubbing-broom, hog.
Schrul'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. whim, odd fancy, crotchet, maggot, fad, freak; er hat ~n, he has crotchets (or maggots) in his crown, he has cobwebs in his brain, he is in his crincum; 2. alte ~, fam. ſ. Schraube, 2.
ſchrul'lenhaft, a. crotchety, whimsical; ~es Weſen, maggotry.
ſchrum'pfen (ſchrum'peln), i. (ſ.) to shrink, to shrivel; vgl. ein- und zuſammenſchrumpfen.

ſchrum'pfig, a. shrivelled, wrinkled; (zerknittert) crumpled.

† **Schrund,** m., ~(e)s, pl. Schrün'de, **Schrun'de,** f., pl. ~n, cleft, chink, crevice, gap.

ſchrun'dig, a. chinky.

ſchū! int. (Scheuchruf) ugh! shough! sheu(gh)!

Schub, m., ~s (od. Schū'bes), pl. Schü'be, 1. shove, push; jm. einen ~ (fam. Schubs) geben, to push s.o., to give s.o. a push; 2. a) batch (of bread); b) ich kam (als die Thür geöffnet wurde) mit dem erſten ~ hinein, I got in with the first lot; 3. compulsory conveyance (of vagabonds to their domicile); Strolche auf den ~ bringen, to convey vagabonds to their parish; 4. throw (at ninepins); ich habe den ~, it is my (turn to) throw; ein ~ Kegel, a set of ninepins; 5. ſ. Schubfach.

Schub'‖fach, n. drawer; geheimes, double-drawer. **~fenſter,** n. sash, sash-window.

Schub'(be)jack, m., ~s, pl. ~s, shabby scamp, dirty wretch, ragamuffin.

Schub'‖karren, m. wheel-barrow. **~kärrner,** m. wheel-barrow-man. **~kaſten,** m., **~lade,** f. drawer; (ſelten) till. **~paß,** m. ſ. Zwangspaß. **~riegel,** m. (sliding) bolt, push-bolt. **~ſack,** m. fam. pocket, fob. **~tiſch,** m. drawer-table.

ſchub'ſen (ſchub'ſeſt od. ſchubſt), t. fam. to push.

Schū'hū, m. ſ. Uhu.

ſchub'weiſe, adv. 1. by pushes, by shoves, by thrusts; 2. in batches; (nach u. nach) gradually; vgl. Schub.

ſchüch'tern, a. (ſcheu, blöde) shy; (ſittſam u. ~) coy; (verſchämt) bashful; (zaghaft) timid; (~ aus Unſchlüſſigkeit) besitating; (~ aus Mißtrauen gegen ſich ſelbſt) diffident; ~ machen, ſ. einſchüchtern.

Schüch'ternheit, f. shyness &c.; timidity, hesitation, diffidence; vgl. ſchüchtern.

ſchuck'eln, t. fam. (für ſchaukeln) to shake, to jolt.

ſchüf, ſ. ſchaffen.

Schuft, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scoundrel, rascal; wretch, scamp, blackguard; ein ~, wer Böſes dabei denkt! *honni soit qui mal y pense!*

ſchuf'ten, i. (h.) to work hard (or like a coal-heaver), to drudge, to toil.

Schufterei', f. rascally behaviour, or trick; rascality.

ſchuf'tig, a. rascally; base, abject.

Schuf'tigkeit, f. rascality, baseness.

ſchuh! int. ſ. ſchu.

Schuh, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. shoe; ~e zum Marſchieren, walking-shoes; jm. etw. in die ~e ſchieben, to lay s.t. (e. g. a fault) at s.one's door; to lay the blame upon s.o.; to father s.t. upon s.o.; das habe ich mir an den ~en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; ich möchte nicht in ſeinen ~en ſtecken, I should not like to stand in his shoes; umgekehrt wird ein ~ daraus, you must do it just the opposite way; jeder weiß am beſten, wo ihn der ~ drückt, prv. the wearer best knows where the shoe wrings (or pinches) him; keiner weiß, wo einen anderen der ~ drückt, no one knows the weight of another's burden; 2. (Maß) foot; 3. ſ. Ankerſchuh, Zahnenſchuh, Lanzenſchuh.

Schuh'‖abſatz, m. heel. **~anzieher,** m. shoeing-horn. **~band,** n. shoe-string, shoe-tie. **~bürſte,** f. shoe-brush. **~eiſen,** n. ſ. ~kratze. **~fabrikant,** m. shoe-factor. **~flicker,** m. cobbler; (ſelten) vamper; sl. translator. **~horn,** n. shoeing-horn. **~knöpfer,** m. boot-buttoner. **~kratze,** f. door-scraper. **~leiſten,** m. (shoemaker's) last. **~macher,** m. shoemaker. **~machergeſell(e),** m. journeyman-shoemaker. **~macherhandwerk,** n. shoemaking(-trade); * the gentle craft. **~machermeiſter,** m. master-shoemaker. **~markt,** m. shoe-market, shoe-mart. **~maß,** n. shoe-measure, size. **~nägel,** m. wooden peg; (eiſern) hob-nail; vgl. ~zwecke. **~putzer,** m. shoe-black. **~riemen,** m. latchet, shoe-string, boot-lace; des ich nicht wert bin, daß ich die ~riemen auflöſe, bibl. whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose; ich bin nicht wert ihm die ~riemen aufzulöſen, fam. I am not worthy to wipe his shoes (or to hold the candle to him). **~ſchmiere,** f. grease for shoes. **~ſchnalle,** f. shoe-buckle. **~ſchwärze,** f. blacking. **~ſohle,** f. sole of a shoe. **~ſpitze,** f. point of the shoe.

Schū'hū, m. ſ. Uhu.

Schuh'‖werk, n. coll. covering for the foot, shoes and boots (pl.). **~wichſe,** f. shoe-blacking. **~wichſer,** m. shoe-black; (Hausknecht) boots. **~zwecke,** f. shoe-tack, shoe-peg, sprig, sparable.

Schül'‖abteilung, f. side. **~aktus,** m. exhibition; *speech-day.* **~amt,** n. employment at a school, teacher's office. **~amtskandidāt,** m. candidate for a schoolmastership. **~anſtalt,** f. school, academy. **~arbeit,** f. task; ſeine ~arbeiten machen, to learn one's lessons; (school-sl.) to be at prep (= preparation). **~aufſeher,** m. school-inspector, superintendent of a school. **~aufſicht,** f. inspection (or superintendence) of schools. **~aufſichtsbehörde,** f., **~ausſchuß,** m. school-board. **~bank,** f. form. **~behörde,** f. Board of Education. **~bekannte(r),** m. school-friend. **~beſuch,** m. attendance at school. **~bibliothek,** f. school-library. **~bildung,** f. education; accomplishments (pl.); höhere, liberal education. **~bube,** m. school-boy. **~buch,** n. school-book, class-book, text-book.

Schuld, f., pl. ~en, 1. (geſchuldetes Geld) debt, money owing, sum due; ~en und Gegenſchulden, debts active and passive; kleine ~en, small (petty, or trifling) debts, driblets; ſchlechte ~en, bad debts; fundierte ~, funded debt; ſchwebende ~, floating debt; rückſtändige ~en, arrears; ~en machen, to contract debts, to run into debt (si.), to run up bills; in ~en geraten, ſich in ~en ſtürzen, to run into debt (si.); bis über die Ohren in ~en ſtecken, to be over heads and ears in debt (si.); in ~en ſteckend, od. verwickelt, involved in debt (si.); ich bin tief in Ihrer ~ (auch fig.), I am deeply indebted (or under great obligations) to you; I am greatly in your debt; ~en einziehen, to call in debts; eine ~ abzahlen, to discharge a debt; ~en mit geborgtem Gelde bezahlen, to borrow of Peter to pay Paul; eine ~ erlaſſen, to remit a debt; alte ~en tilgen, to wipe off (or to pay off) old scores; wer ſeine ~en bezahlt, verbeſſert ſeine Güter, prv. pay what you owe, and what you're worth you'll know; außer ~en, außer Gefahr, out of debt, out of danger (prv.); ~en ſind keine Haſen, fam. there is no hurry in paying one's debts; die ~ der Natur bezahlen, to pay the debt of nature; ich betrachte dieſe ~ als verloren, I consider this claim (as) lost; 2. a) (Fehler, Unrecht; Veranlaſſung) fault; die ~ liegt nicht an mir, ich bin nicht ſchuld (vgl. b) daran, it is not my fault, the fault is not mine, the fault does not lie with me; die ~ liegt an ihm, er hat (die) ~, it is his fault (or his work), he is to blame; weſſen ~ iſt es? wer trägt die ~? whose fault is it? jm. die ~ beimeſſen, die ~ auf j. ſchieben, to impute the fault to s.o., to lay s.t. at s.one's door; to give s.o. the blame; b) ſchuld (klein geſchr.), ſich (dat.) etw. zu ~en kommen laſſen, to be (or to make o.s.) guilty of s.t., to do s.t. wrong; ſich manches zu ~en kommen laſſen, to be very much to blame; jm. in etw. ſchuld geben, to lay s.t. to s.one's charge (or at s.one's door), to lay the blame of s.t. upon s.o., to charge (or to tax) s.o. with s.t.; ſchuld haben, ſchuld ſein, to be in fault, to be the cause of; an js. Tode ſchuld ſein, to be the cause of s.one's death; daran ſind die Verhältniſſe ſchuld, this is owing to circumstances; du biſt ſchuld daran, the fault is yours, yours is the fault; 3. (ſittliche ~) guilt; (Verbrechen) crime; (Vergehen, law) delict; (Übertretung eines Gebots) trespass; vergieb uns unſre ~(en), wie wir vergeben unſern Schuldigern! bibl. ſ. Schuldiger.

Schuld'‖abzahlung, f. liquidation of debts. **~arreſt,** m. ſ. ~haft.

ſchuld'‖befleckt, p.a. stained with guilt, guilty. **~beladen, ~belaſtet,** p.a. laden with crime, guilty.

Schuld'‖betrag, m. amount (of debt[s]). **~beweis,** m. proof of guilt.

ſchuld'bewußt, p.a. conscious of (one's) guilt.

Schuld'bewußtſein, n. guilty conscience.

Schuld'‖brief, m. ſ. ~verſchreibung. **~buch,** n. com. ledger, (debtors') account-book; (kleines) sundries' account-book; * unſer ~buch ſei vernichtet! all old scores be wiped out! may all wrongs be forgiven and forgotten!

ſchul'den, t. (jm. etw.) to owe (s.o. s.t.); man ſchuldet mir Geld, there is money owing to me.

ſchul'denfrei, a. free from debt; (von Gütern u. Häuſern) unencumbered; er hat ſich ~ gemacht, he has freed himself from debt, he has met all his engagements (or liabilities).

Schul'den‖laſt, f. (heavy) liabilities (pl.), encumbrance. **~macher,** m. (reckless) contractor of debts. **~maſſe,** f. amount of debt, aggregate debt, (the whole of the) liabilities. **~tilgung,** f. liquidation (or sinking) of debts; sinking of the national debt. **~tilgungsfonds,** m. sinking-fund. **~tilgungskaſſe,** f. (office of the) sinking-fund. **~weſen,** n. debt(-concerns).

Schul'denzahlung, f. payment of debts.
Schuld'‖erlaß, m., **~erlassung**, f. remission of a debt; (mündlich) acceptilation. **~forderung**, f. active debt; demand, claim.
ſchuld'frei, a. 1. guiltless, innocent; 2. ſ. ſchuldenfrei.
Schuld'‖gefangene(r), m. one confined (or imprisoned) for debt. **~gefängnis**, n. debtors' prison; (vorläufiges) sponging-house. **~genoß**, m. accomplice in guilt. **~haft**, f. imprisonment for debt. **~herr**, m. creditor.
Schuld'heiß, ſ. Schultheiß.
ſchul'dig, a. 1. guilty (eines Verbrechens, of a crime); culpable, faulty, in fault; für ~ erklären, to find guilty, to convict; ſich für ~ erklären, ſich ~ bekennen, to plead guilty; 2. (verſchuldet) indebted; (ſchuldend) owing; (verpflichtet) bound in duty; jm. eine Summe ~ ſein, to be indebted to s.o. for a sum, to owe s.o. a sum; was bin ich Ihnen ~? what do I owe you? jm. viel Geld ~ ſein, to owe s.o. much (fam. a lot of) money; jm. viel Dank ~ ſein, to owe s.o. many thanks, to be greatly obliged to s.o.; ich bin Ihnen Dank ~, my thanks are due to you; jm. etw. ~ bleiben, to remain s.one's debtor (for s.t.); er iſt ihm nichts ~ geblieben, fig. he paid him off in his own coin, he gave him tit for tat (or as good as he got); das iſt man ihm ~, that is due to him; eine Antwort ~ bleiben, to return no answer; die Antwort nicht ~ bleiben, to answer smartly; wie ich es ~ bin, as I ought, as in duty bound; 3. (geſchuldet) due, owing; ~e Strafe, due (just, or condign) punishment; mit ~er Ehrerbietung, with due (or becoming) deference. **~ſt**, sup. most due (and proper); adv. most duly, as is most due (and proper).
Schul'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, bibl. debtor; vergieb uns unſere Schuld, wie wir vergeben unſeren ~n, bibl. forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.
Schul'digerklärung, f. verdict of guilty, conviction.
Schul'digkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Schuld) due, debt; ſeine ~ entrichten, to pay what one owes; was iſt meine ~? what do I owe you? * nun fragt' ich nach der ~, then I asked what I had to pay; 2. (Verpflichtung) obligation, duty; ſeine ~ thun, to do (or to discharge) one's duty; es iſt ſeine (verdammte) Pflicht und ~, it is his bounden duty (or nothing but his duty), he is bound in duty.
Schuld'‖klage, f. (law) action for debt; eine ~klage gegen j. anbringen, to sue s.o. for debt. **~leute**, pl. debtors.
ſchuld'los, a. guiltless; (unſchuldig) innocent; (tadellos) blameless, faultless.
Schuld'loſigkeit, f. guiltlessness; innocence.
Schuld'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, debtor.
Schuld'‖opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice. **~poſten**, m. (**~poſt**, f.) item (of a bill), sum of money owing. **~prozeß**, m., **~ſache**, f. action for debt. **~ſchein**, m., **~verſchreibung**, f. bond, obligation, note of hand, promissory note, IOU (= I owe you). **~turm**, m. debtors' prison. **~verpflichtung**, f. liability, obligation.
ſchuld'voll, a. guilty, culpable.
Schu'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) school; (höhere ~) public school, college, academy; lateiniſche, od. gelehrte ~, grammar-school; hohe ~ (= Hochſchule), university, college; niedere ~ (Volksſchule), primary (elementary, or national) school; board-school; ~ auf Aktien, proprietary-school; heute iſt keine ~, there are no lessons to-day; die ~ fängt um 8 Uhr an, lessons begin at 8 o'clock; die ~ fängt am Freitag wieder an, od. wird wieder eröffnet, school reopens (or recommences) on Friday; die ~ ſchließt am Freitag, the school breaks up on Friday; ~ haben, to have lessons; in (od. auf) der ~, at school; auf die ~ bringen, in die ~ geben, to put (boys) to school, to place (boys) at school; in die (od. zur) ~ gehen, to go to school; bei jm. in die ~ gehen, to learn from s.o.; von der ~ abgehen, to leave school (for good); die ~ durchmachen, od. abſolvieren, to go through all the classes; er hat alle ~n durchgemacht, er iſt mit allen Hunden gehetzt, ſ. hetzen, 2, a; ~ halten, to keep school, to teach a class, to give lessons; ~ ſpielen, to play at keeping school (said of children); die ~ ſchwänzen, hinter die ~ gehen, ſ. ſchwänzen, 2; aus der ~ ſchwatzen, to tell tales (out of school), to peach, to blab, to split; die ~ des Leidens, fig. the school of adversity; b) (Gebäude) schoolhouse; 2. a) (Künſtlerſchule, Philoſophenſchule) school; eine ~ bilden, ~ machen, to be at the head of a school; b) ~ reiten, ein Pferd die ~ machen laſſen, to put a horse through his paces.
ſchu'len, t. to school, to teach, to discipline; to train (a horse).
Schu'lentwurf, m. paint. model.
Schu'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (mit Bezug auf das Studium) scholar; (Zögling) pupil; (Jünger) disciple, follower; (Schulknabe) school-boy; ~ der oberen Klaſſen, upper(-class) boy; ~ der unteren Klaſſen, lower(-class) boy; fahrender ~, itinerant scholar; 2. fig. (Neuling) novice; tyro. **~arbeit**, f. 1. exercise, task, lesson; 2. bungling work. **~bibliothek**, f. pupils' library.
ſchu'ler‖haft, **~mäßig**, a. u. adv. 1. schoolboy-like; 2. (ſtümperhaft) unskilful, mediocre; blundering, bungling.
Schu'lerhaftigkeit, f. mediocrity.
Schu'lerin, f., pl. ~nen, school-girl; (female) pupil, or student; (Jüngerin) disciple.
Schu'lerliſte, f. rota.
Schul'‖erziehung, f. education, or training in a (or at) school. **~exämen**, n. ſ. **~prüfung**. **~feier**, **~feierlichkeit**, f. school-festival; (Aktus) exhibition, speech-day, speeches (pl.); vgl. **~feſt**. **~feiertag**, m. holiday, play-day. **~ferien**, pl. holidays, vacations; die ~ferien beginnen nächſte Woche, the school breaks up next week. **~feſt**, n., **~feſtlichkeit**, f. school-festival, school-*fête*; (Aktus) exhibition.
ſchul'frei, a. 1. having no lessons; ſich ~ machen, to get o.s. excused from lessons; 2. **~er Tag**, holiday.
Schul'‖freund, m. school-fellow. **~freundſchaft**, f. school-days'-friendship. **~fuchs**, m. pedant.
Schulfuchſerei', f. pedantry.
Schul'‖gebäude, n. school-house. **~gebet**, n. prayers (pl.). **~gefährte**, m. school-fellow. **~gehülfe**, m. assistant-master, usher. **~geld**, n. school-fees, terms (pl.); schooling. **~gelehrſamkeit**, f. scholastic erudition, book-learning. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. humanist, grammarian, (classical) scholar, school-man.
ſchul'‖gemäß, **~gerecht**, a. (u. adv.) scholastic; regular, methodical; pedantic.
Schul'‖genoß, m. school-mate, school-fellow. **~geſetze**, n. pl. school-regulations. **~gezänk**, n. scholastic disputes (pl.). **~haus**, n. school-house. **~hof**, m. school-close; play-ground(s). **~inſpektor**, m. school-inspector, school-commissioner, visitor. **~jahr**, n. 1. scholastic year; 2. **~jahre**, pl. school-days. **~jugend**, f. coll. school-children, schoolboys and girls (pl.). **~junge**, **~knabe**, m. school-boy. **~kamerad**, m. school-fellow, school-mate. **~kaſſe**, f. revenue, or funds (pl.) of a public school. **~kenntniſſe**, f. pl. knowledge (si.) acquired at school, (school-) acquirements (pl.). **~kind**, n. school-child. **~klaſſe**, f. 1. form; untere ~n Klaſſen, junior forms; obere ~klaſſen, senior forms; 2. (Zimmer) school-room. **~kollegium**, n. coll. 1. masters (pl.) of a school (collectively), body (or staff) of teachers; 2. od. **~kommiſſion**, f. school-board, school-committee. **~konferenz**, f. conference of the masters of a school. **~krām**, m. coll. school-knowledge; fam. school-stuff; (Angelegenheiten) school-concerns (pl.).
ſchul'krank, a. feigning illness, shamming.
Schul'‖krankheit, f. feigned illness, sham-sickness. **~kunde**, f. summary treatise concerning the duties and office of a teacher and all matters connected with school and school-education. **~lehrer**, m. schoolmaster, teacher. **~lehrerin**, f. schoolmistress, (lady-) teacher. **~lehreranſtalt**, f., **~lehrerſeminār(ium)**, n. training-college, normal school. **~lokāl**, n. school, school-room; school-house. **~mädchen**, n. school-girl. **~mann**, m. pedagogue. **~mappe**, f. (book-)case, satchel.
ſchul'mäßig, a. ſ. ſchulgemäß.
Schul'meiſter, m. schoolmaster; (ſelten) literator; vulg. teachy; hum. Doctor Syntax; (verächtlich) haberdasher of pronouns.
Schulmeiſterei', f. schoolmastering; office, or functions (pl.) of a schoolmaster.
Schul'‖meiſterin, f. schoolmistress, school-dame. **~meiſterton**, m. pedantic ways (pl.).
ſchul'‖meiſterlich, a. schoolmasterly; pedagogical; pedantic. **~meiſtern**, 1. i. (h.) to (teach as a) schoolmaster; 2. t. fig. (kritiſieren u. belehren) to play the schoolmaster; to censure.
Schul'‖nachrichten, f. pl. annual report (si.) of a school. **~ordnung**, f. school-regulations (pl.); school-discipline.

Schūl'pferd, n. trained horse, riding-school-horse, *manège*-horse, great-horse.

ſchūl'pflichtig, a. obliged to attend school; of the legal age for attending school.

Schūl'‖pflicht, ~pflichtigkeit, f. 1. obligation to attend (or legal age for attending) school; 2. duty of sending one's children to school, or of having them instructed. **~plān**, m. ſ. Lehrplan. **~programm**, n. ſ. ~ſchrift. **~prüfung**, f. school-examination. **~rāt**, m. 1. (Behörde) Board of Education; 2. (Perſon) member of a board of education; vgl. **~inſpektor**. **~rēde**, f. speech delivered at a school-exhibition. **~ſache**, f. school-matter, school-affair. **~ſattel**, m. *manège*-saddle. **~ſchiff**, n. training-ship. **~ſchluß**, m. breaking up. **~ſchrift**, f. annual report of a school. **~ſchritt**, m. short-pace. **~ſprāche**, f. language of school-men, scholastic phraseology; school-slang. **~ſtaub**, m. school-dust. **~ſtelle**, f. place of a public instructor, or teacher. **~ſtolz**, m. scholastic pride. **~ſtrāfe**, f. school-punishment; (Strafarbeit) imposition; hum. school-butter. **~ſtreit**, m. scholastic dispute, or controversy. **~ſtūbe**, f. school-room. **~ſtunde**, f. (Unterrichtszeit) school-hour; (Lehrſtunde) lesson. **~ſyſtēm**, n. scholastic system. **~tag**, m. school-day. **~taſche**, f. satchel.

Schul'ter, f., pl. **~n**, shoulder; die **~n** betr., zu den **~n** gehörig, humeral; auf die **~** *klopfen*, to tap on the shoulder; auf die **~** nehmen, to (take upon one's) shoulder; den Mantel auf beiden **~n** tragen, to see-saw between two parties; Gewehr auf **~**! mil. shoulder arms! (nach dem Präſentieren) recover arms! über die **~** hängen, to sling; vgl. Achſel.

Schul'ter‖band, n. med. humeral ligament. **~bein**, n. med. shoulder-bone. **~binde**, f. med. scapulary (bandage). **~blatt**, n. shoulder-blade; med. omoplate, scapula. **~breite**, f. breadth (or width) of the back at the shoulders. **~gehenk**, n. shoulder-belt. **~gelenk**, n. shoulder-joint. **~höhe**, f. med. acromion; bis zur **~höhe**, up to the shoulder.

ſchul'terig, a. (in Zſſ.) shouldered; breit'=**~**, broad-shouldered.

Schul'ter‖knochen, m. ſ. **~bein**. **~muskel**, m. med. deltoid muscle.

ſchul'tern, t. to shoulder; ſchultert's Gewehr! mil. port arms!

Schul'ter‖riemen, m. shoulder-belt. **~verrenkung**, f. shoulder-slip. **~wehr**, f. mil. epaulement.

Schult'heiß, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, (village-) mayor.

Schūl'‖theologie, f. scholastic divinity. **~tiſch**, m. desk. **~tōn**, m. pedantic (or dogmatic) tone. **~übung**, f. school-exercise; task. **~unterricht**, m. school-teaching; (**Schūl'ung**, f.) schooling, scholastic instruction. **~verfaſſung**, f. order, or regulation of a school, school-statutes (pl.). **~verſäumnis**, f. non-attendance (at school), absence from school. **~vorſtand**, m. school-committee, school-board. **~vorſteher**, m. principal, headmaster, or rector of a school. **~weisheit**, f. school-wisdom; scholastic philosophy, scholasticism. **~weſen**, n. educational matters, scholastic affairs, or concerns (pl.). **~wiſſenſchaften**, f. pl. humanities. **~witz**, m. school-boy's joke.

Schul'ze (Schulz), m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, ſ. Schultheiß.

Schūl'‖zeit, f. 1. school-time; school-hours (pl.); 2. school(-boy)-days (pl.). **~zeugnis**, n. certificate. **~zimmer**, n. ſ. ~ſtube. **~zucht**, f. school-discipline. **~zwang**, m. compulsory (system of) education.

Schum'mer, m., **~s**, fam. ſ. Dämmerung.

ſchum'merig, a. fam. ſ. dämmerig.

Schund, m., **~(e)s**, offal, refuse; rubbish, scrub, trash, shoddy. **~'wāren**, f. pl. slop-made goods, trash (si.).

ſchunk'eln, t. vulg. ſ. ſchaukeln.

A. **Schupp**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, (Stoß) shove, push, jog.

B. **Schupp**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, ſ. Waſchbär.

Schup'pe, f., pl. **~n**, 1. scale; es fiel von ſeinen Augen wie **~n**, bibl. there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; die **~n** ſind mir von den Augen gefallen, the scales have fallen from my eyes; 2. pl. **~n** der Haut, tetters, scurf (si.).

Schüp'pe, f., pl. **~n**, ſ. Schippe; **ſchüp'pen**, ſ. ſchippen.

A. **ſchup'pen**, I. t. 1. † to furnish with scales; geſchuppt, p.a. scaly; 2. (abſchuppen) to scale; to unscale (a fish). II. rfl. to scale (*off*).

B. **ſchup'pen**, I. t. (ſtoßen) to push, to shove, to jog, to elbow. II. rfl. (reiben) to scratch, to rub o.s.

Schup'pen, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, cart-house, coach-house; shed, covert, pent-house.

ſchup'pen‖ārtig, ~förmig, a. resembling scales, scaly, squamiform.

Schup'pen‖ausſatz, m. leprosy. **~fiſch**, m. scaly fish. **~flechte**, f. med. scaly tetter. **~floſſer**, m. pl. zo. squamipens. **~grind**, m. med. psoriasis. **~panzer**, m. scaly coat of mail, scale-armour. **~pelz**, m. raccoon-fur-coat. **~tanne**, f. bot. monkey-puzzle *(araucaria)*. **~tier**, n. zo. pangolin *(manis)*.

ſchup'pig, ſchup'picht, a. scaly; scaled; squamous.

Schup(p)s, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, fam. ſ. Schupp, *A*.

ſchup(p)'ſen, t. fam. ſ. ſchuppen, *B*. I.

Schür, f., pl. **~en**, 1. shearing (of sheep); shearing-time; 2. (Wolle) fleece; 3. fig. fam. vexation; er thut es ihm zur **~**, he does it to annoy him.

Schür'eiſen, n. poker.

ſchü'ren, t. 1. to stir, to poke, to rake, to trim (the fire); 2. fig. to fan, to stir up, to incite; die Flamme **~**, to add fuel to the flame.

Schü'rer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. poker, raker, stoker; 2. fig. stirrer-up, agitator, firebrand.

Schurf, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **Schür'fe**, 1. scratch; 2. min. opening.

ſchür'fen, t. 1. (ſchrammen) to scratch; to scrape; 2. min. a) to open, to dig up, to uncover (a mine); b) i. (h.) in einer Gegend nach Erz **~**, to prospect a district for metals.

Schürf'‖ſchacht, m. min. prospect-shaft. **~ſchein, ~zettel**, m. written permission (*for* a miner) to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schür'‖hāken, m. fire-hook, oven-rake. **~hērd**, m. hearth of a (brick-)kiln.

ſchu'rigeln, t. fam. to plague, to vex, to harass, to worry, to badger, to tyrannize, to chicane.

Schur'ke, m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, scoundrel, villain, rascal, rogue, knave.

Schur'kenſtreich, m., **Schurkerei'**, f., pl. **~en**, (piece of) knavery, knavish (or scurvy) trick, villany.

ſchur'kiſch, a. knavish, rascally, villainous.

Schur're, f., pl. **~n**, slide.

ſchur'ren, i. 1. (h.) to scrape; 2. (ſ.) to slide, to fall, to rush down.

Schür'wolle, f. fleece(-wool), shorn wool.

Schurz, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, 1. apron; 2. kilt.

Schurrmurr', m. (ob. n.), **~s**, fam. medley, hodge-podge.

Schür'ze, f., pl. **~n**, 1. apron; (für Kinder) pinafore; 2. fig. woman, female; er läuft hinter jeder **~** her, he runs after every petticoat; er verliebt ſich in jede **~**, he is quite a general lover.

ſchür'zen (ſchür'zeſt ob. ſchürzt), t. 1. to tie (a knot); den Knoten (des Dramas) **~**, to entangle the plot; der Knoten ſchürzt ſich, fig. the plot thickens; 2. (aufſchürzen) to tuck, to pin, or to truss up (one's dress); ſich **~**, to dress, to get ready; ſich zur Arbeit **~**, to gird up one's loins for work, to buckle (o.s.) to the work.

Schür'zen‖band, n. apron-string. **~herrſchaft**, f., **~regiment**, n. petticoat-government; unter js. **~regiment**, tied to the apron-strings of s.o. **~ſtipendiāt**, m. petticoat-pensioner. **~ſtipendium**, n. petticoat-pension; cream-pot-love.

Schurz'‖fell, ~leder, n. leather-apron.

Schür'zung, f. tying; **~** des Knotens (im Drama), epitasis.

Schuß, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **Schüſſ'e**, 1. a) shot; (Knall) report; (Ladung) charge; **~** aus dem Verſteck, pot-shot; **~** ins Blaue, random-shot; blinder **~**, shot with blank cartridge; ſcharfer **~**, shot with (powder and) ball; auf einen **~**, at a shot; es fiel ein **~**, a shot was fired; einen **~** thun, to fire a shot; ein **~** trifft, a shot takes effect; es treffen nicht alle Schüſſe, every shot will not tell; einen **~** herausziehen, to unload; jm. in den (ob. vor den) **~** kommen, fig. to come across s.o.; weit davon iſt gut vor dem **~**, the further out of gun-shot, the better; it is better to keep on the safe side; er iſt keinen **~** Pulver wert, he is not worth powder and shot, he is not worth his salt; b) (Schußwunde) gun-shot-wound; 2. a) (Schößling) shoot; wilder **~**, straggler; b) (Sprießen) shooting; 3. fig. rapid motion, sweep, gallop; in **~** kommen, to shoot, to sweep, or to dart along; wenn er einmal im **~(ſſ)e** iſt, when he is once started; einen **~** haben, to be a little crazed, or a little tipsy.

ſchuß'‖bereit, a. ſ. **~fertig**.

Schüſ'ſel, f., pl. **~n**, dish (auch = Gericht); (wooden) platter; † (große **~**) charger. **~brett**, n. kitchen-dresser, plate-drainer.

Schüſſelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small dish.
ſchüſſelförmig, a. dish-formed, dish-shaped; bot. patelliform, scutellated.
Schüſſel‖glocke, ~ſtürze, f. dish-cover. ~**korb,** m. plate-basket, dinner-basket. ~**lecker,** m. ſ. Schmarotzer, 1. ~**ring,** m. wicker-stand. ~**ſchrank,** m. china-cupboard. ~**träge,** f. butler's tray. ~**wärmer,** m. plate-warmer, dish-warmer. ~**wäſcherin,** f. scullion.
Schuſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, marble, taw (Schnellkugel).
ſchuſ'ſern, i. (h.) to play at (or to shoot) marbles.
ſchuß'‖fertig, a. ready to fire; cocked. ~**feſt,** a. bullet-proof, shot-proof. ~**frei,** a. out of gun-shot. ~**gerecht,** a. 1. (v. Pferden) trained to stand fire; 2. according to the rules of shooting.
ſchuß'lig, a. fam. bustling about, restless, over-hasty, fidgety (fahrig).
Schuß'‖linie, f. line, range, level. ~**loch,** n. loop-hole; *port*-hole. ~**waffen,** f. pl. fire-arms, small-arms.
ſchuß'weiſe, adv. by fits and starts.
Schuß'‖weite, f. reach of shot, range. ~**wunde,** f. gun-shot-wound.
Schü'ſter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shoemaker; (Flicker) cobbler; *auf* ~s Rappen, on shank's pony, on a nag of ten toes; auf (des) ~s Rappen reiten, to travel by Mr. Foot's *horse*, to foot it, to trudge (it) a-foot; ~, bleib bei deinem Leiſten! prv. let the cobbler stick to his last! *every man to his craft, or to his mouse-trap!* 2. fig. a) ein rechter ~, a narrow-minded pedant; b) (Angeber) informer; c) (Streber) place-hunter, pot-hunter.
Schü'ſter‖ahle, f. awl. ~**arbeit,** f. shoemaker's work; shoemaking, cobbling. ~**draht,** m. twine, waxed end.
Schüſterei', f. 1. shoemaking(-trade); cobbling; 2. fig. (Strebertum) place-hunting.
Schü'ſter‖geſell(e), m. journeyman-shoemaker. ~**gewerk,** n. company (or guild) of shoemakers.
ſchü'ſterhaft, a. shoemaker-like, cobbler-like.
Schü'ſter‖handwerk, n. shoemaking-trade. ~**junge,** m. shoemaker's apprentice. ~**kneif,** m., ~**meſſer,** n. paring-knife, shoe-knife.
ſchü'ſtern, i. (h.) 1. to make shoes, to cobble; 2. fig. (bei jm.) to dance attendance on s.o.
Schü'ſter‖pech, n. cobbler's wax. ~**ſchemel,** m. shoemaker's stool. ~**ſchwärze,** f. shoemaker's blacking, or ink. ~**werkſtatt,** f. shoemaker's workshop. ~**zunft,** f. ſ. ~gewerk. ~**zwecke,** f. shoe-tack, hob-nail, sparable; pl. shoe-bills and tacks.
Schü'te, Schü'te, f., pl. ~n, mar. skute, large boat, barge, sloop.
Schutt, m., ~(e)s, rubbish (of buildings); refuse; hier darf kein ~ abgeladen werden! no dust to be shot here!
Schütt (Schüt'te), f., pl. ~n, ſ. Schütze, *B.*
Schutt'abladeplatz, m. public dust-heap.
Schüt'telfroſt, m. shaking-fit, cold fit, shivers (pl.).
ſchüt'teln, t. u. i. (h.) to shake; (rütteln) to jog, to toss, to jolt; (in Bewegung ſetzen) to stir, to *agitate*; den Kopf ~, to shake one's head; ſich den Bauch ~ (vor Lachen), to split one's sides with laughing; jm. die Hand ~, to shake hands with s.o.; vor dem Gebrauch tüchtig zu ~, to be well shaken, before taken; etw. aus dem Ärmel ~, to have s.t. at one's fingers' ends; to extemporize s.t., to improvise s.t., to do s.t. off-hand, or on the spur of the moment; ſich ~, to give o.s. a shake.
ſchüt'ten, t. to shoot (corn); (einſchütten) to pour, to shed; voll ~, to fill; in Haufen ~, to heap; Pulver auf die Pfanne ~, to prime (a gun); vgl. aufſchütten.
ſchut'tern, ſchüt'tern, t. u. i. (h.) to shake; to tremble, to quake.
Schütt'gelb, n. Dutch, or English pink.
Schutt'‖haufen, m. dust-heap, heap of rubbish; (eine Stadt) in einen ~haufen verwandeln, to lay in ashes, to demolish. ~**karren,** m. dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel, coop. ~**kärrner,** m. rubbish-carter, scavenger.
Schutz, m., ~es, protection; (Verteidigung) defence; (Schirm) screen; (~, Schirm u. Bürgſchaft) safe-guard; (Obdach) shelter; (Unterſtützung u. Vorſchub) countenance; in ~ nehmen, 1. to take under one's protection (fam. under one's wing), to protect; to defend; to support, to give shelter (to); 2. com. to show due protection to, to protect, or to honour (a bill); gehörigen ~ finden, to meet due honour (bei, from); bei jm. ~ ſuchen, ſich in js. ~ begeben, to take refuge with s.o.; unter einem Baume ~ ſuchen, to take (or to seek) shelter under a tree; unter dem ~e eines Kriegsſchiffes, com. under (or with) convoy; *unter dem ~e der Kanonen* (od. der Nacht), under cover of the guns (or of the night, under the favour of the night); zu ~ und Trutz, offensive(ly) and defensive(ly); ~= und Trutzbündnis, (treaty of) offensive and defensive alliance.
Schütz, i. Schütze, *A.*
Schutz'‖amt, n. protectorship. ~**befohlene,** m. (~[r]) u. f. a person under s.one's protection, *protégé*, (weibl.) *protégée*; fig. ward, client. ~**blattern,** f. pl. ſ. ~pocken. ~**brett,** n. ſ. Schütze, *B.* ~**brief,** m. (letter of) safe conduct, safe-guard; com. protection; gegen Gläubiger, letter of respite. ~**brille,** f. eye-preserving spectacles, preservers (pl.). ~**(und Trutz)bündnis,** n. defensive (and offensive) alliance. ~**bürger,** m. ſ. ~verwandter). ~**dach,** n. pent-house. ~**damm,** m. inner dike.
A. **Schütz'e,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. a) shooter; (Bogen=~) archer; (Armbruſt=~) cross-bow-man; (Faltenbüchſenſchütze) arquebusier; b) (mit Bezug auf Fertigkeit) (a good, or bad) marksman, shot; ſicherer, od. nie fehlender ~, dead shot; c) astr. Sagittarius; 2. a) mil. sharp-shooter, rifleman; b) member of a rifle-club.
B. **Schütz'e,** f., pl. ~n, (Waſſerwehr) sluice-gate, flood-gate, lock-weir.
ſchütz'en (ſchützte, geſchützt), t. 1. a) (beſchützen) to guard; (gegen Gefahren ſchirmen) to protect; (Schirm und Obdach gewähren) to shelter (from the storm); (verteidigen) to defend (gegen j., vor jm., against, or from s.o.); j. in ſeinem Rechte ~, to defend s.one's right; j. im Beſitze ~, to maintain s.o. in possession (of s.t.); b) rfl. ſich gegen j. ~, to guard against s.o.; ſich gegen Krankheit ~, to fortify o.s. against disease; Gott ſchütze dich! God protect you! 2. to dam (in, or up). ~**d,** p.a. tutelary (genius).
Schütz'en‖aufzug, m. procession of a rifle-corps. ~**bataillon,** n. light-infantry-battalion. ~**brigade,** f. rifle-brigade. ~**brüder,** m. ſ. Schütze, *A.* 2, b. ~**corps** [kōr], n. rifle-corps; rifles (pl.). ~**feſt,** n. (annual festival of a city-) rifle-match.
Schutz'engel, m. guardian angel.
Schütz'en‖geſellſchaft, ~**gilde,** ~**innung,** f. (city-)rifle-corps. ~**graben,** m. rifle-pit. ~**hauptmann,** m. captain of a city-rifle-corps. ~**haus,** n., ~**hof,** m. shooting-gallery; club-house of the (city-)rifle-corps. ~**könig,** m. champion-shot, best shot at the annual festival of a (city-)rifle-corps. ~**meiſter,** m. master of a rifle-corps. ~**platz,** m. shooting-grounds (pl.). ~**ſchaft,** f. coll. rifle-club. ~**ſtand,** m. shooting-gallery. ~**übung,** f. rifle-practice.
Schütz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, defender, protector; guard. ~**in,** f., pl. ~innen, protectress.
Schutz'‖gatter, n. 1. porcullis; 2. (Waſſerwehr) flood-gate. ~**geiſt,** m. guardian spirit, tutelary genius. ~**geld,** n. tax paid for protection; black-mail. ~**geleit,** n. *safe* conduct. ~**genoß,** m. client. ~**gerechtigkeit,** f. right of protection, (right of) patronage. ~**gott,** m. tutelary god. ~**gottheit,** f. tutelary deity. ~**göttin,** f. tutelary goddess. ~**griff,** m. guard (of a sword). ~**hafen,** m. harbour of refuge. ~**heilige,** m. (~[r]) u. f. patron saint. ~**heiligtum,** n. palladium. ~**herr,** m. protector; patron.
ſchutz'herrlich, a. protectorial.
Schutz'‖herrlichkeit, ~**herrſchaft,** f. protectorship, protectorate. ~**hütte,** f. refuge (in the Alps). ~**impfung,** f. vaccination. ~**jude,** m. jew permitted to live at a place under protection of the authorities. ~**kind,** n. ward, *protégé(e)*. ~**leiſtung,** f. (affording) protection, defence. ~**leute,** pl. policemen.
Schütz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, charge, client, *protégé*.
ſchutz'los, a. unprotected, defenceless.
Schutz'loſigkeit, f. defencelessness.
Schutz'‖macht, f. protecting power. ~**mann,** m. policeman, police-constable; hum. bobby. ~**mannſchaft,** f. coll. (protective) police, constabulary. ~**marke,** f. trade-mark. ~**mauer,** f. defensive wall, rampart, bulwark. ~**mittel,** n. preventive, preventative, preservative. ~**ort,** m. shelter, asylum. ~**patron,** m., ~**patronin,** f. ſ. ~heilige. ~**pocken,** f. pl. cow-pox. ~**pockengift,** n. vaccine matter. ~**pockenimpfung,** f. vaccination. ~**rede,** f. apology. ~**redner,** m. apologist, vindicator. ~**ſchrift,** f. (written) apology, vindication. ~**verband,** m. med. defensative
~**verwandte,** m. (~**verwandte**[r]) u. f. stranger living under protection of

the authorities; denizen. **~verwandtschaft,** f. denizenship. **~wache,** f. escort, safe-guard. **~waffen,** f. pl. defensive weapons. **~wägen,** m. safe-guard-waggon (or -carriage). **~wand,** f. f. ~mauer. **~wehr,** f. 1. fence; mil. bulwark, mantlet; 2. fig. tower of strength (für, to). **~zoll,** m. protective duty; protection; (als politisches Schlagwort im Gegensatz zum Freihandel [free trade]) fair trade. **~zöllner,** m. protectionist, prohibitionist; fair-trader.

schutz'zöllnerisch, a. protectionist, prohibitionist.

Schutz'zoll‖system, n. protective (or prohibitory) system, or policy, protectionism. **~verein,** m. fair-trade-union.

Schwā'bacher Schrift, f. German Italics (pl.), Italic type (e. g. Wörterbuch).

Schwabbelei', f. twaddle, soft-sawder.

schwab'belig, a. 1. soft and quaking (or shaky), flabby; 2. (schwatzend) twaddling.

schwab'beln, i. (h.) to twaddle (or to twattle), to jabber; Am. to wabble.

Schwab'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (od. **~stock,** m.) mop; mar. swab, swabber.

schwab'bern, t. mar. to swab.

Schwab'b(e)ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, jabberer, soft-sawderer.

Schwā'be, I. m., ~n, pl. ~n, Swabian (Suabian). II. f., pl. ~n, f. Schabe, 1.

schwā'beln, i. (h.) to speak like a Swabian, or in the Swabian dialect.

Schwā'ben, n., ~s, (**~land,** n.) Swabia (Suabia).

Schwā'ben‖alter, n. age of forty, the fortieth year; years (pl.) of discretion; *er hat das ~alter noch nicht erreicht,* he has not cut his wisdom-teeth yet. **~gift,** n. insect-destroyer, vermin-destroyer. **~spiegel,** m. ancient code of the Swabian law. **~streich,** m. piece of folly, silly action, tomfoolery.

Schwā'bin, f., pl. ~nen, Swabian (Suabian) woman.

schwā'bisch, a. Swabian (Suabian).

schwach, I. a. (comp. schwäch'er, sup. schwächst) 1. (allg.) weak; (schwächlich u. ohnmächtig, wie j. od. etw. nicht sein sollte) feeble; (zart, v. schwächlicher Gesundheit) delicate; (~, zart u. gebrechlich) frail; (gebrechlich) infirm; (matt und schwach, ohnmächtig) faint; (altersschwach) decrepit; (unvermögend an Körper od. Geist) imbecile; (albern) silly; fam. soft; (entkräftet) asthenic; med. atonic; schwächer als j., inferior to s.o.; *~e Seite,* fig. weak (or blind) side; foible; *~es Gedächtnis,* bad memory; *~es Bier,* small beer; *~es Feuer,* low fire; *~es Licht,* dim light; *~er Schimmer,* faint glimmer; *~e Hoffnung,* faint hope; *~er Magen,* weak stomach (or digestion); *~er Puls,* low pulse; *das ~e Geschlecht,* the weak, or female sex; *es wurde ihr ~,* she fainted away; *mein Gesicht fängt an ~ zu werden,* my eye-sight begins to fail; *er war so ~ einzuwilligen,* he had the weakness to consent; *was in meinen ~en Kräften steht,* as much as is in my poor power; *eine ~e Stunde,* the frailty of a moment; *es steht auf ~en Füßen,* s. Fuß, 1, a; *der Geist ist willig, aber das Fleisch ist ~,* bibl. the spirit indeed is willing (or ready), but the flesh is weak; com.: *~e Zufuhr,* scanty supply; *~er Vorrat,* poor supply, low stocks (pl.); 2. a) (~ u. dünn) slender, slight, thin; b) fig. poor; 3. gram. weak (as applied to the inflection of verbs and nouns by merely external change of form; Ggs. stark). II. adv. weakly &c.; mus. soft, piano; ~ bevölkert, sparely populated; com.: ~ besucht, thinly attended (market); ~ begehrt, not much in demand.

schwach'äugig, a. weak-eyed.

Schwäch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. eig. u. fig. weakness; feebleness, debility, infirmity; imbecility; med. atony, asthenia; *jeder hat seine ~n,* prv. every man has his weak side; 2. (Dünnheit) slenderness, slightness, thinness; vgl. schwach.

schwäch'en, I. t. 1. to weaken, to debilitate, to enfeeble, to enervate; (durch Verringerung) to impair, to lessen; *seinen Magen ~,* to impair the tone of one's stomach; geschwächt, p.a. weakened (by illness); enfeebled (by age); debilitated (in mind, or body); 2. (eine Jungfrau) to deflour (to deflower), to seduce (a virgin). II. i. (h.) fam. to carouse, to drink.

Schwäch'ezūstand, m. weak condition; (fit of) weakness.

schwach'gläubig, a. weak in faith, of little faith.

Schwach'gläubigkeit, f. weakness of faith.

Schwach'heit, f., pl. ~en, weakness; frailty; vgl. Schwäche; *bilden Sie sich keine ~en ein!* don't deceive yourself! don't indulge in such deceptions!

Schwach'heitssünde, f. sin from natural frailty; venial sin.

schwach'‖herzig, ~mütig, a. faint-hearted. **~köpfig,** a. thick-witted, dull; silly.

Schwach'kopf, m. simpleton, dunce, flat; fam. softy.

schwäch'lich, a. infirm, feeble, weakly; (kränklich) sick, sickly; von ~er Körperbeschaffenheit, delicate.

Schwäch'lichkeit, f. infirmity, feebleness; sickliness; delicacy.

Schwäch'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, weakling; weakly person; * underling.

Schwachmā'ti‖kus, m., ~kus, pl. ~ci, hum. weakling.

schwach'sichtig, a. weak-sighted, dim-sighted.

Schwach'‖sinn, m., **~sinnigkeit,** f. weakness of mind.

schwach'sinnig, a. weak in mind; soft.

Schwäch'ung, f. 1. weakening; debilitation; 2. (Verführung) defloration, seduction.

Schwād, m., ~en, pl. ~en, swath, row (or line) of mowed corn, grass &c.

Schwā'den, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. f. Schwad; 2. min. (choke-)damp, exhalation, vapour; feuriger ~, fire-damp.

§ **Schwadrōn',** f., pl. ~en, mil. squadron, troop, company of horse.

§ **schwadrō'nenweise,** adv. by squadrons.

§ **Schwadroneur'** [nör'], m., ~s, pl. ~e, great talker, swaggerer, gabber.

§ **schwadron‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to swagger, to gab, to bluster; to talk much at random; to talk big.

Schwā'ger, m., ~s, pl. Schwä'ger, 1. brother-in-law; 2. fam. postillion.

Schwā'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, sister-in-law.

schwā'gerlich, a. u. adv. like a brother-(or sister-)in-law.

Schwā'gerschaft, f. affinity (by marriage); coll. brothers and sisters-in-law.

† **Schwā'her,** m., ~s, pl. ~, father-in-law. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, mother-in-law; *wir sind ~,* our children are united in marriage.

Schwal'be, f., pl. ~n, 1. swallow *(hirundo);* (Mau'er=~, Turm'=~) swift *(cypsĕlus apus);* vgl. Sommer; 2. (Ohrfeige) box on the ear.

Schwal'ben‖flug, m. flight of swallows. **~kraut,** n. bot. milk-weed, white-root, asclepias. **~nest,** n. swallow's nest. **~schwanz,** m. 1. swallow-tail; 2. zo. swallow-tail-butterfly *(papilio machāo);* 3. hum. (Frack) swallow-tail-coat; claw-hammer(-coat); 4. techn. dovetail; nach dem ~schwanz schneiden, to dovetail. **~schwanzverbindung,** f. dovetailing. **~wurz,** f. bot. swallow-wort, celandine *(chelidonium majus).*

Schwalch, Schwalg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, opening in a furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the melting metal.

Schwall, m., ~(e)s, swell (of surging waves), flood; sheet (of flames); (wirre Menge) confused and heaving mass, throng, crowd; ~ von Fragen, host of questions; ~ von Worten, bombast, fustian.

schwamm, s. schwimmen.

Schwamm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwäm'me, 1. sponge; mit dem ~ darüber fahren, to pass the sponge over it, to sponge s.t.; ~ darüber! fam. done with it! let's forget it! don't mention it! 2. bot. a) fungus, mushroom; b) (Feuerschwamm) German tinder; c) (in einem Hause) dry-rot; 3. med. fungus; pl. Schwämme (Schwämmchen), thrush, aphthæ; vet. spavin; 4. coll. mass, lump, bulk, mess, medley; der ganze ~, the whole lot, or concern; sl. u. Am. the whole kit.

schwamm'artig, a. 1. (schwammförmig) spongiform; 2. (schwammig) fungous, spongy; porous, porose.

Schwamm'büchse, f. tinder-box.

Schwämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Schwamm) 1. little sponge; 2. s. Schwamm, 3.

schwam'mig, (seltner) **schwam'micht,** a. 1. spongy; 2. med. fungous, fungoid.

Schwam'migkeit, f. sponginess; fungosity.

Schwamm'‖kuchen, m. puff-tart. **~spinner,** m. zo. gipsying moth *(sericaria dispar).* **~stein,** m. fungite.

Schwān, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwä'ne (seltner Schwā'nen), 1. zo. swan *(cygnus);* junger ~, cygnet; 2. (Dichter) swan (e. g. of Avon).

schwand, s. schwinden.

schwā'nen, i. (h.) imp. (mit dat.) to have a dark foreboding, or presentiment; *es schwant mir,* my heart misgives me.

Schwā'nen‖bett, n. swan's-down-bed. **~boy,** m. com. swan's-boy, swan-skin; very fine and thick baize. * **~brust,** f., * **~būsen,** m., * **~farbe,** f., * **~hals,** m. bosom, colour, neck as white as a swan. **~d(a)ūne,** f. swan's-down. **~feder,** f. swan's feather, swan's quill.

~fell, n. swan's skin. ~flaum, m. f. ~daune. ~gesang, m. dying swan's song; dying strains (pl.); last poem. ~haut, f. f. ~fell. ~kiel, m. swan's quill. ~lied, n. f. ~gesang. ~ritter, m. knight of the swan (i. e. Lohengrin). ~teich, m. swannery.

ſchwā'nenweiß, a. as white as swan's down.

ſchwang, f. ſchwingen.

Schwang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwäng'e, swing; vogue; im ~e ſein, to be in vogue, to be current, to prevail.

ſchwang'er, a. 1. with child, pregnant (with), *enceinte;* fam. in the family-way, in an interesting state; hoch ~, far advanced in pregnancy; fam. pretty far gone; ~ ſein, ~ gehen, to be (big, or great) with child (von, by); 2. fig. teeming; mit etw. ~ gehen, fig. to teem (with a project), to design (or to brew) s.t.

Schwäng'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one who gets (a woman) with child; father.

ſchwäng'ern, t. to impregnate: 1. to get (a woman) with child; 2. chem. to saturate.

Schwang'erſchaft, f., pl. ~en, (hohe, advanced state of) pregnancy; gestation; woman's going.

Schwäng'erung, f., pl. ~en, getting (a woman) with child; fig. impregnation.

ſchwank, a. (biegſam) flexible, pliable, pliant; (ſchwach) slim, slender; (ſchwankend) wavering, unsteady; tottering; ein ~es Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind.

Schwank, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwänk'e, prank; droll, merry (or funny) tale; jest, joke, frolic, drollery; (Theater) farce; extravaganza; er ſteckt voller Schwänke, he is full of fun.

ſchwank'en, i. (h.) 1. to move to and fro, to rock, to shake; to stagger, to reel, to totter; to wave, to oscillate; to roll, to toss (as a ship); 2. (v. Preiſen) to fluctuate, to vary; die Preiſe ~ täglich, the market fluctuates; 3. (unentſchieden ſein) to be irresolute, ambiguous, or uncertain; (ſich nicht entſchließen können) to be in two minds (about s.t.); (zögern) to hesitate, to waver; (zagig ſein) to falter; (zwiſchen zwei Parteien) to see-saw (between two parties); die Schreibart des Wortes ſchwankt, there are several ways of spelling the word. ~d, p.a. fig. ambiguous, unsettled, uncertain; unsteady, fluctuating; vague; hesitating, irresolute, doubtful; ~de Preiſe, unsettled (or unsteady) prices.

Schwanken, n., ~s, shaking; rocking; staggering, fluctuation (also of the market); balancing (of scales); (Zögern) hesitation, wavering; ~ der letzten Eiſenbahnwagen, tail-motion.

Schwankung, f., pl. ~en, fluctuation; vibration, oscillation.

Schwanz, m., ~es, pl. Schwänze, 1. tail; wreath of a boar; brush of a fox; train of a peacock; einem Hunde den ~ abſchneiden, to cut off the tail of a dog; mit dem ~e wedeln, to wag (with) the tail; den ~ einziehen, ſprichw. ſ. fuchsſchwänzen; vgl. 2. 2; 2. (Anhang) train; (Gefolge) der ganze hat einen ~, one always scores off a fluke; 3. vulg. yard, penis; 4. ſ. Notenſchwanz.

Schwanz'affe, m. monkey. ~bein, n. med. crupper-bone, coccyx.

Schwänz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Schwanz) little tail.

ſchwänz'eln, i. (h.) 1. to wag the tail; to fawn (vor jm., upon s.o.); 2. to have a mincing gait.

Schwänz'elpfennig, m. fam. market-penny, marketings (pl.); unlawful profit.

ſchwänz'en (ſchwänz'eſt od. ſchwänzt), t. 1. to affix a tail to; vgl. geſchwänzt; 2. die Schule ~, to stay away from school, to play (the) truant, to wag from (or to shirk) school, to wag it, to trig it; die Kirche (Stunden, od. Vorleſungen) ~, to shirk church (lessons, or lectures).

Schwänz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, truant, shirker (shirk).

Schwanz'federn, f. pl. zo. tail-feathers; Lat. *rectrices.* ~floſſe, ~floſſfeder, f. zo. caudal fin.

ſchwanz'los, a. tailless, without a tail.

Schwanz'meiſe, f. zo. long-tailed titmouse *(parus caudātus).* ~riemen, m. crupper. ~ſäge, f. whip-saw, hand-saw. ~ſchraube, f. breech-pin of a gun. ~ſpitze, f. tip of the tail. ~ſtern, m. comet. ~ſtück, n. tail-piece (of a fish); rump (of beef).

ſchwapp! ſchwapps! int. slap! smack! dash! whack!

ſchwap'pend (adv.) voll, full to overflowing, brimful.

Schwä're, f., pl. ~n, † ~n, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, abscess, ulcer, boil; (ſelten) sore, imposthume; voller ~n, ulcerous.

ſchwä'ren (ſchwärt od. ſchwiert; ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren), i. (h. u. f.) to ulcerate, to fester, to suppurate.

Schwarm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwär'me, swarm (of bees); host (of flies, gnats, or barbarians); crowd, cluster, throng, multitude (of people); troop (of children); (unruhiges Treiben) bustle; ~ von Vögeln, flight of birds; (v. Seetieren, Fiſchen) shoal.

ſchwär'men, i. (h.) 1. to swarm (said of bees); es ſchwärmt von Menſchen auf den Straßen, the streets are thronged (or crowded) with people; 2. (umherſchweifen) to rove, to wander; (abſchweifen) to swerve; (ausſchwärmen) mil. to skirmish; 3. (ſchwelgen, praſſen) to riot, to rake, to revel; 4. a) (in träumeriſche Gedanken verfallen) to fall into a train of thoughts, or reveries; to dream, (fig.) to rave; b) (~ für) to be smitten (with), to be enthusiastic (fam. crazy, or raving mad) (about), to be an enthusiastic admirer (of).

Schwärmer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Umherſchweifender) rover, wanderer; 2. (Schwelger) rioter, reveller; 3. (Phantaſt) fanciful person, visionary, dreamer; enthusiast; (Verächter) fanatic; 4. zo. (Abendſchwärmer) hawk-moth, sphinx; 5. (Feuerwerker) cracker, squib.

Schwärmerei', f., pl. ~en, f. Schwelgerei riotings, riotousness, riot, revelry; 2. a) (Träumerei) reverie; (Einbildung) imagination, fancy, extravagance; b) enthusiasm, wild devotion (to); fam. raving (about), fanaticism.

Schwär'merin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) enthusiast; fanatic.

ſchwär'meriſch, a. fanciful; visionary, wild, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fond, doting; fanatic(al).

ſchwarm'weiſe, adv. in swarms.

Schwärm'zeit, f. swarming-time (of bees).

Schwär'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. rind, skin (of bacon); provinc. sward; (knuſprig) crackling; daß die ~ knackt, vulg. vigorously; with a vengeance; 2. eine alte ~, an old (worm-eaten) book; 3. vulg. für Suade.

Schwär'tenmagen, m. f. Preßkopf. ~wurſt, f. pudding (or sausage) of swards.

ſchwär'tig, a. thick-skinned.

ſchwarz, I. a. (comp. ſchwär'zer; sup. ſchwär'zeſt) black; (ſchwarzbraun) swarthy; (dunkelbraun) tawny; (dunkel) dark; (unheimlich finſter) gloomy; ſo ~ wie Kohle, as black as coal (as ink, or as soot); ~ behängt, hung in black; ein ~er Bleiſtift, a black-lead-pencil; ~es Brot, ſ. Schwarzbrot; ~e Brüder, Black-friars (Dominicans); der ~e Mann, (black) bog(e)y; das ~e Buch (od. Regiſter), the black book (police-registers); bei jm. ~ angeſchrieben ſtehen, to be in s.one's black books; ~e Kreide, black chalk; ~e Kunſt, 1. necromancy; 2. mezzotinto engraving, scraping; ein ~es Kupfer, an uncoloured (or plain) plate; das Sch~e Meer, the Black Sea; ~e Pocken (od. Blattern), small-pox; die ~e Tafel, ſ. Wandtafel; ein ~er Tag, a black-letter-day; der ~e Tod, black-death (pestilence in the 14th cent.); ein ~es Verbrechen, a black (or heinous) deed (or crime); ~e Wäſche, foul (or dirty) linen; ~es Wild, ſ. Schwarzwild; etw. ~ auf weiß haben, to have s.t. in black and white (i. e. written down); es wird mir ~ vor den Augen, my head begins to swim; ~ machen, to blacken; (zu) ~ ſehen, to take too gloomy a view of matters, to be a pessimist. II. s. 1. a) der Sch~e, black man, negro; fam. nigger, blackie; die Sch~e, black woman, negress; b) die Sch~en, pl. fanatical bigots; the clerical party (si.); c) der Sch~e, the Black One, i. e. the devil; 2. a) das Sch~e, black mark, black spot; bull's eye (of a target); ins Sch~e treffen, to hit the mark (or needle); b) das Sch~, black, black colour; blackness; in Sch~ gehen, 1. (od. ſich ~ anziehen) to dress in black; 2. to go in black, or in mourning.

Schwarz'amſel, f. zo. black-bird *(turdus merŭla).* ~auge, n. black-eye; black-eyed person.

ſchwarz'äugig, a. having black eyes, black-eyed. ~blau, a. dark-blue.

Schwarz'blech, n. iron-plate, sheet-iron. ~blei, n. black-lead.

ſchwarz'blütig, a. atrabilarious, melancholy. ~braun, a. dark-brown, swarthy; sun-burnt.

Schwarz'brōt, n. brown bread, rye-bread. ~dorn, m. bot. black-thorn, sloe(-tree), German acacia *(prunus spinōsa).* ~droſſel, f. f. ~amſel.

Schwär'ze, f. 1. (Beſchaffenheit) blackness; swarthiness; jettiness; 2. (Stoff) a) blacking; b) (Druck'er-~) printer's

ink; 3. fig. blackness, atrocity, heinousness (of a crime).

ſchwär'zen (ſchwär'zeſt od. ſchwärzt), t. to blacken, to (make) black; vgl. einſchwärzen, 2.

Schwarz'färber, m. dyer in black.

Schwarzfärberei', f. art of dyeing black.

Schwarz'fuchs, m. dark bay and dappled horse.

ſchwarz'‖gallig, a. atrabilarious, atrabilarian, atrabiliary; saturnine. **~gär**, a. black-tanned (leather). **~gekleidet**, p.a. (dressed) in black. **~gelb**, a. black and yellow (Austrian colours). **~grau**, a. dark-gray. **~geſtreift**, p.a. black-striped. **~haarig**, a. black-haired.

Schwarz'‖kehlchen, n. (dim.) zo. stone-chat, stone-chatter *(pratincŏla rubicŏla)*. **~kopf**, m. black-head; black-haired person.

ſchwarz'köpfig, a. black-headed.

Schwarz'‖kümmel, m. bot. fennel-flower *(nigella)*. **~künſtler**, m. necromancer.

ſchwärz'lich, a. blackish.

Schwarz'pappel, f. bot. black poplar *(popŭlus nigra)*.

Schwärz'pinſel, m. blacking-brush.

Schwarz'rock, m. black-coat; priest, parson, clergy-man.

Schwarzrötgold', n. black, red, and gold (ancient German colours).

Schwarz'‖ſchecke, f. black-pied horse, dapple-black. **~ſchimmel**, m. dark-gray horse, iron-gray. **~ſeher**, m. pessimist. **~tanne**, f. bot. pitch-pine *(picĕa vulgāris)*. **~wald**, m. pine-wood; geogr. Black Forest; **~wälder Uhr**, Dutch clock, Yankee clock.

Schwarzweißrōt', n. black, white, and red (modern German colours).

Schwarz'‖wild, n. coll. black-game (wild boars). **~wurz**, f. bot. 1. comfrey, bruise-wort *(symphўtum officināle)*; 2. viper's grass, scorzonera *(sc. hispanĭca)*.

Schwatz, m., ~es, ſ. Geſchwätz, 1.

ſchwatz'en (ſchwätz'en) (ſchwatz'eſt od. ſchwatzt), i. (h.) u. t. to talk, to tattle, to babble, to prattle, to prate, to chatter, to prittle-prattle; wer ſchwatzt da? who is that talking? ins Blaue hinein ~, to talk at random; vgl. Schule, 1, a.

Schwätz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, gossip, talker, tattler, babbler, prattler; chatter-box.

Schwätzerei', f., pl. ~en, tattling, babbling; prattle, tittle-tattle.

ſchwatz'haft, a. talkative, loquacious, garrulous, prattling, tattling, babbling.

Schwatz'haftigkeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity.

Schwatz'‖maul, n. prating fellow, chatter-box, babbler, talker. **~ſucht**, f. prating disposition, love of gossip.

Schwe'be, f. suspense; in der ~ ſein, to be in suspense; in der ~ hängen, to be trembling in the balance; in der ~ laſſen, to keep in suspense.

Schwe'bebaum, m. (Turnen) horizontal bar.

ſchwe'beln, i. (h.) to float hither and thither; vgl. nebeln.

ſchwe'ben, i. (h.) 1. to be suspended, to wave, to hover, to hang; to float (in the air); ſie ſchwebt über den Raſen, she glides across the sward; der Geiſt Gottes ſchwebte auf dem Waſſer, bibl. the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters; ſein Bild ſchwebt mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before me, or present to me; es ſchwebt mir auf der Zunge, it is at my tongue's end, I have it at the tip of my tongue; vgl. vorſchweben; 2. a) (unentſchieden ſein) to be pending, to be undecided; der Prozeß ſchwebt, the cause is pending; b) (ſich ungewiß befinden) zwiſchen Tod und Leben ~, to hang (or to hover) between life and death; das S~ zwiſchen Tod und Leben, death in life; in Ungewißheit ~, to be (kept) in suspense; in Gefahr ~, to be in danger. **~d**, p.a. suspended; pending; **~de Eiſenbahn**, suspension-railway; **~de (Eiſenbahn-)Brücke**, (railway-)suspension-bridge; **~des Gerüſt**, flying scaffold; **~de Inſel**, floating island; **~de Gärten**, hanging gardens; **~der Schritt**, light, or elastic step; **~de Schuld**, floating debt.

Schwe'be‖ſchritt, m. (Tanz) balance. **~ſtange**, f. (rope-dancer's) balancing-pole, poy.

Schwe'de, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Swede; alter ~, fam. old boy, old cove.

Schwe'den, n., ~s, Sweden.

Schwe'din, f., pl. ~nen, Swedish woman.

ſchwe'diſch, a. Swedish; das S~e, Swedish (the Swedish language).

Schwe'fel, m., ~s, brimstone; chem. sulphur; gediegener ~, native sulphur; roher ~, crude (or raw) sulphur, or brimstone.

Schwe'fel‖abdruck, m. impression in sulphur. **~ader**, f. sulphur-lode. **~arſen**, n. min. sulphide of arsenic; vgl. Auripigment, Realgar.

ſchwe'felartig, a. sulphurous.

Schwe'fel‖äther, m. chem. sulphuric ether. **~bad**, n. 1. sulphurated bath; 2. sulphureous spring, or waters (pl.). **~bande**, f. fam. band, set, or lot of rascals. **~blei**, n. sulphuret of lead (Bleiglanz). **~blumen, ~blüten**, f. pl. flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur. **~brunnen**, m. ſ. ~quelle. **~dampf, ~dunſt**, m. sulphur(e)ous exhalation; **~dämpfe**, pl. sulphurs. **~eiſen, ~erz**, n. ſ. ~kies. **~erde**, f. sulphurous earth. **~faden**, m. thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. **~farbe**, f. brimstone-colour.

ſchwe'fel‖farben, ~farbig, ~gelb, a. brimstone-coloured.

Schwe'fel‖geruch, m. smell of brimstone, sulphureous smell. **~grube**, f. brimstone-pit.

ſchwe'felhaltig, a. sulphurous, sulphureous; sulphury.

Schwe'fel‖hölzchen, n. (dim.) (sulphurated) match, brimstone-match, lucifer (-match). **~hütte**, f. brimstone-house.

ſchwe'f(e)lig, ſchwe'felicht, a. chem. sulphurous; **~e Säure**, sulphurous acid; **~ſaures Salz**, sulphite.

Schwe'fel‖kammer, f. sulphuring-room. **~kies**, m. min. pyrites. **~kohlenſtoff**, m. chem. bisulphide of carbon. **~kolben**, m. retort for purifying brimstone. **~leber**, f. chem. sulphuret of potash (or of potassium), liver of sulphur; Lat. *hepar (sulphuris)*. **~luft**, f. sulphureous gas.

Schwe'felmilch, f. chem. precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur.

ſchwe'feln, t. chem. to sulphurate; techn. to sulphurize, to dip in brimstone; to fumigate with burning sulphur; ein Faß ~, to match (or to stum) a cask; Hüte ~, to bleach hats with brimstone; Kautſchuk ~, to vulcanize caoutchouc. **geſchwe'felt**, p.a. sulphuret(t)ed.

Schwe'fel‖öl, n. sulphuric acid (Vitriolöl). **~pfanne**, f. pan for melting brimstone. **~pfuhl**, m. pit of hell. **~queckſilber**, n. chem. mercuric sulphide. **~quelle**, f. sulphureous spring. **~rauch**, m. ſ. ~dampf. **~regen**, m. shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir.

ſchwe'felſauer, a. chem. sulphuric; **~es Salz**, sulphate.

Schwe'felſäure, f. chem. sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.

Schwe'felung, f. chem. sulphuration; techn. fumigation, smoking, or bleaching with brimstone.

Schwe'fel‖verbindung, f. chem. sulphuret. **~waſſer**, n. sulphurated water. **~waſſerſtoff**, m., **~waſſerſtoffgas**, n. chem. sulphuret(t)ed hydrogen, (proto-)sulphide of hydrogen. **~waſſerſtoffſäure**, f. chem. hydrosulphuric, or hydrothionic acid. **~werk**, n. brimstone-house.

ſchwe'feln, ſ. ſchwelen.

ſchwei'en, i. (h.) mar. to swing.

Schweif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (large, full) tail; ~ eines Kometen, tail of a comet; 2. fig. train.

ſchwei'fen, I. i. (ſ.) to rove, to stray, to ramble, to range; in die Ferne ~, to stray far away. II. t. 1. to furnish with a tail; **ſchön geſchweift**, well tailed, with a handsome tail; 2. techn. to curve.

Schweif'‖haare, n. pl. hairs of the tail. **~ſäge**, f. bow-saw. **~ſtern**, m. comet.

Schwei'fung, f. curve, curving; ~ einer Glocke, swell of a bell.

ſchweif'wedeln, ins. i. (h.) fig. to fawn.

Schwei'gegeld, n. hush-money.

ſchwei'gen (ſchwieg, geſchwie'gen), I. i. (h.) to be silent, to keep silence (fam. to keep one's counsel), to be quiet (or hushed); to cease to speak; (v. Muſik) to stop, to cease; ſtill ~, to hold one's peace; zu etw. ~, to say, or to reply nothing; to take no notice of s.t.; auf eine Frage ~, not to answer a question; er mußte dazu ~, he could make no reply; ~ Sie mir davon! don't mention it! um davon zu ~, to say nothing of it; ſchweige! ſchweigt! hush! be quiet! silence! ~ heißen, to bid be silent. **~d**, p.a. silent; (ſtillſchweigend) tacit; ~d (adv.) zuhören, to listen in silence. II. t. etw. tot (od. zu Tode) ~, to hush up an affair.

Schwei'gen, n., ~s, silence; im (od. mit) ~, silently; ~ gebieten, to command silence; zum ~ bringen, 1. to (reduce to) silence, to hush; to pose; 2. mil. to dismount (guns); mit ~ übergehen, to pass over (in silence); Reden iſt Silber, ~ iſt Gold, speeching is silver, silence is gold; a silent tongue makes a wise head; vgl. hüllen.

ſchweig'ſam (ſchweig'ſälig), a. given to

silence, silent, quiet; (wortkarg) taciturn; (verſchwiegen) discreet, reserved.
Schweig'ſamkeit, *f.* silentness, taciturnity.
Schweig'ſyſtēm, n. silent system (of prisons).
Schwein, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. hog, pig, porker; ~e, pl. swine (coll.); wildes ~, wild boar; 2. a) (ſchweiniſche Perſon) pig, sow, dirty person; b) (Kleck) blot; 3. (piece of) good luck, fluke, windfall; er hat ~ gehabt, he has come off with flying colours.
Schwein'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little pig, young hog; porkling.
Schwei'ne‖brāten, m. roast pork. ~**fett**, n. (hog's) lard, pork-fat. ~**fleiſch**, n. pork. ~**hirt**, m. swine-herd. ~**hund**, m. 1. swine-herd's dog; 2. fam. nasty, or hoggish fellow, filthy person; rascal, rogue, wretch. ~**junge**, m. swine-herd. ~**kōben**, m. ſ. ~ſtall. ~**maſt**, f. mast for swine, pannage, acorns (pl.). ~**pelz**, m. ſ. Schweinigel, 2.
Schweinerei', *f.* swinishness, dirtiness; filth; vgl. Schweinigelei.
Schwei'ne‖ſchlächter, m. pork-butcher. ~**ſchmalz**, ~**ſchmēr**, n. (hog's) lard. ~**ſchneider**, m. sow-gelder. ~**ſchwārte**, *f.* ſ. Schwarte, 1. ~**ſtall**, m. hog-sty, pig-sty. ~**treiber**, m. pig-driver. ~**trog**, m. pigs'-trough. ~**trüffel**, f. bot. white truffle, root-beard *(rhizopōgon albus)*. ~**volk**, ~**zeug**, n. coll. vulg. rabble. ~**zucht**, f. breeding of pigs; es iſt eine wahre ~zucht, vulg. fig. it is a regular scandal, or a crying shame. ~**züchter**, m. breeder of pigs.
Schwein'furter Grün, n. Paris (or Schweinfurt) green.
Schwein'igel, m. 1. *zo.* hedgehog *(erinacĕus europæus)*; 2. fig. vulg. dirty pig; smutty, bawdy, or obscene fellow.
Schweinigelei', *f.*, pl. ~en, fam. smut, obscenity, bawdry, ribaldry.
ſchwein'igeln, i. (h.) to talk bawdy.
ſchwei'niſch, a. hoggish, swinish, dirty.
Schweins'auge, n. (small) pig's eye.
ſchweins'äugig, a. pig-eyed.
Schweins'‖blāſe, f. pig's bladder. ~**borſte**, *f.* hog's bristle. ~**fēder**, *f.* sp. boar-spear. ~**haut**, f. hog's skin; vgl. ~leder. ~**hatz(e)**, ~**jagd**, f. ſ. Sauhatz. ~**keule**, *f.* leg of pork; haunch of a wild boar. ~**knöchelchen**, n. pl. (dim.) pettitoes. ~**kopf**, m. boar's head. ~**kotelett**, n. pork-chop. ~**lēder**, n. hog's skin, or leather; (zum Einbinden) pigskin. ~**māgen**, m. hog's paunch. ~**ohr**, n. pig's ear. ~**rippchen**, n. (dim.) ſ. ~kotelett. ~**rüſſel**, m. pig's snout.
Schweiß, m., ~es, 1. perspiration; (vulg., ſonſt veraltet) sweat; moisture; im ~e deines Angeſichts ſollſt du dein Brot eſſen, bibl. in the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread; ich triefe von ~, I am in a bath of perspiration; in ~ kommen, to get into a perspiration; ~ hervorrufen, to provoke perspiration; das hat mir viel ~ gekoſtet, I had a hard tug of it; das iſt mein ſaurer ~, that is the fruit of my hard toil; 2. sp. blood.
Schweiß'‖ausbruch, m. bursting out of perspiration. ~**bad**, n. ſ. Schwitzbad.
ſchweiß'befördernd, p.a. ſ. ſchweißtreibend.
Schweiß'blätter, n. pl. dress-preservers.
ſchwei'ßen (ſchwei'ßeſt od. ſchweißt), **I.** i. (h.) sp. to bleed. **II.** t. (ſchmieden) to weld (together).
Schweiß'‖fieber, n. sweating-fever, sweating-sickness. ~**fuchs**, m. sorrel (horse). ~**füße**, m. pl. foul feet. ~**geruch**, m. sweaty smell. ~**hund**, m. blood-hound, slot-hound, sleuth-hound, slow-hound.
ſchwei'ßig, a. 1. sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; ~e Hand, oily palm; ~e Füße, foul feet; 2. sp. bloody.
Schweiß'‖loch, n. pore. ~**mittel**, n. sudorific. ~**ſucht**, *f.* sweating-sickness.
ſchweiß'‖treibend, p.a. sudorific, diaphoretic; ~treibendes Mittel, sudorific, diaphoretic. ~**triefend**, p.a. dripping with perspiration, in a bath of perspiration.
Schweiß'‖tropfen, m. bead of perspiration; (weniger fein) drop of sweat. ~**tuch**, n. handkerchief; bibl. napkin; ~tuch Chriſti, (holy) handkerchief; † sudary.
Schweiz, f. Switzerland, (ehemals) Helvetia.
Schwei'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. Swiss; 2. (Portier) porter, door-keeper. ~**bund**, m. Helvetic Confederation.
Schweizerei', *f.*, pl. ~en, (Swiss) dairy.
Schwei'zer‖haus, n. (~häuschen, n. dim.) Swiss cottage.
Schwei'zerin, *f.*, pl. ~nen, Swiss woman, or girl.
ſchwei'zeriſch, a. Swiss, Helvetic.
Schwei'zerkäſe, m. Swiss cheese.
ſchwē'len, **I.** i. (h.) to smoulder. **II.** t. to burn by a slow fire; Pech ~, to distil tar.
ſchwel'gen, i. (h.) to gormandize; to carouse, to riot, to revel; to luxuriate; in etw. ~, to delight in s.t., to enjoy s.t.; im Überfluſſe ~, to live in luxurious abundance, to live on the fat of the land; im Vergnügen ~, to wallow in pleasure.
Schwel'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, gormandizer, reveller, glutton.
Schwelgerei', *f.*, pl. ~en, banqueting, feasting, revelry, debauchery, gluttony.
ſchwel'geriſch, a. revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony, luxurious.
Schwel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. sill; (Thürſchwelle) threshold; über jds. ~ kommen, to cross s.one's threshold; 2. (Zimmerei) beam; ground-joist; 3. (Eiſenbahn) sleeper.
ſchwel'len, **I.** (ſchwillſt, ſchwillt; ſchwoll, geſchwol'len) i. (ſ.) to swell; to rise (said of the water, and of sails); to bulge (out) (like sails); to heave (said of the sea, or of the bosom); mir ſchwoll das Herz vor Freude, my heart swelled with delight; vgl. Kamm, 2, a. **II.** (ſchwellſt, ſchwellt; ſchwell'te, geſchwellt') t. to swell; to distend, to bloat; den Mut ~, to raise the spirit.
Schwell'tōn, m. mus. crescendo.
Schwel'lung, *f.*, pl. ~en, swelling, tumefaction.
Schwem'me, f. watering-place; horse-pond; in die ~, od. zur ~ reiten, to take, or to ride (a horse) to water; in die ~ treiben, to (drive to) water (cattle).
ſchwem'men, t. 1. to water, to wash; 2. (anſchwemmen) to deposit.
Schwemm'‖klöße, m. pl. light dumplings made of flour and eggs. ~**land**, n. alluvial land. ~**teich**, m. horse-pond.
Schweng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. handle, swipe, or sweep (of a pump); 2. a) bell-crank, bell-swipe; b) clapper (of a bell); 3. lever (of a press); 4. (La'den=~) fam. counter-jumper.
Schweng'el‖brunnen, m., ~**pumpe**, f. well with a handle. ~**preſſe**, f. press with a bar, or lever.
ſchwenk'en, **I.** t. 1. a) to swing; to whirl; to brandish, to flourish, to wave (to and fro); to shake; den Hut ~, to wave one's hat; b) Gläſer ~, to rinse glasses; 2. (verjagen) to expel (a pupil). **II.** i. (h.) 1. (auch rfl.) to turn about, to wheel about, or round; mit dem Pferde ~, to caracol; 2. (v. Geſinnungsänderung) to change one's mind; to rat.
Schwenk'keſſel, m. rinsing-vessel.
Schwenk'ung, *f.*, pl. ~en, 1. swinging &c.; vgl. ſchwenken; 2. turn, movement; mil. wheeling, evolution; eine ~ machen, to execute a wheel; (mit dem Pferde) to caracol; (in der Geſinnung) to change one's mind.
ſchwer, **I.** a. 1. a) (v. Gewicht) heavy; (wuchtig) weighty, (noch ſtärker) ponderous; ~e Laſt, (heavy) load; zwei Pfund ~, two pounds' weight; zwei Pfund ~ ſein, to weigh two pounds; ~es Geſchütz, heavy cannon, ordnance; ~e Reiterei, heavy cavalry; ~es Geld, specie; ~es Geld koſten, to cost much money; eine ~e (od. hohe) See, a heavy sea; oben ~er als unten, top-heavy; b) (ſchwerfällig, ohne Leichtigkeit) er hat ein ~es Gehör, he is hard of hearing; ~er Atem, short breath, hard breathing; eine ~e Zunge, a slow, heavy, or thick tongue; (anſtoßend) an impediment in one's speech; ein ~er Gang, a clumsy gait; c) (ſtark) ~e Cigarre, strong cigar; ~er Wein, full-bodied (or strong) wine; d) (als ~ empfunden) ~en Herzens, with a heavy heart, heavy-hearted, low-spirited, dejected; jm. das Herz ~ machen, to make s.one's heart sad, to grieve s.o. (or s.one's heart), to cause s.o. uneasiness; e) ~ im Kopfe (trunken), muddled, muzzy; 2. a) (ſchlimm) grievous; ~e Zeiten, hard times; die ~e Stunde, ſ. Entbindung; † ~e Not, epilepsy, falling sickness; ~e Angſt! confound it! (vgl. ſchwerenot!); ~e Strafe, severe punishment; ~es Verbrechen, heinous crime; ~er Irrtum, grave error; eine ~e Wunde, a serious (bad, or deep) wound; eine ~e Krankheit, a severe illness; er hatte Sch~es zu ertragen, he suffered great vexations; b) (bedeutend) eine (od. die) ~e Menge, fam. a great deal, a vast number; c) (beſchwerlich, mühſam) ~e Arbeit, hard labour, drudgery; ~er Dienſt, mil. hard duty; d) (ſchwierig) difficult, hard; fam. tough; ~ zu verdauen, hard to digest, heavy for the stomach, rich; ~ zu befriedigen, hard to please, fastidious; ~ zu erlangen, hard to be got (or to come at); ~ auszuſprechen, hard (of pronunciation); ~ zu verkaufen, heavy, or dull of sale; jm. ~ fallen, (für j.) ~ halten, to be difficult for s.o., to be attended with difficulty; es fällt mir ſehr ~, I find

it very hard; ~ werden: es wird mir ſehr ~ zu ..., I find great difficulty in ...; das Gehen wird mir ~, I find it hard to walk; es wird ihm ~, dieſe Beſchränkungen zu ertragen, he is impatient of these restraints; es wird ihm ~ werden, zu ..., he will have hard work to .... II. adv. heavily &c.; fig. grievously; hardly, with difficulty; ~ einherſchreiten, to plod; es liegt mir ~ in den Gliedern, ſ. Glied, 1; ~ reich, fam. immensely rich; ~ verdaulich, ſ. ~ zu verdauen, I. 2, d; ~ erworben, hard-earned; ~ verſtändlich, difficult to be understood; abstruse; ~ geladen, top-heavy; ~ danieder liegen, to be dangerously ill; ~ verwundet, severely (badly, or seriously) wounded; etw. ~ büßen, to pay dearly for s.t.; er hat mich ~ beleidigt, he has offended me grievously.

ſchwēr'||ātmig, a. asthmatic. **~beladen, ~belaſtet**, p.a. deep laden, weighed down. **~betrübt**, p.a. heavily afflicted, very sad. **~bewaffnet**, p.a. heavy-armed. **~blütig**, a. thick-blooded; atrabilarious, melancholy.

Schwerdt, ſ. Schwert.

Schwē're, f. 1. heaviness, ponderousness, weight; phys. gravity; 2. fig. gravity; (Schwierigkeit) hardness, difficulty. **~meſſer**, m. phys. barometer.

ſchwērenō't! int. damnation! the deuce!

Schwērenō'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, fam. fast young man, sad dog; hum. rogue, rascal, scamp; liebenswürdiger ~, gay Lothario.

ſchwēr'fällig, a. clumsy, unwieldy; heavy (auch fig.); (geiſtig) dull; slow (reckoner); slack (business); heavy (handwriting, or style); cumbrous, long-winded (style).

Schwēr'fälligkeit, f. clumsiness &c.; ſ. ſchwerfällig.

ſchwēr'||flüſſig, a. difficult of fusion. **~gläubig**, a. hard of belief. **~hörig**, a. hard of hearing; fam. deaf.

Schwēr'heit, f. ſ. Schwere.

Schwēr'hörigkeit, f. thickness of hearing; fam. deafness.

Schwēr'kraft, f. (force of) gravitation.

ſchwēr'lich, adv. hardly, scarcely.

Schwēr'||mūt (~mütigkeit), f. melancholy, sadness; dejection; low spirits (pl.).

ſchwēr'||mütig (~mūtsvoll), a. melancholy, dejected, sad, sorrowful.

Schwēr'||punkt, m. *centre of gravity*; fig. pith (of a matter); nach dem ~e punkt ſtreben, to gravitate. **~ſpāt**, m. min. barytes.

Schwērt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, 1. sword; zweiſchneidiges ~, two-edged sword; zum ~e greifen, to draw (or to unsheathe) the (or one's) sword; mit dem ~e, (mit Gewalt) at the point of the sword; mit dem ~e in der Hand, sword in hand; mit dem ~e dareinſchlagen, bibl. to smite with the sword; to use violence; mit Feuer und ~ vertilgen, to put to fire and sword; zum ~e verurteilen, to condemn to (die by) the sword, to condemn to be beheaded; 2. mar. lee-board.

Schwērt'bohne, f. French bean.

Schwēr'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. corn-flag, sword-lily *(gladiŏlus)*.

Schwēr'tertanz, m. 1. sword-dance; 2. (Kampf) combat.

Schwērt'||feger, m. sword-cutler, blade-smith. **~fegerarbeit**, f. sword-cutlery. **~fiſch**, m. zo. 1. sword-fish *(xiphĭas gladĭus)*; 2. grampus, springer *(orca gladiātor)*.

ſchwērt'förmig, a. sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform, ensate; med. xiphoid.

Schwērt'||hieb, m. sword-cut. **~lehen**, n. male fief. **~lilie**, f. bot. iris; flower-de-luce, *fleur-de-lis*; gelbe ~lilie, (yellow) water-flag *(iris pseudacŏrus)*. † **~māgen**, m. pl. Lat. agnati. **~ritter**, m. knight of the (**~orden**, m.) Order of the Sword. **~ſchlag, ~ſtreich**, m. stroke with the sword, sword-stroke; ohne ~ſtreich, without striking a blow.

Schweſ'ter, f., pl. ~n, 1. sister; 2. (Kloſterſchweſter) nun; vgl. barmherzig. **~chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen, dim. dear little sister. **~kind**, n. nephew; niece.

ſchweſ'terlich, a. u. adv. sisterly.

Schweſ'terlichkeit, f. sisterly union, harmony, or feeling.

Schweſ'ter||liebe, f. sisterly love. **~mann**, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law. **~mord, ~mörder**, m. sororicide. **~(n)paar**, n. couple of sisters. **~ſchaft**, f. (**Schweſ'ternorden**, m.) sisterhood. **~ſohn**, m. sister's son, nephew. **~ſprāche**, f. sister-language. **~tochter**, f. sister's daughter, niece.

Schwib'bōgen, m. arch. arch, arch-way, pier-arch.

ſchwieg, ſ. ſchweigen.

† **Schwie'ger**, f., pl. ~n, ſ. **~mutter**. **~eltern**, pl. parents-in-law.

† **Schwie'gerin**, f., pl. ~nen, 1. mother-in-law; 2. daughter-in-law; 3. sister-in-law.

Schwie'ger||kinder, n. pl. children-in-law. **~mutter**, f. mother-in-law. **~ſohn**, m. son-in-law. **~tochter**, f. daughter-in-law. **~vāter**, m. father-in-law.

Schwie'le, f., pl. ~n, callosity, callus; mark of a stripe, wale, weal; med. ecchymosis.

ſchwie'lenārtig, a. bot. callose.

ſchwie'lig, a. callous, horny; horny-handed; waled, marked with wales, or weals.

Schwie'mel, m., ~s, fam. 1. (Schwindel) giddiness; 2. (pl. ~) od. **Schwiem'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, loose, or dissolute fellow, rake.

Schwiemelei', f., pl. ~en, raking, debauchery; hum. jollification.

ſchwiem'(e)lig, a. 1. (ſchwindlig) giddy; 2. ſ. *benebelt*; 3. loose, dissolute, rakish.

ſchwie'meln, i. (h.) 1. vulg. (ſchwindlig taumeln) to reel, to stagger; 2. to lead a loose, or rakish life.

ſchwie'rig, a. 1. hard, difficult; fam. tough; vgl. ſchwer, I. 2; ~e Verhältniſſe, trying circumstances; ~e Frage, knotty (or intricate) question; das Sch~ſte haben wir hinter uns, the worst is over; 2. (ſchwer zu befriedigen) difficult to please, nice, fastidious, scrupulous; (widerſpenſtig) unruly, refractory; die Gläubiger zeigen ſich etw. ~, the creditors prove rather unyielding.

Schwie'rigkeit, f., pl. ~en, hardness, difficulty; (durch Widerſpruch) objection; (Hinderniß) obstacle; auf ~en ſtoßen, to meet with (or to encounter) difficulties; ~en überwinden, to overcome (or to surmount) difficulties; ~en vermeiden, to steer clear of difficulties; ~en machen, to raise difficulties, to start objections; da liegt die ~, there's the rub; das macht gar keine ~en, there is no difficulty about that; die Frage bietet große ~en dar, the question presents (or involves) great difficulties; alles geht ohne ~, all goes on swimmingly; nach der ~, fam. with a vengeance.

ſchwig'ten, t. mar. to snake (two ropes) together.

ſchwillſt, ſchwillt, ſ. ſchwellen.

Schwimm'||anſtalt, f. swimming-school. **~bad**, n. swimming-bath, swim. **~blaſe**, f. (zum Schwimmen) swimming-bladder; (der Fiſche) air-bladder, swim (-bladder), sound.

ſchwim'men (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men), i. (h. u. ſ.) to swim; (auf dem Waſſer liegen od. treiben, beſ. v. lebloſen Körpern) to float, to be drifted; davon ~, to swim away (or off), to escape by swimming; wider den Strom ~, (auch fig.) to swim, or to strive against the stream; mit dem Strom ~, (auch fig.) to take (or to go with) the current; im Blute ~, to be bathed, or to welter in blood; in Thränen ~, to be bathed in tears; ~ lernen, to learn to swim; es ſchwimmt mir vor den Augen, my brain swims; ~ laſſen, 1. to set swimming; 2. fig. to give up at once. **~d**, p.a. floating; adrift; ~de Batterie, floating battery; ~des Gut, flotsam, flotson (Seetrift); in Blut ~de Straßen, streets deluged in blood.

Schwim'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. swimmer; 2. mech. float.

ſchwimm'fähig, a. able to swim, made for swimming.

Schwimm'||fahrten, f. pl. aquatics. **~feder, ~floſſe**, f. fin. **~fuß**, m. palmated, or webbed foot. **~füß(l)er**, m. web-footed animal; pl. palmipeds *(palmipedia)*.

ſchwimm'füßig, a. web-footed, fin-toed.

Schwimm'||gürtel, m. life-belt, life-preserver. **~haut**, f. zo. web. **~hemd**, n. cork-jacket. **~hoſen**, f. pl. bathing-drawers. **~jacke**, f. swimming-jacket, air-jacket, cork-jacket. **~käfer**, m. zo. water-beetle *(dytĭcus)*. **~kraft**, f. buoyancy. **~kunſt**, f. art of swimming. **~lehrer, ~meiſter**, m. swimming-master. **~ſchule**, f. swimming-school. **~vogel**, m. swimming-bird, web-footed bird.

Schwin'de, f., med. **Schwind'flechte**, f. rash.

Schwin'del, m., ~s, 1. (im Kopf) dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; med. vertigo, vertiginousness; vet. staggers (pl.); den ~ bekommen, to turn giddy; vom ~ befallen, giddy; 2. (Schwindelei) extravagant project; swindle, swindling, do, sell; gammon, bubble, humbug; 3. fam. der ganze ~, the whole lot (or kit); bag and baggage.

Schwindelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. extravagant project, gambling-project, bubble; 2. swindle, swindling, do, sell; humbug, cheat, fraud; (Geſchäftsſchwindel) Am. boom.

Schwin'del‖firma, f. long firm. **~geiſt,** m. 1. swindling disposition; 2. (Perſon) swindler, humbug. **~geſchäft,** n. ſ. ~firma; ~geſchäfte, pl. bubbles, gambling-projects. **~geſellſchaft,** f. bubble-company, bogus-company. **~hafer,** m. bot. (bearded) darnel, tare *(lolium temulentum)*.

ſchwin'delhaft, a. 1. extravagant; 2. humbugging, swindling, cheating, fraudulent; fam. more sharp than sure.

ſchwin'delig, a. ſ. ſchwindlig.

Schwin'delkopf, m. ſ. Schwindelgeiſt, 2.

ſchwin'delköpfig, a. rattle-headed, humbugging.

Schwin'delmeier, m. ſ. Schwindelgeiſt, 2.

ſchwin'deln, i. (h.) 1. (mit dat.) mir ſchwindelt (der Kopf), I am (or I feel) dizzy, or giddy, my brain reels, my head swims; mir ſchwindelt davor, it makes me feel giddy; 2. to swindle, to humbug, to cheat. **~d,** p.a. dizzy, giddy; **~de Höhe,** height that causes giddiness.

Schwin'delſucht, f. med. vertigo.

ſchwin'delſüchtig, a. 1. med. vertiginous, subject to giddiness; 2. fam. (zerfahren) hare-brained; humbugging.

ſchwin'den (ſchwand, geſchwun'den), i. (ſ.) 1. (verſchwinden) to disappear, to vanish; die Geſchwulſt ſchwindet, the swelling is falling (or going down); die Sinne ſchwanden ihm, he lost his senses (or his conscience); mein Mut ſchwindet immer mehr, I am more and more disheartened (or discouraged); **~ laſſen,** to banish; to abandon, to forego, to give up, to let go; 2. a) (abnehmen) to dwindle; *to fail; to wear off;* to die away, to decay, to sink, to waste, to fade; b) (zuſammenſchrumpfen) to shrink, to lose in weight, or measure.

Schwind'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. extravagant projector; giddy person; humbug; 2. swindler, diddler. **~bande,** f. set of swindlers. **~geſellſchaft,** f. bubble-(or bogus-)company.

ſchwind'lig, a. 1. giddy, dizzy; 2. making giddy.

Schwind'ſucht, f. med. consumption, phthisis; galoppierende ~, galloping consumption; die ~ bekommen, to go into a consumption, to become consumptive; ſich die ~ an den Hals reden, to talk o.s. into a consumption; die ~ im Beutel haben, not to have a penny in one's pocket, or a shot in one's locker.

ſchwind'ſüchtig, a. consumptive, hectic, phthisical; tabetic, syntetic.

Schwind'ſüchtigkeit, f. consumptiveness.

Schwind'ſuchtskandidāt, m. fam. consumptive person, person inclining to consumption.

Schwing'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Werkzeug) winnow; (Wanne) fan; (für Flachs) swingle, swingle-staff; 2. (Flügel) wing, pinion.

Schwing'elgras, n. bot. fescue-grass *(festūca)*.

ſchwin'gen (ſchwang, geſchwung'en), I. i. (h.) to swing, to oscillate, to vibrate; (als Turnübung) to swing. II. t. 1. to brandish, to flourish, to wave; das Tanzbein ~, hum. to hop, to dance (o.s. off one's legs); eine Rede ~, fam. to make a speech; 2. (Korn) to winnow, to fan; (Flachs) to swingle. III. rfl. to swing o.s.; to bound, to leap, to vault; (ſich aufſchwingen) to soar, to rise, to ascend; ſich aufs Pferd (od. in den Sattel) ~, to vault on horseback (or into the saddle); ſich auf den Thron ~, to raise o.s. to the throne, to take (violent) possession of the throne. **geſchwingt',** p.a. winged; vgl. beſchwingen.

Schwing'‖brett, n., **~feder, ~kraft,** f. ſ. Schwungbrett, Schwungfeder, Schwungkraft.

Schwing'ung, f., pl. ~en, swinging, swing; phys. vibration; (regelmäßige ~ hin u. her) oscillation.

Schwing'ungs‖bewegung, f. oscillatory motion. **~bogen,** m. phys. arc of oscillation. **~dauer, ~zeit,** f. time of oscillation.

Schwing'‖wanne, f. winnowing-fan (or -sieve). **~zeug,** n. coll. (Turngerät) swinging-pole &c.

ſchwipp, a. nimble, agile.

Schwip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. whip-cord, lash; 2. (Gerte) switch.

ſchwip(p)s! int. slap! whack! smack!

Schwip(p)s, m. fam. einen ~ haben, to be a little fuddled, half-seas-over, or the worse for liquor.

ſchwir'ren, i. (h.) (ſauſen) to whiz; (ſummen) to buzz; (v. Vögeln, od. vom Ton) to whir; (vom Ton) to twang; (zirpen) to chirp; herum ~, to flit about; es ſchwirrt mir in den Ohren, I have a buzzing sound in my ears; es ſchwirrte ihm vor den Augen, a mist rose before his eyes; **~der Ton,** whir.

Schwitz'‖bad, n. vapour-bath, steam-bath, sweating-bath, sudatory; fam. stew. **~bank,** f. sweating-bench; auf der ~bank ſitzen, fig. to work hard; to be in great anxiety.

Schwitz'e, f. 1. vulg. sweating; 2. in die ~ bringen, techn. to pile up (hides).

ſchwitz'en (ſchwitz'eſt od. ſchwitzt), i. (h.) to perspire; vulg. to sweat; ich ſchwitze, mich ſchwitzt (*imp.*), I am perspiring, I feel warm; über und über, od. am ganzen Leibe, I am in a strong (or in a bath of) perspiration; Blut ~, to be in extreme anxiety; die Wände ~, the walls are moist (or damp); ~ laſſen, to make perspire; techn. to sweat; zum Sch~ einnehmen, to take a sudorific.

Schwitz'en, n., ~s, perspiration; vulg. sweating.

ſchwitz'ig, a. vulg. ſ. ſchweißig.

Schwitz'‖kaſten, m. sweating-box, sweating-closet; fam. overheated room; das iſt hier ein wahrer ~kaſten, it is sweltering hot, it is suffocating. **~mittel,** n. sudorific (remedy). **~pulver,** n. sudorific powder. **~ſtube,** f. sweating-room.

Schwōf, m., ~(e)s, 1. provinc. = Schweif; 2. sl. dance, hop.

ſchwō'fen, i. (h.) sl. to dance.

ſchwoll, ſ. ſchwellen.

ſchwōr, ſ. ſchwören.

ſchwō'ren (ſchwūr, beſſer als ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren), t. u. i. (h.) to swear; (einen Eid ~) to take an oath; (geloben) to vow; fam. to kiss (or to take) the book; falſch ~, to forswear o.s., to perjure o.s.; j. ~ laſſen, to administer an oath to s.o., to put s.o. to his oath; to swear s.o.; Huld und Treue ~, to swear (the oath of) allegiance; hoch und heilig ~, bei allen Heiligen ~, Stein und Bein ~, to swear by all that is holy (or good), to swear most positively (or solemnly); bei Gott ~, to swear by God; auf etw. ~, to swear to s.t., to take one's oath on s.t.; zur Fahne ~, to swear to one's colours, to take the military oath; zu einer Religion ~, to profess (or to hold to) a religion; Rache ~, to vow vengeance; er hat mir den Untergang geſchworen, he has sworn to ruin me; ich möchte darauf ~, I could almost take my oath on it; ſie haben ſich ewige Freundſchaft geſchworen, they are sworn brethren; geſchworen, p.a. (gew. vereidigt) sworn (broker &c.).

Schwō'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, swearer.

ſchwül, a. sultry, close; ~ machen, to stive; es iſt mir ~ zu Mut, od. ums Herz, I am very uneasy, or in great anxiety, I have a misgiving.

Schwü'le, f. sultriness; close air.

Schwülität', f., pl. ~en, hum. anxiety, trouble (of mind); funk; in ~ (od. in Schwü'libus), at a nonplus, in a fix (or scrape), in a quandary.

Schwulſt, m., ~es, pl. Schwül'ſte, 1. (Geſchwulſt) swelling, tumour; 2. (vom Stil) bombast; fustian, rant.

ſchwül'ſtig, a. 1. eig. (ſelten) swoln, tumid; 2. fig. bombastic, inflated, tumid, turgid.

Schwül'ſtigkeit, f. bombastic style, turgidity.

Schwund, m., ~(e)s, consuming, withering, dying away; falling out (of hair); med. atrophy.

Schwung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwüng'e, 1. a) swing; in vollem ~ ſein, to be in full swing; in ~ bringen, to set in motion, to set going; b) phys. vibration; oscillation; 2. a) (Aufſchwung) rise, rising; soaring; b) (geiſtig) activity, motion, energy, impetus; buoyancy (of mind); soaring, or flight (of thought); (poetiſch) flight, strain; ardour, liveliness, warmth, flight (of imagination); im ~e ſein, to be in vogue; der Abſatz hat noch keinen rechten ~, the sale is not yet very brisk; etw. in beſſeren ~ bringen, to give s.t. a greater impetus; die Verſe haben einen edlen ~, there is a lofty (or noble) strain in these verses; 3. fam. (Ladenſchwung) counter-jumper.

Schwung'bewegung, f. swinging (phys. vibrating) motion. **~brett,** n. spring-board. **~feder,** f. pinion; **~federn,** pl. Lat. *remiges*.

ſchwung'haft, a. 1. swinging; full of movement; 2. fig. soaring, lofty, sublime, buoyant; flourishing (business); brisk (trade); high-flown, emphatic (speech).

Schwung'kraft, f. phys. centrifugal power; (geiſtige) buoyancy, elasticity. **~maſchine,** f. phys. whirling-apparatus. **~rad,** n. mech. fly-wheel; (Uhrwerk) balance-wheel.

ſchwung'reich, a. ſ. ſchwunghaft, 2.

Schwung'riemen, m. pl. main-braces, check-braces (of a coach).

ſchwung'voll, a. ſ. ſchwunghaft, 2.

ſchwupp, adv. at one jerk; vgl. ſchwapp.

ſchwür, ſ. ſchwören.

Schwūr, m., ~(e)s, pl. Schwü're, oath; ~ auf die Bibel, bible-oath; einen ~ leiſten (od. thun), to swear, or to take an oath; zum ~ zulaſſen, to admit to take an oath.
ſchwūr'brüchig, a. ſ. eidbrüchig.
Schwūr'gericht, n. (court of) jury; (Sitzungen) assizes (pl.).
Schwȳz, n., ~, geogr. (Canton) Switz.
§ **Sciop'tikon**, n., ~s, phantascope.
§ **Scū'do**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Scū'di, scudo.
Scyl'la, f. myth. Scylla; vgl. Charybdis.
Scȳ'the, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **ſcȳ'thiſch**, a. Scythian.
Scȳ'thīen, n., ~s, Scythia.
§ **Sēceſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, secession.
§ **ſecie'ren**, ſ. ſezieren.
ſechs [ſeks],* num. six; mit ~en fahren, to ride in a coach and six.
Sechs, f., pl. ~(ſ)en, (number) six; meiner ~! int. forsooth! by Jove!
Sechsach'teltakt, m. mus. six-eight-time.
ſechs'‖armig, a. six-armed, having six arms. **~äugig**, a. senocular. **~beinig**, a. six-legged, having six legs. **~blätterig**, a. bot. hexaphyllous; (von Blüten) hexapetalous.
Sechs'eck, n. math. hexagon.
ſechs'eckig, a. hexagonal, sexangular.
Sechs'ender, m. sp. stag with six antlers.
Sech'ſer [ſet'ſer], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. number consisting of six units; 2. † small German silver coin (of the value of six pfennigs, or six kreutzers).
ſech'ſerlei [ſet'ſer], a. six different sorts of, of six sorts.
ſechs‖fach, **~fältig**, a. sixfold; adv. six times. **~füßig**, a. having six feet; **~füßiges Tier** (**Sechs'füßler**, m., ~s, pl. ~), hexapod; **~füßiger Vers**, hexameter.
ſechshun'dert, num. six hundred. **~ſte**, a. six-hundredth.
ſechs'‖jährig, a. six years old, sexennial. **~kantig**, a. six-edged, six-cornered. **~māl**, adv. six times. **~mālig**, a. six times repeated. **~männig**, a. bot. hexandrian, hexandrous. **~mōnatlich**, a. of six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; adv. every sixth month, semi-annually. **~paarig**, a. six-paired, six-coupled; bot. sejugous.
Sechs'pfünder, m. mil. six-pounder.
ſechs'‖reihig, a. six-rowed; **~reihige Gerſte**, bot. six-rowed barley, bere, bigg. **~ſaitig**, a. with six strings. **~ſäulig**, a. arch. hexastyle. **~ſeitig**, a. six-sided, hexagonal. **~ſilbig**, a. of six syllables. **~ſpännig**, a. with (or drawn by) six horses; **~ſpännig fahren**, to drive in a carriage and six. **~ſtimmig**, a. mus. for six voices. **~ſtündig**, a. of six hours. **~tägig**, a. of six days. **~täglich**, a. every sixth day.
ſech'ſte [ſet'], a. sixth. **~halb**, a. five and a half.
Sech'ſtel [ſet'], n., ~s, pl. ~, sixth part, sixth. **~kreis**, m. sextant.
ſech'ſtens [ſet'], adv. sixthly, in the sixth place.
ſechs'teilig, a. of six parts.
Sechsvier'teltakt [fir'], m. mus. six-four-time.

* In allen Zſſ. mit ſechs- od. Sechs- findet die Ausſprache ſeks ſtatt.

ſechs'‖weibig, a. bot. hexagynian. **~winklig**, a. hexagonal, six-angled. **~wöchentlich**, a. 1. of (or lasting) six weeks; 2. a. u. adv. every sixth week.
Sechswöch'nerin, f. woman lying-in.
ſechs'zöllig, a. six inches thick, wide, or long.
ſech'zehn, num. sixteen.
Sech'zehnender, m. stag with sixteen antlers.
ſech'zehnlōtig, a. weighing eight ounces; **~es Silber**, fine-silver.
ſech'zehnte, a. sixteenth. **~ns**, adv. in the sixteenth place.
Sech'zehntel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sixteenth part; 2. (**~nōte**) mus. semiquaver. **~formāt**, n. ſ. Sedez.
ſech'zig, num. sixty; three-score.
Sech'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, sexagenarian; er iſt in den ~n, he is in the sixties, fam. he is on the wrong side of sixty.
ſech'zigjährig, a. sixty years old.
ſech'zigſte, a. sixtieth.
Sech'zigſtel, n., ~s, pl. ~, sixtieth (part).
ſech'zigſtens, adv. in the sixtieth place.
§ **ſec‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to dissect.
Seck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shekel (a Jewish coin); 2. ſ. Säckel.
§ **Sedēz'**, n., ~, (**~formāt**, n.) (size of) sixteens, sextodecimo (16mo).
§ **Sēdiment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Niederſchlag, 1.
§ **Sēdisvakanz** [wa], f., pl. ~en, vacation of the papal see, or of an episcopate.
See, I. m., ~(e)s, pl. ~(e)n, lake; kleiner ~, lakelet. II. f. (pl. ~en) sea; (Weltmeer) ocean; auf der ~, at sea; zur ~, by sea; zur ~ gehen, to become a seaman; an der ~, by the sea-side; hohe ~, high sea; main; auf der hohen ~, on the high seas (pl.); offene ~, open sea, main (sea); hochgehende ~, heavy sea; die ~ geht hoch, the sea runs high; ſtürmiſche ~, rough sea; in ~ gehen, od. ſtechen, to put to sea, to set sail; in ~ gehend, outward bound (ship); die ~ halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die ~ gewinnen, to get sea-room; die ~ betreffend (zum ~weſen gehörig), marine; (an der ~ liegend, das ~weſen betr.) maritime; (das ~weſen betr.) naval, nautical.
See'‖aal, m. ſ. Meeraal. **~ādler**, m. zo. sea-eagle, white eagle, bald-headed eagle *(haliaëtus leucocephălus)*. **~akademie**, f. marine academy, naval school. **~algen**, f. pl. bot. marine algæ. **~alpen**, f. pl. Maritime Alps. **~arſenāl**, n. navy-yard. **~aſſekuranz**, f. marine insurance. **~ausdruck**, m. sea-term, naval, or nautical term (or expression). **~bad**, n. 1. sea-bath, bath in the sea; 2. sea-bathing place, sea-side-resort, watering-place. **~bär**, m. 1. zo. a) ursine seal; sea-bear *(otaria ursīna)*; b) ſ. Eisbär; 2. fig. alter ~bär, water-rat, sea-dog, old mariner; (old) salt; old grumbler. **~barbe**, f. zo. surmullet, red mullet *(mullus barbātus)*. **~bārſch**, m. zo. sea-perch, bass *(labrax lupus)*. **~behörde**, f. coll. naval authorities (pl.). **~beſchreibung**, f. hydrography. **~beute**, f. mar. prize. **~boot**, n. sea-boat. **~braſſen**, m. zo. sea-bream *(pagellus centrodontes)*. **~brauch**, m. ſ. ~gebrauch. **~breite**, f. mar. sea-room. **~brief**, m. mar. passport (for shipping), sea-pass, sea-brief, sea-letter; **~briefe**, pl. ship's papers. **~būch**, n. log-book. **~dienſt**, m. sea-service, maritime service, service in the navy (or at sea). **~einhorn**, n. ſ. Narwal. **~fahrer**, m. navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring man. **~fahrt**, f. sea-faring, navigation, voyage; **~fahrt treibend**, ſ. ſeefahrend.
ſee'‖fähig, f. mar. sea-worthy. **~fahrend**, p.a. seafaring, maritime.
See'feder, f. zo. sea-pen *(pennatŭla)*.
ſee'feſt, a. 1. ſ. ſeefähig; 2. not subject to sea-sickness; ich bin nicht ~, I am a poor sailor.
See'‖fiſch, m. sea-fish, salt-water-fish. **~fiſcherei**, f. maritime fishing. **~flotte**, f. fleet, navy. **~forelle**, f. variety of the salmon-trout *(salmo lacustris)*. **~fracht**, f. freight. **~frachtbrief**, m. bill of lading. **~freibeuter**, m. privateer, pirate. **~gang**, m. mar. (motion of the) sea; waves, billows (pl.). **~gatt**, n. mar. fair-way. **~gebrauch**, m. custom at sea, naval usage. **~gefahr**, f. risk at sea, sea-risk. **~gefecht**, n. sea-fight, naval action, or engagement. **~geflügel**, n. coll. sea-fowl, sea-birds (pl.). **~gegend**, f. maritime country. **~gemälde**, n. ſ. ~ſtück. **~gericht**, n. Court of Admiralty. **~geruch**, m. sea-smell, smell of the sea. **~geſchäfte**, n. pl. shipping-business (si.). **~geſchichte**, f. sea-story. **~geſetz**, n. maritime law. **~geſetzbuch**, n. naval code. **~geſtade**, n. ſ. ~ufer. **~gewächs**, n. sea-plant, marine plant. **~gras**, n. bot. sea-grass, grass-wrack *(zostĕra marīna)*; (allg.) sea-weed. **~grasbänke**, f. pl. meadows of sea-weed.
ſee'grün, a. sea-green.
See'‖grund, m. bottom of the sea. **~gurke**, f. zo. sea-cucumber *(holothuria)*; eßbare, trepang, sea-slug *(h. edūlis)*. **~hāfen**, m. sea-port, harbour. **~hahn**, m. ſ. ~ſkorpion.
ſee'haltend, p.a. sea-worthy.
See'‖handel, m. maritime trade, or commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade. **~handlungsgeſellſchaft**, f. sea-trading company. **~hāſe**, m. zo. 1. lump-sucker, lump-fish, sea-owl *(cyclopterus lumpus)*; 2. sea-hare *(aplysia depĭlans)*. **~held**, m. naval hero. **~herrſchaft**, f. naval supremacy. **~heuſchrecken**, f. pl. zo. *squillidæ*. **~hōſe**, f. water-spout. **~hund**, m. zo. common seal, sea-calf *(phoca vitulīna)*. **~hundsfell**, n. seal-skin. **~igel**, m. zo. sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin *(echīnus esculentus)*. **~jungfer**, f. mermaid, siren. **~kadett** († **~junker**), m. midshipman; fam. mid(dy). **~kalb**, n. zo sea-calf, seal *(phoca vitulīna)*. **~karte**, f. (plain) chart. **~karteuzeichner**, m. hydrographer. **~kennung**, f. mar. 1. sea-marks (pl.); 2. (beim Loten) intelligence of the soundings.
ſee'klār, a., ~ machen, to clear (a ship).
See'‖kohl, m. bot. sea-cabbage, sea-kale, sea-colewort *(crambe maritima)*. **~krähe**, f. zo. sea-crow, sea-drake *(phalacocŏrax cristātus)*.
ſee'krank, a. sea-sick.
See'‖krankheit, f. sea-sickness, nausea. **~krebs**, m. zo. lobster (Hummer).

See'‖krieg, m. sea-war, naval war. **~s-kriegskunſt**, f. naval tactics. **~kuh**, f. zo. sea-cow, manatee, manatin, lamantin *(manātus)*. **~kunde**, f. naval knowledge. **~küſte**, f. sea-shore, sea-coast, sea-side, sea-board, shore; (flach) strand, beach.

Seel'amt, n. ſ. Seelenamt.

See'land, n. geogr. Zealand.

See'‖landſchaft, f. ſ. **~ſtück**.

See'le, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) soul; (Geiſt, Gemüt) mind; (Geiſt) spirit; (Feſt) aller **~n**, All-Souls; eine edle **~**, a generous soul, a noble-minded person; eine gute **~**, a good, or honest soul, a good fellow; a christian; eine arme **~**, a poor soul; eine **~** von Kind, fam. a darling child; ſie ſind ein Herz und eine **~**, ſ. Herz, 1; (bei) meiner **~**! upon (or by) my soul! (mit) Leib und **~**, body and soul; von ganzer **~**, with all one's heart; es thut mir in der **~** weh, es geht mir durch die **~**, it cuts me to the quick, it grieves me to the very heart; er ſpricht mir aus der **~**, he speaks exactly as if he had read my thoughts; das iſt mir aus der **~** geſprochen, that is exactly what I mean; du haſt ihn auf der **~**, you are the cause of his distress, or death; jm. etw. auf die **~** binden, ſ. binden, 2; b) (das innerſte Weſen, der Kern) ſie iſt die **~** des Hauſes, she is the (very life and) soul (or the moving spirit) of the house; Kürze iſt die **~** des Witzes, * brevity is the soul of wit; c) (Einzelweſen) individual; keine (lebende, od. menſchliche) **~**, not a (living) soul; durſtige Seele, thirsty soul; **~n**, pl. (= Köpfe), 10000 **~n**, ten thousand souls (= inhabitants); 2. a) **~** einer Kanone, bore of a cannon; b) **~** eines Herings, bladder of a herring; c) **~** einer Feder, pith of a quill.

See'leben, n. maritime life, maritime habits (pl.).

See'len‖adel, m. nobility of soul, nobleness of mind. **~amt**, n. office for the dead. **~angſt**, f. anguish of soul, mental agony, agony of fear, mortal fright. **~arzt**, m. soul-curer. **~braut**, f. (mystical) bride of Christ, the Church. **~bräutigam**, m. Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). **~feſt**, n. ſ. Allerſeelen(feſt). **~forſcher**, m. psychologist. **~forſchung**, f. psychology. **~freund**, m. bosom-friend, intimate friend. **~frieden**, m. peace of mind, or of soul.

ſee'lenfroh, a. heartily glad, extremely rejoiced, enraptured.

See'lengröße, f. greatness of soul, magnanimity.

ſee'lengut, a. extremely, or thoroughly good; jm. ſeelengut' ſein, to have a strong (or sincere) affection for s.o.

See'lengüte, f. goodness of soul, or of heart, great kindness.

ſee'len‖haft, a. ſ. **~voll**.

See'len‖heil, n. spiritual welfare, salvation; ſein **~heil** bewirken, to work out one's salvation. **~heilkunde**, f. psychiatry. **~hirt**, m. pastor. **~höheit**, f. elevation of soul, or of mind. **~s-kampf**, m. struggle of the soul. **~s-kraft**, f. power of the soul; strength of mind.

ſee'lenkrank, a. soul-sick.

See'len‖krankheit, f. mental disease. **~kummer**, m. trouble of the soul, affliction. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. psychology. **~kündiger**, m. ſ. Herzenskündiger. **~leiden**, n. mental suffering.

ſee'lenlos, a. soulless, void of soul; unfeeling.

See'len‖luſt, f. delight of the soul. **~meſſe**, f. soul-mass, mass for the dead, requiem. **~qual**, f. mental agony. **~ruhe**, f. tranquillity, or peace of mind, calmness, placidity. **~ſchmerz**, m. (mental) anguish, grief, agony. **~ſtärke**, f. force of mind; fortitude. **~ſtörung**, f. mental disease (or disorder). **~tag**, m. ſ. Allerſeelen(feſt). **~s-tod**, m. death of the soul, spiritual death. **~troſt**, m. spiritual consolation.

ſee'len‖vergnügt, p.a. ſ. **~froh**.

See'len‖verkäufer, m. 1. (Räuber) kidnapper, man-stealer; 2. (Werber) crimp; 3. hum. flat-bottomed, shaky boat, punt. **~vermögen**, n. faculty of the mind.

ſee'lenverwandt, p.a. congenial (in soul, or mind); S~e, pl. kindred souls.

See'lenverwandtſchaft, f. congeniality (of soul).

ſee'lenvoll, a. soul-breathing.

See'len‖wanderung, f. transmigration of souls, transanimation, metempsychosis. **~wärmer**, m. (woollen) comforter, bosom-friend. **~wonne**, f. ſ. **~luſt**. **~zuſtand**, m. state of one's soul. **~zwang**, m. spiritual bondage; vgl. Gewiſſenszwang.

ſeel'‖erfreuend, **~erſchütternd**, **~erquickend**, p.a. rejoicing, shaking (or shocking), refreshing the soul; soul-gladdening &c.

See'‖leuchte, f. 1. ſ. Schiffslaterne; 2. ſ. Leuchtturm. **~leute**, pl. seafaring men, seamen, mariners, sailors.

ſee'lig, ſ. ſelig.

ſee'liſch, a. psychical; **~er Schmerz**, ſ. Seelenſchmerz.

See'löwe, m. zo. sea-lion *(otaria jubāta)*.

Seel'‖ſorge, f. care (or cure) of souls, pastoral care; pastorship. **~ſorger**, m. spiritual guide, pastor, minister. **~ſorgeramt**, n. pastorate, pastorship.

ſeel'ſorgeriſch, a. pastoral; **~e Thätigkeit**, ſ. Seelſorge.

See'‖luft, f. sea-air; sea-breeze. **~s-macht**, f. 1. naval force; armament; 2. (Reich) maritime power, or state. **~mann**, m. (allg.) seaman, seafaring man; (Seefahrer) sailor, mariner. nach **~mannsart**, ship-shape.

ſee'männiſch, a. sailor-like; **~es Leben**, seaman's life.

See'manns‖jacke, f. pea-jacket. **~kunſt**, f. seamanship. **~leben**, n. sailor's life. **~ſchule**, f. naval school.

See'‖manöver [wer], n. manœuvre at sea. **~meile**, f. sea-mile, nautical mile, league. **~meſſer**, m. thalassometer. **~miniſter**, m. ſ. Marineminiſter. **~möve** [we], f. zo. sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mell *(larus)*. **~muſchel**, f. sea-shell. **~nebel**, m. fog at sea. **~neſſel**, f. zo. sea-nettle, sea-anemone *(actinia)*. **~not**, f. distress at sea. **~nymphe**, f. sea-nymph, sea-fairy. **~offizier**, m. sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines. **~ohr**, n. zo. sea-ear, Venus's ear, ear-shell *(haliōtis tuberculāta)*. **~otter**, f. zo. sea-otter *(enhydra marīna)*. **~papagei**, m. zo. puffin, sea-ape *(mormon arctica)*. **~s-paß**, m. passport for shipping. **~s-pferd**, n. ſ. Walroß. **~pferdchen**, n. (dim.) zo. sea-horse *(hippocampus brevirostris)*. **~pflanze**, f. sea-plant, submarine plant. **~poſtbureau** [būrō], n. ship-letter-office. **~rabe**, m. ſ. Kormoran. **~rand**, m. sea-margin. **~s-rat**, m. coll. Board of Admiralty. **~ratte**, f. fig. sea-dog, old salt, old mariner. **~raub**, m., gew. **Seeräuberei'**, f. piracy; **~räuberei** treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas. **~räuber**, m. pirate, corsair, picaroon, sea-rover.

ſee'räuberiſch, a. piratical.

See'‖raum, m., **~räumte**, f. mar. sea-room, main-sea, offing. **~recht**, n. navigation-law, maritime law. **~reiſe**, f. voyage. **~reiſende(r)**, m. voyager, passenger. **~richter**, m. judge of the Admiralty-Court. **~roman**, m. sea-novel. **~roſe**, f. bot. white water-lily *(nymphæa alba)*; gelbe **~roſe**, yellow water-lily *(nuphar lutēum)*. **~rüſtung**, f. naval armament. **~ſache**, f. naval affair. **~ſalz**, n. sea-salt, bay-salt. **~s-ſand**, m. sea-sand. **~ſchaden**, m. sea-damage, loss at sea, average. **~ſchadenberechnung**, f. adjustment of averages. **~ſchaum**, m. sea-foam, spray, scum of the sea. **~ſchiff**, n. sea-ship, sea-going vessel. **~ſchiffahrt**, f. navigation. **~ſchildkröte**, f. ſ. Meerſchildkröte. **~s-ſchlacht**, f. ſ. **~treffen**. **~ſchlange**, f. 1. zo. (Waſſerſchlange) sea-snake, sea-serpent *(hydrŏphis)*; 2. (fabelhaft) sea-serpent; kraken; mare's nest; traveller's tale, fiction, improbable story, hoax. **~ſchnepfe**, f. zo. sea-snipe *(centriscus scolŏpax)*. **~ſchüle**, f. 1. naval school, naval academy; 2. (engl. Litteratur) Lake-school (Lakists, pl.). **~ſchwalbe**, f. zo. sea-swallow, tern *(sterna hirundo)*. **~ſchwamm**, m. ſ. Meerſchwamm. **~ſieg**, m. naval victory. **~ſkorpiōn**, m. zo. sea-scorpion *(cottus scorpius)*. **~ſoldāt**, m. marine. **~s-ſpiegel**, m. ſ. Meeresſpiegel. **~ſpinne**, f. ſ. Meerſpinne. **~ſprache**, f. nautical language. **~ſtaat**, m. maritime state, naval power. **~ſtadt**, f. sea-town, seaport-town, maritime town. **~ſtern**, m. zo. star-fish, sea-star, sea-pad, sand-star *(asterias)*. **~ſtille**, f. ſ. Meeresſtille. **~ſtrand**, m. sea-shore, sea-side; (flach) strand, beach. **~ſtraße**, f. track, road, route, or line usually followed at sea. **~ſtrich**, m. track of the sea; station, latitude (of a ship). **~ſtrōm**, m. ſ. Meeresſtrom. **~ſtück**, n. paint. sea-piece, seascape. **~ſturm**, m. storm at sea. **~tang**, m. bot. sea-wrack, sea-weed *(fucus)*. **~taucher**, m. zo. diver *(colymbus)*. **~taufe**, f. sea-christening (performed by sailors on s.one's first passing the line). **~teufel**, m. zo. sea-devil, devil-fish, frog-fish, fishing-frog, toad-fish, angler *(lophius piscatorius)*. **~tier**, n. marine animal, sea-animal; thalassian. **~tiefenmeſſer**, m. sea-gauge; thalassometer. **~tonne**, f. buoy. **~treffen**, n. sea-fight, battle at sea, naval engagement. **~trift**, f. mar. outcast

of the sea, drift, waif; ſee'triftiges Gut, flotsam, flotson, waveson. **~truppen**, f. pl. naval forces, marines.

ſee'tüchtig, a. sea-worthy.

See'‖tüchtigkeit, f. sea-worthiness. **~ufer**, n. (sea-)shore, strand. **~uhr**, f. time-piece, chronometer. **~ungeheuer**, n. sea-monster.

ſee'untüchtig, a. unseaworthy.

See'‖untüchtigkeit, f. unseaworthiness. **~verkehr**, m. maritime traffic. **~verſicherung**, f. marine insurance. **~vögel**, m. sea-bird, sea-fowl. **~volk**, n. 1. maritime nation; 2. (Schiffsvolk) crew. **~warte**, f. 1. (Leuchtturm) light-house; 2. (Beobachtungsſtation) naval observatory.

ſee'wärts, adv. seaward; mar. offward; ~ anliegen, to stand off (or for the offing); ~ einlaufen, to arrive out from sea.

See'‖waſſer, n. sea-water, salt-water. **~weg**, m. sea-road, maritime route; ~weg nach Oſtindien, passage to India (round the Cape of Good Hope); auf dem ~wege, by sea. **~wehr**, f. marines (pl.). **~wein**, m. wine of the lake of Constance. **~weſen**, n. marine, navy; maritime, or naval affairs (pl.); das ~weſen betr., nautical. **~wind**, m. sea-wind, sea-breeze, sea-gale. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. nautical science. **~wolf**, m. zo. sea-wolf *(anarrhichas lupus)*. **~wort**, n. nautical expression, or term. **~wurf**, m. mar. jetsam, jetson. **~zeichen**, n. ſ. ~kennung, 1. **~zeughaus**, n. naval arsenal. **~zug**, m. naval expedition. **~zunge**, f. zo. sole *(solĕa vulgāris)*.

Se'gel, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) sail; großes ~, main-sail; obere ~, top-sails; überzählige, od. loſe ~, spare-sails; unter ~ gehen, to set sail, to put to sea; unter ~ gehen laſſen, to sail (a ship); mit vollen ~n, under (a) press of sail, in full sail; mit allen ~n fahren, to sail, or to go large; mit vollen ~n fahren, to carry a press of sail, to go booming; alle ~ ausſpannen, od. beiſetzen, to crowd all sail; die ~ ſtellen, to set (or to trim) the sails; die ~ einziehen, 1. to shorten sail; 2. (die ~ ſtreichen) to strike sail; fig. (vor jm.) to bow, to give in, or to submit (to s.o.); b) eine Flotte von fünfzig ~n, a fleet of fifty sail (si.); 2. sail of a windmill; 3. bot. ala.

Se'gel‖boot, n. sailing-boat. **~dampfſchiff**, n. steaming and sailing vessel. **~fahrt**, f. sail, sailing; eine ~fahrt machen, to take a ride (in a boat).

ſe'gelfertig, a. ready to sail, ready for sea; in ~em Zuſtande, in sailing-trim; ſich ~ machen, to get under sail.

Se'gel‖garn, n. (sail-)twine. **~kahn**, m. sailing-boat.

ſe'gel‖klar, a. ſ. ~fertig. **~kundig**, a. skilled in nautics. **~los**, a. sailless; mar. under bare poles.

Se'gel‖macher, m. *sail*-maker. **~macherwerkſtatt**, f. sail-maker's workshop. **~meiſter**, m. mariner who has the care of the sails, master.

ſe'geln, I. i. (h. u. ſ.) to sail, to make sail (nach, for); (los) ~ gegen, to bear down on; mit vollem Winde ~, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde ~, to sail with a tack-wind (or on a tack); dicht beim Winde ~, to sail close-hauled; vor dem Winde ~, to go before the wind; gerade in den Wind ~, to sail in the wind's eye; mit allen Segeln ~, to carry a press of sail; längs einer Küſte ~, to coast along; auf das Land zu ~, to stand in for shore; um ein Vorgebirge ~, to double a cape. II. t. ein Schiff tot ~, to beat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund ~, to sink (a vessel).

Se'gel‖ordnung, f. order of sailing. **~raum**, m. sail-room. **~ſchiff**, n. sailing-vessel. **~ſchnelligkeit**, f. rate of sailing, run (of a ship). **~ſtange**, f. sail-yard. **~tuch**, n. sail-cloth, canvas (canvass); (leichtes) duck. **~werk**, n. coll. sails (pl.). **~wetter**, n. sailing-weather. **~wettfahrt**, f. sailing-match. **~wind**, m. fair wind, or breeze.

Se'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. blessing, benediction; den ~ ſprechen, to give the benediction; (bei Tiſch) to say grace; den ~ erteilen, to pronounce the benediction; jm. ſeinen ~ erteilen, to bless s.o.; Gott gebe ſeinen ~ dazu! God's blessing on it! an Gottes ~ iſt alles gelegen, prv. God's blessing gained, all is obtained; meinen ~ haſt du dazu, iron. you are welcome to do it; 2. a) (Segnung) blessing; (Wonne) bliss; b) (reicher Ertrag) large produce, or yield; abundance, benefit; ~ des Bergbaues, proceeds of mining; ~ der Felder, plenteous harvest; dabei iſt kein ~, there is nothing to be gained by it, it is (of) no (earthly) good; 3. sign of the cross (made with the hand).

Se'gens‖formel, f. formula of benediction, wording of a blessing, or spell. **~fülle**, f. abundance of blessings. **~kraft**, f. power of blessing.

ſe'gens‖kräftig, a. efficacious in blessing. **~reich**, **~voll**, a. blessed, blissful.

ſe'genſpendend, p.a. blessing.

Se'gens‖ſpruch, **~wunſch**, m. benediction, blessing; (Glückwunſch) kind wishes (pl.).

Seg'ge, f. bot. sedge(-grass) *(carex)*.

Seg'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Perſon) sailor; 2. (Fahrzeug) ship, sailer; guter ~, fast-sailing vessel; ſchlechter ~, bad, slow, or heavy sailer; vorzüglicher ~, clipper-ship; * ~ der Lüfte, aerial travellers, winged clouds.

§ **Segment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. segment.

ſeg'nen, t. 1. to bless; * jm. das Bad ~, to give s.o. what he did not bargain for; das Zeitliche ~, to die; geſegneten Andenkens, of blessed memory; geſegneten Leibes, in geſegneten Umſtänden, in the family-way, with child, pregnant, *enceinte;* vgl. Mahlzeit; 2. to make the sign of the cross on, to cross; ſich ~, to cross o.s.; 3. bibl. to curse.

Seg'nung, f., pl. ~en, blessing; benediction; ~en des Friedens, blessings of peace.

Seh'axe, f. phys. axis of vision, axis of the eye.

ſeh'bar, a. ſ. ſichtbar.

ſe'hen (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen), I. t. 1. a) to see; (erblicken) to behold; (bemerken) to perceive; (beſichtigen) to view; (betrachten, beſ. fig. mit als) to regard (as); (anſehen, hinſehen, hinblicken auf) to look at (or on); deutlich ~, to see distinctly; klar ~ (beſ. fig.), to see clearly; doppelt ~, to see double; das wollen wir ~! wir wollen ~! let us see! das müſſen wir erſt noch ~, that remains to be seen; es iſt zu ~, it is to be seen; es iſt für Geld zu ~, it is exhibited (for money); ich habe ihn dort liegen ~, I saw him lying there; die Grauſamkeiten, welche ſie hat verüben ſehen, the cruelties which she saw committed; ich kann ihn nicht (vor Augen) ~, I cannot bear the sight of him; b) etw. ~ laſſen, to show, to exhibit, or to display s.t.; ſich ~ laſſen, ſ. laſſen, II. 3, a; ſich zu oft ~ laſſen, to make o.s. (too) cheap; c) ſich ſatt ~ (rfl.), to feast one's eyes (an etw., on s.t.), to look one's fill; 2. a) gern geſehen ſein, to be a welcome guest; er wird überall gern geſehen, he is liked (or is a welcome guest) everywhere, he finds a kind reception everywhere; man will ihn nirgends ~, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; b) j. ſelten ~, to see but little of s.o.; wir haben uns ſchon ſo lange nicht geſehen, we have not met for ever so long; Geſellſchaft bei ſich ~, to receive company. II. i. (h.) 1. (ohne Objekt) a) ich kann nicht mehr ~, I can see no longer; gut ~, 1. to have good eyes; 2. provinc. (gut ausſehen, vgl. 2) to look well; nicht gut ~, to have (got) weak eyes; ~ Sie mal! ~ Sie nur! only look! look here! ſieh da! see! behold! look there! lo! ei ſieh doch, Sie ſind es? what, it is you? ſiehe oben (od. unten)! see above (or below)! er iſt, wie ich ſehe, nicht mehr da, I see, he is there no longer; haſt du nicht geſehen! fam. helter-skelter, neck or nought; b) ich will ~, ob ich es möglich machen kann, I will see if I can manage, I will try to manage; ſieh, daß du ihn überredeſt, try to persuade him; vgl. darauf ~, daß ..., 3; 2. jm. ähnlich ~, to resemble s.o.; das ſieht ihm ähnlich, that is just like him; fam. that's he (vulg. him) all over; blaß ~, ſ. ausſehen; 3. (mit prp.) jm. auf die Finger ~, to watch s.o. closely; auf etw. ~, 1. to look at s.t., to set one's eyes upon s.t.; 2. (achten auf, ſorgen für) to see, or to look to s.t., to consider, or to mind s.t., to care for s.t.; Sie müſſen beſonders darauf ~, daß ..., you must particularly mind that ...; darauf ~, daß j. ſein Recht erhält, to see s.o. righted; auf Gehalt wird nicht geſehen, salary no object; mehr auf freundliche Behandlung als auf hohe Beſoldung ~, to make high wages less a consideration than good treatment; der Schelm ſieht ihm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus iſt zu ~, hence it appears; nicht aus den Augen ~ können, not to be able to open one's eyes, or to see anything; durch die Finger ~, ſ. Finger; in den Spiegel ~, to look into the glass; jm. ins Geſicht ~, to look s.o. in the face; jm. in die Karten ~, ſ. Karte, 1; in die Zukunft ~, to dive into the future; nach etw. ~, to look for, or after s.t.; to take care of s.t.; nach dem Rechten ~, to see that everything is in order (or is done properly);

nach der Uhr ~, to look at the clock (or watch); nach der Thür ~, to attend to (or to answer) the door; das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room looks into (fronts, or faces) the street.

Sē'hen, n., ~s, 1. (Thätigkeit) seeing, looking; 2. (Vermögen) sight, eye-sight.

ſe'hend, p.a. seeing; mit ~en Augen nichts ſehen, to see nothing with one's eyes open; wieder ~ werden, to recover one's sight; die Blinden ~ machen, bibl. to make the blind see.

ſe'hens‖wērt, ~würdig, a. worth seeing; curious, remarkable.

Sē'henswürdigkeit, f. object of interest, curiosity; ~en, pl. sights, shows.

Sē'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, seer, prophet. ~blick, m. prophetic eye. ~gābe, f. second sight.

Sē'herin, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess, seer.

Seh'‖feld, n. ſ. Geſichtsfeld. ~kegel, m. phys. visive cone. ~kraft, f. faculty of seeing, visual faculty, sight, vision. ~kreis, m. horizon. ~lehre, f. optics. ~linie, f. phys. line of collimation; (Peripektive) principal visual ray.

ſeh'nig, a. provinc. ſ. ſeimig.

Seh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. sinew, tendon, nerve; 2. string (of a bow); 3. math. chord.

ſeh'nen, rfl. to long; (heftig u. unruhig) to yearn; (immerfort) to hanker; (ſchmachtend) to languish; (ſchmerzlich) to grieve (nach, for, after); ſich nach Hauſe ~, to long to return (or for) home.

Seh'nen, n., ~s, longing, desire, yearning.

Seh'nen'band, n. tendinous ligament. ~ſchnitt, m. med. tenotomy. ~viereck, n. math. quadrilateral inscribed in a circle.

Seh'nerv, m. visual nerve, optic nerve.

ſeh'nig, ſeh'nicht, a. sinewy, sinewed, nervous; muscular, stringy, wiry; tough, or stringy (meat).

ſehn'lich, a. longing, anxious; ~(ſt) (adv.) erwarten, to look earnestly forward to, to expect anxiously.

Sehn'ſucht, f. longing, ardent desire (nach, for); yearning; (Streben) aspiration; ~ der Liebe, love-longing.

ſehn'‖ſüchtig, ~ſuchtsvoll, a. longing, anxious, ardeat, passionate.

Seh'‖werkzeug, n. ſ. ~werkzeug. ~punkt, m. point of view; (Perſpektive) point of sight.

ſehr, adv. 1 (vor einem a., adv., od. p.a.) very; (vor einem v., od. p.p.) (very) much; extremely, highly, greatly; fam. precious; ~ wohl, very well, ~ gern, most willingly; ~ klein, minute; allzu ~, too much; ~ viel Geld, plenty (fam. lots, pl.) of money; ſo ~ daß ..., so much (so) that ..., ich bedaure es ~, I am very sorry for it, I greatly regret it, I regret it very much, sadly, or grievously; ich liebe ihn ~, I love him dearly; er iſt mir ~ empfohlen, he has been strongly recommended to me; bitte ~! (nach einer Dankesäußerung) pray, don't mention it! you are (quite) welcome! 2. wie ~ auch ..., however much, how much soever, much ... as; wenn er es auch noch ſo ~ verlangt, though he desire it however so much.

Seh'‖rohr, n. telescope. ~ſtrahl, m. visual ray. ~vermögen, n. faculty of sight, vision. ~weite, f. reach of sight, ken, kenning; in ~weite, within sight. ~weitemeſſer, m. optometer. ~werkzeug, n. optical organ, organ of vision, or of sight. ~winkel, m. visual angle.

Sei'che, f. vulg. ſ. Piſſe.

ſei'chen, i. (h.) vulg. ſ. piſſen.

ſeicht, a. 1. shallow, low; wadable; (flach) flat; ~e Stelle, shallow, shoal; 2. fig. shallow, superficial; ein ~er Kopf, a shallow mind (or pate), a platitudinarian.

Seicht'heit, Seich'tigkeit, f. shallowness; platitude.

ſeid, ſ. ſein.

Sei'de, f., pl. ~n, silk; rohe ~, raw silk; zwei-, od. dreidrähtige ~, thrown silk; aufgewickelte, od. zugerichtete ~, sleave(-silk); feine, gezwirnte ~, twisted silk, organsin; in Samt u. ~, in silk and satin; er ſpinnt keine ~ dabei, fig. he does not make (profit, or gain) mr by it; fam. it brings no grist to mis mill.

Sei'del, n., ~s, pl. ~, pint.

Sei'delbaſt, m. bot. mezereon, laurel-herb *(daphne mezerĕum)*.

ſei'deln, i. (h.) hum. to tope, to carouse.

ſei'den, a. silk (dress); silken (locks); bot. sericeous.

Sei'den‖abfall, m. silk-waste, waste-silk. ~affe, m. zo. wistit, marmoset *(hapăle jacchus)*. ~arbeit, f. silk-work. ~arbeiter, m. silk-weaver.

ſei'denartig, a. silky.

Sei'den‖band, n. silk-ribbon. ~bau, m. sericulture, breeding of silk-worms, cocoonery. ~bauer, m. silk-breeder. ~baumwollenbaum, m. bot. silk-cotton-tree *(bombax)*. ~damaſt, m. silk-damask. ~druck, m. silk-printing. ~drucker, m. silk(-stuff)-printer. ~druckerei, f. silk-printing-factory. ~ernte, f. gathering, or crop of silk-worm-cocoons. ~fabrik, f. silk-mill, silk-factory, silk-manufactory. ~fabrikant, m. silk-manufacturer. ~fabrikāt, n. silk-fabric. ~fāden, m. silk-thread. ~färber, m. silk-dyer. ~färberei, f. 1. dyeing of silks; 2. silk-dyeing-factory. ~garn, n. spun silk. ~gaze, f. silk-gauze, tiffany. ~gehäuſe, n. cocoon. ~geſchäft, n. ſ. ~handlung. ~gewerbe, n. ſ. ~induſtrie. ~glanz, m. silk-gloss. ~haar, n. silky (or silken) hair; ~haare, pl. nap (si.).

ſei'denhaarig, a. silky.

Sei'den handel, m. mercery, silk-trade. ~händler, m. (silk-)mercer, silk-merchant, dealer in silks. ~handlung, f. business of a mercer; mercer's shop. ~hāſe, m. zo. Angora rabbit *(lepus cuniculus angorensis)*. ~haſpel, m. silk-reel. ~hut, m. silk-hat. ~induſtrie, f. silk-industry. ~kauken, f. pl. ſ. ~ſpitzen. ~kleid, n. silk-dress. ~kultur, f. ſ. ~bau. ~fāden, m. mercer's shop. ~mantel, m. silk-cloak. ~manufaktur, f. silk-manufacture. ~maſchine, f. ~ſpinnmaſchine, f. silk-(spinning-)mill. ~papier, n. tissue-paper, silver-paper; (ſelten) silk-paper. ~plüſch, m. silk-shag. ~raupe, f. zo. silk-worm. ~ſammet, m. velvet. ~ſchmetterling, m. zo. silk-moth *(bombyx mori)*. ~ſchnur, f. silk-lace. ~ſchwanz, m. zo. wax-wing, chatterer *(ampĕlis garrŭla)*. ~ſpinner, m. 1. (Perſon) silk-spinner, silk-thrower (silk-throwster); 2. zo. ſ. ~ſchmetterling. ~ſpinnerei, f. silk-spinnery, silk-spinning-establishment, ſ. ~fabrik. ~ſpitzen, f. pl. blond(e)-lace, blond(e) (si.). ~ſtickerei, f. silk-embroidery. ~ſtoffe, m. pl. silk-goods, silk-ware(s), silks. ~tüll, m. silk-net. ~wāren, f. pl. ſ. ~ſtoffe. ~weber, ~wirker, m. silk-weaver.

ſei'denweich, a. as soft as silk, silky.

Sei'den‖winde, f. silk-winder. ~wurm, m. ſ. ~raupe. ~zeug, n. silk-cloth; coll. silk-stuffs, silks (pl.). ~zucht, f. ſ. ~bau.

ſei'dig, a. ſ. ſeidenweich.

Sei'fe, f., pl. ~n, soap; ein Stück ~, a cake of soap; grüne (od. ſchwarze) ~, soft (black, or green) soap; ~ ſieden, to make soap.

ſei'fen, t. ſ. einſeifen, 1, 2.

ſei'fenartig, a. soapy, saponaceous.

Sei'fen‖aſche, f. soap-ashes. ~bad, n. soap-bath. ~baum, m. bot. soap-(berry-)tree *(sapindus saponaria)*. ~beere, f. soap-berry. ~bereitung, f. soap-making. ~bildung, f. saponification. ~blaſe, f. soap-bubble; fig. bubble. ~erde, f. soap-earth, fuller's earth. ~kraut, n. bot. soap-wort *(saponaria officinālis)*. ~kugel, f. soap-ball, wash-ball. ~lauge, f. soap-lye, soap-suds (pl.). ~näpfchen, n. dim. soap-dish. ~pflaſter, n. soap-plaster. ~pulver, n. 1. soap-powder; 2. shaving-powder. ~ſchaum, m. lather. ~ſieder, m. soap-boiler. ~ſiederei, f. soap-manufactory, soap-house. ~ſpiritus, m. spirit of soap. ~ſtein, m. min. soap-stone, saponite. ~waſſer, n. soap-water, suds (pl.). ~zäpfchen, n. med. suppository.

ſei'fig, (ſelten) **ſei'ficht**, a. like soap; soapy.

Seif'‖napf, m. soap-dish. ~waſſer, n. ſ. Seifenwaſſer.

ſei'gen, ſ. ſeihen; Mücken ~, bibl. to strain at a gnat.

Sei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. hour-glass; clock.

ſei'ger‖gerāde, ~recht, a., adv. straight down, perpendicular.

Sei'ger‖herd, m. hearth of a smelting-furnace. ~hütte, f. refining-house.

ſei'gern, t. to refine.

§ Seigneur' [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, ſ. Lehnsherr.

ſei'hen, t. to strain, to filter.

Seih'‖gefäß, n. filtering-vessel, strainer. ~kaſten, m. size-filter. ~ſack, m. straining-bag, filtering-bag. ~trichter, m. filtering-funnel, colander. ~tuch, n. straining-cloth, filtering-cloth.

Seil, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, rope, cord, line; (Tau) cable; ſchlaffes ~, slack rope; ſtraffes ~, tight rope; auf dem ~e tanzen, to dance upon the rope; ſich am ~e führen laſſen, fig. to let o.s. be led by the nose; an einem ~e ziehen, to pull at the same rope; to row in the same boat.

Sei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, rope-maker, cord-maker; mit ~s Tochter Hochzeit halten, hum. to be hanged. ~bahn, f. rope-walk, rope-yard. ~handwerk, n. rope-maker's trade. ~meiſter, m. master-rope-maker. ~rad, n. rope-maker's

spinning-wheel. ~wären, f. pl. cordage (si.). ~zeug, n. coll. rope-maker's tools (pl.).

Seil'||ſpringen, n. skipping. ~tanzen, n. rope-dancing. ~tänzer, m., ~tänzerin, f. (tight-)rope-dancer. ~tänzerſtange, f. rope-dancer's poy, or balance.

ſeil'tänzeriſch, a. funambulatory, acrobatic.

Seim, m., ~(e)s, 1. mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); 2. (~'hönig) m. strained, or liquid honey.

ſei'men, t. to strain (honey).

ſei'mig, (ſelten) ſei'micht, a. mucilaginous, slimy, viscous.

A. ſein (bin, biſt, iſt, ſind, ſeid, ſind; wär, gewe'ſen), i. (ſ.) 1. (als betontes Begriffsverbum, daſein, vorhanden ~) to be; to exist; ~, oder nicht ~, * to be or not to be; es iſt ein Gott, there is a God; ich denke, darum bin ich, I think, therefore I exist; auf der Welt ~, to exist, to live, to be alive; nicht mehr ~, to be (or to live) no more, or no longer; wir ſind unſer drei, we are three (of us); hier bin ich, here I am; da iſt er, there he is; ſind Sie es? is it you? ich bin es, it is I; es ſind (od. es giebt) viele, die das nicht wiſſen, there are many who do not know that; es wäre denn, daß ..., except, unless ...; ſei es nun, daß ..., od. (daß) ..., whether ..., or ...; wäre er nicht geweſen, ſo wäre ich umgekommen, had it not been for him (or but for him) I should have perished; es ſei! es kann (od. mag) ~, it may be (the case); es mag ~! be it so! let it be so! granted! a bargain! es ſei darum! be it so! Gott ſei Dank! God be praised! es ſei $x^3 = a$, math. given $x^3 = a$, let $x^3 = a$, suppose x^3 to be $= a$; ſoviel an mir iſt, what is in my power; (etw.) ~ laſſen, to let alone, to leave off; 2. (als Copula) a) to be; er iſt Offizier, he is an officer; jm. gut ~, to be fond of s.o., to like, or to love s.o.; der Anſicht ~, to be of opinion; du biſt des Todes (wenn ...), you are a dead man (if ...); mir iſt warm (od. kalt), I feel warm (or cold); es iſt mir lieb, I am glad of it; das wäre ſchön, ſ. das wäre; das iſt, that is (to say); † to wit; was ſoll das ~? what does that mean? wer iſt das geweſen? who has done that? wie iſt Ihnen? how do you feel? was iſt Ihnen? what's the matter with you? what ails you? es iſt mir, als ob ..., I feel as if ...; I have an impression that ...; es iſt mir (noch), als ob ich ihn ſprechen hörte, I think I hear him now; gerade ſo iſt es mit mir, it is precisely my case; dem ſei, wie ihm wolle, however that may be, let that be as it may; es iſt mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es iſt ein Jahr, daß er abgereiſt iſt, he set off a year ago; hier iſt teuer leben, living is dear, here; hier iſt gut ~, bibl. it is good for us to be here; das wäre mir ſchön (od. noch ſchöner)! fam. gracious! you don't say so! well, I never! es iſt nichts (Gutes) an ihm u. ſ. w., ſ. an, I. 1, d; I. 2, a; ~ wollend, would-be; b) vgl. ab ~, auf ~, aus ~, daran ~, los ~ u. ſ. w.; 3. (als Hülfsverbum) to be; er iſt nach Paris, he has gone to Paris; es iſt zu ſehen, it is to be seen; er iſt nicht zu ſprechen, no one can see him.

B. ſein, I. (ſein, ſei'ne, ſein) poss. prn. 1. a) his; its; ~ Freund, his friend; einer ~er Freunde, one of his friends, a friend of his; mein und ~ Freund, my friend and his; ~e Kleider (od. ~e Handſchuhe) anziehen, to put on one's clothes (or one's gloves); ~er Zeit (gen.), 1. at that time; in his (or its) time; er war ~er Zeit ein berühmter Sänger, he was a famous singer in his time; 2. (rechtzeitig) in due course, in due time; duly; alles zu ~er Zeit, all in good time; er hat ~en Lohn, he has met with his reward; b) dies Haus iſt ~ (= ſeines, od. das ſeinige), this house is his; 2. † für Ihr (vgl. er, 2); wo iſt ~ Haus? where is your house? II. (ſei'ner) gen. v. er (ſeltner v. es), of him (of it).

Sein, n., ~s, being, existence, entity; ~ und Schein, substance and shadow.

ſei'ner, I. (ſein) gen. v. er (ſeltner v. es), of him (of it); ~ nicht mehr mächtig ſein, to have lost control of o.s.; ich erinnere mich ~, I remember him. II. ſei'ner, ſei'ne, ſei'nes; der ſei'ne, die ſei'ne, das ſei'ne (od. ſeinige), his; die Seinen, his family (si.), his relations, his people, his friends; das Seine, what is his; (gebt) einem jeden das Seine! give every one his due! vgl. ſeinige.

ſei'ner||lei, a. of his kind, or stamp. ~ſeits, adv. on (or for) his part, as far as he is concerned, as for him; er ~ſeits, he for one, he for his part.

ſeinesgleichen, indecl. a. such as he is, people like him, his equals, his like; j. wie ~ behandeln, to treat s.o. as an equal.

ſei'net||halben, ~wegen, adv. 1. (um ~• willen) for his sake, on his account, in his behalf; 2. as far as he is concerned.

ſei'nige (der, die, das), (ſubſtantiviſches) poss. prn. his; die S~n, his family (si.), his relations, his people, his friends; das S~, 1. his property, his own (ſelten substance); 2. (was ihm zukommt) his share, due, or part; gebt einem jeden das S~, give every one his due; das S~ thun, to do one's duty, or one's utmost; er verlangt nur das S~, he only demands his own; etw. zu dem S~n machen, to adopt s.t.; für das S~ anerkennen, to own.

ſeit, I. prp. (mit dat.) since; ~ wann iſt er hier? how long has he been here? ~ längerer Zeit, this some time, for some time (past); erſt ~ einigen Tagen, but some days since, these few days; ~ einiger Zeit, for some time past; ~ einigen Jahren, for some years past, of late years; ~ ſeiner Geburt, since (or from the time) he was born; ~ der Zeit, ſ. ſeitdem, I.; ~ ſechs Wochen, these six weeks; ~ einem Monat, this month past; ~ kurzem, lately; ~ geraumer Zeit, for a long time; long since; ~ vielen Jahren, these many years; ~ undenklicher Zeit, time out of mind; vgl. Menſchengedenken. II. c. (~dem) since.

ſeitab', adv. apart.

ſeitdēm', I. adv. since that time, since then, ever since, ever after. II. c. (~ daß) since; ~ er das ſiebzehnte Jahr zurückgelegt hat, since he finished his seventeenth year.

Sei'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (rechte, linke, obere, od. untere ~) side; (Flanke) flank; (Punkt) point; (Gegend) quarter; ~ eines Schiffes, breast (of a ship); ~ eines Kamins, wing of a chimney; vordere ~, front; hintere ~, hind side, back-part; rechte, linke ~ eines Pferdes, off-side, near side; linke ~, (v. Stoffen) wrong side; vgl. recht, link; andere ~ einer Münze, reverse of a medal; jedes Ding hat (ſeine) zwei ~n, prv. there are two sides to every story; ſtarke ~, chief excellence, forte; ſchwache ~, weak part, foible; er hat ſeine guten ~n, he has his good points (or parts); js. empfindlichſte ~ treffen, to hit s.o. on the raw; ſich (dat.) vor Lachen die ~n halten (müſſen), to hold one's sides for laughter, to split one's sides with laughing; b) (Wendungen mit einer prp.) an die ~, ſ. zur ~; an js. ~ ſitzen, to sit by (by the side of, or next to) s.o.; vgl. grün, 3; ~ an ~, alongside (of); auf der ~, on the side, on one side; mar. (v. einem Schiff) on her beamends; die Ehre iſt ganz auf meiner ~, the honour is entirely on my side; vgl. Lacher; ſich auf die ~ wenden, to sidle; ſich auf die ~ legen, to lie on one's side; mar. to heel; ſich auf die faule ~ legen, to addict o.s. to laziness, to grow (or to get) lazy; ſich auf die liederliche ~ legen, to begin dissolute courses; fam. to go to the bad; auf die ~ fallen, mar. to leefall; ſich auf js. Seite ſtellen (od. ſchlagen), to take sides with s.o., to take s.one's side; auf js. ~ ſein, to side with s.o.; j. auf ſeine ~ bringen, to bring (or to win) s.o. over to one's side; auf die ~ bringen, od. ſchaffen, ſ. über die ~; bei ~, ſ. beiſeite; j. bei ſeiner ſchwachen ~ faſſen, to get on a man's blind side; to appeal to s.one's weakness; Stiche in der ~, stitches (in one's side); die Arme in die ~ ſtemmen, to set one's arms akimbo; in die ~ fallen, ſ. von der ~ angreifen; nach allen ~n, in all directions; etw. nach (od. von) allen ~n betrachten, to look at s.t. on all sides; j. über die ~ bringen, od. ſchaffen, to make away with s.o., to rid o.s. of s.o.; von der ~, sideways; sidling; askant, askew, awry; aslant; lateral(ly); von der ~ angreifen, to attack in the flank; von der ~ gehen, to sidle; von der ~ auf j. zugehen, to sidle up to s.o.; jm. nicht von der ~ gehen, to sit upon s.one's skirts; von meiner ~, on my part; von jener ~, from that quarter; wir hören von allen ~n, we hear from all quarters, or on all sides; von einer neuen ~ betrachten, to view in a new light; die Dinge von der beſten ~ anſehen, to look on the bright (or sunny) side of things; jm. zur ~ ſtehen, to stand by s.o., fig. to help (or to assist) s.o.; dies Surrogat ſteht dem echten Kaffee zur ~, this substitute is equal to the real article; dem iſt nichts an die ~ zu ſtellen, it has no equal, there is nothing to be compared to it; er ſteht uns lange Jahre als Mitarbeiter zur

~, he has been our colleague (or in our employ) these many years; ſich jm. zur (od. an die) ~ ſtellen, to place o.s. on a par with another; es ſtehen ihm gute Zeugniſſe zur ~, he has good testimonials; zur ~ gedrängt, od. geſchoben werden, to be thrown (or pushed) aside; c) von ſeiten ſeiner Mutter, by his mother's side; von ſeiten der Regierung, on the part of government; 2. a) math. side (of a rectilineal figure); der größeren ~ eines Dreiecks liegt der größere Winkel gegenüber, the greater side of every triangle has the greater angle opposite to it; b) (Fläche) face (of a solid); ſchmale ~, edge (of a board); auf die ſchmale ~, on edge, edgeways; c) math. ~ einer Gleichung, member of an equation; 3. (Gegend, Richtung) quarter; der Wind pfeift von jener ~, the wind is in that quarter; 4. (Schreib- od. Druckſeite) page (of a book); die Spalten einer ~, the columns of a page; com. folio; Ihre ~, your column; letzte ~, typ. colophon; ſiehe die nächſte ~, please turn over (P. T. O.); 5. ~ Speck, flitch of bacon.

Sei'ten‖abriß, m. profile. **~angriff**, m. flank-attack. **~anmerkung**, f. side-note, marginal note. **~anſicht**, f. side-view, profile. **~äſte**, m. pl. med. lateral branches. **~bahn**, f. branch-line; (in die Hauptbahn wieder einmündend) loop-line. **~balken**, m. side-beam. **~bewegung**, f. lateral motion (or movement), side-motion. **~blatt**, n. side-leaf; techn. side-flap; side-piece. **~blick**, m. side(long) look, or glance; (ſcheel, auch verliebt) leer; mit einem ~blick, askant, askance. **~couliſſe**, f. side-scene. **~druck**, m. lateral pressure. **~erbe**, m. collateral heir. **~fläche**, f. (flat) side; (bei Kryſtallen) facet. **~flügel**, m. arch. side-wing; (bei Kirchen) cross-aisle. **~front, ~façade** (od. ~faſſade), f. arch. side-face. **~galerie**, f. mar. quarter-gallery; vgl. **~gang**. **~gang**, m. side-way, side-alley; (im Theater) slip. **~gaſſe**, f. by-street. **~gebäude**, n. side-piece, lateral building, wing of a building. **~gebirge**, n. lateral range of mountains. **~geleiſe**, n. (Eiſenbahn) siding. **~gewehr**, n. side-arms (pl.); sword. **~hieb**, m. 1. side-cut, side-blow; 2. fig. (conversational) dig, indirect cut, innuendo. **~lähmung**, f. med. hemiplegy.

ſei'tenlang, a. filling (whole) pages; adv. for pages (and pages).

Sei'ten‖lehne, f. (Geländer) side-rail; arm (of a sofa &c.). **~linie**, f. 1. (Eiſenbahn) ſ. Nebenlinie, 1; 2. (eines Geſchlechts) collateral line; von einer ~linie, unlineal. **~loge** [zhe], f. side-box. **~mauer**, f. side-wall. **~pfoſten**, m. side-post. **~punkt**, m. collateral point.

ſei'tens, adv. (mit gen.) on the part (of), in behalf (of); ~ ſeiner Mutter, by his mother's side.

Sei'ten‖ſchiff, n. arch. (side-)aisle. **~ſchmerz**, m. pain in one's side. **~ſchnitt**, m. lateral incision. **~ſprung**, m. side-leap; double, dodge; ~ſprünge machen, to double, to dodge. **~ſtamm**, m. ſ. ~linie, 2.

ſei'tenſtändig, a. bot. lateral.

Sei'ten‖ſtiche, m. pl., **~ſtechen**, n. stitches (in one's side). **~ſtoß**, m. lateral push, thrust in the flank. **~ſträße**, f. by-road; by-street. **~ſtück**, n. 1. side-piece; 2. fig. match, counter-part, companion, *pendant*. **~taſche**, f. side-pocket. **~teil**, n. side-part; **~teile**, pl. (eines Kleides) skirts, or flaps (of a dress). **~thal**, n. lateral valley. **~thor**, n. side-gate, side-entrance. **~thür**, f. side-door. **~tiſch**, m. side-board, side-table. **~turm**, m. side-tower. **~verwandte**, m. (**~verwandte[r]**) u. f. collateral relation. **~verwandtſchaft**, f. cognation, collateral relationship. **~wand**, f. side-wall; **~wände**, pl. (Theater) side-scenes. **~weg**, m. by-way, by-road, side-way. **~weh**, n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. **~wendung**, f. turning (aside). **~werk**, n. side-work; mil. flank (of fortifications). **~wind**, m. side-wind, tack-wind. **~wink**, m. oblique (or sly) hint. **~zahl**, f. number of a page, or of pages; folio; Vieleck von ungerader ~zahl, unequal-sided polygon. **~zimmer**, n. side-room, adjoining room.

ſeither', adv. since then, ever since; (bisher) hitherto, till now.

ſeithe'rig, a. die ~en Beobachtungen, the observations hitherto made.

-ſei'tig, a. in Zſſ. -sided, of so many sides (dreiſeitig, three-sided, trilateral).

ſeit'lich, a. lateral; fig. collateral.

ſeit'wärts (ſeit'lings), adv. sideways, sidelong, edgeways, laterally; aside; vgl. von der Seite.

§ **Sekan'te**, f., pl. ~n, math. secant.

§ **Sekon'delieutenant** [zum. ton'; leutnant], m. lieutenant.

§ **ſekret'**, a. secret.

§ **Sekret'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. med. secretion; 2. ſ. Abtritt.

§ **Sekretär'** [od. ſek], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. secretary, clerk; 2. zo. secretary (-bird), serpent-eater *(gypogerănus secretarius)*; 3. ſ. Schreibtiſch.

§ **Sekretariat'** [od. ſek], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. ſ. Sekretärſtelle; 2. (Bureau) office; (ſelten) bureau.

§ **Sekretär'ſtelle**, f. writership, clerkship.

§ **Sekretion'**, f., pl. ~en, med. secretion.

§ **Sekt**, m., ~(e)s, 1. † sack, Canary wine; 2. champagne.

§ **Sek'te**, f., pl. ~n, sect.

§ **Sektie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sectarian.

§ **Sektiererei'**, f. sectarianism.

§ **ſektie'r(er)iſch**, a. sectarian, schismatical.

§ **Sektion'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. section; 2. med. dissection; post mortem examination.

§ **Sektions'‖befund**, m. result of a post mortem examination. **~bericht**, m. report on a post mortem examination. **~ſaal**, m. dissecting-room.

§ **ſektions'weiſe**, adv. by sections.

§ **Sek'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Sekto'ren, math. sector.

§ **Sekun'da**, f., pl. Sekun'den, second class, or form (in Engl. fifth form); in ~ ſitzen, to be in the second (or fifth) form.

§ **Sekundā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the second class; (in Engl.) fifth-form-boy.

§ **Sekundant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, second (in a duel); (beim Bogen) bottle-holder.

§ **ſekundär'**, a. secondary, subordinate.

§ **Sekundär'bahn**, f. by-railway.

§ **Sekun'dawechſel**, m. second (bill) of exchange.

§ **Sekun'de**, f., pl. ~n, second (auch mus.).

§ **Sekun'den‖pendel**, n. (u. m.) second-pendulum. **~uhr**, f. watch (or clock) with a second-hand, or pointing out seconds. **~zeiger**, m. second-hand.

§ **ſekund‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to second (s.o.), to be s.one's second; 2. mus. to accompany (s.o.).

§ **Sekundogenitūr'**, f., pl. ~en, (law) right of the younger son.

§ **Sekun'dus**, m., ~, pl. ~, second (in a class).

ſe'la, adv. bibl. selah; abgemacht, ~! done with us! let us have no more of it!

§ **Se'ladon**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Celadon, amoroso, (amorous) swain. **~grün**, n. sea-green.

ſelb, in Zſſ., **~an'der, ~dritt'(er), ~viert'(er)** ꝛc., as the second, third, or fourth &c.; I (he, she &c.) and (or together with) another, two others, or three others &c.; we two (or between us two), we three, or we four &c.

ſel'be, a. same; zur ~n Stunde, at the same hour, that very hour.

ſel'ber, prn. (indecl.) self (ſelbſt).

ſel'bige, a., ſ. ſelbe, derſelbe.

ſelbſt, I. prn. (indecl.) self; in person, personally; ich ~, (I) myself; du ~, (thou) thyself &c.; er iſt es ~, it is he himself; ich that es ~, I did it myself; er kam ~, he came in person; ich habe ihren Brief ~ geleſen, 1. (den Brief ~, d. i. keine Abſchrift) I read the original of her letter (i. e. not a mere copy), I read her letter itself; 2. (ich ~) I read her letter myself; mit freundlichen Grüßen von meinem Bruder und mir ~, with kind regards from my brother and myself; ~ iſt der Mann, prv. if you want (to have) a thing done well, do it yourself; self do, self have; ~ gethan, iſt wohl gethan, prv. what one does o.s., is well done; the master's eye makes the horse fat; A. Sie ſind ein Dieb! B. Sie ſind ~ einer! A. you are a thief! B. you are another! (fam. Dieb! ~ Dieb! Thief! Thief yourself!); er nahm die Sache ~ in die Hand, he took the affair into his own hands; warte nur, bis du ~ eine Frau haſt, just stay till you have a wife of your own; ſie iſt die Güte ~, she is kindness itself, or the very soul of kindness; ſich (dat.) ~ Recht verſchaffen, to right o.s., to take the law into one's own hands; mit ſich ~ reden, to talk to o.s.; ſich auf ſich ~ ſtellen, to centre in o.s.; an und für ſich ~, ſ. an, 1; um meiner, deiner, ſeiner ꝛc. ~ willen, for my, your, his (its) &c. own sake; von ~, of one's (or its) own accord, spontaneously; er that es von ~, od. aus ſich ~, he did it of himself, or voluntarily; es bewegt ſich von ~, it moves of itself; das verſteht ſich von ~, that goes without saying; es iſt wohl von ~ gekommen, fam. it was the cat that did it, of

course (fam.); vgl. nächſte, I. 1. II. adv. even; ~ ſeine Freunde, ſeine Freunde ~, even his friends, his very friends; ~ nicht, not even; ~ wenn ..., even though ....

Selbſt, n., ~, self, (s.one's) own self, personality; ſein ~, his own self, his person, his individuality; ſein ganzes ~, his whole being.

Selbſt'achtung, f. self-respect, self-esteem.

ſelb'ſtändig, a. self-dependent; (unabhängig) independent, absolute; (eigen) original (research); adv. com. for one's own account; ~es Geſchäft, business of one's own; ~ (adv.) arbeiten, to work without assistance.

Selb'ſtändigkeit, f. self-reliance, self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; originality; vgl. ſelbſtändig.

Selbſt'||anklage, f. self-accusation. ~=**aufopferung**, f. self-sacrifice; self-denial, self-devotion. ~**befleckung**, f. med. self-pollution, onanism. ~**befruchtung**, f. spontaneous generation. ~**beherrſchung**, f. self-control, self-command, self-possession, self-possessedness. ~=**bekenntnis**, n. voluntary confession. ~**beköſtigung**, f. boarding at one's own expense. ~**beſchauung**, f. self-contemplation, self-review. ~**beſcheidung**, f. lowliness. ~**beſtimmung**, f. self-determination, spontaneousness, free agency. ~**beſtimmungsrecht**, n. right of disposing of o.s., self-government; independence. ~**betrug**, m. self-deception, self-delusion.

ſelbſt'bewegend, p.a. (ſich ~) automatic.

Selbſt'bewunderung, f. self-admiration.

ſelbſt'bewußt, p.a. (self-)conscious; (ſtolz) proud; (eitel) conceited.

Selbſt'||bewußtſein, n. self-consciousness; phil. apperception; (Dünkel) self-conceit. ~**bezwingung**, f. ſ. ~überwindung. ~**biographie**, f. autobiography. ~**denker**, m. independent thinker.

ſelbſtei'gen, a. one's own; actual, personal.

Selbſt'||einkehr, f. self-communion. ~=**einſchätzung**, f. individual assessment (of one's own revenues). ~**entleibung**, f. suicide. ~**entmannung**, f. voluntary emasculation. ~**entſagung**, f. voluntary renunciation, self-denial. ~**entzündung**, f. spontaneous (or self-)ignition; vgl. ~verbrennung. ~**erhaltung**, f. self-preservation. ~**erhebung**, f. self-exaltation. ~**erkenntnis**, f. self-knowledge, knowledge of one's self. ~=**erniedrigung**, f. self-humiliation.

ſelbſt'||erwählt, ~**gewählt**, p.a. of one's own choosing.

Selbſt'erziehung, f. self-education.

ſelbſt'||gebacken, p.a. home-baked. ~**gebraut**, p.a. home-brewed. ~**gefällig**, a. self-complacent, self-sufficient; self-conceited; egotistical.

Selbſt'||gefälligkeit, f. self-complacency, self-sufficiency; (self-)conceitedness; egotism. ~**gefühl**, n. self-consciousness, self-reliance, self-possession, self-assertion; (~vertrauen) self-confidence; mit hohem (od. übertriebenem) ~gefühl, in the pride of one's heart.

ſelbſt'||gemacht, p.a. 1. (od. ~**gefertigt**) self-made, self-manufactured, of one's own making; home-made (cloth); 2. (od. ~**geſchaffen**) of one's own creation; ideal (Ggſ. real). ~**genügſam**, a. self-sufficient, self-contained.

Selbſt'||genügſamkeit, f. self-sufficiency. ~**geſpräch**, n. soliloquy; monologue. ~**geſtändnis**, n. spontaneous, or voluntary confession (of a criminal).

ſelbſt'||gewiß, a. ſ. ~bewußt. ~**gezogen**, p.a. of one's own growth; home-bred.

Selbſt'heit, f. 1. self, personality, ego; 2. ſ. Selbſtſucht.

Selbſt'herr, m. one's own master.

ſelbſt'herrlich, a. sovereign.

Selbſt'||herrſchaft, f. 1. self-command, self-control; 2. (politiſch) autocracy; autonomy. ~**herrſcher**, m. autocrat; independent prince. ~**hülfe**, f. self-help, self-aid, self-defence.

ſelb'ſtiſch, a. selfish, egotistical.

Selbſt'||kenntnis, f. self-knowledge. ~=**koſten**, f. pl., ~**koſtenpreis**, m. 1. (Herſtellungspreis) cost of make; 2. prime-cost, net cost. ~**kritik**, f. 1. critique of a work by its author; 2. critical examination of o.s.; self-knowledge. ~**laut**, ~**lauter**, m. vowel. ~**liebe**, f. self-love. ~**lob**, n. self-praise.

ſelbſt'los, a. unselfish, forgetful of self, altruistic.

Selbſt'||loſigkeit, f. unselfishness, altruism. ~**mord**, m. suicide, self-destruction; ~mord begehen, to commit suicide; mit ~**mordgedanken** umgehen, to have some thoughts of committing suicide. ~**mörder**, m., ~**mörderin**, f. suicide; (law) Lat. *felo de se*.

ſelbſt'mörderiſch, a. suicidal.

Selbſt'||prüfung, f. self-examination. ~**rache**, f. self-revenge.

ſelbſt'||quäleriſch, a. self-tormenting. ~=**redend**, p.a. self-evident.

Selbſt'reflektant, m. com. nur ~en werden berückſichtigt, no agents (wanted).

ſelbſt'regulierend, p.a. self-adjusting, self-regulating, self-registering, self-feeding.

Selbſt'||regierung, f. self-government, autonomy. ~**ſchau**, f. ſ. ~beſchauung. ~**ſchrift**, f. autograph. ~**ſchuß**, m. spring-gun. ~**ſucht**, f. selfishness, egotism.

ſelbſt'||ſtändig, a. ſ. ſelbſtändig. ~**ſüchtig**, a. selfish, self-interested, self-seeking.

Selbſt'täuſchung, f. self-deception, self-delusion.

ſelbſt'thätig, a. self-active, spontaneous; techn. (~ wirkend) automatic, self-acting (apparatus).

Selbſt'||thätigkeit, f. self-activity; spontaneity. ~**überhebung**, ~**überſchätzung**, f. overrating o.s.; presumption. ~=**überwindung**, f. self-conquest, self-victory; self-control. ~**unterricht**, m. self-instruction, self-tuition; Grammatik zum ~unterricht, self-instructing grammar. ~**verachtung**, f. contempt of o.s. ~=**verblendung**, f. infatuation; in ~verblendung, wilfully blinded (über, at). ~**verbrennung**, f. spontaneous combustion. ~**verdammung**, f. self-condemnation.

ſelbſt'vergeſſen, p.a. forgetful of o.s.; (ſelbſtlos) unselfish.

Selbſt'||vergeſſenheit, f. self-forgetfulness, self-oblivion. ~**vergötterung**, f. self-worship. im ~**verlag**, m. published by the author. ~**verleugnung**, f. self-denial. mit ~**verſchluß**, m. techn. self-closing.

ſelbſt'verſtändlich, I. a. (well) understood, self-evident; etw. S~es, a matter of course; es iſt ~, it stands to sense, it goes without saying. II. adv. of course.

Selbſt'||verteidigung, f. self-defence. ~=**vertrauen**, n. (self-)confidence, self-reliance; self-sufficiency; Mangel an ~vertrauen, diffidence. ~**verwaltung**, f. self-government. ~**wille**, m. self-will; (ſeltner) arbitrariness.

ſelbſt'zufrieden, a. self-sufficient, self-pleased.

Selbſt'||zufriedenheit, f. self-complacency, self-sufficiency. ~**zünder**, m. pyrophorus. ~**zweck**, m. (one's) proper object.

Seldſchuck'e, m., pl. ~n, Seljuk (Turk).

§ **Select'||a**, f., pl. ~en, select (or extra-) class of a school).

§ **Selektā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of a select (or extra-)class.

§ **Selēn'**, n., ~(e)s, chem. selenium.

Selē'ne, f. myth. Selene, the moon.

§ **ſelēn'haltig**, a. seleniferous.

§ **Sēlenit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, min. selenite.

§ **Selēnographie'**, f. selenography.

ſe'lig, a. 1. a) blessed; (glückſelig) happy; (voll Wonne) blissful; die S~en, the blessed; Land der S~en, land of the leal; Geben iſt ~er denn Nehmen, bibl. it is more blessed to give than to receive; wer da glaubet und getauft wird, der wird ~ werden, bibl. he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; Gott hab ihn ~! Heaven rest his soul! ~ machen, to save; ~ preiſen, to call happy, to beatify; ~ werden, to be saved; to go to heaven; ~ ſterben, to die a Christian; ~ ſprechen, cath. to beatify, to canonize; b) (verſtorben) deceased, late; lamented; sainted; Schmidt ſel. (~en) Witwe, com. widow Schmidt; Herr N. ~en Andenkens, the late Mr. N. of blessed memory; mein ~er Georg, fam. my poor George; 2. hum. glorious(ly) drunk.

Se'ligkeit, f. 1. (ewige) salvation, blessed state, eternal bliss; 2. (Glückſeligkeit) happiness, felicity, bliss; beatitude.

ſe'ligmachend, p.a. beatific(al), saving; vgl. allein~.

Se'lig||macher, m. Saviour. ~**machung**, f. saving, salvation; (~ſprechung, f.) beatification.

§ **Sel'lerie** [od. ſelleri'], m., ~s, bot. celery (*apium graveolens*). ~**ſalat**, m. celery-salad.

ſel'ten, I. a. (nicht häufig) rare; (nicht reichlich) scarce; (ungewöhnlich) unusual; (ſonderbar) curious; (bemerkenswert) remarkable; (ausgezeichnet) excellent; ihre Briefe ſind ~, her letters are few and far between; das iſt bei ihm ~ (od. etw. S~es), that is a rare thing with him; nichts S~es, nothing extraordinary; ein ~er Vogel, fam. a black swan; Lat. *rara avis*. II. adv. rarely, scarcely, seldom; nicht eben ~, now and again.

Sel'tenheit, f. rareness, rarity; scarceness, scarcity; ~en, pl. curiosities; es iſt eine ~, daß er zahlt, it is a wonder that he pays.

Sel'ter(s)waſſer, n. Seltzer-water, seltz.
ſelt'ſam, a. singular, strange, odd; (merkwürdig) curious; (wunderlich) fam. queer; sl. rum; (ungeſchlacht) uncouth.
Selt'ſamkeit, f. strangeness, oddness, oddity, singularity.
Sel'zerwaſſer, n. ſ. Selterwaſſer.
§ **Semeſt'er**, n., ~s, pl. ~, term of six months, semester, half (year).
§ **Sēmikō'l||on**, n., ~ons, pl. ~a, gram. semicolon.
§ **Sēmilōr'**, n., ~s, similor.
§ **Sēminār'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~ïen, seminary, training-college.
§ **Sēminariſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, seminarist; (~in, f., pl. ~innen) pupil of a training-college; pupil-teacher.
§ **ſēminariſt'iſch** (adv.) gebildet, bred at a training-college.
Semit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Shemite.
ſemi'tiſch, a. Shemitic, Semitic (languages).
Sem'mel, f., pl. ~n, roll; geſchmierte ~, buttered roll; wie warme ~ abgehen, to sell rapidly; to go off like bricks.
ſem'melblond, a. fair and pale.
Sem'mel||klōß, m. bread-dumpling. ~**mehl**, n. wheat-flour, wheaten flour. ~**teig**, m. dough for rolls.
§ **Senār'**, m., ~(e)s (**Senā'rius**, m., ~), pl. **Senā'rïen**, six-footed (usually iambic) verse.
§ **Senāt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, senate.
§ **Senā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. **Sēnatō'ren**, senator.
§ **ſēnatō'riſch**, a. senatorial.
Send'||bōte, m. messenger, envoy; emissary. ~**brief**, m., ~**ſchreiben**, n. (circular) letter, or epistle, missive.
ſen'den (ſand'te, geſandt', od. ſen'dete, geſen'det), t. u. i. (h.) to send (nach jm., for s.o.); vgl. ſchicken, I. 1; zu ~ nach, (auf Adreſſen) try.
Send'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emissary; messenger.
Sen'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sending; (in höherem Auftrage) mission; (Überſendung) transmission; 2. s.t. sent, or forwarded; com. (~ in Konſignation) consignment; (~ zu Waſſer) shipment; (~ zu Lande) parcel; mit meiner nächſten ~, in my next parcel; wir haben keine weiteren ~en erhalten, we have not received any further parcels.
Sē'neſchall, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seneschal; High Steward (of Scotland).
Senf, m., ~(e)s, 1. bot. mustard (*sināpis*); wilder ~, wild rape (*s. arvensis*); 2. a) (Moſtrich) mustard; b) fig. ein langer ~, many words (pl.); einen langen ~ über etw. machen, to descant upon s.t.; ſeinen ~ dazu geben, fig. to put in one's oar; to give one's opinion.
Senf'||büchſe, f. mustard-pot. ~**gurken**, f. pl. pickled cucumbers seasoned with mustard. ~**korn**, n. grain of mustard-seed. ~**mehl**, n. ground mustard. ~**öl**, n. oil of mustard. ~**pflaſter**, n., ~**umſchlag**, m. mustard-poultice (-plaster, -cataplasm, or -blister), sinapism. ~**ſame**, m. mustard-seed. ~**topf**, m. mustard-pot.
ſeng'en, I. t. to singe; (dörren) to scorch, to parch; (abbrühen) to scald (a pig); ~ und brennen, to burn and fire, to lay waste (by fire). II. i. (ſ.) to burn, to catch fire.
ſeng'erig, a. fam. burnt (said of smell); hier wird es ~, fig. it is rather hot quarters here.
§ **Sē'nior**, m., ~s, pl. **Sēniō'ren**, senior; chairman (of a corporation); head (of a students' club).
§ **Sēniorāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, seniority.
§ **Sēniō'renkonvent** [went], m. assembly of senior members (or of chairmen).
§ **Sēniorität'**, f. seniority.
Senk'blei, n. plummet, sounding-lead.
Senk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. lace; † point; 2. (~**nādel**, f., ~**ſtift**, m.) tag, aglet.
ſenk'en, I. t. 1. to sink, to lower, to let down; ins Grab ~, to lower into the grave; to inter, to entomb; den Kopf ~, to hang one's head; die Augen ~, to cast down one's eyes; die Stimme ~, to lower one's voice; vgl. Fahne, 1, a; 2. (Setzlinge) to lay (plants). II. rfl. to sink; (ſich ſacken) to settle; (als Bodenſatz) to subside.
Senk'er, m. 1. min. sinker; 2. (**Senk'ling**, m., ~[e]s, pl. ~e, = Setzling) layer.
Senk'||feuer, n. mil. plunging-fire. ~**grūbe**, f., ~**loch**, n. sink(-hole), cesspool, drain; Reinigen der ~gruben, night-work. ~**grūbenräumer**, m. night-man. ~**nādel**, f. med. probe. ~**rēbe**, f. layer of vine.
ſenk'recht, a. (lotrecht) vertical; math. (im rechten Winkel) perpendicular, normal; right (cone); mar. a-peak; nicht ~ ſtehen, to be out of the perpendicular; eine S~e (od. ~e Linie) ziehen, to draw a perpendicular; eine S~e errichten, od. fällen, ſ. errichten, I. 1, b, fällen, 3, b.
Senk'||reis, n. ſ. Senker, 2. ~**ſchacht**, m. sunk shaft, or pit. ~**ſchnūr**, f. plumb-line. ~**ſtift**, m. ſ. ~nadel.
Senk'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) sinking; lowering; depression; b) subsiding, settling (of a building); c) phys. inclination; 2. gram. u. mus. thesis.
Senk'wāge, f. areometer.
A. **Sen'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (fälſchlich) für Sehne.
B. **Sen'ne**, I. f., pl. ~n, 1. (Alpine) herd of cattle; 2. **Senn'hütte**, f. herdsman's (or cow-keeper's) cottage. II. m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Senn**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Sen'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~), (Alpine) cow-keeper, herdsman.
Sennerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Senne, *B.* I. 2; 2. (Alpine) cheese-dairy.
Sen'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, (Alpine) cow-keeper, dairy-woman, or dairy-maid.
Sen'nes||blätter, n. pl. senna-leaves. ~**ſtrauch**, m. bot. senna (*cassia senna*).
Senn'hütte, f. ſ. Senne, *B.* I. 2.
§ **Senſāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, com. (licensed) broker (Makler).
§ **Senſatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, sensation; ~ erregen, to make (to cause, or to create) quite a sensation; ~ erregend (**ſenſationell'**, a.), sensational.
§ **Senſatiōns'||prozeß**, m. sensational case, or law-suit. ~**romān**, m. sensation-novel; Minerva-press-novel.
Sen'ſe, f., pl. ~n, scythe.
Sen'ſen||klinge, f. scythe-blade. ~**mann**, m. 1. (~**träger**, m.) scythe-bearer, scythe-man; 2. fig. Death. ~**ſchmied**, m. scythe-smith.
§ **ſenſitiv'**, a. sensitive.
§ **Senſualiſ'mus**, m. sensualism.
§ **Senſualiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sensualist.
§ **ſenſualiſt'iſch**, a. sensualistic.
§ **Senſualität'**, f. sensuality.
§ **ſententiōs'** [zi], a. sententious.
§ **Sentenz'**, f., pl. ~en, sentence.
§ **ſentimentāl'**, a. sentimental; (ſchwächlich) namby-pamby, milk-and-water.
§ **Sentimentalität'**, f. sentimentalism.
§ **ſēparāt'**, a. separate.
§ **Sēparāt'||eingang**, m. separate entrance. ~**friede**, m. separate peace.
§ **Sēparatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. separation; 2. redistribution of landed property; vgl. ſeparieren, I. 2.
§ **Sēparatiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, separatist, seceder, sectary.
§ **Sēparāt'||konto**, n. com. separate account. ~**ſitzung**, f. extra-session. ~**vertrag**, m. special contract.
§ **ſēpar||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. 1. to separate; 2. (die Gemeindegüter) ~ieren, to redistribute landed property so as to divide the common and form continuous grounds. II. rfl. com. to separate, to part; to dissolve partnership.
§ **Sē'pia**, f. 1. (**Sē'pie**, f., pl. ~n) zo. cuttle-fish, sepia; 2. (Farbe) sepia. ~**zeichnung**, f. sepia-drawing.
§ **Septem'ber**, m., ~s, September.
§ **Septennāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, septennium.
§ **Septett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. septet, septetto.
§ **Sep'tim||a**, f., pl. ~en, seventh (lowest) class (of a continental grammar-school).
§ **Sep'time**, f., pl. ~n, mus. seventh.
§ **Sep'timenaccord**, m. mus. chord of the seventh.
§ **ſep'tiſch**, a. septic.
§ **Septuagē'ſimā**, der Sonntag ~, Septuagesima.
§ **Septuagin'ta**, f. Septuagint.
§ **Sequenz'**, f., pl. ~en, sequence.
§ **Sequeſt'er**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sequestration; mit ~ belegen, ſ. ſequeſtrieren.
§ **Sequeſtratiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, sequestration.
§ **ſequeſtr||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sequester, to sequestrate; ~ieren laſſen, to award sequestration.
§ **Serail'** [alj'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, seraglio.
§ **Sē'raph**, m., ~s, pl. **Sē'raphim**, od. **Sēraphīm'**, seraph.
§ **ſerā'phiſch**, a. seraphic(al).
Sēraphi'ne, f. (Pr.N.) Seraphina.
Ser'be, m., ~n, pl. ~n (**Ser'bier**, m., ~s, pl. ~), **ſer'biſch**, a. Servian.
Ser'bien, n., ~s, Servia.
§ **Sērenā'de**, f., pl. ~n, serenade; jm. eine ~ bringen, to serenade s.o.
§ **Sēreniſ'ſim||us**, m., ~us (od. Lat. ~i, ~ō, ~um), His Serene Highness.
§ **Ser'ge** [ßer'zhe], f. com. serge.
§ **Sergeant'** [ßerzhant'], m., ~en, pl. ~en, mil. sergeant.
§ **Sē'rie**, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) series; in ~n erſcheinend, seriate; b) com. emission; die zweite ~ iſt ausgegeben, the second emission has taken place; 2. (Billard: mehrere erfolgreiche Stöße hintereinander) break; eine ~ von zehn, a break of ten.
§ **Sermōn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sermon; tedious lecture (or discourse).
§ **Serpentīn'**, m., ~(e)s, min. serpentine(-stone).

§ **Servelāt'wurſt** [ſerwelāt'], *f.* ſ. Cerv....
§ **Service'** [ſerwīß'], n., ~s [wi'ßes], 1. service, set of plates (or of china &c.); 2. attendance (gratuity for servants at hotels); 3. ſ. Servis.
§ **ſerv‖ie'ren** [ſerw] (p.p. ~iert'), *t.* u. i. (h.) 1. to lay the (table-)cloth; 2. to wait at table.
§ **Servier'tiſch** [ſerw], m. side-board.
§ **Servïet'te** [ſerw], f., pl. ~n, (table-) napkin; kleine ~, doily; ~ zum Raſieren, shaving-cloth.
§ **Servïet'tenring** [ſerw], m. napkin-ring.
§ **ſervīl'** [wīl'], a. servile.
§ **Servilis'mus** [wi], m., ~, **Servilität'** [wi], f. servility.
§ **Servis'** [ſerwīs'], m., ~, money paid in lieu of a soldier's (or officer's) quarters.
§ **Servitūt'** [wi], *f.*, pl. ~en, (law) easement, charge upon an estate.
§ **Sē'ſam**, m., ~s, ~**kraut**, n. bot. sesame, oily-grain, bene *(sesămum orientāle)*; ~, thu dich auf! (im Märchen) open, sesame!
Seſchel'len, pl. geogr. Seychelles.
Sē'ſel, m., ~s, bot. meadow-saxifrage, seseli *(seséli)*.
Seſ'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. easy-chair; 2. (ohne Lehne) settle, stool, tabouret; (allg. Sitz) seat. ~**träger**, m. sedan-chair-man.
ſeß'haft, a. (wohnhaft) residing, resident; (etabliert) established, settled; stationary; (zuw. = lange od. viel ſitzend) sedentary; ~ machen, to settle; ſich ~ machen (od. niederlaſſen), to settle.
§ **Seſſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, session.
§ **Seſterz'**, m., ~(es), pl. ~e od. ~ïen, sesterce.
§ **Seſtī'ne**, *f.*, pl. ~n, sextain.
Setz'‖angel, *f.* trimmer(-hook). ~**brett**, n. typ. composing-board. ~**ei**, n. ſ. Spiegelei.
ſetz'en (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt), I. *t.* 1. a) to set; (an einen Platz) to place; (allg.) to put; auf den Tiſch (od. auf den Boden) ~, to put on the table (or on the ground); etw. (wieder) an ſeinen Platz ~, to put s.t. in its place (again); den Keſſel ans Feuer ~, to put the kettle on; (beim Tanzen) die Füße ~, to place one's feet; er ſoll keinen Fuß wieder in mein Haus ~, he shall never enter my doors again; keinen Fuß aus dem Hauſe ~, ſeinen Fuß weiter ~, ſ. Fuß, 1, a; das Glas an den Mund ~, to raise the glass to one's lips; jm. das Meſſer an die Kehle ~, ſ. Kehle, 1; den Punkt über das i ſetzen, to dot the i; die Interpunktionszeichen ~, to punctuate; j. an die Stelle eines anderen ~, to put s.o. in another's place; j. auf die Straße ~, ſ. Straße; jm. den Stuhl vor die Thür ~, ſ. Stuhl; ein Stück an ein Kleid ~, jm. Blutegel, od. Schröpfköpfe ~, ſ. anſetzen, 1; auf js. Rechnung ~, to put (or to charge) to s.one's account; b) ein Denkmal ~, to raise, to erect, or to set a monument; Bäume ~, to plant trees; zurecht ~, to set to rights; c) (einſetzen) j. zum Richter ~, to constitute s.o. judge; d) (bringen) ans Land ~, to land, to disembark; j. über den Fluß ~, to ferry s.o. over; Kinder in die Welt ~, to give birth to children, to bring forth (or to bear) children; j. ins Gefängnis ~, j. feſt ~, to put (or to throw) s.o. into prison; j. auf den Thron ~, to raise s.o. to the throne; 2. to breed (said of hares); to spawn (said of fish); 3. to lay, to wager, to stake; was (od. wie viel) ~ Sie? what will you wager? zum Pfande ~, to pawn; alles aufs Spiel ~, to hazard (to risk, to stake, or to venture) all; in die Lotterie ~ (ohne Objekt), to buy a ticket, to put in a lottery; auf eine Nummer ~, to stake (or to lay upon) a number, to insure a number; einen Preis auf js. Kopf ~, to set a price upon s.one's head; ſeinen Kopf auf etw. ~, to insist (or to be bent) on s.t.; 4. typ. to compose, to set (in type); geſetzt ſein, to be (put) in type; 5. a) mus. to compose, to set; in Muſik ~, to set to music; b) ein Stück in Scene ~, to remount a piece; 6. a) (feſtſetzen) to stipulate, to agree upon; einem Dinge Grenzen ~, to put (or to prescribe) bounds to s.t., to limit s.t.; b) (annehmen) den Fall ~, to put the case, to suppose; geſetzten Falls, suppose; geſetzt, es wäre ſo, supposing it were so; 7. to treat (auf etw., to s.t.); ich ſetze euch alle, I frank you all, I'll stand Sam; 8. (Verbindungen mit einer prp.) in Erſtaunen, od. in Verwunderung ~, to astonish, to surprise; in Furcht ~, to put in fear, to frighten; in Verlegenheit ~, to embarrass, to puzzle, to perplex; in Unruhe ~, to make uneasy; ſeinen Stolz in etw. ~, to take a pride in s.t.; unter Waſſer ~, to submerge, to inundate, to overflow; zur Rede ~ (gew. ſtellen), to call to account, vgl. Rede; an die Luft ~, ſ. Luft, 1, a; aus den Augen ~, ſ. Auge, 1, a; außer Kraft ~, ſ. Kraft, 2; 9. imp. fam. (ſ. geben, III.) es wird etw. (od. Schläge) ~, it will come to blows; you, or he &c. will get a thrashing; das ſetzt böſes (od. kein gutes) Blut, that will breed ill blood. Vgl. geſetzt; wohl geſetzt, well-worded, set (speeches &c.).

II. rfl. 1. to sit down; (v. Vögeln) to perch; ~ Sie ſich auf dieſen Stuhl, sit down on this chair; ~ Sie ſich nicht ins Gras, do not sit in the grass; ſich an das Klavier ~, to sit down to the piano-forte; ſich zu Tiſch ~, to sit down to table (to dinner, or to supper &c.); ſich zu jm. ~, to sit down by s.o.; ſich in eine Kutſche ~, to get into a coach; ſich aufs Pferd (od. zu Pferde) ~, to mount (or to get) on horseback; vgl. Pferd u. Hinterbein; 2. a) (v. Gebäuden) to sink; b) (von Flüſſigkeiten) to subside, to settle; 3. a) ſich mit ſeinen Gläubigern ~ (gew. auseinanderſetzen), to compound (or to agree) with one's creditors, to make a settlement; b) ſich wider etw. ~, to oppose s.t., to set o.s., or to make a stand against s.t.; ſich zur Wehr ~, to make resistance, to defend o.s., fam. to show fight; ſich zur Ruhe ~, ſ. Ruhe; ſich bei jm. in Gunſt ~, ſ. Gunſt; b) ſich (dat.) etw. in den Kopf ~, ſ. Kopf, 3, b.

III. i. (ſ. od. h.) to run; to leap, to vault; to pass (over), to cross; über einen Zaun ~, to take a fence (in riding); über einen Fluß ~, to cross a river.
Setz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, (beim Spiel) staker; typ. compositor. ~**fehler**, m. typographical error, misprint, erratum; Lat. pl. errata. ~**lohn**, m. compositor's wages (pl.). ~**ſaal**, m. composing-room.
Setz'‖haken, m. composing-stick, crowbar. ~**haſe**, m. sp. female hare. ~**karpfen**, m. pl. fry (si.) of carp. ~**kaſten**, m. typ. letter-case.
Setz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Setzreis) slip, layer; 2. ~e, pl. (Fiſchbrut) storiers, fry (si.).
Setz'‖linïe, *f.* typ. composing-rule, reglet. ~**maſchïne**, f. composing-machine. ~**reis**, n. ſ. Setzling, 1. ~**teich**, m. storepond. ~**wāge**, *f.* level. ~**zeit**, f. sp. breeding-time; (v. Fiſchen) spawning-time.
Seu'che, *f.*, pl. ~n, epidemic (or contagious) disease, epidemy; contagion; pestilence.
ſeu'chen‖ārtig, a. epidemic; contagious. ~**frei**, a. free from epidemic disease.
Seu'chen‖hērd, m. centre (or *nidus*) of contagion. ~**ſtoff**, m. contagious matter.
ſeuf'zen (ſeuf'zeſt od. ſeufzt), i. (h.) to sigh (nach, for, after; über, for, at); (ächzen) to groan; (aufſeufzen) to fetch (to draw, or to heave) a (deep) sigh.
Seuf'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, sigh; (ſchwerer ~) groan; einen ~ ausſtoßen, to heave a sigh, to utter a groan; einen ~ unterdrücken, to suppress a sigh; unter ~n (gew. Seufzen), sighingly. ~**brücke**, *f.* Bridge of Sighs.
Seven'nen, f. pl. Cevennes.
§ **Sexagē'ſimā**, der Sonntag ~, Sexagesima.
§ **Sex'ta**, f. sixth (in Engl. first) class (or form).
§ **Sextā'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, pupil of the sixth (in Engl. first) class, sixth- (or first-)form-boy.
§ **Sextant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, astr. sextant.
§ **Sex'te**, f., pl. ~n, mus. sixth.
§ **Sextett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. sestet, sestetto.
§ **Sexual'ſyſtēm**, n. bot. sexual system.
§ **ſexuell'**, a. sexual.
† **ſeyn**, ſ. ſein, *A*.
§ **ſez‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), *t.* to dissect.
§ **Sezier'meſſer**, n. scalpel.
§ **Shawl** [ſchāl], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, shawl; (als Halstuch) comforter.
Sher'iff [ſch], m., ~s, pl. ~s, sheriff.
§ **Shod'dy**, m., ~s, shoddy.
§ **Shrapnel(l)'**, m. od. n., ~s, pl. ~s, shrapnel.
Siamē'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **ſiamē'ſiſch**, a. Siamese.
Sibī'rïen, n., ~s, Siberia.
Sibī'rïer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **ſibī'riſch**, a. Siberian.
§ **Sibyl'le**, *f.*, pl. ~n, 1. Sibyl; 2. prophetess; 3. old woman.
ſibyllī'niſch, a. Sybilline.
ſich, prn. (acc., od. dat.) 1. rfl. (to) one's self, himself, herself, itself; pl. (to) themselves; ~ die Hände waſchen, to wash one's hands; ~ (etw.) zum Muſter nehmen, to take (s.t.) for model; er ladet alle Fremden zu ~ ein, he invites

all foreigners to his house; an ~, of (or in) itself, in the abstract; es hat nichts auf ~, it does not matter (or signify); es hat wenig auf ~, it is of little consequence; außer ~ sein, to be beside o.s.; Geld bei ~ haben, to have money about one; niemand bei ~ sehen, to see no company; 2. (einander) (to) each other, one another.

Sich'el, f., pl. ~n, sickle, reaping-hook; (Mond'=~) crescent.

sich'el||ärtig, ~förmig, a. sickle-shaped, crescent-shaped, falciform, falcated; der Mond ist ~förmig, the moon is in her horns. **~beinig**, a. bow-legged.

Sich'elwägen, m. chariot armed with scythes, hooked chariot.

sich'eln, t. to cut with a sickle, to reap.

sich'er, I. a. 1. (außer Gefahr) safe; (ohne Furcht vor Gefahr) secure (vor jm., od. gegen j., from s.o.); **~es Geleit**, safe-conduct; das Geld steht ~, the money is in safe hands; ~ machen, to make (feel) secure, to lull into security; vor mir bist du ~, you have nothing to fear from me; man ist hier seines Lebens nicht ~, one's life is here in danger; (sich) vor Gefahr ~ stellen, to secure (o.s.) from (or against) danger; Geld ~ stellen, to tie up money; 2. (mehr subjektiv gewiß) sure; (mehr objektiv gewiß) certain; ~e Nachrichten, certain (or positive) news; etw. aus ~er Hand haben, to have s.t. on good authority (or from a safe quarter); so ~ wie nur was (od. wie der Tod), as sure as death (or as a gun); seiner Sache ~ sein, to be certain of s.t., to be sure of o.s. (or of one's ground), to go upon sure grounds; 3. (zuverlässig) trustworthy, trusty; (wahr) true; (fest) firm; (nie versagend) unfailing; ein ~er Freund, a trusty (or true) friend; eine ~e Hand, a steady hand. II. adv. safely, securely; (sicherlich) surely, certainly; ~ wissen, to know for certain, or for a certainty; ~ wohnen, to dwell in safety; ~ stehender Posten, safe item; ~ auf j. rechnen, to count confidently upon s.o.; um ~ zu gehen, to be on the safe side; um ganz ~ zu gehen, to make quite sure of it; to insure success; ~ gehen wollen, to want to be on the safe side, to be (or to err) on the right side; vgl. sicherlich.

Sich'erheit, f. (~ vor Gefahr) safety; (Gefühl der ~) security; (subjektive Gewißheit) surety; (objektive Gewißheit) certainty; (Zuversichtlichkeit) assurance; (Zuverlässigkeit) trustiness; (Festigkeit) firmness; stability (of a commercial firm); (dargebotene ~) guarantee; ~ (= Bürgschaft) leisten, to stand surety (or bail); mit ~ behaupten, to affirm (positively); ich rechne mit ~ darauf, I fully (or confidently) rely upon it; in ~ bringen, to save; to secure; sich in ~ bringen (mit heiler Haut davonkommen), fam. to save one's bacon; in ~ ankommen, to arrive in safety; ~ im Auftreten, self-possession, assurance.

Sich'erheits||anstalt, f. institution for public safety. **~ausschuß**, m. committee of public safety. **~behörde**, f. police. **~geleit**, n. safe-conduct. **~kette**, f. safety-chain; check-chain; door-chain; (für die Uhr) watch-guard. **~klappe**, f. ~ventil. **~kommissärius**, m. hum. caution itself, pedantic and wily fellow. **~kordon**, m. sanitary cordon. **~lampe**, f. safety-lamp, Davy-lamp, davy. **~maßregel**, f. precautionary measure. **~nadel**, f. safety-pin, Rowley pin, baby-pin. **~schiene**, f. side-(or check-)rail. **~schloß**, n. safety-lock, Bramah lock. **~streichhölzer, ~zündhölzer**, (dim.) **~zündhölzchen**, n. pl. (schwedische) safety-matches. **~ventil**, n. safety-valve, escape-valve. **~wache**, f. watch-men (pl.), guard.

sich'erlich, adv. surely, assuredly, certainly, to a certainty; (ohne Zweifel) without doubt, no doubt; (natürlich) of course; er wird ~ kommen, he is sure to come; er ist ~ kein Genie, one thing is certain, he is no great genius.

sich'ern, t. to secure (vor jm., from s.o.); (Sicherheit darbieten) to guarantee, to assure, to insure; er weiß sich zu ~, he is always on the safe side; he knows how to take care of himself; sich für die Zukunft ~, to provide against a rainy day.

Sich'erstellung, f. securing, guarantee; tying up (of money).

Sich'erung, f., pl. ~en, 1. securing; security, guarantee; 2. techn. (an Gewehren) slide-bolt (or -stop); catch.

Sicht, f. sight; com.: kurze ~, short date; auf ~, at sight; auf lange ~, at long date; drei Tage nach ~, three days after sight; mar.: ein Schiff ist in ~, a ship is (looming) in sight; in ~ kommen, to heave in sight; (sonst) to come into view.

sicht'bar, I. a. visible; (wahrnehmbar) perceptible; (deutlich ~) conspicuous; (augenscheinlich) evident, obvious, apparent; das S~werden, the appearance (of a comet); ~er Beweis, ocular evidence (or proof). II. (sichtlich) adv. visibly, evidently.

Sicht'barkeit, f. visibleness, conspicuousness.

sich'ten, t. 1. to sift, to winnow; to bolt (flour); fig. to sort, to sift, to examine; 2. mar. ein Schiff ~, to sight a ship.

sicht'lich, I. a. visible, perceptible; evident. II. adv. visibly; evidently.

Sicht'||tage, m. pl. com. days of sight; ungenau: days of respite (or of grace). **~wechsel**, m. com. bill (payable) at sight.

Sicilia'ner, Sici'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Sicilian.

sicilia'nisch (sici'lisch), a. Sicilian; S~e Vesper (1282), Sicilian vespers (pl.).

Sici'lien, n., ~s, Sicily; † beide ~, the two Sicilies.

sick'ern, i. (h. u. f.) to trickle, to drop; (durchsickern) to ooze; das Faß sickert, the cask leaks.

§ sidē'risch, a. sidereal, sideral.

sie, I. prn. pers. 1. (si.) she (it); acc. her (it); 2. (pl.) they; acc. them; 3. Sie (groß), you; Sie da! I say! wie befinden Sie sich? how do you do? how are you? II. Sie, f., pl. ~en, (gew. v. Vögeln) she, female.

Sieb, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sieve; (Theesieb) (tea-)strainer; (großes ~) riddle; (für Kies u. Sand) screen; (Mehlsieb) bolter; Wasser in ein ~ fassen, mit einem ~e Wasser schöpfen, to pour water into a sieve, to use a sieve for drawing water; ein Gedächtnis wie ein ~, a treacherous memory.

sieb'artig, a. sieve-like; bot. cribrose.

Sieb'bein, n. med. ethmoid (bone).

A. **sie'ben**, t. to sift; to bolt (flour); to riddle (corn); das S~, cribration.

B. **sie'ben**, I. num. seven; vgl. S~sachen. II. S~, f., pl. ~, (number) seven; böse S~, shrew, termagant, vixen, scold, she-devil.

sie'benblätt(e)rig, a. bot. having seven leaflets, heptaphyllous.

Siebenbür'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, **siebenbür'gisch**, a. Transylvanian.

Siebenbür'gen, n., ~s, Transylvania.

Sie'beneck, n. math. heptagon.

sie'beneckig, a. heptagonal, septangular.

sie'benerlei, a. of seven different sorts.

sie'ben||fach, ~fältig, a. sevenfold.

Sie'ben||gebirge, n. Seven Hills (pl.). **~gestirn**, n. Pleiades (pl.). **~herrschaft**, f. heptarchy.

Siebenhü'gelstadt, f. seven-hilled city (Rome).

sie'ben||jährig, a. of seven years, septennial, seven years old; der S~jährige Krieg, the Seven Years' War. **~jährlich**, a. every seventh year, happening once in seven years. **~mal**, adv. seven times. **~malig**, a. seven times repeated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. heptandrian, heptandrous.

Sieben||meilenstiefel, m. pl. seven-league(d) boots, seven-leaguers. **~meilenschritte**, m. pl. giant's strides. **~mō'natskind**, n. seven months' child.

sie'benpfündig, a. seven-pounds in weight.

Sie'ben||sachen, f. pl. s.one's things (belongings, goods and chattels, or traps), bag and baggage (si.). **~schläfer**, m. 1. a) pl. the Seven Sleepers; b) (Langschläfer) lie-a-bed, sluggard, lazy-bones; 2. zo. fat dormouse *(myoxus glis)*.

sie'ben||silbig, a. of seven syllables. **~stimmig**, a. for seven voices, or parts. **~stündig**, a. of seven hours. **~tägig**, a. seven days old.

sie'bente, a. seventh. **~halb**, a. six and a half.

Sie'bentel, n., ~s, pl. ~, seventh (part).

sie'bentens, adv. seventhly; gew. in the seventh place.

sie'benthōrig, a. seven-gated (Thebes).

sie'benzig, num. f. siebzig.

sie'benzöllig, a. seven inches wide, thick, or long.

sieb'förmig, a. sieve-like, cribriform.

Sieb'||macher, m. sieve-maker. **~mehl**, n. 1. coarse flour; 2. od. **~staub**, m. siftings (pl.). **~tuch**, n. bolting-cloth.

sieb'te, a. f. siebente.

sieb'zehn, num. seventeen. **~te**, a. seventeenth.

Sieb'zehntel, n., ~s, pl. ~, seventeenth (part).

sieb'zig, num. seventy.

Sieb'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, septuagenarian, septuagenary.

sieb'zig||erlei, (indecl.) a. of seventy different sorts. **~ste**, a. seventieth.

siech, a. sickly; (hinsiechend) languishing, pining away; (schwach) infirm.

Siech'||bett, n. f. Krankenbett. **~(en)haus**, n. f. Krankenhaus.

ſiech'en, i. (h.) to be sickly, to languish; dahin ~, to pine away.
Siech'tum, n., ~(e)s, (protracted state of) sickliness.
Sie'de||grad, m. ſ. ~punkt. ~haus, n. boiling-house. ~hitze, f. boiling-heat, boil. ~hütte, f. saltpetre-house. ~keſſel, m. boiler.
ſie'den (ſott, geſot'ten, od. ſie'dete, geſie'det), I. t. to seethe, to boil; (halb ~) to parboil; (gelinde ~) to simmer; Zucker ~, to refine sugar; Seife ~, to make soap; vgl. Ei, 1. II. i. (h.) to seethe, to boil; fam. to sizzle; ~d (adv.) heiß, boiling hot.
Sie'de||ofen, m. blanching-furnace. ~pfanne, f. boiling-pan. ~punkt, m. boiling-point.
Siederei', f., pl. ~en, boilery, boiling-house; refinery.
Sieg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, victory; (Beſiegung) conquest; (als Ehre) triumph; leichter ~, easy walk over; den ~ davontragen, od. gewinnen, to gain, or to get the victory (über j., over s.o.), to carry (or to win) the day, to come off victorious.
Sie'gel, n., ~s, pl. ~, seal; (Hand'=~) signet; geheimes Staats'=~, privy seal; das ~ eines Briefes erbrechen, to break the seal of a letter, to unseal a letter; gerichtlich unter ~ gelegt, placed under the seal of the Court; ich habe Brief und ~ darüber, I have it under sign and seal; ein Buch verſiegelt mit ſieben ~n, bibl. a book sealed with seven seals; unter dem ~ der Verſchwiegenheit, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; Lat. sub rosa.
Sie'gel||amt, n. signet-office. ~bewahrer, m. Keeper of the (Great) Seal; geheimer, Lord Privy-Seal. ~erde, f. Lemnian earth, sphragide. ~kapſel, f. seal-box. ~kunde, f. knowledge of seals, sphragistics. ~lack, m. u. n. sealing-wax; Stange ~lack, stick of sealing-wax. ~lackfabrikant, m. maker of sealing-wax.
ſie'gellos, a. without a seal, unsealed.
ſie'geln, t. to seal.
Sie'gel||ring, m. seal-ring, signet(-ring). ~ſtecher, m. seal-engraver. ~wachs, n. soft sealing-wax.
ſie'gen, i. (h.) (über j.) to vanquish, to overcome, to conquer (s.o.); to triumph, to be victorious, to carry it (over s.o.); to get the better (of s.o.); to get, or to carry off the victory, to carry the day; ~ od. ſterben! death or victory! ich kam, ſah und ſiegte, I came, saw, and conquered; ~d, p.a. victorious, triumphant.
Sie'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, conqueror, victor, vanquisher; triumpher; er war (od. blieb) ~, he had the better of it; vgl. hervorgehen, 1, b. ~krone, f. conqueror's crown.
Sie'ges||aufzug, m. triumphal procession, triumph. ~bahn, f. career of victory. ~beute, f. spoil. ~bogen, m. triumphal arch. ~dankfeſt, n. thanksgiving-festival (or -service), Te Deum. ~denkmal, n. monument commemorative of a victory. ~feier, ~feierlichkeit, f., ~feſt, n. celebration of a victory, triumphal solemnity, thanksgiving(-festival). ~fürſt, m. conqueror. ~gepränge, n. triumph. ~geſchrei, n. shout of victory.
ſie'gesgewiß, a. sure of victory, defiant.
Sie'ges||göttin, f. Victory. ~held, m. conquering hero. Heil dir im ~kranz! (m.) hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor! (in Engl.) God save the queen! ~lauf, m. victorious career. ~lied, n. triumphal song. ~opfer, n. sacrifice for a victory. ~pforte, f. ſ. ~=bogen. ~ſäule, f. triumphal column. ~taumel, m. ecstasy of triumph. ~=thor, n. ſ. ~bogen.
ſie'gestrunken, a. intoxicated, elated, or flushed with victory.
Sie'ges||wagen, m. triumphal car. ~=zeichen, n. trophy. ~zug, m. triumphal march, victorious career.
ſieg'||gekrönt, p.a. crowned with victory. ~gewohnt, p.a. accustomed to victory. ~haft, ~reich, a. victorious, triumphant; ~reich auf der ganzen Linie, victorious along the whole line.
Sieg'mund, m., ~s, (MN.) Sigismond, Sigismund.
Sieg'wurz, f. bot. corn-flag *(gladiŏlus communis)*.
ſieh! int. see! behold! lo!
Siel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Schleuſe, 2.
§ Sieſt'a, f. siesta, afternoon's nap.
ſie'zen (ſie'zeſt od. ſiezt), t. fam. to address by the pronoun Sie.
Si'gismund, ſ. Siegmund.
§ Signāl', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mil. signal, sounding; das ~ geben, to give the signal; ~ zum Aufſitzen, signal for mounting; das ~ zum Angriff blaſen, to sound a charge; das ~ zum Aufbruch blaſen, to sound saddle and boot. ~apparāt, m. signalling-apparatus.
§ Signalement' [mañ'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, description (of a person in the hue and cry).
§ Signāl'||feuer, n. signal-(or bale-)fire, beacon. ~flagge, f. blue Peter. ~=glocke, f. warning- (or response-) bell (at a telegraph-station). ~horn, n. bugle(-horn).
§ ſignaliſ||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to signalize, to signal.
§ Signāl'||ordnung, f. signal-code. ~=pfeife, f. (steam-)whistle. ~rūf, m. signal, call. ~ſcheibe, f. signal-disk, coloured glass-disk. ~ſchuß, m. signal-gun; ~ſchüſſe abfeuern, to fire signals. ~ſtange, f. semaphore; mar. perch. ~wärter, m. signal-man.
§ Signatūr', f., pl. ~en, 1. signature, sign manual; 2. typ. signature; 3. (eines Collo) mark, brand; fig. mark, stamp.
§ ſign||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to sign; 2. to mark, to brand.
§ Si'griſt, m., ~en, pl. ~en, provinc. ſ. Sakriſtan.
Sil'be, f., pl. ~n, syllable; vorletzte ~, penult; drittletzte ~, antepenult; (ein Wort) in ~n teilen, to divide (a word) into syllables; keine ~ ſagen, not to utter a syllable; es iſt keine wahre ~ daran, there is not a syllable of truth about it; ~n ſtechen, to be extremely minute about words, to quibble.
Sil'ben||klauber, m. ſ. ~ſtecher. ~maß, n. quantity, metre. ~meſſung, f. prosody. ~rätſel, n. charade. ~ſtecher, m. word-catcher, caviller, minute critic. ~ſtecherei, f. word-catching, minute criticism, hair-splitting, quibbling. ~trennung, f. division (into syllables).
Sil'ber, n., ~s, 1. silver; mit ~ beſchlagen, silver-mounted; mit ~ plattiert, silver-plated; vgl. Schweigen, 1; 2. coll. (~zeug) plate. ~ader, f. vein of silver. ~arbeit, f. silver-work; plate. ~arbeiter, m. silver-smith.
ſil'berartig, a. silvery, argentine.
Sil'ber||bach, m. * silvery brook. ~=barren, m. bar (or ingot) of silver. ~bergwerk, n. silver-mine. ~beſchlag, m. mounting, tipping, or fittings (pl.) of silver. ~blättchen, n. dim. silver-leaf. ~blech, n. thin plate of silver; silver in plates. ~blende, f., antimoniſche, pyrargyrite. ~blick, m. lightning of silver, fulguration; fig. snatch of sunshine. ~braut, f. wife, ~bräutigam, m. husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. ~diener, m. servant in charge of the plate. ~draht, m. silver-wire. ~erz, n. silver-ore. ~faden, m. silver-thread. ~farbe, f. silver-colour.
ſil'ber||farben, ~farbig, a. silver-coloured.
Sil'ber||faſan, m. zo. pencilled pheasant *(gallophāsis nychthemĕrus)*. ~fiſch, m. zo. silver-fish *(argentīna)*. ~fiſchchen, n. dim. zo. sugar-mite *(lepisma saccharīna)*. ~flotte, f. (Spanish) silver-fleet. ~folie, f. silver-foil. ~=fuchs, m. silver-fox *(vulpes argentĕus)*. ~gang, m. ſ. ~ader. ~gehalt, m. proportion of silver in an amalgam, standard (of coin). ~geld, n. coll. silver-money, silver-coin; kleines, change. ~gerāt, ~geſchirr, n. coll. plate. ~glanz, m. 1. brightness of silver, silvery lustre; 2. min. silver-glance. ~glätte, f. min. silver-foam, litharge of silver.
ſil'bergrau, a. silvery gray.
Sil'ber||groſchen, m. † silver-groschen (1/30 of a thaler). ~grube, f. silver-mine. * ~haar, n. silver-white hair.
ſil'ber||haltig, a. containing silver, argentiferous. ~hell, a. as bright as silver, silvery; ~helle Stimme, silvery voice, * silver-voice.
Sil'ber||hochzeit, f. ſ. ſilberne Hochzeit. ~hütte, f. silver-foundery. ~kammer, f. silver-room, silver-chamber. ~klang, m. silvery sound. ~klumpen, m. lump (or ingot) of silver. ~korn, n. grain of silver. ~laden, m. silversmith's shop. ~lahn, m. silver-tinsel. ~=legierung, f. silver-alloy. * ~licht, n. silvery light (of the moon).
Sil'berling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bibl. silverling.
Sil'ber||locke, f. * silvery lock. ~löwe, m. zo. puma *(felis concŏlor)*. ~mine, f. silver-mine. ~münze, f. silver-coin.
ſil'bern, a. silver; ~e Hochzeit, f. silver-wedding, twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage; ~es Zeitalter, age of silver.
Sil'ber||papier, n. silvered paper. ~=pappel, f. bot. white-poplar, abele, abel-tree *(popŭlus alba)*. ~platte, f. plate of silver. ~plattierung, f. silver-plating. ~probe, f. silver-test.
ſil'berreich, a. rich in silver; (ſilberhaltig) argentiferous, silver-bearing.
Sil'berreiher, m. zo. lesser white heron, egret *(herodĭas egretta)*.

ſil'berrein, a. as pure as silver.
Sil'ber‖rübel, m. silver-r(o)uble. ~ſachen, f. pl. ſ. ~zeug. ~ſand, m. silver-sand. ~ſchaum, m. ſ. Blattſilber. * ~ſcheibe, f. silvery disk (of the moon). ~ſchein, m. silvery lustre. ~ſchiff, n. (Spanish) silver-ship, galleon. ~ſchimmel, m. silver-gray (horse). ~ſchlacke, f. dross of silver. ~ſchläger, m. silver-beater. ~ſchmied, m. silver-smith. ~ſchrank, m. plate-chest, cupboard for plate. ~ſervice [wīs], n. service, or set of plate. ~ſtimme, f. silvery voice. ~ſtoff, m. silver-brocade (-cloth, or -tissue). ~ſtrich, m. zo. silver-washed fritillary *(argynnis Paphia)*. ~ſtück, n. silver-coin. ~ſtufe, f. piece of silver-ore. ~tanne, f. bot. silver-fir *(abies pectināta)*. * ~tōn, m. silver-sound. ~treſſe, f. silver-lace. ~wāre, f. silver-smith's ware. ~währung, f. silver-standard. ~weide, f. bot. white willow *(salix alba)*.
ſil'berweiß, a. silver-white; ~es Fingerkraut, n. bot. silver-weed *(potentilla argentea)*.
Sil'berzeug, n. coll. plate.
§ Silhouet'te [ßilue't'e, od. ſil...], f., pl. ~n, *silhouette*.
§ ſilhouett‖ie'ren [ßilu, od. ſilu] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to take *silhouette*-likenesses, to throw off *silhouettes*.
§ Silikāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. silicate.
ſilū'riſch, a. silurian.
Silveſt'er [weſt'], m., ~s, (MM.) Silvester. ~ābend, m. New Year's eve.
Si'miſi, m., ~diamant, m. paste-diamond.
§ Similōr', n., ~s, similor.
§ Simonie', f. simony.
§ ſimō'niſch, a. simoniacal.
§ Simoniſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, St. Simonian.
§ ſim'pel, a. simple, plain; (dumm) stupid.
§ Sim'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, simpleton.
§ Simplicität', f. simplicity.
Sims, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, arch. shelf, cornice.
Sim'ſe, f. bot. rush *(juncus)*.
Sim'ſon, m., ~s, (MM.) Samson.
Sims'werk, n. mouldings (pl.), entablature.
§ Simulant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, one simulating (illness); mil. malingerer.
§ ſimul‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to simulate, to feign, to sham; ~ierte Rechnung, f. com. pro-forma-account.
§ ſimultān', a. simultaneous.
§ Simultān'ſchule, f. undenominational school.
Si'nai, m., ~s, (Mount) Sinai.
ſind, ſ. ſein.
Sind'flut, ſ. Sündflut.
§ Sinecūr'e, f., pl. ~n, sinecure.
Sing'‖akademie, ~anſtalt, f. singing-academy.
ſing'bar, a. singable.
Sing'‖droſſel, f. zo. common thrush, song-thrush, throstle, shrite, mavis *(turdus musicus)*.
ſing'en (ſang, geſung'en), t. u. i. (h.) to sing; (Kirchengeſang) to chant; (ſchmettern, v. Vögeln) to warble; (zirpen) to chirrup; (v. den Ohren) to tingle; ~ und ſagen, to sing and say; falſch ~, to sing out of tune; vom Blatte ~, ſ. Blatt, 2; nach Noten ~, to sing from notes (fam. from music); in den Schlaf ~, to sing (or to lull) to sleep (or asleep); immer das alte Lied ~ (od. wiederholen), davon kann ich auch ein Lied ~, ſ. Lied; das iſt mir nicht an der Wiege geſungen, I (or people) did not think that I should ever come to this (condition); S~ im Schmerz erleichtert das Herz, prv. who sings in grief procures relief.
Sing'er, m. ſ. Sänger, 1.
Singerei', f. (bad, or too much) singing, sing-song.
Sing'‖gedicht, n. song; cantata. ~kränzchen, n. dim. ſ. Geſangverein. ~kunſt, f. art of singing. ~lehrer, m. ſ. Geſanglehrer. ~pult, n. singing-desk.
Sin'grün, n. bot. periwinkle *(vinca)*.
Sing'‖ſang, m. sing-song; (als Eigenheit der Ausſprache) twang. ~ſchule, f. singing-school. ~ſchwan, m. zo. whistling-swan *(cygnus musicus)*. ~ſpiel, n. operetta, melodrama; *vaudeville*. ~ſtimme, f. 1. (singing-)voice; 2. vocal part; Geſänge für eine ~ſtimme, mus. songs for a single voice. ~ſtück, n. air. ~ſtunde, f. singing-lesson.
§ Singulār', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (Singulā'ris, m., ~), ſingulā'riſch, a. gram. singular.
Sing'‖verein, m. ſ. Geſangverein. ~vōgel, m. singing-bird; * songster. ~weiſe, f. melody, tune.
ſink'en (ſank, geſunk'en), i. (ſ.) 1. to sink; (fallen) to fall; (hinſinken, umſinken) to drop; (ſich ſenken) to subside; zu Boden ~, auf die Knie(e) ~, to fall (or to go) down (on one's knees); in die Erde ~, to sink into the earth; in Ohnmacht ~, to faint away; in Schlaf ~, to go to sleep, to fall asleep; ~ laſſen, to let fall, to drop, to lower; den Kopf ~ laſſen, to hang one's head; die Stimme ~ laſſen, to lower (or to drop) one's voice; den Mut ~ laſſen, to let one's spirits flag, to lose courage (or heart), to be discouraged, or disheartened; laſſen Sie den Mut nicht ~! keep up your spirits! fam. never say die! bis in die ~de Nacht, till night-fall, until late at night; 2. (moraliſch ~) to come down (low); wie tief biſt du geſunken! what has become of you! 3. im Werte ~, to go down, to (be on the) decline (in value); das S~ der Preiſe, decline, or depression of prices, fall in price. geſunk'en, p.a. 1. (v. Preiſen) depressed; 2. fig. fallen, degraded.
Sinn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Empfindungsvermögen) sense; die fünf ~e, the five senses; in die ~e fallen, to be obvious to the senses; in die ~e fallend, perceptible (by the senses); striking; ſeine fünf ~e (beiſammen) haben, to be in one's (right) senses; nicht bei ~en ſein, von ~en ſein, to have lost (or to be out of) one's senses (or wits); er iſt nicht recht bei ~en, he is not in his right senses; ihr vergingen die ~e, she lost all consciousness; 2. (Empfänglichkeit) sense (für, of), mind (for); (Neigung) inclination, turn (for); (Empfindung) feeling; (Geſchmack) taste; ſleiſchlicher ~, carnal desire, sensuality; ~ für etw. haben, to have a taste (a turn, or an eye) for s.t., to take an interest in s.t.; keinen ~ für etw. haben, to have no sense of s.t., or no inclination for s.t.; ~ für das Schöne, sense of beauty, taste; 3. (Geſinnung, Geiſt) mind; (Abſicht) intention; (Anſicht) opinion; (Wille) will, wish; ein geſunder ~, a sane mind; ein rachſüchtiger ~, a spirit of revenge; ſeinen ~ auf etw. richten, to turn one's mind (or attention) to s.t.; einen harten ~ haben, to be inflexible, stubborn, or obstinate; viel(e) Köpfe, viel(e) ~e, prv. many men, many minds; auf ſeinem ~e beharren, to persist in one's intentions; jm. in den ~ kommen, to enter s.one's head, to cross s.one's mind, to occur to s.o.; ſich etw. in den ~ kommen laſſen, to take s.t. into one's head; es kam mir nicht in den ~, I never thought (or dreamt) of it; es will mir gar nicht in den ~, daß ..., I cannot bring myself to think that ..., I cannot make it out that ...; ſchwatzen was einem in den ~ kommt, to talk whatever comes uppermost (to one's tongue); im ~e behalten, to bear in mind; math. to carry; in ſs. ~e handeln, to enter into s.one's views (or ideas); aus dem ~ kommen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, aus dem ~, prv. out of sight, out of mind; es kommt mir nicht aus dem ~, it ever runs in my mind; ſich etw. aus dem ~e ſchlagen, to banish s.t. from one's mind (or thoughts), to try hard to forget s.t.; etw. im ~e haben, od. führen, to have a mind, to intend, to mean (to do s.t.); to have a notion, idea, or thought (of doing s.t.); † ich war ~es es zu thun, I felt inclined to do it; andern ~es werden, to change one's mind; jm. durch den ~ fahren, ſ. in den ~ kommen; wenn es nach meinem ~e ginge, if I had my (own) way; ſein ~ ſteht nach Höherem, he aims at higher game, he has more ambitious views; 4. (Bedeutung) meaning, sense, import, purport, acceptation; (law) intendment; im eigentlichen (od. bildlichen) ~, in its proper (or in a figurative) sense (or meaning); das hat keinen ~, there is no sense in it; * der langen Rede kurzer ~, the long and the short of it; ohne ~ und Verſtand, having neither rhyme nor reason; 5. phren. (Organ) organ, bump; ~ der Kinderliebe, philoprogenitiveness.
Sinn'bild, n. emblem, symbol; (Attribut) attribute; (Deviſe) device; (Allegorie) allegory; (zuw. = Verkörperung) incarnation.
ſinn'bildlich, a. emblematic(al), symbolical; allegorical; ~ (adv.) darſtellen, to symbolize; to allegorize.
ſin'nen (ſann, geſon'nen), i. (h.), auch t. (nachſinnen) to meditate; (in Muße nachſinnen) to muse; (reiflich erwägen) to reflect; (forſchend) to speculate; (ernſt u. mit perſönlichem Intereſſe) to ponder (über, on); auf etw. ~, to think of (or upon) s.t., to plan, or to plot s.t.; (auf) Rache ~, to meditate revenge; ~d, p.a. meditative, thoughtful; geſinnt, p.a. inclined, disposed; minded (in Zſſ.); vgl. geſonnen.

Sin'nen, n., ~s, meditating, musing; ~ und Trachten, ſ. Dichten, 2.
Sin'nen‖genuß, m., ~luſt, f. sensual pleasure. ~glück, n. sensual happiness. ~menſch, m. sensualist. ~rauſch, ~taumel, m. intoxication (of one's senses). ~reiz, m. sensual charm. ~täuſchung, f., ~trug, m. delusion, or deception of the senses. ~wahn, m. illusion of the senses. ~weide, f. ſ. ~luſt. ~welt, f. material, or external world. ~weſen, n. sentient being. ~zauber, m. charm, or enchantment of the senses.
Sinn'erklärung, f. explanation of the sense, or meaning; exegesis.
Sin'nes‖änderung, f. change of mind; conversion. ~art, ~weiſe, f. disposition, temper, character. ~organ, ~werkzeug, n. organ of sense. ~richtung, f. turn of mind. ~täuſchung, f. ſ. Sinnentäuſchung.
Sinn'gedicht, n. epigram.
ſinn'getreu, a. true; ~e Überſetzung, faithful translation.
Sinn'grün, ſ. Singrün.
ſin'nig, a. 1. (verſtändig) sensible, judicious; (nachdenkend) thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 2. (wohlerwogen) deliberate, circumspect; 3. (ſinnreich) ingenious; (wohlgetroffen) well-devised; (bedeutungsvoll) suggestive; (anmutig) pretty.
Sin'nigkeit, f. sensibleness, judgment; thoughtfulness; ingenuity &c., vgl. ſinnig.
ſinn'lich, a. 1. pertaining to sense, affecting the senses; (~ empfindend, od. wirkend) sensuous (beauty); (empfindend) sensitive, sentient; (~ wahrnehmbar) perceptive, perceptible; ~es Vermögen, sensitive faculty; 2. (mit Bezug auf Sinnengenuß) sensual; ein ~er Menſch, a sensualist (Sinnenmenſch); ~e Begierden, sensual appetites; ~e Luſt, sensual (or carnal) pleasure, sensuality.
Sinn'lichkeit, f. 1. phil. sensitive faculty, sense; 2. sensuality; die ~ reizen, to appeal to the senses.
ſinn'los, a. senseless: 1. (von Sinnen) deprived of the use of one's senses, mad; 2. (ohne Sinn u. Bedeutung) void of sense, meaningless, unmeaning; ~(ſ)e Verſchwendung, extravagance.
Sinn'loſigkeit, f. senselessness, absurdity.
Sinn'pflanze, f. bot. sensitive (or humble-)plant, shrinking-shrub *(mimōsa pudīca)*.
ſinn'reich, a. ingenious, intelligent, inventive, witty; quaint; das S~e eines Planes, ingeniousness (or quaintness) of a plan.
Sinn'ſpruch, m. apophthegm, sentence; device, motto; (geiſtreiche Bemerkung) witty saying; (Denkſpruch, Trinkſpruch) sentiment.
ſinn'verwandt, a. synonymous; (zu vertauſchen) convertible; ~es Wort, synonym.
Sinn'verwandtſchaft, f. synonymy.
ſinn'‖voll, a. 1. ſ. ~reich; 2. (bedeutſam) significant, pregnant; (gewählter) fraught with meaning.
† **ſin'temāl(en)**, c. since, whereas.
Sin'ter, m., ~s, 1. dross of iron, scales (of iron); 2. min. sinter.
ſin'tern, i. (h.) to trickle, to drop.
Sint'flut, f. ſ. Sündflut.
§ **Si'nus**, m., ~, pl. ~, math. sine; ~ verſus, versed sine.
§ **Si'phon**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, siphon.
Sip'pe, f., pl. ~n, **Sipp'ſchaft**, f., pl. ~en, 1. kin, consanguinity, kindred; ganze ~, whole kit; kith and kin; 2. coll. a) kinsmen, relatives, relations (pl.); (Scotch) clan; b) zo. genus, tribe; c) (verächtlich) sort, set, clique; die ganze Sippſchaft, the whole lot, every mother's son.
Si'rach, m., ~s, (M.) Sirach; das Buch Jeſus ~, Ecclesiasticus.
§ **Siré'ne**, f., pl. ~n, 1. siren, mermaid; 2. phys. sirene (acoustic instrument).
§ **Siré'nengeſang**, m. siren-song.
§ **siré'nenhaft**, a. siren-like.
Si'rius, m., ~, Sirius.
Siro'kko, m., ~s, sirocco.
Si'rup (**Si'rop**), m., ~s, pl. ~e, sirup; (Zucker=~) treacle, molasses (pl.).
§ **ſiſt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to inhibit; to stop.
§ **Siſtie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, inhibition; (law) nonsuit.
Si'ſyphusarbeit, f. task of Sisyphus.
Sit'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Lebensgewohnheit des Einzelnen) habit; (Herkommen der Geſamtheit) custom; (Art und Weiſe) manner; (Gebrauch) practice; (herkömmlicher Gebrauch) usage, use; ~n und Gebräuche, manners and customs; eine hergebrachte ~, an established custom; das iſt ſo ſeine ~, that is his way; das iſt bei uns nicht ~, we don't do that here, that is not the custom with us; 2. ~n, pl. (gute ~) manners; (Sittlichkeit) morals; Lockerheit der ~n, laxity of manners (or of morals); böſe ~n, loose morals; von guten ~n, well-behaved; von ſchlechten ~n, ill-behaved; feine ~, good breeding; von feinen ~n, well-bred, mannerly; gentlemanly; ladylike; böſe Beiſpiele (bibl. Geſchwätze) verderben gute ~n, prv. evil communications corrupt good manners; 3. (Sittenpolizei) *unter* der ~ ſtehen, to be controlled by the police, to be under *surveillance* (said of prostitutes).
Sit'ten‖bild, ~gemälde, n. picture of manners. ~gericht, n. moral tribunal. ~geſchichte, f. history of manners, or of civilization. ~geſetz, n. moral law. ~lehre, f. 1. ethics, moral philosophy; 2. ſ. ~regel. ~lehrer, m. moralist.
ſit'tenlos, a. immoral, immodest, profligate, wicked.
Sit'tenloſigkeit, f. immorality, profligacy.
Sit'ten‖polizei, f. control of prostitutes, *surveillance*. ~prediger, m. moralizer. ~predigt, f. moralizing sermon; jm. eine ~predigt halten, to read s.o. a lecture. ~regel, f. moral precept, or rule.
ſit'tenrein, a. (morally) pure, chaste, modest.
Sit'ten‖reinheit, f. purity of morals, chastity. ~richter, m. moralizer, censor. ~ſpruch, m. sentence, maxim, moral. ~ſtrenge, f. austerity. ~verderbnis, f. corruption of morals, demoralization. ~verfall, m. moral decay; depravity. ~verfeinerung, f. refinement of manners, civilization. ~zeugnis, n. testimonial of good conduct. ~zuſtand, m. state of morals. ~zwang, m. etiquette, conventionalism.
† **Sit'tich**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, parrot, † popinjay.
ſit'tig, a. modest, chaste; well-behaved, well-bred.
Sit'tigkeit, f. modesty, chastity.
ſitt'lich, a. moral; ~es Betragen, moral conduct; propriety of conduct; ~es Gefühl, moral feeling; ~es Verhalten, morals (pl.); ~e Schuld, guilt; vgl. ländlich, 2; ~ (adv.) rein, pure; ~ (adv.) empört, shocked.
Sitt'lichkeit, f. morals (pl.), morality; Verbrechen (od. Vergehen) gegen die ~, indecency, indecent assault.
ſitt'ſam, a. modest, chaste; (anſtändig) decent; (zurückhaltend) reserved; (ſpröde) coy; ſein ~, in all due modesty.
Sitt'ſamkeit, f. modesty; decency; coyness.
§ **Situatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, situation.
Situatiōns'plān, m. ground-plan, plot.
§ **ſitu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. to situate, to place; gut ~iert, wealthy; well off.
Sitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) seat; chair; ~ in einer Kirche, pew; b) bottom, seat (of a chair); c) (Kutſcherſitz) box, dickey; 2. a) (Platz) seat, place; vgl. Platz, 2; b) (Berechtigung zum Sitzen) seat; ~ und Stimme haben, to have a seat and vote (in a council); 3. (Wohnſitz) seat (of government); residence (of a court as well as of a private gentleman); (episcopal) see; ſeinen ~ an einem Orte aufſchlagen, to establish o.s. (or to settle) in a place; keinen feſten ~ haben, to be unsettled; ~ einer Krankheit, (central) seat of a disease; 4. ſ. Gefäß; 5. fit (of an article of dress).
Sitz'‖arbeit, f. sedentary work. ~bad, n. half-bath, hip-bath. ~bein, n. med. ischium. ~brett, n. knife-board.
ſitz'en (ſitzt'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſ'ſen), i. (h.) 1. a) to sit, to be seated; (von Vögeln) to perch; (auf Eiern) to hatch, to brood; bei jm. ~, to sit near s.o.; bei Tiſch ~, to sit at table; Sie ~ hier ſehr eng, you are sitting too close here; einem Maler ~, to sit to a painter (for one's picture); b) im Parlamente ~, to have a seat, or to serve in parliament; c) der Baum ſitzt voll Blüten, the tree is full of, or covered with blossoms; auf der Mütze ſaß ein Federbuſch, the cap was surmounted by a plume; mir ſitzt viel Schleim auf der Bruſt, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; da ſitzt der Knoten, there is the rub; c) feſt ~, to stick fast; mar. to be stranded, or aground; feſt im Sattel ~, to sit firm in the saddle; (feſt) zu Pferde ~, ſ. Pferd; d) zu Hauſe ~, ſ. hocken; zu Gericht ~, ſ. Gericht, 3, a; jm. auf dem Dache ~, ſ. Dach, 1, a; jm. auf den Ferſen ~ (od. ſein), ſ. Ferſe; über den Büchern ~ (od. liegen), ſ. Buch, 1, a; über einer Arbeit ~, to have a work in hand, to be occupied with a task; 2. (im Gefängnis ~, ~ müſſen) to be in prison, confined, or imprisoned; er hat geſeſſen, he has been in prison; 3. der Hieb ſitzt, od.

hat gesessen, s. Hieb, 1; 4. (v. Kleidungsstücken) to fit; dieser Rock sitzt vortrefflich, that coat is an excellent fit; 5. ~ bleiben, a) to keep one's seat; b) to be kept back, or to remain (in the same class at school); c) to get no partner (at dancing); sie ist bei jedem Tanze ~ geblieben, she has sat out every dance; d) to remain unmarried; sie wird wohl ~ bleiben, she will never get a husband; she will be an old maid, she'll get shelved; 6. ~ lassen, to abandon, to give the slip (or the bag) to; ein Mädchen, to jilt, or to chuck over a girl; einen Schimpf auf sich ~ lassen, to put up with, or to pocket an affront; Geld ~ lassen, to lose money (at play &c.); den Hut ~ lassen, to keep on one's hat. **~d**, p.a. 1. sitting; ~de Lebensweise, sedentary life; 2. bot. sessile.

Sitz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sitter; 2. mar. s. Auflanger.

Sitz'||fleisch, n. sedentariness, steadiness; (Ausdauer) perseverance; er hat kein ~fleisch, 1. he can't sit still, he is fidgety; 2. he is not fond of study. **~füß**, m. zo. insessorial foot. **~füßler**, m. pl. Lat. *insessores*.

...sitz'ig, a. having a certain number of seats, seated; z. B. zwei'~, double-seated.

Sitz'||kasten, m. box, or boot of a coach. **~kissen**, n. (seating-)cushion. **~platz**, m. sitting-room (or -place); seat. **~redakteur** [tör], m. mock-editor, dummy who serves an editor as a whipping-boy, occasionally going to prison in case of his being sentenced. **~reihe**, f. tier.

Sitz'ung, f., pl. ~en, (Sitzungszeit) session; (einzelne ~) sitting; (Versammlung) meeting; eine ~ halten, to sit, to hold a meeting; die ~ wurde um sieben Uhr eröffnet, the chair was taken at seven o'clock; sie haben eine lange ~ gehalten, fam. they sat a long time over their cups.

Sitz'ungs||berichte, m. pl. (reports of the) proceedings (of a learned society &c.). **~periode**, f. session. **~protokoll**, n. minutes (pl.) of proceedings. **~saal**, m. session-room; council-room, committee-room. **~tag**, m. day of session, or of sitting; (law) assize-day; (bei Behörden) board-day.

sixti'nisch, a. Sistine (chapel &c.).

Sizi'lien &c., s. Sicilien &c.

§ **Skabiō'se**, f., pl. ~n, bot. scabious (*scabiōsa*).

§ **Skā'la**, f., pl. Skā'len, scale; mus. gamut.

§ **Skal'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, scald, old Scandinavian bard.

§ **Skalp**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scalp.

§ **Skalpell'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, scalpel.

§ **skalp||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to scalp.

§ **Skalpier'messer**, n. scalping-knife.

§ **Skandāl'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Ärgernis) scandal; 2. (Lärm) row, riot; ~ machen, to kick up a row; 3. students' sl. duel. **~geschichten**, f. pl. society-scandal (si.).

§ **skandal||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to kick up a row; auf (od. über) j. ~ieren, to abuse, to scandalize, or vulg. to slang s.o.

§ **skandalis||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. i. (h.) s. skandalieren. II. rfl. sich über etw. ~ieren, to be scandalized at s.t., to take offence at s.t., to be shocked by s.t.

§ **Skandāl'macher**, m. rioter.

§ **skandalōs'**, a. scandalous.

Skandinā'vien [wien], n., ~s, Scandinavia.

Skandinā'vier [wier], m., ~s, pl. ~, **skandinā'visch** [wisch], a. Scandinavian.

§ **skand||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to scan.

§ **Skansiōn'**, f. scansion.

§ **Skāpulier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cath. scapulary.

Skāt, m., ~(e)s, **Skāt'partie**, f. a German game at cards.

§ **Skelett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, skeleton; zum ~ abgemagert, reduced to a skeleton, nothing but skin and bones.

§ **Skep'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sceptic.

§ **skep'tisch**, a. sceptic(al).

§ **Skepticis'mus**, m., ~, scepticism.

§ **ski||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), rfl. fam. to decamp, to mizzle; Am. to absquatulate.

§ **Skiz'ze**, f., pl. ~n, sketch; pencilling; eine ~ entwerfen, to make (or to draw) a sketch.

§ **Skiz'zenbuch**, n. sketch-book.

§ **skiz'zenhaft**, a. sketchy.

§ **skizz||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sketch; to rough-draw; to adumbrate; flüchtig ~ieren, to touch off.

Skla'we [auch we], m., ~n, pl. ~n, 1. slave; zum ~n machen, to enslave, to enthral; wie ein ~ arbeiten, to slave, to drudge, to work like a galley-slave (or a nigger); 2. fig. slave (der Leidenschaft, of, or to one's passion).

Skla'ven||arbeit, f. slave-work. **~aufseher**, m. slave-driver. **~aufstand**, m. servile insurrection. **~bande**, n. pl. bonds (of slavery). **~befreiung**, f. emancipation (of slaves); abolition (of slavery). **~besitzer**, m. slave-owner. **~dienst**, m. slavery; fig. drudgery. **~freund**, m. abolitionist. **~furcht**, f. slavish fear.

skla'venhaft [auch wen], a. slavish.

Skla'ven||halter, m. slave-holder. **~handel**, m. slave-trade. **~händler**, m. slave-trader, slave-dealer. **~joch**, n. (yoke of) bondage, thraldom. **~krieg**, m. servile war. **~küste**, f. Slave-Coast (in Africa). **~leben**, n. slavish life. **~markt**, m. slave-market; slave-bazar (in Turkey). **~schiff**, n. slaver. **~seele**, f. 1. ~sinn, m. slavish mind, servile disposition; 2. slave; † thrall. **~staaten**, m. pl. slave-(holding) states. **~stand**, m. (state of) slavery.

Skla'ventum [auch wen], n., ~(e)s, 1. s. Sklaverei; 2. (institution of) slavery.

Skla'venzüchter, m. slave-breeder.

Sklaverei' [auch we], f. slavery; servitude, serfdom, thraldom; Bekämpfung der ~, antislavery.

Skla'vin [auch win], f., pl. ~nen, (female) slave.

skla'visch [auch wisch], a. slavish, servile.

§ **Skō'lion**, n., ~s, pl. Skō'lien, ancient Greek drinking-song.

§ **skont||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to compensate, to balance (by comparing) accounts, to rescounter; das S~ieren, rescounter.

§ **Skon'to**, n., ~(s), com. compensation, rescounter.

§ **Skorbūt'**, m., ~(e)s, med. scurvy.

§ **skorbū'tisch**, a. scorbutic, scurvy.

§ **Skorpiōn'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. scorpion (*scorpio*); auch astr.; 2. bibl. scorpion (a kind of scourge). **~stich**, m. sting of a scorpion.

§ **Skrib(b)'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Skribent, 2.

§ **Skribent'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. writer, penman; 2. (verächtlich) scribbler, quill-driver, literary hack.

§ **Skriptū'ren**, f. pl. writings, papers.

§ **Skrō'feln** (**Skrō'pheln**), f. pl. med. scrofula; (Drüsengeschwulst) king's evil (si.).

§ **skrōfulōs'** (**skrōphulōs'**), a. scrofulous; ~(s)es Gesindel, set of scrofulous wretches.

§ **Skrū'pel**, ~s, pl. ~, 1. m., (Bedenken) scruple; pl. qualms of conscience; sich (dat.) ~ machen, to scruple; 2. n. (Gewicht) scruple (= 20 grains).

§ **skrū'pelhaft**, **skrūpulōs'**, a. scrupulous.

§ **Skrūpulōsität'**, f. scrupulousness, scrupulosity.

§ **Skrutī'nium**, n., ~s, scrutiny.

§ **Skū'do**, **Skyl'la**, **Skỹ'the**, s. Sc....

§ **Skulptūr'**, f., pl. ~en, sculpture.

§ **skurril'**, a. scurrile, scurrilous, buffoonish.

§ **Skurrilität'**, f. scurrilousness, buffoonery.

Slā'we [we], m., pl. ~n, S(c)lavonian; pl. (seltner) Slavi; **slā'visch**, a. Slavic, S(c)lavonic.

Slavō'nien [wō'], n., ~s, S(c)lavonia.

Slavō'nier [wō'], m., ~s, pl. ~, **slavō'nisch**, a. S(c)lavonian.

Slowāk', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **slowā'kisch**, a. Slovack.

Slowē'ne, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Slovene.

Smal'te, s. Schmalte.

§ **Smaragd'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, emerald.

§ **smarag'den**, a. emerald; (selten) smaragdine.

§ **smaragd'||farben**, a. emerald(-coloured). **~grün**, a. emerald(-green).

Smir'gel, s. Schmirgel.

Smyr'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **smyr'nisch**, a. Smyrnian.

so, I. adv. 1. a) (auf diese Weise, auf die Frage wie?) thus, in that manner, or way, in such a manner; (unbestimmter) so; wenn sich dies alles ~ verhält, if all this be so; es ist nicht mehr ~, it is not so any longer, matters are changed; ~ sind die Menschen! such are men! ~ bin ich nun einmal, that is my nature, or way; ~ bist du nun, that is just what you are; wer wird denn ~ sein? who would behave in that way? ~ sprach er, thus he spoke; ~ spricht man nicht mit mir! that is not the way to speak to me! ~ behandeln Sie mich? this is the way you treat me, is it? es ist ~ am besten, it is best as it is; dem ist nicht ~, that is not so, that is not true (or the case); wenn dem ~ ist, if so; es ist mir ~, als wäre ich nicht müde, I don't seem to feel tired; ich habe ~ eine Ahnung (daß), I have a sort of presentiment (that); vgl. 3, a; ~ recht! recht ~! just so! ~ ist es recht! ~ geht es, that's it; that's what (or how) it is! quite

right! ~ geht es nicht, that won't do; ~ geht es, wenn ..., that's the way when ..., that's what it is to ...; ~ fand ich ihn, I found him in this state; ~ aber, as it is (or was); öffne das Fenſter nicht, es iſt ~ ſchon kalt, do not open the window, it is cold enough already, or without that; * wir haben ~ der guten Freunde wenig, we have too few friends already (or anyhow); ~ oder ~, ~ wie ~, at all events; aus ihm wird ~ wie ~ nichts, nothing can ever be made of him, he will never do well; ſie ſagen das nur ~, those are but words of course; er ſpricht bald ~, bald ~, now he says one thing, then another; ~, das iſt genug, well, that will do; ~, jetzt habe ich ihn, there, now I have got him; ~ zu ſagen, so to say, so to speak, as it were; ~ ~, so so, tolerably well, fam. pretty middling; so, so, tol lol; Herr ~ und ~, Mr. so and so, Mr. Thingum, Mr. such a one; Donnerstag, den ~ und ~vielten, Thursday such and such a day of the month; b) (mit folgendem daß) so that, so as to; ſein Betragen war ~, daß wir empört waren, his conduct was so bad, that we were shocked; his conduct was so (bad) as to shock us; 2. ~? really? indeed? er hat nicht viel Geld. — ~? he has not much money. — Hasn't he? er arbeitet viel. — ~? he works hard. — Does he? Sie kann ſehr gut ſingen. — ~? She can sing very well. — Can she? 3. a) (zur Beſtimmung eines nachfolgenden Wortes) so, such; ein ~ (od. ~ ein) gutes Mädchen, so good a girl; ~ einer (wie er), such a one (as he); auch ~ einer, such another (man); ~ etwas, such a thing, that sort of thing; ~ etwas kommt alle Tage vor, such things (or instances of this) occur every day; ~ etwas iſt mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw such a thing, or the like (of it); ~ leidlich, ~ hin, indifferently, tolerably; ~ ziemlich, tolerably well; er iſt ~ eben angekommen, he has just come; das reicht nur ~ eben hin, that is barely sufficient; ~ viel, thus (or this) much, so much; noch einmal ~ viel, as much again, twice as much; es waren nicht ~ viele, there were not so many of them, or not so many as that; ~ viel iſt gewiß, so (or thus) much is certain, one thing is certain; ~ weit, thus far; iſt es ~ weit gekommen? is it come to this, or to that point? ich habe ~ großen Hunger, I am so hungry; er hat nicht ~ ganz unrecht, he is not so far from wrong; b) (mit um vor einem Komparativ) the; um ~ mehr, the more; um ~ viel mehr, so much the more; um ~ beſſer, so much the better, all the better; c) (mit folgendem daß) so ... that; ~ ſehr (daß), so much, to such a degree (that); er iſt ~ krank, daß der Doktor ihn täglich zweimal beſucht, he is so ill that the doctor attends (or calls) twice a day; er iſt ~ krank, daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come; vgl. 1, b; 4. (im Vergleich) ~ weich wie Seide, as soft as silk; nicht ~ weich wie ..., not so soft as ...; machen Sie es ~ wie ich! do as I do! † ~ Geduld als Zeit, patience as well as time; ~ wie ~, ſ. 1.

II. c. 1. a) (alſo) then; ~ laßt uns gehen! let us go then! ~ wollen Sie nicht? you won't then? b) (daher) so; Ihr Freund war nicht zu Hauſe, ~ war mein Gang vergebens, your friend was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; c) (im Nachſatz, oft ausgelaſſen) then, doch meiſt gar nicht überſetzt; wenn ſich dies alles ~ verhält, ~ hat der Menſch natürliche Freiheit, if all this be so, then man has a natural freedom; wenn er fleißig iſt, (~) wird er etw. lernen, if he is diligent, (then) he will learn s.t.; d) (ſtatt als) when; kaum warſt du fort, ~ kam er zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; 2. a) (Vergleich) ~ ſehr ihr ihn liebt, ~ ſehr haßt er euch, just in proportion as you love him, does he hate you; ~ viel ich weiß, for aught I know; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know; to the best of my knowledge; ~ viel (od. ~ wie) ich höre, according to (or from) what I hear; ~ viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance, as far as I can remember; ~ lange (als), as long as, while; ~ lange dieſe nicht vertrieben ſind, wird keine Ruhe, till these are expelled, there will be no quiet; ~ wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; ~ wahr ich ſelig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; ~ wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! b) (konzeſſiv) ~ groß auch, however great, howsoever great, how great soever, great ... as; ~ viel ihrer auch ſind, however many there may be; ~ reich er auch iſt, rich as he is, however rich he may be; ~ unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; ~ viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; ~ viel es auch koſte, cost what it may; ~ gern ich auch wollte, much as I should like; ~ ſehr ſie auch Weib iſt, woman though she is (or be); 3. ~ daß, so that; er iſt krank, ~ daß er nicht kommen kann, he is too ill to come; 4. † if, when; ~ Gott will, (if it) please God, God willing.

III. † (ſtatt welcher, welche, welches) that; alle, ~ da kamen, all who came; diejenigen, ~ mich lieben, those who (or such as) love me.

ſobald', I. 1. (beſſer: ſo bald, getrennt) du wirſt es nicht ſo bald bekommen, you will not get it in a hurry; 2. † nicht ~ (kaum), adv. er war nicht ~ angekommen, no sooner was (or had) he arrived. II. c. (mit od. ohne als) as soon as; ~ (als) es Ihnen möglich (od. bequem) iſt, at your earliest convenience.

§ **ſocial'**, a. social.

§ **Social'demokrat'**, m. social democrat. **~demokratie'**, f. social democracy.

§ **Socialis'mus**, m., ~, socialism.

§ **Socialiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, socialist.

§ **ſocialiſt'iſch**, a. socialist.

§ **Societät'**, f., pl. ~en, society, company; com. partnership.

§ **Societäts'kontrakt, ~vertrag**, m. deed of partnership.

§ **So'cius**, m., ~, pl. So'cii, com. partner; ſtiller ~, dormant, or sleeping partner.

Sock'e, f., pl. ~n, sock; ſich auf die ~n machen, to take to one's heels.

Sock'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. socle; pedestal.

Sod, m., ~(e)s, boil, boiling; brewing.

§ **So'da**, f. chem. (carbonate of) soda.

§ **ſo'dahaltig**, a. sodaic.

§ **Sodalität'**, f. sodality.

§ **So'da|ſalz**, n. soda-salt. **~waſſer**, n. soda-water.

ſodann', adv. then.

Sod'brennen, n. med. heart-burn, water-brash, water-qualm, pyrosis.

§ **Sodomit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sodomite; vulg. bugger(er).

§ **Sodomiterei'**, f. sodomy.

§ **ſodomi'tiſch**, a. sodomitical.

ſoe'ben, adv. just (now), but just, this minute.

So'fa, n., ~s, pl. ~s, sofa; (Chaiſelongue) couch; kleines ~, settee. **~bett**, n. sofa-bed(stead). **~ecke**, f. corner of a sofa. **~kiſſen**, n. sofa-cushion. **~ſchoner**, m. antimacassar, † tidy. **~tiſch**, m. sofa-table.

ſofern', c. ſ. inſofern.

ſoff, ſ. ſaufen.

Soff, m., ~(e)s, vulg. 1. (Sauferei, Saufen) (immoderate) drinking, guzzling; drunkenness; 2. ſ. Geſöff.

Söf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Säufer.

§ **Soffit'(t)en**, f. pl. soffits, flies, heavens.

ſofort', adv. ſ. ſogleich.

ſofor'tig, a. instantaneous, immediate; (aus dem Stegreif) off-hand.

ſog, ſ. ſaugen.

ſogar', adv. even; ja ~, nay (what is more).

ſo'genannt, a. so-called, pretended; (ſich ſelbſt ſo nennend) self-styled.

ſogleich', adv. directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith, at once, off-hand; (ich komme) ~! coming! ~ bereit, prompt; ready at a moment's notice; ~ eintretend, immediate (consequence).

Soh'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (im Schuhzeug) sole; 2. arch. horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill; 3. techn. face of a plane; 4. bottom, or lowest part of a valley; 5. ſ. Scholle; 6. ſ. Sole.

Soh'len|gänger, m. pl. zo. plantigrade animals, plantigrades. **~leder**, n. sole-leather; ſo zäh wie ~leder, as tough as a whip-cord. **~linie**, f. level; horizontal line.

Sohn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Söh'ne, son; ~ Gottes, son of God; ~ des Mars, son of Mars; der verlorene ~, the prodigal (son).

Söhn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Sohn) little son; dear son.

Soh'nes|liebe, f. filial affection. **~ſohn**, m. grandson. **~tochter**, f. granddaughter.

Sohn'ſchaft, f. sonship, filiation.

§ **Soiree'** [ßoā], f., pl. ~(e)n, evening-party; *soirée*.

§ **So'ja**, f. soy.

ſokra'tiſch, a. Socratic.

ſolang'e, c. as long as; so long as.

§ **ſola'riſch**, a. solar.

§ **Solar'öl**, n. solar oil.

§ **So'lawechſel**, m. com. sole-bill, single-bill, only bill (of exchange); eigener (trockener) Wechſel: promissory note (= Promeſſe).

Sōl'bad, n. salt-water-bath.

ſolch ein, ~ eine, ~ ein; (ein) **ſol'cher**, (eine) **ſol'che**, (ein) **ſol'ches**, prn. such (als, od. wie, as); ein ~es Buch, ~ ein Buch, such a book; ~e Bücher, such books; ~e die (= diejenigen welche), such as, those who; in ~em Falle, in such a case, such being the case; auf ~e Weiſe, in such a manner, thus.

ſol'ch‖enfalls, adv. in such a case; such being the case. **~ergeſtalt, ~ermāßen**, adv. in such a manner; to such a degree; thus. **~erlei**, a. of such a kind, such, suchlike.

Sold, m., ~(e)s, pay; voller ~, full pay; auf halbem ~e, on half pay; im ~e dienend, mercenary; er ſteht im ~e einer fremden Macht, he is the hireling of a foreign power; in ~ nehmen, to take in pay; vgl. Minneſold.

Soldāt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, soldier; hum. lobster, red-herring; gemeiner ~, private (soldier); gemeine ~en, rank and file (si.); ~ zu Fuß, foot-soldier; ~ zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; alter ~, veteran; freiwilliger ~, volunteer; ~ werden, unter die ~en gehen, to enlist, to enter the army.

Soldā'ten‖art, f. military ways (pl.); nach ~art, as soldiers do. **~aushebung**, f. levy, conscription; recruiting. **~=bett**, n. field-bed, camp-bed. **~brauch**, m. soldierly custom. **~brōt**, n. ammunition-bread. **~eid**, m. military oath. **~fieber**, n. camp-fever; cowardice. **~geiſt**, m. martial spirit; professional feelings (pl.) of soldiers. **~geſindel**, n. coll. ſ. Soldateſka.

ſoldā'ten‖haft, ~mäßig, a. ſ. ſoldatiſch.

Soldā'ten‖handwerk, n. military profession, profession of arms. **~herrſchaft**, f. military rule, or despotism, stratocracy; sword-law. **~hütte**, f. barrack. **~kind**, n. soldier's child; child of the regiment. **~kleid**, n., **~rock**, m. soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals (pl.). **~leben**, n. military life. **~lied**, n. soldier's song. **~mütze**, f. foraging-cap. **~narr**, m. one foolishly fond of soldiers. **~pferd**, n. trooper's horse. **~pflicht**, f. duty of a soldier. **~=rüſtung**, f. accoutrement. **~ſchenke**, f. canteen. **~ſchritt**, m. military (regular) pace. **~ſchule**, f. military school. **~ſinn**, m. military spirit. **~ſtand**, m. military profession, soldiership.

Soldā'tentum, n., ~(e)s, soldiership.

Soldā'ten‖tracht, f. military costume. **~tuch**, n. army-cloth. **~volk**, n. coll. 1. military nation; 2. soldiery. **~=weſen**, n. military affairs (pl.); army-organization; coll. soldiery. **~zucht**, f. military discipline.

§ **Soldateſ'ka**, f. coll. (brutal) soldiery.

ſoldā'tiſch, a. soldier-like, soldierly, military, martial.

Sōld'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Sōld'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, mercenary, hireling.

Sōld'nerheer, n. army of mercenaries.

Sō'le, f. salt-water, brine.

Sōl'ei, n. egg boiled in salt-water.

§ **ſolenn'**, a. solemn.

§ **Solennität'**, f. solemnity.

§ **ſolfegg‖ie'ren** [ſolfedzh] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (sing) solfa.

§ **Sō'li**, pl. v. Solo.

§ **ſoli'd(e)**, a. 1. solid; sterling; steady (character); 2. com. respectable; safe, sound, good, solvent; minder ~es Papier, second-rate paper; ein (anerkannt) ~es Haus, a house of established credit; ~e Preiſe, moderate prices.

§ **Sōlidār'haft**, f. unlimited liability.

§ **ſōlidā'riſch**, a. law u. com. jointly and separately, conjointly; ſich mit jm. für ~ erklären, to declare one's solidarity with s.o.; ~ (adv.) verpflichtet, jointly liable; ~e Verbindlichkeit, od. Haftbarkeit, unlimited liability.

§ **Sōlidarität'**, f. solidarity; joint liability.

§ **Soliſität'**, f. solidity, steadiness, honesty; com. respectability, soundness, stability; solvency; ~ einer Unternehmung, soundness of an undertaking; ein Haus von anerkannter ~, a house of acknowledged standing, or of known respectability, a thoroughly good house.

§ **Soliſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, solo-singer; solo-player.

§ **Solitär'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, *solitaire*, brilliant.

Soll, n., ~, com. debit; ~ und Haben, debit and credit. **~'einnahme**, f. receipts (pl.) that ought to be.

ſol'len (ſoll, ſollſt, ſoll), i. (h.) **1. a)** (direkte Nötigung durch den Redenden, od. als redend Gedachten) shall; du ſollſt es nicht bekommen, you shall not have it; du ſollſt nicht töten, bibl. thou shalt not kill; du ſollſt deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, bibl. honour thy father and thy mother! er ſoll es thun, he shall do it; Sie ~ wiſſen, I would have you know; man ſoll nicht ſagen können, daß ..., it shall not be said that ...; was ſoll ich ſagen? what shall I say? b) (Nötigung durch einen Dritten, od. durch Fügung ſowohl des Schickſals, als der Umſtände) to be mit inf.; du ſollſt die Thür zumachen, you are to shut the door; er hatte kommen ~, he was to have come; ſie ſollten noch ſchwerer geprüft werden, they were (destined) to be tried still more severely; ſie ~ bei Hofe vorgeſtellt werden, they are to be presented at court; wir ~ es noch bekommen, we are yet to get it; es hat nicht ſein ~, it wasn't to be; der Plan ſoll beides umfaſſen, the plan is intended to combine both; c) (moraliſche Verpflichtung, ohne daß ihr bisher nachgekommen zu ſein braucht) ich ſollte es (eigentlich) thun, I ought to do it, (bisweilen) I should do it; wir thun nicht immer, was wir ~, we do not always do what we ought; Sie hätten es thun ~, you ought to have done it; d) (abhängig v. einem Verbum) ſagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen ſoll, tell him to come, or that he must come; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun ſoll, I do not know what to do; was wollen Sie, daß ich thun ſoll? what would you have me do? 2. (ſollte für würde) es ſollte mir leid thun, I should be sorry for it; ich ſollte glauben, I should think; man ſollte meinen, one would think; wenn es regnen ſollte, if it should rain; wenn er etwa ſterben ſollte, if he should come to die; wenn ich meinen Prozeß gewinnen ſollte, if I should come to gain my lawsuit; ſollte ich ſelbſt dabei zu Grunde gehen, though I perish; 3. a) (Anſicht) ſo einer ſoll erſt (noch) geboren werden, such a one was not born; dies ſoll Philoſophie ſein, this is meant for philosophy; man ſoll nicht einmal mehr reden? one must not even speak now? ſoll man da nicht lachen? how can one help laughing? das ſoll einmal einer nachſagen! let any one say the same! ſie ~ ſagen, ob ..., let them say whether ...; b) (Annahme) du ſollſt mich nicht beleidigt haben, suppose then, you did not offend me; er ſoll die Wahrheit geſagt haben, suppose he has told the truth; nun, er ſoll recht haben, well, let him be right; ſie ~ auch noch ſo reich ſein, suppose them to be ever so rich; c) (zweifelnde Vermutung) ſollte es der Briefträger geweſen ſein? could it have been the postman? ſollte das wahr ſein? can this be true? ſollte er vielleicht krank ſein? can he be ill? do you think he is ill? ich ſollte meinen Freund verraten? I, betray my friend? d) (Behauptung, od. Gerücht) er ſoll es gethan haben, they say (pretend, suppose, admit, or allow) that he has done it, it is said (or we are told) that he has done it, he is said (supposed, believed &c.) to have done it; 3. (elliptiſch) was ſoll ich hier (thun)? what am I to do here? what am I wanted for? was ſoll das (heißen)? what does that mean? was ſoll das alles? what is the meaning of all that? was ſoll mir das (nützen)? what is that to me? (of) what use is that to me? what good does it do me? wozu ſoll das (helfen)? what is that for? what is the use of that? der Brief ſoll zur Poſt (getragen werden), the letter must be posted; er ſoll hin(gehen), he is to go there; er ſoll fort(ziehen), he must be off; er ſoll nach Hamburg (reiſen), he is bound for Hamburgh; es ſoll weiter (befördert werden), it is to be sent on, or further. ſein **~d**, would-be, pretended.

Sōl'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, platform, balcony; terrace; upper room; garret, loft.

Soll'ſeite, f. com. debit-side.

§ **Sō'lo**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Sō'li, 1. mus. solo; 2. (in gewiſſen Kartenſpielen) without taking; 3. a kind of game at cards. **~ſänger**, m. solo-singer. **~ſtimme**, f. mus. solo-part. **~tanz**, m. *pas seul*. **~tänzer**, m., **~tänzerin**, f. first opera-dancer.

§ **Sōlöciſ'‖mus**, m., ~mus, pl. ~men, solecism.

§ **Solſtī'‖tium** [zium], n., ~tiums, pl. ~tien, astr. solstice.

§ **ſolvent'**, a. solvent, able to pay.

§ **Solvenz'**, f. solvency, ability to pay.

ſomit', c. therefore, consequently, so.

Som'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, summer; eine Schwalbe macht noch keinen ~, prv. one swallow makes not a spring (nor one woodcock a winter); fliegender ~, ſ. **~fäden**.

Som'mer‖abend, m. summer-evening, summer's evening. **~anzug**, m. coll. ſ. **~kleidung**. **~apfel**, m. summer-(or hasting-)apple, early apple. **~aufenthalt**, m. summer-residence. **~birne**, f. summer-(or hasting-)pear, early pear. **~=fäden**, m. pl. gossamer, St. Martin's

summer (si.). ~fahrplān, m. summer-service, summer time-table. ~flecken, m. pl. ſ. ~ſproſſen. ~friſche, f. health-resort, summer-resort. ~friſchler, m. visitor at a summer-resort. ~frucht, f. coll. summer-fruit; summer-corn. ~gerſte, f. spring-barley. ~getreide, n. coll. summer-corn, spring-corn.

ſom'merhaft, ſ. ſommerlich.

Som'mer||halbjahr, n. summer-half-year (ſelten summer-semester), summer-term. ~haus, n. summer-house, pavilion. ~hitze, f. heat of summer. ~hūt, m. summer-hat. ~kartoffel, f. early potato. ~kleid, n. summer-dress; (bei Tieren) summer-coat. ~kleidung, f. coll. summer-clothes (pl.). ~korn, n. summer-corn; spring-rye. ~laden, m. Venetian blind. ~laube, f. arbour, bower. ~levkoje, f. bot. annual stock *(matthiŏla annŭa)*.

ſom'merlich, a. summer-like, estival; ſich ~ (adv.) kleiden, to put on summer-clothes.

Som'mer||linde, f. bot. large-leaved lime-tree *(tilĭa grandifŏlĭa)*. ~luft, f. summer-air. ~lüftchen, n. dim. summer-breeze. ~mōnat, m. summer-month. ~morgen, m. summer-morning, summer's morning.

ſom'mern, I. i. (h.) imp. to grow summer. II. t. (ſöm'mern) 1. to expose to the sun; to air; 2. to summer, to keep through the summer; Vieh ~, to keep cattle during summer in the open air.

Som'mer||nacht, f. summer-night, summer's night. ~nachtstraum, m. midsummer-night's dream. ~obſt, n. coll. summer-fruit, early (or hasting-)fruit. ~pflanzen, f. pl. estival plants. ~ſaat, f. spring-corn. ~ſchwüle, f. sultriness of summer. ~ſeite, f. summer-side, sunny side; south-side. ~ſemeſter, n. summer-term. ~ſonnenwende, f. astr. summer-solstice. ~ſproſſen, f. pl. (summer-)freckles.

ſom'merſproſſig, a. freckled.

Som'mer||ſtoff, m. summer-stuff. ~tag, m. summer-day. ~theāter, n. open-air-theatre. ~überzieher, m. dust-coat. ~vōgel, m. 1. summer-bird; 2. butterfly. ~wēg, m. summer-road, unpaved side of the road. ~weizen, m. summer-wheat, spring-wheat. ~wende, f. ſ. ~ſonnenwende. ~wetter, n., ~witterung, f. summer-weather. ~wohnung, f. summer-residence. ~zeit, f. summer-time, summer-season. ~zeitvertreib, m. summer-pastime. ~zeuge, n. pl. light stuffs for summer-wear, summer-stuffs.

§ ſomnambūl', a. somnambulic; der, die S~e, somnambulist, noctambulist, sleep-walker.

§ Somnambulis'mus, m. somnambulism.

ſonāch' [od. ſō'nach], adv. therefore, consequently, accordingly; so.

§ Sonā'te, f., pl. ~n, mus. sonata.

§ Son'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. probe; 2. ſ. Senkblei.

† ſon'der, prp. (mit acc.) without (ohne); ~ Zahl, countless.

Son'derabdruck, m. separate impression.

ſon'derbār, a. singular, peculiar, strange, queer, odd; ~! how strange!

Son'derbārkeit, f. singularity, strangeness, oddity.

Son'der||beſtrēbung, f. particularism. ~bund, m. separate league.

ſonderglei'chen, adv. unequalled, unparalleled, matchless.

Son'der||gūt, n. ſ. ~vermögen. ~heit, f. particularity; vgl. inſonderheit. ~intereſſe, n. separate, individual, private, or exclusive interest.

ſon'derlich, a. 1. particular; special; adv. particularly, especially; 2. remarkable; kein ~er Gelehrter, no great (or not much of a) scholar; nicht ~ (adv.), not much.

Son'derlichkeit, f. particularity; remarkableness.

Son'derling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, singular person, or character, strange (queer, or whimsical) fellow; fam. odd fish; den ~ ſpielen, to affect eccentricity.

A. ſon'dern, I. t. to separate, to sever, to part, to sunder; die Spreu vom Weizen ~, to sift the chaff from the wheat, to winnow wheat. II. rfl. to separate.

B. ſon'dern, c. but; nicht nur ... ~ (auch), not only ... but (also).

ſon'ders, adv. separately; ſamt und ~, all and every one (or each), one and all, all together.

Son'derung, f., pl. ~en, separation, parting; sifting.

Son'der||vermögen, n. (law) peculiar. ~zug, m. special train.

§ ſondie'ren (p.p. ſondiert'), t. to probe (a wound); mar. to sound, to fathom; fig. to feel one's way; j. ~, fig. to sound (or fam. to pump) s.o.; die Stimmung des Marktes ~, com. to try the market.

§ Sonett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sonnet.

§ Sonet'ten||dichter, m. sonneteer, sonnet-writer. ~kranz, m. coronal of sonnets.

Songarei', f. Zungaria.

Sonn'abend, m. Saturday; (des) ~s, on a Saturday, on Saturdays.

Son'ne, f., pl. ~n, sun; die ~ betr., zur ~ gehörig, solar; von der ~ verbrannt, sun-burnt; unter der ~, under the sun, in the world, on earth; es geſchieht nichts Neues unter der ~, bibl. there is no new thing under the sun; es iſt nichts ſo fein geſponnen, 's kommt doch endlich an die ~n, prv. murder will out; die ~ (gleich aus)teilen, (in tournaments) to mark the lists so that neither combatant shall face the sun.

ſon'nen, I. t. to sun, to expose to the sun's rays; to air (beds). II. i. (h.) imp. es ſonnt, the sun is shining bright. III. rfl. to bask (in the sun).

Son'nen||anbēter, m. worshipper of the sun. ~aufgang, m. sunrise. ~bahn, f. ecliptic. ~beſchreibung, f. heliography. ~blick, m. glance, or glimpse of the sun; ~blicke, pl. snatches of sunshine. ~blume, f. bot. 1. sun-flower *(helianthus)*; 2. ſ. ~wende, 2. ~brand, m. burning heat of the sun. ~brūder, m. fam. loafer, street-arab. ~dach, n. sun-blind. ~deck, n. mar. awning. ~dienſt, m. worship of the sun. ~durchmeſſer, m. diameter of the sun. ~ferne, f. aphelion. ~fernrohr, n. solar telescope, helioscope. ~finſternis, f. solar eclipse, eclipse of the sun. ~fiſch, m. zo. sun-fish *(orthagoriscus mola)*. ~fleck, m. solar spot.

ſon'nenförmig, a. solar.

Son'nen||glanz, m. splendour of the sun; im vollen ~glanze, in the full glare of the sun. ~gott, m. myth. Helios, Phœbus, Apollo; Lat. Sol.

ſon'nen||haft, a. radiant. ~hell, a. sun-bright.

Son'nen||helle, f. brightness of the sun. ~hitze, f. solar heat, heat of the sun. ~höhe, f. sun's altitude. ~jahr, n. solar year, astronomical year. ~kāfer, m., ~kälbchen, n. dim. zo. lady-bird *(coccinella)*. ~karte, f. heliographic chart.

ſon'nenklār, a. 1. sun-bright; 2. evident; es iſt ~, it is as clear as noonday, as day-light, or as the sun at noon-tide.

Son'nen||klārheit, f. clear evidence. ~koller, m. ſ. ~ſtich. ~kreis, m. zodiac. ~lauf, m. course of the sun. ~licht, n. sun-light. ~meſſer, m. heliometer. ~mikroſkōp, n. solar microscope. ~mōnat, m. solar month. ~nähe, f. astr. perihelion. ~rand, m. rim of the sun's disk.

ſon'nenreich, a. sunny.

Son'nen||röſe, f. ſ. ~blume, 1. ~röschen, n. dim. bot. rock-rose *(helianthĕmum)*. ~roß, n. myth. horse of Helios, Phœbus, or the sun. ~ſcheibe, f. disk of the sun. ~ſchein, m. sun-shine; auf Regen folgt ~ſchein, prv. after rain comes fair weather. ~ſchirm, m. sun-shade, (ſeltner) parasol. ~ſeite, f. sunny side. ~ſpektrum, n. solar spectrum. ~ſtäubchen, n. dim. atom, mote (in a sun-beam). ~ſtein, m. min. sun-stone. ~ſtich, m. sun-stroke; med. siriasis. ~ſtillſtand, m. ſ. ~wende, 1. ~ſtrahl, m. sun-beam, solar ray. ~ſtrahlenmeſſer, m. actinometer. ~ſträße, f. ecliptic. ~ſyſtēm, n. solar system. ~tag, m. solar day. ~tau, m. bot. sun-dew *(drosĕra)*. ~uhr, f. (sun-)dial. ~untergang, m. sunset.

ſon'nenverbrannt, p.a. sun-burnt.

Son'nen||wāgen, m. * car of Apollo. ~wärme, f. solar heat. ~weiſer, m. ſ. ~zeiger. ~weite, f. astr. solar distance. ~welt, f. ſ. ~ſyſtem. ~wende, f. 1. astr. solstice; 2. bot. heliotrope, turnsole, girasole *(heliotropĭum)*. ~zeiger, m. 1. gnomon, needle of a dial; 2. dial-plate. ~zeit, f. solar time. ~zelt, n. awning.

§ Sonnett', ſ. Sonett.

ſon'nig, (ſeltner) ſon'nicht, a. sunny, sun-shiny.

Sonn'tag, m. Sunday, gewöhnlich Sabbath; the Lord's day; Weißer ~, Low Sunday; wenn unſere Magd ihren ~ hat, when it is our house-maid's Sunday (in Engl.: Monday) out; es iſt nicht alle Tage ~, Sunday does not come every day; ~s, on a Sunday, on Sundays.

ſonn'tägig, a. dominical.

ſonn'täglich, a. 1. (auch adv.) every Sunday; 2. = ſonntägig; ~er Gottesdienſt, Sunday-service; ſich ~ (adv.) anziehen, to put on one's Sunday-dress (or fam. one's Sunday-go-best).

Sonn'tags||andacht, f. Sunday's devotion. ~arbeit, f. Sunday-(or Sabbath-)

work. ~feier, f. observance of the Sabbath; Gegner der strengen ~feier, antisabbatarian. ~jäger, m. holiday-sportsman, cockney-sportsman, would-be-sportsman. ~kind, n. Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday; ein ~kind sein, to be born with a caul, or with a silver-spoon in one's mouth. ~kleider, n. pl. Sunday-clothes, fam. one's Sunday-(go-)best (si.). ~prediger, m. dominical preacher. ~reiter, m. unskilful rider. ~ruhe, f. Sabbath-rest. ~schule, f. Sunday-school, Sabbath-school. ~staat, m. s. ~kleider.

§ **sonōr'**, a. sonorous.

sonst, adv. 1. (anders, od. andernfalls) else, otherwise; wenn ~ (od. anders), if on the other hand, (vorausgesetzt) provided; 2. (im Anschluß an ein prn. od. adv.) else; wer ~? who else? was ~? what else? ~ etwas, anything else; befehlen Sie ~ noch etwas? can I get you anything else? what next? ~ noch etwas, something besides; anything more; ~ nichts (als), nothing else (but), nothing more; wenn es ~ nichts ist, if that is (or be) all; ~ niemand, no one else; ~ wo, elsewhere, somewhere else, anywhere else; ~ nirgends, nowhere else; ~ überall, everywhere else; ~ wo, elsewhere, somewhere, or anywhere else; ~ woher, from some other place (or quarter), from elsewhere; 3. (außerdem) besides, moreover; (in anderen Beziehungen) in other respects; ~ sind wir gesund, as for the rest of us (or apart from this), we are all well; 4. a) (zu anderen Zeiten) at other times; (gewöhnlich) usually; wie ~, as usual; es findet sich ja wohl ~ einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will be some day an opportunity; er war ganz anders als ~, he was quite different from his usual self; b) (ehemals) formerly, heretofore, in former time; (law) alias; ~ und jetzt, once and now; ich habe weniger Geld als ~, money is scarcer with me than it used to be; wo ist der gute Wein, den man ~ bekam? where is the good wine one used to get? der Garten sieht jetzt freundlicher aus als ~, the garden now looks gay to what it did; er wird wohl ~ einmal an dich denken, some other day, perhaps, he will think of you.

Sonst, n., das ~ und (das) Jetzt, the past and present.

sonstig, a. 1. (anders, übrig) other, existing beside; remaining; 2. (früher, ehemalig) former.

Soo'le, f. s. Sole.

Sō'pha, s. Sofa.

Sophī'a, Sophī'e [auch sofī'], f. (Fr.) Sophia, Sophy.

Sophī'enkirche, f. church of St. Sophia, St. Sophia's.

§ **Sophis'||ma**, n., ~mas, pl. ~men, sophism.

§ **Sophist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sophist.

§ **Sophisterei'**, f., pl. ~en, sophistry.

§ **Sophist'ik**, f. 1. doctrine, or art of the (Greek) sophists; 2. s. Sophisterei.

§ **sophist'isch**, a. sophistical.

§ **Sopran'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. soprano, treble. ~sänger, m., ~sängerin, f. sopranist, treble-singer.

§ **Sorbett'**, n., ~s, sherbet.

§ **Sordī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mus. sordine.

Sor'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Besorgnis) care; (~ durch Interesse) concern; (bange od. liebevolle ~, Bekümmernis) anxiety, solicitude; (Unruhe) uneasiness; (lebhafte ~ u. Kummer) sorrow; (Befürchtung) apprehension; eine Welt von ~n, a world of trouble; in ~(n) sein, to be uneasy, concerned, or anxious, to fear, to apprehend; jm. ~ machen, to cause s.o. concern; sich (dat.) ~ machen um, to be concerned, to worry, to feel nervous, or to concern o.s. about; sich keine ~n machen, außer ~n sein, to be unconcerned; seien Sie deshalb außer ~, you may rest easy on that score; das ist meine geringste ~, that causes me but little concern; ~n vertreiben, to dispel cares; 2. (Sorgfalt, Fürsorge) care; ~ tragen (für), to take care (of), to care (for), to attend (to), to see (to); das ist meine ~, that is my look-out; lassen Sie das meine ~ sein, leave that to me, I shall attend to that, let me alone for that.

sor'gen, 1. i. (h.) 1. (besorgt sein) to fear, to be afraid, to apprehend; to worry; to be anxious, solicitous, nervous, or uneasy; vgl. besorgt, 1; 2. (Sorge tragen) to care (für, for); to take care, or to be careful (of); to look (after), to see (to); (mit Überlegung) to provide (for); für die Zukunft ~d, provident; für sich ~, 1. (auf sich angewiesen sein) to shift for o.s.; 2. (sich nicht vergessen, das eigene Interesse wahrnehmen) to take care of o.s.; selbst für seine Bedürfnisse ~, to find o.s., to earn one's own keep; ich werde für deine Kleidung ~, I shall find you in clothing; man würde für dich ~, you would be provided for; für seine Familie ist gesorgt, his family is well provided for; dafür ist gesorgt, it has been thought of, we need not trouble (ourselves) about that; er sorgt dabei nur für seinen eigenen Vorteil, in this he is only consulting his own advantage; laß mich dafür ~, leave that to me; er hat dafür zu ~, that is his look-out; sorge dafür! see to it! sorge dafür, daß diese Sachen in den Wagen gelegt werden, see these things (put) into the carriage; du hast dafür zu ~, daß es geschieht, it is your duty (or you have) to see it done; ich will dafür ~, daß es Ihnen zu Händen kommt, I will see it in your hands; ~ Sie, daß er es sogleich tut, get him to do it at once. II. rfl., sich um etw. ~, od. Sorge machen, s. Sorge, 1.

Sor'gen||banner, ~brecher, ~tilger, m. banisher of care (wine).

sor'gen||frei, ~los, a. free (or exempt) from care, easy, untroubled (by care).

Sor'gen||last, f. load of cares. **~stuhl**, m. arm-chair, easy-chair.

sor'genvoll, a. full of cares, uneasy, anxious, apprehensive.

Sorg'falt, f. care, carefulness, attention, application, diligence; ausgesuchte ~, studied care.

sorg'fältig, a. careful, attentive, mindful, heedful, diligent; accurate; circumspect; strict; äußerst ~, particular, scrupulous.

Sorg'fältigkeit, f. s. Sorgfalt.

§ **Sorgh**, m., ~s, **~hirse**, f. bot. durra, Indian millet, Guinea corn *(sorghum vulgāre)*.

sorg'lich, a. 1. (besorgt) anxious, solicitous, uneasy; 2. (sorgfältig) ~ (adv.) umgehen mit, to be careful (or to take care) of.

sorg'los, a. 1. careless, unconcerned; (sicher) secure; (bedachtlos) reckless, thoughtless; fam. giddy; ~ um, heedless of; 2. (nachlässig) negligent; (schlaff) indolent.

Sorg'losigkeit, f. 1. carelessness; thoughtlessness, fam. giddiness; heedlessness; 2. negligence, indolence; vgl. sorglos.

sorg'sam, a. careful; heedful, solicitous.

Sorg'samkeit, f. carefulness; solicitousness, heedfulness.

sor'ren, t. mar. to lash, to seize.

Sor'ring, f. mar. lashing.

Sorr'tau, n. mar. lashing, seizing.

Sor'te, f., pl. ~n, sort, kind, species (vgl. Art, 1); (Qualität) quality, description; (Marke) mark; brand (of cigars); bessere ~, superior quality; geringere ~, inferior quality.

§ **sort||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sort, to assort; to break (wool).

§ **Sortie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, sorter.

§ **Sortiment'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sortment, assortment, set.

§ **Sortiments'||buchhandel**, m. retail-book-trade, trade in books of various publishers. **~buchhändler**, m. (**Sortimen'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~) (retail-)bookseller (selling on commission). **~buchhandlung**, f. (retail-)bookseller's shop; zuw. select library. **~lager**, n. sortment.

† **sothān'** (**sothā'nig**), a. (law) such; unter ~en Umständen, in the present circumstances of the case.

sott, s. sieden.

§ **Sottī'se** [ßot], f., pl. ~n, 1. (Dummheit) foolish thing; nonsense; (grobes Versehen) blunder, *bévue;* 2. (Grobheit) impertinence, abusive language.

§ **Soubret'te** [ßu, oft su], f., pl. ~n, 1. lady's maid, abigail; 2. (Rollenfach) intriguer.

§ **Soufflēur'** [ßuflör'], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prompter. **~buch**, n. prompt-book. **~kasten**, m. prompter's-box.

§ **souffl||ie'ren** [ßuf] (~iert'), i. (jm.) to prompt (s.o.).

§ **Souper'** [ßupē'], n., (grand, or swell) supper.

§ **soup||ie'ren** [ßu] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to sup, to have (one's) supper.

§ **Soutache'** [Fr., auch ßū'taſch], f. braid.

§ **soutach||ie'ren** [ßūtaſch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to braid.

§ **Soutā'ne** [ßu], f., pl. ~n, cassock.

§ **Souterrain'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, basement(-story); (Keller) cellar.

§ **souverān'** [ßūw], a. sovereign, absolute.

§ **Souverān'** [ßūw], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sovereign.

§ **Souverānität'** [ßūw], f. sovereignty.

§ **Souveränitäts'schwindel** [ßūw], m. ridiculous pretensions (pl.) to sovereignty.

soviel', a. u. adv. so much; ~ (als), c. as much as; ~ ich weiß, for aught I know; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know.

soweit', c. s. insofern.

sowie', adv. as (also); as well as; c. fam. (sobald) as soon as.

ſowohl', c. as well; ... ~ als (auch), as well as, both ... and; ~ er als ſie, he as well as she, both he and she; nicht ~ als ..., not so much ... as ...; ſie iſt nicht ~ ſchön als nett vom Weſen, she is pretty rather than beautiful.

§ **ſozial'**, ſ. ſocial.

Spach'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Spatel.

ſpack, a. leaky.

§ **Spadil'le** [dil'je], f., pl. ~n, spadille.

ſpä'hen, i. (h.), (ſeltner) t. to spy, to espy, to search, to watch; nach etw. ~, to look narrowly for s.t.

Spä'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, spy, scout; prowler. **~auge**, n., **~blick**, m. keen, or prying eye (or look).

Späherei', f. incessant spying.

Späh'glas, n. spy-glass.

§ **Spā'hi**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, spahee, spahi.

Spahn, m. ſ. Span.

Späh'ſchiff, n. spy-boat, advice-boat; brigantine.

Spā'ke, f., pl. ~n, mar. 1. hand-spike; lever-beam; 2. ~n des Steuerrads, wheel-spokes.

§ **Spalier'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. espalier, trellis; (Pflanzen) am ~ ziehen, to train; 2. lane (formed by people); ~ machen, (ein) ~ bilden, to form a lane; to form line (on each side of the way), to line (the road). **~baum**, m. espalier-tree, wall-(fruit-)tree. **~obſt**, n. coll. wall-fruit. **~werk**, n. trellis-work.

Spalt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. slit, cleft, rift, split, fissure; (Riß, Sprung) chop, chap, crack, chink, crevice; (Ritze) cranny; (Kluft) gap, chasm; (fehlerhafter Riß) flaw; Gletſcher~, *crevasse;* Pfropfen in den ~, slit-grafting; 2. med. fissure.

ſpalt'bar, a. cleavable; fit to be split, slit, chopped &c.; scissible, scissile.

Spal'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. ſ. Spalt; 2. typ. column (of a book, or news-paper).

ſpal'ten (p.p. geſpal'ten, auch geſpal'tet), I. t. to cleave (wood); to split (a mast, a ship); to slit (a pen); (aufreißen) to chap, to chop, to rend, to rift, to fissure; Haare ~, to split hairs. II. i. (ſ.) to split, to slit, to chink, to chap, to chop, to gape, to rift; geſpalten, p.a. bot. fissured, bifidate; mit geſpaltenen Klauen, cloven-footed, bisulcous, fissiped. III. rfl. to disunite, to divide; to break up; (gabelig) to bifurcate.

ſpal'tenweiſe, adv. in columns; ~ ſetzen, to compose in companionship.

ſpalt'füßig, a. cloven-footed, fissiped.

Spalt'holz, n. fire-wood. **~hüfer**, m. pl. zo. fissipeds.

ſpal'tig, a. 1. split, chinky, fissured; full of cracks; 2. =~ in Zſſ., having so many columns; e. g. drei'~, three-columned.

Spalt'meſſer, n. cleaver; grafting-knife. **~propfen**, n. slit-grafting. **~pilze**, m. pl. bot. *schizomycētes.* **~ſchnäbler**, m. pl. zo. fissirostres.

Spal'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. cleavage; fissure; split, crack; 2. (Zerwürfnis) dissension, disunion, division, disruption, rupture; (beſ. kirchlich) schism.

Span, m., ~(e)s, pl. Spä'ne, 1. chip, splinter; (Hobelſpäne) chippings, shavings; (Gedankenſpäne) chips, detached thoughts; wo man Holz haut, fallen Späne, prv. from chipping come chips; 2. Späne, pl. sl. a) chips; tin, money (si.); b) fuss, trouble (si.); machen Sie keine ~, don't make any fuss.

ſpā'nen, t. to wean (animals).

Spān'ferkel, n. sucking-pig, shote, porket, porkling; fam. roaster.

Spang'e, f., pl. ~n, clasp; buckle; (Arm'~) bracelet.

Spān'grün, n. verdigris (Grünſpan).

Spā'nien, n., ~s, Spain.

Spā'nier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, Spaniard.

§ **Spaniōl'**, m., ~s, Spanish snuff.

ſpā'niſch, a. 1. Spanish; es kommt mir ~ vor, it appears strange to me, it is all Greek to me; ~er Flieder, ſ. Flieder; ~e Fliege, ſ. Fliege; ~er Klee, ſ. Eſparſette; ~er Pfeffer, ſ. Cayennepfeffer; ~er Kragen, med. paraphimosis; ~e Reiter, pl. mil. *chevaux de frise;* ~es Rohr, 1. bot. ratan, (Bengal) cane *(calămus rotang);* 2. (Rohrſtock) cane, ratan; ~e Schminke, ~es Weiß, Spanish white; ~e Stiefel, Spanish boots (an instrument of torture); ~e Wand, folding-screen; ~e Sprachеigentümlichkeit, Hispanicism; 2. das S~e, s. Spanish, the Spanish language.

ſpann, ſ. ſpinnen.

Spann, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, instep.

Spann'brett, n. *setting*-board. **~dienſt**, m. statute-service with teams (from a socager).

Span'ne, f., pl. ~n, span; eine ~ Zeit, a (short) space of time.

ſpan'nen, I. t. 1. a) to bend, or to draw (a bow); to strain (every nerve); (ſtraff ~) to tighten; (ausſpannen) to stretch (out); (aufſpannen) to brace (a drum); den Dampf ~, to give more tension to the steam; den Hahn ~, to cock a gun; auf die Folter ~, to put to the rack; fig. to keep in painful suspense; ins Joch ~, to yoke; in Rahmen ~, to stretch on tenters, to tenter; Saiten ~, to stretch strings; die Saiten zu hoch ~, fig. to aim too high, to overstrain one's pretensions, to put one's pretensions too high; b) fig. ſeine Forderungen zu hoch ~, to demand too much, to have too high (or ridiculous) pretensions; jds. Erwartungen ~, to strain (or to work up) s.one's expectations; die Aufmerkſamkeit ~, to keep the attention alive (vgl. II. 2); das Intereſſe ~, to stimulate the interest; 2. (greifen) die Oktave ~, to span the octave; (mit der Spanne meſſen) to span; 3. (anſpannen) to put to (horses); die Pferde vor den Wagen ~, to put the horses to the carriage; die Pferde hinter den Wagen ~, to put the cart before the horses; 4. (aufſpannen) to set (butterflies on the setting-board). II. i. (h.) 1. (v. Kleidungsſtücken, auch rfl.) to fit tightly, to be too tight, to pinch; 2. (v. Darſtellungen) to be very interesting, or exciting. **~d**, p.a. exciting, deeply interesting, thrilling (tale). **geſpannt'** (ſ. d.), p.a. fig. anxious; ich bin ſehr geſpannt zu hören ..., I am rather anxious to hear ....

ſpan'nen||breit, a. a span wide. **~hoch**, a. a span high. **~lang**, a. a span long.

Span'nen||länge, ~weite, f. length, distance, or width of a span.

ſpan'nenweiſe, adv. by spans.

Span'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bender; b) ſ. Spannmuskel; c) tenter (for cloth); d) gaffle (of a crossbow); 2. zo. geometer; pl. geometridæ; vgl. Stachelbeerſpanner.

=Spän'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, in Zſſ. (Ein'~, Zwei'~) 1. one who keeps or has (one, or two) horses; 2. vehicle drawn by (one, or two) horses; Vier'~, carriage and four.

Spann'||feder, f. 1. ſ. Sprungfeder; 2. ſ. Bleiſtifthalter. **~haken**, m. tenter-hook.

=ſpän'nig, a. in Zſſ. (einſpännig, zweiſpännig) drawn by (one, or two) horses.

Spann'||kette, f. drag, drag-chain, trigger. **~kraft**, f. elasticity; med. tonic power, tonicity (die ~kraft erhöhend, tonic); fig. energy, buoyance. **~muskel**, m. med. tensor; bender. **~nägel**, m. peg, brace-pin; pole-bolt. **~rahmen**, m. tenter-frame. **~raupe**, f. zo. looper (caterpillar of a geometer). **~riemen**, m. (shoemaker's) stirrup, or knee-strap. **~ſäge**, f. frame-saw, tenon-saw. **~ſeil**, n., **~ſtrick**, m. tether.

Span'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Spannen) bending (of a bow); cocking (of a gun); halbe ~, half-cock; ganze ~, full-cock; 2. a) (Geſpanntſein) tightness; strain, tension, intensity (auch fig.); dies verlieh ſeiner Energie größere ~, this braced his energy; die ~ verlieren, to become unbraced; b) phys. tension, strain; expansion (of steam); c) med. tone; 3. arch. ſ. Spannweite; 4. (Geiſtesſpannung) close attention, eager expectation, anxiety, agitation, thrilling; eagerness; (Ungewißheit) suspense; 5. (geſpanntes Verhältnis) strained relations (pl.), variance, discord; coolness (between two families).

Spann'weite, f. span (of an arch).

Spān'ſchachtel, f. chip-(or deal-)box.

Spār'||bank, f. savings-bank. **~büchſe** [bükſe], f. savings-box. **~deck**, n. mar. spar-deck. **~einlage**, f. deposit (in a savings-bank).

ſpā'ren, t. 1. (ungern Ausgaben machen, vermeiden) to spare; (erübrigen, zurücklegen) to save; (zu Rate halten) to husband; to economize, to be economical with; Geld ~, to lay by (or up) money; weder Koſten noch Mühe ~, to spare neither expense nor pains; ſeine Worte ~, to spare one's words; prv.: immer ~ heißt immer darben, ever spare, ever bare; S~ bringt Haben, of saving comes having, a penny saved is a penny gained (or is twopence got); S~ iſt ein großer Zoll, no alchemy like saving.

Spā'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, saver, economizer; sparer.

Spar'gel, m., ~s, bot. asparagus *(asparāgus officinālis);* vulg. sparrow-grass. **~bau**, m. growing (or cultivation) of asparagus. **~beet**, n. bed of asparagus.

Spār'geld, n. savings (pl.).

Spar'gel||meſſer, n., **~ſtecher**, m. asparagus-knife. **~pflanzung**, f. plantation of asparagus. **~ſalāt**, m. asparagus with vinegar and oil. **~zeit**, f. season for asparagus.

Spār'||herd, m. economical kitchen-range, kitchener. **~kalk**, m. plaster. **~kaſſe**, f. savings-bank, provident-bank. **~kaſſenbuch**, n. savings-bank-book.

Spār'‖kassenfonds, m. savings-fund. **~kunſt,** f. art of saving, economy. **~=lampe,** f. economical lamp.

ſpār'lich, a. (zerſtreut) sparse; (knapp) scant, scanty; (ſelten) scarce; (mäßig) moderate; (einfach) frugal; (ſchwach) slender; **~e** Ernte, thin crop; **~e** Koſt, meagre, or poor diet; (aus Not) fam. short commons (pl.).

Spār'lichkeit, f. scantiness, frugality.

Spār'‖licht, n. economical candle. **~=ofen,** m. economical stove. **~pfennig,** m. small savings (pl.); (Notgroſchen) fam. money for a rainy day.

Spar're, m. **1.** arch. spar, rafter; einen **~** (zu viel) haben, sl. to be (rather) cracked, or crack-brained; er hat einen **~** (zu viel), he is not quite right in his upper story, there is a screw loose with him, or a slate loose in his roof; **2.** her. ſ. Balken, 2. **~holz,** n. timber for rafters. **~kopf,** m. arch. modillion, mutule. **~werk,** od. **Sparr'=werk,** n. coll. rafters (pl.).

ſpar'rig, a. bot. squarrose.

ſpār'ſam, a. sparing (mit, of, or in), saving (vgl. ſparen); (wirtſchaftlich u. haushälteriſch) economical; (zugleich fleißig) thrifty; (einfach u. genügſam) frugal (of); (ſparſüchtig u. karg) parsimonious; (geizig) close(-fisted), screwy; (ſpärlich) scanty; **~** (adv.) mit etw. umgehen, to be sparing of (chary of, or economical with) s.t., to take care of s.t., to husband s.t.; dieſe Lichte brennen **~** (adv.), these candles burn slowly.

Spār'ſamkeit, f. savingness, sparingness, thriftiness, thrift, frugality, economy; (Kargheit) parsimony; (Geiz) screwiness.

Spār'‖ſeide, f. a kind of fine, glossy thread. **~ſucht,** f. parsimony.

ſpār'ſüchtig, a. parsimonious.

Spartā'ner, m., **~s,** pl. **~** (**Spartiāt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en**), **Spartā'nerin,** f., pl. **~nen, ſpartā'niſch,** a. Spartan.

§ **Spart'gras,** n. bot. **1.** esparto *(stipa tenacissima);* **2.** matweed *(lygĕum spartum).*

Spāß, m., **~es,** pl. Spä'ße, jest, joke, fun (vgl. Scherz); (unterhaltende Beluſtigung) sport; (Zeitvertreib) pastime; im **~,** zum **~,** aus **~,** in jest, in sport, for (or in) fun, for a joke; ohne **~,** in good earnest, joking apart; das geht (mir) über den **~,** that is more than a joke; **~** beiſeite! joking aside (or apart)! **~** machen, to jest, to joke, to make (fam. to crack) a joke, to have a bit of fun, vgl. ſpaßen; aus allem **~** machen, to turn everything into fun; das macht mir **~,** that amuses me, I enjoy that; **~** verſtehen, to take a joke (in good part); es war nur (ein) **~,** it was only a joke; es wäre ein **~,** wenn ..., it would be a good joke, if ...; das iſt für ihn nur (ein) **~,** that is a trifle to him; der **~** hört leicht auf, the gilt soon rubs off.

Spāß'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) fun.

ſpa'ßen (ſpa'ßeſt od. ſpāßt), i. (h.) to joke, to jest, to sport, to make fun; mit ſich **~** laſſen, to take a joke; er läßt nicht mit ſich **~,** he is not to be joked, or trifled with; damit iſt nicht zu **~,** that is no joking matter; **~** Sie, od. iſt es Ihr Ernſt? are you in fun, or in earnest? Sie belieben zu **~,** you are pleased to be facetious.

Spāßerei', f., pl. **~en,** jesting, joking; joke, jest.

ſpāß'haft, ſpā'ßig, a. ſ. ſcherzhaft.

Spāß'haftigkeit, f. ſ. Scherzhaftigkeit.

Spāß'‖macher, m. jester, joker; fam. merry Andrew; (Hanswurſt) buffoon. **~vōgel,** m. wag.

A. **Spāt,** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** min. spar.

B. **Spāt,** m., **~(e)s,** vet. spavin.

ſpāt, a. u. adv. late; (in ferner Zukunft) remote; es wird **~,** it is getting (or growing) late; wie **~** iſt es? what o'clock (or what time) is it? **~** (adv.) am Tage, later on in the day; in **~er** Nacht, late at night; bis **~** in die Nacht, bis in die **~e** Nacht, till late at night; es war ſchon **~** in der Nacht, the night was far spent; **~** (adv.) aufbleiben, to sit up late at night; **~** (adv.) nach Hauſe kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep late, or bad hours; die **~e** Jahreszeit, the advanced season; the lateness of the season; zu **~** (adv.), (too) late; zu **~** (adv.) kommen, to be late (for school); to be (10 minutes) behind (one's) time; der Zug kam 15 Minuten zu **~** (adv.), the train was 15 minutes late; zu **~** (adv.) gehen, (v. Uhren) to be slow, to lose (e. g. half an hour a day); klug werden wenn es zu **~** iſt, to become wise after the event; beſſer **~** (adv.) als nie, prv. better late than never; etw. zu **~** (adv.) thun, to make almanacs for last year; **~er,** later, subsequent (adv. subsequently, hereafter); **~** als, posterior to; in **~eren** Jahren, in after-years, in after-life; **~er** (adv.) einmal, one (or some) of these days, by and by; **~er** (adv.) mehr davon, more anon; **~er** datieren, to post-date; die **~eſte** Nachwelt, the remotest posterity; aufs **~eſte,** adv. at the latest.

Spät'‖abend, m. latter part of the evening. **~apfel,** m. late apple.

ſpā'tartig, a. min. sparry, spathose.

Spā'te, f. lateness.

Spāt'eiſenſtein, m. min. sparry iron-ore.

Spā'tel, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** (für Pflaſter) spatula, spattle, slice; med. scoop; paint. horn.

ſpā'telförmig, a. spatulate.

Spā'ten, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **1.** spade; **2.** pl. (ſelten) spades (Pik). **~kultūr,** f. spade-husbandry, spade-work. **~ſtich,** m. cut with a spade; den erſten **~ſtich** thun, to turn the first sod.

ſpā'teſtens, adv. at the latest, or farthest; bis **~** heute über acht Tage, this day week at the (very) latest.

Spät'‖froſt, m. late frost. **~herbſt,** m. latter end of autumn.

ſpā'tig, a. **1.** vet. spavined; **2.** min. sparry, spathose.

Spät'jahr, n. late season, autumn.

§ **Spā'tium** [zi], n., **~s,** pl. Spā'tien, typ. space(-line); die Spatien einſetzen, to space.

Spät'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** **1.** (Vieh) backward lamb, calf, or colt &c.; **2.** late fruit; **3.** zo. (Dickkopf) skipper *(hesperĭa);* **4.** ſ. Nachzügler.

Spät'obſt, n. late (ripe) fruit(s).

ſpät'reif, a. late (ripe), tardy, backward.

Spät'ſommer, m. latter part of summer.

Spatz, m., **~en,** od. **~es,** pl. **~en,** ſ. Sperling; das pfeifen die **~en** auf den Dächern, that is notorious, that is the talk of the town.

ſpaz‖ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (ſ.) od. **~ieren** gehen, to (take a) walk, to take a constitutional, to (take a) stroll, to take a turn; **~ieren** fahren, 1. t. to drive about; 2. i. (ſ.) to take (or to go out for) a drive, to take the air (or an airing) in a coach; to go out in a boat; das S**~ierenfahren,** carriage-exercise; med. gestation; **~ieren** reiten, to have (or to take) a ride; **~ieren** führen, to take out (for a walk).

Spazier'‖fahrt, f. **1.** (pleasure-)drive, ride, trip, or excursion (in a carriage, or boat), airing; **2.** (zu Waſſer) sail, row, water-excursion. **~gang,** m. **1.** (Gehen) walk, stroll, turn; (zur Geſundheit) constitutional (walk); einen **~gang** machen, ſ. ſpazieren gehen; **2.** (Ort) walk, walking-place, promenade. **~gänger,** m. walker, promenader, rambler; pedestrian. **~ort, ~platz,** m. walking-place, promenade. **~ritt,** m. (pleasure-)ride (on horseback). **~ſtock,** m. (walking-)cane, walking-stick. **~=wēg,** m. walk, walking-place. **~wetter,** n. walking-weather.

§ **Specerei',** f. ſ. Spezerei.

Specht, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** zo. woodpecker *(picus).*

Specht'meiſe, f. ſ. Blauſpecht.

§ **Speciāl',** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** glass (of wine). **~arzt,** m. specialist. **~bericht,** m. particulars (pl.). **~ſach,** n. speciality, special line. **~geſetz,** n. by-law.

§ **Speciā'lien,** f. pl. particulars, details.

§ **ſpecialiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to specialize, to specify, to give the particulars (of).

§ **Specialiſt',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** med. specialist; allg. one-subject-man.

§ **Specialität',** f., pl. **~en,** speciality, particular, or special branch.

§ **Speciāl'‖karte,** f. particular map. **~=mittel,** n. specific (remedy). **~vollmacht,** f. special power of attorney.

§ **ſpecĭell',** a. special, specific (adv. specifically); ein **~er** Freund von mir, a particular friend of mine.

§ **Spē'cies,** f., pl. **~,** **1.** species; **~** fac'ti, (law) statement of facts, the fact; **2.** math. principal operation; die vier **~,** pl. the four first rules (of arithmetic); **3.** pl. (Heilmittel) herbs, drugs. **~thāler,** m. specie-dollar.

§ **Specifikatiōn',** f., pl. **~en,** specification, detailed statement.

§ **Speci'fik‖um,** n., **~ums,** pl. **~a,** specific (remedy).

§ **ſpecĭ'fiſch,** a. specific (adv. specifically); **~es** Gewicht, phys. specific gravity, or weight.

§ **ſpēcifiz‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to specify, to particularize.

§ **Spē'cimen,** n., **~s,** pl. Speci'mina, specimen.

Speck, m. **1.** a) bacon; **~** zum Spicken, larding-bacon; gebratener **~,** (broiled) rasher of bacon; mit **~** umwickeln, to lard; **~** auf den Rippen (od. auf dem Leibe) haben, fam. to be fat, to be in good condition; **~** ſchneiden, fam. to pocket a clear gain; im **~** ſitzen, fam. to live in clover; mit **~** fängt man

Mäuse, prv. bait your hook, and you will catch your fish; b) (whale-) blubber; 2. typ. type-work which contains much blank and little letter.

Speck'aal, m. ſ. Spickaal.

ſpeck'ärtig, a. bacon-like, lardy.

Speck'bauch, m. fam. (person with a) fat paunch; vulg. fat-guts.

ſpeck'fett, a. very fat.

Speck'‖geſchwulſt, f., **~gewächs**, n. med. steatoma. **~grieben**, f. pl. greaves. **~hals**, m. very fat neck. **~händler**, m. pork-butcher. **~haut**, f. med. buff, buffy coat. **~hödenbruch**, m. steatocele.

ſpeck'ig, a. bacon-like, lardaceous; very fat.

Speck'‖kuchen, m. larded cake. **~ſchnitte**, f. slice (rasher, or collop) of bacon. **~ſchwarte**, f. rind of bacon, sward. **~ſchwein**, n. fat pig. **~ſeite**, f. flitch of bacon; die Wurſt nach der **~ſeite** werfen, to give (or to throw) a sprat to catch a herring (or a whale). **~ſtein**, m. min. steatite, soap-stone; (chineſiſcher) figure-stone. **~wanſt**, m. ſ. **~bauch**.

§ **ſped‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to forward, to expedite, to despatch, to send off; (zur See) to ship.

§ **Spediteur'** [tör'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, forwarder, forwarding-agent, or -merchant; (zur See) shipping-agent; **~** und Kommiſſionär, forwarding-and-commission-agent.

§ **Speditiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. transmission, despatch(ing), sending, or (carrying and) forwarding of goods; zur See: shipping; für **~**, forwarding-charges; 2. ſ. Speditionsbureau.

§ **Speditiōns'‖bureau** [bürō], n. forwarding-office. **~gebühren**, **~koſten**, f. pl. forwarding-charges, carrier's charges. **~geſchäft**, **~haus**, n., **~handlung**, f. forwarding-business, agency-business, transmission-business; **~=** und Verla'dungsgeſchäft, forwarding-and-shipping-agency. **~güter**, n. pl. goods to be forwarded. **~handel**, m. carrying-traffic. **~rechnung**, f. account of forwarding. **~ſpeſen**, f. pl. ſ. **~gebühren**.

Speer, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, spear, lance; (Wurfſpeer) javelin.

ſpeer'‖ähnlich, a. spear-like. **~förmig**, a. spear-shaped; bot. hastate(d).

Speer'‖kampf, m. combat with the spear. **~reiter**, m. lancer, lancier, spearman. **~ſtechen**, n. spearing. **~=ſtich**, m. stab with a spear. **~träger**, m. spearman.

Spei'becken, n. ſ. Spucknapf.

Spei'che, f., pl. **~n**, 1. spoke (of a wheel); 2. med. radius.

Spei'chel, m., **~s**, spittle; med. saliva; **~** abſondernd, secreting saliva; **~** treibend, salivating.

Spei'chel‖auswurf, m. spitting, spit. **~drüſe**, f. med. salivary gland. **~fluß**, m. med. salivation; den **~fluß** haben, to salivate. **~gang**, m. med. salivary duct. **~gat(t)**, n. mar. scupper. **~für**, f. med. salivation.

ſpei'chellecken, ins. (nur im inf.) i. (h.) to toady (bei jm., s.o.). **S~**, n., **S~s**, **Speichelleckerei'**, f. toadyism, sycophancy, tuft-hunting.

Spei'chellecker, m. lick-spittle, toad-eater, toady, boot-lick; sycophant, tuft-hunter, podger.

ſpei'chen, t. to spoke (a wheel).

Spei'cher, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, (für Korn) granary, corn-loft; (für Waren) warehouse; magazine; (für beides) storehouse; auf den **~** bringen, ſ. ſpeichern. **~aufſeher**, **~herr**, m. store-house-keeper. **~miete**, f. warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent.

ſpei'chern, t. (Waren) to warehouse; fig. to lay in store, to treasure up.

ſpei'en (ſpie, geſpie'en), i. (h.) u. t. (ſpucken) to spit; (ſich erbrechen) to vomit, to spew; jm. ins Geſicht **~**, to spit in s.one's face; Blut **~**, to spit (or to throw up) blood; Feuer **~**, to throw up (to spit, or to vomit) fire; vgl. feuerſpeiend; Feuer u. Flamme **~**, ſ. Feuer, 4, d; Gift und Galle **~**, ſ. Gift, II. 2.

Spei'er, n., **~s**, geogr. Spire(s), Speyer.

Spei'erbaum, **Spei'erlingsbaum**, m. ſ. Sperberbaum.

Speierei', f. spitting; vomiting.

ſpei'len, **ſpei'lern**, t. to skewer.

Spei'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, skewer.

Spei'napf, m. ſ. Spucknapf.

Spei'ſe, f., pl. **~n**, 1. a) (Nahrungsmittel) food; (als ernährend) nourishment; (Koſt) fare; **~n**, pl. viands; (Lebensmittel) victuals; geſunde **~**, wholesome fare; **~** und Trank, food and drink; **~** zu ſich nehmen, to take food; b) fig. **~** der Augen, delight of the eyes; 2. (Gericht) dish; die **~n** abtragen, to clear the table, to take away; 3. provinc. ſ. Mehlſpeiſe, 2; 4. (Mörtel) mortar; 5. (Glockenſpeiſe) (mixed) metal (for bells).

Spei'ſe‖amt, n. steward's office (in princes' houses). **~anſtalt**, f. ſ. **~haus**. **~apparāt**, m. ſ. **~vorrichtung**. **~aufzug**, m. lift, plate-carrier. **~brei**, m. med. chyme. **~brett**, n. tray. **~haus**, n. eating-house, dining rooms (pl.), *restaurant*. **~kammer**, f. pantry, larder; meat-safe; (ſelten) ambry; (Vorratskammer) provision-room. **~karte**, f. bill of fare; *carte du jour*. **~keller**, m. cellar for provisions. **~korb**, m. provision-basket; hamper. **~meiſter**, m. bibl. governor of the feast.

ſpei'ſen (ſpei'ſeſt od. ſpeiſt), I. i. (h.) to eat, to take food; (in Koſt ſein) to board; (gemeinſam mit Dienſtkameraden) to mess; zu Mittag **~**, to dine; zu Abend **~**, to ſup; außer dem Hauſe **~**, to dine out; in welchem Gaſthof **~** Sie? at what place do you take your meals? (wünſche) wohl zu **~**! good appetite! II. t. 1. (etw.) to eat; 2. (j.) a) to give to eat, to feed; (beköſtigen) to board; (nach ärztlicher Vorſchrift ernähren) to diet; (bewirten) to treat, to entertain; b) fig. j. mit leeren Hoffnungen **~**, to amuse (or to feed) s.o. with fine promises; 3. to feed (a river, a steam-boiler &c.).

Spei'ſe‖öl, n. sweet oil. **~opfer**, n. oblation (of first-fruits); meat-offering. **~pumpe**, f. techn. feed-pump. **~reſte**, m. pl. broken meat (si.); fam. manablins. **~röhre**, f. 1. od. **~rohr**, n. techn. feed-pipe, (water-)supply-pipe; 2. med. œsophagus. **~röhrenſchnitt**, m. med. œsophagotomy. **~ſaal**, m. dining-room, dining-(or banqueting-) hall; (in Klöſtern) refectory. **~ſaft**, m. med. chyle. **~ſalz**, n. common salt. **~ſchrank**, m. (meat-)safe, larder, pantry; (ſelten) ambry. **~ſtube**, f. ſ. **~zimmer**. **~tiſch**, m. ſ. Eßtiſch. **~vorrichtung**, f. (einer Dampfmaſchine) feeding-apparatus. **~wagen**, m. ſ. Speiſungswagen. **~wärmer**, m. (meat-)warmer. **~wirt**, m. licensed victualler; dining-room-keeper, keeper of a *restaurant*, *restaurateur*, restorator. **~wirtſchaft**, f. eating-house, dining-rooms (pl.), *restaurant*. **~zettel**, m. bill of fare. **~zimmer**, n. dining-room; (für Offiziere) mess-room. **~zucker**, m. brown, or moist sugar.

Spei'ſung, f. eating, feeding.

Spei'ſungswagen, m. (der Lokomotive) tender.

§ **Spektā'kel**, m. u. n., **~s**, (Lärm) noise, uproar, hubbub; (Radau) row, shindy.

§ **ſpektā'keln**, i. (h.) to make a noise, to kick up a row.

Spektā'kelſtück, n. spectacular piece, show-piece.

§ **ſpektrāl'**, a. spectral.

§ **Spektrāl'analyſe**, f. phys. spectrum-analysis, spectral analysis.

§ **Spek'trum**, n., **~s**, pl. Spek'tren, od. Lat. Spek'tra, spectrum.

§ **Spēkulant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, speculator, commercial adventurer; jobber; **~** auf Steigen, bull; **~** auf Fallen, bear; **~** in Baumwolle, cotton-jobber.

§ **Spēkulatiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. phil. (abstract, or mental) speculation; 2. com. speculation, venture, enterprise; auf **~**, on speculation; fam. on spec.

§ **Spēkulatiōns'‖geſchäfte**, n. pl. speculating-transactions. **~kauf**, m. purchase on speculation. **~luſt**, f. inclination to speculate. **~papiere**, n. pl. fancy-funds, fancies. **~wüt**, f. mania for speculation.

§ **ſpēkulatīv'**, a. speculative.

§ **ſpēkul‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to speculate, to stock-job; auf Steigen **~ieren**, to speculate *à la hausse*, or on a rise; auf Fallen **~ieren**, to speculate *à la baisse*, or on a fall; falſch **~**, to misspeculate.

Spelt, m., **~(e)s**, **Spelz**, m., **~es**, bot. spelt (*triticum spelta*).

§ **Spelunk'e**, f., pl. **~n**, den, slum, low pot-house.

ſpelz'blütig, a. bot. glumaceous.

Spel'ze, f., pl. **~n**, bot. glume; beard (of ears).

ſpel'zig, a. chaffy; bot. glumaceous.

§ **ſpendā'bel**, a. hum. spending freely, liberal, in the giving vein.

Spen'de, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (Austeilung) distribution; 2. (geſpendete Gabe) gift, present; (Beitrag) contribution; (Almoſen) alms; 3. (Trankopfer) libation.

ſpen'den, t. 1. to give, to spend; (austeilen) to distribute, to dole out; reich **~**, to lavish (jm., upon s.o.); das Abendmahl **~**, to administer the sacrament; ein Trankopfer **~**, to pour out a libation.

Spen'der, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, donor, benefactor, dispenser, distributer, portioner.

ſpend‖ie'ren (p.p. **~iert'**), t. u. i. (h.) to give liberally, to spend, to lavish; jm. etw. **~ieren**, to treat s.o. to s.t., to stand s.o. s.t.

Spendier'hoſen, f. pl., hum. die **~** anhaben, to be in the giving vein.

Speng'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. s. Klempner.

§ **Spen'zer** [auch ſper], m., ~s, pl. ~, spencer.

Sper'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. sparrow-hawk *(astur nisus)*. **~baum**, m. bot. service-tree *(sorbus domestica)*. **~(vögel)beere**, f. service-berry.

Sperен'zien, f. pl. fam. machen Sie keine ~! don't make a fuss (si.)!

Sper'gel, m., ~s, bot. spurr(e)y *(spergula)*.

Sper'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. sparrow *(passer domesticus)*; ein ~ in der Hand iſt beſſer als zehn (od. als eine Taube) auf dem Dache, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

ſper'lingsartig, a. passerine; ~e Vögel, passerines.

Sper'lings‖männchen, n. dim. cock-sparrow. **~papagei**, m. a species of parrot *(psittacula passerina)*. **~ſchrot**, n. small-shot. **~vögel**, m. pl. s. ſperlingsartig. **~weibchen**, n. dim. hen-sparrow.

ſperrang'elweit, adv. s. angelweit.

Sperr'baum, m. barrier, bar; boom (of a harbour); turnpike (of a road).

ſperr'beinig, a. straddling; splay-footed; adv. astraddle, astride; fam. stridelings, stridelegs; ~ gehen, to straddle.

Sperr'cordon, m. line of defence.

Sper're, f. shutting, shut, close; (Verſperrung) block (up); (Hemmnis) bar, impediment, stop; stoppage; (Verhinderung) prohibition; (Verbot) interdiction; (des Seehandels) embargo, blockade; ~ des Verkehrs, interruption of the communication; (der Arbeiter durch die Arbeitgeber) lock-out; (Mundſperre) lock-jaw; vgl. Sperrbaum.

ſper'ren, I. t. 1. a) to shut, to close; to shut up (a port); to block up (a town, a passage); to bar (a door); to stop (a road, or passage); to hinder (the motion of a thing); to trig, to lock (a wheel); einen Hafen (feindlich) ~, to blockade a port; den Seehandel ~, to lay an embargo on commerce; b) Temporalien (eines Geiſtlichen) ~, to suspend temporalities; 2. ins Gefängnis ~ (einſperren), to put in prison, to imprison; aus dem Hauſe ~ (ausſperren), to lock out (s.o.), to shut the door in s.one's face; vgl. auſſperren; 3. (ſpreizen) to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs); 4. typ. to space (out) (words); (ähnlich) to print in italics; vgl. geſperrt. II. rfl. (gegen) to resist; to strive, to struggle (against); to refuse.

Sperr'‖feder, f. trigging-spring. **~geld**, n. entrance-money (for reopening the gate of a town when once shut). **~geſetz**, n. law regulating the suspension of temporalities. **~gut**, n. coll. bulky, cumbersome, or pesterable goods (pl.). **~hahn**, m. techn. stop-cock. **~haken**, m. hook of a trigger. **~hebel**, m. ratchet-lever (in sowing-machines). **~holz**, n. wooden bar; gag.

ſper'rig, a. 1. stretched out, spread; 2. wide open; 3. com. bulky, wieldy.

Sperr'‖kegel, m. catch, stay. **~kette**, f. drag-chain. **~klappe**, f. organ-valve. **~klinke**, f. s. ~kegel. **~rad**, n. cog-wheel, ratchet-wheel.

Sperr'ſitz, m. (im Theater) (orchestra-) stall.

Sper'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. shutting &c., s. ſperren; 2. mil. blockade; com. embargo laid on trade.

ſperr'weit, adv. s. angelweit.

§ **Spe'ſen**, f. pl. com. charges, expenses, costs; kleine ~, petty charges, petties; unter Zurechnung Ihrer ~, plus (or including) your expenses; alle ~ einbegriffen, all charges included.

§ **ſpe'ſenfrei**, a. free of charges, all expenses paid.

§ **Spe'ſen‖nachnahme**, f. reimbursement (of charges), charges (pl.) collected on delivery. **~rechnung**, f. account (or note) of charges. **~reiterei** (od. **~ſchneiderei**), f. cooking accounts.

§ **Spēzerei'**, f., pl. ~en, spicery, grocery, spices (pl.). **~handel**, m. grocery. **~händler**, m. spicer, grocer. **~handlung**, f., **~laden**, m. grocer's shop. **~ware**, f. s. Spezerei.

§ **ſpezi'ſiſch**, s. ſpecifiſch.

§ **Sphä're**, f., pl. ~n, sphere; (allg. = Gebiet) range, province; die ~ unſeres Geſchäfts, com. our range of business.

§ **Sphä'renharmonie**, f. music of the spheres, the tuned spheres (pl.).

§ **ſphä'riſch**, a. spheric(al); adv. spherically.

§ **Sphäroid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. spheroid; längliches ~, prolate spheroid; abgeflachtes ~, oblate spheroid.

§ **ſphäroi'diſch**, a. spheroid(ic)al.

§ **Sphinx**, f., pl. ~e, 1. myth. Sphinx; 2. zo. hawk-moth, sphinx *(sphinx)*.

Spick'aal, m. smoked eel.

ſpick'en, t. 1. to lard; (räuchern) to smoke; 2. fig. to interlard (one's discourse with quotations); 3. fam. to fill, to line (one's purse); j. ~, to grease s.one's palm, to tip s.o. (or s.one's hand), to bribe s.o.

Spick'‖gans, f. smoked goose(-breast). **~nadel**, f. larding-pin.

Spie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) looking-glass; (gewählter) mirror; med. u. phys. catopter; fam. glass, peeper; ~ zwiſchen zwei Fenſtern, pier-glass; ſich im ~ beſehen, to look into (or at o.s. in) the glass; das wird er nicht hinter den ~ ſtecken, he will not boast of that; he'll take good care not to speak about it; b) techn. reflector; c) med. speculum; 2. smooth surface, level, sheet (of water); 3. mar. stern (of a ship); 4. sp. (white spot on) the posteriors; 5. fig. pattern, example, mirror.

Spie'gelberg, m., ~s, (MR.) one of the robbers in Schiller's tragedy; * ich kenne dich, ~, I know you of old; I know your little tricks (or dodges).

Spie'gel belag, m., **~belegung**, f. s. ~folie. **~bild**, n. reflected image; mirage.

ſpie'gelblank, a. glassy, bright as (or shining like) a mirror.

Spie'gel‖decke, f. mirrored ceiling. **~ei**, n. poached egg. **~eiſen**, n. specular cast-iron. **~fabrik**, f. looking-glass-manufacture. **~fabrikant**, m. looking-glass-manufacturer. **~fechten**, n. (Spiegelfechterei', f.) 1. mock-fight, sham-fight, sciomachy; 2. fig. dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; humbug. **~fechter**, m. dissembler, juggler; humbug. **~feld**, n. 1. panel for a mirror; 2. mirror-frame. **~fenſter**, n. plate-glass-window. **~fernrohr**, n. reflecting (or catoptric) telescope, catopter, reflector. **~fläche**, f. glassy surface. **~folie**, f. tin-foil; quicksilvering (of a mirror). **~gießerei**, f. plate-glass-manufactory. **~glas**, n. plate-glass.

ſpie'gelglatt, a. as smooth as a mirror (as oil, or as glass); (vom Waſſer) glassy, unrippled.

Spie'gel‖glätte, f. perfect (or oily) smoothness. **~haken**, m. glass-hook.

ſpie'gelhell, a. as clear (or bright) as a mirror.

Spie'gelhütte, f. looking-glass-works (pl.).

ſpie'gelig, a. specular; smooth and bright, unrippled.

Spie'gel‖karpfen, m. zo. king of the carps *(cyprinus rex cyprinorum)*. **~kaſten**, m. 1. mirror-case; 2. phys. catoptric box; Lat. *camera catoptrica*. **~lampe**, f. reflecting-lamp. **~lehre**, f. catoptrics. **~leuchter**, m. sconce. **~macher**, m. looking-glass-maker. **~metall**, n. specular metal. **~mikroſkop**, n. reflecting-microscope.

ſpie'geln, I. t. to reflect. II. i. (h.) to shine; to glitter. III. rfl. 1. to be reflected (from a mirror, or in the water); 2. (ſich betrachten) to look into (or at o.s. in) the glass; 3. fig. to take example (an jm., by s.o.).

Spie'gel‖pfeiler, m. pier. **~quadrant**, m. reflecting-quadrant. **~rahmen**, m. looking-glass-frame. **~ſaal**, m. s. ~zimmer. **~ſcheibe**, f. plate-glass-pane. **~ſchiff**, n. mar. square-sterned vessel. **~ſchimmel**, m. dapple-gray horse. **~ſchleifer**, m. looking-glass-polisher. **~ſextant**, m. reflecting-sextant. **~tafel**, f. mirror-plate. **~teleſkop**, n. reflecting-telescope, catopter. **~tiſch**, m., (dim.) **~tiſchchen**, n. 1. (als Unterſatz für ein pier-glass) pier-table; console-table; 2. (in Engl. für den ſtellbaren Toilettenſpiegel) toilet-table, dressing-table.

Spie'gelung, f., pl. ~en, reflection; mar. mirage, looming.

Spie'gelzimmer, n. mirror-room, room hung with looking-glasses.

Spie'ke, f. bot. spike(-lavender), lavender *(lavandula spica)*.

Spie'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, large nail, spike, brad.

Spiel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Spielen) a) play, playing; mit klingendem ~, s. klingen, 1; vgl. Glockenſpiel, Orgelſpiel; b) mech. working (of a machine); ~ des Treibkolbens, stroke (of the piston); 2. a) (~ nach beſtimmten Regeln) game; (~ als Spaß) sport; (Zeitvertreib) diversion, pastime; ein ~ der Natur, s. Naturſpiel; abgekartetes ~, get-up; Sie ſind am ~e, it is your (turn to) play; ein ~ machen, to play a game; an einem (Karten-)~ teilnehmen, to take a hand in a game; ein feines, falſches, gewagtes, od. ſicheres ~ ſpielen, s. ſpielen, 1; leichtes ~ haben, to have no difficulty; Sie haben leichtes ~, it is easy enough for you; das ~ verloren geben, to look on the game as lost; to give (or to throw) up the game; jm. gewonnenes(es) ~ geben.

to give up the game, to acknowledge o.s. beaten; gewonnen(es) ~ haben, to be sure of the game, to have gained the day (or one's point), to be above board; jm. freies ~ laſſen, to leave the field clear to s.o., to give full scope to s.o.; das ~ hat ſich gewandt, the tables are turned; ſein ~ mit etw. (od. jm.) treiben, to make sport (or game) of, or to trifle with s.t. (or s.o.); die Hand im ~e haben, to have a hand in it; fam. to have a finger in the pie; Glück im ~e haben, to play with luck, to be (always) a winner; es iſt dabei eine Dame im ~e, there is a lady in the case; aus dem ~e laſſen, to leave out of the question, to let alone, not to refer to; aufs ~ ſetzen, to stake, to venture, to hazard, to risk, to put to a jump; ſeine Geſundheit aufs ~ ſetzen, to make free with one's constitution; auf dem ~e ſtehen, to be at stake; als ſtünde das Leben auf dem ~, for (dear) life; dem ~e ergeben, addicted to gaming (or gambling); vgl. Miene; b) ſ. Spielball, 2; 3. (von Darſtellern) action (said also of the fingers of a musical performer); performance; ſtummes ~, by-play; 4. a) (~ Karten) pack (of cards); b) (Figuren, Steine, Würfel, Kegel) set (of chess-men, dominoes, dice, ninepins).

Spiel'||art, f. 1. manner of playing; action, performance; 2. (Abart) variety. **~ball,** m. 1. (playing-)ball; tennis-ball; billiard-ball; 2. fig. plaything, sport (of fortune); ein ~ball in js. Händen ſein, to be the puppet of s.o. **~bank,** f. bank, (public) gaming-table; gaming-house. **~brett,** n. chess-board; draught-board. **~brüder,** m. 1. play-fellow, play-mate; 2. inveterate gambler. **~bude,** f. gambling-booth.

Spiel'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** dim. quiet (little) game; ſein ~ machen, to play one's game (at cards); an einem ~ teilnehmen, to take a hand in a game (at cards).

Spiel'dóſe, f. musical box.

ſpie'len, I. t. 1. to play; ein Spiel ~, to play (at) a game; (eine Partie) to play a match; mit Puppen ~, Pfänderſpiele, Karten, Schach, Würfel, od. Kegel ~, to play with dolls, at forfeits, at cards, at chess, at dice, or at ninepins; ein feines Spiel ~, to play a deep game; ein falſches Spiel ~, to play foul play; ein gewagtes Spiel ~, to play a bold game; ein ſicheres Spiel ~, to play sure play; 2. ein Inſtrument ~, to play (or to perform) on an (or on a musical) instrument (e. g. on the piano); Flöte ~, to play (on) the flute, to blow the flute; eine Arie ~, to play an air; die erſte Geige ~, ſ. Geige; 3. Theater ~, to play (on the stage); eine Rolle ~, to act, to enact, to perform (or to play) a part; eine glänzende (od. klägliche) Rolle ~, to cut a shining (or sorry) figure; wer ſpielte den Hamlet? who played (acted, or did) Hamlet? Komödie ~, to play a comedy; den Liebenswürdigen (od. Angenehmen) ~, to do the amiable (or agreeable); die große Dame ~, to put on (or to do) the fine lady; 4. a) einen Ball ins Loch ~, (Billard) to pocket a ball; jm. etw. aus der Hand (od. in die Hand) ~, to juggle s.t. out of (or into) s.one's hand; b) jm. einen Streich (od. Poſſen) ~, to play off (or to put) a trick upon s.o., to play (or to serve) s.o. a trick, to practise a deceit (or joke) upon s.o.; c) den Krieg in Feindesland ~ (od. tragen), to carry war into the enemy's country; 5. ſich arm ~, rfl. to impoverish o.s. by gambling, to ruin o.s. with gambling. II. i. (h.) 1. to play (auch ſcherzen, tändeln); (ſcherzen, ſich beluſtigen) to sport; (gewohnheitsmäßig um Geld ~) to gamble; ehrlich ~, to play fair; falſch ~, to play false (foul, or a false game); Sie dürfen nicht auf meinen Ball ~, you must not play at my ball; in der Lotterie ~, ſ. Lotterie; mit jm. ~, to play with s.o. (um etw., for s.t.); um nichts (um die Ehre, fam. um Kaffeebohnen) ~, to play for love; ſich (dat.) in die Hände ~, to play into one another's hands, to have a secret understanding; unter einer Decke ~ (od. ſtecken), ſ. Decke, 6; 2. to play, to act, to perform; vom Blatte ~, to play at sight; nach dem Gehöre ~, to play by (the) ear; das Stück ſpielt auf dem Lande, the scene of action is (laid) in the country; heute wird nicht (Theater) geſpielt, the theatre is closed to-day; 3. mit etw. ~, to play with s.t.; (ſein Spiel treiben) to trifle with s.t., to make a jest with (or a sport of) s.t.; mit Worten ~, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble; 4. (ſich frei bewegen) im Winde ~, to flutter in the wind; 5. a) (blitzen, v. Edelſteinen) to sparkle; b) ins Rote ~, to incline to red, to have a (slight) tinge of red; 6. ~ laſſen, to play; to bring into play, to play off; eine Mine ~ (od. ſpringen) laſſen, to spring (or to blow up) a mine (vgl. Mine); die Kanonen ~ laſſen, to play the cannon, to bring the artillery to bear (auf, upon); die Waſſerkünſte ~ laſſen, to play the water-engines; ſeinen Witz ~ laſſen, to show, or to display one's wit; ich laſſe nicht mit mir ~, I am not (a man) to be trifled with. **~d,** p.a. playing; adv. in play, easily; er thut es ~d, he does it with a wet finger, it is but play to him.

Spie'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. player; 2. (Hazardſpieler) gambler; gamester; falſcher ~, (card-)sharper; black-leg; 3. (Schauſpieler) actor, player, performer.

Spielerei', f., pl. **~en,** 1. (das Spielen) playing; 2. (child's) play, sport; jesting; (Tändelei) dalliance; 3. trifle, toy, playwork; silly trick(s).

ſpie'lerig, ſpie'leriſch, a. playful (as a kitten), fond of playing, not sufficiently in earnest.

Spiel'||feind, m. enemy of playing. **~feld,** n. 1. double-court (in lawn-tennis); 2. ſ. **~raum.** **~freund,** m. friend of playing. **~gebrauch,** m. rules (pl.) of a play, or game. **~gefährte, ~gefährtin,** f., **~genoß,** m., **~genoſſin,** f. play-fellow, play-mate. **~gehülfe,** m. (in Spielhäuſern) croupier. **~geld,** n. play-money. **~geſellſchaft,** f. card-party. **~geſetz,** n. ſ. **~gebrauch.** **~glück,** n. chance, run of luck. **~haus,** n. gambling-house. **~hölle,** f. (gambling-) hell; sl. silver-hell, pony-trap, rookery.

ſpie'lig, a. ſ. ſpielerig.

Spiel'||kamerad, m. ſ. **~gefährte.** **~karte,** f. playing-card. **~kaſſe,** f. cash for playing. **~käſtchen,** n. card-box. **~kätzchen,** n. (dim.) playful kitten. **~klub,** m., **~kränzchen,** n. (dim.) card-club. **~leute,** pl. musicians; (coll.) band. **~mann,** m. musician; fiddler. **~marke,** f. counter, fish. **~partie,** f. 1. game, match; 2. card-party. **~pfennig,** m. ſ. **~marke.** **~platz,** m. playground(s). **~puppe,** f. doll. **~ratte,** f. 1. person fond of (any) play; 2. (bei Glücksſpielen) gambler. **~raum,** m. room for motion, elbow-room, range, latitude; margin; scope; (für Maſten) windage; freier ~raum, full scope, swing, or play; **~raum** haben, mech. to fetch way; fig. to have elbow-room; man ließ ihm darin freien ~raum, he was allowed much latitude in it, he was given full scope for it; freien ~raum gewähren, (beſ. bei Berechnungen) to leave a margin. **~regel,** f. rule of the game. **~ſachen,** f. pl. playthings, toys. **~ſchuld,** f. gaming-debt, play-debt. **~ſchüle,** f. ſ. Kleinkinderſchule. **~ſtunde,** f. play-hour. **~ſucht,** f. passion for gambling. **~tag,** m. play-day. **~teller,** m. plate (used at play to put counters, or money upon). **~teufel,** m. 1. demon of play, passion for gambling; 2. inveterate player, or gambler. **~tiſch,** m. gaming-table, card-table. **~uhr,** f. musical clock. **~verderber,** m. mar-game, mar-plot, spoil-plot, trouble-feast, kill-joy. **~waren,** f. pl. ſ. **~zeug.** **~warengeſchäft,** n. toy-shop. **~warenhändler,** m. ſ. **~zeughändler.** **~weiſe,** f. manner of playing. **~werk,** n. 1. coll. playthings, toys, knick-knacks (pl.); 2. easy thing, mere child's play. **~wut,** f. rage for gambling. **~zeit,** f. time for playing, play-time. **~zeug,** n. coll. playthings, toys; knick-knacks, small-wares (pl.); j. zum **~zeug** machen, to dally (or to trifle) with s.o., to lead s.o. by the nose. **~zeughändler,** m. toy-man. **~zimmer,** n. play-room; card-room.

Spie're, f., pl. **~n,** mar. spar, boom.

Spier'lingsbaum, m. ſ. Sperberbaum.

Spier'ſtaude, f. bot. Lat. *spiræa;* meadow-sweet, meadow's queen, drop-wort *(sp. ulmaria).*

Spieß, m., **~es,** pl. **~e,** 1. spear, lance, pike; den ~ umkehren, to turn the tables (gegen, upon); 2. (Bratſpieß) spit; an den ~ ſtecken, to (put on the) spit; er ſchreit, als ob er am ~e ſteckte, he cries (murder) at the top of his voice; 3. typ. pick; 4. **~e,** pl. sl. mopus(es), tin, blunt (si.).

Spieß'bürger, m. cit; vgl. Philiſter, 2, a. **ſpieß'bürgerlich,** a. shopkeeper-like, unfashionable; commonplace, humdrum.

Spieß'bürgertúm, n., **~(e)s,** ſ. Philiſterei.

ſpie'ßen (ſpie'ßeſt od. ſpießt), t. 1. to spear, to spit; to put on a spit; 2. (durchbohren) to pierce.

Spie'ßer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. sp. brocket, picket; 2. (Spießbürger) ſ. Philiſter, 2, a.

ſpießförmig, a. spear-shaped; bot. hastate(d).
Spieß'‖geſell(e), m. fellow, companion, accomplice; candle-holder, myrmidon; sl. pal. **~glanz**, m., **~glas**, n. min. antimony. **~glanzwein**, m. tartarized antimonial wine. **~glanzweiß**, n. white oxide of antimony (by precipitation).
ſpie'ßig, a. 1. ſ. ſpießförmig; 2. brittle (said of metals).
Spieß'‖rūten (f. pl.) laufen, to run the gauntlet; **~ruten laufen laſſen**, to flog through the line. **~träger**, m. spearman, pikeman, lancer.
Spi'ke, f. ſ. Spieke.
Spill, n. ſ. Gangſpill.
Spil'le, f., pl. **~n**, ſ. Spindel.
Spinā't', m., **~(e)s**, bot. spinage, spinach *(spinacia oleracea)*.
Spind(e), n. (m.), **~(e)s**, pl. **~e(n)**, press, wardrobe; (meiſt für Geſchirr) cupboard.
Spin'del, f., pl. **~n**, 1. (zum Spinnen) spindle; distaff; 2. a) (Zapfen) spindle, peg, pin, pivot; b) mech. axis, axle, (Welle) arbor; c) (einer Drehbank) mandrel; d) (einer Wendeltreppe) newel; e) (an der Unruhe einer Uhr) fusee; 3. med. ſ. Speiche, 2.
Spin'del‖baum, m. bot. spindle-tree, prick-wood, strawberry-bush *(evonymus europæus)*. **~bein**, n. spindle-shanks.
ſpin'del‖beinig, a. spindle-shanked. **~dünn, ~dürr**, a. very thin, as lean as a rake (or as a lath). **~förmig**, a. spindle-like, spindle-shaped; bot. fusiform.
Spin'del‖macher, m. spindle-maker. **~preſſe**, f. screw-press. **~ſäule**, f. spindle-shaped column. **~treppe**, f. spiral staircase. **~uhr**, f. vertical watch.
§ **Spinell'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, min. spinel(le).
§ **Spinett'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, mus. † spinet, virginals (pl.).
ſpinn'bar, a. fit to be spun, textile.
Spin'ne, f., pl. **~n**, spider; fig. spiteful, or venomous person; **pfui ~!** disgusting! shocking! **~bein**, n. spider-shanks.
ſpin'nefeind, a. (im.) hating (s.o.) mortally (or bitterly), inimical, or hostile (to s.o.); fam. savage (against).
ſpin'nen (ſpann, geſpon'nen), I. t. 1. to spin; Tabak **~**, to twist tobacco; vgl. Seide u. Sonne; 2. fig. to plot (treason); Ränke **~**, to intrigue. II. i. (h.) 1. to spin; 2. to spin round, to whirl; 3. to purr (as a cat).
ſpin'nen‖ārtig, a. spider-like, arachnoid, araneous. **~beinig**, a. spider-shanked.
Spinn'(en)‖gewēbe, ~netz, n. cob-web, toil(s) of a spider. **~tiere**, n. pl. zo. arachnidans, araneidans.
Spin'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. spinner; 2. zo. Lat. *bombyx;* pl. Lat. *bombyces, bombycidæ*.
Spinnerei', f., pl. **~en**, 1. spinning; 2. spinning-mill, spinnery.
Spin'nerin, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) spinner; † spinster.
Spin'nerlohn, m. spinner's wages (pl.).
Spinn'‖frau, f. ſ. Spinnerin. **~hanf**, m. hemp (dressed) for spinning. **~haus**, n. 1. spinning-house; 2. work-house, house of correction (for lewd women). **~hütte**, f. hut for silk-worms. **~maſchine**, f. spinning-engine, (spinning-) jenny. **~meiſter**, m. foreman in a spinning-mill. **~rad**, n. spinning-wheel. **~rocken**, m. distaff. **~ſchule**, f. spinning-school. **~ſeide**, f. silk for spinning. **~ſtube**, f. spinning-room; spinning-party. **~ſtubenerzählung**, f. ſ. Ammenmärchen. **~ſtuhl**, m. spinning-chair. **~warze**, f. ſ. **~werkzeug**. **~web**, n., **~wēbe**, f., pl. **~webe(n)**, ſ. Spinn(en)gewebe.
ſpinn'web(en)ārtig, a. cobweb-like; med. arachnoid.
Spinn'‖weib, n. ſ. **~frau**. **~werkzeug**, n. spinner, spinneret (of insects). **~wolle**, f. wool for spinning.
§ **ſpinō's'**, a. spiny, difficult, perplexing.
§ **ſpiutiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to subtilize.
§ **Spiōn'**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, spy; mil. scout.
§ **Spiona'ge** [zhe], **Spionierere'i'**, f., **Spiō'nenſyſtēm**, n., **~(e)s**, spying, *espionage*.
§ **ſpion‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to (play the) spy, to pry (about).
§ **Spionier'ſyſtēm**, n. (system of) *espionage*.
§ **ſpirāl'**, **~förmig**, a. spiral, tortile.
§ **Spirā'le**, f., pl. **~n**, math. spiral (line).
§ **Spirāl'‖feder**, f. main-spring (of a watch). **~gefäße**, n. pl. bot. spiral ducts. **~linie**, f. ſ. Spirale.
§ **Spirant'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, gram. spirant.
§ **Spīritis'mus**, m., **~**, spiritism.
§ **Spīritiſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, spiritist.
§ **ſpīritiſt'iſch**, a. spiritistic.
§ **Spiritualis'mus**, m., **~**, spiritualism.
§ **Spīritualiſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, spiritualist.
§ **ſpīritualiſt'iſch**, a. spiritualistic.
§ **Spīrituō'‖ſa, ~ſen**, n. pl. spirituous liquors, spirits.
§ **Spi'ritus**, m., **~**, 1. alcohol, spirit (of wine); rektifizierter **~**, proof spirit; 2. gram. breathing, (ſeltner) spirit; **~ aſ'per**, rough breathing; **~ lē'nis**, smooth breathing; 3. fig. spirit, mettle.
§ **ſpi'ritusārtig**, a. alcoholic.
§ **Spi'ritus‖brennerei**, f. distillery. **~geruch**, m. smell of spirits, alcoholic smell. **~kocher**, m. ætna, etna. **~lampe**, f. spirit-lamp. **~wāge**, f. alcoholometer, alcoholmeter; (Libelle) spirit-level.
§ **Spitā'l'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **Spitā'ler**, hospital; infirmary; ward. **~fieber**, n. hospital-fever. **~ſchiff**, n. hospital-ship.
§ **Spit'tel**, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. ſ. Spital; 2. charitable foundation; old people's home. **~kirche**, f. church of a hospital. **~weib**, n. 1. woman on a foundation; 2. ſ. Klatſchweib.
ſpitz, a. 1. pointed; bot. u. min. acicular; **~** (adv.) zulaufend, tapering; **~** (adv.) auslaufen, to terminate in a point; 2. math. acute (angle); 3. fig. sharp (tongue, answer).
Spitz, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, 1. Pomeranian dog; 2. fam. fig. (Rauſch) elevation, slight degree of intoxication; einen **~** haben, to be slightly elevated, or half-seas-over.
Spitz'‖amboß, m. bickern. **~axt**, f. pick-axe. **~bart**, m. peaked beard, imperial; fam. tip. **~blattern**, f. pl. med. chicken-pox. **~bogen**, m. pointed (lancet-, or Gothic) arch. **~bogenſtil**, m. pointed (or Gothic) architecture. **~bohrer**, m. tap-borer, piercer, centre-bit; joiner's awl. **~bube**, m. 1. (Dieb) thief; pickpocket; (Gauner) sharper, rogue, knave; er ſieht wie ein **~bube** aus, he has a hang-dog look; 2. hum. rogue (Schelm).
Spitz'buben‖geſicht, n. hang-dog(-looking) face. **~ſprache**, f. thieves' Latin, gibberish. **~ſtreich**, m. ſ. Spitzbüberei.
Spitzbüberei', f., pl. **~en**, thieving, robbery; fig. (piece of) roguery, knavery; roguish trick.
Spitz'bübin, f., pl. **~nen**, (female) thief, or sharper.
ſpitz'bübiſch, a. thievish, roguish, thief, pickpocket; knavish, rascally, villainous.
Spitz'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, dim. 1. (von Spitz) a) little Pomeranian dog; b) fam. fig. slight elevation; 2. (v. Spitze) little point.
Spitz'e, f. 1. a) (ſpitzes Ende) point; (Zinke, Nagel) spike; einer Sache die **~** abbrechen, to soften, or to mitigate s.t.; b) nib (of a pen); c) mar. peak (of a sail); d) tip (of the nose, of a finger, of a cigar); e) mouth-piece (of a pipe); cigar-tip; f) end, or tip (of a finger); 2. a) (oberes Ende, höchſter Teil) top (of a hill, mountain, tower, tree, house); (höchſter Punkt des Hohen) summit (of a mountain); (Bergſpitze) peak; (Zinne) pinnacle; (beſ. math.) apex (of a triangle, or pyramid); (Spitze eines Turms) spire; die **~n** der Behörden, the heads of the administration, the authorities; auf die **~** ſtellen, 1. to put (a pyramid) upon its apex; 2. (od. etw. auf die **~** treiben) to push s.t. to extreme lengths, to push things to extremes, to follow out, or to drive (a principle) to its extreme conclusions; to strain a point (or matters); (übertreiben) to exaggerate; die **~** erreicht (od. erſtiegen) haben, to have arrived at the *top* (of the tree); b) (das vorderſte Ende, mil. *tête*) head; ſich an die **~** der Bewegung ſtellen, to put o.s. at the head of the movement; an der **~** ſtehen, to be at the head (ſeiner Vaſallen, of one's retainers); jm. die **~** bieten, to make head against s.o., to oppose, to face, or to beard s.o.; to turn on s.o. 3. **~n**, pl. points, lace (si.); erzgebirgiſche **~n**, Dresden lace; ſchmale **~n** zum Garnieren, edging-lace; echte, od. geklöppelte **~n**, pillow-, or bone-lace; Brabanter **~n**, point-lace, points, or laces of Brabant; 4. a) (Pointe) point (of an epigram); b) (ſatiriſche Bemerkung od. Anſpielung) fam. dig; die **~** war gegen mich gerichtet, that was a dig for me; **~n** austeilen, to make (or to pass) nasty remarks, to indulge in nasty allusions.
Spitz'el, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Lodſpitzel.
ſpitz'en (ſpitz'eſt od. ſpitzt), 1. t. to point, to sharpen (einen Bleiſtift, a pencil); eine Feder **~**, to nib (to make, or to mend) a pen; die Ohren **~**, to prick up one's ears; den Mund **~**, to purse (or to screw) up one's mouth; ſich

hilft kein Mund'~, es muß geblaſen (od. gepfiffen) ſein, there is no mincing the matter, out with it! II. rfl. ſich auf etw. ~, to set one's heart upon s.t.; to smack one's lips in prospect of s.t.; to reckon upon s.t.; to anticipate s.t. (fein) **geſpitzt'**, p.a. bot. cuspidate(d); geſpitzte Feder, fig. pointed pen; auf etw. geſpitzt ſein, to be anxious (or curious) to know s.t.

ſpitz'en||ähnlich, ~ārtig, a. lace-like.

Spitz'en||anzug, m. lace-dress. ~**arbeit**, f. lace-work. ~**ärmel**, m. lace-sleeve; sleeve trimmed with lace. ~**band**, (dim.) ~**bändchen**, n. lace-edging. ~**beſatz**, m. lace-trimming. ~**einſatz**, m. lace-insertion, (footing-)lace, net-lace, lace-band. ~**grund**, m. lace-ground, bobbinet. ~**handel**, m. lace-trade. ~**händler**, m. lace-merchant, laceman. ~**kleid**, n. lace-dress; lace-trimmed dress. ~**klöppel**, m. lace-bobbin. ~**klöpplerin**, f. (bone-)lace-maker, lace-woman. ~**krāgen**, m. lace-collar; lace-tucker. ~**mantel**, m. lace-cloak. ~**muſter**, n. lace-pattern. ~**ſchleier**, m. lace-veil. ~**ſeide**, f. blond-silk. ~**ſtich**, m. lace-stitch. ~**tūch**, n. 1. lace-handkerchief; 2. (um den Hals) lace-tucker. ~**werk**, n. points, laces (pl.), gew. lace (si.). ~**wirker**, m. lace-maker. ~**zwirn**, m. fine-twisted thread for lace.

ſpitz'findig, a. subtle († subtile), nice, captious, sophistical; picked, quirkish, sharp, crafty, cunning.

Spitz'||findigkeit, f. subtlety, captiousness, sophistry; sharpness, craftiness, cunning(ness); (ſelten) quirk. ~**glas**, n. wine-glass. ~**hacke**, f. pick-axe. ~**hammer**, m. pick-hammer. ~**hūt**, m. pointed hat.

ſpitz'ig, a. 1. pointed, sharp, acute; ~ (adv.) zulaufend, tapering; 2. fig. poignant, biting, sarcastic, caustic.

Spitz'igkeit, f. pointedness; sharpness; fig. poignancy, sarcasm, causticity.

Spitz'kopf, m. pointed, or long head.

ſpitz'köpfig, a. long-headed.

Spitz'||kūgel, f. conic(al) bullet. ~**maus**, f. zo. shrew(-mouse) *(sorex araněus)*. ~**nāme**, m. nickname.

ſpitz'nāſig, a. sharp-nosed.

Spitz'||pfahl, m. foundation-pile. ~**pocken**, f. pl. ſ. ~blattern. ~**ſāule**, f. obelisk; spire.

ſpitz'wink(e)lig, a. acute-angled (triangle).

Spitz'zahn, m. ocular tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth.

§ **Spleen** [ſplīn], m., ~s, spleen.

Splei'ße, f., pl. ~n, splinter, shiver.

ſplei'ßen (ſplei'ßeſt od. ſpleißt; ſplß od. ſpleiß'te, geſplif'ſen od. geſpleißt'), I. t. to split, to cleave. II. i. (ſ.) to split, to crack.

ſplei'ßig, a. easily split.

§ **ſplendīd'(e)**, a. 1. splendid, showy, pompous; 2. (freigebig) liberal, generous.

§ **Splenē'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, splenetic.

§ **ſplenē'tiſch**, a. splenetic(al).

Splint, m., ~(e)s, sap-wood; bot. alburnum.

Splin'ter, m. ſ. Splitter.

ſpliß, ſ. ſpleißen.

ſplif'ſen (ſplif'ſeſt od. ſplißt), t. mar. to splice.

Split'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, splinter, shiver; (Knochen=~) scale, exfoliation; den ~ im Auge ſeines Bruders ſehen, bibl. to behold the mote that is in one's brother's eye. ~**kohle**, f. splint-coal, slate-coal.

ſplit'terig, a. splintery; shivery.

ſplit'tern, I. i. (ſ. u. h.) to shiver (to pieces); to split. II. t. to shatter, to shiver.

ſplit'ter(fā'ſer)nackt, a. stark naked.

ſplit'terrichten, t. (nur im inf.) to criticize minutely and uncharitably, to carp, or to cavil at.

Split'terrichter, m. censorious critic, fault-finder, carper, caviller, straw-splitter.

§ **Spō'lien**, f. pl. spoils.

§ **Spon'de**, f., pl. ~n, bedstead.

§ **ſpondē'iſch**, a. spondaic(al).

§ **Spondē'us**, m., ~, pl. Spondē'en, spondee.

§ **Sponſā'lien**, f. pl. espousals.

§ **ſponſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to court, to woo.

§ **ſpontān'**, a. spontaneous; med. automatic(al), automatous.

§ **Sponton'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. spontoon.

§ **Spora'den**, m. pl. geogr. Sporades.

§ **ſpora'diſch**, a. sporadical.

§ **Spō're**, f., pl. ~n, bot. spore.

Spō'ren, m. pl. ſ. Sporn. ~**ſtich**, m. spur, dig of a spur.

Spō'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, spurrier, spur-maker.

Sporn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (für Reiter) Spō'ren, spur; fig. incentive, stimulus; bot. calcar; die Sporen einſetzen, dem Pferde die Sporen geben, to set spurs to one's horse; mit den Sporen verwunden, to spur-gall; ſich (dat.) die Sporen verdienen, to gain one's spurs.

ſpor'nen, t. 1. a) to spur, to set spurs to (a horse); b) fig. (anſpornen) to spur on, to stimulate; 2. to furnish with spurs. **geſpornt'**, p.a. 1. bot. calcarate; 2. geſtiefelt und geſpornt, booted and spurred; quite ready to set out, road-ready.

Sporn'||rädchen, n. dim. rowel. ~**riemen**, m. spur-leather.

ſporn'||ſtātiſch, a. restive. ~**ſtreichs**, adv. at full gallop (or speed), post-haste, quickly, immediately, as fast as possible; fam. whip and spur.

§ **Sport**, m., ~s, sport.

Spor'tel, f., gew. pl. ~n, perquisites, fees.

Spor'tel||kaſſe, f. fund of court-fees, or of fines. ~**taxe**, f. fixed scale of fees.

§ **Sport'liebhāber**, m. sportsman.

§ **ſportul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to levy fees.

Spott, m. derision; (ſtārker) mockery; (verächtlicher Hohn) scoff, scorn; leichter ~, raillery; beißender ~, sarcasm; ~ und Schande, shame and disgrace; Gegenſtand des ~es, laughing-stock, mocking-stock; zum ~ werden, to become a laughing-stock; (mit etw., od. mit jm.) (ſeinen) ~ treiben, to chaff (or to chafe), to make game of, to make sport with (or of), to deride, to (cover with) ridicule, to mock (at); vgl. Schaden, 1.

Spott'||benennung, f. ſ. ~name. ~**bild**, n. caricature.

ſpott'billig [od. ſpottbil'lig], a. ridiculously cheap, under-price, for a (or an old) song, dirt-cheap, dog-cheap; (s.t. is) a bargain.

Spott'droſſel, f. zo. mocking-bird *(mimus polyglottus)*.

Spöttelei', f., pl. ~en, mockery, chaffing, gibe, jeering, raillery; ſ. Spott.

ſpöt'teln, i. (h.) (über j., od. etw.) to chaff (or to chafe) a person; to mock, to jeer, to gibe, to sneer (at).

ſpot'ten, i. (h.) (jā., od. über j., od. etw.) to deride, (ſtārker) to mock; (höhniſch) to scoff (at); (höhniſch aufziehen) to gibe, to carp, to jeer (at); (verlachen) to laugh (at); (lächerlich machen) to ridicule; (zum beſten haben) to chaff (or to chafe), to banter; (ſchrauben) to quiz; (Scherz treiben mit) to trifle (with); aller Beſchreibung ~, to beggar (or to defy) description; Gott läßt ſich nicht ~, bibl. God is not mocked.

Spöt'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, mocker, derider, scoffer; quiz.

Spötterei', f., pl. ~en, mockery, derision, scoff, jeering, raillery, chaff.

Spott'||gebōt, n. preposterously low offer. * ~**gebūrt**, f. (v. Dreck u. Feuer) vile abortion (of filth and fire). ~**gedicht**, n. squib, satire, satirical poem. ~**geiſt**, m. ſ. Spötter. ~**gelächter**, n. scornful laughter. ~**geld**, n. ridiculously low price, trifling sum, trifle; um ein ~geld, a dead bargain, for a (or an old) song, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap, under-price.

ſpöt'liſch, a. mocking, scoffing, jeering, ironical, sarcastic, caustic; scornful, disdainful.

Spott'||lied, n. satirical song. ~**luſt**, f. love of ridicule, or of bantering.

ſpott'luſtig, a. fond of ridicule, or of bantering.

Spott'||nāme, m. nickname, *sobriquet*. ~**preis**, m. ſ. ~geld. ~**rēde**, f. irony.

ſpott'ſchlecht [od. ſpottſchlecht'], a. too bad, base, vile.

Spott'||ſchrift, f. satire, lampoon. ~**ſchriftſteller**, m. satirist. ~**ſucht**, f. mania for ridicule.

ſpott'ſüchtig, a. fond of mocking, or quizzing; satirical, sarcastic.

Spott'vōgel, m. 1. ſ. Spottdroſſel; 2. fig. quizzer, quiz, mocker; wag.

ſpott'||weiſe, adv. mockingly, ironically, in derision. ~**wohlfeil** [od. ſpott=wohl'feil], a. ſ. ~billig.

ſprāch, ſ. ſprechen.

Sprāch'||ähnlichkeit, f. analogy (of language). ~**armūt**, f. poverty of words. ~**bau**, m. structure of a language.

Sprā'che, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Sprachfähigkeit, Rede) speech; (Fähigkeit Töne hervorzubringen) utterance; jm. die ~ benehmen, to deprive s.o. of utterance, to strike s.o. dumb; die ~ verlieren, to lose one's speech; frei mit der ~ herausgehen (od. =rücken), to speak freely; mit der ~ nicht (recht) heraus wollen, to beat about the bush; er wollte nicht mit der ~ heraus, he did not come out; heraus mit der ~! out with it! speak out (or up)! 2. (Art des Vortrags) delivery, voice, accent; (nur geſprochene ~ eines Volks) * accents (pl.); (Redeweiſe) mode of speech, style, diction, parlance; eine ſchwere ~, a heavy

(or hard) utterance, or delivery; an impediment in one's speech; ich erkenne ihn an der ~, I know him by his voice, or accent; 3. a) (allg. gesprochene, od. geschriebene ~, als Ausdruck der Gedanken) language; (gesprochene ~) tongue; (Spracheigenheit) idiom; (Mundart) dialect; alte, neuere, od. lebende ~n, ancient, modern, or living languages; technische ~, technical language; ~ gewisser Klassen, (gemeine) Volkssprache, slang; fremde, unverständliche ~, (Kauderwelsch) lingo; ~ der feinen Welt, style of the polite world; die ~ in der Gewalt haben, to have a ready command of language, to be a good (or voluble) speaker; b) fig. (Ausdruck) language; vgl. Augensprache, Blumensprache; 4. (Besprechung) discussion; etw. zur ~ bringen, to make s.t. a subject of conversation, or discussion, to introduce, to start, or to broach a subject, to bring a subject on the tapis; to mention s.t.; zur ~ kommen, to be mentioned, to be made the subject of conversation, to be spoken of, to be discussed.

Sprăch'‖eigenheit, ~**eigentümlichkeit,** f. idiom, idiotism; deutsche, germanism; englische, anglicism; französische, gallicism. ~**fähigkeit,** f. 1. faculty of speech, power of utterance; 2. talent for languages. ~**fehler,** m. 1. grammatical fault, solecism; slip of the tongue; 2. med. impediment in one's speech. ~**fertigkeit,** f. facility in speaking, volubility of language, fluency of speech; fam. gift of the gab. ~**forscher,** m. linguist, philologist; etymologist. ~**forschung,** f. philology; vergleichende, comparative philology. ~**gebiet,** n. district where a language is spoken. ~**gebrauch,** m. usage (of a language). ~**gelehrte(r),** m. philologist, linguist. ~**gemisch,** ~**gewirr,** n. mixture, or confusion of languages. ~**genie** [zhe], n. one endowed with the gift of languages. ~**gesetz,** n. law, or rule of a language. ~**gewandtheit,** f. s. ~fertigkeit. ~**karte,** f. linguistic map. ~**kenner,** m. linguist. ~**kenntnis,** ~**kunde,** f. knowledge of languages, philology, linguistics.

sprăch'kundig, a. versed in a language, in languages, or in philology; S~e(r), m. (als Gelehrter) philologist, (sonst) linguist.

Sprăch'‖lehre, f. grammar. ~**lehrer,** m. teacher of a language, professor of languages.

sprăch'‖lich, a. relating to language, lingual; grammatical; ~liche Verwandtschaft, lingual affinity; ~liche Schönheit, beauty of style. ~**lōs,** a. speechless, mute; ~los dastehen, to stand dumb; j. ~los machen, to strike s.o. dumb.

Sprăch'lōsigkeit, f. speechlessness, loss of speech.

Sprăch'‖meister, m. s. ~lehrer. ~**mengung,** ~**mengerei,** f. (practice of) introducing foreign words into a language. ~**neuerer,** m. neologist. ~**neuerung,** f. 1. neology; 2. (neue Bildung) neologism. ~**organ,** n. organ of speech. ~**regel,** f. grammatical rule. ~**reinheit,** f. purity of language. ~**reiniger,** m. (linguistic) purist. ~**reinigung,** f. purifying a language. ~**reinigungssucht,** f. purism.

sprăch'richtig, a. correct, grammatical.

Sprăch'‖richtigkeit, f. (grammatical) correctness. ~**rohr,** n. speaking-trumpet, speaking-tube; js. ~rohr sein, to be s.one's mouth-piece. ~**schatz,** m. 1. vocabulary of a language; 2. (als Büchertitel) treasury, Lat. thesaurus. ~**schnitzer,** m. grammatical blunder, solecism. ~**stamm,** m. tribe of languages. ~**studium,** n. linguistic study. ~**talent,** n. gift of tongues; s. ~fertigkeit. ~**übung,** f. grammatical exercise. ~**unterricht,** m. instruction in a language; deutschen ~unterricht erteilen, to give lessons in German. ~**verbesserer,** m. reformer of a language. ~**verbesserung,** f. reform of a language. ~**verderber,** m. corrupter of a language. ~**verein,** m. philological, or linguistic society. ~**vermögen,** n. s. ~fähigkeit, 1. ~**verwirrung,** f. confusion of languages. ~**weise,** f. manner of speaking; idiom. ~**werkzeug,** n. organ of speech.

sprăch'widrig, a. contrary to the rules of grammar, ungrammatical, incorrect.

Sprăch'‖widrigkeit, f. bad grammar. ~**wissenschaft,** f. science of language, philology. ~**zimmer,** n. s. Sprechzimmer.

sprang, s. springen.

Sprechanis'mus, m., ~, hum. s. Mundwerk.

Sprech'‖apparāt, m. telegraph-receiver; (ungenau) phonograph. ~**ārt,** f. 1. manner of speaking; 2. (Mundart) dialect.

sprech'bār, a. speakable, utterable, pronounceable.

sprech'en (sprichst, spricht; sprāch, gesproch'en), I. i. (h.) (allg.) to speak; (nicht förmlich, bes. v. Unterhaltung) to talk (mit jm., to s.o.; über, od. von etw., of, or about s.t.); (sich unterhalten) to converse; (plaudern) to chat; (sich besprechen) to confer; (erörternd besprechen) to discourse; vor Gericht ~, to plead (a cause); frei (adv.) ~, to speak extemporaneously, to extemporize (vgl. freisprechen); von etw. anderem ~, to change the topic (of conversation); über Politik ~, to talk politics; von seinem Fach ~, to talk shop; eindringlich mit jm. ~, to speak home to s.o.; deutsch mit jm. ~, to be plain with s.o.; (ähnlich) to speak plain English; ist das der Mann, von welchem Sie sprachen? is that the man you were speaking of? man spricht stark davon, it is (a thing) much talked of; die ganze Stadt spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole town; die ganze Welt spricht davon, it is in everybody's mouth; günstig über j. ~, to speak highly of s.o.; nicht gut auf j. zu ~ sein, to be angry with s.o.; er ist nicht gut auf Sie zu ~, you are in his black books; der Wein spricht aus ihm, it is the wine that speaks in him; das spricht sehr für seine Unschuld, that goes far to prove his innocence; es spricht nicht zu seinen Gunsten, it does not argue in his favour; die Sache spricht für sich, the thing speaks for itself; zum Herzen ~, to appeal to the heart; er läßt mit sich ~, he listens to reason; sie ~ nicht miteinander, they have fallen out (so that they are not on speaking-terms now); zum S~ ähnlich, strikingly like, life-like; vgl. ~d. II. t. 1. a) to speak; (sagen) to say; kein Wort ~, not to say (or utter) a word; er spricht wie ein Buch, he speaks like print; eine Sprache ~, to speak a language; französisch fließend ~, to speak French fluently; das Französische sehr gut ~, (ein) sehr gutes Französisch ~, to speak very good French; b) das Gebet ~, to say prayers; den Segen über etw. ~, to pronounce benediction upon s.t.; das (od. ein) Urteil über j. ~, to pronounce, or to pass sentence (or judgment) upon s.o.; Recht ~, to administer justice; 2. j. ~, to speak to s.o., to see s.o.; ist er zu ~? is he at home (or in)? may I speak to him? is he disengaged? er ist nicht zu ~, you cannot see (or speak to) him now; ich bin für niemand zu ~, I am not at home to any one; 3. j. heilig ~, to canonize, or to saint s.o.; schuldig ~, to pronounce (or to find) guilty; vgl. freisprechen, lossprechen. III. rfl. 1. (sich = einander) wir werden uns ~, we'll see about that, you'll hear of me; 2. sich müde ~, to talk till one is tired; sich um den Kopf ~, to lose one's head (or life) for talking too freely; 3. es spricht sich herum, it becomes common talk. ~**d,** p.a. speaking; eine ~de Ähnlichkeit, ein ~d (adv.) ähnliches Bild, a speaking (or striking) likeness; ~d (adv.) ähnlich, to the life, life-like, as like as it can stare.

Sprech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, speaker; (seltner Lat.) *prolocutor;* (~ einer Deputation) spokesman.

Sprech'‖gesang, m. mus. recitative. ~**maschine,** f. talking-machine, phonophone. ~**stunde,** f. (für Privatbesuch) reception-hour; (ärztliche) consultation-hour; (amtliche, u. bei Juristen) office-hour; (Geschäftszeit) business-hour. ~**übung,** f. exercise in speaking. ~**zimmer,** n. parlour; (im Kloster) locutory.

Sprei'te, f. state of being spread; auf der ~ liegen, to be spread out (said of flax).

sprei'ten, t. to spread, to extend.

Sprei'ze, f., pl. ~n, prop, shore, stay.

sprei'zen (sprei'zest od. spreizt), I. t. to spread wide, to spread asunder; to straddle (one's legs); to (stretch) open (one's arms); vgl. gespreizt. II. rfl. 1. to sprawl out; to strut; 2. s. sträuben, II. 2; 3. (mit etw.) to boast (of), to plume o.s. (on); to look big, to ride the high horse.

Spreng'arbeit, f. min. (operation of) blasting.

sprengbār, a. capable of being burst, or blown up.

Spreng'‖bombe, f. shrapnel-shell. ~**büchse,** f. petard.

Spreng'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. sprinkling-brush (for holy water); 2. (Bezirk, bes. kirchlich) diocese; parish.

spreng'en, I. t. 1. a) to (cause to) burst, to burst open, or to force (a door); to shoot (a lock); to blast (a rock); in die Luft ~, to blow up; einen Ball (im Billard) ~, to spring a ball; die Bank (im Spiele) ~, to break the bank; b) auseinander ~, to dis-

perse; 2. to sprinkle (with water), to water (a street, or a garden); 3. geſprengte, gehängte und geſprengte Brücke, ſ. Sprengwerk. II. i. 1. (ſ.) to gallop; to ride full speed, to dash; mit einem Pferd über einen Graben ~, to dash a horse over a ditch; auf den Feind los~, to charge (or to dash at) the enemy (at) full speed; 2. (h.) a) to sprinkle, to water; b) imp. to drizzle (said of a slight rain).

Spreng'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, einen ~ machen, (im Billard) to spring a ball.

Spreng'‖faß, n. sprinkling-tub. **~geſchoß,** n. explosive projectile. **~glas,** n. anaclastic-glass. **~kanne,** f. ſ. Gießkanne. **~karren,** m. sprinkling-machine, water-cart. **~keſſel,** m. cath. holy-water-pot. **~kugel,** f. bomb, shell. **~loch,** n. blast-hole. **~maſchine,** f. 1. infernal machine; 2. water-engine. **~mittel,** n. pl. explosive substances, explosives. **~öl,** n. nitro-glycerine. **~pulver,** n. blasting-powder, miner's (or rock-)powder, percussion-powder. **~rakete,** f. Congreve-rocket. **~ſchuß,** m. petard. **~ſtoff,** m. explosive substance. **~ſtück,** n. splinter (of a shell).

Spreng'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. blowing up, explosion; min. blasting; 2. sprinkling, watering.

Spreng'‖wage, f. splinter-bar (of a carriage). **~wagen,** m. ſ. ~karren. **~wedel,** m. sprinkling-whisk, sprinkle, aspergillum. **~werk,** n. arch. strut-frame; Brücke mit ~werk, strut-framed bridge; Brücke mit Häng'= und ~werk, strut-and-truss-framed bridge.

Sprenk'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. springe; snare, gin, noose; 2. (~fleck) speckle, spot, freckle.

ſprenk'(e)lig, a. speckled, spotted; pied.

ſprenk'eln, t. to speckle, to spot; geſprenkeltes Papier, splash-paper; rotgeſprenkelt, red-speckled.

Spreu, f. chaff; die ~ vom Weizen ſcheiden, od. ſondern, to sift the chaff from the wheat, to winnow wheat.

ſpreu'artig, a. chaffy; bot. paleaceous, paleous.

Spreu'‖blättchen, n. bot. palea. **~regen** (gew. Sprühregen), m. drizzling rain. **~ſack,** m. chaff-bag.

ſpricht, ſprichſt, ſpricht, ſ. ſprechen.

Sprich'wort, n., ~(e)s, pl. Sprich'wörter, proverb; (gewählter) adage; (Ausſpruch) apophthegm; zum ~ gewordene Redensart, proverbial locution; es iſt ein altes ~, daß ..., it is an old saying that ...; wie es im ~ heißt, as the saying is; zum ~ werden, to become a by-word; zum ~ geworden, proverbialized; Sprichwörter in lebenden Bildern, Sprichwörter-Aufführung, (acting of) charades; Sprichwörter aufführen, to act charades.

ſprich'wörtlich, a. proverbial; ~e Redensart, proverbial locution, proverbialism.

Sprie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, hoop, tilt.

ſprie'geln, t. to tilt, to provide with tilts.

ſprie'ßen (ſprie'ßeſt od. ſprießt; ſproß, geſproſſen), i. (ſ.) to sprout, to shoot, to spirt, to germinate, to bud, to spring up.

Sprieß, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. sprit.

Sprieß'ſegel, n. mar. sprit-sail.

Spring, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. spring.

Spring'‖anker, m. kedge. **~auf,** m. cork-tumbler. **~ball,** m. elastic ball, India-rubber-ball. **~bock,** m. zo. springbock *(antilope euchore).* **~brett,** n. spring-board. **~brunnen,** m. fountain, *jet-d'eau.*

ſpring'en (ſprang, geſprung'en), I. i. (ſ. u. h.) 1. a) (allg.) to leap; (losſpringen auf) to spring (at); (mit einem Satze ~) to jump; (über einen Graben) to clear (a ditch); (über eine Barriere) to take (a fence); (hüpfend ~) to skip; (hüpfen) to hop; (mit Leichtigkeit ~, hüpfen, elaſtiſch ſchnellen) to bound; (plötzlich aufſpringen) to bounce; (ausgelaſſen hüpfen u. ~) to frisk; (voltigierend) to vault (on a horse); auf die Seite ~, to leap aside; geſprungen kommen, to come leaping (or running); ~ und ausſchlagen (= boden), to plunge (said of horses); vom Pferde ~, to leap from a horse, to alight; über die Klinge ~ laſſen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; b) in die Augen ~, 1. to strike the eye; 2. fig. to be obvious; c) ~ müſſen, fig. to be turned off, or discarded, to be lost (or done away with); to go, to fall; ~ laſſen, 1. to set (a water-work) going; to play (waters); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. (Geld) fam. to spend freely; sl. to spring (money); 2. to spout, to gush (from a fountain); 3. (zerſpringen) to burst, to crack, to break suddenly; to snap, to break (as a string); (aufſpringen) to chap. II. t. (beſpringen) to copulate, to cover (said of certain animals). III. rfl. ſich müde ~, to tire o.s. with leaping (and running). **~d,** p.a. salient, saltant; **~der Punkt,** salient point.

Spring'en, n., ~s, leaping, saltation.

Spring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. leaper, jumper; hopper; acrobat; 2. knight (at chess).

Spring'‖feder, f. ſ. Sprungfeder. **~flut,** f. spring-tide; (in einer Flußmündung) eagre, bore. **~gurke,** f. ſ. Eſelsgurke. **~haſe,** m. zo. jumping-hare *(pedetes caffer).* **~hengſt,** m. stallion. **~insfeld,** m. skipper, whipster, giddy fellow; sl. buck; (v. Mädchen) romp, hoiden. **~käfer,** m. pl. zo. ſ. Schnellkäfer. **~kraft,** f. elasticity, springiness. **~kunſt,** f. art of vaulting, or leaping. **~maus,** f. zo. jumping-mouse, jerboa *(dipus sagitta).* **~quell,** m., **~quelle,** f. fountain, spring, well. **~rouleaux** [rulōs], n. pl. spring-curtains. **~ſchloß,** n. spring-lock. **~ſeil,** n. skipping-rope. **~ſpiel,** n. leaping, vaulting, tumbling. **~ſtange,** f., **~ſtock,** m. leaping-pole. **~ſtunde,** f. an hour's interval between two lessons. **~tau,** n. mar. spring. **~zeit,** f. 1. ſ. ~flut; 2. coupling-time.

Sprit, m., ~s, gew. = refined spirit(s); ſ. Spiritus.

ſprit'haltig, a. brandied (wine).

Spritz'‖bad, n. shower-bath, *douche.* **~bewurf,** m. rough-cast, plastering. **~brett,** n. splash-board, dash-board. **~büchſe,** f. squirt (of wood).

Spritz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. med. syringe; fam. squirt; 2. (Feuerſpritze) (fire-)engine; ein Mann an der ~, fam. a man keeping an important post, a man of consequence; (ähnlich) one making a splash; 3. fam. ſ. Spritzfahrt.

ſpritz'en (ſpritz'eſt od. ſpritzt), I. i. (ſ. od. h.) to squirt; to splash; to spirt (to spurt), to spirtle, to splutter; (von Schreibfedern) to sputter; (v. Feuerſpritzen) to play. II. t. 1. a) to squirt, to spirt (or to spurt), to spout, to sputter, to splutter; b) to sprinkle; jm. Waſſer ins Geſicht ~, to throw water into s.one's face; 2. med. to inject, to syringe.

Spritz'en‖arbeiter, m. fireman. **~haus,** n. fire-engine-house (or -station), fire-station. **~leute,** pl. firemen. **~macher,** m. fire-engine-maker. **~mann,** m. fireman; squirter. **~meiſter,** m. inſpector of fire-engines; fire-warden. **~röhre,** f. tube, or pipe of a fire-engine. **~ſchlauch,** m. hose of a fire-engine.

Spritz'‖fahrt, f. fam. trip, drive out into the country, pleasure-excursion. **~faß,** n. ſ. Gießkanne. **~fleck,** m. splash. **~gurke,** f. ſ. Eſelsgurke. **~kanne,** f. ſ. Gießkanne. **~kuchen,** m. a kind of fritter. **~leder,** n. splash-leather, dash-leather, splasher, mud-protector (of a coach). **~loch,** n. spout-hole. **~nudeln,** f. pl. vermicelli. **~röhre,** f. syringe.

ſprö'de, a. 1. brittle; cold-short (iron); (trocken) dry; (aufgeſprungen) chapped (skin, lips); 2. (zurückhaltend) reserved; (ſcheu) shy; (ſchüchtern) coy; (ſittſam) demure; (prüde u. zimperlich) prudish; (geziert u. ~) prim; ~ thun, to play the prude.

Sprö'de, f., 1. pl. ~n, coy, demure, or reserved female; prude; 2. od. **Sprö'digkeit, Sprö'd'heit,** f. a) brittleness; b) reserve; coyness, demureness, niceness, primness; (**Sprö'dethun,** n.) prudery.

ſproß, ſ. ſprießen.

Sproß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e (od. **Sproſſe,** f., pl. ~n), 1. bot. sprig, shoot, sprout; germ; (Wurzelſproſſe) stole; ~(ſſ)en treibend, stoloniferous; 2. (m.) fig. scion, offspring, descendant.

Sproſſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) step, round, rung, rundle (of a ladder); b) rundle (of a cart-rack); 2. ~n, pl. sp. antlers (= Enden); 3. ~n, pl. (Sommerſproſſen) freckles.

ſproſſen (ſproſſeſt od. ſproßt), i. (ſ.) 1. (auch h.) to sprout, to shoot, to bud, to germinate; bot. to pullulate; das S~, pullulation; aus den Achſen ~d, proliferous, prolific; 2. fig. to spring, to rise, to descend (von, from).

Sproſſen‖bier, n. spruce-beer. **~bildung,** f. bot. u. zo. gemmiparous reproduction. **~kohl,** m. Brussels sprouts (pl.).

Sproſſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. bastard-nightingale *(luscinia major).*

Sproß'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. sprout, shoot; bot. off-set; turio; 2. fig. descendant, scion, offspring.

Sprot'te, f., pl. ~n, zo. sprat *(clupea sprattus).*

Spruch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sprüch'e, 1. (Urteilsſpruch) sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge); (Entſcheidung u. Zuerkennung) award (of an arbitrator); verdict (of a jury); einen ~ thun, to pass, or to pronounce sentence; to make an

award; zum ~e ſtehen, to be at issue; 2. (short and pithy) saying, saw, (sententious) maxim, apophthegm; (Motto) motto; (Bibelſpruch) text; Sprüche Salomonis, Proverbs (of Solomon).

Spruch'‖buch, n. book of sentences. **~dichter,** m. gnomic, or sententious poet.

Sprüch'chen (Sprüch'lein, Sprüch'el), n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. v. Spruch, (short) sentence, (moral) saying, precept, maxim; aphorism.

ſpruch'‖fähig, a. ſ. ~reif.

Spruch'‖gedicht, n. gnome, sententious poem, rhymed maxim. **~kollegium,** n. court of arbitration.

ſpruch'‖mäßig, a. aphoristic. **~reich,** a. sententious. **~reif,** a. sufficiently investigated, fit for judgment. **~weiſe,** adv. aphoristically.

Sprüch'wort, n. ſ. Sprichwort.

Sprü'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. bubbling source, hot spring; 2. fig. flow of words.

ſprü'delig, a. bubbling, spouting.

Sprü'delkopf, m. hot-brained person, hotspur.

ſprü'deln, i. (h.) 1. to bubble, to spout; 2. fig. to flow, to gush; (im Sprechen) to sputter; in ~der Laune ſein, to be in great spout (or in high glee); ~der Geiſt, flow of spirits; ~der Witz, redundancy of wit; von Witz ~, to bubble over with wit.

Sprü'del‖quelle, f. bubbling, or boiling spring. **~ſtein,** m. min. thermal tuff.

Sprüd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, sputterer, splutterer.

ſprü'hen, I. i. (h.) 1. to fly out in sparks (or drops), to sparkle, to scintillate; to drizzle, to spit (said of rain); (ziſchend) to fiz(z), to fizzle; 2. fig. vor Wut ~, to flash with anger. II. t. to sprinkle, to scatter (in small drops); to dart; Funken ~, to emit sparks; Feuer ~, to shoot forth fire. **~d,** p.a. scintillating, brilliant; (feltner) coruscating.

Sprüh'‖feuer, n. coruscating fire. **~regen,** m. drizzling rain, drizzle, sprinkling, Scotch mist. **~teufel,** m. (Feuerwerk) devil, fizgig.

Sprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sprüng'e, 1. a) (~ u. Satz) spring, bound; (Hochſprung) leap; (Weitſprung) jump; (Hüpfen) skip; (plötzlicher ~) bounce; (Voltigieren, ~ in den Sattel) vault; ~ mit (od. ohne) Anlauf, running (or standing) jump; mit einem ~e, at a bound; in vollem ~e, at full speed; einen ~ machen, to take a leap; einen ~ nach Hauſe machen, to run home; Sprünge machen, to leap, to gambol, to frisk; b) fig. große Sprünge machen, to be extravagant; keine großen Sprünge machen können, to be forced to keep within bounds; damit kann man keine großen Sprünge machen, that does not go very far; auf dem ~e ſtehen (od. ſein), to be on the point (of doing s.t.); hinter js. Sprünge kommen, to find out s.one's tricks, pranks, or secrets; wieder auf ſeine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses, to fall into one's old ways; jm. auf die Sprünge helfen, to prompt s.o., to assist s.one's memory, to put s.o. in the right way; 2. distance to be reached by jumping; es iſt nur ein ~ bis dahin, it is within a stone's throw, it is quite near; 3. (Riß) chink; (in einem Topfe) crack; (in einem Edelſtein) flaw; einen ~ haben, to be cracked, or flawed.

Sprung'‖bein, n. med. ankle-bone, can(n)on-bone, astragalus, talus. **~brett,** n. ſ. Springbrett. **~feder,** f. (scroll-) spring. **~federmatratze,** f. spring-mattress. **~gelenk,** n. hough, hock (of horses). **~geſtell,** n. jumping-stand. **~riemen,** m. (am Pferdegeſchirr) martingale; pl. (an Beinkleidern) straps (pl.). **~weite,** f. leaping-range.

ſprung'weiſe, adv. by bounds, by leaps; fig. by fits and starts, abruptly.

Spuck'e, f. fam. spittle (Speichel).

ſpuck'en, t. u. i. (h.) to spit; in die Hände ~, to spit in one's hand (to take better hold).

Spuck'‖kaſten, ~napf, m. spittoon; (feltner) spitting-box. **~locke,** f. vulg. soap-lock, spit-curl, cow-lick.

Spūk, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Geſpenſt) apparition, spectre; hobgoblin, ghost; fig. (Schreckgeſpenſt) bugbear; es iſt ~ dabei, there is s.t. uncanny in it, there is s.t. not quite right; 2. fam. (Unruhe) noise, confusion, hubbub, bustle, uproar.

ſpū'ken, i. (h.) 1. a) (gew. imp.) to be haunted; es ſpukt im Hauſe, the house is haunted; es ſpukt in ſeinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head; dieſer Gedanke ſpukt noch immer in ſeinem Kopfe, this idea still haunts his brain; der Wein ſpukt in ſeinem Kopfe, the wine has gone to his head; b) to walk, to appear (as a ghost); 2. to create a disturbance; to make a noise.

Spūk'‖geiſt, m. hobgoblin. **~geſchichte,** f. goblin-story, ghost-story. **~ſtunde,** f. ghostly hour, * witching-time of night.

Spū'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Webſpule) spool, bobbin; 2. (Federſpule) quill.

Spūl'‖eimer, m. ſ. ~faß.

ſpū'len, t. to (wind upon a) spool.

ſpū'len, I. t. to wash (clean), to rinse; to cleanse (wool); die Wellen ~ das Ufer hohl, the waves are undermining the coast. II. i. (h.) to undulate; to wash (against); an (od. gegen) eine Mauer ~, to lave a wall.

Spū'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, spooler, winder.

Spūl'‖faß, n. rinsing-tub, wash-tub. **~frau,** f. scullion. **~gefäß,** n. rinsing-vessel.

Spū'licht, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) dish-wash, dish-water, slops (pl.); b) (zu dünnes od. ſchwaches Getränk, z. B.) washy tea (or coffee); hum. water bewitched; 2. (für Schweine) swill, draff, swillings (pl.), hog-wash.

Spūl'‖māgd, f. scullion-wench. **~napf,** m. rinsing-basin; (für Theetaſſen) slop-basin. **~waſſer,** n. water used for washing up; vgl. Spülicht, 1.

Spūl'‖maſchine, f. jack-frame. **~rad,** n. spooling-wheel. **~wurm,** m. belly-worm, ascaris; pl. ascarides.

Spund, m., ~(e)s, pl. Spün'de, bung, faucet.

ſpün'den, ſpun'den, t. to bung.

Spund'‖loch, n. bung-hole. **~zieher,** m. bung-pick.

Spūr, f., pl. ~en, 1. (deutliche ~ einer Bewegung) track; (zurückgebliebene ~) trace; (~, aus der ſich auf Früheres ſchließen läßt) vestige; (Zeichen im allg.) mark, sign; (Fußſpuren) footsteps, footprints, footmarks (pl.); (Überbleibſel) remains (pl.); (Wagengleis) rut (of a wheel); (~ im Waſſer) wake (of a ship); nicht die geringſte ~ (von), not the slightest vestige (sign, trace, or idea) (of); 2. sp. trail, scent; die ~ verfolgen, to trail; auf die ~ kommen, to find out (jm., s.o.); to get a (or the) clue (einem Dinge, to s.t.); der ~ nachgehen, to track; die ~ verloren haben, to be at fault; die ~ verſchlagen, to be on the wrong scent; von der ~ abbringen, to throw off the scent; auf die ~ bringen, to put (the hounds) on the (right) scent; fig. to put (s.o.) in the right way; auf die ~ zurückbringen, sp. to cast (the hounds); js. ~en folgen, to follow in the wake of s.o.; 3. (Eiſenbahn) track.

Spūr'breite, f. (Eiſenbahn) gauge.

ſpū'ren, I. t. 1. (die Spur verfolgen) to trace, to track, to follow the track (or scent) of, to scent; 2. (bemerken) to perceive, to notice, to feel, to have an inkling of; vgl. verſpüren. II. i. (h.) nach etw. ~, ſ. I. 1.

Spū'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Spūr'hund,** m. 1. blood-hound, slot- (or slow-) hound; limer, limmer, lurcher, finder, ranger, jowler; 2. fig. spy, detective.

Spürerei', f. *espionage.*

Spūr'‖kraft, f., **~ſinn,** m. sagacity.

ſpūr'los, a. traceless, trackless.

Spūr'naſe, f. 1. scenting, or tracking nose; fam. good nose; 2. fig. a) sagacity, cunning; b) inquisitive, or prying fellow.

Spūr'‖weite, f. ſ. ~breite.

ſpū'ten, rfl. to make haste, to be quick; fam. to look sharp.

ſt! int. hist! whist! hush! peace!

Staar, m. ſ. Star.

Staat, m., ~es, pl. ~en, 1. a) (Staatsweſen) state; Vereinigte ~en, United States; b) pl. die ~en (Stände), the States-General; 2. (Aufwand, Pomp) state, pomp, parade, (great) show; (Pracht) magnificence; (Putz) finery, dress; (großen) ~ machen, to live in great state (or style), or in figure; ~ mit etw. machen, to make a parade, a display, or a show of s.t.; im vollen ~e, in full dress; taught and trim; fam. in full fig; zum ~, for show.

Staa'ten‖beſchreibung, f. political geography. **~bund,** m. confederacy, confederation. **~geſchichte,** f. history of the principal states, political history. **~haus,** n. house of states. **~kunde, ~lehre,** f. politics. **~ſyſtem,** n. political system.

ſtaa'tiſch, a. fam. splendid, showy, ostentatious.

ſtaat'lich, a. pertaining (or belonging) to, or proceeding from the state (or government), political, public.

Staats'‖abgaben, f. pl. government-taxes. **~akten,** f. pl. state-papers. **~aktien,** f. pl. public stocks. **~amt,** n. public office, civil employment.

Staats'‖angehörige(r), m. subject of a state; die ~angehörigen, pl. the community (si.). **~angehörigkeit**, f. nationality. **~angelegenheit**, f. state-affair. **~anleihe**, f. government-loan. **~anwalt**, m. public prosecutor, procurator fiscal; (in Engl.) Attorney, or Solicitor General. **~anzeiger**, m. official journal, or advertiser, gazette. **~archiv**, n. state-archives, public records (pl.), state-paper-office. **~ausgaben**, f. pl. public expenditure (si.). **~bahn**, f. government-railway. **~bank**, f. national bank. **~bankerott**, m. national bankruptcy. **~beamte(r)**, m. civil servant; public functionary. **~behörden**, f. pl. government-authorities. **~bürger**, m. subject of a state, citizen.

staats'bürgerlich, a. political, civic.

Staats'‖bürgerrecht, n. citizenship; Erteilung des ~bürgerrechts (an Fremde), denization. **~degen**, m. dress-sword. **~diener**, m. ſ. ~beamte(r). **~dienſt**, m. civil, or public service. **~domäne**, f. crown-demesne; ~domänen, pl. crown-lands. **~effekten**, m. pl. stocks, public securities. **~einkünfte**, f. pl. public revenue (si.). **~eiſenbahn**, f. ſ. ~bahn. **~finanzen**, pl. finances of the state. **~fonds**, m. pl. public funds, stocks. **~form**, f. polity. **~gebäude**, n. 1. public building; 2. fig. political edifice, state.

staats'gefährlich, a. dangerous to the state.

Staats'‖gefangene(r), m. state-prisoner, prisoner of state. **~gefängnis**, n. state-prison. **~geheimnis**, n. secret of state. **~gelder**, n. pl. public money (si.). **~geſchäft**, n. state-affair, business of state; die ~geſchäfte führen, to govern, to be in power (or office). **~geſetz**, n. statute-law; allg. law of the land, constitutional law. **~gewalt**, f. executive power. **~gläubiger**, m. public creditor, fund-holder. **~grundgeſetz**, n. constitution. **~grundſatz**, m. political maxim. **~gut**, n. public property. **~handbuch**, n. ſ. ~talender. **~haushalt**, m. budget. **~intereſſe**, n. public interest. **~kalender**, m. state-calendar, state-directory; court-calendar; (in Engl.) red-book. **~kanzlei**, f. chancery of state. **~kanzler**, m. chancellor of state; (in Engl.) Lord Chancellor. **~kaſſe**, f. treasury, (public) exchequer. **~katholik**, m. (Roman) catholic fully acknowledging the rights of the secular power. **~kerl**, m. ſ. Prachtkerl. **~kirche**, f. established church. **~kleid**, n. robe of state, gala-dress; fam. Sunday-(go-)best.

ſtaats'klug, a. politic, political, versed in state-affairs; ein ~er Mann, a politician.

Staats'‖klugheit, f. policy; politics; political wisdom, or shrewdness. **~körper**, m. body politic. auf **~koſten** (f. pl.), at public expense. **~kredit**, m. public credit. **~kunde**, f. politics. **~kunſt**, f. statesmanship; politics, policy. **~kutſche**, f. state-coach. **~laſten**, f. pl. public burdens. **~lehre**, f. political science; political economy. **~lexikon**, n. political dictionary. **~mann**, m. politician, statesman.

ſtaats'männiſch, a. statesmanlike; nicht ~, unstatesmanlike.

Staats'‖maxime, f. maxim of state. **~miniſter**, m. minister (in Engl. meiſt, in Amerika ſtets secretary) of state. **~miniſterium**, n. ministry. **~oberhaupt**, n. sovereign, monarch. **~obligationen**, f. pl. bonds; vgl. ~papiere, 2. **~ökonom**, m. ſ. ~wirt. **~ökonomie**, f. ſ. ~wirtſchaft. **~pächter**, m. farmer of a branch of the public revenue. **~papiere**, n. pl. 1. (politiſch) state-papers; 2. com. public funds, stocks, consols; (auf den Inhaber lautende) bonds. **~prozeß**, m. state-trial. **~rat**, m. 1. (Körperſchaft) council of state; (in Engl.) Privy Council; 2. (Perſon) councillor of state; (in Engl.) Privy Councillor. **~recht**, n. political, public, or constitutional law.

ſtaats'rechtlich, a. relating to the public law. **ſtaats- und landwirtſchaftliche** Akademie, academy of political and rural economy.

Staats'‖religion, f. religion of a state; established church. **~ruder**, n. helm of the state, government. **~ſache**, f. state-affair. **~ſchatz**, m. public treasury (or purse), exchequer. **~ſchiff**, n. vessel of the state. **~ſchrift**, f. state-paper; political pamphlet. **~ſchuld**, f. national, or public debt; fundierte ~ſchulden, consols. **~ſchulden(tilgungs)kaſſe**, f. sinking-fund. **~ſchuldner**, m. debtor of the government. **~ſchuldſchein**, m. bond. **~ſekretär**, m. secretary of state. **~ſiegel**, n. Great Seal. **~ſteuer**, f. (direkte) government-tax; vgl. Steuer. **~ſtreich**, m. *coup d'état*. **~umwälzung**, f. (political) revolution. **~verbrechen**, n. political crime. **~verbrecher**, m. state-criminal, political offender. **~verfaſſung**, f. constitution. **~verhältniſſe**, n. pl. political relations. **~vermögen**, n. public property. **~vertrag**, m. political treaty. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of the state, government. **~wagen**, m. ſ. ~kutſche. **~weisheit**, f. political wisdom.

ſtaats'widrig, a. subversive (of the state), pernicious to the state.

Staats'‖wirren, f. pl. political dissensions, public disturbances. **~wirt**, m. political economist; financier. **~wirtſchaft**, f. political economy. **~wiſſenſchaft**, f. political science.

ſtaats'wiſſenſchaftlich, a. politic(al); adv. politically.

Staats'‖wohl, n., **~wohlfahrt**, f. public (or common) weal, or welfare. **~zeitung**, f. gazette. **~zimmer**, n. room of state, state-room. **~zuſchuß**, m. grant; financial subvention by the state.

Stab, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stä'be, 1. staff, stick; bar (of metal) (einer Vergitterung, of a grate); perch (for a bird), rod, wand (of a conjuror, of office); vgl. Kommandoſtab, Heroldsſtab; Stäbe eines Schirms, ribs of an umbrella; ſeinen ~ weiter ſetzen, to proceed on one's way; den ~ über j. brechen, 1. to pronounce sentence of death on s.o.; 2. fig. to judge harshly of s.o., to condemn s.o.; 2. arch. ledge; vgl. Rundſtab; 3. coll. mil. staff, staff-officers (pl.), military family.

Stäb'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stab) little staff, rod, or wand.

Stab'‖eiſen, n. iron in bars, bar-iron. **~gold**, n. gold in bars. **~hammer**, m. tilt, tilt-hammer. **~holz**, n. staves (pl.).

§ ſtabil', a. stable, stationary.

§ Stabilität', f. stability.

Stab'reim, m. alliteration.

Stabs'‖arzt, m. surgeon-major. **~offizier**, m. staff-officer, field-officer. **~quartier**, n. head-quarters (pl.). **~quartiermeiſter**, m. quarter-master-general. **~trompeter**, m. trumpet-major.

Stab'‖träger, m. verger, mace-bearer. **~wurz**, f. bot. southern-wood (*artemiſia abrotănum*).

ſtach, ſ. ſtechen.

Stach'el, m., ~s, pl. ~n, 1. a) (der Tiere) sting; b) quill (of the porcupine); c) (der Pflanzen) prick, prickle; (Dorn) spine, thorn, bot. acantha; mit ~n verſehen, bot. aculeate(d); 2. (zum Anſtacheln) goad; fig. stimulus; wider den ~ lecken, to kick against the pricks; ~ des Gewiſſens, sting of conscience; 3. (Spitze) point; prong (of a spur); tongue (of a buckle).

Stach'el‖beerbuſch, **~beerſtrauch**, m. bot. gooseberry-bush (*ribes grossulăria*). **~beere**, f. gooseberry. **~beerſpanner**, m. zo. magpie-moth (*abraxas grossulariāta*). **~floſſer**, m. pl. zo. acanthopterygians. **~halsband**, n. spiked dog-collar, training-collar. **~häuter**, m. pl. zo. Lat. echinodermata.

ſtach'el‖ig, (ſeltner) **~icht**, a. 1. (**~förmig**) resembling prickles; prickly, prickled, pricky, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard); bot. aculeate(d), acanthaceous; 2. fig. pungent, biting, sarcastic. **~los**, a. without prickles, stingless.

ſtach'eln, t. 1. to sting, to prick; (kleine Löcher ſtechen) to prod; (anſtacheln) to goad; 2. fig. to spur, to stimulate, to urge, to goad on.

Stach'el‖rede, f. satirical speech; **~reden**, pl. stinging words. **~reim**, m. satirical verse. **~roche**, m. zo. thornback (*raja clavāta*). **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. porphyry-shell, woodcock-shell, murex. **~ſchwein**, n. zo. porcupine (*hystrix cristāta*). **~ſtock**, m. goad. **~vers**, m. ſ. ~reim. **~wort**, n. sarcasm.

ſtach'lig, a. ſ. ſtachelig.

Stacket', n. ſ. Staket.

§ Stā'dium, n., ~s, pl. Stā'dien, od. Lat. Stā'dia, 1. (Maß) stadium; 2. (Periode, Entwicklungsſtufe) stage.

Stadt, f., pl. Städ'te, town; (Biſchofsſitz, Großſtadt) city; kleine ~, market-town; die heilige ~, the holy city; die ganze ~, the whole town; in der ~, in town; nach der ~, to town; er iſt mit mir aus einer ~, he is my fellow-townsman; in der ~ gemacht, town-made; er iſt ein Mann bei der ~, he is a man of consequence.

Stadt'‖abgaben, f. pl. town-rates. **~adel**, m. coll. patricians (pl.). **~amt**, n. municipal office. **~archiv**, n. records (pl.) of a town.

ſtadt'ärtig, a. townish, towny.

Stadt'‖arzt, m. city-physician. **~bahn**, f. city-railway; (in London) metropolitan railway. **~baumeiſter**, m. architect appointed to superintend public buildings. **~beamte(r)**, m. municipal officer.

ſtadt'bekannt, p.a. (known) all over the town, notorious; es iſt ~, it is the talk of the town.

Stadt'‖bewohner, m. inhabitant of a town; vgl. Städter. **~bezirk**, m. ward, township. **~bürger**, m. freeman of a city, citizen; burgher, burgess. **~bürgerrecht**, n. ſ. Bürgerrecht.

Städ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stadt) small town, market-town.

Städ'teordnung, f. municipal statutes (pl.).

Städ'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, townsman; citizen, cit; pl. townspeople, townsfolk (si.). **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, townswoman.

Städ'te‖tag, m. meeting of delegates of several towns. **~weſen**, n. civic, or municipal concerns (pl.).

Stadt'‖gebiet, n. township; municipality. **~gefängnis**, n. city-jail. **~gegend**, f. quarter of a town. **~gemeinde**, f. communality, township. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. immunities and privileges (pl.) of a town. **~gerede**, n. town-talk. **~gericht**, n. town-court, municipal court, magistrate's court. **~gerichtsbarkeit**, f. municipal jurisdiction. **~gerichtsrat**, m. councillor of a town-court. **~geſpräch**, n. town-talk; er iſt zum ~geſpräch geworden, he is the talk of the town. **~gräben**, m. town-moat. **~gut**, n. municipal *property*. **~hauptmann**, m. captain of the train-bands. **~haus**, n. town-house, town-hall.

ſtäd'tiſch, a. belonging to a town, of a town; townlike, townish; municipal, civic; ~e Behörden, municipal authorities; corporation (si.); ~es Leben, ſ. Stadtleben; indirekte ~e Steuern, excise (si.); ~e Abgaben, town-rates.

Stadt'‖kämmerer, m. chamberlain to the exchequer of a town. **~kaſſe**, f. city-treasury. **~keller**, m. town-cellar, *town-vintry*. **~kind**, n. *townsman*; Londoner, cockney. **~kirche**, f. church of a town. **~klatſche**, f. (town-)gossip, gadding gossip, scandal-monger. **~kommandant**, m. governor of a city.

ſtadt'‖kundig, a. ſ. ~bekannt.

Stadt'‖leben, n. city-life, town-life. **~leute**, pl. ſ. Städter. **~mauer**, f. town-wall, city-wall. **~miliz**, f. coll. town-soldiery, militia, (city-) train-bands (pl.). **~muſikant, ~muſikus**, m. town-musician; ~muſikanten, pl. † town-waits. **~neuigkeit**, f. town-news. **~obligationen**, f. pl. com. city-bonds. **~obrigkeit**, f. municipality, municipal authorities, town-magistrates (pl.). **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) of a town. **~pfarre**, f. parish of a town; parsonage in a town. **~pfarrer, ~prediger**, m. clergyman of a town. **~pfeifer**, m. ſ. ~muſikant. **~phyſikus**, m. physician in ordinary to a town. **~polizei**, f. town-police, city-police; (in London) metropolitan police. **~poſt**, f. town-post. **~rat**, m. 1. (Körperſchaft) town-council, common council; 2. (Perſon) town-councillor; alderman (ſ. ~verordneter). **~recht**, n. 1. civic rights; 2. municipal laws (pl.). **~reiſende(r)**, m. town-traveller. **~richter**, m. judge of a town-court; sheriff. **~ſchreiber**, m. town-clerk; recorder. **~ſchreiberei**, f. office of the town-clerk; (in London) Guildhall. **~ſchuld**, f. corporation-debt, debt of the town. **~ſchüle**, f. town-school; board-school. **~ſchüler**, m. oppidan. **~ſchulkommiſſion**, f. school-board. **~ſchulrat**, m. inspector of town-schools. **~ſchwalbe**, f. zo. house-martin *(chelidon urbica)*. **~ſiegel**, n. town-seal, city-seal. **~ſoldat**, m. town-soldier, city-militia-man. **~ſteuer**, f. town-rate, city-rate, borough-rate. **~ſyndikus**, m. syndic, or recorder of a town. **~teil**, m. ſ. ~viertel. **~thor**, n. town-gate, city-gate. **~uhr**, f. town-clock. **~väter**, m. pl. city-fathers, aldermen. **~verordnete(r)**, m. common councilman. **~verordnetenkollegium**, n., **~verordnetenverſammlung**, f. common council. **~verordnetenvorſteher**, m. chairman of the common council. **~viertel**, n. quarter (of a town), ward. **~vogt**, m. (town-)bailiff, provost. **~vogtei**, f. office of the bailiff, or provost; (in Berlin) a certain prison so called. **~volk**, n. coll. townsfolk, townspeople. **~wache**, f. municipal guard, town-guard. **~wage**, f. public scales (pl.). **~wall**, m. rampart of a city. **~wappen**, n. city-arms (pl.). **~weide**, f. town-common. **~weſen**, n. concerns of a city, municipal affairs (pl.). **~wohnung**, f. town-residence.

Staffa'ge [āzhe], f. coll. 1. paint. accessories (pl.), figures in a landscape; 2. allg. decoration; vgl. ſtaffieren, 1.

Staf'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. step, round, or rundle of a ladder; 2. fig. (Stufe) step, degree; pitch. **~(auf)ſtellung**, f. mil. *échelon*.

Staffelei', f., pl. ~en, easel. **~gemälde**, n. easel-piece.

ſtaf'fel‖förmig, a., **~weiſe**, adv. in *échelons*.

Staf'feltarif, m. adjustable tariff.

§ **Staffet'te**, f., pl. ~n, courier, express, estafet(te).

ſtaff‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to garnish, to dress; to trim (a hat); allg. to decorate; vgl. ausſtaffieren; 2. to enliven (a landscape) with figures.

Staffie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. trimmer; 2. decorator.

Staffie'rung, f. garnish(ing); trim(ming); decoration.

Staffier'‖maler, m. ſ. Staffierer, 2. **~malerei**, f. decorative painting.

Stag, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. stay; großes ~ (Großſtag), main-stay.

§ **Stagnation'**, f., pl. ~en, stagnation.

§ **ſtagn‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to *stagnate*.

Stag'ſegel, n. mar. stay-sail.

ſtahl, ſ. ſtehlen.

Stahl, m., ~(e)s, 1. a) steel; blau angelaufener ~, blued steel; ~ gerben, to tilt steel; ~ härten, to temper steel; ~ zum Schärfen, whetting-steel, vgl. Feuerſtahl, Gußſtahl; b) (Härte) adamant; Nerven von ~, iron nerves; Herz von ~, heart of steel (or of flint), steeled heart; 2. fig. sword; dagger.

Stahl'‖arbeit, f. steel-work. **~arbeiter**, m. steel-worker, tilter.

ſtahl'artig, a. steel-like, steely.

Stahl'bad, n. chalybeate bath.

ſtahl'blau, a. steel-blue; steel-coloured.

Stahl'brunnen, m. chalybeate spring, ferruginous waters (pl.).

Stahl'draht, m. steel-wire.

ſtäh'len, t. to steel, to harden, to temper; fig. to steel (the courage).

ſtäh'lern, a. steely, (of) steel, made of steel.

Stahl'erz, n. ſ. Eiſenſpat. **~fabrik**, f. steel-manufactory (or -works, pl.), steel-forge, tilt. **~feder**, f. 1. (Sprungfeder) steel-spring; 2. (Schreibfeder) steel-pen. **~federhalter**, m. pen-holder. **~gerben**, n. tilting. **~hammer**, m. steel-forge.

ſtahl'hart, a. as hard as steel.

Stahl'‖härte, f. hardness of steel, steeliness. **~härtung**, f. tempering of steel. **~hütte**, f. steel-works (pl.), steel-forge. **~kette**, f. steel-chain. **~knopf**, m. steel-button. **~ofen**, m. cementing-furnace. **~perle**, f. steel-pearl, steel-bead. **~platte**, f. steel-plate. **~quelle**, f. chalybeate spring. **~ſchnalle**, f. steel-buckle. **~ſchneider**, m. steel-cutter. **~ſpiegel**, m. steel-mirror. **~ſtecher**, m. steel-(plate-)engraver, siderographist. **~ſtecherei, ~ſtecherkunſt**, f. steel-engraving, siderographic(al) art. **~ſtein**, m. ſ. Eiſenſpat. **~ſtich**, m. steel-(plate-) engraving, siderographic(al) impression, or print. **~waren**, f. pl. steel-goods; hard-ware, cutlery (si.). **~waſſer**, n. chalybeate water. **~werk**, n. 1. (~arbeit) steel-work; 2. (Fabrik) steel-works (pl.).

Stahr, ſ. Star.

ſtak, ſ. ſtecken.

Sta'ke, f., pl. ~n, **~n**, m., ~ns, pl. ~n, stake, pale.

Staket' [od. et'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (**Stake'tenzaun**, m.) palisade, stockade, (pale-)fence; 2. (Gitter) (wooden) railing.

§ **Stalaktit'**, m., ~s, pl. ~en, min. *stalactite*.

Stall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ställe, stable, stall; (Schweineſtall) sty; (Hundeſtall) kennel; (Schuppen) shed; (Stallgebäude) out-house; in den ~ ſtellen, to stable (horses).

Stall'‖baum, m. *spring-tree-bar, stable-bar*. **~bürſte**, f. horse-brush. **~decke**, f. horse-cloth, caparison. **~dienſt**, m. stable-work. **~eimer**, m. *stable-pail*.

ſtal'len, I. i. (h.) (said of horses) 1. to stand in a stable; 2. to stale, to urinate, to void urine. II. t. to stable, to stall; to find room for.

Stall'‖fütterung, f. stall-feeding, stall-feed, wintering; (mit grünem Futter) soiling. **~gabel**, f. stable-prong, dung-fork. **~gebäude**, n. pl. (gew. ſtraßenartig vereint) mews. **~geld**, n. stallage, stabling-money. **~junge**, m. stable-boy; horse-boy. **~kittel**, m. coachman's frock. **~knecht**, m. stable-man, horse-keeper, hostler, groom. **~laterne**, f. stable-lantern. **~meiſter**, m. 1. equerry, master of the horse; 2. horse-keeper. **~miete**, f. ſ. ~geld. **~ſtraße**, f. mews (pl.). **~thür**, f. stable-door.

Stal'lung, f., pl. ~en, stabling, stable-room; ~en, pl. offices.

Stam'bul, n., ~s, Stamboul, Constantinople.

§ **Stamin'**, m., ~(e)s, tamine, taminy, tamis; *fam.* tammy.

Stamm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stämme, 1. a) stem, trunk (of a tree); vgl. Apfel, 1; b) stem, stalk (of a plant); 2. a) (Ge-

schlecht) stock, race; (Familie) lineage, family; (Nachkommenschaft) progeny; (Geschlecht der Stammgenossen) tribe; (in Schottland) clan; männlicher (od. weiblicher) ~, male (or female) line; ein schöner ~ von Menschen, a fine breed of men; zu einem ~ gehörig, tribal; die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel; b) (Stammvorrat) stock (of cattle); 3. a) mil. (permanent) staff; b) (von Kunden eines Geschäftes) good-will; 4. a) the cards remaining after dealing; b) (Einsatz) stakes (pl.); c) einen ~ Kegel schieben, to play a game of ninepins (or skittles); 5. gram. stem (of a word).

Stamm'‖aktie [-ie], f. original share. **~baum,** m. pedigree; (graphisch dargestellt) genealogical tree, tree of consanguinity; langer ~baum, Welsh genealogy. **~buch,** n. album, remembrance-book. **~(buch)blatt,** n. leaf of an album, or remembrance-book. **~buchstabe,** m. gram. radical letter. **~buchvers,** m. verse written in an album for remembrance. **~burg,** f. ancestral castle.

Stämm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stamm) small stem, or trunk; bot. caudicle.

stam'meln, t. u. i. (h.) (allg.) to stammer; (infolge eines Sprachfehlers stottern) to stutter; (Worte nur stockend herausbringen) to falter, to trip; to pronounce, or to express in a faltering voice.

stam'men, i. (h.) to come, to spring, to descend (von, from).

Stamm'‖eltern, pl. ancestors; first parents, progenitors. **~ende,** n. stump (of a tree). **~erbe,** m. heir of a family. **~farben,** f. pl. primitive colours. **~folge,** f. line of descent. **~form,** f. gram. primitive form. **~gast,** m. regular customer, constant visitor (at an alehouse), old supporter, *habitué*. **~genosse,** m. congener. **~genossenschaft,** f. coll. tribality. **~gut,** n. allodial estate, family-estate, hereditary property. **~halter,** m. son and heir to a family-estate; first-born male; representative of a race. **~haus,** n. 1. ancestral mansion of a family; 2. principal line (or dynasty); 3. com. principal house, usw. head-quarters (pl.). **~holz,** n. trunk-wood, stub-wood.

stäm'mig, a. 1. full-grown (tree); 2. (kräftig) strong, robust, stout; strong-made; (untersetzt) stumpy.

Stämm'igkeit, f. robustness, stoutness; stumpiness.

Stamm'‖kapital, n. stock, fund. **~kneipe,** f. (a person's) favourite inn. **~land,** n. mother-country. **~lehen,** n. family-fief, fee-simple.

Stamm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, stammerer; stutterer.

Stamm'‖linie, f. 1. trunk-line, main-line (of a railway); 2. (Abstammung) lineage. **~mutter,** f. ancestress. **~priorität(saktie** [-ie]), f. preference-share. **~register,** n. genealogical register. **~rolle,** f. muster-roll. **~silbe,** f. primitive, or radical syllable, root. **~sitz,** m. (Familiensitz) ancestral seat; (~land) mother-country. **~sprache,** f. primitive language. **~tafel,** f. genealogical table. **~tisch,** m. (seats at a) table reserved for old supporters (of an inn). **~väter,** m. ancestor, progenitor. **~verband,** m. clanship. **~vermögen,** n. com. stock, fund.

stamm'verwandt, p.a. congeneric, cognate; akin; kindred; der S~e, congener.

Stamm'‖verwandtschaft, f. identity of origin; kinship, kindred, cognation; gram. affinity. **~vokal,** m. radical vowel. **~volk,** n. coll. primitive people (or race); (Eingeborene) aborigines (pl.). **~wappen,** n. family-arms (pl.). **~wort,** n. gram. root, radical word.

Stampf'bau, m. arch. coffer-work of earth, beaten cob-work; *pisé*-building.

Stam'pfe, f., pl. ~n, 1. stamper, pestle, pounder; 2. (Ramme) beetle, rammer.

stam'pfen, I. t. (allg.) to stamp, to beat; (zerstampfen) to pound, to bray; to bruise (corn); to mash (potatoes); (ein- od. feststampfen) to ram (down). II. i. (h.) 1. mar. (v. Schiffen) to pitch; vor Anker ~, to heave and set; das S~ der Lokomotive, pitching of a locomotive; 2. to trample; mit den Füßen ~, to stamp one's feet; mit dem Fuß (auf die Erde) ~, to stamp the ground.

Stam'pfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stamper, beater, rammer; 2. (Werkzeug) s. Stampfe.

Stampf'‖erde, f. stamped earth, clay, or mud. **~maschine,** f. stamping-machine. **~mühle,** f. stamping-mill, knocking-mill, pounding-mill. **~stag,** n. mar. martingal(e)(-stay). **~trog,** m. stamping-trough, beating-trough. **~werk,** n. s. ~mühle.

stand, s. stehen.

Stand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stän'de, 1. a) (Standort) stand, standing, standing-place, position; an einem Orte seinen ~ haben, to be stationed at a place; seinen ~ einnehmen, to take up one's stand; seinen ~ behaupten, to maintain one's post; stand halten, to keep one's ground, not to lose ground, to hold out, to hold one's own; einen festen ~ haben, to stand firm, to be stable; einen schweren (od. harten) ~ haben, fig. to be in a difficult position; to have a hard battle to fight; to find it hard (to ...); vgl. Kirchstuhl; b) (Auslaufplatz beim Wettrennen) starting-post; vgl. Schießstand, Wildstand, 1; c) (Verkaufsstelle) stall, stand (of a dealer); d) (Droschkenstand) cab-stand; e) (Höhe) height, level (of water); ~ des Barometers, reading of the barometer; ~ des Kurses, com. rate of the exchange; 2. (Zustand) state, station; (Lage) condition, situation; (Fall) case; ~ der Frage, state of the question; ~ der Verhandlungen, stage of the negociations; bei diesem ~ der Dinge, as matters stand (or go); gut im ~e, od. in gutem ~e sein, to be in good condition (or keep); ein Feld in gutem ~e, a field in good heart; das Haus ist in gutem baulichen ~e, the house is in good repair, or well in repair; in den vorigen ~ setzen, to re-establish, to restore; in bessern ~ setzen, to improve; ich sehe mich (od. ich bin) außer stande, I cannot afford, I am not able (or prepared) (to do it), it is out of my power; außer stand setzen, to disable; vgl. imstande, instandsetzen, zustande; 3. a) (gesellschaftliche Stellung) rank, station; ein Mann von ~e, a man of rank, a man of quality; eine Dame von ~e, a lady of quality; von niederem ~e, of low degree, meanly born; die höheren (od. niederen) Stände, the upper (or lower) classes (or walks) of society; Leute aus allen Ständen, people of all ranks; seinem ~e gemäß leben, to live according to (or fam. up to) one's condition; unter seinem ~e heiraten, to marry beneath o.s.; Heirat unter js. ~e, ill-assorted marriage, unequal match; ehelicher ~, married state, wedlock; eheloser, od. lediger Stand, single state, or life; * single blessedness; der weltliche ~, the laity; b) (Berufsstand) trade; (höher gebildet) profession; er ist seines ~es Advokat, he is a lawyer by profession; er ist seines ~es Zimmermann, he is a carpenter by trade; die gelehrten Stände, the learned professions; der geistliche ~, the clergy, the cloth; 4. Stände, pl. states (of a country; die drei Stände (als Volksvertretung), the three estates (of the realm); der vierte ~, the fourth estate: 1. the working classes; 2. the press; 5. vier ~ Betten, four beds fitted completely; vgl. Wildstand, 2.

Standar'te, f., pl. ~n, standard, banner; ensign; (selten) vexil, guidon.

Standar'ten‖junker, ~träger, m. standard-bearer; ensign(-bearer); (selten) guidon. **~schuh,** m. soc. **~stange,** f. shaft of the standard.

Stand'‖bild, n. statue; zu Pferde, equestrian statue; zu Fuß, pedestrian statue. **~büchse** [-ksə], f. rifle for target-shooting.

Ständ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, serenade; (Mor'gen=~) morning-music; jm. ein ~ bringen, to serenade s.o.; ein ~ erhalten, to be serenaded.

Stän'de‖eröffnung, f. opening of the states. **~haus,** n. assembly-house of the states.

Stän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wooden) pillar, (head-)post, corner-post; 2. Klei'der=~, s. Kleidergestell; Schirm'=~, s. Schirmhalter; 3. small desk for standing at; 4. small fish-pond to keep fish alive in; 5. leg (of a large bird); 6. vulg. s. Stanze, 3.

Stän'desaal, m. hall, or assembly-room of the states.

Stan'des‖adel, m. nobility of rank. **~amt,** n. register-office, registrar's office. **~beamte(r),** m. registrar. **~erhöhung,** f. elevation of rank. **~gebühr,** f. what is due to s.one's rank; nach ~=gebühr, according to s.one's rank.

stan'des‖gemäß, ~mäßig, a. conformable to s.one's rank, suitable to s.one's station; ~gemäß (adv.) leben, to live according to (or fam. up to) one's rank; nicht ~gemäße Heirat, marriage below one's rank, *mésalliance*.

Stan'des‖genosse, m. one of equal rank, one's equal; (vom hohen Adel) peer. **~gleichheit,** f. equality of rank. **~herr,** m. mediatized prince, baron. **~herrschaft,** f. (mediatized) barony. **~person,** f. person of quality, or rank. **~register,** n. register of births, marriages, and deaths; parish-register. **~unterschied,** m. distinction of rank,

or classes. ~vōrurteil, n. class-prejudice, caste-prejudice, feeling of caste.
ſtan'deswidrig, a. contrary (or derogatory) to s.one's rank.
Stän'deverſammlung, f. assembly of the states; † diet.
Stand'geld, n. stallage, stall-money.
ſtand'haft, a. steady, stable, steadfast; (feſt) firm, unsinking, untrenching; (beſtändig) constant; (entſchloſſen) resolute; (ausdauernd) persevering; ~ gegen, proof against; ~ (adv.) ertragen, to endure.
Stand'haftigkeit, f. steadiness, stability, steadfastness; firmness, constancy, resolution; perseverance; vgl. ſtandhaft.
ſtand'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) i. (h.) to make a stand, to hold one's ground (or one's own), not to lose ground, to hold out.
ſtän'dig, a. fixed, settled, constant, stationary; continual, perpetual; ~es Mitglied einer Bühne, one of the stock-company; ~e Wohnung, dwelling, habitation.
ſtän'diſch, a. belonging to, or concerning the states (of a country); ~e Rechte, privileges of the states; ~e Verfaſſung, constitution.
Stand'‖ort, m. 1. station, standing-place, stand; einen guten ~ort haben, to be well stationed; 2. ſ. Fundort. **~pauke,** f. fig. fam. sermon, (curtain-)lecture. **~pferd,** n. relay-horse. **~punkt,** m. 1. stand-point, position, station; (Geſichtspunkt) point of view; (politiſch) platform; von dieſem ~punkte aus, from this point of view; ſich auf einen hohen ~punkt ſtellen, to take up a high ground; ſeinen ~punkt verändern, to shift the ground; jm. den ~punkt klar machen, to set s.o. right; to tell s.o. the plain truth, to give s.o. a piece of one's mind; 2. standard (of prices). **~quartier,** n. mil. (fixed) quarters (pl.), cantonment; ſein ~quartier haben, to be stationed. **~recht,** n. martial law; (drum-head) court-martial.
ſtand'rechtlich, a. according to martial law; drum-head; er wurde ~ (adv.) erſchoſſen, he was shot by sentence of the court-martial.
Stand'‖rede, f. harangue; vgl. **~pauke. ~redner,** m. haranguer. **~riß,** m. arch. orthography, upright, elevation. **~uhr,** f. time-piece, pendulum-clock. **~wild,** n. game frequenting the same spot.
Stang'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) pole, stake; stick; bar, rod (of steel); (zum Sitzen) perch; (Hühnerſtange) roost; Meßſtange, ſ. Meßrute; ~ Siegellack, od. Zimt, stick of sealing-wax, or of cinnamon; eine lange ~, hum. a may-pole; b) fig.: jm. die ~ halten, to countenance, to back, or to stand up for s.o., to take s.one's part; bei der ~ bleiben, to stick to the point; nicht bei der ~ bleiben, to swerve from the question; to digress; 2. bridle-bit, ſ. Stangengebiß; 3. sp. branch (of a stag's horn); 4. provinc. tall beer-glass.
Stang'en‖bier, n. (a particular sort of German) beer in tall glasses. **~bohne,** f. runner-bean. **~bohrer,** m. auger. **~eiſen,** n. bar-iron, rod-iron.
ſtang'enförmig, a. in bars, in rods; barred.
Stang'en‖gebiß, n. bridle-bit, snaffle; can(n)on-bit. **~gerüſt,** n. scaffolding of poles. **~gitter,** n. iron-grate. **~holz,** n. young copse-wood. **~kugeln,** f. pl. (cross-)bar-shot (si.). **~leiter,** f. pole-ladder, peg-ladder. **~pferd,** n. rod-horse, thill-horse, thiller, wheel-horse, wheeler (Ggſ. Riemenpferd). **~pomade,** f. pomatum in rolls, *cosmétique.* **~reiter,** m. mil. driver of an ammunition-waggon. **~ſchwefel,** m. roll-sulphur. **~ſeife,** f. bar-soap. **~ſtahl,** m. bar-steel. **~werk,** n. coll. rod-work, paling. **~zaum,** m. bridle with a ca(n)non-bit. **~zaun,** m. pole-fence. **~zirkel,** m. beam-compasses (pl.).
ſtank, ſ. ſtinken.
Stank, m., ~(e)s, stench, stink (Geſtank).
Stänk'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stinker, stinkard; 2. vulg. (Zänker) quarrelsome person, trouble-feast, mar-plot.
Stänkerei', f., pl. ~en, 1. stink; 2. vulg. (Zänkerei) meddling, quarrel, row; slang-whanging.
ſtänk'erig, a. stinking, fusty.
ſtänk'ern, i. (h.) 1. to (give a) stink, to smell bad; 2. vulg. (zanken) to meddle, to quarrel, to pick quarrels.
§ **Stanniōl',** n., ~(e)s, tin-foil, leaf-tin.
§ **Stan'ze,** f., pl. ~n, 1. stanza; 2. techn. (Werkzeug) mould, metal-stamp, die; punch; 3. sl. erection.
§ **ſtan'zen** (ſtan'zeſt od. ſtanzt), t. to stamp.
Stā'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. mar. stocks (pl.) (for a ship); vom ~ laſſen (ein Schiff), to launch (a ship); fig. to publish, to bring out (a book); to launch (a speech); 2. a) com. staple, emporium, mart; (Lager) warehouse, magazine; (v. Wolle u. Baumwolle) staple; b) pile (of hides, planks, tiles &c.), heap. **~gerechtigkeit,** f. ſ. ~recht. **~gut,** n. staple-commodity; coll. staple-goods (pl.). **~handel,** m. staple-trade. **~lauf,** m. mar. launch.
ſtā'peln, I. t. to pile up. II. i. (ſ.) fam. to stalk, to stride.
Stā'pel‖ort, **~platz,** m. staple, mart, emporium. **~recht,** n. staple-right. **~ware,** f. ſ. ~gut.
† **Stap'fe,** f. ſ. Fußſtapfe.
A. **Stār,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. starling *(sturnus vulgāris).*
B. **Stār,** m., ~(e)s, med. (grauer ~) cataract; ſchwarzer ~, amaurosis; Lat. *gutta serena* (* drop serene); grüner ~, glaucoma; weißer ~, leucoma, albugo; den ~ ſtechen, to couch the cataract (an eye, or the patient); jm. (fig.) to open s.one's eyes, to undeceive s.o., to tell s.o. the (plain) truth.
ſtār'artig, a. med. cataractous.
ſtarb, ſ. ſterben.
ſtār'blind, a. blind from a cataract.
Stār'‖blindheit, f. blindness from a cataract. **~brille,** f. spectacles (pl.) for couched eyes.
ſtark, I. a. (comp. ſtärker, sup. ſtärkſt) 1. strong; (gewaltig, auch fig.) powerful, mighty; (kräftig) vigorous; (rüſtig und handfeſt) robust; (körperkräftig, friſch und derb) lusty; (ſtämmig u. handfeſt) stout; (ſtämmig) sturdy; ein ~es Glas, phys. a powerful lens; ein ~er Geiſt, a powerful mind; ein ~es Gedächtnis, a good memory; ~ an Reiterei, strong in cavalry; ~es Bier, strong beer; ~e Getränke, strong, or ardent spirits; der Stärkſte hat recht, might is right; Einigkeit macht ~, union is strength; er iſt mir zu ~, he is too strong (or too many) for me; das iſt doch zu ~! fam. that is (coming it) too strong! that is rather too much (of a good thing), that is too bad! 2. mus. loud; mit ~en Stimmen, (vom Orgelſpiel) with loud stops; 3. (heftig) violent; (mächtig) mighty; (intenſiv) intensive; (gültig) valid; ~er Appetit, hearty appetite; ein ~er Regen, a heavy rain; ~er Wind, high wind; ein ~er Poſttag, a heavy post-day; in ~en Tagemärſchen, by forced marches; 4. a) (dick) stout, corpulent, fat; fam. great, big; b) (groß) great, large; eine ~e Auflage, a large edition; ~e Einkäufe (od. Verluſte), heavy purchases (or losses); eine ~e Meile, a measured mile; eine ~e Familie, a large, or numerous family; wie ~ iſt Ihre Familie? how large is your family? 5. ~ in einer Fertigkeit od. Wiſſenſchaft, well versed (or well up) in a branch; ein ~er Schachſpieler, a good chess-player; das iſt ſeine ~e Seite, that is his forte (or his strong point); 6. gram. strong (conjugation of verbs, or declension of nouns). II. adv. strongly; mus. *forte,* loud; (bedeutend) much; ~ abgezogen, rectified (spirits); ~ eſſen, to be a great eater; ~ trinken, to drink hard; ~ frieren, to freeze hard; ~ regnen, to rain fast (hard, or apace); ~ bluten, to bleed freely; ~ lecken, to leak considerably; ~ verwundet, badly (or severely) wounded; es iſt ~ die Rede davon, it is much talked of; er iſt ~ in den Sechzigen, er geht ~ auf die Siebzig, he is far advanced in sixty, he is not far from seventy; es geht ~ auf ſieben Uhr, it is on the stroke of seven o'clock; ~ angeboten, com. largely offered; ~ beſetzt, well attended, crowded, full.
ſtark'beleibt, p.a. corpulent, stout.
Stär'ke, f., pl. ~n, 1. strength, force, vigour, vigorousness; robustness; stoutness; ~ ohne Verſtand, brawn without brain; an ~ gewinnen, to strengthen, to gain head; fig. (ſtarke Seite) strong point, forte; 2. (Dicke) corpulency; 3. (innewohnende ~ und Heftigkeit) stress, energy, intensity; 4. (Anzahl) numerousness, number; strength; 5. (für Wäſche) starch.
ſtär'keartig, a. amylaceous.
Stär'ke‖blau, n. blue starch. **~fabrik,** f. starch-factory. **~fabrikant,** m. starch-maker. **~grad,** m. degree of force. **~gummi,** n. dextrine.
ſtär'kehaltig, a. containing starch, amylaceous.
Stär'ke‖händler, m. dealer in starch, starcher. **~kleiſter,** m. starch-paste. **~mehl,** n. starch-flour, amylum, farina.
ſtär'ken, t. 1. to strengthen, to invigorate, to nerve, to brace; 2. (laben) to refresh; to comfort; ſich ~ (refl.), to take refreshments; to recruit the inner man; 3. (bekräftigen) to corroborate, to confirm; 4. (Wäſche) to starch, to clear-starch, to stiffen. **~d,** p.a. med. strengthening, restorative, tonic; **~der Trank,** cordial; **~des Mittel,** ſ. Stärkungsmittel.

stark'‖fließend, p.a. swift-running, violent, rapid. **~gläubig**, a. of great faith, sta(u)nch in faith. **~glied(e)rig**, a. strong-limbed, strong-docked. **~knochig**, a. strong-boned. **~leibig**, a. corpulent, stout.

Stark'leibigkeit, f. corpulence, stoutness.

Stär'kung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. strengthening, invigoration; fig. (Bekräftigung) corroboration; 2. (Erfrischung) refreshment; (Erholung) recreation; (Behagen) comfort; eine ~ zu sich nehmen, fam. to recruit the inner man.

Stär'kungsmittel, n. restorative; med. tonic.

stark'wirkend, p.a. efficacious, powerful; med. drastic.

Stär'‖matz, m. fam. starling. **~operation**, f. couching for the cataract.

§ **Staroſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, starost (Polish governor of a district).

§ **Staroſtei'**, f., pl. **~en**, starosty.

ſtarr, a. 1. (ſteif) stiff (vor, with); (bewegungslos) motionless; (erſtarrt) numb, benumbed; (vom Blick) fixed; (ſtarrend) staring; j. ~ (adv.) anſehen, to stare at s.o.; ~ vor Überraſchung, stupified (or petrified) with surprise; 2. (unbeugſam) rigid; stern, unbending, inflexible; (hartnäckig) stubborn, obstinate.

Star're, f. ſ. Starrheit, 1; vgl. Totenſtarre.

ſtar'ren, i. (h.) 1. a) (erſtarren) to be benumbed, or chilled (vor Kälte, with cold); b) (ganz bedeckt ſein) to be overfull (of), or crowded (with); to bristle (von Gold, with gold); vor Schmutz ~, to be filthy (or fam. in an awful muck); c) (ſtarr hervorragen) to stand out (prominently); 2. (die Augen ſtarr auf etw. richten) to stare; ins Blaue (od. Leere) ~, to stare at vacancy.

ſtarr'gläubig, a. bigoted.

Starr'heit, f. 1. stiffness, rigidity; numbed state; 2. inflexibility, obstinacy; vgl. ſtarr.

Starr'kopf, m. stubborn person, headstrong fellow.

ſtarr'köpfig, a. headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; mulish.

Starr'‖köpfigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy. **~krampf**, m. tetanus. **~ſinn**, m. stubbornness, obstinacy; (Rechthaberei) opiniativeness.

ſtarr'ſinnig, a. stubborn, headstrong, obstinate; (rechthaberiſch) opinionated.

Starr'ſucht, f. catalepsy.

ſtarr'ſüchtig, a. affected with catalepsy, cataleptic.

ſtät, ſtä'tig, ſ. ſtet, ſtetig.

§ **ſtatā'riſch**, a. progressing slowly; standing.

§ **Stā'tik**, f. phys. statics.

§ **Statiōn'**, f., pl. **~en**, 1. stage; (Zwiſchenſtation od. Halteſtelle der Eiſenbahn) station; (Hauptſtation) terminus; in kurzen ~en, by short stages; 2. freie ~ haben, to have board and lodging; mit freier ~, board and lodging (found), all found.

§ **ſtationär'**, a. stationary.

§ **ſtation‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to station.

§ **Statiōns'‖gebäude**, n. station-house, (railway-)station. **~vorſteher**, m. station-master.

§ **ſtatiōs'** [zi], a. showy, grand.

§ **ſtā'tiſch**, a. static(al).

ſtä'tiſch, a. restive (horses).

§ **Statiſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, mute, supernumerary (fam. super), walking-gentleman.

§ **Statiſt'ik**, f. statistics, political science.

§ **Statiſt'iker**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, statistician.

§ **Statiſt'in**, f., pl. **~nen**, mute, supernumerary, *figurante*.

§ **ſtatiſt'iſch**, a. statistical; **~e Angaben**, statistical returns.

§ **Stativ'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e** [ve], stand, foot, tripod (of an instrument).

ſtäts, ſ. ſtets.

Statt, f. place, stead, room (vgl. Stätte); an meiner ~, in my place; an Vaters ~, in the place of a father; vgl. Kindesſtatt; an Zahlungs ~, by way of (or as) payment; ~ geben, to give way (to); ein gutes Wort findet eine gute ~, prv. fair and softly goes far.

ſtatt, prp. (mit gen.) instead of, in lieu of; ~ meiner, instead of me, in my stead, or place; ~ deſſen, in place of that; ~ daß er arbeiten ſollte, ~ zu arbeiten, instead of working.

Stät'te, f., pl. **~n**, place, stead, room; heilige ~, sanctuary; keine bleibende ~ haben, to have no fixed abode.

ſtat'ten, von ~ gehen, to come off, to go on (well, flowingly, or swimmingly), to succeed, to prosper; jm. zu ~ kommen, to stand in good stead, or to be of use to s.o., to serve s.one's turn, to come *à propos;* es kommt ihm zu ~ daß ..., it is to his advantage (or lucky for him) that ...; die Erfahrung kommt ihm zu ~, he has the benefit of experience.

ſtatt'‖haben, sep., **~finden**, sep. (fand, gefun'den), i. (h.) to take place, to come off, to come to pass, to happen; to be allowed; eine Bitte ~finden laſſen, to grant a petition.

ſtatt'haft, a. 1. (zuläſſig) admissible, allowable; 2. (geſetzlich erlaubt) lawful, legal, valid.

Statt'haftigkeit, f. 1. admissibility; 2. lawfulness, validity; vgl. ſtatthaft.

Statt'halter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. governor, viceroy, viceregent; (in Engl.) Lord Lieutenant; 2. † (in Holland) Stadtholder.

Statthalterei', f., pl. **~en**, district of a governor, or Stadtholder.

Statt'halterin, f., pl. **~nen**, governor's wife; (ſelten) governess.

Statt'halterſchaft, f., pl. **~en**, 1. government, viceregency; lieutenancy; 2. dignity of a governor.

ſtatt'lich, a. 1. (~ u. ſchön, anſehnlich) fine; (von Perſon ~ u. behäbig) portly; (ſchön anzuſchauen) sightly; (ſchmuck) gallant; (prächtig) stately, magnificent, splendid; noble; 2. (bedeutend) considerable, large, respectable (profit).

Statt'lichkeit, f. stateliness; portliness.

§ **Stā'tue** [ſeltner: ſtatū'e], f., pl. **~n**, statue.

§ **Statuet'te**, f., pl. **~n**, statuette.

§ **ſtatu‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. (feſtſtellen) to maintain; 2. (dulden) to permit, to tolerate, to suffer; 3. an jm. ein Beiſpiel (od. Exempel) **~ieren**, to make an example of s.o.

§ **Statūr'**, f., pl. **~en**, stature, size.

§ **Stā'tus**, m., **~**, state, statement, inventory; balance(-sheet); ~ quō, Lat. status quo.

§ **Statūt'**, n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~en**, statute, regulation.

§ **ſtatutā'riſch, ſtatūtenmäßig**, a. according to statute, legal.

§ **ſtatūt'enwidrig**, a. unstatutable.

Stau, m., das Waſſer im ~ halten, to dam up the water; das Waſſer iſt im ~, it is the turn of the tide.

Staub, m., **~(e)s**, 1. dust; (Pulver) powder; den ~ niederſchlagen, od. löſchen, to lay the dust; ~ erregen, ſ. aufwirbeln, I. 2; zu ~ machen, to reduce to powder (or to dust), to pulverize; ſich aus dem ~e machen, fam. to run (or to make) off, to bolt, to abscond, to decamp, to levant, to make o.s. scarce, to cut (one's sticks, or one's lucky); am ~e kleben, to grovel; im ~e liegen, od. kriechen, to crouch in the dust; in den ~ ziehen, od. treten, to trample in the dust; to drag through the mire; to tread under foot; zu ~ werden (ſterben), to come (or to turn) to dust; vgl. Blütenſtaub; 2. fig. obscurity, low condition; j. aus dem ~e erheben, to raise s.o. from the dust.

ſtaub'artig, a. dust-like, powdery; bot. pulveraceous, pulverulent.

Staub'‖bach, m. torrent falling down in spray from a great height. **~bad**, n. shower-bath. **~beſen**, m. dust-broom, duster. **~beutel**, m. bot. anther. **~bürſte**, f. dust-brush.

Stäub'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Staub) mote, atom.

ſtau'ben, i. (h.), gew. imp. es ſtaubt, it is dusty.

ſtäu'ben, I. i. (h.) 1. ſ. ſtauben; 2. ſ. ſtieben, I. II. t. 1. (abſtäuben) to dust, to sweep away the dust; 2. ſ. beſtäuben, I.

Stäu'ber, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. duster; 2. (**~hund**) starter, retriever, ranger; beagle.

Staub'‖erde, f. dry mould, dusty earth. **~fäden**, m. bot. filament.

* **ſtaub'gebōren**, p.a. mortal; base-born.

Staub'‖gefäß, n. bot. stamen; **~gefäße tragend**, staminiferous. **~hemd**, n. blouse, smock-frock. * **~hülle**, f. human body.

ſtau'big, a. dusty; (ſtaubähnlich, od. zu Staub zerkleinert) pulverulent; bot. pulverulent.

Staub'‖kamm, m. small-tooth-comb, dandriff-comb. **~kittel**, m. ſ. **~hemd**. **~lappen**, m. duster. **~mantel**, m. dust-cloak; Am. duster; (Sommerüberzieher) dust-coat. **~mehl**, n. flour-dust, mill-dust. **~regen**, m. drizzling, or mizzling rain, spray; fam. Scotch mist. **~rock**, m. ſ. **~hemd**. **~ſand**, m. very fine sand. **~ſieb**, n. dust-sieve. **~thee**, m. tea-dust. **~tuch**, n. duster. **~wedel**, m. dusting-whisk, (dusting-) brush, duster, feather-broom. **~weg**, m. bot. pistil. **~wirbel**, m. whirling cloud of dust. **~wolke**, f. dust-cloud.

ſtau'chen, t. 1. to toss, to jog, to jolt, to shake; 2. to sun (flax in bundles); 3. ſ. verſtauchen.

Stau'de, f., pl. **~n**, suffrutescent plant, undershrub; (allg.) shrub, bush.

ſtau'den, rfl. to shoot into stalk, to head.

ſtau'denartig, a. suffrutescent, suffruticous, suffruticose.

Stau'den‖gewächs, n. ſ. Staude. **~ſalāt**, m. cabbage-lettuce, headed lettuce.

ſtau'dig, a. ſ. staudenartig.

ſtau'en, t. 1. mar. to stow (away); die Güter im Schiffsraume gehörig ~, to trim the hold; ſchlecht geſtaut, out of trim; ein Faß ~, to jam a cask; 2. to dam, to bank up. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. das Waſſer ſtaut (ſich), the water is rising; der Verkehr ſtaut ſich, there is a stoppage.

Stau'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. stower.

ſtau'nen, i. (h.) to marvel, to be astonished, amazed, or surprised (über, at); to stare, to wonder.

Stau'nen, n. astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder.

ſtau'nens‖wērt, ~würdig, a. astonishing, wonderful.

Staup'beſen, m. rod, scourge; den ~ bekommen, to be whipped with rods, to be flogged.

Stau'pe, f. 1. ſ. Staupbeſen; 2. (Prügel) flogging, whipping; 3. distemper (of dogs).

ſtäu'pen, t. to flog, to whip, to scourge (malefactors publicly).

Stau'penſchlag, m. whipping, flogging.

Stau'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. stowage; swell, rise (of the water); 2. ~ des Verkehrs, stoppage, block.

Stau'waſſer, n. back-water.

§ **Stearin'**, n., ~(e)s, stearine. **~kerze**, f., **~licht**, n. stearine candle, composite candle.

Stech'‖apfel, m. bot. thorn-apple, stramony *(datūra stramonĭum)*. **~bahn**, f. 1. tilt-yard; 2. arch. arcade. **~'becken**, n. bed-pan, slipper. **~dorn**, m. bot. Christ's thorn *(paliūrus aculeātus)*. **~eiche**, f. bot. holm, evergreen oak *(quercus ilex)*. **~eiſen**, n. piercer, punch, puncheon.

ſtech'en (ſticht, ſtichſt; ſtāch, geſtoch'en), I. t. 1. a) to sting: (kleine Stiche machen) to prick, to prod; (ausſtechen) to puncture; durch und durch ~, to run through; Silben ~, to pick one's words, to be punctilious (or particular) about the sense of words; ihn ſticht der Haſer, ſ. Haſer; das iſt weder gehauen noch geſtochen, that is neither fish nor flesh; Löcher in etw. ~, to pierce holes in s.t.; jm. den Star ~, ſ. Star, *B.*; ſich (dat.) einen Dorn in den Fuß ~, to run a thorn into one's foot; b) die Milz ſticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es ſticht mich in der Seite, I have stitches in my side; c) (v. Schlangen, od. Inſekten) to sting, to bite; d) (ausſtechen) Torf, od. Spargel ~, to cut peat, or asparagus; Butter ~, to scoop out butter from the cask; e) jm. eine (Maulſchelle) ~, to box s.one's ears; 2. (durchbohren) to pierce, to thrust, or to run through; tot ~ (erſtechen), to stab; ein Schwein ~ (abſtechen), to stick, or to kill a pig; 3. (in Kupfer, od. Stahl ~) to cut, to engrave (auch i.); er ſchreibt wie geſtochen, he writes like copper-plate; 4. (Kartenſpiel) to take, or to beat by a superior card, to trump; ~ müſſen, to be forced. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to sting; nach jm. ~, to thrust at s.o.; b) nach dem Ringe ~, to tilt; c) die Sonne ſticht, the sun is burning; d) jm. in die Augen ~, to strike s.one's eyes; 2. in See ~, mar. to put (or to stand off) to sea; 3. die Farbe ſticht ins Blaue, the colour has a tinge of blue.

ſtech'end, p.a. stinging; piercing; poignant; pungent; ~er Schmerz, acute pain; pang.

Stech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. pricker; tilter; 2. (Künſtler) engraver; 3. (am Gewehr) hair-trigger.

Stech'‖fliege, f. zo. stinging-fly *(stomoxys)*. **~gābel**, f. 1. fish-spear; 2. hay-fork. **~ginſter**, m. bot. furze, whin, gorse, scorpion's thorn *(ulex europæus)*. **~hēber**, m. siphon. **~kiſſen**, n. 1. engraver's cushion; 2. (für kleine Kinder) cushion on which (German) babies are carried. **~nelke**, f. bot. rose-campion *(agrostemma coronaria)*. **~palme**, f. bot. holly *(ilex aquifolĭum)*. **~platz**, m. ſ. ~bahn, 1. **~ring**, m. tilting-ring.

Steck'‖amboß, m. stake. **~brief**, m. warrant of arrest (apprehension, or caption), or warrant to apprehend the body, accompanied by a description of a fugitive criminal; hue and cry.

ſteck'brieflich (adv.) verfolgen, to pursue (publicly) by a warrant of caption (or arrest); to make, to raise, or to send a hue and cry after s.o.; er wurde ~ verfolgt, warrants were out against him; he had a hue and cry sent (or raised) after him; ~ verfolgt, under a warrant of apprehension.

ſteck'en, I. (ſteckſt, od. † ſtickſt, ſteckt, od. † ſtickt; ſteck'te od. ſtāk, geſteckt', od. † geſtock'en) i. (h.) 1. to stick; to stick fast; es ſteckt mir im Halſe, there is s.t. wrong with my throat; vgl. 3, a; 2. to be hidden; (allg.) to be, to remain; fig. to be involved (in); wo ſteckt ihr denn? where are you? where have you been (all this time)? da ſteckt's, there is the rub; es ſteckt etw. in dem Kerl, there is s.t. in that fellow; ich weiß nicht, was ihm im Kopfe ſteckt, I don't know what whim has seized him (or taken possession of him); ich möchte nicht in ſeiner Haut ~, I would not be in his skin; er ſchreit, als ob er am Spieße ſteckte, ſ. Spieß, 2; mit jm. unter einer Decke ~, ſ. Decke, 6; in Schulden ~, to be in debt; im Gefängnis ~, to be in prison; es ſteckt im Blute, it runs in the blood; es ſteckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es ſteckt etw. dahinter, there is s.t. at the bottom (of it), there is more meant than meets the eye; er ſteckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it; 3. a) ~ bleiben, to stick fast, to be stuck, to be at a stand, or dead set; to come to a dead stop, to break down, to fail in the midst of one's speech; b) ~ laſſen, to leave (fast in the snow &c.), to leave behind; vgl. (im) Stich (laſſen); den Schlüſſel ~ laſſen, to leave the key in the lock (or in the door). II. t. 1. a) to stick (in etw., into s.t.); (ſo daß etw. ſteht) to set; (befeſtigen) to fix; (allg.) to put; mit Nadeln (feſt) ~, to pin; Hauben ~, to make head-dresses; einer Dame (dat.) das Haar ~, to dress a lady's hair; ein Ziel ~, 1. to set an aim, or a mark; 2. fig. (Grenzen ~) to set bounds (einer Sache, to s.t.); b) (mit einer prp.) den Braten an den Spieß ~, to spit the meat; Pfähle in die Erde ~, to set pales in the ground; den Degen in die Scheide ~, etw. in die Taſche ~, j. ins Loch ~, ſ. einſtecken, 1, 2; ſeine Naſe in alles ~, ſ. Naſe, 1; einen Schlüſſel ins Schloß ~, to apply a key to the lock; Geld in etw. ~, to lay out money for s.t., to invest money in s.t.; j. in den Sack ~, ſ. Sack, 1, a; in Brand ~, ſ. Brand, 1, b; j. unter die Soldaten ~, to make a soldier of s.o.; etw. zu ſich ~, to put s.t. into one's pocket, to pocket s.t.; 2. (pflanzen) to set (potatoes), to plant; 3. jm. etw. ~, to hint s.t. to s.o., to give s.o. a hint of s.t., to tell s.o. s.t., to inform s.o. secretly of s.t.; to tip s.o. a wink. III. rfl. ſich hinter j. ~, fam. to have recourse (or to apply) to s.o.; to make use (or a tool) of s.o.; ſich in Schulden ~, to run, or to get into debt, to incur debts; ſich in Koſten ~ (gew. ſtürzen), to put o.s. to expenses.

Steck'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, stick, staff.

Steck'en‖pferd, n. hobby-horse; fig. hobby, speciality. **~zaun**, m. stick-fence.

Steck'kiſſen, n. ſ. Stechkiſſen.

Steck'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Stecklg.

Steck'‖nādel, f. pin; ſchwarze ~nadel, mourning-pin. **~nādelbüchſe** [bükſe], f. pin-case. **~nādelkiſſen**, n. pin-cushion. **~nādelkopf**, m. pin's head. **~reis**, n. layer, cutting, set, slip, shoot. **~rübe**, f. bot. navew, Swedish turnip *(brassica napus esculenta)*.

Steffen, m., ~s, (MN.) Stephen.

Steg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. path; er kennt alle Wege und ~e, he knows all the ways and by-paths; 2. (über Gewäſſer) small (wooden) bridge; 3. mar. gang-board (of a boat); 4. bridge (of a violin); 5. typ. ~e, pl. furniture (si.); 6. arch. (am Säulenſchaft) fillet (of a column); 7. (Sprungriemen) (trowsers-) strap.

Steg'‖brücke, f. tree-bridge. **~fach**, n., **~kaſten**, m. typ. furniture-case. **~reif**, m. 1. † (Steigbügel) stirrup; 2. aus dem ~reif, extempore, impromptu, off-hand; aus dem ~reif ſprechen, to extemporize, to improvise. **~reifdichter**, m. improvisatore. **~reifritter**, m. ſ. Raubritter.

Steh'‖auf, m., (dim.) **~aufchen**, n., **~aufglas**, n. ſ. **~männchen**. **~bierhalle**, f. standing-room.

ſtē'hen (ſtand, geſtan'den), I. i. (h., † ſ.) 1. a) to stand; auf ſeinen Füßen ~, to stand on one's feet; auf eigenen Füßen ~, to stand on one's own feet (or bottom); to be self-dependent, or self-supporting; auf die Füße zu ~ kommen, to light on one's feet; vgl. **~den Fußes**, Fuß, 1, a; ~ und horchen, to stand listening; wie ich gehe und ſtehe, just as I am; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf ſteht, ſ. Kopf, 1, a; ſteh! (Zuruf an ein Pferd) whow! b) sp. to point (where the game is, said of dogs); c) der Zeiger ſteht auf neun, it is on the stroke of nine; das Thermometer ſteht auf Null, the thermometer stands at zero; das Barometer ſteht auf Regen, the barometer points at rain, or is

low; d) (gesetzt werden) gram. der Dativ steht auf die Frage „wem"? the dative (case) is used in answer to the question: to whom? nach (engl.) Präpositionen steht der Accusativ, (Engl.) prepositions are constructed with the accusative; e) (von Wahlstimmen, bei Wettkämpfen u. s. w.) to be evenly balanced; die Schlacht steht, the battle has come to a stand-still; f) ~ bleiben, 1. (anhalten) to stand still, to stop; (plötzlich) to stop short; (v. Pferden) to refuse; wo sind wir ~ geblieben? where did we stop (or leave off)? 2. (im Stehen verharren) to remain standing, or stationary; g) j. ~ lassen, 1. to keep s.o. standing; 2. (von jm. fortgehen) to give s.o. the slip; alles ~ und liegen lassen, fig. to leave, or to give up all; 2. a) (sein, sich befinden) to be; geschrieben ~, to be written; in der Zeitung steht, daß ..., the newspaper says that ...; was steht in der Zeitung? what does the newspaper say? im zwanzigsten Jahre ~, to be in one's twentieth year; Geld bei jm. (zu) ~ haben, to have money lodging with s.o.; Thränen ~ ihm in den Augen, tears are in his eyes; der Gedanke steht mir vor der Seele, the thought is present to my mind; b) ~ = in Garnison ~, s. garnisonieren; er steht bei den Dragonern, he serves in the dragoons; 3. (anstehen) to become, to fit, to suit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 4. a) (einstehen) to stand, to answer, to be responsible, to warrant, to vouch (for); er muß dafür ~, he must be held accountable for it; ich muß für alles ~, everything falls on my shoulders; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; für den Schaden ~, to stand the loss, to make good the damage; b) zu ~ kommen auf, to cost; 5. (in Verbindung mit einem a. od. adv.) aufrecht ~, to stand erect, or up; obenan ~, to stand first; mit seiner Meinung nicht allein ~, not to be alone in thinking so; das Korn steht gut, od. schön, the crops look well; seine Angelegenheiten ~ gut (od. schlecht), his affairs are in a good (or bad) condition, things go well (or do not go well) with him, he is well off (or hard put to it); gut bei jm. ~, to stand high in s.one's favour, to be a favourite with s.o.; gut (od. schlecht) mit jm. ~, to be on good (or bad) terms with s.o.; das soll ihm teuer zu ~ kommen, he shall pay dearly (or he shall smart) for it; das Geld steht sicher, the money is safe, or securely invested; vgl. freistehen, stillstehen; 6. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) auf dem Spiele ~, s. Spiel, 2; es steht ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; es steht große Strafe darauf, it is a penal offence, it is liable to a great penalty; der Tod steht darauf, it is death to do it; darauf steht der Galgen, it is a hanging-matter; die Aktien stehen auf 200 %, the shares (or stocks) are at 200 per cent; bei jm. in Arbeit (od. im Dienste) ~, to be in s.one's employ; im Dienste ~, to be in service; in Flammen ~, to be on fire; mit jm. in Geschäften, od. in Verbindung ~, to be connected in business, or to be in business-connection with s.o.; im Verdachte ~, to be suspected; im Wege ~, s. Weg, 1; jm. nach dem Leben ~, to attempt s.one's life; über jm. ~, to stand (or to be) above s.o., to be s.one's superior; unter jm. ~, to be below (or beneath) s.o., to be s.one's inferior; vgl. Aufsicht, Pantoffel; unter den Waffen ~, to be under arms; zu jm. ~, to stand by s.o.; jm. zur Seite ~, to assist s.o.; zu Diensten ~, s. Dienst, 3, c; es steht zum Verkauf, it is for sale, or to be sold.

II. i. (h.) imp. 1. to be in a certain condition; es steht schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; es steht besser mit ihm, things have mended with him; wie steht es damit? what of that? wie steht's? how are matters getting on? how are you? wie steht's mit dem Prozesse? how is the lawsuit getting on? wie steht es mit Ihrer Gesundheit (od. mit Ihnen)? how is your health? how are you? es steht schlecht mit seiner Gesundheit, he is far from well; wie steht es zu Hause? how are all at home? 2. a) es steht bei Ihnen, zu ..., you are at liberty (free, or welcome) to ...; b) es steht zu hoffen, od. zu fürchten, it is to be hoped, or to be feared; es steht nicht zu ändern, it cannot be changed.

III. rfl. 1. sich müde ~, to be tired (or to tire o.s.) with standing; 2. a) sich gut (od. schlecht) ~, to be well (or badly) off; to be in easy (or bad) circumstances; sie ~ sich gut dabei, they are no losers by it; er steht sich auf 1000 Thaler jährlich, he has an income of (he has, he is worth, or he gets) 1000 dollars a year; b) wie ~ Sie (sich) mit ihm? how do you get on (or on what terms are you) with him? (sich) gut mit jm. ~, to be in (or on good terms) with s.o.; sie ~ gut miteinander, they get on well together, they are on good terms; er steht sich mit jedem auf du und du, he is hail fellow well met with every one.

IV. t. 1. seinen Mann ~, to be as good as any one; gegen j., to hold one's own against s.o., to be a match for s.o.; 2. Rede und Antwort ~, to give an account (of o.s.), to answer; 3. einem Maler Modell ~ (für: als Modell ~), to serve as model to a painter; vgl. Gevatter.

Ste'hen, n. standing; das ~ fällt ihm schwer, standing is very trying to him, he cannot stand long; zum ~ bringen, to make stand, to stop, to stay, to arrest; das Blut, to stanch the blood.

ste'hend, p.a. standing (army); (nicht transportierbar) stationary (engine); (aufrecht) vertical (engine); ~e Welle, spindle, vertical shaft; ~es Wasser, stagnant water; ~e Schuld, consolidated debt; ~er Wind, settled wind; ~e Preise, fixed prices; ~er Gegenstand, stock-subject (of conversation), staple-subject; ~es Citat, stock-quotation; ~e Redensarten, hackneyed phrases; ~er Kragen, s. Stehkragen; mit ~er Schrift gedruckt, stereotyped; ~en Fußes, on the spot, at once, immediately, without delay.

Steh'||kragen, m. stand-up-collar; all-round-collar, sl. masher; pl. stick-ups. **~leiter**, f. step-ladder, pair (or set) of steps.

steh'lbar, a. stealable.

steh'len (stiehlst, stiehlt; stahl, gestoh'len), t. to steal, to purloin; (Diebere begehen, i.) to thieve; (mausen) to pilfer, to filch; hum. to abstract; sl. to crib, to prog; jm. etw. ~, to rob s.o. of s.t.; dem lieben Gott die Zeit ~, to idle away one's time; das kann mir gestohlen werden (od. bleiben), I don't care (a scrap) for it; sich davon ~, to steal (or to sneak) away; sich in js. Gunst ~, to wind (or to wriggle) o.s. into s.one's graces; vgl. lügen, Rabe.

Steh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~ (vulg. **Steh'l·dieb**, m.), stealer, thief; vgl. Hehler.

steh'lerisch, a. s. diebisch.

Steh'||männchen, n. (cork-) tumbler, tumble-up. **~platz**, m. standing-place. **~pult**, n. standing-desk. **~seidel**, n. glass at the bar, perpendicular; stirrup-cup.

Stei'ermark, f. Styria.

Stei'ermärker, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **stei'ermärkisch, stei'(e)risch**, a. Styrian.

steif, a. 1. a) stiff; stubby (bristles); (fest) firm; (starr) rigid; (erstarrt) benumbed; (fest) fixed; (unbeweglich) unmoved, inflexible; ~ machen, to stiffen; ~ und fest (adv.) behaupten, to persist in saying; die Ohren ~ halten, s. Ohr, 1; b) mar. stiff (breeze); ~e Kühlte, strong gale; ~er Grog, stiff, or strong grog; 2. fig. stiff, awkward; formal, ceremonious; pedantic, precise, buckram, starch, strait-laced; paint. hard (figures).

Stei'fe, f. 1. stiffness; 2. (Stärke) starch; (für Hüte) stiffening; 3. techn. (Stütze) prop, stay, supporter.

stei'fen, I. t. 1. to stiffen; (stärken) to starch; 2. techn. (stützen) to prop. II. rfl. sich auf etw. ~, fig. to take one's stand upon s.t., to persist obstinately in s.t., to insist on s.t., to make it a point to ....

Stei'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stiffener.

Steif'gaze, f. foundation-muslin.

Steif'heit, (seltner) **Stei'figkeit**, f. 1. stiffness; rigidity; 2. fig. formality, pedantry, buckram; (Gezwungenheit) constraint.

Steif'||leinen (**~linnen**), n., **~leinwand**, f. buckram. **~werden**, n. stiffening; vulg. erection (of the penis).

Steig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, path, foot-path; (Bahnsteig) platform.

Steig'bügel, m. stirrup.

Stei'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. pair, or set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2. hen-roost; 3. (zum Übersteigen v. Hecken u. Mauern) stile; 4. provinc. für Stiege.

Steig'eisen, n. climbing-iron; mil. crampoon.

stei'gen (stieg, gestie'gen), i. (s.) 1. a) (sich von unten heben) to rise; (aufsteigen) to mount; (bes. v. Höhen) to ascend; (hinaufklettern) to climb up; (hinaufgelangen) to get up; (sich aufschwingen) to soar; der Teig steigt, the dough is beginning to rise, or to swell; auf einen Baum ~, to climb a tree; auf das Pferd ~, zu Pferde ~, to mount (a horse), to

mount, or to get on horseback; vom Pferde ~, to alight from one's horse, to dismount; in den Wagen ~, to step, or to get into the carriage; aus dem Wagen ~, to get out of the carriage, to alight from the carriage; aus dem Schiffe ~, to disembark; ans Land ~, to land, to get on shore, to go ashore; aus dem (od. durch das) Fenſter ~, to go (or to get) out at the window; ins Fenſter ~, to get in at (or to enter by) the window; über den Zaun ~, to get (or to climb) over the fence; jm. aufs Dach ~, ſ. Dach, 1; in den Kopf, od. zu Kopf ~, to go to (or to fly up into) one's head; Wein, der in den Kopf ſteigt, heady wine; vgl. Blut, 1, a; das Waſſer, od. die Flut ſteigt, the water rises, the flood is up; vgl. Barometer; einen Drachen ~ laſſen, to fly a kite; ~der Löwe, her. lion rampant; (v. Pferden) ſ. ſich bäumen; b) fam. to go, to walk; wo ~ Sie hin? where are you going? ich muß ~, I must be off; 2. (zunehmen) to increase, to advance (in price), to be getting (or to look) up; to progress; Baumwolle ſteigt von Tag zu Tag, cotton is rising daily; die Preiſe werden wohl noch mehr ~, the prices are likely to experience a further rise; der Preis iſt wieder um 1% geſtiegen, the price has improved 1%, or is better by a further percent; es iſt aufs Höchſte geſtiegen, it is strained (or screwed up) to the highest pitch; mit ~dem Alter, with increasing years, as one grows older; mit ~der Stimme, with a raised voice.

Stei'gen, n., ~s, rising, rise; advance; improvement, enhancement; im ~, on the rise; astrol. in the ascendant; im ~ ſein, com. to be getting (or to be looking) up, to rise (in price), to have an upward tendency.

Stei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. climber, ascender; 2. min. master-miner, surveyor.

ſtei'gern, I. t. 1. to raise, to enhance, to increase; to advance; to heighten (a pleasure); to bid up (at auctions); to run up (the price, or the market); to outbid; Leidenſchaften ~, to work up passions (bis zur Wut, to rage); Forderungen ~, to raise (one's) demands; die Miete (od. den Mieter) ~, to raise s.one's rent; hoch geſteigerte Anſprüche, exaggerated pretensions (or claims); 2. gram. to compare, to form the degrees of comparison (of). II. rfl. to increase.

Stei'ge||rohr, n., ~röhre, f. rising-pipe (of a pump).

Stei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. raising, enhancement &c.; 2. (rhetoriſch) gradation, climax; 3. gram. (formation of the degrees of) comparison (of an adjective, or adverb).

Stei'gerungs||grād, m., ~ſtufe, f. degree of comparison.

Steig'riemen, m. stirrup-leather (or -strap).

Stei'gung, f., pl. ~en, rising, rise; (Anhöhe) acclivity, ascent; height; (Eiſenbahn) gradient; (Neigung) incline, slope; (Steigungsverhältnis eines Daches) pitch.

ſteil, a. steep; shelving (coast); bluff, bold, precipitous; (ſelten) arduous; vgl. ſchroff, 2.

Stei'le, f. 1. **Steil'heit,** f. steepness; 2. steep place.

Stein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) stone; geol. (Fels, Geſtein) rock; kleine ~e, fragments, or chippings of stone; (rundlich) pebbles; zu ~ machen, zu ~ werden, to petrify; der ~ der Weiſen, the philosophers' stone; den erſten ~ auf j. werfen, to cast the first stone at s.o.; ~ des Anſtoßes, stumbling-block; es friert ~ und Bein, it is freezing hard; wie ein Tropfen auf einen heißen ~, like a homœopathic, or an infinitesimal dose; quite ineffectual, or insufficient; ein Herz von ~, a heart of stone; es hätte einen ~ erbarmt, it would have melted a heart of stone, it would have drawn tears from a rock; es iſt mir ein ~ vom Herzen gefallen, ſ. Herz, 1; vgl. Stock, 1; b) (Edelſtein) precious stone, gem; c) ſ. Mühlſtein; vgl. mahlen; Denkſtein, Leichenſtein; 2. med. stone, calculus; den ~ haben, am ~e leiden, to be affected or troubled with the stone; den ~ ſchneiden, to cut for the stone; 3. (Kern) stone, kernel; 4. com. stone (weight of 20 or 22 pounds; in England: of 14 pounds); 5. a) Dominoſtein, domino; einen ~ anſetzen, to play a domino; b) Damenſtein, (draught-)man; einen ~ ſchlagen, to take up a man; einen ~ aufdamen, to crown a man; einen ~ bei jm. im Brette haben, to stand high in s.one's (good) books.

Stein'||acker, m. rocky field. **~āder,** f. (rocky) vein. **~ādler,** m. zo. golden eagle *(aquila chrysaëtos).*

ſtein'alt [od. ſteinalt'], a. old as the hills, (as) old as Methuselah.

Stein'||amſel, f. zo. rock-thrush *(turdus saxatilis).* **~arbeit,** f. masonry, brick-work. **~arbeiter,** m. worker in stones; stone-polisher. **~art,** f. species (or variety) of stone.

ſtein'artig, a. stone-like, stony.

Stein'||bach, m. rocky stream. **~bank,** f. stone-bench; geol. horizontal stone-bed, stratum. **~bau,** m. stone-building. **~beißer,** m. zo. spined loach *(cobitis tænia).* **~beſchreibung,** f. lithology. **~beſchwerde,** f. (suffering from the) stone, calculous disease, or complaint. **~bild,** n. statue. **~bildung,** f. med. lithiasis. **~block,** m. erratic block. **~bock,** m. 1. zo. ibex, steinbok, stone-buck *(capra ibex);* 2. astr. Capricorn. **~boden,** m. stony soil (or ground); (in Gebäuden) stone-floor. **~bohrer,** m. 1. stone-bore; 2. zo. stone-borer *(lithophagus).* **~brech,** m. bot. stone-break, saxifrage, sea-green *(saxifraga).* **~brecher,** m. quarry-man. **~brechſchwärmer,** m. zo. six-spot burnet-sphinx *(zygæna filipendulæ).* **~bruch,** m. quarry. **~buntdruck,** m. chromo-lithography. **~butt,** m., **~butte,** f. zo. turbot, fluke *(rhombus maximus).*

Stein'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little stone; (rundlich) pebble.

Stein'||damm, m. (stone-)pier, mole, jetty. **~druck,** m. 1. (Verfahren) lithography; 2. (Bild) lithograph, lithographic print. **~drucker,** m. lithographer. **~druckerei,** f. 1. (Kunſt) lithography; 2. (Werkſtätte) lithographic printing-office, or -establishment; lithographer's workshop. **~eiche,** f. bot. holm-oak *(quercus ilex).* es iſt zum **~erbarmen** (n.), it is most pitiful.

ſtei'nern, a. 1. (of) stone; **~e Brücke,** stone-bridge; **~er Krug,** ſ. Steinkrug; der **~e Gaſt,** (im Don Juan) the marble-statue; 2. fig. stony; **~es Herz,** stone-heart, heart of stone.

Stein'||erzeugung, f. med. lithiasis. **~eſel,** m. (miller's) donkey, or ass. **~flachs,** m. min. amianthus, asbestos. **~flechte,** f. bot. rock-lichen. **~forelle,** f. river-trout.

ſtein'förmig, a. stone-like.

Stein'||frucht, f. bot. stone-fruit, drupe. **~fuchs** [fuks], m. zo. stone-fox, white fox, arctic fox *(canis lagopus).* **~galle,** f. vet. wind-gall, bleyme, vessignon. **~geröll(e),** n. shingle; geol. detritus. **~gries, ~grūs,** m. gravel. **~grube,** f. stone-pit, quarry. **~grund,** m. stony ground. **~gut,** n. stoneware, earthen-ware, crockery(-ware); delft; feines, wedgewood; ſchwarzes, basalt wedgewood; gelbes, Queen's ware. **~gutfabrik,** f. pottery. **~güthändler,** m. crockery-man. **~händler,** m. 1. (mit Bauſteinen) quarry-man; 2. (mit Edelſteinen) dealer in precious stones, lapidary.

ſtein'hart, a. 1. as hard as stone (or as flint); 2. fig. stony.

Stein'||härte, f. hardness of stone. **~haue,** f. stone-pick, pick-axe. **~hauer,** m. stone-cutter; stone-mason, quarry-man. **~haufen,** m. heap of stones; (Steingrab) cairn.

ſtei'nig (ſelten **ſtei'nicht**), a. stony, rocky, flinty (auch fig.); stone, of stone.

ſtei'nigen, t. to stone (to death).

Stei'nigung, f. stoning, lapidation.

Stein'||kabinett, n. cabinet (or collection) of stones. **~kauz,** m. zo. harfang *(athene noctua).* **~kenner,** m. lithologist. **~kenntnis,** f. lithology. **~kern,** m. stone (of fruit). **~kitt,** m. lithocolla. **~klee,** m. bot. 1. melilot *(melilotus);* 2. white trefoil, white (or Dutch) clover *(trifolium repens).* **~klippe,** f. rocky cliff. **~klopfer,** m. stone-breaker. **~kluft,** f. cleft, chink, or gap in a rock. **~kohle,** f. (mineral) coal, pit-coal, † sea-coal; (entſchwefelte) coke; (verkohlte) cinders (pl.).

Stein'kohlen||bergwerk, n., **~grube,** f. coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-work, colliery. **~gas,** n. coal-gas. **~gebirge,** n. geol. carboniferous group. **~gräber,** m. collier. **~gries, ~grūs,** m. culm of coal, small-coal. **~lager,** n. coal-layer. **~ſchacht,** m. 1. ſ. ~bergwerk; 2. (Öffnung) shaft of a coal-pit. **~teer,** m. coal-tar, gas-tar.

Stein'||krankheit, f. med. stone, calculus-disease, lithiasis. **~krug,** m. stone-jar. **~kruke,** f. stone-bottle. **~kruſte,** f. stone-crust. **~kunde,** f. lithology. **~lager,** n. layer, or stratum of stone. **~leiden,** n. ſ. ~krankheit, ~ſchmerzen. **~linde,** f. bot. mock-privet, phillyrea *(ph. angustifolia).* **~marder,** m. zo. stone-marten, beech-marten *(mustela foina).* **~mark,** n. min. stone-marrow, lithomarge. **~mehl,** n. stone-dust. **~meißel,** m. tooler, stone-cutter's chisel. **~mergel,** m. stony marl. **~meſſer,** n. med. gorgeret, gorget (used in lithotomy).

Stein'‖metz, m., ~metzen, pl. ~metzen, stone-cutter, stone-mason, stone-squarer; (Pflasterer) pav(i)er. † **~mörser**, m. mortar from which stones were thrown. **~mörtel**, m. cement. **~nuß** (Elfenbeinnuß), f. ivory-nut. **~obſt**, n. stone-fruit. **~öl**, n. petroleum, rock-oil; (ſelten) rock-tar. **~operation**, f. ſ. ~ſchnitt. **~pappe**, f. fire-proof pasteboard (for roofing), statuary-pasteboard; *carton-pierre*. **~pech**, n. min. stone-pitch. **~peizger**, m. zo. ſ. ~beißer. **~pfeffer**, m. ſ. Mauerpfeffer. **~pflaſter**, n. stone-pavement. **~pilz**, m. yellow boletus *(b. edūlis)*. **~platte**, f. slab (of stone), (stone-)flag; mit ~n platten belegen, to flag. **~ramme**, f. paving-beetle, rammer, commander. **~regen**, m. shower of stones. **~reich**, n. mineral kingdom.

ſteinreich' [od. ſtein'reich], a. enormously rich; ~ ſein, to roll in riches.

Stein'‖rinne, f. stone-drain, rumbling-drain. **~ſäge**, f. stone-saw; marble-saw. **~ſalz**, n. min. rock-salt, mineral salt. **~ſalzbergwerk**, n. rock-salt-mine. **~ſalzlager**, n. bed of rock-salt. **~ſame(n)**, m. bot. gromwell, gromil, stone-seed, stone-weed *(lithospermum)*; Ack'er~ſame(n), red-root *(l. arvense)*. **~ſammlung**, f. collection of stones. **~ſand**, m. gravel. **~ſarg**, m. sarcophagus. **~ſchicht**, f. layer, or stratum of stones. **~ſchleifer**, m. polisher of stones; (für Edelſteine) lapidary. **~ſchleuder**, f. sling to throw stones with; (Kriegsmaſchine) onager. † **~ſchloß**, n. mil. flint-(fire-)lock. **~ſchmätzer**, m. zo. fallow-finch, white-ear, wheat-ear *(saxicŏla œnanthe)*. **~ſchmerzen**, m. pl. pains caused by the stone, stone-colic (si.). **~ſchneidekunſt**, f. gem-carving, engraving on stone, glyptics. **~ſchneider**, m. lapidary. **~ſchnitt**, m. med. high-operation, lithotomy. **~ſchrift**, f. 1. (Inſchrift) lapidary inscription; 2. (Schriftzüge) lapidary characters (pl.). **~ſchutt**, m. stone-rubbish. **~ſchüttung**, f. ballasting of a road, or railway. **~ſchwalbe**, f. zo. swift *(cypsĕlus apus)*. **~ſetzer**, m. stone-layer, paver, pavier (Pflaſterer). **~ſetzerlohn**, m. paviage. **~tafel**, f. stone-table; slab. **~topf**, m. earthen pot. **~träger**, m. stone-bearer; (Handlanger) hodman, tray-man. **~überzug**, m. incrustation, or coating of stone. **~wall**, m. stone-rampart. **~walze**, f. stone-roller. **~wälzer**, m. zo. turn-stone, sea-dotterel *(strepsĭlas interpres)*. **~wand**, f. stone-wall; (perpendicular) rock. **~weg**, m. paved way; causeway. **~wein**, m. a superior Franconian wine. **~werk**, n. 1. (arch.) stone-work, masonry; 2. rock-work, grotto-work. **~wurf**, m. stone's cast, stone's throw; einen ~wurf weit, within a stone's throw. **~wurz**, f. bot. agrimony *(agrimonĭa eupatorĭa)*. **~zeichner**, m. lithographer. **~zeichnung**, f. lithograph. **~zeit**, f. stone-age.

ſteir'iſch, ſ. ſteiermärkiſch.

Steiß, m., ~es, pl. ~e, rump (of a bird; hum. parson's nose); backside, buttock, posteriors (pl.).

Steiß'‖bein, n. med. coccyx. **~fuß**, m. zo. grebe *(podĭceps)*. **~gebürt**, f. med. cross-birth, case of pelvic presentation. **~lage**, f. med. pelvic presentation.

Stella'ge [a'zhe], f., pl. ~n, 1. stand, frame; allg. contrivance; 2. (Etagère) whatnot.

ſtell'bar, a. movable; adjustable, accommodable, capable of being regulated, regulating (e. g. chair).

Stell'dichein, n. meeting, appointment, rendez-vous.

Stel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Ort, Platz) place; (Raum) room; (Fleck) spot; (Standpunkt) stand; an geeigneter ~, in proper quarters; an Ort und ~, 1. in the proper place; 2. on the very spot; auf der ~ (= ſofort), on the spot, immediately; at a moment's notice; an deſſen ~, in stead of that (or of which); wenn ich an Ihrer ~ wäre, if I was (or were) in your place (or case); zur ~ ſein, to be at hand (here, or there); zur ~ ſchaffen, to produce; auf der ~ verkaufen, to sell out of hand, or off-hand; nicht von der ~ gehen, not to stir (or to budge); nicht von der ~ kommen, to make no progress, not to get on; nicht von der ~! don't stir! etw. von der ~ bringen, to move s.t. from its place; b) (gehörige ~) die ~ einnehmen von, to stand in lieu (or instead) of; to take or to supply the place of; die Moral hat darin keine ~, morality does not enter into it; jſ. ~ vertreten, to represent s.o., to be s.one's substitute; vgl. Vaterſtelle, Mutterſtelle; an die ~ ſetzen, to substitute (für, for); ſich an jſ. ~ ſetzen, to place o.s. in the position of s.o.; (ihn verdrängen) to supplant s.o.; an jſ. ~ treten, to become a substitute for s.o.; 2. (Anſtellung) place; (Amt) office; (Beſchäftigung) employment; (Kondition) situation; (Stellung, Rang) station; (Poſten) post; gute ~, good berth; er bewarb ſich um dieſe ~, he applied for this place; eine ~ ſuchen, to want (or to be on the look-out for) a situation (auf einem Comptoir, in an office); eine ~ bekommen, to get a place; eine hohe ~ einnehmen, innehaben, od. bekleiden, to hold a high place, to rank (or to be placed) high; offene ~, vacancy; ohne ~, unemployed; ~ geſucht, (in Annoncen) wanted ...; 3. (~ in einem Buche) passage (of a book).

ſtel'len, I. t. 1. (allg.) to put; (an eine beſtimmte Stelle) to place; (ſelten) to locate; (hinſtellen) to set (upright); (Poſten od. Stelle anweiſen) to post, to station; jm. (auf dem Billard) einen guten Ball ~, to leave it on for s.o.; Milch (zum Gerinnen) ~ (od. aufſtellen), to curdle milk; Eſſen warm ~, to keep food hot; vgl. kalt, 1; etw. an ſeinen Ort ~, to put s.t. in its place; Pferde in den Stall ~, to stable horses; 2. a) (ordnungsmäßig aufſtellen) to set in order, to rank, to arrange; to range; Netze ~, to set, or to spread nets; die Segel ~, mar. to trim the sails; eine Falle ~, to set a snare, or a trap (jm., for s.o.); vgl. Bein, 2, Horoſkop, Nativität, Prognoſtikon; b) (richtig ~) to regulate; to set, or to time (a watch); (richten) to point (a gun); c) (zum Stillſtehen bringen) das Räderwerk einer Mühle ~, to stop the wheel-work; 3. a) (aufſtellen, bringen) Wachen ~, to set (or to station) sentries; Truppen ~, to furnish soldiers; ſeinen Mann ~, ſ. Mann, 1; b) (zur Stelle ſchaffen) einen Bürgen (od. Stellvertreter) ~, to find bail (or a substitute); als Bürgen ~, to put in as bail; j. vor Gericht ~, to arraign s.o. (at the bar); to bring s.o. to his trial; Zeugen ~, to produce witnesses; Kaution ~, to give bail; c) (vorlegen) eine Frage ~, to ask (or to put) a question (jm., to s.o.); jm. eine Aufgabe ~, to set s.o. a task; vgl. Antrag, 2; d) com. einen Preis ~, to fix a price; ich ſtelle Ihnen den billigſten Preis, I charge, or note you the lowest price; jm. in Rechnung ~, to put, or to bring to s.one's account; 4. j. (z. B. einen Verbrecher) ~ (d. h. ſein weiteres Fliehen verhindern), to stop, to arrest; zuw. = zur Rede ~, to call to account; 5. (in Verbindung mit einem a. od. adv.) j. gut (od. ſchlecht) ~, to pay s.o. a high (or low) salary; ſchlecht geſtellt, badly paid, ill-remunerated; ſo geſtellt, ſo situated; hoch geſtellt, of high standing, high in office; zufrieden ~, to content, to satisfy; frei ~, to leave a free choice; ich ſtelle es Ihnen frei, I leave it to you; dahin geſtellt ſein laſſen, ſ. dahinſtellen; vgl. gleichſtellen; 6. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) er iſt ganz auf ſich geſtellt, he is entirely dependent upon himself, or thrown upon his own resources, he has to shift for himself; auf die Probe ~, to put to the proof, to try; * ich hab' mein' Sach' auf nichts geſtellt, I care for nought on earth; in den Schatten ~, to throw into the shade; in jſ. Belieben ~, to leave to s.one's option, choice, or pleasure; jm. vor Augen ~, to set before s.o., to represent to s.o.; zur Rede ~, to call to account; zur Schau ~, to expose (to view); jm. zur Verfügung ~, to place at s.one's disposal; vgl. Dispoſition, 2. II. i. (h.) jm. nach dem Leben ~, to attempt s.one's life. III. rfl. 1. a) to place o.s.; ~ Sie ſich hieher unter meinen Regenſchirm, stand here under my umbrella; b) to rank o.s.; to take one's stand; 2. sp. to stand at bay (said of game); ſich zur Wehr ~, ſ. ſetzen, II. 3, b; 3. to present o.s., to appear, to come forward; ſich vor Gericht ~, to appear in court, to stand one's trial; ſich der Polizei ~, to give o.s. up to the police; 4. (ſich herausſtellen) to prove, to turn out; die Sache ſtellt ſich günſtiger, als ich dachte, the matter is in reality not so bad, as I thought; der Preis ſtellt ſich auf acht Shilling, the price is (or comes to) eight shillings; der Preis wird ſich höher ~, the price will rule higher; es ſtellt ſich niedriger, it will be done at a lower price; 5. ſich mit jm. nicht ~ können, not to agree (or not to be able to get on) with s.o.; 6. (ſich anſtellen) to feign, to affect, to pretend, to make a show (or pretence) of ...; ſich heilig, toll, od. böſe ~, to feign holiness, madness, or anger; ſich krank ~, to feign, or to sham sickness; mil. to malinger; ſich ungebärdig ~, to behave unseemly; fam. to get quite savage; ſich einfältig ~, to play the fool; ſich taub ~, to affect deafness; er

stellt sich nur so, he is only shamming; er stellte sich als ob ..., he did as if ..., he pretended to ...; he shammed (e. g. repentance).

Stel'len‖gesūch, n. application for a place. **~jäger,** m. place-hunter; place-man. **~jägerei,** f. place-hunting.

stel'lenlōs, a. unemployed, out of work.

Stel'len‖sammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections (pl.). **~vergēbung,** f. patronage. **~vermitt(e)lungsbureau** [būrō], n. registry-office, agency. **~vermittler,** m. (place-)agent.

stel'lenweise, adv. here and there, sporadically; Lat. *passim*.

-stellig, a. in Zſſ. having a certain number of places; siebenstellige Logarithmen, math. seven-place-logarithms.

Stell'‖macher, m. cart-wright, wheel-wright. **~rād,** n. regulating-wheel (of a watch). **~scheibe,** f. regulating-plate. **~schraube,** f. adjusting-screw, regulating-screw.

Stel'lung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. (das Stellen) setting, putting &c.; (Billard) good leave; ich habe Ihnen eine gute ~ gesetzt, I have left it on for you; das ist keine gute ~ (Billard), there is not much on; jetzt haben Sie eine gute ~ (Bill.), now you are on; ~ von Zeugen, producing witnesses; 2. (eingenommene ~) posture; (um etw. auszudrücken) attitude; (Haltung) bearing; (~ beim Fechten) guard; mil. formation; **~!** attention! on your guard! sich in (eine theatralische) ~ werfen, to strike an attitude, to attitudinize, to pose (als, for); 3. a) (Lage) position; (dienstlich) situation; (Lebensstellung) station, living, berth; eine gesicherte ~ einnehmen, to have a good berth; gesellschaftliche ~, position in society; eine unbedeutende ~ einnehmen, to be placed in the background; ich suche eine ähnliche ~, I want a similar engagement; eine ~ antreten, to enter on an office (or employment); b) seine ~ behaupten, to maintain (or to keep) one's ground; den Feind aus seiner ~ vertreiben, to dislodge the enemy; 4. astr. constellation; 5. (Anordnung) arrangement, disposition; die ~ der englischen Adverbien, the place of (or the way of placing) English adverbs.

stel'lungspflichtig, a. bound to appear for military muster; old enough to serve in the army.

stell'vertrētend, p.a. vicarious, representative; deputy (burgomaster); acting (consul).

Stell'‖vertrēter, m. deputy, representative, delegate; bes. com. proxy; surrogate (of a bishop); (Ersatzmann) substitute; **~vertreter Christi,** Vicar of Jesus Christ; durch einen **~vertreter,** by deputy, by proxy. **~vertrētung,** f. substitution, deputyship, representation; bes. com. proxy; in **~vertretung** js., in place of s.o. **~wāgen,** m. stage-coach; omnibus; (selten) diligence; fam. dilly. **~zeiger,** m. pointer of the regulating-plate.

Stelz'‖bein, n. s. **~fuß.**

Stel'ze, f., pl. **~n,** stilt; auf **~n** gehen, to walk on stilts; fig. to be stilted, affected, or bombastic; auf **~n** stellen, to stilt.

stel'zenartig, adv. as if on stilts; **~** gehen, to stalk.

Stel'zen‖bein, n. zo., mit **~beinen,** grallatory (birds). **~läufer,** m. pl. zo. Lat. *grallatores*.

Stelz'‖fuß, m. wooden leg; sl. ammunition-leg. **~vōgel,** m. pl. grallatory birds.

Stemm'eisen, n. (two-bevelled) chisel; (dreieckiges) bur(r)(-chisel).

stem'men, I. i. (h.) to work with a chisel. II. t. 1. to prop, to put firmly against s.t.; die Ellbogen auf den Tisch **~,** to lean one's elbows on the table; die Arme in die Seite **~,** to set one's arms a-kimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand **~,** to plant one's feet against the wall; 2. vulg. to fuck. III. rfl. (gegen etw.) to resist, or to oppose s.t., to bear up against s.t.

Stem'pel, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. die; punch, puncheon; mech. piston; 2. stamp; (auf Waren) stamp-mark; brand; (Tages-**~**) date-stamp; (Entwertungs-**~**) defacing-, or obliterating-stamp; fig. stamp, mark; 3. bot. pistil.

Stem'pel‖abgābe, f. s. **~gebühr. ~amt,** n. stamp-office. **~bōgen,** m. (sheet of) stamped paper. **~gebühr,** f., **~geld,** n. stamp-duty; (bei Übertragung von Besitz) conveyance. **~gesetz,** n. stamp-law. **~marke,** f. (adhesive) stamp.

stem'peln, t. 1. to stamp, to mark; to seal; to set one's seal (or mark) to; 2. fam. a) (j. zu etw.) to instruct (s.o.) beforehand, to prime (s.o. to do s.t.); b) j. zum Lügner **~,** to set s.o. down as (or for) a liar.

Stem'pel‖papier, n. stamped paper. **~schneidekunst,** f. art of stamp-cutting, stamp-engraving, or of die-sinking. **~schneider,** m. stamp-cutter (or -engraver), die-sinker. **~taxe,** f. stamp-duty. **~zeichen,** n. stamp, (stamp-)mark, brand.

Stemp'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** stamper.

Steng'e, f., pl. **~n,** mar. top-mast; große **~,** main top-mast; auf halber **~,** half mast up.

Steng'el, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** stalk, stem; bot. caulis; in **~** schießen, to shoot, or to grow into stalks.

steng'el‖ārtig, ~förmig, a. stalky; bot. cauliform.

Steng'elblatt, n. stem-leaf.

Steng'elchen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** dim. small, thin stalk, or stem; bot. caulicule.

steng'el‖lōs, a. bot. stalkless, stemless; bot. acauline, acaulous. **~umfassend,** p.a. bot. amplexicaul, stem-clasping.

Steng'e(n)‖stāg, n. top-stay. **~stāgsegel,** n. maintop-stay-sail. **~wanten,** f. pl. top-shrouds. **~windreep,** n. top-rope.

§ **Stēnograph',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** stenographer, shorthand-writer.

§ **Stēnographie',** f., pl. **~en,** stenography, shorthand.

§ **stēnograph‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to stenograph, to write (in) shorthand.

§ **stēnogrā'phisch,** a. stenographic(al), shorthand.

Sten'torstimme, f., **stentō'rische** (a.) Stimme, Stentorian voice.

Steph'ān, m., **~s,** (MN.) Stephen.

Stephā'nie [od. stef'anī], f. (FN.) Stephana.

Steph'anus, m., **~,** (MN.) Stephanus.

Stepp'decke, f. quilt, quilted cover.

Step'pe, f., pl. **~n,** steppe; desert.

step'pen, t. to quilt; to stitch (on a machine).

Step'pen‖bewohner, m. inhabitant of a steppe. **~fuchs,** m. zo. desert-fox, corsak *(canis corsac)*. **~wolf,** m. zo. prairie-wolf *(canis latrans)*.

Stepperei', f., pl. **~en,** quilting, stitching; quilted, or stitched work.

Stepp'‖garn, n. quilting-thread. **~nādel,** f. quilting-needle. **~naht,** f. stitched, or raised seam, run with back-stitch. **~stich,** m. (back-)stitch; Dop'pel-**~**stich, m. lock- (or shuttle-) stitch.

Ster'be‖bett, n. death-bed. **~būch,** n. register of deaths. **~fall,** m. death, decease; casualty. **~gebēt,** n. prayer read for one dying. **~gedanken,** m. pl. thoughts of death. **~geld,** n. funeral expenses (pl.). **~gesang,** m. s. **~lied. ~gewand,** n. shroud, winding-sheets, grave-clothes (pl.). **~glocke,** f. funeral bell; death-knell; passing-bell. **~haus,** n. house of death, or mourning. **~hemd, ~kleid,** n. shroud. **~jahr,** n. year of a person's death. **~kasse,** f. burial-club; burial-fund. **~lied,** n. funeral hymn; dirge. **~liste,** f., **~register,** n. bill of mortality, record (or register) of deaths.

ster'ben (stirbst, stirbt; starb, gestor'ben), i. (s.) to die (an etw., of, or from s.t.); (hinsterben) to die away; vor jm. **~,** to die before s.o., (selten) to predecease s.o.; aus Gram **~,** to die *of grief*; Hungers **~,** to die of starvation (or of hunger), to starve to death; j. Hungers **~** lassen, to starve s.o.; (eines) natürlichen Todes **~,** to die a natural death; vor Langerweile **~,** to die of *ennui*, to be bored to death; über seinen Plänen **~,** to die before one's plans are carried out; mutig **~,** fam. to die game; auf etw. **~,** to seal s.t. by one's death; darauf will ich leben und **~,** I will live and die in this faith; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he has killed (or been the death of) her; kein **~**des Wort, s. Sterbenswörtchen.

Ster'ben, n., **~s,** 1. dying; (Hinscheiden) decease; (Sterblichkeit) mortality; zum **~** gelangweilt, bored to death; im **~** liegen, to be dying, in a dying state, or at the point of death; auf Leben und **~,** come life, come death; 2. ein **~,** a pestilence; das große **~,** the great plague.

Ster'bensangst, f. agony, mortal anguish; es ist mir **sterbensangst',** a. I am in an agony of fear.

ster'bens‖krank, a. sick unto death, hopelessly, or dangerously ill. **~langweilig,** a. terribly tedious, or tiresome. **~müde,** a. tired, or fatigued to death.

Ster'benswörtchen, n. dim. earthly word; er sagte kein **~** davon, he did not say a single word, or a syllable of it, he never said a word of it.

Ster'be‖sakramente, n. pl. last sacrament (si.). **~stunde,** f. dying-hour, last hour. **~tag,** m. dying-day. **~zimmer,** n. death-chamber.

sterb'lich, a. mortal; **~e Hülle,** mortal

clay; remains (pl.); ~ (adv.) verliebt, desperately in love.

Sterb'liche, I. (~r) m. mortal (man). II. das ~, the mortal part of man, the body.

Sterb'lichkeit, f. mortality; (als Ggs. zur Ewigkeit) this earthly life.

Sterb'lichkeits‖bericht, m., **~liste**, f. bill of mortality.

Sterb'ling, m. sheep that died of disease.

Sterb'lingswolle, f. morling, mortling, pelt-wool.

§ **Stēreometrie'**, f. math. solid geometry, stereometry.

§ **stēreometrisch**, a. math. stereometrical.

§ **Stēreoskōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stereoscope.

§ **stēreoskōpisch**, a. stereoscopic.

§ **stēreotȳp'**, a. stereotyped.

§ **Stēreotȳp'ausgābe**, f. stereotype-edition.

§ **Stēreotȳp'en**, f. pl. stereotypes. **~druck**, m. stereotype-printing. **~drucker**, m. stereotypographer. **~gießer** (**Stēreotypeur'** [pör']), m. stereotype-founder, stereotyper. **~gießerei**, f. stereotype-foundry. **~platte**, f. stereotype-plate.

§ **Stēreotypie'**, f. stereotypy (1. Stereotypendruck; 2. Stereotypengießerei).

§ **stēreotyp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stereotype.

§ **stēreotȳpisch**, a. stereotypical.

§ **Stēreotȳp'platte**, f. stereotype-plate.

§ **sterīl'**, a. sterile.

§ **Stērilität'**, f. sterility.

Ster'ke, f., pl. ~n, heifer.

§ **Ster'let**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. sterlet *(acipenser ruthēnus)*.

§ **Ster'ling**, m. sterling; ein Pfund ~, a pound sterling.

Stern, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. star; bis zu den ~en erheben, to extol to the skies; in den ~en lesen, to read the stars; der letzte ~ der Hoffnung, the last gleam of hope; 2. pupil (of the eye); 3. s. Ordensstern; 4. (einer Promenade) centre; 5. typ. (Sternchen) asterisk (*), star; 6. (selten) mar. für Heck, Spiegel.

Stern'‖anbēter, m. worshipper of the stars. **~anbētung**, f. astrolatry, worship of the stars. **~anīs**, m. bot. star-anise, stellated, or Indian anise, badian *(illicium anisātum)*.

stern'ārtig, a. starlike, astral.

Stern'‖bahn, f. orbit of a star. **~beschreibung**, f. astrography. **~bild**, n. constellation; ~bild des Tierkreises, sign of the zodiac. **~blume**, f. bot. 1. (China) aster, star-wort *(aster)*; 2. s. Milchstern; 3. s. Sternmiere.

Stern'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. little star, starrulet; 2. typ. asterisk (*).

Stern'‖deutekunst, **~deutung**, **Sterndeuterei'**, f. astrology; Sterndeuterei treiben, to astrologize. **Stern'deuter**, m. astrologer.

stern'deuterisch, a. astrological.

Stern'‖dienst, m. worshipping of stars, sabianism. **~eidechse**, f. zo. stellion *(stellio vulgāris)*.

Ster'nen‖ābend, m. starry evening. **~all**, n. firmament. **~bahn**, f. orbit of stars. **~banner**, n. star-spangled banner (of the United States), stars and stripes (pl.). **~feld**, n. starry field. **~gewölbe**, n. starry vault of heaven. **~himmel**, m. starry sky. **~glanz**, m. starry lustre. **~heer**, **~meer**, n., **~schār**, f. starry host.

ster'nen‖hell, a. s. sternhell. **~hōch**, a. high as the stars.

Ster'nen‖jahr, n. sidereal year. **~lauf**, m. course of the stars. **~licht**, n. star-light. **~tag**, m. sidereal day. **~zeit**, f. sidereal time. **~zelt**, n. starry vault (or canopy) of heaven.

stern'förmig, a. star-shaped, star-like; bot. stellate(d); stellar.

Stern'‖forscher, m. astronomer. **~glas**, n. (astronomical) telescope. **~gruppe**, f. cluster of stars. **~gucker**, m. star-gazer, star-monger. * **~gürtel**, m. starry zone (i. e. the milky way).

sternhāgel‖besof'fen, p.a., **~voll'**, a. fam. crying drunk, as drunk as David's sow.

stern'hell, a. star-light, star-lit, star-bright, starry.

Stern'‖jahr, n. s. Sternenjahr. † **~kammer**, f. Star-chamber. **~karte**, f. map of the stars, celestial (or astronomical) chart. **~katalōg**, m. s. ~register. **~kenner**, **~kundige(r)**, m. astronomer. **~kenntnis**, **~kunde**, f. astronomy.

Stern'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Sternchen, 1.

Stern'‖licht, n. s. Sternenlicht. **~miere**, f. bot. star-wort *(stellaria)*; chickweed *(st. media)*. **~register**, n. catalogue of stars. **~rohr**, n. (astronomical) telescope. **~schanze**, f. mil. star-redoubt, star-fort. **~schein**, m. s. Sternenlicht. **~schnuppe**, f., (seltner) **~schuß**, m. shooting-star, falling-star. **~seher**, m. star-gazer; astronomer. **~seherei**, f. (practice of) star-gazing, astronomy. **~sucher**, m. (astronomical) telescope. **~tafel**, f. astronomical table. **~tag**, m. s. Sternentag. **~uhr**, f. sidereal dial. **~wahrsagerei**, f. s. ~deutekunst. **~warte**, f. observatory. **~zeichen**, n. constellation. **~zeit**, f. s. Sternenzeit.

Sterz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (**Ster'ze**, f., pl. ~n) plough-tail, plough-handle; tail (of a windmill); 2. provinc. (Steiß) tail, rump, backside.

stēt, a. 1. (fest) fixed; 2. (fest u. beständig) steady, stable; (unwandelbar) constant; 3. (fortwährend) continual, continuous, perpetual, uninterrupted.

§ **Stēthoskōp'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, stethoscope.

§ **stēthoskōpisch**, a. stethoscopic(al).

stē'tig, a. s. stet.

Stē'tigkeit, f. steadiness, stability, constancy; continuity.

stēts, adv. continually, always, ever.

A. **Steu'er**, n., ~s, pl. ~, helm; (der Teil im Wasser) rudder; (bei kleinern Schiffen) tiller; das ~ führen, to be at the helm; ~ in Lee! the helm a-lee! luff! das ~ an Backbord! port the helm!

B. **Steu'er**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Beisteuer) contribution; (Abgabe im allg.) tax; (direkte ~ nach Einschätzung) assessment; (Auflage, Umlage) impost, (~ auf abgeschätztes Eigentum zu Lokalzwecken) rate; (Grundsteuer) ground-rent; vgl. Zoll; ~n auflegen, to impose taxes; eine ~ ausschreiben, to make an assessment; to raise (or to levy) contributions; ~n eintreiben, to receive (to gather, or to collect) taxes; (so und so viel) an ~n zu zahlen haben, to be assessed at; (die) ~n verweigern, to refuse to pay taxes; to stop the supplies; 2. † assistance, aid, help; zur ~ der Wahrheit, for the sake of (or in compliance with) truth; fam. to give the devil his due.

Steu'er‖abfertigung, f. custom-house-examination. **~amt**, n. board of inland-revenue, inland-revenue-office; (Zollamt) custom-house. **~anlāge**, f., **~anschlag**, m. assessment of taxes; rate.

A. **steu'erbār**, a. mar. manageable (ship).

B. **steu'erbār**, a. 1. taxable, assessable; excisable; ratable; 2. (steuerpflichtig) liable to pay taxes, or duty; tributary; **Steu'erbārkeit**, f. 1. taxability, ratability; 2. liability to pay tax, or duty; vgl. steuerbar.

Steu'er‖beamte(r), m. revenue-officer; (im Zollhaus) custom-house-officer. **~behörde**, f. s. ~amt. **~bewilligung**, f., **~bewilligungsrecht**, n. right of granting (or refusing) taxes. **~bezirk**, m. receiver's district. **~bord**, n. starboard. **~bordswache**, f. starboard-watch. **~bouquet** [buket], n. hum. choice collection of taxes. **~brücke**, f. steersman's seat, or post. **~buch**, n. book of rates. **~defraudatiōn**, f. defraudation of the revenue. **~direktor**, m. director of a board of inland-revenue. **~einnahme**, f. collection of taxes. **~einnehmer**, m. receiver of taxes, tax-collector, tax-gatherer. **~ende**, n. stern, poop.

Steu'erer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Steuermann.

Steu'er‖erhēbung, f. collecting, or levying of taxes. **~erlaß**, m. remission of taxes, reduction of duties. **~fach**, n. revenue-department. **~fēder**, n. zo. Lat. rectrix; ~federn, pl. sickle-feathers.

steu'erfrei, a. free of duty, exempt from taxes, scot-free.

Steu'er‖freiheit, f. exemption from duty, or taxes, immunity. **~fuß**, m. s. ~anschlag. **~kasse**, f. receiver's office. **~kataster**, n. tax-roll. **~kollēgium**, n. board of (inland-)revenue. **~last**, f. weight of taxation. **~mann**, m. 1. (am Ruder) man at the wheel, helmsman, steersman; 2. mate. **~mannskunst**, f. (art of) navigation; pilotage. **~mannsmaat**, m. second mate.

A. **steu'ern**, 1. i. (h.) u. t. mar. to steer; (lotsen) to pilot; nach Süden ~, to direct a ship's course to the south; to stand, to steer, or to ply southward; welchen Kurs steuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? geraden Wegs ~, to make a straight course; das Schiff steuert gut, od. leicht, the ship steers well, or easily, she answers her helm well; das Schiff steuert hart, the ship does not answer the helm readily; auf etw. los ~, fig. to drive at s.t., to be intent upon s.t.; 2. i. (h.) einem Dinge ~, to check s.t., to put a stop to s.t., or a restraint upon s.t.; to prevent, to hinder, to restrain, or to repress s.t.

B. **steu'ern**, t. u. i. (h.) to pay (taxes), to contribute.

Steu'er‖nachlaß, m. s. ~erlaß. **~ordnung**, f. regulation of taxes and rates.

steu'erpflichtig, a. 1. liable to pay taxes, or duty; der St~e, rate-payer; 2. s. steuerbar, 1.

Steu'er‖rad, n. (steering-)wheel. **~rāt**, m. councillor of the board of (inland-) revenue. **~reep**, n. mar. tiller-rope. **~regiſter**, n., **~rolle**, f. 1. tax-roll; 2. (für Grundſteuer) list of all landed property liable to assessment. **~rūder**, n. helm, rudder, ſ. Steuer, A. **~ſache**, f. matter concerning taxes. **~ſatz**, m. rate (of duty). **~ſchein**, m. receipt for taxes paid. **~ſumme**, f. assessment.

Steu'erung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. mar. steering; steerage; 2. mech. a) (distributing) valve-motion; b) distributing-regulator (or -gear), steam-distributor; 3. (ſ. ſteuern, 2) repression.

Steu'erungs‖apparāt, **~mechanismus**, m. (zum Umſteuern) reversing-gear. **~ſtange**, f. reversing-rod.

Steu'er‖verſchluß, m. com. bond; unter **~**verſchluß, in bond. **~verwaltung**, f. administration of taxes. **~verweigerung**, f. refusal of taxes, stoppage of supplies, or subsidies. **~weſen**, n. system of taxes and rates. **~zahler**, m. rate-payer, tax-payer, scot-and-lot-payer. **~zettel**, m. 1. bill of taxes; 2. ſ. **~**ſchein. **~zūſchlag**, m. addition to a tax or rate.

Stē've [wen], m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Vorder=, Hinter=**~**.

Stey'ermark, f. ſ. Steiermark.

ſtibitz'en (ſtibitz'eſt od. ſtibitzt'; pp. ſtibitzt'), t. fam. to crib, to pilfer, to filch, to purloin.

Stich, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. a) (allg.) pricking, prick; (eines Inſekts) sting, bite; (kleiner Einſtich, Loch) puncture; (Dolchſtich) stab; (Stoß) thrust, stab; vgl. Degenſtich, Hieb, 1, Nadelſtich, 1; das iſt ein **~** ins Herz, that cuts to the quick, or stings to the (very) heart; das war ein **~** auf mich, fig. that was a hit (or taunt) at me, or a dig for me; b) (Nähen) stitch; ein **~** zur Zeit erhält das Kleid, prv. a stitch in time saves nine; **~** halten, 1. eig. to hold (said of a stitch); 2. fig. to stand the test, to hold good; c) (Spatenſtich) cut (with a spade); 2. med. quick, darting, or shooting pain, twitch, stitch; fig. pang; vgl. Seitenſtiche; 3. (Kartenſpiel) trick; einen **~** machen, to take a trick; jm. einen **~** geben, to give s.o. a rub; alle **~e** machen, to loo; keinen **~** machen, to be looed; 4. (Kupferſtich) engraving, cut; 5. a) das Bier hat einen **~**, the beer is pricked (rather turned, or somewhat sour); b) (von Farben) tinge, cast (e. g. of blue); Rot mit einem **~** ins Blaue, red inclining to blue; c) er hat einen **~**, he is rather fuddled, or tipsy; vgl. Sonnenſtich; 6. im **~e** laſſen, to forsake, to leave in the lurch (fam. in the suds); to throw s.o. over; (ein Mädchen) to jilt (a girl).

Stich'blatt, n. 1. sword-shell, guard; 2. (Kartenſpiel) trump; 3. fig. butt, laughing-stock.

Stich'el, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, ſ. Grabſtichel.

Stichelei', f., pl. **~en**, taunt, scoff, jeer, sneer, gibe, raillery, sarcasm; fling (auf j., at s.o.), fam. dig for s.o.

ſtich'eln, i. (h.) 1. to stitch; 2. (auf j.) to taunt, to sneer, to jeer, to gibe, or to carp (at s.o.); (hänſeln, necken) to chaff, or to banter (s.o.).

Stich'el‖rēde, f., **~wort**, n. ſ. Stichelei.

ſtich'‖feſt, a., hieb= und **~**feſt, sword-proof; fig. ſ. **~**haltig. **~frei**, a. invulnerable, proof. **~haltig**, a. standing proof, standing the test; tenable, valid, solid, sound; **~**haltig ſein, to hold (good).

Stich'haltigkeit, f. soundness, validity (of reasons).

Stich'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, taunter, railer.

Stich'ling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, zo. stickleback, tittlebat, prickling(-back), sharpling *(gasterostēus aculeātus)*.

Stich'‖māl, n. mark, or scar of a stab. **~prōbe**, f. specimen-assay of run metal; fig. sample taken at hazard; eine **~=** probe machen, to test at hazard, to dodge. **~ſāge**, f. fret-saw, keyhole-saw. **~waffe**, f. (pointed) weapon for thrusting. **~wahl**, f. test-election, ballot.

ſtichſt, ſticht, ſ. ſtechen.

ſtich'weiſe, adv. by stitches, thrusts, or tricks; ſ. Stich.

Stich'‖wort, n. 1. a) (Bühne) catch-word, cue; b) ready got-up phrase; **~**worte, pl. stock-words; favourite saying; c) **~**wort des Tages, order, or question of the day; zuw. field-cry; 2. typ. catch-word. **~wunde**, f. stab, thrust.

Stick'arbeit, f. ſ. Stickerei.

ſtick'en, I. t. (i. [h.]) to embroider; geſtickt, p.a. worked. II. i. (erſticken) (ſ.) to choke, to suffocate.

Stick'er, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, embroiderer.

Stickerei', f., pl. **~en**, embroidery; (Wollſtickerei) rug-work.

Stick'‖fluß, m. med. choking, or suffocating catarrh. **~garn**, n. 1. embroidery-cotton, or -thread, fancy-yarn; 2. ſ. **~**wolle. **~gas**, n. ſ. **~**ſtoff. **~gāze** [gāſe], f. canvas for needle-work. **~=hūſten**, m. med. ſ. Keuchhuſten.

ſtick'ig, a. fam. close, stuffy.

Stick'‖luft, f. close, stuffy, or mephitic air. **~maſchīne**, f. embroidering-machine. **~muſter**, n. pattern for embroidering; sample. **~nādel**, f. embroidery-needle. **~oxȳd(gas)**, n. chem. nitric oxide (gas). **~oxydūl(gas)**, n. chem. nitrous oxide (gas), laughing-gas. **~=perlen**, f. pl. (embroidery-)beads. **~=rahmen**, m. embroidery-frame; tambouret, tambour(-frame). **~ſeide**, f. embroidery-silk, stitching-silk. **~ſtoff**, m. chem. nitrogen; azote.

ſtick'ſtoffhaltig, a. chem. nitrogenous; azotic.

Stick'‖ſtoffverbindung, f. chem. nitrogen-compound. **~tūch**, n. sampler. **~wolle**, f. embroidery-wool, Berlin wool. **~=zeug**, n. coll. embroidery-materials (pl.).

Stie'bel, m., **~s**, pl. **~n**, vulg. ſ. Stiefel.

ſtie'ben (ſtōb, geſtō'ben), i. 1. (ſ.) to fly about, to be scattered (in small particles); to rise like dust; auseinander **~**, to disperse; 2. (h.) to drift (as snow); to drizzle.

Stief'brūder, m. step-brother, half-brother.

Stie'fel, m., **~s**, pl. **~** (beſſer als **~n**), 1. boot; hohe **~**, pl. Wellington boots; halbhohe **~**, ſ. Halbſtiefel; lackierte **~**, dress-(or patent-leather-)boots; die **~** anziehen, to put on one's boots; die **~** ausziehen, to take off one's boots; in **~n** (und Sporen), booted (and spurred); vgl. ſpaniſch; 2. techn. tube; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air-pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3. shank (of a tobacco-pipe); 4. fam. (Stil) manner, way, train; einen guten **~** trinken, to drink hard.

Stie'fel‖abſatz, m. boot-heel. **~anzieher**, m. pl. boot-hooks, boot-pulls (pl.). **~bürſte**, f. blacking-brush.

Stie'felchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, small boot.

Stiefelet'te, f., pl. **~n**, high-low, half-boot, three-quarter-boot, bootee.

Stie'fel‖fabrikant, **~macher**, m. boot-maker. **~fuchs**, m. 1. ſ. **~**putzer; 2. student's attendant, scout, gyp. **~geſchäft**, n. bootmaker's business; boot-shop. **~hāken**, m. pl. pulls. **~knecht**, m. boot-jack.

ſtie'feln, I. t. to provide with boots; rfl. to put on boots; der geſtiefelte Kater, Puss in boots; geſtiefelt und geſpornt, booted and spurred. II. i. (ſ.) fam. to walk, to march (at a quick rate).

Stie'fel‖putzer, m. shoe-black; (Hausknecht) boots. **~ſchaft**, m. leg of a boot. **~ſchwärze**, f. blacking. **~ſohle**, f. boot-sole. **~ſtrippe**, f. boot-strap. **~ſtulpe**, f. boot-top. **~wichſe**, f. blacking. **~=wichſer**, m. ſ. **~**putzer.

Stief'‖geſchwiſter, pl. step-brothers and sisters; half-brothers and sisters. **~=kind**, n. step-child. **~mutter**, f. step-mother; (ſeltner) mother-in-law; fig. cruel mother. **~mütterchen**, n. bot. pansy, heart's-ease *(viōla tricŏlor)*.

ſtief'mütterlich, a. u. adv. like a step-mother; (ſelten) novercal; fig. adv. grudgingly; cruelly; **~** (adv.) behandeln, to neglect, to stint.

Stief'‖ſchweſter, f. step-sister, half-sister. **~ſohn**, m. step-son; (ſeltner) son-in-law. **~tochter**, f. step-daughter; (ſeltner) daughter-in-law. **~vāter**, m. step-father; (ſeltner) father-in-law.

ſtief'väterlich, a. u. adv. like a step-father.

ſtieg, ſ. ſteigen.

Stie'ge, f., pl. **~n**, 1. ſ. Steige; 2. score (20 pieces).

Stieg'litz, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, zo. goldfinch, gold-spink, thistle-finch *(fringilla carduēlis)*.

Stiel, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. handle, haft; helve (of an axe); stick (of a broom); stem (of a clay-pipe); 2. bot. stalk; (Blütenſtiel) pedicle, peduncle; (Blattſtiel) petiole; (Schaft) scape; mit Stumpf und **~**, root and branch; mit Stumpf und **~** ausrotten, to root out, to extirpate.

Stiel'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, little handle, or stalk, ſ. Stiel.

ſtie'len, t. to furnish with a handle, to haft, to helve; geſtielt, p.a. bot. pedunculate(d); petiolate, petioled.

ſtie'lig, a. 1. having a stalk, or pedicle, pedunculate; 2. fam. (langſtielig) ſ. langweilig.

ſtiel'los, a. bot. sessile.

ſtiel'rund, a. terete.

ſtier, a. staring, fixed; vacant (look); **~** (adv.) anſehen, to stare at.

Stier, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, 1. bull; steer; ox; junger **~**, bullock; 2. astr. Taurus.

ſtier'artig, a. taurine; **~** (adv.) beſoffen, as drunk as David's sow.

ſtie'ren, i. (h.) to stare.

Stier'‖fechter, m. ſ. ~kämpfer.
ſtier'förmig, a. tauriform.
Stier'‖gefecht, n. bull-fight; (ſelten) tauromachy. **~geſpann**, n. team, or span of oxen. **~hetze**, f. bull-baiting. **~kämpfer**, m. bull-fighter; (ſelten) tauromachian; (berittener) toreador.
ſtieß, ſ. ſtoßen.
A. **Stift**, m., ~(e)s, pl. **~e**, 1. tag; pin, peg; (kleiner Nagel) tack; (~, um den ſich etw. dreht) pivot; Pariſer **~e**, wire-tacks; 2. (zum Zeichnen) pencil, crayon; 3. (abgebrochener Zahn) stump, snag; 4. (Knirps) scrub, shrimp, dandiprat; lad; youngster.
B. **Stift**, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e**, od. **~er**, 1. (Stiftung) (charitable) foundation; 2. (Kloſter) monastery; (Domkapitel) chapter, bishopric; 3. (Seminar) seminary.
Stift'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little pin.
ſtif'ten, t. 1. (gründen) to found, to establish, to institute; 2. (verurſachen) to be the author of; to cause, to make; Frieden ~, to make peace, to mediate a peace; (zwiſchen zweien) to reconcile (two persons); Freundſchaft zwiſchen zweien ~, to make two persons friends; eine Ehe ~, to make a match; Gutes ~, to do good; Unheil ~, to breed mischief; vgl. anſtiften, 1.
Stif'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, founder, originator, author.
Stift'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, student of a seminary.
Stifts'‖amt, n. chapter-court. **~amtmann**, m. bailiff of a chapter, vidame. **~brief**, m. deed of foundation. **~dame**, **~frau**, f., **~fräulein**, n. canoness. **~gebäude**, n. chapter-house. **~gemeinde**, f. community of a chapter. **~hauptmann**, m. vidame. **~herr**, m. canon, prebendary. **~hütte**, f. (Jewish) tabernacle. **~kanzler**, m. chancellor of a cathedral. **~kirche**, f. collegiate church; cathedral. **~pfarre**, f. living in gift of a chapter. **~pfarrer**, **~prediger**, m. parson, or chaplain of a collegiate church. **~pfründe**, f. prebend. **~pröpſt**, m. provost of a collegiate church. **~ſchule**, f. cathedral-school; foundation-school, endowed school. **~ſtelle**, f. canonicate. **~tag**, m. day of a chapter(-meeting). **~verſammlung**, f. chapter(-meeting).
Stif'tung, f., pl. **~en**, 1. founding; vgl. ſtiften; 2. (Anſtalt) foundation, establishment; milde ~, pious bequest, charitable institution; milde **~en**, pl. charities.
Stif'tungs‖brief, m. ſ. Stiftsbrief. **~feier**, f., **~feſt**, n. anniversary celebration of the foundation (of ...), commemoration(-day). **~jahr**, n. year of foundation. **~tag**, m. anniversary, founder's day, commemoration-day. **~urkunde**, f. ſ. Stiftsbrief.
Stift'zeichnung, f. crayon-drawing.
§ **Stig'ma**, n., ~s, pl. **~ta**, stigma.
§ **Stigmatiſation'**, f. stigmatization.
§ **ſtigmatiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to stigmatize.
§ **Stil**, m., ~(e)s, pl. **~e**, style; (Manier) manner; gefeilter ~, laboured style; affektierter ~, mannerism; ſtrenger od. gebundener ~, mus. style of counterpoint.
§ **Stil'art**, f. style.
§ **Stilett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. **~e**, stiletto, pocket-dagger.
§ **ſtiliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to write, to pen, to word; er **~iert** gut, he writes well, he has a good style; gut **~iert**, written in good style, elegantly written.
§ **Stiliſt'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, stylist, (elegant) writer; er iſt ein guter ~, he writes well, he has a good style.
§ **Stiliſt'ik**, f. stylistic, theory of style, art of composition.
§ **ſtiliſt'iſch**, a. relating to style; in **~er** Hinſicht, as regards style.
ſtill (**ſtil'le**), a. 1. (lautlos u. regungslos) still; (ſchweigend) silent, hushed; (ſowohl geräuſchlos, als ruhigen Weſens) quiet; (ſowohl zeitweilig ~, als gelaſſen) calm; (~ u. ruhig, ſowohl nach außen, als von innerer Gemütsruhe) tranquil; (friedlich) peaceable; ~ wie das Grab, silent as the grave; **~er** Vorwurf, silent reproach; **~e** Wohnung, quiet dwelling; **~es** Leben, quiet, or retired life; **~e** Mieter, quiet lodgers; ein **~er** Menſch, 1. a quiet, or silent man; 2. (harmlos) an inoffensive man; **~e** Wünſche, silent wishes; **~er** Wahnſinn, quiet madness; wir bitten um **~es** Beileid, (etwa entſprechend) at home to no visitors! **~e** Meſſe, low mass; das Stille Meer, the Pacific (Ocean); der **~e** Freitag, Good Friday; die **~e** Woche, the Holy Week, Passion-week; die Stillen im Lande, the pious of the land; in **~er** Nacht, at dead (or in the dead) of night; ~ davon! not a word of it! be quiet! (will you?) fam. stow that! mit **~en** Worten, silently; im **~en**, secretly, privately, by o.s.; fam. on the sly; ſich im **~en** wundern, to wonder to o.s.; im **~en** verkaufen, to sell underhand; ~ bleiben, to remain still, to be quiet; ~ liegen, to lie quiet; to stop; (von einem Schiff) to lie to; ſich ~ (adv.) verhalten, to be still, or quiet, not to move, not to stir; fig. to hold one's peace; ſich nicht ~ verhalten können, nicht ~ ſitzen, liegen od. ſtehen können, fam. to be fidgety (or a fidget), to have the fidgets; ~ werden, (v. einem Sturm) to lull; j. ~ bekommen, to succeed in silencing s.o.; **~e** Waſſer ſind tief, prv. still waters run deep, are the deepest, or have deep bottoms; 2. (leblos) inanimate; (ſtillſtehend, bewegungslos) stagnant (water, trade); (vom Handel) dull, flat, heavy, quiet, calm; com.: **~e** Zeit, dead, or dull season; mit dem Verkauf geht es ~ (adv.), sales (are) slow; es iſt darin **~er** geworden, there is less doing in it; 3. (heimlich) secret; **~es** Gebet, mental prayer; **~er** Vorbehalt, mental reservation; dem **~en** Trunk (fam. Soff) ergeben, addicted to secret drinking, or to getting drunk by o.s.; **~er** (Geſchäfts-)Teilhaber (Compagnon, od. Socius), sleeping, or dormant partner; **~er** Liebhaber, unavowed lover.
ſtill! int. silence! peace! hush! whist! soh! ~ davon! fam. stow that!
Still'amme, f. wet nurse.
ſtill'beglückt, p.a. enjoying a quiet bliss.
Stil'le, f. 1. stillness, quietness; calmness, calm (of the sea); silence; tranquillity; vgl. ſtill; tiefe ~, profound silence; vollſtändige (Wind-)~, dead calm; in der tiefen ~ der Nacht, in the depth of night, at dead of night; in der ~, in aller ~, quietly, silently; secretly, underhand; privately; sl. on the snug; er denkt in der ~ wie ich, he, in his heart, thinks as I do; in der ~ leben, to live a retired life, to live in retirement; in der ~ abziehen, to steal away, to abscond; 2. inanimation, dulness (of trade).
ſtil'len, t. 1. (beruhigen) to still, to calm; (zum Schweigen bringen) to silence, to hush; 2. a) (beruhigen) to quell (a rebellion); to allay (a tumult, fears); b) (befriedigen) to quench (one's thirst), to appease (one's hunger, or one's stomach); to gratify, or to indulge (desires); c) (mildern) to mitigate (pain); d) (hemmen) to stop, to sta(u)nch (bleeding); 3. (ſäugen) to suckle (a child); to give suck (to a child). **~d**, p.a. med. sedative, lenitive; allaying.
ſtill'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) i. (h.) to stop, to make a stop; (einhalten) to pause; (mit dem Pferd od. Wagen) to pull up; er kann den Mund nicht ~, he can't hold his tongue; jm. ~, to let another do (with one) as he likes, to submit quietly.
Still'‖leben, n. 1. quiet, or retired life; 2. paint. still-life. **~meſſe**, f. low mass.
ſtill'ſchweigen, sep. (ſchwieg, geſchwie'gen) i. (h.) to be silent, to keep silence, to hold one's tongue (or one's peace); zu etw. ~, to take no notice of s.t., to connive at s.t. **~d**, p.a. silent, tacit; implicit; adv. in silence, silently, tacitly; implicitly; **~des** Einverſtändnis, tacit understanding; **~de** Bedingung, implied condition; **~de** Forderung, implication; **~der** Vorbehalt, mental reservation; **~d** (adv.) verpflichtet ſein, to be under a tacit obligation.
Still'ſchweigen, n. silence; mit ~ übergehen, to pass over (in silence); ~ beobachten, to keep silence; das ~ brechen, to break silence; jm. ~ auferlegen, to enjoin secrecy to s.o.; ~ gilt für Einwilligung, silence is consent.
Still'ſtand, m. stand-still, stop, cessation, pause; stagnation (of trade); ſich in einem ~ befinden, to be at a stand-still.
ſtill'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to stand still, to stop; fig. to remain stationary; vollkommen ~, to be at a perfect stand-still; da ſteht mir der Verſtand ſtill, that is beyond me; I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann keinen Augenblick ~, fam. his shoes are made of running leather; ſtill geſtanden! mil. steady! eyes front! **~d**, p.a. stationary; stagnant (water).
Stil'lung, f. 1. stilling; appeasing; sta(u)nching (of blood); 2. suckling, nursing; vgl. ſtillen.
Stil'lungsmittel, n. med. sedative.
ſtill'vergnügt, p.a. quiet and serene; fam. enjoying one's own dear self.
Stil'übung, f. exercise in writing (or in composition), (schoolboy's) essay, theme.
ſtil'voll, a. 1. in correct style; 2. tasty, stylish (furniture).
Stimm'‖abgabe, f. vote. **~bänder**, n.

pl. med. vocal chords, or ligaments, ligaments of the glottis. ~bandlähmung, f. aphony.

stimm'‖bar, a. tunable, capable of being tuned. ~begabt, p.a. possessing a good (singing-)voice. ~berechtigt, p.a. entitled to vote, having a vote; enfranchised.

Stimm'‖berechtigung, f. ſ. ~recht. ~bereich, m. ſ. Bereich. ~deckel, m. sound-board (of an organ).

Stim'me, f., pl. ~n, 1. voice; angenehme (od. liebliche) ~, sweet voice; gut bei ~, in good voice; nicht bei ~, not in voice; die innere ~, the inward voice; mit lauter (od. leiſer) ~, in a loud (or low) voice; mit gedämpfter ~, in an undertone; (wie) mit einer ~, with one accord (or consent); unanimously; es war nur eine ~ darüber, they were perfectly agreed; die ~ heben (od. ſinken laſſen), to raise (or to drop) one's voice; die ~ verſagte mir (od. ging mir aus), my voice failed me; die ~ des Volks iſt Gottes ~, prv. the voice of the people is the voice of God; 2. mus. a) part (in vocal, or instrumental music); zweite ~, alto; die ~n austeilen, to distribute the parts; b) stop (of an organ); 3. (Wahlſtimme, abgegebene ~) vote, suffrage; (Stimmberechtigung) right of voting, or of suffrage; entſcheidende ~, casting vote; die meiſten ~n haben, to be at the head of the poll; ohne eine ~ dagegen, without a dissentient vote; Sitz und ~ haben, to have a seat and a vote; darin habe ich keine ~, I have nothing to say in this matter; ſeine ~ abgeben, to vote; jm. ſeine ~ geben, to vote for s.o.; die ~n ſammeln, to collect the votes; ~n ſammeln, to electioneer, to canvass.

ſtim'men, I. i. (h.) 1. a) (zuſammenſtimmen) to be in tune, to accord; to agree in pitch and tone, to be tuned to the same pitch; b) fig. to agree, to accord, to be in accordance, consonance, or keeping (zu, mit, with); das ſtimmt, just so, all right; true enough; die Rechnung ſtimmt, the account is square; das (od. die Bilanz) ſtimmt nicht, that (or the balance) does not square; 2. (ſeine Stimme abgeben) to vote; ich ſtimme für den Frieden, I vote, or I am for peace; der St~de, the voter. II. t. 1. (Inſtrumente) to tune; (ſelten) to attune; 2. fig. a) (in eine Stimmung verſetzen) to dispose (in favour of s.t.), to move, to determine; to induce to do s.t.; günſtig für j. ~, to prejudice in favour of s.o.; gegen j. ~, to prejudice against s.o.; traurig ~, to make (feel) sad; trübe geſtimmt ſein, fam. to be down in the dumps; fröhlich ~, to cheer (up), to put in good humour; gut geſtimmt ſein, to be in good humour; zu etw. geſtimmt ſein, to be inclined, or disposed for s.t.; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben geſtimmt, I am not in a writing-mood, I do not feel like writing; b) ſeine Forderungen hoch ~, to make great demands.

Stim'men‖anzahl, f. number of votes; poll; er erhielt nicht die nötige ~anzahl, he did not get votes enough. ~buch, n. mus. score. ~einheit, ~einhelligkeit, f. unanimity; mit ~einheit, with one accord (or consent), unanimously; vgl. einſtimmig, 2. ~geber, m. voter. ~gleichheit, f. equality of votes (for and against s.t.), tie. ~mehrheit, f. majority of votes. ~minderheit, f. minority of votes. ~prüfung, f. scrutiny. ~ſammlung, f. collection of votes. ~teilung, f. division of votes. ~zahl, f. ſ. ~anzahl. ~zähler, m. counter of votes; teller. ~zählung, f. counting of votes; inspection of the ballot-box.

Stim'mer, m. 1. (eines Inſtruments) tuner; 2. ſ. Stimmhammer; 3. (Abgeber einer Stimme) voter.

ſtimm'‖fähig, a. ſ. ~berechtigt.

Stimm'‖führer, m. leader (of a choir); fig. leader, spokesman. ~gabel, f. tuning-fork, pitch-fork. ~geber, m. voter. ~gebung, f. voting; geheime ~gebung, voting by ballot.

ſtimm'haft, a. gram. voiced.

Stimm'‖hammer, m. tuning-hammer, tuning-key, wrest. ~holz, dim. ~hölzchen, n. sound-post (of a violin).

-ſtim'mig, a. in Zſſ. voiced (ſtark'ſtimmig, strong-voiced); drei'ſtimmig, in (or for) three parts (or voices).

Stimm'‖lage, f. regimen. ~laut, m. vowel.

ſtimm'los, a. voiceless; gram. unvoiced.

Stimm'loſigkeit, f. med. aphony.

Stimm'‖organ, n. vocal organ. ~pfeife, f. mus. tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. ~recht, n. right of voting; (right of) suffrage; franchise; allgemeines ~recht, universal suffrage, manhood-suffrage. ~ritze, f. med. glottis. ~ritzenbänder, n. pl. med. ligaments of the glottis. ~ritzendeckel, m. med. epiglot(tis). ~ſchlüſſel, m. tuning-key. ~ſtock, m. ſ. ~holz. ~ton, m. pitch. ~umfang, m. extent of (a) voice.

Stim'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. tuning; vgl. ſtimmen; 2. (Art u. Weiſe des Geſtimmtſeins) a) mus. tune; key; die ~ halten, to keep tune; b) fig. (~ des Gemüts) disposition, frame of mind, mood, humour, temper, spirits (pl.); gedrückte ~, depression; in gedrückter ~, low-spirited, fam. down in the dumps; in übler ~, in bad humour, out of humour; in gehobener ~, in high spirits, buoyant; in full feather; in luſtiger (od. heiterer) ~, in capital humour; öffentliche ~, public feeling; in der ~ zum Scherzen, in the vein for joking; die ~ in den Niederlanden, the state of feelings in the Netherlands; dies drückte die ~, com. this lowered the tone; c) ~ eines Bildes, beſ. einer Landſchaft, tone of a picture, in particular of a landscape.

Stim'mungsbild, n. picture producing a peculiar effect by its tone.

Stimm'‖vieh, n. coll. voting, or elective brutes (pl.). ~wechſel, m. med. breaking of the voice. ~werkzeug, n. ſ. ~organ. ~zähler, m., ~zählung, f. ſ. Stimmenz.... ~zettel, m. voting-paper; Wahl durch ~zettel, ballot.

§ ſtimul'‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to stimulate.

§ Sti'mulus, m., ~, stimulus.

Stink'‖aſand, m. bot. stinking fennel-giant, assafœtida (*ferula scorodosma*). ~bock, m. stinking he-goat. ~dachs, m. zo. stinkard, teledu (*mydaus meliceps*).

ſtink'en (ſtank, geſtunk'en), i. (h.) to smell badly, or nasty; vulg. to stink (nach, of); er ſtinkt aus dem Halſe, he has a foul breath; er ſtinkt vor Faulheit, he is as lazy as Ludlam's dog; vgl. Eigenlob. ~d, p.a. stinking, fetid, rancid; ~de Lüge, odious lie; ~d (adv.) faul, as lazy as Ludlam's dog.

Stink'hahn, m. zo. ſ. Wiedehopf.

ſtink'ig, a. fam. ſ. ſtinkend.

Stink'‖kalk, m. ſ. ~ſtein. ~marder, m., ~ratz, m. zo. pole-cat (*putorius fœtidus*). ~ſchwamm, m. bot. stinkhorn (*phallus impudicus*). ~tier, n. zo. skunk (*mephitis*). ~ſtein, m. min. stink-stone, swine-stone. ~topf, m. mar. stink-pot.

Stint, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. smelt (*osmerus eperlanus*).

§ Stipendiat', m., ~en, pl. ~en, exhibitioner, foundationer, bursar.

§ Stipen'd‖ium, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, presentation, exhibition, purse; allowance; (ehrenvoll) scholarship.

ſtipitz'en, ſ. ſtibitzen.

Stip'pe, f. provinc. sauce (Tunke).

ſtip'pen, t. provinc. to steep, to dip (eintunken).

Stipp'viſite, f. fam. flying-visit, pop-visit; eine ~ machen, to pop in, to pay a flying-visit.

§ Stipulant', m., ~en, pl. ~en, stipulator.

§ Stipulatiōn', f., pl. ~en, stipulation (Bedingung).

§ ſtipul‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to stipulate, to covenant.

Stirn (Stir'ne), f., pl. ~en, forehead, brow; die ~ runzeln, to knit one's brow; to frown; eine breiſte, od. eiſerne ~, a brazen face; fam. cheek; eine freche ~ haben, to be brazen-faced; fam. to be cheeky; er hatte die ~ mir das zu ſagen, he had the impudence (fam. the cheek) to tell me so; es ſteht nicht jedem auf der ~ geſchrieben, was er iſt, every one's faults are not written on their foreheads (prv.); dem Feinde die ~ bieten, to make head against, to face, or to breast the enemy.

Stirn'‖ader, f. med. frontal vein. ~band, n. frontlet, head-band; *bandeau*. ~bein, n. med. frontal bone. ~blatt, n. front-stall (of a horse). ~fläche, f. ſ. ~ſeite. ~haar, n. front-locks (pl.). ~höhle, f. med. frontal cavity. ~locke, f. fore-lock. ~muskel, m. med. frontal muscle. ~rad, n. mech. spur-wheel; cog-wheel. ~riemen, m. head-piece (of a bridle). ~runzler, m. med. corrugator. ~runzeln, n. frown(ing). ~ſeite, f. arch. façade. ~ſtück, n. frontlet, front-piece. ~wand, f. front-wall, façade.

ſtöb, ſ. ſtieben.

Stö'ber, ſ. Stäuber, 2.

ſtö'bern, i. (h.) 1. to (be on the) hunt; (durchſuchen) to rummage; 2. imp. es ſtöbert, the snow is drifted; it drizzles (said of rain).

Stö'berwetter, n. sleety, or snowy weather, snow-drift; drizzling rain.

Stoch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, tooth-pick.

ſtoch'ern, t. u. i. (h.) das Feuer ~, to stir (to poke, to trim, or to rake) the fire; ſich die Zähne (od. in den Zähnen) ~, to pick one's teeth.

§ **Stöchiometrie'**, f. stoichiometry.
§ **ſtöchiomē'triſch**, a. stoichiometrical.
Stock, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stöck'e, 1. a) (Stab) stick, staff; (Spazierſtock) walking-stick, cane; b) (zum Prügeln) stick, cane; (Knüppel) cudgel; j. mit dem ~ bearbeiten, to take a stick to s.o., fam. to lay a stick across s.one's back; c) (Billardſtock) cue; 2. a) (Baumſtock, Baumſtumpf) trunk, stem, stock, stump (of a tree); über ~ und Stein, over hedge and ditch, 'cross country; über ~ und Stein rennen, to run away as fast as one's legs will bear one; mit ~ (od. Stumpf) und Stiel, ſ. Stiel; b) ſ. Rebſtock, Weinſtock; c) ſ. Blumenſtock; 3. techn. block, form; einen Hut über den ~ ſchlagen, to put a hat on the block; 4. typ. tail-piece, vignette; 5. (zur Strafe) stocks (pl.); in den ~ (od. in ~ und Block) legen, to put in the stocks; 6. ſ. Bienenſtock; 7. (Stockwerk) floor, story, flat (of a house); unterſter ~, ſ. Erdgeſchoß; wie viel ~ hat es (das Haus)? how many stories are in it? im zweiten ~, on the second floor; in demſelben ~ wohnen, to live on the same floor (or flat); 8. com. stock, capital; stocks, funds (pl.); 9. fig. (unempfindlicher Menſch) blockhead, stupid and dull fellow; stick; ſich wie ein ~ anſtellen, to be like a stock.
Stockamerikā'ner [od. ſtock'am ...], m. Know-nothing.
ſtock'blind [od. ſtockblind'], a. stone-blind, as blind as a beetle.
Stock'börſe, f. stock-exchange; (in London) alley.
Stockbrit'te [od. ſtock'britte], m. downright, regular, true-born, or genuine Briton (John Bull), a Briton to the backbone.
Stöck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stock) small (or thin) stick, cane &c.
Stock'dēgen, m. sword-cane (or -stick), tuck.
ſtock'‖dumm [od. ſtockdumm'], a. utterly stupid; thick-headed; er iſt ~dumm, he is an unmitigated duffer. **~dunkel**, ſ. ~finſter.
ſtock'en, I. t. to stake, to prop (vines). II. i. 1. (h.) to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; (gerinnen) to curdle; fig. to be at a stand-still; das Geſpräch ſtockt, the conversation flags; die Nachfrage ſtockt, com. the demand slackens; der Geldumlauf ſtockt, money does not circulate freely; die Geſchäfte ~, trade is dull; 2. (h.) (im Reden) to stop short, to break off (or to stick) in the midst of a speech, to hem and haw; to hesitate, to stammer, to falter; 3. (ſ.) to turn mouldy, or fusty; (v. Zähnen) to decay. **~d**, p.a. stagnant; hesitating; flagging; ~der Puls, med. faltering pulse.
Stock'en, n., ~s, stopping, cessation; hesitation, stammering, faltering; ~ des Handels, deadness, or dulness of trade; ins ~ geraten, to stagnate, to stop, to come (or to be brought) to a stand-still, or to a dead-lock; unſer Briefwechſel iſt ins ~ geraten, there is a pause in our correspondence.
Stockeng'länder [od. ſtock'engl ...], m. ſ. Stockbritte.
Stock'‖ente, f. zo. wild duck (*anas boschas*). **~fechten**, n. single-stick (-practice). **~fiedel**, f. ſ. ~geige.
ſtock'finſter [od. ſtockfin'ſter], a. pitch-dark.
Stockfin'ſternis, f. Egyptian darkness.
Stock'‖fiſch, m. 1. com. stock-fish; dried cod(-fish), poorjohn; 2. fam. blockhead. **~fiſchfang**, m. cod-fishing. **~fiſchfänger**, m. cod-fisher. **~fleck(en)**, m. damp-stain.
ſtock'fleckig, a. ſ. ſtockig.
Stock'flinte, f. cane-gun.
Stockfranzō'ſe [od. ſtock'fr ...], m. downright, regular, or true-born Frenchman.
ſtock'fremd [od. ſtockfremd'], a. entirely, or utterly strange.
Stock'‖geige, f. pocket-violin, kit. **~händler**, m. cane-man. **~haus**, n. prison, jail.
ſtock'ig, a. mildewed; fusty, mouldy; rotten; decayed (tooth).
-ſtöckig, (in Zſſ., wie zwei'ſtöckig) (two-) storied.
ſtöck'iſch, a. stubborn, obstinate.
Stock'‖jude [od. ſtockjū'de], m. downright (thorough, or * Hebrew) jew. § **~jobber** [bzhobber], m. stock-jobber. **~knopf**, m. cane-head. **~laterne**, f. cresset. **~mäkler, ~mäkler**, m. stock-broker. **~malve** [we od. fe], f. bot. holly-hock, rose-mallow (*althæa roseа*).
ſtockmäus'chenſtill [od. ſtock'm ...], ſ. ſtockſtill.
Stock'‖meiſter, m. jailer. **~narr** [od. ſtocknarr'], m. arrant fool. **~prügel**, pl. cudgelling, caning, drubbing, thrashing (si.). **~roſe**, f. ſ. ~malve.
§ **Stocks**, pl. com. stocks, funds.
Stock'‖ſchere, f. shears fixed in a block. **~ſchirm**, m. umbrella used as a walking-stick. **~ſchläge**, m. pl. ſ. ~prügel. **~ſchnupfen**, m. stoppage in the head (from cold), dry catarrh.
ſtock'‖ſteif' [od. ſtock'ſteif], a. as stiff as a poker. **~ſtill'** [od. ſtock'ſtill], a. stock-still; adv. at a dead stand. **~taub'** [od. ſtock'taub], a. deaf as a (door-)post, stone-deaf.
Stock'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. stopping, stoppage; stagnation, cessation; interruption; stand-still; 2. hesitation, impediment.
Stock'‖werk, n. ſ. Stock, 7. **~zwinge**, f. cane-ferule.
Stoff, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (unbeſtimmt) stuff; (Materie) matter; (Subſtanz) substance; einfacher ~, chem. elementary body, element; b) (Material) material; (Beſtandteil) ingredient; 2. (Zeugſtoff) (silk, or woollen) stuff; 3. (Gegenſtand) subject matter; subject; ~ zum Nachdenken, matter for reflection; ~ zum Lachen geben, to furnish matter for laughter, to become a laughing-stock.
Stoff'el, m., ~s, 1. (für Chriſtoph) Christopher; 2. (pl. ~) fig. blockhead, stupid, or awkward fellow.
ſtoff'elig, a. stupid, dull, awkward.
ſtoff'en, a. (consisting of) stuff.
ſtoff'haltig, a. material, substantial.
Stoff'haltigkeit, f. materiality, substantiality.
ſtoff'lich, a. material.
ſtoff'los, a. 1. immaterial, incorporeal; 2. fig. void; worthless.
Stoff'loſigkeit, f. immateriality, incorporeity.
Stoff'‖name, m. gram. noun denoting a matter or substance. **~umwandlung**, f. transelementation. **~verwandtſchaft**, f. chem. material affinity. **~wechſel**, m. metabolic assimilation.
ſtöh'nen, i. (h.) to groan.
Stöh'nen, n. groaning, groans (pl.).
§ **Stoicis'mus**, m., ~, stoicism.
§ **Stō'iker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, stoic.
§ **ſtō'iſch**, a. stoic(al); adv. stoically.
§ **Stō'l‖a**, f., pl. ~en, cath. stole, surplice.
§ **Stōl'gebühren**, f. pl. surplice-fees.
Stol'len, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. prop, post; 2. min. stulm, adit, gallery (horizontal work of a mine); 3. (**Stol'le**, f., pl. ~n) (large and thick) butter-cake (shaped like a loaf); 4. (am Hufeiſen) calk; 5. (bei den Meiſterſingern) strophe.
Stol'len‖arbeit, f. min. stulm-work. **~bau**, m. heading and holing. **~ſchacht**, m. shaft of a gallery. **~waſſer**, n. water flowing in the drains of a gallery.
ſtol'lenweiſe, adv. in (or by) galleries.
Stol'perer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stumbler.
ſtol'perig, a. 1. stumbling; 2. uneven, rough.
ſtol'pern, i. (ſ.) to stumble, to trip.
ſtolz, a. 1. proud (auf, of); (großartig) lofty; (hochmütig) haughty, supercilious; (anmaßend) arrogant; (eitel) vain; (dünkelhaft) presumptuous, conceited; auf etw. ~ ſein, to be proud of s.t., to take (a) pride in s.t., to make s.t. one's pride (or boast); es macht mich ~, it gives me pride; 2. * splendid; magnificent, noble, lofty.
Stolz, m., ~es, 1. pride (auf, in); (Großartigkeit) loftiness; (Hochmut) haughtiness, superciliousness; (Anmaßung) arrogance; von ~ gebläht, swelled with pride; ſeinen ~ in etw. ſetzen, to take a pride in s.t., to make s.t. one's pride (or boast); 2. (Gegenſtand des ~es) (object of) pride.
ſtolz‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h. od. ſ.) to be proud, to flaunt, to strut; (von Pferden) to prance; fam. to stalk, to cock it; ~ierend, p.a. astrut.
Stopf'büchſe [k], f. techn. stuffing-box.
ſtop'fen, I. t. 1. (ausſtopfen) to fill (sausage-skins); to stuff (mattresses, birds); to stop (up) (a hole); ſich (dat.) eine Pfeife ~, to fill a pipe; ſich (dat.) den Magen voll ~, to cram (o.s.), to stuff; ein Leck ~, to stop a leak; jm. den Mund (od. fam. das Maul) ~, fig. to stop s.one's mouth, to make s.o. shut up; geſtopft voll, crammed, crowded; as full as an egg is of meat; unſer Markt iſt geſtopft voll davon, our market is overstocked, or glutted with it; 2. med. (verſtopfen) to constipate; 3. (ausbeſſern) to darn, to mend; to fine-draw. II. i. (h.) 1. med. to constipate, to be costive; **~d**, p.a. constipating, costive; med. astringent, stegnotic, anastaltic; 2. fam. (eſſen) to tuck in, to stuff. III. rfl. to be clogged, or blocked up.
Stopferei', f. stopping (up); mending, darning, rentering.
Stop'ferin, f., pl. ~nen, darner, renterer.
Stopf'‖garn, n. darning-yarn, darning-cotton, darning-worsted. **~mittel**, n. med. astringent, stegnotic. **~nādel**, f.

darning-needle. ~naht, f. darn; rentering. ~nüdel, f. ſ. Gänſenudel. ~waſſer, n. stop-water. ~werg, n. oakum.

Stop'pel, f., pl. ~n, 1. stubble; 2. ~n, pl. young feathers. ~bart, m. scrubby beard, stubbles (pl.). ~butter, f. August-butter. ~federn, f. pl. ſ. Stoppel, 2. ~feld, n. stubble-field. ~gans, f. stubble-goose. ~gedicht, n. cento.

ſtop'pelig, a. full of stubbles, stubbled.

Stop'pel||korn, n. corn sown in a stubble-field. ~maſt, f. stubble-grazing.

ſtop'peln, t. 1. to glean; 2. (zuſammenſtoppeln) to compile, to patch (up); to glean.

Stop'pel||verſe, m. pl. scraps of (different) poems; vgl. ~gedicht. ~weide, f. after-pasture, after-pannage; provinc. shack. ~werk, n. patch-work.

ſtop'pen, t. mar. 1. ein Tau ~, to stopper a cable; 2. die Gezeit ~, to stem the tide.

Stop'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, mar. stopper.

§ **Stoppi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, mil. quick-match.

Stopp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. gleaner; 2. (bungling) compiler.

Stöp'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stopper, cork; plug; nach dem ~ ſchmecken, to taste of the cork; 2. fam. (Stöpke) short stumpy person, dumpling, runt, humpty-dumpty, rolly-polly.

ſtöp'ſeln, t. to stopper, to cork.

Stör, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. sturgeon *(acipenser sturio)*.

§ **Stō'rax**, m., ~, storax. ~baum, m. bot. storax-tree *(styrax officinālis)*.

Storch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stör'che, zo. stork *(ciconia)*.

ſtorch'beinig, a. spindle-legged, spindle-shanked, spider-shanked.

Stör'chin, f., pl. ~nen, female stork.

Storch'||neſt, n. stork's nest. ~ſchnäbel, m. 1. stork's bill; 2. bot. stork's-bill, crane's-bill *(geranium)*; 3. (Zeichen-inſtrument) pantograph.

ſtö'ren, I. t. to disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to derange; (unterbrechen) to interrupt; (beläſtigen) to inconvenience; ich hoffe, ich ſtöre (Sie) nicht, I hope I don't disturb you; laſſen Sie ſich nicht ~, do not put yourself out of the way for me; do not let me disturb you; geſtörte Ruhe, broken rest; ~d, p.a. embarrassing, annoying; ~d (adv.) einwirken auf, to interfere with, to disturb. II. i. (h.) 1. to stir, to rummage; vgl. Weſpenneſt; ſich (dat.) in den Zähnen ~, ſ. ſtochern; 2. to be in the way.

Stö'renfried, m. mischief-maker, marfeast, trouble-feast, make-bate, kill-joy.

Stö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, disturber.

Störerei', f. disturbance; rummaging.

§ **ſtorn|ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. ſ. riſtornieren.

ſtör'rig, ſtör'riſch, a. stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, refractory; mulish; (v. Pferden) restive, rusty.

Stör'rigkeit, f. stubbornness, obstinacy.

Stö'rung, f., pl. ~en, disturbance, perturbation; trouble; derangement, interruption; ~ der magnetiſchen Inklination, od. Deklination, perturbation; ~ des Gemüts, mental disorder; das würde uns zu viel ~ machen, that would inconvenience us too much, or put us out too much.

Stoß, m., ~es, pl. Stö'ße, 1. a) thrust, push, hit; (Schlag) blow; (im Billard) stroke; fam. shot; (mit dem Fuße) kick, vgl. Fußſtoß; (mit dem Kopf) butt; (Dolchſtich) stab; (Fechtſtoß) thrust, pass, venue; Hieb und ~, cut and thrust; ~ zu gleicher Zeit, time-thrust; (leichter ~, um die Aufmerkſamkeit js. zu erregen) nudge; (Rippenſtoß) dig (in the ribs); einen ~ verſetzen, to thrust, to put in a thrust; einen ~ parieren, to parry a thrust; jm. einen ~ verſetzen, to give s.o. a push, or a thrust, to push, or to thrust s.o.; der Geſundheit js. einen ~ geben, to give a shock to s.one's health; ein ~ ins Herz, ſ. Stich, 1, a; das wird ihm den letzten ~ geben, that will be the finishing stroke for him; das hat ſeinem Kredit den letzten ~ gegeben, that gave the finishing stroke to his credit; ſeinem Herzen einen ~ geben, fam. to bring o.s. (to do s.t.); b) mech. stroke (of the piston); impetus, impact, shock; c) (eines Erdbebens) concussion, percussion; d) (Rückprall einer Feuerwaffe) recoil; e) (~ eines Wagens) jolt, jog; f) (eines Raubvogels) pounce, swoop; 2. blast (of a trumpet); sound, flourish; einen ~ ins Horn thun, to blow (a blast on) a horn; 3. (Schicht, Haufe) pile, heap (of wood); ~ Akten od. Zeitungen, file of deeds, or newspapers; 4. a) (Bodenſtück) breech (of a gun); b) (Bodenbeſatz) hem-lining (of a dress, or petticoat).

Stöß'||apparāt, m. (Eiſenbahn) buffing-apparatus. ~bewēgung, f. protrusive motion. ~dēgen, m. rapier; foil, tuck.

Stö'ßel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (z. B. im Mörſer) pestle; 2. beetle, rammer.

ſtō'ßen (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen), I. t. 1. a) (allg.) to push; (nach einem Ziele) to thrust; (gewaltſam) to knock; (plötzlich) to jerk; (mit dem Fuße) to kick; (mit dem Kopfe od. den Hörnern) to butt; (ſchiebend ~) to shove; (ſchlagend ~) to hit, to strike; (eine ſcharfe Waffe hinein~) to stab; (leicht anſtoßen) to nudge; an die Wand ~, to knock against the wall; die Gläſer aneinander ~, to touch glasses, to hobnob; jm. das Meſſer, od. den Dolch in die Bruſt ~, to thrust a knife, or a dagger into s.one's breast; j. ins Herz ~, to stab s.o. to the heart; einen Ball ins Loch ~, (Billard) to send a ball into a pocket, to put a ball down, to down a ball; einen Pfahl in die Erde ~, to drive a pile into the ground; jm. den Degen durch den Leib ~, to run a sword through s.one's body; j. mit der Naſe auf etw. ~, to put s.t. under s.one's very nose; vom Throne ~, to dethrone; über den Haufen ~, to run (or to knock) down; fig. to overturn; von ſich ~, to push (or to turn) away (or off), to spurn; to reject, to discard, to repudiate; ſein Weib von ſich ~, to repudiate, to reject, or to divorce one's wife; ſein Glück von ſich ~, to reject the favours of fortune, to be blind to one's own interest; j. vor den Kopf ~, to affront s.o., to offend (or to give offence to) s.o.; b) (ausſtoßen) auf die Straße ~, to turn into the street; aus dem Hauſe ~, to turn out (of doors); aus dem Amte ~, to turn out of office; aus einer Geſellſchaft ~, to exclude from a society; 2. (zerſtoßen) to pound, to bruise, to bray; to powder (sugar); zu Pulver ~, to pulverize; in einem Mörſer ~, to pestle; 3. a) (das Pflaſter ~, feſt ~) to ram; b) (aneinander~, zuſammen~) to put to, to join (boards). II. i. *A.* (h.) 1. a) to make a pass, lounge, or thrust (nach jm., at s.o.); wer ſtößt? (Billard) who plays? whose turn is it? b) to dash, to run, to knock (an, od. auf, against); mit dem Fuße an etw. ~, to stumble against s.t.; aneinander ~, to knock against one another; j. vor den Kopf ~, fig. to hurt s.one's feelings; c) (mit den Hörnern ~) to butt; 2. a) (v. einem Wagen) to jog, to jolt; b) (v. Geſchützen) to recoil; to kick; c) (v. Schiffen) to pitch; 3. ins Horn ~, to blow, to wind, or to sound a horn; 4. (angrenzen) to be contiguous, to border (an, upon). *B.* (ſ.) 1. auf eine Beute ~, to pounce, or to swoop upon (said of birds of prey); 2. auf j., od. auf etw. ~, to meet unexpectedly, to encounter, to come across, to hit, to light, or to pop upon, to meet, or to fall in (with); to stumble (on); auf Schwierigkeiten ~, to meet with difficulties; 3. a) zu jm. ~, to join (s.o., or the army); Truppen zu jm. ~ laſſen, to send troops to s.o.; b) ans Land ~, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande ~, to shove off; to get clear of the shore; to set sail, to go out. III. rfl. 1. ſich ~, to hurt o.s.; ſich an einem Gegenſtande ~, to strike, or to knock (mit dem Fuße, od. Kopfe, one's foot, or one's head) against s.t.; ſich an einem Umſtande ~, fig. to scruple at s.t.; to take exception at s.t.; to stick at s.t.; 2. imp. es ſtößt ſich nur an ſeiner Weigerung, only his refusal stands in the way; es ſtößt ſich noch an etw., there is some hitch in it yet; daran ſtößt es ſich, that's the difficulty, there is the rub.

Stö'ßer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. thruster, pusher, knocker, kicker; pounder; vgl. ſtoßen; 2. (Stößel) a) pestle; b) beetle, rammer; 3. zo. ſ. Habicht.

Stöß'||fechten, n. fencing with foils. ~gebet, n. ejaculatory (or short and fervent) prayer.

ſtö'ßig, a. (given to) goring, or butting; ~ ſein, to butt.

Stöß'||kiſſen, n. ſ. ~polſter. ~klinge, f. thrust-blade. ~kraft, f. impulsive force, impetus, percussive power. ~naht, f. fine-drawing. ~polſter, n. pad, (spring-)buffer, buffer-head (of a railway-carriage). ~rapier, n. foil. ~ſeufzer, m. (pious) ejaculation. ~vōgel, m. bird of prey. ~waffe, f. thrusting-weapon.

ſtöß'weiſe, adv. by starts, by jerks; by fits and starts, by plunges, fitfully.

Stöß'||wind, m. mar. (sudden and violent) squall, gust of wind. ~zahn, m. tusk.

Stot'terer, m., ~s, pl. ~, stutterer, stammerer.

ſtot'terig, a. stuttering, stammering.

ſtot'tern, i. (h.) u. t. (als Naturfehler)

to stutter; (Worte nicht herausbringen können) to stammer; (mit der Stimme ſtocken) to falter; er ſtottert, he trips with his tongue, his tongue trips; das St~, stammering; fam. trip.

ſtracks, adv. straight, straightway, directly, immediately.

Sträf'||anſtalt, f. house of correction. **~antrag**, m. (request to punish an offender in the) public prosecutor's speech; einen ~antrag gegen j. ſtellen, to sue for s.one's punishment. **~arbeit**, **~aufgabe**, f. imposition, (extra-) task, extra-work (at schools). **~aufſchub**, m. reprieve.

ſträf'bar, a. punishable, amenable; subject to a penalty; (ſchuldig) guilty, criminal, culpable; ~ machen, to subject to punishment.

Sträf'barkeit, f. punishableness; guilt, culpability.

Sträf'||befehl, m. order for punishment. **~befugnis**, f. authority to punish. **~beſtimmung**, f. decree of punishment. **~dienſt**, m. mil. fatigue-duty.

Strä'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Beſtrafung) punishment; (zur Beſſerung) correction; (Züchtigung) chastisement; theol. judgment; 2. (auferlegte ~) penalty; (Geldſtrafe) fine; (ſeltner) mulct, † amercement; vgl. Strafarbeit, Leibesſtrafe; bei ~ des ..., on pain, or on the penalty of ...; ſtrenge ~, severe punishment; bei ſchwerer ~, under grievous penalties (pl.); mir zur ~, to punish me; eine ~ erleiden, to undergo (or to suffer) a punishment; to pay the penalty; eine ~ verhängen über, to inflict punishment on; j. in ~ nehmen, to punish, or to fine s.o.; (jm.) die ~ erlaſſen, to remit the penalty, to pardon (s.o.); Vorladung bei ~, subpœna; vgl. abſitzen, II.

ſträ'fen, t. 1. to punish, to inflict punishment on; (züchtigen) to chastise; am Leben ~, to inflict punishment of life, to punish capitally; um (od. an) Geld ~, to fine; (ſeltner) to mulct; † to amerce; vgl. Leib, 1, a; dergleichen ſtraft ſich immer ſelbſt, such things always meet with their due reward; 2. (zurechtweiſen) to reprove, to rebuke; to correct; j. Lügen ~, to give the lie to s.o., to belie s.o. **~d**, p.a. punishing, punitive, punitory, corrective, castigatory; reproving.

Sträf'||engel, m. avenging angel. **~erkenntnis**, n. ſ. ~urteil. **~erlaß**, m., **~erlaſſung**, f. remission of punishment (or of the penalty); allgemeine ~erlaſſung, amnesty. **~ermäßigung**, f. mitigation of a punishment.

ſtraff, a. 1. (geſpannt) stretched; (~ geſpannt) tight, taught (as a rope); (~ u. feſt) strait, tense; (knapp u. ~) close; (durch Füllung ~) full (as a purse); ~ anliegen, to fit, or to sit close; ~ anziehen (od. machen), to make tight, to tighten (the rein); to straiten, to strain, to stretch; vgl. Hoſe, 1; 2. fig. rigid; ~e Haltung, straight military carriage.

Sträf'fall, m. penal case.

ſträf'fällig, a. punishable, finable; culpable; subject, or liable to penalty; ~ werden, to incur a penalty.

Sträf'fälligkeit, f. punishableness, culpability, incurrence of a penalty.

Straff'heit, f. tightness, straitness, tension; Verminderung der ~, relaxation.

ſträf'||frei, a. ſ. **~los**.

Sträf'||freiheit, f. ſ. **~loſigkeit**. **~gebot**, n. order accompanied with a menace of punishment. **~gefangene(r)**, m. convict. **~geld**, n. fine; (ſeltner) mulct; † amercement; (als verwirkte Strafe) forfeit. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. penal justice. **~gericht**, n. punishment, chastisement; (göttliches) judgment. **~geſetz**, n. penal, or punitive law. **~geſetzbuch**, n. penal, or criminal code. **~gewalt**, f. power of punishment. **~juſtiz**, f. criminal justice. **~kammer**, f. criminal court. **~kaſſe**, f. exchequer into which fines are paid. **~kodex**, m. ſ. ~geſetzbuch. **~kolonie**, f. convict-colony, penal settlement; Überführung dahin, transportation.

ſträf'lich, a. 1. punishable; (verbrecheriſch) criminal; 2. a) (tadelhaft) reprehensible, blamable, censurable; (unrecht) wrong, faulty; b) fam. (ſchrecklich) terrible, awful, enormous.

Sträf'lichkeit, f. punishableness, criminality; blamableness; ſ. ſträflich.

Sträf'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (ſchuldiger Verbrecher) culprit, offender; (Zuchthäusler) convict; jail-bird.

ſträf'los, I. a. 1. exempt from punishment, unpunished; ~ ausgehen, to come (or to get) off unpunished, or clear; 2. (ſchuldlos) guiltless, innocent. II. adv. with impunity.

Sträf'loſigkeit, f. 1. impunity, exemption from punishment; (erklärte ~) indemnity; 2. (Unſchuld) guiltlessness, innocence.

Sträf'||maß, n. admeasurement of punishment. **~mittel**, n. means of punishment. **~prediger**, m. censurer, moralizer. **~predigt**, f. castigatory sermon, severe lecture, reprimand; Sc. screed; gehörige, fam. sound slate, good wigging; (jm.) eine ~predigt halten, to lecture (s.o.), to hold forth. **~prozeß**, m. criminal proceedings (pl.). **~recht**, n. 1. criminal jurisdiction; 2. (~geſetz) penal, or criminal law.

ſträf'rechtlich, a. penal, criminal.

Sträf'||rechtslehrer, m. teacher of criminal law. **~richter**, m. judge in a criminal court. **~ſumme**, f. penal sum, fine, penalty, damages (pl.). **~urteil**, n. penal sentence, or judgment. **~verfahren**, n. criminal proceedings (pl.). **~verwandlung**, f. commutation of punishment. **~vollſtreckung**, **~vollziehung**, f., **~vollzug**, m. (actual) infliction of punishment.

ſträf'würdig, a. punishable; criminal.

Sträf'würdigkeit, f. punishableness.

Strahl, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, 1. (Sonnenſtrahl, Mondſtrahl) beam; (Lichtſtrahl allg.) ray; ~en werfen, to emit (or to cast forth) rays; (od. ſchießen) to dart (or to shoot) rays; ~ der Hoffnung, ray, gleam, or glimmering of hope; faint hope; vgl. Lichtſtrahl, Sehſtrahl, Sonnenſtrahl, Wärmeſtrahl; 2. (Blitzſtrahl) flash of lightning; 3. (Waſſerſtrahl) flash, or shoot of water, waterspout; jet; 4. vet. frog, frush (of a horse's foot); 5. math. radius, straight line; 6. bot. rays (pl.); vgl. Strahlenblüte.

Strahl'||äder, f. vet. vein of the frog of a horse's foot. **~blume**, f. ſ. Strahlenblüte.

ſtrahl'blütig, a. bot. radiate(d).

ſtrah'len, i. (h.) u. t. to emit rays (or beams), to beam, to radiate; (allg., ſcheinen) to shine. **~d**, p.a. beaming; radiant (heat) (beide auch fig.).

* **ſträh'len**, t. to comb.

Strah'lenblüte, f. bot. 1. ray; 2. radiate(d) flower.

ſtrah'lenbrechend, p.a. refracting, refractive, refractory.

Strah'len||brechung, f. phys. refraction (of the rays of light). **~büſchel**, n. phys. pencil, or cone of rays.

ſtrah'lenförmig, a. radiated.

Strah'len||glanz, m. radiance. **~kegel**, m. ſ. ~büſchel. **~kranz**, m., **~krone**, f. glory, gloriole, aureole nimbus.

ſtrah'lenlos, a. rayless.

Strah'lenmeſſer, m. actinometer.

ſtrah'lig, a. radiated.

Strahl'||ſtein, m. min. actinolite. **~tiere**, n. pl. zo. radiata.

Strah'lung, f., pl. ~en, radiation, radiance.

Sträh'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. skein, sleave, hank; 2. lock (of hair); 3. strand (of a rope).

-ſträh'nig, a. in Zſſ. of so many strands, or skeins (drei'ſträhnig, three-skeined).

§ **Stramin'**, m., ~(e)s, canvas (for needlework). **~papier**, n. stitching-paper.

ſtramm, a. 1. ſ. ſtraff; jm. die Hoſen ~ ziehen, ſ. Hoſe, 1; 2. a) (kräftig) robust, vigorous; sturdy, strapping; bouncing (lass); b) (ſtreng) severe, strict, rigorous (discipline).

Stramm'heit, f. 1. ſ. Straffheit; 2. a) robustness; b) severity; vgl. ſtramm.

ſtram'peln, i. (h.) to struggle, to kick; ſich bloß ~, (v. Kindern) to kick the clothes off.

Strand, m., ~(e)s, (ſelten) pl. ~e, (das bei der Flut unter Waſſer ſtehende Ufer) strand; (flaches, ſandiges Geſtade) beach; (Ufer des Meeres, eines Fluſſes mit Ebbe u. Flut, od. größeren Sees) shore; am ~e, on the beach; (an der See) by the sea-side; auf den ~ treiben, to press (the ship) on; auf den ~ laufen, od. getrieben werden, to be stranded, or beached, to strand, to run aground; auf den ~ gelaufen, beached.

Strand'||batterie, f. mil. coast-battery. **~bediente(r)**, m. tide-waiter. **~bewohner**, m. one dwelling near the seashore. **~dieb**, m. wrecker.

ſtran'den, i. (ſ.) to be stranded, beached, or wrecked; to founder, to run aground, or ashore, to ground; to make (or to suffer) shipwreck; geſtrandet, p.a. stranded, aground, (ship)wrecked.

Strand'||fiſcherei, f. fishing on the beach, coast-fishery. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. strand-right. **~gut**, n. stranded goods (pl.); (noch ſchwimmend) flotsam, (angetrieben) jetsam. **~herr**, m. proprietor of a strand. **~kohl**, m. bot. sea-kale (*crambe maritima*). **~läufer**, m. zo. sand-piper, sanderling, stint (*tringa*). **~ordnung**, f. regulations (pl.) about stranded goods. **~räuber**, m. wrecker. **~recht**, n. strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; right of salvage. **~reiter**, m. mounted coast-guard's man.

Stran'dung, f. stranding, shipwreck.
Strand'‖vögt, m. wreck-master, surveyor, or inspector of the sea-shore. **~wache**, f. coast-guard. **~wächter**, m. coast-guard's man.
Strang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strän'ge, 1. rope, cord; (des Wagens) trace; Stränge, gears; an einem ~e ziehen, to pull together, to pull at the same end of the rope, to row in the same boat, to act in concert; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; wenn alle Stränge reißen, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge ſchlagen, (eig. u. fig.) to kick over the traces; fig. to commit excesses, to run wild; 2. (zum Hängen) halter; bei Strafe des ~es, on pain of the gallows; zum (Tod durch den) ~ verurteilt, condemned to be hanged; er verdient den ~, he deserves hanging; 3. ſ. Strähne, 1.
§ **Strangulatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, strangulation.
§ **ſtrangul‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to strangle.
§ **Strapā'ze**, f., pl. ~n, over-exertion, fatigue, hardship, toil; ~n aushalten, to undergo fatigues; an ~n gewöhnt, inured to toil, or hardship.
§ **ſtrapaz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to (over-)tire, to harass, to knock (or to do) up; ein Kleid ~ieren, to knock about a dress, to put a dress to a great deal of knocking about. **St~**, n. wear and tear.
§ **ſtrapaziōs'**, a. harassing, toilsome.
Straß, m., ~, od. Straſ'ſes, strass.
Strā'ße, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Weg nach einem Orte) way; (Landſtraße) road, highway; immer auf der ~ liegen, to be always on the move; die breitgetretene ~ des Herkommens, the beaten path of custom; 2. (~ in einem Orte) street; road; (Verkehrsader) thorough-fare; ~ mit einer Häuſerreihe, row, terrace; auf der ~, in the street; auf offener, od. öffentlicher ~, in the open street; ſo etw. findet man nicht auf der ~, such an article is not picked up everywhere; auf der ~ aufgewachſen, gutter-bred; auf die ~ ſetzen, to turn out into the street, or out of doors; eine ~ ſperren, to stop a road; die ~ iſt geſperrt! (Achtung, Dampfwalze!) road under repairs! (steam-roller at work!); 3. (Meerenge) strait(s).
Strā'ßen‖anlāge, f. laying out of streets, or roads. **~arbeit**, f. work in the highroads, or streets; pavier's work. **~arbeiter**, m. road-maker, road-man; navvy. **~aufſeher**, m. road-surveyor, trustee of roads. **~bahn**, f. tramway. **~bahnwāgen**, m. tram(way)-car, street-car. **~bau**, m. road-making, turnpike-engineering. **~bauer**, m. road-engineer. **~baumaterial**, n. road-metal. **~beleuchtung**, f. lighting of the streets. **~bettelei**, f. street-begging. **~bübe**, m. ſ. ~junge. **~damm**, m. causeway, roadway. **~dirne**, f. street-walker, girl of the town, woman about town. **~ecke**, f. street-corner. **~eiſenbahn**, f. ſ. ~bahn. **~feger**, m. scavenger; crossing-sweeper. **~geſindel**, n. coll. mob, riff-raff; vagabonds (pl.). **~gewühl**, n. crowd in the streets. **~inſpektor**, m. ſ. ~aufſeher. **~junge**, m. street-boy, street-arab, city-arab; little vagabond. **~kehrer**, m. ſ. ~feger. **~kōt**, m. mud. **~laterne**, f. street-lamp. **~lokomotive**, f. traction-engine; (Dampfwalze) road-engine, steam-roller. **~material**, n. metalling. **~menſch**, n. ſ. ~dirne. **~muſikanten**, m. pl. (in Engl.) German band (si.). **~pflaſter**, n. pavement. **~raub**, m., **~räuberei**, f. highway-robbery; auf ~raub ausgehen, ~räuberei treiben, to rob on the highroad; sl. to pad it. **~räuber**, m. highwayman, pad.
ſtrā'ßenräuberiſch, a. u. adv. in the manner of highwaymen, by highwaymen.
Strā'ßen‖recht, n. right to protection on the highroad. **~ſperrung**, f. closing (or stopping) of a thoroughfare. **~ſtaub**, m. dust of the street, or road; (aufgewirbelt) road-drift. **~thür**, f. ſ. Hausthür. **~tumult**, m. row, riot, fray. **~übergang**, m. crossing. **~verkehr**, m. street-traffic. **~zoll**, m. passage-toll.
§ **Strate'ge** (**Strateg'**, **Strate'giker**), m., ~n, pl. ~n, strategist.
§ **Strategie'**, f. strategy, strategetics.
§ **ſtrate'giſch**, a. strategetic(al).
§ **Strā'tum**, n., ~s, Lat. pl. Strā'ta, (geological) stratum, stratification (ſ. Schicht, 1).
Strat'e, f. ſ. Strazze.
ſträu'ben, I. t. to ruffle up; ſein Haar ſträubte ſich bei dem Anblick, the sight made his hair stand on end. II. rfl. 1. to bristle up, to stand up (or on end); 2. to struggle (against); to resist, to oppose (s.t.); die Feder ſträubt ſich es zu ſchildern, the pen refuses to describe it. **St~**, n. reluctance.
Strauch, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sträu'che, od. Sträu'cher, shrub, bush; (gewählt) arbuscle; (dim. **Sträu'chelchen**, **Sträuch'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~) little shrub.
ſtrauch'artig, a. shrubby, shrub-like; (ſeltner) arbuscular.
Strauch'dieb, m. foot-pad; prowling thief.
ſtrau'cheln, i. (ſ. od. h.) to stumble, to trip, to make a false step.
ſtrau'chig, a. covered with shrubs; shrubby.
Strauch'‖holz, **~werk**, n. shrubs, bushes (pl.); copse, underwood.
A. **Strauß**, m., ~es, pl. Sträu'ße, 1. bush; zo. crest, tuft; bot. thyrsus· 2. (Blu'men~) nosegay, bouquet; bunch (of violets &c.).
B. **Strauß**, m., ~es, pl. Sträu'ße, (Kampf) combat; struggle, strife.
C. **Strauß**, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. ostrich, camel-bird *(struthio camēlus)*; ameritaniſcher ~, nandu *(rhea americāna)*.
Strauß'‖binderin, f. flower-girl. **~blume**, f. bot. thyrsal flower.
Sträuß'chen (* **Sträuß'lein**), n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Strauß) little nosegay, bouquet, or bunch of flowers.
Strauß'(en)‖ei, n. ostrich-egg. **~feder**, n. ostrich-feather. **~mägen**, m. fig. stomach of an ostrich (that can digest anything).
§ **Straz'ze**, f., pl. ~n, com. waste-book, day-book.
Stre'be, f., pl. ~n, prop, stay, strut; (Strebepfeiler) buttress.
Stre'be‖balken, m. shore, prop, stay; post; brace. **~kraft**, f. power (or effort) of stretching, or expanding; (Tendenz) tendency (1. centripetal force; 2. centrifugal force). **~mauer**, f. arch. counterfort.
ſtre'ben, i. (h.) 1. to strive (nach, for, or after); (nach einem Ziele) to aim (at); (nach etw. Hohem) to aspire (to, or after); (mit Anſtrengung) to endeavour (to obtain s.t.); aus allen Kräften ~, to use one's best exertions; vorwärts ~, to push, or to press forward; wider etw. ~, to struggle against s.t., to resist s.t.; 2. phys. to tend, to gravitate (to, or towards); nach dem Mittelpunkt ~de Kraft, centripetal force.
Stre'ben, n., ~s, striving, endeavour, exertion; tendency; (Anſtrengung) effort; ~ nach Vollkommenheit, aspiration after perfection.
Stre'be‖pfeiler, m. arch. buttress, spur; (verjüngter, diminished) counterfort. **~pfoſten**, m. wooden buttress, or spur.
Stre'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, pusher, place-hunter; tuft-hunter; toady.
ſtre'berhaft, a. pushing.
Stre'bertūm, n., ~(e)s, pushing, place-hunting; tuft-hunting; toadyism.
ſtrēb'ſam, a. 1. (rührig) active, assiduous, industrious, zealous; fam. going-ahead; 2. aspiring; (meiſt = ſtreberhaft, aufdringlich) pushing.
Strēb'ſamkeit, f. 1. aspiring disposition; 2. (Eifer, Rührigkeit) activity, assiduity; fam. going-aheadism.
ſtreck'bār, a. capable of being stretched, extensible; techn. ductile.
Streck'bārkeit, f. extensibility; techn. ductility.
Streck'bett, n. stretching-bed, orthopædic bed.
Streck'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. tract; (Ausdehnung) extent; (zurückgelegter Weg) way; (Entfernung) distance; eine weite ~, a great (or long) way; a good piece of the way; eine große ~ Landes, a great tract (of land), or extent of country; in einer ~, at a stretch; 2. (Bahnſtrecke) section (of a line); 3. min. drift(-way), gang-way, gallery; 4. sp. coll. all the game killed (in one chase); auf der ~ bleiben, to perish.
ſtreck'en, I. t. 1. a) to stretch, to extend; in geſtrecktem Galopp, (at) full speed; whip and spur; b) to draw out, to hammer out, to flatten, or to roll (metal); to roll (glass); 2. (ausſtrecken) zu Boden ~, to fell, or to knock to the ground; to lay low; das Gewehr ~, die Waffen ~, to lay down one's arms; to surrender; die Hände gen Himmel ~, to raise one's hands towards heaven; die Beine von ſich ~, to stretch out one's legs; alle viere von ſich ~, to lie sprawling on the ground; die Zunge aus dem Munde ~, to shoot out one's tongue; vgl. ausſtrecken. II. rfl. 1. to stretch (o.s.); ſich in das Gras ~, to lie down on the grass; ſich auf dem Sofa ~, to loll on the sofa; 2. (ſich dehnen) to stretch; ſich ~ laſſen (v. Stoffen), to spread; ſich nach der Decke ~, prv. to cut one's coat according to the cloth; 3. to extend (vgl. erſtrecken, 1); die Küſte ſtreckt ſich nach S.W., the coast trends (to the) S.W. Vgl. geſtreckt.

Streck'en||aufseher, m. inspector of the road. **~förderung**, f. min. conveyance underground, underground-hauling. **~verkehr**, m. (Eisenbahn) local traffic. **~wärter**, m. railway-roadman.

streck'enweise, adv. here and there, in sundry places (of the way); dispersedly; Lat. *sparsim, passim.*

Streck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stretcher; 2. med. extensor.

Streck'||hammer, m. flattening-hammer. **~muskel**, m. s. Strecker, 2. **~walze**, f. drawing-roller; laminating-roller. **~werk**, n. drawing-mill; drawing-machine, plate-roller.

Streich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Schlag) stroke; (~ mit der Rute, od. Peitsche) stripe, lash; (Hieb) blow; (Unternehmung) *coup;* vgl. Handstreich, Staatsstreich; auf einen ~, at one blow, at once; at a heat; ohne einen ~ zu thun, without striking a blow; von einem ~e fällt keine Eiche, prv. Rome was not built in a day; 2. (toller ~) prank; (gegen j. gemünzter ~) trick; (toller Einfall) freak; lose ~e, larks; quirks and quillets; boshafte ~e, mischievous (or foul) tricks, shrewd turns; gemeiner ~, mean, scurvy, or dirty trick; dummer ~, stupid trick; (Thorheit) (piece of) folly; dumme ~e machen, to play foolish tricks; jm. einen ~ spielen, to play s.o. a trick, to serve s.o. a (knowing) turn.

Streich'||bein, n. s. Falzbein. **~eisen**, n. smoothing-iron.

streich'eln, t. to stroke; (liebkosen) to caress, to cajole, to coax.

strei'chen (strich, gestrich'en), 1. i. (h. u. s.) 1. to pass, to move; (schnell dahin~) to rush, to fly, to run; (fegen) to sweep; (kaum berührend) to skim; über etw. ~, to touch but slightly, to graze (upon), to glance (upon); sich (dat.) mit der Hand durchs Haar, od. über das Gesicht ~, to pass one's hand through one's hair, or over one's face; auf dem Boden ~, to trail upon the ground; das Schiff streicht durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through (or ploughs) the waves; hier streicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh breeze (blowing); der Wind streicht durch diese Straße, the wind blows along this street; einen ~ lassen, vulg. to (let a) fart; 2. a) to migrate (said of birds of passage); die Zugvögel ~, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; b) to spawn (said of fishes); 3. (streifen) to rove, to wander, to roam, to stroll; 4. (sich erstrecken) to extend, to have a certain direction; min. to run out (said of a lode); das St~ der Schichten, strike of strata; das Gebirge streicht von Norden nach Süden, the chain of mountains extends from north to south; 5. auf Lerchen ~, s. II. 9. II. t. 1. a) to stroke, to touch; to rub; den Baß ~, to play the base; sich (dat.) die Haare aus dem Gesicht ~, to stroke one's hair from one's face; gestrichen voll, brimful; b) Ziegel ~, to make, or to mould tiles; c) Wolle ~, to card wool; 2. Butter auf Brot ~, to spread butter on bread; 3. (abziehen, schärfen) to whet, to set (knives &c.); 4. glatt ~, to smooth (down); 5. mar. a) to strike, to lower (the sails); to lower, to abase (the flag); die Segel vor jm. ~, fig. to come down, to give in, to stoop (to), to acknowledge s.o. as one's superior; b) die Riemen ~, to hold water; streich! strike! streich Backbord! hold water with the port-oars! streich überall! back water all! back astern! 6. (ausstreichen) to strike out (anything written), to cross out, to erase, to expunge, to cancel; (abstreichen, abziehen) to strike (or to knock) off, to deduct; (fortfallen lassen) to retrench; ich werde den Betrag ~, I shall draw a line through the amount; 7. (einstreichen) Geld in die Tasche ~, to pocket money; 8. (anstreichen) to paint, to varnish; 9. Lerchen ~, to catch larks with a net.

Strei'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Landstreicher) rover, rambler; tramp; 2. person that cards (wool), or moulds (bricks); vgl. Anstreicher; 3. spawning fish.

Streich'||feuer, n. mil. flank-fire. **~feuerzeug**, n. match-box, lucifer-box. **~fisch**, m. spawner. **~garn**, n. 1. carded yarn; 2. (od. **~hämen**, m.) drag-net, trammel. **~holz**, (dim.) **~hölzchen**, n. match, lucifer(-match); (seltner) phosphoric match, friction(-match); schwedische ~hölzer, pl. safety-matches. **~holzfabrik**, f. match-manufactory. **~holzschachtel**, f. match-box; (seltner) lucifer-box. **~instrumente**, n. pl. bow-instruments, string-instruments, stringed instruments, violins &c. **~leder**, n. s. ~riemen. **~linie**, f. mil. rasant line of defence, flank rasant. **~maß**, n. mortise-gauge; marking-gauge. **~masse**, f. (für ~riemen) strap- (or strop-)salve. **~musik**, f. music of bow-, or string-instruments. **~netz**, n. s. ~garn, 2. **~quartett**, n. mus. quartet(te) of (or for) string-instruments, stringed quartet(te). **~riemen**, m. razor-strap, or -strop. **~schwamm**, m. phosphuret(t)ed tinder. **~stein**, m. touch-stone; hone. **~teich**, m. spawning-, or breeding-pond. **~tisch**, m. brick-maker's bench.

Strei'chung, f. striking &c., s. streichen.

Streich'||vogel, m. s. Strichvogel. **~zeit**, f. s. Strichzeit. **~zündholz**, n. s. ~holz.

Streif, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Streifen.

Streif'||band, n. s. Kreuzband. **~blick**, m. (random-)glance. **~corps**, n. s. ~partie, 2.

Streif'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) slip (of paper); strip (of land).

strei'fen, I. t. 1. a) to variegate with stripes, to stripe, to streak; gestreift, p.a. striped, streaked, streaky; bot. striate(d); b) techn. to channel, to flute; 2. a) (~d berühren) to graze, to scrape, to brush by, to skim; (~d verwunden) to wound by grazing; den Boden ~, (von einem Kleide) to trail upon the ground; b) (abstreifen) to strip off; den Ring vom Finger ~, to take one's ring off; vgl. aufstreifen. II. i. 1. (h.) (an etw.) a) to touch in passing, to graze; b) fig. to border, to verge, to touch upon; es streift ans Unglaubliche, it borders on the (or is next to) incredible; 2. (s.) a) (umherstreifen) to wander, to rove, to roam, to ramble; to make excursions; auf Kundschaft ~, mil. to reconnoitre; b) (in Feindesland ~) to make inroads.

Strei'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stripe; streak; ~ Landes, strip of land: ~ Papier, slip of paper; 2. arch. band, (broad) fillet.

Streiferei', f., pl. ~en, 1. excursion, roaming, ramble; 2. mil. inroad, invasion.

strei'fig, a. streaky, striped; vgl. gestreift.

Streif'||jagd, f., **~jagen**, n. chase with a pack of hounds to kill any game one meets with; coursing. **~licht**, n. paint. accidental light. **~partie**, f. 1. ramble; 2. **~kolonne**, f. mil. skirmishing-party, flying-party, scouting-party. **~ritt**, m. excursion on horseback. **~schuß**, m. grazing shot. **~wache**, f. patrol. **~wunde**, f. grazing, light wound, scratch. **~zug**, m. 1. s. Streiferei, 1; 2. mil. (irregular) expedition, incursion, inroad; Sc. raid.

§ **Streif**, **strei'fen**, s. Strife, striken.

Streit, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (gew. Strei'tigkeiten), 1. (ernstlicher ~ mit Anstrengung, um sich in den Besitz v. etw. zu setzen) contention; (Wettstreit um den Sieg) contest; (Zusammenstoß v. Personen, od. Widerstreit v. Principien) conflict; (~ mit Erbitterung) strife; (Kampf mit angestrengtem Ringen) struggle; (Kampf) combat, fight; (Handgemenge und Getümmel) fray; (Krieg) war; (Zank mit Entzweiung und Bitterkeit) quarrel; ein hitziger ~, a sharp contest; mit jm. im ~e liegen, to be at variance with s.o.; (gerichtlich) to be at issue with s.o.; mit jm. in ~ geraten, to fall out with s.o.; mit jm. ~ anfangen, od. suchen, to pick a quarrel with s.o.; einen ~ schlichten, to compose a quarrel; 2. (erörternde Behandlung einer Streitfrage) debate; (Wortstreit mit Beweisgründen, od. auch nur um Recht zu behalten) dispute; (Streitfrage, Gelehrtenstreit) controversy; außer allem ~, beyond (all) dispute; 3. (Rechtsstreit) litigation; (Prozeß) lawsuit.

Streit'axt, f. battle-axe; (der Indianer) tomahawk; die ~ begraben, to bury the hatchet.

streit'bar, a. 1. (fit for) fighting; able to carry arms, effective; 2. (kriegerisch) warlike, martial; (tapfer) valiant, stout.

Streit'barkeit, f. warlike character (or spirit); warlikeness, stoutness.

Streit'bold, m. quarrelsome person, wrangler.

strei'ten (stritt, gestrit'ten), i. (h.) u. rfl. (mit angestrengtem Ringen) to contend, to struggle (um, for); (mit Worten ~) to dispute; (mit Beweisgründen erörtern) to debate; (sich zanken) to quarrel, to wrangle (um, od. über, about); (einen Rechtsstreit führen) to litigate; (im Widerstreit sein) to conflict, to be at variance, to disagree (mit, with); (im Kampfe sein gegen) to militate (against); (sich) um des Kaisers Bart ~, s. Bart, 1; darüber läßt sich ~, that is a point to be discussed, or a matter in dispute; das streitet gegen die gesunde Vernunft, that is repugnant to (or goes directly against) common sense; die ~de Kirche, the church militant; ~de Mächte, belligerent powers; ~de Parteien, opposing (or litigant) parties.

Strei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. fighter,

combatant; (Krieger) warrior; (Vorkämpfer) champion; rechthaberischer ~ für etw., stickler for s.t.; ~ Christi, soldier of Christ; 2. (Zänker) quarreller; (~ im Wortkampf) disputant.

Streiterei', f., pl. ~en, disputing; quarrel, dispute; (kleinlich) bickering.

streit'fertig, a. ready for combat; (mit Worten) disputatious.

Streit'‖frage, f. matter in dispute; point of controversy; issue; argument; vgl. ~punkt; ~fragen behandelnd, controversial. **~genoß**, m. fellow-combatant. **~gier**, f. s. ~lust.

streit'‖haft, a. s. ~bar.

Streit'‖hahn, m. s. Kampfhahn, 2, 3. **~hammer**, m. pole-axe, mallet. **~handel**, m. lawsuit, litigation. **~handschuh**, m. gauntlet. **~hengst**, m. battle-horse, steed, charger.

strei'tig, a. controverted, contested, disputed; (zweifelhaft) questionable, doubtful; (gerichtlich) litigated; ~es Gebiet, territory in dispute; ~er Gegenstand, subject of litigation; ~e Sache, matter in dispute; ~er Punkt, point at issue, moot-point; (allg.) difference; es (od. die Sache) ist noch vor Gericht ~, the suit is still *pending*; ~ machen, to dispute; jeden Zoll Boden ~ machen, to contest every inch of ground; jm. ein Recht ~ machen, to contest s.one's right, to call s.one's right in question.

Strei'tigkeit, f., pl. ~en, dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance; (gerichtliche) litigation; (wissenschaftliche) controversy; ~en (= Feindseligkeiten), pl. hostilities; eine ~ schlichten, to settle a difference.

Streit'‖kolben, m. club, mace, hurl-bat, whirl-bat. **~kräfte**, f. pl. active (military) forces, (field-)forces. **~lust**, f. love of dispute, quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition.

streit'lustig, a. desirous of fighting, contentious; (mit Worten) disputatious; (zänkisch) quarrelsome; (law) litigious.

Streit'‖macht, f. s. ~kräfte. **~punkt**, m. point in dispute, controverted point, moot-point. **~roß**, n. war-horse, steed, charger. **~sache**, f. matter in dispute. **~satz**, m. controvertible argument, thesis. **~schrift**, f. polemical, or controversial treatise. **~sucht**, f. combativeness, contentiousness; (law) litigiousness; (in Wort od. Schrift) love of dispute, spirit of controversy; (Zanksucht) quarrelsomeness.

streit'süchtig, a. combative, contentious, quarrelsome; litigious; disputatious; vgl. Streitsucht; der St~e, quarrel-picker.

Streit'‖übung, f. disputation, debate. **~wagen**, m. war-chariot.

§ **Strelitz'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, † Strelitz, soldier of the Muscovite militia.

streng(e), a. 1. (allg., bes. in Durchführung v. Geboten) severe (gegen, with); (~ u. genau in Beobachtung v. Geboten) strict; (unerbittlich ~) rigorous; (unbeugsam) rigid; (~ in Forderungen der Pflicht u. in der Lebensanschauung) austere; (~, ernst u. rauh) stern; j. ~ (adv.) halten, to keep a strict hand over s.o., to be strict with s.o.; ~ (adv.) verfahren, to act with severity; mit jm., to be severe upon s.o., to deal harshly with s.o.; ~ (adv.) auf etw. halten, od. sehen, to be strict, or scrupulous (in the observance of s.t.); ~ (adv.) nach der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; sich ~ (adv.) an die Wahrheit halten, to adhere strictly to the truth; aufs ~ste (adv.) untersagen, to forbid most positively; im ~en Sinne des Wortes, ~ (adv.) genommen, in the strict sense of the word, strictly speaking; 2. ~e Kälte, severe, intense, biting, keen, or sharp cold; ~es Klima, rigorous climate; im ~sten Winter, in the depth of winter; ~er Arrest, close arrest; 3. (vom Geschmack) harsh, rough, sharp; ~er Wein, rough wine; ~ (adv.) schmecken, to have a sharp taste.

Streng'e, f. 1. severity, strictness, austerity, rigidity, rigour, sternness, s. streng(e), 1; vgl. Sittenstrenge; 2. inclemency (of the weather, or climate); 3. (vom Geschmack) harshness, roughness, sharpness; vgl. Harnstrenge.

streng'flüssig, a. difficult of fusion, refractory.

Streng'flüssigkeit, f. difficulty of fusion, refractoriness.

streng'gläubig, a. orthodox.

Streng'gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Streng'igkeit, f. s. Strenge.

Streu, f., pl. ~en, litter; bed of straw; fam. (Nachtlager) shake-down; auf der ~ lagern, to litter.

Streu'büchse [bükse], f. (Streusandbüchse) sand-box; (für Radierpulver) pounce-box; (für Mehl) dredging-box, (flour-) dredger; (für Pfeffer) (pepper-)caster; (für Zucker) sugar-caster.

streu'en, I. t. to strew; (zerstreuen) to scatter; (ausbreiten) to spread; (aussäen) to disseminate; jm. Blumen ~, to strew flowers in s.one's path; vgl. Sand. II. i. (h.) to spread the shot (said of guns).

Streu'‖gold, n. gold-powder, venturine. **~kuchen**, m. seed-cake. **~pulver**, n. med. vulnerary powder, empasm; (Hexenmehl) lycopodium-powder; vegetable brimstone. **~sand**, m. writing-sand. **~sandbüchse** [bükse], f., **~sandfaß**, n. sand-box. **~sandnäpfchen**, n. sand-dish. **~stroh**, n. litter-straw.

Streu'ung, f. strewing, scattering.

Streu'ungskegel, m. phys. scattering-range.

Streu'zucker, m. powdered sugar.

strich, s. streichen.

Strich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (~, der eine Linie zieht) stroke; (Linie) line; (Federstrich, Gedankenstrich) dash; einen ~ unter ein Wort machen, to underline a word; einen ~ durch eine Rechnung machen, to run the pen through an account; jm. einen ~ durch die Rechnung machen, fig. to upset s.one's plans, to disappoint, to thwart, to cross, or to balk s.o.; fam. to spoil s.one's sport; ~ durch die Rechnung, disappointment; ich habe heute auch nicht einen ~ gemacht, I have not done a stroke of work to-day; b) (Streifen) streak, stripe; 2. (streichende Berührung) a) (Federstrich) stroke of the pen; in einem ~e, at a stretch, without interruption, continually; b) (Bogenstrich) management of the bow, bow(-action); c) (Pinselstrich) touch; d) ~ mit der Bürste, brush; e) fam. er hat einen ~ (gew. Stich), he is rather crazy, or cracked; he is a little tipsy; 3. (Richtung im Dahinstreichen) a) track, wake (of a ship); (Lauf) course; das Schiff hält (den) ~, the ship keeps her course, or the weather-gauge; das Schiff hält einen guten ~, the ship is a good sailer; b) direction (of the wind); c) mar. (Kompaßstrich) point of the compass, rhumb; 4. a) (~ der Vögel) passage of birds; Schnepfen auf dem ~, snipes at walk; auf den ~ gehen, 1. to go out larking; 2. to run after women, to be on the stroll; 3. (v. Frauenzimmern) to walk the streets; j. auf dem ~ haben, to keep a sharp eye upon s.o.; to bear s.o. a grudge; b) (Anzahl) flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); walk (of snipes); c) spawning (of fish); spawn, brood, *fry*; 5. (Landstrich) tract (of land); country, region; 6. (Richtung der Teilchen, od. Fasern) grain; wider, od. gegen den ~, against the grain; gegen den ~ streichen, to rub the wrong way; 7. a) ein ~ Pulver zu einer Mine, a train of gunpowder; b) ein ~ Ziegel, a batch of tiles, or bricks; 8. (Maß) *millimètre*; 9. (Halskrause) frill.

Strich'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Strich) little stroke.

strich'eln, t. to mark, or to shade with little lines, or strokes; (schraffieren) to hatch.

Strich'‖punkt, m. semicolon. **~regen**, m. partial local rain; transient local shower. **~vogel**, m. bird of passage; (Zugvogel) migratory bird.

strich'weise, adv. 1. line by line; by lines, strokes, or dashes; by flights, in flocks (said of birds); 2. in certain districts; here and there; Lat. *passim*.

Strich'zeit, f. flight-time (for birds of passage); time of migration.

Strick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cord, rope, string; line; (Strang zum Hängen) halter; (Fallstrick) snare; zum ~ verurteilt, s. Strang, 2; wenn alle ~e reißen, s. Strang, 1; 2. (Taugenichts) scapegrace, good-for-nothing fellow; hum. rogue, rascal; vgl. Galgenstrick.

Strick'‖arbeit, f. s. Strickerei. **~beutel**, m. knitting-bag.

strick'en, t. u. i. (h.) to knit; to net; gestrickte Arbeit, Gestricktes, s. Strickerei.

Strick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, knitter.

Strickerei', f., pl. ~en, knitting, knit-work.

Strick'‖garn, n. knitting-yarn, hosiery-yarn; (baumwollenes) knitting-cotton; (wollenes) worsted. **~höschen**, n. pl. dim. s. ~scheide. **~korb**, m. work-basket. **~leiter**, f. rope-ladder. **~masche**, f. stitch; mesh. **~maschine**, f. knitting-machine. **~muster**, n. pattern for knitting. **~nadel**, f. knitting-needle. **~naht**, f. knitted seam; back-seam (of stockings). **~perle**, f. bead for knitting. **~schaukel**, f. rope-swing. **~scheide**, f. case for knitting-needles, knitting-sheath. **~schule**, f. knitting-school. **~strumpf**, m. stocking being knitted; knitting. **~stuhl**, m. stocking-maker's loom. **~stunde**, f. knitting-lesson. **~werk**, n. 1. knitting; net-work; 2. coll.

cordage, tackling; ropes (pl.). ~**wolle**, f. (knitting-)worsted. ~**zeug**, n. coll. knitting-implements (pl.), necessaries for knitting; (Arbeit) knitting. ~**ziehen**, n. (Spiel) pull-devil, pull-baker. ~**zwirn**, m. knitting-thread.

Strie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, curry-comb, horse-comb, strigil.

ſtrie'geln, t. 1. to curry, to curry-comb (a horse); 2. fig. to censure, to cut up.

Strie'me, f., pl. ~n, stripe, streak, weal, wale, mark, scar; † dint; ~n ſchlagen, to weal, or to wale.

ſtrie'mig, a. striped, wealy; ~ ſchlagen, to weal, or to wale.

Strie'zel, m., ~s, pl. ~, ob. f., pl. ~n, oblong and flat loaf, or cake.

§ **Strike** [ſtreik], m., ~s, pl. ~s, strike.

§ **Strike'kaſſe**, f. striking-funds (pl.).

§ **ſtri'ken** [ſtrei'ken], i. (h.) to strike (work).

§ **Stri'ker** [ſtrei'ker], m., ~s, pl. ~, striker.

§ **ſtrikt**, a. strict. **ſtrikt'ē**, adv. strictly.

§ **Striktūr'**, f., pl. ~en, med. stricture.

Strip'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. ~n, pl. straps (of trowsers, or of boots); 2. (Schnur) string, pack-thread.

Strip'ſe, f. pl. fam. drubbing, beating, thrashing (si.).

ſtritt, ſ. ſtreiten.

ſtrit'tig, a. (law) ſ. ſtreitig.

Strō'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. ſ. Tannzapfen. ~**kopf**, m. ſ. Struwwelkopf.

Strō'ſe, ſ. Strophe.

Stroh, n., ~(e)s, straw, culm; (halb verfault) mulch; (Dachſtroh) thatch; ein Bund ~, a truss of straw; mit ~ decken, to thatch; leeres ~ dreſchen, fig. to lash the waves, to beat the air, to waste one's labour; (oberflächlich ſchwatzen) to twaddle, to twattle.

Stroh'||arbeit, f. straw-work. ~**band**, n. straw-band. ~**bett**, n. straw-bed, pallet, paillasse; (in Eile aufgeſchüttet; gelegentliches Nachtlager) shake-down. ~**blume**, f. 1. bot. a) everlasting, immortel, cudweed, cudwort, chaff-weed, cassidony *(gnaphalium)*; b) everlasting, dry-flower, xerantheme *(xeranthemum)*; 2. artificial flower made of straw. ~**boden**, m. straw-loft. ~**bund**, n. truss of straw, wad. ~**bündel** (beſ. zum Abreiben), n. whisk. ~**butter**, f. winter-butter. ~**dach**, n. thatched roof, thatch. ~**decke**, f. 1. cover of straw; 2. straw-mat. ~**decker**, m. thatcher.

ſtrō'hern, a. 1. (made) of straw, strawy; straw-built; 2. fig. insipid, dull.

Stroh'farbe, f. straw-colour.

ſtroh'||farben, ~**farbig**, a. straw-coloured.

Stroh'||feuer, n. 1. straw-fire; 2. fig. (bald vorübergehender Eifer) transient ardour; (plötzliche Überraſchung, über die man bald hinwegkommt) nine days' wonder. ~**fiedel**, f. wooden dulcimer; † rebeck. ~**flaſche**, f. wicker-bottle. ~**flechter**, m. straw-platter. ~**futter**, n. straw-fodder. ~**geflecht**, n. straw-platting.

ſtroh'gelb, a. ſ. ſtrohfarben.

Stroh'||halm, m. (blade of) straw, halm; nach einem ~halm greifen, to catch at a straw. ~**haufen**, m. heap of straw. ~**hūt**, m. straw-hat; (vorn offen, für Frauen) straw-bonnet; (italieniſcher) Leghorn hat, or bonnet. ~**hütte**, f. thatched hut. ~**junker**, m. country-squire. ~**kopf**, m. blockhead; fam. addle-pate, addle-brains, gattle-head. ~**korb**, m. straw-basket. ~**lāger**, n. straw-bed, pallet; thatch. ~**mann**, m. 1. man of straw, scare-crow; 2. a) dummy (in whist); mit einem ~**mann** ſpielen, to take dummy; b) fig. dummy, lay-figure. ~**matratze**, f. straw-mattress, paillasse. ~**matte**, f. straw-mat. ~**papier**, n. straw-paper. ~**pappe**, f. straw-board. ~**pfeife**, f. reed. ~**ſack**, m. straw-bed, straw-mattress, paillasse. ~**ſeil**, n. straw-rope, straw-band. ~**ſeſſel**, m. straw-bottomed stool. ~**ſtuhl**, m. straw-bottomed chair. ~**teller**, m. table-mat, wicker-stand, plate-stand. ~**waren**, f. pl. (plaited) straw-goods. ~**wein**, m. *vin de paille*. ~**wiſch**, m. wisp, or whisk of straw; mit einem ~wiſch bezeichnen, to mark with fire-brands (as a warning). ~**witwe**, f. fam. grass-widow; ~witwe ſein, to hang out the broom. ~**witwer**, m. fam. grass-widower; ich bin ~witwer, my wife is from home.

Strolch, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tramp, vagabond, loafer.

ſtrol'chen, i. (ſ.) to stroll about; to tramp (it), to vagabondize.

Strōm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strō'me, 1. a) (great) river, (gewählt) stream; (Gießbach) torrent; b) (Strömung) current; (Flut) flood, tide; der Regen floß in Strömen herab, the rain came down in torrents; mit dem ~ ſchwimmen, to go with the stream, to follow the tide, to take the current; wider den ~ ſchwimmen, to swim against, or to stem the tide; ~ von Thränen, flood of tears; ~ von Worten, flow, stream, or torrent of words; elektriſcher ~, electric current; ~ der öffentlichen Meinung, current of public opinion, or of time; 2. provinc. young farmer, farmer's apprentice.

ſtrōm||ab', ~**ab'wärts**, adv. down stream, down the river; with the tide, or current; ~ab fahren, to go down (the river). ~**an'**, ~**auf'**, ~**auf'wärts**, adv. up the river, against the stream; ~auf fahren, to ascend the river.

Strōm'||anker, m. kedge-anchor. ~**anwohner**, m. dweller near a river. ~**bett**, n. bed, or channel of a river, river-bed.

ſtrō'men, i. (ſ. u. h.) 1. to stream; (gießen) to flow, to run; (vom Regen) to pour; (heftig hervor~) to gush; das Blut ſtrömte ihm nach dem Kopfe, the blood rushed to his head; Thränen ſtrömten ihm aus den Augen, tears gushed from his eyes, his eyes streamed with tears; das Feld ſtrömte von Blut, the field ran red with blood; 2. (v. Menſchen) to rush, to flock.

Strōm'enge, f. narrows (pl.) of a river.

Strō'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ob. hum. **Strō'miān**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tramp, vagabond, vagrant, loafer; 2. ſ. Strom, 2.

Strōm'||fahrzeug, n. river-boat. ~**gebiet**, n. river-basin. ~**karte**, f. river-chart. ~(**geſchwindigkeits**)**meſſer**, m. hydrometer, hydraulic gauge. ~**ſchiffer**, m. master of a river-boat; fresh-water-man. ~**ſchnelle**, f. rapid, shoot. ~**ſtärke**, f. phys. intensity of an electric current. ~**ſtrecke**, f. reach. ~**thāl**, n. valley of a river; (eng u. tief) glen.

Strō'mung, f., pl. ~en, (drift of a) current, stream, flood, race, swash; ~ unter der Oberfläche, under-current, underset; (entgegengeſetzte Unterſtrömung) under-tow; fig. revolutionäre ~, revolutionary movement, or tendency.

ſtrōm'weiſe, adv. in torrents.

§ **Stron'tiān** [zi], m., ~(e)s, min. strontian; kohlenſaurer, strontianite.

§ **Strō'phe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. strophe; 2. (modern) stanza.

§ **ſtrō'phiſch**, a. strophic.

Stropp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mar. strop.

ſtrop'pen, t. mar. to strop.

Stroſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, min. step.

ſtroßen (ſtroß'eſt ob. ſtrößt), i. (h.) to be swelled, to be puffed up, to be exuberant; to swell, to teem, to bunch out; to (super)abound (von, in); vor Hochmut ~, to be puffed up with pride. ~**d**, p.a. swelling (sail); distended (udder); vor Geſundheit ~d, in the full bloom of health; fam. strapping; ~d (adv.) voll, crammed full, overflowing.

ſtrub'belig, a. fam. ſ. ſtruppig.

Strū'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, whirlpool, eddy, vortex; (Abgrund) gulf, abyss; ~ von Vergnügungen, whirl (or round) of pleasure; ~ der Geſchäfte, press of business. ~**kopf**, m. hot-headed, or hot-brained fellow, hot-spur; giddy fellow.

ſtrū'belig, a. eddying; bubbling.

ſtrū'beln, i. (h.) 1. to eddy, to whirl, to boil, to bubble; to spout; to gush; 2. fig. to bluster, to fume.

§ **Struktūr'**, f., pl. ~en, structure; texture.

Strumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strümp'fe, (bis über das Knie) stocking; (kürzer) sock; wollene Strümpfe, worsted stockings, or socks; Strümpfe ſtricken, to knit stockings; Strümpfe anſtricken, to foot stockings; auf dem ~e ſein, fam. to be doing well; ſich auf die Strümpfe machen, fam. to set off (quickly), to make (or to be) off, to get away.

Strumpf'||band, n. garter. ~**brett**, n. stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg. ~**fabrik**, f. stocking-manufactory. ~**fabrikant**, m. stocking-maker, or -manufacturer. ~**flicker**, m., ~**flickerin**, f. stocking-mender. ~**form**, f. stocking-leg, stocking-stretcher. ~**garn**, n. ſ. Strickgarn. ~**handel**, m. stocking-trade, hosiery. ~**händler**, m. hosier. ~**handlung**, f. hosier's shop, or business, hosiery. ~**hoſen**, f. pl. stocking-breeches. ~**ſtricker**, m., ~**ſtrickerin**, f. stocking-knitter. ~**waren**, f. pl. hosiery (si.). ~**warenhändler**, m. hosier; haberdasher. ~**weber**, ~**wirker**, m. stocking-weaver, frame-(work-)knitter, stockinger. ~**weberei**, f. stocking-manufactory. ~**wirkerſtuhl**, m. stocking-frame, stocking-loom.

Strunk, m., ~(e)s, pl. Strünk'e, stump, trunk, stock, stem; stalk (of cabbage).

Strun'ze, f., pl. ~n, fam. old hag, slut.

ſtrup'pig, a. bristly, rough, scrubby; rugged, rug-headed; (zottig) shaggy; (v. Bäumen) stag-headed.

Struw'wel‖kopf, m. (person with) a shock of bristly, unkempt hair; tousle-head. **~pēter,** m. (MM., etwa:) Peter Scrubby, Peter the wild boy.

§ **Strychnīn',** n., **~s,** chem. strychnine.

Stub'ben, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** provinc. stump.

Stūb'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. (dim. von Stube) little chamber; **~** vermieten, s. Kämmerchen; 2. (Flüssigkeitsmaß) pint.

Stū'be, f., pl. **~n,** room; (gewöhnlicher) chamber; (Gemach) apartment; (Wohnstube) sitting-room; **~** und Kammer, sitting-(room) and bed-room.

Stū'ben‖älteste(r), ~aufseher, m. (etwa:) monitor; senior. **~arrest,** m. confinement to one's own room; **~arrest haben,** to be confined to one's own room. **~bursche,** m. room-mate, chum; als **~burschen** zusammenwohnen, to chum. **~decke,** f. ceiling. **~fliege,** f. zo. house-fly *(musca domestica)*. **~gelehrsamkeit,** f. closet-learning. **~gelehrte(r),** m. closet-scholar; book-worm; † book-man. **~genosse,** m. s. **~bursche.** **~heizer,** m. calefactor. **~hocker,** m. home-bird, stay-at-home, keeper-at-home, sticker. **~(hocker)leben,** n. sedentary life. **~kamerād,** m. s. **~bursche.** **~luft,** f. close air. **~mädchen,** n., **~magd,** f. chamber-maid, parlour-maid, house-maid. **~maler,** m. house-painter, house-decorator. **~ōfen,** m. stove. **~orgel,** f. chamber-organ. **~philosōph,** m. closet-reasoner. **~schlüssel,** m. key of a room. **~thür,** f. chamber-door. **~uhr,** f. chamber-clock. **~vōgel,** m. cage-bird.

Stū'ber, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. (Münze) stiver; 2. s. Nasenstüber.

Stuccateur' [tör'], m., **~s,** pl. **~e,** s. Stuckarbeiter.

§ **Stuccatūr',** f., pl. **~en (Stuc'co,** m., **~s, Stuck,** m., **~[e]s),** stucco, artificial marble, plaster of Paris.

Stück, n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** 1. a) (als Teil eines Ganzen) piece; (Stückchen) bit; (Bissen) morsel; (Teil) part; (Bruchstück) fragment; (ohne bestimmte Form) lump; ein **~** Brot, a piece of bread, (Schnitte) a slice of bread; ein **~** Zucker, a lump of sugar; ein **~** von einem Gelehrten, ein **~** Gelehrter, a bit (or a piece) of a scholar; ein **~** Weges, a considerable distance; in **~e** hauen, od. schneiden, to cut in pieces; in **~e** schlagen, to break (or to dash) to pieces; to smash; in **~e** reißen, to tear in (or to) pieces; in **~e** gehen, od. fallen, to fall to (or in) pieces; to go all to smash; in tausend **~en,** in a thousand shivers, fam. in smithereens; aus einem **~e,** all of a piece; aus lauter **~en** zusammengesetzt, made (or got up) of odds and ends; in einem **~e** fort, continually; b) (Punkt) point; in diesem **~e,** in this particular; in vielen **~en,** in many points, or particulars; ein in allen **~en** tüchtiger Mann, an all-round man; c) aus freien Stücken, of one's own accord; große **~e** auf j. halten, to make (or to think) much of s.o., to hold s.o. in high esteem; 2. (Abschnitt) passage (of a book); 3. a) (als selbständiges Ganzes) piece; article; ein **~** Tuch, a piece of cloth; ein **~** Land, a piece (or plot) of land; (kleiner) a patch of ground; ein (gut) **~** Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein hübsches **~** Geld, a nice sum of money; (so viel) für das **~,** (so much) a piece; **~** für **~,** piece by piece, bit by bit; Strohhüte das **~** zu 2 Schilling, straw-bonnets at 2 s. each; nach dem **~** verkaufen, to sell by retail; auf **~** arbeiten, to work by the job, or by the piece; b) nicht ein **~** Vieh, not a single hoof; zehn **~** Rindvieh, ten head of cattle; sechs **~** Gläser, six glasses; ein **~** Wein, a butt of wine; vgl. Stückfaß; 4. (Exemplar) specimen; das schönste **~** der Sammlung, the finest specimen of the collection; 5. mil. (Geschütz) piece (of ordnance), cannon; 6. a) (Musikstück) piece (of music); (Melodie) air, tune; er spielte eine Menge **~e,** he performed a variety of music; b) ein **~** Poesie, a piece of poetry; c) (Theaterstück) (theatrical) piece, play; ein **~** geben, to play a piece, to perform, or to act a play; das **~** wurde oft gegeben, the piece had a long run; 7. (Weibstück) woman, piece, baggage; 8. (Streich) trick; das ist kein hübsches **~** von ihm, that is not very nice of him; vgl. Stückchen u. Freundschaftsstück.

Stuck‖arbeit, f. stucco-work. **~arbeiter,** m. stucco-worker, stuccoer.

Stück‖arbeit, f. piece-work, work paid by the piece. **~arbeiter,** m. piece-worker, jobber.

§ **Stuckatūr',** f. s. Stuccatur.

Stück'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Stück) 1. little piece, bit, morsel; pl. fam. (Trümmer) smithereens; scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2. mus. tune, air, snatch; 3. (Streich) trick; das ist so ein **~** von ihm, that is one of his tricks.

stück'eln, stück'en, t. 1. (selten) to cut in pieces (zerstückeln); 2. (anstücken) to piece; (zusammenstückeln) to patch up.

Stück'enzucker, m. lump-sugar.

stuck'ern, i. (h.) to jolt.

Stück'‖faß, n. large cask, butt. **~gießer,** m. cannon-founder. **~gießerei,** f. cannon-foundery, gun-foundery. **~gūt,** n. 1. gun-metal; 2. **~güter,** pl. piece-goods, sundries. **~kohlen,** f. pl. cob-coals, cobbles. **~kugel,** f. cannon-ball. **~lader,** m. cannon-rammer. **~ladung,** f. gun-charge. **~lafette,** f. gun-carriage. **~meister,** m. inspector of ordnance; master-gunner. **~patrōne,** f. cartridge. **~pforte,** f. mar. port-hole, portage. **~prōbe,** f. proving of a gun. **~richter,** m. cannon-pointer. **~verkauf,** m. retail-selling. **~verzeichnis,** n. inventory.

stück'weise, adv. (ein Stück nach dem andern) piece by piece, bit by bit; (in Stücken) by the piece, by pieces, by parcels, piecemeal; (einzeln) by retail; in detail; **~** verkaufen, to sell by retail, to retail; **~** arbeiten, to work by the piece, or job.

Stück'‖werk, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unser Wissen ist **~werk,** bibl. we know in part; **~** und Flickwerk, patch-work. **~wischer,** m. mil. sponge. **~zahl,** f. number of pieces. **~zug,** m. mil. train of artillery.

§ **Student',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en, ~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** student; undergraduate; collegian **~** der Rechte, law-student; **~** der Medizin (od. der Theologie), student of medicine (or divinity).

§ **Studen'ten‖blume,** f. bot. 1. s. Sam(met)blume; 2. s. Sumpfherzblatt. **~futter,** n. almonds and raisins (pl.).

§ **studen'tenhaft,** a. student-like.

§ **Studen'ten‖jahre,** n. pl. college-years. **~laufbursch(e),** m. (in Cambridge) gyp, (in Oxford) scout. **~leben,** n. college-life. **~mütze,** f. student's cap; (in England) college-cap, trencher-cap. **~nelke,** f. bot. s. Bartnelke. **~röschen,** n. bot. s. Sumpfherzblatt. **~schaft,** f. coll. (body of) students; studentry. **~sprāche,** f. students' slang. **~streich,** m. college-trick, student's trick (or lark). **~tum,** n. 1. state or condition of a student; 2. coll. s. **~schaft.** **~verbindung,** f. association, or club of students.

studen'tisch, a. student-like; **~es** Leben, student-life.

§ **Stū'die,** f., pl. **~n,** 1. a) study (of a painter); b) (litterarisch) essay; 2. academical figure; 3. **~n,** pl. s. Studium.

§ **Stū'dien‖direktor,** m. school-director, head-master. **~gang,** m. course of study. **~genosse,** m. fellow-student. **~jahre,** n. pl. college-years; Teile des **~jahrs,** terms. **~kopf,** m. (head for a) study. **~lehrer,** m. assistant master (in Bavarian public schools). **~rāt,** m. 1. board (2. member of a board) of national education. **~zeichnung,** f. study. **~zeit,** f. (täglich) hours (pl.) of study; (im Ggs. zu Ferien) term.

§ **stud‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'),** t. u. i. (h.) 1. to study; to read (for a degree &c.); Medizin (od. Jurisprudenz) **~ieren,** to study medicine (or the law); Medizin **~ieren,** (in Engl.) to walk the hospitals; fleißig **~ieren,** to study hard, to lead a studious life, to have studious habits; (fürs Examen) to read; **~ieren** lassen, to send to college, or to a university; sie haben zusammen **~iert,** they have been at the university (or at college) together; was **~iert** er? what is his branch? fam. what does he go in for? er hat nicht **~iert,** he is not a university-man; wo haben Sie **~iert?** what is your university? ein Studierender, a student; vgl. probieren, 1; 2. fig. to meditate (auf, upon). **~iert',** p.a. 1. studied; (gekünstelt) affected; artfully contrived, premeditated; (verfeinert) refined; 2. educated; ein Studierter, a university-man, a scholar; a professional man.

§ **Studier'‖lampe,** f. reading-lamp. **~stube,** f., **~zimmer,** n. study. **~zeit,** f. s. Studienzeit.

§ **Stū'dio,** m., **~(s),** pl. **~s (Studī'‖us,** m., **~us,** pl. **~en),** (bes. Bruder **~)** s. Student.

§ **Stū'd‖ium,** n., **~iums,** pl. **~ien,** study; (literary) pursuit; seine **~ien** absolvieren, to go through, or to finish one's studies.

Stu'fe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. eig. step, (seltner) stair; **~** einer Leiter, round; **~** einer geraden Treppe, flyer; vor der Thür, door-step (**~n,** pl. step-stones); 2. a) mus. degree (of the scale); b) fig. (Grad) degree, grade, rank, stage; standard; hohe **~,** high degree, (high) pitch; eine

~ höher, a step higher; höchſte ~ des Glücks, (äußerlich) summit of fortune; (innerlich) height of happiness; auf gleicher ~ mit, on a level with; auf die ~ der Tiere herabſetzen, to bring down to a level with the brutes; 3. min. (specimen of) ore.

ſtü'fen, t. to cut steps into.

Stü'fenalter, n. pl. the several stages of human life.

ſtü'fenartig, a. like steps, or degrees; graduated, gradual.

Stü'fen||breite, f. breadth of stairs. **~erz,** n. pure ore. **~folge,** f., **~gang,** m. gradation, gradual progress, or succession.

ſtü'fenförmig, a. in the form of steps; graduated, gradual.

Stü'fen||jahr, n. climacteric(al) year, climacteric. **~leiter,** f. (progressive) scale; gradation.

ſtü'fenweiſe, adv. by steps; by degrees, gradually; progressively; ~ fortſchreitend, gradatory, gradual.

Stuhl, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stüh'le, 1. a) chair; (Seſſel ohne Lehne, Schemel) stool; (Sitz) seat; geflochtener ~, wicker-chair; ~ mit hoher Lehne, high-backed chair; ſich zwiſchen zwei Stühle ſetzen, to come to ground between two stools; jm. den ~ vor die Thür ſetzen, to turn s.o. out (of doors), to discard, or to discharge s.o.; (without more ado) to break off all connection with s.o.; b) ſ. Kirchſtuhl; c) ſ. Webſtuhl, Dachſtuhl, Glockenſtuhl; 2. a) päpſtlicher ~, Holy See; biſchöflicher ~, bishop's see; b) Meiſter vom ~e, (bei den Freimaurern) master of the lodge; c) ſ. Richterſtuhl; 3. ſ. ~gang; zu ~e gehen, to go to stool; nicht zu ~e kommen können, 1. to be constipated; 2. fig. to be unable to manage s.t.

Stuhl'||bein, n. leg of a chair. **~bezug,** m. chair-cover. **~binder,** m. ſ. ~flechter.

Stühl'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stuhl) little chair.

Stuhl'||drang, m. urgency to relieve the bowels. Petri **~feier,** f. St. Peter's day (18. Jan.). **~flechter,** m. straw-, or cane-platter for chair-bottoms, chair-bottomer. **~gang,** m. med. stool, dejection, motion, use of the bowels; harter ~gang, ſ. Verſtopfung, 2; viel ~gang habend, loose; er hatte dreimal ~gang, he had three times the use of his bowels; fam. he paid three visits; wie iſt der ~gang? how are the bowels? den ~gang befördernd, digestive, (ſeltner) dejectory. **~geld,** n. pew-rent. **~gericht,** n. secret tribunal. **~herr,** m. (ſelten) lord justice. **~kiſſen,** n. chair-cushion. **~lehne,** f. back of a chair. **~macher,** m. chair-maker. **~mangel,** m. constipation, (ſeltner) costiveness. **~polſter,** n. bolster, or pillow of a chair. **~richter,** m. judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary). **~rohr,** n. cane for chair-bottoms. **~ſchlitten,** m. sledge-chair, hand-sledge. **~ſitz,** m. chair-seat, bottom of a chair. **~überzug,** m. ſ. ~bezug. **~verhaltung,** f. med. constipation, (ſeltner) costiveness. **~wagen,** m. ſ. Korbwagen. **~zeug,** n. chair-cover, (horse-hair-)seating. **~zwang,** m. med. tenesmus.

Stul'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. slice of bread and butter.

Stulp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. † fencing-glove; 2. od. **Stul'pe,** f., pl. Stul'pen, a) top (of a boot); b) pl. Stul'pen, (Manſchetten) cuffs.

ſtül'pen, t. to turn (upside) down, or inside out; (auf etw.) to put over, or upon; (ſich) den Hut auf den Kopf ~, to put on, or to cock one's hat; den Deckel auf einen Topf ~, to put the lid on (a pot).

Stul'penſtiefel, m. pl. top-boots, Heſſian boots, hessians.

Stulp'||handſchuh, m. gauntlet; fencing-glove. **~hüt,** m. cocked hat.

Stülp'naſe, f. turned-up nose, stuck-up nose, snub-nose, pug-nose, tut-nose.

Stulp'ſtiefel, m. pl. ſ. Stulpenſtiefel.

ſtumm, a. (unfähig zu ſprechen im allg.) dumb; (gew. v. Menſchen, ſprachlos ohne organiſchen Fehler, od. mit Abſicht) mute; (ſchweigend) silent; (ſprachlos) speechless, voiceless; gram. mute; **~es** Spiel, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); ~ geboren, dumb-born; ~ werden, to grow dumb (vor Erſtaunen, with astonishment); ~ daſitzen, to sit mum-chance; alles war ~, mum was the word; ~ machen, to strike dumb; ~ wie ein Fiſch, mute as a fish; vgl. ſtill.

Stum'me(r), m., **Stum'me,** f. mute person, mute; die ~ von Portici, the Dumb Girl of Portici.

Stum'mel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. stump (of a tooth); end (of a candle); fag-end (of a cigar); 2. cutty(-pipe).

Stumm'heit, f. muteness, dumbness; med. (infolge v. Erkrankung) aphony.

Stüm'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, bungler, botcher, patcher; (Schmitzer machend) blunderer; (ungründlich) smatterer; (Dummkopf) muff, duffer.

Stümperei', f., pl. ~en, bungling; bungling (or bad) work.

ſtüm'per||haft, ~mäßig, a. bungling, unskilful; (ungeſchickt) clumsy.

Stüm'perhaftigkeit, f. bungling.

ſtüm'pern, i. (h.) to bungle, to botch; (eilfertig) to huddle.

Stumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stüm'pfe, stump, trunk, short end; mit ~ und Stiel ausrotten, to extirpate, to destroy (or to cut off) root and branch, to root out.

ſtumpf, a. 1. blunt (vgl. abgeſtumpft); bot. u. math. obtuse; mit ~en Waffen fechten, to fence with buttoned foils; 2. fig. a) (ſtumpfſinnig) dull, stupid, insipid; b) (mitgenommen) worn out, infirm, weak; ~ machen, 1. to blunt, to dull; vgl. abſtumpfen, 2, a; 2. to set on edge (teeth); ~ werden, to blunt, to become blunt, or dull.

Stümpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stumpf) little stump, or end, short piece (of candle).

ſtumpf'||eckig, a. ſ. ~wink(e)lig.

ſtum'pfen, t. to blunt; to dull.

Stumpf'||fuß, m. club-foot.

Stumpf'heit, f. bluntness, obtuseness; fig. dul(l)ness.

Stumpf'naſe, f. snub-nose; vgl. Stülpnaſe.

ſtumpf'näſig, a. snub-nosed.

Stumpf'||ſchwanz, m. bob-tail. **~ſinn,** m. stupidity; dul(l)ness of feeling.

ſtumpf'||ſinnig, a. dull(-witted), stupid, sottish; der Stumpfſinnige, dullard. **~wink(e)lig,** a. math. obtuse-angled (or -angular), (ſeltner) amblygonal; **~winkliges** Dreieck, obtuse-angled triangle, (ſeltner) amblygon.

Stünd'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Stunde) ſ. Stündlein.

Stun'de, f., pl. ~n, 1. hour; in einer ~, within an hour; vor einer ~, an hour ago; von ~ zu ~, from hour to hour; auf die ~, to the minute, punctually; in der (= pro) ~, per hour, an hour; zur ~, at this moment, now; presently, immediately; zu einer glücklichen ~, in a happy hour; at the right time, opportunely; von Stund' an, from this (or that) moment; dem Glücklichen ſchlägt keine ~, the happy never think of time; keine geſunde ~ haben, to be continually ailing; in der elften ~, at the eleventh hour, at the very last moment; ~n der Andacht, (Büchertitel) hours of devotion, pious meditations; ~ der Not, hour of strain and pressure; ſie erwartet ihre (ſchwere) ~, she is expecting her confinement; meine ~ iſt noch nicht gekommen, bibl. mine hour is not yet come; vgl. ſchwach, I. 1; einhalten, I. 4; Stündlein, Zeit; 2. (~ Wegs) league; 3. (Unterrichtsſtunde) lesson; eine ~ halten, od. geben, to give a lesson; to have a class; ~n geben, to give lessons; ~n nehmen (bei), to take lessons (of, or from).

ſtun'den, t. to grant a respite (for payment); bef. com. to let (or to allow to) stand over; jm. eine Summe ~, to grant s.o. delay in payment (of a sum).

Stun'den||geber, m. private tutor. **~gebet,** n. horary prayer; ~gebete, pl. hours; (Lat.) horæ. **~geld,** n. fee for instruction. **~glas,** n. hour-glass, time-glass. **~kreis,** m. astr. horary circle.

ſtun'denlang, I. a. lasting one or more hours. II. adv. for hours (together).

Stun'den||lauf, m. course of time. **~marke,** f. ticket for a lesson. **~maß,** n., **~meſſer,** m. horometer. **~meſſung,** f. horometry. **~plan,** m. table of lessons, time-table, syllabus; (täglicher ~plan, ſeltner) diary. **~rad,** n. (einer Uhr) hour-wheel, count-wheel, plate-wheel. **~ring,** m. (eines Zifferblattes) horary circle. **~rufer,** m. watchman. **~ſäule,** f. mile-post. **~ſchlag,** m. striking of the hour; mit dem ~ſchlag neun, at (or on) the stroke of nine. **~ſtein,** m. mile-stone. **~tafel,** f. gnomonic table. **~uhr,** f. clock (or watch) that marks only the hours, or has only an hour-hand.

ſtun'denweiſe, adv. by the hour; (ſtündlich) hourly.

Stun'den||winkel, m. astr. horary angle. **~zeiger (~weiſer),** m. (einer Uhr) hour-hand, short hand.

-ſtün'dig, a. in Zſſ. of an hour; vier'ſtündig, a. lasting four hours.

Stünd'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Stunde) little, short, or cosy hour; ſein ~ hat geſchlagen, od. iſt gekommen, his (last) hour is come; Gott gebe ihm ein ſeliges ~! God grant him an easy death!

ſtünd'lich, I. a. hourly. II. adv. every hour, from hour to hour.

Stun'dung, f. delay granted in payment, respite.
§ **ſtupend'**, a. stupendous.
§ **ſtupīd'(e)**, a. stupid.
§ **Stupidität'**, f. stupidity.
Stups'näſe, f. fam. ſ. Stülpnaſe.
Sturm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Stür'me, 1. storm, ſeltner und * tempest; mar.: (Kühlte) gale; (Orkan) hurricane; einen ~ erregen, to raise a storm; ein ~ erhebt ſich, a storm rises; einem ~e Trotz bieten, to weather a storm; ein ~ im Glaſe Waſſer, a storm in a tea-cup; 2. a) (Lärm) violent noise, tumult; (Alarm) alarm; ~ blaſen, to sound the alarm; ~ läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; einen ~ des Beifalls erregen, (im Theater) to bring down the house; b) (Leidenſchaft) tempest of passions, turbulence, violence, fury, passion; den ~ ſtillen, to pour oil on the (troubled) waters; die ~= u. Drang=Periode (der deutſchen Litteratur), Period of Storm and Stress (from about 1770 to 1781); c) im ~e (d. h. betrunken) ſein, to be tipsy (or the worse for liquor); 3. mil. assault, storm; ~ laufen, to make an assault (auf, upon), to storm, to charge with the bayonet; eine Feſtung mit ~ nehmen, to take a fortress by storm (or assault); die Einnahme Sebaſtopols durch ~, the capture of S. by assault; den ~ aushalten, fig. to bear the brunt.
Sturm'||anlauf, m. onset. **~balken**, m. herisson, herse. **~band**, n. stay (of a cap), hat-guard, elastic, strap. **~bock**, m. battering-ram. **~brücke**, f. bridge constructed for an assault. **~dach**, n. (altrömiſch) testudo, tortoise; (modern) mantelet. **~egge**, f. ſ. **~balken**.
ſtür'men, I. i. (h.) 1. to storm; es ſtürmt, it storms, it blows a gale; der Wind ſtürmt, the wind roars; 2. a) (zum Sturm vordringen) to advance to the attack; mit Bitten in j. ~, to press s.o. with solicitations, to importune s.o. with entreaties; vgl. einſtürmen, losſtürmen; mit ~der Hand erobern, to take by storm; b) (dahinſtürmen) to storm (along, or about), to rush (along); to dash; c) (toben) to rage, to fume; 3. (Sturm läuten) to ring the tocsin (or the alarm-bell). II. t. mil. (einen Sturm auf etw. machen) to storm, to assault; (erſtürmen) to take, or to carry by storm; ein Thor ~, to force a gate.
Stür'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Polterer) blusterer; 2. assailant, assaulter; 3. (Sturmhut) fam. large (three-cornered) hat; mar. south-wester.
Sturm'fahne, f. war-standard, banner.
ſturm'||feſt, a. tempest-proof, firm. **~=frei**, a. sheltered from the storm.
Sturm'||flut, f. high tide raised by a storm. **~glocke**, f. tocsin, alarm-bell. **~haube**, f. head-piece, skull-cap, burganet, steel-cap, morion, casque. **~=hut**, m. 1. a) mar. south-wester; b) ſ. ~haube; 2. bot. aconite *(aconītum)*; wolf's-bane *(a. lycoctŏnum)*; monk's hood *(a. napellus)*.
ſtür'miſch, a. 1. stormy, tempestuous; (tobend) boisterous, blustering; (v. der See) rough; mar. dirty (weather); 2. fig. impetuous, dashing; fierce; furious; (lärmend) uproarious, tumultuous, turbulent; die Börſe war ~ (adv.) bewegt, the exchange was in an uproar.
Sturm'||klüver, m. mar. storm-jib. **~=kolonne**, f. mil. scaling-, escalading-, or storming-party. **~lauf**, m., **~laufen**, n. storm, assault. **~läufer**, m. stormer, assailant; pl. storming party (si.). **~=leiter**, f. 1. scaling-ladder; 2. mar. side-ladder. **~lücke**, f. breach (in a wall). **~marſch**, m. march in double-quick time (or pace); charge. **~möwe**, f. zo. blue-footed gull *(larus canus)*. **~pfahl**, m. palisade. **~pforten**, f. pl. mar. dead-lights. **~pumpe**, f. ſ. Ketten=pumpe. **~riemen**, m. ſ. **~band**. **~ſchritt**, m. mil. double-quick pace; im ~ſchritt, at the double-quick. **~ſchwalbe**, f. ſ. **~vogel**. **~ſegel**, n. mar. lug-sail. **~vogel**, m. zo. stormy petrel, storm-bird, storm-finch *(procellaria pelagica)*. **~warnungsſignal**, n. storm-signal. **~wetter**, n. stormy weather. **~wind**, m. storm; (ſeltner) tempest; mar. gale.
Sturz, m., ~(e)s, pl. (ſelten) Stür'ze, 1. a) sudden and violent fall, downcome, down-fall; tumble; sp. scut; plunge, rush (of the waves); b) hurling down; shock; c) fig. fall, overthrow, ruin; disgrace (of a minister); failure, smash (of a commercial house); 2. a) (Erdſturz) fall of earth; b) (Waſſerſturz) waterfall, cataract; 3. arch. lintel (of a door, or window).
Sturz'||acker, m. land ploughed for the first time. **~bach**, m. torrent. **~bad**, n. shower-bath, plunge-bath. **~becher**, m. goblet with a lid.
Stür'ze, f., pl. ~n, 1. (dish-)cover, (pot-)lid; 2. (für Lichte od. Feuer) extinguisher.
ſtür'zen (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt), I. t. 1. to hurl, to throw, to plunge, to precipitate; vom Throne ~, to dethrone; 2. a) (umſtürzen) to overthrow, to overturn, to upset; das Miniſterium ~, to overthrow the government; b) ins Verderben ~, to undo, to (plunge into) ruin; 3. (umkehren) to turn over, to tilt, to shoot (a cart); com. nicht ~! this side up! 4. (herunterſtürzen) ein Glas ~, to drink (or to toss) off, or to gulp down a glass; 5. den Acker ~, to plough a field for the first time. II. rfl. to throw o.s., to rush; to pitch (into); to plunge (into the water); ſich ~ auf, to dash upon; ſich in ſein Schwert ~, to fall upon one's sword; ſich in js. Arme ~, to throw o.s. into s.one's arms; ſich in Schulden (od. in einen Krieg) ~, to plunge into debt (or into a war); ſich blindlings vorwärts ~, to urge on one's blind career. III. i. (ſ.) 1. to be precipitated, to tumble, to (have a) fall; to rush, to dash; vom Pferde ~, to fall from one's horse; mit dem Pferde ~, to tumble with one's horse; in das Zimmer ~, to rush into the room; 2. to gush, to pour; es ſtürzten ihr Thränen aus den Augen, tears gushed from her eyes.
Stürz'||güter, n. pl. mar. goods laden in bulk. **~karren**, m. tumbrel, tumbler-car.
Sturz'||ſee, f. mar. heavy sea (breaking over the deck), breaker; (von hinten) pooping sea; eine ~ſee bekommen, to ship a sea, to take water; von hinten, to be pooped. **~wellen**, f. pl. breakers.
Stü'te, f., pl. ~n, mare.
Stü'ten||fohlen, **~füllen**, n. filly, foal. **~milch**, f. mare's milk; (gegohrene) koumiss.
Stüterei', f., pl. ~en, (breeding-)stud.
Stutz, m., ~es, 1. anything curtailed; vgl. Stutzſchwanz, Stutzbüchſe; 2. (ſelten für Stoß) shock, push; auf den ~, fam. of a sudden, suddenly, at once.
Stutz'||ärmel, m. short sleeve. **~bart**, m. (turned up) mustache. **~bärtchen**, n. dim. tuft. **~büchſe**, f. short rifle, carabine (or carbine), musketoon. **~=degen**, m. ſ. **~ſäbel**.
Stütz'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. stay, prop, support; (Boden zum Stehen) footing, foothold; mar. shore, stanchion; 2. fig. pillar; ~ der Hausfrau, lady's help, lady-help, young lady supporting the mistress of the house.
Stutz'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Stutzbüchſe.
ſtutz'en (ſtutz'eſt od. ſtutzt), I. t. to crop (the ears, or the tail); to curtail (the tail); to clip (the wings); to top, to lop, or to prune (trees); to shear (a hedge), to trim (the beard); to cut, or to crop (the hair). II. i. (h.) 1. to prick up the ears; 2. to start, to startle, to be startled (über etw., at s.t.); to be taken aback.
ſtütz'en (ſtütz'eſt od. ſtützt), I. t. 1. to prop, to stay, to support; 2. fig. to support, to back (up), to bear up; auf Ihre Empfehlung geſtützt, countenanced by your recommendation; auf ſein Recht geſtützt, strong in the justice of his cause; eine Forderung auf etw. ~, to rest (or to base) a claim upon s.t. II. rfl. 1. to lean, to rest, or to repose (upon); 2. fig. to rely (upon); to be based upon. **geſtützt'**, p.a. bot. fulcrate.
Stutz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, dandy, beau, fop, spark, swell; fam. masher; sl. buck, buckeen; (Geck) coxcomb; † gallant.
Stutzerei', f., **Stutz'ertum**, n., ~(e)s, dandyism, finery, foppishness.
ſtutz'erhaft, a. dandified, foppish, beauish; fam. spiff; sl. buckish, toffish.
ſtutz'ern, i. (h.) to play the dandy.
ſtutz'ig, a. startled; perplexed, surprised, taken aback; (irre gemacht) puzzled; (in Verlegenheit) at a loss; ~ machen, to startle, to stagger, to pose, to disconcert, to puzzle, to nonplus; ~ werden, to be startled (über, at); to become confused; to be nonplus(s)ed; fam. to be all adrift, or all at sea.
Stütz'||mauer, f. arch. retaining-wall. **~punkt**, m. point of support, or of rest; fulcrum (of a lever).
Stutz'||flügel, m. semigrand piano. **~=ohr**, n. 1. cropped ear; 2. crop-eared animal.
ſtutz'ohrig, a. crop-eared.
Stutz'||perücke, f. bob-wig. **~rohr**, n. ſ. **~büchſe**. **~ſäbel**, m. cutlass, hanger. **~ſchwanz**, m. 1. bob-tail, docked tail, dock, crop; 2. cropped horse.
ſtutz'ſchwänzig, a. bob-tailed.
Stutz'uhr, f. time-piece, mantle-(piece-) clock, French clock.
ſtỹ'giſch, a. Stygian.

§ **Styl, Stylist' ꝛc.**, ſ. Stil ꝛc.
§ **Suā'da, Suā'de** [ſwā'], f. power of persuasion, persuasive faculty; fluency of speech; fam. gift of the gab.
§ **ſubaltern'** [b-a], a. subaltern.
§ **Subaltern'[b-a]‖beamte(r), ~offizier,** m. subaltern, inferior officer.
§ **Sub'direktor,** m., ~s, pl. Sub'direktōren, beſ. com. sub-manager, sub-director.
§ **Subhaſtatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, public sale, auction.
§ **ſubhaſt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sell by public auction.
§ **Subjekt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. gram. subject; 2. (Perſon) person; (Kerl) fellow; (Geſchöpf) creature; ſchlechtes ~, black-guard, scamp; sl. bad penny.
§ **ſubjektīv',** a. subjective; ~e [we] Farben, phys. accidental colours; ~es Verbum, neuter verb.
§ **Subjektivität'** [wi], f. subjectivity.
§ **Subjekt(s)'kaſus,** m. nominative case.
§ **Sublimāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. sublimate.
§ **ſublim‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to sublimate.
§ **Sublimier'‖gefäß,** n. sublimating-vessel, sublimatory (vessel). **~ōfen,** m. sublimating-furnace.
§ **Sublimie'rung,** f. sublimation.
§ **ſub‖lunā'riſch** [b-l], a. sublunary. **~miß',** a. submissive.
§ **Submiſſiōn',** f., pl. ~en, 1. submission, subjection; 2. tender, or offer (for a contract); in ~ geben, to invite tenders.
§ **Submiſſiōns'‖bedingungen,** f. pl. conditions on which a public work is given out in tender. **~ſtrich,** m. a stroke drawn from the end of an official writing (in particular a petition) down to the signature. **~vergēbung,** f. sale upon sealed tender. **~wēg,** m., Arbeit im ~wege vergeben, to give out public work in tender, to invite tenders for (a certain piece of) public work.
§ **Submittent',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, tendering party, contractor (by tender).
§ **ſubmitt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to submit.
§ **Subordinatiōn'** [b-o], f. subordination.
§ **ſubordiniert'** [b-o], p.a. subordinate.
§ **Subſel'lien,** n. pl. seats, or forms (in schools).
§ **ſubſidiā'riſch,** a. subsidiary.
§ **Sub‖ſi'dien(gelder),** pl. subsidies; jm. ~ſidien gewähren, to subsidize s.o. **~ſiſtenz',** f. subsistence. **~ſiſtenz'mittel,** n. pl. (means of) subsistence (si.). **~ſkribent',** m. subscriber; **~ſkribenten** ſammeln, to canvass. **~ſkribent'enſammler,** m. canvasser.
§ **ſubſkrib‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to subscribe (auf etw., to s.t.).
§ **Sub‖ſkriptiōn',** f. subscription (auf etw., to s.t.). **~ſkriptiōns'anzeige,** f. prospectus. **~ſkriptiōns'ball,** m. assembly.
§ **ſubſtantiell'** [zi], a. substantial.
§ **Subſtantīv',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. (noun) substantive, noun.
§ **ſubſtanti'viſch** [wiſch], I. a. substantival. II. adv. substantively, substantivally.
§ **Subſtanz',** f., pl. ~en, substance, matter.
§ **ſubſtitu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. (einem Dinge etw.) to substitute (s.t. for another).
§ **Subſtitūt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, substitute; assistant.
§ **Subſtrāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, substratum.
§ **ſubtil',** a. subtile, subtle; delicate; fine drawn; ~e Behandlung, minute, or careful treatment; j. ~ (adv.) behandeln, to treat s.o. very cautiously, to indulge s.o.
§ **Subtilität',** f., pl. ~en, subtility.
§ **Subtrahend',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, subtrahend.
§ **ſubtrah‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to subtract (ſ. abziehen, 6, a).
§ **Subtraktiōn',** f., pl. ~en, subtraction.
§ **Subtraktiōns'‖aufgābe,** f., **~exempel,** n. sum in subtraction.
§ **Subventiōn',** f., pl. ~en, subvention; subsidies (pl.).
§ **ſubvention‖ie'ren** [zi], (p.p. ~iert'), t. to subsidize.
§ **ſubverſīv',** a. subversive, destructive.
§ **Succeſſiōn',** f. succession.
§ **ſucceſſiōns'fähig,** a. ſ. erbfähig.
§ **Succeſſiōns'krieg,** m. war of succession.
§ **ſucceſſīv',** a. successive.
§ **ſucceſſī'vē** [wē], adv. successively; gradually.
§ **Succurs',** m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, mil. succour, assistance.
§ **Succurſā'le,** f., pl. ~n, 1. **Succurſāl'kirche,** f. parochial chapel, chapel of ease; 2. com. branch-office (or -establishment).
Sū'che, f. search, quest; auf der ~ nach, in search of.
Sūch'eiſen, n. med. probe.
ſū'chen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (mit Bezug auf den Gegenſtand) to seek (nach, for, or after); (mit Bezug auf den zu durchſuchenden Ort) to search for; (ſich nach etw. umſehen) to look for; to go in quest, or in search of; (haben wollen) to want; (mit Bezug auf das Gelingen od. Fehlſchlagen) to attempt; die Gefahr ~, to court danger; Ausflüchte ~, to use shifts; to try to back out of s.t.; jꝛs. Verderben ~, to plot s.one's ruin; Streit, od. Händel mit jm. ~, to pick a quarrel with s.o.; das Weite ~, to run away; eine Stelle (wird) geſucht, wanted a situation; vgl. geſucht, 1; ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to look out for s.t.; was haſt du hier zu ~? what business have you here? ſuch! ſuch! (zu einem Hunde) at him! catch him! seek it out! b) ſeine Ehre in etw. ~, to take a pride in s.t., to glory in s.t.; etw. darin ~, to pique (to pride, or to plume) o.s. upon it; to find a pleasure in it; in allem etw. ~, to be easily offended, to be very touchy; das hätte ich nicht in ihm geſucht, I should not have given him credit for that; I did not think he could have done that; 2. (etw. zu thun ſuchen) to seek; (verſuchen) to try; (ſich eifrig u. beharrlich bemühen) to endeavour; (v. beſ. Schwierigem) to attempt; ſein Glück zu machen ~, to try one's fortune; j. zu gewinnen ~, to tamper with s.o.
Sū'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. seeker, searcher; 2. ſ. Sucheiſen; 3. ſ. Kometenfernrohr.
Sūch'hund, m. sp. hound hunting by scent.
Sucht, f. 1. † disease, sickness; fallende ~, falling sickness, epilepsy; 2. (absorbing) passion, rage, mania (nach, for).
Sūd, m., ~(e)s, 1. seething, boiling, brewing; 2. decoction; as much as is brewed (at a time), brewing.
Sūd, m., ~(e)s, south; ~ gegen Oſt, south by east; ~ gegen Weſt, south by west; der Wind kommt aus ~, the wind blows south.
Sūd'afrika, ~amerika, ~aſien, ~deutſchland, n. South Africa, South America &c.
Sū'dan, n., ~s, Soudan, Nigritia.
ſūd'deutſch, a. South German.
Sūdelei', f., pl. ~en, (**Sū'delarbeit,** f.) slovenly (piece of) work; bungling; daubing, daub; (ſchriftlich) scribbling; (Schmutzerei) smudge.
ſū'delhaft, ſū'delig, a. slovenly, nasty.
Sū'del‖koch, m., **~köchin,** f. sluttish cook.
ſū'deln, i. (h.) u. t. to perform in a slovenly manner, to sozzle; (flecſend malen) to daub; (v. der Schrift) to scribble.
Sū'den, m., ~s, south; im ~, in the south; im ~ von London, (in the) south of L.; gegen (od. nach) ~, towards (or to) the south, southward; von ~, from the south.
Sū'der‖breite, f. south latitude. **~kreis,** m. antarctic circle. **~kreuz,** n. astr. southern cross. **~ſonne,** f. mar. noon.
Sūd'‖früchte, f. pl. tropic(al), or South-European (especially Italian) fruits. **~fruchthandlung,** f. Italian warehouse. **~grenze,** f. southern boundary. **~länder,** m. inhabitant of a southern country; pl. southerns; Am. southerners.
Sūd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bungler; (Farbenkleckſer) dauber; (beim Schreiben) scribbler; vulg. scrub-writer.
ſūd'lich, a. south, southern, southerly; meridional; (ſelten) austral; adv. south; ~ von London, south of London; am meiſten ~, ~ſt, southmost, southernmost; ~e Lage (eines Hauſes), southern aspect; ~e Richtung, southing; ~er Wind, southerly wind.
Sūdoſt', m. south-east; ~ gegen Oſt, south-east by east; ~ gegen Süd, south-east by south.
ſūdöſt'lich, a. u. adv. south-east, south-eastern.
Sūd'‖pōl, m. south-pole, antarctic pole. **~ſee,** f. South Sea, Pacific (Ocean). **~ſtaaten,** m. pl. southern states.
Sūdſūdoſt'(en), m., **ſūdſūdöſt'lich,** a. u. adv. south-south-east.
Sūdſūdweſt'(en), m., **ſūdſūdweſt'lich,** a. u. adv. south-south-west.
ſūd'wärts, adv. southward.
Sūdweſt', m. 1. south-west; ~ gegen Süd, south-west by south; ~ gegen Weſt, south-west by west; 2. (**~wind,** m.) south-west(-wind); (ſtark) south-wester.
Sūdweſt'er, m. mar. (= Sturmkappe) south-wester.
ſūdweſt'lich, a. u. adv. south-west, south-western.
Sūd'wind, m. south-wind, souther.
Sue'ven [ſwē'wen], m. pl. Suevi.

ſuē'viſch [ſwē'wiſch], a. Suevic.
§ Suffē'ten, m. pl. suffetes.
ſüf'fig, a. fam. palatable (said of drinkables).
§ Suffix', n., ~es, pl. ~e, ~um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. suffix.
§ Suffragān'biſchof, m. suffragan.
§ ſugger||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suggest.
§ Suggeſtiōn', f., pl. ~en, suggestion.
§ Suggeſtiv'frāge, f. (law) leading question.
ſuh'len, ſüh'len, i. (h.) u. rfl. (ſich herum ~) to soil, to wallow.
Sühn'altār, m. altar of expiation.
ſühn'bār, a. expiable.
Süh'ne, f., pl. ~n, atonement, expiation; als ~ dienen für, to propitiate for.
ſüh'nen, t. to atone for, to expiate; Sühne erfordernd, od. ~d, p.a. piacular.
Süh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, atoner, expiator.
Sühn'(e)verſūch, m. attempt at reconciliation.
Sühn'opfer, n. expiatory, or propitiatory sacrifice; sin-offering; bibl. atonement.
Süh'nung, f., pl. ~en, atonement, expiation.
§ Sui'te [ſwi'], f., pl. ~n, 1. suite, train, retinue; attendants (pl.); 2. suite (or suit) (of apartments); 3. ~n, pl. fam. pranks, tricks, larks.
§ Suitier' [ſwitjē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, fam. dissipated fellow, merry companion, fast fellow; rake.
§ Sulphāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. sulphate.
§ Sulphīd', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. sulphide.
§ Sulphit', n., ~(e)s, chem. sulphite.
§ Sulphür', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, chem. protosulphide.
Sul'tan, m., ~s, pl. ~e [od. ſultā'ne], sultan. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, sultana, sultaness.
§ Sultanāt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sultanship, sultanate.
Sul'ze, Sül'ze, f., pl ~n, minced and pickled brawn in jelly; Am. headcheese.
Sū'mach, m., ~s, bot. sumach(-tree), sumac *(rhus)*; perſiſcher, tree of heaven *(ailanthus glandulōsa)*.
§ Sum'ma, f. sum (total); in ~, ~ Summā'rum, taking all in all, in short, to sum up; sl. ten all told; was macht es in ~? what is the total (amount)?
§ Summand', m., ~en, pl. ~en, math. term.
§ ſummā'riſch, a. summary; adv. summarily; ~ (adv.) entſcheiden, to pass summary judgment.
§ Sümm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Summe) little sum; ein hübſches ~, a nice sum (of money).
§ Sum'me, f., pl. ~n, sum; amount; ~ Geldes, sum of money; hohe ~, considerable, enormous, or (fam.) stiff-ish sum; long, or high figure; die ganze ~, the full amount, the (sum) total, the totality; the whole lot; rückſtändige ~, arrears (pl.); fehlende ~, deficit; ~ von Kenntniſſen, sum of knowledge; ~ der Bewegung, mech. momentum; ſchwere ~n wetten, to bet heavily; eine ~ zeichnen, to subscribe a sum.
ſum'men, i. (h.) u. t. to hum, to buzz; to din; ein Liedchen ~, to hum an air; die Ohren ~ ihm, his ears are singing.
§ Summ'epiſkopāt, n. (m.), ~(e)s, being head of the (Protestant) church.
§ ſumm||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to sum, to cast up (an account); fam. to tot up. II. rfl. (ſich ſummen) to run up, to tell up; to amount (zu, to).
Sumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Sümp'fe, swamp, bog; (marſchig) fen, marsh; (heidig) moor; (Moraſt) morass; (Pfütze) quagmire; Pontiniſche Sümpfe, Pontine marshes; im ~e ſtecken, to stick in the mire (or mud); einen ~ austrocknen, to drain a fen (or marsh).
Sumpf'||bewohner, m. (in Irland) bog-trotter. ~bōden, m. marshy, swampy, or boggy ground; ſchwankender, quaking bog. ~eiſenſtein, m., ~erz, n. min. bog-(iron-)ore, swamp-ore. ~fieber, n. med. marsh-fever, swamp-fever, malaria. ~gegend, f. boggy, or marshy country. ~herzblatt, n. bot. grass of Parnassus *(parnassia palustris)*. ~huhn, n. 1. zo. ~hühner, pl. Lat. *paludicolæ;* 2. fam. fast fellow, rake.
ſum'pfig, (ſeltner) ſum'pficht, a. boggy, fenny, marshy, swampy; fam. poachy; (kotig) muddy.
Sumpf'||lache, f. slough, pool. ~land, n. marsh; moorland. ~loch, n. slough. ~luft, f. marshy air, malaria. ~moor, n. moor, marsh-ground. ~otter, f. zo. ſ. Nerz. ~pflanze, f. plant growing in bogs, marsh-plant. ~ſchnecke, f. zo. river-snail *(paludina)*. ~ſchnepfe, f. zo. ſ. Bekaſſine. ~ſchwertlilie, f. bot. water-flag *(iris pseudacōrus)*. ~vögel, m. aquatic bird; ~vögel, pl. waders, wading-birds. ~waſſer, n. boggy water. ~weihe, f. zo. ſ. Rohrweihe. ~wieſe, f. swampy meadow.
ſum'ſen, i. (h.) to hum, to buzz, to tingle.
Sund, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. strait(s), sound; 2. geogr. Sound (between Sweden and Denmark).
Sün'de, f., pl. ~n, sin; (Übertretung) transgression, offence; (Vergehen) trespass; (Miſſethat) iniquity; kleine ~, peccadillo; geheime ~, secret sin, closet-sin; geheime ~n (pl.), self-pollution, onanism (si.); verzeihliche ~, venial sin; es iſt eine ~ und Schande, it is a sin and a shame; it is a thousand pities; ich haſſe ihn wie die ~, I hate the sight of him, I loathe (or abominate) him; vgl. zeihen.
Sün'den||bahn, f. sinful course. ~bekenntnis, n. confession of sins. ~bock, m. scapegoat; whipping-boy. ~erlaß, m. absolution. ~fall, m. fall (of man).
ſün'denfrei, a. free from sin.
Sün'den||geld, n. 1. ill gotten gain; 2. fam. immense sum; exorbitant price. ~knecht, m. slave of sin. ~knüppel, m. wicked (old) sinner. ~laſt, f. burden of sin. ~leben, n. sinful life. ~lohn, m. wages (pl.) of sin.
ſün'denlos, a. sinless.
Sün'denlōſigkeit, f. sinlessness.
Sün'den||luſt, f. sinful pleasure. ~maß, n., ſein ~maß war voll, the measure of his iniquity was full. ~regiſter, n. list of sins committed. ~ſchlaf, m. unconcernedness about one's sins. ~ſchuld, f. fault, trespasses (pl.). ~tilger, m. Redeemer, Saviour. ~tilgung, f. propitiation. ~vergebung, f. forgiveness (or remission) of sins; cath. absolution.
ſün'denvoll, a. sinful.
Sün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, sinner, offender; (Verbrecher) delinquent; (überführter Verbrecher) culprit; (Miſſethäter) malefactor; armer ~, culprit, condemned criminal, malefactor under sentence of death; alter ~, old offender, inveterate sinner. ~hemd, n. dress of a condemned malefactor.
Sün'derin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) sinner, offendress.
Sün'derſchemel, m. stool of repentance.
Sünd'flut, f. deluge; the (great) flood, Noah's flood; vor der ~, antediluvian.
ſünd'haft, a. sinful; vgl. ſündig.
Sünd'haftigkeit, f. sinfulness, iniquity.
ſün'dig, a. sinful; (verbrecheriſch) criminal; (geneigt zu ſündigen) prone to sin; (ſelten) peccable; ich armer ~er Menſch! poor sinner that I am!
ſün'digen, i. (h.) u. t. to sin; (fehlen) to trespass; (etw. begehen) to commit a sin, to offend; was habe ich geſündigt? what sin have I committed? what (wrong) have I done?
Sün'digkeit, f. sinfulness; (ſelten) peccability.
ſünd'lich, a. sinful; (verbrecheriſch) criminal; (gottlos) impious.
Sünd'lichkeit, f. sinfulness, iniquity.
ſünd'los, a. sinless, innocent; (ſelten) impeccant, impeccable.
Sünd'||loſigkeit, f. sinlessness; (ſelten) impeccancy, impeccability. ~opfer, n. sin-offering.
Sund'zoll, m. Sound-duties (pl.).
§ Sun'na, f. sunna(h).
Sunn'hanf, m. bot. sunn(-hemp) *(crotalaria juncea)*.
§ Sunnit', m., ~en, pl. ~en, sunnite.
§ ſuperb', a. superb.
§ ſü'perfein, a. superfine; fam. top-gallant, too-too.
§ Süper||intendent', m. superintendent (of churches and schools). ~intendentür', f. superintendency.
§ Süperiorität', f. superiority.
§ Süperkar'go, m., ~s, pl. ~s, supercargo.
§ ſü'perklug, a. over-wise; (~ u. vorlaut) pert; ~er Menſch, wiseacre, prig; Herr S~, * Sir Oracle.
§ Süperlativ', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e [we], gram. superlative (degree).
§ Süpernaturalis'mus, m., ~, supernaturalism.
§ Süpernaturaliſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, supernaturalist.
§ ſüpernaturaliſt'iſch, a. supernatural; supernaturalistic.
§ Süpernumerär', m., ~s, pl. ~e, supernumerary.
§ Sü'perreviſiōn, f. final revision; typ. reproof, press-proof, press-revise.
§ Supi'n||um, n., ~ums, pl. ~a, gram. supine.
Süpp'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Suppe) pottage, porridge; jm. ein ~ kochen, iron. to poison s.o.
Sup'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. soup, pottage,

porridge; (Brühe) broth; vgl. verſalzen; er hat etwas in die ~ zu brocken, fam. he has feathered his nest; he is well off; 2. fam. rote ~, sl. claret (blood).
§ **ſuppedit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suppeditate.
Sup'pen‖anſtalt, ~verteilungsgeſellſchaft, f. soup-ticket-society, soup-kitchen. **~fleiſch,** n. boiled meat. **~eſſer,** m. porridge-eater. **~freund,** m. one who is fond of soup. **~huhn,** n. boiled fowl. * **~kaſpar,** m. a little boy who is reduced to a skeleton, because he won't eat his soup. **~klöß,** m. forced ball in soup. **~kräuter,** n. pl. pot-herbs. **~löffel,** m. (Eßlöffel) table-spoon; (Vorlegelöffel) soup-ladle. **~marke,** f. ticket for a soup-kitchen. **~napf,** m., **~ſchüſſel,** f. (soup-)tureen, soup-basin, porridge-dish. **~tafel,** f. solid broth, soup in cakes. **~teller,** m. soup-plate. **~terrine,** f. ſ. ~napf. **~topf,** m. 1. porridge-pot; 2. digester.
§ **Supplement'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, supplement, auch math. **~band,** m. supplementary volume. **~winkel,** m. math. ſ. Supplement.
§ **ſuppli‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to supply.
§ **Supplik'**, f., pl. ~en, petition.
§ **Supplikant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, petitioner.
§ **ſuppliz‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to petition, to sue, to request.
§ **ſuppon‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suppose.
§ **Süpremät'**, n. (m.), ~(e)s, **Süprematie'**, f. supremacy.
§ **Sü'rius,** m., ~, hum. (ſaurer Wein) verjuice.
ſur'ren, i. (h.) to hum, to buzz.
§ **Surrogät'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, surrogate, substitute, succedaneum; (Notbehelf) make-shift.
Suſan'ne, Sü'ſe, f. (FN.) Susan; (dim.) **Süs'chen,** n. Susie, Sue, Suke, Suky; ſie iſt eine Suſe, ſ. Pute, 2.
§ **ſuspend‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to suspend.
§ **Suspenſiön'**, f., pl. ~en, suspension; discontinuance, stoppage.
§ **ſuspenſiv'**, a. suspensive.
§ **Suspenſo'r‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, med. suspender, suspensor, suspensory.
ſüß, a. 1. sweet; (faſt widerlich) luscious; **~es** Waſſer, fresh water; **~e** Kirſche, ſ. Süßkirſche; **~** machen, to sweeten; 2. fig. (im Auftreten) namby-pamby; mealy-mouthed; **~es** Herrchen, beau, fop, spark; * **~er** Pöbel, sweet mob; jm. **~e** Worte geben, to speak s.o. fair; to soft-sawder s.o.
Süß'apfel, m. sweeting.
Süß'chen, n., ~s, dim. fam. sweetie, darling.
Süße, f. sweetness.
ſü'ßen, t. to sweeten (up); chem. to edulcorate.
Süß'holz, n. bot. licorice *(glycyrrhiza glabra)*; **~** raſpeln, to do the la-de-da (to ladies), to spoon, to flirt; das **~**raſpeln, n. flirtation, flirting, spooning. **~raſpler,** m. spoon(ey). **~wurzel,** f. licorice-root.
Sü'ßigkeit, f. 1. (od. **Süß'heit**) a) sweetness; b) fig. suavity; 2. pl. ~en, sweets, sweeties, sweetmeats, dainties; (Näſchereien) lollipops.
Süß'kirſche, f. sweet-cherry; (ſchwarze Herzkirſche) black-heart.
ſüß'lich, a. 1. sweetish; 2. (widerlich) mawkish; (auch fig.) fulsome; fig. (im Benehmen) namby-pamby; vgl. ſüß, 2.
Süß'lichkeit, f. sweetishness; mawkishness.
Süßlieb'chen, n. sweet(heart), darling.
Süß'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, effeminate and mawkish fellow; soft-sawderer; ladies' man; fop, coxcomb.
Süß'maul, n. sweet-tooth.
ſüß'ſauer, a. sour-sweet.
Süß'waſſer, n. fresh water. **~fiſch,** m. fresh-water-fish.
§ **Sutä'ne,** f., pl. ~n, cassock.
§ **Suzerän'** [ßüſe], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, suzerain, lord paramount.
§ **Suzeränität'** [ßüſe], f. suzerainty.
§ **Sybarit'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sybarite; voluptuary.
§ **ſybari'tiſch,** a. sybaritical.
§ **Syenit'**, m., ~(e)s, min. syenite.
§ **Sykomō're,** f., pl. ~n, bot. sycamore *(ficus sycomōrus)*.
§ **Sykophant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, sycophant.
§ **Syl'be,** f. ſ. Silbe.
§ **Syllabier'buch,** n. spelling-book, primer.
§ **ſyllab‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to syllable, to spell.
§ **ſylla'biſch,** a. syllabic.
§ **Syl'labus,** m., ~, syllabus.
§ **Syllogis'm‖us,** m., ~us, pl. ~en, syllogism.
§ **ſyllogiſt'iſch,** a. syllogistic(al).
§ **Syl'phe,** f., pl. ~n, sylph.
§ **ſyl'phenhaft,** a. sylph-like, sylphine.
§ **Sylphī'de,** f., pl. ~n, sylphid.
§ **Sylveſt'er,** ſ. Silveſter.
§ **Symbōl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, symbol.
§ **Symbō'lik,** f. symbolism.
§ **ſymbō'liſch,** a. symbolic(al).
§ **ſymboliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to symbolize.
§ **Symmetrie',** f. symmetry.
§ **ſymmē'triſch,** a. symmetrical.
§ **ſympathē'tiſch,** a. 1. sympathetic(al); vgl. ſympathiſch; 2. **~e** Kur, cure by means of charms; miraculous cure; **~es** Mittel, charm.
§ **Sympathie',** f., pl. ~en, sympathy; **~en** und Antipathieen, likes and dislikes; Mangel an **~**, dispathy.
§ **ſympā'thiſch,** a. 1. med. sympathetic (nerve); 2. congenial (jm., to s.o.); of a kindred soul; fam. pleasant.
§ **ſympathiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to sympathize.
§ **Symphonie',** f., pl. ~en, mus. symphony.
§ **ſymphō'niſch,** a. symphonic.
§ **Symplegā'den,** f. pl. Symplegades.
§ **Symptōm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, symptom; Lehre von den **~**en, med. sematology.
§ **ſymptomā'tiſch,** a. symptomatic.
§ **Synagō'ge,** f., pl. ~n, synagogue.
§ **Synchronis'm‖us** [kro], m., ~us, pl. ~en, synchronism.
§ **ſynchroniſt'iſch** [kro], a. synchronal, synchronical; **~e** Tabelle, synchronism.
§ **Syndikät'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, syndicate.
§ **Syn'dikus,** m., ~, pl. Syn'dici, syndic; recorder.
§ **Synē'dr‖ium,** n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, council (vgl. Sanhedrin).
§ **Syn'kope,** f. gram. u. mus. syncope.
§ **ſynkop‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to syncopate.
§ **Synkretis'mus,** m., ~, syncretism.
§ **ſynodāl',** a. synodic(al), synodal.
§ **Synodāl'‖beſchluß,** m. decision of a synod. **~verfaſſung,** f. synodal constitution.
§ **Synō'de,** f., pl. ~n, synod.
§ **ſynō'diſch,** a. ſ. ſynodal.
§ **Synonym',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. ~en, synonym(e), synonymous word, convertible term.
§ **ſynonym',** **ſynonȳ'miſch,** a. synonymous; convertible.
§ **Synonȳ'mik,** f., pl. ~en, synonymy.
§ **Synop'ſ‖is,** ~e, f., pl. ~en, synopsis.
§ **Synop'tiker,** m. pl. the first three evangelists.
§ **ſynop'tiſch,** a. synoptic(al).
§ **ſyntak'tiſch,** a. gram. syntactic(al).
§ **Syn'tax,** f., pl. (ſelten) Syntax'en, syntax (Satzlehre).
§ **Synthē'ſe,** f., pl. ~n, synthesis.
§ **ſynthē'tiſch,** a. synthetic(al).
§ **Sȳ'philis,** f. med. syphilis, venereal (or foul) disease.
§ **ſyphili'tiſch,** a. med. syphilitic, venereal; **~es** Gift, syphilitic, or venereal poison (or virus).
Syrakus', n. Syracuse.
Syrakuſa'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **ſyrakuſā'niſch, ſyraku'ſiſch,** a. Syracusan.
Sȳ'r(i)er, m., ~s, pl. ~, Syrian.
Sȳ'rien, n., ~s, Syria.
ſȳ'riſch, a. Syrian, Syriac; das **S~e,** n. Syrian, Syriac.
§ **Syr'te,** f., pl. ~n, 1. geogr. Syrtis; 2. sand-bank.
Sȳ'rup, m. ſ. Sirup.
§ **Syſtēm',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, system; in ein **~** bringen, to arrange in a system, to systematize.
§ **Syſtemā'tiker,** m., ~s, pl. ~, systematist, systematizer.
§ **ſyſtemā'tiſch,** a. systematic(al); adv. systematically.
§ **ſyſtematiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i (h.) to systematize.

T.

T, t, n. T, t; **T[tē']=Schiene,** f. T-rail; **T=Schwelle,** f. T-sill; **T=Winkel,** m. T-square.
§ **Tabagie'** [zhī], f., pl. ~en, coffee-house (with smoking-room); public-house.
Tā'bak, † **Taback',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tobacco, * fragrant weed; vgl. Schnupftabak; **~** in Blättern, leaf-tobacco; **~** in Rollen, roll-tobacco; **~** rauchen, to smoke (tobacco); **~** ſchnupfen, to take snuff; **~** kauen, to chew (tobacco), to quid; das iſt ſtarker **~**, that is hard to swallow (or to believe), that is rather too strong, or too much; Freund des **~s,** nicotian; Feind des **~s,** antinicotian; vgl. Tobak.
Tā'bak‖kauer, ~rauchen, n. smoking; (ſelten) tobacconing. **~raucher,** m. (tobacco-)smoker.
Tā'baks‖aſche, f. tobacco-ashes (pl.).

~bau, m. cultivation, or growing of tobacco. ~beize, f. tobacco-juice. ~beutel, m. tobacco-pouch. ~blatt, n. tobacco-leaf. ~brüder, m. confirmed (or inveterate) smoker.

Tā'bakschnupfer, m. snuff-taker.

Tā'baks||dampf, m. tobacco-smoke. ~dōse, f. (für Rauchtabak) tobacco-box; (für Schnupftabak) snuff-box. ~ernte, f. tobacco-crop. ~fabrik, f. manufactory of tobacco. ~fabrikant, m. manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist. ~faß, n. tobacco-cask. ~geruch, m. tobacco-smell. ~gesellschaft, f. smoking-party. ~handel, m. tobacco-trade. ~händler, m. dealer in tobacco, tobacconist; (engros) tobacco-merchant. ~handlung, f., ~laden, m. tobacco-shop. ~kasten, m. tobacco-box. ~kollēgium, n. smoking-club of Frederick William I., King of Prussia. ~lade, f. tobacco-cutting-machine. ~lager, n. tobacco-warehouse. ~monopōl, n. tobacco-monopoly. ~mühle, f. snuff-mill. ~päckchen, n. (dim.) packet of tobacco. ~pfeife, f. tobacco-pipe. ~pflanze, f. tobacco(-plant) *(nicotiāna tabăcum)*. ~pflanzung, f. tobacco-plantation.

Tā'bakspinner, m. tobacco-dresser, tobacco-spinner, tobacco-twister.

Tā'baks||qualm, m. thick tobacco-smoke. ~rauch, m. tobacco-smoke. ~regie [zhī], f. administration of the tobacco-monopoly. ~rolle, f. tobacco-roll, carrot.

Tā'bak||steuer, f. tobacco-duty. ~stopfer, m. tobacco-stopper. ~stube, f., ~zimmer, n. smoking-room.

§ Tabatiē're, f., pl. ~n, snuff-box.

§ tabellā'risch, a. tabular; adv. in (form of) tables; ~e Übersicht, tabulated view, tabular statement.

§ Tabel'le, f., pl. ~n, table(s), index, synopsis; (Liste) schedule; in ~n bringen, to tabulate, to make an index of.

§ Tābernā'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, tabernacle.

§ Tableau' [blō'], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, od. ~x [s], *tableau*, picture; pl. *tableaux (vivants)*; ~! fam. you may imagine the surprise!

§ Table d'hôte' [Fr.], f. *table d'hôte*, ordinary.

§ Tablett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Kaffeebrett.

Tāborī'ten, m. pl. Taborites.

§ Tābulatūr', f., pl. ~en, tablature.

§ Tābulett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pedlar's box. ~krām, m. pedlar's ware. ~krämer, m. pedlar.

§ Tāburett', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tabouret, rout-seat.

Tach'tel, f., pl. ~n, fam. violent box on the ear (Ohrfeige).

tach'teln, t. (j.) to box s.one's ears violently.

§ Tachygrāph', m., ~en, pl. ~en, tachygrapher, stenographer, short-hand-writer.

§ Tachygraphie', f. tachygraphy, stenography, short-hand(-writing).

§ tachygrā'phisch, a. tachygraphic(al), stenographic(al), short-hand.

Tā'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Fehler in der Beschaffenheit) fault, defect, blemish; (zuweilen) blame; niemand ist ohne ~, no one is faultless; vgl. Ritter, 1; 2. a) (ausgesprochener ~) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; einen ~ aussprechen, to animadvert (über, upon); mit ~ nennen, fam. to post up; ohne ~, blameless; Gott des ~s, Momus; b) (eingeschriebener ~) bad mark (at school); jm. einen ~ einschreiben, to give s.o. a bad mark.

Tādelei', f. constant fault-finding.

tā'del||frei, a. s. ~los. ~haft, tā'delig, a. blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; faulty.

Tā'delhaftigkeit, f. blamableness, reprehensibility, faultiness.

tā'dellōs, a. irreproachable, blameless; faultless; unexceptionable.

Tā'dellōsigkeit, f. blamelessness, faultlessness.

Tā'del||lust, ~sucht, f. censoriousness, censorious spirit, love of criticizing, or fault-finding.

tā'deln, t. to blame; to reprehend, to criticize; (bekritteln) to find fault with; (rügen) to censure; to cast reflections upon; (verweisende Bemerkungen machen über) to animadvert upon; (spottend bekritteln) to carp at; (spitzfindig ~) to cavil at; (streng ~ u. verweisen) to reprove, to rebuke (j. wegen etw., s.o. for s.t.); fam. to twit; (Einwendungen machen) to take exception at, to, or against; *an allem* etw. zu ~ finden, to find fault with everything; er war sehr zu ~, he was much to blame.

tā'delnswert, a. blamable, blameful, blameworthy, objectionable, reprehensible.

Tā'delnswürdigkeit, f. blameworthiness.

tā'delsüchtig, a. censorious, captious.

Tā'delsvōtum [wō], n. vote of censure.

Tād'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fault-finder, censurer, critic, carper.

Tā'fel, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Platte) plate, tablet, table; sheet (of metal); (Steinplatte) slab; arch. table, pane; ~ Schokolade, cake of chocolate; Gesetze der zwölf ~n, (code, or laws of) the Twelve Tables; 2. a) (Schiefertafel) slate; (Schreibtafel) tablet; b) (Wandtafel) black-board; c) s. Kupfertafel; 3. (Tabelle) table(s), register, roll, index; in ~n bringen, to tabulate; to register; 4. (langer Tisch) (dinner-)table; die ~ aufheben, to order the cloth to be removed; die ~ decken, to lay the cloth; bei ~, at table, at dinner; ~ halten, to dine; offene ~ halten, to keep open table (or house); bei jm. freie ~ haben, to board free with s.o.; zur ~ (heran)ziehen, to invite to dinner; vgl. Tisch.

tā'felartig, a. tabular; (blattförmig) lamellar, laminar.

Tā'fel||aufsatz, m. *épergne;* table-ornaments (pl.), centre-piece. ~berg, m. geogr. Table-Mountain. ~besteck, n. knife, fork, and spoon. ~bier, n. table-beer, small-beer. ~birne, f. dessert-pear. ~blei, n. sheet-lead. ~bouillon [Fr.], f. portable soup. ~butter, f. com. best fresh (butter).

Tā'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tafel) tablet; (Plätzchen) lozenge.

Tā'feldecker, m. butler.

tā'felförmig, a. tabular; ~es Klavier, square piano.

Tā'fel||freuden, f. pl. pleasures of the table. ~gedeck, n. suit of table-linen. ~gelder, n. pl. allowance (si.) for table-expenses. ~geschirr, n. coll. (table-) plate, table-service, table-ware. ~glas, n. plate-glass, sheet-glass. ~korb, m. voider. ~land, n. table-land, plateau. ~linnen, n. table-linen. ~musik, f. music played during dinner.

tā'feln, i. (h.) to sit at table, to feast, to banquet; to dine, to sup; gern ~, to be fond of the pleasures of the table, to be a trencher-knight, gormand (or *gourmand*).

tā'feln, t. 1. (den Fußboden) to floor, to inlay (a floor); to board; 2. (Seitenwände u. Decke) to wainscot.

Tā'fel||ōbst, n. coll. table-fruit, dessert. ~rechnen, n. reckoning on a slate (Ggs. Kopfrechnen). ~runde, f. (Arthur's) Round Table. ~schiefer, m. min. slate in slabs. ~service, n. table-service. ~stein, m. table-diamond. ~stift, m. slate-pencil. ~tūch, n. table-cloth.

Tā'felwerk, n. wainscot, panelling; (für Fußböden) parquetry, oak-flooring.

Tā'felzeug, n. table-linen.

Taf'fet, Taft, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, taffeta. ~band, n. taffeta-riband; (Glanztaffet) lustring.

taf'(fe)ten, a. made of taffeta.

Taf'fet(od. Taft')||kleid, n. taffeta dress. ~weber, m. taffeta-weaver.

Tag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tā'ge, 1. a) (im Ggs. zur dunklen Nacht) day; (Tageslicht) light of day; (frische Luft) open air; es wird ~, the day breaks, it dawns; es ist noch früh am ~e, it is still early; es ist heller, od. lichter ~, it is broad day(-light); bei hellerlichtem ~e, in the broad of day-light; bis zum hellerlichten ~e schlafen, to sleep the day out of countenance; bei ~e, in the daytime; by day(-light); in den ~ hinein, fig. at random, unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; (toll) fam. wisky-frisky; in den ~ hinein reden, to talk at random, or at large; fam. to talk thirteen to the dozen; b) min. surface of the earth; unterm ~e, in the pit, underground; zu ~e fördern, to bring up (from a mine); fig. to bring to light, to unbag, to unbury; to produce, to exhibit; zu ~e treten, geol. to crop out; an den ~ bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; die Sonne bringt es an den ~, murder will out (prv.); an den ~ kommen, to come to light, to become known, to pop out; an den ~ legen, to evince, to disclose, to manifest, to set forth, to exhibit; es liegt am ~e, it is clear, manifest, or evident; 2. (als Zeit, siebenter Teil der Woche) day; eines ~es, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (upon a time), one day; 2. (v. der Zukunft) some day; eines schönen ~es, one fine morning; zweimal des ~es, twice a day; alle ~e, every day; drei ~e hintereinander, three days running; an dem nämlichen ~e, on the very same day; den ganzen ~ (über), the whole day, all day (long); den ganzen (geschlagenen) ~, den lieben langen ~, the livelong day; mein ~ (od. mein Lebtage), all my life long; in meinen ~en, in my time; nächster ~e, in ein paar (od. einigen) ~en, in

a day or two, one *of* these days, in (or within) a few days, (very) shortly, soon; dieſer ~e, 1. these days, the other day, recently, lately; 2. (nächſter ~e) one of these days; Jahr und ~, 1. (law) a year and a day; 2. a long time, or while; am folgenden (*morgenden*, od. morgigen) ~e, (the) next day, the day after; am ~e vor ..., on the eve of ...; am ~e nach ..., on the morrow of; binnen acht ~en, within a week, in a week's time; in vierzehn ~en, in a fortnight; heute über vierzehn ~e, this day fortnight; heute über acht ~e, this day week († sennight); heute vor acht ~en, this day week (ago); *acht ~e* Ferien, one week's holidays; bis auf den heutigen ~, to this (very) day; ~ für ~, day by day; von ~ zu ~, from day to day; einen ~ nach dem anderen, day after day, daily; einen ~ um den andern, every other day; in den letzten ~en, in these days; in ſeinen beſten ~en, in the flower of his age; heutzutage, in these days, now-a-days; ihre ~e waren gezählt, her days were numbered; gute, od. ſchöne ~e haben, to have a delightful time of it, to live at ease; ſich (dat.) einen guten ~ machen, to make a day of it; ſich (dat.) gute ~e machen, to enjoy o.s., to make o.s. easy and comfortable; gute ~e haben, to have a pleasant life, or a fine time (of it); in guten und böſen (*kranken* und geſunden) ~en, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health; through good and evil report; er hat heute ſeinen guten ~, he is in good humour to-day; ja, guten ~! iron. by no means! nothing of the sort! over the left! man ſoll den ~ nicht vor dem Abend loben, ſ. Abend, 1; 3. a) (beſtimmter ~) einen ~ feſtſetzen, to appoint a day; beſtimmen Sie einen ~, name your day; einen ~ feiern, to keep a day; b) der ~ des Herrn, the Lord's Day, Sunday; Sabbath; der jüngſte ~, the Last Day, Doomsday; c) ſ. Gerichtstag.

Tag'anker, m. ſ. Teianker.

tagaus' tagein', adv. every day, daily, many a time and oft.

tag'blind, a. day-blind; owl-eyed; T~e(r), nyctalops.

Tag'blindheit, f. day-blindness, nyctalopia, nyctalopy.

Tā'ge||arbeit, f. 1. day-work, day-labour; char; 2. ſ. ~werk. **~arbeiter**, m. 1. day-labourer; 2. one working by day. **~arbeiterin**, f. charwoman. **~bau**, m. min. open working. **~blatt**, n. daily paper, or journal; Daily News (pl.); **~blätter**, pl. dailies. **~buch**, n. day-book, diary, journal; thought-book; aſtronomiſche ~bücher, ephemerides. **~dieb**, m. loiterer, dawdler, idler, sluggard. **~dienſt**, m. 1. day-service; 2. service performed for day's wages. **~gelder**, n. pl. daily allowance (si.).

tagein' tagaus' adv. ſ. tagaus tagein.

tā'gelang, adv. for days (together).

Tā'ge||lohn, m. daily pay, or wages, day's wages (pl.); auf ~lohn arbeiten, to char. **~löhner**, m. day-labourer, labourer working by the day, daysman, tasker, jobber; (Geſelle) journeyman; zur Aushülfe, odd man. **~löhnerarbeit**, f. labourer's work. **~löhnerin**, f. charwoman.

tā'gelöhnern, i. (h.) to work by the day, or as a day-labourer; to do jobs.

Tā'gemarſch, m. day's march.

tā'gen, i. (h.) 1. imp. to dawn; es tagt, it is dawning, the day is breaking; 2. (v. Verſammlungen) to hold a meeting, to deliberate, to sit.

Tā'ge||reiſe, f. day's journey. **~runde**, f. daily round.

Tā'ges||anbruch, m. break *of* day, daybreak. **~angabe**, f. date. **~arbeit**, f. day's work. **~befehl**, m. mil. order of the day, general order. **~bericht**, m. daily report, bulletin. **~billet** [biljet], n. day-ticket; return-ticket. **~dienſt**, m. day-service; mit vollem (od. beſchränktem) ~dienſt, with entire (or partial) day-service. **~ereignis**, n. event *of the day*. **~fragen**, f. pl. questions *of the day*. **~geſpräch**, n. topic of the day. **~helle**, f. ſ. Taghelle. **~kaſſe**, f. 1. (Theater) box-office; 2. com. day's receipts (pl.). **~kurs**, m. com. rate of exchange, or quotation on a certain day; zum ~kurs, at the current exchange. **~länge**, f. *length of the day*. **~licht**, n. day-light; ans ~licht kommen, to come to light, to appear, to become known. **~litteratur**, f. current reading. **~meinung**, f. current opinion; ~meinungen, pl. current ideas of the day. **~neige**, f. *wane of the day*. **~ordnung**, f. order of the day; zur ~ordnung übergehen, to proceed (or *to pass on*) *to* the order of the day; die ~ordnung beantragen, to move the previous question; es iſt an der ~ordnung, it is the order of the day, it is now a prevalent custom, it is quite *a common thing now*, *it is* a current opinion. **~politik**, f. politics of the day. **~preſſe**, f. daily press. **~ſchriftſteller**, m. writer for the press. **~ſtunde**, f., **~zeit**, f. day-time; zu früher ~zeit, at an early hour, early *in the* morning; zu jeder ~zeit, at any hour (of the day); bei guter ~zeit ankommen, to arrive early; fam. to arrive at a decent hour. **~zeitung**, f. ſ. Tageblatt.

tā'geweiſe, adv. by days, by the day.

Tā'gewerk, n. day's work; daily work.

Tag'falter, m. zo. (day-)butterfly.

tag'hell, a. (as) light as day.

Tag'helle, f. light of day, brightness of day-light.

-tā'gig, a. in Zſſ., wie drei'tägig, of three days; eine dreitägige Reiſe, a three days' journey.

Tag'kreis, m. astr. diurnal circle.

tāg'lich, I. a. daily; (mehr wiſſenſchaftlich) diurnal; (~ wiederkehrend) quotidian; vgl. alltäglich; ~es Brot, daily bread; ~er (od. tāg'licher) Anker, mar. second bower(-anchor). II. adv. daily, every day, per day; dreimal ~, three times a day; ~ wiederkehrend, of daily occurrence.

Tāg'lichkeit, f. dailiness, daily occurrence; ~en, pl. things of every-day-occurrence.

Tag'||lilie, f. bot. hemerocallis. **~pfauenauge**, n. zo. peacock-butterfly (*vanessa Io*).

tags, adv. 1. in the day-time; by day; 2. during the day.

Tag'ſatzung, f. 1. (Swiss) diet, assembly of the states; 2. day appointed for *its* meeting.

tag'ſcheu, a. shunning the light of day; fig. clandestine, sneaking.

Tag'||ſchmetterling, m. zo. ſ. ~falter. **~ſchüler**, m. day-scholar.

tagtäg'lich, a. u. adv. daily, (occurring) every (mortal) day, of every day, usual(ly).

Tag'- und Nacht'gleiche, f. equinox.

tag'weiſe, adv. ſ. tageweiſe.

Tag'zettel, m. ſ. Tagesbericht.

§ **Tail'le** [tal'je], f., pl. ~n, 1. a) waist; bis an die ~, waist-deep; b) body, bodice (of a dress); *corsage*; c) ſ. Statur; 2. cutting and shuffling of cards.

Tā'kel, n., ~s, pl. ~, mar. tackle; das ~ ſteht, the tackle will not purchase. **~werk**, n., **Tākelā'ge** [zhe], f. tackle, tackling, rigging, cordage; oben im ~werk, aloft.

tā'keln, t. mar. *to rig*; (*auftakeln*) *to* tackle.

§ **Takt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. mus. a) time, measure; gerader ~, *simple* time, breve; ungerader ~, odd time, or measure, triple (time); den ~ angeben, od. ſchlagen, to beat (the) time; (gehörig) ~ halten, to keep (due) time; aus dem ~e, out of time; aus dem ~e kommen, to break time; aus dem ~e bringen, to put out of time; fig. to put out, to disconcert; nach dem ~e, by time, by measure; regularly; im ~e marſchieren, to march in time, to keep (in) step; nach dem ~e tanzen, to keep good time in dancing; b) (Taktſtrich) bar; ganzer ~, whole measure, or bar; 2. (Schicklichkeitsgefühl) tact, right feeling; (feinen) ~ haben, to have (a delicate) tact.

§ **Takt'art**, f. mus. species of time, or measure.

§ **takt'feſt**, a. 1. steady in keeping time; 2. fig. strong, stout; firm (of purpose), consistent; well versed (in), thoroughly conversant (in etw., with s.t.).

§ **Takt'||feſtigkeit**, f. 1. mus. steadiness in keeping time; 2. fig. strength; firmness, mastery. **~führer**, m. ſ. ~ſchläger. **~halter**, m. time-keeper.

§ **takt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to beat (the) time.

§ **Taktier'ſtab**, m. conductor's batoon, or *bâton*.

§ **Tak'tik**, f. tactics.

§ **Tak'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tactician.

§ **tak'tiſch**, a. tactical.

§ **Takt'linie**, f. ſ. Taktſtrich.

§ **takt'los**, I. a. tactless; injudicious; indiscreet, ill-advised, ill-judged; ill-mannered; (ungeſchickt) awkward. II. adv. tactlessly, without tact; in bad taste.

§ **Takt'loſigkeit**, f. 1. want of tact; bad taste; indiscretion; 2. (pl. ~en) (Verſehen aus ~) blunder.

§ **takt'mäßig**, a. 1. conformable to (measured) time; measured; adv. in good time; 2. fig. regular, suitable.

§ **Takt'||meſſer**, m. metronome. **~meſſung**, f. metronomy. **~note**, f. semibreve. **~pauſe**, f. bar-rest. **~ſchlag**, m. beat, battuta. **~ſchläger**, m. conductor, leader. **~ſtock**, m. ſ. Taktierſtab.

~ſtrich, m. bar(-line). ~teil, m. part, or division of a bar.

takt'||voll, a. having tact; discreet, judicious. ~widrig, a. unsuitable.

§ **Talār'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, robe (of a lawyer); gown (of a clergyman); * pall.

§ **Talbotypie'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verfahren) talbotypy; 2. (Bild) talbotype.

§ **Talent'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Geld) talent; ſein ~ (gew. Pfund) vergraben, to bury one's talent in a napkin; 2. (Begabung) talent; (natural) gift; (Intereſſe u. Anlage) turn; (Fähigkeit) aptitude; ~e, pl. (Anlagen) talents, endowments, (good) parts; (Kenntniſſe) acquirements; geſellige ~e, accomplishments; er hat kein ~ zur Muſik, he has no talent (or turn) for music; 3. (Menſch v. Talent) man (or person) of talents, or of (good) parts.

talent'los, a. untalented, without talents.

Talent'loſigkeit, f. want of talent.

talent'voll (ſchlecht: **talentiert'**, p.a.), a. endowed with talent, talented, gifted, accomplished.

Talg, m., ~(e)s, tallow; (Nie'ren=~) suet; (Fett) grease, fat; ausgelaſſener ~, melted tallow; roher ~, tallow-ketch (or -keech).

talg'ārtig, a. tallowy.

Talg'||baum, m. bot. tallow-tree *(stillingia sebifera)*. ~drüſen, f. pl. med. sebaceous glands. ~grieben, f. pl. tallow-greaves.

tal'gig, (ſeltner) **tal'gicht**, a. tallowy, tallowish; ~e Beſchaffenheit, tallowiness.

Talg'||klumpen, m. tallow-ketch. ~licht, n. (fam. ~lümmel, m.) tallow-candle; gezogenes, tallow-dip(-candle); gegoſſenes, tallow-mould-candle. ~lichthändler, m. tallow-chandler. ~pflaſter, n. greased patch (for a rifle).

§ **Tā'liſman**, m., ~s, pl. ~e [māne], talisman; luck-piece, pocket-piece.

§ **Tal'je**, f., pl. ~n, mar. (long) tackle. ~reep, n. laniard, lanyard.

Talk, m., ~(e)s, (~'ſtein, m., **Tal'kum**, n., ~s) min. talc.

talk'ārtig, a. talcky, talcous, talcose.

Talk'erde, f. earthy talc, magnesia.

§ **Tal'mi**, n., ~s, ~gold, n. talmy-gold, simili-gold. ~gras, m. second-hand-gentleman, would-be-swell.

§ **Tal'mūd**, m., ~(e)s, Talmud.

§ **talmū'diſch**, a. Talmudic(al).

§ **Talmudiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, Talmudist.

§ **Talon'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, com. *talon* (with attached coupons); dividend-warrant.

§ **Tal'patſch**, ſ. Tolpatſch.

§ **Tamarin'de**, f., pl. ~n, bot. tamarind *(tamarindus)*.

§ **Tamariš'ke**, f., pl. ~n, bot. tamarisk *(tamărix)*.

§ **Tam'bour** [būr], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, drummer; arch. tambour. ~major, m. drum-major.

§ **tambur||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to tambour.

§ **Tamburier'nādel**, f. tambour-needle.

§ **Tamburin'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, 1. mus. tambourine; 2. tambour-frame. ~ſchläger, m. player on the tambourine. ~ſticker, m. tambourer. ~ſtickerei, f. tambour-work.

§ **Tam'tam**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, tamtam, tomtom, gong.

Tand, m., ~(e)s, toy, bauble, gew-gaw, gim-crack, trifle(s), small trinkets, knick-knacks (pl.); fig. trumpery, vanity; * leather and prunello.

Tändelei', f., pl. ~en, dawdling, trifling, toying, dalliance; (Liebelei) flirtation; fam. (im Erzählen) fiddle-faddle; (im Benehmen) namby-pamby.

tän'delhaft, tän'delig, a. playful, trifling, frivolous.

tän'deln, i. (h.) to dawdle, to toy, to trifle, to dally, to dilly-dally, to play; (mit Kindern) to dandle; (liebeln) to philander, to flirt.

Tän'del||krām, m. toys, knick-knacks (pl.), frippery. ~markt, m. ſ. Trödelmarkt. ~ſchürze, f. ornamental little apron.

Tänd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, trifler, dawdler, piddler.

Tang, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. sea-weed, (sea-)tang *(fucus)*.

§ **Tangen'te**, f., pl. ~n, math. tangent.

§ **Tangen'ten||buſſole**, f. tangent-compass. ~viereck, n. math. quadrilateral described round a circle.

§ **Tangentiāl'[zi]||ebene**, f. tangent-plane. ~kraft f. phys. tangential force.

Tang'er, n., ~s, (St.) Tangier.

§ **tangi||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. math. to touch; das ~iert mich nicht, that doesn't affect (or concern) me (in the least).

Tann, m., ~(e)s, (large) fir-forest, pine-forest; forest.

Tann'apfel, m. ſ. Tannenzapfen.

Tan'ne, f., pl. ~n, bot. fir, fir-tree *(abies)*; vgl. Rottanne, Silbertanne, Weißtanne.

tan'nen, a. (made) of fir; ~e Diele, deal-board.

Tan'nen||baum, m. fir-tree. ~brett, n. deal-board. ~häher, m. zo. ſ. Nußhäher. ~hain, m. fir-grove. ~harz, n. resin (or rosin) from fir-trees. ~holz, n. fir-wood, deal. ~nādel, f. needle-shaped leaf of a fir-tree. ~wald, m. fir-forest, forest of fir-trees. ~zapfen, **Tann'zapfen**, m. fir-cone.

Tan'nicht, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, thicket of young firs.

§ **Tannīn'**, n., ~s, chem. (gallo)tannic acid; † tannin.

§ **Tan'tal**, n., ~s, tantalum, columbium. ~erz, n., **Tantalīt'**, m., ~en, min. tantalium.

tantā'liſch, a. Tantalean; ~e Qualen (**Tan'taluspqualen**, f. pl.), torments of Tantalus, tantalism (si.); jm. ~e Qualen bereiten, to tantalize s.o.

Tant'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tante) aunty (or auntie).

Tan'te, f., pl. ~n, aunt; er iſt bei ~ Meier, fam. he is at his aunt's; meine ~, deine ~, fam. *roulette*.

§ **Tantiē'me**, f., pl. ~n, 1. share, proportion; percentage (upon the profits); er iſt auf ~ geſetzt, he is allowed a commission (or percentage); er iſt ganz auf ~ angewieſen, he is paid by results only; 2. author's rights (pl., in a play); royalty.

Tanz, m., ~es, pl. Tän'ze, 1. dance; fam. hop; ~ im Zimmer, carpet-dance; ~ im Freien, *bal champêtre*; den ~ anführen, to lead off the dance; zum ~e auffordern, to ask (to engage, or to invite) to dance; zum ~e aufſpielen, to play up; zum ~e aufgelegt, jiggish; 2. (Streit, Handel) fam. fight, brawl, row; einen ~ mit jm. haben, to have a row with s.o.; einen ~ mit jm. wagen, to engage in a contest with s.o.; jm. einen ~ machen, to blow s.o. up.

tanz'bār, a. ſ. tanzfähig.

Tanz'||bār, m. dancing-bear. ~bein, n., das ~bein ſchwingen, fam. to dance, to hop. ~beluſtigung, f. (amusement of) dancing. ~bōden, m. dancing-room, ball-room (generally for the lower orders). ~būde, f. dancing-booth.

Tänz'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tanz) (short) dance, hop, carpet-dance; ein ~ machen, to have a quiet dance.

tän'zeln, i. (h.) to skip (about), to frisk, to hop; to amble.

tan'zen (tan'zeſt od. tanzt), i. (h.) u. t. to dance; fam. to hop; to toe it, to foot it; ~ und ſpringen, to frisk and jump; auf dem Seile ~, to dance on the rope; nach Muſik ~, to dance to music; einen Walzer ~, to spin a waltz; nach js. Pfeife ~, fam. to dance to s.one's pipe; to be at s.one's beck and call; ſich müde ~, to tire o.s. with dancing; es tanzt ſich hier gut, it is nice dancing here; ~ laſſen, 1. to dance, or to dandle (a child on one's knee); 2. to give a ball.

Tän'zer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, dancer, zuw. danceress; (Mittänzer) partner.

Tanzerei', f., pl. ~en, (continual) dancing.

tän'zerlich, a. inclined to dance; es iſt mir nicht ~ zu Mute, I am in no dancing-mood, I do not feel like (or up to) dancing.

tanz'fähig, a. versed in the art of dancing.

Tanz'||feſt, n. ball. ~gefährte, m., ~gefährtin, f. partner (at a dance). ~geſellſchaft, f. dancing-party, dance. ~karte, f. programme. ~kneipe, f. dancing-saloon. ~kränzchen, n. dim. dancing-club. ~kunſt, f. art of dancing. ~lehrer, m. dancing-master. ~lehrerin, f. dancing-mistress. ~lokāl, n. dancing-room, dancing-saloon. ~luſt, f. love of dancing; desire to dance.

tanz'luſtig, a. fond of dancing.

Tanz'||meiſter, m. 1. ſ. ~lehrer; 2. provinc. director of a dance. ~melodie, f. dancing-tune. ~muſik, f. dancing-music. ~ordnung, f. dancing-regulation; ſ. ~karte. ~paar, n. couple. ~pferd, n. prancing horse. ~platz, m. dancing-ground. ~ſaal, m. dancing-room, ball-room. ~ſchritt, m. dancing-step; heel and toe. ~ſchuh, m. dancing-shoe; (leicht) pump. ~ſchule, f. dancing-school. ~ſtunde, f. dancing-lesson. ~tour [tūr], f. figure. ~unterricht, m. instruction in dancing, dancing-lessons (pl.). ~vergnügen, n. ball; carpet-dance, hopping(s). ~wut, f. dancing-mania, rage for dancing. ~zirkel, m. ſ. ~kränzchen.

§ **Tapēt'**, n. † carpet; etw. aufs ~ bringen, to bring upon the tapis, to introduce (a topic of conversation), to broach, to start; aufs ~ kommen, to be introduced, or broached, to come under discussion.

§ **Tapē'te**, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Wandteppich) tapestry; gewirkte ~n, Arras hangings; 2. (Papier'=~) (wall-)paper, printed paper; chamber-(or paper-)hangings (pl.); papering.
Tapē'ten‖bahn, f. single breadth (of paper). **~borte**, f. paper-border. **~=fabrik**, f. manufactory of paper-hangings (or of tapestry). **~fabrikant**, m. wall-paper-manufacturer. **~gehänge**, n. arras. **~händler**, m. dealer in paper-hangings, or in wall-paper. **~leiſte**, f. room-border. **~papier**, n. wall-paper. **~thür**, f. tapestried door. **~=wirker**, m. tapestry-maker.
§ **Tapezier'**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, upholsterer; paper-hanger. **~arbeit**, **~wāre**, f. upholstery. **~geſchäft**, n. upholstery-business.
§ **tapez‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to hang with tapestry; to paper; friſch ~ieren, to repaper.
§ **Tapezie'rung**, f., pl. ~en, papering.
tap'fer, a. (allg.) brave; (voll hohen Muts) gallant; (heldenmütig u. ausdauernd) valiant; (mannhaft u. tüchtig) stout; (mutig) courageous; (höchſt mutig) valorous; (herzhaft, wacker u. tüchtig) strenuous; ~er Widerſtand, stout resistance; halte dich ~ (adv.)! steady! don't flinch! ſich ~ (adv.) wehren, to defend o.s. stoutly; ~ (adv.) arbeiten, to work with zeal; ~ (adv.) *trinken*, to drink hard.
Tap'ferkeit, f., pl. ~en, bravery, valour; (Mut) courage.
Tap'ferkeits=medaille [medalje], f. (in Engl.) Victoria-cross.
§ **Tapiō'ka**, f. tapioca.
§ **Tapīr'** [od. tā'pir], m., ~s, pl. ~e, od. ~s, zo. tapir *(tapīrus)*.
§ **Tapiſſerie'**, f., pl. ~en, tapestry-work.
tap'pen, i. (h. u. ſ.) to grope (about), to poke (about), to grope one's way; im Dunkeln ~, to grope (or to be) in the dark, auch fig.; im Dunkeln ~d, fig. benighted.
täp'piſch, a. awkward, clumsy.
Tapš, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, fam. awkward, or clumsy fellow, lubber.
§ **Tā'ra**, f. com. tare; gewöhnliche od. uſanzmäßige ~, customary tare; verabredete ~, tare agreed upon; ~ und Reſaktie, tare and tret.
§ **Taran'tel**, f., pl. ~n, zo. tarantula *(tarantula andrenivora)*; wie von der ~ geſtochen, like mad. **~ſtich**, m. bite of a tarantula. **~tanz**, m. tarentism, tarantism.
§ **Tarantel'la**, f. (Tanz) tarantella.
§ **Tā'ra‖rechnung**, f. tare-account. **~=vergütung**, f. allowance (for, or in tare).
Tarent', n., ~s, (St.) Taranto.
§ **tar‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. com. to tare.
§ **Tarif'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tariff; nach dem ~, as per tariff. **~ermäßigung**, f. reduction of the tariff.
§ **tarif‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tariff.
§ **tarif'mäßig**, a. u. adv. according to the tariff.
§ **Tarif'‖reform**, f. alteration of the tariff. **~ſatz**, m. tariff-rate. **~weſen**, n. tariffs, tariff-concerns (pl.).
§ **Tar'latan**, m., ~s, tarlatan, tarletane.
Tarn'kappe, f. myth. tarn-cap.
§ **Tarock'** [od. tā'rok], n., ~s, (Kartenſpiel) taroc.
tarpē'jiſch, a. Tarpeian (rock).
§ **Tar'tāne**, f., pl. ~n, mar. tartan(e).
Tartār', **Tartarei'**, ſ. Tatar, Tatarei.
§ **tartariſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to tartarize; ~ierter Weinſtein, soluble tartar.
Tar'tarus, m., ~, myth. Tartarus.
§ **Tart'ſche**, f., pl. ~n, targe, target.
§ **Tart'ſchenträger**, m. targeteer.
Täſch'chen, **Täſch'lein**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Taſche) little pocket.
Taſch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. pocket; (Beutel) pouch; (Le'der=~) satchel; † (Umhängetaſche der Pilger) scrip; (Hoſentaſche, Uhrtaſche) † fob; in die ~ ſtecken, to put into (or in) one's pocket, to pocket; j. in die ~ ſtecken, to be more than a match for s.o.; aus js. ~ leben, to live at s.one's expense; 2. ſ. Jagdtaſche, Reiſetaſche.
Täſch'elkraut, n. ſ. Taſchenkraut.
Taſch'en‖ausgābe, f. pocket-edition. **~=buch**, n. pocket-book; pocket-companion; (als beſtändiger Begleiter) vade-mecum; (Notizbuch) memorandum-book; (Jahrbuch) annual. **~dieb**, m. pick-pocket; mobsman; vor ~dieben wird gewarnt! beware of pick-pockets! **~=dieberei**, f., **~diebſtahl**, m. picking pockets. **~formāt**, n. pocket-size. **~=geld**, n. pocket-money, allowance; private purse; (für Schulknaben) tip; vgl. Nadelgeld. **~kalender**, m. pocket-almanac. **~kamm**, m. pocket-comb. **~=kompaß**, m. pocket-compass. **~kraut**, n. bot. shepherd's purse, or pouch *(capsella bursa pastōris)*. **~krebs**, m. zo. (common) crab *(cancer pagūrus)*. **~laterne**, f. folding pocket-lantern. **~meſſer**, n. pocket-knife, clasp-knife, whittle. **~piſtōl**, n., **~puffer**, m. pocket-pistol. **~ſpiegel**, m. pocket-mirror, pocket-glass, study-glass. **~ſpiel**, n. jugglery, juggling, sleight of hand. **~ſpieler**, m. juggler, prestidigitator, conjurer; thimble-rigger. **~ſpielerei**, f., **~ſpielerkünſte**, f. pl. juggling-tricks (pl.), jugglery, legerdemain, prestidigitation. **~ſpielerſtreich**, m., **~ſpielerſtück**, n. juggling-trick, conjuring-trick, sleight of hand. **~tūch**, n. pocket-handkerchief. **~uhr**, f. watch. **~wörterbūch**, n. pocket-dictionary.
Täſch'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, purse-maker, trunk-maker.
Täſſ'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Taſſe) small (or little) cup; half a cup.
Taſ'ſe, f., pl. ~n, cup; (Ober= u. Untertaſſe) cup and saucer; ~ Thee, cup († dish) *of* tea; wollen Sie noch eine ~ Thee? (will you) have another cup of tea?
Taſ'ſenkopf, m. cup (Obertaſſe).
§ **Taſtatūr'**, f., pl. ~en, mus. key-board, keys (pl.).
taſt'bār, a. tangible, palpable.
Taſt'bārkeit, f. tangibility, palpability.
Taſt'e, f., pl. ~n, mus. key; ~n (pl.) zu Fingerübungen, dumb-piano; eine falſche ~ greifen, to strike a wrong note.
taſt'en, I. t. to touch, to feel. II. i. (h.) 1. to grope, to fumble; ~d gehen, to grope one's way; ein Blinder kann es ~d finden, a blind man can find it by the touch; 2. nach etw. ~, to stretch out one's hand for s.t.; to grope for s.t.
Taſt'en‖brett, **~lāger**, n. touch-board, key-board. **~inſtrument**, n. keyed instrument. **~leiter**, m. (hand-)guide.
Taſt'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. feeler, antenna, tentacle, palp; 2. (**~zirkel**, m.) callipers (pl.).
Taſt'‖organ, n. organ of feeling, or of touch. **~ſinn**, m. (sense of) feeling, or of touch. **~ſpitze**, f. ſ. Taſter, 1.
Tatār', m., ~en, pl. ~en, **tatā'riſch**, a. Tartar.
Tatarei', f. Tartary.
Tatā'renthee, m. brick-tea.
§ **tät(t)ow‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tattoo.
Tat'terich, m., ~s, fam. trembles (pl.).
Tatze, f., pl. ~n, paw, claw; fam. hand, fist; sl. bunch of fives.
tatzenförmig, a. resembling a paw, claw-like.
Tatzenhieb, m. blow with a paw.
A. **Tau**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, cord, rope; mar. cable; zuſammengelegtes ~, fake; ~e eines Schiffes, ſ. ~werk; ein ~ freuzen, to rack a rope; ein ~ ſchlagen, to twist a rope; *dem Anker mehr* ~ ausſtechen, to pay out more cable.
B. **Tau**, m., ~(e)s, dew.
Tau'anker, m. mar. tow-anchor.
taub, a. 1. deaf (auf einem Ohre, of one ear); fig. deaf, unfeeling; ~ machen, to make deaf, to deafen; ~ gegen die Vernunft, deaf to reason; ~en Ohren predigen, to talk to the winds; gegen js. Bitten ~ ſein, to be deaf to s.one's entreaties; mit ~en Ohren anhören, ~ bleiben gegen, ~ ſein für, to turn a deaf ear to; 2. a) (gefühllos durch Erſtarrung) benumbed; b) (leer) empty; (unfruchtbar) barren, sterile; ~er Hanf, male hemp; ~er Gang, min. dead lode; ~e Kohle, dead coal; ~e Nuß, empty, or blind nut; ~es Geſtein, min. deads, dead-heaps (pl.); ~er Hafer, ſ. Taubhafer; ~e Neſſel, ſ. Taubneſſel.
Täub'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Taube) little dove, dovey; wie ein unſchuldiges ~, hum. like a sucking dove; *mein* ~! my duck! my love! my dear! lovie dovey!
Tau'be, f., pl. ~n, zo. pigeon, dove *(columba)*; pl. zo. Lat. *columbidæ*; wilde ~, ſ. Holztaube; vgl. Feldtaube, Haustaube, Ringtaube, Brieftaube, Turteltaube; ein Flug ~n, a flight (or flock) of pigeons; wo ~n ſind, fliegen ~n hin, to him that hath, shall be given (bibl.); dort fliegen einem die gebratenen ~n ins Maul, the larks fall there ready roasted; du kannſt lange warten, bis dir die gebratenen ~n ins Maul fliegen, you may gape long enough ere a bird fall into your mouth.
tau'benārtig, a. dove-like; (mehr wiſſenſchaftlich) columbine.
Tau'ben‖auge, n. dove's eye. **~ausſtellung**, f. pigeon-show. **~ei**, n. pigeon's egg. **~einfalt**, f. harmlessness of doves, dove-like innocence.
tau'ben‖farben, **~farbig**, **~grau**, a. dove-coloured, columbine.
Tau'benflug, m. flight of a pigeon.
tau'benhaft, a. dove-like.
Tau'ben‖habicht, m. zo. ſ. **~ſtößer**. **~=händler**, m. pigeon-dealer. **~haus**, n. dove-cot, pigeon-house; (ſeltner) columbary. **~kropf**, m. bot. bladder-campion *(silēne inflāta)*. **~liebhāber**, m.

pigeon-fancier. **~miſt,** m. pigeon's dung. **~neſt,** n. pigeon's, or dove's nest. **~paar,** n. pair, or couple of pigeons (or of doves). **~paſtete,** f. pigeon-pie. **~poſt,** f. conveyance of letters by carrier-pigeons. **~ſchießen,** n. pigeon-shooting (or -match). **~ſchlag,** m. dove-cot; vgl. **~haus**; das Haus iſt (wie) ein **~ſchlag,** 1. (v. Dienſtbotenwechſel) the servants are very often changed there; 2. their house is like a bee-hive, they have company every day; davonſchleichen wie eine Katze vom **~ſchlag,** to steal away. **~ſchwanz,** m. 1. techn. dove-tail; 2. zo. humming-bird hawk-moth *(macroglossa stellatārum).* **~ſtößer,** m. zo. goshawk *(astur palumbarius).* **~unſchuld,** f. dove-like innocence. **~zucht,** f. breeding of pigeons. **~züchter,** m. pigeon-breeder.

Tau'ber (Täu'ber), m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **Täu'berich,** m., **~s,** pl. **~e,** cock-pigeon.

Taub'hāfer, m. bot. havers *(avēna fatŭa).*

Taub'heit, f. 1. deafness; 2. a) (Benommenheit) numbness; b) (Leere) emptiness, barrenness, sterility; vgl. taub.

Täu'bin, f., pl. **~nen,** hen-pigeon.

Täub'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** bot. (roter) red agaric *(agaricus ruber).*

Taub'neſſel, f. bot. dead-nettle, henbit *(lamium).*

taub'ſtumm, a. deaf and dumb, deaf-mute; **T~e(r),** m. deaf and dumb person.

Taub'ſtummenanſtalt, f. deaf-and-dumb-asylum (*or* -institution). **~ſtummheit,** f. deaf-and-dumbness.

Tauch'apparāt, m. diving-apparatus.

tau'chen, I. i. u. rfl. (ſ.) (untertauchen) to dive, to duck; (eintauchen) to dip; (ſich ins Waſſer ſtürzen) to plunge (into water); fig. to disappear; die Sonne taucht ins Meer, the sun dives into (or in) the sea. II. t. to dip, to duck, to steep; to plunge.

Tau'cher, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. diver, plunger; (ſeltner) urinator; 2. zo. diver *(colymbus);* kleiner **~,** dabchick *(podiceps minor);* vgl. Haubentaucher.

Tau'cher|anzug, m. diving-dress. **~apparāt,** m. ſ. Tauchapparat. **~boot,** n. diving-boat. **~glocke,** f. diving-bell. **~helm,** m. diving-helmet. **~kunſt,** f. art of diving. **~ſchiff,** n. diving-ship.

† **Tauch'ſchēmel,** m. ducking-stool.

A. **tau'en,** t. techn. to taw.

B. **tau'en,** i. (h.) imp. es taut, 1. (auftauen) it thaws; the ice is melting; 2. (Taufall) it dews, dew is falling.

Tau'ende, n. rope's end, tail of a rope.

Tauf'|akt, m. ſ. **~handlung. ~becken,** n. (christening-)font. **~buch,** n. parish-register. **~bund,** m. baptismal covenant.

Tau'fe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. christening, baptism; die **~** empfangen, to be christened, or baptized; ein Kind über die **~** halten, to present a child at the font, or for baptism; ein Kind aus der **~** heben, to stand godfather, or godmother to a child; die **~** vornehmen, to baptize; 2. ſ. Taufſchmaus.

tau'fen, t. 1. (Taufhandlung) to baptize; (Namengebung) to christen; auf jſs. Namen **~,** to christen by the name of s.o.; er läßt alle Jahr **~,** he has a new infant every year; 2. fam. a) to duck (a sailor); b) to (mix with) water, to adulterate (wine).

Täu'fer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** baptizer; Johannes der **~,** John the Baptist.

Tauf'|formel, f. form of baptism. **~gebühr,** f., **~geld,** n. christening-fee. **~gelübde,** n. baptismal vow. **~geſinnte(r),** m. (ana)baptist. **~handlung,** f. baptism. **~hemd, ~kleid,** n. baptismal robe. **~kanne,** f., **~kelch,** m. baptismal ewer. **~kapelle,** f. baptistery. **~kind,** n. infant that is (to be) baptized, or christened.

Täuf'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** one who is being (or is to be) baptized, or christened; (erwachſen) neophyte.

Tauf'|name, m. Christian (ſelten baptismal, or given) name. **~pāte,** 1. m. a) godfather; b) (dim. **~pātchen,** n.) godson; 2. f. a) (**~pātin,** f.) godmother; b) (**~patchen**) goddaughter. **~regiſter,** n. ſ. **~buch. ~ſchein, ~zettel,** m. certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate. **~ſchmaus,** m. christening-feast. **~ſtein,** m. (baptismal) font. **~tag,** m. christening-day. **~tūch,** n. mantle. **~waſſer,** n. baptismal water. **~zeuge,** m. sponsor, godfather. **~zeugin,** f. ſ. **~pate,** 2, a.

tau'gen, i. (h.) to be good, or fit (zu, for), to be proper, to be of use; to hold good; es *taugt* (zu) *nichts,* that is worthless, that is no good, or good for nothing; wozu ſoll das **~**? of what use is that? what's the good of that? † es taugt nicht, it is not lawful.

Tau'genichts, m., **~,** pl. **~(ſ)e,** good-for-nothing fellow, scape-grace, never-do-well; scamp, reprobrate.

taug'lich, a. good (zu, for), fit, able, qualified, apt, proper, convenient, available; seaworthy (said of ships); (dienſttauglich) able-bodied (soldiers).

Taug'lichkeit, f. fitness, ability, aptness, usefulness.

tau'ig, a. dewy; (ſeltner) roral.

Tau'|länge, f. mar. cable's length. **~luft,** f. thaw-breeze.

Tau'mel, m., **~s,** 1. (Taumeln) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2. (Schwindel) giddiness; 3. fig. a) (Trunkenheit) intoxication; **~** von Vergnügungen, round of pleasures, revelry; b) (Erregtheit) wild excitement, frenzy, ecstasy, transport; (Leidenſchaft) passion.

tau'melig, a. reeling, giddy, staggering; **~** ſein, to reel, to stagger.

Tau'mellolch, m. bot. (bearded) darnel, tare, cockle *(lolium temulentum).*

tau'meln, i. (h. u. ſ.) to reel, to stagger, to tumble; (ſchwindlig ſein) to be giddy; (trunken ſein) to be intoxicated; er taumelt von dieſem unverhofften Glück, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head, or has intoxicated him.

Taum'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. one who reels &c.; ſ. taumeln; 2. ſ. Tummeltaube; 3. ſ. Tümmler.

Tau'punkt, m. dew-point; (für das Schmelzen des Eiſes) thaw-point.

tau'riſch, a. Tauric; **~e Halbinſel,** (klaſſiſch) Tauric Chersonese; (jetzt) Crimea.

Tauſch, m., **~es,** pl. **~e,** exchange; (als Handel) truck, barter; in **~** gegen, in exchange for; einen **~** machen, od. treffen, to make an exchange; to barter; ein guter **~,** a change for the better.

tau'ſchen (tau'ſcheſt od. tauſcht), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to exchange (gegen, for); ich tauſche nicht mit ihm, ich möchte nicht mit ihm **~,** I would not change places with him, I would not be in his place (fam. in his shoes); ſie haben mit den Plätzen getauſcht, they have exchanged places; die Rollen **~,** fig. to turn the tables; 2. (als Handel) to truck, to barter; fam. to swop.

täu'ſchen (täu'ſcheſt od. täuſcht), I. t. (allg.) to deceive; (hintergehen) to delude; (veraltend) to cozen; (verblenden) to illude; (betrügen) to cheat; (prellen) to impose upon; to take (s.o.) in; (in Erwartungen **~**) to disappoint. II. rfl. to be deceived, or mistaken, to be (to find, or see o.s.) disappointed, balked, or baffled; ſich von jm. **~** laſſen, to (let o.s.) be deceived by s.o.

täu'ſchend, p.a. delusive, calculated to delude, deceptive; deceitful; illusory; **~e Ähnlichkeit,** striking (or bewildering) resemblance; **~es Spiel,** natural acting, acting like nature; **~** (adv.) nachmachen, to copy to the life.

Tau'ſcher, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** exchanger, barterer, trucker.

Täu'ſcher, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** deluder, deceiver; cheat; (Roßtäuſcher) jockey, faker, horse-dealer.

Tauſcherei', f., pl. **~en,** exchanging, exchange.

Täuſcherei', f., pl. **~en,** deluding; deception, deceit; illusion; (Schwindel) humbug.

Tauſch'|handel, m. (trade of) exchange, barter, truck; **~handel treiben,** to barter, to truck. **~händler,** m. barterer, trucker.

Täu'ſchung, f., pl. **~en,** (Getäuſchtſein) illusion; (Wahn) delusion; (abſichtliche **~**) deception, make-believe; (ſtärker) deceit; fam. take-in; (**~** in Erwartungen) disappointment; optiſche **~,** optical illusion; geben Sie ſich darüber keiner **~** hin, don't be deceived on that point.

Tauſch'vertrag, m. treaty, or compact of barter.

tauſch'weiſe, adv. by way of exchange, in exchange.

tau'ſend, I. num. a. a thousand; **~** Mann, a thousand men; **~** und aber **~,** thousands upon thousands; **~** und eine Nacht, a thousand and one nights' (or the Arabian nights') entertainments. II. int. (ei) der **~**! potz **~**! the deuce! Good Gracious! **~** ſakrament! zounds! zooks!

Tau'ſend, n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** thousand; zu **~en,** by thousands.

tau'ſendarmig, a. having a thousand arms, thousand-armed.

Tau'ſender, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** thousand, figure marking the thousands.

tau'ſenderlei, a. of a thousand different kinds; **~** Dinge, thousands of things.

tau'ſend|fach, ~fältig, a. thousandfold; adv. in a thousand ways.

Tau'ſendfuß, m. zo. milliped *(julus).*

Tauſendgül'denkraut, n. bot. (lesser) centaury *(erythræa centaurĭum).*

tau'ſendjährig, a. a thousand years old, millennial; **~es Reich,** millennium.

Tau'ſendkünſtler, m. one up to a thousand tricks; Jack of all trades; (Zauberkünſtler) conjurer, juggler.
tau'ſend‖mal, adv. a thousand times. **~mālig**, a. happening, or repeated a thousand times. **~pfündig**, a. of a thousand pounds weight.
tauſendſackerment'! int. ſ. ſackerlot.
Tau'ſendſaſa [ßaßa], m., ~s, pl. ~s, jack-an-apes, devil (fam. trump) of a fellow.
Tau'ſend‖ſchön, n., ~s, (dim.) **~ſchönchen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, bot. (common) daisy *(bellis perennis)*.
tau'ſendſte, a. thousandth; der T~ weiß das nicht, not one in a thousand knows that.
Tau'ſendſtel, n., ~s, pl. ~, thousandth (part).
tau'ſend‖weiſe, adv. by thousands. **~züngig**, a. having a thousand tongues.
§ **Tautologie'**, f., pl. ~en, tautology.
§ **tautolō'giſch**, a. tautological.
Tau'‖tropfen, m. dew-drop. **~werk**, n. cordage; tackling; (Takelwerk) rigging. **~wetter**, n. thaw, thawing-weather; snow-break. **~wind**, m. thaw-wind.
§ **Taxā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Taxatō'ren, taxer; valuer, appraiser.
Tax'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (obrigkeitlich feſtgeſetzter Preis) set price, or rate, assize, licensed price; die ~ der Lebensmittel beſtimmen, to set a rate upon provisions; zur ~ erſtehen, to buy at the set price; 2. (Abgabe) tax, impost, rate; (Zoll) duty.
§ **taxie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tax, to rate, to assess; to fix the price of, to value, to estimate; to appraise (said of brokers).
§ **Taxie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, taxer, appraiser.
§ **Taxie'rung** (**Taxatiōn'**), f., pl. ~en, taxation, estimate, appraisement, appraisal; die ~ beläuft ſich auf zehn Mark, the estimated value is ten marks.
Tax'‖ordnung, f. regulation of assize. **~preis**, m. fixed (or set) price.
§ **Tax'us**, m., ~, bot. yew(-tree) *(taxus)*.
Tax'wert, m. appraisement, estimated (or set) value.
§ **Tazet'te**, f., pl. ~n, bot. tazetta *(narcissus tazetta)*.
§ **Tech'nik**, f., pl. ~en, 1. science of technical terms, technics; 2. a) (künſtleriſche Ausführung) (technical) execution, (Kunſtfertigkeit) skill, workmanship; b) style (of technical execution).
§ **Tech'niker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Technolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, technologist, technicist; engineer.
§ **Tech'nik‖um**, n., ~ums, pl. ~en, ſ. Polytechnikum.
§ **tech'niſch**, a. technical; ~er Ausdruck, technical term; ~e Ausdrücke, technicals, technicalities.
§ **Technologie'**, f. technology.
§ **technolō'giſch**, a. technological.
Teck'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, German terrier; vgl. Dachshund.
§ **Tedē'um**, n., ~(s), pl. ~(s), Te-deum.
Teer, m., ~(e)s, tar; mit ~ anſtreichen, to tar.
Teer'‖brenner, m. tar-burner, tar-boiler. **~brennerei**, **~hütte**, f. tar-factory. **~büchſe**, f. tar-box, grease-box.
tee'ren, t. to tar.
Teer'faß, n. tar-barrel.
tee'rig, (ſeltner) **tee'richt**, a. tarry, tarred.
Teer'‖jacke, f. (= Matroſe) Jack Tar. **~keſſel**, m. tar-kettle. **~ōfen**, m. tar-kiln. **~pappe**, f. tarred paste-board. **~pinſel**, m. tar-brush. **~ſand**, m. viscous sand. **~ſchwēler**, **~ſieder**, m. ſ. ~brenner. **~tonne**, f. tar-barrel. **~tūch**, n. tar-paulin(g). **~werg**, n. tarred oakum.
Tē'gel, m., ~s, geol. livid sandy clay.
Tei'anker, m. small bower-anchor.
Teich, m., ~(e)s pl. ~e, pond; pool; tank.
Teich'‖binſe, f. bot. spike-rush *(heleocharis)*. **~fiſch**, m. pond-fish. **~fiſcherei**, f. pond-fishing. **~kolbe**, **~pumpe**, f. bot. cat's-tail, reed-mace *(typha)*. **~lilie**, f. ſ. *(gelbe)* Schwertlilie. **~roſe**, f. ſ. Seeroſe. **~waſſer**, n. pond-water.
§ **Teifūn'**, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, typhoon.
Teig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dough; paste.
Teig'affe, m. hum. baker.
tei'gig, a. 1. doughy; 2. mellow, overripe.
Teig'‖rädchen, n. jagging-iron. **~rolle**, f. rolling-pin.
Teil, ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) m. (~ im Verhältnis zum Ganzen) part; (Abſchnitt, ~ geſondert vom Ganzen) portion; (Abteilung) division; (Anteil) share; (unbeſtimmte Menge) deal, lot; zwei ~e, two thirds; drei ~e davon, the three fourths of it; der vierte ~ von hundert, one fourth, or a quarter of one hundred; der größte ~ der Menſchen, the greater part (or the majority) of mankind, most men; zum größten ~e, for the greater part; edle ~e, vital parts, vitals; vorderer ~, fore-part; hinterer ~, hind-part; zum ~, in part, partly, partially; zu gleichen ~en, in equal shares, share and share alike; zu gleichen ~en gehen, to go shares; zu teil werden, to fall to s.one's lot, or share; jm. etw. zu teil werden laſſen, to grant s.o. s.t., to bestow s.t. upon s.o.; andererteils, on the other hand; ich meinesteils, I for my part, as for me, as far as I am concerned; I for one; vgl. (großenteils) größtenteils, meiſtenteils, teilhaben, teilnehmen; b) n. (das ~, = gebührender od. bedeutender ~) due share; a good deal; er hat ſein ~ bekommen, he has got his due; his business is done; er denkt (ſich) ſein ~ dabei, he has his own thoughts about it; ein gut ~ davon, a good bit, a fair share; Maria hat das gute ~ erwählt, bibl. Mary hath chosen that good part; ich für mein ~, ſ. ich meinesteils, a; c) (Band) part, tome, volume; 2. (Partei) party; beide ~e, both parties, or sides; ich halte es mit keinem ~e, I side with neither party, I take neither side; der klagende ~, the plaintiff; der verklagte ~, the defendant.
teil'bar, a. divisible.
Teil'barkeit, f. divisibility, divisibleness.
Teil'begriff, m. partial notion, or idea.
Teil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Teil) small part, particle; chem. atom; (Maſſenteilchen) molecule.
tei'len, I. t. 1. (in Teile zerlegen) to divide; (abteilen) to part; (verteilen, einen Anteil geben) to share; (austeilen) to portion (out); (abteilen u. zuteilen) to partition; in gleiche Teile ~, (law) to apportion; in zwei gleiche Teile ~, to halve; math. to bisect; wir wollen es, od. die Differenz ~, let us split the difference; ein Reich ~, to dismember an empire; 2. (mit anderen ~, ſo daß man einen gebührenden Anteil erhält) to share; (an etw. teilnehmen) to participate (in); (Mitgefühl empfinden) to sympathize (with); jds. Schmerz ~, to share s.one's sorrow, to sympathize with s.o. II. rfl. 1. to split, to separate; 2. to divide (itself), to be divided, to fork (said of roads) 3. (mit einander) to share among each other; to go shares; (v. zweien) fam. to go halves (or snacks) with s.o. Vgl. geteilt.
Tei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. divider; 2. math. divisor; größter gemeinſamer ~, greatest common measure.
teil'haben, sep. i. (h.) (an etw.) to have a share in, to share, or to participate in, to take part in; vgl. teilnehmen.
Teil'haber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Teilnehmer) sharer, partaker, participator; com. (Socius) partner, joint owner; ſtiller ~, sleeping (dormant, or silent) partner; als ~ eintreten, to become a partner; to join partnership; alle ~ an dem Geſchäfte, all parties concerned in this transaction.
teil'haft, **teilhaf'tig**, a. (eines Dinges) partaking (of), participating (in, or of), participant (of), sharing (in); jds. einer Sache ~ machen, to make s.o. share (or participate in) s.t.; ſich einer Sache ~ machen, to participate in s.t.; einer Sache ~ werden, to partake of s.t., to participate in s.t., to obtain s.t., to come in for (a share in, or of) s.t.
Teilhaf'tigkeit, f. partaking, sharing, participation.
-tei'lig, a. (in Zſſ.) (consisting) of (a certain number of) parts; zwei'teilig, bipartite; drei'teilig, tripartite.
Teil'kreis, m. graduated circle.
Teil'nahme, f. 1. participation, share; ~ an einer Arbeit, co-operation; ~ an einem Verbrechen, complicity; 2. (Mitgefühl) sympathy; (Intereſſe) interest.
teil'‖nahmlōs, a. without sympathy, or interest, apathetic(al), unconcerned, indifferent, unfeeling; listless. **~nehmen**, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) i. (h.) to go shares; (an etw.) to take part in, to partake of, to participate in; (ſich an einem Werke beteiligen) to contribute to; fig. (Teilnahme hegen) to interest o.s. in, to sympathize with. **~nehmend**, p.a. participating; fig. (teilnahmsvoll) sympathizing.
Teil'nehmer, m. ſ. Teilhaber; ~ an einem Verbrechen, accessory to a crime, accomplice.
teils, adv. partly, in part; ~ durch ſeine Haltung, ~ durch ſeinen Mut, what with his conduct, and (or what with) his courage.
Teil'‖ſcheibe, f. graduating-machine. **~ſendung**, f. com. consignment in part. **~ſtrecke**, f. (partial) section (of a railroad, or tramway).
Tei'lung, f., pl. ~en, division, parting, (Abteilung) partition; (Trennung) separation; (~ in Anteile) sharing; (Gradteilung) graduation, (Zerſtückelung) dis-

memberment (of an empire); (Verteilung) distribution; parcelling out (of land).

Tei'lungs‖artikel, m. gram. partitive article. **~linie**, f. line of division, or demarcation. **~punkt**, m. point of division. **~vertrag**, m. treaty of partition. **~zahl**, f. math. dividend. **~zeichen**, n. mark of division.

teil'weiſe, I. a. partial; ~ Zahlung, part-payment. II. adv. partially, in part, partly.

Teil'‖zahl, f. math. quotient. **~zahlung**, f. (teilweiſe Bezahlung) part-payment; (Rate, Abſchlagszahlung) instalment.

§ **Teint** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, complexion.

§ **Tek'‖baum**, m. bot. teak-tree, Indian oak *(tectonia grandis)*. **~holz**, n. teak-wood.

§ **Telegramm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, telegram, telegraphic message, or despatch.

§ **Telegraph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, (electric) telegraph; optiſcher ~, optical telegraph, semaphore; durch den ~en, ſ. telegraphiſch, adv.

§ **Telegra'phen‖amt**, n. telegraph-office. **~beamte(r)**, m. ſ. Telegraphiſt. **~bote**, m. telegraph-boy. **~dienſt**, m. telegraph-service. **~draht**, m. telegraph-wire. **~kabel**, n. telegraph-cable. **~leitung**, f. telegraph-communication; line of telegraphs. **~linie**, f. line of telegraphs. **~pfahl**, m., **~ſtange**, f. telegraph-pole. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. telegraph-key. **~ſtation**, f. ſ. ~amt. **~ſtrang**, m. telegraph-wire. **~verein** (allgemeiner Welttelegraphenverein), m. (universal) telegraph-union.

§ **Telegraphie'**, f. telegraphy.

§ **telegraph‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to telegraph, to cable, to wire.

§ **telegra'phiſch**, a. telegraphic; ~e Depeſche, od. Nachricht, ſ. Telegramm; adv. (od. auf ~em Wege) by (or per) telegraph, per wire.

§ **Telegraphiſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, telegraphist, telegraphic clerk.

§ **Teleologie'**, f. teleology.

§ **teleolo'giſch**, a. teleological.

§ **Telephon'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, telephone.

§ **telephon‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to (call by) telephone.

§ **telepho'niſch**, a. telephonic; ~er Leitungsdraht, telephonic transmitter; ~ (adv.) anfragen, to ask by telephone.

§ **Telephon'‖leitung**, f. telephonic circuit. **~zelle**, f. call-box.

§ **Teleſkop'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, telescope.

§ **teleſko'piſch**, a. telescopic(al).

Tel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. plate; hölzerner ~, trencher; ~ einer Luftpumpe, table of an air-pump; ein ~ voll, a plateful (of); vgl. Spielteller, Präſentierteller; 2. ~ der Hand, palm of the hand. **~brett**, n. plate-drainer; (~bretter, pl.) plate-rack (si.). **~drehen**, n. (Spiel) ladies' toilet.

tel'ler‖artig, **~förmig**, a. plate-shaped.

Tel'ler‖fuchſ, m. dumb waiter. **~korb**, m. plate-basket. **~lecker**, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, lick-sauce. **~ſchrank**, m. cupboard. **~tuch**, n. (Serviette) napkin; (Wiſchtuch) dish-cloth. **~wärmer**, m. plate-warmer.

§ **Tellur'**, n., ~s, min. tellurium.

§ **Tellu'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, tellurion.

Tel'tower [tel'toer] **Rübe**, f. French turnip *(brassica napus sativa)*.

Tem'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. temple; (gewählt) fane; (der Juden) synagogue; j. zum ~ hinauswerfen, fam. to turn s.o. out; 2. game of chance; einen ~ auflegen, to have a quiet game of chance (or a little bit of gambling).

Tem'pel‖bau, m. building of a temple. **~diener**, m. officer of the temple; priest. **~herr**, **~ritter**, m. Knight Templar. **~hof**, m. 1. court of a temple; 2. Temple, residence of the Knights Templars, and of the Grand Master.

tem'peln, i. (h.) to gamble.

Tem'pel‖orden, m. order of the Temple. **~raub**, m. sacrilege. **~ſchänder**, m. desecrator of a temple, sacrilegist.

§ **Tem'pera(mäle'rei)**, f. paint. distemper.

§ **Temperament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, temperament; temper.

§ **Temperaments'fehler**, m. constitutional fault.

§ **Temperatur'**, f., pl. ~en, 1. temperature; mittlere ~, mean temperature; Verminderung der ~, reduction of temperature; 2. mus. temperament. **~ſchwankung**, f. variation of temperature.

§ **temper‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to temper.

Temp'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, Knight Templar. **~orden**, m. ſ. Tempelorden.

§ **Tem'pō**, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, od. Tem'pi, mus. time, measure; mil. pace; im ~, in time; in langſamem, od. ſchnellem ~, at a slow, or quick pace (or rate); das ~ beobachten, to keep time; a ~, ſ. Atempo.

§ **Tempora'lien**, pl. temporals, temporalities, secular possessions. **~ſperre**, f. arrest on (the) temporalities.

§ **temporär'**, a. temporary; for the time (being).

§ **temporiſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to temporize.

§ **Tem'pus**, n., ~, pl. Tem'pora, gram. tense.

§ **Tenā'kel**, n. (od. m.), ~s, pl. ~, 1. typ. visorium; 2. med. tenaculum.

§ **Tendenz'**, f., pl. ~en, tendency.

§ **tendenziös'**, a. having a certain tendency; biassed; unfair.

§ **Tendenz'ler**, m., ~s, pl. ~, one acting with a view to a certain purpose.

§ **Tendenz'‖prozeß**, m. (arbitrary) prosecution of an oppositionist. **~roman**, m. novel written to propagate certain opinions.

§ **Ten'der**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tender (of a locomotive). **~lokomotive**, f. tank-engine.

Ten'ne, f., pl. ~n, (threshing-)floor, barn-floor.

A. § **Te'nor**, m., ~s, ſ. Wortlaut.

B. § **Tenōr'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, od. Tenō're, mus. 1. tenor; hoher ~, upper tenor; tiefer ~, counter-tenor; 2. ſ. Tenoriſt. **~geige**, f. ſ. Bratſche. **~partie**, f. tenor-part. **~ſchlüſſel**, m., **~zeichen**, n. tenor-clef. **~ſtimme**, f. tenor-voice; tenor-part.

§ **Tenoriſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tenor-singer, tenor.

§ **Tentā'm‖en**, n., ~ens, pl. ~ina, preliminary examination; (in Engl.) univ. sl. little-go.

§ **Te'nu‖is**, f., pl. ~es, gram. tenuis; pl. tenues.

Tep'pich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Stoff) tapestry; (Fußdecke) carpet; (Vorleger) rug; (Tiſchdecke) cover for a table, table-cloth; Brüſſeler ~, Brussels carpet; einen ~ (hin)legen, to lay a carpet; mit einem ~, od. mit ~en belegen, to carpet, to spread with carpets.

Tep'pich‖arbeit, f. tapestry. **~beſen**, m., **~bürſte**, f. carpet-brush. **~beet**, n. carpet-pattern flower-bed. **~drucker**, m. carpet-printer. **~händler**, m. dealer in carpets. **~macher**, **~weber**, **~wirker**, m. carpet-weaver, carpet-manufacturer. **~nägel**, m. tack. **~ſtange**, f. stair-rod, stair-wire. **~ſticker**, m. tapestry-worker. **~zeug**, n. carpeting.

§ **Termin'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Zeitraum) term, time; (Zeitpunkt) fixed (or appointed) day; einen ~ ſetzen, to fix, or to appoint a time; in vier ~en zahlen, to pay in four instalments; die Miete noch zwei ~e ſchuldig ſein, to be two quarters in arrear with one's rent; 2. (law) day of appearance, court-day; ich habe morgen ~, I am to appear to-morrow. **~kauf**, m. com. term-bargain.

§ **Terminologie'**, f., pl. ~en, terminology, nomenclature, technical language.

§ **terminolo'giſch**, a. terminological, relating to terminology.

§ **Ter'min‖us‖ tech'nic‖us**, m., ~us ~us, pl. ~i ~i, technical term.

termin'weiſe, adv. by terms; at stated times; ~ bezahlen, to pay by instalments.

§ **Termi'te**, f., pl. ~n, zo. white ant, termite *(termes)*.

§ **Ter'ne**, f., pl. ~n, math. ternion.

§ **Terpentin'**, m., ~s, turpentine. **~baum**, m., **~piſtāzie**, f. bot. turpentine-tree *(pistacia terebinthus)*. **~geiſt**, **~ſpiritus**, m. essence of turpentine. **~öl**, n. turpentine-oil, oil of turpentine.

§ **Terracot'‖ta**, f., pl. ~en, terra cotta.

§ **Terrain'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, mil. ground; coupiertes ~, mil. intersected (or broken) ground; vorteilhaftes ~, vantage-ground; in einem ſchwierigen ~, amidst a difficult country.

§ **Terraſ'ſe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. terrace; 2. (od. **Terraſ'ſendach**, n.) flat roof.

§ **terraſ'ſenförmig**, a. in terraces, in the form of a terrace.

§ **Terraſ'ſenland**, n. country sloping in terraces.

§ **terraſſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to terrace; (Eiſenbahn) to step.

§ **terreſt'riſch**, a. terrestrial.

§ **Terri'ne**, f., pl. ~n, tureen.

§ **Terri'nenlöffel**, m. tureen-ladle.

§ **territorial'**, a. territorial.

§ **Territorial'recht**, n. territorial privilege; sovereignty.

§ **Territō'r‖ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, territory.

§ **terroriſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to terrorize; fam. to browbeat.

§ **Terroris'mus**, m., ~, terrorism.

§ **Terroriſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **terroriſt'iſch**, a. terrorist.

§ **Ter'tia** [zi], f., pl. **Ter'tien** [zi'], 1. third class (of a German school); fourth class (of an English school); 2. (~=ſchrift, f.) typ. great primer.
§ **Tertiā'ner** [zi], m., ~s, pl. ~, third-form-boy; (in Engl.) fourth-form-boy.
§ **Tertiān'fieber** [zi], n. med. tertian ague, or fever.
§ **tertiär'** [zi], a. geol. tertiary.
§ **Tertiär'gebirge** [zi], n. pl. tertiary formations, or strata, tertiaries.
§ **Ter'tiawechſel** [zi], m. com. third of exchange.
§ **Ter'tie** [zie], f., pl. ~n, 1. cath. tierce; 2. sixtieth part of a second.
§ **Terz**, f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Tertie, 2; 2. mus. third; kleine ~, third minor; große ~, third major; 3. (Fechten) tierce; eine ~ ſtoßen, to give a thrust in tierce.
§ **Terzerōl'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pocket-pistol, pistolet.
§ **Terzerō'ne**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, terceroon.
§ **Terzett'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. *terzetto*, trio.
§ **Terzī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, (dreizeilige Strophe) tiercet, terza rima.
Teſch'ing, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gun, or rifle of very small bore.
§ **Teſt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. chem. test, cupel; 2. (**Teſt'eid**, m.) test; den ~eid ſchwören, to take the test.
§ **Teſt'akte**, f. Test-act.
§ **Teſtament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. testament; (last) will; (förmlich) last will and testament; mündliches ~, nuncupative testament; will by word of mouth; ſchriftliches ~, written will; Anhang zu einem ~e, codicil to a will; ſein ~ machen, to make one's testament, or (last) will; fig. to prepare for death; ein ~ umſtoßen, to cancel, to annul, or to set aside a will; j. in ſeinem ~e bedenken, to put (or to remember) s.o. in one's will; ohne ~ ſterben, to die intestate; 2. (bibl.) Altes, od. Neues ~, Old, or New Testament.
§ **teſtamentā'riſch, teſtament'lich**, I. a. testamentary. II. adv. by will; ~ verfügen, to will.
§ **Teſtament'||macher**, m. ſ. Teſtator. ~=**macherin**, f. testatrix.
§ **Teſtaments'||anhang**, m., ~**beilage**, f., ~**zuſatz**, m., codicil. ~**erbe**, m. testamentary heir. ~**eröffnung**, f. opening of a will. ~**ſteuer**, f. probate duty. ~**verfügung**, f. testamentary disposition. ~**vollſtrecker**, m. executor.
§ **teſtaments'weiſe**, adv. by will, by testament.
§ **Teſtāt'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, certificate of regular attendance at a course of academical lectures.
§ **Teſtā'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Teſtatō'ren, testator.
§ **Teſtier'||bōgen**, m. sheet with a blank formula for certificates of regular attendance at academical lectures.
§ **teſt||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. (bezeugen) to testify, to certify. II. i. (h.) 1. (ein Teſtament machen) to make, or to leave a will; to dispose by will; 2. to sign the certificate of regular attendance; ſ. Teſtat.
§ **Teſtie'rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Teſtator.
§ **Teſtimō'n||ium**, n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, Lat. ~ia, testimony, certificate; ~ium Paupertā'tis, ſ. Armutszeugnis.
§ **Te'te** [tē'te], f. mil. head.
§ **Tete-a-Tete'** [Fr.], n. *tête-à-tête.*
§ **Tetrachord'** [kord'], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, mus. tetrachord.
§ **Tetraē'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, math. tetrahedron.
§ **tetraē'driſch**, a. tetrahedral.
§ **Tetralogie'**, f., pl. ~en, tetralogy.
§ **Tetrā'meter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tetrameter.
§ **Tetrarch'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, tetrarch.
§ **Tetrarchie'**, f., pl. ~en, tetrarchy.
§ **Teu'anker**, m. mar. small bower-anchor.
teu'er, I. a. 1. dear; (koſtſpielig) costly, expensive; ~e Zeit, time of scarcity, dearth, famine; wie ~? how much? ~e Preiſe, high prices; das Leben in Paris iſt ſehr ~, it is dear living in Paris; vgl. Pflaſter, 2; hier iſt guter Rat ~, the case is a difficult one; what's to be done? 2. fig. (lieb) dear, beloved, precious; ~er Freund! my dear friend! bei allem, was uns ~ iſt, by all that is dear, or sacred to us. II. adv. dear, at a high rate; fig. dearly; (zu) ~ kaufen, od. verkaufen, to buy, or to sell (too) dear; ſein Leben ~ verkaufen, to sell one's life dearly; das ſoll ihm ~ zu ſtehen kommen, that will cost him dear (or a good deal); he shall smart for it; etw. ~ bezahlen, to pay dearly for s.t. (fam. for one's whistle); hoch und ~ verſichern, to protest, or to swear solemnly.
Teu'(e)rung, f., pl. ~en, dearth, famine, scarcity.
Teu'fe, f., pl. ~n, min. depth.
Teu'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, devil; deuce; demon; the evil one; fam. old Nick, old Scratch; hum. the old gentleman; (böſer Feind) fiend; ein eingefleiſchter ~, a devil incarnate; der hinkende ~, the devil on two sticks; ein armer ~, a poor devil; ein dummer ~, ſ. Dummkopf; der ~ predigt Buße, the devil rebukes sin; zum ~! pfui ~! the dickens! den ~ noch mal! the deuce! der ~ und ſeine Großmutter, the devil and his dam; vom ~ beſeſſen, possessed of the devil; ſie hat den ~ im Leibe, the devil is in her; der ~ hat ſeine Hand im Spiele, the devil is in it; der ~ ſteckt in den Würfeln, the devil is in the dice; der ~ iſt los, hell is (broke) loose; the devil rides on a fiddle-stick; here's the devil to pay; dich ſoll der ~ holen! the devil take you! damn your eyes! das ſoll der ~ holen! the deuce take it! drat it! was zum ~ giebt es? what the deuce is wrong? wie zum ~ biſt du dazu gekommen? how the devil did you come by it? was zum ~ ſoll das heißen? what the devil do you mean by that? der ~ weiß, warum, the devil knows why; er fragt den ~ danach, he does not care a straw about it; er weiß den ~ davon, he knows nothing at all about it; es iſt (um) des ~s zu werden, 'tis enough to drive one mad, to make a saint swear, or to kill the devil; wie der ~ kämpfen, to fight like devils; plagt dich der ~? biſt du des ~s? are you mad? zum ~ gehen, to go to blazes, or to the dogs; geh zum ~! ſcher dich zum ~! go to the devil! go to Jericho (or to Bath)! da müßte doch der ~ drin ſtecken, wenn ..., the devil must be in it, if ...; male den ~ nicht an die Wand! prv. talk of the devil, and he will come (and he'll either come or send, or and his imp appears).
Teu'felchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) little devil, devilkin, imp; Carteſianiſche ~, phys. Cartesian devils.
Teufelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. devilishness, diabolicalness; 2. devilish trick, devilry; troublesome business.
Teu'felin, f., pl. ~nen, she-devil, female devil; vgl. Teufelsweib.
teu'fel||haft, ~**mäßig**, ſ. teufliſch.
Teu'fels||abbiß, m. bot. devil's bit *(succisa pratensis).* ~**advokāt**, m. devil's advocate. ~**anbēter**, m. devil-worshipper. ~**arbeit**, f. fam. devilish hard work. ~**balg**, m. (young) imp. ~=**bannerei**, ~**beſchwörer**, m. exorcist. ~=**bannerei**, ~**beſchwörung**, f. exorcism. ~**beſtie**, f. infernal creature, hellish brute. ~**brāten**, m. rake-hell; thorough scamp. ~**braut**, f. hag. ~**brūt**, f. coll. the devil's imps (pl.), hellish brood, set, or crew, wicked generation; bad lot. ~**dienſt**, m. devil-worship, demonolatry. ~**dreck**, m. assa-fœtida. ~**gezücht**, n. ſ. ~brut. ~**junge**, m. fam. devil of a boy; fam. (lobend) brick, or trump (of a boy). ~**kerl**, m. fam. devil of a fellow, dare-devil; fam. (lobend) brick, or trump (of a fellow). ~**kind**, n. imp of satan, hardened sinner; sad dog, scamp. ~**kirſche**, f. ſ. Tollkirſche. ~**klaue**, f. bot. club-moss, snake-moss *(lycopodium clavātum).* ~**krabbe**, f. zo. spider-crab *(maja squinādo).* ~=**krām**, m. devilry; vulg. bedevilment. ~**kunſt**, f. diabolical art, sorcery, magic. ~**lārm**, m. infernal noise; fam. devil of a row. ~**ſpāß**, m. devilment. ~**ſpiel**, n., ~**ſpūk**, m. devilry; ein ~=ſpiel mit jm. treiben, to play the devil (or the deuce) with s.o. ~**ſtreich**, m. diabolical trick. ~**verehrung**, f. ſ. ~=dienſt. ~**weib**, n. she-devil, devil in petticoats, devil's daughter; shrew. ~**werk**, n. devilish work; diabolic scheme, trick, or action. ~**zeug**, n. devilry. ~**zwirn**, m. bot. box-thorn *(lycium barbārum).*
teu'fen, t. min. to deepen (tiefen).
teuf'(e)liſch, a. devilish, diabolical; fiendish; impish; Seine T~e Herrlichkeit, His Satanic (or Nether) Majesty.
Teutō'nen, m. pl. Teutons.
teutō'niſch, a. Teutonic.
† **teutſch**, ſ. deutſch.
§ **Text**, I. m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. text; (descriptive) letter-press; mus. words; libretto (of an opera); Anmerkung unter dem ~, foot-note; es hätte ſollen in den ~ aufgenommen werden, it should have stood part of the text; 2. ſ. Bibeltext; nur weiter im ~e! (just) go on! aus dem ~e kommen, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted; fam. to get muddled; aus dem ~ bringen, ſ. Concept; jm. den ~ leſen, to read s.o. a lesson, to lecture s.o. II. f. typ. ſ. ~ſchrift, 2.
§ **Text'||abbildung**, f. illustration of the letter-press. ~**ausgābe**, f. the text alone. ~**berichtigung**, f. emendation of the text. ~**būch**, n. text-book, play-

book; libretto (of an opera); words (pl.).
§ **Textil'industrie,** f. textile industry.
§ **Text'kritik,** f. textual criticism.
§ **text'‖mäßig, ~gemäß,** a. textual; conformable, or according to the text.
§ **Text'‖schrift,** f. 1. text-hand; 2. typ. double pica. **~verständige(r),** m. textualist. **~worte,** n. pl. words of the text (or of the original).
§ **Textür',** f., pl. **~en,** texture.
Thal, n., **~(e)s,** pl. **Thä'ler,** valley; * vale; (klein) dale; (klein u. schmal) slade; (Schlucht) glen, dell, dingle; zu **~,** downwards, down-stream; zu **~** fahren, to go down (a river).
thal‖ab'wärts, adv. valleyward; downhill; (stromab) down-stream. **~aus',** adv. out of the valley.
Thal'‖bahn, f. railway in a valley. **~bewohner,** m. dalesman, inhabitant of a valley.
Thäl'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim.) little valley, dale.
thalein'wärts, adv. into the valley.
Thal'‖enge, f. s. **~schlucht.**
Thä'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. **Thä'lerchen,** n., **~s,** pl. **~**) thaler, three marks; vgl. Reichsthaler; (sich) einen hübschen **~** Geld verdienen, to earn a nice sum; vgl. Pfennig. nach dem **~fuß** (m.), reckoning in thalers.
Thal'‖fahrt, f. down-passage, descent. **~grund,** m. bottom of a valley. **~mulde,** f. coomb. **~schlucht,** f. glen, dell, dingle. **~vogt,** m. a certain hurricane in Switzerland.
thal'wärts, adv. towards the valley; valleyward; vgl. thalabwärts.
Thal'weg, m. 1. road through a valley; 2. channel of a river.
Thān, m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** Sc. thane.
that, s. thun.
That, f., pl. **~en,** (einzelne **~**) deed; (Handlung als Bethätigung des Charakters) action; (einzelne Handlung, bes. aus einem Beweggrund hervorgehend) act; (rühmliche **~**) exploit; (**~** als Thatsache) fact; (Vollbringung) doing, performance; Heldenthat, heroic action, exploit; große **~,** achievement; mit Geschick vollbrachte **~,** feat; edle **~,** noble deed, or action; schlechte **~,** black deed; ein Mann der **~,** a man of action; zur **~** schreiten, to proceed to action; auf frischer **~** ertappen, to take, or to catch in the fact, in the very act, or red-hand; in der **~,** indeed, in (point of) fact, in reality; er leugnet die **~,** he denies the charge; durch die **~** beweisen, to make good (by one's actions); die **~** dem Worte folgen lassen, to suit the action to the word; vgl. Rat, 1.
That'‖bestand, m. matter of fact; the facts (pl.) of a case. **~beweis,** m. proof by the fact, practical proof.
† **thä'ten,** i. (h.) to act, to do.
Thä'ten‖drang, ~durst, m., **~lust,** f. desire of achieving great exploits, fervid activity; impulsiveness.
thä'ten‖los, a. deedless, inactive, indolent, idle. **~reich, ~voll,** a. active; abounding in achievements, or in events.
Thä'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~, ~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** doer, author; (Verüber, bes. einer Frevelthat) perpetrator; (Verbrecher) culprit, guilty person. **~schaft,** f. being the perpetrator; er kann die **~schaft** nicht leugnen, he cannot deny his guilt.
That'handlung, f. fact; (violent) deed.
thä'tig, a. active; doing; (geschäftig) busy; **~** sein, to be up and doing, to be at work.
Thä'tigkeit, f., pl. **~en,** activity; (Beschäftigung) occupation; in voller **~,** up and doing; (im Gange) rife; in **~** setzen, to put in action, to set going; außer **~** setzen, to set aside, to suspend; techn. to throw out of gear; an **~** gewöhnt, of active habits; rührige **~,** vigour; geistige **~,** mental action, action of the mind.
Thä'tigkeits‖form, f. gram. active voice. **~wort,** n. gram. verb.
That'kraft, f. energy.
thät'‖kräftig, a. energetic; (entschlossen) determined; adv. energetically. **~kundig,** a. notorious.
thät'lich, a. 1. founded upon fact; actual; 2. violent; **~e** Beleidigung, (law) assault and battery; **~** werden, to come to blows; sich an jm. **~** (adv.) vergreifen, to offer violence to s.o.
Thät'lichkeit, f., pl. **~en,** (act of) violence; der Streit artete bald in **~en** aus, from words they soon came (or proceeded) to blows; vgl. thätliche Beleidigung.
That'sache, f., pl. **~n,** (positive) fact, matter of fact; issue in fact; **~n,** pl. data; **~n** beweisen, facts are stubborn.
thät'sächlich, a. founded on fact, of actual occurrence, actual, positive; matter-of-fact; adv. actually, positively.
Thau, thau'en, thau'ig, s. Tau, tauen, tauig.
§ **Thaumaturg',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** s. Wunderthäter.
§ **Thea'ter,** n., **~s,** pl. **~,** theatre; (Bühne) stage; (**~**gebäude) play-house; er ist im **~,** he is at the play; ins **~** gehen, to go to the theatre, or to the play; zum **~** gehen, to take to (or to go on) the stage, to turn actor; auf dem **~** auftreten, to appear on the stage.
§ **Thea'ter‖agent,** m. theatrical agent. **~bericht,** m. theatrical report. **~besuch,** m. play-going. **~besucher,** m. play-goer. **~billet** [biljet], n. ticket (for the play, or theatre). **~censur,** f. censorship of plays. **~coup** [tū], m. stage-trick; verächtl. clap-trap. **~dichter,** m. stage-writer; dramatist, play-wright. **~direktor,** m. manager of a theatre. **~effekt,** m. stage-effect. **~gerät,** n. coll. (stage-)properties (pl.). **~held,** m. dramatic hero, stage-hero. **~kasse,** f. ticket-office, box-office. **~kassierer,** m. receiver (at a theatre). **~leben,** n. theatrical life, or profession, player's life; das **~leben** ergreifen, to take to the stage. **~loge** [zhe], f. box (in a theatre). **~maler,** m. scene-painter. **~mantel,** m. opera-cloak. **~maschinist,** m. scene-man. **~meister,** m. property-man; vgl. **~zimmermann.** **~pächter,** m. lessee of a theatre. **~perspektiv,** n. opera-glass. **~prinzessin,** f. actress. **~requisiten,** n. pl. (stage-)properties. **~routine** [ru], f. stage-practice. **~schriftsteller,** m. dramatic author. **~schwank,** m. farce. **~streich,** m. s. **~coup.** **~stück,** n. theatrical piece, or play, stage-piece. **~vorstellung,** f. theatrical performance; theatricals (pl.). **~wesen,** n. theatrical affairs (or concerns); theatricals (pl.); the stage. **~zeitung,** f. theatrical journal. **~zettel,** m. play-bill. **~zimmermann,** m. stage-carpenter.
Theatī'ner, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** Theatine (monk).
§ **thēatrā'lisch,** a. theatrical, dramatic(al), scenic(al); stage-like; fam. stagy; **~e** Stellungen annehmen, to attitudinize.
Thē'ben, n., **~s,** Thebes.
Thebā'ner, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** Theban; * kundiger **~,** learned Theban.
thebā'nisch, a. Theban.
Thee, m., **~s,** pl. **~s,** 1. a) tea; grüner **~,** green tea; schwarzer **~,** black tea, Souchong; **~** trinken, to take tea; schwacher **~,** husband's tea; water bewitched; bei jm. im **~** sein, fam. to be a great favourite with s.o.; b) (Aufguß) infusion; 2. s. Theegesellschaft, 1.
thee'artig, a. tea-like.
Thee'‖bau, m. cultivation of tea, or of the tea-plant; tea-growing. **~bauer,** m. tea-grower. **~baum,** m. s. **~strauch.** **~blatt,** n. tea-leaf. **~blumen,** f. pl. imperial tea (si.). **~brett,** n. tea-tray, waiter. **~büchse** [bükse], f. (blechern) tea-canister; (**~käschen,** n. dim.) tea-caddy. **~geschirr,** n. coll. s. **~zeug.** **~gesellschaft,** f. 1. (**~kränzchen,** n.) tea-party; 2. (öffentlich) tea-meeting. **~(groß)händler,** m. tea-merchant. **~kanne,** f. tea-pot. **~kessel,** m. 1. tea-kettle; 2. fam. simpleton, blockhead. **~kind,** n. pet, darling, favourite. **~kiste,** f. tea-chest. **~klatsch,** m. fam. tea-party; Am. tea-squall. **~kuchen,** m. tea-cake; tea-biscuit. **~löffel,** m. tea-spoon. **~maschine,** f. tea-kitchen; tea-urn.
Theer, s. Teer.
Thee'‖rose, f. bot. tea-scented rose *(rosa thea).* **~schale,** f. tea-dish. **~service,** n. tea-service, tea-set. **~sieb,** n. tea-strainer. **~sorten,** f. pl. teas. **~staude,** f., **~strauch,** m. bot. tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant *(thea chinensis).* **~tasse,** f. tea-cup (and saucer). **~tisch,** m. tea-table. **~topf,** m. tea-pot. **~trinker,** m. tea-drinker. **~urne,** f. tea-urn. **~wärmer,** m. tea-cosy. **~wasser,** n. hot water for making tea. **~zeug,** n. coll. tea-things (pl.); (selten) tea-equipage. **~zwieback,** m. tea-rusk, tea-biscuit.
Theil, s. Teil.
§ **Theïn',** n., **~s,** chem. theine.
§ **Theïs'mus,** m., **~,** theism.
§ **Theïst',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** theist.
§ **theïst'isch,** a. theistic(al).
Thē'kla, f. (F.N.) Thecla.
§ **Thē'ma,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s, ~ta** od. **Thē'men,** theme (auch mus.); (v. Gesprächen, od. Aufsätzen) subject; (v. Gesprächen) topic.
§ **themā'tisch,** a. thematic.
Thē'mis, f. myth. Themis.
Them'se, f. (river) Thames.
§ **Theodicē'e,** f. theodicy, vindication of the justice of God.
§ **Theodolīt',** m., **~s,** pl. **~e,** theodolite.

Thē'odōr, m., ~s, (MN.) Theodore.
§ **Thēogonie'**, f. theogony.
§ **Thēokratie'**, f. theocracy.
§ **thēokrā'tiſch**, a. theocratic(al).
§ **Thēolōg'(e)**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, theologian, theologer; (Gottesgelehrter) divine; er iſt ~ (= er ſtudiert Theologie), he is a student of divinity.
§ **Thēologie'**, f. theology; divinity; Doktor der ~, doctor of divinity (D. D.).
§ **thēolō'giſch**, a. theological; ~e Moral, practical divinity.
§ **Theor'be**, f., pl. ~n, mus. theorbo.
§ **Thēorēm'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, theorem.
§ **Thēorē'tiker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, theoretic, theorist; (verächtlich) faddist.
§ **thēorē'tiſch**, a. theoretic(al); speculative, philosophical.
§ **thēorētiſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to theorize.
§ **Thēorie'**, f., pl. ~en, theory; eine ~ aufſtellen, to start a theory.
§ **Thēoſōph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, theosophist.
§ **Thēoſophie'**, f. theosophy.
§ **thēoſō'phiſch**, a. theosophical.
Ther, **thē'ren**, ſ. Teer, teeren.
§ **Therapeut'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, therapeutist.
§ **Therapeu'tik**, **Therapie'**, f. therapeutics.
§ **therapeu'tiſch**, a. therapeutic(al).
Therē'ſe, f. (FN.) Theresa.
§ **Thē'riak**, m., ~s, theriac.
§ **Ther'me**, f., pl. ~n, thermal, or hot spring.
§ **Thermomē'ter**, n. u. m., ~s, pl. ~, thermometer; ſelbſtregiſtrierendes ~, thermometrograph; das ~ ſteht auf Null, the thermometer stands (or is) at zero; das ~ ſteht niedrig, the thermometer is low; das ~ ſteigt, the thermometer is rising (or going up); das ~ fällt, the thermometer is falling.
§ **Thermomē'ter||kūgel**, f. bulb of a thermometer. **~röhre**, f. thermometer-tube.
§ **Theſau'r||us**, m., ~us, pl. ~en, thesaurus.
§ **Thē'ſe** (**Thē'ſis**), f., pl. ~n, thesis.
Theſſa'lien, n., ~s, Thessaly.
Theſſa'lier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **theſſa'liſch**, a. Thessalian.
Theſſalō'nich, n., ~s, Thessalonica.
Theſſalō'nicher, m., ~s, pl. ~, Thessalonian.
theu'er, ſ. teuer.
§ **Theurg'** [e=u], m., ~en, pl. ~en, theurgist; ghost-seer, magician.
§ **Theurgie'** [e=u], f. theurgy.
§ **theur'giſch** [e=u], a. theurgic(al).
Thī'bet [od. tibēt'], ſ. Tibet.
Thier, ſ. Tier.
Thlr. für Thaler.
Thō'mas, m., ~, (MN.) Thomas, Tom; ein ungläubiger ~, an incredulous person, a regular sceptic.
Thōn, m., ~(e)s, clay, potter's earth; feuerfeſter ~, fire-clay; gebrannter ~, *terra cotta*.
thōn'artig, a. clayish.
Thōn'||arbeiter, m. worker in clay. **~bōden**, m. ſ. ~grund. **~eiſenſtein**, m. argillaceous (or clayey) iron-stone. **~erde**, f. 1. clay, argillaceous earth; 2. alumina.
thō'nern, a. of clay, clayey, argillaceous; earthen; ~e Füße, feet of iron and clay (bibl.).
Thōn'||figūr, f. clay-figure. **~gefäß**, n. earthen vessel. **~grūbe**, f. clay-pit. **~grund**, m., **~land**, n. clayey soil; clay-land.
thō'nig (**thō'nicht**), a. clayey, argillaceous.
Thōn'||kalk, m. argillocalcite. **~kūgel**, f. clay-pellet. **~lāger**, n. clay-bed. **~mergel**, m. clay-marl. **~pfeife**, f. clay (-pipe); (lange) church-warden; (kurze) cutty. **~röhre**, f. tile-pipe, tile-conduit. **~ſchiefer**, m. clay-slate, argillaceous schist, or slate. **~wāre**, f. coll. earthen ware; pottery.
A. **Thōr**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, fool, simpleton.
B. **Thōr**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gate; gateway; ~ mit Flügeln, folding gate; zum ~e hineingehen, to enter at the gate; vor den ~en, outside the town; vor das ~ gehen, to take a walk outside the town; machet die ~e weit, bibl. lift up your heads, O ye gates; den Laſtern Thür und ~ öffnen, to open a door to vice, to give full swing to vice.
Thōr'||angeln, f. pl. gate-hinges. **~ball**, m., **~ballſpiel**, n. cricket. **~baum**, m. bar of a gate. **~einnehmer**, m. ſ. ~ſchreiber. **~flügel**, m. wing of a gate. **~geld**, n., **~groſchen**, m. gate-money (paid for admittance, after the town-gates are shut). **~glocke**, f. gate-bell. **~halle**, f. porch.
Thōr'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. folly; foolishness, silliness; Alter ſchützt vor ~ nicht, prv. old men are twice children; there's no fool like an old one; 2. foolish action, trick, or thing; fam. tomfoolery; ~en treiben, to fool.
Thōr'||hüter, m. ſ. ~wärter.
thō'richt, a. foolish; (einfältig, albern) silly; (einfältig u. ſchlicht) simple; (widerſinnig) absurd.
Thō'rin, f., pl. ~nen, (female) fool; foolish girl, or woman.
Thōr'||pförtchen, n. (dim.) wicket. **~pfoſten**, m. door-post. **~riegel**, m. bar of a gate. **~ſchließer**, m. ſ. ~wärter. **~(es)ſchluß**, m. shutting of the gates; vor ~(es)ſchluß, fig. (analog) at the eleventh hour. **~ſchlüſſel**, m. key of the gate. **~ſchreiber**, m. receiver of town-dues, or tolls. **~ſperre**, f. ſ. ~ſchluß. **~ſperrgeld**, n. ſ. ~geld. **~wache**, f. guard at a gate. **~wart**, m. (~ballſpiel) wicket-keeper. **~wärter** (**~wächter**), m. gate-keeper, gate-man; porter. **~wēg**, m. gateway; (überwölbter) archway.
thōr'weit, adv. very wide; wide open.
Thōr'zoll, m. gate-money, toll, or duty paid at the gate, *octroi*.
Thrā'cien, n., ~s, Thracia.
Thrā'cier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **thrā'ciſch**, a. Thracian.
Thrān, m., ~(e)s, train-oil, whale-oil, fish-oil; (Thranſpeck) blubber; im ~e ſein, fam. to be in liquor, to be tipsy, or in a muddle.
Thrān'||brenner, m. train-oil-boiler. **~brennerei**, f. place where blubber (or train-oil) is boiled.
Thrān'chen, n. (dim. v. Thräne) little tear; fig. little drop.
Thrā'ne, f., pl. ~n, tear; ~n vergießen, to shed tears, to weep; in ~n zerfließen, to melt into tears; in ~n ausbrechen, to burst (out) into tears; in ~n ſchwimmen, to be all (or bathed) in tears; in ~n ſchwimmend, bathed, or drenched in tears, in a flood of tears; mit ~n in den Augen, with tears in one's eyes; j. zu ~n rühren, to draw tears from s.one's eyes; bis zu ~n gerührt, moved (or affected) to tears; die ~n ſtrömten ihr über die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; ſich ~n trocknen, to dry s.one's tears.
thrā'nen, i. (h.) to run with tears, to water; die Augen ~ ihm, his eyes are watering; mit ~den Augen, with tears in one's eyes; das T~, med. lachrymation.
Thrā'nen||auge, n. weeping, or watering eye. **~bach**, m. torrent (or flood) of tears. **~bein**, n. med. lachrymal bone. **~drüſe**, f. med. lachrymal gland. **~erguß**, m. ſ. ~flut.
thrā'nenfeucht, a. moist with tears, tearful, watering.
Thrā'nen||feuchtigkeit, f. med. lachrymal fluid. **~fiſtel**, f. med. lachrymal fistula. **~fluß**, m. 1. med. epiphora; 2. od. **~flut**, f., **~guß**, m. gush, or torrent of tears. **~gang**, **~kanāl**, m. med. lachrymal duct. **~gefäß**, n. 1. med. lachrymal vessel; 2. od. **~krūg**, m. lachrymatory. **~geſchwür**, n. med. ægilops. **~grūbe**, f. med. lachrymal pit.
thrā'nen||leer, **~lōs**, a. tearless.
Thrā'nen||quell, m., **~quelle**, f. source of tears. **~ſack**, m. med. lachrymal bag. **~ſchwamm**, m. bot. dry-rot (*merulius lacrymans*). **~ſtrōm**, m. ſ. ~fluß, 2. **~urne**, f. ſ. ~gefäß, 2.
thrā'nenvoll, a. tearful; fig. lamentable.
Thrā'nenweide, f. bot. ſ. Trauerweide.
Thrān'geruch, m. smell of train-oil.
thrā'nig, (ſeltner) **thrā'nicht**, a. trainy; fat, greasy; resembling train-oil, tasting, or smelling of train-oil.
Thrān'||lampe (fam. **~funzel**), f. train-oil-lamp. **~ſeife**, f. soft-soap. **~ſieder**, m., **~ſiederei**, f. ſ. ~brenner, ~brennerei. **~ſpeck**, m. blubber.
Thrōn, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, throne; vor dem ~ Gottes, in the presence of God; ſeinen ~ aufſchlagen, to establish one's dominion; den ~ beſteigen, auf den ~ kommen (od. gelangen), to ascend, or to mount the throne, to come to the throne; auf den ~ erheben (od. ſetzen), to place on the throne, to raise to the throne, to enthrone; vom ~e ſtoßen, to dethrone, to depose.
Thrōn'||beſteigung, f. accession (to the throne). **~bewerber**, m. competitor for the throne, aspirant, or pretender to the throne (or crown). **~bewerbung**, f. pretension to the throne.
thrō'nen, i. (h.) to sit on a (or the) throne, to be enthroned; to reign.
Thrōn'||erbe, m. heir to the throne, heir apparent. **~erbin**, f. heiress apparent. **~erledigung**, f. demise. **~folge**, f. succession. **~folger**, m. (Kronprinz) hereditary prince, heir to the throne; (Nachfolger) successor. **~himmel**, m. canopy, dais. **~raub**, m. usurpation. **~räuber**, m. usurper. **~rēde**, f. speech from the throne, royal speech.

~ſaal, m. throne-room; presence-chamber. ~ſeſſel, m. throne. ~wechſel, m. change of the sovereign.

thü'en, ſ. thun, **thü'lich**, a. ſ. thunlich.

thūn (thāt, gethān'), I. t. 1. a) to do; (machen) to make; (verrichten) to perform; das können Sie ~ oder laſſen, you may do that or not, as you like; fam. (you may) please yourself; was man auch ~ mag, whatever one may do; das will gethan ſein, that needs time and care; das Seinige ~, to do one's part, or duty; es läßt ſich ~, it may be done, it is practicable, or feasible; es läßt ſich nicht ~, it cannot be done, it is impracticable; wir wollen ſehen, was ſich ~ läßt, we will try what can be done; ſein Beſtes ~, to do one's best; du mußt etw. (od. das deinige) dabei od. dazu ~, you must do s.t. (or the best you can) in the matter; was läßt ſich dabei ~? what can be done in the matter? was ſoll ich nun weiter ~? what else is to be done? how am I to proceed? ~ Sie was Sie wollen, take your course; fam. please yourself; ein Übriges ~, to do more than is necessary, to go out of one's way to serve another, to make an exception, to do s.t. extra; jm. Gutes ~, to confer favours, or benefits upon s.o.; nichts ~, to do nothing; ich will den Teufel ~! fam. the devil take me if I do! the devil I will! in dieſem Artikel wird nichts gethan, com. nothing is doing in this article; er thut nichts als ſchimpfen, he does nothing but scold; b) (wirkſam ſein, genügen) das thut es, fam. that does, that will do! that's it! that takes effect; damit iſt es nicht gethan, that won't do; Waſſer thut es nicht, water alone will not do (or avail); das thut nichts, that is of no consequence, that does not matter, no matter, never mind! was thut's? what does it matter? what of that? das thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose; damit iſt es nicht gethan, 1. (= abgemacht) the matter will not end there; 2. (= das genügt nicht) that won't do; c) (jm. etw. ~ = anthun) to do (s.t. to s.o.); jm. etw. zuleide ~, to commit violence upon s.o., to hurt, or to injure s.o.; er fürchtete, daß ſie ihm etw. ~ könnte, he feared that she might do s.t. to him; jm. etw. zum Poſſen (fam. zur Schur) ~, to do s.t. to vex, to spite, or to offend s.o.; was thut das dir? what does that matter to you? 2. (mit Subſtantiv-Ergänzung) Abbitte ~, to apologize; öffentlich, to make a public apology; eine Bitte ~, to make a request; Buße ~, to repent; einen Blick ~ (gew. werfen), to cast, or to give a glance; einen Eid (od. Schwur) ~ (gew. leiſten), to take an oath, to swear; Einſprache ~ (od. erheben), to protest; einer Sache Erwähnung ~, to mention s.t., to make mention of s.t.; einen Fall ~, to (get a) fall; einen Fehltritt ~, to make (or to take) a false step, to slip; (v. Mädchen) to come to grief; eine Frage ~ (gew. ſtellen), to ask a question; einen Gang ~ (gew. machen), to go somewhere; to execute a commission; ein Gebet ~ (od. verrichten), to offer up a prayer; jm. einen Gefallen ~, to do s.o. a favour; jm. Genüge ~, to satisfy s.o.; einen Griff ~, ſ. greifen; einen Knall ~ (od. von ſich geben), to give a report, or crack; ſich ein Leid ~, to make away with o.s., to commit suicide; vgl. leid; not ~, to be needful, or necessary; es thut not, there is need; eine Reiſe ~, fam. ſ. auf Reiſen gehen; * ich denke einen langen Schlaf zu ~, I mean to take a long sleep; einen Schlag ~ (gew. führen), to strike a blow; einen Schrei ~ (gew. von ſich geben), to (give a) shriek, or cry; einen Schritt ~, to take a step; ſeine Schuldigkeit ~, to do one's duty; einen Schuß ~ (gew. abfeuern), to fire a gun; einen Sprung ~ (gew. einen Satz machen), to take a leap, to make a spring; Wirkung ~, to take effect; einen Zug (Trunk, od. Schluck) ~ (gew. nehmen), to take a draught; 3. (mit präpoſitionaler od. adverbialer Ergänzung) to put; beiſeite ~, to put aside; in die Schule ~, to put, or to send to school; in den Sack ~, to put into the bag; aus dem Sack ~, to take out of the bag; in ein Glas ~, to pour out; thu es dorthin! put it down there! 4. zu ~ haben, 1. (etw.) to have business, or work (on hand); to be occupied (or busy); 2. (mit) to have to do, or to deal (with); haben Sie viel zu ~? are you very busy? er hat andere Dinge zu ~, he has other business to attend to; fam. he has other fish to fry; viel zu ~ haben, alle Hände voll zu ~ haben, to have much work upon one's hands, to have one's hands full; zu ~ bekommen, to get employment; du wirſt es mit ihm zu ~ bekommen, he will come down upon you; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to find s.o. work, to employ s.o.; ſich (dat.) zu ~ machen, to undertake some work; 5. (jm. etw.) zu wiſſen ~ (od. kund ~), to inform (s.o.), to give (s.o.) notice, to send word (to s.o.); 6. (als Umſchreibung) to do; loben that ſie nicht viel, she did not praise much; loben thue ich ohne Bedenken (table ich aber ...), I do praise readily (but when it comes to blaming ...); * ich thät das Reiſen wählen, I chose to travel.

II. i. 1. a) to do (right, well, ill &c.); gut ~, 1. to behave well; 2. (wohl ~, od. klug daran ~) to do, or to act wisely; das thut nicht gut, no good will come of it, that will never do; er will nicht gut ~, he takes bad courses; he is a scape-grace; Sie haben recht (daran) gethan, daß Sie ..., you did well to ...; vgl. recht, II.; Sie würden beſſer ~, you had better; b) to affect (to be &c.); to behave; dick ~, groß ~, ſ. dick, 5; erſtaunt ~, to affect astonishment; böſe ~, to pretend to be angry; vertraut ~, to affect intimacy, or familiarity; geſchäftig ~, to pretend to be busy, to play the busy-body; ſpröde ~, to play the prude; ~ Sie doch nicht ſo! don't make such a fuss! fam. don't sham! c) ~ als ob man ſich widerſetzen wollte, to make a show of resistance; ich that, als ob ich ſchliefe, I pretended to sleep; ~ Sie, als ob Sie zu Hauſe wären! make yourself at home! nur ſo ~ (als ob ...), merely to make believe; d) einer Dame ſchön ~, to court (or to flirt with) a lady; 2. a) danach ~, to act according (or up) to s.t.; b) dazu ~, to set about; c) wir haben jetzt beide mit einander allein zu ~, now you and I alone must settle it; er hat mit ihr zu ~ gehabt, he has had criminal conversation with her; nichts mit jm. zu ~ haben, to have no business, or dealings with s.o.; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu ~ haben, I'll have nothing more to do with him, or to say to him; I have done with him; (mit einer Sache) to have no reference to (or nothing to do with) s.t.; ſich (dat.) mit etw. zu ~ machen, to occupy (or to busy) o.s. with s.t., to meddle with s.t.; d) es iſt um dein Glück zu ~, your happiness is concerned, or involved, it is only for your happiness; es iſt mir (ſehr) darum zu ~ (daß ich ſehe ...), it is of (great) importance to me (to see ...); es iſt mir nicht um ſeine Freundſchaft zu ~, his friendship is not what I care for; ihm iſt es nur um das Geld zu ~, (the) money is all he wants; e) es iſt um mich gethan, I am done for, I am lost.

Thūn, n. doing, doings, practices (pl.); conduct, action; Sagen und ~ iſt zweierlei, saying and performing are two different things; dein ~ und Weſen, your ways (pl.), your way of acting; ſein ~ und Laſſen (od. ſein Treiben), his (ways and) doings, actions, proceedings, or goings-on (pl.).

Thūn'fiſch, m. zo. tunny *(thynnus vulgāris)*.

Thü'nichtgut, m., ~, pl. ~(e), ſ. Taugenichts.

thūn'lich, a. feasible, achievable, practicable; expedient; mit ~ſter Eile, as quickly as possible (or convenient).

Thūn'lichkeit, f. feasibility, practicableness; convenience; um die ~ zu beweiſen, to show that the thing can be done.

Thür (**Thü're**), f., pl. ~en, 1. door; fam. oak; die ~ iſt nur angelehnt, the door is a-jar; jm. die ~ weiſen, to show s.o. the door, to turn s.o. out of doors; ihm ſtehen alle ~en offen, he is welcome everywhere; die ~ zumachen, to shut the door; jm. die ~ vor der Naſe zumachen, to shut the door upon s.o., in s.one's face, or in s.one's teeth; vor der ~, 1. before, or outside the door; 2. fig. (= bevorſtehend) at hand, near; impending, imminent; vor der eigenen ~ kehren, od. fegen, to sweep before one's own door, to mind one's own business; einem Mißbrauch ~ und Thor öffnen, to pave the way for an abuse; vgl. Thor, *B.*; die ~ zu öffnen verſuchen, to try the door; nach der ~ ſehen, to answer the bell (or the door); ſich nach der ~ umſehen, to try to escape, to look about for a way out; mit der ~ ins Haus fallen, to blunder (or to blurt) out; not to mind one's words; zwiſchen ~ und Angel ſtecken, to be in a dilemma, scrape, or (awkward) predicament; 2. (Wagenſchlag) carriage-door, coach-door.

Thür'|angel, f. door-hinge. **~band**, n. holdfast, iron-work, or loop of a door.

Thür'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Thür) little door; (beſ. innerhalb eines Thores) wicket.
Thür'‖einfaſſung, f. door-frame. **~feder**, f. door-spring. **~feld**, n. door-panel. **~flucht**, f. space for the door to move in. **~flügel**, m. door-fold; door-leaf (of a folding door). **~füllung**, f. ſ. ~feld. **~futter**, n. door-case, jamb-linings (pl.).
Thür'gau, n. Thurgovia.
Thür'‖gemälde, n. ſ. ~ſtück. **~gerüſt**, n. frame for a door. **~geſims**, n. cornice of a door. **~gewicht**, n. weight (causing a door to close of itself). **~giebel**, m. pediment (of a door). **~griff**, m. door-handle. **~hüter**, m. porter, door-keeper; ſeltner, beſ. hum. janitor. **~hüterin**, f. portress, porter's wife.
Thü'ringen, n., ~s, Thuringia.
Thü'ringer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, **thü'ringiſch**, a. Thuringian.
Thür'‖kette, f. door-chain. **~klinke**, f. door-latch. **~klopfer**, m. knocker.
Thurm, m. ſ. Turm.
Thür'‖öffnung, f. bay of a door. **~pfoſten**, m. door-post; ~pfoſten, pl. jambs. **~platte**, f. door-plate, name-plate; (von Glas, zum Schutz) finger-plate. **~riegel**, m. door-bolt. **~ring**, m. door-ring. **~ſchild**, n. name-plate. **~ſchloß**, n. lock (of a door). **~ſchlüſſel**, m. door-key. **~ſchwelle**, f. (door-)sill, threshold. **~ſteher**, m. door-keeper, porter; (law) usher. **~ſtück**, n. painting over a door. **~verkleidung**, f. door-case. **~vorhang**, m. door-curtain. **~wärter**, m. ſ. ~hüter.
§ **Thy'mian**, m., ~s, bot. thyme *(thymus)*.
§ **Thyr'ſus** (**Thyr'ſos**), m., ~, thyrsus.
§ **Tia'r‖a**, ~e, f., pl. ~en, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).
Ti'bet, **1.** [auch tibēt'] n., ~s, geogr. Thibet; **2.** m., ~s, (Zeug) thibet(-cloth).
† **tich'ten** ꝛc., ſ. dichten.
Tick, m., ~(e)s, **1.** tick; tap; **2.** whim, caprice; einen ~ haben, to be conceited; einen ~ auf j. haben, to bear s.o. a spite, to have a grudge against s.o.
tick'en, i. (h.) to tick, to chuck.
tick'tack, int. pit-a-pat, click-clack, tick-tack, click; die Uhr ging ~, the watch ticked.
tick'tacken, i. (h.) to tick; to go pit-a-pat.
tief, a. **1.** a) deep (auch fig.); profound (depth, investigation, knowledge, learning, ignorance, secret, attention, reverence, contempt, affliction); ~er Teller, hollow plate, soup-plate; eine ~e Wunde, a deep wound; ~ (adv.) (im Kopfe) liegende Augen, sunken eyes; aus des Herzens ~em Grunde, from the very bottom of the heart; das Schiff geht ſehr ~ (adv.), the ship draws much water; ~ (adv.) in See ſein, to have sea-room; ~e Furchen (od. Falten), deep-knit furrows; einen ~en Trunk thun, to take a deep draught; (gewohnheitsmäßig) to drink deep; zu ~ (adv.) ins Glas gucken, ſ. Glas; ~ (adv.) in etw. vergraben ſein, fig. to be deep (or deeply engaged) in s.t.; ~ (adv.) in der Patſche ſein, fam. to be in a sad pinch (or fix); das läßt ~ (adv.) blicken, that gives one a good deal to think about; ſtille Waſſer ſind ~, prv. ſ. ſtill; b) im ~ſten Winter, in the depth of winter; in ~(ſt)er Nacht, ~ (adv.) in der Nacht, far on in the night, at dead of night; wie es ~ere Nacht wurde, as the night gathered; ~es Elend, extreme misery; das ~ſte Elend, utter (or the utmost) misery; im ~ſten Elend, in the very depth of misery; ~es Schweigen, deep, or profound silence; ~er Haß, inveterate hatred; ~ (adv.) eingewurzelter Groll, rancour; in ~em Schlafe liegen, to be fast asleep; ~ (adv.) trauern, to be in deep mourning; ~ (adv.) verſchuldet, deeply in debt; ~ (adv.) atmen, to breathe heavily; ~ (adv.) ſeufzen, to draw (to give, or to fetch) a deep sigh; er iſt ~ (adv.) in den Fünfzigen (od. ein ~er Fünfziger), he is much beyond fifty; ~ (adv.) in Gedanken, deep in thought, in a brown study; **2.** (niedrig) low; ſich ~ (adv.) erniedrigen, to stoop low; den Hut ~ (adv.) in die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Thermometer ſteht ~ (adv.), the thermometer is low; ~er (adv.) ſtehen als, fig. to be outranked (by); ~er (adv.) ſtimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument, or the tune; ~ (adv.) nach Süden, low to the south; im ~ſten Süden, in the extreme south; **3.** a) (von Tönen) ~e Stimme, deep voice; bass; b) (v. Farben, dunkel) deep; ~es Rot, dark red; ~ (adv.) gefärbt, deeply coloured; ~es Dunkel, deep darkness.
Tief, n., ~(e)s, the deepest part (vgl. Fahrwaſſer).
tief'äugig, a. hollow-eyed.
Tief'bau, m. **1.** min. pump-shaft; **2.** ſ. Waſſerbau.
tief'‖bewegt, p.a. deeply agitated, moved, or touched. **~blau**, a. dark-blue.
Tief'blick, m. penetration.
tief'‖blickend, p.a. far-sighted, penetrating. **~denkend**, p.a. penetrating, profound.
Tie'fe, f., pl. ~n, **1.** a) (Eigenſchaft) deepness, depth; (fig.) profoundness, profundity; b) (tiefer Grund) depth, deep; grundloſe ~, bottomless pit, or abyss; ~ des Waldes, depth of the wood; ~ eines Bataillons, mil. depth of a battalion; aus der ~ meines Herzens, from the (very) bottom of my heart; Menſch ohne ~, shallow man; **2.** a) mar. ~n, pl. soundings; b) ~ des Zwiſchendecks, height between decks; **3.** mus., paint. depth.
Tief'eb(e)ne, f. (low) plain, lowland(s).
tie'fen, t. to deepen; mar. to sound.
Tie'fen‖meſſer, m. sea-gauge. **~meſſung**, f. sounding.
Tief'gang, m. mar. draught (of ships).
tief'‖gebeugt, p.a. **1.** fig. deeply afflicted; **2.** = **~gebückt**, p.a. low-bowing. **~gehend**, p.a. (v. Schiffen) deep-drawing. **~grün**, a. dark-green.
Tief'land, n. lowland(s).
tief'liegend, p.a. deep-seated; deep-set, sunken (eyes); low (country).
Tief'‖lot, n. deep-sea-lead. **~(kultur)-pflug**, m. subsoil-plough.
tief'rot, a. dark-red.
Tief'‖ſinn, m., **~ſinnigkeit**, f. **1.** (Nachdenklichkeit) thoughtfulness, reverie; **2.** (Gründlichkeit, Tiefe) profoundness; **3.** (Schwermut) melancholy.
tief'‖ſinnig, a. **1.** (nachdenklich) pensive, thoughtful, wistful; **2.** (gründlich, tief durchdacht) profound; **3.** (ſchwermütig) melancholy. **~ſtimmig**, a. deep-mouthed.
Tief'ton, m. secondary accent.
tief'tönend, p.a. deep-sounding.
Tie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** sauce-pan, stew-pan; † (mit drei Füßen) skillet; **2.** chem. crucible; melting-pot; **3.** typ. platen.
Tie'ne, f., pl. ~n, provinc. little tub, rundlet.
Tier, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (allg.) animal; (vierfüßiges, beſ. wildes ~) beast; (unvernünftiges Vieh) brute; (lebendes Geſchöpf) creature; dummes ~, stupid animal; großes ~, fig. fam. big gun; swell; **2.** a) † mule; b) sp. deer, doe.
tier'ähnlich, a. like an animal, beast-like.
Tier'‖anbeter, m. worshipper of animals. **~anbetung**, f. worship(ping) of animals, zoolatry. **~art**, f. species of animals.
tier'‖artig, a. ſ. ~ähnlich.
Tierarznei'‖kunde, f. veterinary science. **~ſchule**, f. veterinary college, or school.
Tier'arzt, m. veterinary surgeon, veterinarian (farrier); (Roßarzt) horse-doctor.
tier'ärztlich, a. veterinary.
Tier'‖ausſtopfer, m. taxidermist. **~ausſtopfungskunſt**, f. taxidermy. **~bändiger**, m. tamer, or trainer of animals. **~beſchreibung**, f. zoography. **~bildung**, f. formation of animals. **~bude**, f. menagerie.
Tier'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) animalcule; little creature.
Tier'‖dienſt, m. ſ. ~anbetung. **~epos**, n. beast-epic. **~fabel**, f. apologue. **~freund**, m. friend to animals; er iſt ein großer ~freund, he is very fond of animals. **~garten**, m. zoological garden(s); (als Park) park. **~gattung**, f. genus of animals. **~gefecht**, n. combat of beasts. **~gemälde**, n. animal-painting. **~geſchichte**, f. natural history of animals, zoology. **~geſchlecht**, n. race of animals. **~geſtalt**, f. form of an animal. **~haus**, n. menagerie. **~heilkunde**, f. ſ. ~arzneikunde.
Tier'heit, f. animal nature, or character; animality; brutishness.
Tier'hetze, f. chase.
tie'riſch, a. animal (magnetism); (roh) brutish, beastly, bestial; ~er Leim, gluten; ~e Natur, ſ. Tiernatur.
Tier'‖kenner, m. zoologist. **~klaſſe**, f. class of animals. **~körper**, m. animal body. **~kreis**, m. astr. zodiac; Zeichen des ~kreiſes, sign of the zodiac. **~kunde**, **~lehre**, f. zoology. **~leben**, n. animal life. **~maler**, m. animal-painter, painter of animals. **~malerei**, f. animal-painting, painting of animals. **~natur**, f. animality. **~opfer**, n. bleeding sacrifice. **~park**, m. vivary. **~pflanze**, f. zoophyte. **~quälerei**, f. cruelty to animals; Verein gegen ~quälerei, ſ. ~ſchutzverein. **~reich**, n. animal kingdom. **~ſchau**, f. cattle-show. **~ſchutz**, m. protection of animals. **~ſchutzverein**, m. society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; abgek. (beſ. bei Kutſchern) pocta. **~ſtück**, n. ſ. ~gemälde. **~verſteinerung**, f. zoolite. **~wärter**, m.

keeper (of a menagerie). ~welt, f. animal world, or kingdom. ~wesen, n. 1. animal; 2. animal nature.

tifteln, ſ. tüfteln.

Ti'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. tiger *(felis tigris)*. ~fell, n., ~haut, f. tiger-skin.

ti'gerhaft, ti'geriſch, a. tiger-like.

Ti'gerherz, n. tiger's heart. ~hund, m. coach-dog, Dalmatian dog.

Ti'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, tigress.

Ti'gerkatze, f. 1. zo. tiger-cat, margay *(felis tigrina)*; 2. tortoise-shell cat. ~klaue, f. tiger's claw. ~lilie, f. bot. Mexican tiger-flower *(ferraria tigridia)*.

ti'gern, t. ſ. getigert.

Ti'gerſchnecke, f. zo. tiger-shell *(cypræa tigris)*. * ~tier, n. tiger. ~weibchen, n. (dim.) tigress. ~wolf, m. zo. spotted hyena *(hyæna maculata)*.

A. **Til'de**, f., pl. ~n, sign of repetition (~).

B. **Til'de**, f. (FN.) für Mathilde, Tilly.

tilg'bar, a. 1. (auslöſchbar) extinguishable; 2. (auch *com.* = einzulöſen, fündbar) redeemable.

Tilg'barkeit, f. extinguishableness; redeemableness; ſ. tilgbar.

til'gen, t. 1. a) eig. to blot out, to erase, to expunge; b) fig. to eradicate, to efface, to extinguish; to annul, to cancel; to wipe out; 2. a) to clear off, to pay, to discharge (a debt); alte Schulden ~, to wipe off old scores; b) to redeem (an annuity); (amortiſieren) to amortize; c) ſ. ſühnen.

Til'gung, f. 1. blotting out; expunction; cancelling; 2. payment, liquidation, amortization (of debts); redemption (of annuities); 3. typ. deletion.

Til'gungsfond, m., ~kaſſe, f. sinking-fund. ~ſchein, m. bill of amortization. ~zeichen, n. typ. dele (ℌ).

Tille, f. ſ. Tülle.

Till Eu'lenſpiegel, m. (MN.) ſ. Eulenſpiegel.

§ **timid'(e)**, a. timid.

§ **Timidität'**, f. timidity.

§ **Timokratie'**, f., pl. ~en, timocracy.

Ti'ne, f., (dim.) **Tin'chen**, n. für Chriſtine, Tine.

Ting'eltangel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (low) music-hall.

§ **Tinktur'**, f., pl. ~en, tincture; infusion.

Tin'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. (writing-)ink; rote ~, red ink, Brazil ink; blaue ~, violet ink; Feder und ~, pen and ink; mit ~ ſchreiben, to write in ink; mit ~ beſleckeu, od. beſchmieren, to ink; er muß ~ gefreſſen haben, fam. he must be mad (or cracked); 2. paint. tint, tincture; halbe ~n, middle tinctures; 3. fam. (sad) pickle, plight, scrape, mess; in der ~ ſitzen, to be in a pretty mess, or in a scrape; in die ~ bringen, od. reiten, to get into a pretty mess.

Tin'tenfabrikant, m. ink-maker. ~faß, n. ink-stand; † inkhorn. ~faßfeder, f. self-feeding pen. ~fiſch, m. zo. cuttle-fish, ink-fish *(sepia officinalis)*. ~flaſche, f. ink-bottle. ~fleck, ~kleckſ, m. ink-blot, ink-stain. ~kleckſer, m. quill-driver, scribbler. ~pulver, n. ink-powder. ~ſtecher, m. inkhorn (with a spike at the bottom). ~ſtein, m. ink-stone. ~wiſcher, m. pen-wiper.

tin'tig, a. inky.

Tip'pel, m. ſ. Tüpfel.

tip'peln, t. to touch gently, to tap.

§ **Tirā'de**, f., pl. ~n, tirade.

§ **Tirailleur'** [Fr., or tiraljör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, *tirailleur*, skirmisher; ~s, pl. skirmishing-troops.

§ **tirailliſie'ren** [raljī'] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to skirmish.

tirili'! int. tirra-lirra! ding-a-ding-ding!

Tirōl', n., ~(s), (the) Tyrol.

Tirō'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Tyrolese. ~hūt, m. gipsy-hat.

tirō'liſch, tirō'leriſch, a. Tyrolese.

§ **Tiſā'ne**, f. med. ptisan.

Tiſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. a) table; fam. mahogany; den ~ decken, to lay, or to spread the cloth; (den ~) abdecken, to remove the cloth; gew. fam. to take away (the things); reinen ~ machen, ſ. rein, 1; j. unter den ~ trinken, to drink s.o. under the table, or down; am ~e, bei ~e, at table; ſich zu ~ ſetzen, zu ~e gehen, to sit down to table (gew. to sit down to a meal, to dinner, or to supper); b) (Beköſtigung) board; (Mittagstiſch) dinner; (Abendtiſch) supper; nach ~e, after dinner, or supper; über ~e, during dinner, or supper; reichbeſetzter ~, spread; zu ~ bitten, to invite (or to ask) to dinner, or to supper, to ask to dine, or to sup with one; einen guten ~ führen, to keep a good table; bei jm. den ~ haben, to board with s.o.; jm. freien ~ geben, to give s.o. his board; freien ~ bei jm. haben, to board free with s.o.; vgl. Bett, 1; führen, 1, a; 2. a) der ~ des Herrn, the Lord's supper; the communion-table; zu Gottes ~ gehen, to partake of the Lord's supper; to communicate; b) der grüne ~, ſ. grün, 1; c) auf den ~ des Hauſes niederlegen, Am. to table.

Tiſch'aufſatz, m. centre-piece; (für Salz, Öl u. ſ. w.) cruet-stand; (für Blumen) *épergne*. ~bein, n. leg of a table. ~bier, n. table-beer. ~blatt, n. 1. (Platte) table-board, table-top; 2. (zum Einlegen) leaf (of a table).

Tiſch'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) small table, tablet; spider-table.

Tiſch'decke, f. table-cover; table-cloth. ~decker, m. ſ. Tafeldecker. ~ecke, f. corner of a table.

tiſch'en (tiſch'eſt od. tiſcht), i. (h.) to sit at table, to dine, to feast.

Tiſch'fuß, m. ſ. ~bein. ~gābel, f. table-fork. ~gänger, m. boarder. ~gaſt, m. guest. ~gebēt, n. grace; vor der Mahlzeit, grace before meat; nach der Mahlzeit, grace after meat; das ~gebet ſprechen, to say grace: a) to ask a blessing; b) to return thanks. ~gedeck, n. table-linen. ~geld, n. board-wages (pl.). ~genoß, m. table-companion; fellow-boarder; (beſ. bei Offizieren) messmate; js. ~genoß ſein, to mess with s.o. ~genoſſenſchaft, f. 1. fellowship at table; 2. coll. ſ. ~geſellſchaft. ~gerāt, ~geſchirr, n. coll. utensils (pl.) for the table, plate, glass &c. ~geſellſchaft, f. coll. 1. company at table; (ſtehende, beſ. mil.) mess; 2. (eingeladene) dinner-party. ~geſprāch, n. table-talk. ~geſtell, n. trestle. ~glocke, f. 1. (auf dem Tiſche ſtehend) hand-(or gong-) bell; 2. (zu Tiſche läutend) dinner-bell. ~herr, m. gentleman who takes a lady in to dinner. ~kamerād, m. ſ. ~genoß. ~karte, f. card assigning a place at table. ~kaſten, m. table-drawer. ~klappe, f. drop-leaf. ~klopfen, n. table-rapping, spirit-rapping. ~korb, m. plate-basket.

Tiſch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. ſ. Tiſchchen.

Tiſch'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, joiner; (für feinere Arbeit) cabinet-maker; (Bautiſchler) carpenter. ~arbeit, f. joiner's work, cabinet-work, joinery; carpentry; (eingelegte) marquetry.

Tiſchlerei', f., pl. ~en, ſ. Tiſchlerarbeit, Tiſchlerhandwerk, Tiſchlerwerkſtatt.

Tiſch'lergeſell(e), m. journeyman-joiner. ~handwerk, n. joiner's trade. ~leim, m. (strong) glue. ~meiſter, m. master-joiner.

tiſch'lern, i. (h.) to do joiner's work.

Tiſch'lerwerkſtatt, ~werkſtelle, f. joiner's workshop. ~werkzeug, n. coll. joiner's tools (pl.).

Tiſch'lied, n. table-song, convivial song. ~matte, f. table-mat. ~meſſer, n. table-knife. ~nachbar, m. neighbour at table. ~platte, f. table-board, table-top. ~rēde, f. speech made at table, after-dinner-speech, toast. ~rēdner, m. orator at dinners. ~rücken, n. table-turning, table-tipping. ~ſegen, m grace, blessing. ~teppich, m. table-cover. ~trunk, m. table-drink. ~tūch, n. table-cloth. ~wein, m. ordinary table-wine, small-wine. ~zeit, f. dinner-time. ~zeug, n. table-linen.

A. **Titān'** (**Titā'ne**), m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. myth. Titan (giant); 2. * **Ti'tan**, m., ~s, Titan (god of the sun).

B. **Titān'** (**Titā'nium**), n., ~s, min. u. chem. titanium.

titā'nenhaft, titā'niſch, a. Titanian, Titanic.

titān'haltig, a. chem. titaniferous. ~ſaures Salz, titanate, titaniate.

Ti'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (eines Buches, od. Menſchen) title; (Überſchrift) heading, head; ich habe keinen ~, fam. I have no handle to my name; er hat (od. führt) den ~ Graf (od. eines Grafen), he has the title of count; nur dem ~ nach, by title only; Sie werden es unter dem ~ finden, you will find it under that head; (Buch) mit ~, lettered (book); mit dem ~, entitled; bloßer ~, titularity; 2. (Rechtsgrund) title; (Anſpruch) claim.

Ti'tel auflāge, ~ausgābe, f. edition merely with a changed title. ~bild, n. ſ. ~kupfer. ~bildchen, n. dim. head-piece (of a book), vignette in the title. ~blatt, n. title-page. ~bōgen, m. typ. title-sheet. ~jagd, f. mania for titles. ~kupfer, n. frontispiece.

ti'tellōs, a. titleless; fam. without a handle to one's name.

Ti'telnarr, m. person foolishly fond of titles. ~ſucht, f. rage, or mania for titles.

ti'telſüchtig, a. having a rage, or mania for titles.

Ti'telvignette [winj], f. ſ. ~bildchen. ~wēſen, n. titles (pl.), everything relating to titles.

§ **titrie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. chem. to titrate.

Tit'telchen, n., ~s, tittle, dot, jot, iota, bit; bis aufs ~, to a T (tee).
§ **titulā'r(iſch),** a. titular, nominal.
§ **Titulār'fürſt,** m. titular prince.
§ **Titulatūr',** f., pl. ~en, titling; title(s).
§ **titul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. j. Graf, od. als Graf ~ieren, to title, or to style s.o. count, to give s.o. the title of count.
Ti'tuskopf, m. short, frizzled (head of) hair.
§ **Ti'volispiel,** n. bagatelle.
§ **Toaſt** [tōſt], m. 1. toast (toasted bread); 2. [tōſt, ſeltner toaſt'] ~es, pl. ~e, toast, health; einen ~ ausbringen, to propose, or to give a toast; auf j., to propose s.one's health.
§ **toaſt'en** [tōſt, od. toaſt'], i. (h.) to toast.
§ **Toaſt'geſtell** [tōſt'], n. toast-rack, toast-stand.
Tō'ba(c)k [† tobat'], m., ~s, (†, od. hum.) tobacco; von Anno ~, fam. since the year one, from time immemorial.
tō'ben, i. (h.) (v. Wind u. See) to roar; (v. Menſchen) to storm, to rage, to rave, to bluster, to fume; fam. to tear a cat, to make all split, to rollick; ~d, p.a. tempestuous, roaring; fig. boisterous, blustering.
Tobī'as, m., ~, (MN.) Tobias, Tobit, Toby.
Tōb'ſucht, f. delirium, raving madness, frenzy.
tōb'ſüchtig, a. (raving) mad, delirious.
Toch'ter, f., pl. Töch'ter, daughter; höhere Töchter, hum. young ladies (still going to school), missies. **~anſtalt,** f. branch-establishment.
Töch'ter||anſtalt, f. (höhere) ſ. ~ſchule.
Töch'terchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Tochter) little daughter; missy.
Toch'ter||kind, n. daughter's child, grandchild. **~kirche,** f. filial church; chapel of ease. **~land,** n. colony.
töch'terlich, a. u. adv. like a daughter, daughterly.
Toch'ter||liebe, f. daughter's love, filial love. **~löge** [zhe], f. branch-lodge, offshoot. **~mann,** m. son-in-law.
Toch'terſchaft, f. daughtership.
Töch'terſchule, f. (höhere) young ladies' school.
Toch'ter||ſohn, m. daughter's son, grandson. **~ſprache,** f. daughter-language, derivative language. **~ſtaat,** m. colony. **~ſtadt,** f. colonial town.
§ **tock||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. paint. to paint with bold touches.
Tōd, m., ~(e)s, (ſelten) pl. ~e, death; (Ableben, Hinſcheiden) decease; (~ als Abſchied vom Leben) departure; (von hervorragenden Perſonen, Fürſten u. ſ. w.) demise; ~ und Verderben, death and destruction; ſchwarzer ~, black death (= plague); es wird mein ~ ſein, it will be the death of me; ich will des ~es ſein, wenn ..., may I die (or I'll be shot, or hanged) if ...; des ~es ſterben, bibl. to die the death; eines natürlichen ~es ſterben, to die a natural death; eines ſchönen ~es ſterben, to die well, or nobly; du biſt ein Kind des ~es, wenn ..., you are a dead man if ...; mit ~e abgehen, to depart this life, to decease, to die; fam. to make a die of it; ſich den ~ geben, to kill o.s.; der ~ ſteht darauf, it is capital, it is death; Geld oder ~! your purse, or your life! auf ~ und Leben, at the peril of one's life; neck or nought; auf den ~ verwundet, mortally wounded; dem ~e geweiht, doomed; dem ~e nahe ſein, to be at death's door; auf den ~ liegen, auf den ~ krank ſein, to be in a dying state; ſich auf den ~ erkälten, to catch one's death of cold; für j. in den ~ gehen, to die, or to give one's life for s.o.; das iſt mir bis in den ~ verhaßt, od. zuwider, I have a mortal antipathy to (or against) it; mit dem ~e ringen, to be at the point of death (ſ. Todeskampf); zu ~e hetzen, (auf der Jagd) to run down; fig. to hunt (e. g. a simile) to death; ſich zu ~e bluten, to bleed to death; ſich zu ~e lachen, to die with laughing; ſich zu ~e grämen, to die of grief; zu ~e ärgern, to vex to death; ſich zu ~e ärgern, to worry o.s. to death; er ſchlug ſie faſt zu ~e, he beat her within an inch of her life; zum ~e verurteilen, to condemn to death; vgl. umſonſt u. Kraut, 1, a; nach dem ~e des Vaters geboren, posthumous; nach dem ~e des Verfaſſers herausgegeben, posthumously published; nach unſerm ~e mag kommen was da will, after us the deluge!
tōd'||ähnlich, a. death-like. **~bange,** a. terrified to death, terribly afraid. **~blaß,** a. ſ. totenblaß. **~bringend,** p.a. deadly, (ſeltner) mortal; fatal, mortiferous; vgl. tödlich.
Tō'des||ahnung, f. foreboding of (one's) death. **~angſt,** f. mortal fright; agony (of fear). **~anzeige,** f. announcement of a death; ~anzeigen, pl. (in Zeitungen) deaths; (Metrolog) obituary (notice). **~art,** f. manner of death. **~becher,** m. poisoned, or fatal cup. **~block,** m. (fatal) block (of the scaffold). **~engel,** m. angel of death. **~fackel,** f. funeral torch. **~fall,** m. death, decease; casualty; ~fälle, pl. deaths. **~friſt,** f. reprieve; einem Verbrecher eine ~friſt gewähren, to reprieve a criminal. **~furcht,** f. fear of death. **~gedanke,** m. thought of death; ſich ~gedanken machen, (always) to think of death. **~gefahr,** f. peril of death, peril of losing one's life; j. aus ~gefahr erretten, to save s.one's life. **~hauch,** m. deadly breath. **~jahr,** n. (js.) year of s.one's death. **~kampf,** m. med. agony; struggle of death, death-struggle; throe(s); im ~kampfe liegen, to struggle with death, to lie in the agonies of death, to throe. **~kandidāt,** m. one who is at death's door; croaker. **~keim,** m. seeds (pl.) of death. **~krampf,** m. med. convulsion of death. **~mut,** m. death-defying courage.
* **tō'desmütig,** a. death-defying, prepared for death.
Tō'des||nachricht, f. news of s.one's death. **~nacht,** f. night, or darkness of death. **~not,** f. peril of death; deadly pains; in ~nöten, Lat. *in articulo mortis.* **~pein, ~qual,** f. pangs (pl.) of death. **~pforte,** f. death's door. **~poſt,** f. ſ. ~nachricht. **~röcheln,** n. death-rattle. **~ſchauer,** m. horror of death. **~ſchlaf, ~ſchlummer,** m. ſ. Totenſchlaf. **~ſchrecken,** m. terror of death; deadly fear. **~ſchweiß,** m. cold sweat of death. **~ſtoß,** m. death-blow, finishing stroke, finishing blow. **~ſtrafe,** f. penalty of death, capital punishment; bei ~ſtrafe, on pain of death. **~ſtreich,** m. finishing stroke. **~ſtunde,** f. hour of death; supreme hour. **~tag,** m. (js.) day (or anniversary) of s.one's death. **~urteil,** n. sentence of death, death-warrant; jm. das ~urteil ſprechen, to pronounce sentence of death upon s.o.; ein ~urteil vollſtrecken, to carry out a sentence of death, to execute a criminal. **~verachtung,** f. contempt of death. **~verbrechen,** n. capital crime. **~wahl,** f. choice of death. **~wunde,** f. mortal wound.
tō'deswürdig, a. deserving death, capital.
Tōd'||fehde, f. deadly feud. **~feind,** m. mortal, or sworn enemy: jś. ~feind ſein, fam. to be at daggers drawn with s.o. **~feindſchaft,** f. deadly, or mortal enmity.
tōd'||kalt, a. as cold as death. **~krank,** a. hopelessly, or dangerously ill.
tōd'lich, a. (fähig, den Tod herbeizuführen, unverſöhnlich, ungeheuer) deadly; (ſicher tötend, unverſöhnlich, ungeheuer) mortal; (tötend) lethal; (mörderiſch) murderous; (verhängnisvoll) fatal; die Krankheit verlief ~ (adv.), the illness terminated fatally.
Tōd'lichkeit, f. deadliness.
tōd'||müde, a. tired to death, worn out with fatigue; dog-tired; ich bin ~müde, fam. I have not a leg to stand upon. **~ſtill,** a. ſ. totenſtill.
Tōd'ſünde, f. deadly, or mortal sin.
tōdt, tödtlich, tödten, ſ. tot, tödlich, töten.
Toſ'fel, Töf'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (MN.) (dim. v. Chriſtoph) Christopher; 2. fig. blockhead, simpleton, dunce.
§ **Tō'g||a,** f., pl. ~en, toga, togue; in der ~a, togated, toged, togued.
§ **Tohuwabō'hu,** n., ~s, tohu wabohu.
§ **Toilet'te** [toâ], f., pl. ~n, 1. toilet; (Kaſten) dressing-case; (Tiſch) dressing-table; 2. dress; ~ machen, to dress; in großer ~, full-dressed; fam. in full fig.
§ **Toilet'ten**[toâ]**||gegenſtände,** m. pl., **~kram,** m. coll. toiletry. **~kaſten,** m. dressing-case, dressing-box. **~ſeife,** f. toilet-, dress-, or fancy-soap; scented soap. **~ſpiegel,** m. dressing-glass; (großer) *cheval*-glass, psyche-glass. **~tiſch,** m. dressing-table, toilet-table.
Tokai'er, m., ~s, Tokay wine; ~ Ausbruch, m. Tokay first press.
Töle, f., pl. ~n, fam. (vile) dog, cur.
§ **tolerā'bel,** a. tolerable.
§ **tolerant',** a. tolerant (gegen, of).
§ **Toleranz',** f. toleration.
§ **tōler||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tolerate.
toll, a. 1. (wahnſinnig) mad; frantic; ein ~er Hund, a mad (ſelten hydrophobic) dog; ein T~er, a madman, a lunatic; ~ ſein, to be mad, to be out of one's senses, to rave; ~ auf etw. ſein, to be mad after, for, or upon s.t.; ~ machen, to drive (or to make) mad, to madden; ~ werden, to go (or to run) mad; es iſt zum Toll'werden, man möchte ~ werden, it is enough to drive one mad; ~ und voll ſein, to be dead (or roaring) drunk; 2. (wütend) infuriated; raging;

3. (unſinnig) hare-brained, nonsensical; strange, extravagant, amazing, wild, whimsical; fam. tearing; ganz ~, ramping-mad; ~er Streich, mad trick, or prank; ~er Einfall, whim, freak; es ging ~ (adv.) her, fam. there was the devil to pay; es ~ (adv.) treiben, to play the devil, or deuce; fam. to flare away; er macht es zu ~ (adv.), he goes too far; wenn er es zu ~ (adv.) treibt, od. macht, when he comes it too strong; das T~ſte dabei, the most absurd part of the matter; es wird noch ~er kommen, the best is to come; wie ~, highty-tighty; Ort, wo es ~ (adv.) hergeht, bear-garden; je ~er je beſſer, the more mischief the better sport.

Toll'‖apfel, m. bot. mad-apple, egg-plant *(solānum insānum).* **~beere,** f. ſ. **~kirſche.**

A. **Toll'e,** m. (~r) u. f. madman; madwoman; maniac.

B. **Toll'e,** f., pl. ~n, 1. (Federſchopf) tuft; (Haarſchopf) forelock; fam. hairdress; 2. ſ. Krauſe.

Toll'eiſen, n. crimping-iron, Italian iron.

A. **toll'en,** i. (h.) to romp, to make (or to kick up) a row.

B. **toll'en,** t. to gauffer, to crimp, to Italian-iron.

Toll'‖fieber, n. med. calenture. **~haus,** n. mad-house; † Bedlam; (Irrenanſtalt) lunatic-asylum. **~häusler,** m. madman, maniac; † bedlamite.

toll'häusleriſch, a. like a madman, frenzied, frantic.

Toll'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. madness, frenzy; 2. (Wut) rage, fury; 3. (toller Streich) mad trick, prank, freak; eccentricity.

Toll'‖kirſche, f. bot. deadly nightshade, belladonna, banewort, dwale *(atrŏpa belladonna).* **~kopf,** m. mad-cap, mad-brain, mad fellow. **~körner,** m. pl. seeds of the thorn-apple *(datūra stramonĭum).* **~kraut,** n. 1. ſ. **~kirſche;** 2. ſ. Stechapfel.

toll'‖köpfig, a. mad-headed, mad. **~kühn,** a. fool-hardy, rash; **~kühner** Menſch, fam. fire-eater.

Toll'‖kühnheit, f. fool-hardiness, reckless daring, temerity; rashness; fam. fire-eating. **~ſucht,** f. ſ. **~heit,** 1. **~wurm,** m. vet. worm. **~wut,** f. raving madness; (der Hunde) hydrophobia.

Tol'patſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, awkward, or clumsy fellow; booby, lout, logger-head, dolt, moon-calf, clod-hopper, clod-pate, clod-poll; vgl. Tölpel, 1.

tol'patſchig, a. ſ. tölpelhaft.

Töl'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. dolt, lubber, lout, booby, rustic (fellow), boorish (or awkward) fellow; 2. zo. gannet *(sūla bassāna).*

Tölpelei', f., pl. ~en, clumsiness, doltishness, loutishness, awkwardness.

töl'pelhaft, a. doltish, awkward, blockish, loutish.

Töl'pelhaftigkeit, f. ſ. Tölpelei.

töl'peln, i. (h.) to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to commit ill-bred blunders.

töl'piſch, a. ſ. tölpelhaft.

§ **Toma'te,** f., pl. ~n, bot. apple of love, tomato *(lycopersĭcum esculentum).*

§ **Tom'ahawk** [hâk], m., ~s, pl. ~s, tomahawk.

§ **Tom'bak,** m., ~s, tombac, pinchbeck.

Ton, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tö'ne, 1. (allg., Schall, Klang) sound; (Tonart) tone; (Grundton, Tonart) key; (Weiſe eines Liedes, der Sprache u. Schreibart) strain; (Klangfarbe) timbre; (Melodie) tune, melody, air; harter ~, sharp key, tone-major; weicher ~, flat key, tone-minor; halber ~, semi-tone; einen ~ von ſich geben, to utter (or to give) a sound; den ~ halten, to keep in tune; einen anderen ~ anſchlagen, aus einem anderen ~e reden, to change one's note; to change front; in einem hohen ~e reden, to speak in a high strain; in ſpöttiſchem ~e, jeeringly; mit im. in denſelben ~ einſtimmen, to chime in with s.o.; 2. (Betonung) accent, stress; (ſelten) tone; den ~ auf eine Silbe legen, to accentuate (or to lay the stress on) a syllable; 3. (~ der Mode) tone, fashion; zum guten ~ gehörig, toney, fashionable; guter, od. feiner ~, *bon ton,* politeness; es iſt jetzt guter ~ zu ..., it is now the fashion (or a mark of good breeding) to ...; Mann von gutem ~e, well-bred man; den ~ angeben, 1. eig. to strike the key-note; 2. fig. to set the fashion, to give the tone; 3. fig. to take the lead, to rule the roast; 4. paint. shade, tint; (Stimmung hervorbringend) tone.

Ton'abſtand, m. mus. interval.

tōn'angebend, p.a. setting, or leading the *ton* (or fashion), leading.

Ton'‖angeber, m. leader of the *ton* (or fashion). **~art,** f. (musical) key, mode; tune; pitch. **~ausweichung,** f. mus. modulation. **~bad,** n. (Photographie) toning-bath. **~bild,** n. musical *tableau;* symphony. **~bühne,** f. orchestra. **~dichter,** m. (musical) composer. **~dichtung,** f. (musical) composition.

tō'nen, I. i. (h.) to sound; (wiederhallen) to resound; (klingen) to ring; laut ~d, sonorous; **~de** Phraſen, fine words. II. t. ſ. abtönen.

Ton'‖fall, m. accent; mus. cadence. **~farbe,** f. mus. timbre (of the voice). **~folge,** f., **~gang,** m. tune, melody. **~führung,** f. modulation. **~fülle,** f. fulness of sound. **~geſchlecht,** n. genus; chromatiſches (od. diatoniſches) **~geſchlecht,** chromatic (or diatonic) genus. **~geſetze,** n. pl. tonal laws. **~halle,** f. music-hall, melodeon.

Tō'ni, f. (FN., für Antonie) Tony.

§ **Tō'nika,** f. mus. principal note of the key, tonica, tonic.

§ **tō'niſch,** a. med. tonic.

§ **Tonk'abohne,** f. bot. tonka-bean (von *diptĕrix odorāta).*

tōn'kundig, a. skilled in music, musical.

Ton'‖kunſt, f. (science, or art of) music; (wiſſenſchaftlich) phonetics, phonics. **~künſtler,** m. musician. **~lehre,** f. acoustics. **~leiter,** f. scale, *gamut;* die **~leiter** ſpielen, to play scales.

tōn'los, a. 1. toneless, emitting no sound; feeble (voice); 2. unaccented (syllable); ~ machen, to sink.

Tōn'loſigkeit, f. 1. tonelessness; 2. (von Nachdruck) gram. want of stress.

Ton'‖malerei, f. imitative music. **~maß,** n. measure; (metrical) quantity. **~meſſer,** m. tonometer, monochord. **~meſſung,** f. 1. mus. (geometrical) mensuration of sounds; 2. gram. prosody.

Tonna'ge [zhe], f. tunnage.

Tönn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tonne) small cask, keg.

Ton'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. tun; (Stückfaß, 108—120 Gallonen) butt; (Faß) barrel, cask; keg (of herrings); puncheon (of rum, or sugar); *eine* ~ Goldes, a barrel of gold (= 100 000 dollars); 2. (Maß) a) mar. (halbe Schiffslaſt) ton (= 20 cwts.); ein Schiff von 300 ~n, a ship of 300 tons; b) com. a weight of 1000 kilograms.

ton'nenartig, a. tubby.

Ton'nen‖band, n., **~reif,** m. hoop. **~brücke,** f. cask-bridge. **~butter,** f. barrelled butter.

ton'nenförmig, a. in the form of a cask, cask-shaped.

Ton'nen‖fracht, f. freight by the ton. **~gehalt,** m. tonnage, burden, or port of a vessel. **~geld,** n. tonnage. **~gewölbe,** n. arch. barrel-vault, cylindrical vault. **~ladung,** f., **~maß,** n. tonnage. **~ware,** f. com. barrelled goods (pl.).

ton'nenweiſe, adv. by tuns, by barrels.

Tōn'‖papier, n. toned, or tinted paper. **~ſatz,** m., **~ſetzung,** f. composition. **~ſetzer,** m. composer, setter of music. **~ſilbe,** f. accented syllable. **~ſpiel,** n. music, concert. **~ſtück,** n. musical piece, or composition.

§ **Tonſur',** f., pl. ~en, tonsure, shaven crown.

§ **tonſur'‖ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to shave the crown of; **~iert,** p.a. with a tonsure.

Tōn'ſyſtem, n. musical system; tonality.

§ **Tonti'ne,** f., pl. ~n, tontine.

Tōn'‖veränderung, f. change of tone (or accent). **~verhältnis,** n. rhythm. **~werkzeug,** n. organ of sound. **~wiſſenſchaft,** f. science of music. **~zeichen,** n. 1. gram. accent; *mit* ~zeichen verſehen, to accentuate; 2. mus. note.

Top, ſ. Topp.

Topas', m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, min. topaz.

Topf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Töp'fe, pot; (Krug) jar; (Tiegel) sauce-pan; papinianiſcher ~, Papin's digester; in einen ~ thun, to put into a pot; alles in einen ~ werfen, to treat all alike; zerbrochene Töpfe halten am längſten, (prv.) cracked pitchers last longest; ein ~ und ein Kuchen ſein, to be cheek by jowl.

Topf'‖binder, m. mender of broken pots. **~blume,** f. flower growing in a pot, pot-plant. **~brett,** n. pot-shelf, kitchen-rack; flower-stand. **~butter,** f. crock-butter, pot-butter.

Töpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Topf) 1. small pot, pipkin; 2. ein ~ Bier, a pint, or glass of beer; 3. (Nachtgeſchirr) *pot,* article; aufs ~ gehen, fam. to perform.

Topf'deckel, m. pot-lid; saucepan-lid.

Töp'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, potter. **~arbeit,** f. potter's work, pottery.

Töpferei', f., pl. ~en, pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade; (Werkſtätte) potter's workshop.

Töp'fer‖erde, f. ſ. **~thon.**

Töp'fer‖geſchirr, ~gūt, n. coll. ſ. ~ware. ~geſell(e), m. journeyman-potter. ~handwerk, n. potter's trade. ~meiſter, m. master-potter. ~ſcheibe, f. potter's wheel, throwing-lathe, throw, whorler. ~thōn, m. potter's clay, plastic clay. ~wāre, f., ~zeug, n. coll. potter's ware, pottery, crockery, earthenware. ~werkſtatt, f. potter's workshop.

A. **töp'fern**, a. earthen, clayey.

B. **töp'fern**, i. (h.) to do potter's work.

Topf'‖gewächs, n. pot-plant. ~gucker, m. cotquean. ~hāken, m. pot-hook, pot-hanger, cottrel. ~henkel, m. pot-handle, pot-hook. ~küchen, m. sort of cake (baked in an earthenware-pan). ~lecker, m. lick-pot, lick-platter, lick-trencher. ~markt, m. pot-market, pot-fair. ~ſcherbe, f. potsherd. ~voll, m. potful.

§ **To'pik**, f. topics.

§ **to'piſch**, a. med. topical.

§ **Topogrāph'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, topographer.

§ **Topographie'**, f. topography.

§ **topogrā'phiſch**, a. topographic(al).

topp, int. done! agreed! 'tis a bargain! ~, ich wette! 'tis a bet!

Topp, m., ~s, pl. ~s, mar. top, head; auf halbem ~, (to display a flag) at halfmast; vor ~ und Takel, ahull; vor ~ und Takel treiben, to scud under bare poles.

Topp'auflanger, m. pl. top-timbers.

§ **Toppenant'**, f., pl. ~en, mar. lifts (pl.).

Topp'‖maſt, m. top-mast. ~reep, n. mar. span. ~ſegel, n. mar. top-sail.

Torf, m., ~(e)s, peat, (ſeltner) (dry) turf; ~ ſtechen, od. graben, to cut peat, or turf.

torf'ārtig, a. peaty, like peat, or turf; (ſeltner) turbinaceous.

Torf'‖aſche, f. peat-ashes (pl.). ~bōden, m. 1. turf-ground, peat-soil, turbary; 2. (in Gebäuden) peat-loft. ~brūch, m. (n.) peat-bog. ~feuer, n. peat-fire. ~feuerung, f. heating with peat. ~geſchmack, m. peat-flavour. ~gräber, m. peat-cutter; (ſelten) turf-cutter. ~grūbe, f. peat-pit. ~grūs, m. peat-mould (for fuel). ~händler, m. peat-man. ~lāger, n. peat-bog; (Verkaufsſtelle) peat-yard. ~land, n. ſ. ~boden, 1. ~moor, n. peat-bog, peat-moss. ~moos, n. bot. bog-moss *(sphagnum)*. ~ſtecher, m. ſ. ~gräber. ~ſteine, ~ziegel, m. pl. peat cut into bricks. ~ſtecher, m. peat-cutter; (ſeltner) turf-cutter. ~ſtich, m. peat-cutting; (ſeltner) turf-cutting, turbary.

tor'fig, a. peaty; (ſeltner) turfy.

Tor'kel, m., ~s, fam. 1. ſ. Taumel, 1 u. 2; 2. stunning good luck, mere good chance.

tor'keln, i. (h.) fam. ſ. taumeln.

§ **Torniſ'ter**, m., ~s, pl. ~, (soldier's) knapsack; (für Schüler) satchel.

§ **Torpē'do**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, torpedo; durch ~s ſprengen, to torpedo. ~boot, n. torpedo-boat.

§ **Tor'ſo**, m., ~s, pl. ~s, torso.

§ **Tort**, m., ~(e)s, wrong, vexation, injury; mischief; jm. einen ~ thun, od. anthun, to do s.o. an injury, to spite s.o.; dir zum ~, to spite you.

Tört'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Torte) tartlet.

Tor'te, f., pl. ~n, tart; pound-cake.

Tor'ten‖bäcker, m. pastry-cook. ~form, f. tart-pan, patty-pan. ~teig, m. fine paste for (pound-)cakes or tarts.

§ **Tortūr'**, f., pl. ~en, torture, rack; j. auf die ~ ſpannen, to torture s.o.

§ **To'ry**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, tory.

tō'ſen (tō'ſeſt od. tōſt), i. (h.) to roar, to rage; to storm; to be turbulent.

Toskā'na, n., ~s, Tuscany.

Toskā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **toskā'niſch**, a. Tuscan.

tōt, a. 1. dead; (dahin) gone; ein T~er, a dead person, a corpse; die T~en, pl. the dead; das Reich der T~en, the realms (pl.) of Pluto; die T~en ruhen laſſen, not to disturb the peace of the dead; to speak well of the dead; ~ bleiben, to die, to be killed; vgl. bleiben, 6; für ~ liegen laſſen, to give up for dead; wie ~ daliegen, to be low; ſich ~ ſtellen, Am. to (play) possum; ſich ~ lachen, to die with laughing; er wurde ~ geſagt, he was said to be dead; ~ geglaubt, dead-alive; vgl. totmachen, totſchießen, totſchlagen; 2. mar.: den Strom ~ ſegeln, to stem the tide in sailing; ein (anderes) Schiff ~ ſegeln, to outsail a ship; 3. fig. dead, dull, lifeless; ein ~er Ort, a dead-slow place; ~e Farben, dead colours; ~e Sprachen, dead languages; ~es Fleiſch, proud flesh; ~er Winkel, unflanked angle; ~es Waſſer, dead water; neap-tide; ~es Werk, mar. dead-work; die ~e Hand, mort-main; an die ~e Hand verkaufen, to amortize; ~es Kapital, dead stock, or capital, unemployed (or unapplied) funds (pl.), or money; das T~e Meer, the Dead Sea.

§ **total'**, a. total, complete, entire; adv. totally, completely, entirely, altogether.

§ **Total'‖anſicht**, f. entire (or general) view. ~betrag, m. whole amount, (sum) total. ~eindruck, m. general impression. ~finſternis, f. total eclipse.

§ **Totaliſa'tor**, m., ~s, pl. Totaliſatō'ren, (bei Wettrennen) totalizer.

§ **Totalität'**, f. totality.

§ **Total'ſumme**, f. (sum) total.

tō'ten, t. 1. to kill, to put to death; fam. to do the job (or business) for s.o.; (grauſam) to trucidate; (morden) to murder, to commit murder (on); du ſollſt nicht ~! bibl. thou shalt not kill! ſich ~, to kill o.s., to commit suicide, to lay violent hands on o.s.; das T~ der Singvögel iſt verboten, it is forbidden to destroy singing-birds; vgl. Buchſtabe; 2. das Fleiſch ~, to mortify one's flesh; die Farben ~, to soften down the colours.

Tō'tenacker, m. burying-ground, churchyard, grave-yard, cemetery.

tō'tenähnlich, a. death-like.

Tō'ten‖amt, n. burial-service, mass for the dead; requiem; vigils (pl.). ~bahre, f. bier. ~bannung, f. ſ. ~beſchwörung. ~begängnis, n. ſ. Leichenbegängnis. ~beine, n. pl. death-bones; vgl. ~gebeine. ~beſchauer, m. ſ. ~ſchauer. ~beſchwörer, m. necromancer. ~beſchwörung, f. necromancy. ~bett, n. death-bed.

tō'ten‖blaß, ~bleich, a. deadly pale, as pale as death, ghastly (pale); (leichenhaft) cadaverous.

Tō'ten‖bläſſe, f. deadly paleness, or pallor, ghastliness. ~blume, f. bot. (common) marigold *(calendūla officinālis)*. ~būch, n. register of deaths, obituary. ~eule, f. screech-owl, gil-hooter. ~fackel, f. funeral torch. ~farbe, f. death-colour, livid colour, deadly paleness. ~feier, f. 1. ~feſt, n. festival in honour of the dead; vgl. Allerſeelentag; 2. exequies, obsequies, funeral rites (pl.). ~feld, n. ſ. Leichenfeld. ~flagge, f. flag hoisted half-mast (high). ~fleck, m. livid spot on a corpse. ~frau, f. ſ. Leichenfrau. ~gebeine, n. pl. bones of the dead. ~gebet, n. prayer for the dead. ~geläut(e), n. death-knell. ~geleit, n. funeral train; jm. das ~geleit geben, to attend s.one's funeral. ~gericht, n. judgment of the dead. ~gerippe, n. skeleton. ~geruch, m. cadaverous smell. ~gerüſt, n. catafalco, catafalque. ~geſang, m. funeral hymn, dirge. ~geſpräch, n. dialogue of the dead. ~gewand, n. shroud. ~gewölbe, n. ſ. ~gruft. ~glocke, f. funeral bell, tolling-bell, knell; (im Sterben geläutet) passing-bell. ~gräber, m. 1. gravedigger, sexton; 2. zo. burying-beetle *(necrophŏrus)*. ~gruft, f. (funeral) vault.

tō'tenhaft, a. deathlike, cadaverous.

Tō'ten‖hand, f. deathlike hand. ~haus, n. dead-house. ~hemd, ~kleid, n. shroud, winding-sheet. ~hügel, m. ſ. Grabhügel. ~käfer, m. zo. rare cellar-beetle *(blaps mortisāga)*.

tō'tenkalt, a. ſ. todkalt.

Tō'ten‖klage, f. lamentation for the dead, dirge. ~kleid, n. winding-sheet. ~kopf, m. 1. death's head; 2. (~kopfſchwärmer, m.) zo. death's-head-moth *(acherontĭa atrŏpos)*. ~köpfchen, n. dim. zo. saimiri *(callithrix sciurĕa)*. ~krampf, m. med. tetanus. ~kranz, m. funeral wreath. ~lied, n. funeral song, or anthem, dirge. ~liſte, f. obituary, bill of mortality. ~mahl, n. funeral feast; wake. ~marſch, m. (Zug) funeral procession; mus. funeral march. ~maske, f. plaster-mask. ~meſſe, f. mass for the dead; requiem; die ~meſſe ſingen, to chant the service of the dead. ~opfer, n. sacrifice offered for the dead, or to appease the manes. ~regiſter, n. ſ. ~liſte. ~reich, n. realm of the dead, or of shades, realms (pl.) of Pluto, Hades. ~richter, m. judge of the dead. ~ſchau, f. coroner's inquest; post-mortem-examination; (ſelten) necroscopy. ~ſchauer, m. coroner. ~ſchein, m. certificate of death. ~ſchild, m. her. hatchment. ~ſchlaf, ~ſchlummer, m. 1. deathlike sleep, leaden sleep; 2. (eternal) sleep of the dead. ~ſtadt, f. necropolis. ~ſtarre, f. med. rigidity of death; Lat. *rigor mortis*.

tō'tenſtill, a. still as death, as silent as the grave.

Tō'ten‖ſtille, f. dead calm, or silence. ~tag, m. All-Souls-day. ~tanz, m. (Holbeins) Dance of Death; Macaber dance. ~träger, m. ſ. Leichenträger. ~uhr, f. zo. death-watch(-beetle) *(anobĭum pertĭnax)*. ~urne, f. funeral, or sepulchral urn. ~verbrennung, f. ſ.

Leichenverbrennung. ~vögel, m. ſ. ~eule. ~wache, f. watch with a corpse; † lich-wake. ~wägen, m. hearse. ~wäſcherin, f. ſ. Leichenfrau. ~welt, f. ſ. ~reich. ~zettel, m. ſ. ~liſte. ~zug, m. ſ. Leichenzug.

Tö'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. ſ. Totſchläger, 1; 2. (Cigarrentöter) cigar-extinguisher.

tōt'geboren, p.a. still-born, dead-born.

Tōt'holz, n. mar. dead-wood.

Tōt'lachen, n., das iſt zum ~, fam. it is enough to kill a cat; Poſſe zum ~, screaming farce; Geſchichte zum ~, sl. screamer.

Tōt'liegende(s), n. geol. Rot=~, lower new red sand-stone.

tōt'machen, sep. t. to kill (s.o.); (tot quälen) to wear (s.o.) to death; to hush up (s.t.).

tōt'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) t. to kill by shooting, to shoot (dead); ſich ~, to blow out one's brains; das iſt zum T~, that is more than flesh and blood can bear.

Tōt'ſchlag, m. manslaughter, homicide; (Mord) murder; ~ aus (od. in der) Notwehr, justifiable homicide.

tōt'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) t. to kill (by beating); to knock on the head; ich laſſe mich darauf ~, I am as sure of it as that I am alive; I'll be shot, if ...; ſein Geld ~, to squander one's money; die Zeit ~, to kill the time, to waste one's time.

Tōt'ſchläger, m. 1. one guilty of manslaughter, manslayer, homicide; (Mörder) murderer; 2. (Stock mit Bleiknopf) life-preserver.

tōt'ſchweigen, sep. (ſchwieg, geſchwie'gen) t. to hush up.

Tō'tung, f. 1. killing; 2. fig. mortification (of the flesh).

§ **touch|ie'ren** [tuſch] (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to touch; 2. to affect; 3. ſ. tuſchieren, 2.

§ **Toupee', Toupet'** [tupē'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, fore-top, toupet, toupee.

§ **Tour** [tūr], f., pl. ~en, 1. turn; außer der ~, not in turn; 2. (Tanz) figure; nächſte ~, next set; 3. a) (Reiſe) tour, ramble, excursion, trip; b) (Droſchkenfahrt, Fahrſtrecke) drive; die ganze ~, all the way; in einer ~, at a stretch; 4. (beim Stricken) round; 5. ſ. Haartour, 2. ~'billet [biljet], n. ticket for a certain distance; vgl. Retourbillet.

§ **Touriſt'** [tu], m., ~en, pl. ~en, tourist.

§ **Tournü're** [tur], f., pl. ~n, 1. elegant manners (pl.), training; 2. (Wulſt hinten unter dem Kleide) dress-improver.

§ **Toxikologie'**, f. toxicology.

Trab, m., ~(e)s, trot; im ~e, at a trot; im leichten ~e, at an easy trot; in ~ bringen, od. ſetzen, to put into a trot; ~ gehen, od. reiten, to trot; (ein Pferd) in ~ ſetzen, to put (a horse) along; ich will dich auf den ~ bringen, I'll make you find your legs.

§ **Trabant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, 1. a) satellite; b) mil. † halberdier, life-guardsman; 2. astr. satellite.

trā'ben, i. (ſ. od. h.) to trot; (laufen) to run; (beſchwerlich marſchieren) to trudge; ~ laſſen, to put into a trot; vgl. hochtrabend.

Trā'ber, m. 1. (**Trab'gänger**, m.) trotting-horse, trotter; 2. ſ. Drehſchaf. ~krankheit, f. ſ. Drehkrankheit.

Trā'ber, ſ. Treber.

Trab'renn|en, n. trotting-race(s). ~bahn, f. trotting-race-course (or -ground).

§ **Trachēā'öffnung**, f. zo. spiracle.

§ **Trachē'en**, f. pl. zo. tracheæ.

Tracht, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Laſt) carriage, load; charge; eine ~ Waſſer, a go of water; b) eine ~ Prügel, a sound thrashing, a precious licking; vulg. a bellyful; 2. a) (Junge) litter (of puppies, cats &c.); b) ſ. Trächtigkeit, Schwangerſchaft; 3. (Gang) course (of dishes); 4. (Kleidung) costume, dress; (Mode) fashion, mode.

trach'ten, i. (h.) 1. to make efforts, to try, to endeavour, to attempt; (nach etw.) to strive (for, or after), to aspire (after, or to); to have a design (upon); ich trachte nicht danach, that is not my aim; 2. jm. nach dem Leben ~, to attempt (or to seek) s.one's life.

Trach'ten, n., ~s, striving, exertion(s), effort(s), endeavour(s), aspiration(s), aim(s); pursuit(s) (nach Vergnügen, of pleasure); all mein ~ geht dahin, all my endeavours tend to it; vgl. dichten, 2.

trächtig, a. big (or great) with young, teemful, pregnant; ~ ſein, to be (or to go) with young; ~e Hündin, bitch with puppies; ~e Kuh, cow with calf.

Trächtigkeit, f. pregnancy, gestation.

§ **Trachyt'**, m., ~(e)s, min. trachyte.

§ **trac|ie'ren** [ſi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trace; to mark out; to map out.

§ **Tradition'**, f., pl. ~en, tradition.

§ **traditionell'** [zi], a. traditional, traditionary.

träf, ſ. treffen.

§ **Tragant'**, m., ~(e)s, (gum) tragacanth. ~ſtrauch, m. bot. tragacanth, milk-vetch (*astragălus verus*).

Trāg'|bahre, f. litter, stretcher, hand-barrow. ~balken, ſ. Trageb.... ~band, n. strap; ~bänder, pl. ſ. Hoſenträger.

trāg'bār, a. 1. portable, supportable, bearable; (v. Kleidern) wearable; ein noch ~es Kleid, a decent wearing-dress; 2. (Ertrag liefernd) fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile, productive.

Trāg'bārkeit, f. 1. condition of being portable, or wearable; ſ. tragbar; 2. fruitfulness, fertility; 3. mar. tonnage (of a ship).

Trā'ge, f., pl. ~n, frame on which anything is carried, litter, hand-barrow; (für die Schultern) yoke, or bar (by which pails are carried).

trā'ge, a. 1. (unthätig) inactive; (unbeſchäftigt, müßig, auch faul) idle; (gewohnheitsmäßig faul) lazy; (langſam) slow; (ſchwerfällig u. zurückbleibend) sluggish; (von Natur faul u. langſam) slothful; (~, läſſig u. gleichgültig) tardy; (von Natur faul u. ſchwerfällig, daher zurückgeblieben) backward; (ſumpf u. ~) inert; (ohne Regſamkeit) dull; (ſchläfrig) drowsy; (langſam u. ſaumſelig) indolent; ~s Geſchäft, dull business; 2. phys. inert.

Trā'ge|balken, m. beam, summer; vgl. Träger, 2. ~baum, m. shaft, carrying-pole. ~bett, n. portable bed, litter; (in Indien) palanquin. ~beutel, m. med. suspensory. ~binde, f. sling. ~lohn, m. port(er)age; ſ. Trägerlohn.

trā'gen (trägſt, trägt; trūg, getrā'gen), 1. t. (auch i. [h.]) 1. a) (beſ. v. Tragfähigkeit) to bear; (Schweres wohin ~) to carry; (Leichtes wohin ~) to take; das Schiff trägt 2000 Laſten, the ship is 1000 tons burthen, or measurement; er trägt ſchwer, er hat ſchwer zu ~ (i.), fig. he carries a heavy weight; trage dieſen Brief auf die Poſt, take this letter to the post-office; an ſich, od. bei ſich ~, to carry about one; Waffen ~, to bear arms; noch getragen werden, to be still (a child) in arms; den Kopf hoch ~, (v. Pferden) to carry well; fig. to carry a high head; vgl. Naſe, 1; auf (den) Händen ~, ſ. Hand, 7; vgl. Achſel, Mantel; das Herz auf der Zunge ~ (od. haben), ſ. Herz, 1; zur Schau ~, ſ. Schau, 2; ſeine Haut zu Markte ~, ſ. Haut; den Arm in einer Binde ~, ſ. Binde, 2; vgl. davontragen, eintragen; b) (ſtützen) to bear, to sustain, to support, to uphold; ~de Teile, supporting parts; c) (v. Kleidung u. dgl.) to wear (clothes, a sword, a ring, spectacles, &c.), to go in (black &c.); d) (ohne Objekt als i.) to carry, to reach (said of the sight, or of guns); dieſe Büchſe trägt auf 1500 Schritt, this rifle ranges its ball 1500 yards; ſo weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das Eis trägt nicht, the ice is unsound; 2. (trächtig ſein) to be (or to go) with young; to carry (young); 3. (hervorbringen) a) to produce; Früchte ~, to bear fruit; b) (abwerfen) to yield, or to give (profit); Zinſen ~, to yield, or to bear interest; 4. (ertragen) to bear, to endure, to suffer; den Verluſt, od. Schaden ~, to bear the loss; die Koſten ~, to pay the expenses, to be at the charge of s.t.; die Speſen ~, to bear (or to be at) the charges; die Verantwortung ~, to be responsible (*for* s.t.); die Schuld ~, to bear the blame; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? die Folgen ~, to take, or to abide the consequences; Leid ~, to grieve; Rechnung ~, ſ. Rechnung, 1; vgl. Laſt, 3, b; 5. (hegen) to entertain (esteem, disgust &c.); to bear (hatred); Sorge ~, to take care (für, of); vgl. Sorge; Verlangen ~, to have a desire; Bedenken ~, to doubt, to hesitate, to scruple. II. rfl. 1. to have a certain bearing, or carriage; 2. to have a certain mode of dress, to dress; ſich ſchwarz ~, to go in black; 3. a) (v. Haltbarkeit des Zeuges) to wear (gut, well; ſchlecht, badly); to last; der Stoff trägt ſich leicht fadenſcheinig, that stuff soon goes threadbare; b) (v. Laſten) es trägt ſich unbequem, it is inconvenient to carry; 4. ſich mit etw. ~, (ſchleppen) to carry (or to lug) s.t. about with one; fig. (herumtragen) to have one's mind occupied with, to be (always) thinking of, to brood on, to have a mind to, to intend, to purpose. Vgl. getragen; ein (ſchon) getragener Anzug, a second-hand suit; getragene Töne, sustained notes.

Trā'gen, n., ~s, 1. bearing, conveyance; ~ von Waffen, bearing arms; wear(ing) (of clothes); 2. med. (utero-)gestation.

Trā'ge|pfeiler, ~pfoſten, ſ. Tragpf....

Trā'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) bearer, carrier, porter; wearer; ~ der Krone, wearer of the crown; b) supporter: Napoleon war ~ eines Princips, Napo-

leon embodied a principle; Worte ſind ~ von Vorſtellungen, words convey ideas; c) com. holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 2. arch. (waagerecht) bearer, girder(-beam), beam; (ſenkrecht) post, pillar; pl. (Simsträger in Männergeſtalt) atlantes. **~brücke**, f. girder-bridge.

Trä'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, 1. bearer; 2. arch. caryatid.

Trä'gerlohn, m. porterage, portage, carriage.

träg'fähig, a. capable of bearing.

Träg'fähigkeit, f. 1. ſ. Tragkraft; 2. (vom Ertrage) productiveness.

Träg'heit, f. 1. laziness, idleness, indolence, inertness; (Läſſigkeit) remissness; (ſchwerfällige Langſamkeit) sluggishness, sloth; natürliche ~, phlegm; vgl. träge; 2. phys. inertia.

Träg'heits‖geſetz, n. phys. law of inertia; Lat. *vis inertiæ*. **~moment**, n. momentum of inertia.

Träg'‖himmel, m. canopy, baldachin; (in Indien) palanquin. **~holz**, n. yoke, or bar (by which pails are carried).

§ **Trä'giker**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tragedian; tragic poet.

§ **trägiko'miſch**, a. tragi-comical.

§ **Trägikomö'die**, f. tragi-comedy.

§ **trä'giſch**, a. tragic(al); adv. tragically; **~e Wendung**, catastrophe; etw. zu ~ (adv.) nehmen, to take too gloomy a view of s.t.

Träg'‖kiepe, f. ſ. **~korb**. **~kiſſen**, n. infant's cushion. **~kleid**, n. long-clothes, longs (pl.). **~korb**, m. basket, pannier (carried on the back), dosser. **~kraft**, f. capacity of bearing, bearing-power; techn. transverse strength; **~kraft** eines Schiffes, port.

§ **Tragö'de**, m., ~n, pl. ~n, tragic actor, tragedian.

§ **Tragö'die**, f., pl. ~n, tragedy.

§ **Tragö'diendichter**, m. tragic poet.

§ **Tragö'din**, f., pl. ~nen, tragic actress, tragedian.

Träg'‖pfeiler, m. supporting-pillar. **~pfoſten**, m. pillar in a wall. **~riemen**, m. strap, ridge-band (of a harness); pl. main-braces (of a coach). **~ſattel**, m. pack-saddle. **~ſäule**, f. ſ. ~pfeiler. **~ſeſſel**, **~ſtuhl**, m. sedan-chair. **~ſtein**, m. ſ. Kragſtein. **~ſtütze**, f. prop. **~vermögen**, n. strength (e. g. of a bridge), transverse strength (of a girder); supporting power (of a pillar). **~weite**, f. range (of a gun); fig. reach, range (of thought); bearing, significance, import (of a remark): große ~weite, wide bearing. **~zeit**, f. gestation.

§ **Trail'le** [tral'je], f. trellis-bar, banister.

§ **Train** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, 1. train (of artillery); 2. transport-corps (of an army).

§ **train‖ie'ren** [trä] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to train, to break in (a horse). II. rfl. to train.

§ **Train'** [Fr.]**‖knecht**, m. waggoner. **~kolonne**, f. mil. column of waggoners. **~offizier**, m. waggon-master. **~ſoldat**, m. bat-man, baw-man. **~wagen**, m. mil. park-waggon. **~weſen**, n. convoy; *personnel* and *matériel* of a train of artillery.

§ **Trajekt'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, passage. **~ſchiff**, n. a kind of ferry for transporting railway-trains &c.

Trakehner, m., ~s, pl. ~, horse from the Royal stud of Trakehnen (in East-Prussia).

§ **Trakt**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tract (of land).

§ **Traktament'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (ſelten) treatment (Behandlung); 2. (Bewirtung) treat, entertainment; 3. (Löhnung) pay, allowance.

§ **Traktat'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Abhandlung) treatise; (religious) tract; 2. (Vertrag) treaty; pl. negotiations.

§ **Traktät'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Traktat, 1) (religious) tract. **~ſchreiber**, m. tractarian.

§ **trakt‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. (behandeln) to treat (badly); 2. (bewirten) to treat (mit, to); *to entertain*.

tralä'! int. derry(-down)!

tral'lalä! int. trolly (lolly lo)! folderol! **T~** ſingen, to trolloll.

Tral'je, ſ. Traille.

träl'lern, t. u. i. (h.) to trill, to hum (a tune).

Tram'bahn, f. tramway.

Tram'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, vulg. awkward, or clumsy person.

tram'peln, i. (h.) to trample; to stamp (the ground).

Tram'peltier, n. 1. zo. Bactrian (two-humped) camel *(camēlus bactriānus)*; 2. vulg. ſ. Trampel.

tram'pen, i. (h.) to tramp, to stamp.

tram tam tam! int. (Trommelwirbel) rat-a-plan!

§ **Trampolin'**, n., ~s, pl. ~e, springboard.

Tram'‖ſeide, f. tram-silk. **~wagen**, m. tram-car.

§ **Tranchee'** [Fr.], f., pl. ~(e)n, trench. **~arbeiter**, m. pioneer.

§ **tranch‖ie'ren** [tranſchi'] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to carve, to cut up.

§ **Tranchier'** [tranſchīr']**‖brett**, n. trencher. **~meſſer**, n. carving-knife.

trank, ſ. trinken.

Trank, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tränke, drink, beverage, liquor; potion; (Abſud) decoction; swill (for swine); vet. drench.

Tränkchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) 1. drug, physic, draught; Wiener ~, (ähnlich) black-draught; 2. iron. poison.

Tränke, f., pl. ~n, 1. watering; 2. watering-place; zur ~ führen, to (lead to) water.

tränken, t. 1. a) to give to drink; to water (cattle); to suckle (a baby); b) to water (plants); 2. (mit einer Flüſſigkeit) to steep, to soak, to saturate; to impregnate (wood); fig. to imbue; mit Blut getränkt, steeped in blood.

Tränk'‖faß, n., **~trog**, m. watering-trough.

Trank'‖opfer, n. drink-offering, libation. **~ſteuer**, f. excise on (spirituous) liquors.

§ **Transaktion'**, f., pl. ~en, transaction.

§ **trans‖alpi'niſch**, a. Transalpine. **~atlan'tiſch**, a. Transatlantic. **~cendentāl'**, a. phil. transcendental.

Tranſch, m., ~es, fam. reproof; einen ~ bekommen, to get a scolding; jm. einen ~ machen, to blow s.o. up.

§ **Tranſept'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, transept.

§ **Transformatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, transformation.

§ **Transfuſiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, transfusion.

§ **Tran'ſit**, m., ~s, transit. **~handel**, m. transit-trade.

§ **tranſit‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to pass in transit.

§ **tranſitīv'**, a. gram. transitive.

§ **Tran'ſitlager**, n. bonded warehouse.

§ **tranſitō'riſch**, a. transitory.

§ **Tran'ſit‖portoſatz**, m. (parcel's) post-charge. **~verkehr**, m. through-traffic. **~zoll**, m. transit-duty.

§ **translocie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to remove from one place to another.

§ **Translokatiōn'**, f., pl. ~en, translocation.

§ **Transmiſſiōns'apparāt**, m. (telegraphic) transmitter.

§ **transparent'**, a. transparent.

§ **Transparent'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, transparency.

§ **Tranſpiratiōn'**, f. *perspiration*; (ſeltner) transpiration.

§ **tranſpir‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to perspire; (ſeltner) to transpire.

§ **transpon‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. mus. to transpose.

§ **Transport'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) transport, carriage, conveyance; (vom Lager) unhousing; (ins Schiff) shipping; ~ in Karren, wheeling in barrows; b) (Trägerlohn) porterage; 2. (Übertrag) com. (amount) brought over (or forward); (ſeltner) transport.

§ **transport‖a'bel, ier'bar, transport'fähig**, a. transportable.

§ **Transport'bureau** [bürō], n. forwarding-office.

§ **Transporteur'** [tör'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~e, 1. transporter; 2. math. protractor.

§ **transport‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to transport, to convey, to carry; 2. com. to bring (or to carry) over, or forward.

§ **Transport'‖koſten**, pl. charges of transport, or conveyance, carriage, porterage, truckage. **~mittel**, n. pl. means of conveyance. **~ſchiff**, n. transport (-ship). **~wagen**, m. truck, platform-car.

§ **transſcendentāl'**, ſ. transc....

§ **Transſubſtantiatiōn'**, f. transubstantiation.

Transvaal' [wāl], n., ~s, geogr. Transvaal.

§ **Transverſa'le**, f., pl. ~n, math. transversal (line).

§ **Transverſāl'‖maßſtab**, m. diagonal scale. **~ſchwingung**, f. transversal vibration.

§ **Trapēz'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. math. trapezium; 2. (Turngerät) trapeze.

§ **trapēz'förmig**, a. trapeziform, trapezate, trapezium-shaped; trapezoidal.

§ **Trapezoe'der**, n., ~s, pl. ~, trapezohedron.

§ **Trapezoid'**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. trapezoid.

Trapezunt', n., ~s, geogr. Trebisonde.

A. **Trapp**, m., ~s, loud pattering step, patter.

B. **Trapp**, m., ~s, min. trap.

trapp! (trapp!) int. pat!

A. **Trap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, footstep, footprint, trace.

B. **Trap'pe**, f., pl. ~n, zo. bustard *(otis tarda)*.
trap'peln, trap'pen, trapp'ſen (trapp'ſeſt od. trappſt), i. (h.) to trample, to patter, to stamp, to stump, to scutter, to tread heavily and noisily.
§ **Trap'per**, m., ~s, pl. ~, trapper.
Trappiſt', m., ~en, pl. ~en, Trappist.
Trappiſt'enorden, m. order of *La Trappe*.
§ **Traß**, m., ~(ſſ)es, min. trass, tarras.
§ **Traſſant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. drawer (of a bill).
§ **Traſſāt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, com. drawee.
§ **traſſ||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) com. to draw a bill (of exchange), or to value (auf j., upon s.o.); per Saldo ~ieren, to draw per appoint; in Blanko ~ieren, to draw in blank; ~ierter Wechſel, ſ. Tratte.
trāt, ſ. treten.
Trātſch, Trätſch, m., ~es, ſ. Schwatz.
trāt'ſchen, trät'ſchen (trāt'ſcheſt od. trātſcht, trät'ſcheſt od. trätſcht), i. (h.) ſ. ſchwatzen.
§ **Trat'te**, f., pl. ~n, com. draft, bill (of exchange).
Trau'altār, m. marriage-altar; zum ~ führen, to lead to the hymeneal altar.
Trau'be, f., pl. ~n, (dim. **Träub'chen**, n., ~s, pl. ~) bunch, or cluster (of grapes); grape; bot. raceme; die ~n ſind ſauer, prv. the grapes are sour.
Trau'benabfall, m. husks (pl.) of grapes.
trau'benähnlich, ~ārtig, a. ſ. ~förmig.
Trau'benbeere, f. grape. * **~blūt**, n. juice of the grape, wine. **~farn**, m. bot. flowering-fern, osmund-royal *(osmunda regālis)*. **~form**, f. botryoidal form.
trau'benförmig, a. grape-like; clustery, in clusters; botryoidal; racemous, racemose; aciniform, acinous, acinose.
Trau'bengeländer, n. vine-trellis. **~gott**, m. god of grapes, Bacchus. **~kamm**, m. grape-stalk, rape. **~kern**, m. grape-stone. **~krankheit**, f. vine-disease. **~kultūr**, f. racemation. **~kur**, f. grape-cure. **~leſe**, f. vintage. **~leſer**, m., **~leſerin**, f. vintager. **~moſt**, m. must. **~nachleſe**, f. grape-gleaning. **~preſſe**, f. ſ. Kelter. **~roſinen**, f. pl. raisins in bunches. **~ſaft**, m. juice of the grape, wine. **~ſäure**, f. chem. racemic, or paratartaric acid. **~zeit**, f. vintage. **~zucker**, m. chem. grape-sugar, dextrose.
trau'big, a. clustered, clustery.
trau'en, I. i. (h.) (jm.) to trust (s.o.), to confide (in s.o.); to give credit (to s.o.); to have (or to place) confidence (in s.o.); to rely (upon s.o.); einem Dinge ~, to trust in (or to) s.t.; to believe in s.t.; jm. unbedingt ~, to trust s.o. implicitly; dem Frieden traue ich nicht, fam. I have no belief (or confidence) in that; ihm iſt nicht zu ~, he is not to be depended upon; traue, ſchau, wem! prv. if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die. II. t. to marry, to unite in wedlock, or matrimony; ſich ~ laſſen, to be (or to get) married. III. rfl. ſ. getrauen.
Trau'er, f. 1. (um einen Toten) mourning; (Trauerkleidung) mourning-dress; black; tiefe ~, deep (first, or whole) mourning; halbe ~ (Halbtrauer), second mourning; ~(kleidung) einer Witwe, widow's weeds (pl.); ~ haben, in ~ gehen, to be in mourning, to wear mourning; ~ anlegen, to go into mourning (um j., for s.o.); die ~ ablegen, to go out of mourning; 2. (Traurigkeit) sorrow, grief, affliction.
Trau'er||anzeige, f. announcement of a death; (Karte) mourning-card. **~anzug**, m. ſ. ~kleidung. **~binde**, f. mourning-band; crape (for the hat); weiße ~binden, weepers. **~birke**, f. bot. weeping-(or drooping-)birch *(betūla alba pendūla)*. **~bōtſchaft**, f. sad news, mournful tidings (pl.), or intelligence. **~brief**, m. letter announcing a person's death. **~decke**, f. mourning-housing (on horses). **~eſche**, f. bot. weeping-(or drooping-) ash *(fraxinus excelsior pendūla)*. **~fahne**, f. black flag (at a funeral); flag (at) half-mast. **~fall**, m. mournful event, case, or accident; sad event; death, decease. **~farben**, f. pl. mourning-colours. **~flōr**, m. mourning-crape. **~gedicht**, n. elegy. **~gefolge**, n. ſ. ~geleit. **~geläut(e)**, n. tolling of the church-bells on the death of s.o., (funeral) knell. **~geleit**, n. attendants, or followers (pl.) at a funeral; funeral procession. **~gepränge**, n. funeral pomp. **~gerüſt**, n. catafalco, catafalque. **~geſang**, m. mourning-song, (funeral) dirge. **~gewand**, n. ſ. ~kleid. **~gottesdienſt**, m. church-service on the death of a distinguished person. **~haube**, f. widow's cap. **~haus**, n. house of mourning. **~jahr**, n. year of mourning. **~kapelle**, f. *chapelle ardente*. **~kleid**, n., **~kleidung**, f. mourning-dress, mourning-suit; (widow's) weeds (pl.); ſie legte das ~kleid ab, she left off her weeds. **~kutſche**, f. mourning-coach. **~magazin**, n. mourning-warehouse. **~mahl**, n. mourning-feast. **~mantel**, m. 1. mourning-cloak; 2. zo. Camberwell beauty *(vanessa antiōpa)*. **~marſch**, m. mus. funeral march, dead-march. **~muſik**, f. funeral music.
trau'ern, i. (h.) 1. to mourn, to grieve (um j., for s.o.); to lament, to be afflicted; 2. to be in mourning, to wear mourning (um j., for s.o.).
Trau'ernde, m. (~r) u. f. mourner.
Trau'er||nachricht, f. ſ. ~botſchaft. **~nādel**, f. mourning-pin, black pin. **~ordnung**, f. mourning-regulations (pl.). **~papier**, n. mourning-paper, black-edged paper. **~poſt**, f. ſ. ~botſchaft. **~rēde**, f. funeral oration, or sermon. **~ring**, m. mourning-ring. **~ſchleier**, m. mourning-veil. **~ſchmaus**, m. mourning-feast, funeral repast. **~ſpiel**, n. tragedy.
trau'erſpielārtig, a. tragic.
Trau'er||ſpieldichter, m. tragic poet. **~taube**, f. zo. mourning-dove *(columba carolinensis)*.
trau'ervoll, a. sad, mournful.
Trau'er||wāgen, m. mourning-coach. **~weide**, f. bot. drooping-willow, weeping-willow *(salix babylonica)*. **~zeit**, f. time of mourning. **~zug**, m. funeral procession.
Trau'fe, f., pl. ~n, 1. water running from a roof (or from an umbrella); drip; aus dem Regen in die ~ kommen, prv. to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; 2. (Dachrinne) eaves (pl.), gutter.
träu'feln, i. (h. u. ſ.) u. t. to drop, to drip; (rieſeln) to trickle, to trill. **~d**, p.a. stillatitious, stillicidious.
† **träu'fen**, ſ. triefen.
Trauf'||faß, n. water-butt, water-tub. **~rinne**, f. gutter. **~röhre**, f. gutter-pipe, gutter-spout. **~ſtein**, m. gutter-stone. **~waſſer**, n. rain-water.
Trau'||gebühr, f., **~geld**, n. marriage-fee. **~handlung**, f. wedding-ceremony.
trau'lich, a. 1. (vertraut) familiar, intimate, cordial; 2. (anheimelnd) cosy; (gemütlich) snug; (behaglich) comfortable.
Trau'lichkeit, f. 1. cordiality, intimacy; 2. cosiness, snugness; ſ. traulich.
Traum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Träu'me, dream; fig. fancy, reverie; quälender ~, nightmare; wacher ~, day-dream; einen (ſchönen) ~ haben, to have (or to dream) a (happy) dream; ein ~ geht in Erfüllung, a dream comes true, or comes to pass; das iſt mir nicht im ~e eingefallen, ich habe nicht im ~e daran gedacht, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never (so much as) entered my head; das Leben iſt ein ~, * life is but an empty dream; vgl. Schaum, 2.
Traum'||auslēgung, f. ſ. ~deutung. **~bild**, n. vision, phantom. **~buch**, n. dream-book. **~deuter**, m. interpreter of dreams, oneirocritic, oneiroscopist. **~deutung** (**Traumdeuterei'**), f. interpretation of dreams, oneiroscopy.
träu'men, t., i. (h.) u. imp. 1. to dream; to be dreaming; mir hat geträumt, I dreamed (or dreamt); wachend ~, to go about in a dream, to be in a day-dream; laß dir etwas Angenehmes ~! pleasant dreams (be yours)! 2. fig. (ſich [dat.] etw. ~ laſſen) to fancy, to imagine; to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie ~ laſſen, I should never have dreamt (or thought) of such a thing.
Träu'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dreamer; fig. visionary.
Träumerei', f., pl. ~en, dreaming; (wache ~) day-dream; fig. reverie, brown study; (idle) fancy, vision.
träu'meriſch, a. 1. od. **traum'haft**, as in a dream, dreamlike; 2. given to dreaming; dreamy, absent-minded; fanciful, visionary; chimerical; fam. moony; ~er Menſch (= Viſionär), visionary.
Traum'||gebild(e), ~geſicht, n. phantom, vision. **~gott**, m. god of dreams, Morpheus. **~leben**, n. dream-life; er führt nur ein ~leben, he lives in a dream. **~ſichtigkeit**, f. visionariness. **~ſpiel**, n. phantasmagoria. **~wahrſagerei**, f. oneiromancy. **~welt**, f. realm of dreams; imaginary world.
traun! int. aye! indeed! foorsooth! truly! by my troth!
Trau'rēde, f. nuptial address.
trau'rig, a. 1. a) (allg. v. betrübter Stimmung) sad (über, at); (~ u. gedrückt) heavy; (niedergeſchlagen) dejected, depressed; (voll Kummer, beſ. über einen Verluſt) sorrowful; (in düſterer Stimmung) gloomy; (in ſteter ~er Stimmung) melancholy; (gedankenvoll u. ſchwermütig) pensive; b) (Trauer erregend, zeigend,

od. ausdrückend) mournful; ~er Ausruf, doleful cry; 2. (betrübend) afflicting; (schmerzlich) doleful; (jammervoll) woeful; (öde) dreary; (unheimlich) dismal (scene, state of mind); ~er Anblick, sorry sight; T~es erleben, to sing sorrow; vgl. Ritter, 1; 3. (elend) wretched, miserable; ~e Belohnung, poor reward.

Trau'rigkeit, f. sadness &c., s. traurig; grief, sorrow, melancholy, pensiveness.

Trau'‖ring, m. wedding-ring. **~schein,** m. 1. marriage-certificate; 2. (Erlaubnisschein) marriage-license.

traut, a. dear, beloved; **~es Plätzchen,** cosy (or snug) corner; **~er Winkel,** nook; **~es Mädchen, Traut'chen,** n., **~s,** (dim. v. **Trau'te,** f. beloved being) sweet-heart.

Trau'ung, f., pl. **~en,** nuptial ceremony, wedding-ceremony; marrying; marriage.

Trau'ungs‖buch, ~register, n. marriage-register.

§ **Travestie'** [v = w], f., pl. **~en,** travesty.

§ **travest‖ie'ren** [v = w] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to travesty, to burlesque; fam. to take off.

Trē'ber, f., gew. pl. **~(n),** draff; husks, or skins (pl.) (of pressed grapes); brewer's grains (pl.); (v. Äpfeln) pomace, apple-squash (si.). **~wein,** m. rack-vintage.

treck'en, t. provinc. to drag.

Treck'‖schüte, f., pl. **~schüten,** mar. treck-schuyt, tow-boat. **~seil,** n. towing-rope.

§ **Treff,** n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** clubs (pl.) (at cards). **~'bube,** m. (**~'zehn,** f.) knave (ten) of clubs.

treff'en (trifft, traf, getroffen), **I.** t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) (zielend) to hit; (absichtlich od. unabsichtlich) to strike; (berühren) to touch; einen Ball ~, (Billard) to hit a ball; den Ball zu voll ~, to catch the ball too full; das Ziel ~, ins Schwarze ~, to hit the mark; das Ziel nicht ~, to fall short of the mark; to miss one's aim; den Nagel auf den Kopf ~, to hit the right nail on the head; den rechten Fleck ~, to hit the point, to strike home; jeder Schuß traf, every shot told; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; vom Blitz getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; der Vorwurf (od. die Reihe) trifft mich, it is my fault (or my turn); das Los traf ihn, the lot fell upon him; dieser Vorwurf trifft mich nicht, this reproach does not apply to me; mich traf das Unglück, I had the misfortune; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? mich trifft der Haß, I have to bear the blame, or to sustain the odium; sich getroffen fühlen (durch etw.), to feel the justice (of a remark), to be conscience-struck; wer sich getroffen fühlt, zupfe sich an der Nase, prv. let him whom the cap fits wear it; sein Herz war getroffen, his heart was smitten; Sie haben es getroffen, you have hit it; that's just it; fam. that's about the size of it; getroffen! right! (beim Duell) a hit! b) paint. to hit (off), to catch a likeness, to draw very like; bin ich getroffen? do you think, the portrait is like me? c) mus. to strike the right note; d) die rechte Zeit ~, to come in the very nick of time; Sie haben es heute gut getroffen, it is lucky that you have come to-day; 2. (antreffen) to find (zu Hause, at home); (zusammentreffen mit) to meet (with), to light on (or upon), to fall in with; Sie ~ ja Bekannte, you will be among friends there, of course; der Brief traf mich nicht mehr in L., the letter did not reach me at L.; 3. Anstalten ~, to make preparations; Maßregeln ~, to take measures; Vorsichtsmaßregeln ~, to take precautions; Vorkehrungen ~, to provide (for); eine Änderung ~, to make an alteration; eine Wahl, od. Auswahl ~, to make a choice.

II. rfl. to happen, to chance, to fall out; es traf sich, daß ..., it happened that ...; wie gut es sich trifft! how lucky! wie es sich trifft, as occasion requires, as chance will have it. **~d,** p.a. striking, appropriate, suitable, pertinent; judicious; to the point; der uns ~de Anteil, the share coming to us; ein ~der Gedanke, a happy thought; eine ~de Antwort, a clever (or pertinent) answer; fam. a clinch; das ~de Wort, the right word.

Treff'en, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. engagement; (Schlacht) battle; (Gefecht) fight; (Kampf) combat; (allgemeiner) action; ein ~ liefern, to fight a battle; wenn es zum ~ kommt, fig. when it comes to the point, or scratch; (Gründe) gegen etw. ins ~ führen, to bring (arguments, or reasons) to bear on s.t.; 2. mil. division of an army (engaged in battle); vgl. Vorder-, Mittel-, Hintertreffen.

Treff'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** lucky hit, auch fig.; shot that tells; prize (in a lottery); ~ und Nieten, prizes and blanks; viele ~ haben, to be lucky.

Treff'könig, m. king of clubs.

treff'lich, a. excellent; (hervorragend) eminent; (bewundernswert) admirable; (auserlesen) choice; (ausgesucht) exquisite; (ersten Ranges) first-rate; fam. crack.

Treff'lichkeit, f. excellence; choiceness &c., s. trefflich.

Treff'schuß, m. shot that hits the mark, hit.

Treib'‖anker, m. mar. driving-anchor; **~beet,** n. hot-bed. **~eis,** n. drift-ice, floating ice; mit ~eis gehen, to drift with ice.

trei'ben (trieb, getrie'ben), **I.** t. **1.** a) to drive (cattle to pasture); j. aus dem Lande ~, to drive (or to expel) s.o. from his country, to banish, or to exile s.o.; in die Flucht ~, to put to flight; in die Enge ~, to press hard; fam. to push (or to drive) s.o. into a corner; es treibt mich fort, I feel compelled to go away; vgl. vertreiben; b) sp. to beat (game); c) to move, to put in motion, to set going; to propel (ships); to work (machinery); einen Kreisel ~, to whip, or to spin a top; das Wasser treibt die Mühle, the water sets the mill (a-)going; ein Keil treibt den andern, prv. one nail drives (out) another; Pulver treibt die Kugel, powder discharges the ball; der Fluß treibt Eis, the river is drifting with (floating) ice; **~de Kraft,** motive power; d) Schweiß ~, to promote perspiration; Kaffee treibt sehr (den Urin), coffee is in a high degree diuretic; e) Preise in die Höhe ~, to raise prices; zu weit ~, to carry, or to push too far; aufs äußerste ~, to push to extremities, to go to extremes; so weit möchte ich es nicht ~, I should not altogether wish to go so far; 2. techn. to chase, to emboss; vgl. getrieben; 3. to cause to rise, or to swell (as dough); 4. Blätter ~, to put forth leaves; Schößlinge ~, to throw out shoots; 5. (antreiben) to drive (on), to impel, to urge (on); to incite; es treibt mich, Ihnen zu sagen ..., I feel I must tell you; Not treibt zu allem, needs must when the devil drives (prv.); zur Verzweiflung ~, to drive to despair; 6. (betreiben) a) to carry on (a business); to follow, to pursue (a profession); to exercise, or to practise (an art); Handel ~, to trade, to deal (mit, in); b) to be employed, or busied with, to pursue, to study, to practise; to do; was treibt er? what is he doing? fam. what is he up to? was treibt er für ein Handwerk? what is his trade? er treibt Dänisch, he works at Danish; eine Wissenschaft ~, to cultivate a science; Kurzweil ~, to amuse o.s.; Possen ~, Unsinn ~, to play foolish tricks; ich lasse keinen Unsinn mit mir ~, I allow no liberties to be taken with me; Unfug ~, to do mischief; vgl. Scherz; es zu bunt, arg, od. toll ~, to go too far, or to too great lengths; wie man's treibt, so geht's, prv. as you make your bed, so you must lie on it; as you sow, you shall reap.

II. i. **1.** (f.) to drift, to drive, to be driven, to float (along), to go adrift; auf ein Schiff ~, to run foul of a ship; vor Anker ~, to drag the anchor; ohne Segel ~, to scud under bare poles; an die Küste ~, to be washed ashore; 2. (h., v. Pflanzen) to shoot forth, to sprout; das Gras fängt an zu ~, the grass begins to spring; der Saft treibt im Holze, the sap rises in the wood; Pflanzen ~ lassen, to force plants; 3. (h.) vgl. I. 1, d.

Trei'ben, n., **~s,** 1. driving; s. treiben; 2. doings, dealings, engagements (pl.); activity; vgl. Thun; 3. sp. beat(ing) (of game); s. Treibjagd; 4. (v. Pflanzen) shooting forth, sprouting.

Trei'ber, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. driver; 2. (Vieh'-) drover; 3. sp. beater, tracker, springer; 4. task-master.

Treiberei', f. s. Treiben.

Treib'‖haus, n. hot-house; (selten) stove-house; ins ~haus setzen, to stove. **~hausgewächs,** n., **~hauspflanze,** f. hot-house-plant. **~holz,** n. drift-wood. **~jagd,** f., **~jagen,** n. sp. *battue*. **~kasten,** m. hot-bed. **~kraft,** f. impulsive force, motive power. **~rad,** n. driving-wheel, fly-wheel. **~riemen,** m. wheel-strap, endless strap. **~sand,** m. s. Triebsand. **~welle,** f. main shaft (of a machine).

Trei'del, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** tow-line, towing-rope. **~weg,** m. towing-path.

trei'deln, t. mar. to tow.

§ **Trē'ma,** n., **~s,** pl. **~s,** gram. diæresis.

§ **Trēmulant',** m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** mus. tremolo-stop, tremor, trill, quaver (of an organ).

§ trēmul‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to sing tremolo, to quaver.

treun'bār, a. separable, divisible.

Treun'bārkeit, f. separability, separableness, divisibility, divisibleness.

treu'nen, I. t. (allg.) to separate; (durch Aufhebung der natürlichen Verbindung der Teile) to sever, to dissever; (sondern) to sunder, to put asunder; (teilend ~) to part; (teilen) to divide; (eng Verbundenes ~) to disjoin; (zerstückeln) to dismember; (auflösen) to dissolve, to decompose; (durch Aufhebung der Einheit, od. Verbindung ~) to disunite, to disconnect; den Kopf vom Rumpfe ~, to sever the head from the body; eine Naht (auf)~, to rip up a seam; die Glieder (des Feindes) ~, mil. to break the ranks (of the enemy); eine Genossenschaft (od. Ehe) ~, to dissolve a partnership (or marriage); Gatten ~, to separate (or to divorce) man and wife (judicially). II. rfl. to part (company), to separate; to divide; (durch Scheidung) to be divorced; (abgehen) to branch off (said of a road); com. to dissolve partnership; sich von jm. ~, to part with, or from s.o.; getrennte Verpackung, in separate packages.

Treun'messer, n. ripping-knife.

Treu'nung, f., pl. ~en, separation, severance, partition, division, disunion (vgl. trennen); (Abreise) parting; ~ einer Heirat, divorce; ~ von Tisch und Bett, judicial separation; kirchliche ~ (= Spaltung), schism; (politische) secession.

Treu'nungs‚flächen, f. pl. natural joints (of crystals). ~partikel, f. gram. disjunctive particle. ~punkte, m. pl. s. ~zeichen. ~stunde, f. parting-hour. ~zeichen, n. gram. 1. hyphen; 2. diæresis.

Tren'se, f., pl. ~n, snaffle, bridoon.

treu'sen, t. mar. to worm.

§ Trepān', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, trepan.

§ trepan‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to trepan.

trepp'‚ab', adv. (coming) down stairs. ~auf', adv. (going) up stairs.

Trep'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. staircase, (flight of) stairs; flight of steps; (gerade) flyers (pl.); mar. ladder; geheime ~, private stairs; ~ mit Absätzen, resting-stairs; ~ zum Halsbrechen, break-neck; oberes (od. unteres) Ende der ~, stair-head (or stair-foot); die (od. zur) ~ hinauf, od. hinunter, up stairs, or down stairs; j. die ~ hinunterwerfen, to throw s.o. down stairs; zwei ~n hoch, two pair of stairs high, in the second story, on the second floor; 2. fam. jm. ~n schneiden, to cut s.one's hair in layers.

Trep'pen‖absatz, m. landing(-place), resting-place (of a staircase). ~bau, m. construction of a staircase. ~baum, m. s. ~spindel. ~flur, m. (large) landing(-place).

trep'penförmig, a. in the form of a staircase, rising; bot. scalariform; mil. *en échelons*.

Trep'pen‖geländer, n. stair-rail, balustrade, banisters (pl.). ~haus, n. well (-hole) (of a staircase). ~läufer, m. stair-carpet; (imitation) Venetian carpet. ~lehne, f. guard; vgl. ~geländer. ~spindel, f. spindle of a winding staircase. ~stein, m. stair-stone, step-stone. ~stufe, f. step (of a staircase); oberste, top-step. ~teppich, m. stair-carpet. ~turm, m. tower (or turret) with a winding staircase. ~wange, f. notch-board. ~witz, m. after-wit.

Trē'sen, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. counter (of a shop).

§ Treſōr', m. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, treasury. ~schein, m. treasury-note, treasury-bill; bank-note.

Treſ'pe, f., pl. ~n, bot. brome-grass (*bromus*).

Treſ'se, f., pl. ~n, lace, galloon; Gold'~, od. Sil'ber~, orrice (orris); mit ~n besetzen, to lace.

Treſ'sen‖hūt, m. galloon-hat, laced hat. ~rock, m. laced coat.

Treſ'ter, m. pl. husks (of grapes), grape-skins. ~wein, m. after-wine.

trē'ten (trittst, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten), I. i. 1. (h.) to tread, to set down one's foot, to step (on); fam. to toe (it); jm. (od. t. j.) auf den Fuß ~, to tread (or to trample) upon s.one's foot, toes, or heels; fam. to give s.o. a secret hint; kurz ~, to narrow (said of horses); leise ~, to step noiselessly; fig. to sneak; to be overcautious, or submissive; 2. (s.) to step, to walk; to go; (eintreten) to enter (in, into; fig. upon); to come; sehen Sie, wohin Sie ~! mind your footing! an das Fenster ~, to step to the window; an die Spitze ~, to place o.s. at the head (of an army), to take the lead; an js. Stelle ~, to take, or to get s.one's place, to succeed s.o.; die Endung tritt an den Stamm, the termination is joined (on) to the stem (or root); auf die Seite (od. beiseite) ~, to step, or to stand aside; auf js. Seite ~, to side with s.o., to take s.one's side, to go over to s.one's party, to espouse s.one's cause; aus dem Dienste ~, to retire from service; hinein ~, to walk in, to step in, to enter; ins Zimmer ~, to enter the room; näher ~, to draw near, to approach; ~ Sie näher! walk in! step in! einer Frage näher ~, to bestow one's thoughts upon a question; jm. zu nahe ~, to offend s.o., to wrong s.o.; to injure s.one's interest, or reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu ~, without any violation of truth; die Sonne tritt in den Krebs, the sun enters Cancer; in den Hintergrund ~, to retire into the back-ground; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; das Podagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten, the gout has gone to (or got into) his stomach; die Thränen traten ihm in die Augen, tears came into, or started to his eyes; ins Mittel (od. dazwischen) ~, to interpose, to mediate; in Kondition ~, to take a situation; in js. Dienst(e) ~, to enter s.one's service; in einen Orden ~, to become a member of an order; mit jm. in (Geschäfts-)Verbindung ~, to enter into (business-)connection, or to form connections with s.o.; mit jm. in Unterhandlung ~, to enter into negociations with s.o.; in ein Amt ~, to enter upon an office; in den Ehestand ~, to enter into (holy) matrimony; to marry, to get married; ins zwanzigste Jahr ~, to enter one's twentieth year; in den geistlichen Stand ~, to take (holy) orders; in die Bresche ~, vor den Riß ~, to throw o.s. into the breach, to stand in the gap; in js. Fußstapfen ~, s. Fußstapfe, 1; ins Gewehr ~, s. Gewehr; jm. in den Weg ~, to stand in s.one's way, to cross s.one's purposes; in Wirksamkeit ~, to take effect; über die Ufer ~, to overflow its banks; jm. unter die Augen ~, to come in sight of s.o., to face s.o.; tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen! never let me see your face again! ein Wölkchen trat vor den Mond, a little cloud passed over the moon; kalter Schweiß trat ihm vor die Stirn, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; vor j. ~, to appear before s.o.; jm. vor die Seele ~, to present itself to s.one's mind; zu jm. ~, to go (or to walk) up to s.o.; zu Tage ~, to appear, to become evident; der Mond tritt zwischen Erde und Sonne, the moon interposes between the earth and the sun. II. t. 1. to tread, to trample; die Bälge (od. Balgen) ~, to blow the bellows (of an organ); den Takt ~, to beat time with one's foot; das Pflaster ~, to walk the streets, to lounge about the streets; Wasser ~, to tread water; sich (dat.) einen Dorn in den Fuß ~, to run a thorn into one's foot; entzwei ~, to break by treading on; seine Schuhe schief ~, to wear one's shoes crooked (or on one side only); to tread down the heels of one's shoes; einen Wurm tot ~, to crush a worm (to death); in den Staub ~, to trample in the dust; unter die Füße, od. mit Füßen ~, to trample upon, to tread under foot; sein Glück mit Füßen ~, to be blind to one's own interest; 2. to tread, to feather (said of birds); 3. students' sl. (mahnen) to dun.

Trē'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, treader; vgl. Balgentreter.

Trēt'‚tūfe, f. tub (or vat) in which grapes are trodden. ~mühle, f. tread-mill. ~rad, n. tread-wheel. ~schemel, m. s. Trittbrett, 5. ~wāgen, m. velocipede.

treu, a. (~ aus Pflichtgefühl) faithful; (wahr und ~, ~ aus Überzeugung) true; (zuverlässig) trusty; (ehrlich) honest; (gesetzlich ~, dem Landesherrn ergeben) loyal; ~ wie Gold, as true as steel; ~es Gedächtnis, good, retentive, faithful, or accurate memory; eine ~e Seele, a good fellow; fam. an honest soul; du ~er Gott! bibl. Lord God of truth! seinem Charakter ~ bleiben, to be true to one's character; seinem Vorsatz (od. der Wahrheit) ~ bleiben, to adhere (or to stick) to one's purpose (or to truth); dem Leben ~, breathing; ~es Bild, true, or correct picture; ~e Übersetzung, true, or faithful translation; ~ (adv.) wiedergeben, od. übersetzen, to render faithfully, or correctly; es ~ (adv.) mit jm. meinen, to mean well by s.o.; ~ (adv.) gesinnt, loyal; ~ (adv.) ergeben, truly devoted; Ihr ~ ergebener, (in Briefen) Yours (most) faithfully.

Treu'bruch, m. violation, infraction, or breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty.

treu'brüchig, a. faithless, perfidious, disloyal.

Treu'bund, m. an ultra-conservative alliance in Prussia.

Treu'e, f. (~ aus Pflichtgefühl) faith, faithfulness; (Unwandelbarkeit in der Anhänglichkeit, auch treue Wiedergabe aufgefaßter Dinge) fidelity; (~ der Überzeugung) truth, trueness; (Ehrlichkeit) honesty; (Aufrichtigkeit) sincerity; (gesetzlich treue Anhänglichkeit) loyalty; punische ~, Punic faith; die ~ brechen, to break faith; (dem Fürsten) ~ schwören, to swear allegiance; Eid der ~, oath of allegiance; (bei) meiner Treu'! upon my honour (or faith)! (by my) troth! I declare! Treu' und Glauben, good faith; auf Treu' und Glauben, upon trust; in good faith; Lat. *bonâ fide;* Treu' und Glauben halten, to keep one's word; (jm.) to keep faith (with s.o.); * üb' immer Treu' und Redlichkeit! be always faithful and upright! wahre ~ wankt nicht, true blue will never stain (prv.).

Treu'heit, f. ſ. Treue.

treu'herzig, a. true-hearted, single-minded, sincere, candid; (naiv) *naïve,* simple.

Treu'herzigkeit, f. true-heartedness; (kindly) sincerity, candidness, candour; single-mindedness; (Naivetät) *naïveté,* simplicity.

treu'lich, adv. faithfully, honestly; truly; trustily.

* **Treulieb'chen,** n. dim. true-love.

treu'los, a. faithless, perfidious; disloyal; (verräterisch) treacherous; (in heimlichem Einverständnis mit dem Gegner) prevaricatory; ~ (adv.) verlassen, to desert; to throw over; (ein Mädchen) to jilt.

Treu'losigkeit, f. faithlessness, perfidy, treachery; prevarication; vgl. *treulos.*

§ **Tri'angel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, math. u. mus. triangle.

§ **triangulär',** a. triangular.

§ **Triangulation',** f., pl. ~en, triangulation.

§ **triangul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to triangulate, to lay out grounds by trigonometry.

§ **Triarchie',** f., pl. ~en, triarchy.

§ **Triā'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, triarian.

§ **Tri'as,** f., pl. Triā'den, 1. triad; 2. geol. trias.

§ **Tri'brachys,** m., ~, pl. Tribrach'en, tribrach (⏑ ⏑ ⏑).

§ **Tribulation',** f., pl. ~en, tribulation.

§ **tribul||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vex, to harass, to trouble, to tease.

§ **Tribūn',** m., ~s od. ~en, pl. ~en, tribune.

§ **Tribunāl',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tribunal.

§ **Tribunāt',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tribuneship, tribunate.

§ **Tribü'ne,** f., pl. ~n, (Rednerbühne) tribune; (für Zuhörer) gallery; (für Zuschauer) platform, stand (e. g. at races).

§ **tribuni'cisch,** a. tribunitial.

§ **Tri'bus,** f., pl. ~, tribe.

§ **Tribūt',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tribute; jm. einen ~ auferlegen, to lay a tribute on s.o.

§ **tributär',** **tribūt'pflichtig,** a. tributary (zinspflichtig).

§ **Trichi'ne,** f., pl. ~n, trichina.

§ **Trichi'nenkrankheit, Trichinō'se,** f. trichiniasis, trichinosis.

§ **trichinös',** a. trichinous.

§ **Trichotomie',** f., pl. ~en, trichotomy.

Trich'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, funnel; (~schlund, m.) crater (of a volcano); vgl. Nürnberg.

trich'terförmig, a. funnel-shaped; bot. infundibuliform.

trich'tern, t. to pour through a funnel.

§ **Trick,** m. u. n., ~s, pl. ~s, trick (at whist).

§ **Trick'track,** n., ~s, trick-track, backgammon.

§ **Tricot'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, *tricot,* stocking-net; hosiery; pl. tights; fam. fleshings (of actors). **~wēbstuhl,** m. knitting-loom.

§ **Trident',** ſ. Trient.

§ **tridenti'nisch,** a. Tridentine.

Trieb, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) (Treiben) driving, drift, drifting; b) (Weide) pasture; c) (**Trieb'recht,** n.) right of pasture; d) (Herde) drove, herd; 2. a) (Triebkraft des Wachstums) germinating power; growth; b) (Schößling) young shoot, sprout; geile ~e, proud branches; 3. (Antrieb) impulse; (heftiger) impetus; (Naturtrieb) instinct; (Neigung) bent, inclination; (Hang) propensity; (Verlangen) desire; (Liebe) love (zum Studieren, of study); sinnliche ~e, carnal desires, or passions, sensuality (si.); aus eigenem, od. innerem ~e, ſ. Antrieb.

trieb'||ārtig, ~mäßig, a. conformable to (or done by) instinct.

Trieb'||fēder, f. 1. (elastic) spring; 2. fig. (main-)spring; motive, guiding principle. **~kraft,** f. propelling power, or force; motive, or mechanical power; productive power. **~rad,** n. driving (or fly-)wheel. **~sand,** m. drifts (pl.) of sand, shifting sand, quicksand; (mit Schlamm) silt. **~stange,** f. connecting-rod. **~werk,** n. machine, machinery, mechanism; springs, or works (pl.) of a machine; driving-gear.

Trief'auge, n. med. blear-eye, running eye.

trief'äugig, a. blear-eyed.

trie'fen (troff, getrof'fen, od. trief'te, getrieft'), i. (h.) (herab) to drop; (laufen) to run, to water; (durchnäßt) to drip (v. Schweiß, with perspiration); (sickern) to trickle; ~d naß, dripping wet; es trieft vom Dache, the eaves drop; ihm trieft die Nase, his nose is running; seine Augen ~, he has a running at the eyes, he is blear-eyed.

trie'fig, a. dripping, trickling.

Trief'nase, f. running, or snivelly nose.

trief'||näsig, a. snivelly, snivelling. **~naß,** a. wet through, wet to the skin.

§ **Trien'nium,** n., ~(s), pl. Trien'nien, space of three years; das akademische ~, the academical terms (of three years).

Trient', n., ~s, Trent (town in Tyrol).

Trier, n., ~s, Treves (Prussian town on the Moselle).

§ **Trierarch',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, trierarch.

§ **Trie're,** f., pl. ~n, trireme.

Trieſt', n., ~s, Triest(e).

trie'zen (trie'zest od. triezt), t. fam. to bother, to plague, to vex.

triff, trifſt, trifft, ſ. treffen.

Trift, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Schneetrift) drift (of snow); 2. (Weg zur Weide) passage of (or for) the cattle; 3. a) (Weide) pasturage, common, pasture; Am. cattle-range, stock-range; b) ſ. Triftgerechtigkeit; 4. (Herde) drove, herd; 5. (Treibholz) drift-wood; (Seetrift) flotsam, flotson; anything floating (to shore).

Trift'||geld, n. money paid for pasturage. **~gerechtigkeit,** f., **~recht,** n. right of pasturage; (law) faldage.

trif'tig, a. 1. mar. drifting, adrift; 2. (wohl begründet) sound, strong, valid, weighty; (beweiskräftig) convincing, cogent; aus ~en Gründen, for very good reasons.

Trif'tigkeit, f. validity, soundness, strength; cogency.

§ **Triglyph',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, arch. triglyph (Dreischlitz).

§ **Trigonometrie',** f. math. trigonometry.

§ **trigonometrisch,** a. trigonometrical.

§ **Trikolō're,** f. tricolor.

Tril'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mus. shake, trill, quaver; einen ~ schlagen, to trill, to quaver, to shake.

tril'lern, i. (h.) to trill, to quaver, to shake.

§ **Trillion',** f., pl. ~en, math. trillion.

§ **Trilogie',** f., pl. ~en, trilogy.

§ **Trimest'er,** n., ~s, pl. ~, trimester, term of three months.

§ **Tri'meter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, trimeter.

Tri'ne, f. (dim. **Trin'chen,** n., ~s) 1. (für Katharine) Kate (ZN.); 2. pl. ~n, (dumme Pute) goose; (Schlumpe) slut.

Trinidād' [od. tri'nidād], n., ~s, Trinidad.

§ **Trinitā'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, trinitarian.

§ **Trinitāt',** f. trinity.

§ **Trinitā'tis,** Sonntag ~, Trinity (Sunday).

trink'bar, a. drinkable, fit for drink; (selten) potable; nicht ~, undrinkable.

Trink'barkeit, f. drinkableness; (selten) potableness.

Trink'||becher, m. goblet, drinking-cup. **~bruder,** m. 1. ſ. ~genoß; 2. tippler.

trink'en (trank, getrunk'en), I. t. to drink (water, milk, beer, wine), to take (coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa); * (einsaugen, in sich aufnehmen) to imbibe, to absorb, to inhale; vielerlei durcheinander ~, to mix one's liquors; sich satt ~, to drink one's fill; sich einen Rausch (Zopf, od. Haarbeutel) ~, to get drunk, or tipsy; ein Glas leer ~, to empty a glass; j. unter den Tisch ~, to drink s.o. under the table; js. Gesundheit ~, to drink s.one's health; jm. Bescheid ~, to pledge s.o.; gern eins ~, to be fond of drink; der Wein läßt sich ~, the wine is pleasant. II. i. (h.) (zechen) to drink, to tipple; über den Durst ~, to drink too much; stark, od. tüchtig ~, to drink hard, or deep.

Trink'en, n., ~s, drinking; unmäßiges ~, hard drinking; die Zeit mit ~ zubringen, to sit drinking; dieser Wein reizt zum ~, this wine makes one drink.

Trink'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, drinker; starker ~, habitual drinker, drunkard. **~asyl,** n. inebriate home; fam. home.

Trinkerei', f., pl. ~en, (practice of) drinking; drinking-bout.

Trink'||gelāg(e), n. drinking-bout, carousal. **~gefäß, ~geschirr,** n. drinking-vessel. **~geld,** n. fee (given to servants), gratuity, gratification, con-

sideration, *douceur;* (seltner) vales (pl.); fam. tip, remembrance; ich will ihm ein gutes ~geld geben, I will remember (or tip) him handsomely. **~genoß,** m. bottle-companion, bottle-friend. **~geſellſchaft,** f. company of tipplers, drinking-party; wine-party. **~glas,** n. tumbler. **~halle,** f. (in Bädern) pump-room; (ſonſt) refreshment-booth (-stall, or -marquee). **~haus,** n. pot-house, ale-house, tavern. **~horn,** n. drinking-horn. **~kamerād,** m. ſ. ~genoß. **~krūg,** m. tankard, pitcher. **~lied,** n. drinking-song, Bacchanalian song. **~napf,** m. drinking-fountain (in a bird-cage). **~ſcēne,** f. orgies (pl.). **~ſchāle,** f. drinking-cup, bowl. **~ſpruch,** m. (perſönlich) toast; (allg. gehalten) sentiment; einen ~ſpruch ausbringen, to give (or to propose) a toast, or sentiment. **~ſtūbe,** f. drinking-room, tap-room; refreshment-room. **~ſucht,** f. ſ. Trunkſucht. **~trog,** m. ſ. ~napf. **~waſſer,** n. drinking-water.

§ **Trinōm'** (**Trinō'mium**), n., ~s, pl. ~e, math. trinomial (quantity).

§ **trinō'miſch,** a. math. trinomial.

§ **Trī'o,** n., ~s, pl. ~s, mus. trio.

§ **Triō'le,** f., pl. ~n, mus. triplet.

§ **Triolett',** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, triolet.

§ **Trī'pel,** m., ~s, (**~erde,** f.) tripoli; rotten stone.

§ **Trī'pelallianz** [anz], f. triple-alliance. **~takt,** m. triple-time.

§ **Triphthong',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, gram. triphthong.

§ **tripl'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to treble, to triple; (Billard) to make the ball strike the cushion twice.

§ **Triplik',** f., pl. ~en, (law) surrejoinder.

§ **Trip'madam,** f. bot. trip-madam *(sedum reflexum).*

Trī'poliš, n., ~, Tripoli.

Tripolitā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **tripolitā'niſch,** a. Tripolitan.

trip'peln, i. (h. u. ſ.) to trip, to mince one's steps; to trot with short steps, to foot (it).

Trip'per, m., ~s, pl. ~, clap; med. gonorrhœa; den ~ haben, to be clapped; vulg. to piss pins and needles.

§ **Trip'tych'on,** n., ~ons, pl. ~en od. ~a, triptych.

§ **Trirē'me,** f., pl. ~n, trireme.

§ **triſt,** a. sad; (ſelten) trist(e).

Trī'ton, m., ~s, pl. Tritō'nen, myth. Triton.

Trī'tonshorn, n. zo. triton *(tritonium)*

tritt, trittſt, ſ. treten.

Tritt, m. ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** tread; (Schritt) step, pace; (Setzen des Fußes) foot-fall; footing; mil.: ~ nehmen, to fall into step; im ~! in step! keep in time! ohne ~, at ease; ~ halten, to keep (or to walk) in step; gleichen Schritt und ~ mit jm. halten, to keep pace with s.o.; Sicherheit des ~es, sureness of foot; mit ſchwerem ~ gehen, to walk heavily; jm. auf Schritt und ~ folgen, to follow in s.one's footsteps; jš. ~e belauern, to watch s.one's motions; ~ für ~, step by step; **2.** (Fußtritt) kick; **3.** (Spur) trace, track, footstep; **4.** (Stufe, Leiter) (pair of) steps; step (before a window); estrade; (Trittbrett) foot-board; (Wagentritt) (carriage-)step; vgl. ~brett.

Tritt'brett, n. **1.** foot-board; **2.** tread (of a stair); **3.** step (of a treading-wheel); **4.** pedal (of an organ); **5.** (**~ſchēmel,** m.) treadle (of a loom). **~wechſel** [wekſel], m. change of step.

§ **Triumph',** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, triumph; einen ~ halten, to celebrate a triumph; im ~, triumphant(ly).

§ **Triumphā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Trīumphātō'ren, triumpher, triumphant hero.

§ **Triumph'bōgen,** m. triumphal arch.

§ **trīumph'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to triumph (über j., over s.o.); fig. auch to gain the day; ~lerend, p.a. triumphant.

§ **Triumph'geſang,** m., **~lied,** n. triumphal song. **~marſch,** m. triumphal march. **~ſäule,** f. triumphal column. **~wāgen,** m. triumphal car. **~zug,** m. triumphal procession.

§ **Trium'vir** [wir], m., ~s, pl. ~n, triumvir.

§ **Trīumvirāt'** [wi], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, triumvirate.

§ **trivial',** a. trivial; (abgedroſchen) trite, stale, hackneyed.

§ **Trīvialität',** f., pl. ~en, triviality, trivialness, triteness, staleness; (etw. Triviales) platitude.

§ **trochā'iſch,** a. trochaic(al); ~e Verſe, trochaics.

§ **Trochā'us,** m., ~us, pl. ~en, trochee.

trock'en, a. **1.** dry; (dürr) arid; (unfruchtbar) barren; ganz ~, as dry as dust; ~ legen, to drain; (ein Kind) to lay out; ~ aufzubewahren! to be kept dry! keep dry! ~es Bauholz, seasoned timber; ~en Fußes, dry-shod; ~es Futter, fodder; ~er Huſten, dry cough; fam. sheep's cough; ~e Meſſe, mass without the sacrament; die Kuh ſteht ~, the cow is dry, or gives no milk; ein Haus ~ wohnen, to be the first tenant of a new-built house; j. ~ (od. mit ~em Munde) ſitzen laſſen, to offer a guest no refreshment; er iſt noch nicht ~ hinter den Ohren, he is still green (or a greenhorn); im Trocknen ſitzen, to be under cover (or under shelter); fig. to be safe (or in safety), to be out of harm's way; auf dem Trocknen ſitzen, mar. to be stranded; fig. to be hard up (for money); fig. to be without any resources; aufs Trockne ſetzen, fig. to drain of resources; to put to a non-plus; vgl. Schäfchen, 1; **2.** fig. dry, arid; (langweilig) tedious, uninteresting; (proſaiſch) dull; (kalt) cold, frigid; ~er Witz, dry joke; ~er Kerl, prosy fellow; die ~e Wahrheit, the plain truth; **3.** com. ~er Wechſel, bill drawn on o.s.

Trock'en'apparāt, m. drying-apparatus. **~bōden,** m. drying-loft. **~brett,** n. ſ. ~geſtell. **~dock,** n. mar. dry-dock; ins ~dock bringen, to dry-dock (a ship). **~fäule,** f. dry-rot. **~firnis,** m. dry-oil, siccative varnish. **~fütterung,** f. dry-feeding. **~geſtell,** n. drying-stand.

Trock'enheit, f. dryness: **1.** aridity, aridness; barrenness; (Regenmangel) drought; **2.** fig. dulness; frigidity.

Trock'en'kammer, f. drying-room. **~legung,** f. draining, drainage. **~leine,** f. ſ. Waſchleine. **~ōfen,** m. drying-stove. **~platz,** m. drying-ground. **~ſtempel,** m. punch. **~wohner,** m. first tenant of a new-built house.

trock'nen, I. t. **1.** to dry (up), to make dry; (Wäſche) to air (linen); Holz ~, to season wood; (im Ofen) techn. to kiln-dry; **2.** (abwiſchen) to wipe. **II.** i. (h. u. ſ.) to dry; an der Luft getrocknet, air-dried; ~des Mittel, drier, siccative; zum T~ aufhängen, to hang up to dry.

Trock'nis, f. ſ. Trockenheit.

Trod'del, f., pl. ~n, tassel, tuft, bob. **~mütze,** f. cap with a tassel; thrum-night-cap.

Trō'del, m., ~s, **1.** coll. a) (abgenutzte, zum Verkauf ſtehende Gegenſtände) frippery, second-hand goods, or articles (pl.); b) (Plunder) lumber, trumpery, rubbish; der ganze ~, fam. the whole kit; **2.** (~markt) rag-fair; (~laden) marine-store, slop-shop; **3.** (~geſchäft) trade in second-hand articles (especially old clothes); **4.** fam. (Treiben) bustle; provinc. (Ulk) spree, lark; piece of fun. **~bude,** f. old-clothes-shop, rag-shop, frippery-stall; marine-store.

Trödelei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** frippery; **2.** (ſ. trödeln, 2) dawdling.

Trō'delfrau, f. woman dealing in second-hand goods.

trō'delhaft, a. **1.** trumpery(-like); **2.** (**trōd'[e]lig**) loitering, lagging, dawdling.

Trō'delhaftigkeit, f. lagging, or dawdling disposition.

Trō'del'haus, m. dawdler. **~krām,** m. ſ. Trödel, 1, a. **~liefe,** f. dawdling woman, dawdle(r). **~markt,** m. rag-fair; broker's row.

trō'deln, i. (h.) **1.** (ein Trödelgeſchäft haben) to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; **2.** (nicht vom Fleck kommen) to loiter, to dawdle.

Trō'del'waren, f. pl. second-hand articles. **~weib,** n. ſ. Trödelfrau.

Trōd'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** fripperer, old-clothes-man, dealer in old clothes, or second-hand goods; slop-seller; **2.** fam. dawdler; slow-coach; vgl. trödeln, 2.

troff, ſ. triefen.

trōg, ſ. trügen.

Trog, m., Trō'ges (~s), pl. Trō'ge, trough; (mason's) hod.

Trog'apparāt, m. phys. galvanic trough.

§ **Troglodȳt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, troglodyte.

Trō'ja, n., ~s, Troy.

Trojā'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, Trojan.

trojā'niſch, a. Trojan; ~er Krieg, Trojan war.

Troll'blume, f. bot. globe-flower *(trollius europæus).*

Trol'le, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Trulle.

trol'len, I. i. (ſ.) to troll (along). **II.** rfl. (zotteln) to toddle; (fortgehen) to decamp, to be off; vgl. ſich packen.

§ **Trom'be,** f., pl. ~n, water-spout.

Trom'mel, f., pl. ~n, **1.** drum; kleine (od. Militär'~), side-drum; die ~ ſchlagen, od. rühren, to beat the drum; die ~ ſchlägt, od. geht, the drum beats; mit ~n und Trompeten, (with) drums beating and trumpets sounding; mit gedämpften ~n, with muffled (or unbraced) drums; **2.** med. (**~höhle,** f.) tympanum; **3.** (Kaf'fee~) coffee-roaster; **4.** (Uhr'~) barrel (in a watch); **5.** techn. drum.

Trom'mel‖fell, n. 1. drum-skin, drum-head; 2. ear-drum; med. membrane of the tympanum; das ~fell erſchütternd, deafening, ear-splitting; es (od. der Lärm) ſprengt einem das ~fell, it is enough to split one's ears. **~höhle**, f. med. tympanum. **~kaſten**, m. barrel of a drum. **~klöpfel, ~klöppel**, m. drum-stick.

trom'meln, i. (h.) 1. to drum, to beat the drum; es (od. man) trommelt, the drum is (or the drums are) beating; einen Marſch ~, (t.) to beat a march (on the drum); auf einem (Saiten-)Inſtrumente ~, to thrum, to strum; mit den Fingern ~, to beat the devil's tattoo; 2. sp. to beat, to tap (said of hares).

Trom'mel ſchlag, m. beat of the drum; mit, od. unter ~ſchlag, (with the) drums beating; with tuck of drum; mit gedämpftem ~ſchlag, with muffled drums; mit ~ſchlag fortjagen, to drum out (of the army). **~ſchlägel, ~ſtock**, m. ſ. ~klöpfel. **~ſchläger**, m. drummer. **~ſignāl**, n. mil. long-march. **~ſucht**, f. med. tympanites, tympany. **~taube**, f. zo. drum-pigeon *(columba livia dasÿpūs)*. **~wirbel**, m. roll(ing) of drums.

Tromm'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, drummer.

Trompē'te († **Trommē'te**), f., pl. ~n, 1. trumpet; die (od. auf der) ~ *blaſen*, in die ~ *ſtoßen*, to blow, or to sound the trumpet; 2. euſtachiſche ~, med. Eustachian tube; vgl. *Muttertrompeten*.

trompē't‖en (p.p. ~et), i. (h.) to trumpet, to sound the trumpet; es hat ~et, the trumpet has sounded.

Trompē'ten‖bläſer, m. trumpeter. **~geſchmetter**, n. blare of trumpets, trumpet-clangour. **~klang**, m. ſ. ~ſchall. **~regiſter**, n. trumpet-stop (in an organ). **~ſchall**, m. sound of (a) trumpet; unter ~ſchall, by sound of trumpet. **~ſchnecke**, f. zo. trumpet-shell *(tritonium)*. **~ſignāl**, n. trumpet signal, trumpet-call; zum Satteln und Aufſitzen, boot and saddle. **~ſtoß**, m. trumpet-blast. **~tuſch**, m. flourish of trumpets. **~zug**, m. ſ. ~regiſter.

Trompē'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, trumpeter. **~marſch**, m. march on the trumpet. **~pferd**, n. trumpeter's horse. **~ſtückchen**, n. dim. flourish.

§ **Trō'pe**, f., pl. ~n, 1. trope; (Metapher) metaphor; 2. (nur im pl.) ~n (**Trō'pen‖gegenden**, f. pl., **~länder**, n. pl.), tropical countries, tropics.

§ **Trō'pen‖früchte, ~pflanzen**, f. pl. tropical fruits, plants. **~hitze**, m. tropical (or Indian) heat.

Tropf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tröp'fe, 1. noodle, ninny, dunce, simpleton, oaf; fam. muff; verliebter ~, spoon; armer ~ (armes **Tröpf'chen**, n. dim.), poor fellow (or wretch); 2. † ſ. Tropfen.

Tropf'bad, n. shower-bath.

tropf'bār, a. (gew. ~ flüſſig) liquid.

Tropf'bārkeit, f. liquidity.

Tröpf'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Tropfen) little drop, droplet.

tröp'feln, i. (h.) to drop (in small drops), to drip, to trickle, to dribble.

Trop'fen, m., ~s, pl. ~, drop; bead (of perspiration); ein ~ (Getränk), a drop of s.t.; ſteter ~ höhlt den Stein, prv. constant dropping wears the stone.

trop'fen, i. (h.) to drop, to drip; (tröpfeln) to trickle; (fließen) to run; es tropft, it is dropping, it is spitting (with rain).

Trop'fenfall, m. dripping, drip.

trop'fen‖förmig, a. shaped like a drop. **~weiſe**, adv. by drops, drop by drop; ~weiſe trinken, to sip; to taste (the cup of sorrow).

Tropf'‖flaſche, f. med. dropping-bottle. **~ſtein**, m. min. stalactite.

tropf'ſtein‖ārtig, a. stalactitic(al). **~förmig**, a. stalacti(ti)form.

§ **Trophä'e** (eig. Tropä'e), f., pl. ~n, trophy; ~n der Jagd, spoils of the chase.

§ **Trō'pikvōgel**, m. zo. tropic bird *(phaëthon)*.

§ **trō'piſch**, a. 1. (den Tropenländern entſprechend) tropic(al); 2. (= figürlich) tropical, figurative, metaphoric.

Troß, m., ~(ſſ)es, 1. mil. baggage-train (of an army); (Schlachtenbummler) camp-followers (pl.); 2. fam. cavalcade; set, crowd; gang.

Troß'‖bube, ~knecht, m. baggage-servant (of an army), waggoner; (Schlachtenbummler) camp-follower. **~pferd**, n. baggage-horse. **~wagen**, m. baggage-waggon.

Trōſt, m., ~es, (Entfernung des Beunruhigenden) consolation; (~ und Beruhigung) comfort; (Erquickung, gew. nicht von Perſonen) solace; (Linderung) relief; (Ermutigung) encouragement, hope; ſchlechter ~, fam. Job's comfort; es gereicht mir zum ~e, es iſt ein wahrer ~ für mich (zu wiſſen), it is a comfort to me (to think, or to know); ~ ſchöpfen, to take comfort; jm. ~ zuſprechen, to comfort, or to console s.o.; ~ finden (an, od. in), to meet consolation (in); nicht recht bei ~e ſein, fam. not to be in one's right mind, to be cracked; biſt du nicht bei ~e? are you mad?

trōſt'bār, a. consolable.

trōſt'bedürftig, a. needing consolation.

Trōſt'brief, m. consolatory letter; letter of condolence.

trōſt'bringend, p.a. consolatory, comforting.

trōſt'en, t. (das Beunruhigende entfernen) to console; (~ und beruhigen) to comfort; (erquicken) to solace; (lindern) to relieve; (aufmuntern) to cheer; j. wegen eines Verluſtes (od. über einen Verluſt) ~, to console s.o. for a loss; ſich ~ mit, to console o.s. with, to take comfort in, to be comforted by; ~ Sie ſich! take comfort! fam. don't be afraid!

Trōſt'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) (**Trōſt'geber**, m.) comforter, consoler; ſchlechter ~, fam. Job's comforter; b) theol. the Comforter (the Holy Ghost); 2. sl. old book (Scharteke).

Trōſt'engel, m. comforting angel.

Trōſt'eswort, n. word of comfort.

Trōſt'grund, m. consolatory argument.

trōſt'lich, a. consolatory, comforting, comfortable; wenig ~, unconsolatory; (= ſchlechter Troſt) fam. Job's comfort.

trōſt'lōs, a. comfortless, disconsolate; cheerless, wretched; (untröſtbar) inconsolable; ~e Öde, dreary desert.

Trōſt'lōſigkeit, f. comfortlessness, disconsolation; wretchedness.

Trōſt'‖rede, f. consolatory speech, address, or words (pl.). **~ſchreiben**, n., **~ſchrift**, f. consolatory letter, or writing.

trōſt'reich, a. comforting, consoling, consolatory.

Trōſt'ung, f., pl. ~en, consolation, comfort.

Trōſt'wort, n. ſ. Troſteswort.

Trott, m., ~(e)s, trot; gewöhnlicher ~, old jog-trot; ~ reiten, to trot.

trot'ten, i. (ſ.) to trot; to trudge.

§ **Trottoir'** [Fr.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, footway, (foot-)pavement, *trottoir;* Am. side-walk.

Trotz, m., ~es, 1. † (Kühnheit) daring, boldness; 2. (trotziger Widerſtand) defiance; (Hohn) scorn; (Verachtung) disdain; (Groll u. Tücke) spite; (Hartnäckigkeit) stubbornness, obstinacy; (Widerſpenſtigkeit) refractoriness; (Unverſchämtheit) insolence; (Hochmut) haughtiness; jm. ~ bieten, to bid defiance to s.o., to set s.o. at defiance, to defy s.o.; der Gefahr ~ bieten, to brave danger; jm. etw. zum ~e thun, to do s.t. in spite (or in defiance) of s.o., or in s.one's teeth, to do s.t. to spite s.o.; dem Sturme ~ bieten, to weather the storm; dem Unglück ~ bieten, to bear up against misfortune; dir zum ~, in spite of you, in your teeth.

trotz, prp. (mit gen. [od. dat.]) 1. in defiance of, in spite of, (in) despite of; (ungeachtet) notwithstanding; for; ~ alledem (und alledem), in spite of all that; for all that; **trotzdēm'**, 1. a) (adv.) nevertheless; b) c. trotzdem (daß) ..., notwithstanding, although; 2. prp. (mit dat.) as well as, or as much as s.o.; equal to s.o.; er läuft ~ einem Pferde, he runs as fast as any horse; er ſpricht ~ einem Gelehrten, he vies with any scholar in conversation; fam. he talks like print.

trotz'en (trotz'eſt od. trotzt), i. (h.) 1. (mit dat.) to bid defiance to, to defy, to brave; 2. to be obstinate, or refractory; to be sulky (towards), to sulk; ſ. ſchmollen; 3. to confide (auf etw., in s.t.), to presume (upon), to be proud (of), to boast (of).

trotz'ig, I. a. defying, defiant; daring, insolent, overbearing; (hartnäckig) obstinate, refractory; (übellaunig) sulky, perverse. II. († **trotz'iglich**) adv. daringly, defiantly; sulkily; j. ~ anſehen, to look at s.o. defiantly, haughtily, or disdainfully.

Trotz'‖kopf, m. 1. obstinate, headstrong, stubborn, perverse, sulky, or pig-headed person; 2. (**~köpfigkeit, Trotz'igkeit**, f.) obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness, sulkiness; ſeinen ~kopf aufſetzen, fam. to sulk.

Trotz'köpfchen, n. (dim.) obstinate, or perverse little thing.

trotz'köpfig, a. stubborn, obstinate, perverse, sulky, pig-headed.

§ **Trou'badour** [Fr.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, troubadour.

trüb'äugig, a. dim-eyed, dim-sighted, mop-eyed, muggish.

trü'be, a. 1. (nicht rein u. unvermiſcht) troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; im T~n iſt gut fiſchen, prv. it is good fishing in troubled waters; 2. a) (wol-

lig) lowering, murky, cloudy, gloomy; overcast; b) (glanzlos) dull; (matt) dim (eyes, colours); clouded, cloudy (said of precious stones); das Licht brennt ~ (adv.), the light burns blue; 3. (trübselig) gloomy, dismal, sad; ~ aussehen, to look blue.

Trü'be, f. turbidness; dimness; cloudiness, gloominess; s. trübe.

§ **Trü'bel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, turmoil, disorder, disturbance; fam. hubbub, tostication; (Wirrwarr) confusion; (Aufstand) tumult, insurrection.

trü'ben, t. 1. (unrein machen) to trouble, to make muddy, or thick; er sieht aus, als könnte er kein Wasser (od. Wässerchen) ~, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; 2. (glanzlos machen) to dull, to dim, to tarnish; (verdunkeln) to obscure; to make gloomy, to cast a gloom over; to cloud, to darken; 3. (trübselig machen) to make dismal; to sadden; (aufregen) to ruffle (s.one's temper). II. rfl. to grow gloomy; es (od. der Himmel) trübt sich, the sky is getting overcast.

Trüb'heit, f. s. Trübe.

Trüb'sal, f. u. n. (~s), pl. ~e, tribulation, affliction; (Leid) sorrow, trouble; (Unglück) calamity, adversity; (Elend) misery; ~ blasen, fam. to sing sorrow, to be troubled, or sorrowful; to be miserable, or in misery.

trüb'selig, a. troubled, afflicted, woeful, sorrowful, doleful, miserable, sad, gloomy, dismal; fam. mopy, dumpish; ~e Stimmung, dismals (pl.); fam. dumps (pl.).

Trüb'seligkeit, f. sadness, misery, dismal feeling.

Trüb'sinn, m. (**Trüb'sinnigkeit,** f.) sadness, gloominess, gloom, dejection, low spirits (pl.); (Schwermut) melancholy.

trüb'sinnig, a. low-spirited, sad, gloomy, dismal; (schwermütig) melancholy.

Truch'sess, m., ~(ss)en, pl. ~(ss)en, lord high steward; † sewer, dapifer.

§ **Truck'system** [trück], n. truck-system.

Trü'de, f. (dim. **Trüd'chen,** n., ~s) (N. für Gertrud) Gertrude; Gertie, Gatty, Trudy.

Trü'del, f., pl. ~n (auch m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. plump (or dumpy) girl, or woman; 2. improper, or indecent woman.

trü'deln, t. u. i. (s.) fam. to roll.

Trüf'fel, f., pl. ~n, bot. truffle, swinebread *(tuber cibarium).* **~hund,** m. truffle-dog. **~jagd,** f., **~suchen,** n. truffle-hunting. **~lager,** n. truffle-bed, truffle-plot. **~pastete,** f. truffle-pie. **~zucht,** f. cultivation of truffles.

trüg, s. tragen.

Trug, m., ~(e)s, deceit, deception, delusion, fraud; imposture; fallacy; ohne ~, fairly; vgl. Lug.

Trug'bild, n. (mocking) phantom; phantasm; illusion; dream. **~dolde,** f. bot. cyme.

trü'gen (trōg, getrō'gen), I. t. (selten) to deceive, to delude. II. i. (h.) to prove fallacious, to be deceitful; nicht ~ können, not to fail; der Schein trügt, prv. appearances are deceitful; Lügen und T~, fraud and falsehood.

trü'gerisch, a. 1. fraudulent (e. g. bankruptcy); 2. (od. **trug'haft**) deceitful, deceptive, delusive, fallacious, illusory; von ~em Aussehen, double-eyed.

Trug'gestalt, f. s. ~bild. **~gewebe,** n. tissue of fraud (or lies).

trug'lich, a. s. trügerisch, 2.

Trug'lichkeit, f. fallaciousness, fallacy, fallibility; deceitfulness.

trug'los, a. undesigning, guileless, artless.

Trug'schluss, m. sophism, fallacy; (falscher Schluß) paralogism. **~werk,** n. deception, illusion.

Trü'he, f., pl. ~n, trunk, (clothes-) chest, or press.

Trul'le, f., pl. ~n, trull; trollop, slut.

§ **Trumeau'** [Fr.], m., ~(s), pl. ~s, 1. (Pfeiler) pier; 2. (Pfeilerspiegel) pier-glass.

Trumm, n. (m.), ~(e)s, pl. Trüm'mer, 1. end, stump; 2. thrum, warp-ends (pl., of weavers' threads).

Trüm'mer, n. pl. fragments, ruins; broken pieces; (Überbleibsel) remains; (eines Schiffes) wreck (si.); (v. Gestein) *débris;* (Schutt) rubbish (si.); in ~ gehen, to go to wreck, to ruin, or to wreck and ruin, to fall to pieces; in ~ legen, to lay in ruins; in ~ schlagen, to dash to pieces, to smash; fam. to beat (or to batter) to smithereens.

trüm'mer||ürtig, ~haft, a. ruinous, fragmentary, decayed.

Trüm'mer||gestein, n. coll. geol. conglomerate, breccia. **~haufen,** m. heap of ruins. **~wolle,** f. shoddy.

Trumpf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Trüm'pfe, trump; fig. clincher, stunner, bouncer; Coeur (od. Rot) ist ~, hearts are trump; einen ~ ausspielen, to lead a trump; den letzten ~ ausspielen, fig. to use the last resource, or shift; einen ~ auf etw. setzen, fig. to lay a particular stress upon s.t.; Gesinnung war ~, principles were everything.

Trumpf'||blatt, n. s. ~karte. **~bube,** m. knave of trumps. **~farbe,** f. trump. **~karte,** f. trump(-card).

trum'pfen, I. t. to trump; vgl. abtrumpfen, 2. II. i. (h.) auf etw. ~, to plume o.s. on s.t., to be upon the huff about s.t.

Trunk, m., ~(e)s, pl. (selten) Trün'ke, 1. (Zug) draught; auf einen ~, at one (or at a) draught (or gulp); einen ~ zu viel thun, to take a cup too much; vgl. tief, 1, a; 2. (Trank) drink, potion, liquor; stärkender ~, cordial; 3. (Trinkgelage) drinking-bout; potation; 4. (Trinken) drinking; (Trunkenheit) drunkenness; den ~ lieben, dem ~ ergeben sein, to be given (or addicted) to drinking; sich dem ~ ergeben, to take to drinking.

trunk'en, p.a. 1. s. betrunken; 2. fig. intoxicated, flushed, elated (von, with); vgl. liebe(s)trunken, wonnetrunken.

Trunk'enbold, m., ~(e)s pl. ~e, drunkard, drinker; fam. tippler.

Trunk'enheit, f. drunkenness; fig. intoxication, inebriation.

Trunk'sucht, f. dipsomania.

trunk'süchtig, a. given to drinking.

Trupp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~s, troop; band; (Bande, verächtlich) set, gang; (Menge) multitude; (Anzahl) number; sp. flock, flight, bevy.

Trup'pe, f. band, body (of soldiers); ~n, pl. forces, troops; (von Schauspielern) troupe, company; ~n ausheben, to raise, or to levy troops; neu ausgehobene ~n, new-raised levies; technische ~n, mil. sappers, miners and pontoneers.

Trup'pen||aushebung, f. levy (of troops). **~bewegungen,** f. pl. military manœuvres. **~corps** [kōr], n., **~körper,** m. body of troops, corps, army. **~gattung,** f. arm (of service). **~kette,** f. s. Cordon. **~teil,** m. s. ~gattung. **~transportschiff,** n. troop-ship; fam. trooper.

trupp'weise, adv. in troops, bands, or flocks.

Truthe, f. s. Truthenne.

Truth'ahn, m. zo. turkey, turkey-cock *(meleagris);* junger ~hahn, turkey-pout. **~henne,** f. turkey-hen. **~hühner,** n. pl. turkeys, turkey-fowls.

Trut'schel, f., pl. ~n, fam. dicke ~, plump (or dumpy) girl, or woman; slattern.

Trutz, m. 1. † s. Trotz; 2. zu Schutz und ~, offensively and defensively. **Schutz- und Trutzbündnis,** n. offensive and defensive alliance; league offensive and defensive.

† **trutz'en** (trutz'est od. trutzt), i. (h.) s. trotzen.

Trutz'waffe, f. offensive weapon; pl. offensive arms.

† **trutz'iglich,** adv. s. trotzig.

§ **Tschako'** [schā], m., ~s, pl. ~s, shako.

Tschech'||e, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **tschech'isch,** a. Czech.

Tscherkes'||se, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, **tscherkes'sisch,** a. Circassian.

Tscherkes'sien, n., ~s, Circassia.

§ **Tschi'buk,** m., ~s, pl. ~s, nargile(h).

§ **Tu'ba,** f., pl. ~s, tuba.

§ **Tu'be, Tü'be,** f., pl. ~n, tube (for paint).

§ **Tuber'kel,** f., pl. ~n, med. tubercle (Eiterknollen).

§ **tuberkulös',** a. med. tubercular, tuberculous, tuberculose.

§ **Tuberkulo'se,** f. med. tuberculosis, tubercular consumption.

§ **Tubero'se,** f., pl. ~n, bot. tuberose *(polyanthes tuberosa).*

§ **Tu'bus,** m., ~, pl. Tu'be, od. Tu'busse, tube, telescope.

Tuch, n., ~(e)s, 1. pl. Tü'cher, (Zeug) cloth; (Gewebe) web, fabric; (Stoff) stuff; ~ rauhen, to card cloth; ~ scheren, to shear cloth; buntes ~, zweierlei ~, uniform, regimentals (pl.); zweierlei (od. des Königs) ~ tragen, to serve in the army; 2. pl. Tü'cher, (einzelnes Stück) kerchief, handkerchief; (kleines Halstuch für Frauen) *fichu;* (Umschlagetuch) shawl; vgl. Halstuch, Taschentuch, Schnupftuch, Handtuch, Staubtuch, Wischtuch.

Tuch'art, f. sort of cloth.

tuch'artig, a. cloth-like.

Tuch'bereiter, m. cloth-dresser.

Tü'chelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little kerchief.

tü'chen, a. of cloth.

Tuch'||fabrik, f. cloth-manufactory. **~fabrikant,** m. cloth-manufacturer, clothier. **~fabrikation,** f. manufacturing of cloth. **~färber,** m. cloth-dyer. **~geschäft,** n. s. ~laden. **~halle,** f. drap-

er's hall. ~**handel**, m. cloth-trade. ~**händler**, m. cloth-merchant, draper. ~**handlung**, f. cloth-warehouse, drapery. ~**handſchūhe**, m. pl. beaver-gloves. ~**hōſen**, f. pl. cloth-trowsers; doeskins. ~**kleid**, n. cloth-dress. ~**kratze**, f. card. ~**lāden**, m. clothier's shop, woollen-draper's shop. ~**lāger**, n. cloth-warehouse. ~**lappen**, m. cloth-rag.

Tūch'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Tuch) little kerchief.

Tūch'‖macher, m. cloth-weaver, cloth-maker, clothier. ~**macherhandwerk**, n. trade of a cloth-weaver. ~**macherinnung**, f. company of clothiers. ~**machermeiſter**, m. master-clothier. ~**mantel**, m. cloth-cloak. ~**manufaktūr**, f. ſ. ~fabrik. ~**nādel**, f. shirt-pin; breast-pin. ~**preſſe**, f. cloth-press. ~**rahmen**, m. cloth-frame, tenter. ~**raſch**, m. serge. ~**rauher**, m. friezer, napper. ~**reſt**, m. remnant of cloth. ~**rock**, m. cloth-coat. ~**ſchēre**, f. cloth-shears, twitchers (pl.). ~**ſchērer**, m. cloth-shearer. ~**ſtopfer**, m. fine-drawer. ~**ſtreifen** (= Egge), m. list (of cloth); Schuhe aus ~ſtreifen, list-shoes.

tüch'tig, I. a. 1. (fähig) fit, able, capable; (geeignet) apt, qualified, proper (*zu, for*); (geſchickt) skilful, clever; (gerieben) com. (a)cute, smart; 2. (dienſtfähig) effective; (gründlich) thorough, solid; (ausgezeichnet) excellent; (ſtark) strong, good; (groß) large; (feſt und derb) sound, hearty; staunch; ~ in einem Fache, proficient; ~ere Leute, better men; er iſt durchaus ~ in ſeinem Fache, he thoroughly understands his branch (or business); ~e Kenntniſſe beſitzen, to have acquired sound knowledge; ~e Mahlzeit, substantial meal; ~e Tracht Prügel, sound thrashing, good hiding; ~er Verweis, regular set-down. II. adv. aptly; thoroughly, soundly; heartily; largely, much, hard; well; fam. with a vengeance; immer ~ (zu)! fam. go it!

Tüch'tigkeit, f. 1. aptness, fitness, ability, qualification, capacity (*zu, for*); ſ. tüchtig; 2. solidity, soundness, excellence; proficiency; com. (a)cuteness, smartness.

Tūch'‖walker, m. fuller. ~**wāren**, f. pl. cloths, drapery (si.). ~**wēber**, m. cloth-weaver. ~**wēberei**, f. cloth-manufactory.

tuck! tuck! int. chuck! chuck!

Tück, m., ~(e)s, fam. ſ. Tick, 2.

Tück'e, f., pl. ~n, malice, spite, insidiousness; (konkret) mischievous trick; ~ des Schickſals, tricks (pl.) of fortune.

Tück'ebold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, spiteful, treacherous, or mischievous imp.

tück'iſch, 1. malignant, malicious, insidious, spiteful; (v. Tieren) vicious; er iſt auf ihn ~, he has a spite against him; 2. fam. (ſchlecht gelaunt) sulky.

Tuff, m., ~(e)s, **Tuff'ſtein**, m. min. tuff, tufa.

tuff'(ſtein)ārtig, a. min. tufaceous.

Tuff'kalk, m. min. tufaceous limestone.

Tüfteleí', f., pl. ~en, subtilities (pl.).

tüf'teln, i. (h.) to subtilize.

Tū'gend, f., pl. ~en, 1. virtue; die ~ findet ihren Lohn in ſich ſelbſt, virtue is its own reward; aus der Not eine ~ machen, to make a virtue of necessity; vgl. Jugend, 2; 2. ſ. Keuſchheit.

Tū'gend‖bahn, f. ſ. ~pfad. ~**bild**, n. pattern, or model of virtue. ~**bold**, m., ~bold(e)s, pl. ~bolde, fam. self-righteous person, hypocritical moralist, prig, pharisee. ~**bund**, m. league of virtue, a secret German political society (1808—1816).

tū'gendhaft, a. 1. virtuous; 2. ſ. keuſch.

Tū'gendhaftigkeit, f. virtuousness.

Tū'gend‖held, m. hero in virtue; rigid moralist; (verächtlich) prig. ~**lehre**, f. morals, ethics. ~**lehrer**, m. moralist. ~**muſter**, n. model of virtue. ~**pfād**, m. path of virtue. ~**prēdiger**, m. moralizer.

tū'gend‖reich, a. very virtuous. ~**ſam**, a. ſ. ~haft.

Tū'gend‖ſpiegel, m. mirror, paragon, or pattern of virtue. ~**übung**, f. practice of virtue. ~**wēg**, m. ſ. ~pfad.

Tū'kan, m., ~s, pl. ~e, zo. toucan *(rhamphastus)*.

Tülifant', m., ~(e)s (dim. **Tülifänt'chen**, n., ~s), soft dress for babies.

† **Tülipā'ne**, f. ſ. Tulpe, 1.

Tüll, m., ~(e)s, tulle, net-lace.

Tül'le, f., pl. ~n, nozzle, spout.

Tüll'gardinen, f. pl. lace-(or net-)curtains.

Tul'lius, m., ~, (röm. Myth.) Tully.

Tüll'ſpitzen, f. pl. point-net (si.).

Tul'pe, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. tulip *(tulīpa)*; 2. beer-glass of half a pint (high, and getting wider at the top).

tul'penartig, a. like tulips.

Tul'pen‖baum, m. bot. tulip-tree *(liriodendron tulipifĕra)*. ~**beet**, n. bed of tulips. ~**flōr**, f. blooming of tulips; (= ~**menge**, f.) profusion of tulips. ~**liebhāber**, m. amateur of tulips; (~züchter) tulip-fancier. ~**zwiebel**, f. tulip-bulb.

tum'meln, I. t. to put in motion, to keep moving, to stir about, to give exercise to; ein Pferd ~, to manage a horse, to make a horse wheel; to ride lustily. II. rfl. to move, to bustle (about), to bestir o.s., to shake o.s.; (ſich beeilen) to hurry, to make haste.

Tum'mel‖platz, m. 1. a) riding-school; b) justling-place, wrestling-place; c) (Spielplatz) play-ground; 2. (Kampfplatz) scene of action; place of combat; arena; 3. mil. alarm-post, *rendezvous*. ~**taube**, f. zo. tumbler(-pigeon) *(columba livĭa gyrātrix)*.

Tümm'ler (od. **Tümm'ler**), m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. 1. a) porpoise *(phocæna communis)*; b) a kind of dolphin *(delphīnus tursio)*; 2. ſ. Tummeltaube.

Tüm'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, pool.

§ **Tumult'**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tumult, uproar, riot; noise, row.

§ **Tümultuant'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, rioter.

§ **tümultuā'riſch**, a. tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous.

§ **tümultu‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to (raise a) tumult, to riot.

§ **Tū'mul‖us**, m., ~s, Lat. pl. ~i, tumulus.

Tün'che, f., pl. ~n, lime-wash; (weiße) whitewash (auch fig.).

tün'chen, t. to limewash; (weiß) to whitewash; vgl. übertünchen.

Tün'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, whitewasher.

Tünch'‖farbe, f. ſ. Tünche. ~**pinſel**, m. whitewash-brush. ~**werk**, n. whitewashing.

Tunē'ſier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **tunē'ſiſch**, a. Tunisian.

Tung'ſtein, m. min. tungsten.

Tungū'ſe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Tungoose.

§ **Tū'nik‖a**, f., pl. ~en, tunic.

Tū'nis, n., ~, Tunis.

Tunk'e, f., pl. ~n, sauce.

tunk'en, t. to dip, to steep; to soak.

Tunk'‖näpfchen, n. (dim.), ~**ſchāle**, f. sauce-boat.

§ **Tun'nel**, m., ~s, pl. ~, tunnel; einen ~ bohren durch, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel through. ~**anlāge**, f., ~**bau**, m. tunnelling.

§ **tunnell‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to tunnel.

Tupf'ballen, m. printer's ball.

Tüp'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. ~**chen**, n., ~chens, pl. ~chen) point, tittle, dot, spot; etw. bis aufs ~chen wiſſen, to know s.t. to a T. ~**farn**, m. bot. polypody *(polypodĭum)*.

tüp'felig, a. dotted, spotted.

tüp'feln, t. to dot, to spot; to stipple; to punctuate.

tup'fen, t. u. i. (h.) to touch (lightly), to tip, to dab.

Tū'ran, n., ~s, Turan.

turā'niſch, a. Turanian.

§ **Tur'bān**, m., ~s, pl. ~e, turban.

§ **Turbī'ne**, f., pl. ~n, turbine, vortex-wheel.

Tür'ke, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Turk.

Türkei', f. Turkey.

Tür'ken‖bund, m. 1. turban; 2. bot. purple martagon, Turk's cap *(lilĭum martăgon)*. ~**glaube**, m. Mohammedanism. ~**krieg**, m. war against the Turks. ~**ſābel**, m. (Turkish) scimitar. ~**ſattel**, m. Turkish saddle.

Tür'kentūm, n., ~(e)s, Turcism.

Tür'kenzug, m. expedition against the Turks.

Tür'kin, f., pl. ~nen, Turkish woman.

Türkis', m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, turkois.

tür'kiſch, a. Turkish; ~e Bohne, bot. scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner *(phaseŏlus multiflōrus)*; ~e Ente, zo. Muscovy duck *(cairīna moschāta)*; ~er Weizen (~es Korn), bot. maize, Indian corn (Mais); Am. corn; ~es Garn, Turkey cotton-yarn; ~e Teppiche, Turkey carpets.

Tür'kiſch‖blau, n. Turkey-blue. ~**rōt**, n. Turkey-red.

Tur'ko, m., ~s, pl. ~s, Turco.

Turm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Tür'me, 1. (oben ſtumpf) tower; (ſpitz) steeple; (ſpitz und ſchlank) spire; (rund) cupola; (kleiner ~) turret; vgl. Kirchturm, Glockenturm; babyloniſcher ~, tower of Babel; 2. (Gefängnis) dungeon, prison; 3. (Schach) castle, † rook.

§ **Turmalīn'**, m., ~(e)s, min. tourmaline.

Turm'bau, m. building of a tower; ~ zu Babel, tower of Babel.

Türm'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Turm) little tower, turret; mit ~, turreted.

tür'men, I. t. 1. to pile up; 2. getürmt, p.a. turreted. II. rfl. to tower, to rise high.

Tür'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, watchman, or warder of a tower.

Turm'‖fahne, f. vane. ~**falk(e)**, m.

zo. kestrel, kestril, stannel, windhover *(tinnunculus alaudarius)*.

turm'förmig, a. tower-like, turreted.

Turm'glocke, f. tower-bell.

turm'hoch, a. steeple-high, very high; towering.

Turm'|höhe, f. height of a tower. **~'hüter**, m. keeper of a tower, warder; (Gefängniswärter) jailer. **~knopf**, m. knob on the top of a steeple. **~ſchiff**, n. turret-ship, monitor. **~ſchwalbe**, f., **~ſegler**, m. zo. swift, black-martin *(cypsĕlus apus)*. **~ſpitze**, f. top of a tower; spire. **~uhr**, f. (tower-)clock. **~verließ**, n. dungeon. **~wache**, f. sentinel, or guard in a tower. **~wächter**, **~wart**, **~wärter**, m. ſ. Türmer.

Turn'anſtalt, f. establishment for gymnastics, gymnasium.

tur'nen, i. (h.) to practise gymnastics (or gymnastic exercises); fam. to do *gym*; das T~, ſ. Turnerei.

Tur'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, gymnast.

Turnerei', f. gymnastics, gymnastic exercises (pl.); athletic sports; callisthenics; vgl. Turnkunſt.

tur'neriſch, a. gymnastical.

Tur'nerſchaft, f. coll. body of gymnasts.

Turn'|fahrt, f. march (or pedestrian tour) of gymnasts. **~feſt**, n. gymnastic festival. **~gerät**, n. gymnastic apparatus. **~halle**, f. (covered) gymnasium.

§ **Turnier'**, n., **~s**, pl. **~e**, tournament, tilt, joust; passage of arms.

§ **turn|ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) **1.** to tourney, to tilt, to joust; **2.** (beim Kartenſpiel) to turn up (a card).

§ **Turnier'|lanze**, f. tilting-lance. **~'platz**, m. tilt-yard. **~rennen**, n. tilting. **~ſchranken**, f. pl. lists.

§ **Tur'nips**, m., **~(ſ)es**, pl. **~(ſ)e**, turnip.

Turn'|kunſt, f. gymnastics; (für Frauen) callisthenics. **~lehrer**, **~meiſter**, m. teacher (or professor) of gymnastics, gymnast; **~lehrer-Bildungsanſtalt**, normal gymnastic school. **~platz**, m. gymnastic ground, gymnasium. **~übung**, f. gymnastic exercise; pl. gymnastics; fam. gym.

§ **Tur'nus**, m., **~**, (law) turn, rotation.

Turn'|ſaal, m. gymnastic hall, (covered) gymnasium. **~vater**, m. (Jahn, Jahn) father of gymnastics. **~verein**, m. gymnastic club. **~wart**, m. superintendent of gymnastics. **~weſen**, n. gymnastics. **~zeug**, n. coll. ſ. **~gerät**.

Tur'teltaube, f. zo. turtle(-dove) *(turtur aurītus)*.

tur'teln, i. (h.) to coo.

A. **Tuſch**, m., **~es**, pl. **~e**, **1.** flourish (of trumpets); einen **~** blaſen, to flourish a trumpet, to blow (or to sound) a flourish, to fanfare; **2.** students' sl. insult provoking a duel.

B. **Tuſch**, m., **~es**, gew. **Tuſch'e**, f., pl. **~n**, Indian ink, China ink; Stück **~**, cake of colour.

tuſch'eln, i. (h.) to whisper secretly.

tuſch'en (tuſch'eſt od. tuſcht), t. to draw (or to sketch) in Indian ink; to paint with water-colours; (kolorieren) to illuminate.

Tuſcherei', f. **1.** sketching in Indian ink; water-colour-painting; illumination; **2.** fam. (ſ. tuſcheln) underhand-work, foul play.

Tuſch'farbe, f. water-colour.

§ **tuſch||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), t. **1.** to touch; **2.** students' sl. to insult; vgl. Tuſch, *A.* 2.

Tuſch'||kaſten, m. paint-box, colour-box. **~manier**, f. aqua-tinta, washing. **~napf**, m. saucer. **~pinſel**, m. ink-brush, water-colour-brush.

tüt! tüt! int. too! too! tan! tan! tantivy!

Tüt'chen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. v. Tute) small cornet, or paper-bag. **~dreher**, m. fam. retailer, shop-keeper, grocer.

Tü'te (Tü'te), f., pl. **~n**, paper-bag; (ſpitz) cornet; (gedreht) screw; bunte **~**, cornet containing all kinds of confectionary.

§ **Tutel'**, f. ſ. Vormundſchaft.

tü'ten, i. (h.) to toot, to tootle, to sound a horn.

Tüt'horn, n. (watchman's) horn.

tüt'ſchen (tüt'ſcheſt od. tütſcht), t. provinc. ſ. tuſchen.

Tüt'telchen, ſ. Tittelchen.

§ **Twiſt**, m., **~(e)s**, com. twist.

§ **Ty'pe**, f., pl. **~n**, typ. letter.

§ **Ty'pen||drucktelegraph**, m. type-setting telegraph. **~metall**, n. type-metal.

§ **typ||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), fam. **ty'p||en**, t. to take a photograph; ſich **~en** (od. **~ieren**) laſſen, to have one's photo(graph) taken.

§ **ty'piſch**, **~iſch**, a. typic(al); das T~iſche, the typical character.

§ **typhös'**, a. med. typhoid (fever).

§ **Ty'phus**, m., **~**, med. typhus(-fever).

§ **ty'phus||artig**, a. ſ. typhös. **~krank**, a. ill with typhus(-fever).

§ **Typograph'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, typographer.

§ **Typographie'**, f. typography.

§ **typogra'phiſch**, a. typographical.

§ **Ty'p||us**, m., **~us**, pl. **~en**, type.

§ **Tyrann'**, m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, tyrant.

§ **Tyrannei'**, f. tyranny.

§ **Tyran'nen||herrſchaft**, f. tyranny. **~joch**, n. yoke of despotism. **~laune**, f. caprice of a tyrant. **~mord**, **~mörder**, m. tyrannicide.

§ **tyran'niſch**, a. tyrannic(al); adv. tyrannically; **~es** Weſen, tyrannical (or domineering) character; tyranny.

§ **tyrannii||ie'ren** (p.p. **~iert'**), **I.** t. to tyrannize over. **II.** i. (h.) to act the tyrant; to domineer.

Ty'rer, **Ty'rier**, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, Tyrian.

ty'riſch, a. Tyrian.

Tyrol', ſ. Tirol.

Ty'rus, n., **~**, Tyre.

U.

U, **u**, n. U, u; jm. ein X für ein U machen; to humbug (to cheat, or to deceive) s.o.; **U.**, für Uhr, hour; **u.** für und, and; **u. a.** für: unter andern (od. andern), among others (or the rest), od. für: und andere, and others; **u. a. a. O.** für: und an andern Orten, and at some other places (or in other passages); **u. a. m.** für: und andere(s) mehr, and others (or other things) besides; **u. A. w. g.** für: um Antwort wird gebeten, an answer will oblige, the favour of an answer is requested; hum.: und abends wird getanzt, and there will be a dance in the evening.

Ü'bel, **I.** a. (übler, üble, übles u. ſ. w.) **1.** evil, (ſchwächer) ill; (ſchlecht) bad; kein **~er** Biſſen, rather a nice little morsel; das Mädchen iſt nicht **~**, the girl is not amiss (fam. not half bad); das wäre nicht **~**, that would not be amiss, I should rather like it; **~** daran ſein, to be in a bad way, or in a sad plight; to be badly off, or hard up; jm. einen **~en** Dienſt erweiſen, to serve s.o. an ill turn; j. in **~e** Nachrede bringen, to slander (or to backbite) s.o., to give s.o. a bad name; **~er** Laune ſein, to be in a bad temper, to be angry, cross, or sulky; ich habe nicht **~e** (od. nicht **~**, adv.) Luſt dazu, I am rather inclined for it, I have (as good as) half a mind (to do it); **2.** (unwohl) ill; fam. queer; (mit Neigung zum Erbrechen) sick, sickly, qualmish; es iſt mir **~**, I feel sick, or qualmish; es wird mir **~**, I (begin to) feel sick (or queer); dabei kann einem **~** werden, it is enough to make one sick (or to make one's stomach rise). **II.** adv. ill, badly; amiss; ich mußte wohl od. **~** (wollen), whether I would or not; wohl od. **~**, willing or not (willing); nicht **~**, pretty well; fam. not half bad; das klingt nicht **~**, that sounds rather pleasant; **~** ausſehen, to look ill; **~** deuten, ſ. mißdeuten; **~** nehmen, to take ill, or amiss, to be offended, or displeased at, to take in ill part; nicht **~** nehmen, to take in good part; nehmen Sie es nicht **~** (daß ich ...)! don't be offended with me for ... (or if I ...)! no offence, I hope; **~** ankommen, to fare ill, to come to the wrong shop; to catch a Tartar; jm. **~** wollen, to bear s.o. a grudge; jm. **~** mitſpielen, to treat s.o. badly; es wird ihm **~** bekommen, he will have to suffer (or to pay) for it, he will be the worse for it, it will do him no good; **~** angebracht, misplaced; ill-timed; **~** beraten, ill-advised; **~** berüchtigt, of bad repute, (*houses*) of ill fame; **~** geſinnt, evil-minded, malignant, ill given; (*feindlich*) hostile (jm., to s.o.), bearing s.o. a grudge; **~** gelaunt, ill-humoured, out of temper, cross, sulky; **~** (od. Übles) von jm. reden, to speak ill of s.o.; **~** (od. Übles) thun, to do amiss, ill, or wrong.

Ü'bel, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, evil, (ſchwächer) ill; (Krankheit) disease; (Verletzung) injury, hurt; (Leiden) complaint; (Schaden) sore; (Wunde) wound; (Unheil) mischief; (Unglück) misfortune; fallendes **~**, med. epilepsy; von zwei **~n** das kleinſte wählen, of two evils to choose the less; erlöſe uns von dem **~**! bibl. deliver us from evil! was darüber iſt, das iſt vom **~**, bibl. whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil; das iſt vom **~**, that is a nuisance.

Ü'belbefinden, n. indisposition.

Ü'belkeit, f. sickness, nausea, queasiness, qualmishness, qualm; **~** empfinden, to be qualmish, or queasy, to wamble; fam. to have a queer feeling.

Ü'belklang, m. mus. dissonance, discordance; gram. cacophony.

Ü'bel||klingend, p.a. dissonant. **~launig**,

a. ill-humoured, out of humour (or temper), sulky, surly, cross, grumpy. **~nehm(er)isch,** a. easily offended, touchy, cross-grained; fam. tiffish. **~riechend,** p.a. smelling (badly, or nasty), unsavoury, offensive.

Ü'bel‖sein, n. nausea, qualm; rising in the stomach. **~stand,** m. disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback; annoyance, nuisance, abuse. **~thāt,** f. misdeed, offence, crime. **~thäter,** m. evil-doer, malefactor, criminal. **~wollen,** n. ill-will, malevolence.

Ü'belwollend, p.a. malevolent, spiteful.

Ü'ben, I. t. 1. (durch Übung entwickeln; ausüben) to exercise (one's faculties; an art, an office); (in Ausübung bringen, betreiben) to practise (an art); (in Anwendung bringen, brauchen) to exert; nicht ~, to disuse; einen Beruf ~, to practise, or to carry on a profession; Rache ~, to take vengeance; Betrug ~, to work (or to practise) deceit; Barmherzigkeit ~, to show mercy; seine Geschicklichkeit (an etw.) ~, to exert one's skill (on s.t.); Gewalt ~, to use violence; Geduld ~, to have patience, to be patient; seinen Einfluß ~, to exert one's influence; Gerechtigkeit ~, to administer justice; 2. (einüben) to train (up); mil. to drill; (an Zucht u. Ordnung gewöhnen) to discipline. II. i. (h.) mus. to practise. III. *rfl.* to exercise o.s. (in der Geduld, in patience); sich auf der Violine ~, to practise the violin. Vgl. geübt.

Ü'ber, I. prp. 1. a) (örtlich mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) (oberhalb) above; (auf) on, upon; (über — hin) over; ~ unseren Köpfen, above our heads; ~ dem Meeresspiegel, above the level of the sea; sich ~ (dem) Wasser halten, to keep one's head above water (auch fig.); er wohnt ~ mir, he lodges above me; die Wolke schwebt ~ dem Berge, the cloud hovers over the mountain; die Wolke zieht ~ den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain; ~ Berg und Thal, over hill and dale; die Thränen flossen ihr ~ die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; das Wort war kaum ~ seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; ~ Hals u. Kopf, Hals ~ Kopf, s. Hals, 1; ~ solche Kleinigkeiten erhaben, above such trifles; b) (mit dat.) ~ einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; ~ Tische, at table; ~ der Mahlzeit, during dinner; ~ dem Spiele, at play, during the play; ~ den Büchern sitzen, to sit poring over one's books; ~ einem Werke sein, to be at a work; ~ dem Schreiben, od. Lesen, while writing, or reading; ich bin eben ~ dem Packen, I am just engaged in (or occupied with) the packing; ~ der That ergreifen, to take in the deed; 2. a) (~ etw. fort) across; ~ die Straße (od. Brücke) gehen, to cross the street (or bridge); eine Reise ~ See, a voyage across the sea, a trip across water; Übergang ~ den Rhein, crossing the Rhine; ~ Land, ~ Feld, fam. 'cross country; b) (~ einen Ort, mit Berührung eines Punktes) by, by the way of, viâ; ~ Paris nach London, to London viâ Paris; ~ Hamburg reisen, to go by, or viâ H.; ~ die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; c) (jenseits, ~ eine örtliche Grenze hinaus) beyond; ~ dem Meere, beyond the sea; bis ~ das Knie (hinab) reichen, to reach below the knee; bis ~ den Kopf (im Wasser), beyond one's depth; bis ~ die Ohren, up to the ears, over head and ears; ~ das Ziel hinausschießen, to overshoot the mark; vgl. Berg; d) (~ ein Maß, eine Zahl, od. Zeit hinaus) above, upward of, more than; ~ alles, above all things; die Wahrheit ~ alles lieben, to love truth more than (or beyond) anything; das geht mir ~ alles, I prefer that to everything; das geht ~ alles, that beats everything; ~ js. Kräfte gehen, to go beyond s.one's strength; nichts geht ~ Mut, there is nothing like courage; Zufriedenheit geht ~ Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; ~ die Maßen, beyond measure; (= unmäßig) immoderately; ~ alle Maßen schön, incomparably beautiful; ~ seine Verhältnisse leben, to live beyond one's means (or income); ~ zwanzig, upwards of, or more than twenty; ~ zwanzig Pfund, more than twenty pounds; sie ist ~ zwanzig, she has passed twenty, she is turned of twenty, or on the wrong side of twenty; fam. she'll never see twenty again; fünf Minuten ~ die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; er arbeitet ~ die Zeit, he works over hours; ~ die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay out beyond one's time; ~ die Zeit ausbleiben, to be overdue (said of a mail); ~ alle Erwartungen, beyond all expectation; vgl. Begriff, 2, b; ich bin ~ die Neugier hinweg, I am above (or past) curiosity; e) (in einer bestimmten Zeit von jetzt an) (heute) ~ acht Tage, this day week; (heute) ~ vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; ~ ein Jahr, in a year's time, a year hence; ~ Jahr und Tag, more than a year hence; es soll (den) Montag ~ acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; ~ kurz od. lang, sooner or later; ~ ein Kleines, after a little while; 3. (während) during (vgl. 1, b); ~ Nacht, during the night; vgl. Nat, 1; 4. (Häufung) einmal ~ das andere, again and again, over and over again; Briefe ~ Briefe, letter after letter; Schulden ~ Schulden, debts on debts; 5. a) (mit acc.) Gewalt (od. einen Vorteil) ~ j. haben, to have power (or an advantage) over s.o.; sie vermag viel ~ ihn, she has great influence over (or on) him; ~ ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; es ~ sich gewinnen, es ~s Herz bringen, to bring o.s., to find it in one's heart (to do s.t.); b) (~ mit dat., von Veranlassung) on account of (the noise not to hear s.t.); er vergißt ~ dem Spiel seine Geschäfte, play makes him forget his business, he becomes so absorbed in playing as to forget his business; man vergaß den Menschen ~ dem Dichter, one forgot the man in the poet; 6. (betreffend) concerning, respecting; (unbestimmt) about; (~ ein bestimmtes Thema) on; Untersuchungen ~ die Kunst, researches on art; meine Meinung ~ ihn, my opinion about, or respecting him; ~ etw. streiten, od. reden, to dispute, or to talk about s.t.; ~ einen Gegenstand sprechen, od. schreiben, to speak, or to write on a subject; 7. (in Verbindung mit Verben, od. Adjektiven) ~ etw. lachen, sich freuen, od. sich wundern, to laugh, to rejoice, or to wonder at s.t.; trauern ~, to mourn for (or over); 8. (im Ausruf) Fluch ~ dich! a curse upon you! ~ den schlechten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow! o, ~ die Jugend! oh, youth! youth!

II. adv. 1. over; Gewehr ~! s. Gewehr; ~ und ~, all over, over and over, quite, thoroughly; 2. (einem acc. der Zeit nachgestellt) for, during; den Sommer ~, during the summer-season, for the (or during) summer; den ganzen Tag ~, all (the) day long; das Jahr ~, all the year round; die ganze Zeit ~, all the time; fam. all along; 3. fam. jm. ~ sein, s. überlegen, p.a.; 4. fam. ~ haben, s. übrig; vgl. überbehalten; 5. fam. die Geschichte ist mir ~, ich habe die Geschichte ~, s. satt, 2.

überack'ern, ins. t. to plough over.

überall' [stark betont auch: **Ü'berall**], adv. everywhere, all over, throughout; ~! mar. all hands high! a-hoy! ~ her, from all quarters; ~ hin, everywhere, in all directions; ~, wo ..., wherever ...; ~ gegenwärtig, omnipresent; ~ geschehend, universal.

überan'‖strengen, ins. (p.p. ~gestrengt) t. (u. rfl.) to overexert, to overwork (o.s.).

überan'strengung, f. overexertion.

überant'worten, ins. t. to deliver (up), to surrender; to consign.

überant'wortung, f. delivery, surrender.

überar'beiten, ins. I. (auch **Ü'berarbeiten,** sep.) t. to do over again, to revise, to touch up, to retouch. II. rfl. to overwork o.s.

Ü'berärmel, m. pl. over-sleeves, false sleeves.

überaus', adv. extremely, exceedingly, excessively.

Ü'berbau, m. 1. superstructure; 2. projecting story.

überbau'en, ins. t. to build over, to raise above; überbaut', p.a. overbuilt.

Ü'berbehalten, sep. (behältst', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. (übrig behalten) to keep, or to have ... remaining (or left).

Ü'berbein, n. med. node, wen; exostosis; ganglion (in the sinews); vet. splint.

Ü'berbeinkleider, n. pl. overalls.

Ü'berbett, n. upper bed, coverlet.

Ü'ber‖beugen, sep., **~biegen,** sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. u. rfl. to bend (or to lean) over.

überbie'ten, ins. (überbōt', überbō'ten) I. t. 1. to outbid; 2. fig. to surpass, to outdo; to do one's worst; to cap; das überbietet alles, that beats (or caps) all. II. rfl. 1. to bid too much, to bid up; 2. fig. sie ~ sich in Höflichkeiten, they vie in politeness, it is which of them will show the more politeness.

überbil'den, sep. t. to overeducate.

Ü'berbinden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind over.

überbin'den, ins. (überband', überbun'den) t. to tie, to wrap up.

überblät'tern, ins. t. s. durchblättern.

Ü'berbleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) t. to remain, to be left.

Ü'berbleibsel, n., ~s, pl. ~, rest, remainder, relic, remnant; (Rückstand)

residue; pl. remains; leavings, scraps; broken meat (si.).

Ü'berblick, m. survey, (general, or cursory) view, cursory glance; bird's-eye-view; synopsis; *coup d'œil;* (als natürliche Gabe) quick look, penetration; den ~ verlieren, to be bewildered; es fehlt ihm an raschem ~, he has not a quick eye.

Überblick'en, ins. t. to survey; (flüchtiger) to glance over, to run one's eye over, to take in at a glance; (nach allen Richtungen hin) to view.

Ü'berbreiten, sep. t. to spread, or to cover over.

Überbring'en, ins. (überbrach'te, überbracht') t. to deliver, to bring (over), to transmit; Nachrichten ~, to carry news; diese Zeilen wird Ihnen Herr L. ~, Mr. L. will be the bearer of these lines.

Überbring'er, m. deliverer, bearer; der ~ dieses, the bearer of this.

Überbrück'en, ins. t. to throw a bridge over, to bridge over.

Überbrück'ung, f. bridging, overbridge.

Ü'berbunt, a. too gay, loud.

Überbür'den, ins. t. to overburden, to overload; to overtask; to encumber.

Überbür'dung, f. excessive labour, overworking.

Ü'berchlōrsauer, a. chem. perchloric; ~es Salz, perchlorate.

Ü'berchlōrsäure, f. chem. perchloric acid.

Ü'berdach, n. shed, penthouse, shelter.

Überdach'en, ins. t. to roof (in); überdacht, p.a. hooded.

Überdach'ung, f. roofing.

Überdau'ern, ins. t. to outlast; to outlive.

Ü'berdecke, f. coverlet; upper cover.

Ü'berdecken, sep. t. to spread, or to lay over.

Überdeck'en, ins. t. 1. to cover; 2. to make a ceiling over.

Überdēm', adv. s. überdies.

Überdenk'en, ins. (überdach'te, überdacht') t. to reflect (or to ponder) on, to think of, to turn over in one's thoughts, to revolve in one's mind; fam. to chew the cud.

Überdies', adv. (außerdem) in addition to this, besides; (noch obendrein) moreover.

Ü'berdruck, m. 1. typ. supernumerary sheets (pl.); 2. (Übertragung) transfer (of print); (lithographisch) autography; 3. techn. excess of (or additional) pressure (or tension).

Ü'berdruß, m., ~(ss)es, weariness; (Übersättigung) satiety; (Ekel, Abscheu) disgust; *ennui;* etw. zum ~ hören, to be tired of hearing s.t. any longer; to have heard (more than) enough of it; ~ empfinden, (über ein Ding) to feel weary (of), or disgusted (at, or with).

Ü'berdrüssig, a. (mit gen.) tired, weary, fam. sick, (selten) queasy (of); disgusted (with); (übersättigt) over-satiated (with); js. ~ werden, to get tired of s.o.

Übereck(s)', adv. diagonally, across.

Über‖ei'len, ins. I. t. to precipitate, to spoil by hurry. II. rfl. to over-hurry o.s., to act precipitately, or hastily; to be too hasty, to be (or to do s.t.) in a hurry; ~eilen Sie sich nicht! don't hurry! take your time! **~eilt',** p.a. overhasty, precipitate; (voreilig) premature, rash; inconsiderate (reply); in einem ~eilten Augenblicke, in an unguarded moment.

Überei'lung, f. 1. (**Übereilt'heit,** f.) precipitation, precipitancy, hurry, overhaste; hastiness, rashness; thoughtlessness; aus ~, owing to overhaste, in the hurry of the moment, unthinkingly; vgl. Überstürzung; ~ ist keinem Menschen gut, prv. the more haste, the less speed; 2. (**Überei'lungsfehler,** m.) error committed through hurry, oversight; blur (in writing); slur (in work).

übereinan'der, adv. one upon (or over) another; ~ legen, to lay one upon another; to pile up; die Beine ~ schlagen, to cross, to double up, or to cock up one's legs, to put one leg over the other; die Arme ~ schlagen, to fold one's arms. **~gestellt,** p.a. bot. superimposed. **~greifend,** p.a. lapping (over).

Übereinkommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. (in Einklang stehen mit etw.) to be conformable (mit, to); 2. (verabreden, sich einigen) to agree (über, on, or about), to make (or to come to) an agreement, or understanding, to come to terms; to stipulate; dahin ~, to arrange (so far).

Übereinkommen, n., **~kunft,** f. agreement; engagement; compromise; mündliches ~kommen, verbal arrangement; gegenseitiges ~kommen, mutual consent.

Übereinstimmen, sep. i. (h.) (v. Personen) to agree, to concur; alle Leute stimmen darin überein, there is but one opinion about it; (v. Dingen) to coincide, to tally, to correspond; to harmonize, to be in keeping, to chime in (mit, with); genau ~, to correspond exactly (to); nicht ~, to disagree, to differ, to dissent; to be out of character (or keeping) (with). **~d,** p.a. agreeing, concurring, conformable, accordant, congruous, consistent, harmonious, consonant; adv. conformably (to), in keeping, or in character (with).

Übereinstimmung, f. agreement; (Gleichförmigkeit, vollkommene Ähnlichkeit) conformity; (genaue ~) accordance; (Gemäßheit, Gleichmäßigkeit) consistency; (Eintracht) harmony; (Einheit) unity; in ~ bringen, to make agree (mit, with), to reconcile (to); in ~ bleiben mit, to keep tally with; in ~ handeln, to act in concert.

Übereist', p.a. covered with ice; frozen over.

Übereß'en (überiß'est od. überißt'; überāß', über[g]eß'en), rfl. to overeat o.s.

Ü'berfahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) to drive, to go, or to pass over; to cross; (über die See) to take passage (nach, for). II. t. to bring, to ferry, or to convey over; to drive, or to carry over, to take across.

Überfah'ren, ins. (überfährst', überfährt'; überfuhr', überfah'ren) t. to drive over, to run over, or down (with a carriage).

Ü'berfahrt, f. 1. passing over, crossing, passage, transit (nach, to); die ~ abverdienen, für die ~ arbeiten, to work one's passage; 2. (**Ü'berfahrtsort,** m.) place of passing over, passage; ferry.

Ü'berfahrts‖geld, n., **~preis,** m. fare, rate of passage.

Ü'berfall, m. sudden attack, surprise; (feindlicher Einfall) inroad, invasion, irruption.

Überfal'len, ins. (überfällst', überfällt'; überfiel', überfal'len) t. 1. to fall (or to come) upon, to attack suddenly, to surprise; to waylay; ein Land ~, to invade a country, to make an inroad into a country; 2. fig. to overtake; die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us, we were benighted; der Schlaf überfiel mich, sleep stole upon me.

Ü'berfein, a. over-refined, superfine.

Über‖fir'nissen, ins. (~fir'nisset od. ~fir'nißt) t. to varnish over.

Überflie'gen, ins. (überflōg', überflō'gen) t. 1. a) to fly over, to fly beyond, to out-fly; b) to surpass, to overstep (one's aim); c) to overspread, to cover; 2. (flüchtig lesen) to glance over, to peruse (a letter).

Ü'berfließen, sep. (flie'ßest od. fließt; floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow, or to run over, to overflow; bes. fig. to redound; zum Ü~ voll, brimful; vom Lobe ~d, lavish of (or exuberant in) praise.

Überflü'geln, ins. t. 1. mil. to outflank, to outwing; 2. fig. to surpass, to outdo, to overtake, to outstrip.

Ü'berfluß, m. plenty, (super)abundance; (überreichlicher Zufluß) affluence; (ungewöhnlicher ~) superfluity; (Überfülle) redundancy; (verschwenderische Fülle) profusion, exuberance; ~ an Worten, redundancy of expression; ~ haben an, to abound in (or with); er hat ~ an Geld, fam. he is flush of money, he has money galore; im ~, in abundance; zum ~, superfluously, over and above; im ~ vorhanden sein, to (over)abound.

Ü'berflüssig, a. (überreich[lich]) abundant, plentiful (gewählter plenteous), profuse, exuberant; (entbehrlich) superfluous; (unnütz) redundant, needless; vgl. rütteln, I.; ~es Wasser, waste-water; ~ machen, to supersede.

Ü'berflüssigkeit, f. fig. (Entbehrlichkeit) superfluousness.

Überflū'ten, ins. t. to overflow, to inundate, to flood; (gewaltig) to deluge.

Überflū'tung, f. inundation; deluge.

Ü'berforderung, f. exorbitant demand.

Ü'berfracht, f. 1. overfreight; 2. (Post, Eisenbahn) overweight, excess (of luggage).

Überfrach'ten, ins. t. to overfreight.

Überfreß'en, ins. (überfrißt'est od. überfrißt'; überfrāß', überfreß'en) rfl. to overeat o.s.

Überfrie'ren, ins. (überfrōr', überfrō'ren) i. (s.) to freeze over.

Ü'berführen, sep. t. to transport, to carry, or to convey over; to transfer (s.one's remains to a place).

Überfüh'ren, ins. t. (mit gen.) (durch triftige Gründe) to convince (of); (durch Augenschein) to convict (of); j. eines Verbrechens ~, to bring home a crime to s.o., to convict s.o. of a crime.

Ü'berführung, f. 1. (Transport) transportation; 2. (Bau) crossing; bridging over (e. g. of a railway).

Überfüh'rung, f. conviction (of a criminal).

Ü'berfülle, f. repletion, superabundance, redundance, excess; overcrowding (of a room); vgl. Überfluß.

überfül'len, ins. t. 1. to overfill; to overstock (the market); to surfeit (the stomach); 2. to crowd (e. g. a room) to excess; überfüllt, p.a. overcrowded.
überfül'lung, f. overfilling, overstocking (of the market); overcrowding (of a room); surfeiting (of the stomach); repletion.
überfüt'tern, ins. t. to overfeed.
ü'bergabe, f. 1. surrender; delivery; zur ~ zwingen, to reduce; zur ~ auffordern, to summon to surrender; 2. (law) livery, seisin.
ü'bergang, m. 1. crossing; passage; (hier ist) kein ~! no thoroughfare! 2. (zum Feinde) desertion; 3. a) (Veränderung) turn, change (in weather); b) paint. (v. Licht u. Schatten, od. v. Farben) shade, *nuance;* c) allg. (zu etwas anderem) transition; ascent (from the particular to the general); ~ zur Tagesordnung, passing to the order of the day.
ü'bergangs||bestimmungen, f. pl. transitionary regulations. **~gebirge**, n. geol. transition-rocks (pl.). **~periode, ~zeit**, f. transition-period. **~punkt**, m. passage. **~zustand**, m. transition-state.
ü'bergar, a. overdone, too much cooked.
übergē'ben, ins. (übergiebst', übergiebt'; übergāb', übergē'ben) I. t. to surrender, to deliver (up), to give up, to yield up; to hand (over); to resign; to give in charge (of s.o.), to commit, to consign (to s.one's care, to the flames &c.); dem Verkehr ~, to open (a railway). II. rfl. 1. mil. to surrender; 2. (sich brechen) to vomit; gew. fam. to be sick; to shoot the cat; sich ~ wollen, to heave; das ist geradezu zum Ü~, that fairly turns my stomach.
ü'bergebōt, n. outbidding, advance; fam. going better; ein ~ thun, to advance on the last bidder, to beat the price; fam. to go better.
ü'bergebühr, f. supererogation.
ü'bergebührlich, a. supererogatory, more than due.
übergē'bung, f. s. Übergabe.
ü'bergehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go, or to pass over (zu, od. auf etw., to s.t.); (auf den Nächstberechtigten) to devolve (on); in andere Hände ~, to be transferred (to), to change hands; das Geschäft geht an mich allein über, the business is made over to me alone; dieser Fehler ist in alle anderen Rechnungen übergegangen, this error has been retained in (or has crept into) all other accounts; es wird in fremde Blätter ~, it will be copied in foreign journals; b) zum Feinde ~, to go over, or to desert to the enemy; die Stadt ist übergegangen, the town has (been) surrendered; 2. (überfließen) to overflow, to run over; wes das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über, bibl. out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; die Augen gingen ihm über, tears started to (or came into) his eyes; 3. (in etw. anderes) to turn, to change (in, into); in Fäulnis ~, to decay, to grow rotten, to be putrefied, to turn putrid; sein Stolz geht in Verachtung über, his pride runs into contempt; Farben gehen ineinander über, colours run (or shade off) into one another; ein in Gelb ~des Hellbraun, a light-brown inclining to yellow; 4. a) zu einer anderen Religion ~, to change one's religion, to apostatize; b) zu etw. anderem ~, to change the subject (of conversation); zur Tagesordnung ~, to pass to the order of the day; 5. s. vorübergehen.
übergē'hen, ins. (überging', übergang'en) t. to overlook; (auslassen) to omit, to skip; (unbeachtet lassen) to take no notice of; to pass by, to pass over (mit Stillschweigen, in silence); übergangen werden, to be omitted, or passed over.
übergē'hung, f. passing over (in silence, or in advancement); (law) preterition (of a claimant); (Nichtbeachtung) overlooking, omission; (rhetorisch) pretermission, preterition; (mit bestimmter Andeutung des Gegenstandes) apophasis.
ü'bergelehrt, p.a. over-learned.
ü'bergenug, a. more than enough, enough and to spare; genug und ~ essen, fam. to eat for a dozen.
ü'bergeschäftig, a. polypragmatic.
ü'bergewalt, f. s. Obergewalt.
ü'bergewicht, n. 1. overweight, excess (of weight); 2. fig. preponderance, predominance, prevalence, ascendency, superiority, sway; das ~ (über j.) haben, to have an ascendency (or ascendant), to predominate (over s.o.); das ~ bekommen (über), to get the ascendency, or ascendant (over); jm. das ~ verschaffen, to turn the scale in favour of s.o.
ü'bergießen, sep. (gie'ßest od. gießt; goß, gegos'sen) t. 1. to pour over; to spill; 2. to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another.
übergie'ßen, ins. (übergie'ßest od. übergießt'; übergoß', übergos'sen) t. 1. to cover (with), to do over; mit Zucker ~, to candy, to ice (over); wie mit Schweiß übergossen, bathed in perspiration; 2. fig. to suffuse (with blushes); mit Spott ~, to (cover with) ridicule.
über||gip'sen, ins. (~gip'sest od. ~gipst') t. to parget, to plaster (over).
überglā'sen, ins. (überglā'sest od. überglāst') t. to glaze over.
ü'berglücklich, a. most happy, overjoyed.
übergol'den, ins. t. to gild (all over).
übergol'dung, f. gilding.
ü'bergöttlich, a. more than divine.
übergrā'sen, ins. rfl. to be covered (or to become overgrown) with grass.
ü'bergreifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. 1. to overlap; **~des Dach**, pent-roof; 2. fig. to encroach (in js. Rechte, on s.one's rights).
ü'bergriff, m. fig. encroachment, inroad (upon); sich ~e erlauben, to encroach (in, on).
ü'bergroß, a. too great, too large, huge, monstrous, colossal, immense, excessive, enormous; ~e Geduld, excess of patience.
ü'berguß, m. crust (of sugar), candying, icing.
ü'bergūt, a. too good, good to excess, or to a fault; com. above the standard.
ü'berhāben, sep. t. 1. to have remaining (or left); 2. s. über, II. 4, b.
ü'berhand [od. Überhand'], adv. ~ nehmen, to go on increasing, or spreading, to become too plentiful, frequent, powerful, or numerous; to get head, to prevail; to grow (upon); ~ nehmend, p.a. rampant.
ü'berhand||nahme, f., **~nehmen**, n. prevalence; becoming too plentiful, powerful &c.; vgl. überhand.
ü'ber||hangen (auch **~hängen**), sep. (hängst, hängt; hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to hang over; to overhang, to impend; to jut out, to project, to beetle.
ü'berhängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en) t. to hang over, to cover over.
überhäu'fen, ins. t. to load, to overburden, to overstock; mit Wohlthaten ~, to heap benefits upon, to load (or to overwhelm) with benefits; mit Vorwürfen ~, to load with reproaches; mit Geschäften überhäuft, overwhelmed with business.
überhäu'fung, f. accumulation; overwhelming load; (mit Geschäften) great pressure (of business).
überhaupt', adv. on the whole, generally, in general; altogether, at all; so bin ich ~, that is my usual way; wenn ~, ob ~, if at all; wenn ich ~ gehe, if I go at all; wenn sie ~ ein Mittel anwenden wollen, if they mean to apply anything like a remedy.
überhē'ben, ins. (überhōb', überhō'ben) I. t. (befreien von) (mit gen.) to exempt, to excuse (from); to raise (above); ~ Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble; einer Sache überhoben sein, to be exempt, or relieved from s.t., to be spared (the necessity of). II. rfl. 1. (gew. sich verheben) to overstrain o.s. by lifting; 2. (wegen) to be overweening, haughty, or conceited; to be (over-)proud (of); to value, or to pride o.s. (upon); to boast, or to brag (of); ohne mich ~ zu wollen, without boasting; fam. though I say it.
überhē'bung, f. 1. (Befreiung) exemption, dispensing; 2. (Anmaßung) overweening, presumption.
über||hei'zen, ins. (~hei'zest od. ~heizt') to overheat (a room).
überhin', adv. s. obenhin.
über||hit'zen, ins. (~hit'zest od. ~hitzt') rfl to overheat o.s.
überhō'beln, ins. t. to plane over.
ü'berhōch, a. too high; extremely high.
überhō'len, ins. t. to overtake, to outrun, to outstrip, to get (or to shoot) ahead of; im Gehen, Reiten u. s. w., to outwalk, to outride &c.
überhō'ren, ins. t. 1. (etw.) not to hear, or to miss s.t.; ich habe es überhört, I did not catch it; 2. (j., od. jm. etw.) to hear s.o. say, or repeat his lesson; sie hat sie (od. ihnen ihre Aufgabe) überhört, she heard them (repeat) their lessons.
ü'berhōsen, f. pl. overalls.
überhüp'fen, ins. t. s. überspringen.
ü'berirdisch, a. 1. above the earth; 2. fig. superterrestrial, supermundane, supernatural, unearthly, heavenly, celestial, spiritual; ~e Welt, invisible world; spiritual, or intellectual world.
überjā'gen, ins. t. to founder, to override, to jade, to break the wind of (a horse).
ü'berjährig, a. more than a year old; (zu alt) superannuated, too old; overseasoned (wood).

Ü'berkippen, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to tilt over, to tip over.
überkle'ben, ins. t. to paste over; to glue over.
Ü'berkleid, n. upper garment.
überklei'den, ins. t. ſ. bekleiden, 2.
überkleiſ'tern, ins. t. to paste over.
Ü'berklug, a. overwise; too clever; would-be-wise, sapient; conceited, saucy; der Ü~e, wiseacre.
Ü'berknöpfen, sep. t. to button over.
ü'berkochen, sep. i. (ſ.) to boil over; fig. to boil (with rage).
Ü'berkohlenſaures (a.) Salz, bicarbonate.
überkom'men, ins. (überkām', überkom'men) t. 1. (etw.) to get, to receive; 2. (j.) to seize, to attack, to come over.
Ü'berkomplett, a. supernumerary.
Ü'berkräftig, a. too strong, too powerful.
Ü'berladen, sep. (ſādſt, lādt; lūd, gela'den) t. to remove (from one place, or conveyance, to another); to transship.
überla'den, ins. (überlādſt', überlādt'; überlūd', überla'den) t. 1. to overload, to overfreight; vgl. überlaſten; 2. to overburden; to overcharge (one's memory); ſich (dat.) den Magen ~, to (over)clog, or to surfeit one's stomach, to overeat o.s.; ~, p.a. (mit Zieraten) overdone; gorgeous.
Überla'denheit, f. profuseness; gorgeousness.
Überla'dung, f. 1. overloading, overcharging; 2. repletion, surfeiting, surfeit; ~ mit Schmuck, profusion of ornaments, gorgeousness.
Ü'berlands||eiſenbahn, f. transcontinental railway. **~poſt**, f. overland-mail.
überlaſ'ſen, ins. (überläſ'ſeſt od. überläßt', überläßt'; überließ', überlaſ'ſen) I. t. to leave, to give up, to yield up; (aufgeben u. verzichten) to relinquish; (verzichten u. abtreten) to resign; (anvertrauen) to (in)trust; (übergeben) to commit; (übermachen) to make over; (abtreten) to cede; (übertragen) to transfer; zur Miete ~, to let; ~ Sie mir den Reſt, let me have the rest; ~ Sie das mir, leave that to me; trust me for that; ~ Sie das der Beurteilung des Leſers, leave that for the reader to judge of; es iſt ihm ~, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; j. ſich (dat.) ſelbſt ~, to leave s.o. to shift for himself, or to his own resources. II. rfl. ſich der Schwermut ~, to give o.s. up, or to give way to melancholy.
Überlaſ'ſung, f. leaving, yielding up, resigning, cession, relinquishment, abandonment.
Ü'berlaſt, f. overweight, surcharge; fig. trouble, molestation, vexation.
überlaſt'en, ins. t. to overload; to overburden; (mit Schulden, od. Verpflichtungen) to encumber.
Ü'berläſtig, a. troublesome, tiresome, importunate.
Ü'berlaufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) 1. to run over, to flow over, to overflow; to boil over; zum Ü~ voll, chokeful, brimful; die Augen liefen ihm über, tears started to (or came into) his eyes; 2. to go over (to the enemy), to desert; (zu einer anderen Partei) to rat.
überlau'fen, ins. (überläufſt', überläuft'; überlief', überlau'fen) I. t. 1. a) to run, or to spread over; es überläuft mich kalt, I shudder, my flesh creeps; ein kalter Schauer überlief mich, I was seized with a cold shudder; b) to run over (a letter), to peruse superficially; 2. (j.) to intrude upon, to pester, to importune (with visits); to trouble, to annoy, to pester. II. rfl. to overwalk, or to overrun o.s.
Ü'berläufer, m. deserter, runaway; (religious) apostate, renegade; (political) turncoat, rat.
ü'berlaut, a. too loud, (too) noisy; clamorous; **~es** Gelächter, horse-laugh.
überle'ben, ins. t. to survive; to live out, to outlive (persons, periods, or one's fame); das überlebe ich nicht, that would be my death-blow (or the death of me); er hat ſich überlebt, he is no more himself, or his former self; das hat ſich überlebt, that is out of fashion (or out of date).
Überle'bende(r), m. survivor.
Ü'berlegen, sep. t. to lay over (or upon); j. ~, to whip (or to flog) s.o.
überle'gen, ins. t. to turn over (or to toss) in one's mind, to think over, to reflect, or to ponder upon, to weigh; reiflich ~, to consider well; etw. mit jm. ~, to deliberate (or to consult) with s.o. about s.t.; ich will mir's ~, I'll think it over, I'll turn it over; laſſen Sie mich ~! let me think! alles wohl überlegt, taking everything into account, upon the whole.
überle'gen, p.a. prevalent, superior (to), surpassing (an, in); er iſt ihm ~, he is more than a match for him.
Überle'genheit, f. superiority, pre-eminence, prevalence, ascendency.
Über||leg'ſam, a., gew. **~legt'**, p.a. considerate, thoughtful; deliberate.
Überlegt'heit, f. considerateness.
Überle'gung, f. consideration; deliberation; reflection; (Vorſatz) premeditation; mit ~, deliberately, advisedly; on purpose; mit ~ verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne ~, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly; bei reiflicher ~, upon mature consideration; bei nochmaliger ~, upon second thoughts, on thinking it over.
Überle'gungskraft, f. power of reflection, judgment.
Ü'berleiten, sep. t. to lead over (to); to transfuse (blood).
überle'ſen, ins. (überlieſt', überlieſt'; überlās', überle'ſen) t. to read over, to run over, to peruse; wieder **ü'berleſen** (sep.), to read (over) again.
überlie'fern, ins. t. to deliver, to give up, to surrender; to transmit, to hand down (to posterity); den Flammen ~, to consign to the flames; überliefert, p.a. positive; überliefertes Wiſſen, transmitted knowledge.
Überlie'ferung, f. 1. delivering, delivery, surrender; transmission; 2. tradition; mündliche ~, oral tradition; durch ~, by (or from) tradition, traditionally.
Ü'berliegen, sep. i. (doch nur im inf.), ~ laſſen, com. to allow to be on demurrage.
Ü'berliege'tage, m. pl., **~zeit**, f. com. extra lay-days; days of demurrage.
Überliſt'en, ins. t. to overreach, to circumvent, to outwit, to cheat, to deceive; sl. to trip, to twig; fam. to do, to sell, to take in.
Überliſt'ung, f., pl. **~en**, outwitting, deception.
übermach'en, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to make over (funds); to remit, to transmit, to send over, to convey, to consign; ich übermache Ihnen hiermit, com. I beg to hand you herewith, I beg to enclose; übermachte Summe, remittance.
Ü'bermacht, f. superiority, ascendency, predominance; superior power, or force; odds (pl.); der ~ (dat.) unterliegen, to be overpowered by odds, or numbers; dreifache ~, threefold odds.
ü'bermächtig, a. superior (in force); too powerful, overwhelming.
Übermach'ung, f., pl. **~en**, making over, remittance, consignment.
übermā'len, ins. t. to paint over.
ü'bermangānſauer, a. chem. permanganic; **~es** Salz, permanganate.
überman'nen, ins. t. to overcome, to overpower, to master; ſeine Gefühle übermannten ihn, fam. his feelings became too many for him; vom Schlaf übermannt, overcome by drowsiness.
Ü'bermaß, n. excess, profuseness; ~ im Eſſen, gluttony; (in Genüſſen) intemperance, immoderateness; bis zum ~, to excess, to a fault; im ~ verſehen, com. overstocked.
ü'bermäßig, I. a. exceeding, excessive, exorbitant, immoderate, profuse; monstrous; ein **~er** Preis, an extravagant, or exorbitant price; **~er** Eifer, excess of zeal. II. adv. beyond measure, beyond (or out of) all bounds; exceedingly, to excess; ~ arbeiten, to work to excess; ~ groß, enormous; ein ~ kaltes, od. heißes Klima, an intemperate climate.
Ü'bermäßigkeit, f. immoderateness, excess, exorbitance.
übermaſ'tet, p.a. mar. over-masted.
überman'ern, ins. t. to cover with masonry, to wall up.
übermei'ſtern, ins. t. ſ. bemeiſtern.
ü'bermenſchlich, a. superhuman, preterhuman.
übermit'teln, ins. t. to convey, to hand.
übermitt'(e)lung, f. conveyance, delivery.
ü'bermorgen, adv., der **~de** (a.) Tag, the day after to-morrow.
übermü'den, ins. t. to overfatigue; **~et**, p.a. overtired.
Übermü'dung, f. over-fatigue.
Ü'bermut, m. 1. (Hochmut) haughtiness; (Anmaßung) arrogance; (Überhebung) presumption; (Frechheit) insolence; 2. (übermütige Fröhlichkeit) excessive merriment, exuberance (of youthful gaiety); vulg. uppishness; (Mutwille) wantonness.
Ü'bermütig, a. 1. overweening, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous; insolent; 2. (mutwillig) wanton; fam. hoity-toity; sl. perky, cocky, sparkish.
übernach'ten, ins. i. (h.) to pass (or to stay) the night; to take shelter for the night.
Ü'bernächtig, a. having stayed up all night, exhausted by a sleepless night, weary with watching, overwatched, worn, jaded; fam. night-flat, seedy.
Ü'bernähen, sep. t. to sew over.

Ü'bernahme, f. taking upon o.s.; taking (a matter) in hand; undertaking (of a work); (Besitznahme) taking possession of; (Annahme) acceptation (of a legacy); (~ einer Verantwortlichkeit) taking charge of (a deposit); vgl. übernehmen; ~ eines Amtes, entering upon an office; ~ einer fremden Schuld, standing security for another's debt; ~ von Waren, acceptance of goods; ~ des Verkaufs, undertaking of the sale; mit oder ohne ~ von Aktiven und Passiven, stock and debts optional. **~bedingungen,** f. pl. conditions of acceptance.

übernar'ben, ins. i. (ſ.) to become covered with a skin, crust, or scurf (said of wounds).

Ü'bernatürlich, a. supernatural, preternatural; ~es Ereignis, miracle.

Ü'bernatürlichkeit, f. supernaturalness.

übernehˊmen, ins. (übernimmſt', übernimmt'; übernahm', übernom'men) I. t. 1. to take (upon o.s.), to accept, to receive; (Besitz ergreifen) to take possession of, to enter upon; (mit Verantwortlichkeit) to take charge of, to charge o.s. with, to take in hand; (mit Gefahr) to incur (a risk); das Kommando ~, to take the command; 2. (überteuern) to overcharge. II. rfl. 1. to overdo, or to overexert o.s., to undertake too much; 2. (im Eſſen) to overeat, or to surfeit o.s.

Übernehˊmer, m. 1. receiver; (law) transferee; 2. ſ. Unternehmer.

Ü'berordnen, sep. t. to place above, to set over.

Ü'beroxyd, n. chem. peroxide, hyperoxide, superoxide.

Ü'berphosphorſäure, f. chem. hyperphosphoric acid.

überpinˊſeln, ins. t. to paint over, to daub over.

Ü'berproduktiōn, f. over-production.

überquēr', adv. crossways, across.

überragˊen, ins. t. to tower above, to overtop, to overpeer; (vorſtehend) to overhang; fig. to surpass.

überraſchˊen, ins. (überraſch'eſt od. überraſcht') t. to surprise, to take aback, by surprise, or unawares; überraſcht werden, to be taken by surprise; von der Nacht überraſcht, benighted; vom Regen überraſcht, caught in the rain; vgl. überfallen, 1, 2; j. zu ungelegener Zeit ~, to break in upon s.o. unseasonably. **~d,** p.a. astonishing, surprising, startling; (durch Neuheit) novel.

Überraſchˊung, f. surprise; (ſeltner) surprisal.

überrechˊnen, ins. t. to count over, to reckon over; to run through (an account); to compute, to calculate.

überredˊen, ins. t. (j. ~ zu etw., od. etw. zu thun) to persuade, or to talk over (s.o. to s.t., or to do s.t.); ſich ~ laſſen, to be persuaded, to be talked over, to be prevailed upon. **~d,** p.a. persuasive.

überredˊung, f. persuasion.

überredˊungs‖gābe, ~kraft, ~kunſt, f. gift, power, or art of persuasion.

Ü'berreich, a. very (or extremely) rich (an, in); abounding (in, or with); teeming (with); abundant, profuse, exuberant; ~ ſein an, to teem with.

überreiˊchen, ins. t. to hand over, to present, to deliver.

Ü'berreichlich, a. superabundant.

überreiˊchung, f. presentation, delivery; bei ~, in handing over, on presentation.

Ü'berreif, a. over-ripe, too ripe.

Ü'berreife, f. over-ripeness.

Ü'berreiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) t. to ride over (a child), to run down (in riding).

überreˊizen, ins. (überreiˊzeſt od. überreizt') t. to overexcite, to overirritate.

Überreizt'heit, Überreiˊzung, f. overexcitement.

Ü'berrennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') t. to run down.

Ü'berreſt, m. (Reſt, Überſchuß) remainder; (Überbleibſel) remnant; (Rückſtand) residue; ~e von Speiſen, broken meat (si.); irdiſche ~e, (mortal) remains.

Ü'berrheiniſch, a. Transrhenane.

Ü'berrock, m. 1. (Gehrock) frock-coat; im ~, in morning-dress; 2. a) (Überzieher) top-coat, great-coat, over-coat, surtout; b) (ſelten) outside-petticoat.

Ü'berrücks [od. überrücks'], adv. over the back; backwards; ~ fallen, to fall on one's back.

überrumˊpeln, ins. t. to attack by surprise, to (carry by) surprise, to seize unawares.

Überrumˊpelung, f., pl. ~en, (taking by) surprise, (ſeltner) surprisal.

Ü'bers, für über das.

überſäˊen, ins. t. to sow over; fig. to strew (over), to cover, to stud (with).

überſalˊzen, ins. (überſalˊzeſt od. überſalzt'; p.p. überſalzt' od. überſalˊzen) t. to salt too much, to oversalt.

Ü'berſatt, a. over-satiated; cloyed, glutted, surfeited.

überſätˊtigen, ins. t. to surfeit, to cloy, to sate; chem. to oversaturate.

Überſätˊtigung, f. repletion, satiety, surfeit; chem. over-saturation.

überſäuˊern, ins. t. to make too acid; chem. to overoxidate.

überſchalˊlen, ins. t. to drown (a sound).

Ü'berſcharf, a. too sharp.

überſchatˊten, ins. t. to overshadow, to overshade; fig. to eclipse.

überſchätˊzen, ins. (überſchätˊzeſt od. überſchätzt') t. to overvalue, to overrate, to think too highly of; fam. to make too much of.

Überſchätˊzung, f. overrating, over-estimation; ~ ſeiner ſelbſt, overweening, (self-)conceit.

überſchauˊ‖bar, ~lich, a. ſ. überſichtlich.

überſchauˊen, ins. t. to overlook; to survey, to review; (v. Höhen) to command a view (of).

Ü'berſchäumen, sep. i. (h.) to froth up (or over); to overflow (with foam).

überſchickˊen, ins. t. ſ. überſenden.

Ü'berſchießen, sep. (ſchieˊßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) i. (h.) to exceed (a certain amount); **~der Betrag,** ſ. Überſchuß.

überˊ‖ſchieˊßen, ins. (~ſchieˊßeſt, od. ~ſchießt'; ~ſchoß', ~ſchoſ'ſen) t. to overshoot (das Ziel, the mark).

Ü'berſchiffen, sep. I. i. (ſ.) to sail, to go, to cross, or to pass over. II. t. to ship over, to transport over (in ships).

überſchifˊfen, ins. t. to sail over, to cross.

Ü'berſchlächtig, a. ſ. oberſchlächtig.

überˊ‖ſchlāˊfen, ins. (~ſchläfſt', ~ſchläft'; ~ſchliefˊ, ~ſchlāˊfen) rfl. to oversleep o.s.

Ü'berſchlag, m. 1. (beim Turnen) somerset; einen ~ machen, ſ. ſich überſchlagen, ins. III.; 2. fig. (beim Rechnen) estimate, computation, supputation, calculation; ungefährer ~, rough, or approximate calculation; nach vorläufigem ~, on a preliminary calculation; einen ~ machen, to make (or to frame) a rough calculation, to (form an) estimate.

Ü'berſchlāgen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlāˊgen) I. t. 1. a) to throw over (a shawl); b) to put on, to apply (a poultice); 2. die Beine ~, ſ. übereinander ſchlagen. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to tumble; 2. (v. einer Wage) to incline, to descend.

überſchlāˊgen, ins. (überſchlägſt', überſchlägt'; überſchlugˊ, überſchlāˊgen) I. t. 1. (überſpringen) to pass over; (auslaſſen) to omit, to skip; 2. a) (ungefähr berechnen) to compute, to calculate, or to estimate roughly; b) (ſich überlegen) to turn over in one's mind, to consider. II. i. (ſ.) to become lukewarm; ~ laſſen, to take the chill off (a fluid). III. rfl. to tumble over, to fall (over) backwards, to make (to cast, or to cut) a somerset.

überˊ‖ſchleiˊchen, ins. (~ſchlichˊ, ~ſchlichˊen) t. to steal upon, to creep over.

überſchleiˊern, ins. t. to veil; to hide, to wrap up.

überſchmieˊren, ins. t. to smear, to rub (with).

Ü'berſchnappen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. eig. to snap over, to slip over; mit der Stimme, (beim Singen) to sing falsetto; (ſonſt) to squeak; 2. fam. (verrückt werden) to become crazy, or cracked; er iſt übergeſchnappt, he is cracked, his brains are turned; es iſt zum Ü~, it's enough to drive one mad.

überſchneiˊen, ins. t. to cover with snow.

Ü'berſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrieˊben) t. 1. to write over; 2. to transcribe.

überſchreiˊben, ins. (überſchrieb', überſchrieˊben) t. 1. to superscribe, to inscribe, to write the title on, to head; 2. to put the direction upon (a letter); to address.

überſchreiˊen, ins. (überſchrieˊ, überſchrieˊen) I. t. to outcry. II. rfl. to overstrain one's voice.

überſchreiˊten, ins. (überſchritt', überſchritˊten) t. 1. to go beyond, or across, to cross (the frontier); 2. fig. to transgress, or to infringe (laws); to exceed (bounds, or a measure); to violate (orders); ſein Amt ~, to presume upon one's office; to trespass; die Grenzen nicht ~, to keep within bounds; ſeinen Kredit ~, to outrun one's credit; ſein Guthaben ~, to overdraw one's account (or balance).

Überſchreiˊtung, f., pl. ~en, 1. crossing; 2. fig. transgression; violation; (Vergehen) trespass; ~ der Befugnis, stretch of authority; ~ des Guthabens, com. overdrawing (one's balance).

Ü'berſchrift, f. superscription, inscription, title, heading, head; vgl. Aufſchrift.

Ü'berſchuh, m. galoche, galosh, over-

ſhoe; (ſchwer) clog; ~e von Gummi, (India) rubbers.

überſchul'det, p.a. involved in debt; (v. Gütern) encumbered (to excess).

Überſchul'dung, f. indebtedness.

Ü'berſchuß, m. overplus, surplus; residue; com. (Saldo) balance; chem. excess.

Ü'berſchüſſig, a. remaining; ~es Geld, surplus money; die ~en Groſchen, the odd pence.

Ü'berſchütten, sep. t. to pour over; to spill.

überſchüt'ten, ins. t. 1. to cover, to strew; 2. fig. (j. mit etw.) to heap, to shower, or to lavish s.t. upon s.o.; to load, or to overwhelm s.o. with s.t.

† **Ü'berſchwang**, m. ſ. Überfluß.

Ü'berſchwappen, sep. i. (ſ.) fam. to spurt out.

Ü'berſchwefelſaures (a.) Salz, chem. persulphate.

überſchwem'men, ins. t. to overflow, to inundate, to deluge, to flood; com. to glut, to overstock (the market).

Überſchwem'mung, f., pl. ~en, floods (pl.); inundation; (gewählter u. ſtärker) deluge.

überſchweng'lich, a. (übermäßig) superabundant, exuberant; (grenzenlos) boundless, exceeding, excessive, transcendent; (übertrieben) extravagant; (ſchwärmeriſch) enthusiastic, sentimental; (beſ. in Freundſchafts- od. Liebesbezeigungen) gushing; (~ im Ausdruck) high-flown.

Überſchweng'lichkeit, f. extravagance; enthusiasm, sentimentality.

Ü'berſchwēr, a. 1. too heavy; 2. extremely difficult.

Ü'berſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim over.

Ü'berſeeiſch, a. transmarine, Transatlantic.

Ü'berſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) to sail over.

überſe'geln, ins. t. 1. to run aground (or down), to run foul of (a ship); 2 (überholen) to outsail, to beat (a ship).

Überſeh'bār, a. to be seen at a glance.

überſe'hen, ins. (überſiehſt', überſieht'; überſah', überſe'hen) t. 1. (überblicken) to look over, to overlook, to survey; der Verluſt läßt ſich noch nicht ~, the loss cannot yet be ascertained, or estimated; 2. a) (nicht ſehen) to overlook, to miss, to lose, not to notice; (abſichtlich nicht beachten) to disregard, to neglect; fam. to cut (s.o.); (auslaſſen) to omit; ~ werden, not to be perceived, to escape notice; b) ſ. nachſehen, II. 2; c) (j. ~ = jm. überlegen ſein) to be superior to s.o. (in s.t.).

Überſe'hen, n. overlooking, oversight, neglect, mistake.

Ü'berſelig, a. most happy, blissful; fam. overjoyed.

überſen'den, ins. (überſand'te, überſandt') t. to send (over), to transmit, to forward; com. to consign (goods); to remit (money).

Überſen'dung, f. sending; transmission; com. consignment (of goods); remittance (of money); (Beförderung) conveyance.

Überſetz'bār, a. translatable.

Ü'berſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. to transport, to ship over, to ferry over. II. i. (ſ.) to pass, to go over, to cross.

überſetz'en, ins. (überſetz'eſt od. überſetzt') t. 1. to translate, to render, to turn, fam. to do (aus dem Griechiſchen ins Engliſche, from Greek into English, fam. to English s.t.); falſch, od. unrichtig ~, to mistranslate, to misconstrue; 2. (v. Lektüre in der Klaſſe) to read.

Überſetz'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, translator.

Überſetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, translation; (in die Mutterſprache) version; für getreue ~, (bei Beglaubigungen) this is to certify that the above is a true translation.

Überſetz'ungs‖buch, n. ſ. Übungsbuch. ~recht, n. right of translation.

Ü'berſicht, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) view, sight; survey, review; amtliche ~, returns (pl.); b) (Einſicht) insight; es fehlt ihm an ~, he has no insight, or no management; 2. (kurzer Inhalt) abstract, summary; (Zuſammenſtellung) synopsis; tabellariſche ~, tabular statement.

Ü'berſichtlich, a. easy to be surveyed, visible at a glance, clearly arranged, clear, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; well digested.

Ü'berſichtlichkeit, f. facility of being surveyed, clearness, distinctness.

Ü'berſichts‖karte, f. geogr. general map. ~tāfel, f. synoptical table. ~plān, m. general plan.

Ü'berſiedeln, sep. I. t. to remove, to transplant. II. i. (ſ.) to remove, to transmigrate, to transfer one's residence (nach, to).

Ü'berſiedelung, f., pl. ~en, removal; transference; transmigration.

Überſil'bern, ins. t. to silver over, to plate.

Ü'berſinnlich, a. supersensual, supersensible, supernatural, immaterial; (geiſtig) intellectual; phil. metaphysical, transcendental, abstract.

Ü'berſinnlichkeit, f. being supersensual, immateriality.

Überſom'mern, ins. I. t. to (keep through the) summer. II. i. (h.) to (pass the) summer (at a place).

Ü'berſpannen, sep. t. to stretch over.

überſpan'nen, ins. t. 1. (mit der Hand meſſen) to span; 2. (zu ſtark ſpannen) to overstrain: a) to stretch too far, to bend too much; b) fig. to overexert, to overexcite (the mind), to heat (the imagination); c) to exaggerate (demands).

überſpannt', p.a. eig. u. fig. overstrained; (übertrieben) exaggerated, extravagant; (halb verrückt) eccentric; (~ im Ausdruck) high-flown; (abenteuerlich) quixotical; ~e Phantaſie, overwrought fancy.

überſpannt'heit, f., pl. ~en, extravagance, exaltation, eccentricity; exaggeration; ſ. überſpannt.

überſpan'nung, f. 1. overstraining, overtension; over-stimulation; 2. overexcitement.

überſpin'nen, ins. (überſpann', überſpon'nen) t. to spin over, to cover; (mit Seide) to gimp; überſponnene Saiten, spun music-strings.

Ü'berſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to leap over, to jump over; b) to flash out (said of electric sparks); c) to start (said of a sinew); 2. fig. to pass abruptly, or to flit from one (method &c.) to another.

überſpring'en, ins. (überſprang', überſprung'en) I. t. 1. to jump, or to pass over; das Fieber überſpringt einen Tag, the fever intermits for a day; 2. (überſchlagen) to skip, to miss, to omit. II. rfl. to injure, or to hurt o.s. by leaping (too much, or too violently).

Ü'berſprūdeln, sep. i. (h. u. ſ.) to bubble (over), to gush, or to flow over. ~d, p.a. overflowing; fig. exuberant (e. g. mirth).

Ü'berſtändig, a. overseasoned (wood).

Ü'berſtark, a. exceedingly strong, overpowerful.

Ü'ber‖ſtechen, sep. u. **über‖ſtech'en**, ins. (~ſticht, ~ſticht; ~ſtāch, ~geſtoch'en) t. (Kartenſpiel) to overtrump.

Ü'berſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to stand (or to jut) out, to hang over, to project.

überſtē'hen, ins. (überſtand', überſtan'den) t. to endure, to overcome, to surmount, to bear, to stand; to get the better of; to weather, to ride out (a storm); eine Krankheit ~, to get over a disease.

Überſteig'bār, a. surmountable.

Ü'berſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) to step (or to climb) over.

überſtei'gen, ins. (überſtieg', überſtie'gen) t. 1. eig. to mount over, to scale; 2. fig. a) (Schwierigkeiten) to overcome, to get over (difficulties); to surmount (obstacles); b) (Grenzen) to surpass, to exceed; es überſteigt ſeinen Verſtand, it passes his understanding; es überſteigt allen Glauben, it beggars belief.

überſtei'gern, ins. t. to raise (the price) unreasonably.

Ü'berſtich, m. (Kartenſpiel) higher trump.

überſtim'men, t. 1. mus. to tune too high (above concert-pitch); 2. a) (bei der Abſtimmung) to outvote, to vote down; b) fig. to overrule.

Ü'berſtolz, a. over-proud.

überſtrah'len, ins. t. 1. to shine upon; 2. to outshine, to eclipse.

Ü'berſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. to spread over, to put on (a colour).

überſtrei'chen, ins. (überſtrich', überſtrich'en) t. to spread, to paint, or to rub over; (mit Firnis) to varnish.

Ü'berſtreifen, sep. t. to draw over, to put on.

Ü'berſtreuen, sep. t. to strew over, to sprinkle over.

überſtreu'en, ins. t. to strew, to cover (mit, with).

überſtrick'en, ins. t. to cover with knitting.

Ü'berſtrömen, sep. i. (ſ.) to run over, to flow over, to overflow; ſein Mund ſtrömte über von ihrem Lobe, he was loud in praise of her.

überſtrö'men, ins. t. to overflow, to inundate, to flood, to deluge.

Ü'berſtrümpfe, m. pl. over-stockings, stirrup-stockings, wads.

Ü'berſtudieren, sep. (p.p. Ü'berſtudiert) rfl. to study too much, to overtask one's brains.

Ü'berſtülpen, sep. t. to put over, to tilt over.

Ü'berſtunden, f. pl. overhours, over-

time (si.); ~ machen, to work overhours.

ü'berſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) I. i. (ſ.) to tumble over, to capsize. II. t. to overturn, to upset.

überſtür'zen, ins. (überſtür'zeſt od. überſtürzt') I. t. to precipitate. II. rfl. 1. to tumble topsy-turvy; 2. to hurry, to go ahead; fam. to skurry; to act precipitately, or rashly, to proceed without mature consideration; ſein Eifer überſtürzt ſich, his zeal outruns his discretion; 3. (einander) to press upon each other. ~d, **überſtürzt',** p.a. precipitous, precipitate, headlong; ~de Eile, precipitancy.

überſtür'zung, f. precipitation, precipitancy; rash, or inconsiderate proceeding; nur keine ~! don't hurry! take your time!

ü'berſüß, a. too sweet, luscious.

übertäu'ben, ins. t. 1. to stun, to deafen; to drown (one sound by another); 2. fig. to clamour down (reason); to drown (the voice of conscience).

ü'bertheuer, a. too dear; exorbitant.

überteu'ern, ins. t. to overcharge.

überteu'erung, f. overcharging, exaction.

übertöl'peln, ins. t. to overreach, to cheat, to dupe, to humbug, to sell; to bamboozle; fam. to do.

übertö'nen, ins. t. to drown (a sound).

ü'ber||trag, m., ~trags, pl. ~träge, carrying over; (übertragene Summe) sum (or amount) brought (or carried) forward (or over); (ſelten) transport.

überträg'bar, a. 1. transferable, negotiable; 2. (überſetzbar) translatable; 3. (v. Krankheiten) infectious; (anſteckend) catching.

übertra'gen, ins. (überträgſt', überträgt'; übertrug', übertrü'gen) I. t. 1. a) (etw. auf j.) to transfer, to make over, to cede, or to assign s.t. to s.o.; b) (jm. etw.) to charge, or to commission s.o. with s.t., to entrust s.t. to s.o., to confer s.t. (an office, or an honour) upon s.o.; jm. ſeine Stimme ~, to make a person one's proxy; c) (einen Poſten auf die nächſte Seite) to carry over, to transport; d) (etw. in ein anderes Buch) to transcribe, to enter (in another book); 2. (überſetzen) to translate, to render, to turn, fam. to do (into a foreign language); ins Engliſche ~, fam. to English (s.t.); ~, p.a. metaphorical; ~e Bedeutung, figurative sense. II. rfl. capable of being transmitted, or transferred (as diseases).

übertra'gung, f. 1. a) carrying over; transport; transfer; transmission (of motion); b) conveyance (of property); cession; grant; assignment; conferring (of an office); c) charging, charge; 2. (Überſetzung) rendering, translation; (in die Mutterſprache) version; 3. med. (eines Krankheitsſtoffes) transmission; (Anſteckung) infection.

übertra'gungs||apparat, m. (telegraphiſcher) transmitter, translator. **~urkunde,** f. deed of conveyance.

übertreff'||bar, ~lich, a. surpassable.

übertref'fen, ins. (übertrifft', übertrifft'; übertraf', übertrof'fen) t. to surpass, to excel, to exceed, to outdo; im Gehen, od. Laufen ~, to outwalk, to outrun; ſich ſelbſt ~, to surpass o.s.; er wird von niemand übertroffen, he has no superior.

ü'bertreiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive over.

übertrei'ben, ins. (übertrieb', übertrie'ben) t. to exaggerate, to carry to excess; to overdo, to overact; vgl. übertrieben.

übertrei'bung, f. exaggeration, excess, extravagance; ultraism (of a party); (Theater) overacting.

ü'bertreten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trat, getre'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to step over; über die Grenze ~, to cross the frontier; b) (überfließen) ſ. austreten, I. 3, a; 2. (zu einer Partei) to go over (to a party); to join (a party); zu einer anderen Partei ~, to change sides, to rat; zu einer anderen Religion ~, to change one's religion; er iſt zur katholiſchen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned Roman Catholic. II. t. (ſchief treten) ſ. treten, II. 1.

übertre'ten, ins. (übertrittſt', übertritt'; übertrat', übertre'ten) t. 1. ſich (dat.) den Fuß ~, to sprain one's ankle; 2. to transgress, to trespass on (or against), to infringe, to violate, to break; ein Geſetz ~, to offend; vgl. Übertretung.

übertre'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, transgressor, trespasser, offender.

übertre'tung, f., pl. ~en, (~ eines Geſetzes) transgression; (mehr perſönlicher Art) trespass; (Verletzung eines Geſetzes) violation, infringement; ſich der ~ eines Geſetzes ſchuldig machen, to act contrary to a law, to violate a law, to offend; ~en des Geſetzes, offences against the law; im ~sfalle, in case of transgression.

übertrie'ben, p.a. exaggerated; (übermäßig) excessive, immoderate, extravagant; exorbitant; ~er Eifer, overzeal, excess of zeal.

übertrie'benheit, f. excessiveness; exaggeration, extravagance.

ü'bertritt, m. going over, secession (to); joining (a party); change of religion, conversion.

übertrum'pfen, ins. t. to trump (higher).

übertün'chen, ins. t. 1. to whitewash; to plaster; übertünchte Gräber, bibl. whited sepulchres; 2. fig. to gloss over, to varnish; * übertünchte Höflichkeit, show of politeness, sham (or patched up) politeness.

ü'ber||verdienſt, m. extraordinary profit. **~verſicherung,** f. over-insurance.

übervöl'kern, ins. t. to overpeople.

übervöl'kerung, f. surplus-population, excess of population.

ü'bervoll, a. overfull, too full; (bis an den Rand) brimful, choke-ful, chockful; (überreichlich) superabundant; ~es Glas, brimmer; das Haus war ~, the house (or theatre) was crowded.

übervor'teilen, ins. t. to overreach, to circumvent, to defraud, to cheat; fam. to take in, to sell.

übervor'teilung, f. overreaching, defraudation, cheat; fam. sell.

überwach'en, ins. I. t. to watch over, to superintend. II. rfl. to overweary o.s. by vigils.

überwach'ſen [ch = f], ins. (überwächſt', überwuchs', ~) t. to overgrow, to cover (with growth); mit Epheu ~ (p.a.), overgrown with ivy, ivy-clad.

überwacht', p.a. overwatched, fatigued by watching.

überwach'ung, f. superintendence, control, *surveillance.*

ü'berwallen, sep. i. (ſ.) to boil over, to run over, to gush over, to overflow; vor Zorn ~, to effervesce, to flare up with anger.

überwäl'tigen, ins. t. to overcome, to overpower, to overwhelm, to conquer, to get the better of, to vanquish, to subdue, to worst; ~d, p.a. stunning; ~der Einfluß, sway.

überwäl'tigung, f. overcoming, overpowering, ſ. überwältigen.

ü'berwaſſer, n. ſ. Oberwaſſer.

ü'berweiſe, a. overwise, sage.

überwei'ſen, ins. (überwei'ſeſt od. überweiſt'; überwies', überwie'ſen) t. 1. to make over, to assign, to commit (jm., to s.o.); eine Petition der Regierung ~, to recommend a petition to government; 2. ſ. überfüh'ren.

überwei'ſung, f. 1. making over, assigning; conveyance; 2. ſ. Überfüh'rung.

überweiß'en, ins. t. to whiten over, to whitewash.

ü'berweltlich, a. supramundane, ſ. überirdiſch, 2.

überwend'lich, a. whipped, overcast (said of a seam); ~ (adv.) nähen, to whip, to oversew.

ü'berwerfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. to throw over, or on; raſch ~, to slip on (a dress).

über||wer'fen, ins. (~wirfſt', ~wirft'; ~warf', ~wor'fen) rfl. to fall out, to quarrel (mit jm., with s.o.).

ü'berwichtig, a. 1. too weighty; 2. most important.

überwick'eln, ins. t. ſ. bewickeln.

überwie'gen, ins. (überwö'g', überwö'gen) I. t. to outweigh, to outpoise, to overpoise, to weigh down, to overbalance. II. i. (h.) to prevail, to preponderate. **~d,** p.a. predominant, overwhelming, paramount.

ü'berwind, m. sheltered place.

überwind'bar, a. conquerable, surmountable.

überwin'den, ins. t. (überwand', überwun'den) t. 1. a) (Feinde) to subdue, to conquer, to overpower, to vanquish; to overcome, to beat; alles ~, to carry all before one; b) ich kann mich nicht ~ (zu ...), I cannot prevail on myself, or find it in my heart (e. g. to speak out); 2. (etw.) to get over (difficulties); to surmount (obstacles); to live down (e. g. the envy of others); das iſt ein überwundener Standpunkt, that (view) is quite out of date now; that is an exploded theory (opinion, or view); that has had its day.

überwin'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, subduer, conqueror, victor.

überwind'lich, a. superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible.

ü'berwindſeite, f. mar. lee-side (Leeſeite).

überwin'dung, f. 1. overcoming, subduing, conquest, vanquishing; victory (js., over s.o.); 2. (Selbſtüberwindung mit Anſtrengung) self-restraint, self-command; resignation; nur mit ~

(Widerstreben), but with reluctance; es gehört viel ~ dazu, it requires great self-command; es kostete uns ~, it cost us a hard struggle, or effort.

Überwin'tern, ins. I. t. to (keep through the) winter, to hibernate. II. i. (h.) to (pass the) winter.

Überwin'terung, f. hibernation.

überwöl'ben, ins. t. to vault over, to overarch.

überwöl'ken, ins. rfl. to grow cloudy.

überwu'chern, ins. t. to cover with a luxuriant growth, to overgrow; (~ u. ersticken) to stifle.

Ü'berwurf, m. loose garment (worn over other apparel); wrapper, mantle, slip, hood, sack; (für Kinder) frock.

Ü'berzahl, f. (too) great number, surplus; numerical superiority; (Übermacht) odds (pl.).

überzäh'len, ins. t. to count over; zweimal ~, to count over again.

Ü'berzählig, a. supernumerary; overplus; odd; ~es Geld, money left, odd shillings, or pence (pl.); ~er Mann, mil. warrant-man; ~e Bevölkerung, surplus-population.

Ü'berzahn, m. projecting tooth, gag-tooth.

überzeug'bar, a. convincible.

überzeu'gen, ins. t. 1. (durch Gründe) to convince; (durch Augenschein überführen) to convict; (überreden) to persuade; (vollständig ~) to satisfy, to possess of; (j. v. etw.) to bring home (s.t. to s.o.); sich ~, to be convinced, or satisfied; sich von etw. ~, to ascertain s.t. (mit eigenen Augen, by seeing for o.s., or with one's own eyes). **~d**, p.a. convincing, conclusive; der Beweis ist nicht ~d, that argument does not carry conviction. **überzeugt'**, p.a. convinced, confident, certain, sure, assured; fest, positive, dead-sure; ~ sein, to be (or to feel) confident.

Überzeu'gung, f. conviction; (Überredung) persuasion; (Zuversicht) assurance; bei jm. ~ hervorrufen, to come home to s.o.; es ist meine ~, ich habe (od. hege) die ~, ich bin (od. lebe) der ~, I am convinced (of it), persuaded, or satisfied, I feel confident (about it); mit (od. aus) voller ~, from conviction.

Überzeu'gungstreue, f. fidelity to one's conviction.

Ü'berziehen, sep. (überzō'g, überzō'gen) I. t. 1. to put, or to draw over; (v. Kleidungsstücken) to put on; 2. jm. eins (od. einen Hieb) ~, to give s.o. a cut, or a blow (with a whip). II. i. (s.) to pass over; to remove (to another quarter).

überzie'hen, ins. (überzō'g, überzō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to cover, to deck, to line, to coat, to crust, to overlay; mit Zucker ~, to sugar (over), to candy, to ice; vgl. überzuckern; ein Bett ~, to put fresh linen on a bed; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with fresh linen on it; b) (v. Röte) to suffuse; 2. mit Krieg ~, to invade, to wage war against (a country); 3. (von etw.) überzogen, p.a. hum. für überzeugt. II. rfl. to get covered; sich mit Wolken ~, to grow overcast.

Ü'berzieher, m., ~s, pl. ~, great-coat, over-coat; (Som'mer-~) dust-coat, *paletot, surtout;* hum. upper Benjamin.

Ü'berziehhosen, f. pl. overalls.

überzin'nen, ins. t. ſ. verzinnen.

überzu'ckern, ins. t. to sugar (over), to candy, to ice; ~erte Mandeln, sugared almonds; eine ~erte Pille, a gilded pill.

Ü'berzug, m. cover, case (of a feather-bed), pillow-case; (bed-)tick; coat, coating (e. g. of paint); med. fur, coating (of the tongue); min. crust, incrustation.

überzwerch', adv. across, athwart, aslant, askance, awry, slantingly, slantwise, transversely, diagonally, obliquely.

§ **Ubiquist'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, **Ubiquitā'rier**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ubiquist, ubiquitist, ubiquitarian.

§ **Ubiquität'**, f. ubiquity.

üb'lich, a. usual, customary, used, accepted, conventional; in (popular) use; in vogue; nicht mehr ~, out of use, obsolete; das Ü~e, custom.

Üb'lichkeit, f. customariness.

Ü'brig, I. a. 1. left (over), resting, remaining; (andere) other; (nicht gebraucht) spare (time); ~ haben, to have over, left, or remaining; viel ~ haben, to have more than enough, or enough and to spare; er hat nichts ~, he has nothing to spare; haben Sie ein Bett ~? have you a bed to spare? ich habe nichts für ihn ~, I don't like (or admire) him, I can't say much for him; ~ behalten, to have ... left; ~ sein, ~ bleiben, to rest, to remain (behind), to be left; ~ geblieben, (von Waren) left on hand; remaining; (v. Schulden) surviving; es ist noch etw. Geld ~, there is some odd money; dabei bleibt uns nur wenig ~, but little is left (over for) us by it; es blieb ihm nichts anderes ~, als ..., there was nothing else (or no choice) left for him but ...; ~ lassen, to leave (behind); to leave a remainder; es läßt zu wünschen ~, it is not up to the mark, there is room for improvement, it is far from perfection; es läßt nichts zu wünschen ~, it leaves nothing to be wished for, it is perfection; der, die, das ~e, the remainder, the rest; die ~en, the others, the rest; die ~e Welt, the rest of the world; mein ~es Geld, the rest of my money; die ~en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; im ~en, (as) for the rest; ein ~es thun, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way (to serve another); 2. (überflüssig) superfluous, unnecessary; Ihre Bemerkungen sind ~, fam. your remarks are uncalled for. II. adv. ~ genug, superabundant.

Ü'brigens, adv. (as) for the rest; (außerdem) besides; (überdies) moreover; (jedoch) however.

Ü'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (~ der Kräfte zur Ausbildung) exercise, exercising; (~ durch praktisches Betreiben) practice; (durch Gewohnheit gewonnene ~) use; (praktische ~ u. Fertigkeit) routine; (Geschicklichkeit) dexterity; in ~ bringen, to put in practice; in (der) ~ bleiben, sich in (der) ~ erhalten, to keep one's hand in (vgl. 4); aus der ~ kommen, to get out of practice; aus der ~ sein, to be out of practice (or out of it); aus der ~, od. durch (die) ~ lernen, to learn by rote; ~ macht den Meister, prv. practice (or use) makes perfect; b) (Schulübung, Übungsstück) exercise; 2. mil. discipline, drilling, training (up); 3. mus. practice, or study (for a musical instrument); 4. (~ der Hand in der Führung des Zügels) hand.

Ü'bungs-aufgabe, f. exercise. **~buch**, n. exercises (pl.) (in translation). **~geschwader**, n. coll. manœuvring fleet. **~lager**, n. training-camp. **~marsch**, m. military march. **~platz**, m. drill-ground. **~spiel**, n. gymnastic exercise. **~stück**, n. exercise. **~zeit**, f. time for practising, or drilling, drill-time.

Uck'ermark, f. Uckermark.

u. dgl. m., für: und dergleichen mehr, and such like, and similar instances, and others of the same.

Ü'fer, n., ~s, pl. ~, (ausgedehntes ~ eines Meeres od. größeren Sees) shore; (flaches Gestade) beach; (sichtbare Küste) coast; (~ eines Flusses, Kanals, Teiches, od. kleineren Sees) bank; am ~, ans ~, on shore, a-shore; am ~ hinfahren, to coast (the shore); nahe am ~, in with the shore; mit flachen ~n, beached.

Ü'fer-aas, n. coll. zo. larvæ (pl.) of the may-fly *(ephemĕra).* **~bewohner**, m. dweller by a river, or coast, coaster, riparian. **~damm**, m. (zum Schutz) dike; (für Schiffe) embankment, quay. **~landschaft**, f. water-scenery.

Ü'ferlos, a. shoreless; fig. boundless.

Ü'fer-recht, n. ſ. Strandrecht. **~schutzbauten**, f. pl. dikes; embankment (si.). **~schwalbe**, f. zo. sand-martin *(cotyle riparia).* **~seite**, f. bank. **~staat**, m. riparian, or riverain state.

uh! int. hu!

§ **Uhlān'**, m. ſ. Ulan.

Uh'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. ſ. Eule, 2, a.

Uhr, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Wanduhr, Turmuhr) clock; (Stutzuhr) time-piece; (Taschenuhr) watch; fam. ticker; (Schiffs-~) chronometer; nach meiner ~, by my watch, by me; wie nach der ~, like clock-work; ein Mann nach der ~, a punctual man; die ~ schlägt, the clock strikes; meine ~ geht vor (od. nach), my watch is gaining (or losing); meine ~ geht fünf Minuten vor (od. nach), my watch is five minutes fast (or slow); die ~ ist abgelaufen, the clock (or watch) has run down (or is down); seine ~ ist abgelaufen, fig. his sand of life is run; seine ~ aufziehen, to wind up one's watch; seine ~ stellen, to regulate (or to set) one's watch (nach, by); 2. (Tageszeit) time of the day, hour; wie viel ~ ist es? what time is it? what is the hour? what o'clock is it? es ist halb sechs ~, it is half past five o'clock; um sechs ~, at six o'clock; ich muß mit dem Zuge fort, welcher um zwei ~ (zwei ~ zwanzig) abgeht, I must start by the two o'clock (or by the two-twenty) train; nach, od. über vier ~, past four o'clock.

Uhr'deckel, m. watch-cap.

Uh'ren-fabrik, f. watch-manufactory. **~fabrikation**, f. watch- and clock-making industry. **~handel**, m. trade in clocks, or watches.

Uhr'-feder, f. watch-spring. **~gehänge**, n. coll. trinkets on a watch-chain, watch-charms (pl.). **~gehäuse**, n. watch-case, watch-box. **~gestell**, n.

watch-stand. ~**getriebe**, n. pinion of a watch. ~**gewicht**, n. clock-weight. ~**glas**, n. watch-glass, clock-glass. ~**glocke**, f. (Glasſturz) glass-shade (over a clock). ~**kapſel**, f. watch-case. ~**kaſten**, m. clock-case. ~**kette**, f. watch-chain, guard(-chain). ~**macher**, m. clock-maker, watch-maker. ~**macherei**, ~**macherkunſt**, f. watch-making, clock-making. ~**rad**, n. watch-wheel. ~**ſchlüſſel**, m. watch-key. ~**ſchrank**, m. clock-case. ~**taſche**, f. watch-pocket; † fob. ~**werk**, n. clock-work, works (pl.) of a watch. ~**zeiger**, m. hand of a watch, or clock.

ū'hū, m., ~s, pl. ~(s), zo. eagle-owl *(strix bubo)*.

uh'zen (**ū'zen**), t. provinc. ſ. foppen.

§ **Uiſt'iti**, m. zo. ouistiti, wistit, marmoset *(hapale jacchus)*.

§ **ū'kas**, m., ~ od. ~(ſ)es, pl. ~ od. ~(ſ)e, ukase.

Uk'(e)lei, Ük'(e)lei, m., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~e, zo. bleak, alburn *(alburnus lucidus)*.

§ **Ulān'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, ulan, lancer.

§ **Ū'lema**, m., ~, ulema.

Ulk, m., ~(e)s, fun, (sky-)lark, spree; ~ treiben, to be on the spree.

ul'ken, i. (h.) to make fun, to (sky-)lark.

Ul'me, f., pl. ~n, (**Ul'menbaum**, m.) bot. elm(-tree) *(ulmus)*.

ul'men, a. of elm.

Ul'menwald, m. elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ul'rich, m., ~s, (MN.) Ulric.

Ulri'ke, f. (FN.) Ulrica.

§ **Ultimā'tum**, n., ~s, pl. ~s, od. Ultimā'ta, ultimatum.

§ **Ul'timō**, m., ~, pl. ~s, od. Ul'timī, 1. last day of the month; ~ März, end of March; 2. ultimo, last month. ~**regulierung**, f. settling on the last day of the month. ~**wechſel**, m. ultimo-bill.

§ **Ul'tra**, m., ~(s), pl. ~s, ultra, high-flier. ~**linke**, f. extreme left.

§ **Ultramarīn'**, n., ~(e)s, ultramarine.

§ **ultramontān'**, a. ultramontane; die U~en, ultramontanes, ultramontanists.

um, I. prp. (gew. mit acc.; doch vgl. 7, b) 1. (Ort) (rundum) round, around; (unbeſtimmter) about; ~ die Stadt herum, round about the town; immer ~ j. ſein, to be always at s.one's elbow, to be hanging about s.o.; jm. ~ den Hals fallen, to fall on s.one's neck, to embrace s.o.; alles dreht ſich ~ ihn, everything turns, or depends upon him; vgl. Brei, Herz, 1; 2. (zu einer Zeit) at; (ungefähr ~, gegen) about, towards; bis ~ dieſe Zeit (= jetzt ſchon), by this time; ~ welche Zeit? at what time? ~ zwei Uhr, at two o'clock; ~ die ſechſte Stunde, towards, or about the sixth hour; ~ Mitternacht, about midnight; 3. (nach, beſ. von Abwechſelung) einen Tag ~ den andern, every other day; Tag ~ Tag, day by (or after) day; einer ~ den andern, one after another, alternately, by turns; 4. (für einen Preis) for, at; ~ Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; ~ bar Geld kaufen, to buy for cash (or for ready money); Auge ~ Auge, Zahn ~ Zahn, bibl. an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; ~ nichts (und wieder nichts), for nothing; ~ einen (gew. zu einem) billigen Preis, at a moderate price; ~ jeden Preis, at any cost, or rate; ~ alles in der (od. ~ die) Welt nicht, not for all the world; j. ~ 100 Mark ſtrafen, to fine s.o. 100 marks; 5. (Unterſchied beim Vergleich) by; ~ einen (ganzen) Kopf größer, taller by a (whole) head, a (whole) head taller; ~ fünf Jahre älter, older by five years, five years older; ~ die Hälfte mehr, more by a half; ~ ſo beſſer, so much (or all) the better; ~ ſo mehr, so much (or all) the more; ~ wie viel mehr, how much more; ~ ſo weniger müſſen Sie hingehen, so much less reason is there for your going; er verrechnete ſich ~ zehn Thaler, he made a mistake of ten dollars, he was ten dollars wrong (or out) (in his calculation); 6. (in betreff) about; wie ſteht es ~ die Sache? how (or what) about it? wie ſteht's ~ euch? how are you (getting on)? ~ etw. wiſſen, to know (s.t.) about a matter; es iſt eine ernſte Sache ~ das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es iſt etw. Schönes ~ die Tugend, virtue is a fine thing; 7. (wegen) a) (ſeltner) j. ~ ſeine Sanftmut lieben, to love s.o. for his gentleness; vgl. (ſich) ängſtigen, beneiden; b) ~ ... willen, (mit gen.) for the sake of, on the score of; ~ Gottes willen, for God's sake, for mercy's sake; was thut man nicht ~ des lieben Friedens willen? anything for peace (or for a quiet life)! vgl. meinetwillen, deinetwillen u. ſ. w.; 8. (in Redensarten) ~ etw. kommen, to lose s.t.; er iſt ~ all ſein Geld gekommen, he has been done out of all his money; es iſt ~ mich geſchehen, it is all up with me, I'm done for; es iſt ſchade ~ ihn, od. ~ die verlorene Zeit, ſ. ſchade; ~ etw. bringen, ſ. bringen, 6, h; ~s Leben kommen, od. bringen, ſ. Leben, 1, a; ſich ~ den Hals reden, ſ. reden, 2; ~ die Wette, ſ. Wette; vgl. anhalten, II. 3, bitten, I. 1, rufen.

II. adv. 1. (räumlich) a) about; rechts ~! mil. (to the) right about! rechts ~ kehrt! right about face! ~ und ~, round about; everywhere; alles ~ und ~ kehren, ſ. umkehren, II. 2; wenn es ~ und ~ kommt, when all comes to all, after all; b) der Weg iſt eine Meile ~, the way is a mile longer, it is a round(-about-way) of (at least) a mile; über Berlin zu reiſen iſt ~, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; c) ~ (nieder) mit dieſem Baum! down with this tree! 2. (v. der Zeit) at an end, past, over, out, up; das Jahr iſt ~, the year is gone, or past; der Termin iſt ~, the term is expired; meine Zeit iſt ~, my time is up; 3. (mit zu vor einem inf. ſtatt einer c.) to, in order to; ~ es Ihnen zu beweiſen, (in order) to prove it to you; er iſt zu klug, ~ ſeinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; der günſtige Augenblick ~ einzudringen, the favourable moment for invading; ~ es ſo zu nennen, so to call it.

um'ackern, sep. t. to plough up.

um'ändern, sep. t. to alter, to change.

Um'änderung, f., pl. ~en, alteration, change.

um'arbeiten, sep. t. 1. (ein Werk) to work over, to remodel, to recast, to rewrite; 2. (den Boden) to work up; vgl. aufarbeiten, I. 2.

Um'arbeitung, f. remodelling, recasting, recast.

umar'men, ins. I. t. to embrace; (feſt) to hug; vgl. umfaſſen. II. rfl. to embrace.

Umar'mung, f., pl. ~en, embrace, hug.

Um'bau, m. altered building; (partial) alterations, improvements (pl.).

um'bauen, sep. t. to alter (parts of a building), to rebuild.

umbau'en, ins. t. to surround with buildings, to wall (or to build) in.

um'behalten, sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep on (a cloak).

Um'ber, m., ~s, ~**erde**, f., ſ. Umbra.

um'beſchrieben, p.a. math. (a circle) described about (a triangle).

um'betten, sep. t. to put into another bed.

um'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) I. t. to twist, to bend, or to turn round (or back); to double down, or to dog's-ear (a leaf). II. rfl. to turn round, back, or up. **um'gebōgen**, p.a. bot. retroflex.

um'bilden, sep. t. to remodel, to remould, to recast; (allg.) to transform, to reform.

Um'bildung, f. remodelling, recast, transformation.

um'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. to bind, to tie, or to knot round; (anlegen) to put on; ſich eine Schürze ~, to put on an apron; 2. to rebind, to bind again (a book).

umbin'den, ins. (umband', umbun'den) t. to tie round.

um'blāſen, sep. (blāſt, blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) t. to blow down; von den Winden umgeblaſen werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

um'blättern, sep. t. to turn over (a leaf, or the page).

Um'blick, m. 1. look around; panorama, panoramic view; 2. (Rückblick) look (or glance) back.

um'blicken, sep. rfl. ſ. umſehen

§ **Um'bra**, f. min. umber.

um'braſſen, sep. t. mar. to brace at the other side.

umbrau'ſen, ins. t. to roar round (or at).

um'brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) t. 1. to break down; 2. to break up (the ground).

umbrech'en, ins. (umbrichſt', umbricht'; umbrāch', umbroch'en) t. typ. (die Zeilen) to overrun (the types); (die Seiten) to make up into pages.

Um'brien, n., ~s, Umbria.

Um'brier, m., ~s, pl. ~, **um'briſch**, a. Umbrian.

um'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to put to death, to kill, to murder, to destroy; ſich ~, rfl. to kill o.s., to commit suicide, to lay violent hands on o.s.

Um'bruch, m. newly broken-up land.

umdäm'men, ins. t. to surround with a dike, to embank.

um'decken, sep. t. 1. (den Tiſch) to lay the table-cloth in another way; 2. to retile (a roof).

um'deuten, sep. t. to give a new interpretation to (a term).
um'dichten, sep. t. to remodel, to recast (a poem).
umdräng'en, ins. t. to press, to throng, or to crowd round.
um'drehen, sep. **I.** t. to turn (round, or about), to twist, to twirl; den Schlüssel ~, to turn the key (in the lock); jm. den Hals ~, to wring s.one's neck (off); wie man die Hand umdreht, s. (im) Handumdrehen; den Spieß ~, s. Spieß. **II.** rfl. **1.** to turn round, to face round; **2.** to turn, or to whirl on an axis, to rotate, to revolve, to go round.
Um'drehung, f. turning round; techn. turn, *rotation*; revolution.
Um'drehungs‖achse [akse], f. axis of rotation. **~bewegung,** f. rotatory motion. **~ellipsoid,** n. ellipsoid of revolution. **~punkt,** m. centre of rotation.
Um'druck, m. reprint.
um'drucken, sep. t. to reprint.
umduf'ten, ins. t. to surround with perfume.
umdunk'eln, umdüst'ern, ins. t. to surround with darkness, to overshadow, to darken, to cloud.
* **umfā'hen,** ins. (p.p. ~) t. für umfangen, 1.
um'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) **I.** i. (s.) to drive a round-about way. **II.** t. to run down, to drive over.
umfah'ren, ins. (umfährst', umfährt'; umfuhr', umfah'ren) t. to drive, or to go round; mar. to sail round, to circumnavigate; to double (a cape).
Um'fahrt, f. **1.** (Umweg) round-about, or circuitous way; **2.** (Rundfahrt) circuit, tour, round; eine ~ halten (um), to make the round (of).
Um'fall, m. fall, tumble.
um'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) to fall down, to tumble; to be upset.
Um'fang, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Um'fänge, **1.** (~ im Kreise) circumference, circuit, girth; math. circumference; (allg.) compass, range, extent; size, bulk (of a package); ~ des Körpers, width round the chest; von großem ~, bulky; es hat 40 Zoll im ~, it has forty inches round; **2.** a) fig. extent (of business); sphere (of action); in seinem ganzen ~ bestätigen, to confirm (a letter) in all its contents; b) mus. volume (of voice), diapason.
umfang'en, ins. (umfängst', umfängt'; umfing', umfang'en) t. **1.** to embrace; **2.** to encircle, to surround; * mitten wir im Leben sind von dem Tod ~, in the midst of life we are in death.
um'fangreich (um'fänglich), a. extensive, bulky; voluminous; ample; vgl. Umfang.
Um'fangs‖linie, f. circumference, periphery. **~winkel,** m. s. Peripheriewinkel.
um'färben, sep. t. to dye another colour.
umfas'sen, ins. (umfas'sest od. umfaßt') t. **1.** (umspannen) to span; (umarmen) to clasp (round), to embrace; (einschließen) to enclose; **2.** (in sich schließen) to comprehend, to comprise, to contain. **~d,** p.a. comprehensive, extensive; bot. amplexicaul; **~der Geist,** capacious mind; **~de Maßregeln,** large measures; **~de Forschungen,** a wide range of inquiry (si.); **~des Denken,** breadth, or grasp of thought; **~des Wissen,** extensive knowledge (or reading).
Umfas'sung, f. **1.** spanning, clasping, embracing; **2.** enclosure; s. umfassen.
Umfas'sungsmauer, f. enclosure-wall; outer wall.
umflat'tern, ins. t. to flutter round, to hover about.
um'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. to plait anew, or in another way.
umflech'ten, ins. (umflichtst', umflicht'; umflocht', umfloch'ten) t. to plait (round), to twist (about) (mit, with).
umflie'gen, ins. (umflōg', umflō'gen) t. to fly round.
umflie'ßen, ins. (umflie'ßest od. umfließt'; umfloß', umflos'sen) t. to flow round; to surround, to encircle, to encompass; vgl. meerumflossen.
umflō'ren, ins. t. to enwrap (or to wind) with crape, to muffle, to veil; fig. to dim (the sight).
umflū'ten, ins. t. to flow round.
um'formen, sep. t. to transform, to remodel, to recast.
Um'formung, f. transformation, remodelling, recast.
Um'frage, f. inquiry round (or in every quarter); *enquête;* ~ halten, **um'fragen,** sep. i. (h.) to inquire all round, or everywhere, to ask everybody; to make inquiries.
umfrie'digen, ins. t. s. einfriedigen.
um'führen, sep. t. to lead about; to lead a round-about way.
um'füllen, sep. t. to pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse.
umgaf'fen, ins. t. to surround with staring looks; vom Volke umgafft, surrounded by a gaping crowd.
Um'gang, m. **1.** going round; round; circuit; feierlicher ~, procession; einen ~ halten, to take a turn round; to go in procession; **2.** (Umdrehung) turn(ing) round, revolution, rotation; **3.** (Verkehr) intercourse, association; (genaue Bekanntschaft) familiar acquaintance, familiarity; coll. (die Bekannten) company, society, acquaintances (pl.); fleischlicher, od. geschlechtlicher ~, sexual intercourse; mit jm. ~ haben, to have (or to hold) intercourse, to associate, or to be on visiting-terms with s.o., to see a good deal of s.o.; guten (od. schlechten) ~ haben, to keep good (or bad) company; keinen ~ haben, to shun company, to live a retired life, to live in seclusion; sein ~, 1. the intercourse with him; 2. coll. his associates; vgl. abbrechen, I. 4; eine Sprache aus dem ~ erlernen, to acquire a language colloquially, from conversation, or by mixing with people who speak it; bei näherem ~ gewinnen, s. gewinnen, II. 3; **4.** † von etw. ~ (selten für Abstand) nehmen, to avoid (s.t.), to forbear (doing s.t.); ich konnte keinen ~ nehmen, es ihm zu sagen, I could not help it, I had to tell him.
um'gänglich, a. sociable; (leutselig) affable, pleasant; fam. jolly.
Um'gänglichkeit, f. sociableness, sociability; (Leutseligkeit) affability; fam. jolliness.
Um'gangs‖formen, f. pl. forms of social intercourse; good manners. **~sprache,** f. language of (ordinary) conversation, or of every-day-life, familiar, or colloquial language, every-day-talk.
umgar'nen, ins. t. to ensnare.
umgau'keln, ins. t. to sport, to flit, to dance, to flutter, or to play round s.o.
umgē'ben, ins. (umgiebst', umgiebt'; umgāb', umgē'ben) t. to surround, to environ, to encompass, to enclose; mit einem Graben ~, to surround with a moat; to ditch in; mit einer Mauer ~, to wall in; mit einem Zaun ~, to fence in; mit Festungswerken ~, to circumvallate; j. mit Sorgfalt ~, to take care of s.o.; von Land ~, p.a. landlocked; von Eis ~, p.a. ice-bound; von Schwierigkeiten ~, p.a. beset with difficulties; die ~de Luft, the ambient air.
Umgē'bung, f., pl. **~en, 1.** surrounding country, country round (e. g. London), neighbourhood, environs (pl.); **2.** (surrounding) company, objects, or persons round one, those around (or about) one, those near one's person, one's associates; surroundings (pl.); (künstlerisch) *milieu;* seine ~ taugt nichts, he keeps bad company.
Um'gegend, f. country round (e. g. London), neighbourhood; surroundings, environs (pl.).
um'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) **1.** a) to go round, or about, to make a circuit; der Reihe nach ~, to take it in turns; sie lassen es der Reihe nach ~, they take it in turns; b) (v. Geistern) to walk; an einem Orte ~, to haunt a place; es geht (ein Gespenst) im Hause um, the house is haunted; **2.** to turn round; es geht alles mit mir um, I am giddy, my head swims; **3.** to go a round-about way; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I have gone a mile round, or out of my way; **4.** a) (mit jm.) to have intercourse, to keep company, or to associate with s.o.; gern mit jm. ~, to like s.one's company; er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen, he knows the world; sage mir, mit wem du umgehst, und ich will dir sagen, wer du bist, prv. tell me the company you keep, and I'll tell you what you are; tell me with whom thou goest, and I'll tell thee what thou doest; b) (mit jm., j. behandeln) to deal with s.o.; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards (or with) his son; man ist schlecht mit ihm umgegangen, he has been used badly; **5.** a) mit etw. ~ (etw. behandeln), to manage s.t.; er kann mit Gartenwerkzeugen ~, he knows how to handle garden-tools; ihr geht nicht recht damit um, you go the wrong way to work; mit etw. verschwenderisch ~, to be lavish of s.t.; mit etw. sparsam ~, to be sparing of s.t.; mit der Zeit sparsam ~, to husband one's time; b) mit etw. ~, (mit etw. beschäftigt sein) to be occupied with s.t.; (etw. vorhaben) to meditate (or to plan) s.t.; mit Zauberei ~, to deal in sorcery; mit Lügen ~, to deal in falsehoods; mit Betrug ~, to practise fraud; mit Mord ~, to design, to intend, to purpose, or to meditate mur-

der, mit einem Plane ~, to entertain a scheme, or project; er geht damit um, ſein Haus zu verkaufen, he intends (or thinks of) selling his house.

umgē'hen, ins. (umging', umgang'en) t. 1. to go round (about), to make a circuitous way; mil. den Feind ~, to turn the enemy's flank (or position); to get into the rear of the enemy; 2. fig. to avoid, to evade, to elude, to shirk; ein Geſetz ~, to evade a law; es läßt ſich nicht ~, it is not to be avoided.

um'gehend, p.a. (eig.) going about; (abwechſelnd) alternate; (nächſt) next; ~ (adv.), mit ~er Poſt, by return of post.

Umgē'hung, f. 1. going round; mil. turning the enemy's flank; 2. fig. evasion, elusion; omission; mit ~ (mit gen.), eluding, evading; zur ~ geneigt, shirky.

um'gekehrt, I. p.a. inverted, (turned) upside down; ~e Seite, wrong side (of cloth), reverse (of a coin); in ~er Ordnung, in inverted order, inversely, backwards; mit ~er Hand, with the back of one's hand; Schlag mit ~er Hand, back-handed blow, fam. backhander; math.: ~e Operation, reverse operation; ~e Regel de tri, rule of three inverse; ~es Verhältnis, inverse ratio, or proportion; die Zeiträume verhalten ſich ~ (adv.) wie die Geſchwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; ~e Methode, converse method; der Fall iſt gerade ~, the case is just (or entirely) the reverse (or opposite), or the other way; vgl. Schuh, 1; das U~e, the contrary, the reverse. II. adv. inversely; und ~, vice-versâ; ~ eiförmig, bot. obovate; ~ herzförmig, bot. obcordate.

um'geſtalten, sep. t. ſ. umbilden.

Um'geſtaltung, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Umbildung.

um'gießen, sep. (gie'ßeſt ob. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) t. 1. to transfuse; (abgießen) to decant; 2. techn. to refound, to newcast; fig. to recast, to remodel.

umgit'tern, ins. t. to surround with a railing, fence, or grating, or with lattice-work.

umglän'zen, ins. (umglän'zeſt ob. umglänzt') t. to surround with splendour.

um'grāben, sep. (grābſt, grābt; grūb, gegrā'ben) t. to dig up, to break up (the soil); das U~, spade-labour.

umgren'zen, ins. t. to encircle, to circumscribe, to bound, to limit; (einhegen) to fence in.

Umgren'zung, f., pl. ~en, boundary.

um'gucken, sep. rfl. fam. to look round, or about; er wird ſich ~, fam. he will be surprised.

um'gürten, sep. t. to gird about; to buckle on (a sword).

umgür'ten, ins. t. to gird (up) (ſeine Lenden, one's loins); to surround.

Umgür'tung, f. girding; surrounding.

Um'guß, m. (in ein anderes Gefäß) transfusion; techn. recasting, recast; (Abgießen) decanting.

um'hāben, sep. t. to have on.

um'hacken, sep. t. 1. to turn up, to work up (with the hoe); 2. (fällen) to hew down, to cut down, to fell.

umhal'ſen, ins. (umhal'ſeſt ob. umhalſt') t. fam. to embrace, to hug.

Umhal'ſung, f. embrace, hug.

Um'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Um'hänge, shawl, mantilla; (kürzer) cape, opera-cloak, *sortie-de-bal.*

um'hängen, sep. (häng'te, gehängt', ob. hing, gehang'en) t. 1. to throw on; 2. to hang anew, or in another place.

Um'hänge||taſche, f. shoulder-bag. ~tūch, n. ſ. Umſchlagetuch.

um'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to hew down, to cut down, to fell.

umhēr', adv. around, (round) about; this way and that way; here and there; rings ~, round about; die Gegend ~, the country about, the environs (pl.); vgl. herum. ~blicken, sep. i. (h.), ~ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look about. ~fahren, ~fliegen, ~führen, ~irren, ~laufen, ~liegen, ~ſchweifen, ~ſtehen, ~ſtreichen, ~ſtreifen, ~ſtreuen, ~tappen, ~treiben, ~werfen, ſich ~ziehen, ſ. herum....

umhin', adv. not (otherwise) but; ich kann nicht ~, I cannot (choose) but (do s.t.), I cannot forbear, or help (doing s.t.), I cannot refrain from (doing s.t.); wenn Sie nicht ~ können, if you cannot do otherwise.

umhül'len, ins. t. to veil, to envelop, to wrap up.

Umhül'lung, f. wrapper, cover, covering, veil; techn. (Mantel) case, jacket.

Um'kehr, f. 1. turning back, return; 2. fig. complete change, conversion.

um'kehrbār, a. convertible.

um'kehren, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to turn round; to turn back; to return; auf demſelben Wege ~, to retrace one's steps, to double back; 2. fig. to mend (one's ways), to reform; to become converted. II. t. 1. a) to turn round, or about; to turn inside out (e. g. the pockets); to turn upside down (or topsy-turvy), to turn over (or up); alles ~, to overturn everything; wie man die Hand umkehrt, ſ. im Handumdrehen; vgl. Spieß; b) math., mus. to invert; einen Bruch ~, to invert a fraction; einen Satz ~, phil. to convert a proposition; die Reihenfolge der Wörter ~, gram. to invert the order of words; 2. (um und um kehren) to turn upside down, or inside out; (umſtoßen) to overturn, to overthrow, to subvert; (in Unordnung bringen) to put in confusion; vgl. umgekehrt. III. rfl. to turn round.

Um'kehrung, f. turning round, or over; subversion; math., mus. inversion; phil. conversion; (das Umgekehrte) reverse.

um'kippen, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to turn over, to tilt over, to overturn, to upset; (v. Fahrzeugen) to capsize.

umklaf'tern, ins. t. to fathom, to encompass with extended arms; vgl. umfaſſen.

umklam'mern, ins. t. to embrace (with clasped hands, or with claws); to clasp in one's arms; (umſchlingen, umranken) to entwine, to entwist; fig. to cling to.

um'klappen, sep. t. to turn up, or down.

um'kleiden, sep. I. t. to dress anew, to change s.one's dress; fig. to re-clothe. II. rfl. to change one's dress, to put on other clothes, to shift one's clothes; vgl. verkleiden.

umklei'den, ins. t. to clothe, to decorate; to invest (mit, with).

um'knicken, sep. I. t. to crack and bend down, to snap down. II. i. (ſ.) to sink to the ground, to break down.

um'kommen, sep. (kam, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to perish, to die (vor Hunger, of hunger); elend ~, to perish miserably; in der Schlacht ~, to fall in battle; bei ſolchem Leben müßte ich ~, such a life would kill me; 2. to spoil (from not being used).

um'krämpen, sep. t. to turn (or to tuck) up, or over.

umkrän'zen, ins. (umkrän'zeſt ob. umkränzt') t. to wreathe, to crown.

Um'kreis, m. circle, compass; math. circumference, periphery; (allg.) circuit; (Ausdehnung) extent; ländlicher ~, country-side-precinct; zehn Meilen im ~, im ~(ſ)e von zehn Meilen, (for) ten miles round.

umkrei'ſen, ins. (umkrei'ſeſt ob. umkreiſt') t. to turn round, to circle (around, or about); (v. Vögeln) to wheel round; (v. Himmelskörpern) to revolve (or to rotate) round.

um'krempeln, ins. t. 1. (um'krempen) ſ. aufkrempeln; 2. to turn inside out; fig. alles ~, to turn everything topsy-turvy; to make sweeping (or radical) changes.

um'lāden, sep. (lādſt, lādt; lūd, gelā'den) t. to (unload and) reload; to shift (from one waggon to another), to transship (goods).

Um'lādung, f. reloading, shifting, transshipment; vgl. umladen.

Um'lāge, f., pl. ~n, assessment (of taxes); impost.

umlā'gern, ins. t. to surround closely; mil. to besiege, to beleaguer, to invest; fig. to beset.

umlau'ern, ins. t. to lurk round, to watch closely, or secretly.

Um'lauf, m. 1. astr. revolution; (um die Axe) rotation, spinning round; 2. (umlaufende Bewegung) circulation (of the blood); (v. Geld) currency, circulation; im ~e ſein, to be current, to circulate; in ~ bringen, to put into circulation, to throw into currency, to circulate; Papiergeld in ~ bringen, to emit, or to issue paper-money; ein Gerücht in ~ bringen, to spread abroad a report; ein Gerücht iſt im ~, a report circulates, or is abroad; im ~ befindlich, circulating, in circulation; das im ~ befindliche Geld, currency.

um'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to revolve, to whirl, to turn round; (um die Axe) to rotate, to spin (round); b) fig. to circulate; ~des Kapital, currency; 2. to run a roundabout way; wir ſind (beſſer als: haben uns) eine Meile umgelaufen, we have gone a mile out of our way; 3. (ablaufen) to expire, to come to a close; das Jahr läuft ſchnell um, the year is soon up, or over. II. t. to run over, to run down, to knock down in running.

Um'laufs||kapitāl, n. floating (or working) capital. ~mittel, n. circulating medium, currency. ~ſchreiben, n. cir-

cular (letter). ~zeit, f. time of rotation, or revolution; vgl. Umlauf; astr. period.

Um'laut, m. gram. modification of a (German) vowel (e. g. a, o, u, au, into ä, ö, ü, äu), umlaut.

um'lauten, sep. t. u. i. (h.) gram. to modify (the radical vowel), to be modified.

Um'legekragen, m. turn-down-collar.

um'legen, sep. **I.** t. 1. to put, or to lay round; to put on (a bandage, a cloak); Reifen (um ein Faß) ~, to hoop (a cask); 2. to turn down; to lay down (the corn); ein Schiff ~, to careen a ship; to put about ship; 3. (anders legen) to lay, or to put again, to place differently; to change the position of; to relay (a floor); to repair (a pavement); to remove (soldiers) to other quarters; die Segel ~, to shift the sails, to tack about. **II.** rfl. 1. to bend, to get bent, curved, or blunt (said of a point, or edge); 2. to change position, to turn (in bed); to shift round, to veer (said of the wind).

Um'legung, f. laying (or turning) down; change of position; careening; ſ. umlegen.

um'lenken, sep. **I.** t. to turn round. **II.** i. (h.) to turn round; to change one's mind.

umleuch'ten, ins. t. to surround with light, to shed light round.

um'liegend, p.a. circumjacent, surrounding, neighbouring; ~e Gegend, country round, environs, surroundings (pl.).

ummau'ern, ins. t. to wall in.

um'mödeln, sep. t. to remodel.

um'münzen, sep. (münz'eſt od. münzt) t. to recoin, to new-coin.

* **umnach'ten**, ins. **I.** t. to shroud in darkness, to benight. **II.** rfl. to become (mentally) deranged; * to be benighted.

* **Umnach'tung**, f. (des Geiſtes, mental) derangement, or darkness.

um'nähen, sep. t. 1. to turn down (in sewing); 2. to sew anew, or in another way.

umnä'hen, ins. t. to sew all round, to hem.

umnē'beln, ins. t. to wrap in mist, to dim, to cloud; (feltner) to obfuscate.

um'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take round one, to put on.

um'packen, sep. t. to repack, to pack over again; vgl. umladen.

umpan'zern, ins. t. to cover with a coat of mail; to plate. **umpan'zert**, p.a. armour-clad.

umpfäh'len, ins. t. to surround with paling, to pallisade.

um'pflanzen, sep. (pflan'zeſt od. pflanzt) t. to replant; (verſetzen) to transplant.

umpflan'zen, ins. (umpflan'zeſt od. umpflanzt') t. to plant round (with trees).

um'pflastern, sep. t. to pave anew.

um'pflügen, sep. t. to plough up.

um'prägen, sep. t. to recoin, to new-coin.

um'purzeln, sep. i. (ſ.) fam. to tumble (or to topple) down, or over.

um'quartieren, sep. (p.p. um'quartiert) t. to remove to other quarters, to dislodge.

umrah'men, ins. t. 1. ſ. einrahmen; 2. to encircle (as with a frame).

umrank'en, ins. t. to surround with tendrils, to twine round, to entwine, to entwist; von Reben umrankt, vine-clad; von Epheu umrankt, ivy-clad, ivied.

umrau'ſchen, ins. t. to rustle, or to roar round.

um'rechnen, sep. t. to reduce (to); to convert (into).

Um'rechnung, f. reduction; commutation.

Um'rechnungstabelle, f. commutation-table.

um'reiſen, sep. (rei'ſeſt od. reiſt) i. (ſ.) to travel a circuitous route, to go a round-about way; viele Meilen ~, to go many miles out of one's way.

umrei'ſen, ins. (umrei'ſeſt od. umreiſt') t. to travel round, to make the tour of.

um'reißen, sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt; riß, geriſ'ſen) t. 1. to pull down, to break down; to demolish; (vom Winde) to blow down; 2. (umpflügen) to plough up.

umrei'ßen, ins. (umrei'ßeſt od. umreißt'; umriß', umriſ'ſen) t. to sketch (the outlines of), to outline.

um'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) **I.** t. to ride down, to run over with a horse. **II.** i. (ſ.) to ride a round-about way.

umrei'ten, ins. (umritt', umrit'ten) t. to ride round.

um'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') t. ſ. umlaufen, II.

umring'en, ins. t. to surround (on all sides), to encompass, to encircle, to close in, to beset.

Um'riß, m. outline, contour; sketch; genauer ~, perigraph; ~(ſſ)e des Geſichts, contour, or outline (si.) of the face; in kräftigen ~(ſſ)en ſchildern, to sketch (or to paint) in bold outlines. ~**karte**, f. skeleton-map. ~**linie**, f. 1. ſ. Umriß; 2. (ſich abhebend vom Himmel) sky-line.

Um'ritt, m. round, or circuit (on horseback); cavalcade.

um'rühren, sep. t. to stir up.

um'rütteln, sep. t. to shake up.

ums, für um das, od. um des; ~ Himmels willen, for Heaven's sake.

um'ſatteln, sep. **I.** t. to resaddle (a horse). **II.** i. (h.) eig. to leap into another saddle; gew. to change one's profession; (politiſch) to change sides, to turn coat.

Um'ſatz, m. com. sale (and returns); exchange; transaction, business; ſchneller, od. raſcher ~, quick returns (pl.)

umſäu'men, ins. t. to hem.

umſau'ſen, ins. t. ſ. umbrauſen.

um'ſchaffen, sep. (ſchuf, geſchaf'fen) t. to transform, to remodel.

Um'ſchaffung, f. transformation.

um'ſchalten, sep. t. techn. to commute, to switch; to change, or to reverse (the electric current).

Um'ſchalter, m. techn. commutator, switcher; (current-)reverser.

Um'ſchaltung, f. commutation, switching; reversing (the current).

Um'ſchaltungsſchlüſſel, m. reversing-key.

umſchan'zen, ins. (umſchan'zeſt od. umſchanzt') t. to circumvallate, to intrench.

Umſchan'zung, f., pl. ~en, circumvallation, intrenchment.

Umſchan'zungslinie, f. line of circumvallation.

um'ſcharren, sep. t. to scratch up, to dig up.

umſchat'ten, ins. t. to (over)shadow, to shade.

Um'ſchau, f. looking round, survey, review; (innere) self-communion; ~ halten, to look about (one), to look round; nach etw., to look out, to be on the look-out for (e. g. a wife).

um'ſchauen, sep. rfl. u. i. (h.) ſ. ſich umſehen.

um'ſchaufeln, sep. t. to turn up with a shovel; to stir up (corn).

um'ſchichten, sep. t. to pile anew.

um'ſchichtig, a. u. adv. 1. (lying) in layers; 2. alternately, in turns.

um'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) **I.** t. 1. ſ. niederſchießen, I.; 2. typ. to impose the columns anew. **II.** i. (ſ.) mar. to shift, to chop about (said of the wind).

umſchiff'bar, a. circumnavigable.

um'ſchiffen, sep. t. to transship (goods).

umſchif'fen, ins. t. to sail round, to circumnavigate; ein Vorgebirge ~, to double a cape.

Umſchif'fung, f., pl. ~en, circumnavigation.

Um'ſchlag, m. 1. wrapper; cover (of a book); (Briefcouvert) envelope; 2. (Aufſchlag) tuck; band, hem, facing; (am Ärmel) cuff; (Kragen) collar; 3. med. (feuchte Kompreſſe) poultice, cataplasm; kalter ~, cold application; einen ~ machen um, to apply a poultice to, to poultice; 4. (Änderung) (sudden) change (of the weather, or of opinions); (Wendung) turning, turn, alteration; ~ des Glücks, reverse of fortune; ~ der Stimmung, revulsion of feelings.

Um'ſchlagekragen, m. turn-down-collar.

um'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) **I.** t. 1. to knock down, to beat down; 2. to turn over (a leaf); to face (a card); to turn down (a collar); to turn up (a hem, a cuff); 3. a) (umlegen, umbinden) to put on (or round), to bind with (hoops); to put round; ein Tuch ~, to wrap o.s. up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket ~, to paper up a parcel; b) med. to apply (a cataplasm); 4. ſ. umprägen. **II.** i. (ſ.) 1. to be overturned, to fall down with violence, to tumble over; to upset; (v. Booten) to capsize; 2. (ſich ändern) a) to change (suddenly) (in, od. zu etw., into s.t.); (vom Winde) to turn, to shift, to veer round; (von Getränken) to turn (sour, or bad); (von Menſchen) to degenerate; (allg.) to grow worse; fam. to go to the bad; zum Guten ~, to take a favourable turn; umgeſchlagener Wein, turned, or dead wine; b) (v. der Stimme) to break.

Um'ſchlagetuch, n. wrapper, shawl.

Um'ſchlagpapier, n. wrapping-paper.

umſchlei'chen, ins. (umſchlich', umſchlich'en) t. to sneak, or to slink round about.

umſchlei'ern, ins. t. to (cover with a) veil.

umſchlie'ßen, ins. (umſchlie'ßeſt od. umſchließt'; umſchloß', umſchloſ'ſen) t. to enclose, to encompass, to surround; mit den Armen ~, to clasp in one's arms, to embrace; eine Feſtung ~, to invest a fortress.

umſchling'en, ins. (umſchlang', umſchlung'en) t. to embrace (closely), to clasp round, to cling to.

Umſchling'ung, f., pl. ~en, embrace, close hug.

um'ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſſen) t. u. i. (h.) fam. ſ. umwerfen.

um'ſchmelzen, sep. (vgl. ſchmelzen) t. to melt again, to refound, to recast; fig. to remodel.

um'ſchmieden, sep. t. to reforge, to forge anew (or into another shape).

umſchmie'den, ins. t. to forge, or to weld round.

um'ſchnallen, sep. t. to buckle on (one's sword).

um'ſchnüren, sep. t. to lace, to strap round; to cord (well).

umſchnü'ren, ins. t. to lace, to cord, or to tie up.

um'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. 1. a) to rewrite, to write again; to transcribe; b) (in ein anderes Alphabet) to transliterate; 2. math. to describe (a circle) round (a figure); 3. to transfer by deed (ein Recht auf j., a right to s.o.).

umſchrei'ben, ins. (umſchrieb', umſchrie'ben) t. to circumscribe; fig. to paraphrase, to use a circumlocution (for).

Um'ſchreibung, f., pl. ~en, (Übertragung in andere Schrift) transcription; (in ein anderes Alphabet) transliteration; com. transfer.

Umſchrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, (anderer Ausdruck für etw.) circumscription, circumlocution, paraphrase.

Um'ſchreibungsbureau [büro], n. transfer-office.

Um'ſchrift, f. 1. inscription (round a coin), legend, device; 2. ſ. Um'ſchreibung.

um'ſchütteln, sep. t. to shake (about), to stir (up).

um'ſchütten, sep. t. 1. (verſchütten) to spill; to overturn; 2. (umgießen) to pour into another vessel.

umſchwär'men, ins. t. to swarm, or to buzz round; mil. to harass; eine Dame ~, to court a lady.

umſchwe'ben, ins. t. to hover about, to flutter round.

Um'ſchweif, m., gew. pl. ~e, roundabout way, circumlocution; (Abſchweifung) digression; (viele Worte) verbosity; ohne ~e, bluntly, point blank; mit ~en, circuitously, indirectly; ~e machen, to ramble, to digress; (um den Brei gehen) to beat about the bush.

um'ſchwenken, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to turn round, to wheel round.

umſchwim'men, ins. (umſchwamm', umſchwom'men) t. to swim round.

umſchwir'ren, ins. t. to buzz round.

Um'ſchwung, m. 1. ſ. Umdrehung; 2. rapid and total change, revolution; ~ der Stimmung, ~ des Glücks, ſ. Umſchlag, 4.

um'ſegeln, sep. t. to sail aground, to run foul of, to sink (another ship).

umſe'geln, ins. t. ſ. umſchiffen.

Umſe'g(e)lung, f. ſ. Umſchiffung.

um'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) rfl. 1. a) to look round, about, or back; ehe man ſich umſieht, in a twinkling, in a trice; b) ſich ~ nach, to look (out) for, to be on the look-out for; da kann er ſich lange ~, he will have to wait for it a good while; 2. (nach allen Seiten) to take a view, or a survey of s.t.; hier kann man ſich recht ~, here is a wide prospect; ſich in der Stadt ~, to go about and see the town; ſich in der Welt ~, to see something of the world; ſich in Büchern ~, to read a good deal, to turn over many books.

um'ſein, sep. i. 1. to be circuitous, or out of the way; vgl. um, II. 1; 2. to be over, up, past, or expired (said of a certain term); vgl. um, II. 2.

um'ſeitig, adv. annexed; overleaf, on the other side.

um'ſetzbar, a. convertible; vendible, marketable, negotiable; (in bares Geld) realizable.

um'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. a) to put, to set, or to place otherwise, to transpose; b) (umpflanzen) to transplant; 2. typ. to recompose; 3. mus. to transpose; 4. com. to sell; to exchange, to barter; in bar(es) Geld ~, to convert into cash; es wurden anſehnliche Poſten umgeſetzt, considerable parcels changed hands; in Wolle wurde viel umgeſetzt, there was a good business done in wool. II. rfl. (vom Wetter) to change; (vom Wind) to veer round.

Um'ſetzung, f. 1. transposition; transplantation; 2. ſ. Umſatz.

Um'ſichgreifen, n. spreading; progress.

Um'ſicht, f. 1. a) eig. looking about; b) (Ausſicht ringsum) prospect round about; (**Um'ſichtsbild,** n.) panorama; 2. fig. circumspection, discretion, insight; (Vorſicht) precaution, prudence, wariness.

um'ſichtig, a. (**um'ſichtsvoll**) circumspect, discreet; (vorſichtig) prudent, cautious, wary.

Um'ſichtigkeit, f. ſ. Umſicht, 2.

um'ſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink down; ohnmächtig ~, to faint away.

umſonſt', adv. 1. gratuitously, gratis, for nothing; fam. for the asking; halb ~ verkaufen, to sell at underprice; ~ wohnen, to have free quarters; er ſoll es nicht ~ gethan haben, he shall pay for it; ~ iſt der Tod, prv. nothing for nothing; no penny, no paternoster; 2. (vergeblich) in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; alle ihre Bemühungen waren ~, all their labours proved abortive (or were of no avail); 3. (zwecklos) without design, aimlessly; (grundlos) without cause, gratuitously; nicht ~, not without (good) reason; not without a purpose; er ſagte das nicht ~, he had some design in saying that; ſich ~ bemühen, to lose one's labour, to work for the bishop.

um'ſpannen, sep. i. (h.) u. t. die Pferde ~, to change horses.

umſpan'nen, ins. t. to span; to encompass.

umſpie'len, ins. t. to play round.

umſpin'nen, ins. (umſpann', umſpon'nen) t. to spin all round, to surround with a tissue, or web.

um'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. (vom Winde) ſ. umſchlagen, II. 2, a; 2. (mit etw.) to deal with, to manage, to handle; er weiß damit umzuſpringen, he knows how to manage it.

umſpring'en, ins. (umſprang', umſprung'en) t. to leap, or to jump round.

umſpü'len, ins. t. to wash, to lave.

Um'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Um'ſtände, 1. circumstance; ſchwieriger ~, difficulty; nähere, od. einzelne Umſtände, further particulars, details; ſich auf einzelne Umſtände einlaſſen, to enter into particulars; mit allen Umſtänden erzählen, ſ. umſtändlich, II.; unter Umſtänden, under certain circumstances; unter dieſen Umſtänden, in these circumstances; unter den jetzigen Umſtänden (aber), as it is, as matters are; unter allen Umſtänden, at all events, in any case, at any rate, by all means, anyhow; ſie befindet ſich den Umſtänden nach wohl, she is well, considering (circumstances); das kommt auf die Umſtände an, that depends (on circumstances); hier waren wir den Umſtänden nach ſicher, here we were, comparatively (speaking), safe; 2. Umſtände, pl. state, condition, situation (si.); in guten Umſtänden ſein, to be in easy circumstances; to be well off; in ſchlechten Umſtänden ſein, to be in low circumstances, to be badly off; in anderen (od. intereſſanten) Umſtänden ſein, to be in the family-way, in interesting circumstances, with child, pregnant, in for it, or *enceinte;* meine Umſtände erlauben mir das, ſ. Mittel, 4; 3. Umſtände (Förmlichkeiten), pl. ceremonies, formalities; (viel Weſen, Aufhebens) fuss (si.); (viel) Umſtände machen, 1. to use ceremonies (mit, with); to be ceremonious, or formal; 2. to hesitate, to raise difficulties; wir wollen keine Umſtände machen, we will have no ceremony; you must take pot-luck, you'll get nothing extra; machen Sie keine Umſtände, do not put yourself about; machen Sie keine Umſtände meinetwegen, I hope you won't make a stranger of me; ohne Umſtände, off-hand, without much ado; slap-dash; no ceremonies! wenn es Ihnen nicht zu viele Umſtände macht, if it does not cause (or give) you too much trouble; Kaffee mit Umſtänden, hum. coffee with cake.

um'ſtändlich, I. a. 1. (mit allen näheren Umſtänden) circumstantial; particular; minute; ~er Bericht, detailed account, minutes (pl.); 2. (förmlich) ceremonious, particular, formal; 3. (läſtig) troublesome, bothersome; das wäre zu ~, that would cause too much trouble; fam. that would be too much bother. II. adv. circumstantially; ~ erzählen, to particularize, to go into detail, to give all the details.

Um'ſtändlichkeit, f. 1. circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; 2. ceremoniousness; formalities (pl.); fam. priggishness; vgl. umſtändlich.

Um'ſtands‖beſtimmung, f. gram. adverbial term. **~kommiſſarius, ~krämer,** m. formal person, pedant; er iſt ein ~kommiſſarius, he raises numberless difficulties; fam. he is an awful slow-coach. **~ſatz,** m. gram. adverbial sentence. **~wort,** n. gram. adverb.

um'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, ge-

ſtoch'en) t. 1. to turn up, to stir (corn) with a fork; 2. to engrave (a plate) anew; 3. ſ. niederſtechen.

umſtē'hen, ins. (umſtand', umſtan'den) t. to stand round, to surround.

um'ſtēhend, p.a. 1. standing about, around, or by, surrounding; die U~en, the bystanders; 2. ~e Seite, next page; ~ (adv.), od. auf der ~en Seite, annexed, on the following, or opposite page; wie ~ (adv.), com. as noted on the other side.

Um'ſteigebillet [biljet], n. correspondence-ticket.

um'ſteigen, sep. (ſtieg, geſtie'gen) i. (ſ.) (Eiſenbahn) to change (carriages); nach Stuttgart ~! change for Stuttgart!

um'ſtellen, sep. I. t. 1. to transpose; 2. gram. to invert. II. rfl. to change places.

umſtel'len, ins. t. to encompass, to surround, to beset, to hem in.

Um'ſtellung, f. transposition, (auch gram.) inversion.

um'ſtempeln, sep. t. 1. to restamp; 2. ſ. umſtimmen, 2.

umſten'ern, ins. t. ſ. umſchiff'ſen.

Um'ſteuerung, f. mech. reversing-gear.

um'ſtimmen, sep. t. 1. to tune to another pitch, to tune anew; 2. fig. (j.) to change s.one's opinions, to convert s.o., to bring s.o. round; to turn s.one's heart (zu Gunſten eines anderen, in favour of another); ſich ~ laſſen, (to allow o.s.) to be converted; er läßt ſich nicht ~, he is inflexible; ganz umgeſtimmt, quite altered.

um'ſtō̈ßen, sep. (ſtō̈ßt, ſtō̈ßt; ſtieß, geſtō̈'ßen) t. 1. to overthrow, to overturn, to upset; to knock down; 2. fig. to abolish (a law); to annul (a treaty, or contract); to cancel, to invalidate (an agreement); to set aside (a will); to reverse, to quash (a sentence); to revoke (an edict); to undo (a purchase).

um'ſtō̈ßlich, a. capable of being overturned; fig. reversible, annullable.

Um'ſtō̈ßung, f. 1. overthrowing; 2. reversion, or reversal (of a sentence); cancelling (of a will).

umſtrah'len, ins. t. to surround with rays, to shine round.

umſtrick'en, ins. t. 1. to surround with knitting, or net-work; mit Drahtgeflecht umſtrickt, in wire-work; 2. fig. to entangle; to ensnare.

umſtrō'men, ins. t. to stream, or to flow round, to wash.

um'ſtülpen, sep. t. to tilt, to turn over.

Um'ſturz, m. (auch fig.) downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; ruin; den ~ predigen, to revolutionize.

um'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) I. i. (ſ.) to fall down, to tumble to the ground; to topple over; (v. Fahrzeugen) to capsize. II. t. 1. to upset, to turn over; 2. to overthrow, to overturn; (die Ordnung) to subvert.

Um'ſturz||beſtrebungen, ~ideen, f. pl. subversive, destructive, revolutionary, or anarchical tendencies, or ideas. **~lehren,** f. pl. subversive doctrines.

Um'ſtürzler, m., ~s, pl. ~, revolutionist; anarchist.

Um'ſturzpartei, f. revolutionary, or destructive party; anarchists (pl.).

umtan'zen, ins. (umtan'zeſt od. umtanzt') t. to dance round.

um'taufen, sep. t. to rebaptize; to give another name (or a nickname to s.o., or to s.t.).

Um'tauſch, m. exchange; truck.

Um'tauſchbarkeit, f. ſ. Vertauſchbarkeit.

um'tauſchen, sep. (tau'ſcheſt od. tauſcht) t. to exchange, to truck; fam. to swop; to change (etw. für, od. gegen, s.t. for).

Um'tauſchſyſtem, n. truck-system.

um'thun, sep. (thät, gethän') I. t. to take about one; to put on. II. rfl. ſich nach etw. ~, to seek for, to look (out, or about) for, to inquire after, to go in search of, to try for (or after); bei jm., to inquire of s.o. for (after, about, or concerning) s.t.

umtō'ben, ins. t. to rage round.

umtō'nen, ins. t. to sound round, to echo round.

umtō'ſen, ins. t. to roar round about.

um'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive round; mein Geiſt wird von Zweifeln umgetrieben, my mind is tossed from doubt to doubt. II. rfl. ſ. ſich herumtreiben.

Um'trieb, m. 1. circulation; 2. ~e, pl. plots, intrigues, machinations; heimliche, revolutionäre, od. demagogiſche ~e, secret, revolutionary, or demagogical machinations.

Um'trunk, m. drinking all round.

umwach'ſen [ch = k], ins. (umwächſt'; umwuchs', umwach'ſen) t. to grow round, to entwine, to surround.

umwal'det, p.a. embosomed in woods.

umwal'len, ins. t. 1. to circumvallate; 2. (von loſen Kleidungsſtücken) to float around.

Umwal'lung, f., pl. ~en, circumvallation.

um'wälzen, sep. (wäl'zeſt od. wälzt) I. t. 1. to roll over, or round, to whirl round; 2. to subvert; to revolutionize. II. rfl. to revolve; to rotate.

Um'wälzung, f. 1. rolling round; revolution, (um die Axe) rotation; 2. fig. revolution.

um'wandeln, sep. t. 1. to change, to remodel, to convert, to transform (zu, into); er iſt ganz umgewandelt, he is quite a new man; 2. gram. to inflect, to decline; (v. Verben) to conjugate.

umwan'deln, umwan'dern, ins. t. to walk round.

Um'wandlung, f. 1. change, transformation; conversion; 2. gram. inflection, declension; conjugation.

Um'wandlungs||lehre, f. ſ. Entwickelungslehre. **~prozeß,** m. metamorphosis.

umwē'ben, ins. (umwōb' od. umwēb'te, umwō'ben od. umwēbt') t. to weave a web round; to surround with a web, or net; fig. ſa'genumwōben, p.a. veiled in myths.

um'wechſeln, sep. I. i. (h.) ſ. abwechſeln, I. II. t. to change, to exchange (gegen, for).

Um'weg, m. round-about way, circuitous way, road, or route; side-way, by-way, by-path, detour; fig. indirect course; einen ~ machen, to take a round-about way, or a circuitous route; auf ~en, indirectly; auf einem ~e erfahren, to hear by a side-wind; ohne ~e, straight to the point.

um'wehen, sep. t. to blow down.

umwē'hen, ins. t. to blow round, to fan.

um'wenden, sep. (wand'te od. wen'dete, gewandt' od. gewen'det) I. t. to turn round, or about; to turn over (a leaf); vgl. umdrehen, umkehren; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; ein Schlag damit, a back-handed blow; fam. a backhander. II. rfl. ſ. ſich umdrehen; to veer (said of the wind). III. i. (ſ.) vor dem Winde ~, mar. to veer.

umwer'ben, ins. (umwirbſt', umwirbt'; umwarb', umwor'ben) t. to court; ſie iſt viel umworben, she is courted by many, she has many admirers.

um'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) I. t. 1. a) to throw round; b) (anziehen) to put on; 2. to throw down (or over), to overthrow, to overturn; to spill; to upset (a carriage); (umſtürzen u. zerſtören) to subvert. II. i. (h.) 1. a) to upset the carriage (said of the driver); b) to be overturned, to break down (in a carriage); 2. a) (bankerott werden) to fail, to smash up; b) die Sänger warfen um, the singers got out; c) (fehlgebären) to miscarry.

um'wickeln, sep. t. to wrap round, to wind round.

umwick'eln, ins. t. to wrap up (mit, in); mit einer Schnur, to cord.

um'winden, sep. (wand, gewun'den) t. to wind, to twine, or to twist round.

umwin'den, ins. (umwand', umwun'den) t. to swathe, to entwine, to wreathe (mit, with).

umwir'beln, ins. t. to envelop (mit Rauch, od. Staub, in smoke, or dust).

*** umwit'tern,** ins. t. to breathe around.

umwō'gen, ins. t. ſ. umſtrömen.

um'wohnend, p.a. living, or dwelling around; die U~en, ſ. Umwohner.

Um'wohner, m. pl. neighbours, inhabitants of the neighbouring regions; geogr. perioeci.

umwöl'ken, ins. t. to cloud, to overcast.

um'wühlen, sep. t. to root up; fig. to rummage, to ransack, to overturn.

umzäu'nen, ins. t. to enclose with a hedge, to hedge (round), to fence (in).

Umzäu'nung, f. enclosure, hedge, fence.

um'zeichnen, sep. t. 1. to draw over again; 2. to mark (goods) differently.

um'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. (ein Kind) to change a child's clothes (or linen). II. rfl. to change (or to shift) one's clothes. III. i. (ſ.) to remove (to another house); (v. Dienſtboten) to change one's situation.

umzie'hen, ins. (umzōg', umzō'gen) t. 1. a) to draw round, to surround; to cover (with s.t. drawn round); ein Bett mit Vorhängen ~, to hang a bed with curtains; b) to draw the outlines of; 2. to cloud, to overcast; der Himmel hat ſich umzogen, (rfl.) the sky is overcast.

Um'ziehtag, m. day of removal; quarter-day.

umzing'eln, ins. t. to encircle, to enclose, to surround.

Um'zug, m. 1. wandering about; procession; 2. removal, change of residence, or of service.

Um'zugs‖kosten, f. pl. (compensation for the) cost of removal. **~termin**, m. removing-time.

unabän'derlich, a. unalterable, unchangeable, immutable; (unwiderruflich) irrevocable, irreversible.

Unabän'derlichkeit, f. unchangeableness, immutability; irreversibleness.

unab'gefertigt, p.a. not despatched.

unab'gemacht, p.a. not disposed of, unsettled.

un'abhängig, a. 1. independent (von, of); ganz ~ voneinander, without any reference to each other; 2. gram. absolute.

Un'abhängigkeit, f. independence.

Un'abhängigkeits‖erklärung, f. declaration of independence; Tag derselben, Am. Independence-day (4. July). **~kampf**, m. struggle for independence.

unabkömm'lich, a. indispensable, not disposable.

Unabkömm'lichkeit, f. indispensableness.

unabläs'sig, a. incessant, unremitting, unswerving, uninterrupted, continual; etw. ~ (adv.) thun, to keep doing s.t.

unablös'‖bar, ~lich, a. irredeemable (said of a mortgage); **~bare Schuld**, perpetuity-fund; **~bare Anleihe**, consolidated fund.

unabseh'bar, a. extending beyond the reach of the eye, immeasurable, unbounded, interminable; fig. incalculable.

Unabseh'barkeit, f. immeasurableness, immensity.

unabsetz'bar, a. irremovable.

Unabsetz'barkeit, f. irremovability.

un'absichtlich, a. unintentional, undesigned, unpremeditated; involuntary.

unabweis'‖bar, ~lich, a. not to be refused; (unvermeidlich) inevitable; (gebieterisch) peremptory, absolute, imperative; (nicht zurückzudrängen) irrepressible (idea).

unabwend'bar, a. inevitable; fatal.

Unabwend'barkeit, f. inevitableness, inevitability.

un'ächt, s. unecht.

un'achtsam, a. inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful; careless, heedless; (ohne Rücksicht) regardless; (nachlässig) negligent.

Un'achtsamkeit, f. inattention, inadvertency, carelessness, heedlessness, negligence; aus ~, through inadvertency, or inattention.

un'ād(e)lig, a. not noble; (v. gemeiner Abkunft) ignoble, plebeian.

un'ähnlich, a. unlike, dissimilar.

Un'ähnlichkeit, f. unlikeness, dissimilarity.

unanfecht'bar, a. incontestable, indisputable; unexceptionable.

unan'gebaut, p.a. uncultivated.

unan'gefochten, p.a. 1. undisputed, uncontroverted; unmolested; laß mich ~! leave (or let) me alone! 2. (v. Krankheit ~) not attacked, intact.

unan'gekleidet, p.a. undressed.

un'angemeldet, p.a. unannounced.

un'angemessen, p.a. inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; (unschicklich) improper, unsuitable, unfit.

Un'angemessenheit, f. inadequacy; (Unschicklichkeit) unsuitableness, impropriety.

un'angenehm, a. unpleasant, disagreeable, unwelcome; (v. Geschmack) unpalatable, unsavoury; ein ~er Gesell, an ugly customer; es hat mich sehr ~ (adv.) berührt, I felt very much hurt, it was very painful to me.

unan'ge‖rührt, ~tastet, p.a. untouched (unberührt).

unangreif'bar, a. unassailable.

unannehm'bar, a. unacceptable, inadmissible.

Un'annehmlichkeit, f. disagreeableness, unpleasantness, inconvenience; **~en**, pl. annoyances; jm. **~en** bereiten, to inconvenience s.o.; in **~en** geraten, to get into a mess (or scrape), or into hot water.

un'ansehnlich, a. 1. mean-looking, poor-looking, unsightly, plain; homely; fam. poky; 2. (unbedeutend) inconsiderable, insignificant; (lumpig) paltry.

Un'ansehnlichkeit, f. 1. unsightliness, homeliness, plainness; 2. insignificance.

un'anständig, a. unbecoming, improper, indecent, unseemly, indecorous; shocking; ungentlemanly, unladylike.

Un'anständigkeit, f. unbecomingness, impropriety, indecency.

un'anstößig, a. inoffensive, offenceless, harmless, innocent, unobjectionable, correct.

unantast'bar, a. 1. not to be touched, inviolable; 2. unimpeachable.

unanwend'bar, a. inapplicable.

Unanwend'barkeit, f. inapplicability.

un'appetitlich, a. eig. distasteful, unsavoury; auch fig. disgusting, loathsome, nasty.

Un'art, f. 1. bad, or improper behaviour, rudeness, want of good manners; naughtiness (of children); 2. a) unmannered, naughty, or vicious trick, ill (or bad) habit; jm. die ~ abgewöhnen, to break s.one's bad habit; b) (eines Pferdes) vice; 3. (Person) naughty child; fam. nuisance.

un'ärtig, a. 1. ill-behaved, ill-bred, naughty, rude, improper; (unhöflich, ungefällig) disobliging; 2. vicious (said of horses).

Un'ärtigkeit, f., pl. **~en**, bad behaviour, ill-breeding, naughtiness, rudeness.

un'artikuliert, p.a. inarticulate.

§ **un'ästhētisch**, a. not æsthetical; (garstig, abstoßend) offensive, loathsome, disgusting, nasty, shocking.

§ **Ū'nau**, n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, zo. unau, two-toed-sloth *(bradypus didactylus)*.

unauffind'bar, a. not (to be) found.

unauf'gefordert, p.a. uncalled for, unasked; adv. of one's own accord; spontaneously.

unauf'geklärt, p.a. unexplained.

unauf'gelöst, p.a. undissolved.

unauf'gezogen, p.a. (nicht aufgeklebt) unmounted.

unaufhalt'sam, a. not to be stopped; impetuous, irresistible.

unaufhör'lich, a. incessant, continual, perpetual, endless.

unauflös'‖bar, ~lich, a. indissolvable, indissoluble; (unerklärlich) inexplicable, incapable of solution (problem).

Unauflös'lichkeit, f. indissolubility.

un'aufmerksam, a. inattentive.

Un'aufmerksamkeit, f. inattention, inattentiveness, heedlessness.

un'aufrichtig, a. insincere.

Un'aufrichtigkeit, f. insincerity.

unaufschieb'‖bar, ~lich, a. not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

unausbleib'lich, a. unfailing, infallible, certain, sure, inevitable.

unausdehn'bar, a. not extensible; (nicht streckbar) not ductile.

unausführ'bar, a. impracticable, unfeasible, impossible.

Unausführ'barkeit, f. impracticability.

unaus'gebacken, p.a. slack-baked.

unaus'gebildet, p.a. uncultivated, unimproved; (unentwickelt) undeveloped; rudimentary; mil. untrained.

unaus'geführt, p.a. not carried out, uneffected; (künstlerisch) unfinished.

unaus'gefüllt, p.a. not filled up; (left in) blank.

un'ausgemacht, p.a. undecided; (ungewiß) uncertain, questionable; es ist noch ~, it is still an open question.

un'ausgesetzt, I. a. uninterrupted, continual; **~es Bestreben**, constant aim. II. adv. uninterruptedly, continually, without intermission.

unauslösch'‖bar, ~lich, a. inextinguishable, unquenchable, quenchless; indelible (ink).

Unauslösch'lichkeit, f. quenchlessness; indelibleness.

unaussprech'‖lich, a. 1. (**~bar**) unpronounceable; 2. unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable, ineffable; die **U~en**, hum. (Beinkleider) inexpressibles, unmentionables, nondescripts.

Unaussprech'lichkeit, f. inexpressibleness, ineffableness.

unausste'h'lich, a. unbearable, insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; odious.

Unausste'h'lichkeit, f. insupportableness, intolerableness, odiousness.

unaustilg'bar, a. ineradicable, inexterminable, inextirpable; ineffaceable, indelible.

unausweich'‖bar, ~lich, a. unavoidable, inevitable.

§ **un'authentisch**, a. unauthentic.

§ **un'autorisiert**, p.a. unauthorized.

Un'band, m., **~(e)s**, unruly, or unmanageable child; fam. (nice) pickle.

un'bändig, I. a. unmanageable, ungovernable, intractable, unruly. II. adv. 1. unmanageably &c.; 2. fam. (= sehr) excessively, vastly, unconscionably.

Un'bändigkeit, f. unmanageableness, intractableness, unruliness.

un'barmherzig, a. unmerciful, merciless, remorseless, relentless, pitiless, ruthless, hard, cruel.

Un'barmherzigkeit, f. unmercifulness, mercilessness, cruelty.

un'bärtig, a. beardless.

Un'bärtigkeit, f. beardlessness.

unbeab'sichtigt, p.a. undesigned.

unbeach'tet, p.a. unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; ~ lassen, to leave unnoticed, to put aside, to disregard, to ignore, to sink; j. (gesellschaftlich) ~ lassen, to cut s.o.

unbean'standet, p.a. not objected to; uncontested (election).

unbeant'wortet, p.a. unanswered.

unbeant'wortlich, a. unanswerable.

unbear'beitet, p.a. unwrought; raw; (v. Häuten) untanned, green, raw; der

Gegenstand ist noch ~, the subject has not yet been treated.

unbeauf'sichtigt, p.a. not superintended, uncontrolled; not attended to.

unbebaut', p.a. 1. uncultivated; 2. not built upon, not covered with buildings.

A. **un'bedacht,** p.a. roofless.

B. **unbe‖dacht',** p.a., **~däch'tig, ~dacht'=sam,** a. inconsiderate, thoughtless, inadvertent, indiscreet, rash. **~dacht'=samerweise,** adv. inadvertently, thoughtlessly, rashly.

Unbedacht'samkeit, f. inconsiderateness, inadvertency, indiscretion.

unbedeckt', p.a. uncovered; mit **~em** Haupte, bare-headed.

unbedenk'lich, I. a. 1. requiring no thought, or hesitation; unobjectionable; 2. unhesitating, unscrupulous. II. adv. without hesitation, unhesitatingly, without the least scruple.

un'bedeutend, p.a. insignificant, inconsiderable, unimportant, trifling; (schwach) slight, indifferent; (klein) petty; (lumpig) trivial, paltry, frivolous; fam. piddling; eine **~e** Stellung einnehmen, to hold a rather insignificant place; to be placed in the back-ground.

Un'bedeutendheit, f. insignificance.

un'bedeutsam, a. insignificant, unmeaning.

Un'bedeutsamkeit, f. insignificance.

unbedingt' [od. un'b], 1. a. unconditional, unqualified; (unbeschränkt) unlimited, absolute; implicit (confidence, obedience); **~e** Annahme, absolute, or full acceptance (of a bill of exchange). II. adv. unconditionally, at all events, by all means.

Unbedingt'heit, f. unconditionalness.

unbeei'digt, p.a. not sworn, without having taken an oath.

unbeein'flußt, p.a. under no influence, unbiassed.

unbeein'trächtigt, p.a. without prejudice to one's interests.

unbëen'digt, p.a. unfinished, incomplete.

unbëer'digt, p.a. not interred.

unbëerbt', p.a. destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.

un'befähigt, p.a. unqualified, incompetent; not talented, not clever.

unbefahr'bar, a. impassable, impracticable.

unbefah'ren, p.a. untraversed, unbeaten; trackless; not navigated before.

un'befangen, p.a. 1. (vorurteilsfrei) unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, disinterested; 2. (ungezwungen) unconstrained; (ohne Verlegenheit) unembarrassed; (gleichmütig) unconcerned; (ungekünstelt) unaffected, artless; (frei und offen) frank, free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural.

Un'befangenheit, f. 1. freedom from prejudice; impartiality; 2. unconstraint, unaffectedness, ease; ingenuousness, candour, frankness, freedom; *naïveté;* vgl. unbefangen.

unbefes'tigt, p.a. unfortified; open.

unbefie'dert, p.a. unfeathered; (selten) impennous; (nicht flügge) unfledged.

unbefleckt', p.a. immaculate, unpolluted, undefiled, unsullied, spotless, stainless, pure; **~e** Ehre, unblemished honour; **~e** Empfängnis, immaculate conception (of the Holy Virgin).

Unbefleckt'heit, f. immaculateness, spotlessness, purity.

unbefragt', p.a. unconsulted.

un'befriedigend, p.a. unsatisfactory.

un'befriedigt, p.a. unsatisfied, not contented; dissatisfied, disappointed.

un'befugt, p.a. without having a right (to); unauthorized; incompetent; das Betreten ist U~en verboten, trespassers will be prosecuted; (~er Eintritt ist verboten) no admittance except on business. **~erweise,** a. without being authorized.

Un'befugtheit, Un'befugnis, f. having no right, being unauthorized; incompetency.

un'begabt, p.a. untalented, not clever.

Un'begabtheit, f. want of talent.

un'begeben, p.a. com. unsold, undisposed of; uninvested.

un'begleitet, p.a. unattended.

unbegreif'‖lich, ~bar [auch un'b], a. incomprehensible, inconceivable.

Unbegreif'lichkeit, f. incomprehensibility, inconceivableness; mystery.

unbegrenz'bar, a. illimitable.

unbegrenzt' [od. un'begrenzt], p.a. unbounded, unlimited, boundless.

unbegrün'det, p.a. unfounded, baseless; groundless.

unbegü'tert, p.a. not rich, not wealthy; without estate (or landed property).

unbehaart', p.a. hairless; bot. impubescent.

Un'behagen, n. uneasiness, uncomfortableness, discomfort, dislike, displeasure, disgust.

un'behaglich, a. unpleasant, uncomfortable; sich **~** fühlen, to feel uneasy, or ill at ease.

Un'behaglichkeit, f. uncomfortableness, discomfort, uneasiness.

unbehau'en, p.a. unhewn, unsquared.

unbehel'ligt, p.a. unmolested, undisturbed.

unbeher'zigt, p.a. disregarded.

un'behilflich, a. s. unbeholfen.

unbehin'dert, p.a. unhindered, unimpeded, unprevented, unrestrained, at liberty.

un'beholfen, p.a., **un'behülflich,** a. awkward, clumsy; (plump) heavy, unwieldy, ungainly, unhandy; fam. lumpish; (tölpisch) gawky; (verlegen) embarrassed.

Un'beholfenheit, Un'behülflichkeit, f. awkwardness, heaviness, unwieldiness.

unbehü'tet, p.a. unguarded.

unbehut'sam, a. (unvorsichtig) incautious; heedless, unheedful; (unüberlegt) inconsiderate; (unbedachtsam) unwary.

unbeirrt', p.a. unhesitating, unswerving; unconcerned; (mutig) undaunted.

un'bekannt, p.a. 1. (nicht gekannt) not known, unknown (jm., to s.o.); obscure; fast ganz **~,** all but unknown; ein U~er, a stranger; ich bin hier **~,** I am a stranger here; er ist mir **~,** I do not know him; es wird Ihnen nicht **~** sein, you know (or are aware), of course; **~e** Größe, f. math. unknown quantity; j. **~erweise** (adv.) grüßen lassen, to desire (one's) compliments to s.o., though unknown; 2. (ohne Kenntnis von) unacquainted (mit, with), ignorant (of); ich bin damit **~,** I am a stranger to it.

Un'bekannt‖heit, f. 1. being unknown, obscurity; 2. (od. **~schaft,** f.) unacquaintedness, want of acquaintance (with); ignorance (of the world).

unbekehr'bar, a. inconvertible.

unbekehrt', p.a. unconverted.

unbeklagt', p.a. unlamented, undeplored, unbewailed.

unbeklei'det, p.a. unclothed, undressed, unapparelled; naked.

unbeküm'mert, p.a. careless, heedless, reckless (um, od. wegen, of), unconcerned (about); indifferent (as to); fam. cool; seien Sie deshalb **~!** be easy on that point!

Unbekümm'mertheit, Unbekümm'mernis, f. carelessness, unconcern, unconcernedness.

unbela'den, p.a. unladen, unloaded, empty, without cargo.

unbelä'stigt, p.a. unmolested, unpestered.

unbelaubt', p.a. having no foliage, leafless; bare.

unbelebt', p.a. 1. lifeless, inanimate; 2. (ohne Verkehr) unfrequented; 3. (stumpf) dull, apathetic.

Unbelebt'heit, f. lifelessness; dulness, apathy; s. unbelebt.

unbeleckt', p.a. unlicked; von der Kultur **~,** utterly uncultivated, half savage.

unbele'sen, p.a. not read in books, unlearned, unlettered, illiterate.

Unbele'senheit, f. want of reading, illiteracy.

unbeliebt', p.a. (bei) disliked (by); (beim Volke) unpopular (with); com. not much in demand.

Unbeliebt'heit, f. unpopularity.

unbelohnt', p.a. unrewarded.

unbemannt', p.a. unmanned.

unbemerk'‖bar, ~lich, a. imperceptible.

unbemerkt', p.a. unnoticed, unobserved, unperceived.

un'bemittelt, p.a. without means, without fortune, not wealthy, poor; fam. impecunious.

un'benannt, p.a. 1. (unbenămt') nameless, anonymous; 2. math. indefinite.

unbenom'men, p.a. not prohibited, permitted; es ist, od. bleibt mir **~,** I am (quite) at liberty to ....

unbenutzt', p.a. unused, not in use, not turned to account, unemployed; profitless; dormant (funds); idle (money); ich ließ die Gelegenheit **~,** I did not avail myself of, or I missed that opportunity, I let that opportunity slip.

un'bequem, a. inconvenient; (schwer zu handhaben) unhandy; (ungelegen) inopportune; (lästig) uncomfortable, uneasy; (beschwerlich) embarrassing.

Un'bequemlichkeit, f., pl. **~en,** inconvenience; machen Sie sich deshalb keine **~,** do not put yourself out (of the way for it); fam. don't trouble (about it).

unberă'ten, p.a. unadvised.

unberech'enbar, a. incalculable, inappreciable; er ist ganz **~,** there is no saying what he will do.

Unberech'enbarkeit, f. incalculableness.

unberech'tigt, p.a. 1. unauthorized, not entitled (to); 2. s. ungerechtfertigt.

unberedt', p.a. ineloquent.

unberich'tigt, p.a. 1. uncorrected; 2. unsettled, unpaid (accounts).

unberit'ten, p.a. unmounted.

unberück'sichtigt, p.a. not taken into account, unnoticed, disregarded, left out of the question; ~ lassen, not to take into account, to make no allowance for.

unberu'fen, p.a. 1. [un'b] uncalled for, unbidden, unauthorized; (zudringlich) officious, intrusive; sich ~ in etw. mischen, fam. to poke one's nose into s.t.; 2. unberu'fen (und unbeschrieen)! Heaven preserve us from harm! don't crow over it! vulg. let the devil rest! Lat. *absit omen!*

unberühmt', p.a. not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure.

unberührt', p.a. untouched, intact; (unangefaßt) unhandled; (unerwähnt) unnoticed; (unbewegt) unaffected; (rein) pure; ~ lassen, fig. to pass over in silence; ~er Boden, virgin soil.

unbeschä'det, adv. (*mit* gen.) saving, save, without prejudice, or detriment (to), without derogation, or detracting (from).

unbeschä'digt, p.a. unhurt, uninjured, undamaged, well conditioned, safe and sound.

unbeschäf'tigt, p.a. disengaged, unemployed.

un'bescheiden, a. 1. (nicht sittsam zurückhaltend) immodest; rude; 2. exacting, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, bold; 3. (v. Forderungen, übertrieben) unreasonable, exaggerated; (unverschämt) impudent.

Un'bescheidenheit, f. want of modesty, indiscretion, insolence, rudeness.

unbescheini'gt, p.a. uncertified.

unbeschiff'bar, a. unnavigable.

un'beschlagen, p.a. unshod (horses); fig. (unbewandert) unskilled, not versed (in, in).

unbeschnit'ten, p.a. uncircumcised; unclipped (coins); (books) with an outside edge; unlopped (trees); untrimmed, unshorn (hedges).

unbescholten, p.a. unblamed, blameless, unblamable, irreproachable, unexceptionable; of unblemished character; ein ~er Name, a fair, honest, or good name, a stainless reputation.

Unbescholtenheit, f. integrity, blamelessness, unblamableness, unblemished (or stainless) character (or reputation).

unbeschränkt', p.a. unlimited, unbounded; uncontrolled, discretionary (power); absolute (monarchy); ~e Haftpflicht, unlimited liability; ~es Eigentum, absolute property.

Unbeschränkt'heit, f. unboundedness, limitlessness; absoluteness.

unbeschreib'lich, a. indescribable, inexpressible; adv. beyond all description, exceedingly.

unbeschrie'ben, p.a. 1. not written upon, blank; 2. undescribed.

unbeschrie'en, p.a. s. unberufen, 2.

unbeschuht', p.a. unshod.

unbeschützt', p.a. undefended, unprotected.

unbeschwert', p.a. unmolested, unimpeded, unclogged; light, easy (conscience).

unbeseelt', p.a. soulless, lifeless, inanimate.

unbese'hen, I. p.a. not examined, as it is; etw. ~ kaufen, to buy s.t. unsight unseen, to buy a pig in a poke. II. ~(s), adv. without looking at it.

unbesetzt', p.a. unoccupied; vacant, free, disengaged; ~e Zeit, odd time, leisure.

unbesieg'‖bar, ~lich, a. invincible, unconquerable.

Unbesieg'barkeit, f. invincibleness, invincibility, insuperability.

unbesiegt', p.a. unconquered.

unbesol'det, p.a. unsalaried, unpaid, honorary; ein ~er Beamte(te)r, an unpaid officer.

un'besonnen, a. unadvised, thoughtless, inconsiderate, heedless, headlong, imprudent, indiscreet, rash; fam. giddy, hoity-toity.

Un'besonnenheit, f., pl. ~en, 1. imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, indiscretion; fam. giddiness; 2. thoughtless expression, or action.

unbesorgt', p.a. 1. (nicht ausgeführt) unfulfilled, not executed; 2. careless, easy, unconcerned (um, od. wegen, about), heedless, regardless (of); seien Sie (deswegen) ~! don't trouble (about it)! make your mind easy! never fear!

Unbesorgt'heit, f. unconcern(edness), ease.

Un'beständ, m. instability, unsteadiness, inconstancy, changeableness; (Wankelmut) levity, fickleness.

un'beständig, a. inconstant, changeable, unsettled (weather), variable, unstable, unsteady; (wankelmütig) fickle.

Un'beständigkeit, f. inconstancy, changeableness, fickleness; s. Unbeständ.

unbestä'tigt, p.a. unconfirmed.

unbestech'‖bar, ~lich, a. incorruptible, unbribable.

Unbestech'‖barkeit, ~lichkeit, f. incorruptibleness, incorruptibility, incorruption.

unbesteig'‖bar, ~lich, a. not to be ascended, or climbed; inaccessible.

Unbesteig'barkeit, f. inaccessibility.

unbestell'bar, a. not to be disposed of, not deliverable; (auf Briefen) not known; ~e Briefe, dead letters; Postamt für ~e Briefe, dead-letter-office.

unbestellt', p.a. 1. not ordered, not bespoken; 2. (nicht abgeliefert) not delivered; 3. (v. Äckern) uncultivated, untilled.

unbesteu'ert, p.a. untaxed, unassessed.

unbestimm'bar, a. indeterminable; vague.

un'bestimmt, p.a. 1. undetermined; indeterminate, undefined; gram. indefinite (article, numeral); ~e Gleichungen, math. indeterminate equations; ~es Gerücht, (vague) rumour; auf ~e Zeit, for an indefinite time; 2. a) (ungewiß) uncertain, doubtful; questionable; vague (suspicion); b) (unentschlossen) irresolute; 3. (ungenau) vague, loose (in expression).

Un'bestimmtheit, f. 1. indetermination; 2. a) uncertainty; b) irresolution; 3. want of precision, vagueness; vgl. unbestimmt.

unbestoch'en, p.a. uncorrupted; unbribed; upright, honest.

unbestraft', p.a. unpunished.

unbestreit'bar, a. incontestable; indisputable, incontrovertible; unquestionable.

unbestrit'ten, I. p.a. uncontested, undisputed, uncontroverted; ~er Erbe, heir-apparent. II. adv. indisputably, unquestionably.

unbesucht', p.a. unvisited, unfrequented.

unbetei'ligt, p.a. not concerned, not interested (bei etw., in s.t.); U~e(r), outsider.

unbetont', p.a. unaccented.

un'beträchtlich, a. inconsiderable, trifling.

unbetrau'ert, p.a. unmourned, unlamented.

unbetre'ten, p.a. unbeaten, untrodden.

unbeug'sam, a. unbending, inflexible, indomitable; (fest) firm; (unnachgiebig) rigid, uncompromising; (hartnäckig) obstinate; ~e Strenge, rigidity.

Unbeug'samkeit, f. inflexibility.

unbevöl'kert, p.a. not populated, thinly populated; deserted.

unbewacht', p.a. unwatched, unguarded; in einem ~en Augenblick, in an unguarded moment, in a moment of weakness.

unbewaff'net, p.a. unarmed; bot. inermous; mit ~em Auge, with the unassisted (or naked) eye.

unbewan'dert, p.a. (in) not versed (in), unacquainted (with); inexperienced.

unbewe'glich, a. immovable; motionless; fixed; fig. inflexible; † mit ~er Schrift gedruckt, stereotyped; ~es Vermögen, real estate, or property; ~e Güter, immovables; ein ~es Fest, a set holiday.

Unbewe'glichkeit, f. immovableness, immobility.

unbewegt', p.a. unmoved.

unbewehrt', p.a. unarmed, defenceless.

unbeweibt', p.a. wifeless, unmarried, single.

unbeweint', p.a. unwept, undeplored.

unbeweis'‖bar, ~lich, a. not provable, indemonstrable.

unbewie'sen, p.a. unproved.

unbewohn'bar, a. uninhabitable.

Unbewohn'barkeit, f. uninhabitableness.

unbewohnt', p.a. uninhabited.

unbewölkt', p.a. unclouded, cloudless; serene, clear.

un'bewußt, p.a. 1. (objektiv) unknown; es ist mir nichts weniger als ~, I know it very well; es geschah uns ganz ~, it happened entirely without our knowledge; 2. (subjektiv) unconscious, ignorant (of); (unfreiwillig) involuntary, instinctive; sich (dat.) einer Sache (gen.) ~ sein, to be unconscious (or not aware) of s.t.; Philosophie des U~en, philosophy of the unconscious.

Un'bewußtheit, f. unconsciousness.

unbezahl'bar, a. not to be paid; inestimable, priceless; fig. invaluable.

unbezahlt', p.a. unpaid; ~e Rechnung, open, or unsettled account; ~e Schulden, surviving debts; ~er Wechsel, unpaid, or dishonoured bill, bill in sufferance.

unbezähm'bar, a. untamable, indomitable.

unbezeich'net, p.a. unmarked.

unbezeugt', p.a. unattested, unwitnessed.

unbezo'gen, p.a. 1. unstringed (instrument); 2. uncased (pillow); 3. uninhabited (house).

unbezwei'felbar, a. indubitable.

unbezwei'felt, p.a. undoubted, unquestioned.

unbezwing'‖bar, ~lich, a. insuperable, invincible, unconquerable; (uneinnehmbar) impregnable.
Unbezwing'‖barkeit, ~lichkeit, f. insuperability, invincibleness.
unbezwung'en, p.a. unvanquished, unconquered.
un'biblisch, a. not biblical, unscriptural.
unbieg'sam, a. inflexible, unpliant, unbending, rigid, stiff; fig. stubborn.
Unbieg'samkeit, f. inflexibility, unpliantness, rigour.
un'bildlich, a. not figurative; real, literal.
Un'bilde (Un'bill), f., pl. ~n, injustice, injury, wrong; hardship; inclemency (of the weather).
Un'bildung, f. want of education, or of culture.
un'billig, a. inequitable, unfair, unjust; unreasonable, unconscionable.
Un'billigkeit, f. 1. unfairness, unreasonableness; injustice; (seltner) iniquity; 2. unjust act, act of injustice.
un'blütig, a. bloodless, unbloodied, unsanguine.
un'bötmäßig, a. insubordinate.
Un'bötmäßigkeit, f. insubordination.
un'brauchbar, a. of no use, good for nothing, useless, unserviceable; (von Personen) unsuitable; unseaworthy, disabled (ship); ~ machen, to dismount (guns).
Un'brauchbarkeit, f. uselessness &c.; s. unbrauchbar.
un'brüderlich, a. unbrotherly, unfraternal.
un'bürgerlich, a. uncitizen-like, not like a good citizen.
un'büßfertig, a. impenitent; uncontrite.
Un'büßfertigkeit, f. impenitence, irrepentance.
Un'christ [trist], m. unchristian, infidel.
un'christlich [trist], a. unchristian(-like).
Un'christlichkeit [trist], f. unchristianness.
§ **Unciā'le,** f., pl. ~n, (**Unciāl'buchstabe,** m.) typ. uncial letter.
§ **un'civilisiert** [wi], p.a. uncivilized.
und, c. and; ~ so weiter, and so on, and so forth; fort ~ fort, on and on; für ~ für, continually, incessantly; ~ nicht, and not; nor; ~ ich auch nicht, nor I either (nor do I, nor am I &c.); ~ wenn, even if; so weit ~ nicht weiter! so far, but no farther! der ~ der, such (and such) a man, such a one; da ~ da, an dem ~ dem Platze, at such (and such) a place; er hat kein Brot ~ kein Geld, he has neither bread nor money; ~ (dann)? and then? and afterwards? well? er, ~ Furcht haben? he, afraid?
Un'dank, m. ingratitude; vgl. Lohn, 1.
un'dankbar, a. ungrateful, ungrateful, unthankful; vgl. dankbar, 1; thankless (enterprise).
Un'dankbarkeit, f. ungratefulness, unthankfulness, ingratitude.
§ **undatiert',** p.a. undated.
§ **undefinier'bar,** a. indefinable.
undehn'bar, a. not to be stretched, not extensible; techn. not ductile.
§ **undeklinier'bar,** a. indeclinable; ~es Wort, aptote.
undenk'‖lich, a. 1. (~bar) a) inconceivable, unimaginable; b) out of the question; 2. immemorial, out of mind; vor ~lichen Zeiten, time out of mind; seit ~lichen Zeiten, from time immemorial.
Undenk'barkeit, f. inconceivableness, unimaginableness.
un'deutlich, a. indistinct; (nicht klar) not clear; (trübe) dim; (v. Lauten) inarticulate; (unverständlich) unintelligible; (dunkel) obscure; (verworren) confuse; (unbestimmt) vague; ~ (adv.) aussprechen, to slur.
Un'deutlichkeit, f. indistinctness &c.; s. undeutlich).
un'deutsch, I. a. not German; foreign (or contrary) to the German language, character, mind, or manners; bad, or incorrect German; fig. unintelligible; ~es Zeug, gibberish. II. adv. incorrectly (in German).
Un'deutschheit, f. being contrary to the genius of the German; incorrectness.
un'dicht, a. not (water-)tight; not retentive, not air-tight, pervious (to air).
un'dichterisch, a. unpoetical.
un'dienlich, a. unserviceable, unsuitable, inexpedient, inconvenient.
Un'dienlichkeit, f. unserviceableness, unsuitableness, inexpedience, uselessness, inconveniency.
un'dienstfertig, a. inofficious, disobliging.
Un'dienstfertigkeit, f. inofficiousness, disobligingness.
§ **Undi'ne,** f. Undine, water-sprite.
Un'ding, n. 1. phil. *non-entity*; 2. chimera; monster; nonsense; (Unmöglichkeit) impossibility.
§ **un'diszipliniert,** p.a. undisciplined.
§ **un'dramatisch,** a. undramatical.
§ **Undulatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, undulation.
§ **Undulatiōns'theorie,** f. phys. undulatory theory.
un'duldsam, a. intolerant.
Un'duldsamkeit, f. intolerance.
undurchdring'lich, a. impenetrable: 1. impermeable, impervious (für, to); 2. fig. inscrutable; in ~es Dunkel gehüllt, veiled in mystery.
Undurchdring'lichkeit, f. impenetrability; impermeability.
undurchforscht', p.a. unexplored.
undurchführ'bar, a. not to be carried through, unfeasible, impracticable.
un'durchlässig, a. impermeable, impervious.
un'durchsichtig, a. untransparent, opaque, impervious to light.
Un'durchsichtigkeit, f. opacity, opaqueness.
un'eben, a 1. uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; 2. (mit Negation: übel) unsuitable; gar nicht ~, not at all amiss, not (half) bad, tolerably good.
un'ebenbürtig, a. 1. of unequal birth; 2. fig. unequal.
Un'ebenheit, f. unevenness, inequality, ruggedness, roughness.
un'ebenmäßig, a. unsymmetrical; (seltner) asymmetrical, disproportional.
un'echt, a. 1. a) not genuine; (nachgemacht) counterfeit, sham, artificial, false, spurious; (verfälscht) adulterated; ~e Edelsteine (od. Steine), false (or occidental) stones, mock-jewels; ~er Diamant, imitation-, or paste-diamond; ~e Farben, not fast colours, colours that won't wash; b) ~er Bruch, math. improper fraction; 2. (v. Geburt) illegitimate.
Un'echtheit, f. spuriousness &c.; s. unecht.
un'edel, a. ignoble; (gemein) mean, low, vile; base (metal).
§ **un'egāl,** a. s. unebenmäßig, ungleich.
un'ehelich, a. illegitimate, natural (children); illicit (cohabitation).
un'ehrbar, a. 1. unbecoming; (unanständig) immodest, indecent; 2. (unehrenhaft) dishonourable, disgraceful.
Un'ehrbarkeit, f. unbecomingness; indecency.
Un'ehre, f. dishonour, disgrace, discredit; jm. ~ machen, to disgrace s.o.; jm. zur ~ gereichen, to reflect dishonour on s.o.; mit ~n, discreditably, disreputably.
un'ehrenhaft, a. discreditable, disreputable.
un'ehrerbietig, a. irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; sich ~ (adv.) gegen j. betragen, to be disrespectful towards s.o.
Un'ehrerbietigkeit, f. irreverence, undutifulness.
un'ehrlich, a. dishonest; (unehrenhaft) dishonourable; (niederträchtig) infamous; (unaufrichtig) insincere, uncandid.
Un'ehrlichkeit, f. (Gesinnung) dishonesty; bad faith; (Wesen, od. äußeres Ansehen) dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.
un'eigennützig, a. disinterested, unselfish.
Un'eigennützigkeit, f. disinterestedness, unselfishness.
un'eigentlich, a. not literal; figurative (sense); improper (diphthong, e. g. in seal).
unein'gebunden, p.a. unbound, in sheets.
un'eingedenk, (indecl.) a. (mit gen.) unmindful, regardless, forgetful (of).
unein'geladen, p.a. s. ungebeten.
uneing'eschränkt, p.a. unlimited, unrestrained, unstraitened.
uneing'eweiht, p.a. uninitiated; U~e(r), outsider.
un'einig, a. disunited; discordant, disagreeing; at variance; ~ sein, to differ, to disagree; to be at variance, or at odds; ~ machen, to set at variance, or at odds; to divide; mit jm. ~ werden, to fall out with s.o.
Un'einigkeit, f. disunion; disharmony, dissension, discord, disagreement, variance.
uneinnehm'bar, a. impregnable, unconquerable.
un'eins, adv. at difference, at variance; vgl. uneinig; ich bin mit mir selbst noch ~, I have not quite made up my mind, I am still in two minds about it.
un'elastisch, a. unelastic, inelastic, nonelastic.
un'empfänglich, a. not susceptible (für, of); unimpressionable; dull; apathetic.
Un'empfänglichkeit, f. insusceptibility, dulness; apathy.
un'empfindlich, a. unfeeling, apathetic; insensible, indifferent, cold, callous, proof (gegen, to); stoical, stolid, stockish; med. numb; ~ machend, med. anæsthetic.
Un'empfindlichkeit, f. insensibility, apathy, indifference, coldness; med. numbness.
un'empfunden, p.a. unfelt.

unend'lich, a. infinite; (endlos) endless; (ewig) eternal; (über die Maßen groß) immense; ~ (adv.) hoch, topless; ~ (adv.) viel Geld, fam. lots (pl.) of money; ins U~e, to infinity; Lat. *ad infinitum;* Teilbarkeit der Materie ins U~e, infinitesimal divisibility of matter; das geht ins U~e, there is no end of (or to) it; eine ~ (adv.) lange Zeit, fam. an age; diese Thatsache sagt ~ (adv.) viel, this fact speaks volumes; ~ (adv.) klein, math. infinitesimal; das U~e, infinite; Analyse des U~en, math. infinitesimal calculus.

Unend'lichkeit, f. infinity; endlessness; eternity, infinite space.

un'englisch, a. unenglish.

unentbehr'lich, a. indispensable, (absolutely) necessary (zu einem Zwecke, for a purpose).

Unentbehr'lichkeit, f. indispensableness.

unentdeckt', p.a. undiscovered.

unentgelt'lich, I. a. gratuitous. II. adv. gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, free of charge; fam. for the asking.

unenthalt'sam, a. incontinent, intemperate.

Unenthalt'samkeit, f. incontinence.

un'entschieden, p.a. 1. undecided, undetermined, unsettled; doubtful, uncertain; pending (law-suit); drawn (game, battle); 2. (v. Personen) irresolute.

Un'entschiedenheit, f. indecision, irresolution.

un'entschlossen, p.a. irresolute; undecided, wavering, doubtful; ~ sein, to be irresolute, to waver, to hesitate; fam. to be neither off nor on, to be in two minds about s.t.

Un'entschlossenheit, f. irresolution; indecision.

unentschuld'bar, a. inexcusable.

unentsetz'bar, a. irremovable.

unentwegt', p.a. unswerving, unblenching, steadfast, thorough-going.

unentwick'elt, p.a. undeveloped; ~er Zustand, embryo-state.

unentwirr'bar, a. inextricable.

unentzif'ferbar, a. undecipherable.

unentzünd'bar, a. not inflammable, not ignitible.

unerach'tet, prp. s. ungeachtet, II.

unerbe'ten, p.a. unasked for, unbidden; unwelcome.

unerbitt'lich, a. inexorable, relentless, unrelenting; proof against entreaties; ~ (adv.) streng, rigid.

Unerbitt'lichkeit, f. inexorableness.

unerbroch'en, p.a. unbroken.

un'erfahren, p.a. inexperienced, inexpert; green; new (in Geschäften, to business); raw (recruits).

Un'erfahrenheit, f. inexperience, rawness, greenness.

unerfind'lich, a. undiscoverable; es ist mir ~, I cannot understand it (or make it out).

unerforsch'lich, a. inscrutable, impenetrable.

Unerforsch'lichkeit, f. inscrutableness.

unerforscht', p.a. unexplored.

un'erfreulich, a. unsatisfactory, disagreeable, unpleasant; vexatious.

Un'erfreulichkeit, f. unsatisfactoriness.

unerfüll'bar, a. not admitting of fulfilment, not realizable.

unerfüllt', p.a. unfulfilled, unaccomplished.

un'ergiebig, a. unproductive, sterile.

unergründ'lich, a. 1. unfathomable, abysmal; 2. s. unerforschlich.

Unergründ'lichkeit, f. unfathomableness.

un'erheblich, a. irrelevant, insignificant; vgl. unbedeutend.

unerhört', I. p.a. 1. (nicht gewährt) not granted, not complied with, unheard; ~ bleiben, to find no hearing; ~ lassen, not to listen to; 2. (noch nicht dagewesen) unheard of, unprecedented; (übermäßig) excessive; (übertrieben) exorbitant. II. adv. excessively, extremely.

unerkannt', p.a. not recognized, unknown; adv. incognito.

unerkenn'bar, a. not recognizable, undiscernible.

un'erkenntlich, p.a. ungrateful.

Un'erkenntlichkeit, f. ingratitude.

unerklär'||bar, ~lich, a. inexplicable, unaccountable.

Unerklär'barkeit, f. inexplicableness.

unerläß'lich, a. irremissible; (unentbehrlich) indispensable; (wesentlich) essential.

Unerläß'lichkeit, f. irremissibleness; (Unentbehrlichkeit) indispensableness.

unerlaubt', p.a. unpermitted, unallowed, illicit, unlawful.

unerle'digt, p.a. not disposed of, unsettled.

unermeß'lich, a. immeasurable, immense, boundless, vast; untold (riches).

Unermeß'lichkeit, f. immeasurableness, immensurability; immensity.

unermit'telt, p.a. unascertained; not found (out).

unermüd'lich, a. indefatigable.

Unermüd'lichkeit, f. indefatigableness.

unerö'ffnet, p.a. unopened, not opened, not broken open.

unerör'tert, p.a. undiscussed, uncanvassed; (unentschieden) undecided.

unerprö'bt, p.a. unproved, untried, unassayed.

un'erquicklich, a. uncomfortable, unedifying; disagreeable, unpleasant.

unerreich'bar, a. unattainable; inaccessible; out of reach; hum. uncomeatable; für unsere Sehkraft ~, beyond our power of vision.

Unerreich'barkeit, f. unattainableness.

unerreicht', p.a. unattained; unrivalled; unparalleled, unmatched, peerless.

unersätt'lich, a. insatiable, ravenous (appetite); (gierig) greedy; (verzehrend) devouring.

Unersätt'lichkeit, f. insatiability; greediness.

unerschaf'fen, p.a. uncreated.

unerschöpf'lich, a. inexhaustible.

Unerschöpf'lichkeit, f. inexhaustibleness.

un'erschrocken, p.a. intrepid, dauntless, undaunted, unappalled, unflinching; bold.

Un'erschrockenheit, f. intrepidity, undauntedness.

unerschüt'terlich, a. unshakable, imperturbable, immovable; unshaken, unmoved, firm, intrepid; (unentwegt) unswerving.

Unerschüt'terlichkeit, f. intrepidity, firmness.

unerschüt'tert, p.a. unshaken, steadfast.

unerschwing'lich, a. unaffordable, unattainable, exorbitant; beyond one's means.

unersetz'||bar, ~lich, a. irreparable (loss); irrecoverable, irretrievable; not to be replaced.

un'ersprießlich, a. unprofitable.

unersteig'||bar, ~lich, a. unscalable; inaccessible.

unerträg'lich, a. intolerable, insupportable, insufferable.

Unerträg'lichkeit, f. intolerableness, insupportableness.

un'erwachsen [ks], p.a. not full-grown, young, under age; ~er Bursche, stripling.

unerwähnt', p.a. unmentioned, unnoticed; etw. ~ lassen, not to mention s.t.

unerwar'tet, p.a. unexpected.

unerweich'lich, a. unrelenting, inflexible.

unerweis'lich, a. indemonstrable, undemonstrable.

Unerweis'lichkeit, f. indemonstrableness.

unerwi(e)'dert, p.a. unanswered, unreturned; (unvergolten) unrequited.

unerwie'sen, p.a. unproved; gratuitous.

unerwo'gen, p.a. unconsidered, unscanned.

unerwünscht', p.a. unwished for, unwelcome, undesirable.

un'erzogen, p.a. 1. uneducated; ~es Kind, baby; 2. (ungezogen) ill-bred.

§ **un'evangē'lisch**, a. unevangelical.

§ **unexplodier'bar**, a. non-explosive.

un'fähig, a. unable, incapable, unfit; (untüchtig) inefficient; (ungenügend) insufficient; (unvermögend) incompetent; ~ zu zahlen, insolvent; ~ machen, to disable, to disqualify, to incapacitate (zu, for).

Un'fähigkeit, f. inability, incapacity, unfitness; insufficiency; ~ ein Amt zu bekleiden, civil disability.

unfahr'bar, a. impracticable, impassable (road).

Un'fall, m. accident, mischance, mishap, misfortune, disaster. **~versicherung**, f. insurance against accidents, accident-insurance. **~versicherungsgesellschaft**, f. insurance-against-accidents-company, accident-insurance-company, provident society. **~versicherungsgesetz**, n. accident-insurance-bill (or -law).

unfaß'||bar, ~lich, a. unintelligible, incomprehensible.

unfehl'bar, I. a. infallible, unfailing, unerring; unescapable; as sure as a gun. II. adv. infallibly; without fail.

Unfehl'barkeit, f. infallibility.

un'fein, a. unrefined, ungenteel, unmannerly, impolite; indelicate; coarse; rude.

Un'feinheit, f. indelicacy; coarseness, rudeness.

un'fern, I. a. not far off, near. II. prp. (mit gen.) near, not far from.

un'fertig, a. unfinished; unready, unprepared.

Un'fertigkeit, f. want of finish; (in der Vorbereitung) unpreparedness.

Un'flat, m., ~(e)s, 1. filth, dirt; 2. (od. fam. **Un'flater**, m., ~s, pl. ~) filthy, beastly, or bawdy person, nasty fellow.

Unflaterei', f., pl. ~en, bawdry; vgl. Unflätigkeit.

un'flätig, a. filthy, dirty, nasty; bawdy, obscene.

Un'flätigkeit, f., pl. ~en, filthiness, nastiness, obscenity, bawdiness, bawdry.
Un'fleiß, m. inapplication, want of diligence (or application), idleness, laziness; indolence.
un'fleißig, a. idle, lazy; indolent; fam. (beim Lernen) unbookish.
unfol'gerichtig, a. inconsequent, inconclusive.
Unfol'gerichtigkeit, f. inconsequence, inconclusiveness.
un'folgsam, a. disobedient; untoward, wayward.
Un'folgsamkeit, f. disobedience.
Un'form, f. deformity, disproportion.
un'förmlich, a. 1. a) deformed, ill-shaped, misshapen; shapeless; b) disproportionate, monstrous; 2. (ungeschlacht) enormous, massive, bulky, immense.
Un'förmlichkeit, f. 1. deformity, shapelessness; disproportion, monstrosity; 2. bulkiness, enormousness; vgl. unförmlich.
§ **unfrankiert'**, p.a. unpaid, not postpaid, not prepaid, unfranked; U~es wird nicht angenommen! no unpaid letters!
un'französisch, a. not French; foreign, or contrary to the French idiom, character, mind, or manners; bad, or incorrect French.
un'frei, a. not free, unfree; servile; illiberal; U~e(r), bondsman.
un'freigebig, a. illiberal, parsimonious, niggardly, close.
Un'freiheit, f. 1. want of freedom; constraint; (Hörigkeit) serfdom; 2. narrowness (of views), illiberality.
un'freiwillig, a. involuntary, compulsory; ~e Komik, unintended comicalness.
un'freundlich, a. 1. (unfreundschaftlich) unfriendly, disobliging; unamiable, unkind, ungracious, harsh; *jm.* ~ (adv.) *begegnen*, to treat s.o. unkindly; 2. (mürrisch) frowning, sullen; (finster) gloomy; 3. (ungünstig) ungenial; (vom Wetter) inclement.
Un'freundlichkeit, f. unfriendliness, unkindness; inclemency.
un'freundschaftlich, a. unfriendly.
Un'friede, m. disharmony, discord, dissension, variance; vgl. Friede, 1.
un'friedfertig, un'friedlich, a. unpeaceable, discordant; quarrelsome.
Un'friedlichkeit, f. unpeaceableness, discordance.
un'fruchtbar, a. unfruitful, sterile, fruitless; (geschlechtlich) barren; fig. unproductive; poor; auf ~en Boden fallen, to fall upon stony ground; to produce no effect; fam. not to take (bei jm. with s.o.).
Un'fruchtbarkeit, f. sterility, barrenness.
Un'fug, m., ~(e)s, misdemeanour, disorder, disturbance, excess, mischief; ~ treiben, to do mischief; to commit a nuisance.
un'fügsam, a. uncomplying, unyielding, unaccommodating; (unleutsam) intractable; (ungehorsam) disobedient.
Un'fügsamkeit, f. uncomplying temper; intractableness; disobedience.
unfühl'bar, a. impalpable, intangible; imperceptible.
un'fürstlich, a. unprincely.
§ **un'galant**, a. ungentlemanly, uncourteous.
ungang'bar, a. 1. impracticable, impassable (road); 2. not current (coin); unusual (word); unmerchantable, unmarketable, unvendible, unsalable (commodity).
un'gar, a. not sufficiently cooked, or done, underdone; raw.
Un'gar, m., ~n, pl. ~n, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, Hungarian.
un'garisch, a. Hungarian; ~er Wein, s. Ungarwein.
Un'garn, n., ~s, Hungary.
Un'garwein, m. Hungarian wine.
un'gastlich, a. inhospitable.
Un'gastlichkeit, f. inhospitableness, inhospitality.
ungeach'tet, I. p.a. not esteemed, disregarded. II. 1. prp. (mit gen.) notwithstanding; (trotz) in spite of; vgl. dessen~; 2. c. though, although.
ungeahn'det, p.a. unpunished; unrevenged; unresented; das wird nicht ~ bleiben, that will not pass unpunished.
ungeahnt', p.a 1. unforeboded; 2. unapprehended, unsuspected, unthought of, unexpected.
ungebahnt', p.a. unbeaten, untrodden.
ungebän'digt, p.a. untamed, unsubdued.
un'gebärdig, a. unmannerly; unruly.
ungebes'sert, p.a. unimproved; unreformed.
un'gebeten, p.a. unasked, unbesought, uninvited; ~er Gast, unbidden guest, intruder; (Schmarotzer) sponger.
ungebeugt', p.a. unbent, (auch fig.) uncurbed.
ungeben'telt, p.a. unbolted (flour).
un'gebildet, p.a. uneducated, ill-bred; uncivilized, uncultivated, barbarous; (roh) coarse, rustic; (nicht wissenschaftlich gebildet) unlettered; (im Benehmen) ungentlemanly; unladylike.
ungebleicht', p.a. unbleached, brown (linen, or yarn).
ungebo'ren, p.a. unborn.
ungebrannt', p.a. unburned, unburnt; ~e Asche, fam. a good cudgel, or cane.
un'gebräuchlich, a. unusual; obsolete.
Un'gebräuchlichkeit, f. unusualness; obsoleteness.
ungebraucht', p.a. unused; (quite) new.
Un'gebühr, f. (Unschicklichkeit) indecency, impropriety; (ungehöriges Betragen) misdemeanour; (Mißbrauch) abuse; injustice; zur ~, unduly, unbecomingly; to excess.
un'gebührlich, a. 1. (unanständig) indecent; (ungehörig) improper, unseemly, unsuitable, unbecoming; (frech) impertinent; 2. a) (unvernünftig) unreasonable; b) (unrecht, gesetzwidrig) undue.
Un'gebührlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. indecency, impropriety, unseemliness; impertinence; 2. improper action, or expression; excess, misdemeanour; vgl. ungebührlich u. Ungebühr.
un'gebunden, p.a. 1. a) unbound, untied, loose; b) (Buch) not bound, unbound, in sheets; 2. fig. a) (ungehemmt) unrestrained, free; b) (zügellos) unbridled, licentious, dissolute, loose; wild; ein ~es Leben führen, fam. to shake a loose leg; 3. fig. (prosaisch) in prose, prosaic; ~e Rede, prose.
Un'gebundenheit, f. 1. (Freiheit) liberty, freedom; 2. (Liederlichkeit) licentiousness, dissoluteness, looseness, libertinism.
ungedeckt', p.a. 1. uncovered; der Tisch ist noch ~, the cloth has not yet been laid; 2. (ungeschützt) undefended, unprotected, unbacked; 3. ~e Schulden, com. uncovered debts.
un'gedeihlich, a. not wholesome; unprofitable; ungenial.
ungedruckt', p.a. unprinted; manuscript.
Un'geduld, f. impatience; ich vergehe, od. brenne vor ~ zu hören, I am dying to hear.
un'geduldig, a. impatient (über, of); ~ (adv.) erwarten, to await anxiously, to be anxious to get, or to see.
ungeehrt', p.a. unhonoured, disregarded.
ungeeicht', p.a. ungauged.
un'geeignet, p.a. unfit, unsuitable, improper.
un'gefähr [od. ungefähr'], I. a. 1. † (zufällig) casual, fortuitous, accidental; chance (blow); 2. (etwaig, annähernd) rough (guess, calculation); approximate (value); probable (amount). II. adv. about, near, nearly, almost; so ist es ~, that's about it; zehn Pfund, oder so ~, fam. ten pounds, or thereabout(s); vor ~ einem Monat, about a month ago; das war es ~, was er mir sagte, that was pretty much what he said to me; ~ ein Scheffel, com. a reputed bushel.
Un'gefähr, n., ~s, 1. chance, accident; hazard; es war ein bloßes ~, it was a mere chance; etw. aufs ~ ankommen lassen, to leave s.t. to chance, to take the chance; 2. von ungefähr (klein), by chance, accidentally, casually; er fragte von ~, he happened to ask.
ungefähr'det, p.a. not endangered, or imperilled, safe; man kann sich ~ mit ihm einlassen, com. he is safe.
un'gefährlich, a. not dangerous, undangerous, harmless.
un'gefällig, a. 1. disobliging, discourteous, not complaisant; 2. (unangenehm, unschön) unpleasant, disagreeable.
Un'gefälligkeit, f. disobligingness, want of complaisance.
ungefärbt', p.a. undyed; uncoloured, colourless; ~e Seide, raw silk.
ungefaßt', p.a. (v. Edelsteinen) not set.
ungefie'dert, p.a. unfeathered; (unflügge) unfledged, callow; (nicht mit Federn besetzt) not barbed (arrow).
ungeflü'gelt, p.a. zo. wingless; apterous, apteral; ~es Insekt, apteran.
ungefor'dert, p.a. not desired, unasked, uncalled for.
ungefrägt', p.a. unasked.
un'gefügig, a. 1. (od. **un'gefüge** = plump) unwieldy, ungainly, clumsy; 2. (nicht nachgiebig) unyielding, unpliant, intractable.
ungefüt'tert, p.a. 1. unfed; 2. (v. Kleidern) not lined.
ungegerbt', p.a. untanned, raw (hide).
ungeges'sen, p.a. 1. not eaten; 2. fam. without having eaten, dinnerless, supperless.
ungeglie'dert, p.a. unjointed; inarticulate; fig. unorganized.
ungego'ren, p.a. unfermented.
ungegrün'det, p.a. groundless, unfounded; false, imaginary.

un'gehalten, p.a. indignant, angry (über etw., at s.t.; auf j., with s.o.).
ungeheilt', p.a. unhealed.
ungehei'ßen, I. p.a. unasked for; unbidden, not ordered; (freiwillig) voluntary, spontaneous. II. adv. of one's own accord, voluntarily.
ungeheizt', p.a. unheated.
ungehemmt', p.a. ſ. ungehindert.
ungeheu'chelt, p.a. unfeigned, sincere.
ungeheu'er [od. un'geh], I. a. 1. huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, colossal, monstrous; dreadful; 2. fam. exceeding, excessive, considerable, awful, unconscionable; fam. rousing; sl. thundering, thumping, swopping, lubberly; das U~e, the vastness, or monstrosity (of s.t.). II. adv. hugely; exceedingly, immensely.
Un'geheuer, n., ~s, pl. ~, monster; prodigy.
ungeheu'erlich, a. monstrous.
Ungeheu'erlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, monstrosity, enormity; atrocity.
ungehin'dert, p.a. unchecked, unprevented; without hindrance.
un'gehōbelt, p.a. 1. not planed; 2. fig. unpolished, rough(-spun), coarse, rude; ~er Menſch, fam. unlicked cub; sl. waster.
ungehofft', p.a. unhoped for.
ungehopft', p.a. unhopped, without hops.
un'gehörig, a. undue, improper, inconvenient, unseemly; (ſeltner) impertinent.
Un'gehörigkeit, f., pl. ~en, unsuitableness, impropriety, inconvenience; nuisance; ſich ~en erlauben, to take liberties, to be too free.
un'gehōrſam, a. disobedient; (unbotmäßig) insubordinate; ~ ſein, to disobey.
Un'gehōrſam, m. disobedience.
ungehört', p.a. unheard.
ungehü'delt, p.a. undisturbed, unmolested, in peace.
un'geiſtlich, a. unspiritual, secular; worldly, lay; profane.
ungekämmt', p.a. uncombed, unkempt.
ungekannt', p.a. unknown.
ungekrei'det, p.a. undressed.
ungekocht', p.a. unboiled; raw.
ungekränkt', p.a. not mortified, unvexed, uninjured, unhurt; in peace.
ungekün'ſtelt, p.a. unaffected, unsophisticated, unstudied, artless, simple, natural.
ungelā'den, p.a. 1. (unbeladen) unladen; mar. without cargo; 2. (uneingeladen, gew. un'gel...) uninvited; 3. not loaded (pistol, or gun).
un'geläufig, a. not fluent, not easy; not commonly used, rare (word); das iſt mir noch ~, fam. I've not yet got the knack of it.
ungeläu'tert, p.a. unclarified, unrefined.
Un'geld, n. ſ. Heidengeld.
un'geleckt, p.a., ~er Bär, unlicked cub.
un'gelēgen, p.a. inconvenient, unseasonable, coming (or happening) at the wrong time; inopportune, unsuitable; das kommt mir ~, that is very awkward for me.
Un'gelēgenheit, f. inconvenience, unseasonableness; (konkret) trouble, vexation, unpleasantness; jm. ~en bereiten, j. in ~en bringen, to inconvenience s.o., to put s.o. to inconvenience, to cause (or to give) s.o. trouble (or unpleasantness).
ungelēgt', p.a. unlaid; ſich um ~e Eier bekümmern, prv. to trouble o.s. about things that do not exist; (ähnlich) count not your chickens before they be hatched (prv.).
un'gelehrig, a. indocile, unteachable.
Un'gelehrigkeit, f. indocility.
un'gelehrt, p.a. unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; ignorant; U~e(r), agrammatist.
Un'gelehrtheit, f. illiterateness, illiteracy, unletteredness, want of learning; ignorance.
ungeleimt', p.a. unglued; (v. Papier) unsized.
un'geleuk(ig), a. inflexible, not supple; (ſteif) stiff; (plump) awkward, clumsy.
Un'geleukigkeit, f. inflexibility, stiffness, awkwardness.
ungeleſ'en, p.a. unread.
ungelöſcht', p.a. unquenched; ~er Kalk, unslaked lime, quicklime; ~e Ladung, com. unbroken bulk.
Un'gemach, n., ~(e)s, hardship, fatigue; adversity, trouble, vexation, affliction.
un'gemächlich, a. inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable, uneasy; toilsome.
Un'gemächlichkeit, f. inconvenience.
ungemein', I. a. 1. [auch un'gemein] uncommon; 2. rare, extraordinary. II. adv. 1. uncommonly; 2. wonderfully, exceedingly; ~ bewegt, deeply affected; ~ viel, plenty of, no end of.
ungemel'det, p.a. unannounced.
ungemeſ'ſen, p.a. 1. unmeasured; 2. fig. immeasurable, unlimited, boundless, immense.
ungemiſcht', p.a. unmixed, unmingled, unalloyed, pure.
ungemünzt', p.a. uncoined; ~es edles Metall, bullion.
ungenuſ'ert, p.a. (v. Stoffen) plain (stuffs).
un'gemütlich, a. (v. Dingen u. Orten) uncomfortable, uncheery; (v. Perſonen) unsociable, unpleasant.
Un'gemütlichkeit, f. uncomfortableness, uncomfort, discomfort; unsociableness, unpleasantness; ſ. ungemütlich.
ungenannt', p.a. nameless; anonymous.
un'genau, a. inexact; inaccurate, vague.
Un'genauigkeit, f. inaccuracy.
ungeneigt', p.a. 1. (nicht willens) disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; 2. (unfreundlich) disaffected, unfriendly, unkind.
Ungeneigt'heit, f. 1. disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; 2. disaffectedness, ill-will; ſ. ungeneigt.
ungeniert' [zhe], p.a. unrestrained, unceremonious; free and easy; adv. slapdash, off-hand.
Ungeniert'heit [zhe], f. unconstraint, unceremoniousness, ease.
ungenieß'bar, a. 1. not eatable, not relishable, unpalatable, unfit for food; 2. fig. unbearable, unpleasant.
Ungenieß'barkeit, f. unpalatableness; fig. unpleasantness, unbearableness.
ungenō'tigt, p.a. uncompelled; voluntary; adv. of one's own accord.
un'genügend, p.a. insufficient; ~ (adv.) frankiert, insufficiently (pre)paid.
un'genügſam, a. insatiable, greedy, intemperate; grasping, exacting.
Un'genügſamkeit, f. insatiability, greediness; graspingness, exactingness.
ungenutzt', p.a. ſ. unbenutzt.
ungeöff'net, p.a. unopened.
un'geordnet, p.a. unregulated; confused; fam. higgledy-piggledy; (vom Lebenswandel) inordinate.
ungepaart', p.a. ſ. unpaarig, 1.
ungepflaſ'tert, p.a. unpaved.
ungepflügt', p.a. unploughed.
ungeprägt', p.a. ſ. ungemünzt.
ungeprüft', p.a. not examined, untried; (ohne Zeugnis) uncertificated; (v. Rechnungen) unaudited.
ungeputzt', p.a. unadorned; (v. Lampen) untrimmed; (v. Stiefeln) not cleaned.
ungerächt', p.a. unrevenged, unavenged; unpunished.
un'gerāde, a. 1. not straight; uneven; 2. odd (number); gerade od. ~ ſpielen, to play at even and odd; ~ Taktart, mus. triple time.
un'gerāten, p.a. 1. misgrown; 2. degenerated; depraved, abandoned; (von Kindern) spoiled; undutiful.
ungerech'net, p.a. not counted; (einem acc. nachgeſtellt) not taking into account, not including, exclusive(ly) of; das alles ~, besides (or apart from) all that; viele und große Mühe ~, not to speak of a large amount of trouble.
un'gerecht, a. unjust; unrighteous; iniquitous.
ungerecht'fertigt, p.a. unjustified, unwarranted.
Un'gerechtigkeit, f. (act of) injustice.
un'gerēgelt, p.a. not regulated, irregular.
un'gereimt, p.a. 1. unrhymed; ~e Verſe, blank verse (si.); 2. fig. inconsistent; absurd, preposterous; ~es Zeug, nonsense.
Un'gereimtheit, f., pl. ~en, inconsistency; absurdity.
un'gern, adv. unwillingly; (mit Widerſtreben) reluctantly, regretfully; ſich ~ trennen (von), to grieve to part (from); ich thue es ~, I do not like to do it; ich ſehe es ~, I am sorry to see it; ich erfahre ~, I hear with regret.
ungero'chen, p.a. fam. ſ. ungerächt.
ungerū'fen, p.a. uncalled, unbidden, uninvited.
ungerügt', p.a. uncensured; ich kann es nicht ~ laſſen, I cannot help censuring it.
ungerührt', p.a. untouched, unmoved.
ungerupft', p.a. unplucked; ~ davon kommen, to get off unfleeced.
ungerüſ'tet, p.a. unarmed, unprepared.
ungeſagt', p.a. unsaid, not uttered; das will ich ~ laſſen, I won't mention it; I am not prepared to say that.
ungeſal'zen, p.a. 1. unsalted, unseasoned; (v. Fiſchen) fresh; 2. fig. insipid.
ungeſat'telt, p.a. unsaddled.
ungeſät'tigt, p.a. not satiated, unsated.
ungeſäu'ert, p.a. unleavened, azymous.
ungeſäumt', I. p.a. 1. (ſaumlos) seamless; unhemmed; 2. (ſchleunig) immediate; prompt. II. adv. without delay, immediately, at once.
ungeſchaf'fen, p.a. uncreated.
ungeſchäfts'mäßig, a. unbusinesslike.

ungeſchält', p.a. unpeeled, unhusked; ~er Reis, paddy.
ungeſchē'hen, p.a. undone; ~ machen, to undo; geſchehene Dinge laſſen ſich nicht ~ machen (od. ändern), ſ. geſchehen.
ungeſcheut', adv. without fear, boldly.
un'geſchichtlich, a. unhistorical.
Un'geſchick, n. 1. a) awkwardness, clumsiness; b) fam. awkward person; 2. (ſelten = Unglück) adverse fate.
un'geſchickt, (ſeltner) **un'geſchicklich**, a. unhandy, awkward, clumsy; *gauche;* U~ läßt grüßen! clumsy creature! how clumsy you are (or I am)!
Un'geſchicktheit, Un'geſchicklichkeit, f. clumsiness; (piece of) awkwardness; *gaucherie.*
un'geſchlacht, p.a. uncouth, clumsy; uncivilized, coarse, boorish, rude.
Un'geſchlachtheit, f. uncouthness, clumsiness; coarseness, boorishness, rudeness.
un'geſchliffen, p.a. unpolished: 1. not whetted, blunt; 2. fig. uncivil, impolite, rude; coarse, rustic, unmannerly.
Un'geſchliffenheit, f. incivility, impoliteness, rudeness.
Un'geſchmack, m. want of taste, tastelessness.
ungeſchmā'lert, p.a. undiminished, unimpaired, uncurtailed.
un'geſchmeidig, a. 1. not supple, not ductile; 2. fig. unpliant; inflexible; intractable.
Un'geſchmeidigkeit, f. unpliantness.
ungeſchminkt', p.a. 1. not painted (with rouge), unpainted; 2. fig. unvarnished, unadorned; plain (truth).
ungeſchmückt', p.a. unadorned.
un'geſchōren, p.a. 1. unshorn; uncut (velvet); 2. (ungeſchō'ren) fam. unmolested; laß mich damit ~! don't bother me with it! let me alone!
ungeſchült', p.a. undisciplined.
ungeſchwächt', p.a. unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired; mit ~en Mitteln, with undiminished means; mit ~em Mute, with unabated courage.
ungeſchwänzt', p.a. tailless, without a tail.
ungeſchwō'ren, p.a. unsworn; ich glaube es Ihnen ~, I take your word for it.
ungeſe'hen, p.a. unseen; unnoticed.
un'geſellig, a. unsocial, unsociable.
Un'geſelligkeit, f. unsociableness.
un'geſetzlich, un'geſetzmäßig, a. unlawful, illegal; irregular.
Un'geſetzlichkeit, f. illegality.
un'geſittet, p.a. 1. uncivilized; 2. ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil.
Un'geſittetheit, f. rudeness; (ſelten) unmannerliness.
ungeſon'dert, p.a. not separated; unsorted.
un'geſprächig, a. taciturn, silent.
un'geſtalt, a. (ſelten **un'geſtaltet**, p.a.) deformed, ill-shaped, misshapen.
Un'geſtalt, (ſelten) **~heit**, f. deformity, misshape, monstrousness.
ungeſtem'pelt, p.a. unstamped; (von Briefmarken) undefaced.
ungeſtielt', p.a. stalkless, stemless; bot. acaulous; (beſ. v. Blättern) sessile.
ungeſtillt', p.a. unquenched, unslaked; unstanched (blood); unappeased (hunger, or wrath); unsatisfied (desires).
ungeſtört', p.a. undisturbed, untroubled, unmolested; (ununterbrochen) uninterrupted; es hat ſeinen ~en Fortgang, it goes on smoothly.
Ungeſtört'heit, f. undisturbed state, tranquillity.
ungeſträft', I. p.a. unpunished; er ſoll nicht ~ bleiben, das ſoll ihm nicht ~ (adv.) hingehen, he shall not go unpunished for it. II. adv. with impunity.
Ungeſträft'heit, f. impunity.
un'geſtüm, a. impetuous, turbulent, boisterous, tempestuous, stormy; (ungeduldig) impatient; (tobend) blustering (fellow); (heftig) violent (passions); ~er Mahner, clamorous dunner.
Un'geſtüm, n., ~(e)s, (ſelten) **~heit**, f. impetuosity; (Toben) boisterousness; (Heftigkeit) violence; ~ des Wetters, stress of weather.
ungeſucht', p.a. unsought (for); fig. (ungekünſtelt) unaffected, artless, unsophisticated; natural.
Ungeſucht'heit, f. artlessness.
un'geſund, a. 1. (nicht zuträglich) injurious, unwholesome, unhealthful, insalubrious; vgl. allzuviel; 2. (krankhaft) unhealthy; unsound; sickly (plants); ~e Säfte, bad humours.
Un'geſundheit, f. 1. (Unzuträglichkeit) unwholesomeness, injuriousness; 2. (ungeſunder Zuſtand) unhealthiness, unsoundness, ill health.
ungetā'delt, p.a. unblamed, uncensured.
ungeteilt', p.a. undivided, entire; unanimous (applause).
ungethān', p.a. undone, unperformed.
ungetrennt', p.a. unseparated, unsevered, unparted, undivided; vgl. trennen.
un'getreu, a. ſ. untreu.
ungetrō'ſtet, p.a. uncomforted.
ungetrübt', p.a. 1. untroubled, unclouded, cloudless, clear, serene; 2. (unbefleckt) untarnished, undefiled.
Un'getüm, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, monster.
ungeübt', p.a. unexercised, unpractised; unskilled; undrilled, raw (troops).
Ungeübt'heit, f. want of exercise, or practice, rawness.
un'gewandt, p.a. unskilful, awkward.
ungewarnt', p.a. unforewarned.
un'gewaſchen, p.a. unwashed; dirty; nasty; ~e Wolle, wool in the yolk; mit ~en Händen, fam. unprepared; ~es Maul, slanderous tongue; ~es Zeug, stuff and nonsense.
ungeweiht', p.a. unconsecrated, unhallowed, profane.
ungewiegt', p.a. without being rocked; fam. without a rocker.
un'gewiß, a. 1. uncertain; (zweifelhaft) doubtful, ambiguous; (unſicher) precarious; aufs ~(ſ)e (hin), at a venture, at random; in the dark; das Gewiſſe fürs Ungewiſſe nehmen, to prefer the certain to the uncertain; 2. (unentſchloſſen) irresolute, hesitating.
un'gewiſſenhaft, a. unconscientious.
Un'gewißheit, f. uncertainty, doubtfulness, doubt; in ~ halten, od. laſſen, to keep in suspense, or (fam.) on tenterhooks; in ~ ſein, to be on the tenters, or on tenter-hooks; in ~ gelaſſen werden, to be kept on the tenters.
Un'gewitter, n. thunder-storm; (ſeltner u. *) tempest.
Un'gewohnheit, f. (Ungeübtheit) want of practice, unwontedness; die ~ (d. h. Neuheit) einer Sache, the novelty of a thing.
un'gewöhnlich, a. 1. unusual, uncommon; 2. (ſeltſam) singular, extraordinary, exceptional, strange, rare; (neu) novel; ganz ~, wonderful, prodigious.
Un'gewöhnlichkeit, f. unusualness; (Seltſamkeit) singularity, strangeness; (Neuheit) novelty.
un'gewohnt, a. 1. (mit gen., nicht gewöhnt an) unaccustomed, unused (to); 2. (ungewöhnlich) unwonted, unusual, unfamiliar; ~e Lage, awkward position.
Un'gewohntheit, f. ſ. Ungewohnheit.
ungewür'digt, p.a. not appreciated.
ungezählt', p.a. uncounted, unnumbered; adv. in the lump.
ungezähmt', p.a. untamed, uncurbed; unbridled (passions).
ungezäumt', p.a. unbridled.
ungezeich'net, p.a. unmarked; com. (oft) no mark!
Un'geziefer, n., ~s, coll. vermin; noxious insects (pl.).
un'geziemend, p.a. unseemly, unbecoming, unsuitable; auf ſo ~e Weiſe, so improperly.
ungeziert', p.a. 1. unadorned; 2. fig. unaffected, natural.
un'gezō'gen, p.a. 1. mil. (ohne Züge) not rifled; 2. (ungebildet) ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncivil; (frech) insolent; (unartig) naughty (child).
Un'gezō'genheit, f. 1. ill-breeding, unmannerliness, ill behaviour, rudeness; naughtiness; 2. (pl. ~en) rude action, or expression, naughty trick; (piece of) impertinence.
ungezüch'tigt, p.a. unchastised.
ungezü'gelt, p.a. unbridled, unrestrained.
ungezwirnt', p.a. not twisted.
un'gezwungen, I. p.a. 1. unconstrained, uncompelled, spontaneous; unstrained (meaning); 2. (ungekünſtelt) unaffected, natural; ~e Schreibart, easy style. II. adv. spontaneously, off-hand.
Un'gezwungenheit, f. unconstraint, *abandon;* easiness, ease; (Geläufigkeit) fluency.
un'giltig, a. ſ. ungültig.
Un'glaube, m. 1. (Ungläubigkeit in gewöhnlichen Dingen) incredulity; 2. (beſ. v. Religion) (Verwerfung des Glaubwürdigen) disbelief; (Nichtvorhandenſein des Glaubens) unbelief; (Verwerfung des rechten Glaubens) infidelity; (Irreligioſität) irreligion; (Gottloſigkeit) impiety.
unglaub'haft, a. 1. ſ. unglaubwürdig; 2. ſ. unglaublich.
un'gläubig, a. 1. incredulous; 2. (religiös ~) unbelieving, disbelieving, infidel, irreligious; der (die) U~e, unbeliever, infidel; vgl. Unglaube.
Un'gläubigkeit, f. ſ. Unglaube.
unglaub'lich, a. incredible.
Unglaub'lichkeit, f. incredibility.
un'glaubwürdig, a. incredible, unworthy of belief, untrustworthy; (nicht beglaubigt) unauthenticated.
un'gleich, I. a. unequal; (unähnlich) unlike, dissimilar; (unverhältnismäßig) disproportionate; (uneben) uneven, not level; (ungerade) odd (number); (ſich nicht gleich bleibend) inconsistent; (veränderlich) varying, variable, change-

able; ~er Puls, unequal, or intercurrent pulse; zwischen Personen von ~em Stande, between persons of unequal rank; ~ in der Güte, com. not uniform in quality. II. adv. unequally; (unvergleichlich) incomparably; (bei weitem) (by) far, (by) much; ~ besser, far better; ~ schöner, much finer, far more beautiful.

un'gleichartig, a. dissimilar; different; heterogeneous; (geistig unähnlich) incongenial.

Un'gleichartigkeit, f. dissimilarity, heterogeneousness.

un'gleichförmig, a. not uniform; irregular, unsymmetrical; bot. difform.

Un'gleichförmigkeit, f. want of uniformity, irregularity. ~heit, f. inequality; unlikeness, dissimilarity, disparity, disproportion; unevenness; ~heiten, pl. uneven places; (Abweichungen) variations.

un'gleichmäßig, a. not uniform, unequal; disproportionate.

Un'gleichmäßigkeit, f. want of uniformity, disproportion.

un'gleichnamig, a. having different names; vgl. gleichnamig. ~paarig, a. bot. unpaired. ~seitig, a. math. scalene (triangle). ~silbig, a. gram. imparisyllabic.

Un'glimpf, m., ~(e)s, (Härte) rigour, harshness; (Schimpf) injury, insult, outrage.

un'glimpflich, a. (hart) ungentle, harsh, rigorous; (selten = beleidigend) insulting, outrageous.

Un'glück, n., als pl. Un'glücksfälle, (Widerwärtigkeit) misfortune, mishap, ill-fortune; ill-luck; fam. hard lines (pl.); (Unstern, Mißgeschick, Schlappe) disaster; (Elend) distress; misery; (Widerwärtigkeit) adversity; (schwerer Unglücksfall, Trübsal u. Leiden) calamity; (Unheil) mischief; dauernd (bes. im Spiele) ~ haben, to have a run of ill-luck; zu seinem ~, unfortunately for him; zum (größten) ~, (most) unfortunately, or unluckily; ~ haben, to be unlucky; das ~ dabei ist, the worst of it is; prv.: etw. Gutes hat jedes ~, kein ~ ist so groß, es ist ein Glück dabei, there is a silver lining to the darkest cloud; it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; ein ~ kommt selten allein, misfortunes never (or seldom) come alone.

un'glückbringend, p.a. disastrous, unpropitious.

un'glücklich, I. a. 1. (v. Dingen) unlucky, unfortunate; (stärker) unhappy; (verhängnisvoll) fatal, disastrous, ill-starred; (elend) woeful; fam. (Billard) unkind; 2. (v. Personen, sich nicht glücklich fühlend) unhappy, miserable; (stärker) wretched; (nicht vom Glück begünstigt) unfortunate, unlucky; (vom Schicksal verfolgt) ill-fated; (ohne Erfolg im Leben) unsuccessful. II. adv. ~ gehen, to go wrong; ~ ablaufen, to prove disastrous, to turn out ill, to fail, to miscarry; ~ spielen, to be unlucky at play; (längere Zeit) to have a run of ill luck; ~ lieben, to be unfortunate (or thwarted) in love; ~ verheiratet, unhappily married.

unglücklicherwei'se, adv. unluckily, unfortunately.

Un'glücks||bote, m. bearer of ill tidings. ~botschaft, f. fatal news, evil (or ill) tidings (pl.).

un'glückselig, a. (v. Personen) (most) unhappy, (most) unfortunate, miserable, wretched; (v. Dingen) calamitous, disastrous.

Un'glückseligkeit, f. unhappiness; infelicity; calamitousness.

Un'glücks||fall, m. misfortune, disaster; (schwer) calamity; (fatal) accident, casualty, misadventure. ~gefährte, m. fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. ~jahr, n. disastrous year. ~kind, n. child of woe. ~prophet, m. prophet of evil; fam. (~rabe, m.) croaker. ~stunde, f. fatal hour. ~tag, m. fatal, or ill-starred day, cross-day; black Monday. ~vogel, m. 1. bird of ill omen; 2. fig. unlucky person; fam. poor devil. ~wort, n. ill-omened (or fatal) word.

un'glück||verheißend, ~verkündend, p.a. ill-boding, ill-omened, portentous.

Un'gnade, f. disgrace, disfavour; bei jm. in ~ sein, to be out of favour with s.o.; to be in s.one's black books; in ~ fallen, to be disgraced, to fall into disgrace; bei jm. in ~ fallen, sich js. ~ zuziehen, to incur s.one's displeasure, to get into s.one's black books; vgl. Gnade, 1.

un'gnädig, a. ungracious; unkind; angry (auf j., with s.o.); etw. ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, to take s.t. amiss.

un'göttlich, a. ungodly, unworthy of God.

Un'göttlichkeit, f. ungodliness.

un'grammatisch, a. ungrammatical.

un'graziös, a. ungraceful.

un'griechisch, a. contrary to the genius of the Greek language, or character.

† **ung'risch,** a. s. ungarisch.

Un'grund, m. 1. want of foundation, groundlessness, baselessness; 2. (Falschheit) want of truth; falsity.

un'gründlich, a. superficial, shallow.

Un'gründlichkeit, f. superficiality, shallowness.

un'gültig, a. not current, uncurrent; not available (as a ticket); inadmissible, invalid, void; ein ~er Schilling, a bad shilling; ~ machen, für ~ erklären, to invalidate, to abolish, to rescind, to annul, to cancel.

Un'gültigkeit, f. invalidity, nullity.

Un'gültigkeitserklärung, f. invalidation, nullification.

Un'gunst, f. 1. disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; bei jm. in ~ stehen, to be in s.one's black books; 2. unfavourableness (of circumstances), badness (of times); inclemency (of the weather); die Wahl fiel zu seinen ~en aus, the election went against him.

un'günstig, a. unfavourable; disadvantageous; unpropitious (season); contrary (wind); ~e Nachricht, ill tidings (pl.); jm. ~ sein, to be unfavourably disposed towards s.o., to be disaffected to (or with) s.o.

un'gut, adv. ill, amiss; etw. für ~ nehmen, to take s.t. ill, or amiss; nehmen Sie es nicht für ~, wenn ich Ihnen sage (daß ...), don't think it unkind of me to tell you (that ...); nichts für ~! no offence!

un'gütig, a. unkind; unfriendly.

unhalt'bar, a. not durable; indefensible (position); untenable (argument); ein ~es Versprechen, a frivolous promise (incapable of being performed, or kept).

Unhalt'barkeit, f. want of durability; untenableness; s. unhaltbar.

un'harmonisch, a. unharmonious; ~ klingen, to jar (ins Ohr, upon the ear).

Un'heil, n., ~s, mischief, harm, evil; calamity; ~ stiften, od. anrichten, to do, or to cause mischief.

un'heilbringend, p.a. fatal, pernicious.

unheil'bar, a. incurable, past cure, past recovery; irremediable, irreparable, irretrievable.

Unheil'barkeit, f. incurability, incurableness; irremediableness.

un'heil||bringend, p.a. harmful, mischievous; fatal. ~drohend, ~kündend, p.a. portentous, ill-boding.

un'heilig, a. unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious.

Un'heiligkeit, f. unholiness, profanity.

un'heilschwanger, a. fraught with mischief.

Un'heilstiften, n. mischief; zum ~ geneigt, bent on mischief.

un'heilstiftend, p.a. mischievous.

Un'heilstifter, m. mischief-maker; firebrand.

un'heilvoll, a. calamitous, disastrous, fatal, pernicious, mischievous.

un'heimlich, a. dismal; (von Orten) haunted; provinc. eerie, uncanny; ihm wurde ~ zu Mute, he felt uneasy, a dismal feeling overcame him.

unheiz'bar, a. not to be heated; ~es Zimmer, room without a stove, or fire-place.

un'höflich, a. uncivil, uncourteous, discourteous, impolite; rude; disobliging.

Un'höflichkeit, f. incivility, impoliteness; rudeness.

un'hold, a. disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious.

Un'hold, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, fiend, demon; monster.

Un'holdin, f., pl. ~nen, she-devil, fiend; witch, sorceress.

unhör'bar, a. inaudible.

Unhör'barkeit, f. inaudibleness.

§ **uniert',** p.a. united; U~e, pl. members of the Union.

§ **Uniform'** [auch ū'niform], f., pl. ~en, uniform; regimentals (pl.); vollständige ~, complete uniform; in voller ~, in full uniform; in großer ~, in full-dress-regimentals; nicht in ~, in plain clothes; fam. in mufti. ~degen, m. uniform-sword, regulation-sword.

§ **uniform||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. 1. to dress (soldiers) in uniform; 2. (einheitlich machen) to render uniform.

§ **Uniformität',** f. uniformity.

§ **Ū'nikum,** n., ~s, any unique thing (book &c.).

un'interessant, a. uninteresting.

un'interessiert, p.a. disinterested.

§ **Unión',** f., pl. ~en, union.

§ **Unionist',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, unionist.

§ **uni'sono,** adv. mus. in unison.

§ **Unitā'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, Unitarian; Lehre der ~, unitarianism.

§ **unitā'risch,** a. unitarian.

§ **univers||āl'** ~**ell'** [wer], a. universal.

§ **Univers||āl'**[wer]**||erbe,** m. sole heir,

heir general, residuary legatee. ~=genie [zhe], n. universal man. ~geſchichte, f. universal history.
§ Univerſalität' [wer], f. universality.
§ Univerſal'[wer]||mittel, n. panacea; sovereign remedy. ~ſchraubenſchlüſſel, m. universal screw (or wrench), monkey-wrench.
§ Univerſität' [wer], f., pl. ~en, university, college.
§ Univerſitäts'[wer]||freund, m. college-friend, fellow-collegian. ~gericht, n. Court of the University (in Germany). ~jahre, n. pl. college-years. ~leben, n. college-life. ~profeſſor, m. professor in the university. ~richter, m. proctor. ~ſtipendium, n. exhibition.
§ Univer'ſum [wer], n., ~s, universe.
un'jagdbar, a. sp. unfit for the chase.
un'kaiſerlich, a. unlike an emperor.
un'kanoniſch, a. uncanonical.
un'kaufmänniſch, a. unmercantile, unbusinesslike.
Unk'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. zo. a) orange-speckled toad *(bombinator igneus)*; b) † ringed snake *(tropidonotus natrix)*; 2. fig. a) croaker; b) ſ. Hausunke, 2.
unk'en, i. (h.) to croak.
un'kenntlich (unkenn'bar), a. indiscernible; unrecognizable, not to be identified; ~ machen, to disguise.
Un'kenntlichkeit, f. indiscernibleness; impossibility of recognition; disguise.
Un'kenntnis, f. ignorance; j. über etw. in ~ laſſen, od. erhalten, to keep s.o. ignorant of s.t.
Unk'enruf, m. ominous cry (or croaking) of toads.
un'keuſch, a. unchaste; lascivious, lewd, impure, unclean.
Un'keuſchheit, f. unchastity, incontinence; lewdness, impurity.
un'kindlich, a. 1. unchildlike; (frühreif) precocious; 2. (gegen die Eltern) unfilial; undutiful.
Un'kindlichkeit, f. 1. precocity; 2. unfilialness; undutifulness; ſ. unkindlich.
un'kirchlich, a. 1. secular; 2. not attached to the church; anticlerical; worldly.
Un'kirchlichkeit, f. worldliness.
un'klar, a. 1. eig. not clear, troubled; muddy, thick; 2. mar. (~ laufend) foul; 3. fig. unclear, indistinct; confused; obscure, in a haze; im ~en ſein, to be uncertain; to be in the dark (über etw., about s.t., or as to s.t.).
Un'klarheit, f. unclearness, confusion, ſ. unklar.
un'klug, a. imprudent, indiscreet, impolitic; half-witted, foolish, stupid.
Un'klugheit, f. imprudence; (piece of) folly, stupidity.
un'königlich, a. unkingly, unkinglike; unroyal.
un'konſtitutionell, a. unconstitutional.
unkontrollier'bar, a. uncontrollable.
unkontrolliert', p.a. uncontrolled.
un'körperlich, a. incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial, asomatous.
Un'körperlichkeit, f. incorporeality, immateriality.
Un'koſten, f. pl. ſ. Koſten.
un'kräftig, a. feeble, weak, infirm; inefficacious, ineffectual, invalid; low, sloppy (diet).
Un'kraut, n. 1. weed, weeds (pl.); ~ unter dem Weizen, bibl. tares (pl.); ~ ſäen, to sow tares; 2. fig. a) bad, or evil thing; b) bad, or obnoxious person; ~ vergeht (od. verdirbt) nicht, prv. ill weeds grow apace; nought is never in danger.
un'kriegeriſch, a. unwarlike.
un'kultiviert, p.a. uncivilized, savage.
Un'kultur, f. want of civilization, barbarism.
unkünd'bar, a. not redeemable, consolidated.
Un'kunde, f. want of knowledge, ignorance.
un'kundig, a. (mit gen.) ignorant (of), unacquainted (with); unversed (in); des Griechiſchen ~, knowing no Greek.
un'künſtleriſch, a. inartistic.
un'längſt, adv. of late, lately, recently, not long since, not long ago, the other day.
un'lateiniſch, a. contrary to the rules of Latin grammar, or to the genius of the Latin language.
un'lauter, a. impure; sordid; interested.
Un'lauterkeit, f. impurity; interestedness.
unleid'lich, a. insufferable, intolerable, insupportable.
Unleid'lichkeit, f. intolerableness.
unlenk'||bar, ~ſam, a. ungovernable, unmanageable; intractable, unruly.
Unlenk'ſamkeit, f. unruliness, want of docility.
unlés'bar, a. unreadable, illegible.
unlé'ſerlich, a. illegible; ~e Schrift, indistinct writing; scrawl(ing).
Unlé'ſerlichkeit, f. illegibility.
unleug'bar, a. undeniable, indisputable.
Unleug'barkeit, f. undeniableness, obviousness.
un'lieb, a. unpleasant, disagreeable; es iſt mir ~, I do not like it, I am sorry (for it); es iſt mir nicht ~ zu hören, I am rather glad to hear.
un'liebenswürdig, a. unamiable.
un'lieblich, a. unpleasant; unsavoury.
unlieb'ſam, a. 1. ſ. unlieb; 2. (mißliebig) disagreeable.
un'löblich, a. not praiseworthy, illaudable, blamable.
un'logiſch, a. illogical.
unlös'||bar, a. 1. (~lich) indissolvable, indissoluble; 2. incapable of solution (problem).
unlöſch'bar, a. unquenchable; slakeless.
Un'luſt, f. displeasure, dislike, disinclination; disgust; aversion, repugnance.
un'luſtig, a. (nicht geneigt) disinclined; (traurig) uncheerful, dreary, dull, heavy, sad; (widerſtrebend) reluctant.
un'maleriſch, a. not picturesque.
un'manierlich, a. unmannerly; rude.
Un'manierlichkeit, f. unmannerliness; rudeness.
un'männlich, a. unmanly; effeminate.
Un'männlichkeit, f. unmanliness; effeminacy.
Un'maſſe, f. vast quantity, enormous number, no end of; eine ~ Fragen, a host (or no end) of questions; eine ~ Geld, fam. money galore.
un'maßgeblich, a. unauthoritative, open to correction, unpresuming; es iſt meine ~e Meinung, I'll be bound to say; nach meiner ~en Meinung, in my humble opinion. II. adv. under favour, with deference, or submission.
un'mäßig, a. immoderate, intemperate, excessive; inordinate (desires).
Un'mäßigkeit, f. immoderateness, immoderation, intemperance; excess; extravagance.
un'melodiſch, a. unmelodious.
Un'menge, f. enormous number, no end of.
Un'menſch, m. inhuman creature, brute, monster, barbarian; darin bin ich kein ~, fam. I won't say no.
unmenſch'lich, a. 1. inhuman, cruel, savage, barbarous; atrocious, pitiless; 2. super-human; fam. vast, mighty; ~e Kraft, super-human strength.
Unmenſch'lichkeit, f. 1. inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity; 2. (pl. ~en) inhuman, or cruel deed; atrocity.
unmerk'lich, a. imperceptible, insensible.
Unmerk'lichkeit, f. imperceptibleness.
unmeß'bar, a. immeasurable.
Unmeß'barkeit, f. immeasurableness.
un'methodiſch, a. unmethodical, immethodical.
un'militäriſch, a. unmilitary.
unmit'teil||bar, a. incommunicable. ~ſam, a. incommunicative; reserved.
unmittelbar', a. immediate, direct; ~e Reichsſtände, immediate states of the empire; ~e Urſache, proximate (or direct) cause; ~er Sinn, literal sense; ſich ~ (adv.) an j. wenden, to apply directly to s.o.
Unmittelbar'keit, f. immediateness; (in der Stellung) immediacy.
un'möbliert, p.a. unfurnished.
un'modern, un'mödiſch, a. unfashionable, old-fashioned, out of fashion.
unmög'lich, a. impossible; out of the question; adv. not possibly, (ſelten) impossibly; ~e Größe, math. impossible, or imaginary quantity; faſt ~, next to impossible; ich kann es ~ (adv.) thun, it would be impossible for me to do that; nach dem U~en ſtreben, fam. to cry for the moon; U~es kann man von niemand verlangen, one must not expect impossibilities; there is no building a bridge across the ocean; you cannot make a silk purse (out) of a sow's ear.
Unmög'lichkeit, f. impossibility; Ding der ~, impossibility; j. in die ~ verſetzen zu ..., to put it out of s.one's power to ....
un'monarchiſch, a. contrary to monarchical principles.
un'moraliſch, a. immoral.
un'mündig, a. under age, not of age, minor.
Un'mündigkeit, f. nonage, under-age, minority.
un'muſikaliſch, a. unmusical, anti-musical.
Un'mut, m. 1. (Niedergeſchlagenheit) depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; fam. dumps (pl.); 2. (ſchlechte Laune) ill-humour; (Unzufriedenheit) discontent; (Entrüſtung) indignation.
un'mutig, a. low-spirited, gloomy; ill-humoured, out of humour; displeased, discontented; vgl. Unmut.
un'mütterlich, a. unmotherly; cruel.

unnachahm'lich, a. inimitable.
Unnachahm'lichkeit, f. inimitability.
un'nachbarlich, a. unneighbourly.
un'nachgiebig, a. unyielding, unaccommodating, uncomplying; uncompromising, stubborn, inflexible.
un'nachſichtig, a. not indulgent; stern, unrelenting, pitiless, merciless.
unnah'bar, a. inaccessible, unapproachable; hum. uncomeatable.
Unnah'barkeit, f. inaccessibility.
Un'natur, f. 1. unnaturalness; 2. anomaly, monstrosity, unnatural thing.
un'natürlich, a. unnatural; affected, forced.
Un'natürlichkeit, f. unnaturalness; affectedness, affectation, constraint.
unnenn'bar, a. not to be named, ineffable, inexpressible, unutterable.
un'nötig, a. unnecessary, needless; superfluous; useless; uncalled for. **unnötigerwei'ſe**, adv. unnecessarily, needlessly.
un'nütz, I. a. 1. (od. **un'nützlich**) useless, of no use (or good), good for nothing; 2. (keinen Vorteil bringend) unprofitable, unavailing; unavailable; (müßig) idle (talk); 3. (unartig) naughty; ſich ~ machen, to be naughty, forward, or saucy. II. adv. 1. uselessly, to no purpose; 2. vainly, in vain; den Namen Gottes ~lich führen, to take the name of God in vain.
un'ordentlich, a. 1. disorderly, disordered; confused; irregular; fam. higgledy-piggledy; ~ auf dem Boden umherliegen, to litter the floor; 2. (im Anzuge) untidy; (ſtärker) slovenly.
Un'ordentlichkeit, f. 1. disorderliness; untidiness; 2. ſ. Unordnung.
Un'ordnung, f. disorder; confusion, derangement, irregularity; in ~ ſein, to be in a hugger-mugger, muddle, or litter; in ~ bringen, to throw into disorder, or confusion, to put out of order, to disorder, to disturb, to derange; to confuse; mech. to throw out of gear; to tumble (a bed); in ~ geraten, to fall into disorder; mech. to get out of gear.
un'orgāniſch, a. inorganic(al).
un'orthographiſch, a. misspelt.
un'paar, a. (prädikativ) odd, uneven.
un'paarig, a. 1. not paired, without a fellow, without a pair; med. azygous; ~ (adv.) gefiedert, bot. imparipennate; 2. ſ. unpaar.
un'parlamentāriſch, a. unparliamentary.
un'partei||iſch, ~lich, a. impartial, unbiassed; dispassionate, unwarped, disinterested; fair; even-handed (justice); (vorurteilsfrei) unprejudiced; U~iſcher ſein, (bei Duellen, Wettkämpfen u. ſ. w.) to be umpire, to see fair play.
Un'parteilichkeit, f. impartiality.
un'paß, a. (prädikativ) ſ. unpäßlich.
un'paſſend, p.a. unfit; improper, unsuitable; inopportune, unseasonable, misplaced, out of place; ~er Ausdruck, malapropism.
unpaſſier'bar, a. impassable, impracticable; (v. Flüſſen) unfordable.
un'päßlich, a. (prädikativ) indisposed, unwell, ailing, poorly; fam. out of sorts; sl. all-overish.
Un'päßlichkeit, f. indisposition, ailment.
un'patriōtiſch, a. unpatriotic; disloyal.
un'perſönlich, a. 1. (auch gram.) impersonal; 2. transferable (ticket).
Un'perſönlichkeit, f. impersonality.
un'philoſophiſch, a. unphilosophical.
un'poetiſch, a. unpoetical.
un'politiſch, a. 1. unpolitical; 2. (unklug) impolitic; imprudent, injudicious.
un'pōpulār, a. unpopular.
Un'pōpularität, f. unpopularity.
un'praktiſch, a. 1. not practical; not practised, not experienced; unskilled; 2. (nicht gut auszuführen) impracticable; unsuitable.
un'prōduktiv, a. unproductive.
un'prōfitābel, a. unprofitable.
un'prōportioniert, p.a. disproportioned.
un'pünktlich, a. unpunctual, inexact.
Un'pünktlichkeit, f. unpunctuality.
un'qualifizierbar, a. unqualifiable.
un'raſiert, p.a. unshaven.
Un'rat, m., ~(e)s, dirt, trash, rubbish, refuse; (Kot) excrement, ordure; (Abfälle) offal, garbage; (Kehricht) sweep, off-scouring; ~ merken, od. wittern, to smell a rat, to smell garlic.
un'rätlich, **un'rātſam**, a. unadvisable.
un'recht, I. a. (falſch, irrig) wrong; (fehlerhaft) incorrect, false; (durch ein Verſehen, beſ. in betreff v. Ort u. Zeit) amiss; (nicht recht u. billig) not right, unfair, unjust; (unpaſſend) improper; (ungehörig) undue; die ~e Seite, the wrong side (of a stuff); am ~en Orte, in the wrong place; am ~en Orte angebracht, misplaced; zur ~en Zeit, unseasonably, out of season; das iſt der U~e, that is not the *man* (I am looking for); an den U~en kommen, to catch a tartar, to be on the wrong side of the hedge, to be in (or to get into) the wrong box; vulg. to get the wrong sow by the ear; vor die ~e Thür geraten, ſ. ankommen, I. 3, b; es iſt in ~e Hände gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; es iſt mir *etw.* in die ~e Kehle gekommen, I have swallowed s.t. the wrong way, s.t. has gone the wrong way in my throat; ~ Gut gedeiht nicht, prv. ill gotten goods seldom prosper. II. adv. wrongly &c.; ~ ankommen, ſ. ankommen, I. 3, b; ~ gehen, to take the wrong way; ~ verſtehen, to misunderstand; ~ angebracht, misplaced.
Un'recht, n. 1. wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; ~ leiden, to suffer ill, to be put upon; beſſer ~ leiden als ~ thun, prv. better suffer ill than do ill; mit ~, wrongly, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder ~, right or wrong, by hook or by crook; 2. (Fehler) fault; (Irrtum) error; ſein ~ geſtehen, to confess one's fault, or error; 3. unrecht (klein), ~ haben, to be (in the) wrong; Sie haben nicht ganz ~, you are not far wrong; jm. ~ geben, to decide against s.o.; er hat ~ bekommen, he was declared (to be in the) wrong; bei dir bekommt er nie ~, in your opinion he is never wrong; jm. ~ thun, to do s.o. wrong, to wrong, or to injure s.o.; man thut mir ~, es geſchieht mir ~, I am wronged, or injured.
un'rechtlich, a. 1. wrongful, unjust; unrighteous; 2. ſ. unredlich.
Un'rechtlichkeit, f. 1. wrongfulness, injustice; 2. dishonesty.
un'rechtmäßig, a. unlawful, unrightful, illegal, illegitimate; unfounded (claim); ~er Beſitznehmer, usurper; (law) disseizor; ~er Beſitzer, (law) detainer.
Un'rechtmäßigkeit, f. unlawfulness, illegality.
un'redlich, a. dishonest, dishonourable, disingenuous, unfair, foul; ~es Verfahren, malpractices (pl.), underhand-dealing, shuffling.
Un'redlichkeit, f. dishonesty; disingenuousness; foul play, improbity; dishonest action.
un'reell, a. 1. unreal; 2. (unehrlich) dishonest; 3. ſ. unzuverläſſig.
un'regelmäßig, a. irregular, abnormal, anomalous; (law) informal.
Un'regelmäßigkeit, f. irregularity; anomaly.
un'regierbar, a. ungovernable.
un'reif, a. 1. unripe, green; immature; abortive; ~e Geburt, abortion; 2. fig. not ripe, immature, crude, raw; untimely; green (in age).
Un'reifheit, **Un'reife**, f. unripeness, immaturity; crudity.
un'rein, a. unclean, impure (vgl. rein); (~, garſtig u. verdorben) foul; (unzüchtig) obscene; ~e Luft, vitiated air, tainted atmosphere; ~e Töne, false accords, discords; das (geſchriebene) U~e, rough copy; etw. ins U~e ſchreiben, to jot s.t. down roughly.
Un'reinheit, **~igkeit**, f. uncleanness, impureness, impurity; foulness.
un'reinlich, a. uncleanly; dirty; nasty.
Un'reinlichkeit, f. uncleanliness.
un'republikāniſch, a. not republican, anti-republican.
un'reputierlich, a. disreputable.
unrett'bar, a. past recovery, past help; irrecoverable, irredeemable; ~ (adv.) verloren, irretrievably lost.
un'richtig, a. not right, wrong; incorrect, false; (irrtümlich) erroneous; (ungenau) inaccurate; unjust (weight, measure); med. unequal (pulse); ~e Geburt, abortion; ſie hat ~e Wochen gehabt, she has miscarried; ~ (adv.) adreſſieren, to misdirect; die Uhr geht ~ (adv.), the watch does not go right.
Un'richtigkeit, f. incorrectness, erroneousness, unsoundness; error, fault.
un'ritterlich, a. unknightly, unchivalrous.
Un'ruhe, f. 1. unquietness, disquietude, disquiet, restlessness; (nervöſe ~) fidgetiness; fam. fidgets (pl.), flutter; ~ hervorrufen, to make a stir; 2. (innere ~) concern, uneasiness, anxiety; (Verwirrung) trouble, embarrassment; in ~ geraten, to grow uneasy, to take the alarm; in ~ ſein, to be alarmed, or uneasy (über, at, or about); to fidget; in ~ verſetzen, od. bringen, to make uneasy, to disquiet, to disturb; to trouble, to agitate; 3. (Bewegung) turmoil, commotion; (Ruheſtörung) (political) disturbance; (Auflauf) riot; 4. balance (of a watch, or clock).
Un'ruheſtifter, m. disturber of the public peace, creator of disturbances, agitator, seditious person.
un'ruhig, a. 1. unquiet, disquiet, restless; disturbed, unsettled, troubled; uneasy (über, about); ~er Menſch (od. fam. Geiſt), fidgety person; fam. fidget;

~er Gast, troublesome fellow; ~es Gemüt, disturbed mind; ~er Traum, disturbed dream; ~ sein, s. in Unruhe sein; ~ machen, s. in Unruhe setzen, Unruhe, 2; er hat eine sehr ~e Nacht gehabt, he passed a very restless night; sich ~ (adv.) hin und her bewegen, to move about restlessly; 2. (geräuschvoll) noisy; (bewegt) turbulent, in commotion; agitated, high (sea); clamorous (debtor).

un'rühmlich, a. inglorious, discreditable.

Un'rühmlichkeit, f. ingloriousness.

un'ruhvoll, a. full of trouble; unquiet, restless, uneasy.

uns, prn. pers. u. rfl. (acc. u. dat.) us, to us; ourselves, to ourselves; ein Freund von ~, one of our friends, a friend of ours; er gehört zu ~, he is one of us (or of our party); unter ~ (gesagt), between you and me, between ourselves; grüßen Sie ihn von ~ (allen), remember us (all) to him; wir werden ~ (d. h. einander) wiedersehen, we shall meet again.

unsäg'bar, unsäg'lich, a. unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable, inexpressible; ~e Mühe, infinite (or fam. no end of) trouble, or bother.

un'sanft, a. rough, ungentle, harsh.

un'sauber, a. 1. not neat, unclean, soiled; (im Anzug) untidy, dirty, slovenly; (unreinlich) uncleanly; (schmutzig) dirty; fig. mean, sordid, dirty; ~e Konkurrenz, sordid competition; 2. (unzüchtig) impure; obscene; ~e Geister, bibl. unclean spirits.

Un'sauberkeit, f. 1. uncleanness, uncleanliness, untidiness, dirtiness; slovenliness; 2. impurity; obscenity; vgl. unsauber.

un'säuberlich, adv. fig. (= unzart) roughly, harshly; ~ mit jm. verfahren, to treat s.o. roughly.

unschäd'haft, a. undamaged, entire, sound.

un'schädlich, a. uninjurious, innocent, harmless, offenceless, unhurtful; (selten) innocuous, innoxious; ~ machen, to prevent from doing damage, to get (s.t., or s.o.) out of the way; to neutralize (a poison).

Un'schädlichkeit, f. harmlessness, innocence.

unschätz'bar, a. inestimable, invaluable, priceless; beyond (or above) price.

Unschätz'barkeit, f. inestimableness, pricelessness.

unschein'bar, a. unsightly, plain(-looking), insignificant(-looking); homely; (anspruchslos) unostentatious, unpretending, simple, humble; ~ machen, to spoil the look of, to tarnish.

Unschein'barkeit, f. insignificance (of look), unsightliness, plainness.

un'schicklich, a. unbecoming, improper, unseemly; unfit, inconvenient, unsuitable; (unzeitig) unseasonable; (unanständig) indecent; vgl. schicklich.

Un'schicklichkeit, f. unbecomingness, impropriety, unseemliness; inconvenience, unsuitableness; (Unanständigkeit) indecorum, indecency; vgl. unschicklich.

un'schiffbar, a. unnavigable.

Un'schlitt, n., ~(e)s, grease, suet, tallow. **~kerze**, f., **~licht**, n. tallow-candle.

un'schlüssig, a. s. unentschlossen.

Un'schlüssigkeit, f. s. Unentschlossenheit.

unschmack'haft, a. unsavoury, tasteless, unpalatable, insipid.

Unschmack'haftigkeit, f. unsavouriness, unpalatableness, insipidity.

unschmelz'bar, a. not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion.

un'schön, a. unbeautiful, unbeauteous, unhandsome; (häßlich) ugly; (mildber) unsightly, plain, homely; fig. unfair; vgl. schön.

Un'schuld, f. innocence; (Reinheit) purity; (Keuschheit) chastity; in aller ~, in perfect innocence, innocently, without any evil design; seine Hände in ~ waschen, bibl. to wash one's hands in innocence; fam. to wash one's hands of it; seine ~ beteuern, to protest one's innocence; im Zustande der ~, in the pride of nature; ~ vom Lande, hum. country-innocent, country-cousin.

un'schuldig, a. 1. innocent (an einem Verbrechen, of a crime); (schuldlos) guiltless; (tadellos) blameless; (rein) pure; (keusch) chaste; (harmlos) inoffensive, harmless, innocent; ~ wie ein neugeborenes Kind, hum. as innocent as a sucking dove; o du ~e Seele! fam. bless your innocence! (für) ~ erklären, to acquit, to absolve.

un'schuldsvoll, a. innocent.

un'schwer, adv. without difficulty, easily; fam. with a wet finger; ich errate es ~, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Un'segen, m. 1. (Mißerfolg) ill success, failure; (Schaden) detriment; es gereichte ihm zum ~, it turned out to his detriment; 2. (Fluch) curse, malediction.

un'selbständig, a. wanting independence, dependent on others; unable to act (or to judge) without directions; fam. helpless.

Un'selbständigkeit, f. want of independence, dependence; fam. helplessness.

un'selig, a. 1. unblessed, unhappy; unfortunate, fatal; 2. (lasterhaft) vicious, sinful; nefarious.

Un'seligkeit, f. unblessedness, unhappiness; fatality.

un'ser, prn. pers. (gen. v. wir) of us; ~ einer, one of us, such as we, our like; wir waren ~ drei, there were three of us, we were three; Vater ~, Our Father; gedenke ~! remember us! Herr, erbarme dich ~! Lord, have mercy upon us!

un'ser, un's(e)re, un'ser, prn. poss. 1. (a.) our; ~ und euer Freund, our friend and yours; das Haus ist ~, that house is ours; ~ Vaterland, our (or this) country; 2. (s.) der, die, das **un's(e)re**; **uns(e)rer, ~e, ~es** (vgl. unsrige), ours; die U~en, ours, our family; our party; das U~e, 1. our share (or due), our property, our fortune; 2. our duty, or what is in our power; wir werden das U~e thun, we shall do what ever we can. **un's(e)rerseits**, s. unsrerseits.

unsersgleichen, prn. indecl. such as we are, the like of us, our equals (or like).

un'serthalben, ~wegen, um ~willen, adv. for our sake, in our behalf, on account of us, for us.

un'sicher, a. 1. (nicht in Sicherheit) insecure, unsafe; einen Ort ~ machen, to haunt, or to infest a place; das Leben ist ~, life is held cheap; 2. (ungewiß) uncertain, precarious, problematic(al), not to be depended on; dubious (debt); unsteady (hand, voice); fam. shaky, slippery; ~e Bürgschaft, floating security; ~es Gedächtnis, bad, or treacherous memory; ~ daran sein, to be in a precarious way; sich (in einer Sache) ~ fühlen, not to feel sure of a thing, to be out of one's depth.

Un'sicherheit, f. insecurity, unsafeness; precariousness; uncertainty.

un'sichtbar, a. invisible; sich ~ machen, ~ werden, fam. to make o.s. scarce, to mizzle, to abscond.

Un'sichtbarkeit, f. invisibility.

Un'sinn, m. 1. nonsense; fam. bosh, trash, rubbish; ~ über ~! stuff and nonsense! barer ~, downright (or sheer) nonsense; es ist alles ~, 'tis all a pack of nonsense; bis zum ~ lieben, s. unsinnig lieben; 2. (Spaß) fam. lark; ~ treiben, to lark; vgl. angeben, I. 4.

un'sinnig, I. a. 1. (ohne Sinn u. Verstand) nonsensical, absurd; irrational; (ungeheuerlich) monstrous; (übertrieben u. närrisch) extravagant; preposterous (e. g. price); 2. (verrückt) mad, insane, frantic; ~ werden, to run mad; U~e(r), madman, maniac. II. adv. madly; ~ lieben, to be madly in love, to love to distraction.

Un'sinnigkeit, f. 1. a) nonsensicalness; b) folly, extravagance; irrational action, expression, or scheme; 2. (Verrücktheit) madness, insanity.

un'sinnlich, a. not sensual, supersensual, spiritual; transcendental, abstract; ~e Liebe, Platonic love.

Un'sitte, f. bad habit, objectionable usage, or custom; (Mißbrauch) abuse.

un'sittlich, a. 1. immoral; (ohne Grundsätze) unprincipled; 2. (unanständig) indecent.

Un'sittlichkeit, f. 1. a) immorality; b) indecency; 2. immoral, or indecent action.

un'soldatisch, a. unsoldierly, unsoldierlike.

§ **un'solid(e)**, a. 1. not solid, not firm, unsound; 2. a) (nicht vertrauenswert) not trustworthy; com. unsafe, not respectable; b) light, loose, licentious, dissipated.

§ **Un'solidität**, f. 1. want of solidity; unsoundness; 2. a) com. want of respectability; b) lightness, looseness, licentiousness.

un'sorg||fältig (~lich, ~sam), a. careless, negligent.

un'srerseits, adv. on our part, or side; for our part.

un'srige, der, die, das ~, pl. die ~n, ours; vgl. unser, 2.

unstaats'männisch, a. unstatesmanlike.

un'stät, a. 1. (ohne Festigkeit) unsteady, unstaid; (ohne Ruhe) restless; (ohne Beständigkeit) inconstant, unstable, fickle, fitful; (veränderlich) changeable, variable; ~ sein, fam. to whiffle; 2. (ohne festen Wohnsitz) unsettled, nomadic, without a fixed abode; wandering, roving.

un'stätig, a. 1. s. unstät; 2. ~e Größe, math. discrete quantity.

Un'stätigkeit, f. unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, fitfulness; unsettled state.

unſtatt'haft, a. inadmissible, unallowable; unsuitable; illicit, forbidden.
Unſtatt'haftigkeit, f. inadmissibleness.
unſterb'lich, a. immortal; ~ machen, to immortalize; ſich ~ (adv.) blamieren, fam. to make an awful fool of o.s.
Unſterb'lichkeit, f. immortality.
Un'ſtern, m. unlucky star; disaster, ill luck, misfortune, mischance.
un'ſtet, ſ. unſtät.
unſtill'bar, a. unappeasable, unquenchable; (v. Blut) stanchless.
unſtör'bar, a. undisturbable, imperturbable; (law) incommutable.
unſträf'lich, a. 1. inculpable; 2. ſ. untadelhaft.
Unſträf'lichkeit, f. inculpableness; unblamableness; integrity.
unſtrei'tig, a. incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable, doubtless; adv. unquestionably, no doubt, doubtless, beyond all dispute.
§ **unſtudiert',** p.a. (ohne ſtudiert zu haben) illiterate, unlettered; unstudied; (unbeabſichtigt) unpremeditated; (natürlich) natural, easy, unaffected.
unſühn'bar, a. inexpiable.
Un'ſumme, f. enormous, or immense sum (or amount).
un'ſündig, un'ſündlich, a. unsinful, innocent; (ſelten) impeccable.
§ **un'ſymmetriſch,** a. unsymmetrical.
§ **un'ſyſtematiſch,** a. unsystematical.
untā'delhaft, untā'd(e)lig, a. unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irreproachable; unimpeachable; most correct.
Untā'delhaftigkeit, f. blamelessness.
un'tauglich, a. unfit, unsuitable, unserviceable, useless, good for nothing; mar. unseaworthy, disabled; ~ machen, to disable, to disqualify; to incapacitate (zu, for).
Un'tauglichkeit, f. unfitness; uselessness; disqualification, incapacity, disability.
unteil'bar, a. indivisible.
Unteil'barkeit, f. indivisibility.
unteil'haft(ig), a. (mit gen.) not partaking of, having no share in.
un'ten, adv. (Ggſ. oben) below, beneath, underneath; (am unteren Ende) at the (lower) end; at the bottom (an der Treppe, of the stairs); (~ im Hauſe) below(-stairs), down stairs; ich habe drei Zimmer ~, I have three rooms on the ground-floor; hier ~, down here, here below; dort ~, down, below, or under there; ~ an, at the lowest end, at the lower part; at the bottom; last, below; ~ am Berge, at the foot of the hill; ~ in der Straße, at the end of the street; ~(an) ſitzen, to sit at the bottom (of the class, or table); † to sit below the salt; ~ im Faß, at the bottom of the cask; mit dem Kopf ~, with the head downward, or lowest; weiter ~, further down, below; ſiehe (weiter) ~! see below! wie ~, od. ~ ſtehend, as at foot, as below, hereunder, under-mentioned; ~ liegen, 1. to lie under; 2. to be overcome, or worsted; (ſtelle es) ~ hin, (put it) underneath; ~ hinaus, out below; von ~ (her), from below, from beneath; ~ herum, round the bottom; oben und ~, top and bottom; von oben bis ~, from top to bottom; (bei Menſchen) from top to toe, from head to foot; von ~ auf (dienen, to serve) from the ranks; mar. from before the mast; nach ~, downward; ~ durch, down through; er iſt ~ (gew. drunter) durch, he is taken no account of, or looked down upon, he has his nose put out of joint.
un'ter, prp. 1. (örtlich, mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) under; below, beneath; es liegt ~ dem Tiſche, it lies under the table; wirf es ~ den Tiſch, throw it under the table; ~ dem Tiſche hervor, from under the table; ~ dem Horizont, below the horizon; er brach ~ ſeiner Laſt zuſammen, he broke down under his load; ~ der Erde, underground; ~ die Erde bringen, ſ. Erde, 2; jm. ~ die Arme greifen, ſ. Arm, 1, a; jm. ~ die Augen treten, ſ. Auge, 1, b; ~ Segel gehen, ſ. Segel, 1; ~ den Waffen ſtehen, ~ die Waffen rufen, ſ. Waffe; ~ Waſſer ſtehen, ~ Waſſer ſetzen, ſ. Waſſer, 1; ~ dem Waſſer ſchwimmen, to swim beneath the water; ~ (das) Waſſer tauchen, to dive; etw. ~ den Händen haben, to have s.t. in hand; viele Köpfe ~ einen Hut bringen, ſ. Hut, 1; ~ freiem Himmel, ſ. Himmel, 1, a; nichts Neues ~ der Sonne, ſ. neu, I.; ~ dem dreißigſten Grad nördlicher Breite, in 30 degrees north latitude (in 30° N.L.); er wohnt ~ mir, he lives in the room(s) below mine; ſiehe ~ ..., look out (in the dictionary) under the head of ...; ein Buch ~ der Preſſe, a book in the press; 2. a) (niedriger ſtehend als) ~ Pari, com. below par; b) (untergeordnet) below, beneath; ~ jS. Befehl ſtehen, to be under the command of s.o.; ~ dem Geſetze ſtehen, to be subject to the law; ~ jm. dienen, to serve under s.o.; ~ dem Befehl des Lord Clive, under the command of Lord Clive; ~ ſich haben, to have the care of; hundert Mann ~ ſich haben, to have a hundred men at one's command; ~ ſeinem Stande heiraten, to marry beneath o.s.; er iſt ~ mir (an Rang), he is below me (in rank); he is inferior to me; es blieb ~ meiner Erwartung (gew. hinter meiner Erwartung zurück), it did not come up to my expectations; ~ der Kanone, ſ. Kanone, 1, b, vgl. Nachtwächter, 2; ~ aller Kritik, ſ. Kritik, 2; ~ meiner Würde, ſ. Würde; c) (weniger als) ~ fünfzig Jahren, under fifty, on the better, right, bright, or this side of fifty; alle ~ fünfzig (Jahren), all persons under fifty (years of age); ~ drei Monaten, in less than three months; ~ drei Schilling nicht zu haben, not to be had at less than three s.; 3. (zeitlich) ~ der Regierung der Königin Eliſabeth, in (or under) the reign of Queen Elizabeth; ~ dem zehnten dieſes (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; ~ dem heutigen Datum, under date of to-day; ~ der Zeit, in the meantime, meanwhile; ~ dem Gebete, during prayers; 4. (~ = zwiſchen einer Menge) among, amongst; (zwiſchen zweien) between, betwixt; mitten ~, amidst (amid), in the midst of; ~ einer Zahl (zu wählen), from among a number; zehn ~ hundert, ten in a hundred; keiner ~ uns, not one of us; der größte ~ uns, the tallest of us; ~ vier Dukaten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; ~ zwei Übeln das kleinſte wählen, of two evils to choose the least; ~ die Soldaten gehen, to enlist; ~ Menſchen kommen, to see the world; ~ die Leute kommen, od. bringen, ſ. Leute; ~ Räuber geraten, to fall into the hands of brigands; ~ anderen Gründen, among other arguments; ~ anderem, among other things, among the rest; ~ uns, among us; es bleibt ~ uns, it is between us; ~ uns geſagt, between ourselves; it must not go farther; ~ uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is no matter of consequence between you and me; ~ vier Augen, ſ. Auge, 1, b; 5. (Art u. Weiſe) ~ der Hand, secretly; ~ dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of artillery; ~ dem Schutze der Kanonen, under cover of the guns; ~ dem feindlichen Feuer, exposed to the enemy's fire; ~ Schloß und Riegel, under lock and key; ~ dem Vorwande, under pretence; ~ dem Namen S. bekannt ſein, to be known by the name of S.; was verſtehen Sie ~ dieſem Ausdrucke? what do you understand by this expression? ~ Thränen, with tears in his (or her, their &c.) eyes, weeping; ~ dieſen Umſtänden, under these circumstances; ~ dieſer Bedingung, on this condition; ~ jeder Bedingung, upon any terms; ~ der Bedingung daß, on condition that.
un'ter, a. comp. ſ. untere.
Un'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. knave (at cards).
un'terabteilen, sep. (p.p. un'terabgeteilt) t. to subdivide.
Un'ter‖abteilung, f. subdivision. **~agent,** m. sub-agent; (verächtlich) = Vermittler) com. understrapper. **~admirāl,** m. under-admiral. **~amendement** [amandemang], n. subamendment. **~amt,** n. inferior, or subordinate office. **~arm,** m. fore-arm. **~ärmel,** m. under-sleeve. **~ārt,** f. inferior species, sub-species. **~arzt,** m. surgeon's assistant, junior surgeon. **~aufſeher,** m. under-manager, sub-inspector. **~aufſicht,** f. under-inspection. **~balken,** m. 1. lower beam, cross-piece; 2. arch. architrave. **~bau,** m. 1. substructure, foundation, underfilling, road-bed; 2. (Eiſenbahn) groundwork, earthworks (pl.). **~bauch,** m. lower (part, or region of the) belly; med. hypogastrium. **~bauchgegend,** f. hypogastric region.
unterbau'en, ins. t. to build a substructure for.
Un'ter‖baum, m. ſ. Zeugbaum. **~beamte(r),** m. inferior (civil) officer, subordinate official, subaltern. **~befehlshāber,** m. second in command. **~behörde,** f. (Gericht) inferior court; (ſonſt) inferior authorities (pl.). **~bein,** n. lower part of the leg. **~beinkleider,** n. pl. drawers. **~bett,** n. under-bed, feather-bed. **~bibliothekār,** m. sub-librarian. **~bilanz,** f. deficit.
un'terbinden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to tie on the under-side; (anlegen) to put on underneath.
unterbin'den, ins. (unterband', unterbun'den) t. med. to underbind, to tie up (an artery); jm. die Lebensader ~, to sap the foundations of s.one's life.

Unterbin'dung, *f.* med. ligature.
Un'ter‖bischof, m. suffragan. **~blatt,** n. lower leaf, under-leaf; (untergelegt) foil.
unter‖blei'ben, ins. (~blieb', ~blie'ben) i. (ſ.) to be left undone, not to take place; to discontinue, to cease; ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft ~bleiben, I trust it will not occur again; ~bleiben (gew. bleiben) laſſen, not to do, to abstain from, to forbear; ~blieben, p.a. left undone; ~bliebene Zahlung, omission of payment.
Unterblei'ben, n., ~s, non-performance; discontinuation.
Un'ter‖böden, m. 1. under-floor; 2. lower plate (of a watch); 3. base (of a button). **~bögen,** m. arch. intrados. **~bootsmann,** m. boatswain's mate.
unter‖brech'en, ins. (~brichſt', ~bricht'; ~brach', ~broch'en) t. to interrupt; to suspend, to stop; to break (the silence); to cut off (the communication); das Stillſchweigen nicht ~brechen, to keep silent; ~brochen, p.a. interrupted; **~brochene Tonfolge,** mus. diatonic series.
Unterbrech'ung, f. interruption; (pl. ~en) suspension, stop; break; mit ~en, off and on; ohne ~, without intermission; continuous(ly); ohne ~ arbeiten, fam. to keep one's nose to the grindstone.
un'terbreiten, sep. t. to spread under.
unterbrei'ten, ins. t. to lay before, to submit (to s.one's inspection).
un'terbringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. a) to (bring under) shelter, to provide quarters for, to lodge, to accommodate (with a lodging), to get accommodation for, to provide for; to stow (luggage); Pferde ~, to stable horses; (für die Nacht) to give a bed (or fam. a shake-down); j. ~, to get s.o. a situation; nicht unterzubringende Briefe, ſ. unbeſtellbar; b) to dispose of (in marriage); 2. a) to sell, to dispose of; b) to put out, to invest (one's money); to place (a loan); to negotiate (bills of exchange).
un'terchlörig [-klör], a., **~e Säure,** chem. hypochlorous acid; **~ſaures Salz,** hypochlorite.
Un'ter‖deck, n. mar. lower-deck. **~decke,** f. under-cover.
unterdes', **unterdeſ'ſen,** adv. in the meantime, meanwhile.
Un'ter‖diakonus, m. subdeacon. **~dominante,** f. mus. subdominant.
unterdrück'en, ins. t. 1. (bedrücken) to oppress; 2. a) (nicht an die Öffentlichkeit gelangen laſſen) to suppress (a sigh); to ſtifle (grief); b) (verhindern) to crush; to put down (a revolt); to repress (a rebellion); (im Entſtehen) to nip in the bud. **~d,** p.a. oppressive.
Unter‖drück'er, m. oppressor; suppressor. **~drück'ung,** f. oppression; suppression; repression.
un'terducken, sep. t., i. (h.), u. rfl. to duck.
un'tere, a. comp. low, lower, nether, under, inferior; das ~ Deutſchland, Lower Germany; die ~ Pfalz, the Lower Palatinate; das ~ Italien, Lower Italy; die ~n Klaſſen, 1. (od. Stände) the lower classes (or walks of society); 2. (in Schulen) lower (or junior) classes.
untereinan'der, adv. 1. among one another; one with another, together; 2. mixed up, confusedly, in confusion; fam. pell-mell, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy; ~ miſchen, to mix up, to jumble together; alles ~ werfen, to throw everything topsy-turvy.
Un'ter‖einteilung, f. subdivision. **~erdgeſchoß,** n. underground story. **~faktor,** m. printer's sub-foreman.
unter‖fang'en, ins. (~fängſt', ~fängt'; ~fing', ~fang'en) rfl. to dare, to venture, to hazard, to presume, to be so bold as to (do s.t.); (einer Sache) to attempt, to undertake (s.t.).
Unterfang'en, n., ~s, venture, (bold) attempt, enterprise, or undertaking; audacity.
un'terfaſſen, sep. (faſſeſt od. faßt) I. t. to take the arm of s.o. II. rfl. to go arm-in-arm.
Un'terfeldherr, m. second in command; lieutenant-general.
unterfer'tigen, ins. t. provinc. ſ. unterzeichnen; der Unterfertigte, the undersigned.
Un'ter‖fläche, f. base. **~förſter,** m. underforester, under-ranger. **~franken,** n. Lower Franconia. **~füß,** m. lower part (or plant) of the foot. **~futter,** n. lining. **~gang,** m. 1. going down, sinking, setting (of the sun); sunset; 2. fall, ruin, destruction; **~gang eines Schiffes,** shipwreck; er hat dir den ~ gang geſchworen, he has sworn to ruin you; **~gang der Welt,** end, or destruction of the world.
un'tergärig, a., **~es Bier,** beer fermented from below; lager(-beer).
Un'ter‖gattung, f. (subordinate) species, sub-species. **~gebäude,** n. under-building, substructure.
unter‖ge'ben, ins. (~giebſt', ~giebt'; ~gab', ~ge'ben) t. to place under (s.o.), to subject, to submit (to), to give in charge (of); ~geben, p.a. inferior; (im Amte) subordinate, subaltern; jm. ~ geben ſein, to be subject to s.o., to be under s.one's care and control; der (die) Untergebene, inferior; subaltern; dependent.
Untergebenheit, f. subjection, subordination, inferiority.
un'ter‖gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to go down, to sink, to be submerged; to be swallowed up (by the waves), to be wrecked, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; 2. to set (said of the sun &c.); 3. fig. a) to perish; er glaubte, die Welt ginge unter, he thought the end of the world had come; b) to become extinct; **~gegangene Tiere,** extinct animals.
Un'tergehölz, n. underwood, copse (-wood).
un'tergeordnet, p.a. subordinate, inferior, secondary.
Un'tergericht, n. inferior court, or tribunal.
un'tergeſchoben, p.a. ſ. unterſchieben.
Un'ter‖geſchoß, n. ground-floor. **~geſtell,** n. under part of the frame of a carriage; mil. under-carriage; (allgem.) stand, trestle; substructure. **~gewand,** n. under-garment. **~gewehr,** n. mil. side-arms (pl.), sword. **~gewicht,** n. underweight. **~glied,** n. phil. minor (term).
un'tergraben, sep. (gräbſt, gräbt; grub, gegrā'ben) t. to dig in (as manure).
unter‖grā'ben, ins. (~gräbſt', ~gräbt'; ~grub', ~grā'ben) t. 1. to undermine, to sap; 2. fig. to corrupt, to destroy (s.one's health); to be subversive of, or destructive to; ~grabene Geſundheit, broken health.
Untergrā'bung, f. undermining, subversion.
Un'tergrād, m. inferior degree.
un'tergrädig, a. underproof (spirits).
Un'tergrund, m. subsoil; lower stratum; underground. **~bahn,** f. underground-railway. **~pflug,** m. subsoil-plough, scarifier.
un'ter‖haben, sep. t. 1. to wear (or to have on) underneath; 2. (überwunden haben) to have overcome, or conquered, to be superior to (one's adversary). **~halb,** prp. (mit gen.) below, at the lower end of; beyond; under; (weiter unten) further (or lower) down.
Un'terhalt, m., ~(e)s, sustenance, support; (dauernd) maintenance; competence, livelihood; (law) alimony.
un'terhalten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) t. to keep, or to hold under.
unter‖hal'ten, ins. (~hältſt', ~hält'; ~hielt', ~hal'ten) I. t. 1. a) to maintain, to sustain, to support, to keep; ein Frauenzimmer ~halten, to keep a woman (or a mistress); b) to keep (a building) in repair; c) fig. to keep up (the fire, a correspondence), to carry on (a correspondence); to cultivate (an acquaintance); 2. (durch Reden) to entertain; (ergötzen) to amuse. II. rfl. to converse, to discourse, to talk (über, od. von etw., about s.t.; mit jm., with s.o.); (die Zeit vertreiben) to amuse o.s. (mit, with), to pass one's time (in); to enjoy o.s. **~d,** p.a. entertaining, amusing; er iſt ſehr ~d, he is very good company.
Unterhal'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Erhaltung) maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping; vgl. unterhal'ten; 2. a) (Kurzweil) entertainment, amusement; b) (Geſpräch) conversation; der Gegenſtand der allgemeinen ~, the common talk (or topic); ſich in eine ~ einlaſſen, to enter into a conversation.
Unterhal'tungs‖blatt, n. belletristic journal. **~gabe,** f. powers of conversation, conversational powers (pl.). **~koſten,** f. pl. costs of maintenance, of keeping, or of repair; ſ. Unterhaltung, 1. **~kunſt,** f. skill in keeping up a conversation. **~lektüre,** f. light reading. **~ſtück,** n. entertainment; short play; short piece of music. **~ton,** m. conversational tone.
unterhal'tungsweiſe, adv. in a conversational manner; by way of conversation.
unterhan'deln, ins. i. (h.) (über, od. wegen etw.) to treat (of s.t.), to negotiate (s.t., e. g. a peace, a loan); to transact (mit jm., with s.o.); to be in treaty (wegen, about, or upon); (insgeheim) to tamper; mil. to capitulate; to parley; ~ wollen, to desire a parley.
Unterhänd'ler, m. 1. negotiator, mediator; (fam., oft verächtlich) go-between; mil. bearer of a flag of truce; 2. com. broker, commissioner, agent;

(verächtlich) understrapper; ~ verbeten! only principals will be dealt with! no agents (wanted, or need apply)!

Unterhänd'lerin, f. negotiatrix; fam. (oft verächtlich) go-between.

Unterhand'lung, f., pl. ~en, treaty, negotiation, transaction; (Vermittlung) mediation; mil. parley; ~en führen, s. unterhandeln; sich in ~en einlassen, in ~ treten, to enter into negotiations, to treat, to parley (mit, with).

Un'terhärz, m. geogr. Lower Hartz.

unter‖hau'en, ins. ([ungew.] ~hieb', ~= hau'en) t. sl. to (under)sign.

Un'ter‖haus, n. 1. arch. lower part of a building; ground-floor; 2. politisch: (in England) Lower House (of Parliament), House of Commons. **~haut**, f. under-skin. **~hautzellgewebe**, n. subcutaneous cellular tissue. **~hemd**, n. under-shirt. **~herrschaft**, f. subordinate lordship. **~hof**, m. 1. lower part of a court, back-yard, inner yard (where poultry is kept); 2. (Untergerichtshof) inferior court of justice. **~hofmeister**, m. sub-tutor.

unterhöh'len, ins. t. to undermine, to sap; to hollow out, to wear away; unterhöhlter Boden, hollow ground.

Un'ter‖holz, n. underwood, undergrowth, brushwood, copse(-wood), coppice. **~= hose**, f., gew. ~hosen, pl. drawers.

un'terirdisch, a. subterranean, subterraneous; ~e Höhlen, underground caverns; ~e Eisenbahn, underground-railway; ~er Weg, subway; ~e Kirche, crypt; ~e Begräbnisstätten, catacombs; ~e Gottheit, infernal deity.

Un'ter‖italien, n Lower Italy. **~jacke**, f. under-vest, camisole; guernsey.

unterjoch'en, ins. t. to subdue, to subjugate; to enslave.

Unterjoch'er, m. enslaver, subduer, conqueror.

Unterjoch'ung, f. subduing, subjugation.

Un'ter‖kammerherr, m. vice-chamberlain. **~kanzler**, m. vice-chancellor. **~kellner**, m. under-waiter. **~kiefer**, m. lower jaw; fam. underchaps (pl.); mit hervorstehendem ~kiefer, underjawed. **~= kiel**, m. mar. lower keel, upper false-keel. **~kinn**, n. double-chin. **~klasse**, f. lower (or junior) class (or form). **~kleid**, n. 1. under-garment; ~kleider, pl. under-clothes, auch = Beinkleider; 2. (eines Segels) mar. bonnet. **~koch**, m. cook's mate, under-cook.

un'terkommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to get under shelter, to find accommodation (or a lodging), to be accommodated; 2. to get a place (or a berth), to find employment, to be provided for.

Un'terkommen, n., ~s, 1. getting a lodging, or a situation; 2. a) shelter, accommodation, lodging; b) (Lebensstellung) employment, place, berth, situation; ein ~ finden, s. unterkommen.

Un'ter‖König, m. viceroy. **~körper**, m. lower part of the body.

un'ter‖kötig, a. festering underneath, or inwardly; eine ~e Geschichte, fam. a bad job. **~kriechen**, sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (s.) to creep, or to crawl under; to come in for shelter. **~= kriegen**, sep. t. fam. to get the better of; to floor; s. überwältigen.

Un'ter‖kunft, f. s. ~kommen, 2, a. **~kunfts= hütte**, f. refuge for travellers (e. g. in the Alps).

un'terkunftslos, a. homeless, houseless.

Un'ter‖küster, m. verger. **~lage**, f. anything laid underneath to support another thing: 1. a) (Stütze) stay, support; b) (Untergestell) stand, trestle; c) (Grundlage) basis, base, foundation, bottom; d) mech. fulcrum (of a lever), hypomochlion; e) min. substratum; f) (Untergrund) subsoil; g) (Eisenbahnschiene) sleeper; h) (bei Juwelen) foil; i) (Futter) lining; 2. (zum Schreiben) (blotting-)pad; 3. fig. sufficient proof, or foundation. **~läger**, n. stand, prop, support, base, foot. **~land**, n. lowland, low country. **~länder**, m. lowlander.

Un'terlaß, m., ~(ſſ)es, intermission, ceasing; ohne ~, without intermission, incessantly, continually.

unter‖las'sen, ins. (~läſ'ſeſt od. ~läßt', ~ließ', ~las'sen) t. to pretermit, to leave off, to discontinue; (aus Rücksicht) to forbear; (aus Unachtsamkeit) to omit, to neglect; (abstehen von) to abstain (from); ich werde nicht ~lassen Ihnen das Resultat mitzuteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; ~lassene Handlung, non-act; wegen ~lassener Eintragung, com. owing to not booking.

Unterlas'sung, f., pl. ~en, pretermission, omission, fail, neglect; (law) default.

Unterlas'sungs‖fall, m. case of omission, or neglect. **~sünde**, f. sin of omission.

Un'ter‖last, f. ballast. **~lauf**, m. lower course (of a river).

un'terlaufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) to run under, to run in among, to slip in; mit ~, to occur, or to happen (accidentally).

unter‖lau'fen, ins. (~läufſt', ~läuft'; ~= lief', ~lau'fen) i. (s.) to be suffused under the surface; mit Blut ~laufen (p.a.), blood-shot, livid; fam. black and blue; ~laufenes Blut, extravasated blood. **Unterlau'fen**, n. med. suffusion.

Un'ter‖läufer, m. 1. intruder, interloper; 2. smuggler. **~leder**, n. under-leather; sole-leather. **~leesegel**, n. mar. lower studding-sail. **~lefze**, f. s. ~lippe, 1.

un'terlegen, sep. t. (mit dat.) 1. to lay under, to put under; einer Henne Eier zum Brüten ~, to put eggs under a hen; einem Kinde frische Windeln ~, to lay out a child; frische Pferde ~, to have relays of horses; 2. einer Melodie einen neuen Text ~, to put new words to an air; einem Worte einen andern Sinn ~, to put another construction upon a word; vgl. unterschieben.

unterlē'gen, p.a. s. unterliegen.

Un'ter‖lehen, m. conditional fief, mesne fief. **~lehrer**, m. assistant (master), usher.

Un'terleib, m. abdomen; (bei Frauen) womb; (Eingeweide) bowels (pl.); zum ~ gehörig, med. abdominal, hypogastric; den ~ betreffend, gastric.

Un'terleibs‖beschwerde, **~krankheit**, f., **~leiden**, n. abdominal complaint; (bei Frauen) complaint in the womb. **~= bruch**, m. med. burst, rupture, hernia. **~typhus**, m. med. typhoid fever.

unter‖lie'gen, ins. (~lāg', ~lē'gen) i. (mit dat.) 1. (s.) to succumb, to be overthrown, subdued, defeated, overcome, or worsted; 2. (h.) to be subject, or liable to; to be open (to doubt), to admit (of doubt); einer Anklage ~liegen, to be amenable to a charge; es ~liegt einer Abänderung, it undergoes an alteration; es ~liegt keinem Zweifel, there is no (or not the slightest) doubt about it.

Un'ter‖lieck, n. mar. foot-rope (of a sail). **~lieutenant** [leutnant], m. (second) lieutenant. **~lippe**, f. 1. under-lip, nether lip; mit aufgeworfener ~lippe, tut-mouthed; 2. bot. labellum.

un'term, für unter dem.

unter‖mā'len, ins. t. paint. to lay on the first colour (or ground-colour), to ground (grundieren). **~mau'ern**, ins. t. to build a foundation to. **~meng'en**, ins. t. to intermingle, to intermix, to mix up (mit, with); bunt ~mengt, intersprinkled. **~minie'ren**, ins. t. to undermine, to sap. **~misch'en**, ins. (~misch'eſt od. ~mischt') t. s. untermengen.

Untermisch'ung, f. intermixture; sprinkling.

Un'termühlstein, m. lower mill-stone; bed-stone.

unter‖neh'men, ins. (~nimmſt', ~nimmt'; ~nahm', ~nom'men) t. to undertake, to take in hand, to take upon one, to enterprise, to attempt, to venture upon; eine Pilgerfahrt ~nehmen, to go on a pilgrimage. **~neh'mend**, p.a. enterprising, bold; fam. plucky; ein ~nehmender Mann, a pushing man.

Unterneh'men, n., ~s, s. Unternehmung.

Unterneh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, one engaged in an enterprise, undertaker; contractor; jobber.

Unterneh'mung, f., pl. ~en, (allg.) undertaking; (kühn u. schwierig) enterprise; (Wagnis) venture; (Versuch) attempt.

Unterneh'mungs‖geist, m., **~lust**, f. (spirit of) enterprise; speculation. **~= lōsigkeit**, f. want of enterprise.

unterneh'mungslustig, a. enterprising, pushing; venturesome.

Un'teroffizier, m. non-commissioned officer; corporal; einexerzierender ~, drill-sergeant; hum. rough-rider; den Dienst eines ~s thun, to do duty for a corporal.

un'terordnen, sep. t. to subordinate.

Un'ter‖ordnung, f. subordination. **~= pacht**, f. under-lease. **~pächter**, m. under-tenant; under-lessee. **~pfalz**, f. the Lower Palatinate. **~pfand**, n. (deposited) pledge, pawn, security; (judicial) mortgage; zum ~pfand geben, to pledge. **~pfarre**, **~pfarrstelle**, f. curacy. **~pfarrer**, m. curate.

un'ter‖pflügen, sep. t. to plough in; Samen ~pflügen, to sow underfurrow. **~phosphörige** (a.) Säure, chem. hypophosphorous acid; **~phosphorsaures** Salz, chem. hypophosphite.

Un'ter‖phosphorsäure, f. chem. hypophosphoric acid. **~prēdiger**, m. second preacher, curate. **~prima**, f. lower first (class, or form); (in Engl.) lower sixth (class, or form). **~primāner**, m. pupil of the lower first, (in Engl.) lower sixth (class), lower sixth-form

boy. ~quartiermeiſter, m. quartermaster-sergeant.

unterre'den, ins. rfl. to converse, to confer, to discourse, to communicate (with).

Unterre'dung, f., pl. ~en, conference, conversation, discourse; (Zuſammenkunft u. Beſprechung) interview; mil. parley; eine ~ halten, od. haben, ſ. ſich unterreden.

Un'terrhein, m. lower Rhine.

un'terrheiniſch, a. belonging to the lower Rhine.

Un'terricht, m., ~(e)s, (Lehre) teaching; (Unterweiſung) instruction; (Bekanntmachung mit Thatſächlichem) information; (mit perſönlicher Anleitung) tuition; engliſchen ~ nehmen, to take lessons in English; bei jm. ~ haben, od. nehmen, to have lessons of, or from s.o.; ich erteilte ihr ~, I had her under my tuition; er giebt guten ~, he teaches well, he is an efficient teacher; den ~ ſtören, to disturb the class; den ~ betr., tuitional, tuitionary.

unterrich'ten, ins. t. 1. to instruct; (lehren) to teach; privatim ~, to private-tutor; fam. to coach; 2. (~ von, bekannt machen mit) to inform, to apprize (*of*), to acquaint (with); Ihr Wertes unterrichtet uns, daß ..., com. your letter states that ...; fortlaufend ~, to keep regularly informed, to post up; ſich von etw. ~, to make o.s. acquainted with s.t., to ascertain s.t.; j. eines Beſſeren ~, to undeceive s.o. (gut) **unterrich'tet,** p.a. well informed; vgl. gebildet.

Un'terrichter, m. inferior, or puisne judge.

Un'terrichts||anſtalt, f. scholastic institution, school; academy. ~briefe, m. pl. correspondence-lessons. ~fach, n. special branch of instruction. ~freiheit, f. liberty of teaching. ~gegenſtand, m. branch of (school-)education. ~geſetz, n. law regulating public instruction. ~honorar, n. (fee for) tuition. ~kommiſſion, f. board of instruction. ~lokal, n. class-room, school. ~miniſter, m. minister of public instruction. ~miniſterium, n. department of public instruction. ~reform, f. instructional reform. ~ſtunde, f. lesson. ~ſyſtem, n. system of instruction. ~weſen, n. public instruction. ~zweig, m. ſ. ~fach.

Un'ter||rinde, f. lower bark; under-crust. ~rippe, f. lower rib, spurious rib. ~rippengegend, f. hypochondriac region. ~rock, m. (under-)petticoat, skirt.

un'ters, für unter das.

unterſa'gen, ins. t. to interdict (s.t.); (jm. etw.) to forbid, (öffentlich) to prohibit (s.o. to do s.t.); es iſt unterſagt, it is not allowed.

Unterſa'gung, f. interdiction, prohibition.

Un'ter||ſalpeterſäure, f. chem. hyponitric acid. ~ſatz, m. 1. (Untergeſtell) trestle; stand; (Stütze) support; supporter, stay; (für Blumentöpfe) flower-pot-saucer; (für Speiſen) dish-warmer; 2. phil. minor (premise, or proposition); assumption. ~ſchale (= ~taſſe), f. saucer.

unter||ſchätzen, ins. (~ſchätzt, ~ſchätzt') t. to underrate, to undervalue; to undercharge; (geringſchätzen, herabſetzen) to depreciate. ~ſcheidbar, a. distinguishable, discernible. ~ſcheiden, ins. (~ſchied', ~ſchie'den) I. t. to distinguish; (ſcharfſinnig) to discern, to discriminate; ich könnte ſie nicht (voneinander) ~ſcheiden, I could not tell them from each other. II. rfl. to differ (von, from). ~ſcheidend, p.a. distinctive.

Unterſcheidung, f. distinction, discrimination.

Unterſcheidungs||begriff, m. difference. ~gabe, ~kraft, f., ~vermögen, n. discernment. ~lehre, f. med. diagnosis. ~merkmal, ~zeichen, n. distinctive mark, mark of distinction, characteristic, criterion.

Un'ter||ſchenkel, m. lower part of the leg (from the knee downward). ~ſchicht, f. lower stratum; subsoil.

un'terſchieben, sep. (ſchob, geſchō'ben) t. 1. to push under; 2. a) to place (s.t. spurious) in the place of (what is true and genuine); to substitute, to foist (in); to forge (a will); b) jm. etw. ~, to father s.t. upon s.o.; Worten einen falſchen Sinn ~, to put a wrong construction upon words. **untergeſchoben,** p.a. suppositious; (von Dokumenten) forged; ~es Teſtament, false will; ~es Machwerk, forgery; ~es Kind, suppositious (or spurious) child.

Un'terſchiebung, f. substitution; forging.

Un'terſchied, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, difference; (Unterſcheidung) distinction; einen ~ (od. ~e) machen, to draw a distinction (or distinctions), (ſcharf) to discriminate (zwiſchen, between); ein feiner ~, a nice distinction; das iſt ein großer ~, that makes a great difference; das macht keinen ~, it is all the same, it is no odds; es iſt ein großer ~, there are great (or long) odds; wie viel beträgt der ~? what is the odds? im (od. zum) ~ von, in contradistinction to, as distinguished from; ohne ~, without distinction; indiscriminately, promiscuously; ohne weſentlichen ~, in a promiscuous sense; ohne ~ der Perſon, without regarding the person.

unterſchie'den, p.a. discriminated; distinct, different.

unterſchied'lich, a. ſ. verſchieden.

un'terſchiedslos, a. indiscriminate, promiscuous; without distinction.

Un'terſchiff, n. mar. quick-work.

un'terſchlächtig, a. undershot (mill-wheel); (mill) with undershot wheels.

un'terſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) t. to cross (one's arms); jm. ein Bein ~ (gew. ſtellen), ſ. Bein, 2.

unter||ſchla'gen, ins. (~ſchlägſt', ~ſchlägt'; ~ſchlug', ~ſchla'gen) t. to embezzle, to peculate, to defalcate (money); to intercept (letters); to suppress (a will).

Unterſchla'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Unterſchleif, 1; 2. interception (of letters); suppression (of a will).

Un'terſchleif, m., ~(e)s, gew. pl. ~e, 1. embezzlement; defalcation, malversation, fraud; (grober ~) defraudation; (Kaſſendiebſtahl) peculation; ~e machen, to defraud; to peculate; 2. ſ. Schmuggelei.

Un'terſchlupf, m., ~(e)s, shelter.

un'terſchlüpfen, sep. i. (ſ.) to slip under, to creep under.

unter||ſchrei'ben, ins. (~ſchrieb', ~ſchrie'ben) t. to sign, to put one's name to; ~ſchrieben und ~ſiegelt, signed and sealed, under hand and seal.

Un'ter||ſchreiber, m. underclerk. ~ſchrift, f. subscription; (Unterzeichnung) signature; mit einer ~ſchrift verſehen, to sign, to signature; eigenhändige ~ſchrift, sign manual; *laut meiner eigenen* ~ſchrift, witness my hand; nachſtehende ~ſchrift führen, com. to sign as below. ~ſchule, f. primary, or preparatory school.

un'terſchwefelſauer, a. chem. hyposulphuric; ~es Salz, chem. hyposulphate.

Un'terſchwefelſäure, f. chem. hyposulphuric acid.

un'terſchwefligt, a. chem. hyposulphurous; ~e Säure, hyposulphurous, or thiosulphuric acid.

Un'terſchwelle, f. sill (of a door-frame); (Eiſenbahn) subsill.

un'terſeeiſch, a. submarine; ~er Telegraph, submarine telegraph.

Un'ter||ſegel, n. mar. lower sail. ~ſeite, f. lower side. ~ſekunda, f. lower second (in Engl. fifth) (class, *or form*). ~ſekundaner, m. pupil of the lower second (in Engl. fifth) class, or form.

un'terſetzen, sep. (ſetzeſt od. ſetzt) t. to set under, to put under.

Un'terſetz||näpfchen, n. (dim.), ~teller, m. salver, saucer.

unter||ſetzt', p.a. thick-set, square-built, square-set, strong-set, thick and short, stout, dumpy, stumpy, stubby. ~ſie'geln, ins. t. to seal, to put (or to affix) one's seal to.

un'terſinken, sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink (under the water), to go down, or to the bottom; to set (said of the sun &c.).

un'terſt, a. lowest, undermost; ~er Teil, bottom; ~es Deck, lower deck; die ~en Klaſſen, ſ. untere; der U~e (in der Klaſſe), the last; das Oberſte zu ~ (adv.), upside down; das U~e zu oberſt kehren, to turn everything topsy-turvy.

Un'ter||ſtaatsſekretär, m. Under-secretary of State. ~ſtadt, f. lower town. ~ſtallmeiſter, m. deputy-equerry.

un'terſtändig, a. bot. inferior.

Un'terſtatthalter, m. deputy-governor.

un'terſtecken, sep. t. to put in among; to incorporate (soldiers with another regiment).

unter||ſtē'hen, ins. (~ſtand', ~ſtan'den) I. i. (reſſortieren) to pertain (*to*). II. rfl. to dare, to venture, to hazard, to make bold, to presume; das hätte ich mir nie ~ſtanden, ich hätte mich nie ~ſtanden (das zu thun), I should never have attempted that.

un'terſtellen, sep. t. to place, or to put under (cover); ſich ~, to take shelter (from the rain).

unterſtel'len, ins. t. 1. to place under; jm. unterſtellt' ſein, to be under s.o.; 2. fig. (unterſchieben) (jm. etw.) to impute (s.t. to s.o.).

Unterſtel'lung, f. imputation.

Un'ter||ſteuermann, m. second mate. ~ſtock, m. groundfloor.

unter||ſtrei'chen, ins. (~ſtrich', ~ſtrich'en) t. to underline, to understroke, to score.

un'terſtreuen, sep. t. to strew under; dem Vieh Stroh ~, to litter cattle.

Un'ter‖ſtrömung, f. under-current. **~ſtrümpfe,** m. pl. under-stockings. **~ſtufe,** f. inferior (or lower) grade, or degree.

unterſtütz'en, ins. (unterſtütz'eſt od. unterſtützt') t. 1. eig. to prop, to support; 2. (j.) to aid, to assist; to support (a party); fam. to give s.o. a lift; (aufrecht halten) to uphold; (Notleidende) to relieve; (mit Geldzuſchuß) to subvention; (durch Beiſtimmung) to second; (durch Gunſt) to favour, to patronize, to countenance; (jm. einen Rückhalt bilden, j. beſtärken) to back s.o. up; mit Rat und That ~ (od. beiſtehen), ſ. Rat, 1; 3. (etw.) to second (a motion), to bear out (an assertion, or s.o. in an assertion); to advocate (a request); kräftig ~, to sustain; dieſe Annahme wird durch gar *nichts* unterſtützt, this assumption is wholly destitute of support.

Unterſtütz'ung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. (eig.) underpropping, supporting; support; 2. fig. support, aid, help, assistance; fam. lift; relief; subvention; countenance, protection; kleine ~, pittance.

unterſtütz'ungsbedürftig, a. in need of help, indigent.

Unterſtütz'ungs‖fond, m., **~kaſſe,** f. charitable, or benevolent fund, endowment-fund. **~geld,** n. subsidy. **~geſuch,** n. application for relief. **~mauer,** f. bearing-wall. **~punkt,** m. ſ. Stützpunkt. **~verein,** m. charitable (or friendly) society. **~wohnſitz,** m. domicile (or parish) where relief in case of need may be claimed.

unterſu'chen, ins. t. to inquire into, to search into, to investigate, to examine; to probe (a wound); to search, to examine (the luggage); (mit Senkblei ſondieren) to sound; genau ~, to examine closely, to scrutinize; to sift to the bottom, to look into the inside (of s.t.), to take an account (of s.t.); gerichtlich ~, to hear, or to try (a case); to institute a judicial inquiry (of an affair); Rechnungen ~, to examine, or to audit accounts; ~ Sie, ob ..., ascertain whether ....

Unterſu'chung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. inquiry, research (into); examination, investigation (of); search, examination (of the luggage); genaue ~, scrutiny; ärztliche ~, medical examination; chemiſche ~, chemical analysis; philoſophiſche ~en, *philosophical* researches; 2. gerichtliche ~, judicial inquiry, inquest; vorläufige ~, precognition; zur ~ ziehen, to examine, to try; in ~ ſein, to be under examination.

Unterſu'chungs‖akten, f. pl. (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. **~ausſchuß,** m. coll. committee of inquiry, examining committee. **~gefangene(r),** m. prisoner upon trial. **~gericht,** n. ſ. **~kammer.** **~haft,** f. imprisonment during (or pending) trial. **~kammer,** f. chamber of inquiry. **~kommiſſion,** f. coll. commission of inquiry. **~richter,** m. inquisitor; examining magistrate, police-magistrate; sl. beak. **~ſtation,** f. testing-station.

Un'tertaſſe, f. saucer.

un'tertauchen, sep. I. t. to plunge, to duck, to submerge, to immerse, to dip. II. i. (ſ. u. ſ.) to plunge, to dive, to duck, to submerge.

Un'tertauchung, f. diving, immersion.

Un'ter‖teil, n. 1. lower, or inferior part; 2. ſ. **~abteilung.** **~teller,** m. salver; stand; (geflochten) mat. **~tertia** [zi], f. lower third (in Engl. fourth) (class, or form). **~tertiāner** [zi], m. pupil of the lower third (in Engl. fourth) (class).

un'terthān, a. (mit dat.) subject (to); dependent (on); obedient (to); ſich (dat.) ~ machen, to subdue.

Un'terthān, m., **~s** od. **~en,** pl. **~en,** 1. subject; 2. **~en,** pl. hum. legs.

Un'terthānen‖eid, m. oath of allegiance. **~pflicht,** f. allegiance. **~treue,** f. loyalty. **~verhältnis,** n. relation of a subject to his sovereign. **~verſtand,** m., beſchränkter, narrow understandings (pl.) of subjects.

un'terthänig, a. subject; obsequious, submissive; jm. (in unwürdiger Weiſe) ~ ſein, to truckle to s.o.; Ihr **~ſter** Diener, your most humble (and obedient) servant; ich bitte **~ſt** (adv.), I beg most obediently, or most respectfully.

Un'terthänigkeit, f. 1. the state of a subject; 2. (Unterwürfigkeit) submissiveness, humility.

Un'ter‖thor, n. lower gate. **~töne,** m. pl. phys. accessory sounds.

un'tertreten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trat, getre'ten) I. i. (ſ.) to take shelter, to stand under. II. t. (niedertreten) to tread down, to trample down.

Un'ter‖verdeck, n. ſ. Unterdeck. **~vermieter,** m. subletter. **~verwalter,** m. under-steward. **~vogt,** m. under-bailiff; under-sheriff. **~vormund,** m. under-guardian.

unterwach'ſen [wax'ſen], p.a. (mit Fett) interlarded, streaky (meat); (mit Unkraut) weedy (corn); eine mit wildem Fleiſch **~e** Wunde, a wound with proud flesh.

Un'ter‖wald, m. underwood, brushwood, *copse(-wood).* **~walden** [od. unterwal'den], n. Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland). **~wäldner,** m. [od. unterwäld'ner] inhabitant of Unterwalden. **~wanten,** f. pl. mar. lower rigging (si.).

un'terwärts, I. adv. downwards, underneath. II. prp. on the lower side (of); ~ des Berges, at the foot of the mountain.

Un'terwaſſer, n. lower water.

Unterwaſ'ſerbau, m. subaqueous works (pl.).

unterwegs', adv. on the way, on the road; ohne ~ ein Wort zu reden, without a *word* by the way; lange ~, long in coming; immer ~ ſein, never to be off one's legs; ein Handlungsreiſender iſt ~, a commercial traveller is on his rounds; ~ laſſen, fam. ſ. unterlaſſen.

unter‖wei'ſen, ins. (**~wei'ſeſt** od. **~weiſt'**; **~wies'**, **~wie'ſen**) t. to instruct (in, in); to teach (s.o. s.t.).

Unterwei'ſung, f. instruction, teaching.

Un'terwelt, f. 1. myth. nether world, lower, or infernal regions (pl.), Hades; zur ~ gehörig, infernal; Götter der ~, infernal deities; Schatten der ~, shades below; 2. * sublunary world.

un'terweltlich, a. infernal.

unter‖wer'fen, ins. (**~wirfſt'**, **~wirft'**; **~warf'**, **~wor'fen**) I. t. (allg.) to subject, (ſeltner) to submit; (vollſtändig) to subdue; (unterjochen) to subjugate; (ohne Härte) to bring to terms. II. rfl. to submit, to yield (to); to resign o.s. (to); (unwürdig) to truckle to.

Unterwer'fung, f. subjection, subduing, submission; resignation (to); acquiescence (in).

un'terwertig, a. below value.

Un'ter‖weſte, f. under-waistcoat. **~wind,** m. undercurrent of air.

† unter‖win'den, ins. (**~wand'**, **~wun'den**) rfl. (mit gen.) ſ. ſich unterfangen.

unterwölbt', p.a. casemated.

unterwor'fen, p.a. subject, liable (to), exposed (to); depending (upon).

Un'terwuchs [wux], m. undergrowth.

unter‖wüh'len, ins. t. to undermine, auch fig.; (v. Tieren) to grub, to root up. **~würfig,** a. subject, submissive; obsequious; (unwürdig) truckling; ſich (dat.) j. **~würfig** machen, to bring s.o. into subjection to o.s., to subject s.o.

Unterwür'figkeit, f. subjection, prosternation, submissiveness, servility.

Un'terzahn, m. lower tooth.

unterzeich'nen, ins. t. to sign; to subscribe (to a list, for a loan); to underwrite (a policy); to ratify (a treaty); wir ~ achtungsvoll, we subscribe ourselves (or we sign) respectfully; der Unterzeich'nete, the undersigned.

Unterzeich'ner, m. signer, subscriber.

Unterzeich'nung, f. signature; subscription; (eines politiſchen Vertrages) ratification.

Un'terzeug, n. coll. underclothing.

un'terziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) t. 1. a) to draw under &c.; b) to put on under other clothes; 2. techn. to lay (a sill &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).

unter‖zie'hen, ins. (**~zōg'**, **~zō'gen**) rfl. (mit dat.) to undertake, to take upon o.s., to submit to; ſich einer Operation **~ziehen,** to undergo an operation; ich **~ziehe** mich gern der Mühe, I willingly accept the task.

Un'thāt, f. misdeed, heinous deed, (monstrous) crime.

un'thätig, a. inactive; indolent, idle.

Un'thätigkeit, f. inactivity, inaction; indolence, idleness.

un'thunlich (**un'thünlich**), a. infeasible, impracticable; impossible.

Un'thunlichkeit, f. infeasibleness, impracticableness; impossibility.

un'tief, a. not deep, low, shallow, fordable.

Un'tiefe, f. 1. a) want of depth, shallowness; b) shallow place, shallow; mar. flat, shoal, bank; shelves, sands (pl.); 2. (Abgrund) immense depth, abyss.

Un'tier, n. monster, wild beast.

untilg'bar, a. 1. inextinguishable, indelible; 2. com. not payable; irredeemable, unsinkable (debt).

untrenn'bar (**~lich**), a. inseparable.

Untrenn'barkeit, f. inseparableness.

un'treu, a. unfaithful, faithless; (verräteriſch) treacherous; (treulos) false, perfidious; (treulos gegen den Landesherrn) disloyal; vgl. treulos; j. ſeiner

Pflicht ~ machen, to turn s.o. from the path of duty; seinen Schwüren ~ werden, to become forsworn.

Un'treue, f. unfaithfulness, faithlessness, infidelity, perfidy, treachery, breach of faith; inconstancy; ~ schlägt ihren eigenen Herrn, prv. the biter is sometimes bit.

untrink'bar, a. undrinkable, unfit for drink.

untröst'lich (~bar), a. inconsolable, disconsolate.

Untröst'lichkeit, f. inconsolableness, disconsolateness.

untrüg'lich, a. 1. infallible, unerring; 2. (v. Dingen) certain, unmistakable.

Untrüg'lichkeit, f. infallibility, certainty.

un'tüchtig, a. unfit (zu, for), incapable (of), unqualified (for); (unvermögend) impotent; unseaworthy (said of ships); ~ machen, to disable, to incapacitate; für ~ erklären, mar. to condemn.

Un'tüchtigkeit, f. unfitness, incapacity, incapability; impotence.

Un'tugend, f. 1. vice; 2. (schlechte Gewohnheit) bad habit.

un'überführt, p.a. unconvinced. ~legt, p.a. inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash.

Un'überlegtheit, f. inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, rashness; rash action.

unüberschreit'bar, a. not to be crossed, or passed; (v. Hindernissen) insurmountable. ~seh'bar, a. boundless, immense, vast.

Unüberseh'barkeit, f. immensity, vastness.

unübersetz'bar, a. untranslatable. ~steig'lich, a. insurmountable; fig. insuperable. ~trag'bar, a. 1. unassignable; not transferable (e. g. ticket); techn. intransmissible; com. not negotiable; 2. s. ~setzbar. ~treff'lich, a. unsurpassable, incomparable, unequalled, unrivalled; second to none. ~tros'fen, p.a. unsurpassed; unequalled, es ist ~troffen, nothing can be better. ~wind'lich, a. unconquerable, invincible; fig. insuperable, insurmountable. ~wun'den, p.a. unconquered, unvanquished. ~zeug'bar, a. inconvincible.

unumgäng'lich, 1. a. indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; ~e Notwendigkeit, absolute necessity. II. adv. indispensably, absolutely (necessary); keinen Augenblick länger als es ~ notwendig ist, not for a moment longer than can possibly be helped.

Unumgäng'lichkeit, f. indispensableness.

unumschränkt', p.a. unlimited, absolute, sovereign; (willkürlich) arbitrary.

Unumschränkt'heit, f. absoluteness, absolute sovereignty, despotic authority.

unumstöß'lich, a. irrefragable, irrefutable, incontestable.

Unumstöß'lichkeit, f. irrefragability, incontestableness.

unumwun'den, I. p.a. frank, candid, plain; ~e Verweigerung, point-blank refusal. II. adv. frankly, downright, in plain terms, point-blank; ~ ausgesprochene Überzeugung, outspoken conviction.

ununterbroch'en, p.a. uninterrupted; unbroken (series, plain); (fortwährend) continuous, unceasing; (nicht nachlassend) unremitting, incessant.

ununterläs'sig, a. incessant.

ununterscheid'bar, a. undistinguishable.

Ununterschie'denheit, f. want of distinction; indiscriminateness.

ununtersucht', p.a. uninvestigated; ich werde es ~sucht lassen (ob ...), I shall not inquire (whether ...). ~zeich'net, p.a. unsigned.

unväterlich, a. unfatherly; unnatural.

unveral'tet, p.a. not obsolete; fresh, unimpaired (vigour).

unveränderlich, a. unchangeable, unalterable, invariable.

Unveränderlichkeit, f. immutability, invariableness.

unverändert, p.a. unchanged, unaltered; ~e Firma, com. old style; ~ lassen, to leave as it was.

unverant'wortlich, a. 1. (nicht zu entschuldigen) inexcusable; (nicht zu rechtfertigen) unjustifiable, unwarrantable; 2. (ohne Verantwortlichkeit) irresponsible, unanswerable, not amenable to law.

Unverant'wortlichkeit, f. inexcusableness; irresponsibility.

unverar'beitet, p.a. unwrought; not made up, raw (materials).

unveräußerlich, a. inalienable; ~es Gut, mortmain.

Unveräußerlichkeit, f. inalienableness.

unverbes'serlich, a. 1. incorrigible; irreclaimable, reclaimless; ein ~er Lügner, a confirmed liar; 2. (selten = vortrefflich) unexceptionable, perfect.

Unverbes'serlichkeit, f. incorrigibility.

unverbind'lich, a. 1. (ohne verbindliche Kraft) not obligatory, not binding; 2. (unfreundlich) disobliging.

Unverbind'lichkeit, f. 1. non-obligation; 2. disobligingness.

unverblümt', I. p.a. not figurative; (gerade heraus) plain, direct. II. adv. plainly, in plain terms, without mincing the matter.

unverbor'gen, p.a. unconcealed.

unverbo'ten, p.a. unforbidden, unprohibited.

unverbrenn'lich, a. incombustible.

Unverbrenn'barkeit, f. incombustibleness.

unverbrieft', p.a. unchartered.

unverbrüch'lich, a. inviolable, indefeasible; ~es Schweigen, scrupulous secrecy.

Unverbrüch'lichkeit, f. inviolableness.

unverbun'den, p.a. unconnected.

unverbürgt', p.a. unwarranted, unvouched, not confirmed, unauthenticated.

un'verdächtig, a. unsuspected.

unverdau'lich, a. indigestible; fig. crude.

Unverdau'lichkeit, f. indigestibleness, crudeness; fig. crudity.

unverdaut', p.a. undigested; fig. crude.

unverderbt', p.a. s. unverdorben, 2.

unverdient', p.a. undeserved, unmerited.

unverdienterwei'se, adv. undeservedly, unjustly.

un'verdorben, p.a. 1. unspoiled, unimpaired, undecayed; sound (fruit); untainted, sweet (meat); 2. incorrupt, unviciated; unspotted, pure; unsophisticated.

Un'verdorbenheit, f. 1. unspoiled condition, soundness; 2. incorruptness.

unverdros'sen, a. unwearied, indefatigable, assiduous; sedulous; patient, cheerful.

Unverdros'senheit, f. indefatigableness, assiduity.

unverehelicht, p.a. unmarried, single; die ~e M., Miss M.

unverei'd(et, ~igt, p.a. unsworn.

unvereinbar, a. (mit) incompatible, inconsistent (with); irreconcilable (to, or with), repugnant (to).

Unvereinbarkeit, f. incompatibility.

unverfälscht', p.a. unadulterated; genuine, real, pure; unsophisticated.

Unverfälscht'heit, f. genuineness.

unverfäng'lich, a. not captious.

unverfro'ren, p.a. fam. not (easily) disconcerted, unabashed, imperturbable; cool, cheeky.

Unverfro'renheit, f. fam. imperturbability, coolness, check.

unverführt', p.a. unseduced, undebauched, pure.

unvergäng'lich, a. imperishable.

Unvergäng'lichkeit, f. imperishableness.

unvergeß'lich, a. not to be forgotten, ever memorable, lasting; es wird mir ~ bleiben, I shall never forget it.

unvergleich'lich, a. incomparable, matchless, unparallelled, unrivalled, peerless; unique.

Unvergleich'lichkeit, f. incomparableness, matchlessness.

unvergol'ten, p.a. unrewarded, unrequited.

unverhal'ten, p.a. 1. unrepressed; 2. unconcealed.

unverhält'nismäßig, a. disproportionate, disproportionable; ~ (adv.) mehr, incomparably more.

Unverhält'nismäßigkeit, f. disproportion.

unverhei'ratet, p.a. unmarried, single.

unverhofft', I. p.a. unhoped for; unexpected; ~ kommt oft, prv. things often happen when you expect it least. II. adv. unexpectedly, unawares.

unverhoh'len, p.a. unconcealed, open, unreserved; adv. openly, without disguise, or reserve.

unverhüllt', p.a. undisguised.

unverjähr'lich, a. imprescriptible; not subject to the statute of limitations.

Unverjähr'barkeit, f. imprescriptibility.

unverkäuf'lich, a. unsal(e)able, unmerchantable, unmarketable.

unverkauft', p.a. unsold; noch ~ daliegend, hanging heavily on hand.

unverkenn'bar, a. unmistakable, evident, obvious.

unverküm'mert, p.a. not stinted.

unverkürzt', p.a. uncurtailed; unabridged.

unverletz'lich, a. 1. (~bar) invulnerable; 2. (gesetzlich) inviolable.

Unverletz'lichkeit, f. 1. (~barkeit, f.) invulnerability; 2. inviolability.

unverletzt', p.a. uninjured, unhurt, unviolated; intact, safe and sound; (von Sachen) undamaged, intact.

unverlier'bar, a. not to be lost; fig. indelible.

unverlo'ren, p.a. not lost.

unverlösch'lich, a. unextinguishable.

unvermählt', p.a. unmarried, single.

unvermeid'lich, a. unavoidable; inevitable.

Unvermeid'lichkeit, f. unavoidableness, inevitableness.
unvermengt', p.a. unmixed, unmingled.
unvermerkt', p.a. unperceived, imperceptible; adv. insensibly; unawares.
unvermie'tet, p.a. unlet; untenanted.
unvermin'dert, p.a. undiminished, unabated.
unvermisch'bar, a. immiscible.
unvermischt', p.a. unmixed, unalloyed, pure.
unvermit'telt, p.a. 1. occurring without any mediation, caused by its own agency; 2. (plötzlich) sudden, abrupt.
Un'vermögen, n. incapacity, insufficiency, inability, non-ability; impotence; ~ zu zahlen, insolvency; im **Un'vermögensfalle** (m.), in case of inability, or insolvency.
un'vermögend, p.a. 1. unable (to do s.t.), incapable (of doing s.t.); impotent; 2. (mittellos) destitute of funds, poor, penniless, indigent.
unvermu'tet, 1. p.a. unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected; ~er Fund, Gewinn, od. Erwerb, godsend, windfall; sl. (beim Spiel, = Fuchs) fluke. II. adv. unexpectedly, unawares.
unvernehm'lich, a. inaudible; indistinct.
Unvernehm'lichkeit, f. inaudibleness; indistinctness.
Un'vernunft, f. want of reason, unreasonableness, irrationality; absurdity; das ist die höhere ~, fam. that is the height of absurdity.
un'vernünftig, a. (vernunftlos, od. vernunftwidrig) unreasonable, irrational; contrary to reason; absurd; wild; ~e Tiere, brutes.
unveröf'fentlicht, p.a. unpublished, inedited.
unverpackt', p.a. unpacked, loose.
unverrich'tet, p.a. unperformed; ~er Sache, without having obtained one's object; unsuccessfully; with empty hands.
unverrückt', p.a. unmoved (in its place), fixed, firm, steady.
un'verschämt, a. shameless, impertinent, impudent, saucy; fam. cheeky; (frech) insolent; brazen-faced; ~e Lüge, barefaced (or glaring) lie.
Un'verschämtheit, f. shamelessness, impudence; insolence, impertinence, barefacedness, effrontery.
unverschließ'bar, a. not to be locked.
unverschlos'sen, p.a. unlocked.
unverschnit'ten, p.a. 1. uncut; (v. Bäumen) undressed; 2. (v. Tieren, bes. Pferden) entire.
unverschont', p.a. unspared.
unverschul'det, p.a. 1. not in debt, unencumbered; 2. undeserved, unmerited; **unverschuldeterwei'se,** adv. undeservedly; innocently.
unversehens, adv. unexpectedly, unawares.
unversehrt', p.a. unhurt, uninjured, safe; (v. Sachen) undamaged, unimpaired, safe; (ganz) entire.
unversich'ert, p.a. uninsured.
unversieg'||bar, ~lich, a. inexhaustible; undrainable; perennial.
unversie'gelt, p.a. unsealed.
unversöhn'lich, a. implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; unforgiving; uncompromising; ~er Feind, mortal enemy.
Unversöhn'lichkeit, f. implacability.
unversöhnt', p.a. unappeased, unreconciled.
unversorgt', p.a. unprovided for.
Un'verstand, m. imprudence, indiscretion; want of judgment, understanding, or common sense; (Thorheit) folly.
un'verstanden, p.a. not understood, misunderstood.
un'verständig, a. imprudent, injudicious; (thöricht) unwise, foolish.
un'verständlich, a. indistinct; unintelligible, incomprehensible; crabbed, abstruse, obscure.
Un'verständlichkeit, f. unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.
Un'verständnis, n. want of comprehension.
unverstellt', p.a. undisguised, undissembled, unfeigned.
unversteu'ert, p.a. f. unverzollt.
unversucht', p.a. untried, unattempted; nichts (od. kein Mittel) ~ lassen, to leave no stone unturned.
unvertauschbar, a. not convertible.
unverteidigt, p.a. undefended.
unvertilgbar, a. indelible; ineradicable.
Unvertilgbarkeit, f. indelibility.
un'verträglich, a. 1. (v. Personen) unsociable; contentious, quarrelsome; fam. squabbling; 2. (v. Dingen) irreconcilable (mit, to, or with), incompatible (with).
Un'verträglichkeit, f. 1. unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition, contentiousness; 2. incompatibility.
unverwahrt', p.a. unguarded; ~ sein, to lie open.
unverwandt', p.a. 1. (selten) not related; 2. unmoved, immovable; fixed; seine Blicke ~ (adv.) auf etw. richten, to rivet one's eyes on s.t.
unverwehrt', p.a. unforbidden, unprohibited, allowed, permitted; es ist Ihnen ~, you are at liberty (to do so).
unverwei'gerlich, a. not to be refused, or denied.
unverweilt', adv. without delay, immediately, forthwith.
unverwelk'lich, a. unfading; imperishable.
Unverwelk'lichkeit, f. unfadingness, imperishableness.
unverwerf'lich, a. unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable.
Unverwerf'lichkeit, f. unexceptionableness.
unverwes'lich, a. incorruptible, imputrescible, undecaying; es wird gesäet verweslich, und wird auferstehen ~, bibl. it is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption.
Unverwes'lichkeit, f. incorruptibility.
unverwisch'bar, a. ineffaceable, indelible.
unverwund'bar, a. invulnerable.
Unverwund'barkeit, f. invulnerableness.
unverwun'det, p.a. unwounded.
unverwüst'lich, a. 1. ind tructible; 2. fam. a) not to be worn out, wear-resisting (cloth); ever-lasting; b) imperturbable (good humour).
unverzagt', p.a. undaunted, undismayed, intrepid, unshrinking, resolute; sei ~! courage! fam. never say die!
Unverzagt'heit, f. undauntedness, intrepidity.
unverzeih'lich, a. unpardonable; inexcusable.
Unverzeih'lichkeit, f. unpardonableness.
unverzins'||bar, ~lich, a. bearing no interest; ~liches Darlehen, free loan.
unverzollt', p.a. unentered, paid no duty for, duty off, duty unpaid; Mk. 50 ~, com. 50 Marks short price; ~ im Zollhaus, in bond.
unverzüg'lich, I. a. (unmittelbar) immediate; (augenblicklich) instant; (bereit) prompt. II. adv. immediately, instantly, without delay; (sofort) directly, at once, forthwith.
unvollen'det, p.a. unfinished, unaccomplished, unachieved; etw. ~ lassen, fam. to leave s.t. at loose ends.
un'vollkommen, a. imperfect, defective; faint (resemblance); rude (tools); ~er Metallglanz, pseudo-metallic lustre; sittlich ~ (= schwach), frail.
Un'vollkommenheit, f. imperfection; (sittliche Schwachheit) frailty.
un'vollständig, a. incomplete, defective; imperfect, unfinished.
Un'vollständigkeit, f. incompleteness.
un'vollzählig, a. incomplete.
Un'vollzähligkeit, f. incompleteness.
unvoraus'sehbar, a. not to be foreseen.
unvor'bereitet, I. p.a. 1. unprepared, not ready; so ~, with so little preparations; es traf mich ganz ~, it took me quite by surprise (or quite unawares); 2. extemporaneous, extemporary. II. adv. without preparation; off hand, extempore.
unvordenk'lich, a. immemorial; seit ~er Zeit, (from) time out of mind.
unvorher'gesehen, p.a. unforeseen, unlooked for, unexpected; ~er Fall, casualty.
un'vorsätzlich, a. unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; involuntary.
Un'vorsätzlichkeit, f. undesignedness.
un'vorsichtig, a. incautious, heedless, careless; (unüberlegt) inconsiderate; (unklug) imprudent; (nicht fürsorglich) improvident.
Un'vorsichtigkeit, f. want of foresight, or caution, carelessness; improvidence, imprudence; thoughtlessness; s. unvorsichtig; aus ~, inadvertently.
un'vorteilhaft, a. unprofitable, disadvantageous.
unwäg'bar, a. imponderable.
Unwäg'barkeit, f. imponderability.
unwähl'bar, a. ineligible.
Unwähl'barkeit, f. ineligibility.
un'wahr, a. 1. untrue, false; feigned, fictitious; 2. (seltner: **un'wahrhaft,** von Personen) hypocritical; fam. double; (lügenhaft) mendacious.
Un'wahrhaftigkeit, f. want of veracity, untruthfulness, mendacity.
Un'wahrheit, f. 1. untruth, falsehood; false assertion, lie; fam. fib; 2. (Unwahrhaftigkeit) untruthfulness; 3. (Unwirklichkeit) unreality, fallacy.
unwahr'nehmbar, a. imperceptible.
un'wahrscheinlich, a. improbable, unlikely.
Un'wahrscheinlichkeit, f. improbability, unlikelihood, unlikeliness.
unwan'delbar, a. immutable, unchange-

able, unalterable, invariable; unvarying, unwavering, constant.

Unwan'delbārkeit, f. immutability, unchangeableness.

un'wēgſam, a. impassable, impracticable; pathless.

Un'wēgſamkeit, f. impassableness, impracticable condition (of roads).

Un'weib, n. unnatural woman; virago.

un'weiblich, a. unwomanly, unfeminine; virago-like.

Un'weiblichkeit, f. unwomanly character, or conduct.

unwei'gerlich, I. a. unrefusing, unresisting, unhesitating; ~er Gehorſam, unquestioning obedience. II. adv. unhesitatingly, without opposition.

un'weiſe, I. a. unwise, foolish. II. (od. un'weislich) adv. unwisely, foolishly.

un'weit, I. adv. not far off. II. prp. (mit gen. od. von) not far from, near.

un'wērt, a. (eines Dinges) not worth (s.t.), unworthy (of s.t.).

Un'wērt, m. unworthiness, worthlessness, want of value; futility; meanness.

Un'weſen, n. (Unordnung) disorder, confusion, dreadful state of things; (Lärm) noise, row; (Mißbrauch) abuse, nuisance; ſein ~ treiben, to do mischief; an einem Orte, to haunt a place.

un'weſentlich, a. unessential, accidental, accessory; immaterial; (unwichtig) unimportant; (geringfügig) trifling; ~e Dinge, non-essentials; trifles; Lat. nugæ.

Un'weſentlichkeit, f. non-essentiality, immaterialness, unimportance.

Un'wetter, n. bad, stormy, rough, or (fam.) cruel weather; storm.

un'wichtig, a. unimportant, insignificant, of no consequence.

Un'wichtigkeit, f. unimportance, insignificance.

unwiderlēg'‖bār, ~lich, a. undisprovable, irrefutable, irrefragable, indefeasible; ~bare Thatſache, stubborn fact.

Unwiderlēg'lichkeit, f. irrefutableness.

unwiderlēgt', p.a. undisproved.

unwiderruf'lich, a. irrevocable, irreversible.

Unwiderruf'lichkeit, f. irrevocability, irreversibleness.

unwiderſprech'lich, a. incontestable.

Unwiderſprech'lichkeit, f. incontestableness.

unwiderſteh'lich, a. irresistible, resistless; ſich ~ (adv.) getrieben fühlen zu ..., to be unable to refrain from ....

Unwiderſteh'lichkeit, f. irresistibility.

unwiederbring'lich, I. a. irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable. II. adv. irrecoverably, beyond redemption, past recovery, past redress, past help.

Un'wille, m. indignation, displeasure; anger, resentment.

un'willfährig, a. uncomplying; (ungefällig) disobliging.

Un'willfährigkeit, f. non-compliance; disobligingness.

un'willig, a. indignant (über, at); angry (with).

Un'willigkeit, f. ſ. Unwille.

un'willkommen, a. unwelcome; (unangenehm) disagreeable, (nicht paſſend) inconvenient.

unwillkür'lich, a. involuntary; (unbeabſichtigt) unintended, unintentional; automatic(al), mechanical; unbidden (tears); ~er Harnabgang, med. incontinence of urine, enuresis.

Unwillkür'lichkeit, f. involuntariness.

un'wirklich, a. unreal, not existing; unsubstantial, shadowy.

Un'wirklichkeit, f. unreality.

un'wirkſam, a. ineffectual, inefficacious, inefficient; (law) null, void; ~ machen, to render inefficacious, to neutralize, to paralyze; kein Schuß war ~, every shot told.

Un'wirkſamkeit, f. inefficaciousness, inefficacy, inefficiency.

un'wirſch, a. (übellaunig) cross, morose, peevish, testy; (ſchroff) brusque.

un'wirt‖bār, ~lich, a. 1. inhospitable (auch fig.); 2. fig. bleak, desolate; barren, dreary.

Un'wirtlichkeit, f. inhospitableness, inhospitality; bleakness, desolation; dreariness.

un'wirtſchaftlich, a. unthrifty, uneconomical.

un'wiſſend, p.a. (mit gen.) ignorant; (ſeltner) not cognizant (of); (nicht wiſſenſchaftlich gebildet) unlettered, illiterate; ~er Menſch, fam. ignoramus. **unwiſſenderwei'ſe,** adv. unknowingly, without knowing, unknown to me (to you, to us &c.), without my (your, our &c.) knowledge.

Un'wiſſenheit, f. ignorance; grobe, od. traſſe ~, sheer, or coarse ignorance.

Un'wiſſenheitsfehler, m. fault from ignorance.

un'wiſſenſchaftlich, a. unscientific; adv. unscientifically.

Un'wiſſenſchaftlichkeit, f. want of science, or scientific method.

un'wiſſentlich, adv. unwittingly, unknowingly, unconsciously.

un'wohl, a. u. adv. unwell, indisposed; poorly; fam. queer, out of sorts; ſl. alloverish; ich bin (od. fühle mich) ~, mir iſt ~, I don't feel well.

Un'wohlſein, n. indisposition.

un'wohnlich, a. uncomfortable.

un'würdig, a. (mit gen.) 1. (unwert) unworthy, undeserving (of); 2. (unter ſs. Würde) beneath s.one's dignity; discreditable; etw. U~es, an indignity; etw. ſeiner U~es, s.t. beneath him. **~lich, unwürdigerwei'ſe,** adv. unworthily, undeservedly.

Un'würdigkeit, f. unworthiness, indignity, undeservingness.

Un'zahl, f. innumerable quantity, endless number, legion; eine ~ von ..., fam. no end of ....

unzahl'bār, a. not payable, not to be paid.

unzäh'lig, a. 1. (unzählbar) innumerable; 2. numberless; ~e Male, hundreds of times.

Unzäh'lbārkeit, f. innumerableness.

unzähm'bār, a. untamable.

un'zārt, a. not tender, indelicate; (grob) rough, rude.

Un'zārtheit, f. indelicacy, want of tenderness; rudeness.

A. § **Un'ze,** f., pl. ~n, ounce (the twelfth part of a pound troy, or apothecaries' weight; the sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois).

B. § **Un'ze,** f., pl. ~n, zo. ounce *(felis uncia)*.

Un'zeit, f. wrong time, unseasonable time; zur ~, untimely, unseasonably, out of season, inopportunely; prematurely.

unzeit'gemäß, a. unseasonable, untimely.

un'zeitig, a. 1. untimely, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune; 2. (unreif) immature, premature, unripe; ~e Geburt, untimely birth, abortion; miscarriage; ~ (adv.) gebären, to miscarry.

Un'zeitigkeit, f. untimeliness, unseasonableness.

un'zenweiſe, adv. by the ounce.

unzerbrech'lich, a. unbreakable, infrangible.

Unzerbrech'lichkeit, f. unbreakableness, infrangibleness.

unzerlēg'bār, a. indecomposable, undecomposable; chem. elementary, simple.

unzerreiß'bār, a. untearable.

unzerſetz'bār, a. undecomposable; ſ. unzerlegbar.

unzerſtör'bār, a. indestructible.

Unzerſtör'bārkeit, f. indestructibleness.

unzerſtört', p.a. undestroyed, undemolished.

unzertrenn'‖bār, ~lich, a. inseparable, indissoluble; ~liche Eigenſchaften, inherent qualities.

Unzertrenn'bārkeit, f. inseparableness, indissolubility.

Un'zeug, n. coll. fam. trash, stuff.

Unzial', ſ. Uncial.

un'ziem‖end, ~lich, a. ſ. unſchicklich.

Un'ziemlichkeit, f. ſ. Unſchicklichkeit.

Un'zier, Un'zierde, f. uncomeliness, want of grace; jm. zur ~ gereichen, to disfigure; to disgrace s.o.

un'zierlich, a. ungraceful, inelegant, uncomely.

Un'zucht, f. unchastity, lewdness; prostitution, fornication; † lechery; ~ treiben, to abandon o.s. to fornication.

un'züchtig, a. unchaste, immodest, lewd, carnal; (v. Worten) obscene; (v. Schriften) pornographic; ~e Reden, obscene language, ribaldry (si.); ~e Litteratur, pornography.

Un'züchtigkeit, f. unchastity, immodesty; lewdness, carnality; obscenity.

un'zufrieden, a. dissatisfied, (ſtärker u. dauernd) discontented (mit, with); impatient (of); (politiſch) malcontent; der U~e hat nie genug, prv. a discontented mind is never satisfied.

Un'zufriedenheit, f. dissatisfaction, (ſtärker u. dauernd) discontentedness, discontent.

un'zūgänglich, a. inaccessible; fig. (von Perſonen) inaccessible, not affable; hum. uncomeatable.

Un'zūgänglichkeit, f. inaccessibleness.

un'zulänglich, a. insufficient; inadequate.

Un'zulänglichkeit, f. insufficiency; inadequateness, inadequacy.

un'zuläſſig, a. inadmissible.

Un'zuläſſigkeit, f. inadmissibility.

un'zünftig, a. not incorporated; not belonging to any guild, or corporate society.

un'zurechnungsfähig, a. 1. incapable of moral responsibility, (morally) irresponsible; die Leidenſchaft macht ihn ~, passion has blinded his judgment; 2. (wahnſinnig) insane.

Un'zürechnungsfähigkeit, f. want of moral responsibility; (moral) irresponsibility; unsound state of mind.
un'züreichend, a. insufficient.
un'zusammenhängend, p.a. incoherent, unconnected, loose, disjointed; (abſpringend) desultory.
un'zuträglich, a. 1. disadvantageous, prejudicial; 2. (ungeſund) unwholesome.
Un'zuträglichkeit, f. 1. disadvantage, inconvenience; 2. unwholesomeness.
un'zutreffend, p.a. impertinent, wide of the mark; (unrichtig) incorrect.
un'zuverläſſig, a. untrustworthy, unreliable, uncertain, precarious; inaccurate; fam. whiffling; treacherous (memory); ſich ~ zeigen, to shirk.
Un'zuverläſſigkeit, f. untrustworthiness, unreliability; uncertainty, precariousness.
un'zweckmäßig, a. not to (or not answering) the purpose; inexpedient, unsuitable, improper; inadequate; injudicious.
Un'zweckmäßigkeit, f. unsuitablenes, unfitness, unexpediency, inadequacy.
un'zweideutig, a. unequivocal, unambiguous, unmistakable, plain.
Un'zweideutigkeit, f. unequivocalness, plainness.
unzwei'felhaft, a. indubitable; undoubted, doubtless; adv. no doubt, doubtlessly, unquestionably, beyond a doubt.
Unzwei'felhaftigkeit, f. indubitableness.
§ **Ü'pasbaum**, m. bot. upas *(antiäris toxicaria)*.
üp'pig, a. 1. (wuchernd) luxuriant (growth); exuberant (fertility); (reichlich) sumptuous, rich (repast); (reizend) luscious; ~es Unkraut, rank weeds; das Gras wächſt ~ (adv.), the grass grows freely; 2. (zur Üppigkeit geneigt) luxurious; (lüſtern) wanton, lascivious; (ſinnlich) sensual, voluptuous.
üp'pigkeit, f. 1. luxury; luxuriancy; exuberance; sumptuousness, richness; 2. wantonness, lasciviousness; sensuality, voluptuousness; vgl. üppig.
Ür, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. aurochs, ure-ox *(bos urus)*.
Ü'rach, m., ~s, wilder ~, fam. brutal, or savage fellow.
Ür'||ahn, m. great-grandfather; ancestor; ~ahnen, pl. ancestors, forefathers; ~**ahne**, ~**ahnfrau**, f. great-grandmother.
Ü'ral, m., ~s, 1. (Fluß) Ural, Oural; 2. ~=Gebir'ge, Ural Mountains (pl.).
urā'liſch, a. Uralian.
ür'alt [od. ür-alt'], a. very old, very ancient, primeval; fam. as old as the hills; ~e Sitte, time-honoured custom; von ~ers her, from time immemorial.
§ **Urān'**, n., ~s (**Urā'nium**, n., ~s), min. uranium.
Ür'anfang, m. first beginning; (ſelten) inchoation.
ür'anfänglich, a. original, primordial, primeval.
Ür'anlage, f. original disposition.
§ **Ürano||graphie'**, f. uranography. ~**logie'**, f. uranology.
Ür'bān, m., ~s, (MM.) Urban.
§ **urbān'**, a. urbane.
§ **Urbanität'**, f. urbanity.
ür'bār, a. arable; cultivated; Land ~ machen, to clear, or to reclaim land, to bring land under cultivation.
Ür'bārmachung, f. cultivation.
Ür'||bedeutung, f. primitive signification, original meaning, or acceptation. ~**beginn**, m. ſ. ~anfang. ~**begriff**, m. primitive notion, or sense. ~**beſtandteil**, m. primitive element. ~**bewohner**, m. original inhabitant; autochthon; pl. aborigines. ~**bild**, n. archetype, prototype; protoplast; original; ~bild der Vollkommenheit, beau-ideal.
ür'bildlich, a. original, archetypal, ideal.
Ür'chriſten, m. pl. primitive Christians. ~**tūm**, n., ~tūm(e)s, primitive Christianity.
ür'||deutſch [od. ürdeutſch'], a. ancient, or thoroughly German. ~**eigen** [od. ür-ei'gen], a. original; peculiar; fam. very own.
Ür'||eigenheit, f. originality, peculiarity. ~**einwohner**, m. ſ. ~bewohner. ~**elternmutter**, f. great-great-grandmother. (unſere) ~**eltern**, pl. (our) first parents. ~**eltervāter**, m. great-great-grandfather. ~**enkel**, m. great-grandson, great-grandchild. ~**enkelin**, f. great-granddaughter. ~**evangēlium**, n. original gospel. ~**farbe**, f. primitive, primary, or original colour. ~**fehde**, f. solemn oath, in particular to renounce one's feuds, and to keep the peace; ~fehde ſchwören, to abjure all vengeance. ~**feind**, m. first enemy. ~**fels**, m. primitive rock.
ürfidel', a. ſ. kreuzfidel.
Ür'||form, f. original form, prototype, archetype. ~**gebirge**, n. geol. primitive rocks, or mountains (pl.).
ürgemüt'lich, a. extremely (fam. awfully) jolly, cosy, snug, or comfortable.
Ür'||geſchichte, f. primeval history. ~**geſtalt**, f. ſ. ~form. ~**geſtein**, n. geol. primitive rock.
§ **urg||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to urge, to insist upon.
Ür'||großeltern, pl. great-grandparents. ~**großmutter**, f. great-grandmother. ~**großvāter**, m. great-grandfather. ~**grund**, m. primitive, or first cause.
Ür'hēber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, author; originator, founder; raiser, setter-on (or -up); er iſt der ~ davon, he has originated it; fam. he is at the bottom of it. ~**rechte**, n. pl. author's rights. ~**ſchaft**, f. authorship.
Ü'rian, m., ~s, any nameless person; Herr ~, Mr. what's his name, Mr. what d'ye call him; Meiſter ~ (Teufel), his sable majesty, the old gentleman, Old Harry, Old Nick.
Uri'asbrief, m. letter sent by the hand of Uriah, perfidious letter fatal to the bearer.
§ **Urīn'**, m., ~(e)s, urine, water; vulg. piss; Beſichtigung des ~s, uroscopy; ~ laſſen, **urin||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to urinate, to make water; fam. to pump-ship. ~**bläſe**, f. urine-bladder. † ~**glas**, n. urinal.
§ **urīn'treibend**, p.a. med. diuretic.
Ür'||kantōn [od. kantōn], m. original (Swiss) canton. ~**keim**, m. primitive germ. ~**kirche**, f. primitive church.
ürkō'miſch, a. extremely comical, or funny.
Ür'kraft, f. original power, force, or energy; principle.
ürkräf'tig, a. very powerful; sl. hearty, thorough.
Ür'kunde, f., pl. ~n, deed, document; charter, roll; title, record; voucher, diploma, instrument; zu ~ deſſen, in witness whereof, in proof of which.
Ür'kunden||bewahrer, m. keeper of the records, registrar; (in Engl.) Master of the Rolls. ~**beweis**, m. documentary proof. ~**buch**, n. register(-book), roll-book. ~**(ver)fälſcher**, m. counterfeiter of documents, forger. ~**fälſchung**, f. forgery (of documents). ~**forſcher**, m. investigator of ancient documents. ~**gewölbe**, n., ~**ſaal**, m. vault, or room for keeping the records; muniment-room; archives (pl.). ~**kenner**, m. one skilled in diplomatics. ~**kenntnis**, ~**lehre**, f. diplomatics. ~**ſammlung**, f. collection of records and documents, cartulary; archives (pl.). ~**ſchrank**, m. chest for documents, or records.
ür'kundlich, I. a. documental, documentary, authentic(al). II. adv. authentically; by document; on record; ~ deſſen, in witness whereof, in proof of which; ~ meiner Unterſchrift, witness my hand.
Ür'laub, m., ~(e)s, leave (of absence); conge *(congé)*; mil. furlough; kurzer ~, pass; auf ~, on furlough; ~ nehmen, to take leave; auf ~ gehen, to take a holiday; ~ geben, to grant leave (of absence).
Ür'lauber, m., ~s, pl. ~, soldier on furlough; absentee.
Ür'laubs||geſuch, n. application for leave of absence. ~**ſchein**, m. ticket of leave. ~**verlängerung**, f. increase of leave.
Ür'||laut, m. primitive sound; (Vokal) vowel. ~**licht**, n. primitive light. ~**menſch**, m. 1. the first man; 2. an original. ~**mutter**, f. first mother, Eve.
Ür'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. urn; 2. bot. urn, theca, or sporangium (of a moss).
Ür'ochs, m. zo. ſ. Ur.
ür'plötzlich [od. ürplötz'], I. a. very sudden. II. adv. all of a sudden, all at once.
Ür'quell, m. fountain-head, well-spring; origin.
Ür'ſache, f. 1. † just cause of complaint; ich finde keine ~ an dieſem Menſchen, bibl. I find no fault in this man; 2. cause; (Grund) reason; (Beweggrund) motive; (Anlaß) occasion; aus welcher (od. was für einer) ~? for what reason? why? keine (od. nicht) ~ (daß Sie ſich bedanken)! don't mention it! pray, don't apologize! man hat ~ zu glauben, there is reason to believe; ich habe keine ~ mich zu beklagen, I have no reason to complain; ſie ſchrie auf, und dazu hatte ſie auch ~, she shrieked, and well she might.
ür'ſächlich, a. causal; causative.
Ür'ſächlichkeit, f. causality.
Ür'||ſage, f. ancient, or immemorial tradition. ~**ſatz**, m. axiom. ~**ſchrift**, f. original text; original; autograph.
ür'ſchriftlich, a. autographic.
Ür'||ſitz, m. first seat, or domicile. ~**ſprache**, f. primitive language; original language.
Ür'ſprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Ür'ſprünge,

origin; (Grundlage) foundation; (Quelle) spring, source, fountain; ſeinen ~ haben, od. nehmen von, to originate in, to take its rise from, to descend from; deutſchen ~s, (v. Fabrikaten) (of) German make, made in Germany; (v. Produkten) (of) German produce.

ürſprüng'lich, a. original, primitive, primary, primordial; first; ~ (adv.) aus Deutſchland herſtammen, to be of German origin; ~ (adv.) geformt, protoplastic.

ürſprüng'lichkeit, f. originality, primitiveness.

Ür'ſprungs‖certifikāt, ~zeugnis, n. com. certificate of origin.

Ür'‖ſtamm, m. original stock; primitive race. ~ſtier, m. 1. fossil ure-ox *(urus priscus);* 2. hum. rhinoceros, blockhead. ~ſtoff, m. primary matter; principle; element. ~ſtofflehre, f. atomic theory. ~ſtoffteilchen, n. dim. atom.

Urſuli'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, Ursuline (nun).

Ür'teil, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Erkenntnis) judgment, sentence; (~ der Geſchworenen) verdict; (Entſcheidung) decision; opinion; im voraus gefälltes ~, prejudgment; ein ~ über eine Sache fällen, abgeben, od. ſprechen, to pass, to give, or to pronounce sentence (or judgment) on (or upon) s.t.; ſich einem ~ unterwerfen, to submit to a sentence, to give up the right of appeal against a sentence; vgl. vollſtrecken; 2. (Anſicht) judgment, opinion; (ſcharfſinnige Urteilskraft, shrewd) discernment; vorzeitiges ~, prejudication; meinem ~ nach, in my opinion; ſich (dat.) ein ~ bilden, to form an opinion, or an estimate; ſelbſt ein ~, od. ein eigenes ~ haben, to judge for o.s.; ſie hat ein richtiges ~, she has a just way of thinking; ich hatte mein ~ darüber abzugeben, I had to pass my opinion upon it; über das ~ der Welt erhaben, superior to the verdict of the world; 3. phil. (logical) proposition; allgemeines, beſonderes, od. einzelnes ~, universal, particular, or singular proposition.

ur'teilen, i. (h.) 1. (law) to deliver judgment, to pass sentence, to decide (über, on); 2. (beurteilen) to judge (of), to form, or to give one's opinion (über, on; nach, by, or from), nach ſeinen Reden zu ~, (judging) from what he says; er kann darüber nicht ~, he is no judge of such matters.

Ür'teilsveröffnung, f. publication of a judgment, or decree.

ur'teilsfähig, a. competent (to form an opinion, or to pass a judgment).

Ür'teils‖kraft, f., ~vermögen, n. (faculty of) judgment, discernment; ſcharfe ~kraft, shrewd discernment. ~fällung, f. passing sentence. ~ſpruch, m. sentence, judgment; (v. Geſchworenen) verdict; (v. Schiedsrichtern) award. ~vollſtreckung, f. carrying out of a sentence.

+ Ür'tel, n. ſ. Urteil, 1.

Ür'text, m. original (text).

Ür'tiere, n. pl. zo. protozoa.

Ür'ür‖eltern, pl. ancestors, progenitors. ~enkel, m. great-great-grandson, great-great-grandchild. ~großmutter, f. great-great-grandmother. ~großväter, m. great-great-grandfather.

Ür'‖väter, m. first parent, first progenitor. ~vermögen, n. primitive power. ~vernunft, f. divine reason. ~verſammlung, f. primary assembly. ~volk, n. primitive people. ~vorfahren, m. pl. primitive ancestors. ~swahl, f. (primary) election of electors by the whole people. ~wähler, m. primary elector. ~wahlverſammlung, f. assembly of the primary electors; Am. primary assembly. ~wald, m. primeval, primitive, native, or virgin forest. ~welt, f. primitive, or primeval world.

ür'‖weltlich, a. primeval; antediluvian. ~wüchſig [wüks], a. original; native, natural; (derb) rough, blunt, bluff.

Ür'‖weſen, n. first being, primordial being; first principle; original character (or disposition). ~wort, n. primitive word; radical. ~zeit, f. primitive, or primeval time (or age); remote antiquity. ~zeugung, f. equivocal, or spontaneous generation. ~szuſtand, m. primitive condition. ~szweck, m. first, prime, or principal object.

§ **Uſance'** [Fr.], f. com. usance, custom (among merchants), usual practice; nach ~ (= uſance'mäßig, a. u. adv.), as is customary, according to usance (or to usage). ~n, pl. com. (= übliche Abzüge) trade-allowances.

u. ſ. f., für: und ſo fort, ſ. u. ſ. w.

§ **Ü'ſowechſel,** m. bill at usance.

§ **Üſurpatiōn',** f., pl. ~en, usurpation.

§ **Üſurpā'tor,** m., ~s, pl. Üſurpatō'ren, usurper.

§ **üſurp‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to usurp.

Ü'ſus, m., ~, usage, custom usual practice.

u. ſ. w., für: und ſo weiter, and so on, and so forth.

§ **Ütenſi'lien,** pl. utensils, implements; (landwirtſchaftliche) plant (si.).

§ **Ütiliſatiōn',** f. utilization.

§ **ütiliſ‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. to utilize.

§ **Ütilita'rier,** m., ~s, pl. ~, utilitarian; Lehre der ~, utilitarianism.

§ **ütilitā'riſch,** a. utilitarian.

§ **Utō'pien,** n., ~s, Utopia; dream-land.

§ **utō'piſch,** a. Utopian.

§ **Ütopiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, Utopian.

§ **Ütraquiſt',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, utraquist.

ü'zen, t. provinc. ſ. foppen.

V.

V, v, n. V, v; v. für von, of; v. H. = vom Hundert, per cent.

§ **Vaccinatiōn'** [waksi], f., pl. ~en, med. vaccination.

§ **vaccinie'ren** [waksi] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vaccinate.

§ **Vādemē'cum** [wā], n., ~s, pl. ~, vademecum, guide-book; (für Scherze) jest-book.

§ **vāg** [w], a. vague.

§ **Vāgabund'** (Vāgabond') [wā], m., ~en, pl. ~en, vagabond, tramp; (ſelten) vagrant, roadster; sl. prog.

§ **vāgabund'ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), vag ie'ren [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to vagabondize, to lead a vagrant life; fam. to tramp (it); ~ierend, p.a., vāgabun'denhaft [wā], a. vagrant.

§ **Vagant'** [wa], m., ~en, pl. ~en, † vagrant scholar.

§ **vakant'** [wa], a. vacant; (ſelten) void; fam. open; unoccupied, unemployed; in abeyance.

§ **Vakanz'** [wa], f., pl. ~en, 1. vacancy; (ſelten) voidance; fam. opening; 2. ~en (Ferien), pl. vacation (si.), holidays.

§ **Vā'kat** [wa], n., ~(s), pl. ~s, typ. white.

§ **Vā'ku‖um** [wā'], n., ~ums, Lat. pl. ~a, vacuum.

Vā'lentin [wā], m., ~s, (M.), **Vālenti'ne** [wā], f. (F.) Valentine.

Vā'lentinstag [wā], m. (St.) Valentine's day.

§ **Valet'** [wa], n., ~s, farewell, valediction; der Welt ~ ſagen, to bid adieu to the world.

§ **vālid‖ie'ren** [wa] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to make valid; com.: eine Summe ~ieren laſſen gegen, to place a sum against.

valleri' juchhē' [f od. w]l int. tolderollolll!

§ **Valū'ta** [wa], f., pl. Valū'ten, value, standard; feſte, od. beſtändige ~, regular standard; veränderliche ~, fluctuating standard. ~regulierung, f. regulation, or alteration of the (monetary) standard.

§ **Valvatiōn'** [walwa], f. valuation.

§ **Vam'pir, Vam'pyr** [wam], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. vampire *(phyllostoma spectrum);* fig. blood-sucker.

Vandā'le [wan], m., ~n, pl. ~n, Vandal.

vandā'liſch [wan], a. Vandalic, Vandalian.

Vandalis'mus [wan], m., ~, vandalism.

§ **Vanil'le** [wanil'je], f. vanilla.

§ **Vanil'le(n)[wanil'jen]‖eis,** n. vanilla-ice. ~pflanze, f. bot. vanilla-plant *(vanilla aromatica).* ~ſchokolade, f. vanilla-chocolate. ~ſchote, f. vanilla-pod.

§ **Vā'ria** [wā'], n. pl. varieties, different things; miscellanies; com. sundries.

§ **Vārian'te** [wā], f., pl. ~n, various reading.

§ **Vāriatiōn'** [wā], f., pl. ~en, variation (auch math. u. mus.).

§ **Vārietät'** [wā], f., pl. ~en, variety.

§ **vāri‖ie'ren** [wā] (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to vary; ein Thema ~ieren, mus. to compose variations on an air.

§ **Vā'rinas** [wā'], 1. n., ~, Varinas; 2. m., ~, ~tabak, m. Varinas tobacco.

§ **Vārioli'den** [wā], f. pl. med. varioloids.

§ **Vaſall'** [wa], m., ~en, pl. ~en, vassal, liege-man. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, (female) vassal.

§ **Vaſal'len[wa]‖eid,** m. vassal's oath. ~pflicht, f. fealty of a vassal. ~ſchaft, f., ~tum, n., ~tūm(e)s, vassalage. ~ſtaat, m. tributary state.

§ **Vā'ſe** [wā'], f., pl. ~n, vase.

§ **Vāſelin',** n., ~s, chem. vaseline.

§ **vā'ſenförmig** [wā'], a. like a vase, vase-like, vase-shaped; bot. vascular.

Vā'ter, m., ~s, pl. Vā'ter, father; parent; fam. governor, gov; * sire; (v. Tieren) sire; ſ. als ~ eines Kindes bezeichnen, to father a child upon s.o.; der heilige ~, the Holy Father (the

Pope); der ~ der Lügen, the father of lies (the devil); er hat einen Franzosen zum ~, his Father is a Frenchman; er ist zu seinen Vätern heimgegangen, he has been gathered to his fathers; versammelte Väter! (im alten Rom) conscript fathers! Väter der Stadt, city-fathers, aldermen. **~auge**, n. father's eye, paternal look. **~brüder**, m. (paternal) uncle. **~brüdersohn**, m., **~brüdertochter**, f. (male, or female) cousin german by the father's side.

Vä'terchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. dear father, papa, pa; dad, daddy.

Vä'ter||freuden, f. pl. paternal joys. **~haus**, n. paternal roof, home. **~herz**, n. paternal heart. **~land**, n. (native) country, native land; (in Engl. meist) this, or our country; (im Ggs. zu Kolonien) mother-country; * u. hum. (= Deutschland) fatherland.

vä'terländisch, a. of, or relating to one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; **~e Sitten**, manners of one's own country.

Vä'terlands||freund, m. patriot. **~liebe**, f. patriotism. **~verteidiger**, m. defender of the country, soldier.

vä'terlich, I. a. fatherly; (vom Vater herkommend) paternal; **~es Erbgut**, patrimony; von **~er Seite**, by the father's side, on the paternal side; **~e Großmutter**, grandmother by the father's side. II. adv. paternally, fatherly, as (or like) a father.

Vä'terliebe, f. paternal love.

vä'terlos, a. fatherless.

Vä'ter||mord, m. parricide. **~mörder**, m. 1. parricide; 2. pl. hum. old-fashioned high shirt-collars, stand-up collars, stick-ups. **~mörderin**, f. parricide.

vä'termörderisch, a. parricidal.

Vä'ter||(s)name, m. father's name, patronymic; ihr **~name** ist M., her maiden name is M. **~pflicht**, f. duty of a father. **~recht**, n. right of a father. **~schaft**, f. fatherhood, fathership; parenthood, paternity. **~schwester**, f. (paternal) aunt. **~schwestersohn**, m., **~schwestertochter**, f. full cousin by the father's side. **~seite**, f. father's side.

Vä'tersitte, f. manners (pl.) of our fathers.

Vä'ter||söhnchen, n. dim. father's pet, or darling. **~sorge**, f. fatherly care. **~stadt**, f. native town. **~stelle**, f. place of a father; **~stelle vertreten** (an jm.), to be (or to act) as a father (to s.o.). **~teil**, n. patrimony, father's estate.

vä'ter- und mut'terlos, a. orphan.

Vaterun'ser, n., ~s, the Lord's Prayer.

Vä'ter||würde, f. paternal dignity. **~zucht**, f. paternal discipline.

§ **Vatikan'** [vā], m., ~(e)s, Vatican; fig. the papal see.

§ **vatikā'nisch** [vā], a. Vatican.

§ **Vaudeville'** [vōdewī'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, vaudeville.

v. Chr., für: vor Christo, before Christ (B.C.).

§ **Vē'da** [wē'], m., ~(s), pl. ~s od. Vē'den, Veda; Ausleger der Veden, vedantee.

§ **Vedet'te** [we], f., pl. ~n, vedette.

§ **vē'disch** [wē'], a. vedic, vedantic.

§ **Vedū'te**, f., pl. ~n, paint. prospect.

§ **Vēgetabi'lien** [wē], pl. vegetables.

§ **vēgetabi'lisch** [wē], a. vegetable.

§ **Vēgetariā'ner, Vēgetā'rier** [wē], m., ~s, pl. ~, vegetarian.

§ **vēget||ariā'nisch, ~ārisch** [wē], a. vegetarian; **~ar(ian)ische Speisewirtschaft**, vegetarian *restaurant*.

§ **Vēgetar(ian)is'mus** [wē], m., ~, vegetarianism.

§ **Vēgetatiōn'** [wē], f. vegetation.

§ **vēget||ie'ren** [wē] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to vegetate.

§ **Vehemenz'** [wē], f. vehemence.

§ **Vehi'kel** [we], n., ~s, pl. ~, vehicle.

Vehm(e), f. Fem.

Veil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (eig. dim. von Veil) bot. violet *(viola)*; dreifarbiges **~**, s. Stiefmütterchen.

veil'chenblau, a. violet(-blue), purple.

Veil'chen||duft, m. fragrance, or scent of violets. **~fresser**, m. provinc. ladies' man. **~stein**, m. 1. min. iolite; 2. a stone overrun with a lichen smelling like violets. **~stock**, m. violent-plant. **~strauß**, m. bunch of violets. **~wurz(el)**, f. bot. orris-root, root of the Florentine iris *(iris florentina)*.

Veit, m., ~s, (MN.) Guy, Vitus.

Veits'||tag, m. St. Vitus's day (15th of June). **~tanz**, m. med. St. Vitus's dance.

§ **Velin'** [welen'], n., ~s, vellum. **~papier**, n. vellum-paper, (wire-)wove-paper, wire-laid paper, wire-wove.

§ **Velleität'** [wel], f., pl. ~en, velleity.

§ **Velociped'** [wē], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, velocipede; (Zweirad) bicycle; (Dreirad) tricycle; hum. steel-steed.

§ **Velocipedist'** [wē], m., ~en, pl. ~en, velocipedist, cyclist.

Vel'ten, m., ~s, für Valentin; potz **~**! zounds! odds bodikins!

Veltlin'(thal), n. geogr. Valtelline, Valtellina.

§ **Vē'ne** [wē'], f., pl. ~n, med. vein.

Venē'dig [we], n., ~s, Venice; so spielt man in **~**, those are the ways of Venice.

Venē'diger [we], m., ~s, 1. s. Venetianer; 2. name of a high peak of the Alps.

venē'disch [we], a. s. venetianisch.

§ **Vē'nen[wē']||blut**, n. med. venous blood. **~entzündung**, f. med. phlebitis.

§ **Venerie'** [wē], f. med. venereal disease, syphilis; pox.

§ **venē'risch** [we], a. venereal, syphilitic.

Venetiā'ner [wēnezi], m., ~s, pl. ~, Venetian.

venetiā'nisch [wēnezi], a. Venetian; **~e Seife**, Venice soap; **V~er Meerbusen**, gulf of Venice.

§ **venös'** [we], a. venous.

§ **Ventil'** [wen], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, valve.

§ **Ventilatiōn'** [wen], f. ventilation.

§ **Ventilatiōns'[wen]||maschine**, f. air-machine. **~rad**, n. whirligig-ventilator.

§ **Ventil||ā'tor** [wen], m., **~ā'tors**, pl. **~atō'ren**, ventilator.

§ **ventil||ie'ren** [wen] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to ventilate; 2. fig. (erörtern) to discuss (a question).

§ **Ventil'[wen]||klappe**, f. trap-valve. **~sitz**, m. valve-seat. **~steuerung**, f. valve-gear.

Vē'nus [wē'], f. Venus (goddess and planet). **~berg**, m. 1. med. *mons Veneris*; 2. myth. mount of Venus. **~bild**, n. statue, or picture of Venus. **~blütchen**, n. (dim.) pimple (in the face). **~dienerin**, f. s. **~priesterin**. **~dienst**, m. worship of Venus. **~durchgang**, m. transit of Venus. **~fliegenfalle**, f. bot. Venus's fly-trap *(dionæa muscipula)*. **~gürtel**, m. girdle of Venus, cestus. **~haar**, n. bot. Venus's hair, golden maiden-hair *(adiantum capillus Veneris)*. **~kamm**, m. bot. Venus's comb, shepherd's needle *(scandix pecten Veneris)*. **~krankheit, ~seuche**, f. venereal disease, (French) pox. **~muschel**, f. zo. clam *(venus mercenaria)*. **~priesterin**, f. 1. priestess of Venus; 2. courtesan, prostitute. **~schuh**, m. bot. lady's slipper *(cypripedium calceolus)*. **~spiegel**, m. bot. Venus's looking-glass *(campanula speculum)*. **~stern**, m. astr. Venus.

verab'folgen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to deliver, to hand over, to send, to remit; to issue; to surrender (s.t. to s.o.); jm. etw. **~** lassen, to let s.o. have s.t.; nicht **~** lassen, to retain, to keep back; er will es nicht **~** lassen, he won't let it out of his own hands.

Verab'folgung, f. delivery; issue.

verab'reden, ins. t. to concert, to agree upon, to appoint; vorher **~**, to preconcert; sich **~**, to make an appointment; verabredete Zeit, appointed time; verabredete (Geheim=)Sprache, code-language; wie verabredet, as agreed upon, by bargain, as bargained for. **verabredetermā'ßen**, adv. according to agreement, as agreed upon.

Verab'redung, f., pl. **~en**, agreement, appointment, stipulation; eine **~** treffen, to make an agreement, or appointment.

verab'reichen, ins. t. to deliver; to give (eine Ohrfeige, a box on the ear); to dispense (Arznei, medicine).

Verab'reichung, f. delivery.

verab'säumen, ins. t. s. versäumen.

verab'scheuen, ins. t. to abhor, to hold in abhorrence, to loathe, to abominate, to execrate, to detest.

verab'scheuens||wert, ~würdig, a. detestable, abominable, loathsome.

Verab'scheuung, f. abhorrence, abomination, detestation.

verab'schieden, ins. I. t. to dismiss, to discharge, to send away; to discard; mil. to disband (soldiers). II. rfl. (bei jm.) to take leave (of s.o.), to say good-bye (to s.o.).

Verab'schiedung, f., pl. **~en**, dismissal, discharge; farewell.

veraccī'sen [at], ins. t. to pay excise for, to pay excise-duty on.

veraccordie'ren, ins. t. (etw. mit jm.) to contract, to stipulate (with s.o. for s.t.).

verach'ten, ins. t. to despise, to contemn; (als unwürdig) to scorn, to disdain; nicht zu **~**, not amiss; fam. not half bad, not to be sneezed at.

Verach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, despiser, scorner.

verächt'lich, a. 1. (Verachtung verdienend) contemptible; (als wirklich schlecht) despicable; 2. (voll Verachtung) contemptuous, disdainful, scornful.

Verächt'lichkeit, f. despicableness, contemptibleness.
Verach'tung, f. contempt; disdain, scorn; vollständige ~, sovereign contempt.
verach'tungs‖wert, ~würdig, a. ſ. verächtlich, 1.
verähn'lichen, ins. t. to assimilate.
verallgemei'nern, ins. t. to generalize.
veral't‖en, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow old, obsolete, or stale; to antiquate; **~end**, p.a. obsolescent; **~et**, p.a. antiquated, obsolete; out of use (or date); (eingewurzelt) inveterate; **~ete Schuld**, prescribed, or stale debt.
§ **Veran'd‖a** [we], f., pl. **~as** od. **~en**, verandah.
verän'derlich, a. **1.** (v. Dingen) (wandelbar) mutable, alterable; (wechſelnd) changeable (as the moon); (ſich ſehr oft verändernd) variable (auch math.); (ſchwankend) fluctuating; (unbeſtändig) unsettled; unsteady, unstable; **das Barometer zeigt** (od. ſteht auf) **~**, the barometer points to "change"; **~e Valuta**, com. fluctuating standard; **2.** (v. Perſonen) fickle, unsteady, inconstant.
Verän'derlichkeit, f. mutability, changeableness, variability, instability; fickleness, inconstancy; com. unsteadiness (of the market); vgl. veränderlich).
verän'dern, ins. **I.** t. (vollſtändig) to change; (abändern) to alter; (allerlei Wechſel veranlaſſen) to vary; (umkehren) to turn; (wenden u. wechſeln) to shift; **ſeine Wohnung ~**, to change one's lodging, to change houses, to remove. **II.** rfl. **1.** to change (auch vom Wetter), to alter, to vary; **ſich zu ſeinem Vorteil ~**, to improve; **ſich nachteilig ~**, to change for the worse, to deteriorate, to fall off; **2.** fam. to change one's condition; to marry, to get married; **3.** (vom Stimmwechſel) to break (said of the voice)
Verän'derung, f., pl. **~en**, change, changing, alteration, mutation, variation; (Schwankung) fluctuation; (Stimmwechſel) breaking (of the voice); vollſtändige **~**, sweeping change; **die ~ lieben**, to be fond of change; **eine ~ erleiden**, to undergo a change.
verän'derungshalber, adv. for a change.
veran'kern, ins. t. **1.** mar. to anchor; arch. to fasten with grappling-irons, to grapple; **2.** mil. to anchor, to moor (bridges).
veran'lag‖en, ins. t. **1.** to assess (taxes); **2.** gut **~t**, p.a. highly gifted.
Veran'lagung, f. **1.** assessment (of taxes); **2.** (Anlagen) talents (pl.).
veran'laſſen, ins. (veran'laſſeſt od. veran'laßt) t. **1.** (etw.) to occasion, to cause, to give rise to, to bring about; (mit ſich bringen) to involve; **2.** (j. zu etw.) to induce s.o. to s.t., or to do s.t., to prevail on s.o., fam. to get s.o. to do s.t.; (verleiten) to tempt; **das veranlaßt mich zu dem Glauben**, that makes me think, that leads me to suppose; that suggests the idea.
Veran'laſſer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, causer, occasioner, author.
Veran'laſſung, f., pl. **~en**, occasion, cause; (perſönliche) motive, inducement; **ohne ~ angreifen**, to attack without provocation; **auf meine ~**, at my request; by my direction; **zu etw. ~ geben**, to give rise to s.t.
veran'ſchaulichen, ins. t. to render clear, conspicuous, or palpable, to illustrate, to be illustrative of.
Veran'ſchaulichung, f. illustration.
Veran'ſchaulichungsmittel, n. means of illustration.
veran'ſchlagen, ins. t. to make an estimate (of s.t.), to estimate, to appraise, to value (auf, at); to set a price on; **zu hoch ~**, to overrate; **zu gering ~**, to underrate.
Veran'ſchlagung, f. estimation, estimate, valuation; (rough) calculation.
veran'ſtalten, ins. t. to get up, to bring about, to arrange, to manage, to contrive; **Omnibusfahrten ~**, to run an omnibus.
Veran'ſtaltung, f., pl. **~en**, preparation, arrangement, disposition, management, contrivance; **~en treffen**, to make arrangements (zu, for).
verant'worten, ins. **I.** t. to answer for, to account for; to defend, to vindicate, to justify; **er hat viel zu ~**, he has much to answer for; **das will ich ſchon ~**, leave that to me! **nicht zu ~**, ſ. unverantwortlich, 1. **II.** rfl. to defend, to vindicate, or to justify o.s., or one's conduct; **ſich wegen ſeines Betragens ~**, to justify one's conduct.
verant'wortlich, a. answerable, accountable; (für Verpflichtungen) responsible, amenable (to the laws); com. gegenſeitig **~**, mutually, or jointly responsible.
Verant'wortlichkeit, f. answerableness, responsibility, accountability; amenableness, amenability; gegenſeitige **~**, solidarity; **~ auf ſich laden**, to incur responsibility; **die ~ tragen**, to bear the responsibility, to be answerable, or responsible (für, for).
Verant'wortung, f. answering, or accounting for; defence, vindication, justification; vgl. Verantwortlichkeit; **auf Ihre ~**, at your (own) peril, risk, or responsibility; **die ~ übernehmen**, to assume the responsibility; **auf eigene ~**, at one's discretion; **etw. auf ſeine ~ nehmen**, to take s.t. upon o.s., to answer for s.t.; **thun Sie es auf meine ~!** do it, and let me be answerable for it! **zur ~ ziehen**, to call to account.
Verant'wortungs‖rede, ~ſchrift, f. defence, apology.
verar'beiten, ins. t. **1.** to work (zu, into), to manufacture; **verarbeitetes Silber**, wrought silver; **2.** a) (verbrauchen) to consume by working, to work up; b) (geiſtig **~**) to digest; c) fam. to criticize severely, to cut up, to pull to pieces.
Verar'beitung, f. manufacturing, working (up) (zu, into).
verar'gen, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to take amiss, to misconstrue s.t.; to find fault with s.o., to blame s.o. for s.t.; **das kann Ihnen niemand ~**, no one can blame you (or find fault with you) for that.
verar'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow poor, to become impoverished; **ganz verarmt**, reduced to extreme poverty.
Verar'mung, f. impoverishment; pauperism; **der ~ entgegenführen**, od. **preisgeben**, to pauperize.
veräſt'el‖n, ins. rfl. to ramify, to branch out. **~t**, p.a. ramulous, ramulose, sprayey.
Veräſt'el(el)ung, f. ramification.
§ **Vēratrīn'** [wē], n., **~s**, chem. veratrine.
veranktionie'ren, ins. t. to put up for sale, or auction, to (sell by) auction.
Veranktionie'rung, f. selling by auction, public sale.
veraus'gāben, ins. **I.** t. to spend, to pay away. **II.** rfl. to run out of money; **ſich verausgabt haben**, to be out of pocket, or short of money.
Veraus'gābung, f. expenditure.
veraus'lagen, ins. t. to lay out (money).
verän'ßerlich, a. alienable.
verän'ßern, ins. t. to alienate; to dispose of, to sell.
Verän'ßerung, f. alienation; sale.
§ **Verb** [w], n., **~s**, pl. **~en**, ſ. Verbum.
verback'en, ins. (verbäckſt', verbäckt'; verbūt' od. verback'te, **~**) t. **1.** to make bread of; to consume in baking; **2.** to spoil in baking; **das Brot iſt ~**, the bread is spoiled, or badly baked.
§ **verbāl'** (**verbā'liſch**) [wer], a. verbal: **1.** consisting in mere words; **2.** gram. referring to a verb.
§ **Verbāl'** [wer]**‖adjektiv**, n. verbal adjective. **~injūrie**, f. insult, invective; libel.
verball'hornen, ins. t. ſ. ballhornisieren.
verband', ſ. verbinden.
Verband', m., **~(e)s**, pl. Verbän'de, **1.** binding, or fastening together; ligature, connection; **2.** (einer Wunde) dressing, bandage; fascia; **3.** (Genoſſenſchaft) association, union, society; **geſellſchaftlicher ~**, society.
Verband'‖apparāt, m. appliances (pl.) for dressing wounds. **~hölzer**, n. pl. framing-timber (si.). **~kaſten**, m. surgeon's (dressing-)case. **~läppchen**, n. dim. compress. **~lehre**, f. med. fasciology, theory of ligatures and bandages. **~platz**, m. place where wounds are dressed. **~ſtücke**, n. pl. framing-pieces. **~zeug**, n. coll. dressings and bandages (pl.); (surgeon's) (dressing-)case.
verban'nen, ins. t. to banish; (politiſch) to exile; (ächten) to proscribe; fig. to banish, to dispel, to put away (cares).
Verbann'te(r), m. exile; (geächtet) outlaw; (verſtoßen) outcast.
Verban'nung, f. banishment; (Ächtung) proscription; (Ort) exile; **in die ~ gehen**, to go into exile.
Verban'nungs‖ort, m. (place of) exile. **~urteil**, n. sentence of exile.
verbarg', ſ. verbergen.
verbarrikadie'ren, ins. t. to barricade; to block up.
verbāt', ſ. verbitten.
verbau'en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) to obstruct by building, to build up; **einem Hauſe die Ausſicht ~**, to spoil the prospect from a house; b) (im Bau verderben) to spoil, to build badly; **2.** to spend in (or by) building. **II.** rfl. to go beyond one's means in building, to ruin o.s. by building.
verbau'ern, ins. i. (ſ.) to rusticate, to assume rustic manners, to become countrified, coarse, or ill-mannered.

verbei'ßen, ins. (verbei'ßest od. verbeißt'; verbiß', verbiß'sen) **I.** t. to suppress (by an effort) (e. g. one's wrath), to choke, to stifle; to swallow; (ſich [dat.]) das Lachen ~, to stifle a laugh, to bite one's lips. **II.** rfl. **1.** (v. Hunden) to lock the teeth in biting; **2.** er hat ſich darauf verbiſſen, he is mad after (for, or upon) it; vgl. verbiſſen.

§ **Verbē'ne** [wer], f., pl. ~n, bot. vervain *(verbēna)*.

verber'gen, ins. (verbirgſt', verbirgt'; verbarg', verbor'gen) **I.** t. (der Sicherheit wegen) to hide; (den Blicken entziehen) to conceal, to keep (vor, from). **II.** rfl. to hide, to be in hiding; (ſich verſtecken od. entweichen) to abscond; ſich vor jm. ~, to hide from s.o.; vgl. verborgen.

Verber'gung, f. hiding, concealment; (ſelten) occultation.

Verbeſ'ſerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, improver, amender, reformer; (Feh'ler=~) corrector.

verbeſ'ſerlich, a. improvable, amendable, reformable; corrigible.

verbeſ'ſern, ins. **I.** t. to better; (durch Vorkehrungen) to ameliorate; to improve (inventions, or upon inventions); to amend (what is wrong); to rectify (a mistake); to correct (a mistake, an exercise); to reform (one's life); ſeine Lage (od. Umſtände) ~, ſ. II. **II.** rfl. to better o.s., or one's condition.

Verbeſ'ſerung, f., pl. ~en, bettering, improvement, melioration, change for the better; amendment; emendation (of a text); correction; reform.

Verbeſ'ſerungsantrag, m. amendment.

verbeſ'ſerungsfähig, a. capable of improvement; es iſt ~, there is room for improvement.

verbeu'gen, ins. rfl. to bow, to make one's obeisance (vor *jm., to s.o.*).

Verbeu'gung, f., pl. ~en, bow, reverence, obeisance; (Knicks) courtesy, fam. dip.

verbie'gen, ins. (verbōg', verbō'gen) **I.** t. to spoil by bending; to give a wrong twist. **II.** rfl. to warp.

verbie'ten, ins. (verbōt', verbō'ten) t. (gew.) to forbid; (öffentlich u. geſetzlich) to prohibit; (ſittlich Schlechtes ~) to interdict; jm. das Haus ~, to forbid s.o. one's house; jm. etw. bei Todesſtrafe ~, to forbid s.o. to do s.t. on pain of death; die Herausgabe eines Blattes ~, to suppress a journal. Vgl. verboten.

Verbie'tung, f. forbidding, prohibition.

Verbie'tungsſyſtēm, n. prohibitory system.

verbil'den, ins. t. **1.** to form in a wrong manner; **2.** to miseducate, to spoil, to pervert. **verbil'det,** p.a. miseducated; having a vitiated taste.

verbi'ldlichen, ins. t. to represent under an image, to symbolize, to illustrate; to personify.

Verbil'dung, f. **1.** wrong direction; **2.** miseducation, perversion.

verbin'den, ins. (verband', verbun'den) **I.** t. **1.** to bind (up), to tie (up); to dress, or to bind up (a wound); to bandage (up); du ſollſt dem Ochſen, der da driſchet, nicht das Maul ~, bibl. thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn; jm. die Augen ~, to blindfold, or to hoodwink s.o.; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blindfolded, hoodwinked; **2.** to connect, to join; (vereinigen) to unite; to combine (auch chem.); (zu einem Bunde) to league, to ally; techn. to join; to joint; eng ~, to cement; fig. to link, or to knit closely together; ~des Glied, connecting link; das Nützliche mit dem Angenehmen ~, to combine utility and pleasure, or the useful and the agreeable; für immer ~, fig. to wed (mit, to); ehelich ~, to join in wedlock, to marry; ich verbinde hiermit den Wunſch, I add the wish; **3.** (verpflichten) a) j. (zu etw.) ~, to oblige s.o. (to do s.t.); das iſt für mich nicht ~d (p.a.), ſ. verbindlich, 1; b) ſich (dat.) j. ~, to oblige s.o.; Sie würden mich (zu großem Danke) ~, wenn ..., you would (greatly) oblige me by ...; I would (or shall) thank you if ...; **4.** (ein Buch) to bind wrongly, to transpose the sheets (in binding). Vgl. verbunden. **II.** rfl. **1.** to join, to unite; (zu einem Bündnis) to confederate, to ally o.s. (with); ſich ehelich ~, to marry; ſich geſchäftlich mit jm. ~, to associate with s.o.; to go into partnership with s.o.; ſich chemiſch ~, to combine; **2.** ſich ~, ſ. ſich verbindlich machen.

verbind'lich, a. **1.** (verpflichtend) obliging, binding; obligatory; **2.** (zu etw. verpflichtet) obliged, bound; ſich ~ machen, to bind o.s., to pledge o.s., to commit o.s., to engage o.s. to (do) s.t.; ſich gerichtlich ~ machen, to enter into recognizances; ſich für j. ~ machen, to become responsible for s.o.; **3.** (ſehr höflich u. gefällig) obliging, polite, courteous; jm. etw. V~es ſagen, to say polite things to s.o., to pay s.o. a compliment; ~en Dank! my best thanks! ~ſt (adv.) danken, to thank kindly.

Verbind'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** binding force, or power; obligatoriness; **2.** obligation; engagement, liability; ~en gegen j. haben, to be under an obligation to s.o.; ſeinen ~en nachkommen, to meet one's engagements; Anerbietungen ohne ~, conditional offers; **3.** a) (höfliches Weſen) obligingness, civility; courteousness; polite ways (pl.); b) (Zeichen, od. Beweis der Höflichkeit, od. Gefälligkeit) compliment, favour; kindness.

Verbin'dung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** binding, or tying (up), dressing (of a wound); **2.** a) conjunction; combination (auch chem.); chemiſche ~en, chemical compounds; die ~ der Teile mit dem Ganzen, the relation of the parts to the whole; es iſt keine ~ zwiſchen dieſen Begriffen, there is no connection between these ideas; b) connection, relation; (im Verkehr) (railway-)communication; die ~ zu Waſſer iſt unterbrochen, the communication by water is interrupted; die ~ mehrerer Orte vermitteln, to connect several different places; com.: durch unſere Londoner ~en, through our London friends; in ~ ſtehen, to be connected, to communicate, to correspond (with); in ~ ſtehend, communicating, connected; in ~ treten, to enter into connection, to commence a correspondence (with); **3.** techn. bond; **4.** (Vereinigung) a) union; alliance; (Geſellſchaft) society; religiöſe ~, religious community, brotherhood; b) (eheliche ~) match, marriage; c) (Studen'ten=~) students' club.

Verbin'dungs‖bahn, f. junction-line (of a railway). **~gang,** m. connecting passage, or duct. **~geleiſe,** n. junction-line. **~glied,** n. connecting link. **~=~kanāl,** m. channel of intercourse. **~klammer,** f. typ. brace. **~linie,** f. line of communication.

verbin'dungslōs, a. without connection, or communication, disconnected.

Verbin'dungs‖mittel, n. connecting means; means of communication. **~=punkt,** m. junction. **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. connecting-tube, or -pipe. **~ſtange,** f. mech. connecting-rod. **~ſtrich,** m., **~zeichen,** n. hyphen. **~ſtück,** n. arch. tie. **~thür,** f. door of communication. **~treppe,** f. staircase of communication. **~verhältnis,** n. chem. combining-proportion. **~wort,** n. connecting word; gram. copula; (Bindewort) conjunction.

verbiſ'ſen, p.a. (v. verbeißen) **1.** ~ ſein in, eig. to have locked one's teeth in: fig. to stick obstinately to; **2.** (v. der Stimmung) sullenly virulent, crabbed, bitter, sullen, soured.

Verbiſ'ſenheit, f. crabbedness, soured temper.

verbit'ten, ins. (verbāt', verbē'ten) t. ſich (dat.) etw. von jm. ~, to desire (or to beg) s.o. not to do s.t., to insist on s.t. not being done, to decline, or to deprecate s.t.; ſich einen Beſuch ~, to decline a visit; ſich etw. für die Zukunft ~, to insist on s.t. not being repeated; das verbitte ich mir! I won't have it.

verbit'tern, ins. t. (jm. das Leben) to embitter (s.one's life); (j.) to exasperate (s.o.); ſich ~ laſſen, to become soured (by adversity).

Verbit'terung, f. bitterness, soured temper.

verblā'ſen, ins. (verblā'ſeſt od. verbläſt', verbläſt'; verblies', verblā'ſen) t. paint. (die Farben) to dilute (the colours).

verblaſ'ſen, ins. (verblaſ'ſeſt od. verblaßt') i. (ſ.) ſ. verbleichen.

verblät'tern, ins. t. (eine Stelle im Buche) to lose the place (in turning over the leaves).

Verbleib', m., ~(e)s, the whereabouts (pl.); place of abode, or stay; place where a thing is left; ich weiß nichts über den ~ dieſer Papiere, I don't know anything of the whereabouts of those papers.

verblei'ben, ins. (verblieb', verblie'ben) i. (ſ.) to remain, to abide, to stay, to be left; to continue (in a certain condition); bei ſeiner Meinung ~, to persist in one's opinion; laſſen wir es dabei ~, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; ich verbleibe hochachtungsvoll der Ihrige, I (have the honour to) remain (or believe me) most respectfully yours; vgl. bleiben, übrig bleiben.

Verblei'ben, n., ~s, remaining in the same place, or state; es hat dabei ſein ~, there the matter rests.

verblei'chen, ins. (verblich', verblich'en) i. (ſ.) **1.** (v. Perſonen) to grow pale, or wan; (v. Farben) to fade; **2.** (Todes ~)

to expire, to die; **verblich'en**, p.a. deceased.

verblei'en, ins. t. to lead.

verblen'den, ins. t. 1. arch. a) to face (brick-masonry with stones); b) to rough-cast (a building); 2. to dazzle, to blind (gegen, to); (durch Täuſchung) to delude; (bethören) to infatuate (über, with regard to); durch ſein Glück verblendet, dazzled by his good fortune.

Verblend'ſteine, m. pl. (glazed) bricks for facing, facing-stones.

Verblen'dung, f. 1. pl. ~en, a) blind; screen (Blende); b) facing (of brick-masonry); 2. fig. a) dazzling; b) (Verblendetſein) infatuation; blindness.

verblüf'fen, ins. t. to dumbfound(er), to startle, to stupefy, to stagger, to bewilder, to confuse, to (put to a) nonplus; sl. to flabbergast. **verblüfft'**, p.a. put out; fam. struck all of a heap; verblüfft daſtehen, to be taken aback, dumbfound(er)ed, or sl. flabbergasted.

Verblüfft'heit, f. stupefaction.

verblü'hen, ins. i. (ſ.) (abblühen) to cease blossoming; (vergehen) to fade, to wither, to decay; die Roſen ſind verblüht, the roses are over; eine verblühte Schönheit, a faded (or dilapidated) beauty.

Verblü'hen, n., ~s, fading; im ~ ſein, to (commence to) fade.

verblü'men, ins. t. to disguise, to cover; verblümt', p.a. figurative, allegorical; adv. by innuendo; verblümt reden, to speak with covert allusions, to hint at s.t.

verblu'ten, i. (ſ.) u. rfl. 1. to bleed to death; j. ~ laſſen, to bleed s.o. to death; 2. to cease bleeding; die Sache hat ſich verblutet, the matter is no longer spoken of, or has died a natural death.

Verblu'tung, f. bleeding to death; (Blutfluß) hemorrhage.

verboh'ren, ins. I. t. to fasten with tree-nails, or wooden pins, to pin. II. rfl. to bore wrong; fig. er hat ſich in den Gedanken verbohrt, daß ..., it has become a fixed notion with him that .... **verbohrt'**, p.a. fam. ſ. verdreht, 2.

verboll'werken, ins. t. to barricade, to block up.

A. **verbor'gen**, ins. t. 1. to lend out; 2. to give, or to sell on credit.

B. **verbor'gen**, p.a. (v. verbergen) hidden (hid); (geheim) secret; (heimlich) clandestine; (dem geiſtigen Auge ~) occult; (noch nicht zur Geltung gekommen) latent (e. g. phys. latent heat); med. occult (inflammation); fig. obscure; ~e Schubfächer, secret drawers (of a desk); in den ~en Tiefen, in the deep recesses (of the heart); ~ liegen, to lurk; im V~en, hiddenly, secretly; im V~en lauern, to lie in wait (auf, for).

Verbor'genheit, f. concealment, occultness; retirement; obscurity; privacy; in der ~ leben, to live in retirement, or in obscurity.

Verbōt', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, prohibition; (ſelten) forbiddance; (öffentliches ~, bes. des früher Erlaubten) interdiction; (Unterdrückung durch ~) suppression (of a book); (law) inhibition. **~befehl**, m. inhibition.

verbō'ten, p.a. (v. verbieten) prohibited; illicit (trade); verbotene Waren, prohibited, or contraband goods; haben Sie nichts Verbotenes bei ſich? have you no contraband articles with you? ~er Eingang! no admission! ~er Weg! 1. no thoroughfare here! 2. trespassers will be prosecuted; ~e Früchte ſind ſüß! prv. stolen waters are sweet.

verbrāch', **verbroch'en**, ſ. verbrechen.

verbrā'men, ins. t. 1. to border, to edge, to garnish, to trim; mit Spitzen ~, to (trim with) lace; mit Pelz ~, to fur; 2. fig. to adorn, to embellish.

Verbrā'mung, f., pl. ~en, border(ing), trimming; fig. embellishment.

verbrannt', ſ. verbrennen.

verbrā'ten, ins. (verbrätſt', verbrät'; verbriet', verbrā'ten) t. 1. (verbrauchen) to use up in roasting, or frying; 2. to overdo, to overroast, to overfry.

Verbrauch', m., ~(e)s, consumption; übermäßiger ~, waste.

verbrau'chen, ins. t. to consume, to use (up); (ausgeben) to spend; (verſchwenderiſch ~) to waste; (erſchöpfen) to use up, to exhaust. **verbraucht'**, p.a. worn out, used up; (abgelegt) cast off; (abgedroſchen) hackneyed, trite, stale; ~e Luft, vitiated air; ein ~er Gedanke, fam. a horse ridden to death.

Verbrauchs'gegenſtand, m. article of consumption; com. (Ware) commodity. **~ſteuer**, f. tax on articles of consumption, excise.

verbrau'en, ins. t. to use for brewing.

verbrau'ſen, ins. i. (ſ.) to cease fermenting; to subside; to calm down, to blow over.

verbrech'en, ins. (verbrichſt', verbricht'; verbrāch', verbroch'en) t. to commit, (ſchlimmer) to perpetrate (a crime); was habe ich verbrochen? what wrong have I done?

Verbrech'en, n., ~s, pl. ~, crime; (ſchwächer) offence, delinquency, misdemeanour; (Miſſethat) misdeed; (Schuld) guilt; (Übertretung, Vergehen) trespass; ungeheures ~, enormous crime, enormity; ein ~ begehen, to commit, or to perpetrate a crime; ſein ~ eingeſtehen, to plead guilty.

Verbrech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (allg.) criminal; (Miſſethäter) delinquent, malefactor, trespasser, offender (f. offendress); (angeklagter ~) culprit; (überführter ~) convict; (Verüber eines großen Verbrechens, law) felon. **~kolonie**, f. convict-colony, penal settlement. **~laufbahn**, f. career of crime. **~phyſiognomie**, f. hang-dog-look. **~wagen**, m. prisoners' van.

verbrech'eriſch, a. criminal; das V~e einer Handlung, the criminality of an action.

verbrei'ten, ins. I. t. to spread; to disperse, to disseminate, to propagate, to diffuse; to shed; (ausſtrömen) to exhale; (öffentlich bekannt machen) to divulge; vgl. ausbreiten, 3; ein weit verbreitetes Journal, a largely circulated journal; ein Gerücht ~, to (spread a) rumour; es wurde ein Gerücht verbreitet, daß ..., it was given out that ...; es iſt ein Gerücht verbreitet, the report goes ...; weit verbrei'tet (p.a.), widespread. II. rfl. 1. to spread, to extend; ein Gerede verbreitet ſich ſchnell, talk travels; 2. to enlarge, to expatiate, to descant (über einen Gegenſtand, upon a subject).

Verbrei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, spreader; propagator.

verbrei'tern, ins. t. to widen, to broaden.

Verbrei'terung, f. spreading; propagation, diffusion, extension, dissemination; divulging; vogue; circulation (of a journal); geographiſche ~, geographical range (of plants); ~ nützlicher Kenntniſſe, diffusion of useful knowledge; ~ erlangen, to get in(to) vogue (said of articles of merchandise &c.).

verbrenn'bār, **~lich**, a. combustible.

Verbrenn'bārkeit, f. combustibility.

verbren'nen, ins. (verbrann'te, verbrannt') I. t. 1. a) to burn; (zu Aſche) to reduce to ashes; to consume, or to destroy by fire; b) (anbrennen laſſen) to burn (meat, or bread); 2. (verſengen) to scorch; to tan (said of the sun); von der Sonne verbrannt, sun-burnt, tanned; (mit heißem Waſſer verbrühen) to scald; ſich (dat.) die Finger ~, to burn one's fingers; ſich (dat.) die Hände an Neſſeln ~, to sting one's hands with nettles; ſich (dat.) den Mund ~, fam. to be forward with one's tongue. II. i. (ſ.) to be burnt (down), to be consumed, or destroyed by fire. III. rfl. 1. to be burned; 2. to be infected; vulg. to get peppered.

Verbren'nung, f. burning, destroying, or consuming by fire; combustion, ignition; (ſchnell u. heftig) deflagration; cremation (of the dead).

Verbren'nungsprozeß, m. process of combustion.

verbrie'fen, ins. I. t. to confirm, to recognize, or to secure by a document, to charter; (ſchriftlich verpfänden od. verſprechen) to mortgage, to pledge, or to promise by writ; verbrieft', p.a. chartered, documented; verbriefte Rechte, vested rights; verbriefte Schulden, obligations, obligatory debts. II. rfl. ſ. verbürgen, II.

verbring'en, ins. (verbrach'te, verbracht') t. to spend, to pass (time); (verſchwenden) to squander, to waste.

verbrü'dern, ins. I. t. to unite closely. II. rfl. to fraternize (with s.o.).

Verbrü'derung, f. 1. fraternization; 2. (Verein v. Brüdern) brotherhood, fraternity; affiliation.

Verbrü'derungsfeſt, n. feast of fraternization.

verbrü'hen, ins. t. to scald; rfl. ſich ~, to scald o.s.

verbuhlt', p.a. lascivious, unchaste; debauched; (v. einer Buhlerin) meretricious.

Verbuhlt'heit, f. debauchedness, lasciviousness, debauchery; meretriciousness.

§ **Ver'bum** [wer'], n., ~s, pl. Ver'ben, od. Lat. Ver'ba, gram. verb; (Lat.) **~ fini'tum**, finite verb.

verbum'meln, ins. I. t. 1. to waste, to squander (money); to idle, to lose, or (fam.) to loaf away (time); 2. (verſäumen) etw. (z. B. eine Beſorgung) ~, to forget, or to neglect s.t. II. i. (ſ.) to be ruined by idleness, to take to bad ways; fam. to go to the bad.

verbum'melt, p.a. deranged, out of sort; (verlumpt) raffish, seedy; (liederlich) dissolute, scampish; ~er Kerl, scamp; ~es Genie, clever scamp.

verbun'den, I. p.p. connected (mit, with); faſt jede Moſchee iſt mit einer Schule ~, almost every mosque has a school attached to it; es iſt mit Gefahr ~, it is not without danger; es iſt mit Schwierigkeiten ~, it offers difficulties; mit dieſer Stelle ſind folgende Vorteile ~, this post has the following advantages; die damit ~en Übel, the concomitant evils; durch Heirat ~, connected by marriage. II. p.a. 1. a) bound; joint; mar.: ein tief ~es Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig ~es Schiff, a low-built vessel; ~e Mauerarbeit, break-joint; ~es Mauerwerk, bound masonry; b) gram. ~es Fürwort, conjunctive pronoun; vgl. verbündet; 2. (verpflichtet) a) bound in duty; b) (zu Dank) obliged; ich bin Ihnen ſehr ~, I am greatly obliged to you. Vgl. verbinden.

verbün'den, ins. I. t. to ally, to confederate, to unite in a league. II. rfl. to enter into a confederacy, to ally o.s., to league; verbün'det, p.a. allied, confederate.

Verbün'dete(r), m. ally, confederate.

verbür'gen, ins. I. t. to warrant, to guarantee; to stand security, to answer, or to vouch for; (in Anzeigen) die Echtheit, od. Güte wird verbürgt', warranted. II. rfl. to become bail, or security, to answer, to vouch (for); ich verbürge mich unbedingt für ihn, fam. I'll back him to any amount. **verbürgt',** p.a. authentic (news).

Verbür'gung, f. bailing; warranting; security.

verbü'ßen, ins. (verbü'ßeſt od. verbüßt') t. to atone for, to pay the penalty of; ſeine Strafzeit ~, to undergo one's term of punishment; fam. to do one's time.

verbut'tet, p.a. fam. stunted.

verdach'en, ins. t. to (cover with a) roof.

Verdacht', m., ~(e)s, suspicion; (Mißtrauen) distrust; ~ hegen, to entertain a suspicion; ~ auf j. haben, j. im ~ haben (wegen), to suspect s.o. (of); gegen j. ~ ſchöpfen, to (begin to) suspect s.o.; gegen etw., to take umbrage at s.t.; j. in ~ bringen, to throw suspicion on s.o., to make s.o. suspected, to cause s.o. to be suspected; im ~ ſtehen, to be suspected (of); in ~ kommen, to incur (or to excite) suspicion.

verdäch'tig, a. suspected, suspicious; not to be trusted; sl. fishy.

verdäch'tigen, ins. I. t. (j.) 1. to render s.o. suspected, or suspicious, to throw suspicion on s.o.; to cause (s.o.) to be suspected; 2. (allg.) to reflect on s.o., to cast a slur on s.o. II. rfl. to inculpate o.s.

Verdäch'tigkeit, f. suspiciousness.

Verdäch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, rendering suspected; false representation, aspersion; insinuation, calumny.

Verdachts'grund, m. ground of suspicion.

Verdach'ung, f. roofing.

verdam'men, ins. t. to condemn; (zu ſchwerem Geſchick) to doom; (verfluchen) to damn; (mit dem Bannfluch belegen) to anathematize; zum Tode ~, to condemn to death; zu einer Geldſtrafe ~, to fine, to mulct. **verdammt',** p.a. condemned, reprobate; ewig verdammt, damned; (verflucht) damned; vulg. bloody; er iſt verdammt (adv.) pfiffig, vulg. he is devilish sly; fam. das iſt ſeine verdammte (Pflicht und) Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty; verdammt! int. confound it! damn it! damnation!

verdäm'men, ins. t. to dam up, to embank.

verdam'menswert, a. ſ. verdammungswert.

verdäm'mern, ins. t. to dull away (one's time).

verdamm'lich, a. ſ. verdammungswert.

Verdamm'nis, f. damnation; theol. perdition.

Verdam'mung, f., pl. ~en, damnation, condemnation; ewige ~, eternal damnation.

Verdam'mungs||ſpruch, m., ~urteil, n. sentence of condemnation.

verdam'mungswert, a. condemnable, blamable; vulg. damnable.

verdam'pfen, ins. I. t. 1. to change into vapour, to vapourize, to evaporate; 2. fam. to smoke away. II. i. (ſ.) to evaporate.

Verdam'pfung, f. evaporation.

Verdam'pfungsfähigkeit, f. evaporating power.

verdank'en, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to owe s.o. s.t., to be indebted to s.o. for s.t., to (have to) thank s.o. for s.t.; ihm iſt es zu ~, it is owing to him.

verdau'en, ins. t. to digest; ſich leicht ~, rfl. to be easily digested, to be very digestible.

verdau'lich, a. digestible; leicht ~, very digestible, easy of digestion; ſchwer ~, indigestible.

Verdau'lichkeit, f. digestibleness.

Verdau'ung, f. digestion; gute ~, good digestion; med. eupepsy; ſchlechte ~, bad digestion; med. dyspepsy; die ~ befördernd, digestive, promoting digestion, peptic.

Verdau'ungs||beſchwerde, f. indigestion, bilious attack. **~geſchäft,** n. business of digestion. **~kraft,** f. digestive power(s). **~löſigkeit,** f. apepsy. **~mangel,** m. ſ. ~ſchwäche. **~mittel,** n. digestive, peptic; pepsin. **~organ,** n. digestive organ. **~ſaft,** m. gastric juice. **~ſchwäche,** f. indigestion, dyspepsy, dyspepsia. **~ſtörung,** f. bilious attack; daran leidend, bilious.

Verdeck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. cover; (Plane) awning, tilt; ~ einer Chaiſe, roof, head, or hood of a chaise; 2. mar. deck; erſtes, zweites, drittes ~, first, second, third deck; glattes ~, flush deck; ~ der Offiziere, Quarterdeck, quarterdeck; vgl. Deck.

verdeck'en, ins. t. to cover; (verbergen) to hide, to conceal; (verhüllen) to muffle up, to veil; (maskieren) to mask; (bemänteln) to palliate. **verdeckt',** p.a. covered, covert; verdeckte Schüſſel, covered dish; verdeckter Weg, covert-way; mil.: verdeckter Marſch, stolen march; verdeckte Batterie, masked battery.

Verdeck'ſitz, m. outside-place (of an omnibus).

verdenk'en, ins. (verdach'te, verdacht') t. (jm. etw.) to take s.t. amiss (or ill) (on s.one's part), to find fault with s.o. (for s.t.), to blame s.o. (for s.t.); vgl. verargen.

Verderb', m., ~s, 1. ruin, destruction, deterioration, corruption, natural decay; waste; decay (of a ship, or cargo); 2. cause of ruin.

verder'ben, ins. (verdirbſt', verdirbt'; verdarb', verdor'ben) I. i. (ſ.) to spoil, to be spoiled; (umkommen) to perish; to go to ruin; (verfallen, od. vermodern) to decay; (verfaulen) to rot; (beſchädigt werden) to be damaged. II. t. 1. a) to ruin, to undo; (vernichten) to destroy; b) to render unfit, to spoil; jm. die Freude ~, to spoil (or to mar) s.one's pleasure, to throw a wet blanket over s.o.; jm. die Freude am Leben ~, to worry s.one's life out; ſich (dat.) die Augen ~, to spoil one's eyes; ſich (dat.) den Magen ~, to disorder, to spoil, or to upset one's stomach, to get an indigestion; ich habe mir den Geſchmack verdorben, I am out of taste; c) es mit jm. ~, to displease s.o., to fall out with s.o.; to incur s.one's displeasure; to get into s.one's bad books; er hat es mit mir verdorben, I have done with him; es mit jm. nicht ~ wollen, not to want to displease s.o.; er will es mit keinem ~, he wishes to keep in with everybody; 2. (auch verderb'te, verderbt') (ſittlich zu Grunde richten) to corrupt, to pervert, to deprave; böſe Beiſpiele ~ gute Sitten, prv. evil communications corrupt good manners; dazu bin ich verdorben, that is quite out of my way, or line; I never learnt that, and never shall; I am spoiled (or not cut out) for that; an ihm iſt ein (guter) Soldat verdorben, a good soldier is lost in him, he would have made a good soldier; vgl. verderbt u. verdorben.

Verder'ben, n., ~s, 1. spoiling; corruption; dem ~ nicht unterworfen, not liable to be spoiled, or damaged; 2. (das Zugrunderichten) undoing, destruction, ruin, perdition; der Weg des ~s, the road to ruin; ins ~ ſtürzen, 1. t. to undo, to ruin; 2. i. od. ſich ins ~ ſtürzen, to rush to one's ruin, or destruction; jm. zum ~ gereichen, to prove, or to be s.one's ruin; ~ bringend, fatal; 3. (Schlechtigkeit, Verworfenheit) depravation, depravity, perversity.

verder'benbringend, p.a. fatal; ruinous, destructive.

Verder'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. spoiler, destroyer; 2. corrupter, perverter.

verderb'lich, a. 1. (leicht verdorben) easily spoiled, perishable, corruptible; (leicht) ~e Waren, perishable, or damageable goods; 2. (Verderben bringend) destructive (für, of); pernicious, ruinous, fatal (to); (ſchädlich) injurious; (ſeltner) noxious; das V~e der Geldſtrafen, the pernicious tendency of fines.

Verderb'lichkeit, f. 1. corruptibility; perishable nature; 2. destructiveness, ruinousness, perniciousness.

Verderb'nis, f., od. n., ~(ſ)es, 1. corruption; depravity, perversity; 2. cause of corruption.

verderbt', p.a. corrupted, corrupt, depraved, vicious.

Verderbt'heit, f. corruptness; (geiſtige) perversity; (ſittliche) depravity; (Entartung) degeneracy.

verdeut'lichen, ins. t. to render plain, to explain, to illustrate, to elucidate.

verdeut'ſchen, ins. (verdeut'ſcheſt od. verdeutſcht') t. 1. to germanize; 2. a) to translate into German; b) to explain.

Verdeut'ſchung, f. translation into German, German version.

verdicht'bar, a. condensable.

verdich'ten, ins. t. to condense; (feſten) to inspissate; (verdicken) to thicken; (verfeſtigen) to consolidate; (zuſammendrücken) to compress; to fix (a gas).

Verdich'tung, f. condensation; (feſten) spissation; fixation, solidification (of gases).

Verdich'tungs‖apparāt, m. condensator, condenser. **~hahn,** m. injection-cock. **~pumpe,** f. condensing-(air-)pump.

verdick'en, ins. t. to thicken, to condense; (feſtner) to inspissate; med. to incrassate; verdick'tes Öl, clotted oil; verdickte Fleiſchbrühe, (broth turned into) jelly.

Verdick'ung, f. thickening, concretion, condensation.

verdie'len, ins. t. to board, to plank.

verdie'nen, ins. t. 1. to gain; to get (a livelihood, or living); to earn (one's bread); (an etw.) to profit (by); Geld ~, to make money; Geld redlich ~, to turn an honest penny; viel ~, to make a good deal (an, out of, or by); er verdient (ſich) noch nicht ſein Salz, od. Brot, he does not fetch his salt; man verdient dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, there is little to be made by it; 2. fig. to merit (a reward); to deserve (punishment, blame, censure, notice, or praise); er hat das nicht um Sie verdient, he has not deserved that from you, or at your hands; mehr Glück ~ als man hat, to be more deserving than lucky; vgl. verdient.

Verdienſt', 1. n., ~es, pl. ~e, (allg., auch im ſchlimmen Sinne) desert(s); (durch Leiſtungen) merit; (gewählter) meed; ſeine ~e um die Stadt, the services which he has rendered to the town; ſich (dat.) ~e erwerben (um), to deserve well (of), to render services to; nach ~, deservedly; according to s.one's merits; man wird ihn nach ~ behandeln, he will get his deserts; dem ~e ſeine Krone, prv. honour to whom honour is due; es iſt vorzüglich ſein ~, daß ..., to him principally is the merit due of ...; es liegt kein ~ darin, it is not at all meritorious, there is no merit in it; ſich (dat.) etw. zum ~ anrechnen, to make a merit of s.t., to regard s.t. as one's merit; ein Mann von vielen ~en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; 2. m., ~es, gain, profit; earnings (pl.); (Lohn) wages (pl.); ein ehrlicher ~, an honest crust; das iſt mein ganzer ~ dabei, that is all I get by it; es iſt kein ~ dabei, it yields no profit, it does not pay.

verdienſt'lich, a. 1. meritorious; deserving; 2. ſ. einträglich.

Verdienſt'lichkeit, f. meritoriousness.

verdienſt'los, a. 1. destitute of merit, undeserving; 2. (nicht einträglich) unprofitable; ~(ſ)e Zeit, disemployment.

Verdienſt'‖loſigkeit, f. 1. undeservingness; demerit; 2. disemployment. **~medaille** [medalje], f. medal gained by merit. **~orden,** m. order of merit. **~ſchnalle,** f. fam. lower order of merit in Prussia earned by long military service.

verdienſt'voll, a. meritorious, well deserving.

verdient', p.a. 1. merited; 2. (um etw.) (well-)deserving, meritorious; ſich ~ machen um, to deserve well of, to render services to; ~e Strafe, condign punishment.

verdienterma'ßen, adv. deservedly.

§ **Verdikt'** [werdikt', od. wer'dikt], n., ~es, pl. ~e, verdict.

Verding', m., ~(e)s, letting out on hire; contracting for (work); agreement, contract; im ~, by contract, by the job; auf ~ übernehmen, to contract (for s.t.).

verding'en, ins. (verdang', verdung'en, od. verding'te, verdingt') 1. t. 1. to hire out; to bind (s.o. as an apprentice), to put out (for hire, or to service with s.o.); j. in die Koſt ~, to put s.o. out to board; 2. (in Entrepriſe geben) to farm out; den Bau eines Hauſes ~, to contract for a building. II. rfl. to bind o.s., to hire o.s. out; to enter into an engagement; ſich als Diener ~, to engage as a servant.

Verding'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. putting out for hire; 2. agreement, contract, bargain.

verdirbſt', verdirbt', ſ. verderben.

verdol'metſchen, ins. t. ſ. dolmetſchen.

verdon'nern, ins. t. fam. ſ. verurteilen.

verdon'nert, p.a. fam. 1. thunder-struck; 2. confounded.

verdop'peln, ins. t. 1. to double, to redouble; ſeine Schritte ~, to mend one's pace; fam. to put one's best leg foremost; 2. gram. to double, to geminate (letters); to reduplicate (syllables).

Verdop'pelung, f. doubling, duplication; gram. gemination, reduplication.

verdor'ben, p.a. 1. spoiled; rotten (fruit); vitiated (air); tainted (meat, air); ~es Waſſer, putrid water; ~er Wein, dead wine; ~es Bier, flat beer; ~e Waren, damaged, spoiled, ill-conditioned, or waste goods; ~er Magen, disordered stomach; ~e Säfte, vitiated humours, cachexy (si.); im Innerſten ~, rotten at the core; dazu iſt er ~, he is spoiled for that; he never learnt that, and never will; 2. ſittlich ~, ſ. verderbt.

Verdor'benheit, f. 1. spoiled condition; 2. ſ. Verderbtheit.

verdor'ren, ins. i. (ſ.) to dry up, to wither.

verdräng'en, ins. t. to push, or to drive out; to remove, to displace; to crowd out; den Feind ~, to dislodge the enemy; j. aus ſeinem Eigentum ~, to dispossess s.o.; j. aus ſeiner Stelle ~, einen Nebenbuhler ~, to supplant s.o.

Verdräng'ung, f. removal, displacement (auch techn.); dispossession; supplanting; ſ. verdrängen.

verdre'hen, ins. t. 1. to distort, to twist, to wrench; ein Schloß ~, to put a lock out of order; die Augen ~, to roll one's eyes; ſich (dat.) den Fuß, od. die Hand ~, to sprain one's foot, or hand; 2. fig. to pervert (justice); to distort, to misrepresent (a passage); to put a false construction on (s.one's words); jm. den Kopf ~, to turn s.one's head, or brains.

Verdre'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, distorter, twister &c.; ſ. verdrehen; ~ des Rechts, pettifogger.

verdreht', p.a. 1. distorted, twisted; 2. (verrückt) crazy, cracked, odd, queer, wrong in the head; (v. Sachen) preposterous.

Verdreht'heit, f. distortedness; craziness; preposterousness.

Verdre'hung, f. 1. distortion; 2. fig. perversion; misrepresentation.

verdrei'fachen, ins. t. to treble; (feltner) to triple.

verdrie'ßen, ins. (verdrie'ßeſt od. verdrießt'; verdroß', verdroſſen) t. (gew. imp.) to grieve, to vex, to trouble, to annoy; (ſelten) to irk; (ſtärker) to mortify; es mußte mich ~, daß Sie ..., I could not help feeling annoyed at your (mit Gerund.); ſich (acc.) etw. nicht ~ laſſen, not to shrink from s.t.; not to be discouraged; ſich keine Mühe, od. keine Koſten ~ laſſen, to grudge (or to spare) no pains, or no expenses; laſſen Sie ſich die Mühe nicht ~! never mind the trouble!

verdrieß'lich, a. 1. (ärgerlich) vexed; (mürriſch) fretful, morose, peevish, cross, sullen, moody, sulky, ill-humoured, out of humour, sorts, or temper; fam. frappish, grumpy; sl. mumpish, riley, tiff; ~ machen, ~ werden, to fret; 2. (unangenehm) irksome, troublesome, tiresome, vexatious, annoying, provoking; fam. plaguy; ~es Ereignis, untoward event; wie ~! how tiresome! what a nuisance!

Verdrieß'lichkeit, f. 1. fretfulness, moroseness, peevishness, ill humour; 2. pl. ~en, irksomeness, troublesomeness, tiresomeness; vexation, trouble, annoyance; mit jm. in ~en geraten, to have some unpleasantness with s.o.

verdroß', ſ. verdrießen.

verdroſ'ſen, p.a. 1. a) (unluſtig) loath, unwilling, averse; b) ſ. verdrießlich, 1; 2. (faul u. ſchlaff) lazy, indolent, slow, listless.

Verdroſ'ſenheit, f. 1. loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2. laziness, indolence, slowness, listlessness.

verdruck'en, ins. t. to misprint; to transpose (words, or pages).

verdrück'en, ins. t. to crumple.

Verdruß', m., ~(ſſ)es, 1. ill-will, indignation, anger; etw. mit ~ thun, to do s.t. reluctantly; etw. mit ~ ſehen, to repine at s.t.; 2. vexation, trouble, annoyance, mortification; (ſeltner) chagrin; jm. ~ machen, to annoy, or to vex s.o.; ~ empfinden über, to repine at; jm. etw. zum ~ thun, to do s.t. to spite (or to annoy) s.o.; zu meinem größten ~, to my great vexation, or annoyance; es wird ~ geben, there will be some trouble about it; 3. fam. einen ~ haben, to be hunchbacked.

verduf'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to evaporate; 2. hum. to evaporate, to vanish, to dry up, to take French leave, to make o.s. scarce, to absquatulate; Am. to skedaddle.

verdum'men, ins. I. i. (ſ.) to become

stupid. II. t. to render stupid, to stultify, to hebetate, to besot; (viehisch) to imbrute.

verdummt', p.a. besotted.

Verdum'mung, f. besotting, rendering stupid; hebetation; brutalization.

Verdum'mungssyſtēm, n. obscurantism.

verdum'pfen, i. (ſ.) to grow dampish, or musty.

verdung'en, ſ. verdingen.

verdunk'eln, ins. I. t. to darken, to dim, to obscure, to cloud, to offuscate; (j.) to eclipse s.o.; fam. to take the shine out of s.o. II. rfl. to darken, to grow dark, or cloudy.

Verdunk'elung, f., pl. ~en, darkening, obscuration; eclipse; ~ des Geſichts, dimness of sight.

verdünn'bār, a. capable of being diluted; rarefiable (said of the air, and of gases).

verdün'nen, ins. t. to thin; (gewählter) to attenuate; to rarefy (the air); to dilute (wine with water); to temper, to wash (colours); chem. to subtilize; eine verdünnte (gew. verjüngte) Säule, arch. a diminished column.

Verdün'nung, f. thinning; attenuation, rarefaction; dilution; vgl. verdünnen.

verdun'ſten, ins. i. (ſ.) to evaporate.

verdün'ſten, ins. t. to (cause to) evaporate, to change into vapour.

Verdun'ſtung, Verdün'ſtung, f. evaporation.

verdur'ſten, ins. i. (ſ.) to perish, or to die with thirst; verdur'ſtet, p.a. very thirsty, parched.

Verdur'ſten, n., ~s, death by thirst.

verdü'ſtern, ins. I. t. to darken, to obscure. II. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to darken, to grow dark, or gloomy.

verdutz'en, ins. (verdutz'eſt od. verdutzt') t. to disconcert, to put out, to nonplus.

verdutzt', p.a. disconcerted, puzzled, taken aback, put out, nonplused; ~ ſein, to be put out; ~ machen, to put out, to nonplus; ~ ausſehen, to look foolish, or blue.

verē'deln, ins. I. t. 1. to ennoble; 2. fig. (vervollkommnen) to bring to greater perfection, to improve (trees, horses, &c.); (verfeinern) to refine; (heben) to raise, to exalt; (bilden) to culture. II. rfl. to improve.

Verē'd(e)lung, f. ennobling; improvement; refinement; exaltation.

verē'helich||en, ins. I. t. to marry, to give in marriage; Marie N., ~te W., Mary N., afterwards Mrs. W. II. rfl. to marry, to be (or to get) married.

Verē'helichung, f. marriage.

verehr'en, ins. t. 1. (aus wirklicher Ehrfurcht) to venerate; (noch höherer Grad) to revere; (Ehrfurcht hegen u. Ehrerbietung erweiſen) to reverence; (anbeten) to adore; (als Liebhaber) to admire; verehrt werden, to be looked up to; verehrter Herr! (Dear) Sir! (veraltet) honoured Sir! Verehr'teſter! iron. my good Sir! 2. (gottesdienſtliche Verehrung erweiſen) to worship; 3. † com. to pay due honour, or to show due protection to (a bill of exchange); 4. (jm. etw.) to present s.o. with s.t.

Verehr'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. reverer; adorer, admirer; 2. (mit gottesdienſtlicher Verehrung) worshipper; (mit der Verehrung eines Jüngers) votary; blinder ~, bigot; 3. (Liebhaber) admirer (of a lady).

† **verehr'lich**, a. estimable, respectable, honoured; Ihr ~es Schreiben, your (esteemed) favour; vgl. verehrungswürdig, 2.

Verehr'ung, f. 1. veneration, reverence; adoration; admiration; 2. worship, worshipping; 3. † com. acceptation; protection.

verehr'ungs||wērt, ~würdig, a. 1. venerable; adorable; 2. (Ausdruck der Höflichkeit) honoured, honourable, respectable.

verei'den, verei'digen, ins. t. to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to, to swear (in); auf die Verfaſſung ~, to swear to the constitution; verei'det, verei'digt, p.a. sworn.

Verei'dung, Verei'digung, f. binding by an oath, swearing (in).

Verein', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Vereinigung) union; (Bündnis) coalition, confederacy, confederation; (Verbindung, Genoſſenſchaft) association; (Geſellſchaft) partnership, company; (geſelliger ~) society, club; im ~ mit meinen Freunden, conjointly with my friends.

verein'bār, a. combinable; (in Einklang zu bringen) reconcilable; (mit etw. verträglich) compatible, consistent (mit, with).

verein'bāren, ins. t. 1. to reconcile; 2. etw. ~, (ſeltner) ſich über etw. ~, to come to an understanding (about), to agree (upon); mit jm., to arrange with s.o.

Verein'bārkeit, f. reconcilableness, compatibility.

Verein'bārung, f. agreement, arrangement; nähere ~ vorbehalten, further arrangements (pl.) reserved.

verei'nen, ins. t. ſ. vereinigen.

verein'fachen, ins. t. to simplify.

Verein'fachung, f. simplification.

verei'nigen, ins. I. t. 1. a) (zuſammenbringen) to unite, to join, to combine; auf einem Punkt ~, to concentrate; zwei Ämter in ſeiner Perſon ~, to unite two offices in one's person; die Vereinigten Staaten, the United States (of North-America); mit vereinten Kräften, with united strength; vereint' (adv.) handeln, to act in concert; b) (verbünden) to associate, to ally; c) (in Einklang bringen) Widerſprüche ~, to reconcile contradictions; ich kann es mit ſeinem Charakter nicht ~, I cannot reconcile it with his character; 2. (verſtändigen) to accord; to make agree; (ausſöhnen) to reconcile. II. rfl. to unite, to join, to combine; to form a coalition, to coalesce; to agree (über, upon), to accord; ſich ~ laſſen mit, to be reconcilable, consistent, or compatible with; alle Tugenden ~ ſich in ihm, all virtues meet in him.

Verei'nigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. union, joining, junction, combination, meeting; (Verein) association, club; (Bündnis) alliance, confederation, confederacy; ~ verſchiedener Ämter, cumulation of offices; 2. reconciliation; accordance, agreement.

Verei'nigungs||mittel, n. means of communication, union, or junction. **~ort**, m. place of assembling, *rendez-vous.* **~punkt**, m. centre of union, rallying-point, *rendez-vous;* phys. focus. **~recht**, n. ſ. Vereins- u. Verſammlungsrecht.

verein'nahmen, ins. t. ſ. einnehmen.

verein'ſamen, ins. t. to insulate, to isolate; ſich vereinſamt fühlen, to feel solitary, lonely, or desolate.

Verein'ſamung, f. isolation; solitariness.

Vereins'||gebiet, n. states, or territories (pl.) belonging to the Zollverein (the great German custom-union). **~geſetz**, n. law regarding societies. **~haus**, n. club-house. **~kaſſe**, f. funds (pl.) of a society. **~münze**, f. money (or coin) current in the Vereinsgebiet. **~ und Verſamm'lungsrecht**, n. right of uniting and assembling. **~recht**, n. right of association. **~thāler**, m. thaler current in the Vereinsgebiet. **~wēſen**, n. everything relating to unions, or clubs.

verein'zeln, ins. t. to isolate; (trennen) to dismember, to detach, to separate; (vereinzelt behandeln) to dispose of singly. **verein'zelt**, p.a. detached, isolated; (ſo auftretend) sporadic; adv. sporadically, now and then.

Verein'zelung, f. isolation; dismemberment, detachment, separation.

verei'teln, ins. t. to frustrate, to baffle, to balk, to foil, to thwart; to defeat, to discomfit; to disappoint (s.one's hopes); das Unternehmen iſt vereitelt, the undertaking has failed, or miscarried.

Verei'telung, f. frustration, disappointment, discomfiture.

verei'tern, ins. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to suppurate.

Verei'terung, f. suppuration.

verē'keln, ins. t. to render loathsome; jm. etw., to disgust s.o. with s.t.

veren'den, ins. i. (ſ.) to die (said of game).

vereng'en, vereng'ern, t. u. rfl. to narrow, to straiten, to contract.

Vereng'(er)ung, f. narrowing, contraction; med. coarctation.

verer'ben, ins. I. t. a) (jm., od. auf j.) to leave, to transfer, fig. to hand down (to); to entail (upon); b) to transmit (diseases &c.); vererbt', p.a. hereditary. II. rfl. 1. to devolve, or to fall upon; 2. to be hereditary.

vererb'lich, a. transmissible (by bequest &c.); hereditary.

Verer'bung, f. bequeathing, leaving (by bequest &c.); (hereditary) transmission; ~ krankhafter Eigenſchaften, atavism.

verē'wigen, ins. t. to perpetuate; to immortalize. **verē'wigt**, p.a. sainted, deceased, defunct; late.

Verē'wigung, f. perpetuation, immortalization.

verfach'en, ins. t. to frame (with timberwork).

verfahr'bār, a. transportable.

verfah'ren, ins. (verfährſt', verfährt'; verfuhr', verfah'ren) I. t. 1. eig. to remove by land-carriage, to convey, to transport; to export, to send; 2. mar. to overhaul (a tackle); das Bratſpill, od. das Ankertau auf dem Bratſpill ~, to fleet the cable; 3. (Geld) to spend in

driving about; **4.** eine Sache ~, to make a muddle of, to muddle, or to embroil an affair; die Sache ist gründlich ~ (p.a.), the affair is in a hopeless muddle, or knocked on the head; it is a failure throughout. **II.** i. (s. ob. h.) to proceed, to go to work, to take a course; to handle (s.t., or s.o.); (mit jm.) to treat, to use, to manage (s.o.); (mit etw.) to manage (s.t.), to dispose (of s.t.); gerichtlich ~, to take legal measures, or proceedings (gegen, against); mit Strenge ~, to proceed severely; mit Nachsicht ~, to act leniently; redlich mit jm. ~, to deal honestly by s.o. **III.** rfl. **1.** to mistake, or to lose one's way; fig. to get muddled, or into a muddle; to blunder grossly; **2.** sich ineinander ~, to get jammed up together (said of carriages).

Verfah'ren, n., ~s, proceeding, procedure; course, treatment, management; (line of) conduct; method, process (of manufacturing); negatives ~, (Photographie) negative process; gerichtliches ~, legal proceedings (pl.); peinliches ~, capital proceedings (pl.); ehrliches ~, plain dealing; verstecktes ~, underhand dealing; herkömmliches ~, usage.

Verfah'rungs‖art, ~weise, f. mode of proceeding, procedure; dealing; policy; method, process. ~lehre, f. methodology.

Verfall, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; dilapidation; ~ der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; ~ des Reiches, decay of the empire; der ~ und Untergang des römischen Reiches, the decline and fall of the Roman Empire; die Kirche ist im ~, the church is going down; in ~ geraten, s. verfallen, 1; b) fig. corruption; degeneration; ~ der Sitten, moral decay; depravity; **2.** a) com. expiration, maturity (of a bill of exchange); bis ~, till maturity, till due; bei ~, on expiration, when due, at maturity; vor ~ zahlen, to pay by anticipation, or in advance; b) (law) lapse (of an estate); ~ eines Rechtes, loss, or forfeiture of a right; ~ einer Pfandverschreibung, foreclosure of a mortgage.

Verfall'buch, n. com. bills-payable-book.

verfal'len, ins. (verfällst', verfällt'; verfiel', verfal'len) i. (s.) **1.** (einfallen) to fall in, to fall down, to totter to its fall; (zerfallen) to go to ruin; to decay; (nicht in baulichem Zustand bleiben) to get out of repair, to dilapidate; (abnehmen) to decline, to sink; (schlecht werden) to deteriorate; to degenerate; (abmagern) to lose flesh, to grow lean, or thin; **2.** (in etw. ~, od. geraten) to fall, or to run into; in Strafe ~, to incur a penalty; in eine Geldstrafe ~, to be fined; in eine Krankheit ~, to be seized with a disease, to fall ill; in Nachdenken ~, to grow pensive; **3.** (auf etw. ~, od. kommen) a) (to chance) to think of s.t.; (plötzlich) to hit upon s.t.; auf den Gedanken wäre ich nie ~, I should never have thought of it; b) to take a fancy to s.t.; **4.** (heimfallen) to fall to s.one's lot, or share, to devolve upon s.o.; to be forfeited (as a pledge); ~e Güter, confiscated property (sl.); (law) escheats; er verfiel einem Lose, das ..., his was a fate that ...; **5.** a) com. (fällig werden) to expire (said of bills); b) (ablaufen) to expire, to elapse (said of time).

verfal'len, p.a. **1.** dilapidated; ruinous; **2.** (law) forfeited, or lapsed (pawn); foreclosed (mortgage); ~es Gut, forfeit; **3.** com. due, payable (bill).

Verfall'‖tag, m. com. day of payment (or maturity). ~zeit, f. time (or term) of payment, maturity, expiration; mittlere ~zeit, average-date of maturity; kurze ~zeit, short date; zur ~zeit, when due; vor der ~zeit, before due; bis zur ~zeit, till due.

verfälsch'bar, a. falsifiable.

verfäl'schen, ins. (verfäl'schest od. verfälscht') t. to falsify, to forge, to counterfeit; to interpolate (a text, or document); to debase (coin); to adulterate, fam. to drug, to doctor, or to sophisticate (liquors).

Verfäl'scher, m., ~s, falsifier, forger; adulterator; s. verfälschen.

Verfäl'schung, f., pl. ~en, falsification, forgery; adulteration; ~ des Textes, corruption of the text, interpolation.

verfang'en, ins. (verfängst', verfängt'; verfing', verfang'en) **I.** rfl. to be caught, ensnared, or entangled; der Wind verfängt sich, the wind is caught (and cannot find an outlet). **II.** i. (h.) to operate, to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect, to tell (on); to avail; es verfängt nicht, it is of no avail; bei ihm will nichts ~, there is no use trying anything with him, everything is thrown away on him.

verfäng'lich, a. **1.** captious, insidious, ensnaring, deceitful; **2.** (unanständig) indecent.

Verfäng'lichkeit, f. captiousness; indecency; indecent insinuation.

verfär'ben, ins. rfl. to change colour: 1. to turn pale; to fade; 2. to blush.

verfas'sen, ins. (verfas'sest od. verfaßt') t. to compose, to write (a book); to draw up (a document); to pen (a letter).

Verfas'ser, m., ~s, pl. ~, author, writer. ~in, f., pl. ~innen, author, authoress. ~schaft, f. authorship.

Verfas'sung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Abfassung) composition; **2.** (Staats'~) constitution, organic law; (Verfassungsform) (form of) government, polity; **3.** a) (Zustand) condition; (Leibesbeschaffenheit) constitution; üble ~, plight; b) (Gemütszustand) frame of mind, condition, disposition; in vortrefflicher ~, in excellent, or prime condition; in einer jämmerlichen ~ sein, to be in a wretched plight; nicht in der ~ (für, od. zu etw.) sein, to be wholly unprepared (for s.t.).

Verfas'sungs‖bruch, m. violation of the constitution. ~eid, m. oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country. ~entwurf, m. draught of a constitution. ~feind, ~gegner, m. anti-constitutionalist.

verfas'sungs‖los, a. without a constitution. ~mäßig, a. constitutional; ~mäßige Behörden, constituted authorities.

Verfas'sungs‖mäßigkeit, f. constitutionality. ~partei, f. constitutional party. ~urkunde, f. charter (of the constitution); (in Engl.) Magna Charta.

verfas'sungswidrig, a. unconstitutional, anticonstitutional.

Verfas'sungswidrigkeit, f. unconstitutionality, unconstitutionalness.

verfaul'bar, a. putrescible, corruptible.

verfau'len, ins. i. (s.) to rot, to putrefy; das V~, putrefaction; s. Fäulnis.

verfau'len‖zen, ins. (~zest od. ~zt) t. to idle away.

verfech'ten, ins. (verfichtst', verficht'; verfocht', verfoch'ten) t. to defend, to assert, to maintain, to uphold, or to advocate s.t.; to fight, to stand up, to contend, or to stickle for s.t.; jds. Sache ~, to plead s.one's cause.

Verfech'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, defender; champion; advocate.

Verfech'tung, f. defence, advocacy.

verfeh'len, ins. **I.** t. to miss (the right way); j. ~, not to meet s.o.; not to find s.o. at home; den Anschluß ~, (Eisenbahn) to miss the train, (od. selten) the correspondence; seinen Zweck ~, to miss the mark, or one's aim; die besten Absichten ~ oft ihren Zweck, the best intentions are apt to fail; kein Wort verfehlte den Eindruck, not a word but told. **II.** i. (h.) (mit inf.) to fail (to do s.t.); die Nachricht wird nicht ~ Aufsehen zu machen, the news will not fail (or is sure) to create a great sensation; ich werde nicht ~ ihn zu benachrichtigen, I shall not fail (or I shall make it a point) to inform him; verfehle nicht, zu rechter Zeit dort zu sein, be sure to be there in time. **II.** rfl. to miss each other. **verfehlt',** p.a. unsuccessful, abortive; unsuitable, injudicious, badly arranged; still-born; ihre Stellung im Leben war eine verfehlte, she was misplaced, or in a wrong position; etw. Verfehltes, verfehlte Sache, verfehlter Zweck, failure.

verfein'den, ins. **I.** t. (j. mit einem andern) to set s.o. against another; (sich [dat.] j.) to make an enemy (of); verfeindet sein, to be enemies, to be at variance. **II.** rfl. sich mit jm. verfeinden, to fall out with s.o.

verfei'nern, ins. **I.** t. to refine; (reinigen) to purify; (glätten) to polish; (verbessern) to improve; chem. to refine; (verflüchtigen) to subtilize; verfeinerter Geschmack, refined, or polished taste. **II.** rfl. to grow more refined, to improve.

Verfei'nerung, f. refinement, improvement, polish; chem. (Verflüchtigung) subtilization.

verfe'men, ins. t. to outlaw; fam. to taboo.

verfer'tigen, ins. t. to make, to manufacture, to fabricate; to construct (a machine); to prepare (medicines); to compose (a work); eilig ~, to knock (or to dash) off.

Verfer'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, maker; author, composer.

Verfer'tigung, f. making, make, manufacture; (selten) fabrication; construction; composition.

verfes'tigen, ins. t. to fasten.

Verfet'tung, f. med. fatty degeneration; obesity.

verfeu'ern, ins. t. **1.** to consume by

heating; to use up by firing; 2. to fire away (powder).

verfil'zen, ins. (verfil'zest od. verfilzt') I. t. to felt; to mat (the hair). II. rfl. to get entangled, or matted.

verfin'stern, ins. I. t. to darken, to obscure, to dim; to eclipse. II. rfl. to grow dark, or dim, to darken, to be darkened, or obscured.

Verfin'sterung, f., pl. ~en, 1. darkening, obscuration; eclipse (of the sun, moon &c.); occultation (of a star); darkness; 2. mental darkness.

Verfin'sterungsgeist, m. obscurantism.

verfir'sten, ins. t. arch. to put a ridge to (a roof); to ridge (a house).

verfit'zen, ins. (verfitz'est od. verfitzt') t. to entangle.

verflach'en, ins. I. t. to flatten; fig. to make shallow. II. i. (f.) u. rfl. to become flat, (fig.) shallow, or superficial.

Verflach'ung, f. making (or growing) flat, or shallow; f. Flachheit.

verflack'ern, i. to flicker away.

verflau'en, i. (f.) com. to slacken, to become dull, or flat.

verflech'ten, ins. (verflichtst', verflicht'; verflocht', verflöch'ten) t. 1. a) to interlace, to interweave, to entwine, to pleach, to plash; b) f. einflechten, 3; 2. (verwickeln) to involve, to implicate, to entangle; sie verflocht ihn in eine Unterhaltung, she engaged him in a conversation.

Verflech'tung, f. interweaving, plexure; implication; complexity.

verflie'gen, ins. (verflōg', verflō'gen) i. (f.) 1. a) to fly too far, off, or away; b) to escape, to pass rapidly away; 2. to evaporate, to exhale; fig. to vanish.

verflie'ßen, ins. (verfloß', verflos'sen) i. (f.) 1. a) to flow off, or away; to subside; b) to run into each other, to blend (said of colours); 2. (v. der Zeit) to glide on, or away; to pass, to elapse, to expire; dazwischen ~, to intervene. **verflos'sen,** p.a. past; gone; fam. late; verflossenen Monat, last month, ultimo.

verflixt', a. fam. cursed; iron. blessed.

verflöch'ten, f. verflechten.

verflō'gen, f. verfliegen.

verflos'sen, f. verfließen.

verflu'chen, ins. t. to curse; † to accurse; (durch Bann) to anathematize; (verwünschen) to execrate. **verflucht',** p.a. cursed, accursed, confounded, execrable; verflucht! damnation! botheration! confound it! es war seine verfluchte Schuldigkeit, it was no more than his duty; verflucht (adv.) witzig, fam. confoundedly, or (vulg.) devilish witty.

verflu'chens||wert, ~würdig, a. execrable.

verflüch'tigen, ins. I. t. 1. to cause to evaporate; chem. to volatilize, to subtilize; 2. fig. to explain away. II. rfl. 1. to evaporate; 2. fig. to vanish.

Verflüch'tigung, f. evaporation, aerification; chem. volatilization, subtilization.

Verflu'chung, f. cursing; execration, imprecation, malediction; anathematization, anathema.

Verfluß', m., ~(ſſ)es, lapse; nach ~ von zwei Jahren, after the lapse of two years.

Verfolg', m., ~es, pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course; im ~e eines Befehls, in pursuance of an order.

verfol'gen, ins. t. 1. a) (nachſetzen) to pursue; (aufſpüren und ~) to hunt, to give chase to; (unabläſſig ~) to dog; vgl. ſteckbrieflich; b) (ungerecht, od. grauſam ~ und unterdrücken) to persecute; c) (gerichtlich ~) to prosecute (at law); 2. (einen Gegenſtand) to pursue (a course, subject, or design); to prosecute (an undertaking); to continue (a business); to carry on (a business, design, lawsuit, siege, or war); to follow up (a subject, or an attempt); to push (an advantage); ſein Vorhaben bis ans Ende ~, to carry out one's project (to the end).

Verfol'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, pursuer; persecutor.

Verfol'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pursuit (auch mil.); chase; persecution; prosecution; 2. pursuance, continuance &c.; vgl. verfolgen, 2.

Verfol'gungs||geiſt, m., ~ſucht, f. spirit of persecution. ~wahn, m. mania of persecution, or of being persecuted.

verfol'gungsſüchtig, a. prone to persecution.

verfrach'ten, ins. t. 1. a) to send, or to carry (goods); (zu Schiff) to ship; b) (ſelten) to pay the freight, or carriage of (goods); 2. to charter (a vessel).

Verfrach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, freighter, charterer; owner (of a ship); mar. (Agent) shipping-agent.

Verfrach'tung, f. freighting; chartering. ~skontrakt, m. charter(-party).

verfreſ'ſen, ins. (verfriſ'ſeſt od. verfrißt', verfrißt'; verfrāß', verfreſ'ſen) vulg. I. t. to consume, or to squander (one's fortune in gluttony). II. rfl. to overeat o.s., to disorder one's stomach (by gormandizing). ~, p.a. f. gefräßig.

verfrie'ren, ins. (verfrōr', verfrō'ren) i. (f.) provinc. für erfrieren. **verfrō'ren,** p.a. frozen.

verfrüht', p.a. premature, anticipated.

verfüg'bar, a. disposable, at one's disposal, or command, available.

verfü'gen, ins. t. techn. to clamp, to rabbet.

verfü'gen, ins. I. t. to order, to ordain, to decree, to arrange, to provide; (law) to enact; vorher ~, to preordain; durch Teſtament ~, to (devise by) will. II. i. (h.) to dispose (über, of); to control (the market); ~ Sie über mich, command me, I am at your disposal. III. rfl. to betake o.s., to repair (nach, to); ſich nach Hauſe ~, to go home.

verfüg'lich, a. f. verfügbar.

Verfü'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Verfügen) disposing; disposal, disposition; zu meiner ~, at my disposal, subject to my order, under my control; jm. etw. zur ~ ſtellen, to place s.t. at s.one's command, or disposal; ich ſtehe, od. ſtelle mich Ihnen zur ~, I am at your disposal, or command; volle Macht und ~ über etw. haben, to have will and way-gate over s.t.; 2. (Anordnung) order, decree; (law) enactment; letztwillige ~, testamentary disposal; eine ~ treffen, to make an arrangement; (die nötigen) ~en treffen, to give (the necessary) orders (über etw., with regard to s.t.); weitere ~en abwarten, to await further orders.

verfü'gungsfähig, a. f. dispositionsfähig.

verfuhr', f. verfahren.

verführ'bar, a. 1. (ſelten) transportable, capable of conveyance; 2. (ſittlich) seducible.

verfüh'ren, ins. t. 1. to transport, to convey; 2. fig. a) (ſelten = irreleiten) to lead astray; to mislead; b) (ſittlich verderben) to corrupt; (ein Mädchen) to seduce, to debauch (a girl); c) Zeugen ~, to suborn witnesses; j. zu etw. ~, to gain over, to induce, or to persuade s.o. to do s.t.; 3. fam. einen ſchrecklichen Lärm ~ (od. vollführen), to make a dreadful noise, to kick up a terrible row.

Verfüh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, corrupter; seducer, debaucher.

verfüh'reriſch, a. seducing; (verlockend, reizend) seductive, captivating, enticing, tempting, alluring.

Verfüh'rung, f. 1. (ſelten) transportation, conveyance; 2. (Irreleitung) misleading; (ſittliche ~) seduction.

Verfüh'rungs||kunſt, f. art of seduction; ~künſte, pl. winning ways; artifices. ~mittel, n. means of seduction.

verfum'feien, verfum'fiedeln, ins. t. fam. to spoil (by a clumsy proceeding).

verfünf'fachen, ins. t. to increase fivefold, to quintuplicate.

verfüt'tern, ins. t. 1. to use up as provender; 2. (überfüttern) to overfeed.

vergaf'fen, ins. rfl. (in j.) to fall in love, to be smitten (with s.o.).

vergāb', f. vergeben.

vergäl'len, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to embitter s.t. to s.o., to disgust s.o. with s.t.; ſich das Leben ~, to fret one's heart, to become embittered; die Welt iſt mir vergällt, I have no pleasure in life, I detest the world.

vergaloppie'ren, ins. rfl. to (commit a) blunder by being too hasty, to overshoot the mark.

vergalt', f. vergelten.

Vergang', m. perishableness; end; darin iſt kein ~, it lasts for ever.

vergang'en, p.a. gone, past; by-gone; (ſelten) preterlapsed; ~e Woche, last week; ~e Zeit, past (time); gram. past (tense); V~es vergeſſen ſein laſſen, to let by-gones be by-gones.

Vergang'enheit, f. 1. time past; things past; the past; in keiner ſehr fernen ~, at no very remote period; Blick in die ~, retrospective view; 2. gram. (Zeit der) ~, preterite (tense).

vergäng'lich, a. transient, transitory, passing, perishable; fading, fleeting, evanescent.

Vergäng'lichkeit, f. transitoriness, transientness, perishableness, instability.

vergan'ten, ins. t. provinc. f. veranktionieren.

Vergan'tung, f. f. Auktion.

vergäß', f. vergeſſen.

vergat'tern, ins. t. f. vergittern.

vergēb'bar, a. f. verzeihlich.

vergē'ben, ins. (vergiebſt', vergiebt'; vergāb', vergē'ben) t. 1. a) (an j.) to give away (to s.o.); to confer, to bestow (on s.o.); ſeine Tochter, od. die Hand ſeiner Tochter ~, to give one's daughter

in marriage; sie, od. ihre Hand ist schon ~, she is engaged; sie hat ihr Herz ~, her affections are engaged; ein Amt zu ~ haben, to have an office in one's gift; er hat eine Pfründe zu ~, he has the collation of a benefice, a living is in his gift; die Pfarre wird vom Bischof ~, the living is in the gift of the bishop; die Stelle ist noch nicht ~, the place is still vacant; b) (jm. etw.) to renounce to the prejudice of s.o., to prejudice the right of s.o.; sich (dat.) etw. (von seinem Rechte) ~, seinem Rechte etw. ~, to prejudice one's right; sich, od. seiner Würde etw. ~, to derogate from, or to compromise one's dignity; seiner Ehre nichts ~, to be jealous of one's honour; 2. jm. ~ (= verzeihen), to pardon (s.o.); (jm. etw.) to forgive s.o., od. a sin (seltner s.o. a sin); 3. (Kartenspiel) to misdeal; es ist ~ (p.p.), it is a misdeal; 4. † (vergiften) to poison.

vergē'ben, p.a. (attributiv) s. vergeblich.

vergē'bens, adv. in vain, vainly, to no purpose, of no avail.

Vergē'ber, m. donor.

vergēb'lich, I. a. (fruchtlos) vain, fruitless, useless, idle, futile; needless (fear); sein Schuß war ~, every shot told; ~er Gang, sleeveless errand; ~er Wunsch, useless (or vain) desire; sich ~e Mühe machen, to lose one's labour, or one's time. II. adv. s. vergebens.

Vergēb'lichkeit, f. uselessness, fruitlessness, vanity.

Vergē'bung, f. 1. conferring, bestowal; gift, or collation (of a living); 2. forgiveness, pardon; ~ der Sünden, remission of sins; (ich bitte um) ~! I beg your pardon! pardon me! excuse me!

vergē'genwärtigen, ins. t. to represent, to figure, to bring home (to s.one's mind); sich (dat.) ~, to picture to o.s., to realize; to imagine.

Vergē'genwärtigung, f. realization.

vergē'hen, ins. (verging', vergang'en) I. i. (s.) 1. (v. der Zeit) to pass (away); to elapse; die Zeit vergeht schnell, time slips away; 2. (verschwinden) to vanish, to disappear; (aufhören) to cease; (umkommen) to perish, to die, to be lost; (sich legen) to subside; sein Zorn wird bald ~, his anger will soon blow over; vor Gram ~, to pine away with grief; sie verging fast vor Angst, she was ready to die with anguish; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all wish for it; sich (dat.) etw. ~ lassen, to forego, to cease to think of, or to abandon s.t.; vgl. Unkraut. II. rfl. 1. sich ein bißchen ~, sich (dat.) die steifen Beine ~, to take some exercise, to stretch one's legs; 2. (ein Unrecht begehen) to fail in one's duty, to trespass, to commit a fault, or offence; sich gegen das Gesetz ~, to infringe the law, to offend, or to transgress against the law; sich an jm., od. gegen j. ~, to offend, or to injure s.o., to trespass against s.o.; sich thätlich an jm. ~, to offer violence to s.o.

Vergē'hen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (**Vergē'hung,** f., pl. ~en) fault, offence, transgression, trespass, misdemeanour; (tadelnswertes Betragen) demerit; (Verbrechen) crime.

vergei'stigen, ins. t. chem. u. fig. to spiritualize.

Vergei'stigung, f. chem. spiritualization; fig. mental refinement.

vergel'ben, ins. i. (s.) to turn yellow.

vergelt'bar, a. remunerable.

vergel'ten, ins. (vergiltst', vergilt'; vergalt', vergol'ten) t. (allg., auch Gutes mit Schlechtem ~) to requite; (erwidern) to return, to repay; (belohnen) to reward, to recompense; (zur Vergütung) to remunerate; Gott vergelt' es (dir)! God reward you for it! Böses mit Gutem ~, to return good for evil; Gleiches mit Gleichem ~, to return like for like; fam. to give tit for tat; jm. Gleiches mit Gleichem ~, to retaliate upon s.o.; das werde ich dir ~, fam. I shall pay you out for that; vgl. gleich, I. 3.

Vergel'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, requiter.

Vergel'tung, f. 1. requital, retribution, retaliation, return; (bes. politisch) reprisals (pl.); 2. recompense, reward, remuneration; zur ~ für ..., in return for ....

Vergel'tungs‖recht, n. right of retaliation, or of reprisals; Lat. *jus taliōnis.* **~tag,** m. day of retribution.

vergesell'schaften, ins. t. u. rfl. (sich ~ mit) to associate (with).

Vergesell'schaftung, f. association.

vergeß'bar, a. capable of being forgotten.

vergeß'en, ins. (vergiß'est od. vergißt', vergißt'; vergāß', vergeß'en) I. t. († u. * i. [h.] mit gen.) to forget; to unlearn; (versäumen) to omit; (vernachlässigen) to neglect; etw. bei jm. ~, to leave s.t. behind at s.one's house; ~ machen, to unteach; ich habe es ~, I forget; ich habe es ganz ~, I forgot all about it; etw. über einem Dinge (od. über ein Ding) ~, to forget s.t. on account of s.t. else, or in s.t. else; er vergißt darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so earnest about it that he forgets his food and drink; um es ja nicht zu ~, lest I (should) forget. II. rfl. 1. so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such a thing is easily forgotten; 2. (v. Personen) sich ~, to forget o.s., to lose one's self-control.

vergeß'en, p.a. oblivious, forgetful.

Vergeß'en, n., ~s, forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.

Vergeß'enheit, f. oblivion; (Vergeßlichkeit) forgetfulness; (Nachlässigkeit) negligence; in ~ geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion (or neglect), to be forgotten, or neglected; to be buried in oblivion; fam. to drop through; der ~ entreißen, to redeem from oblivion.

vergeß'lich, a. oblivious, forgetful.

Vergeß'lichkeit, f. forgetfulness, obliviousness; negligence; aus ~, from forgetfulness, forgettingly.

vergeu'den, ins. t. to squander (or to fritter) away, to dissipate; to waste (one's time); fam. to make ducks and drakes of (one's money); vgl. verschwenden.

Vergeu'dung, f. squandering, waste, dissipation.

vergewal'tigen, ins. t. to offer violence (to), to force; to commit a rape on (a girl).

Vergewal'tigung, f. oppression; violence; rape (of a girl).

vergewis'sern, ins. rfl. s. sich versichern, II. 1.

Vergewis'serung, f. ascertaining.

vergiebt', s. vergeben.

vergie'ßen, ins. (vergie'ßest od. vergießt'; vergoß', vergos'sen) t. 1. to shed (tears, blood); (verschütten, verspritzen) to spill (milk, blood); heiße Thränen ~, to shed hot tears, to weep bitterly; 2. techn. to fasten by pouring molten lead round, to cast in, to stop up.

Vergie'ßung, f. shedding, spilling; effusion.

vergif'ten, ins. I. t. to poison; (nicht v. Personen) to envenom; fig to infect, to taint; sl. to doctor; jm. das Leben ~, to embitter s.one's life. II. rfl. to take poison.

Vergif'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, poisoner.

Vergif'tung, f., pl. ~en, poisoning; (seltner) venefice; fig. infection.

vergil'ben, ins. i. (s.) s. vergelben.

vergilt', s. vergelten.

verging', s. vergehen.

vergiß'est, vergißt', s. vergessen.

Vergiß'meinnicht, n., ~s, pl. ~ od. ~e, bot. forget-me-not; allg. scorpion-grass *(myosōtis).*

vergit'tern, ins. t. to grate (up), to lattice, to cross-bar, to enclose with a trellis, or grate. **vergit'tert,** p.a. latticed, trellised, grated.

Vergit'terung, f. grating, lattice-work.

verglās'bar, a. vitrifiable, vitrescible.

verglā'sen, ins. I. t. 1. (in Glas verwandeln) to vitrify; 2. to glaze (a window). II. i. (s.) u. rfl. to vitrify, to become glass.

Verglā'sung, f. vitrification; glazing.

Vergleich', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Vergleichung) comparison; einen ~ anstellen, to make, or to institute a comparison, to draw a parallel; einen (od. den) ~ aushalten (mit), to bear comparison (with); im ~ mit, in comparison with, compared with (or to); contrasted with; das ist nichts im ~ mit, that is nothing to; über allen ~, beyond comparison, incomparably; kein ~ damit, fam. no touch of it, no comparison; 2. (Ausgleich) composition, agreement, arrangement; (Vertrag) contract, convention; (gütliches Abkommen) accommodation; einen ~ schließen, zu einem ~ kommen, to come to an arrangement, to an agreement, or to terms; gütlicher ~, amicable arrangement; compromise; ~ auf Termine, agreement to pay a sum by instalments; ein magerer ~ ist besser als ein fetter Prozeß, prv. agree, for the law is costly.

vergleich'bar, a. comparable.

Vergleich'barkeit, f. comparableness.

vergleī'chen, ins. (vergli'chen, verglich'en) I. t. 1. to compare (mit jm., od. jm., with, or to s.o.); to liken, to parallel, to draw a parallel between; niemand ist mit ihm zu ~, no one is equal to him; * none but himself can be his

parallel; Handſchriften ~, to collate manuscripts; ein Saldo ~, to ascertain a balance; die Dinge laſſen ſich gar nicht ~, those things are not comparable, a comparison is out of the question; 2. (ſelten = ausſöhnen) to reconcile (contending parties). II. rfl. (einen Vergleich ſchließen, ſich verſtändigen) to come to terms, to an agreement, or to an understanding; (beſ. mit Gläubigern) to compound, to agree (mit jm., with s.o.; wegen, od. über etw., upon s.t.). ~d, p.a. comparative (grammar, philology, anatomy &c.); ~de Überſicht, comparative survey, table, or view; synopsis.

vergleich'lich, a. ſ. vergleichbar.

vergleichs'weiſe, adv. 1. (durch Einigung) by (way of) agreement: 2. ſ. vergleichungsweiſe.

Vergleich'ung, f. comparison; parallel.

Vergleich'ungs‖gabe, f. phren. comparison. **~grad**, m., **~ſtufe**, f. gram. degree of comparison. **~punkte**, m. pl. points of comparison.

vergleich'ungsweiſe, adv. comparatively (speaking), by way of comparison.

verglich', ſ. vergleichen.

verglim'men, ins. (verglomm', verglom'men, od. verglimm'te, verglimmt') to cease glowing; to go out, to die out, to cool down; ~de Aſche, dying embers.

verglü'hen, ins. I. t. Porzellan ~, to fire porcelain. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. verglimmen.

Verglüh'ofen, m. biscuit-kiln.

vergnü'gen, ins. I. t. to please, to gratify, to delight. II. rfl. (an, od. mit) to amuse o.s., to enjoy o.s., to divert o.s., to delight o.s., or to be delighted (with), to take pleasure, or delight (in).

Vergnü'gen, n., ~s, pleasure; (Wonne) delight; (Befriedigung) gratification, satisfaction; (Genuß) enjoyment; ~ an einem Dinge finden, to (take) delight in s.t.; etw. zum ~ thun, to do s.t. for (one's) pleasure; jm. ~ machen, to afford (or to give) s.o. pleasure; es macht mir kein ~, it gives me no pleasure, I do not like it; wenn es Ihnen ~ macht, if you like; machen Sie mir das ~ und beſuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit from you; Reiſe zum ~, pleasure-trip; mit größtem ~, with much pleasure; das ~ iſt ganz auf unſerer Seite, the pleasure is all ours; ich werde mir ein ~ daraus machen zu ..., I shall be happy (or delighted) to ...; mit ~ würde ich ., I should be glad to ....

vergnü'glich, a. pleasing, pleasant, pleasurable.

vergnügt', p.a. 1. delighted (über, with, or at), pleased, satisfied (with); 2. cheerful, merry, gay, joyous; er war ~ wie ein Maikäfer, fam. he was as merry as a grig; ~e Miene, cheerful countenance; ~es Lächeln, smile of pleasure.

Vergnü'gung, f., pl. ~en, 1. pleasing, delighting; 2. pleasure, amusement; recreation; pastime; (beſ. im Freien) sport; ~en, pl. amusements; dissipation (si.); ländliche ~en, rural amusements, or sports.

Vergnü'gungs‖fahrt, f. ſ. **~reiſe**. **~lokal**, n. place of amusement.

vergnü'gungsluſtig, a. ſ. vergnügungsſüchtig.

Vergnü'gungs‖ort, m. place of amusement, or of public resort. **~reiſe**, f. excursion, pleasure-trip. **~reiſende(r)**, m. excursionist; tourist. **~ſucht**, f. (inordinate) love of amusement.

vergnü'gungsſüchtig, a. (immoderately) fond of pleasure, or amusements, pleasure-hunting; der V~e, pleasure-hunter.

Vergnü'gungszug, m. excursion-train.

vergol'den, ins. t. to gild.

Vergol'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, gilder. **~kunſt**, f. gilding. **~leim**, m. gilder's size.

Vergol'dung, f., pl. ~en, gilding; naſſe ~, water-gilding; trockene ~, leaf-gilding; ~ mit Blattgold, burnished gilding; galvaniſche ~, electro-gilding.

vergön'nen, ins. t. (jm. etw. ~ = gewähren) to permit, to allow, to concede, to grant (s.o. s.t.); es war ihm nicht vergönnt, it was not given to him (mit inf.).

vergoß', **vergoſ'ſen**, ſ. vergießen.

vergöt'tern, ins. t. 1. eig. to deify; 2. fig. to idolize.

Vergöt'terung, f. 1. eig. deification, apotheosis; 2. fig. idolizing, idolatry.

vergött'lichen, sep. t. to deify.

vergrā'ben, ins. (vergräbſt', vergräbt'; vergrub', vergrā'ben) I. t. 1. to inter, to bury; to hide in the ground; vgl. Pfund; 2. mil. to intrench. II. rfl. 1. to burrow (as rabbits); mil. to intrench (o.s.); 2. fig. to bury o.s. (in seclusion).

Vergrā'bung, f. burying, interment.

vergrā'men, ins. I. t. to pass away in grief. II. rfl. to pine away (with grief). **vergrämt'**, p.a. care-worn, eaten up with grief and sorrow, soured.

vergrā'ſen, ins. i. (ſ.) to be grown over with grass.

vergrei'fen, ins. (vergriff', vergriſ'fen) rfl. 1. a) to mistake in seizing; ſich in ſeinem Ziel ~, to take a wrong aim (or course); b) ſich (dat.) die Hand ~, to sprain one's hand; 2. (an jm., od. an etw.) a) to lay (violent) hands on (s.o.); to attack (s.o.) in an unwarrantable manner; to violate (laws); ſich an heiligen Dingen ~, to profane holy things, to commit sacrilege; b) to meddle (with); c) to purloin, to steal; (an öffentlichen Geldern) t. to embezzle; i. to peculate.

Vergrei'fen, n., ~s, 1. (Mißgriff) mistake; 2. (**Vergrei'fung**, f., pl. ~en) violation (an, of); Vergreifung an öffentlichen Geldern) embezzlement, peculation.

vergriſ'ſen, p.a. bought up, sold; (von Büchern) out of print; die Auflage iſt vergriffen, the edition is exhausted.

vergrö'bern, ins. I. t. to render coarse(r), or gross(er). II. rfl. to become coarse, or gross.

vergrö'ßern, ins. I. t. 1. (allg.) to enlarge, to increase, to augment, to aggrandize; (erhöhen) to enhance; in vergrößertem Maßſtabe, on an enlarged scale; 2. (v. Gläſern) to magnify; 3. (übertreiben) to exaggerate; 4. (verſchlimmern) to aggravate. II. rfl. to increase, to grow larger, to enlarge; to extend one's power.

Vergrö'ßerung, f., pl. ~en, 1. enlargement, increase, augmentation, aggrandizement; enhancement; 2. (~ für das Auge) a) magnifying; b) magnifying power; 3. (Übertreibung) exaggeration; 4. (Verſchlimmerung) aggravation; zur ~ ſeines Unglücks, to crown his misfortunes.

Vergrö'ßerungs‖glas, n. magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope. **~kraft**, f. magnifying power. **~laterne**, f. magic lantern. **~linſe**, f. magnifying lens. **~ſpiegel**, m. concave mirror. **~wort**, n. gram. augmentative.

vergrub', ſ. vergraben.

vergrü'beln, ins. t. to lose (one's time) in subtle inquiries.

vergucken, ins. rfl. fam. to fall in love (in j., with s.o.).

† **Vergunſt'**, f. permission; mit ~, with your favour, permission, or leave.

† **vergün'ſtigen**, ins. t. ſ. vergönnen.

Vergün'ſtigung, f., pl. ~en, (Erlaubnis) permission, favour; (Vorzug) privilege; (Vorteil) benefit.

vergü't‖en, (ſelten) **~igen**, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to make amends for, to compensate, to indemnify (s.o. for s.t.); (etw.) to make good, to make up (a loss); (wiedererſtatten) to refund, to reimburse (costs); jm. die Auslagen ~en, to reimburse s.o. for outlay (si.); es wird ihm ~et, he will be compensated (or paid) for it.

Vergü't‖ung, (ſelten) **~igung**, f., pl. ~en, amends (pl.), compensation, indemnification; (Wiedererſtattung) reimbursement.

Verhack', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, abatis; barrier of trees (cut down).

Verhaft', m. ſ. Haft.

verhaf'ten, ins. t. 1. to arrest, to take up, to apprehend, to take into custody; (gefangen ſetzen) to imprison, to commit to prison; j. ~ laſſen, to give s.o. in charge; 2. † to mortgage, to engage.

Verhafts'befehl, m. warrant of apprehension, or of arrest, writ to apprehend the body; Lat. *capias;* einen ~ gegen j. erlaſſen, to issue a warrant for s.one's arrest.

Verhaf'tung, f., pl. ~en, arrest, apprehension, attachment, capture; imprisonment, commitment.

verhā'geln, ins. i. (ſ.) to be spoiled, or ruined by hail; vgl. Peterſilie.

verhalf', ſ. verhelfen.

verhal'len, ins. i. (ſ.) to die away.

Verhalt', m., ~(e)s, state (of affairs); (ſeltner) condition; matter of fact, circumstances (pl.); der ~ iſt der, the case is this, or stands thus.

verhal'ten, ins. (verhältſt', verhält'; verhielt', verhal'ten) I. t. 1. jm. den Mund ~, ſ. zuhalten, I.; 2. to keep back, to retain; to suppress; das Blut ~, to stanch blood; den Urin ~, to stop one's urine; den Atem ~, to hold in one's breath; (ſich, dat.) das Lachen, od. den Zorn ~, to restrain one's laughter, or one's anger; 3. mit ~em Zügel, ſ. verhängen, 2. II. rfl. 1. (ſich benehmen) to demean o.s., to conduct o.s., to behave (o.s.), to be; ſich ruhig ~, to keep quiet; (law) to keep the peace; ſich paſſiv ~, to maintain an

attitude of passivity; wie ſoll ich mich (dabei) ~? what am I to do? ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich (dabei) ~ ſoll, I don't know, how I should act, or what to do; 2. a) (eine Bewandtnis haben) to be in a certain condition, to be so circumstanced, or situated, to be; die Sache verhält ſich ſo, the matter (or case) stands thus; die Sache verhält ſich anders, the matter (or case) is different; wenn es ſich ſo verhält, if that be the case; es verhält ſich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält ſich Blei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? b) math. (ein Verhältnis haben) to be in a ratio, to bear a proportion; 2 verhält ſich zu 3 wie 4 zu 6, 2 is to 3 as 4 to 6; wie ſich 2 zu 3 verhält, ſo verhält ſich 4 zu 6, as 2 is to 3, so is 4 to 6. **verhal'ten,** p.a. retained &c.; ~e Winde, flatulence (si.); mit ~em Atem, with bated breath.

Verhal'ten, n., ~s, 1. (Zurückhalten) holding, retention; suppression; 2. (Betragen, Verfahren) demeanour, behaviour, (line of) conduct; attitude; way of acting; das ~ einer Säure zu einer Baſis, chem. the reaction of an acid upon a base; ſein ~ nach etw. richten, to regulate one's conduct upon s.t.

Verhält'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, 1. a) relation; (Verbindung) connection; (Lage) situation; (Umſtände) circumstances (pl.); richtiges ~, symmetry, due proportion; gegenſeitiges ~, reciprocity; meteorologiſche ~(ſſ)e, meteorological conditions; ~(ſſ)e der Gemeinde, affairs of the community; die ~(ſſ)e des Marktes, com. the state (si.) of the market; er lebt in angenehmen, guten (od. ſchlechten) ~(ſſ)en, he is very pleasantly situated, he is well (or badly) off; in dürftigen ~(ſſ)en leben, to be hard up; in beſchränkten ~(ſſ)en, in straitened circumstances; ſeine ~(ſſ)e haben ſich gebeſſert, his circumstances have improved; unter ſolchen ~(ſſ)en, under these circumstances; such being the case; b) math. ratio; (gew.) rate; (~=gleichheit) proportion; im ~ von 2 zu 3, in the ratio of 2 to 3; im umgekehrten ~, in the inverse ratio; in ~ ſtehend mit, proportioned to, in proportion to; in umgekehrtem ~ ſtehend, inversely proportional; im richtigen ~ ſtehend mit, commensurate with; alles übrige im ~, all the rest (or everything else) proportionately, accordingly, or in keeping; im ~ zahlt er mehr als wir, comparatively he pays more than we do; nach ~, in proportion, or proportionately (e. g. to the population), according as it is (or as the case may be); über ſeine ~(ſſ)e (hinaus) leben, to live beyond one's income; 2. (perſönliches ~) (personal) relation, or connection; (Liebesverhältnis) love-affair, love, intrigue; (ſträfliches ~) illicit intercourse; vertrautes ~, intimacy; das ~ zwiſchen Vater und Sohn, the ties (pl.) between father and son; in freundſchaftlichem ~(ſſ)e, on terms of friendship; in ſchlechtem ~ mit (od. zu) einander ſtehen, to be on bad terms (or on a bad footing); geſpanntes ~, strained relations (pl.).

Verhält'nis‖anteil, m. (proportionate) share, quota; dividend. **~anzeiger,** m. math. exponent. **~gleichheit,** f. math. proportion.

verhält'nis‖los, a. having no proportion, or relation. **~mäßig,** I. a. proportionate, proportional; (mit gleichem Maße meßbar) commensurable, commensurate; ~mäßiger Anteil, pro rata portion. II. adv. proportionally; in proportion; comparatively (speaking).

Verhält'nis‖mäßigkeit, f. proportionateness, proportion. **~regel,** f. math. rule of proportion, rule of three.

verhält'niswidrig, a. disproportionate.

Verhält'nis‖wort, n. gram. preposition. **~zahl,** f. math. proportional number.

Verhal'tung, f. 1. (Zurückhalten) retention; ~ der Winde, flatulence; 2. ſ. Verhalten, 2.

Verhal'tungs‖befehl, m. direction, instruction, order. **~(maß)regel,** f. directive rule, rule of conduct; **~maßregeln,** pl. instructions.

verhan'deln, ins. t. 1. od. i. (h.) (über etw.) to negociate, to transact (s.t., or about s.t.); to treat (about s.t.); to discuss (s.t.); gerichtlich ~, i. to plead before a tribunal; t. to try; hin und her ~, to parley and reparley; 2. (verkaufen) to sell, to dispose of.

Verhand'lung, f., pl. ~en, negociation, transaction; (in Verſammlungen) debate; zur ~ bringen, to bring on for discussion; mündliche ~en, pl. debates; gerichtliche ~en, trial (si.), proceedings, pleadings.

verhäng'en, ins. t. 1. ſ. zuhängen; 2. den Zügel ~, to give the horse the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel, at full speed, in full gallop; 3. to decree; eine Strafe über j. ~, to inflict a punishment on s.o.; die Todesſtrafe über j. ~, to condemn s.o. to death; das Konkursverfahren wurde über ihn verhängt, he was adjudged a bankrupt; a fiat (of bankruptcy) was granted; den Belagerungszuſtand ~, to proclaim the state of siege; wie es Gott verhängt, as God shall ordain.

Verhäng'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, destiny; (Schickſal) fate, fatality; (Ratſchluß Gottes) decree of God; mein ~ naht, my doom is sealed; fam. I am in for it now!

Verhäng'nis‖glaube, m., **~lehre,** f. fatalism. **~gläubige(r),** m. fatalist.

verhäng'nisvoll, a. fateful, fatal, portentous; momentous.

verhärmt', p.a. care-worn.

verhar'ren, ins. i. (h. od. ſ.) 1. to remain; ich verharre mit Hochachtung Ihr ergebener, I remain respectfully yours; 2. in der Sünde ~, to persist in sin; 3. (ſeltner) auf etw. ~, ſ. beharren.

verhar'ſchen, ins. i. (ſ.) to get a crust, to be cicatrized, to cicatrize, to scar, to close (said of a wound).

verhär'ten, ins. I. t. to harden, to indurate; med. den Leib ~, to constipate the bowels. II. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to harden, to indurate, to become obdurate. **verhär'tet,** p.a. hardened, obdurate, callous (gegen, to).

Verhär'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. hardening, induration; ~ des Leibes, constipation; 2. fig. obduracy, callosity.

verhär'zen, ins. I. t. to close up with rosin (or resin). II. i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to become resinous, to turn to rosin (or resin).

verhaſ'peln, ins. rfl. to become embarrassed, or perplexed (in speaking), to get into a muddle.

verhaßt', p.a. hated; hateful, odious, obnoxious; das iſt mir ~, I hate it; ſich ~ machen, to render o.s. odious (bei, to).

verhät'ſcheln, ins. t. to overindulge, to coddle, to cosset, to spoil, to pamper, † to cocker (a child).

Verhau', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, abatis, barricade of trees.

verhau'chen, ins. t. ſ. aushauchen.

verhau'en, ins. (verhieb', verhau'en) I. t. 1. a) (zerhacken) to cut up, to mince; b) fam. (j.) to thrash s.o. soundly; (im Duell) to gash s.o.; mit ~em Geſicht, with a scarred face; 2. to spoil by cutting; to hack; 3. den Weg ~, to barricade, or to bar the passage. II. rfl. (beim Fechten) to make a false cut; fig. ſich im Reden ~, to blunder, to miss the mark.

verhe'ben, ins. (verhob', verho'ben) rfl. to hurt o.s. by lifting s.t. heavy; ſich (dat.) den Arm ~, to strain one's arm by lifting s.t. heavy.

verhed'dern, ins. t. fam. to entangle; rfl. to get into a muddle.

verhee'ren, ins. t. to devastate, to (lay) waste, to ravage; mit Feuer und Schwert ~ (od. verwüſten), ſ. Feuer, 2.

Verhee'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, devastator, destroyer.

Verhee'rung, f., pl. ~en, devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc; ~(en) anrichten, to make havoc (unter den Feinden, of the enemies).

verhef'ten, ins. t. to stitch wrong, to transpose the sheets, or leaves (of a book).

verheh'len, ins. (p.p. * verhoh'len) t. to hide, to conceal, to dissemble; die Wahrheit ~, to suppress, or to dissemble the truth; Geſtohlenes ~, to receive stolen things; ich will nicht ~, daß ..., I will not deny that ...; ich kann (es) mir nicht ~, daß ..., I cannot help seeing that ....

Verheh'lung, f. hiding, concealment, dissimulation.

verhei'len, ins. i. (ſ.) ſ. zuheilen.

verheim'lichen, ins. t. to conceal, to keep (secret) (jm. etw., od. etw. vor jm., s.t. from s.o.); to disguise, to dissemble, to hush up.

Verheim'lichung, f. concealing, concealment, occultation; dissimulation.

verhei'raten, ins. I. t. to marry, to give in marriage (a daughter, an einen Mann, od. mit einem Mann, to a man). II. rfl. to get married, to marry; ſich wieder ~, to marry again; ſich glücklich ~, to make a good match; ſich unter einander ~, to intermarry.

Verhei'ratung, f., pl. ~en, marriage.

verhei'ßen, ins. (verhei'ßeſt od. verheißt'; verhieß', verhei'ßen) t. to promise; das ~e Land, the Promised Land.

Verhei'ßung, f., pl. ~en, promise; das Land der ~, the Land of Promise.

verhel'fen, ins. (verhilfſt', verhilft'; verhalf', verhol'fen) i. (jm. zu etw.) to help

s.o. to get s.t., to assist s.o. in obtaining s.t., to procure s.t. for s.o., to put s.o. in the way of getting s.t.; jm. zu ſeinem Recht ~, to see s.o. righted.

verhenk'ert, p.a. fam. devilish, confounded, deuced.

verherr'lichen, ins. t. to glorify.

Verherr'lichung, f., pl. ~en, glorification.

verhetz'en, ins. (verhetz'eſt od. verhetzt') t. to incite, to instigate, to irritate, to exasperate, to goad on; j. gegen einen anderen ~, to set s.o. against another.

Verhetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, instigation.

verheu'ern, ins. t. to freight, to charter (a ship).

Verheu'erung, f. freighting, chartering.

verhex'en, ins. (verhex'eſt od. verhext') t. to bewitch.

verhielt', ſ. verhalten.

verhilft', ſ. verhelfen.

verhim'meln, ins. i. (h.) to fall, or to go into raptures (about s.o., or s.t.); verhimmelt (p.a.) ſein, to be in raptures, in (the third) heaven, or in Elysium.

verhin'dern, ins. t. to hinder, to prevent, to impede (vgl. hindern); j. an etw. ~, to prevent s.o. from doing s.t.; wie willſt du (es) ~, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning it? js. Fortſchritte ~, to impede s.one's progress; den Blutumlauf ~, to impede, or to stop the circulation of the blood; am Auslaufen verhindert, p.a. mar. weather-bound.

Verhin'derung, f., pl. ~en, hindering, hindrance, prevention; impediment, obstruction, obstacle; im Verhinderungsfalle, in case of my (his, our, your &c.) being prevented.

verhō'b', ſ. verheben.

verhoch'deutſchen, ins. t. to render into High-German.

Verhof'fen, n., ~s, hope; wider alles ~, contrary to all expectation.

verhöh'nen, ins. t. (verlachen) to deride, to laugh at, to turn into ridicule; (ſtärker) to mock, to jeer (at); (verächtlich) to scoff; (neckend aufziehen) to chaff; (beleidigen) to insult; vgl. höhnen, verſpotten.

Verhöh'nung, f. derision, mockery; insult.

verhō'kern, ins. t. to huckster, to retail.

verhō'len, ins. t. mar. to (take in) tow (a ship).

verhol'zen, ins. (verhol'zeſt od. verholzt') I. i. (ſ.) to turn into wood, to lignify. II. t. fam. ſ. holzen, I. 2.

Verhör', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, trial, judicial examination, hearing; ein ~ anſtellen, to institute an inquiry; zum ~ führen, to bring up for examination; zum ~ bringen, to arraign; ins ~ nehmen, to interrogate, to (cross-)examine; fig. to take to task; ein ~ beſtehen, to stand one's trial.

verhō'ren, ins. I. t. 1. to hear, to examine, to interrogate, to try (judicially); to take s.one's examination; 2. od. II. rfl. to hear wrong, to mishear, to misunderstand.

verhū'deln, ins. t. to bungle, to spoil.

verhüll'en, ins. t. to veil, to cover, to wrap up, to muffle (up); to shroud, to hide (vor jm., from s.o.); fig. to disguise (the truth); to cloak (a fault).

Verhül'lung, f. veiling, covering, disguise.

verhun'dert||fachen, ~fältigen, ins. t. to increase a hundredfold, to centuple, to centuplicate.

verhung'ern, ins. i. (ſ.) to die of starvation; to starve (to death); ~ laſſen, to famish, to starve; verhungert, p.a. famished, starved; verhungert ausſehen, to look half starved.

verhun'zen, ins. (verhun'zeſt od. verhunzt') t. to spoil (by bad workmanship), to bungle, to botch; to disfigure, to make a mess (or a hash) of.

verhürt', p.a. lewd, debauched.

verhü'ten, ins. t. to prevent, to avert, to ward off (ſ. abwenden); ein Unglück ~, to avert a calamity; Gott verhüte es! God forbid! **~d**, p.a. preventive; med. prophylactic; **~de Behandlung**, med. synteretic method, synteresis.

Verhü'tung, f. prevention; med. prophylaxis.

Verhü'tungs||maßregel, f. preventive measure. **~mittel**, n. preservative, preventive.

§ **Verifikation'** [vē], f. verification.

§ **verifi'zieren** [vē] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to verify.

verintereſſie'ren, ins. rfl. to yield interest, to pay.

verir'ren, ins. rfl. to err, to go astray, to lose one's way, to wander (about); fig. to swerve (from the path of duty); to commit a crime. **verirrt'**, p.a. stray, strayed, straying, wandering, lost; fig. misled, erring, disordered.

Verir'rung, f., pl. ~en, losing one's way; going astray; erring, error; aberration, perversity; (Abtrünnigkeit) backsliding.

verjā'gen, ins. t. to chase, to drive away; to turn out, to dislodge (*auch* mil.).

verjähr'bar, a. prescriptible.

Verjähr'barkeit, f. prescriptibility.

verjäh'ren, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow old, to become superannuated; (law) to become prescriptive, to fall under the right of prescription, to be lost by the statute of limitations; ~ laſſen, to prescribe; to let die out; **verjährt'**, p.a. antiquated (claims); obsolete, timeworn, out of date; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine verjährte Schuld, a debt cancelled by limitation.

Verjäh'rung, f. (law) superannuation, prescription; limitation.

Verjäh'rungs||friſt, f. term of limitation. **~geſetz**, n. statute of limitation. **~recht**, n. prescriptive right.

verjū'deln, verjud'en, ins. t. to pass (one's time) in merriment; ſein Geld ~, to squander one's money; fam. to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

verjū'det, verjū'delt, p.a. judaized.

verjüng'en, ins. I. t. 1. to make young again, to restore to youth, to rejuvenate; (erneuern) to renew, to renovate; 2. techn. to lessen, to diminish, to reduce to a small scale; in verjüngtem Maßſtab, on a reduced, or small scale, in miniature. II. rfl. 1. to grow, or (to come) to look young again; 2. arch. to diminish, to taper off (said of columns).

Verjüng'ung, f. 1. renovation, rejuvenescence; 2. techn. diminishing; arch. tapering.

verkal'ben, i. 1. (h.) to calve before the time; 2. fig. (ſ.) to come to nothing, to fall to the ground, to be still-born, to prove abortive.

verkalk'bar, a. calcinable.

verkal'ken, ins. t. u. i. (ſ.) to calcine.

Verkal'kung, f. calcination.

verkäl'ten, ins. rfl. provinc. ſ. erkälten, II.

verkām', ſ. verkommen.

verkannt', ſ. verkennen.

verkap'pen, ins. t. to mask; to hood (a falcon); to muffle up, to disguise; ein verkappter Schriftſteller, a writer under an assumed name, an anonymous author.

Verkap'pung, f. masking, disguise.

verkap'ſelt, p.a. med. encysted.

Verkauf', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verkäu'fe, sale; gerichtlicher ~, open sale; öffentlicher ~, public sale; ~ mit Schaden, selling at a loss; es ſteht zum ~, it is for sale, it is to be sold; zum ~ ausſtellen, to put up, to expose, to set out, or to offer for sale; bedeutende Verkäufe, large sales, or contracts.

verkauf'bar, ſ. verkäuflich, I. 1.

verkau'fen, ins. I. t. to sell, to dispose of, to negotiate (bills); (ſelten) to vend; im einzelnen ~, to retail; mit Gewinn ~, to sell to advantage, to make a good market; mit Schaden ~, to sell at a loss, to lose in selling, to undersell; ſein Leben teuer ~, to sell one's life dearly; zu ~, for sale; einige Partieen ſind verkauft, some lots have changed hands. II. rfl. to sell; dieſe Ware verkauft ſich leicht, this article sells readily, or meets ready buyers (or with a ready market); ſie verkauft ſich ſchwer, it is unsal(e)able, it is hard to be disposed of.

Verkäu'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, 1. seller, vender, vendor (of), dealer (in); 2. (Commis) salesman, shop-boy; (Ladenmamſell) saleswoman, shop-girl.

verkäuf'lich, I. a. 1. vendible, sal(e)able, marketable; negotiable (bills); leicht ~, easily sal(e)able, commanding a ready sale; ſchwer ~, hard to sell, dull of sale, almost unsal(e)able; 2. fig. (käuflich) venal. II. adv. by way of sale; jm. etw. ~ überlaſſen, to sell s.o. s.t.

Verkäuf'lichkeit, f. vendibleness, sal(e)ableness; (Beſtechlichkeit) venality.

Verkaufs'||bedingungen, f. pl. terms (or conditions) of sale. **~buch**, n. sales'-book, day-book. **~lokal**, n. sale-room, shop; stall. **~preis**, m. selling-price; marketable value.

Verkehr', m., ~(e)s, 1. a) traffic; (Handel) commerce, trade; (Geſchäfte) business; eine Bahn dem ~ übergeben, to open a railway-line (to traffic); Güter- und Perſo'nen-~, goods- and passenger-traffic; b) (Beſuch) frequentation, customers (pl.) (of an inn); freier ~, open communication; ~ auf der Straße, street-traffic, bustle in the street; 2. (Mitteilung) communication; (Umgang) intercourse; mündlicher ~, oral communication, verbal intercourse; ſchrift-

licher ~, correspondence; (freundschaftlichen) ~ mit jm. haben, in ~ mit jm. stehen, to have (a friendly) intercourse with s.o.; ~ mit jm. unterhalten, to keep up communication wich s.o.; allen ~ abbrechen, to break off all intercourse, or communication.

verkeh'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (umkehren) to turn the other way, to turn the wrong side outward, to turn upside down; to invert, to reverse; Freude in Leid ~, to change mirth into sadness; **2.** (verdrehen) to pervert; jds. Worte ~, to twist s.one's words, to put a wrong construction upon s.one's words. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (besuchen) to go and come; viel an einem Orte ~, to frequent a place; **2.** (Umgang haben) to have intercourse, or to associate (with s.o.); intim mit jm. ~, to be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; fam. to be very thick with s.o.; bei jm. ~, to visit s.o.; viel, fam. to see a good deal of s.o.; geistig mit jm. ~, to commune with s.o.

Verkehrs'||ader, f. thoroughfare, artery. **~erleichterungen,** f. pl. facilitations of traffic. **~freiheit,** f. freedom of trade (or commerce), free trade. **~mittel,** n. conveyance; (Geld) currency. **~störung,** f. interruption of communication, or railway-service, break-down, block. **~straße,** f. high-road of commerce. **~wesen,** n. traffic; (Eisenbahn) railway-service.

verkehrt', **I.** p.a. **1.** turned the wrong way, perverted; ~e Ordnung, inverted, or reversed order (of things); die ~e Seite, the wrong side; es ist die ~e Welt, it is the world turned upside down; Schlag mit der ~en Hand, backhanded blow; fam. backhander; er ist mit dem ~en Fuß aufgestanden, he has risen from the wrong side of his bed; **2.** (falsch) wrong; (unsinnig) absurd, preposterous; ~e Begriffe, crude notions; **3.** (eigensinnig) perverse, cross, cross-grained, wrong-headed. **II.** adv. invertedly, the wrong side up, or out, the wrong way, at the wrong end, perversely; etw. ~ anfangen, to go the wrong way to work; ~ ankommen, f. unrecht; ~ eirund, bot. obovate; ~ herzförmig, obcordate.

Verkehrt'heit, f. **1.** perversity, perverseness; (Unsinn) nonsense; **2.** (pl. ~en) (Handlung) perverse action.

Verkeh'rung, f. perversion.

verkei'len, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to wedge tight; **2.** sl. (verhauen) to thrash, to drub; **3.** students' sl. (verkloppen) to sell. **II.** rfl. sl. to fall in love. **verkeilt',** p.a. (in j.) madly in love (or smitten) with s.o.

Verkei'lung, f. wedging.

verkenn'bar, a. mistakable, (easy) to be misunderstood.

verken'nen, ins. (verkann'te, verkannt') t. to mistake, to take for another; to misjudge, to misconstrue; ich verkenne das nicht, I acknowledge that, I admit that, I do not deny it; er wird verkannt, he is not appreciated, he is misunderstood; verkanntes Genie, misunderstood genius; fam. queer fellow.

verket'teln, ins. t. to fasten with a little chain.

verket'ten, ins. t. to chain, or to link together, to concatenate.

Verket'tung, f. enchainment; concatenation.

verkez'ern, ins. t. to accuse of (or to charge with) heresy, or heterodoxy; to brand as heretical; (allg.) to calumniate; to decry; to brand, to stigmatize.

Verkez'erung, f. accusation of heresy.

Verkez'erungssucht, f. zealotism.

verkirch'lichen, ins. t. to subject (the school) to the authority of the church.

verkit'ten, ins. t. to cement, to (do up with) putty, to lute.

Verkit'tung, f. cementing, cementation.

verkla'gen, ins. t. **1.** to accuse, to inform against; to enter (to lodge, or to bring) an action against, to sue (at law), to go to law with; fam. to have up; (öffentlich wegen Pflichtverletzung) to impeach; **2.** to complain of (bei, to).

Verkla'gte, m. (~[r]) u. f. defendant; accused.

Verkla'ger, m. ſ. Kläger.

Verkla'gung, f. accusation, impeachment; (durch Anklageschrift) indictment.

verklam'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to get stiff, benumbed, or cramped.

verklam'mern, ins. t. to fasten with cramp-irons, to cramp, to clamp.

verkla'ren, ins. t. to transfigure, to glorify. **verklärt',** p.a. **1.** transfigured, glorified; bright, serene, beaming (with bliss); **2.** (verstorben) ſ. selig, 1.

Verkla'rung, f., pl. ~en, mar. note of protest.

Verkla'rung, f. transfiguration (of Christ); glorification; fig. apotheosis.

verklat'schen, ins. (verklat'schest od. verklatschst') t. to defame, to backbite, to slander, to calumniate.

verklausulie'ren, verklau'seln, ins. t. to limit, to guard, or to stipulate by clauses, or provisos. **verklausuliert',** **verklau'selt,** p.a. clausular.

verkle'ben, ins. t. to glue, or to paste up; mit Papier ~, to glue, or to paste paper over.

verkleck'sen, ins. (verkleck'sest od. verkleckst') t. to waste in scribbling, or daubing.

verklei'den, ins. t. **1.** to disguise; rfl. to disguise o.s., to mask; als Spanier verkleidet, disguised, or dressed as a Spaniard; **2.** techn. to case (with s.t.); arch. to face; mit Brettern ~, to line with boards, to board; (täfeln) to wainscot.

Verklei'dung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** disguising; disguise; **2.** casing, facing, lining, (mit Brettern) planking; (Täfelung) wainscot(t)ing; ~ einer Thür, door-case.

Verklei'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, detractor.

verklei'nern, ins. t. **1.** to diminish, to lessen; (im Maßstab) to reduce; einen Bruch ~, to reduce a fraction; einen Fehler ~, to extenuate a fault; **2.** fig. (herabsetzen) to lower, to derogate (from) to detract (from), to disparage (s.one's merits); (schlecht machen) to cry down, to slander, to calumniate; jds. Ansehen ~, to discredit s.o.

Verklei'nerung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** diminution; reduction; **2.** fig. derogation, detraction, disparagement.

Verklei'nerungs||glas, n. diminishing-glass (or -lens). **~silbe,** f. gram. diminutive syllable.

verklei'nerungssüchtig, a. defamatory, detractory, slanderous.

Verklei'nerungswort, n. gram. diminutive.

verkleist'ern, ins. t. to paste up, to glue up.

verklin'gen, ins. (verklang', verklung'en) i. (ſ.) (v. Tönen) to die away.

verklom'men, p.a. (v. verklemmen) jammed; (zuw. für steif) stiff, cramped.

verklop'fen, ins. t. **1.** ſ. verhauen, I. 1, b; **2.** fam. (gew. **verklop'pen**) to sell, to dispose of.

verknal'len, sep. t. ſ. verpuffen, I.

verknei'fen, ins. (verkniff', verkniff'en) fam. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to suppress a desire of s.t., to forego s.t., to do without s.t., to dispense with s.t. **verkniff'en,** p.a. pinched, or screwed up (countenance).

verknei'pen, ins. (p.p. verkneipt', od. hum. verknip'pen) t. students' sl. to spend (one's money) in taverns.

verknit'tern, ins. t. to crumple.

verknöch'ern, ins. i. (ſ.) **1.** to ossify; **2.** fig. to grow narrow-minded; **Verknöcherter** Mensch, pedant; Philistine.

Verknöch'erung, f., pl. ~en, ossification; hardening; pedantry.

verknor'peln, ins. i. (ſ.) to become cartilage (or gristle).

verkno'ten, ins. t. to fasten with a knot; to knot up (into a tangle).

verknüp'fen, ins. t. **1.** to knot, to tie, to bind; **2.** (verknoten) to knot up into a tangle; **3.** (verbinden) to connect, to unite, to join, to combine; mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft, attended with difficulties; mit Kosten verknüpft, expensive; mit wenig Kosten verknüpft, with little expense, at a moderate charge.

Verknüp'fung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** knotting; tying together; **2.** (Verbindung) connection, combination, union; ~ von Umständen, concurrence, or combination of circumstances.

verknurr'en, ins. rfl. fam. to squabble.

verkoch'en, ins. **I.** t. to consume in boiling. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to spoil in cooking, to cook to rags; **2.** to boil away; fig. to subside; sein Zorn verkocht bald, his anger soon blows over.

verkoh'len, ins. **I.** t. to burn to coal, to carbonize, to char. **II.** i. (ſ.) to turn into coal, to be converted into carbon; to get charred.

Verkoh'lung, f. carbonization; charring (of wood).

verkom'men, ins. (verkam', verkom'men) i. (ſ.) to go to ruin, to decay. ~, p.a. **1.** in reduced circumstances; **2.** degenerate; fam. gone to the bad (or to the dogs); ~er Mensch, disreputable fellow, depraved wretch; ~ aussehender Mensch, seedy-looking fellow.

Verkom'menheit, f. degeneracy, depravity, demoralization.

verkop'peln, ins. t. to join together, to couple.

verkor'ken, ins. t. to cork (up).

verkör'pern, ins. **I.** t. to embody; fig. to personify; verkörpert, p.a. fig. incarnate. **II.** rfl. to be embodied.

Verkör'perung, f., pl. ~en, embodiment; fig. incarnation.

verkös'tigen, ins. t. ſ. beköstigen.

verkrach'en, ins. i. (ſ.) to become bankrupt; com. sl. to smash (up).

verkra'men, ins. t. to mislay.

verkrie'chen, ins. (verkroch', verkroch'en) rfl. to creep into a hiding-place (in ein Mauseloch, into a mouse-hole); to hide, to abscond (vor, from); er verkriecht sich vor jedermann, he shuns everybody's face; er muß sich vor ihm ~, he can't hold the candle to him, he is not worth to clean his boots.

verkritz'eln, ins. t. to use up in scribbling, to spoil by scribbling, or scrawling over.

verkroch', ſ. verkriechen.

verkrü'meln, ins. I. t. to fritter away (one's money). II. rfl. to dwindle away, to vanish, to disappear; to drop off.

verkrüm'men, ins. rfl. to grow crooked.

Verkrüm'mung, f., pl. ~en, crookedness; ~ des Rückgrats, curvature of the spine.

verkrüp'pelt, p.a. crippled, stunted; maimed; deformed.

Verkrüp'pelung, f. crippling; maiming; deformity.

verkühl'en, ins. rfl. to cool; fam. to catch cold.

verküm'mern, ins. I. t. to curtail (s.t.); (jm. etw.) to imbitter (s.one's life), to spoil (s.one's pleasure); to make s.o. uneasy; jS. Rechte ~, to encroach upon s.one's rights. II. i. (ſ.) to wear away, to pine away (with grief); (körperlich) to be stunted (in growth), to fall away.

Verküm'merung, f. imbittering; pining away; stunted growth; ſ. verkümmern.

verkün'den, verkün'digen, ins. t. to announce; (öffentlich) to publish, to promulgate; (laut) to proclaim; ein Urteil ~, to pronounce sentence; das Evangelium ~, to preach the gospel; vorher ~, to foretel(l), to predict.

Verkün'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, announcer, proclaimer; herald; prophet; * harbinger.

Verkün'digung, f., pl. ~en, announcement, publication, promulgation, proclamation; (Vorherverkündigung) prediction; pronouncing (of a sentence); preaching, dispensation (of the gospel); Mariä ~, Annunciation-day, Lady-day.

verkün'stelN, ins. t. to spoil by too much art, to over-refine; verkün'stelt, p.a. affected.

Verkün'stelung, f. ſ. Künſtelei.

verkup'fern, ins. t. to copper.

verkup'peln, ins. t. to couple, to copulate; to persuade to an ill-assorted marriage; (außerehelich) to pander, to pimp, to sell for lewd purposes; vgl. kuppeln; ſich ~ mit, vulg. to marry.

Verkup'pelung, f. coupling; pandering, vgl. Kuppelei.

verkür'zen, ins. (verkür'zeſt od. verkürzt') t. to shorten, to abridge; (abſchneiden) to cut off; (verringern) to diminish; (beſchränken) to curtail, to retrench; to stint (in wages); paint. to foreshorten; ſich (dat.) die Zeit ~, to beguile the time; ſein Leben ~, to shorten one's life; jS. Mundvorrat ~, to stint s.o.; jS. Rechte ~, to abridge s.one's rights; vom iſt verkürzt aus von dem, vom is shortened from (or a shortened form of) the words von dem.

Verkür'zung, f., pl. ~en, shortening, abridgment; diminishing, diminution, retrenchment; stinting; paint. foreshortening; gram. syncope.

verlach'en, ins. t. to laugh at; (höhniſch) to deride; (ſtärker) to mock.

verla'den, ins. (verlädſt', verlädt'; verlūd', verlā'den) t. 1. to load, to lade; (zu Schiffe) to freight, to ship; (zu Land) to send; weiter ~, to transship; loſe ~, p.a. loosely packed; 2. to load wrong (a gun).

Verla'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, loader; shipper, shipping-agent.

Verla'dung, f. loading, lading; shipping, shipment; nach der ~, when shipped.

Verla'dungs‖koſten, f. pl. shipping-expenses, or -charges. **~platz,** m. shipping-place. **~ſchein,** m. bill of lading (B/L).

Verlag', m., ~s (Verlā'ges), 1. publication (of a book); im ~e von W., published by W., printed for W.; in ~ geben, to get published (jm., od. bei jm., by s.o.); in ~ nehmen, to undertake the publication (and sale) of, to publish; dies Buch kommt in ſeinem ~e heraus, od. iſt in ſeinem ~e, this book is published by him; 2. coll. publications (pl., i. e. books); er hat nur juriſtiſchen ~, he publishes only law-books; 3. (Geſchäft) publishing-firm.

Verlags'‖artikel, m., **~buch,** n. (article of) publication, book published. **~=(buch)handel,** m. publishing-business. **~(buch)händler,** m. publisher, publishing bookseller. **~(buch)handlung,** f. publishing-house (or -firm). **~geſchäft,** n. publishing-business. **~katalog,** m. publisher's catalogue. **~kontrakt,** m. contract (or agreement) relating to the publication of a work. **~koſten,** f. pl. publishing-expenses. **~recht,** n. copyright. **~werk,** n. ſ. ~artikel.

verlah'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to get lamed, to become lame.

verlang'en, ins. I. i. (h.) u. t. (imp.) (nach etw., od. mit inf.) to desire, to wish (for), to want; to long for (zuw. after); (ſehnſüchtig) to hanker for, or after; (ungeſtüm, od. krankhaft) to crave; (nach etw., das man verloren hat) to regret; man verlangt zu wiſſen, information is desired; er verlangte nach Ihnen, he wanted to see you; er verlangt nach dem Arzte, he wants to consult the physician; es verlangt mich zu wiſſen, I should like to know.

II. t. to ask; (als ſein Recht) to require; (dringend) to demand; zur Ehe ~, to ask in marriage; Genugthuung ~, to demand satisfaction; etw. von jm. ~, to demand s.t. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.t., to want s.o. to do s.t.; ~ Sie es von ihm, apply to him for it; was ~ Sie von mir? what do you want me to do? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? der Magen verlangt Nahrung, the stomach requires food; es verlangt große Sorgfalt und Behutſamkeit, it requires great care and nicety; zu viel ~, to ask too much; mehr als man ~ kann, more than can be fairly expected; was kann man mehr ~? what more can one want? das iſt zu viel verlangt, eig. that is asking rather too much, that is too high a figure; that is rich; (Theater u. mus.) nochmals ~, to encore.

Verlang'en, n., ~s, desire (nach, for, or after); asking (for); demand (for); inquiry (after); longing (for, zuw. after); (krankhaft) craving (for); vgl. verlangen; ich erwarte mit großem ~, I look most anxiously forward to; com.: nach ~, to order; zahlbar auf ~, payable on demand; auf ~ des Herrn T., at the (or by) request (or by desire) of Mr. T.

verlän'gern, ins. t. 1. (räumlich) to lengthen, to elongate, to draw out; to eke (out); math. to produce; ſich ~, to lengthen; 2. (zeitlich) a) to prolong, to protract, to extend; b) com. to prolong, to renew (a bill of exchange).

Verlän'gerung, f. 1. (räumlich) lengthening; math. production; med. process; 2. (zeitlich) prolongation (auch v. Wechſeln); protraction, extension.

Verlän'gerungsſtück, n. lengthening-piece, eking-piece.

verlang'ſamen, ins. t. to retard, to delay.

verläp'pern, ins. I. t. to trifle, to fritter, to fool, or to dawdle away. II. rfl. to be spent in, or to go for trifles.

verlar'ven, ins. I. t. to (put on a) mask, to disguise. II. rfl. zo. to be changed into the larva-state. **verlarvt',** p.a. masked; zo. larvated; bot. personate.

Verlar'vung, f. masking, disguise; masquerade; zo. change into the larva-state.

verlās', ſ. verleſen.

Verlaß', m., ~(ſſ)es, reliance, trust, confidence; es iſt kein ~ auf ihn, there is no relying on him, he is not to be relied on.

verlaſ'ſen, ins. (verläſ'ſeſt od. verläßt', verläßt'; verließ', verlaſ'ſen) I. t. 1. (mit Ausſicht auf Rückkehr) to leave; (einen Ort ~ mit der Abſicht nicht zurückzukehren, eine Sache od. Partei aufgeben) to quit; (räumen) to vacate; (mit Widerſtreben ~, entſagen) to relinquish; (im Stich laſſen, hülflos laſſen) to forsake; (böslich aufgeben, preisgeben) to abandon; (pflichtwidrig und treulos ~) to desert; (aufgeben) to yield up; ſeine Kräfte ~ ihn, his strength fails him. II. rfl. (auf) (thatſächlich) to depend upon; (mit Grund zum Vertrauen) to rely upon; (vertrauen) to trust (to); (ſich zuverſichtlich auf j., od. auf etw. ~) to confide in; (auf etw. pochen) to presume upon; darauf kannſt du dich ~, you may depend upon it! trust me for that! never fear!

verlaſ'ſen, p.a. (der bisherigen Geſellſchaft u. Hülfe beraubt) forsaken; (hülflos im Stich gelaſſen) abandoned; (hülflos und unglücklich) forlorn; (des Nötigſten beraubt und ohne Hülfsquellen) destitute; **~es Dorf,** deserted village; **~e Ländereien,** derelict lands.

Verlaſ'ſenheit, f. dereliction, abandonment, forlorn condition; destitution; (Einſamkeit) solitude; ſ. verlaſſen, p.a.

Verlaſ'ſenſchaft, f. ſ. Nachlaß, 1.

verläſ'ſig, verläß'lich, a. ſ. zuverläſſig.

Verlaſ'ſung, f. leaving, forsaking, abandonment, relinquishment, dereliction;

böswillige ~, (law) wilful relinquishment.

verläſt'ern, ins. t. (verunglimpfend verſchreien) to defame; (böswillig u. fälſchlich ~) to calumniate; (heimlich u. verſteckt ~) to slander, to backbite.

Verläſt'erung, f. defamation, calumniation, slander(ing).

verlat'ten, ins. t. to lath, to cover, or to enclose with laths.

Verlaub', m. mit ~, with your permission, by your leave.

Verlauf', m., ~(e)s, 1. (~ der Zeit) lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); nach ~ von zwei Jahren, after a lapse of two years; nach ~ einiger Tage, after some days, in the course of a few days; 2. (Fortgang) course, progress (of a disease); der natürliche ~ der Dinge, the natural course of things; der ganze ~ der Sache, all the particulars of the matter, the whole history of the affair; im ~ der Zeit, in (the) course (or process) of time; im ~ der Krankheit, in the course of the disease, during the disease; die Krankheit nimmt einen tödlichen ~, the disease terminates fatally; im ~ dieſer Geſchichte, as we go on with this story.

verlau'fen, ins. (verläufſt', verläuft'; verlief', verlau'fen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) (v. Waſſer) to flow away, to fall, to decrease, to subside; b) (v. Farben) to blend (imperceptibly); c) (v. der Zeit) to pass, to elapse, to expire; 2. (einen Verlauf, od. Fortgang nehmen) to pass off, to come off, to go off; die Krankheit iſt normal ~, the disease has taken its regular course; wie iſt die Sache ~? how has the affair turned out? II. rfl. 1. a) ſ. I. 1, a; b) die Menge hat ſich ~, the crowd has dispersed; 2. a) to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; wie haben Sie ſich hierher ~? what wind has blown you here? b) (Billard) to pocket one's own ball, to make a losing hazard. III. t. 1. Zeit ~, to pass time in running; 2. to dispel by running; ſich (dat.) das Kopfweh ~, to walk off a head-ache. IV. p.a. ~er Kerl, vagabond, vagrant; ~es Mädchen, wandering damsel; abandoned girl; ~es Tier, stray.

Verlau'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, (Billard) losing hazard.

verläug'nen, ſ. verleugnen.

verläum'den, ſ. verleumden.

verlaut'bären, ins. I. t. to make known, to notify. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. verlauten.

verlau'ten, ins. i. (ſ.) to be heard; to be bruited, or reported, to transpire, to take air, to get wind, to leak out; es verlautet, imp. it is reported, there is a rumour; wie verlautet, according to report; ſich (acc.) ~ laſſen, to (give a) hint, to give to understand; ſie haben ſich ~ laſſen, they were heard to say; etw. ~ laſſen, to let out the secret, to blab; nichts (von der Sache) ~ laſſen, to let nothing of the matter transpire, to betray nothing.

verle'ben, ins. t. to live (a certain time); den Sommer auf dem Lande ~, to spend, or to pass the summer in the country.

verlebt', p.a. used up, decrepit, worn out (with age).

verle'gen, ins. I. t. 1. to mislay, to misplace, to put out of the way; 2. (wohin) to transfer, or to shift (ſeinen Schwerpunkt nach einem Punkte, one's centre of gravity to a point); to remove (ſein Geſchäft nach London, one's business to London); den Schauplatz in ein Fiſcherdorf ~, to lay the scene in a fishing-village; 3. (verſchieben) to put off, to postpone, to delay, to defer (auf eine andre Zeit, till, or to another time); die Sitzung auf einen ſpäteren Tag ~, to prorogue the meeting; 4. (verſperren) to bar; jm. den Weg ~, to obstruct, or to bar s.one's way, to put obstacles in s.one's way; 5. (erſcheinen laſſen) to undertake the publication of, to publish, or to bring out (a book). II. rfl. (auf etw.) to apply o.s. to s.t., to take up s.t.

verle'gen, p.a. 1. spoiled, or damaged by lying; stale; flat (wine); 2. (verwirrt) embarrassed, puzzled, confused, at a nonplus, taken aback; um etw. ~ (in Verlegenheit), at a loss (for an answer); pressed, or fam. hard up (for money); ~ machen, ſ. in Verlegenheit ſetzen.

Verle'genheit, f., pl. ~en, (Verwirrung) embarrassment, perplexity; (~ vor einer Entſcheidung) puzzle, dilemma; (Schwierigkeit) difficulty; (Not) distress; fam. scrape, pinch, fix; äußerſte ~, nonplus; ſchöne ~, fam. pretty pass; augenblickliche ~, immediate pressure; in ~ ſein, ſ. verlegen, p.a., 2; in ~ kommen, to get into trouble; in ~ ſetzen, to embarrass, to perplex, to put out, to puzzle, to nonplus; Sie ſetzen mich in ~, you put me in an awkward situation; jm. ~en bereiten, to embarrass s.o.; jm. aus der ~ helfen, to relieve s.one's embarrassment; ſich aus der ~ ziehen, to extricate o.s., to get out of the scrape (or out of it).

Verle'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, publisher.

Verle'gung, f. 1. mislaying; 2. removal, transfer, transportation; 3. putting off, postponement; prorogation; 4. publication; ſ. verlegen.

verleib'lichen, ins. t. to corporealize.

verlei'den, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to disgust s.o. with s.t., to spoil s.one's pleasure in s.t., to give s.o. a distaste for s.t., to set s.one's mind against s.t.; das Studieren iſt mir verleidet, I am disgusted with, or sick of studying; ſich (dat.) etw. ~ laſſen, to be put out of conceit with s.t.

verleih'bar, a. to be lent.

verlei'hen, ins. (verlieh', verlie'hen) t. (jm. etw.) 1. to lend (out), to let out; Geld auf Zinſen ~, to put out money at interest; to lend (out) money on interest; 2. (jm. etw. übertragen) to invest (s.o. with s.t.); to give, to grant (s.t. to s.o.); to confer, or to bestow (s.t. upon s.o.); to vest s.t. in s.o.; jm. den Adel (od. eine Pfründe) ~, to confer nobility (or a living) upon s.o.; gnädigſt ~, to vouchsafe (s.t. to s.o.); wenn Gott mir Leben und Geſundheit verleiht, if God grants me (or preserves my) life and health; ſeinen Gefühlen Ausdruck ~, to give utterance to one's feelings.

Verlei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. lender; 2. bestower, conferrer; collator (of a living).

Verlei'hung, f., pl. ~en, 1. lending (out), letting out; 2. investiture with, conferring, bestowal, grant; collation (of a living).

verlei'ten, ins. t. to mislead (eig. u. fig.); (verführen) to seduce, to entice, to betray (zu, into); to lead (to believe); to tempt (a soldier to desert); Zeugen zu falſchen Ausſagen ~, to suborn witnesses.

Verlei'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, misleader, seducer.

Verlei'tung, f., pl. ~en, misleading, misguidance; fig. seduction, temptation.

verler'nen, ins. t. to unlearn, to forget, or to lose (what one had learnt); das Gehen ~, to forget how to walk.

verle'ſen, ins. (verlieſt', verlieſ'; verlas', verle'ſen) I. t. 1. to pick (peas); 2. to read aloud, to recite; die Namen ~, to call (over) the names. II. rfl. to read wrong, to make a mistake (or slip) in reading. III. p.a., er iſt ~, fam. he is lost, or done for.

Verle'ſung, f. 1. reading (aloud); 2. mil. muster.

verletz'bar, a. ſ. verletzlich.

Verletz'barkeit, f. vulnerability; susceptibility.

verletz'en, sep. (verletz'eſt od. verletzt') t. 1. a) to hurt, to wound; b) to injure, to damage; (beleidigen) to offend; das Auge ~, to offend the eye; es verletzt mein Ohr, it grates upon my ear; ſich durch etw. verletzt fühlen, to feel offended at s.t., or aggrieved by s.t.; to resent s.t.; leicht verletzt, easily offended, sensitive; (empfindlich) susceptible; fam. touchy; 2. fig. to violate, to infringe; einen Kontrakt ~, to commit a breach of contract; den Anſtand ~, to shock decency; jß. Ehre ~, to wound s.one's honour; jß. Intereſſen ~, to wrong, or to injure s.one's interests; jß. Gefühle ~, to outrage s.one's feelings; ohne meine Pflicht zu ~, consistently with my duty. ~d, p.a. offensive; cutting (remark); ~der Scherz, practical joke.

verletz'lich, a. 1. a) vulnerable; b) liable to injury, damageable, weak; 2. violable; (empfindlich) susceptible.

Verletz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) hurt, wounding, (ſeltner) lesion; b) wrong, damage, injury, offence; 2. shock, outrage (of decency); violation (of engagements); infraction (of a treaty); infringement (on rights); breach (of confidence, of a contract); ~ des Briefgeheimniſſes, violation of the privacy (or secrecy) of letters.

verleug'nen, ins. I. t. 1. to deny, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, ſ. leugnen; (ableugnen) to abnegate; einen Freund (od. ein Kind) ~, to disown a friend (or a child); Farbe ~, (Kartenſpiel) to revoke, not to follow suit; 2. j. ~, to deny s.one's being at home; er verleugnete ſeinen Herrn, he said his master was not at home; ſich ~ laſſen, to have o.s. denied, to deny o.s. (to visitors); 3. (entſagen) to renounce, to act contrary to (one's character). II. rfl. to make a sacrifice; ſich ſelbſt ~, to practise self-denial.

Verleug'nung, f. 1. denial, abnegation; 2. renunciation, sacrifice.

verleum'den, ins. t. (verunglimpfend öffentlich verschreien) to defame; (durch eigene Erfindungen böswillig ~) to calumniate; (durch versteckte Angriffe mit Wiederholung v. Aussagen u. Gerüchten ~) to slander; (afterreden) to backbite; (bloßstellen, schmähen u. ~) to traduce; (herabsetzen u. verunglimpfen) to detract (from); (jm. etw. anhängen, j. in übeln Ruf bringen) to asperse; (verleumderisch anfeinden) to malign.

Verleum'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, calumniator, slanderer, backbiter, defamer, traducer.

verleum'derisch, a. calumnious, slanderous, defamatory.

Verleum'dung, f., pl. ~en, calumniation; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation; giftige ~en, malicious aspersions.

Verleum'dungsprozeß, m. action for defamation of character.

verlie'ben, ins. rfl. to fall in love (in j., with s.o.), to take a fancy to.

verliebt', p.a. **1.** in love (in j., with s.o.), enamoured (of), smitten (with), fond (of); fam. sweet (on); sterblich, od. närrisch in j. ~ sein, to be infatuated with, madly (or desperately) in love with, or dotingly fond of s.o.; bis über die Ohren ~ sein, to be over head and ears in love; ~ machen, to enamour; (jm.) ~e Augen machen, to cast a sheep's eye, or to make sheep's eyes (at s.o.); **2.** (zur Verliebtheit geneigt) amorous; ~er Natur, of an amorous disposition; ~er Auftritt, love-scene; V~e(r), lover; amorous swain.

Verliebt'heit, f. being in love; amorousness; närrische ~, infatuation.

verlief', s. verlaufen.

† **verlie'gen,** ins. (verlāg', verlē'gen) rfl. to lose all activity by staying at home (with one's wife).

verlier'bār, a. amissible.

verlie'ren, ins. (verlōr', verlō'ren) **I.** t. to lose; die Fährte ~, to be at fault (said of dogs); den Grund (im Wasser) ~, to get out of one's depth; die Zähne ~, to cast, or to shed one's teeth; aus den Augen ~, aus dem Gesicht ~, to lose sight of; einen Prozeß ~, to lose a lawsuit, to be cast in a lawsuit; eine Schlacht ~, to lose a battle, to lose the day; ein Hufeisen ~, to cast a shoe; den Kopf ~, fig. not to know what to do, to be beside o.s.; die Hoffnung ~, to become hopeless, or faint-hearted; den Mut ~, to lose courage, or heart, to become disheartened; die Lust zu etw. ~, to feel no longer inclined (to do s.t.); ich verliere kein Wort darüber, I waste no words about it; ich werde meinen Freund bald ~, I soon must part with my friend; er hat nichts dabei zu ~, he has nothing at stake; ich habe keine fünf Minuten zu ~, I have not five minutes to spare; es ist keine Zeit zu ~, there is no time to be lost; um keine Zeit zu ~, to save time; ich habe viel an dieser Ware verloren, I have lost a lot of money on (or by) this article; ich habe viel (od. einen guten Freund) an ihm verloren, I have lost much (or a good friend) in him; ich habe viel an ihn verloren, I have lost much money (in play), which he has gained; er hat zehn Mark verloren, he is ten shillings out of pocket; die Blume hat (etw.) an Duft verloren, the flower has lost s.t. of its sweetness; er hat viel bei mir verloren, he has sunk greatly in my opinion; die Sache verliert ihr Geheimnisvolles, the thing ceases to be a mystery; vgl. Hopfen, Kaiser, 1, verloren.

II. i. (h.) to lose, to come off a loser.

III. rfl. **1.** to be (or to get) lost, to lose o.s.; to lose one's way; sich in Gedanken ~, to be lost in thought; **2.** to pass away, to disappear (gradually); die Menge verliert sich, the crowd disperses; die Schmerzen ~ sich, the pains are subsiding; diese Farbe verliert sich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; sich in die (od. in der) Ferne ~, to merge in distance; ihre Zurückhaltung verlor sich, her reserve wore off. Vgl. verloren.

Verlie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, loser.

Verlier'spiel, n. losing game.

verließ', s. verlassen.

Verließ', n., ~es, pl. ~e, dungeon, keep.

verliest', s. verlesen.

verlō'ben, ins. t. to engage; seltner (feierlich) to betroth, to affiance (mit, to); sich ~, to become, or to get engaged; verlobt', p.a. engaged; ihr Verlob'ter, seine Verlob'te, her (or his) future husband (or wife), her (or his) intended.

Verlōb'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, s. Verlobung.

Verlō'bung, f., pl. ~en, engagement (to be married); (seltner) betrothal; eine ~ aufheben, auflösen, od. rückgängig machen, to break off an engagement.

Verlō'bungs‖anzeige, f. (public) announcement of an engagement (to be married). ~feier, f. engagement-ceremony. ~karte, f. engagement-card. ~ring, m. engagement-ring. ~tag, m. day of engagement, (seltner) of betrothal.

verlock'en, ins. t. to entice, to allure, to mislead; (ködern) to decoy; (verführen) to seduce.

Verlock'ung, f., pl. ~en, enticement, seduction, temptation.

verlō'gen, p.a. given to lying, mendacious; untruthful.

Verlō'genheit, f. (habit of) lying, lying disposition; falsehood, mendacity.

verloh'nen, ins. rfl. (imp. mit gen.) es verlohnt sich nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while, or worth the trouble.

verlō'ren, p.a. **1.** lost; (gewählter) forlorn; (vermißt) missing; in Gedanken ~, lost in thought; ~ gehen, to be (or to get) lost; to miscarry (as letters); ~ geben, to give up (for lost); alles ~ geben, to throw the helve after the hatchet; ich gebe das Spiel ~, I give up the game, I acknowledge myself beaten; ich gebe es ~, ich halte es für ~, I give it up, I regard it as lost; alle Bitten waren bei ihm ~, all entreaties were lost on him; ~e Arbeit, labour lost; es ist ~e Mühe, it is all no good; it is beating the air; ~e Mühe, * love's labour's lost; ~e Eier, poached eggs; ~er Posten, mil. forlorn hope; ~er Schuß, random shot, stray ball; der ~e Sohn, the prodigal son; das ~e Paradies, Paradise Lost; mit ~en Stichen annähen, to baste (on); **2.** fig. etw. sieht ~ aus, s.t. looks (too small and) out of place.

verlösch'bār, a. extinguishable.

verlösch'en, ins. (verlisch'est od. verlischt', verlischt'; verlosch', verlosch'en) i. (s.) to be extinguished, to go out, to become extinct; fig. to expire, to die out; verloschene Inschrift, effaced inscription; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals.

Verlösch'ung, f. extinction.

verlō'sen, ins. (verlō'sest od. verlōst') t. to dispose of by lot, to draw lots, or to raffle for.

Verlō'sung, f., pl. ~en, lottery, raffle; (Zuteilung, bes. durch das Los) allotment.

verlō'ten, ins. t. to solder (up).

verlot'tern, ins. i. (s.) to lose one's energy, worth, or respectability; to go to ruin in consequence of laziness, or debauchery; verlot'tert, p.a. dissolute, disreputable.

verlūd', s. verladen.

verlū'dern, ins. vulg. **I.** t. to squander in debauchery; to let go to ruin. **II.** i. (s.) to go to ruin.

verlumpt', p.a. **1.** ragged; in rags (and tatters), tattered; ~er Kerl, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion; **2.** s. verkommen.

Verlust', m., ~es, pl. ~e, loss; (Schaden) damage, detriment, prejudice, disadvantage; (~ durch Gebrauch) waste; techn. escape (of steam); reiner ~, dead loss; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell at a loss, or disadvantage; einen ~ erleiden, to sustain a loss, to be a loser; einen ~ decken, to cover, to meet, or to retrieve a loss; bei ~ (mit gen.), on pain (or under penalty) of losing, or of forfeiting; with forfeiture of; ~ bringend, causing loss, prejudicial; losing (e. g. job).

verlustie'ren, ins. rfl. fam. to enjoy o.s.

verlust'ig, a. (mit gen.) deprived of, losing; sich einer Sache ~ machen, to forfeit s.t., to incur the loss of s.t.; einer Sache ~ gehen, to lose, or to forfeit s.t.; j. einer Sache ~ erklären, to declare that s.o. has forfeited s.t.

Verlust'‖liste, f. list of casualties (after battles). ~= und Gewinn'konto, n. com. profit-and-loss-account.

vermach'en, ins. t. (testamentarisch) to bequeath; (hinterlassen) to leave (s.t. to s.o.).

Vermäch'tnis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **1.** bequest, legacy; **2.** last will; (seltner) testament; ohne ~ sterben, to die intestate.

vermag', s. vermögen.

vermäh'len, ins. **I.** t. to give in marriage, to marry (mit, to); to unite (in wedlock); vermählt' sein mit, to be wedded to. **II.** rfl. to marry, to get married; to celebrate one's wedding; sich ~ mit, to marry, (gewählter) to espouse (s.o.).

Vermäh'lung, f., pl. ~en, marriage; wedding; (seltner) nuptials, espousals (pl.).

Vermäh'lungs‖feier, f., ~fest, n. s. Hochzeit. ~tag, m. s. Hochzeitstag.

vermah'nen, ins. t. to admonish; vgl. ermahnen.

Vermah'nung, f., pl. ~en, admonition.

vermaledei'en, ins. t. to curse, to execrate; vermaledeit'! confound it!
verman'nigfachen, ~faltigen, ins. t. to diversify.
vermäß', ſ. vermeſſen.
vermau'ern, ins. t. (ausfüllen) to wall up, to fill up with brick-work; (einmauern) to wall in, to immure.
vermehr'bar, a. augmentable; (zu vervielfältigen) multipliable.
vermeh'ren, ins. t. u. rfl. (allg.) to increase; (vergrößern) to enlarge; (auch an Wert ~) to augment; (vervielfältigen) to multiply; ſich ~, (fortpflanzen) to breed, to propagate; zweite ſtark vermehrte u. verbeſſerte Auflage, second edition greatly enlarged and improved; ſein Vermögen ~, to improve one's fortune; dies vermehrt meinen Kummer, this adds to my grief.
Vermeh'rung, f., pl. ~en, increase, augmentation; multiplication; (Fortpflanzung) propagation.
vermeid'||bar, ~lich, a. avoidable.
vermei'den, ins. (vermied', vermie'den) t. (allg.) to avoid; (aus Abneigung od. Furcht ängſtlich ~) to shun; (geſchickt ausweichen) to evade; (Nachſtellungen ſchlau ausweichen) to elude; (ausweichen u. umgehen, ſich herumdrücken) to shirk; (umgehen) to escape (an error); (aus Rückſicht unterlaſſen) to forbear; (ſich erſparen) to save (expenses); Schwierigkeiten ~, to steer clear of difficulties.
Vermei'dung, f. avoidance; bei ~ einer Geldſtrafe, under penalty of a fine; bei ~ unſerer Ungnade, under pain of our displeasure.
vermei'nen, ins. t. to think, to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to presume, to mean.
vermeint'lich, a. presumed, supposed, pretended; presumptive, suppositious; (ſeltner) putative; ~er Freund, pretended, or would-be friend.
vermel'den, ins. t. to announce; ſ. melden, I. 1; mit Reſpekt zu ~, with all due deference to you, saving your presence.
vermeng'en, ins. **I.** t. 1. ſ. vermiſchen; 2. (verwechſeln) to confound, to confuse. **II.** rfl. fam. to meddle (mit etw., with an affair). **vermengt',** p.a. mixed; promiscuous; in die Sache vermengt, involved in, or mixed up with the affair.
Vermeng'ung, f. 1. mixing up; vgl. Vermiſchung; 2. confounding; confusion.
vermenſch'lichen, ins. t. to represent under (or to clothe with) a human form; to humanize; to anthropomorphize; ſich ~, to assume human nature, to become man.
Vermenſch'lichung, f. humanization; anthropomorphosis.
Vermerk', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, observation, remark, note.
vermer'ken, ins. t. 1. a) to perceive, to remark, to observe; b) to note down; 2. (aufnehmen, auslegen) to take, to interpret; übel ~, to take amiss, or ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage (or offence) at.
vermeß'bar, a. ſ. meßbar.
vermeſ'ſen, ins. (vermiſ'ſen od. vermißt', vermißt'; vermäß', vermeſ'ſen) **I.** t. to measure; (Land) to survey. **II.** rfl. 1. to measure wrong; 2. (mit gen., od. inf.) a) (ſich herausnehmen) to venture, to presume, to make bold; b) (ſich anheiſchig machen) to vow boastfully. **III.** p.a. bold, daring, audacious; foolhardy; (anſpruchsvoll) presumptuous, overweening.
Vermeſ'ſenheit, f. 1. audaciousness, audacity, boldness, foolhardiness; presumptuousness, presumption; 2. presumptuous action.
Vermeſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, surveyor.
Vermeſ'ſung, f., pl. ~en, measuring, measurement; survey.
Vermeſ'ſungs||arbeit, f. surveyor's work; survey. **~bureau** [büro], n. surveyor's office. **~reviſor,** m. surveyor, valuator.
vermied', vermie'den, ſ. vermeiden.
vermiet'bar, a. to (be) let.
vermie'ten, ins. **I.** t. to let (out) (vgl. verpachten); to hire (out), to job (horses and carriages); ein Haus ~, to let a house (auf eine Reihe von Jahren, on lease); to lease; Zimmer zu ~, apartments to (be) let. **II.** rfl. 1. to let, to be let; ſolche Häuſer ~ ſich leicht, houses like these let readily; 2. (bei jm.) to enter (s.one's) service.
Vermie'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, 1. letter; 2. keeper of a registry-office.
Vermie'tung, f., pl. ~en, letting, hiring.
Vermie'tungs||bureau [büro], n. house-agent's office; registry-office for servants. **~zettel,** m. ſ. Mietzettel.
vermin'dern, ins. **I.** t. to lessen; (etw. gewählter) to diminish; (herabſetzen) to abate; (den Maßſtab verkleinern) to reduce; (verringern, ſchmälern u. beeinträchtigen) to impair (one's strength); (einſchränken) to retrench (expenses); an Zahl ~, to decrease in number; um die Hälfte ~, to reduce by the half. **II.** rfl. to decline; to go down (said of prices); to subside (said of pains); ſein Eifer vermindert ſich, his zeal abates. **vermin'dert,** p.a. mus. diminished (Terz, third &c.).
Vermin'derung, f. diminution, reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value); decline (of strength); retrenchment (of expenses); fall (of prices).
vermiſch'en, ins. (vermiſch'eſt od. vermiſcht') t. u. rfl. to (inter)mix; (vermengen) to (inter)mingle; (unvollkommen, jedoch harmoniſch ~) to blend (races); (legieren) to alloy (metals); (kreuzen) to interbreed, or to cross (races); Wein mit Waſſer ~, to dilute wine with water; ſich (fleiſchlich) mit einer Perſon ~, to have carnal intercourse with a person. **vermiſcht',** p.a. mixed, miscellaneous, promiscuous; ~e Nachrichten, miscellaneous news; ~e Aufſätze, od. Schriften, miscellanies.
Vermiſch'ung, f., pl. ~en, mixing, (inter-) mixture; fusion; alloy; crossing (of races); (Miſchmaſch) medley; fleiſchliche ~, carnal intercourse, coition.
Vermiſch'ungsrechnung, f. ſ. Miſchungsrechnung.
vermiſ'ſen, ins. (vermiſ'ſeſt od. vermißt') t. to miss; (ſchmerzlich) to regret; er wird vermißt (er fehlt), he is missing; (er wird entbehrt) his absence is greatly felt; he is much regretted; die vermißten Bücher, the missing books; die Vermißten (nach einer Schlacht) eingerechnet, the missing (soldiers) included.
vermit'teln, ins. **I.** t. to accommodate (matters); to adjust, to arrange, to compose, to make up (a difference); to reconcile (conflicting opinions); to negotiate (a peace, a loan); to bring about (a reconciliation); to contrive (a meeting). **II.** (vermittelnd eintreten) i. (h.) to mediate, to interpose, to intervene, to intercede (in).
vermit'telſt († vermit'tels), prp. (mit gen.) by means of, by the help of, through (the medium of); by way of; ~ des Herrn P., by favour of Mr. P.; com. by the medium, or to the consignment of Mr. P.; ~ Eiſenbahn, per, or by rail.
Vermit't(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, mediation, interposition, intervention; intercession; (Beilegung) adjustment, accommodation; durch die ~ ſolcher Männer, by the instrumentality (agency, or good offices) of such men; vgl. vermittelſt.
Vermit't(e)lungs||inſtitut, n. business-agency. **~verſuch,** m. attempt to bring about a reconciliation between contending parties. **~vorſchlag,** m. proposal for an arrangement.
Vermitt'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, mediator, intercessor; agent; (Zwiſchenperſon, auch Kuppler) go-between; ~ verbeten! no agents (wanted, or need apply)! **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, mediatrix.
vermö'beln, ins. t. 1. (etw.) fam. to sell, to dispose of, to turn into cash; 2. (j.) vulg. to thrash (or to drub) soundly.
vermocht', ſ. vermögen.
vermo'dern, ins. i. (ſ.) to moulder, to decay; to rot.
Vermo'derung, f. mouldering, decay.
vermö'ge, prp. (mit gen.) by (or in) virtue of, by dint of, on the strength of, in consequence of; in conformity with, according to (our agreement).
vermö'gen, ins. (vermag', vermagſt', vermag'; vermoch'te, vermocht') t. 1. to be able, to have the power, capacity, or faculty (to do s.t.); ich will thun, was ich vermag, I will do all I can; 2. to have influence (bei, with); ſie vermag viel bei ihm, she has great influence with him, she can do anything with him; ſie vermag viel über ihn, she has great influence over him, or a great hold upon him; 3. (j. zu etw.) to induce, or to prevail upon (s.o. to do s.t.); wenn er es über ſich vermag, if he can bring himself to do it.
Vermö'gen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Fähigkeit) ability, power; (geiſtige Fähigkeit) capacity; (Geiſtesvermögen) faculty; das iſt, od. geht über mein ~, that is more than I can do (or bear); that is beyond my power (or reach), or beyond me; alles was in meinem ~ ſteht, all (that lies) in my power; 2. (Beſitz) property; (Reichtum) fortune, substance, wealth, riches (pl.); (eines Falliten = Aktiva) assets (pl.); bewegliches ~, chattels (pl.), movable property; ein hübſches ~, a handsome fortune, or competence; ein Mann von ~, a man of fortune; er hat ~, he has some property, he is a man of property (or of fortune);

(ſo und ſo viel) im ~ haben, to be possessed of, or to be worth (so and so much); wie viel ~ hat er? what is he worth? ~ erwerben, to make a fortune, fam. to feather one's nest; (ohne eignes Zuthun) to come into a fortune.

vermö'gend, p.a. propertied, rich, opulent, wealthy, substantial, well-to-do; ein ~er Mann, a man of fortune.

Vermö'gens‖abſchätzung, f. valuation of property; census. **~beſtand,** m. amount of property; (eines Falliten) com. assets (pl.). **~bilanz,** f. balance. **~einziehung,** f. confiscation of property.

vermö'genslos, a. without property; dowerless (girl); penniless.

Vermö'gens‖loſigkeit, f. want of fortune; (Dürftigkeit) indigence. **~objekte,** n. pl. goods and chattels, articles of wealth.

vermö'gensrechtlich, a. in right of s.one's fortune, or property; ~e Anſprüche erheben, to bring in an action for recovery of one's property.

Vermö'gens‖ſteuer, f. property-tax. **~umſtände,** m. pl., **~verhältniſſe,** n. pl. (pecuniary) circumstances, means; property (si.); zerrüttete ~verhältniſſe, decayed circumstances; ſeine ~umſtände kennt niemand, nobody knows what he is worth. **~verwaltung,** f. trusteeship.

vermög'lich, a. ſ. vermögend.

vermor'ſchen, ins. i. (ſ.) to moulder.

vermuck'ern, ins. i. (ſ.) to turn saintish, bigoted, or hypocritical.

vermumm'men, ins. t. (auch rfl.) 1. to muffle (up), to mask, to disguise; der, od. die Vermumm'te, masker, mask; 2. fam. to wrap up.

Vermum'mung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. disguise, masking, masquerade, mummery; 2. fam. wrappers, outer garments (pl.).

vermū'ten, ins. t. 1. (annehmen, vorausſetzen) to suppose; (ratend mutmaßen) to guess; (als ausgemacht annehmen) to assume; (als wahrſcheinlich annehmen) to presume; (aus ungewiſſen Gründen ſchließen) to conjecture; (durch Einbildung) ~, argwöhnen) to surmise; (ſich einbilden) to imagine; (meinen) to think; 2. (erwarten) to expect; (argwöhnen) to suspect; ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to expect s.t.; ſie vermuteten ſich (dat.) nichts Arges, they suspected no harm, or nothing wrong.

Vermū'ten, n., **~s,** ſ. Vermutung; wider alles ~, contrary to all expectation; meinem ~ nach, in my opinion, (as) I presume, expect, or suppose (as I expected &c.).

vermū'tlich, I. a. presumable, likely, probable; ~er Erbe, heir presumptive. II. adv. probably; I dare say.

Vermū'tung, f., pl. **~en,** supposition, presumption, suggestion, guess, conjecture; (Argwohn) suspicion; grundloſe ~, mere surmise; ſtarke ~, strong presumption; auf bloße ~ hin, on a mere conjecture; wider alle ~, meiner ~ nach, ſ. Vermuten; aller ~ nach, to all appearance; die ~ iſt ſtark gegen ihn, appearances are strongly against him; etw. bringt auf die ~, s.t. is suggestive of, or suggests ....

vernach'läſſigen, ins. t. to neglect, to slight, to take little care of; to be disregardful of.

Vernach'läſſigung, f., pl. **~en,** neglecting, negligence, neglect, slighting.

vernā'geln, ins. t. 1. to nail (up), to spike (a cannon); 2. to cloy (to injure a horse in shoeing). **vernā'gelt,** p.a. fam. dull, stupid, doltish.

vernā'hen, ins. t. (den Faden) to fasten by sewing.

vernahm', ſ. vernehmen.

vernar'ben, ins. i. (ſ.) to be cicatrized, to cicatrize, to scar; allg. to close.

Vernar'bung, f. cicatrization.

vernar'ren, ins. rfl. (in j.) to become foolishly fond of s.o., or infatuated with s.o., to fall madly in love with s.o. **vernarrt',** p.a. foolishly fond (in, of), infatuated (with).

Vernarrt'heit, f. infatuation.

vernaſch'en, ins. (vernaſch'eſt od. vernaſcht') t. ſein Geld ~, to waste one's money in dainties, to spend it on sweets.

vernehm'bar, a. ſ. vernehmlich.

vernehm'en, ins. (vernimmſt', vernimmt'; vernahm', vernom'men) I. t. 1. a) (gewahr u. inne werden) to perceive; (unterſcheiden) to distinguish; b) (hören) to hear; (erfahren) to understand, to learn; ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of (or about) it; vernimm mein Gebet! hearken to (or hear) my prayer! ſich ~ laſſen, to express o.s., to give one's opinion, to intimate; to speak; 2. (j. verhören) to take down s.one's deposition, to examine, or to interrogate s.o. II. rfl. 1. ſich aus etw. ~, to see one's way through s.t., to understand s.t.; ich kann mich daraus nicht ~, I can't make it out; 2. (ſeltner) ſich mit jm. ~ (verſtändigen), to come to an agreement with s.o.

Vernehm'en, n., **~s,** 1. perceiving, hearing; dem ~ nach, according to what is said, according to report; (as) I (or we &c.) hear, or understand; we have it on good authority; 2. (Einvernehmen) (mutual) understanding; in gutem ~ ſtehen, to be on good, or friendly terms, to agree (with); in ſchlechtem ~, on bad terms, at variance; in gutem ~ mit jm. bleiben, to keep up a good understanding with s.o.; in heimlichem ~ ſtehen, to have a secret understanding (or intelligence) with one another; ſich mit jm. über etw. ins ~ ſetzen, to discuss and settle s.t. with s.o.

vernehm'lich, a. perceptible, audible; (deutlich ausgeſprochen) articulate; (deutlich) distinct, clear.

Vernehm'lichkeit, f. perceptibility, audibleness.

Vernehm'ung, f., pl. **~en,** ſ. Verhör.

vernei'gen, ins. rfl. to bow, (v. Damen) to courtesy (vor jm., to s.o.).

Vernei'gung, f., pl. **~en,** bow; (von Damen) courtesy.

vernei'nen, ins. t. to answer in the negative; (leugnen) to deny, to disown, to disavow; (widerſprechen) to contradict. **~d,** p.a. negative; **~de Antwort,** answer in the negative; **~de Partikel,** ſ. Verneinungspartikel.

Vernei'nung, f., pl. **~en,** negation; (Leugnung) denial, disowning.

Vernei'nungs‖partikel, f. negative particle. **~ſatz,** m. negative sentence. **~wort,** n. negative.

vernicht'bar, a. annihilable.

vernich'ten, ins. t. 1. a) to annihilate; (zerſtören) to destroy; (ausrotten) to exterminate; (zunichte machen) to crush, to undo; durch Feuer ~, to destroy by fire, to burn down; b) fig. to blight, to crush, to defeat; js. Hoffnungen ~, to disappoint s.one's hopes; ein ~der Blick, a withering look; j. ~d (adv.) anſehen, to look daggers at s.o.; 2. (Urkunden) to annul, to cancel, to nullify, to quash, to defeat; to amortize (a fief).

Vernich'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** annihilator; destroyer.

Vernich'tung, f., pl. **~en,** 1. annihilation, destruction, extermination; 2. annulling; (law) defeasance.

Vernich'tungs‖kampf, ~krieg, m. war of extermination; war to the knife; (gegenſeitiger) internecine war.

vernick'eln, ins. t. to nickel(-plate); (galvaniſch) to electro-nickel.

Vernick'elung, f., pl. **~en,** nickel-plating.

vernie'ten, ins. t. to rivet, to clinch.

Vernie'tung, f. rivet(t)ing, clinching.

vernimmt', vernom'men, ſ. vernehmen.

Vernunft', f. reason; (praktiſcher Verſtand) understanding; (Erkenntnisvermögen) intellect; (Einſicht) intelligence; (Urteilskraft) judgment; (Unterſcheidungsvermögen, Denkkraft) discernment; geſunde ~, common sense; ~ annehmen, der ~ Gehör geben, to listen to reason; wider die geſunde ~ handeln, to act contrary to (or in defiance of) common sense; bei (guter) ~ ſein, to be in one's (right) senses; j. zur ~ bringen, to bring s.o. to his senses, to make s.o. listen to reason; die Jahre der ~ erreichen, to arrive at years of discretion; das geht über die ~, that is beyond the reach of wisdom.

vernunft'begabt, p.a. endowed with reason, reasonable.

Vernunft'‖begriff, m. idea. **~beweis,** m. proof founded on reason.

Vernünftelei', f. reasoning too nicely, over-refinement, subtlety; sophistry.

vernünf'teln, ins. i. (h.) to reason too nicely, to subtilize.

vernunft'gemäß, a. conformable to reason, reasonable, rational; adv. reasonably, according to reason.

Vernunft'‖gemäßheit, f. reasonableness, rationalness, rationality. **~geſetz,** n. law of (or founded on) reason. **~=glaube,** m. rationalism. **~gläubige(r),** m. rationalist. **~grund,** m. ground, or argument founded on reason; ~gründen zugänglich ſein, to listen to reason. **~heirat,** f. prudent match.

vernünf'tig, a. 1. a) (mit Vernunft begabt) rational; ~es Weſen, rational being; b) (verſtändig) sensible, judicious; (klug) wise; ~er Mann, man of sense; er hätte auch ~er ſein können, he might have known better; 2. (vernunftgemäß) reasonable; adv. reasonably, according to reason; ~ (adv.) handeln, to act judiciously, or wisely.

Vernünf'tigkeit, f. reasonableness, rationality, good sense.

Vernunft'lehre, f. logic, dialectics.

Vernünft'ler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** subtle reasoner, sophist.

vernunft'los, a. void of reason, un-

reasoning, unreasonable, reasonless, irrational, senseless.
Vernunft'losigkeit, f. want of reason, irrationality.
vernunft'mäßig, a. s. ~gemäß.
Vernunft'mäßigkeit, f. s. ~gemäßheit.
~recht, n. law of reason, or of nature. **~religion**, f. natural religion. **~schluß**, m. syllogism. **~wahrheit**, f. truth founded on reason. **~wesen**, n. rational being.
vernunft'widrig, a. contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational.
Vernunft'widrigkeit, f. irrationality. **~wissenschaft**, f. philosophy.
verö'den, ins. I. i. (s.) to become waste, or desolate. II. t. to lay waste, to desolate.
Verö'dung, f. desolation; devastation, depopulation.
veröf'fentlichen, ins. t. to make (publicly) known, to publish; to advertise; ein Gesetz ~, to promulgate a law.
Veröf'fentlichung, f., pl. ~en, publication; public announcement; promulgation (of laws).
Verō'nika, f. bot. veronica, speedwell.
verord'nen, ins. t. 1. (auch med.) to order; (verschreiben) to prescribe (jm. etw., s.t. for s.o.); (einrichten) to institute; (law) to decree, to enact; 2. (ernennen) to ordain, to nominate, to appoint; wo Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott verordnet, bibl. the powers that be are ordained of God. **~d**, p.a. statutory.
Verord'nete(r), m. commissary, deputy; vgl. Stadtverordnete(r).
Verord'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. order; ordinance; (legal) regulation, enactment, edict; (medical) prescription; (Einrichtung) institution; bis auf weitere ~, com. till further order; 2. (Ernennung) ordaining, ordination; appointment.
verord'nungsmäßig, a. according to order.
verpach'ten, ins. I. t. to (let on) lease, to farm out. II. rfl. to let.
Verpach'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, lessor.
Verpach'tung, f., pl. ~en, letting on lease, leasing, farming out.
verpack'en, ins. t. to pack up.
Verpack'ung, f. 1. packing; (im Schiffsraum) stowage; (in Säcke) bagging; (in Fässer) casking; 2. (Emballage) package, packing.
Verpack'ungsart, f. manner of packing. **~leinwand**, f. s. Packleinwand.
verpallisadie'ren, ins. t. to palisade.
verpan(t)'schen, ins. (verpan[t]'schest od. verpanscht') t. to adulterate (wine).
verpan'zern, ins. t. to cover with a coat of mail, to plate.
verpäp'peln, ins. t. s. verhätscheln.
verpas'sen, ins. (verpas'sest od. verpaßt') t. to lose (by delay), to let slip, to miss.
verpest'en, ins. t. to infect, to poison, to taint; verpest'et, p.a. infected, tainted; pestiferous, pestilential.
verpfäh'len, ins. t. to pale, to palisade, to block up with stakes.
verpfän'den, ins. t. to pawn, to pledge; sl. to spout; (Grundstücke) to mortgage; seine Ehre (od. sein Wort) ~, to pledge, or to engage one's honour (or one's word), to plight one's faith.
Verpfän'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, pawner; (v. Grundstücken) mortgager.
Verpfän'dung, f., pl. ~en, pawning; (v. Grundstücken) mortgaging.
verpfef'fern, ins. t. to pepper too much.
verpflanz'bar, a. transplantable.
verpflan'zen, ins. (verpflan'zest od. verpflanzt') t. to transplant; (Blumen) to bed out.
Verpflan'zung, f. transplantation.
verpfle'gen, ins. t. to tend, to foster; to take care of; (Kranke) to nurse; (beköstigen) to maintain, to provide (or to find food) for; to feed, to board.
Verpfle'gung, f. tending, nursing; care (of); maintenance, providing (for); Wohnung und ~, board and lodging; Natural'=~, payment in kind.
Verpfle'gungs||amt, n. 1. poor-law-board; 2. mil. commissariat. **~anstalt**, f. charitable institution, hospital. **~=gelder**, n. pl., **~kosten**, f. pl. costs of maintenance (or of board and lodging). **~haus**, n. hospital. **~kommissär**, m. mil. commissary of stores. **~wesen**, n. mil. commissariat(-department).
verpflich'ten, ins. I. t. 1. a) to bind in duty, to engage, to oblige (zu, to); b) (eidlich) to bind by an oath, to swear (in); 2. to oblige; zu Dank ~, to put under an obligation; verpflichtet sein, to be bound, beholden, or obliged (jm., to s.o.). II. rfl. (zu etw.) to engage; to bind, or to pledge o.s. (to do s.t.), to undertake (s.t.); ich will mich ~, I'll be bound. **~d**, p.a. obliging, obligatory. **verpflich'tet**, p.a. bound (in gratitude), obliged, engaged; liable; durch frühere Verträge, pre-engaged; (jm. für etw.) obliged, indebted, (gewählter) beholden (to s.o. for s.t.).
Verpflich'tung, f., pl. ~en, obligation; (Pflicht) duty; (übernommene) engagement, liability; eine ~ eingehen, od. übernehmen, to enter into an engagement; eine ~ fühlen, to feel it incumbent on one; seinen ~en nachkommen, to keep (or to meet) one's engagements, liabilities, or responsibilities; to fulfil one's duties; gegen j. ~en haben, to be under an obligation to s.o.
verpflöck'en, ins. t. to pin up, to peg up.
verpfusch'en, ins. (verpfusch'est od. verpfuscht') t. to spoil, to bungle, to botch, to hack, to make a mess of; fam. to murder.
verpich'en, ins. t. to (stop with) pitch.
verpicht', p.a. fig. auf etw. verpicht sein, to be bent, or intent upon s.t., to be quite mad after s.t.; vgl. erpicht.
verpim'peln, ins. t. s. verweichlichen.
verplämp'ern, ins. I. t. to fritter away, to waste foolishly. II. rfl. to enter into a foolish engagement (with a person).
verplap'pern, ins. I. t. s. verplaudern, I. II. rfl. s. sich verschnappen.
verplau'dern, ins. I. t. to prattle away (time). II. rfl. 1. not to heed the time in gossiping; 2. so verplaudert sich die Zeit, thus time passes when one is gossiping.
verplem'pern, ins. t. s. verplämpern.
verpö'nen, ins. t. 1. to interdict (under penalty), to put a heavy penalty on; 2. to taboo.
verpras'sen, ins. (verpras'sest od. verpraßt') t. to squander, or to waste (one's property) in gormandizing, or excess.
verproviantie'ren, ins. I. t. to supply (with provisions), to provision, to victual (a ship). II. rfl. to victual.
Verproviantie'rung, f. provisioning, victualling.
verprō zessie'ren, ins. t. to spend in lawsuits.
verprü'geln, ins. t. 1. to thrash (too much); to drub; 2. to spoil by (too much) beating.
verpu'deln, ins. rfl. to blunder.
verpul'fern, ins. I. t. 1. sein Pulver ~, to use up all one's powder; 2. fam. to waste, to make away with. II. i. (s.) chem. to detonate, to explode.
verpul'vern, ins. t. to fritter away (one's money).
verpum'pen, ins. t. fam. (Geld an j.) to lend (s.o. money).
verpup'pen, ins. rfl. zo. to change (or to be changed) into a chrysalis.
Verpup'pung, f. transformation into the chrysalis-state, pupa-change.
verpü'sten, ins. rfl. fam. s. verschnaufen.
Verputz', m. plaster, coat(ing), s. Bewurf.
verputz'en, ins. (verputz'est od. verputzt') t. 1. s. bewerfen, 2; 2. fam. a) to polish off (e. g. a ham); b) to squander, to make ducks and drakes of (one's money).
verquack'eln, ins. fam. t. u. rfl. s. (sich) verplämpern.
verqual'men, ins. t. 1. to smoke away, to spend in tobacco; 2. s. verräuchern.
verquick'en, ins. I. t. chem. to amalgamate; fig. to mix up. II. rfl. to combine.
Verquick'ung, f. 1. chem. amalgamation; fig. mixing up, confusion; muddle; 2. (Masse) amalgama.
verquol'len, p.a. (v. verquellen) warped, or closed up by swelling (through moisture).
verram'meln, ins. t. to block up, to barricade.
verramm', s. verrinnen.
verrannt', p.a. fam. prejudiced, biassed; bigoted; (eigensinnig) obstinate.
verramm'te, s. verrennen.
Verrāt', m. treason; (Verräterei) treachery; (Treulosigkeit) perfidy; an jm. einen ~ begehen, to betray s.o.
verrā'ten, ins. (verrätst', verrät'; verriet', verrā'ten) I. t. 1. (j.) to betray (s.o.); (etw. Geheimes) to disclose, to let out, to divulge; für Geld ~, to sell; 2. (Kunde geben von) to betray, to argue, to bespeak, to discover, to show; es verrät Scharfsinn, it argues sagacity; es verrät eine Meisterhand, it betrays (or bespeaks) the hand of a master. II. rfl. to betray o.s., to commit o.s. III. p.a. betrayed; ~ und verkauft, fig. sold.
Verrā'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, betrayer; traitor; er ist ein ~ an der Königin, he has betrayed the queen.
Verrāterei', f., pl. ~en, treason, treachery.
Verrā'terin, f., pl. ~nen, traitress.
verrā'terisch, a. treacherous; (politisch) traitorous; (bes. v. Hochverrat) treasonable (auch v. Dingen); (treulos) perfidious, faithless; (falsch) false.
verrau'chen, ins. I. i. (s.) to evaporate; seinen Zorn ~ lassen, to cool down. II. t. to consume, or to spend in smoking, to smoke (up).

verräu'chern, sep. t. to make (a room) smoky.
verrau'schen, ins. i. (ſ.) to pass away (as a rushing stream), to rush away.
verrech'nen, ins. I. t. (einrechnen) to place to account, to reckon (up). II. rfl. to make a mistake, or to be mistaken in one's reckoning, to miscalculate; allg. to be mistaken; er hat ſich verrechnet, he is out in his calculation (or reckoning); fig. he has met with a disappointment.
Verrech'ner, m. book-keeper, accountant.
Verrech'nung, f. 1. (Einrechnung) placing to account, reckoning (up); 2. error (in calculation), miscalculation.
verreck'en, ins. i. (ſ.) (v. Tieren) to die; (verächtlich v. Menſchen) to die in a ditch; verreck'tes Tier, morkin.
verrē'den, ins. t. to forswear, to abjure, to take a vow against; ich will es nicht ~, I have half a mind to do it.
verrēg'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) to be spoiled by rainy weather; das Feſt iſt verregnet, it has been raining cats and dogs during the festival.
verrei'ben, ins. (verrieb', verrie'ben) t. 1. to grind sufficiently; 2. to consume in grinding.
verrei'ſen, ins. (verrei'ſeſt od. verreiſt') I. i. (ſ.) to go on a journey, to go, to travel (nach, to); to set out, to start (for); oft ~, always to be flitting; er iſt verreiſt', he is on a journey, or from home; wie lange iſt er verreiſt? how long has he been away, or from home? II. t. to spend in travelling.
verrei'ßen, ins. t. ſ. zerreißen.
verrenk'en, ins. t. to sprain, to dislocate, to put out of joint; med. to luxate.
Verrenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, sprain, dislocation; med. luxation.
verren'nen, ins. (verrannte, verrannt') I. t. jm. den Weg ~, to bar, or to stop s.one's way, to run in s.one's way. II. rfl. 1. to run the wrong way; 2. fam. (in etw.) a) to get stuck fast (in a dispute); b) to run away with an idea; vgl. verrannt.
verrich'ten, ins. t. to do (business); to perform (a work, or task); to execute (a commission, an order); to discharge (a duty); to accomplish (an object); (vollends zuſtande bringen) to achieve (an enterprise); to fulfil, to acquit o.s. of (an obligation); ſeine Andacht ~, to be at (or to attend to) one's devotions; ſein Gebet ~, to say one's prayers; einen Auftrag ~, to execute a commission; ſeinen Dienſt ~, (v. Perſonen) to perform, to discharge, or to do one's duty; to officiate; (v. Dingen) to answer its purpose, to work well; ſeine Notdurft ~, to ease (or to relieve) nature, to ease o.s.; fam. to do one's business (or job), to perform.
Verrich'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. doing, performance, execution; accomplishment, achievement, discharge (of business); kirchliche ~, ministration (of a clergyman); 2. business, affair, occupation, office; regelmäßig wiederkehrende kleinere ~en, routine-business (si.); function (of organs of the body); engagement; (ich wünſche Ihnen) gute ~! (I wish you every) success!
verrieb', verrie'ben, ſ. verreiben.
verrie'geln, ins. t. to bolt (up), to bar (up).
verriet', ſ. verraten.
verring'ern, ins. t. ſ. vermindern.
Verring'erung, f. ſ. Verminderung.
verrin'nen, ins. (verrann', verron'nen) i. (ſ.) to run off, or out; (v. der Zeit) to pass away, to elapse.
verrō'hen, ins. t. to brutalize.
verron'nen, ſ. verrinnen.
verroſt'‖en, ins. i. (ſ.) to rust, to get rusty. ~et, p.a. rusty.
verrot't‖en, ins. i. (ſ.) to rot, to putrefy, to moulder. ~et, p.a. rotten; ~ete Vorurteile, od. Anſichten, exploded ideas.
verrūcht', p.a. nefarious, infamous, villanous; (frevelhaft u. abſcheulich) atrocious; (ſchandbar) flagitious, (nicht von Perſonen) heinous; (gottlos) godless, wicked; (verworfen) profligate, abandoned.
Verrūcht'heit, f. nefariousness, infamy; atrocity; flagitiousness, heinousness; wickedness, profligacy, ſ. verrucht.
verrück'bar, a. movable.
verrück'en, ins. t. 1. to put, or to move out of its place, to remove; to dislocate, to displace; 2. fig. to disturb, to derange; jm. das Ziel, od. den Plan ~, to disturb, to unsettle, or to frustrate s.one's design; jm. den Kopf ~, to turn s.one's head.
verrückt', p.a. insane, deranged; (närriſch ~) crazy, crazed, cracked; (toll) mad; vgl. wahnſinnig; das iſt um ~ zu werden, that is enough to drive one mad, it is maddening; wie ~, like mad.
Verrück'te(r), m. lunatic; (Toller) maniac, madman.
Verrückt'heit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (mental) derangement, alienation, insanity, lunacy; (Wahnſinn) frenzy; (Tollheit) madness; (närriſche ~) craziness, mania; 2. mad, or foolish action, act of madness.
Verrück'ung, f. displacement, derangement.
Verrūf', m., ~(e)s, ill name, bad repute, disgrace; boycotting; cutting; in ~ erklären (od. thun), to declare infamous; to send to Coventry; to taboo; (ſperren) to boycott; in ~ bringen, to bring into discredit; in ~ ſein (od. kommen), to be in (or to fall into) disrepute; to be boycotted.
verrū'fen, ins. (verrief', verrū'fen) t. to give a bad name to, to bring into discredit, to decry, to cry down. ~, p.a. defamed, ill-reputed, in bad repute; notorious.
Vers, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, verse; (Strophe) strophe, stanza; reimloſe ~(ſ)e, blank verse (si.); ~(ſ)e ſchreiben, to versify; in ~(ſ)e bringen, to put into verse; ich kann mir keinen ~ daraus (od. darauf) machen, fam. I can't make it out, I can make neither head nor tail of it; nun kannſt du dir einen ~ daraus (od. darauf) machen, fam. now you may imagine.
Vers'accent, m. metrical accent.
verſa'gen, ins. I. t. 1. to promise; ich bin ſchon verſagt', I am already engaged, I have already an engagement; die Stelle war ſchon verſagt (gew. vergeben), the place was already given away, the appointment had been already made; 2. (jm. etw.) to deny, to refuse (s.o. s.t.); ſich (dat.) ein Vergnügen ~, to deny o.s. (to deprive o.s. of, or to forego) a pleasure; die Beine ~ mir den Dienſt, my legs fail me, or won't carry me. II. i. (h.) (v. Gewehren) to miss fire, not to go off.
Verſa'gung, f., pl. ~en, denial, refusal.
verſah', ſ. verſehen.
Verſal'büchſtaben, m. pl., **Verſa'lien** [wer], pl. typ. capital letters.
verſal'zen, ins. (verſal'zeſt od. verſalzt'; p.p. verſal'zen od. verſalzt') t. to salt too much, to oversalt; fig. to mar, to spoil, to imbitter; jm. die Suppe (od. die Luſt) ~, to spoil s.one's pleasure.
verſam'meln, ins. I. t. to assemble, to convoke, to convene; zu ſeinen Vätern verſammelt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. II. rfl. to assemble, to meet.
Verſamm'lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (das Verſammeln) assembling, convening; 2. (konkret) assembly, meeting, convention; (in der Kirche) congregation; heimliche ~, conventicle; wiſſenſchaftliche ~, scientific congress; eine ~ abhalten, to hold a meeting; andächtige ~! dearly beloved brethren!
Verſamm'lungs‖haus, n. house of assembly, meeting-house, assembly-room(s). **~ort, ~platz,** m. meeting-place; (regelmäßig beſuchte) ~orte, pl. haunts, resorts. **~recht,** n. right of (publicly) assembling, or of holding meetings. **~ſaal,** m. meeting-hall, assembly-room. **~tag,** m. day of assembly. **~zeit,** f. time of meeting. **~zimmer,** n. assembly-room; drawing-room; (Theater) green-room.
Verſand', m., ~(e)s, exportation. **~artikel,** m. article of exportation. **~bier,** n. beer for exportation.
verſan'den, ins. i. (ſ.) to silt, to be choked up with sand.
verſandt', verſand'te, ſ. verſenden.
Verſan'dung, f. state of being silted, or choked up with sand.
verſank', ſ. verſinken.
Vers'art, f. kind of verse; metre.
§ **Verſatilität** [wer], f. versatility.
Verſatz', m., ~es, pawning; in ~ geben, ſ. verſetzen, I. 4. **~amt,** n. ſ. Leihhaus. **~ſtücke,** n. pl. (im Theater) scenes.
verſau'en, ins. t. vulg. to soil, to dirty, to make a mess of.
verſau'ern, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to turn sour; 2. to get rusty, to become a Philistine; (grämlich werden) to get crabbed.
verſäu'ern, ins. t. to make (too) sour; chem. to acidify.
verſau'fen, ins. (verſäuft', verſäuft'; verſoff', verſof'fen) vulg. I. t. für vertrinken; ſeinen Verſtand ~, to muddle one's brains (with drink). II. i. (ſ.) für ertrinken.
verſäu'men, ins. t. to let slip (an opportunity); to miss (the train); die Predigt ~, to miss hearing the sermon; ich habe keine (Lehr=)Stunde verſäumt, I have not missed a single lesson; ſeine Pflicht ~, to neglect one's duty; to play (the) truant; ~ Sie nicht Anzeige zu machen, do not fail to give information; ſeien Sie überzeugt, daß

ich nichts ~ werde, be assured that nothing shall be left undone on my part; über dem Spiele versäumten sie die Arbeit, play made them neglect their work, work was neglected for play.

Versäum'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, 1. a) (od. **Versäu'mung,** f., pl. ~en) neglect, omission; (Pflichtversäumnis) shortcoming; b) absence (from school); 2. loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time; eine ~ nachholen, to make up for an omission (or for lost time).

Vers'bau, m. versification.

verschach'ern, ins. t. 1. (verächtlich, bes. v. Juden) to hawk, to sell; 2. fig. to job away.

verschaf'fen, t. 1. (jm. etw.) to procure s.t. to s.o, to furnish, to supply, to provide s.o. with s.t.; to find s.t. for s.o.; Linderung ~, to give ease; sich Achtung ~, to make o.s. respected; jm. Recht ~, to see justice done to s.o., to see (or to get) s.o. righted; 2. sich (dat.) ~, to obtain, to acquire; (sich sichern) to secure; sich Recht ~, to obtain justice; to right o.s.; sich selbst Recht ~, to take the law into one's own hands; sich Gehör ~, to make o.s. heard; to obtain a hearing; bei jm., to get s.one's ear; sich Geld ~, to raise money.

Verschaf'fung, f. procuring, furnishing, providing; supply.

verschä'fern, ins. t. to dally away.

verschä'len, ins. t. to line with boards, to board; die Decke eines Zimmers ~, to ceil a room.

verschal'len, ins. (p.p. verschol'len) i. (s.) to cease sounding; to die away; vgl. verschollen.

Verschä'lung, f. planking, lining.

verschämt', p.a. shamefaced, ashamed, bashful, modest; ~ aussehen, to look small; ~e Arme, the quiet (or respectable) poor.

Verschämt'heit, f. shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty.

verschan'zen, ins. (verschan'zt od. verschanzt') t. to intrench, to fortify.

Verschan'zung, f., pl. ~en, intrenchment, fortification.

Verschan'zungskunst, f. fortification.

verschär'fen, ins. t. fig. to render more severe, keen, acute, or strict, to sharpen, to heighten, to aggravate, to intensify; to add to.

Verschär'fung, f., pl. ~en, sharpening, aggravation; adding to.

verschar'ren, ins. t. to hide in the ground, to rake up; to bury, to inter (without ceremony); sich ~, sp. to earth, to burrow (said of foxes).

verschäu'men, ins. i. (s.) to evaporate in foam.

verschei'den, ins. (verschied', verschie'den) i. (s.) to expire, to decease, to die, to breathe one's last; im V~ liegen, to be dying.

verschenk'en, ins. t. 1. to make a present of, to give away; an j., to bestow upon s.o.; vgl. schenken, 2; 2. s. schenken, 1.

Verschenk'ung, f. giving away, presenting, donation.

verscher'zen, ins. (verscher'zt od. verscherzt') t. 1. to trifle away; 2. fig. to lose by one's own fault, folly, or neglect, to fling (lightly) away; sein Glück ~, to forfeit one's fortune, or happiness.

verscheu'chen, ins. t. 1. to scare away, to frighten away; 2. fig. to banish, to dispel (care).

verschick'en, ins. t. s. versenden.

verschie'ben, ins. (verschō'b, verschō'ben) I. t. 1. a) to move out of its place, to remove, to shift; to displace, to dislodge; b) fig. to disconcert (s.one's game, or plan); 2. fig. to defer, to delay, to postpone, to put off; to procrastinate; vgl. aufschieben, 2, u. vertagen. II. rfl. to get out of (its) place, order, or shape. **verschō'ben,** p.a. ill-framed, out of shape; typ. displaced; verschobenes Viereck, lozenge; verschobene Form, typ. pie; der Kopf ist ihm verschoben, he is somewhat cracked.

Verschie'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. removal, shifting; 2. geol. dislocation; 3. (Aufschub) deferring, delay, postponement; procrastination; vgl. Vertagung.

verschied', s. verscheiden.

verschie'den, I. p.p. (v. verscheiden) deceased. II. a. 1. (sich wirklich unterscheidend) different, differing (from); (~ u. gesondert) distinct (from); sehr ~, widely different; himmelweit ~, ~ wie Tag u. Nacht, as different as day from night (or fam. as chalk from cheese); vier ~e Armeen, four separate (or several) armies; die Anlagen sind ~, dispositions differ (or vary); Geschmack und Wohlgefallen sind zwei ganz ~e Dinge, taste is one thing, and liking is another; der Geschmack ist ~, there is no accounting for tastes; von ~en Seiten, from different quarters; (= getrennt) severally; zu ~en Malen, s. verschiedentlich, adv. 2; 2. (verschiedenartig u. mannigfaltig) various; (allerlei) divers, several, sundry; (von) ~ster Art, of all sorts and sizes; von allen Größen und ~ster Gestalt, of all sizes and in every variety of shape; ~e Artikel, od. V~es, com. sundries, petty charges, petties; Konto für V~es, sundries' account; da hört doch V~es auf, fam. that is rather too much of a good thing, that is really too bad.

verschie'denartig, a. (verschieden geartet) of a different species, heterogeneous, polygenous; (mannigfaltig) different; various.

Verschie'denartigkeit, f. heterogeneousness; variety; difference.

verschiedenerlei', a. (unflektiert) various (or different) kinds of, divers, several.

verschie'denfarbig, a. of different colours; (bunt) particoloured, variegated.

Verschie'denheit, f., pl. ~en, difference; diversity, variety; ~ der Ansichten, diversity of views, difference of opinion, disagreement; discrepancy; hierüber kann keine ~ der Meinung herrschen, as to this there can only be one opinion.

verschie'dentlich, I. a. s. verschieden, II. 2. II. adv. 1. differently, in different ways; severally; 2. at different times, more than once, repeatedly.

verschie'nen, ins. t. to furnish with bands, or rails; to tire (a wheel).

verschie'ßen, ins. (verschie'ßt od. verschießt'; verschoß', verschos'sen) I. t. 1. sein Pulver ~, to exhaust one's stock of (or to run out of) ammunition; fig. to get to the end of one's tether; er hat sein Pulver verschossen, fam. he is impotent; 2. typ. to impose wrong. II. rfl. 1. s. sein Pulver ~, I. 1; 2. fam. to fall (desperately, or over head and ears) in love (in j., with s.o.); to be (or to get) smitten with s.o. III. i. (s.) (v. Farben) to fade, to go, to lose colour. **verschos'sen,** p.a. faded, discoloured.

verschiff'bar, a. capable of being shipped, or sent by water.

verschif'fen, ins. t. to ship, to export (in ships), to send (or to transport) by water; weiter ~, to forward; nach den Kolonien ~, to export to the colonies.

Verschif'fung, f., pl. ~en, shipping, shipment, exportation; nachdem (od. sobald) die ~ bewirkt ist, when shipped.

Verschiff'ungs||agent, m. shipping-agent. **~spesen,** pl. shipping-charges (or -expenses). **~zeit,** f. shipping-season.

verschim'meln, ins. i. (s.) to (gather) mould, to grow mouldy, or musty. **verschim'melt,** p.a. mouldy.

verschimp'fen, fam. **verschimpfie'ren,** ins. t. to disfigure, to disgrace.

Verschiß', m., ~(ss)es, students' sl., in ~ thun, to send to Coventry.

verschlack'en, ins. i. (s.) to be reduced to scoria, dross, or slags.

Verschlack'ung, f., pl. ~en, scorification.

verschlā'fen, ins. (verschläft', verschläft'; verschlief', verschlā'fen) I. t. 1. to lose (or to neglect) by sleeping; die Zeit ~, to oversleep o.s., to sleep too long; 2. to sleep away, or off (one's fatigue, or one's care). II. rfl. s. die Zeit ~, I. 1. **verschlā'fen,** p.a. sleepy, drowsy; (träge) lazy.

Verschlā'fenheit, f. sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verschlag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verschlā'ge, (wood-)partition, partition-wall; compartment; dock; box (in a coffee-room).

A. **verschlā'gen,** ins. (verschlägst', verschlägt'; verschlūg', verschlū'gen) I. t. 1. einen Hund ~, to beat a dog too much; 2. a) (Billard) einen Ball ~, to strike a ball beyond bounds, to lose a ball; b) mar. to cast away; ~ werden, to be driven out of the right course; wir wurden durch Sturm nach Norwegen ~, the storm drove us to the Norwegian coast; 3. mit Brettern ~, to board (up), to partition (off); 4. eine Stelle (in einem Buche) ~, to lose one's place (in a book). II. rfl. sp. to miss the scent (said of dogs). III. i. 1. (s.) to grow moderately warm; ~ lassen, to take the chill off (cold drinks); ~es Wasser, lukewarm, or tepid water; 2. (s.) mar. to be driven out of the right course; vgl. I. 2, b; 3. (h.) (etw. ausmachen) to make a difference, to matter, to import; es verschlägt nichts, it does not matter; es verschlägt Ihnen nichts, it is indifferent to you, it makes no odds to you; was verschlägt es Ihnen? what does it matter to you? wenn es niemandem etwas verschlägt, if it interferes with nobody's interests.

B. **verſchlā'gen**, p.a. **1.** lukewarm, tepid, having the chill taken off; vgl. *A.* III. 1; **2.** (liſtig) cunning, crafty, subtle, sly, artful, wily, astute, deep.

Verſchlā'genheit, f. cunning, craftiness, craft, artfulness, subtlety, wiliness, deepness.

verſchlam'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to be silted (up), to be filled or choked up with mud.

verſchläm'men, ins. t. to fill, to cover, or to stop with mud.

verſchlampam'pen, ins. t. fam. ſ. verſchlemmen.

verſchlang', ſ. verſchlingen.

verſchlech'tern, ins. **I.** t. to make worse, to deteriorate, to impair, to spoil, to debase. **II.** rfl. to grow worse, to deteriorate, to degenerate; ſeine Lage hat ſich verſchlechtert, his situation has changed for the worse.

Verſchlech'terung, f., pl. ~en, deterioration; degradation, degeneration.

verſchlei'chen, ins. (verſchlich', verſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) to pass slowly away (said of time).

verſchlei'ern, ins. t. to veil.

verſchlei'fen, ins. **I.** (verſchliff', verſchlif'fen) t. to spoil (a blade) in grinding. **II.** (verſchleif'te, verſchleift') t. mus. Töne ~, to slur notes.

verſchlei'men, ins. **I.** t. to obstruct with phlegm, or mucus; verſchleimt ſein, to have one's chest obstructed with phlegm. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** (auch rfl.) to be obstructed with phlegm; **2.** to foul (said of guns).

Verſchlei'mung, f. obstruction with phlegm, or mucus.

Verſchleiß', m., ~es, sale (by retail), retail(ing).

verſchlei'ßen, ins. (verſchliß', verſchliſſen) to (sell by) retail.

verſchlem'men, ins. t. to squander in guzzling, or gormandizing.

verſchlen'dern, ins. t. to lounge away, to spend in idleness.

verſchlep'pen, ins. t. **1.** to misplace, to mislay; eine Krankheit irgendwohin ~, to carry a disease to some place, to spread the contagion; **2.** (heimlich entfernen) to carry off clandestinely, to purloin; com. to convey fraudulently; **3.** (in die Länge ziehen, aufſchieben) to draw out, to delay, to protract.

Verſchlep'pung, f. misplacing, mislaying; spreading (contagion); (heimliche Beſeitigung) com. fraudulent conveyance; (Aufſchiebung) procrastination.

Verſchleu'derer, m. squanderer; prodigal, spend-thrift.

verſchleu'dern, ins. t. **1.** to fling away; to squander; to waste; ſein Geld ~, to throw away one's money, fam. to make ducks and drakes of (or with) one's money; ſein Vermögen ~, to make pots and pans of one's property; **2.** to sell off at underprices (or at a losing price), to fling away (goods).

Verſchleu'derung, f. **1.** dissipation, waste; **2.** com. underselling.

verſchlief', ſ. verſchlafen.

verſchließ'bar, a. capable of being shut, closed, or locked; with a lock; der Schrank iſt nicht ~, the cupboard cannot be locked, there is no lock to it.

verſchlie'ßen, ins. (verſchlie'ßeſt od. verſchließt'; verſchloß', verſchloſ'ſen) t. **1.** a) (zumachen) to shut, to close; (mit dem Schlüſſel) to lock; einfach (od. doppelt) ~, to single-(or double-)lock; jm. ſeine Thür ~, to shut one's door upon s.o.; b) (einſchließen) to shut up, to lock up, to keep under lock and key; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house; ſich ~ (rfl.), to lock o.s. up; fig. ſich einer Thatſache ~, to close one's eyes to a fact; ſich in ſich ſelbſt ~, to be wrapped up in o.s.; **2.** fig. to close, to stop, to obstruct; to dam up; ſeinen Schmerz in ſich ~, to keep one's sorrow locked up in one's own bosom; jm. ſein Herz ~, to steel one's heart against s.o.; die Augen gegen etw. ~, to shut one's eyes to s.t.; ſein Ohr der Verleumdung ~, to close one's ears to slanderous reports. Vgl. verſchloſſen.

Verſchließ'muskel, m. med. obturator.

Verſchlie'ßung, f. locking, closing up; (ſeltner) occlusion; keeping under lock and key.

verſchlim'mern, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (verſchlechtern) to make worse, to impair; **2.** to aggravate. **II.** rfl. to get worse.

Verſchlim'merung, f. **1.** ſ. Verſchlechterung; **2.** aggravation.

verſchling'en, ins. (verſchlang', verſchlung'en) t. **1.** (verflechten) to twist, to entwine; to tangle, to entangle; ineinander ~, to intertwine, to interlace, to intertangle; vgl. verſchlungen; **2.** (verſchlucken) to devour, to swallow (up); (Getränke) to gulp down; (Nahrung) to gobble (down); (v. einem Schlunde) to engulf; er ſieht aus, als wollte er einen ~, he looks as if he could eat one; ich wollte, die Erde verſchlänge ihn, I wish he was at Jericho; das verſchlingt viel Geld, that costs a lot of money; ein Buch mit Begier ~, to devour a book (with avidity); mit den Augen ~, to devour with one's eyes.

Verſchling'ung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** (Verflechtung) twisting, entwining; contortion; ~ von Namenszügen, ſ. verſchlungen; **2.** (Verwicklung) twist, intricacy, complication, complexity, maze.

verſchloß', ſ. verſchließen.

verſchloſ'ſen, p.a. (v. verſchließen) **1.** shut, locked up, close; bei ~en Thüren, with closed doors; **2.** (verſchwiegen) close, reserved, reticent, taciturn; fam. buttoned-up; vgl. abgeſchloſſen.

Verſchloſ'ſenheit, f. being shut, closed, or locked; fig. closeness, reserve, reservedness, taciturnity.

verſchluck'en, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) to swallow; to gulp down; ſ. Elle, Pille, Kamel, 1; b) (einſaugen) to absorb, to imbibe; **2.** fig. a) to swallow (syllables), to slur over (words in speaking); b) to suppress (one's tears); c) to swallow, to pocket, to put up with (an affront); er kann es nicht ~, it won't go down with him. **II.** rfl. to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich verſchluckt, s.t. went the wrong way in my throat.

verſchlug', ſ. verſchlagen.

verſchlum'mern, ins. t. ſ. verſchlafen, I. 1.

verſchlung'en, p.a. (v. verſchlingen) complicated, intricate, dædalous; (gewunden) tortuous; (verflochten) interlaced; ~er Namenszug, monogram.

Verſchluß', m. locking (stopping, or closing) up, keeping locked; unter ~ (haben, to keep) under lock and key; (unter ~ des Zollamts) com. in bond; unter ~ bringen, com. to bond; aus dem ~ nehmen, com. to take out of bond.

Verſchluß'laut, m. explosive sound. **~ſtück**, n. techn. plug. **~vorrichtung**, f. apparatus for locking.

verſchmach'ten, ins. **I.** i. (ſ.) to languish, to faint (away), to pine away; vor Durſt ~, to die of thirst; faſt verſchmachtet vor Durſt, parched with thirst; vor Hunger ~, to famish; vor Hitze ~, to be suffocated (or smothered) with heat. **II.** t. ſein Leben ~, to drag on a lingering existence.

verſchmä'hen, ins. t. (als ſeiner unwürdig) to disdain, to reject (with disdain); (als verächtlich) to scorn; (verachten) to despise; die Verſchmähte, forsaken wife (or love).

Verſchmä'hung, f. disdain, scorn; rejection; (ſelten) aspernation.

verſchmau'chen, ins. t. to puff away.

verſchmau'ſen, ins. (verſchmau'ſeſt od. verſchmauſt') t. to spend in feasting.

verſchmei'ßen, ins. (verſchmei'ßeſt od. verſchmeißt'; verſchmiß', verſchmiſ'ſen) fam. t. to throw into a wrong place; rfl. (Kartenſpiel) to play a wrong card; vgl. verwerfen.

verſchmel'zen, ins. (verſchmil'zeſt od. verſchmilzt', verſchmilzt'; verſchmolz', verſchmol'zen) **I.** (auch verſchmel'zeſt od. verſchmelzt'; verſchmelz'te, verſchmelzt') t. **1.** to melt together; to amalgamate (auch fig.); **2.** fig. a) to blend (colours); b) to bind up together. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to melt away, to dissolve; **2.** a) to blend (mit, with), to melt, to run, or to shade into each other; b) (law) to merge into each other; c) to coalesce; to become incorporated.

Verſchmel'zung, f. melting; blending; coalescence; fusion; ~ der Farben, graduation of colours.

verſchmer'zen, ins. (verſchmer'zeſt od. verſchmerzt') t. to get over (the loss, or vexation of a thing), to forget; ich werde es nicht ſo leicht ~, I shall not get over that loss so easily; das iſt längſt verſchmerzt, that is all forgotten now; er hat den Verluſt noch nicht verſchmerzt, he is still grieving at his loss.

verſchmie'ren, ins. t. **1.** to waste in smearing, daubing, or scribbling; **2.** to smear over, to stop up (with plaster, clay &c.); chem. to lute.

verſchmitzt', a. cunning, crafty, artful, sly, subtle, wily; arch (smile); fam. dodging, tricksy; sl. up to snuff.

Verſchmitzt'heit, f. cunningness, craftiness, sliness, wiliness, subtlety.

verſchmolz', **verſchmol'zen**, ſ. verſchmelzen.

verſchmō'ren, ins. i. (ſ.) to be smothered with heat, to be parched.

verſchnap'pen, ins. rfl. to let slip, to blurt out, to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression; to commit o.s.

verſchnap'ſen, ins. (verſchnap'ſeſt od. verſchnapſt') t. fam. to spend in drinking away.

verſchnar'chen, ins. t. to ſnore away.

verſchnau'ben, **verſchnau'fen**, ins. rfl. to stop for breath, to give over one's breath, to give (horses) time to breathe over wind, to wind (horses).

verſchnei'den, ins. (verſchnitt', verſchnit'ten) t. 1. (abſchneiden, beſchneiden) to cut (away); to clip (wings); jm. die Haare ~, to cut (or fam. to crop) s.one's hair; 2. (Tiere) to geld, to castrate, to emasculate; (Weibchen) to spay; vgl. verſchnitten; 3. to spoil (a coat) in the cut (or in cutting); 4. to adulterate, or to doctor (wine); to blend (tea).

Verſchnei'der, m. gelder.

Verſchnei'dung, f. gelding, castration.

verſchnei'en, ins. i. (ſ.) to get covered with snow; verſchneit ſein, to be snowed up, or snow-bound.

verſchnitt', ſ. verſchneiden.

Verſchnitt', m. sale by retail.

verſchnit'ten, p.a. (v. verſchneiden) gelded, castrated; ~es Tier (beſ. Pferd), gelding; (Weibchen) spay; ~er Eber, barrow-hog; V~e(r), m. eunuch.

verſchnör'kelt, p.a. adorned, or overcharged with flourishes, swirling, *alambiqué*.

verſchnup'fen, ins. t. 1. to snuff up, to consume in snuffing; 2. to nettle, to annoy, to vex, to offend; es verſchnupft ihn, he is offended at it; verſchnupft, p.a. fam. snuffy; 3. ich bin verſchnupft, I have a cold in my head.

verſchnü'ren, ins. t. 1. ſ. zuſchnüren, 1; 2. to lace with border.

verſchō'b', verſchō'ben, ſ. verſchieben.

verſchol'len, p.a. (v. verſchallen) missing; er iſt ~, he was never heard of (again), no one knows anything of him, he is forgotten; (j.) für ~ erklären, to declare (s.o.) dead in law owing to prolonged absence; to proclaim (a ship) as lost; ein V~er, one who has gone abroad, and whose fate has never been ascertained; a missing man; ſelbſt die Sage davon iſt ~, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

verſchō'nen, ins. t. 1. (j., od. etw.) to spare; 2. (j. mit etw.) to exempt, to dispense, or to excuse s.o. from s.t.; to let s.o. off s.t.; ~ Sie mich mit dieſem Auftrage! do not trouble me with that commission! (höflicher) excuse me from (executing) that commission! ~ Sie mich mit ſolchen Redensarten! pray, spare me such language!

Verſchō'nerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, embellisher.

verſchō'nern, * verſchö'nen, ins. I. t. to beautify; (die Schönheit erhöhen) to embellish; to touch up. II. rfl. to improve (in appearance).

Verſchō'nerung, f., pl. ~en, embellishment; improvement.

Verſchō'nerungsverein, m. society for improving scenery (parks, roads, paths &c.).

Verſchō'nung, f. sparing, exemption, forbearance.

verſchoß', ſ. verſchießen.

verſchoſ'ſen, p.a. (v. verſchießen) 1. smitten, in love (in j., with s.o.); 2. (v. Farben) faded, discoloured; 3. typ. transposed.

verſchränk'en, ins. t. to cross, to fold (one's arms); mit verſchränkten Armen, cross-armed; verſchränkte Reime, alternate rhymes; eine Säge ~, to set the teeth of a saw; Balken ~, techn. to joggle beams.

Verſchränk'ung, f., pl. ~en, crossing; cross-barring.

verſchrau'ben, ins. (verſchrōb', verſchrō'ben; od. verſchraub'te, verſchraubt') t. to screw on wrong, or too much; to overscrew, to force a screw.

verſchrei'ben, ins. (verſchrieb', verſchrie'ben) I. t. 1. med. to prescribe (physic); 2. (ſchriftlich beſtellen) com. to write for, to order, to command; 3. (jm. etw. ~ = zuſchreiben) to assign, to make over, to transfer in writing (or by deed); to give under hand and seal; 4. (falſch ſchreiben) to miswrite, to write incorrectly; 5. (Papier) to use in writing. II. rfl. 1. to give one's bond, to make o.s. over (to s.o.); ſich dem Teufel ~, to sell o.s. to the devil; 2. to make a mistake (or a slip) in writing, to make a slip of the pen.

Verſchrei'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. prescription; 2. (Beſtellung) order; 3. (Zuweiſung) assigning, assignment, bond, obligation, note (of hand); eine ~ ausſtellen, to give a bond.

verſchrei'en, ins. (verſchrie', verſchrie'en) t. to decry, to cry down; (weit und breit) to defame.

verſchrieb', ſ. verſchreiben.

verſchrie'en, p.a. (v. verſchreien) in ill, or bad repute.

verſchrō'ben, p.a. (v. verſchrauben) perverse; queer, odd, whimsical, eccentric; ~er Menſch, queer fellow (sl. queer fish).

Verſchrō'benheit, f. perverseness; queerness, oddity, eccentricity.

verſchrum'pfen, ins. i. (ſ.) to shrink, to shrivel up.

verſchüch'tern, ins. t. to bully; to make timid, to intimidate.

verſchüch'tert, p.a. bullied; abashed, timorous, shy.

verſchul'den, ins. t. 1. (etw.) to be guilty of, to cause (mischief, or an accident), to commit (an offence), to do (wrong); viel ~, to do much wrong; was habe ich verſchuldet? what wrong have I done? 2. etw. an jm. verſchuldet haben, to meet with due punishment as a retribution for some wrong done to s.o. **verſchul'det,** p.a. indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate).

Verſchul'den, n., ~s, fault, offence, guilt; ohne mein ~, without my fault, without any (or from no) fault of mine.

Verſchul'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. ſ. Verſchulden; 2. (Verſchuldetſein) indebtedness, encumbrance.

verſchür'zen, ins. t. ſ. ſchürzen, 1.

Verſchür'zung, f., pl. ~en, plot (in a drama).

verſchüt'ten, ins. t. 1. to spill; (vergießen) to shed; das Kind mit dem Bade ~, ſ. ausſchütten, 1, a; 2. a) (zuſchütten) to fill up (a ditch); b) (begraben) to bury (under a stream of lava).

Verſchüt'tung, f. 1. spilling; 2. burying.

verſchwā'gern, ins. rfl. to become related by marriage. **verſchwā'gert,** p.a. related by marriage.

Verſchwā'gerung, f. relationship (by marriage), alliance, affinity.

verſchwand', ſ. verſchwinden.

verſchwär'men, ins. t. to spend (the night) in revelry, or dissipation.

verſchwär'zen, ins. (verſchwär'zeſt od. verſchwärzt') t. 1. ſ. anſchwärzen, 2; 2. † Waren ~, ſ. ſchmuggeln.

verſchwatz'en, ins. (verſchwatz'eſt od. verſchwatzt') I. t. to spend (time) in chatting, to prattle away. II. rfl. not to heed the time in gossiping.

verſchwei'gen, ins. (verſchwieg, verſchwie'gen) t. to keep close, or secret; to pass over in silence, to suppress; jm. etw. ~, to hide, or to conceal s.t. from s.o.

Verſchwei'gung, f. concealment; reticence; suppression.

verſchwel'gen, ins. t. ſ. verpraſſen.

verſchwel'len, ins. (verſchwillt'; verſchwoll', verſchwol'len) i. (ſ.) to swell (out of shape, or size); to be closed up by swelling.

verſchwen'den, ins. t. (freigebig) to lavish; (unbedachtſam und unnötig) to waste; (unſinnig) to squander; (durchbringen u. vergeuden) to run through one's fortune, to dissipate (an j., od. an jm., on, or upon s.o.); ſeine Mühe ~, to lose one's labour (or one's pains), to pour water into a sieve, to use a sieve for drawing water.

Verſchwen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, squanderer, extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal.

verſchwen'deriſch, I. a. 1. prodigal, (ſtärker) lavish (mit, of); (maßlos ausgebend) extravagant; (noch ſtärker) profuse; (unnütz ~) wasteful; 2. (überreichlich, luxuriös) sumptuous (banquet). II. adv. prodigally, profusely &c.; ~ mit etw. umgehen, to be prodigal, or lavish of s.t.

Verſchwen'dung, f., pl. ~en, dissipation, prodigality, extravagance, profusion, lavishness, wastefulness; ſündliche, od. übertriebene ~, sinful waste.

Verſchwen'dungsſucht, f. extravagance, lavishness, prodigality.

verſchwen'dungsſüchtig, a. prodigal, extravagant.

verſchwie'gen, 1. p.p. v. verſchweigen; 2. p.a. close, silent, taciturn, reserved, discreet; reticent; vgl. Grab.

Verſchwie'genheit, f. secrecy, closeness, silence, discretion; reticence; unter dem Siegel der ~, under the seal of secrecy.

verſchwim'men, ins. (verſchwamm', verſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. (ineinander, von Farben) to melt into each other gradually, to blend; 2. to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, to dissolve.

verſchwin'den, ins. (verſchwand', verſchwun'den) i. (ſ.) (allg., od. allmählich) to disappear; (plötzlich) to vanish; (durch Verblaſſen) to fade away; (vergehen) to pass away; (fliehen) to abscond; aus dem Geſicht ~, to be lost to sight; alles iſt verſchwunden, all is gone, or fled; alles dies verſchwindet im Vergleich zu, all this is thrown into the shade compared with; ~d klein, minute.

Verſchwin'den, n. disappearance; decay (of strength); med. delitescence.

Verſchwin'depunkt, m. vanishing-point.

verſchwiſ'tern, ins. rfl. to form a sisterly union. **verſchwiſ'tert,** p.a. related, closely allied; congenial; wir ſind alle

verſchwiſtert, we are all (brothers and) sisters; verſchwiſterte Seelen, sympathetic souls; verſchwiſterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Verſchwiſt'erung, f. brotherly, or sisterly union; close relationship.

verſchwitz'en, ins. (verſchwitz'eſt od. verſchwitzt') I. i. (ſ.) to pass off in perspiration, to evaporate. II. t. 1. to spoil (a coat) by perspiring; 2. fam. to forget.

verſchwol'len, p.a. (v. verſchwellen) closed by swelling; swollen.

verſchwom'men, p.a. (v. verſchwimmen) indistinct, indefinite, vague.

Verſchwom'menheit, f. indistinctness, vagueness.

verſchwö'ren, ins. (verſchwör', † verſchwür', verſchwō'ren) I. t. to forswear, to abjure, to renounce by oath; das Spiel ~, to take a vow against gambling, to vow never to gamble again. II. rfl. 1. to protest with a solemn oath, to pledge o.s.; 2. to conspire, to form a conspiracy; ſich zu etw. ~, to plot s.t. with others. **verſchwō'ren,** p.a. engaged in a conspiracy; **Verſchwō'rene(r),** m. conspirator.

Verſchwō'rung, f., pl. ~en, conspiracy, plot.

verſchwun'den, ſ. verſchwinden.

Vers'drechsler, m. rhymer, rhymester, poetaster.

verſechs'fachen [ſeks'], ins. t. u. rfl. to increase sixfold.

verſe'hen, ins. (verſiehſt', verſieht'; verſah', verſe'hen) I. t. 1. etw. ~, to make a mistake, to err, to do wrong; es bei jm. ~, to incur s.one's displeasure; es bei jm. ~ haben, to be in s.one's black books; ~ (p.p.) iſt auch verſpielt, prv. a miss is as good as a mile; 2. (einen Dienſt ~) to administer, to perform the duties of (an office); to manage, to conduct; to attend to; Geſchäfte ~, to transact business; ein Amt ~, to officiate; jS. Amt ~, to discharge the duties of s.one's office; jS. Dienſt ~, to take s.one's place; den Gottesdienſt ~, to perform (or to hold) divine service; die Wirtſchaft (od. Küche) ~, to do the housekeeping (or the cooking); die Kinder ~, provinc. to tend the children; 3. (mit etw. ~) a) (j.) to furnish, to provide, to supply, to accommodate s.o. with s.t., to find s.o. in s.t.; mit Vollmacht ~, to invest with full power; mit Geld ~, to supply with money; mit Lebensmitteln ~, to supply with victuals, to store with provisions; b) (etw.) ein Landgut mit Vieh ~, to stock a farm; einen Teich mit Fiſchen ~, to stock a pond; mit Hausgerät ~, to furnish; einen Wechſel mit dem Giro ~, to endorse a bill; mit dem Accept ~, to accept. II. rfl. 1. to make a mistake, to commit an error; to offend (against); 2. (von Schwangeren) ſich an etw. ~, to be frightened at the sight of s.t., or nervously impressed by s.t.; 3. ſich einer Sache (gen.) ~, to look for s.t. confidently, to expect, or to anticipate s.t., to be prepared for s.t., to be aware of s.t.; ich verſehe mich eines Beſſeren von Ihnen, I expect better things from you; ehe ich mich deſſen verſah, od. ehe ich mir's verſah, before I thought of it, before I was aware of it; ehe man ſich's verſieht, before one can say Jack Robinson; deſſen hatte ich mich nicht ~, I was not prepared for that, I did not expect that; 4. ſich mit etw. ~, to provide o.s. with s.t.; ſich mit Vorräten ~, to lay in a store. **verſe'hen** (p.a., mit), furnished, provided, or supplied with, possessed of, found in (provisions); reichlich ~ mit, flush of; reichlich ~ ſein mit, to have plenty of; ein wohlverſehenes Lager, a well-stocked warehouse, a well-assorted stock.

Verſe'hen, n., ~s, pl. ~, oversight; (Irrtum) error; (~, od. Fehler aus Unwiſſenheit) mistake; (~ aus Nachläſſigkeit) slip, (~ aus Unachtſamkeit) inadvertence; (Fehler) fault; (Schnitzer) blunder; (law) misprision; aus ~, by mistake, inadvertently; ein ~ begehen, to make a mistake, a slip, or a blunder; to offend (against).

verſeh'ren, ins. t. to hurt, to injure, to damage.

Vers'einſchnitt, m. pause: 1. cæsura; 2. diæresis.

Verſelei', f., pl. ~en, fabrication of (bad) verses; bad poetry.

Ver'ſe||machen, n. versification. **~macher,** m. rhymer, rhymester, poetaster.

verſend'bar, a. transportable.

verſen'den, ins. (verſand'te, verſandt', od. verſen'dete, verſen'det) t. to send (off), to despatch, to forward, to transmit, to consign; (ins Ausland) to export; zu Schiffe ~, to ship off; falſch ~, to missend.

Verſen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, despatcher, forwarder, consigner; (ins Ausland) exporter; (zu Waſſer) shipper.

Verſen'dung, f., pl. ~en, sending off (or away), transmission, transport, conveyance, consignment; (zu Waſſer) shipment; die ~ findet über D. ſtatt, it will be sent *viâ* D.

Verſen'dungs||art, f. mode of transmission, or conveyance. **~artikel,** m. pl. articles of (or for) exportation. **~geſchäft,** n. commission-business. **~gebühren, ~koſten, ~ſpeſen,** f. pl. charges, or expenses of forwarding (goods). **~güter,** n. pl. goods for transport, or exportation.

verſeng'en, ins. t. to singe, to burn; to scorch, to parch.

verſenk'en, ins. t. 1. to lower, to let down (a coffin); 2. to cause to sink; to sink (a ship), to swamp (a boat); (durch Anbohren) to scuttle; 3. fig. (in etw. ~) to plunge (into a fit of musing); ſich ~ (in), rfl. to plunge (into meditation); in Kummer verſenkt, plunged into grief; ins Studium verſenkt, absorbed (or deeply engaged) in study.

Verſenk'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. sinking, submersion; 2. hollow (ground); (Theater) trap-door, drop, slot (or slote).

Ver'ſeſchmied, m. hum. versifier, versemaker, rhymester.

verſeſſ'en, p.a. (v. verſitzen) ſ. erpicht.

Verſetz'amt, n. ſ. Verſatzamt.

verſetz'bar, a. 1. transposable, admitting of being pawned; 2. removable (to a different place, or station); vgl. verſetzen.

verſetz'en, ins. (verſetz'eſt od. verſetzt') I. t. 1. a) to remove, to put in a different place, to displace, to transpose, to shift; to transplant (trees); to place out (plants); den Anker ~, mar. to change the berth of an anchor; der Glaube verſetzt Berge, bibl. faith removes mountains; j. in alte Zeiten ~, to bring back old times to s.o., to take s.o. back to old times; ~ Sie ſich in meine Lage, put yourself in my place; b) math. to permute; c) to transfer; einen Beamten ~, to remove a civil officer (to another station, or residence); to translate (a bishop); (befördern) to advance, to promote (Schüler in eine höhere Klaſſe, pupils to a higher class); unter die Götter ~, to raise (or to exalt) to the rank of a god, to enroll among the deities, to deify; d) in einen Zuſtand ~, to put in a certain state, or condition; ins Elend, od. in Not ~, to reduce to misery, or to distress; j. in die Notwendigkeit ~ (etw. zu thun), to reduce s.o. to the necessity, or to put s.o. under a necessity (of doing s.t.); in Angſt, od. Schrecken ~, to terrify; in Verzückung ~, to entrance; in den Ruheſtand ~, to pension off, to put on half-pay; 2. a) to put in a wrong place, to misplace; vgl. verrücken, 1; b) jm. den Atem ~, to stop, or to take away s.one's breath; 3. a) (beibringen) jm. einen Schlag (od. eins) ~, to give (or to fetch) s.o. a blow; jm. einen Stoß ~, to give s.o. a push, to thrust s.o.; b) (erwidern) to rejoin, to answer; 4. (im Pfandhaus ~) to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage; sl. to pop, to put up the spout, to lay up in lavender; 5. (miſchen) a) to mix (colours); Wein mit Waſſer ~, to mix wine with water; b) to alloy (metals). II. i. (h.) to reply, to rejoin, to answer, ſ. I. 3, b. III. rfl. to take another direction, or a wrong course; to be stopped, or obstructed; ein Strom verſetzt ſich, a river changes its bed, or course; der Krankheitsſtoff verſetzt ſich, the morbid matter changes its place; Blähungen ~ ſich, winds gather in the intestines; verſetzte Blähungen, flatulency (ſi.).

Verſetz'||ſchienen, f. pl. (Eiſenbahn) switches. **~ſtücke,** n. pl. (Theater) movable scenery.

Verſetz'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) displacing, displacement; transposition (auch mus.); b) math. permutation; c) gram. metathesis (of letters); d) transference; removal (of officials to some other station); translation (of a bishop); promotion, advancement (of pupils); 2. (irrtümliche) misplacing; 3. (im Leihamt) pawning; 4. med. retention (of urine, or of milk); ~ einer Krankheit, metastasis; ~ der Winde, flatulency.

Verſetz'ungs||arbeit, f. examination-paper. **~exāmen,** n., **~prüfung,** f. examination for promotion (to a higher class). **~konferenz,** f. meeting of masters to confer on the promotion of pupils to higher classes. **~regel,** f. rule of alligation. **~tag,** m. day on which a list of promotions (to higher classes) is published. **~zeichen,** n. mus. sign of transposition (Erhöhungs-

zeichen, Erniedrigungszeichen, Wiederherſtellungszeichen).

verſeuf'zen, ins. (verſeuf'zeſt od. verſeufzt') t. to sigh away, or out.

Vers'‖fabrikant, m. versifier. **~fuß,** m. (metrical) foot.

Verſich'(e)rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, insurer, underwriter.

verſich'ern, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to give security for; com. to insure; (ſeltner) to assure; (Verſicherungsgeſchäfte treiben) to underwrite; gegen Feuersgefahr ~, to insure against fire; zum Vollen (od. zum Teil) ~, to insure the full value (or partially); hin u. her (od. für Hin- u. Herfahrt) ~, to insure (a vessel) out and home; nochmals ~, to reinsure; Verſicherte(r), policy-holder; **2.** j. einer Sache (gen.), od. jm. eine Sache ~, to make s.o. sure of s.t., gew. to assure s.o. of s.t.; (überzeugen) to convince s.o. of s.t.; (verſprechen) to promise; (feierlich ~) to protest; (als wahr ~) to aver, to affirm, to assert, to assever; (an Eidesſtatt) ~ (v. Quäkern), to affirm; ich verſichere Sie, I assure (or promise) you; ſeien Sie meines Eifers verſichert! be assured of my zeal! ſeien Sie deſſen verſichert, you may rely, or depend upon it. **II.** rfl. **1.** a) (einer Sache) to make sure of s.t., to obtain certainty about s.t., to satisfy o.s. of s.t., to ascertain s.t.; b) ſich gegen etw. ~ (gew. ſichern), to insure o.s. against s.t.; **2.** ſich js. ~ (= ſich bemächtigen), to make sure of s.o., to secure, to apprehend, or to arrest s.o.

Verſich'erung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** com. (Aſſekuranz) insurance; (ſelten) assurance; ~ für Hin- und Herreiſe, insurance out and home; eine ~ beſorgen, to effect an insurance; die ~ erliſcht, the insurance ceases, the policy is vacated; **2.** (Behauptung) assurance, assertion, affirmation; (feierlich) protestation; leere ~en, (mere) professions (of friendship); eine ~ abgeben, to assert, to affirm, to protest.

Verſich'erungs‖agent, m. insurance-agent, or -broker. **~anſtalt, ~bank,** f. insurance-office. **~betrag,** m. amount of insurance, sum assured. **~comptoir** [kontōr'], n. ſ. ~anſtalt. **~fach,** n. insurance-business. **~geld,** n. ſ. ~prämie. **~geſellſchaft,** f. insurance-company; an die ~geſellſchaft, to the directors of the insurance-company. **~kapitāl,** n. stock of insurance. **~koſten,** f. pl. insurance-charges. **~prämie,** f. premium of insurance. **~prōviſiōn,** f. commission for effecting insurance. **~ſchein,** m. policy (of insurance). **~ſumme,** f., **~wērt,** m. ſ. ~betrag. **~weſen,** n. coll. insurance-matters (pl.).

verſieg'bār, a. liable to be dried up, exhaustible.

verſie'geln, ins. t. to seal (up); gerichtlich ~, to put under seal, to seal up.

Verſie'gelung, f., pl. ~en, sealing; putting under seal.

verſie'gen, ins. i. (ſ.) to dry up, to be drained, or exhausted, to run dry; nie ~d, fig. never failing, perennial; verſiegt, drained, dry.

§ **Ver'ſifex** [wer'], m., ~(es), pl. ~e, versifier; fam. dactylist.

§ **verſifiz‖ie'ren** [wer] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to versify, to write (or to make) verses.

§ **Verſifizie'rung** [wer], f. versification.

verſil'bern, ins. t. **1.** a) to silver (over), to plate; b) jm. die Hände ~, fam. to tip s.one's hand, to grease s.one's palm, to bribe s.o.; **2.** fam. (verkaufen) to convert into money, to realize; to sell.

Verſil'berung, f. **1.** silvering, plating; mit Blattſilber, French plating; **2.** coat of silver; **3.** (Verkauf) realization; sale.

verſim'peln, ins. i. (ſ.) fam. to become rustic, narrow-minded, pedantic, or dull.

verſing'en, ins. (verſang', verſung'en) t. to pass (time) singing.

verſink'en, ins. (verſank', verſunk'en) i. (ſ.) **1.** to sink down, to be swallowed up; to go to the bottom; (v. Schiffen) to founder; ich hätte in die Erde ~ mögen, fig. I could have sunk into the ground; die Straßen ſind zum V~, the roads are mere quagmires; **2.** fig. to be sunk, plunged, absorbed, or immersed (in sorrow &c.); in Schlummer verſunken, wrapped in slumber; in Gedanken verſunken, absorbed, or lost in thought, preoccupied.

verſinn'bildlichen, ins. t. to symbolize, to allegorize.

verſinn'lichen, ins. t. to render perceptible to the senses, to embody, to illustrate.

Verſiōn' [wer], f., pl. ~en, version, translation; (Darſtellung) representation.

verſitt'lichen, ins. t. to civilize.

verſitz'en, ins. (verſitz'eſt od. verſitzt'; verſaß', verſeſſ'en) rfl. to grow sickly from leading a sedentary life. Vgl. verſeſſen.

Vers'‖kunſt, f. (art of) versification. **~künſtler, ~macher,** m. versifier, verse-maker. **~machen,** n. (**Versmacherei'**, f.) verse-making, versification. **~maß,** n. metre, measure (of verse); gegen das ~maß verſtoßend, antimetrical. **~meſſung,** f. scanning, prosody.

verſoff', ſ. verſaufen.

verſof'fen, p.a. (v. verſaufen) given to drinking, drunken, sottish; sl. lushy; ~er Kerl, drunken fellow, drunkard.

Verſof'fenheit, f. drunkenness.

verſoh'len, ins. t. **1.** (beſſer beſohlen) to (re-)sole; **2.** fam. j. ~, to thrash s.o.; jm. den Hintern ~, vulg. to whip s.one's breech, to brush s.one's bum.

verſöh'nen, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (mit) (ausſöhnen) to reconcile (to, or with); to conciliate, to propitiate (to); **2.** (beſänftigen) to propitiate, to appease (s.one's anger). **II.** rfl. (ſich ausſöhnen mit) to reconcile o.s. (with), to get reconciled (to). **~d,** p.a. (re)conciliatory, propitiatory.

Verſöh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, reconciler; conciliator, propitiator, mediator. **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, mediatrix.

verſöhn'lich, a. inclined to reconciliation, placable, forgiving, propitiable; conciliatory (measures).

Verſöhn'lichkeit, f. conciliatory spirit, placability.

Verſöh'nung, f., pl. ~en, (Ausſöhnung) reconciliation, reconcilement; conciliation, propitiation; atonement; zur ~ dienend (= ſühnend), expiatory; (ſelten) piacular.

Verſöh'nungs‖feſt, n., **~tag,** m. day of reconciliation; day of atonement (of the jews). **~opfer,** n. ſ. Sühnopfer. **~tōd,** m. expiatory death (of Christ). **~werk,** n. (Christ's) work of redemption.

verſor'gen, ins. t. **1.** a) to provide for, to take care of, to maintain; ſeine Kinder ~, to settle one's children; er iſt auf lebenslang verſorgt, he is well provided for (or made easy) for the rest of his life; b) to take care of, to do, to look after (ſein Geſchäft, one's business); **2.** (verſehen mit) to supply, to furnish, to provide, to accommodate (with); ſich neu ~, to lay in a fresh supply (mit etw., of s.t.).

Verſor'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, provider; (Erhalter) maintainer, supporter.

Verſor'gung, f. **1.** providing (for), provision; maintenance, sustenance; supply (mit, of); **2.** a) (Lebensverſorgung) settlement, living; b) (Stelle) place, situation.

Verſor'gungs‖anſtalt, f. **1.** (od. **~bureau** [būrō'], n.) registry-office; **2.** (od. **~haus,** n.) ſ. Armenhaus, Hoſpital.

verſpā'ren, ins. t. to reserve; (auf eine Zeit) to defer, to delay, to put off.

verſpā'ten, ins. **I.** t. to make late; to retard; (zurückhalten) to keep back; (verzögern) to delay; verſpätete Früchte, late fruits. **II.** rfl. to come too late, to be late, or behind (one's) time, to be belated; (zurückbleiben) to stay behind; er hat ſich um einen Tag verſpätet, he arrived a day too late; der Zug hat ſich verſpätet, the train is late, or overdue. **verſpā'tet,** p.a. late, backward.

Verſpā'tung, f. coming too late; retardment; (Verzögerung) delay; der Zug hat zehn Minuten ~, the train is ten minutes late.

verſpei'ſen, ins. (verſpei'ſeſt od. verſpeiſt') t. to eat up, to consume.

verſpekulie'ren, ins. **I.** t. to lose by speculation. **II.** rfl. to make a bad speculation; to ruin o.s. by speculations.

verſper'ren, ins. t. to bar, to barricade, to block up, to obstruct; jm. den Weg ~, to be (or to stand) in s.one's way, to put o.s. in s.one's way; jm. die Ausſicht ~, to obstruct s.one's view.

Verſper'rung, f. **1.** barring, barricading, obstruction; blockade (of a port); **2.** (konkret) barricade, block.

verſpie'len, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to lose (money) at play, to gamble, or to game (away); Hab' und Gut ~, to gamble away one's all; **2.** to spend (time) at play. **II.** i. (h.) to lose the game, to come off a loser; er hat bei mir verſpielt, I won't have anything more to do with him.

verſpin'nen, ins. (verſpann', verſpon'nen) t. to use up (flax) in spinning.

verſplit'tern, ins. t. ſ. zerſplittern.

verſpot'ten, ins. t. (höhniſch verlachen) to deride; (ſtärker) to mock (at); (verächtlich) to scoff at; (lächerlich machen) to (hold up to) ridicule; (gutmütig) to banter.

Verſpot'tung, f., pl. ~en, derision, mockery, scoffing.

verſprech'en, ins. (verſprichſt', verſpricht'; verſprāch', verſproch'en) **I.** t. **1.** to promise; to give one's word; (feierlich gelöben) to vow; einem Mädchen die Ehe ~, to promise to wed a girl; **2.** fig. to be promising, to promise well, to bid fair (to become ...); ein junger Menſch, der viel verſpricht, a very promising, or hopeful young man; ſich (dat.) etw. (wenig, od. viel) ~ von, to expect (much, or little) from, to have (great, or little) hope of. **II.** rfl. **1.** (ſich verloben) to engage (o.s.), gew. to get engaged (mit, to); ich habe mich ſchon verſprochen, I am engaged already; **2.** to make a mistake (or a slip) in speaking, to make a slip of the tongue: er verſprach ſich, his tongue tipped; ich habe mich verſprochen, it was a slip of my tongue; verſpricht ſich doch ſogar der Prediger auf der Kanzel, even Jove occasionally nods. **verſproch'en,** p.a. (verlobt) engaged; (ſeltner) betrothed.

Verſprech'en, n., ~s, **1.** (Fehler) slip of the tongue; **2.** (**Verſprech'ung,** f., pl. ~en) promise; ſchriftliches ~, written promise, com. promissory note; jm. ein ~ abnehmen, to exact a promise from s.o.; jm. ein ~ geben, to make a promise to s.o., to promise s.o. (s.t.); ein ~ halten, to keep a promise; ein ~ erfüllen, to fulfil a promise, or an engagement, to redeem a promise; Halten des ~s, faith; vgl. brechen, I. 5, entbinden, 1.

verſpreng'en, ins. t. **1.** to disperse, to scatter (troops); verſprengtes Corps, troops (pl.) cut off from the main body; **2.** (Billard) to strike (a billiard-ball) off the table.

verſpring'en, ins. (verſprang', verſprung'en) t. ſich (dat.) den Fuß ~, to sprain one's foot in jumping.

verſpritz'en, ins. (verſpritz'eſt od. verſpritzt') t. to squirt out; to spill; ſein Blut ~, to shed one's blood.

verſprochenermā'ßen, adv. as promised.

verſpū'len, ins. t. **1.** to consume in spooling; **2.** fam. to eat up; to stuff (or to tuck) in.

verſpun'den, verſpün'den, ins. t. to bung (up).

verſpü'ren, ins. t. to perceive, to feel; to become (or to be) aware of, to experience.

verſpür'lōſen, ins. i. (ſ.) fam. ſ. verduften, 2.

verſtaat'lichen, ins. t. to acquire for the state, to turn (or to transform) into state-property; to take over (a railway); to secularize (schools).

Verſtaat'lichung, f. transformation into state-property; acquisition (of a railway by the government), taking over by the state; secularization (of schools).

verſtāch', ſ. verſtechen.

verſtäh'len, ins. t. to steel; to edge, or to tip with steel.

Verſtäh'lung, f. steeling.

verſtam'pfen, ins. t. to pound.

Verſtand', m., ~es, (praktiſcher ~) understanding; (Erkenntnisvermögen) intellect; (Einſicht) intelligence; (Urteilskraft) judgment; (Geiſt) mind; (~ als Gefühl für praktiſche Dinge) sense; (~ und fünf Sinne) wits (pl.); der geſunde (natürliche) ~, sound (common) sense; ohne ~ (= dumm), without brains; nach meinem geringen ~e, in my humble opinion; den ~ verlieren, to go out of one's mind, to lose one's wits; bei vollem ~e ſein, to be of sound mind; bei ~e bleiben, to retain one's mental faculties; nicht bei ~e, deranged in one's intellect, not in one's right mind, not in one's senses; fam. out of one's wits, cracked; j. um den ~ bringen, to drive s.o. out of his senses; dem menſchlichen ~e faßbar machen, to bring within the range of human intellect; ſeinen ~ zuſammennehmen, to collect one's thoughts, to reflect; zu ~e kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; wieder zu ~e kommen, to recover one's senses; mit ~ reden, to speak good sense, to talk judiciously; das geht über meinen ~, that is beyond me; da ſteht mir der ~ ſtill, I can't comprehend it, I am at my wits' end; fam. that's rather too much for my poor brains; einen klaren ~ haben, to have a clear judgment, or a good head; bei klarem ~e ſein, ſeinen ~ beiſammen haben, to have one's wits about one; vgl. Sinn, 4.

verſtan'den, ſ. verſtehen.

Verſtan'des||begriff, m. phil. idea. **~kaſten,** m. hum. **1.** sconce, knowledge-box; (school-sl.) nous-box; **2.** ſ. ~menſch. **~kräfte,** f. pl. intellectual faculties. **~krankheit,** f. mental disease.

verſtan'desmäßig, a. reasonable.

Verſtan'des||menſch, m. matter-of-fact-man. **~prozeß,** m. mental process. **~ſchärfe,** f. penetration, sagacity, acumen. **~ſchwäche,** f. weakness of mind, weakmindedness, imbecility; idiocy. **~ſtörung,** f. mental derangement. **~welt,** f. intellectual world. **~weſen,** n. intellectual being.

verſtän'dig, a. (einſichtsvoll) intelligent; (vernünftig) reasonable; (mit geſundem Menſchenverſtande, od. darauf beruhend) sensible; (richtig urteilend, od. auf richtigem Urteil beruhend) judicious; (klug) wise, prudent; (ſcharfſinnig) sagacious; ~er Menſch, sensible man, man of sense; ~es Alter, years (pl.) of discretion; ~e Grundſätze, sound principles; ~er Einfall, good idea; ~es Weſen, sensibility, reasonableness.

verſtän'digen, ins. **I.** t. (j. von, od. über etw.) to inform (s.o. of s.t.), to acquaint (s.o. with s.t.); fam. to intimate (s.t. to s.o.). **II.** rfl. (mit jm.) to come to (or to arrive at) an understanding, arrangement, or agreement, to come to terms, to arrange (with s.o.); bef. com. to compound (mit jm. über etw., with s.o. for, or on s.t.).

Verſtän'digkeit, f. sensibleness, good sense.

Verſtän'digung, f., pl. ~en, mutual understanding, agreement, explanation, arrangement.

verſtänd'lich, a. **1.** ſ. vernehmlich; **2.** intelligible, comprehensible; (klar) clear; allgemein ~, intelligible to the meanest understanding, popular, familiar; ſich ~ machen, to make o.s. understood; ſich ~ (adv.) ausdrücken, to express o.s. clearly.

Verſtänd'lichkeit, f. intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity, clearness.

verſtand'lōs, a. nonsensical; crazed.

Verſtänd'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, **1.** comprehension; intelligence, understanding; mit ~ leſen, to read intelligently; ~ für etw. haben, to be capable of comprehending s.t.; to appreciate s.t.; ſceniſches ~ haben, to have an understanding of scenic effect; jm. das ~ einer Sache erſchließen, od. eröffnen, to explain s.t., or to render s.t. intelligible to s.o.; jm. etw. zum ~ bringen, to bring s.t. home to s.o.; **2.** ſ. Einverſtändnis.

verſtänd'nis||innig, a. of profound understanding; full of secret meaning; einander ~innig (adv.) anſehen, to exchange a glance of mutual understanding; j. ~innig (adv.) anſehen, to look at s.o. knowingly (or intelligently). **~lōs,** a. (für etw.) incapable of comprehending, or appreciating s.t. **~voll,** a. full of understanding; intelligent.

Verſtänd'nislōſigkeit, f. want of intelligence.

verſtand'voll, a. full of sense, very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.

verſtänk'ern, ins. t. to fill with stench.

verſtarb', ſ. verſterben.

verſtär'ken, ins. t. to strengthen, to fortify; (wieder ~) to reinforce; (vermehren) to increase; (den Stärkegrad vermehren) to render more intense, to add intensity to; die Farben ~, paint. to give more depth (or richness) to the colours; Säuren ~, chem. to concentrate acids; den Ton ~, to swell the tone; verſtärkte Balken, built beams.

Verſtär'kung, f., pl. ~en, strengthening; reinforcement (auch mil.); chem. concentration; med. epitasis; arch. swell, swelling (of a column).

Verſtär'kungs||flaſche, f. phys. Leyden jar. **~truppen,** f. pl. reinforcement(s). **~wort,** n. gram. augmentative (word).

verſtat'ten, ins. t. to permit, to allow; (gewähren) to grant; (zugeſtehen) to concede; (geruhen zu ~) to vouchsafe.

Verſtat'tung, f. permission, concession, leave.

verſtau'ben, ins. i. (ſ.) to be covered with dust, to get dusty.

verſtäu'ben, ins. t. to scatter like dust.

Verſtäu'bungsapparāt, m. spray-diffuser.

verſtau'chen, ins. t. to sprain; ſich die Hand ~, to sprain one's hand; ſich den Fuß ~, to stub o.s.

Verſtau'chung, f., pl. ~en, spraining, sprain, subluxation.

verſtech'en, ins. (verſticheſt', verſticht'; verſtāch', verſtoch'en) t. ſeine Trümpfe ~, to play (or to use up) one's trumps.

Verſteck', n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Ort) place of concealment, hiding-place, hiding-corner; lurking-place; cranny; (Hinterhalt) ambush; (trauter Winkel) nook; Schuß aus dem ~, pot-shot; **2.** (**~ſpiel,** n., **Verſteck'en,** n., ~s) ~ ſpielen, ſ. verſtecken, II.

verſteck'en, ins. **I.** t. (der Sicherheit wegen) to hide; (ſorgfältig ~, od. verheimlichen) to conceal, (gewählter) to secrete (vor jm., from s.o.). **II.** rfl. to hide (o.s.); (gezwungen) to abscond

versteckt liegen, to lurk; V~ spielen, to play at hide and seek (or at hoop and hide); sich hinter einem Baume ~, to take a tree; sich vor jm. ~ müssen, to be no match for s.o., to be far inferior to s.o. **versteckt'**, p.a. 1. hidden; 2. indirect, veiled, covert (hint, reference, reproach); verstecktes Spiel, underhand dealings (pl.); adv. indirectly, by innuendo; 3. (v. Personen) close, deep, reserved; insincere.

Versteckt'heit, f. closeness, deepness; covertness; (Zurückhaltung) reservedness.

verste'hen, ins. (verstand', verstan'den) I. t. 1. to understand; (vollständig begreifen) to comprehend; (teilweis erfassen) to apprehend; (sich eine Vorstellung v. etw. bilden) to conceive, to imagine; (sich auf etw. ~) to know (an art); nun können Sie ~, now you may imagine; etw. aus dem Grunde ~, to know s.t. thoroughly, to know all about it; unrecht ~, 1. (falsch ~) to misunderstand, to mistake; 2. (einen Spaß) to take s.t. ill, or in bad part; vgl. Rummel, 2; Englisch ~, to know English; ich verstehe kein Englisch, I know nothing of English; einen Wink ~, to take a hint; Spaß ~, to take a joke; er versteht keinen Spaß, he cannot take a joke, there is no joking with him; ~ Sie mich? verstanden? do you understand? das ~ Sie nicht, what do you know about it? wohl verstanden, be it understood; ich verstehe schon, I see; fam. I twig; ich gab ihm zu ~, I gave him to understand, I hinted to him; etwas verstehe ich an dir nicht, there is one thing (that) puzzles me in you; wie ich die neuere Geschichte verstehe, as I read modern history; zu lesen ~, to know how to read; 2. (meinen u. sagen wollen) to mean; mit darunter verstanden, comprised (or implied) in it; was ~ Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? II. rfl. 1. (zu etw.) to agree, to consent (to); (beitreten) to accede (to); (sich fügen) to submit (to); (sich beruhigen) to acquiesce (in); (sich herablassen) to condescend (to); er wollte sich nicht dazu ~, he refused to lend himself to it; er konnte sich nicht dazu ~, he could not bring himself to it; 2. (auf etw.) to understand, to know well, to be skilled, or at home in; to be good, or a good hand at, to be up to; to be a judge of; sich auf Pferde ~, to understand horses; sich auf seinen Vorteil ~, to know one's own interest; 3. (mit jm.) to have an (or a secret) understanding with s.o.; (im Spiele) to play booty; to play into each other's hands; einander ~, to understand one another; 4. das versteht sich (von selbst), that is understood, that is a matter of course; (das) versteht sich, of course.

versteigen, ins. (versti'eg, versti'egen) rfl. 1. to climb, or to mount too high, or so that one cannot get down again; 2. fig. to fly high; to go too far; to lose o.s.; er versteig sich zu der Behauptung ..., he had the presumption to assert ...; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; I don't go so far.

Versteiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, auctioneer.

versteigern, ins. t. to sell by auction, to auctioneer, to bring to the hammer.

Versteigerung, f., pl. ~en, (sale by) auction, public sale; zur ~ bringen, to set (or to put) for sale, to bring to the hammer; vgl. Auktion.

versteinern, ins. i. (s.) u. t. to petrify.

Versteinerung, f., pl. ~en, petrifaction.

verstellbar, a. movable.

Verstellbarkeit, f. movability.

verstellen, ins. I. t. 1. a) to shift, to remove; b) to misplace, to disarrange; c) (zubauen) to obstruct; 2. fig. to disguise, to dissemble; seine Handschrift ~, to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. rfl. to disguise o.s., to dissemble, to feign; to act a part; fam. to sham; sich gegen j. ~, to practise dissimulation towards s.o.; fam. to sham to s.o.; sich gut ~, to play one's part well; sich gut zu ~ wissen, to be a good dissembler, or actor.

verstellt', p.a. feigned, disguised, sham(med), dissembled, pretended, simulated.

Verstellung, f. dissimulation, simulation, disguise; hypocrisy; fam. sham.

Verstellungskunst, f. art of feigning, dissimulation; hypocrisy; fam. shamming.

verster'ben, ins. (verstirbst', verstirbt'; verstarb', verstor'ben) i. (s.) to die, to expire, to decease, to be extinguished.

versteu'ern, ins. t. to pay duty, or excise (on s.t.); ich schicke alles versteuert, I send everything duty-paid.

Versteuerung, f. (paying) duty, excise; Preis inklusive ~, com. long price.

verstie'ben, ins. (versti'b', versti'ben) i. (s.) to fly away like dust, to disperse, to be scattered.

verstie'gen, p.a. high-flown, extravagant.

verstieß', s. verstoßen.

verstim'men, ins. I. t. 1. to put out of tune, to untune; 2. fig. to put out of humour, or (fam.) out of sorts; (seltner) to jangle. **verstimmt'**, p.a. eig. out of tune, low (said of pianos &c.); fig. in a bad temper, out of humour, fam. out of sorts; put out; com. depressed. II. rfl. to get out of tune, or (fig.) out of temper.

Verstimmt'heit, Verstim'mung, f., pl. ~en, 1. being low, or out of tune; 2. fig. ill temper, ill-humour; depression of spirits; fam. blue devils (pl.); com. depression (of the market).

verstob', verstö'ben, s. verstieben.

verstoch'en, s. verstechen.

verstock'en, ins. I. t. to harden, to obdurate. II. i. (s.) 1. to rot, to grow fusty, damp, or mouldy; 2. (ob. rfl.) to grow stubborn, or impenitent.

verstockt', p.a. 1. damp, mouldy, fusty; 2. hardened, obdurate, stubborn; inveterate; theol. impenitent; im Herzen ~, soul-hardened.

Verstockt'heit, Verstock'ung, f. obduracy, hardness of heart· callousness; impenitence.

verstoh'len, I. a. (done) by stealth, stealthy, clandestine, secret, furtive; surreptitious. II. (**verstohlenerwei'se**) adv. secretly, stealthily; surreptitiously; fam. on the sly; sl. huggermugger.

verstop'fen, ins. I. t. 1. to stop (up), to fill up, to plug up, to choke, to obstruct; sein Ohr ~ vor (mit dat.), to close one's ears to s.t.; 2. med. to constipate; ~d, p.a. constipating. II. rfl. to become choked, stopped, or obstructed. **verstopft'**, p.a., ~ sein, ~en Leib haben, med. to be constipated, (seltner) costive, hard-bound, or (vulg.) belly-bound.

Verstop'fung, f. 1. stopping; obstruction; stoppage; 2. med. constipation; (seltner) costiveness, obstruction; fam. Sir Harry; an ~ leiden, ~ haben, to be constipated.

Verstop'fungsmittel, n. binder; med. obstruent.

verstöp'seln, t. to cork.

verstor'ben, p.a. deceased, defunct, late; meine ~e Mutter, my late mother, my poor mother; der, die V~e, the deceased; die V~en, the dead.

verstö'ren, ins. t. 1. to disturb; to bring into disorder, to confuse; 2. (geistig) to trouble. **verstört'**, p.a. disturbed, troubled, discomposed; (geistig) crazy; ~ aussehen, to look bewildered, wild, troubled, or agitated.

Verstört'heit, f. trouble, agitation, consternation; haggard appearance, wild look.

Verstoß', m., ~es, pl. Verstö'ße, offence (gegen die gute Sitte, against good manners); (grober ~) breach (of); (Fehler) fault, mistake, error; blunder; einen ~ begehen, to commit a mistake; to offend (gegen, against); to violate (usages).

verstö'ßen, ins. (verstö'ßest od. verstößt', verstößt'; verstieß', verstö'ßen) I. t. to put away, to cast off, to repel, to reject, to repudiate; sein Weib ~, to divorce, or to put away one's wife; seinen Sohn ~, to cast off, to disown, or to disinherit one's son; aus einem Besitze ~, to dispossess, to turn out; der (die) V~e, the disowned, the outcast. II. i. (h.) to commit a mistake, to blunder; to offend (against); to transgress; gegen die Sitte ~, to act contrary to usage.

Verstö'ßung, f., pl. ~en, expulsion; rejection, repudiation; divorce.

verstrei'chen, ins. (verstrich', verstrich'en) I. t. 1. to spread over, to do over; 2. to close, to stop up; Fugen ~, to fill up joints. II. i. (s.) (v. der Zeit) to pass (or to slip) away, to elapse; (v. einer bestimmten Zeit) to expire; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired; das V~, lapse.

verstreu'en, ins. t. to disperse, to scatter; (unordentlich) to litter; verstreute Felsblöcke, pl. geol. erratic blocks.

Verstreu'ung, f. dispersion.

verstrich', **verstrich'en**, s. verstreichen.

verstrich'eln, ins. t. (Kupferstich) to impaste.

verstrick'en, ins. I. t. 1. to entangle, to ensnare, to immesh; 2. to use up in knitting. II. rfl. to get entangled.

Verstrick'ung, f., pl. ~en, ensnaring; entanglement; (Verführung) seduction.

verstudie'ren, ins. t. to spend on one's university-education.

verstüm'meln, ins. t. to mutilate, to truncate, to scamble, to mangle, to maim; to cripple.

Verſtüm'melung, f., pl. ~en, mutilation, truncation.

verſtum'men, ins. i. (ſ.) to grow dumb, or speechless; to be struck dumb (vor Erſtaunen, with astonishment); ~ machen, to strike dumb, to dumbfound; (zum Schweigen bringen) to silence.

Verſtum'mung, f. loss of speech; med. aphony.

verſtutz'en, ins. (verſtutz'eſt od. verſtutzt') t. to cut short, to crop, to dock.

Verſuch', m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Probe) trial, fam. try (for s.t.); (wiſſenſchaftlicher ~) experiment; (Probe, um etw. feſtzuſtellen) proof; (entſcheidende Probe) test; (unternommener ~ in Hoffnung auf Erfolg) attempt; (beſ. erſter ~, um eigene Kraft zu erproben, auch litterariſch = Abhandlung) essay; (Anſtrengung) effort; ſchwacher ~, faint, or diffident effort; ~e anſtellen, to make experiments; einen ~ an etw. machen, to (make an) experiment on s.t.; einen ~ mit etw. machen, to give a trial to s.t., to try s.t.; to make an attempt at s.t., an essay, or a trial with s.t., mit jm., to try s.o.; um einen ~ zu machen, by way of trial; laßt uns noch einen ~ machen! sl. let's have one more kick! ein ~ kann nicht ſchaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf den ~ an, we may just as well try (it); vgl. verſuchen.

verſu'chen, ins. I. t. 1. (auf die Bewährung hin) to try, to put to the test; (einen Verſuch mit Anſtrengung und Bemühung machen) to essay, to attempt, to endeavour (auch i. to try for s.t., e. g. to try for the pocket, einen Ball in den Beutel zu ſpielen ~); j. zu überreden ~, to try, or to attempt to persuade s.o.; verſuche es, try the experiment; ich muß es ~, I must take my chance; ich will es noch einmal ~, I will try it on, I will have another push for it; laß mich einmal ~! let me have a spell! es mit etw. ~, to give s.t. a trial; ſein äußerſtes ~, to do one's utmost; ſein Glück im Kriege ~, to try the chance of war; ſein Heil ~, ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to try one's chance (or luck), to seek one's fortune; alles ~ um zu ..., to make (or to use) every effort to ...; ſeine Kräfte an etw. ~, to grapple with s.t.; vgl. Verſuch; 2. (koſten) to taste; 3. (in Verſuchung führen) to tempt. II. rfl. ſich an einem Dinge ~, to try one's skill on s.t., or one's hand at s.t.; er hat ſich in der Welt verſucht, he has seen life, he has had great experience.

Verſu'cher, m., ~s, pl. ~, seducer; bibl. tempter (= the devil). **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, temptress.

Verſuchs'‖feld, n. field for experiments. **~ſtation,** f. station for instituting scientific experiments.

verſuchs'weiſe, adv. by way of trial, or experiment; ~ nehmen, to take on trial, zuw. on chance (e. g. an article in a shop).

Verſu'chung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Prüfung) trial, experiment; 2. temptation; (Verlockung) enticement; in ~ führen, to lead into temptation; in ~ geraten, to be tempted; der ~ nachgeben, to yield to temptation; der ~ erliegen, to succumb to temptation.

verſu'deln, ins. t. to soil, to besmear, to bedaub, to make a mess (of s.t.).

verſum'pfen, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to become marshy, or boggy; die ganze Gegend iſt verſumpft, the whole district is one swamp; b) fig. to stagnate; 2. fig. to sink into moral depravity, to come down (low); fam. to go to the bad.

verſün'digen, ins. rfl. to sin; (als Überſchreitung des Geſetzes) to trespass, to transgress; ſich an jm., od. gegen j. ~, to sin against s.o., to offend s.o.; (jm. unrecht thun) to wrong s.o.

Verſün'digung, f., pl. ~en, sinning, sin, (grave) offence, trespass (an, against).

verſunk'en, p.a. (v. verſinken) 1. sunk; fig. absorbed (in thought); 2. fig. (tief geſunken) abandoned, depraved, low, immoral.

Verſunk'enheit, f. 1. decline, decay; 2. (hopeless) degradation, (moral) depravity; demoralization, deep immorality.

verſü'ßen, ins. (verſü'ßeſt od. verſüßt') t. 1. to sweeten (up); chem. to edulcorate; 2. to make too sweet; to oversweeten.

Verſü'ßung, f., pl. ~en, sweetening.

vers'weiſe, adv. in verse; verse by verse.

Vers'‖wut, f. rage for scribbling verses. **~zeichen,** n. typ. verse.

vertā'gen, ins. t. (auf kürzere Zeit) to adjourn; (auf längere Zeit) to prorogue (parliament); ſich ~, to adjourn.

Vertā'gung, f., pl. ~en, adjournment; prorogation.

vertän'deln, ins. t. to spend (time) in trifling; to idle, to dally, or to trifle away (one's time).

vertan'zen, ins. (vertan'zeſt od. vertanzt') t. 1. to pass (a night) in dancing; 2. to dance off, or away (sorrow).

vertau'en, int. t. ſ. vertauen.

vertau'meln, ins. t. to spend in a whirl of pleasures.

vertauſch'bar, a. exchangeable; math. permutable.

Vertauſch'barkeit, f. exchangeability; permutableness.

vertau'ſchen, ins. (vertau'ſcheſt od. vertauſcht') t. 1. to exchange (etw. gegen eine andere Sache, one thing for another); (eine Karte im Spiel) to barter; die Plätze ~, to change places; Berlin mit Leipzig ~, to leave Berlin for Leipzig; ein Wort mit einem andern ~, to put one word for another; 2. ſ. verwechſeln, 2.

Vertau'ſchung, f., pl. ~en, 1. exchanging; exchange (of one thing for another), interchange; math. permutation; substitution; 2. ſ. Verwechſelung, 2.

vertau'ſend‖fachen, ~fältigen, ins. t. to increase a thousandfold, to multiply by a thousand.

§ **ver'te** [wer]! int. turn over! (P. T. O.)

§ **vertebrāl'** [wer], a. vertebral.

vertee'ren, ins. t. to tar.

vertei'digen, ins. t. to defend; (aufrecht erhalten) to maintain; (vertreten) to advocate, to stand up for; (rechtfertigen) to justify; (entſchuldigen) to apologize for; ſein Recht ~, to maintain, to vindicate (or to stand up for) one's right; einen Satz ~, to maintain, or to support a proposition; eine ſchlechte Sache ~, to defend a weak (or bad) cause; ſich ~, to defend, to justify, or to vindicate o.s.; ich werde mich ſchon zu ~ wiſſen, I shall know how to take care of myself, or how to fight my own battles.

Vertei'diger, m., ~s, pl. ~, defender, advocate; (ſelten) defendant, (law) defending barrister; supporter (of a proposition).

Vertei'digung, f., pl. ~en, 1. protection; (law) defence (auch allg.); 2. (Rechtfertigung) justification; (Entſchuldigung) apology; 3. (~ v. Behauptungen) maintenance, support, advocacy; vindication (of rights); zur ~ meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour; zur ~ dienend, defensive, justificatory.

Vertei'digungs‖anſtalten, f. pl. preparations for defence. **~bündnis,** n. defensive alliance. **~grund,** m. ground for defence, justificatory reason. **~krieg,** m. defensive war. **~kunſt,** f. art of defence. **~linie,** f. mil. line of defence.

vertei'digungslos, a. defenceless.

Vertei'digungs‖mäßregel, f. defensive measure. **~mittel,** n. means of defence. **~rede,** f. advocate's speech in defence of s.o.; apology. **~ſchrift,** f. written apology; (law) written defence. **~ſtand,** m. state of defence; (eine Feſtung) in ~ſtand ſetzen, to put (a fortress) in a state of defence. **~waffen,** f. pl. defensive weapons, weapons (or arms) of defence.

vertei'digungsweiſe, adv. by way of defence, defensively; ~ verfahren, to act (or to stand) on the defensive.

Vertei'digungs‖werke, n. pl. mil. defensive works. **~zuſtand,** m. state of defence, defensive.

verteil'bar, a. capable of distribution, divisible.

vertei'len, ins. I. t. to distribute; to parcel out; (austeilen) to dispense (provisions, favours); (zerteilen und ~) to divide; (ſich in etw. teilen) to share; (zuweiſen) to apportion, to allot; die Steuern ~, to assess the taxes; Farben ~, to spread colours (over a surface); die Rollen ~, to assign the parts, to cast a piece; ein Stück mit verteilten Rollen leſen, to read a play so that each (of the readers) has a part assigned to him. II. rfl. to distribute itself; die Geſchwulſt verteilt (gew. zerteilt) ſich, med. the tumour is resolved.

Vertei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, distributer.

Vertei'lung, f., pl. ~en, distribution; (Zuteilung) apportionment; (verhältnismäßige ~) repartition; med. (Zerteilung) resolution; billige ~, com. fair *pro rata;* billige ~ der Steuern, equitable assessment of taxes; ~ von Licht und Schatten, shading (of a picture); ~ in die Quartiere, mil. quartering; ~ der Rollen, cast (of the characters in a play).

Vertei'lungs‖modus, m. way of repartition. **~ſumme,** f. Lat. *pro rata.*

verten'en, ins. t. mar. to moor (a boat).

verteu'ern, ins. t. to raise, or to enhance the price of, to make dearer.

Verteu'erung, f. raising, enhancement of the price.

verteu'felt, p.a. devilish, deuced, con

founded; fam. plaguy; ein ~er Kerl, a devil of a fellow; eine ~e Sache (od. Geſchichte), fam. a devil of a go; jm. ~ (adv.) mitſpielen, to play the devil (or the very deuce) with s.o.

verthūn', ins. (verthāt', verthān') t. (verſchwenden) to spend (foolishly), to lavish, to squander, to waste; jm. wenig zu ~ geben, to keep s.o. short of money.

vertie'fen, ins. I. t. 1. to deepen, to sink (deeper), to hollow out; vertiefte Arbeit, techn. deepened, or sunk work; 2. paint. to shadow (a picture). II. rfl. to plunge (in etw., into s.t.); to give o.s. up (to s.t.), to pore (on, or over s.t.); ſich in ſeine Gedanken ~, to bury o.s. in one's own thoughts; in eine Sache vertieft, deeply (or intently) engaged in the study of s.t.; in Gedanken vertieft, absorbed, or lost in thought, occupied, or rapt in meditation; in a brown study; in die Unterhaltung vertieft, deep in conversation.

Vertie'fung, f., pl. ~en, 1. deepening; excavation, cavity, hollow; (in einer Wand) recess; 2. pl. paint. deepening shades of a picture.

A. **vertie'ren**, ins. I. i. (ſ.) to grow brutal. II. t. to brutalize. **vertiert'**, p.a. brutal.

B. § **vertie'ren** [wer] (p.p. vertiert'), t. to translate.

§ **vertikāl'** [wer], a. vertical.

§ **Vertikalität'** [wer], f. verticalness.

§ **Vertikāl'linie**, f. vertical line.

vertilg'bār, a. capable of being extirpated, eradicated, or destroyed.

vertil'gen, ins. t. to extirpate, to exterminate, to eradicate, to extinguish, to destroy, to root out, to annihilate; hum. to discuss (a bottle of wine).

Vertil'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, extirpator, exterminator, destroyer.

Vertil'gung, f. extirpation, extermination, destruction.

Vertil'gungskrieg, m. war of extermination, exterminatory war, or war to the knife; (gegenſeitig) internecine war.

vertō'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) ſ. verklingen.

vertrackt', a. 1. distorted, deformed; 2. fig. (verzwickt) intricate; odd, strange, queer; desperate; confounded, devilish; eine ~e Frage, a poser.

Vertrackt'heit, f. oddity, queerness.

Vertrag', m., ~(e)s, pl. Vertrā'ge, (geſetzlich bindend, meiſt ſchriftlich) contract, compact; (Übereinkommen) agreement; (gewählter u. feierlicher) compact; (Abmachung, Vergleich) convention; (Feſtſetzung) stipulation; (Staatsvertrag) treaty; (beſ. religiöſer Bund) covenant; (Handel) bargain; (gütlicher Vergleich) com. composition; compounding; einen ~ ſchließen, to make a contract, to contract, to strike (to close, or to make) a bargain; to conclude a treaty.

vertrā'gen, ins. (vertrāgſt', vertrāgt'; vertrūg', vertrā'gen) I. t. 1. (v. Kleidern) to wear (out); 2. (ertragen) to bear, to endure, to suffer, to undergo, to sustain, to brook, to tolerate; (verdauen) to digest; Hitze ~, to bear heat; nicht ~ können, to be impatient of; ich kann Milch nicht ~, milk does not agree with me; er kann einen guten Puff ~, he can bear a good blow; er kann viel ~, he can stand (or drink) a good deal; 3. † a) vertragt einer den anderen in der Liebe, bibl. bearing one another in love; b) mit dem Feinde ~, to treat with the enemy. II. rfl. 1. (mit jm.) a) to live upon good terms with s.o., to get on (well) together, to agree; ſich nicht (od. ſchlecht) ~, to disagree; ſie ~ ſich wie Hund und Katze, they live a cat-and-dog-life; b) ſich wieder ~, to become reconciled, to come to an agreement, or understanding, to make it up; 2. (v. Dingen) to be compatible, or consistent (with), to agree, to square, to tally; ſich nicht miteinander ~, to be incompatible, or inconsistent; to clash; Grün und Blau ~ ſich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt ſich nicht mit meiner Pflicht, it is incompatible with my duty.

vertrā'glich, a. 1. (v. Perſonen) conciliatory, placable, peaceable, friendly, amicable, not quarrelsome; accommodating, easy; 2. (v. Dingen) compatible, consistent.

Vertrā'glichkeit, f. 1. conciliatory spirit, peaceableness, tractableness, tolerance; sociable disposition, easy temper; 2. compatibility.

Vertrags'||artikel, ~punkt, m. article, or term of agreement. **~bruch**, m. breach of a contract.

vertrag'ſchließend, p.a., ~e Teile, contracting parties.

Vertrag'ſchließer, m. contractor.

vertrag(s)'mäßig, I. a. stipulated, settled by agreement. II. adv. according to agreement, as agreed upon; ~ abmachen, to stipulate; ~ abtreten, to cede.

Vertrag(s)'mäßigkeit, f. conformity with the agreement.

vertrags'widrig, a. contrary to (the terms of) an agreement, or treaty.

Vertrags'widrigkeit, f. contravention to an agreement, or treaty.

vertrāl'lern, ins. t. to hum away.

vertrank', ſ. vertrinken.

vertrāt', ſ. vertreten.

vertrau'en, ins. I. i. (h.) (mit dat., od. auf u. acc.) to trust (s.o., to, or in s.o., or s.t.); (mit Zuverſicht) to confide (in), to place (or to repose) confidence (in); (ſich verlaſſen können) to rely (on, or upon); vertraue mir, trust me. II. t. (anvertrauen) (jm. etw.) to entrust, to confide s.t. to s.o. (or to s.one's care), to trust s.o. with s.t.; (ein Geheimnis anvertrauen) to confide (a secret) to s.o. III. rfl. ſich jm. ~, to open one's heart, or to unbosom o.s. to s.o.

Vertrau'en, n., ~s, trust; (Glaube) faith; (zuverſichtliches ~) confidence (auf j., od. etw., in); (Verlaß) reliance (on); (Zuverſicht) assurance; unbedingtes ~, implicit confidence; ~ erwecken, to inspire confidence; ~ haben zu (jm.), to trust, to rely on, to have faith in (s.o.); jm. ſein ~ ſchenken, to bestow one's confidence on s.o., to put one's confidence in s.o., to trust s.o.; ~ ſetzen auf, od. in, ſ. vertrauen, I.; im ~ auf, confiding, or trusting in, relying, or in reliance on; im ~ auf Ihre Güte, trusting (to) your kindness; ganz im ~ (etw. ſagen, to tell s.t.) in strict confidence, under the rose, Lat. *sub rosâ*, quite confidentially; privately; im ~ geſagt, between ourselves.

Vertrau'ens||amt, n. confidential post, position of trust. **~bruch**, m. breach of trust. **~mann**, m., **~perſon**, f. proxy, depositary; (in Privat-, beſ. Liebesſachen) confidant, fem. confidante. **~poſten**, m. ſ. ~amt. **~ſache**, f. confidential affair, matter of confidence.

vertrau'ens||ſelig, ~voll, a. full of confidence, confiding, confident; credulous.

Vertrau'ens||ſeligkeit, f. blind confidence. **~vōtum**, n. vote of confidence.

vertrau'ens||wērt, ~würdig, a. worthy of confidence, trustworthy.

vertrau'ern, ins. t. to pass in sorrow, or mourning, to mourn away.

vertrau'lich, a. confidential; (vertraut) familiar; (innig) intimate; ~e Mitteilung, confidential communication; (auf Schriftſtücken) private; vgl. vertraut.

Vertrau'lichkeit, f., pl. ~en, confidence; familiarity, intimacy; eheliche ~en, connubialities; ſich (gewiſſe) ~en herausnehmen, to allow o.s. certain liberties, or familiarities.

vertrāu'men, ins. t. to dream away.

vertraut', p.a. 1. (mit jm.) familiar; (innig ~) intimate, trusty, or confidential friend; fam. chum; mit jm. ſehr ~ ſein, od. auf einem ~en Fuße ſtehen, to be intimate, or on terms of intimacy with s.o.; innig ~ ſein, to be hand and glove, or cheek by jowl; 2. (mit einem Dinge) conversant (with), well versed (in); nicht ~ (mit), ignorant (of); ſich mit etw. ~ machen, to familiarize o.s. with s.t., to make o.s. conversant with s.t.

Vertrau'te, m. (~[r]) confidant (f. confidante), confidential friend, intimate.

Vertraut'heit, f. familiarity, intimacy

vertrei'ben, ins. (vertrieb', vertrie'ben) t. 1. to drive away (aus, from); (verjagen) to chase; (zerſtreuen) to dispel, to diperse; (ausſchließen) to expel; (entfernen) to remove; (aus der Stellung ~) to dislodge (auch mil.); (hinauswerfen) to turn out, to eject; (aus dem Beſitz ~) to oust; j. aus dem Lande ~, to banish, or to exile s.o.; j. aus ſeiner Wohnung ~, to turn s.o. out (of his home), to eject s.o.; j. aus ſeinem Beſitze ~, to dispossess s.o.; den Feind aus ſeiner Stellung ~, to dislodge the enemy; eine Krankheit ~, to remove, or to cure a disease; jm. den Kitzel ~, to knock the wantonness, or nonsense out of s.o.; jm. den Rauſch ~, to sober s.o.; ſich (dat.) die Grillen ~, to dispel one's cares; der Wind vertreibt die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; durch Hunger ~, to fast away (a disease); Gewalt mit Gewalt ~, to repel force by force; 2. die Zeit ~, to (make) pass (away), to beguile (the time); ſich (dat.) die Zeit ~ (mit), to amuse o.s. (reading); 3. paint. Farben ~, to shade down, or to soften colours; 3. (Waren ~) com. to sell, to dispose of, to retail (commodities).

Vertrei'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Vertreib'pinſel**, m. paint. softener.

Vertrei'bung, f. 1. driving away, dislodging; expulsion; ejectment; unrechtmäßige ~, (law) disseisin; 2. paint. softening.

vertrẽt'bar, a. (v. Sachen) capable of being attended to by proxy, or deputy; (v. Personen) representable.

vertrẽ'ten, ins. (vertrittſt', vertritt'; vertrãt', vertrẽ'ten) t. 1. ſich (dat.) den Fuß ~, od. rfl. ſich ~, to sprain one's foot (or ankle); ſich (dat.) die Beine ~, to stretch one's legs (by walking); die Kinderſchuhe ~ (od. ausgetreten) haben, ſ. Kinderſchuhe; 2. jm. den Weg ~, to stop s.one's way, or passage, to stop s.o.; 3. j. ~, a) (js. Stelle ~) to take s.one's place, to appear, or to act for s.o., to represent, to defend, or to advocate s.o.; nicht ~ ſein, not to be represented, to have no representative; den Staat nach außen ~, to represent the state in foreign matters, or in relation with foreign countries; b) j., od. js. Sache vor einem Richter ~, to plead s.one's cause before a judge; (einen Freund) bei jm. ~, to intercede for (a friend) with s.o.; js. Intereſſen ~, to look after s.one's interest; c) einen Ort im Parlament ~, to sit for a place.

Vertrẽ'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. deputy, representative; substitute, proxy; agent; 2. (Vermittler) interceder, mediator, intercessor; 3. (Fürſprecher) advocate, defender; champion. **~ſchaft,** f. representative body.

Vertrẽ'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (Verſtauchung) spraining (one's foot); 2. acting, or appearing for (s.o.), representation; intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence; die ~ des beurlaubten Herrn M. übernimmt Herr S., Mr. S. will undertake duty for, supply the place of, or represent Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); in ~ des Herrn M., representing Mr. M.

Vertrẽ'tungskoſten, f. pl. expenses of representation.

Vertrieb', m., ~(e)s, sale, market; ſtarker ~, brisk sale.

vertrie'ben, p.a. banished, exiled.

Vertrie'bene(r), m. exile.

Vertriebs'recht, n. (Verlagsrecht) copyright.

vertrink'en, ins. (vertrank', vertrunk'en) t. 1. to spend (money, or time) in drinking; eine Nacht ~, to give a night to the bottle; 2. to drink away; ſich (dat.) die Sorgen ~, to drown one's cares in wine (or spirits).

vertrock'nen, ins. i. (ſ.) to dry up; to wither; to be parched.

Vertrock'nung, f. drying up, withering.

vertrö'deln, ins. t. 1. com. to hawk about, to sell (out); 2. to trifle, to fritter, or to while away, to dawdle (one's time); fam. to muddle away (things); to lounge out (one's time).

vertrö'ſten, ins. t. to feed with hope, to hold out hopes (to s.o.) for the future, to amuse with promises, to put off (one's creditors) from day to day; fam. to keep off and on; er vertröſtet mich auf das nächſte Jahr, he puts me off to next year.

Vertrö'ſtung, f., pl. ~en, giving hopes, promises, or fair words.

vertrũg', ſ. vertragen.

vertrum'pfen, ins. rfl. to play out all one's trumps.

vertuſch'en (vertuſch'eſt od. vertuſcht'), **vertuſch'eln,** ins. t. fam. to hush up, to patch up, to stifle.

Vertuſch'ung, f. hushing up; (**Vertuſch'ungspolitik,** f.) hushing-up-system.

verü'beln, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to blame s.o. for s.t., to take s.t. ill, amiss, or in bad part of s.o.; Sie werden es mir gewiß nicht ~, wenn ich Ihnen ſchreibe, I am sure you will approve my freedom in writing to you; alle Welt würde es uns ~, nobody would thank us for it.

verü'ben, ins. t. (begehen) to commit; (Verbrechen) to perpetrate; Gewalt gegen j. ~, to do violence to s.o.; Betrug an jm. ~, to practise upon s.o.; ein Gedicht ~, hum. to perpetrate a poem.

Verü'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, committer, perpetrator, author.

Verü'bung, f. commission; perpetration (of a crime).

verun'edeln, ins. I. t. to debase. II. rfl. to deteriorate.

verun'ehren, ins. t. to dishonour, to disgrace, to disparage.

Verun'ehrung, f. dishonour, disgrace, disparagement.

verun'einigen, ins. I. t. to disunite, to set at variance. II. rfl. ſich (miteinander) ~, to disagree, to fall out, to quarrel; fam. to squabble.

Verun'einigung, f. disunion, discord, division, disagreement, quarrel; fam. squabble.

verun'glimpfen, ins. t. to disparage, to discredit, to defame, to detract (from s.one's reputation); to revile, to calumniate, to slander, to asperse; to throw a stone (or stones) at s.o.

Verun'glimpfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, disparager, defamer.

Verun'glimpfung, f., pl. ~en, disparagement, defamation, detraction, calumniation.

verun'glücken, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to meet with an accident; to come to grief; gänzlich ~, to perish; to be lost; 2. fig. (v. Plänen) to fail, to miscarry, to prove abortive, to fall to the ground.

Verun'glückte(r), m. victim; die ~n, pl. casuals.

Verun'glückung, f. 1. (fatal) accident, casualty; accidental death; 2. fig. failure, miscarriage, non-success.

verun'heiligen, ins. t. to profane, to desecrate.

Verun'heiligung, f. profanation, desecration.

verun'reinigen, ins. t. 1. a) to dirty, to soil; dieſer Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden! commit no nuisance! decency forbids! beware the spout! b) to infect, or to vitiate (the air); to spoil (the water); 2. fig. (Reines, od. Edles) to defile, to pollute, to contaminate; to profane (a temple).

Verun'reinigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) soiling; dirt; nuisance; b) infection; corruption; 2. fig. defilement, pollution, contamination.

verun'ſtalten, ins. t. to disfigure, to deform, to deface; **verun'ſtaltet,** p.a. deformed, misshapen.

Verun'ſtaltung, f., pl. ~en, disfiguration, disfigurement, defacement; deformity.

verun'treuen, ins. t. (unterſchlagen) to embezzle, to defraud; (Kaſſen beſtehlen) to peculate.

Verun'treuung, f., pl. ~en, embezzlement; (law) malversation; breach of trust; (zur See) barratry; ~ öffentlicher Gelder, peculation.

verun'||willigen, ins. rfl. ſ. verunreinigen, II.

~zieren, ins. t. to disfigure, to deface; to mar, to spoil.

verur'ſachen, ins. t. to cause, to occasion; to produce, to create, to give rise to; jm. Ekel ~, to disgust s.o.; jm. Schmerz ~, to pain s.o.; große Koſten ~, to cause (or to entail) a great deal of expense.

Verur'ſachung, f. causing, occasioning, cause.

verur'teilen, ins. t. to condemn, to sentence; (gewählter) to doom; vorher ~, to precondemn, to predoom; zum Tode ~, to condemn to death; to pass sentence of death upon; zum Rade ~, to sentence (s.o.) to be broken on the wheel; zu einer Geldſtrafe ~, to fine; in die Koſten ~, to cast in costs; Verurteilte(r), condemned man; (Delinquent) convict; ein zum Tode Verurteilter, a man under sentence of death; ein zu lebenslänglichem Gefängnis Verurteilter, sl. a lifer.

Verur'teilung, f., pl. ~en, condemnation (zum Tode, to death); (Spruch) sentence; (Spruch der Geſchworenen) verdict.

§ **Verve** [Fr.], f. verve.

vervel'||fachen, **~fältigen,** ins. t. to multiply; (vermannigfachen) to diversify.

Vervel'fältigung, f., pl. ~en, multiplication; reproduction.

Vervel'fältigungs||apparãt, m. manifold-writer. **~glas,** n. multiplying-glass, polyscope, polyoptron, polyhedron.

vervier'fachen, ins. t. to quadruple, to quadruplicate.

vervoll'kommnen, ins. I. t. to perfect; (verbeſſern) to improve; das läßt ſich noch ſehr ~, there is much room for improvement. II. rfl. to improve.

Vervoll'kommner, m., ~s, pl. ~, perfecter, improver.

Vervoll'kommnung, f., pl. ~en, perfection, improvement.

vervoll'kommnungsfähig, a. perfectible.

Vervoll'kommnungsfähigkeit, f. perfectibility.

vervoll'ſtändigen, ins. t. to (render) complete; to make up the full number; (zum Ganzen) to integrate; das Lager wieder ~, com. to replenish the stock.

Vervoll'ſtändigung, f., pl. ~en, completion; zur ~ der Ladung, to complete the cargo.

verwach'en, ins. t. to spend (a night) in watching, to watch through.

verwach'ſen [wak'ſen], ins. (verwäch'ſeſt od. verwächſt', verwächſt'; verwũchs', verwach'ſen) I. i. (ſ.) 1. (überwachſen) to be grown over, or overgrown; 2. (zuſammenwachſen) to grow together, to coalesce, to close, to heal up, to fill up; die Wunde verwächſt, the wound is healed up; es iſt mit ihm ~, fig. it is a part (or fam. it is part and parcel) of him; 3. (ungeſtalt werden) to grow

crooked, or deformed. **II.** t. **1.** (auswachsen) to outgrow; to grow out of (one's clothes); **2.** (verlieren) to lose (in growing); er hat seine Narbe ~, his scar has quite disappeared. **verwach'sen,** p.a. **1.** (grown) crooked; deformed; (buckelig) hunchbacked; (zweiwüchsig) rickety; **2.** (zusammengewachsen) grown together; mit ~en Staubbeuteln, bot. synantherous, syngenesian; Blüten mit ~en Staubbeuteln, syngenesia.

Verwach'senſein [wat'ſen], n., ~s, deformity.

Verwahr', m., ~s, ſ. Verwahrung.

verwah'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** (bewahren) to keep, to preserve (vor, od. gegen, from); (ſchützen) to guard; (ſichern) to secure; (ein Haus) mit Schlöſſern u. Riegeln ~, to lock and bolt (a house); vor Feuchtigkeit zu ~! to be kept dry! keep dry! beſſer verwahrt als beklagt, prv. safe bind, safe find; fast bind, fast find; **2.** (aufbewahren) to keep (safe); zum V~ geben, ſ. Verwahrung, 1, b; **3.** (law) ſein Recht ~, to protest. **II.** rfl. **1.** (ſich ſchützen vor) to guard, or to provide (vor, od. gegen, against); (ſich ſichern gegen) to secure o.s., or to take precautions (against), to protect o.s. (from); **2.** ſ. I. 3; **3.** (proteſtieren, Verwahrung einlegen) to protest (against).

Verwah'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, keeper, preserver; depositary; holder (of a bill).

verwahr'lich, I. a. preservable. **II.** adv. in custody; ~ niederlegen, to deposit, to lodge in trust (bei jm., with s.o.), to commit to s.one's care.

verwahr'loſen, ins. **I.** t. to neglect, to slight; to spoil by neglect, inattention, or carelessness. **II.** i. (ſ.) to be neglected, or spoiled. **verwahr'loſt,** p.a. abandoned, unattended to; spoiled; fam. gone to the dogs.

Verwahr'loſung, f. neglect, negligence; spoiling, or injury caused by neglect, want of attention, or carelessness.

Verwah'rung, f. **1.** a) guarding, preservation; b) guard, heed, care; keeping, safe-keeping; jm. etw. in ~ geben, to commit s.t. to s.one's keeping, to deliver s.t. in trust to s.o., to deposit s.t. with s.o.; in ~ liegen, to be deposited; c) (Haft) custody; in ~ nehmen, to take into custody, to put in prison, to imprison; **2.** (pl. ~en) (law) protest; ~ einlegen gegen, to enter a protest, or to protest against.

Verwah'rungs‖mittel, n. preservative, preserver (gegen, against). **~ort,** m. depository.

verwai'ſen, ins. (verwai'ſet od. verwaiſt') i. (ſ.) **1.** to become an orphan; to lose one's parents; **2.** to be deserted. **verwaiſt',** p.a. orphan, orphaned; (ſeltner) orbate; bereft of parents, fatherless and motherless; (verlaſſen, verödet) deserted, destitute.

Verwai'ſung, f. orphanhood, orphanage; orbitude, orbity; (Verödung) destitution.

verwal'ten, ins. t. to manage, to conduct, to superintend, to administer, to carry on; ſchlecht ~, to mismanage, (die Regierung) to misgovern; die Regierung ~, to hold the reins of government, to govern; ein Amt ~, to discharge the duties of an office, to hold an office; ein Vermögen ~, to administrate an estate; etw. für j. ~, to hold s.t. in trust for s.o.; jm. etw. zu ~ geben, to commit s.t. to s.one's administration, or management.

Verwal'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** administrator; manager; trustee; ~ einer Konkursmaſſe, assignee, trustee, or syndic of a bankrupt's estate; **2.** (eines Landgutes) steward, bailiff, agent.

Verwal'terin, f., pl. ~nen, administratrix; stewardess; manager's, or steward's wife.

Verwal'tung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** management, administration, discharge (of an office); trusteeship; commission (of the estate of a bankrupt); **2.** (Staatsverwaltung) administration, government.

Verwal'tungs‖ausſchuß, m. ſ. ~rat, 1. **~beamte(r),** m. administrative officer, functionary. **~behörde,** f. board of directors, board of management; (ſtaatlich) board of government; administration. **~bezirk,** m. jurisdiction. **~dienſt,** m. civil service. **~direktor,** m. managing director, head-manager. **~fach,** n. administrative department. **~grundſatz,** m. administrative principle. **~jahr,** n. year of administration, or of management. **~koſten,** f. pl. expenses of management. **~maßregel,** f. administrative measure. **~rat,** m. **1.** (Behörde) committee of management, board of directors, managers, or trustees, working committee; **2.** (Perſon) director, manager, trustee; councillor of administration. **~ſachen,** f. pl. matters of administration (or management), administrative (or managerial) concerns. **~talente,** n. pl. managerial qualities. auf dem **~wege,** (m.) administratively. **~weſen,** n. administration. **~zweig,** m. department, or branch of (the) administration.

verwand', ſ. verwinden.

verwan'delbar, a. transmutable, commutable, convertible.

Verwan'delbarkeit, f. transmutability, convertibility.

verwan'deln, ins. **I.** t. to change, to turn (aus, from; in, into); to metamorphose, to transform, to transfigure; to convert; hum. to transmogrify; to transmute (metals); math.: to transform (an equation); to reduce (an expression); in einen Aſchenhaufen ~, to reduce to ashes; in Dampf ~, to vaporize; in Geld ~, to turn (or to convert) into money, to realize; in den Leib und das Blut Chriſti ~, to transubstantiate; eine Strafe ~, to commute a punishment. **II.** rfl. to be changed, or converted, to change, to turn.

Verwand'lung, f., pl. ~en, alteration, change; transformation; metamorphosis; (~ der Geſtalt) anamorphosis; conversion, commutation (of punishment); math. transformation (of equations); reduction (of an expression); ~ auf dem Theater, changing (or shifting) of scenes; die ~ des g in k, the change of g to (or into) k; ~ in den Leib und das Blut Chriſti, transubstantiation.

verwandt', **I.** p.p. v. verwenden. **II.** p.a. **1.** mit ~er Hand, with the back of the hand; backhanded (blow); **2.** a) related, kin; (durch Heirat) allied (mit, to); wie ſind Sie mit ihm ~? how (or on which side) are you related to him? wir ſind von väterlicher Seite ~, we are related on the father's side; wir ſind nahe ~, we are near relations (or cousins-german); wir ſind ~, hum. he owes me some money; b) nur fig. kindred (arts, languages); cognate (languages, significations); congenial (minds); chem. affined; ~e Seelen finden ſich, (great) wits always jump together.

Verwand'te, m. (~[r]) u. f. relation, relative; kinsman, kinswoman; ~(r) von väterlicher Seite, agnate; in aufſteigender Linie, ascendant; in abſteigender Linie, descendant; er iſt mein nächſter ~r, he is my nearest relative, he is next of kin to me; die ~n, pl. relations, kindred; (law) whole-blood (si.).

Verwand'tenbeſuch, m. visit from relatives, cousinly visit.

Verwandt'ſchaft, f. **1.** relationship; (Abkunft) parentage; (Blutsverwandtſchaft) consanguinity; (~ durch Heirat) alliance; fig. affinity (auch chem.); (geiſtig) congenialness, congeniality; ~ von väterlicher Seite, relationship on the father's side; ~ der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of races and languages; ~ von Begriffen, cognate character of ideas; **2.** coll. relations (pl.); (Sippe) kindred, kit; (law) whole-blood.

verwandt'ſchaftlich, a. **1.** allied, kindred, kinsmanlike; fig. congenial; **2.** a) relating to affinity; adv. as a relation; b) suitable among relatives, cousinly.

Verwandt'ſchaftsgrad, m. degree of relationship, or kindred. **~ſein,** n. relationship.

verwarf', ſ. verwerfen.

verwar'nen, ins. t. to warn, to forewarn; (ernſtlich) to admonish.

Verwar'nung, f., pl. ~en, warning, caution; (ernſtliche) admonition; reproof.

verwaſch'en, ins. (verwäſch'eſt od. verwäſcht', verwäſcht'; verwüſch', verwaſch'en) t. **1.** to use up in washing; **2.** to wash out (stains); **3.** paint. to wash. ~, p.a. washed out, faded; fig. washy.

Verwaſch'enheit, f. paint. indecision of colour.

verwäſ'ſern, ins. t. to water too much, to spoil by adding water; to make watery, to dilute, to weaken, to enfeeble; verwäſſerter Stil, milk-and-water style.

Verwäſ'ſerung, f. watering, dilution.

verwe'ben, ins. (verwēb'te, verwēbt'; od. verwōb', verwō'ben) t. to interweave (truth with fiction).

Verwe'bung, f., pl. ~en, interweaving, intertexture.

verwech'ſelbar [wek'ſ], a. exchangeable, convertible.

verwech'ſeln [wek'ſ], ins. t. **1.** (vertauſchen) to exchange; **2.** (irrtümlich) to change by mistake, (etw. mit etw.) to (mis)take one thing for another, to confound (with); to mix up (ideas); Verwechſelt das Bäumchen ſpielen, to play Puss-in-the-corner; ſie ſehen ſich zum V~ ähnlich, they are so much alike that the one might be easily taken for the other, or that one cannot tell the one from the other.

Verwech'ſ(e)lung [wek'ſ], f., pl. ~en, exchanging, exchange, confusion; (Irrtum) mistake.

verwē'gen, a. († **verwē'gentlich,** adv.) 1. audacious, bold, daring, foolhardy, dreadnought, adventurous, desperate, rash; 2. (keck) forward; (frech) presumptuous, insolent, saucy.

Verwē'genheit, f. 1. a) audacity, audaciousness, temerity, boldness, daringness; b) (Anmaßung) presumptuousness; 2. (Handlung) bold action; piece of insolence.

verwē'hen, ins. I. t. 1. to blow, or to drive away; mar. to drive from the right course; der Wind hatte die Wolken verweht, the wind had blown away the clouds; 2. to cover (the road) with snow, or sand (said of the wind). II. i. (ſ.) to blow over.

verweh'ren, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to hinder, to prevent, to restrain, to keep (s.o. from doing s.t.); (verbieten) to forbid; (öffentlich u. geſetzlich) to prohibit; (ſittlich Schlechtes) to interdict; (verweigern) to deny, to refuse.

verweich'lichen, ins. t. to (render) effeminate, to render weak, or soft. **verweich'licht,** p.a. effeminate.

Verweich'lichung, f. effeminacy.

verwei'gerlich, a. deniable.

verwei'gern, ins. t. (jm. etw.) to deny, to refuse (s.o. s.t.); (etw.) to decline (s.t.); Annahme ~, com. to decline, or to refuse acceptance, to dishonour (a draft).

Verwei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, denial, refusal; ~ der Annahme, refused acceptance, non-acceptance; im ~sfalle, com. if refused.

verwei'len, ins. i. (h.) to abide, to stay, to stop, to tarry; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenſtande ~, to dwell upon a subject; das V~, stay, sojourn.

verwei'nen, ins. t. 1. to pass (time) weeping; 2. to weep (one's grief) away, to ease by tears. **verweint',** p.a. (eyes) red with weeping.

Verweis', m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, animadversion; (ſtreng) reproof, reprimand; (ſcharf) rebuke; (um Einhalt zu thun) check; derber ~, sound rating; fam. rub-up, set-down, trimmer, wigging; sl. jobation; jm. einen ~ geben, ſ. verweiſen, 3.

verwei'ſen, ins. (verwei'ſeſt od. verweiſt'; verwies', verwie'ſen) t. 1. to refer (j. auf etw., od. an j., s.o. to); vor das Schwurgericht ~, to commit (for trial); 2. (ausweiſen) to banish, to exile; to expel (from school); j. auf eine Inſel ~, to relegate s.o. to an island; 3. (jm. etw.) to reprehend; (rügen) to censure (s.o. for s.t.); (ſtreng tadeln) to reprove, to reprimand; (ſchärfer) to rebuke; to upbraid, to reproach (s.o. with, or for s.t.).

Verwei'ſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. reference (auf etw., od. an j., to); ~ vor das Schwurgericht, committal, commitment; 2. banishment, exile; relegation; (von der Schule) expulsion; (v. der Univerſität) rustication; 3. ſ. Verweis.

verwel'ken, ins. i. (ſ.) to fade, to wither; (hängen) to droop.

verwelt'lichen, ins. I. t. to secularize; to make worldly. II. i. (ſ.) to become worldly.

Verwelt'lichung, f. 1. secularization; 2. making, or becoming worldly.

verwend'bar, a. available; (für einen Zweck) applicable (to).

Verwend'barkeit, f. availability; applicability.

verwen'den, ins. (verwand'te, verwandt', od. verwen'dete, verwen'det) I. t. 1. (abwenden) to turn away; kein Auge ~ von, to keep one's eyes steadfastly fixed upon; 2. (anwenden, anlegen) to bestow (auf, upon), to apply, to appropriate (to); to invest, or to lay out (money in); to use, to employ; große Geldſummen auf ein Unternehmen ~, to expend large sums of money on an undertaking; viel Geld auf ſchöne Kleider ~, to lay out, or to spend much money in fine clothes; viel Fleiß (od. Sorgfalt) ~ auf, to bestow much industry (or care) upon, to take much pains in; ſeine Zeit ~ auf, to employ one's time in; die nötige Zeit ~ auf, to give the necessary time to; etw. zu einem beſonderen Gebrauch ~, to assign s.t. to a particular use; etw. zu ſeinem Nutzen ~, to apply s.t. to one's own profit. II. rfl. to intercede (für j., for, or in behalf of s.o.), to use one's interest (for s.o., bei einem anderen, with another); to put in a word (for s.o.); to plead (for s.o.); ſich vergeblich ~, to make useless intercessions.

Verwen'dung, f. 1. bestowing (pains) upon; employment; application; appropriation; expenditure; wir haben dafür keine ~, we have no occasion for it; 2. intercession; vgl. verwenden, II.

verwer'fen, ins. (verwirfſt', verwirft'; verwarf', verwor'fen) I. t. 1. a) to throw in a wrong place, to misplace; b) typ. to warp (a line); 2. to reject, to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, to disapprove; to repudiate, to reprobate; to spurn (away); to condemn; law: (als parteiiſch) ~, to challenge (a juryman); eine Klage ~, to dismiss a cause; to throw out a bill; eine Anklage ~, to quash an indictment; eine Einwendung ~, to overrule an objection. II. rfl. 1. to make a mistake in throwing (or bowling), to throw wrong; (Kartenſpiel) to throw out wrong; 2. to warp, to get warped (said of wood); 3. (ſelten) to deteriorate; fam. to go to the bad; vgl. verworfen.

verwerf'lich, a. objectionable, blamable, reprehensible, condemnable; (thoroughly) bad, wicked, detestable, abominable.

Verwerf'lichkeit, f. objectionableness, blamableness, detestableness.

Verwer'fung, f. rejection; refusal; condemnation; theol. reprobation; (law) challenge (of a juryman); dismissal (of a cause).

verwēr'ten, ins. t. to turn to (good) account, to utilize; (zu Gelde machen) to convert into money, to realize; to sell; ſich gut ~ (laſſen), to turn to (good) account.

Verwēr'tung, f. turning to (good) account, utilization; realization; sale; ich habe keine ~ dafür, I could not turn it to account, I have no occasion for it.

verwē'ſen, ins. (verwē'ſeſt od. verwēſt') I. i. (ſ.) to rot, to moulder, to putrefy, to decay, to perish. II. t. (verwalten) to administer, to manage, to conduct (s.t. as a substitute for another); to perform the duties (of an office); to proctor.

Verwē'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, administrator, manager, substitute, temporary holder of an office; (Land'es=~) vice-regent.

verwēs'lich, a. liable to decay, corruptible, perishable.

Verwēs'lichkeit, f. corruptibility, perishableness.

Verwē'ſung, f. 1. decay, corruption, decomposition, rotting, putrefaction; 2. (Verwaltung) (temporary) administration.

Verwē'ſungsprozeß, m. (process of) putrefaction, or of decomposition.

verwet'ten, ins. t. 1. to wager, to bet, to stake; 2. to lose by betting.

verwet'tert, p.a. 1. blasted; weather-beaten; 2. fam. damned, confounded.

verwich'en, p.a. last, past, by-gone, expired, former; die jüngſt ~e Zeit, the latest time.

verwich'ſen [wik'ſen], ins. (verwich'ſeſt od. verwichſt') t. fam. 1. ſ. verſchwenden; 2. ſ. durchprügeln.

verwick'eln, ins. I. t. to entangle; fig. to involve, to implicate, to complicate, to embarrass. II. rfl. 1. (von Dingen) to become complicated; 2. (v. Perſonen) ſich in etw. ~, to engage in a business; to get mixed up in s.t.; ſich in ſeinen eigenen Worten ~, to get involved (fam. muddled) in one's own words. **verwick'elt,** p.a. 1. (in einen Konkurs) involved, interested, concerned; er iſt in das Komplott verwickelt, he is complicated (or mixed up) in the plot; er iſt in das Komplott nicht verwickelt, he stands clear of the plot; 2. (verworren) complicated, intricate, crabbed.

Verwick'(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. entanglement; implication, complication; complexity; intricacy; ſeine ~ in die letzte Verſchwörung, his connection with the late conspiracy; 2. ~ in einem Schauſpiele, intrigue, plot, knot; die ~ ſteigert ſich, the plot thickens.

verwie'gen, ins. (verwō'g, verwō'gen) I. t. (abwägen) to weigh (out). II. rfl. to make a mistake in weighing.

verwies', verwie'ſen, ſ. verweiſen; der Verwie'ſene, exile.

verwil'dern, ins. i. (ſ.) 1. to grow wild, or savage; to run to waste, or to seed; 2. to run wild; to become intractable, or unmanageable; ~ laſſen, to let run to waste. **verwil'dert,** p.a. wild, savage; intractable, unruly; barbarous; demoralized.

Verwil'derung, f. 1. running wild; 2. demoralization, barbarism.

verwil'ligen, ins. t. ſ. bewilligen.

Verwil'ligung, f. ſ. Bewilligung.

verwin'den, ins. (verwand', verwun'den) t. to get the better of, to get over, to overcome (a grief); to recover from (ailments); ich kann es nicht ~, I can't get over it; er wird es nie ~ können, he will never get over it.

verwir'ken, ins. t. to forfeit (one's fief); eine Strafe ~, to incur a punish-

ment (die Todesstrafe, the penalty of death).
verwirk'lichen, ins. t. to realize.
Verwirk'lichung, f. realization.
Verwir'kung, f. forfeiture.
verwir'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** a) to entangle (threads); to dishevel (hair); jm. die Frisur ~, to tumble, or to disarrange s.one's hair; b) den Staat durch Bürgerkriege ~, to embroil the state in civil war; die Angelegenheiten ~, to embroil matters; **2.** fig. (verwirrt machen) to embarrass, to puzzle, to perplex, to confuse, to flurry, to bewilder (s.o.), to put (s.o.) out, to stump (s.o.); jm. den Kopf ~, to make s.o. quite confused. **II.** rfl. to get entangled; sich im Reden ~, to get embarrassed, to get into a muddle, or to be put out in speaking. Vgl. verwickeln.
verwirrt', p.a. **1.** entangled; complicated, complex, intricate; **2.** puzzled, confused; (verrückt) wild, distracted; ~e Blicke, wild looks; ~ aussehen, to look blue, or blank; j. ~ machen, to confuse s.o., to make s.o. confused, to put s.o. out; to put s.o. beside his purpose; es macht einen ganz ~, it is really bewildering.
Verwir'rung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** entanglement, confusion, intricacy, disorder; in ~ bringen, to throw into confusion, or disorder; ~ anrichten, to cause confusion; **2.** fig. perturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, distraction; j. in ~ setzen, to confuse s.o., to put s.o. out; in ~ geraten, 1. to get disordered, or into disorder; 2. to get confused, perplexed, or puzzled.
verwirt'schaften, ins. t. to waste, to squander (by bad management).
verwisch'bar, a. capable of being blotted (or wiped) out, effaceable.
verwisch'en, ins. (verwisch'est od. verwischt') t. to wipe out; (auch fig.) to blot out, to efface; fig. to obliterate.
Verwisch'ung, f. effacement, obliteration.
† **verwit'ibt**, p.a. s. verwitwet.
verwit'tern, ins. i. (s.) to be decomposed, or to decay from the action of the atmosphere; chem. to effloresce; verwittert, p.a. weather-beaten; im Wasser verwittert, water-worn.
Verwit'terung, f. decomposition, disintegration; decay; chem. efflorescence; geol. weathering.
verwit'wet, p.a. widowed; die ~e Königin (od. Herzogin), the Queen (or Duchess) Dowager; eine ~e Dame, a widow lady.
verwöb', **verwö'ben**, s. verweben.
verwög', **verwö'gen**, s. verwiegen.
verwö'gen, a. s. verwegen.
Verwö'genheit, f. s. Verwegenheit.
verwohl'feile(r)n, ins. t. to render cheaper.
verwoh'nen, ins. t. to spoil (a house, or room) by living in it.
verwöh'nen, ins. **I.** t. to accustom to expensive habits; to spoil, to pamper, fam. to coddle (a child); to render over-nice, or fastidious. **verwöhnt'**, p.a. spoiled; dainty; fastidious, over-nice. **II.** rfl. to over-indulge, or to pamper (fam. to coddle) o.s., to get spoiled.
Verwöhnt'heit, f. daintiness, fastidiousness.
Verwöh'nung, f. **1.** spoiling; pampering; fam. coddling; **2.** s. Verwöhntheit.
verwor'fen, **I.** p.p. v. verwerfen. **II.** p.a. **1.** rejected, rejectaneous; **2.** (sittlich ~) abandoned, irreclaimable, profligate, abject, depraved; theol. reprobate.
Verwor'fenheit, f. abject(ed)ness, depravity, baseness, corruption, profligacy.
verwor'ren, p.a. confused, intricate; (vom Haar) dishevelled; fam. higgledy-piggledy, tuzzimuzzy; (geistig) confused; muddled, muddle-headed; crazy.
Verwor'renheit, f. confusedness, confusion, complexity, intricacy; (geistig) confusion.
verwüchs' [wüx'], s. verwachsen.
verwund'bar, a. **1.** vulnerable; ~e Stelle, sore spot; weak point; **2.** fig. easily wounded, susceptible; fam. touchy.
Verwund'barkeit, f. vulnerability; susceptibility; fam. touchiness.
A. **verwun'den**, ins. t. to wound, to gash, to hurt; fig. auch to sting; empfindlich ~, to wound to the quick.
B. **verwun'den**, p.p. s. verwinden.
verwun'dern, ins. **I.** t. to astonish; (stärker) to amaze; (überraschen) to surprise; (stärker) to startle; es verwundert mich, I wonder; es ist nicht zu ~, it is not astonishing, or to be wondered at, it is no wonder; es ist zum V~, it is astonishing, or remarkable; ein verwunderter Blick, a look of wonder; sich verwundert stellen, to affect surprise, or amazement. **II.** rfl. to wonder; (staunen) to marvel (über, at); (überrascht sein) to be surprised (at); er verwunderte sich, mich dort zu sehen, he was surprised to see me there.
verwun'derlich, ~sam, a. wonderful, odd, strange.
Verwun'derung, f. wondering, wonder, admiration; in ~ setzen, to astonish; (stärker) to amaze (überraschen) to surprise; (stärker) to startle; in die größte ~ setzen, to throw into the greatest astonishment.
verwun'derungsvoll, a. full of astonishment.
Verwun'derungszeichen, n. s. Ausrufungszeichen.
Verwun'dung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** wounding, hurting; **2.** wound; schwere ~, severe wound; tödliche ~, mortal wound.
verwun'schen, p.a. fam. u. hum. bewitched, enchanted; haunted.
verwün'schen, ins. (verwün'schest od. verwünscht') t. **1.** to curse, to imprecate, to execrate; to wish at Jericho; **2.** to bewitch, to charm, to enchant, to cast a spell on.
verwünscht' (vgl. verwun'schen), p.a. **1.** bewitched, enchanted, spell-bound; haunted; **2.** cursed, damned, confounded, abominable; fam. plaguy, deuced; euphemistisch: blessed; ~! confound it! hang it! die ~e Glocke! fam. confound (or hang) the bell! that blessed bell! ~ (adv.) gescheit, deucedly clever!
Verwün'schung, f., pl. ~en, **1.** cursing, curse, imprecation, execration, malediction; ~en gegen j. ausstoßen, to hurl imprecations at s.o., to curse s.o.; **2.** enchantment.
Verwün'schungsformel, f. execratory.
verwür'zen, ins. (verwür'zest od. verwürzt') t. to season, or to spice too much; fig. to imbitter.
verwüsch', s. verwaschen.
verwüst'en, ins. t. to lay waste, to devastate, to desolate, to ravage.
Verwüst'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, devastator, destroyer.
Verwüst'ung, f., pl. ~en, devastation.
verzā'gen, ins. i. (h.) to despond, to despair, to lose courage, to give way; im Unglück nicht ~, to bear up under adversity; verzage nicht! fam. never say die!
verzāgt', p.a. desponding, despondent, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, faint-hearted, faintling, pusillanimous; ~ machen, to discourage, to dishearten, to cow; ~ werden, to despond, to lose courage.
Verzāgt'heit, f. despondency, despair, faint-heartedness; pusillanimity, cowardice.
verzäh'len, ins. rfl. to make a mistake in counting, to misreckon, to miscount.
verzah'nen, ins. t. techn. to tooth, to cog, to indent, to notch, to joggle.
Verzah'nung, f., pl. ~en, indentation; ~ und Verhakung, joggling.
verzap'fen, ins. t. **1.** (Balken) to mortise; **2.** (ausschenken) to have in (or on) tap; to sell on draught; to retail (malt-liquor); es wird nichts verzapft, vulg. no use, you will get nothing; eine lange Geschichte ~, fam. to spin a long yarn; Witze ~, to crack jokes.
Verzap'fung, f. **1.** techn. mortising; **2.** retailing (of malt-liquor).
verzap'peln, ins. i. (s.) to be exhausted with struggling; to be out of all patience, to fidget; j. ~ lassen, to let s.o. perish, or despair.
verzär'teln, ins. t. to spoil (by too much tenderness), to pamper; fam. to coddle; verzärtelt, p.a. pampered; fam. coddled, loblolly.
Verzär'telung, f. over-indulgence; fam. coddling; effeminacy.
verzau'bern, ins. t. to charm, to enchant, to bewitch.
Verzau'berung, f., pl. ~en, enchantment, bewitchment.
verzäu'nen, ins. t. to hedge in, to fence.
Verzäu'nung, f., pl. ~en, hedge, fence.
verzech'en, ins. t. to spend (money, or time) in drinking.
verzehn'fachen, ins. t. to render (or to increase) tenfold, to decuple.
verzehnt'bar, a. tithable.
verzehn'ten, ins. t. to tithe, to pay tithes for.
Verzehn'tung, f. tithing.
verzeh'ren, ins. **I.** t. **1.** to consume; (genießen) to eat up; (aufsaugen) to absorb; **2.** (ausgeben) to spend; viel ~, to spend much; was habe ich verzehrt? what have I to pay? **II.** rfl. to be consumed, to waste away; sich in Sehnsucht ~, to be dying with desire. ~d, p.a. consumptive; ein ~des Feuer, a destructive fire; ~de Leidenschaft, ardent passion.
Verzeh'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, consumer, waster, spender.

Verzeh'rung, f. consumption.
Verzeh'rungs‖gegenstände, m. pl. provisions, victuals. **~steuer,** f. s. Verbrauchssteuer.
verzeich'nen, ins. I. t. 1. to misdraw, to draw wrong; verzeichnet, p.a. out of drawing; 2. (aufschreiben) to write down, to note down, to register, to record, to mark; (einzeln) to specify; stückweise ~, to take an inventory of, to make a list (or catalogue) of, to catalogue; zum verzeichneten Kurse, com. at the price quoted. II. rfl. to make a mistake in drawing.
Verzeich'nis, n., ~(ff)es, pl. ~(ff)e, list, inventory, catalogue, index, register, registry, specification, statement; ein ~ aufstellen, s. verzeichnen, I. 2; ~ von Soldaten, muster-roll; ~ der Verstorbenen, obituary; (Überschrift in Zeitungen) deaths; ~ von Warenpreisen, list of prices, price-current (Preiscourant); ~ der Einkünfte, rent-roll; ~ des Inhalts, (table of) contents; ~ der Druckfehler, (list of) errata; ~ neu erschienener Werke, list of new publications; ~ der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, expurgatory index.
Verzeich'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. misdrawing; 2. noting down; note, record, memorandum, specification, abstract.
verzei'hen, ins. (verzieh', verzie'hen) t. (jm. etw.) to pardon; (vergeben) to forgive; Sünden ~ (vergeben), to remit sins; einen Fehler ~ (übergehen), to pass over a fault; es ist zu ~, it is excusable; ~ Sie! pardon (me)! excuse me! I beg your pardon! diesmal soll dir verziehen sein, you shall be pardoned this time (or for once), I shall let you off this once.
verzeih'lich, a. pardonable, excusable; remissible; venial (sin).
Verzei'hung, f. pardon; (Vergebung) forgiving, forgiveness; (seltner) condonation; ~ (Vergebung) der Sünden, remission of sins; j. um ~ bitten, to beg s.one's pardon; ich bitte Sie um ~, I beg your pardon; ich bitte tausendmal um ~, I beg a thousand pardons; ~! pardon (me)! excuse me!
verzer'ren, ins. I. t. to distort; das Gesicht ~, to distort one's countenance, to make a wry face, or grimaces (pl.); den Mund ~, to make a wry mouth. II. rfl. (v. Gesichtszügen) to be distorted, twisted, or contracted.
Verzerrt'heit, Verzer'rung, f., pl. ~en, distortion, contortion, grimace; fig. (Zerrbild) caricature.
verzet'teln, ins. t. 1. (zerstreuen) to scatter, to disperse; 2. (vergeuden) to waste, to squander, to fritter away.
Verzicht', m., ~(e)s, renunciation, resignation, (act of) disclaiming; (law) quit-claim; auf etw. ~ leisten, od. (seltner) thun, s. verzichten.
verzich'ten, ins. i. (h.) (auf etw.) to renounce, to resign, to desist from; to give up all claim to; (vorläufig) to waive (a claim); ich muß auf dies Vergnügen ~, I must forego this pleasure; auf die Welt ~, to renounce the world.
Verzicht'leistung, f. renunciation, renouncement, abandonment.
Verzich'tungsurkunde, f. quit-claim-deed, deed of abandonment.
A. **verzie'hen,** ins. (verzō', verzō'gen) I. t. 1. to distort; den Mund ~, to make a wry mouth, to screw up one's mouth, to pout; den Mund zum Lachen ~, to force a smile; das Gesicht ~, s. verzerren, I.; er verzog keine Miene, his countenance remained unaltered, or betrayed no emotion; ohne eine Miene zu ~, without betraying the least emotion; gravely; fam. without any more ado; 2. to spoil (a child). II. rfl. 1. (v. Holz) to be warped, to warp; 2. to move wrong (at chess &c.); 3. a) to withdraw; verzieh dich! be off! b) to disappear; (v. Wolken) to pass over, to be dispersed; (vom Nebel) to dissolve; das Gewitter verzieht sich, the storm is passing over; eine Geschwulst verzieht sich, a swelling is dissolved, or disappears. III. i. 1. (h.) to tarry; to stay; 2. (s.) to move, to remove (to another place), to change one's residence; fam. to change houses.
B. **verzie'hen,** p.p. s. verzeihen.
Verzie'hen, n., ~s, **Verzie'hung,** f. (Verzerrung) distortion; (Verwöhnung) spoiling (of children); (Verzögerung) delay.
verzie'ren, ins. t. to adorn, to ornament, to decorate; (verschönern) to embellish; ein Buch mit Kupfern ~, to illustrate a book; verziert, p.a. ornamental; verzierter Kontrapunkt, mus. figurate counterpoint.
Verzie'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, decorator, ornamenter.
Verzie'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. decoration, ornament, ornamentation; set-off; mit ~en, ornamental; ohne ~en, plain; 2. ~en, pl. a) arch. tracery (si.); b) mus. variations, flourishes, grace-notes.
verzim'mern, ins. t. min. to timber (a shaft); to plank (a gallery); mar. to repair (a ship).
verzink'en, ins. t. to zink.
verzin'nen, ins. t. to tin; verzinntes Eisenblech, tin-plate.
Verzinn'kolben, m. soldering-iron.
Verzin'nung, f. tinning; coat of tin.
verzin'sen, ins. (verzin'sest od. verzinst') I. t. to pay interest on. II. rfl. to yield interest; es verzinst sich zu 6%, it yields, or bears an interest of 6 per cent; es verzinst sich nicht, it lies dormant; it gives a poor, or bad return, it does not pay.
verzins'lich, a. bearing interest; ~e Papiere, com. interest-bearing papers; ~ anlegen, od. ausleihen, to put out at (on, or upon) interest, to invest.
Verzin'sung, f., pl. ~en, (paying, or bearing) interest.
verzō'g', s. verziehen, *A.*
verzō'gen, p.a. (v. verziehen) 1. distorted; (geworfen, v. Holz) warped; 2. (verwöhnt) spoiled; 3. (fortgezogen) removed.
verzö'gern, ins. I. t. to retard, to delay, to defer, to put off, to protract; (aufschieben) to procrastinate. II. rfl. to be delayed, to become retarded, to be long in coming.
Verzö'gerung, f., pl. ~en, retardation, delay.
verzoll'bar, a. excisable, liable to duty.
verzol'len, ins. t. to pay custom, or duty (on); verzollt, p.p. (all) duty paid; com. auch: long price.
Verzol'lung, f. payment of custom, or duty; mar. clearance.
verzot'teln, ins. t. fam. 1. to scatter, to waste; 2. to disorder, to disarrange.
verzuck'ern, ins. t. to sugar (over).
verzückt', p.a. enraptured, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy.
Verzückt'heit, f. s. Verzückung.
Verzuck'ung, f., pl. ~en, convulsion; ~en bekommen, to fall into convulsions.
Verzück'ung, f. trance, rapture, ecstasy; in ~, in raptures, in transports.
Verzug', m., ~(e)s, pl. Verzü'ge, 1. delay; ohne ~, without delay, forthwith; es ist Gefahr im ~e, there is danger in delay; 2. fam. spoiled child; pet, darling.
Verzugs'zinsen, m. pl. additional interest charged for delay in paying.
verzup'fen, ins. t. to ravel out (lint).
verzwackt', p.a. fam. s. verzwickt.
verzwei'feln, ins. i. (h.) to despair (an mit dat., of); (verzagen) to despond; es ist zum V~, it is enough to drive one to despair; nicht ~! never say die!
verzwei'felt, I. p.a. desperate, hopeless; ~e Lage, desperate condition; ~e Wut, rage of despair. II. adv. desperately; fam. with a vengeance.
Verzweif'lung, f. despair, desperation (an mit dat., of; über mit acc., at); äußerste ~, utter, or blank despair; zur ~ bringen, to drive to despair, to render desperate; in ~ geraten, to fall (or to sink) into despair, to (yield to) despair.
Verzweif'lungsmut, m. courage of despair.
verzweif'lungsvoll, a. despairing, full of despair.
verzwei'gen, ins. rfl. 1. to shoot out into branches; 2. to ramify, to branch out, to divide; weit verzweigt, p.a. widely extended.
Verzwei'gung, f., pl. ~en, branching out, ramification.
verzwergt', p.a. dwarfed, dwarfish; stunted.
verzwickt', p.a. odd, strange, intricate, spiny; quaint; ~e Frage, fam. poser.
verzwie'fachen, ins. t. to double.
Vesikatō'r‖ium [wē], n., ~iums, pl. ~ien, med. vesicatory, epispastic, blister.
§ **Ves'per** [wes', fam. fes'], f., pl. ~n, 1. (~zeit, f.) afternoon; evening-time; tea-time; 2. vespers, evening-prayers (pl.), evening-service; Sicilianische ~, Sicilian Vespers. **~brōt,** n. afternoon's luncheon, afternoon-tea, afternooning. **~gesang,** m. evening-hymn, vesper-hymn. **~glocke,** f. evening-bell. **~prēdiger,** m. afternoon-preacher. **~prēdigt,** f. afternoon-sermon.
§ **ves'pern** [fes'], i. (h.) to eat one's afternoon-luncheon, to take afternoon-tea.
§ **Vestā'lin** [west], f., pl. ~nen, Vestal.
§ **Vestibule'** [westibūl'], n., ~s, pl. ~s, vestibule, porch; hall.
Vesūv' [we], m., ~s, (mount) Vesuvius.
Vesuviān' [wesuw], m., ~(e)s, min. vesuvian.
vesū'visch [wesū'wisch], a. Vesuvian.
§ **Vēterān'** [wē], m., ~en, pl. ~en, veteran (soldier, or sailor); (alter Praktiker) old stager.
§ **Vēterā'nenschaft** [wē], f. 1. condition of a veteran; 2. coll. veterans (pl.).

§ **vēterinär'** [wē], a. veterinary.
§ **Vēterinär'**[wē]‖**kunde**, f. ſ. Tierarzneikunde. **~ſchule**, f. ſ. Tierarzneiſchule.
§ **Vē'tō** [wē'], n., ~(s), pl. **~s**, veto; ſuſpenſives **~**, veto for a limited period.
Vet'tel, f., pl. **~n**, slut, dirty old creature (or strumpet), old hag, beldam, jade, rip.
Vet'ter, m., **~s**, pl. **~n**, 1. (male) cousin; 2. (ſeltner) uncle.
vet'terlich, a. (u. adv.) cousinlike, cousinly.
vet'tern, rfl. to call each other cousins.
Vet'tern‖gunſt, f. favour shown to relations, nepotism. **~ſchaft**, f. 1. cousinhood, relationship; 2. coll. cousins (pl.), kindred. die **~ſtraße** (f.) ziehen, fam. to be on a visiting-tour with a view to sponge on one's cousins.
§ **Vetturīn'** [wet], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, vetturino.
§ **vexatō'riſch** [wex], a. vexatious.
§ **Vexier'**[wex, od. fam. fex]‖**becher**, m. Tantalus's cup. **~dōſe**, f. puzzle-box, magic box.
§ **vex‖ie'ren** [wex, od. fam. fex] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. 1. to puzzle; 2. to hoax, to quiz, to tease; to send s.o. on a fool's errand.
§ **Vexierereī'** [wex, od. fam. fex], f. (continual) puzzling, hoaxing, quizzing, teasing.
§ **Vexier'**[wex, od. fam. fex]‖**glas**, n. anaclastic glass. **~gurke**, f. ſ. Eſelsgurke. **~nelke**, f. bot. rose-campion *(agrostemma coronaria)*. **~ſchloß**, n. puzzle-lock, combination-lock. **~ſpiegel**, m. deceptive(or conjuring-)mirror. **~ſpiel**, n. (Chinese) puzzle(-play). **~uhr**, f. clock-puzzle.
§ **Vezier'** [weſir'], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, vizier.
§ **Vēzierat'** [wēſ], n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, vizierate; vizierſhip.
vgl., für vergleiche, compare, see.
§ **vī'a**, adv. viâ, by (way of).
§ **Viadukt'** [wī], m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, viaduct.
§ **Viā'tik‖um** [wi], n., **~um(s)**, pl. **~a**, *viaticum:* 1. provision for a journey; 2. cath. eucharist given to s.o. in his last moments.
§ **Vibration'** [wī], f., pl. **~en**, vibration.
§ **vibr‖ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to vibrate. **~ie'rend**, p.a. vibratory.
§ **Vī'ce‖admirāl**, m. vice-admiral. **~ſeldwēbel**, m. 1. vice-sergeant-major; 2. a volunteer promoted to the rank of vice-sergeant-major with the chance of being made an officer of the reserve. **~gouverneur** [gūwernör], **~ſtatthalter**, m. deputy-governor. **~kanzler**, m. vice-chancellor. **~kommandant**, m. vice-commandant. **~könig**, m. viceroy. **~königswürde**, f. viceroyal dignity. **~königtūm**, n. viceroyship, viceroyalty. **~konſul**, m. vice-consul. **~korporāl**, m. lance-corporal. **~präſident**, m. vice-president; deputy-chairman. **~wirt**, m. manager of a house, and deputy of the house-owner, transacting his business with tenants.
§ **Vicināl'**[wi]‖**ſtraße**, f., **~wēg**, m. parish-road.
Vicogne [wikon'je], ſ. Vigogne.
§ **Vicomte'** [Fr.], m., **~(s)**, pl. **~s**, viscount.
§ **Vicomteſſe'** [Fr.], f., pl. **~n**, viscountess.
vict ..., ſ. vikt ....
§ **vidē'licet** [wi], adv. Lat. videlicet.
§ **Vī'dī** [wī], n., **~**, Lat. vidimus; mit dem **~** verſehen, ſ. vidimieren.
§ **Vidimatiōn'** [wī], f., pl. **~en**, authentication, legalization.
§ **Vidimā't‖um** [wī], n., **~ums**, pl. **~a**, authenticated copy.
§ **vidim‖ie'ren** [wī] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to authenticate (a copy by attesting its correctness), to legalize, to render valid (in law), to validate.
Vidimie'rung, f., pl. **~en**, ſ. Vidimation.
Vieh, n., **~(e)s**, 1. beast, brute (auch verächtlich v. Menſchen); (Tier) animal; zum **~** machen, to brutalize; dumm wie das liebe **~**, ſ. viehdumm; 2. coll. **~** der Herde (Hornvieh, Rindvieh), cattle; drei Stück (od. Haupt) **~**, three head of cattle; eine Herde **~**, ſ. Viehherde; das **~** hüten, to keep, or to tend the cattle; **~** züchten, to breed, or to raise cattle; mit **~** verſehen, to stock (a farm).
vieh'ähnlich, a. ſ. viehiſch.
Vieh'‖arznei, f. medicine for cattle; drench. **~arzt**, m. ſ. Tierarzt. **~aſſekuranz**, f. cattle-insurance. **~ausſtellung**, f. cattle-show (Tierſchau). **~bremſe**, f. 1. ſ. Pferdebremſe; 2. ſ. Rinderbremſe. **~dieb**, m. cattle-stealer; (law) abactor. **~diebſtahl**, m. cattle-stealing; (law) abaction.
vieh'dumm, a. brutishly stupid, as stupid as a jackass.
Vieh'‖dummheit, f. brutal stupidity. **~futter**, n. fodder; (trocken) provender. **~glocke**, f. cattle-bell. **~gras**, n. bot. meadow-grass *(poa)*. **~handel**, m. cattle-trade. **~händler**, m. cattle-dealer, live-dealer, grazier. **~herde**, f. herd of cattle; (Trift) drove of cattle. **~hirt**, m. herdsman; cow-keeper; Am. cow-boy; (in Auſtralien) stock-man. **~hirtin**, f. woman who keeps (or tends) cattle. **~hof**, m. yard for cattle, stock-yard, cattle-run, farmyard, fold-yard, stable-yard, lobby; (Schlachthaus) slaughter-house.
vie'hiſch, a. beastly, bestial, brutal, brutish; **~** (adv.) beſoffen, as drunk as David's sow.
Vieh'‖karren, m. ſ. **~**wagen. **~knecht**, m. farmyard-servant. **~krankheit**, f. disease of cattle; ſ. **~**ſeuche. **~māgd**, f. maid for (tending) cattle; dairy-maid. **~markt**, m. cattle-fair.
vieh'mäßig, a. ſ. viehiſch.
Vieh'‖maſt, f. mast. **~mäſter**, m. grazier, cattle-fattener. **~mäſtung**, f. fattening of cattle. **~pacht**, m., **~pachtung**, f. lease of live-stock. **~pächter**, m. farmer that rents cattle. **~ſchaden**, m. 1. damage done by cattle; 2. loss of cattle. **~ſchau**, f. cattle-show. **~ſchelle**, f. ſ. **~**glocke. **~ſchlächter**, m. slaughterer. **~ſchwemme**, f. watering-place (for cattle), horse-pond. **~ſeuche**, f. murrain, cattle-plague; vet. epizooty. **~ſtall**, m. stable (stall, or stand) for cattle, cow-house. **~ſtamm**, m. race, stock, or breed of cattle. **~ſtand**, m. (**~'**=Beſtand) stock of cattle, live-stock. **~ſterben**, n. murrain, cattle-plague. **~ſteuer**, f. duty paid on cattle. **~ſtück**, n. 1. cattle-piece; vgl. Tiergemälde; 2. brute, beast. **~tränk**, m. drench. **~tränke**, f. watering-place (for cattle). **~treiber**, m. drover. **~trieb**, m., **~trift**, f. 1. right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; 2. (**~weide**, f.) grazing-ground, pasture, pasturage. **~verkehr**, m. cattle-traffic. **~wāgen**, m. cattle-truck, cattle-van. **~wēg**, m. drift-way. **~zoll**, m. duty, or tax on cattle. **~zucht**, f. cattle-breeding, keeping cattle; **~**zucht treiben, to stock-farm. **~züchter**, m. cattle-breeder, raiser of cattle, grazier; stock-farmer.
viel, I. a. much; **~e**, pl. many; ſehr **~**, recht **~**, very much, a great deal, abundance, plenty (of); ſehr **~e**, recht **~e**, a great many; **~e** hundert, many hundreds; ziemlich **~**, a good deal; ziemlich **~e**, a good many; **~** (od. **~e**) Mühe, great, or much pains(or trouble); **~** Geld, much money, a great deal (fam. lots [pl.]) of money; das **~e** Geld, all that money; trotz ſeines **~en** Geldes, in spite of all his riches; ſehr **~e** Leute, a great many people; ſeine **~en** Geſchäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; **~** Volks, a great multitude of people; nicht **~es**, ſondern **~**, not many things, but much; Lat. *non multa, sed multum;* wer **~** hat, will alles haben, prv. much would have more; er weiß **~es** nicht, he is ignorant of many things; er hat **~** geleſen, he has read a great deal; * ſie haben ſchrecklich **~** geleſen, they read immensely; es kamen ihrer **~e**, many of them came; es ſind ihrer die Hälfte zu **~**, they are too many by half; die **~en** Menſchen (welche), the great number of people (who); du kannſt von **~em** Glück ſagen, you may consider yourself very fortunate; ein bißchen **~**, etwas **~**, ein wenig **~**, rather too much; nicht **~**, not much; es hätte nicht **~** gefehlt, ſo hätte er ..., a little more, and he would have ...; es iſt nicht **~** mit ihm los, od. damit los, ſ. los, I.; gleich **~**, 1. as much, as many; 2. no matter, it is all the same; **~e** Male, many times; wie **~** mal? how many times? ſo **~e** Male als (nötig), as often as (necessary); zweimal ſo **~**, twice as much (or many); noch einmal ſo **~**, as much more, as much again, twice as much (or many); ſo **~**, so much, thus much; ſo und ſo **~**, ſo und ſo **~e**, such and such a number; ſo **~** für diesmal, so much for this time; der ſo und ſo **~te** Teil, such and such a part; ſo **~** wie nichts, next to nothing; ſo **~** ich weiß, for aught (or anything) I know; ſo **~** ich weiß, nicht, not so far as I know; ſo **~** ich gehört habe, as far as I have heard; ich weiß **~** davon! (ironiſch) what do I know about it? ſo **~** (od. wie **~**) er auch gelernt haben mag, however great his learning may be, or great as may be his learning; ſo **~e** (od. wie **~e**) Kinder er auch haben mag, however many children (or many children as) he may have; ich frage **~** nach eurem Gelde! what do I care about your money? und das will **~** ſagen, which is saying a good deal, which is a bold word; das will nicht **~** ſagen, that is not much to say, that is not

much of it; ~ von etw. halten, sich ~ daraus machen, to have a great opinion of s.t.; to make much of it; er macht sich nicht ~ daraus, he cares little for it; zu ~, too much; zu ~e, too many; das ist zu ~, that is too much, that is going too far; jeder Schritt ist zu ~, every step is one too many; zu ~ essen, to eat too much, to overeat o.s.; jm. zu ~ auferlegen, to overtask s.o.; jm. zu ~ anrechnen, to overcharge s.o.; das ist des Guten zu ~, that is too much of a good thing; (prv.) too much of a good thing is good for nothing; des Guten zu ~ thun, to go too far; to drink a drop too much; prv.: ~ Lärm um nichts, much ado about nothing; ~ Geschrei u. wenig Wolle, much cry and little wool, much ado about nothing; ~e Köpfe, ~e Sinne, so many men, so many minds; ~e Köche verderben den Brei, too many cooks spoil the broth; allzu ~ ist ungesund, too much of a good thing is good for nothing; mit ~em hält man Haus, mit wenigem kommt man aus, little difference between a feast and a bellyful. II. adv. much; ~ besser, much better; ~ zu groß (für), much too large, too large by far (or a long way) (for).

Viel'arm, m., ~es, pl. ~e, zo. polypus.

viel'armig, a. having many arms. **~ärtig,** a. multifarious, various, varied. **~ästig,** a. branchy, branched, ramous, ramose. **~ängig,** a. many-eyed, polyommatous. **~bändig,** a. containing (or of) many volumes. **~bedeutend,** a. 1. having many significations; 2. (very) significant, fraught with meaning; (very) influential. **~beinig,** a. many-legged; s. **~füßig.** **~beschäftigt,** p.a. greatly occupied; ein ~beschäftigter Arzt, a physician in vogue, a fashionable physician. **~besprochen,** p.a. much talked of. **~besucht,** p.a. frequented; ~besuchte Orte, places of much resort, (favourite) haunts. **~blätt(e)rig,** a. bot. many-leaved, polyphyllous; (von Blüten) polypetalous. **~blümig, ~blütig,** a. bot. many-flowered, multiflorous. **~brüd(e)rig,** a. bot. polyadelphian, polyadelphous. **~deutig,** a. of multifarious significations; ambiguous.

Viel'deutigkeit, f. ambiguity. **~eck,** n. math. polygon.

viel'eckig, a. math. polygonal, multangular; (sonst) many-cornered.

Viel'eckmessung, f. math. polygonometry. **~ehe,** f. polygamy.

viel'ehig, a. polygamous. **~erfahren,** p.a. much experienced.

vie'lerlei, a. (unflektiert) of many sorts, or kinds; various, multifarious, divers, different, several; many; a variety of; zu ~ Geschäfte haben, to have too many irons in the fire.

Viel'esserei, f. gluttony.

viel'fach, a. manifold, multifarious, various; multiplied, reiterated, abundant. **~fachgeteilt,** p.a. bot. multifidous. **~fächerig,** a. bot. multilocular; (sonst) many-celled, having many compartments. **~fältig,** a. s. vielfach.

Viel'fältigkeit, f. multifariousness, multiplicity, variety.

viel'farbig, a. many-coloured, variegated, polychromatic.

Viel'farbigkeit, f. diversity of colours, variegation.

viel'fingerig, a. polydactylous.

Viel'flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. polyhedron.

viel'flächig, a. math. polyhedral, polyhedrous. **~flüg(e)lig,** a. zo. polypterous. **~förmig,** a. multiform, polymorphous.

Viel'förmigkeit, f. multiformity, polymorphism. **~fraß,** m. 1. glutton; vulg. greedy-guts; 2. zo. a) glutton *(gulo boreālis);* b) der amerikanische ~fraß, wolverene, wolverin, quickhatch *(gulo luscus).*

viel'fräßig, a. gluttonous; ravenous, voracious.

Viel'fräßigkeit, ~fresserei, f. gluttony. **~füß,** m. s. Tausendfuß.

viel'füßig, a. having many feet, polypous. **~gattig,** a. bot. polygamian, polygamous. **~geliebt,** p.a. well-beloved, dearly beloved. **~genannt,** p.a. often named. **~geprüft,** p.a. much tried. **~gereist,** p.a. having travelled much, being a great traveller. **~gerühmt,** p.a. much vaunted. **~geschäftig,** a. much occupied, overwhelmed with business. **~gestaltig,** a. having many forms, polymorphous, Protean; vgl. ~förmig. **~glied(e)rig,** a. math. polynomial.

Viel'götterei, f. polytheism.

Viel'heit, f., pl. ~en, plurality, multiplicity; multitude, great quantity.

Viel'herrschaft, f. many-headed government, polyarchy, polycracy. **~hufer,** m. zo. multungulate quadruped.

viel'jährig, a. having lasted many years; ~jähriger Freund, friend of many years' standing. **~kantig,** a. many-cornered, multangular. **~kapselig,** a. bot. multicapsular. **~kernig,** a. having many pips, seeds, or stones. **~klappig,** a. many-valved. **~köpfig,** a. many-headed, polycephalous. **~körnig,** a. having many grains.

vielleicht', adv. perhaps, perchance, peradventure, may-be († may-hap), by chance, possibly; Sie haben ~ recht, you may be right; I dare say, you are right; haben Sie ~ Geld bei sich? do you happen to have any money about you? wenn er ~ kommen sollte, if he should chance (or happen) to come; vgl. etwa, 1 u. zufällig, II.

Vielliebchen, n. dim., guten Morgen, ~! *bon jour,* philippine (fillipena, or fillipeen)!

viel'mal, ~mals, adv. many times, frequently, often; ich danke Ihnen ~mals, I thank you very much, many (or much) thanks to you. **~malig,** a. often repeated, reiterated, frequent.

Viel'männerei, f. bot. polyandry.

viel'männ(er)ig, a. bot. polyandrian, polyandrous.

vielmehr', I. adv. (viel mehr) (much) more. II. c. rather, on the contrary.

viel'namig, a. having many names, multinomial, polyonymous. **~paarig,** a. bot. multijugous. **~redend,** p.a. multiloquous, multiloquent, loquacious.

Viel'rederei, f. polylogy; s. Geschwätzigkeit. **~redner,** m. great talker. **~regierei,** f. polyarchy; rule of many officials.

viel'sagend, p.a. expressive, significant, suggestive. **~saitig,** a. many-stringed; ~saitiges Instrument, polychord. **~samig,** a. bot. having many seeds, polyspermous. **~säulig,** a. polystyle. **~schälig,** a. zo. multivalve. **~schreibend,** p.a. writing much; prolific, voluminous (author).

Viel'schreiber, m. 1. writer of many books, copious author; (verächtlich) pen-driver, scribbler, book-maker; 2. (Kopiermaschine) polygraph. **~schreiberei,** f. scribbling. **~seit,** n., ~seit(e)s, pl. ~seite, math. polyhedron.

viel'seitig, a. 1. many-sided; math. multilateral, polygonal; vgl. vielflächig; ~er Körper, polyhedron; 2. fig. many-sided, versatile; of varied talents, or acquirements; ein Mann von ~en Kenntnissen, ein ~ (adv.) gebildeter Mann, a man of general knowledge.

Viel'seitigkeit, f. 1. many-sidedness; 2. versatility (of talent); extensive knowledge.

viel'silbig, a. polysyllabic; ~silbiges Wort, polysyllable. **~spaltig,** a. bot. multifidous, many-cleft. **~sprachig,** a. polyglot (bible). **~stimmig,** a. many-voiced. **~teilig,** a. of many parts, multipartite; ~teilige Größe, math. multinomial, or polynomial quantity. **~tönig,** a. composed of many sounds, many-toned, multisonous. **~umfassend,** p.a. comprehensive. **~vermögend,** p.a. very powerful, multipotent; influential. **~verheißend, ~versprechend,** p.a. promising, hopeful.

Viel'weiberei, f. polygamy.

viel'weibig, a. bot. polygynian. **~winkelig,** a. s. ~eckig.

Viel'wissen, n. polymathy.

viel'wissend, p.a. knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences.

Viel'wisser, m. polyhistor, polymathist; (verächtlich) sciolist.

Viel'wisserei, f. polymathy; (verächtlich) sciolism.

viel'züngig, a. many-tongued; (vielsprachig) polyglot.

vier, num. four; je ~ und ~, four and four, by fours; wir waren zu ~en, there (or we) were four of us; zu ~en vorhanden, bot. quaternary; unter ~ Augen, die Familie steht auf ~ Augen, s. Auge; ~ Wochen, a month; in seinen ~ Wänden, od. Pfählen, at home; auf allen ~en gehen (od. kriechen), to go (or to creep) on all four(s); alle ~e von sich strecken, to stretch out all fours (or arms and legs), to lie sprawling on the ground; mit ~en fahren, to drive four in hand; um halb ~, at half past three; in ~ Teile geteilt, s. viereteilig.

Vier, f., pl. ~en, four; † cater; quart.

vier'armig, a. four-armed. **~beinig,** a. having four legs, four-footed.

Vier'blatt, n. 1. four-leaved trefoil; 2. s. Einbeere; 3. arch. quatrefoil, quarter-foil; 4. a German game at cards (in which each player gets four cards).

vier'blätt(e)rig, a. four-leaved; bot. quadriphyllous; (v. Blüten) tetrapetalous. **~blümig,** a. bot. quadriflorous.

Vier'bund, m., **~bündnis,** n. quadruple alliance.

vier'drähtig, a. of four threads, four-threaded, four-stranded.

Vier'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. math. quadrangle, quadrilateral (figure); regelmäßiges ~, square, quadrate; rechtwinkliges ~, rectangle, oblong; verschobenes ~, rhomb, lozenge; 2. mil. square; Festungsviereck, quadrilateral.

vier'eckig, a. four-cornered, quadrangular; fam. four-square; ~er Platz, square; ~e Figur, s. Viereck, 1; ~ machen, to square.

Vier'eckschanze, f. mil. redoubt.

vie'ren, t. 1. to square; her. to quarter; 2. mar. to overhaul; to veer, to ease away, or off; to pay away (or out) the cable.

vie'rerlei, a. (indecl.) of four different sorts.

vier'||fach, ~fältig, a. four-fold, quadruple; ~fach (adv.), ob. um das Vierfache vermehren, to quadruple. ~fächerig, a. bot. quadrilocular, four-celled.

Vierfel'derwirtschaft, f. farming with a succession of four crops.

Vier'flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. tetrahedron.

vier'||flächig, a. math. tetrahedral. ~flüg(e)lig, a. four-winged, tetrapterous.

Vier'||fürst, m. tetrarch. ~fürstentum, n. tetrarchate, tetrarchy.

vier'füßig, a. 1. four-footed; ~es Tier (**Vier'füßler**, m., ~s, pl. ~), quadruped; beast; 2. (Vers) consisting of four feet.

Vier'gespann, n. team of four horses; carriage and four.

vier'||gestrichen, p.a. four-tailed (note); ~gestrichenes F, F of the sixth octave. ~glied(e)rig, a. math. quadrinomial.

† **Viergroschenstück**, n. piece of four groschens (about a sixpence).

vier'händig, a. 1. ~e Tiere (**Vier'händer**, m.), pl. (Lat.) quadrumana; 2. ~es Tonstück, piece for four hands, duet; ~ (adv.) spielen, to play a duet.

Vier'herrschaft, f. tetrarchy.

vierhun'dert, num. four hundred. ~ste, a. four-hundredth.

vier'||jährig, a. quadr(i)ennial, four years old. ~jährlich, a. u. adv. (occurring) once in four years, quadr(i)ennial(ly), every four years. ~kantig, a. s. ~eckig. bot.: ~kapsel(e)lig, a. quadricapsular. ~kernig, a. four-kernelled. ~klappig, a. four-valved, quadrivalved. ~lappig, a. quadrilobate, quadrilobed. ~mal, adv. four times. ~mälig, a. four times repeated. ~männig, ~männerig, a. bot. tetrandrian, tetrandrous.

Vier'pfünder, m. four-pounder.

vier'||pfündig, a. of four pounds. ~rädr(e)rig, a. four-wheeled; ~rädriger Wagen, four-wheeler. ~reihig, a. four-rowed; bot. quadrifarious. ~rippig, a. bot. quadrinervose, four-nerved. ~rüd(e)rig, a. four-oared, with four benches of oars (or rowers); ~rüdriges Schiff (**Vier'rüderer**, m., ~s, pl. ~), quadrireme, four-oar. ~saitig, a. four-stringed; ~saitiges Instrument, tetrachord. ~sämig, a. bot. tetraspermous. ~säulig, a. arch. with four columns; ~säuliger Tempel, tetrastyle. ~schrötig, a. square(-built), robust; two-handed; fam. strapping. ~seitig, a. four-sided, quadrilateral; ~seitige Figur (**Vier'seit**, n., ~s, pl. ~e), quadrilateral. ~silbig, a. quadrisyllabic; ~silbiges Wort, quadrisyllable. ~sitzig, a. with four seats, holding four persons. ~spaltig, a. bot. quadrifid; typ. in four columns.

Vier'spänner, m., ~s, pl. ~, carriage with four horses; carriage-and-four.

vier'||spännig, a. drawn by four horses; ~spännig (adv.) fahren, to drive four-in-hand. ~spitzig, a. having four points. ~stimmig, a. mus. for four voices, or parts; ~stimmiges Stück, quartet. ~stöckig, a. four-storied. ~stündig, a. of (or lasting) four hours.

viert, wir waren zu ~ (adv.), there (or we) were four of us.

vier'||tägig, a. 1. of (or lasting) four days; 2. (~täglich) (occurring) every fourth day; ~tägiges Fieber, med. quartan ague, or fever.

vier'te, a. fourth; zum ~n, s. viertens; das ~ Buch Mosis, Numbers (pl.); der ~ Stand, (Arbeiterstand, ob. die Presse, die ~ Großmacht) the fourth estate; den ~n Mann spielen, to play fourth; im ~n Stock wohnen, to live on the fourth floor, in the fourth story, or four pair of stairs high. ~halb, a. three and a half.

vier'||teilen, t. to quarter. ~teilig, a. consisting of four parts; bot. quadripartite, tetramerous; math. quadrinomial; her. quartered.

Vier'teilung, f., pl. ~en, quartering.

Vier'tel [fir'], n., ~s, pl. ~, fourth (part); (v. Maßen) quarter; ~ einer Stadt, quarter, ward; das erste ~ (des Mondes), prime (of the moon); das letzte ~, wane (of the moon); der Mond tritt in ein neues ~, the moon quarters; drei ~ Meilen, three quarters of a mile; ein ~ auf sechs, a quarter past five; drei ~ auf sechs, a quarter to (or before) six.

Viertel[fir]||bō'gen, m. (Papier) quarter of a sheet. ~el'le, f. quarter of a yard. ~hun'dert, n. quarter of a hundred, five and twenty. ~jahr', n. quarter (of a, or of the year); three months; drei ~jahr, nine months. ~jahrhun'dert, n. quarter of a century.

vierteljähr'lich [fir], a. u. adv. quarterly; by the quarter; every quarter, every three months.

Vierteljahrs'[fir]||gehalt, m. ob. n. quarter's salary. ~geld, n. quarterly allowance, quarterage. ~rāte, f. quarterly rate (or instalment). ~schrift, f. quarterly (review). ~tag, m. quarter-day.

Vier'tel[fir']||krēis, m. math. quadrant.

Viertelmei'le [fir], f. quarter of a mile.

vier'teln [fir'], I. t. s. vierteilen. II. i. (h.) (v. einer Uhr) to strike the quarters.

Vier'tel[fir']||nō'te, f. mus. semiminim, crotchet. ~pause, f. mus. crotchet-rest.

Viertelpfund' [fir], n. quarter of a pound (weight).

Vier'telschein [fir'], m. astrol. quartile aspect.

Viertelstun'de [fir], f. quarter of an hour, fifteen minutes.

viertel[fir]||stün'dig, a. of (or lasting) a quarter of an hour. ~stünd'lich, a. u. adv. (happening) every quarter of an hour, every fifteen minutes.

Vier'tel[fir']||takt, m. mus. fourth of a bar. ~tōn, m. mus. quarter of a tone, fourth; durch ~töne fortschreitend, enharmonic. ~wendung, f. mil. quarter-wheel.

vier'tens, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place.

Vie'rung, f., pl. ~en, 1. math. squaring, quadrature; 2. arch. (Kreuzfeld) intersection.

Viervier'teltakt [fir'tel], m. mus. common time.

Vierwald'stätter See, Lake of Lucerne.

vier'||weibig, a. bot. tetragynian, tetragynous. ~wink(e)lig, a. quadrangular.

Vier'zahl, f. quaternary number, quaternity.

vier'||zählig, a. bot. quaternary. ~zähnig, a. quadridentate. ~zehig, a. four-toed, tetradactylous.

vier'zehn [fir'], num. fourteen; ~ Tage, a fortnight; heute über ~ Tage, this day fortnight, a fortnight hence; heute vor ~ Tagen, this day fortnight, a fortnight since (or ago). ~lötig, a. of seven ounces. ~tägig, a. fortnightly; ~tägige Ferien, two-weeks' holidays.

Vier'zehner [fir'], m., ~s, pl. ~, **vier'zehnte** [fir'] a. fourteenth.

vier'zeilig, a. of four lines; ~er Vers (**Vier'zeile**, f., pl. ~n), quatrain.

vier'zig [fir'], num. forty; Alter von ~ Jahren, the forties (pl.).

Vier'ziger [fir'], m. 1. a man forty years old, or between forty and fifty; 2. soldier of the 40th regiment; 3. in den ~n, in the forties; between 1840 and 1850.

vier'zigjährig [fir'], a. forty years old, quadragenarious.

vier'zigste [fir'], a. fortieth.

Vier'zigstel [fir'], n., ~s, pl. ~, fortieth (part).

vier'zigtägig [fir'], a. of (or lasting) forty days; ~e Fastenzeit vor Ostern, lent.

vier'||zinkig, a. with four prongs. ~zöllig, a. four-inched.

Vierzwei'teltakt, m. mus. time of four minims.

§ **Vigilanz'** [wī], f. vigilance.

§ **Vigī'lien**, f. pl. cath. vigils.

§ **vigil||ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to watch (auf j., for s.o.).

§ **Vignet'te** [winjet'te], f., pl. ~n, typ. vignette (head-piece, tail-piece).

§ **Vigogne** [wigon'je], f., pl. ~n, zo. vicu(g)na (*auchenia vicunna*). ~wolle, f. vicu(g)na-wool.

§ **Vikār'** [wi], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. vicar; (während Erledigung eines Bistums) guardian of the spiritualities; ~ eines Predigers, curate; 2. (weltlich) vicegerent, deputy, substitute.

§ **Vikariāt'** [wī], n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. vicarship; 2. vicegerency; 3. provisory employment (before getting a definitive appointment).

§ **vikar||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. ~iert'), i. (h.) to act as a vicegerent, or deputy; to supply s.one's place; to be provisorily employed (before definitively appointed). ~ie'rend, p.a. vicarious.

§ **Viktō'ria** [wik], f. 1. (Myth.) Victoria; 2. als int. victory! ~chaise [schäse], f. victoria. ~rufen, n. shouts (pl.) of victory. ~schießen, n. s. Freudenschießen.

§ **Viktuā'lien**, pl. victuals, eatables; provisions. **~händler**, m. provision-merchant; purveyor.
§ **Vil'l||a** [wil'la], f., pl. **~en**, villa, country-house; (kleine) country-box; freistehende **~**, detached villa.
§ **Villegiatūr'** [willedzha], f. stay, or sojourn in the country.
§ **Vil'lenviertel** [wil'lenfirtel], n. suburb with villas.
Vin'cenz [win], m., **~**, (MN.) Vincent.
§ **Vindikatiōn'** [win], f. (law) vindication; (gew.) claim.
§ **vindiz||ie'ren** [win] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. (sich [dat.] etw.) to lay claim to, to claim; to arrogate; (law) to vindicate (a right, or claim).
§ **Viō'le** [wi], f., pl. **~n**, **1.** (**Viō'l||a**, f., pl. **~en**) mus. viol, viola; **2.** s. Phiole; **3.** bot. s. Veilchen; vgl. Nachtviole.
§ **vīolett'** [wī], a. violet(-blue), purple, amethyst (veilchenblau).
§ **Violīn'**[wī]**||block**, (**Viōl'block** [wi]) m. mar. fiddle-block. **~bōgen**, m. violin-bow; fam. fiddlestick. **~duett**, n. duet for the violin.
§ **Violī'ne** [wī], f., pl. **~n**, **1.** mus. violin; fiddle; die erste **~** spielen, to be (or to take) first fiddle; **2.** mar. **~n** des Bugspriets, bees, or cheeks of the bowsprit.
§ **Violinist'** [wī], m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, violin-player, violinist.
§ **Violīn'**[wī]**||kasten**, m. violin-case. **~=noten**, f. pl. notes for the violin. **~=quartett**, n. s. Streichquartett. **~saite**, f. violin-string, fiddle-string. **~schlüs=sel**, m. mus. treble-clef. **~schule**, f. method of teaching the violin. **~=spieler**, m. violin-player, violinist. **~steg**, m. bridge of a violin. **~stimme**, f. part for the violin. **~virtuōse** [wir], m. virtuoso on the violin.
§ **Violoncell'** [wiolontschel'], n., **~s**, pl. **~e**, violoncello, cello.
§ **Violoncellist'** [wiolontsch], m., **~en**, pl. **~en**, violoncello-player.
Vī'per [wi'], f., pl. **~n**, zo. viper, adder *(vipĕra)*. **~biß**, m. bite, or sting of a viper.
Virgī'nie [wir], f. (Bot.) Virginia.
Virgī'nien [wir], n., **~s**, geogr. Virginia.
Virgī'nier [wir], m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **virgī'=nisch** [wir], a. Virginian.
§ **Virīl'stimme** [wi], f. single vote.
§ **Virtuō'se** [wir], m., **~n**, pl. **~n**, virtuoso.
§ **virtuō'senhaft** [wir], a. as (or like) a virtuoso; masterly.
§ **Virtuō'sen||schaft** [wir], f., **~tūm**, n., **~tūm(e)s**, virtuosoship.
§ **Virtuōsität'** [wir], f., pl. **~en**, **1.** virtuosoship; **2.** masterly performance, or skill, great perfection, mastery.
§ **Vī'sa** [wī], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, od. **~**, visa, endorsement of a passport.
§ **Visier'** [wi], n., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, **1.** (am Helm) visor; beaver; **2.** sight(-hole), aim (of a gun); **3.** phys. sight-vane.
§ **vis||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. **~iert'**), **I.** t. **1.** (eichen) to gauge; **2.** to visa, to put a visa to, to endorse (a passport). **II.** i. (h.) to take aim (nach etw., at s.t.).
§ **Visie'rer** [wi], m., **~s**, pl. **~**, gauger.
§ **Visier'**[wi]**||ebene**, f. mil. plain of direction. **~geld**, n. gauger's fee. **~korn**, n. sight, aim. **~linie**, f. line of sight.
§ **Visier'māß** [wi], n. standard(-measure).
§ **Visie'rung** [wi], f., pl. **~en**, **1.** visa(ing); **2.** (Eichung) gauging.
§ **Visiōn'** [wī], f., pl. **~en**, vision.
§ **Visionār'** [wi], m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, visionary.
§ **Visitatiōn'** [wī], f., pl. **~en**, **1.** visitation, (visit of) inspection; **2.** (Durch=suchung) search, inquiry.
§ **Visitatiōns'**[wī]**||recht**, n. right of search. **~reise**, f. tour of inspection.
§ **Visitā'tor** [wī], m., **~s**, pl. **Visitatō'=ren**, **1.** (Zollbeamter) excise-officer; **2.** searcher, inspector.
§ **Visi't'e** [wi], f., pl. **~n**, visit (Besuch); eine **~** machen, to pay a visit; eine kurze **~**, fam. a flying visit.
§ **Visi't'en**[wi]**||karte**, f. visit(ing)-card; (addresser-)card; hum. pasteboard; seine **~karte** abgeben, to leave one's card; hum. to drop one's pasteboard. **~kartenpapier**, n. enammelled board, or paper. **~kartentäschchen**, n. (dim.), **~kartentasche**, f. card-case. **~stube**, f., **~zimmer**, n. drawing-room, parlour. **~tag**, m. **1.** visiting-day; **2.** *(jour fixe)* at-home-day, at-home.
§ **visit||ie'ren** [wi] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. **1.** to visit, to inspect; **2.** to search.
§ **Visi't'a**, f. vista.
§ **Vi'sum** [wī], n., **~s**, pl. **Vi'sa**, s. Visa.
§ **vitāl'** [wi], a. vital.
§ **Vitalität'** [wī], f. vitality.
§ **Vitriōl'** [wī], m. u. n., **~s**, vitriol; grüner **~** (Ei'sen=**~**), green vitriol, iron-vitriol, (green) copperas, sulphate of iron; blauer **~** (Kup'fer=**~**), blue vitriol, blue copperas, sulfate of copper; weißer **~** (Zink'=**~**), white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; mit **~** geschwängert, vitriolated.
§ **vitriōl'artig** [wī], a. vitriolic.
§ **Vitriōl'**[wī]**||erde**, f. vitriolated earth. **~erz**, n. vitriolic ore. **~flasche**, f. carboy. **~geist**, m. fam. diluted sulphuric acid.
§ **vitriōl'haltig** [wī], a. vitriolic, vitriolated.
§ **Vitriōl'hütte** [wī], f. s. Vitriolsiederei.
§ **vitriō'lig** [wī], a. vitriolic.
§ **vitriōlis||ie'ren** [wī] (p.p. **~iert'**), t. to vitriolate.
§ **Vitriōl'**[wī]**||öl**, n. fam. oil of vitriol; chem. sulphuric acid. **~siederei**, f., **~werk**, n. vitriol-house, or -works (pl.).
Vits'(e)bohne, f. bot. kidney-bean, French-bean *(phaseŏlus vulgāris)*.
§ **Vivacität'** [wiwa], f. vivacity, liveliness.
§ **vi'vat!** [wi'wat, fam. fi'fat] int. (pl. **vi'vant**) **~** der König! der König soll leben, **~** hoch! long live the King! hurrah (or three cheers) for the King! **vi'vant** die Damen! the ladies for ever!
§ **Vi'vat** [wi'wat, fam. fi'fat], n., **~s**, pl. **~s**, **1.** cheer, shout of acclamation; jm. ein **~** bringen, to cheer s.o.; **2.** provinc. er hat nicht sein rechtes **~**, he is not in his right senses; es hat sein rechtes **~** nicht, it is not as it ought to be.
§ **Vivisektiōn'** [wiwi], f., pl. **~en**, vivisection.
§ **Viz'dōm, Viz'tūm**, m., **~s**, pl. **~e**, vicegerent.
Vlā'me, vlā'misch, s. Flamländer, flämisch.
Vließ († **Vlies**), n., **~es**, pl. **~e**, fleece; goldenes **~**, golden fleece.
Vließ'singen, n., **~s**, (St.) Flushing.
v. M., für vorigen Monats, last month.
§ **Vōcatī'v||us** [wō, wus], m., **~us**, pl. **~e**, **1.** s. Vokativ; **2.** fam. sly, or cunning fellow, sly-boots, a knowing one.
Vō'gel, m., **~s**, pl. **Vō'gel**, **1.** bird; (Huhn) fowl; der **~** Strauß, the ostrich; der **~** Phönix, the Arabian bird, the phenix; ein **~** im Fluge, a bird on the wing; ein Mann ein **~**, one (for) each; prv.: jedem **~** gefällt sein Nest, every bird likes its own nest the best; man erkennt den **~** an den Federn, every bird is known by its feathers; es ist ihm so wohl wie dem **~** im Hanfsamen, he is in clover; die Vögel, welche zu früh singen, frißt die Katze, early ripe, early rotten; frei wie der **~** in der Luft, * as free as mountain-winds; der **~** ist ausgeflogen (d. h. der Kerl ist entschlüpft), the bird has flown; Vögel unterm Hut haben, rudely to keep one's hat on; friß, **~**, oder stirb, s. fressen, I. 1, b; **2.** sp. a) falcon, hawk; b) hölzerner **~** (zum **~**schießen), popinjay, shaw-fowl; er hat den **~** abgeschossen, fig. he has carried off the palm; auch: he has hit the right nail on the head; vgl. schießen, 2; **3.** er hat einen **~**, fam. he is somewhat cracked, or crazy; **4.** fellow; ein lustiger **~**, a jolly dog; ein lockerer (od. loser) **~**, a scamp, a loose fish, a sad dog; **5.** s. Buttervogel, Abendvogel, 1, Nachtvogel, 2.
vō'gelartig, a. bird-like.
Vō'gel||bauer, m. u. n. bird-cage. **~=beerbaum**, m. bot. mountain-ash, ro(w)an-tree, witch-tree *(sorbus aucuparia)*. **~beere**, f. berry of the mountain-ash, or ro(w)an tree. **~beize**, f. hawking.
Vō'gelchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Vogel) little bird, birdling, birdie; ich hab' ein **~** davon singen hören, a little bird told me.
Vō'gel||deuter, m. augur, s. **~schauer**. **~deuterei, ~deutung**, f. ornithomancy. **~dunst**, m. small-shot. **~ei**, n. bird's egg. **~eidechse**, f. geol. Lat. pterodactylus. **~fang**, m. bird-catching, fowling, birding. **~fänger**, m. bird-catcher, fowler, birder. **~flinte**, f. fowling-piece, birding-piece, ducking-gun. **~flöte**, f. bird-call; zuf(f)olo. **~flug**, m. flight of birds.
vō'gelfrei, a. outlawed, proscribed; für **~** erklären, to outlaw, to proscribe. **V~e(r)**, m. outlaw.
Vō'gel||futter, n. food for birds, bird-seed, bird-meat. **~garn**, n. fowler's net, hallier. **~gesang**, m. song, singing, or warbling of birds. **~geschlecht**, n. zo. genus of birds. **~geschrei**, n. cry of birds. **~handel**, m. bird-trade. **~händler**, m. bird-seller, bird-fancier, bird-man; (Geflügelhändler) poulterer. **~haus**, n. aviary. **~hecke**, f. breeding-cage; aviary. **~herd**, m. fowling-floor, decoy. **~hütte**, f. fowler's hut. **~jagd**, f. bird-catching (by means of hawks); bird-shooting. **~=käfig**, m. bird-cage. **~kenner**, m. ornithologist. **~kirsche**, f. bot. **1.** bird('s)-cherry *(prunus padus)*; **2.** (Zwiesel=beere) gean *(prunus avium)*. **~klaue**, f. bird's claw, talon (of a bird). **~=knöterich**, m. bot. knot-grass, knot-

weed, swine-grass *(polygŏnum aviculāre)*. ~kraut, n. ſ. Hühnerdarm. ~kunde, f. ornithology. ~kundige(r), m. ornithologist.

vō'gelleicht [od. vögelleicht'], a. as light as a fly, or as a feather.

Vō'gel‖leim, m. bird-lime. ~liebhāber, m. bird-fancier. ~markt, m. bird-market. ~miere, f. ſ. Hühnerdarm. ~milch, f. bot. ornithogalum; insbeſondere star of Bethlehem *(o. umbellatum)*. ~miſt, m. bird-dung. ~näpfchen, n. dim. trough, seed-box, drawer (of a bird-cage). ~neſt, n. 1. bird's nest; eßbare (oſtindiſche) ~neſter, (edible) bird's nests (of the Java swallow); 2. bot. bird's nest *(neottia nidus avis)*. ~neſterausnehmen, n. bird-nesting. ~netz, n. ſ. ~garn. ~orgel, f. bird-organ. Blick aus der ~perſpektive [we], f. bird's-eye-view; London aus der ~perſpektive, a bird's-eye-view of London; aus der ~perſpektive entworfener Plan, bird's-eye-sketch. ~pfeife, f. bird-call; flageolet. ~ruf, m. bird-call. ~ſang, m. ſ. ~geſang. ~ſchau, f. 1. auspice(s), augury (from the flight of birds), orniscopics; 2. ſ. ~perſpektive. ~ſchauer, m. (Roman) augur; orniscopist. ~ſcheuche, f. 1. eig. scarecrow; bird-clapper; 2. fright, frump, guy; ſie ſieht aus wie eine ~ſcheuche, she is such a sight, she looks such a figure (or a regular fright). ~ſchießen, n. shooting(-match) at a shaw-fowl (in German towns). ~ſchlag, m. ſ. ~geſang. ~ſchröt, m. ſ. ~dunſt. ~ſpinne, f. zo. bird-catching spider *(vestiaria aviculāria)*. ~ſtange, f. 1. perch, roost; 2. (Leimrute) lime-twig; 3. pole for the shaw-fowl. ~ſtellen, n. bird-catching, fowling. ~ſteller, m. bird-catcher, fowler, decoy-man. ~ſtrich, m. arrival, or departure of birds of passage. ~verſteinerungen, f. pl. geol. ornitholites. ~wahrſager, m. ſ. ~deuter. ~wahrſagerei, f. ornithomancy, augury. ~wicke, f. bot. bird's tares (pl.) *(vicia cracca)*. ~zucht, f. breeding of birds. ~züchter, m. bird-fancier, bird-breeder. ~zunge, f. 1. tongue of a bird; 2. geol. glossopetra.

Vogē'ſen [wo], pl. geogr. Vosges.

Vög'(e)lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Vogel) ſ. Vögelchen.

Vög'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, fowler.

Vögt († Voigt [oi = o]), m., ~(e)s, pl. Vög'te, 1. bailiff, warden; 2. (Landvogt) prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; 3. (Bettelvogt) constable; (Armenvogt) beadle; 4. (Verwalter) steward; 5. (Fronvogt) task-master.

Vogtei', f., pl. ~en, 1. office, or residence of a Vogt; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; bailiwick; 2. prison.

vogtei'lich, a. relating to the office, or jurisdiction of a Vogt.

§ Vokā'bel [wo], f., pl. ~n, vocable, word. ~buch, n. (Vokabulār'[ium], n., ~[ium]s, pl. ~ien) vocabulary. ~lernen, n. committing words to memory.

§ Vokāl' [wo], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, vowel.

§ vokāl' [wo], a. vocal, relating to the voice.

§ Vokāl'‖anlaut, m. initial vowel. ~auslaut, m. final vowel, vowel-ending.

§ Vōkaliſation' [wō], Vōkaliſie'rung [wō], f., pl. ~en, vocalization.

vokā'liſch [wo], a. vocalic, relating to vowels; ~er Auslaut, vowel-ending.

§ vōkaliſ‖ie'ren [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), I. t. to vocalize. II. i. (h.) mus. to solfa.

§ Vōkalis'mus [wō], m., ~, system of vowels.

§ Vokāl'[wo]‖konzert, n. vocal concert. ~muſik, f. vocal music; singing. ~ſatz, m. musical phrase (for singing).

§ Vōkatiōn' [wō], f., pl. ~en, (deed of) vocation (ſ. Berufung, 2, a).

§ Vōkatīv' [wō], m., ~s, pl. ~e [we], gram. vocative (case).

§ Vō'le [wō'], f. (Kartenſpiel) vole; auf die ~ ſpielen, to go the vole.

§ Vōlie're [wō], f., pl. ~n, aviary.

Volk, n., ~(e)s, pl. Völ'ker, 1. a) people; (Nation) nation; Irrtum des ~s, popular error; im Munde des ~s, popularly; b) gewöhnliches ~, common people, the lower orders (or classes) (pl.); gemeines, od. niedriges ~, populace; ein Mann aus dem ~e, one of the common people; viel ~, a great multitude; 2. a) (Kriegsvolk) soldiery, troops, forces, men (pl.); b) (Schiffsvolk) crew; c) (in Fabriken) friſches ~, a fresh spell; 3. (v. Tieren) swarm (of bees), flock (of sparrows), flight (of pigeons); herd (of cattle); sp. covey, bevy, or flight (of partridges); das ~ der Neſter, the birds.

volk'‖arm, a. thinly peopled. * ~belebt, p.a. crowded; swarming.

Völk'chen, n., ~s, (dim. v. Volk) 1. small people; 2. company, set; mein ~, fam. my little ones; dieſes ~, these (good) people, these fellows; ein luſtiges ~, a merry crew, fam. jolly folks.

Völ'ker‖beherrſcher, ~führer, m. ruler of nations, prince, sovereign. ~beſchreibung, f. ethnography. ~frieden, m. general peace (between nations). ~geſchichte, f. history of nations. ~horde, f. horde of people, nomadic tribe. ~krieg, m. international war. ~kunde, f. ethnology. ~markt, m. mart of nations. ~pſychologie, f. racial psychology. ~recht, n. law of nations; international law.

völ'kerrechtlich, a. relating to, or founded on the law of nations, international.

Völ'kerſchaft, f., pl. ~en, people, nation; (Stamm) tribe.

Völ'ker‖ſchlacht, f. great battle (bei Leipzig, of Leipzig, 1813). ~ſtraße, f. highway of nations. ~verkehr, m. international trade (or traffic). ~wand(e)rung, f. migration of nations.

volk'reich, a. populous.

Volks'‖aberglaube, m. popular superstition. ~abſtimmung, f. vote of the people, plebiscitum. ~anführer, m. leader of the people, demagogue. ~angelegenheit, f. public affair. ~anwalt, m. people's advocate. Miniſter der ~aufklärung (f.), (in Russia) minister of the progress of intellect. ~aufruhr, ~aufſtand, m. rise of the people, popular rising, insurrection, or commotion, riot. ~ausdruck, m. popular, or common expression. ~ausgabe, f. popular edition, people's edition. ~bank, f. people's bank.

volks'beliebt, p.a. popular.

Volks'‖beſchluß, m. plebiscitum. ~beſchwerde, f. national grievance. ~bewaffnung, f. arming of the people, or of the whole nation. ~bewegung, f. 1. national movement; 2. popular commotion, or rising, tumult; uproar. ~bibliothek, f. people's library. ~bildung, f. instruction of the people. ~blatt, n. popular (news)paper, or weekly. ~buch, n. 1. popular book; 2. chap-book. ~charakter, m. national character. ~chronik, f. national chronicle. ~dichter, m. people's poet, popular poet; national poet. ~dichtung, f. popular poetry; national poetry. ~epos, n. popular, or national epic (poem). ~erhebung, f. ſ. ~aufruhr. ~erziehung, f. ſ. ~unterricht. ~etymologie, f. popular etymology. ~feind, m. enemy of the people.

volks'feindlich, a. antipopular.

Volks'‖feſt, n. national feast, or festival, people's *fête*, public merry-making. ~freund, m. friend of the people; patriot.

volks'freundlich, a. popular; liberal.

Volks'‖führer, m. leader of the people, demagogue. ~garten, m. public garden. ~gedicht, n. popular poem; national poem. ~gefühl, n. national feeling. ~geiſt, m. public mind, national spirit, or feeling. ~genoſſenſchaft, f. nationality. ~genoß, m. countryman. ~geſang, m. popular, or national song. ~geſchrei, n. popular clamour. ~glaube, m. popular belief. ~glück, n. public welfare. ~gunſt, f. popularity, popularness. ~haufe, m. 1. crowd of people; 2. populace, mob. ~heer, n. army raised from the people. ~herrſchaft, f. popular dominion, popular government; democracy. ~herrſcher, m. ruler of the people, sovereign. ~hymne, f. national anthem. ~juſtiz, f. popular justice, lynch-law; Judge Lynch. ~kalender, m. almanac for the million. ~klaſſe, f. class of the people. ~krieg, m. national war. ~küche, f. soup-kitchen. ~kunde, f. folk-lore. ~leben, n. life of the people. ~lehrer, m. teacher of the people. ~liebe, f. love of the people, popularity. ~lied, n. popular, or national song; ballad. ~mann, m. popular man. ~märchen, n. popular (fairy-)tale, or fable.

volks'mäßig, a. popular; ~ machen, to popularize.

Volks'‖mäßigkeit, f. popularity, popularness. ~meinung, f. public feeling (or opinion), popular opinion, belief, or sentiment. ~melodie, f. popular air. ~menge, f. population; multitude, crowd; (Pöbel) mob. ~name, m. name of a people. ~poeſie, f. ſ. ~dichtung. ~recht, n. right of the people, people's right; national privilege. ~redner, m. popular orator; tub-orator; demagogue. ~regierung, f. popular government, democracy. ~repräſentant, m. ſ. ~vertreter. ~ſache, f. 1. cause of the people, public affair; 2. national affair. ~ſage, f. popular tradition; national legend. ~ſchicht, f. class, rank, or walk of society; mittlere ~ſchicht, middle-interest. ~ſchlag, m. race of people.

~schrift, f. book for the people, or for the million, popular book. **~schriftsteller,** m. popular author, writer for the million. **~schule,** f. national, or primary school, Board-school. **~schullehrer,** m. master of a Board-school. **~schullehrerseminar,** n. training-college (for masters of Board-schools). **~schulwesen,** n. national education. **~sinn,** m. public mind. **~sitte,** f. national custom. **~souveränität** [ßūw], f. sovereignty of the people. **~sprache,** f. 1. language of the people; (Muttersprache) vernacular language; 2. popular language; vulgar tongue. **~stamm,** m. tribe, race. **~stimme,** f. public voice, voice of the people; die ~stimme (gew.: des Volkes Stimme) ist Gottes Stimme, the voice of the people is the voice of God; Lat. *vox populi vox Dei.* **~stimmung,** f. public feeling, or opinion, disposition of the people. **~ton,** m. popularity. **~tracht,** f. national dress, or costume. **~tribun,** m. tribune of the people.

Volks'tum, n., ~(e)s, nationality.

Volkstümelei', f. affectation of nationality.

volks'tümlich, a. popular, national.

Volks'tümlichkeit, f. popularity, popularness; nationality.

Volks'‖unruhen, f. pl. popular commotions; riots. **~unterricht,** m. national education; public instruction. **~verein,** m. people's club. **~versammlung,** f. popular assembly, public meeting. **~vertreter,** m. representative of the people, deputy. **~vertretung,** f. representation of the people; coll. parliament, national assembly; representatives (pl.). **~weise,** f. mus. popular air. **~wille,** m. popular will. **~wirtschaft,** f. political economy.

volks'wirtschaftlich, a. relating to political economy, politico-economic.

Volks'‖wirtschaftslehre, f. (system of) political economy. **~wut,** f. fury of the people. **~zahl,** f. population. **~zähler,** m. censor of the people. **~zählung,** f. census; eine ~zählung veranstalten, to take a census.

voll, a. 1. a) full; ~ von, full of (auch fig.); (ganz ~) brimful, replete with; (gewählter) fraught with; gehäuft ~, teemful; gedrängt ~, choke-full; zum Erdrücken ~, crowded to suffocation; der Wagen (Omnibus) ist ~! all full (inside)! von etw. ~ sein, fig. to be filled (or big) with s.t.; eine ~e Börse, a well-filled (or well-lined) purse; ein ~es Glas, a full glass; a bumper; ein Glas ~ Wein, a glass (full) of wine; der ~e Mond, the full moon; der Mond ist ~, the moon is full, in the full, or at full; ein Arm ~, an armful (of); den Kopf ~ Politik haben, to have nothing but politics running in one's head, to teem with politics; ~ machen, ~ schenken, ~ werden, to fill; einen Bogen ~ schmieren, to scribble all over a sheet; jm. die Ohren ~ schreien, to deafen s.o. with shouting, or crying; jm. den Hinteren ~ geben, vulg. to brush s.one's bum; vgl. vollpfropfen, vollschlagen; aus ~er Kehle, aus ~em Halse, at the top of one's voice; aus ~er Brust, aus ~em Herzen, heartily; from the bottom of one's heart; in ~en Zügen, s. Zug, 8, b; mit ~er Orgel, full organ; mit ~en Händen, s. Hand, 7; mit ~en Segeln fahren, to go with full sails, or under a press of canvas(s); sich ~ trinken, to drink one's fill; to get drunk; aus dem V~en schneiden, to have abundance of means at command; aus dem V~en wirtschaften, not to be sparing; wes das Herz ~ ist, des geht der Mund über, bibl. what the heart thinketh, the mouth speaketh; b) der Tisch liegt ~er Papiere, the table is covered with papers; das Buch ist ~er Fehler, the book is full of mistakes; die Straßen sind ~er Leute, the streets are crowded (or swarm) with people; ~er Freude, full of joy; ~er Hoffnung, big with expectation; ~er Freundlichkeit und Komplimente, all smiles and compliments; c) (schmutzig) sich ~ machen, to dirty o.s.; j. ~ spritzen, to splash s.o. all over; sich die Hosen ~ machen, vulg. to make a mess in one's breeches; er hat die Hosen ~, vulg. he is in a blue funk; 2. a) (ganz) whole, entire; (vollständig) complete; eine ~e Woche, a whole week; ~e Ladung, com. full cargo; mil. full broadside; ~e Rüstung, panoply; in ~er Rüstung, armed cap-a-pie; ~er Preis, gross price; ~e Summe, gross (or entire) sum, sum total; per ~ bezahlen, com. to pay in full, to pay the whole amount; für ~ annehmen, to accept at the *nominal* value, or as current money; eine Summe ~ machen, das Maß ~ machen, *to make up a sum*; vgl. Maß, 1; um das Unglück ~ zu machen, to complete the misfortune; to crown all; ~e Wahrheit, plain (or whole) truth; er ist ~e achtzig Jahre alt, he is quite eighty, or ripe eighty years, he has eighty years good; jm. ~e Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen, to do s.o. full justice; im ~en Lauf, at full speed; in ~er Flucht, completely routed; in ~er Arbeit, in the midst of work; in ~em Ernst, in good earnest; vgl. Glanz, 1; mit ~em Rechte, with full right and title; im ~en Sinne des Wortes, in the full sense of the word; nicht für ~ gelten, barely to pass muster, hardly to be taken seriously; b) es schlägt ~, it strikes the hour; 3. (rund) ~ im Gesicht, full in the face; ein ~er Busen, a full bosom; 4. (betrunken) drunk, tipsy; Sc. fu'; **toll** und ~, ~ wie ein Schwamm, drunk as a toast; sich ~ trinken (od. vulg. saufen), to get drunk; ~er Mund red't aus Herzensgrund, prv. there is no deceit in a brimmer; Lat. *in vino veritas.*

vollauf', adv. plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; fam. galore; ~ zu thun haben, to have quite enough (or plenty) to do, to have one's hands full; com. to have orders in abundance; er hat ~ (genug), he has got enough and to spare.

voll'bäckig, a. full-faced; fam. chubby; (aufgedunsen) blubber-cheeked.

Voll'‖bad, n. plunge-bath. **~bart,** m. full beard. **~bauer,** m. farmer possessing a hide of land.

voll'berechtigt, p.a. fully entitled, empowered, authorized, or qualified.

Voll'‖besitz, m. full possession. **~blut,** n. s. ~blutpferd.

voll'blütig, a. med. plethoric; sanguine, of a full habit.

Voll'‖blütigkeit, f. med. plethora, plethoricalness, sanguineness, repletion, plenitude. **~blutpferd,** n. thoroughbred (horse).

vollbring'en, ins. (vollbrach'te, vollbracht') t. (~ u. durchführen) to accomplish (an object, or a plan); (endgültig zustande bringen) to achieve (an enterprise); (zum Abschluß bringen) to consummate (a scheme); (ausführen) to perform (a work, or task), to execute (a project, an order); ein Verbrechen ~, to commit, or to perpetrate a crime; gute Werke ~, to do good works; etw. leicht ~, to do s.t. with ease, or fam. with a wet finger; eine Landung ~, to make good a landing; es ist vollbracht, bibl. it is finished.

Vollbring'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, accomplisher, achiever, executor, performer.

Vollbring'ung, f. accomplishment, consummation, achievement, performance, execution.

voll'‖brüstig, a. full-breasted; (**~büsig**) full-bosomed.

Voll'bürger, m. citizen possessing all civil and political rights.

voll'bürtig, a. born of the same parents; whole, or entire (as respects genealogy, or descent); ~e Geschwister, full brothers and sisters.

Voll'‖bürtigkeit, f. the being born of the same parents; (law) the whole blood. **~dampf,** m. full-(pressure-)steam. (mit) **~druck,** m. (at) full pressure.

vollen'den, ins. t. (durch Grenze, od. Ziel abschließen) to terminate; (die letzte Hand anlegen) to finish; (vollständig machen) to complete; (endgültig zustande bringen) to consummate, to achieve; (vollführen, erfüllen, leisten) to accomplish; (vervollkommnen) to perfect. **vollen'det,** p.a. accomplished, achieved; (vollkommen) perfect, wrought-out; consummate (skill); ein vollendeter Kavalier, a thorough gentleman; vollendete Thatsache, accomplished (or stubborn) fact; vgl. vollkommen.

Vollen'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, finisher, achiever, accomplisher.

voll'ends, adv. 1. (völlig) wholly, entirely, quite, altogether; das wird ihn ~ zu Grunde richten, that will complete his ruin; 2. (außerdem) besides; (noch dazu) moreover.

Vollen'dung, f. finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment; perfection; paint. (last) touching up, finish; einer Sache die letzte ~ geben, to give the finishing touch to s.t.

vol'ler (Nebenform), s. voll, 1, b.

Völlerei', f., pl. ~en, gluttony; intemperance, wine-bibbing, ebriety.

vollführ'en, ins. t. to execute, to accomplish, to perform, s. vollbringen.

Voll'‖gefühl, n. fulness of the heart; im ~gefühl seiner Würde, fully conscious of his dignity. **~gehalt,** m. full weight and value; good alloy. **~genuß,** m. full enjoyment.

voll'‖gepfropft, ~gestopft, p.a. crammed, crowded.

Voll'‖gesang, m. chorus. **~gewalt,** f. full, sweeping, or absolute power. **~=gewicht,** n. full weight.
voll'gezeichnet (besser: voll gezeich'net), p.a. com. fully subscribed.
voll'gültig, a. of full value, perfectly valid, sterling; unexceptionable; sufficient; competent; **~e** Zeugnisse, unexceptionable references, or testimonials.
Voll'gültigkeit, f. full value, sufficiency; validity.
voll'‖haarig, a. hairy, shaggy; (v. Tuch) with a rich nap. **~haltig,** a. of full value; of good alloy; standard. **~=handig,** a. mar. **~handig Wetter,** blowing weather.
Voll'heit, f. fulness, plenitude.
Voll'hēring, m. com. full herring.
voll'hufig, a. vet. hoof-bound.
Voll'‖hüfner, m. ſ. **~bauer.**
völ'lig, I. a. 1. (voll) full; (ganz) whole; (ganz u. unverſehrt) entire; (vollſtändig) complete; (vollkommen) perfect; (alles in allem) total; (durchgreifend u. entſchieden) thorough; (vollſtändig u. handgreiflich) downright; (unbedingt) absolute; ein **~er** Narr, an absolute (or a downright) fool; eine **~e** Unwahrheit, a downright falsehood; **~e** Gewißheit, dead certainty; **~er** Ablaß, cath. plenary indulgence; **~e** Gleichheit, perfect equality; **~e** Niederlage, signal defeat; 2. fam. ſ. vollkommen, 2, b. II. adv. full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, completely, fairly, altogether; (endgültig) for good; **~** (od. rundweg) abſchlagen, to refuse roundly, to give a flat (or point-blank) refusal; **~** wach, wide awake; ich bin (nicht) **~** Ihrer Meinung, I (do not) quite agree with you.
voll'inhaltlich, adv. in all points.
voll'jährig, a. of (full) age.
Voll'jährigkeit, f. full age, majority.
Voll'jährigkeitserklärung, f. ſ. Mündigſprechung.
Voll'klang, m. mus. full chord.
vollkom'men, a. 1. (vollſtändig) complete; full, entire; (vollſtändig ausgeführt, gebildet) accomplished; (vollendet) perfect; (vollſtändig u. in ſich abgeſchloſſen) consummate; (unbedingt) absolute; (durchgreifend u. entſchieden) thorough; vgl. völlig, vollſtändig; **~e** Gewalt, absolute power; mit **~er** Hochachtung, (in Briefen) Yours most respectfully; **~** machen, to perfect, to consummate; 2. fam. a) ample, (sufficiently) large; b) (**voll'leibig**) corpulent, stout.
Vollkom'menheit, f., pl. **~en,** 1. completeness; perfection, perfectness; accomplishment; Muſter der **~,** paragon of perfection; Urbild der **~,** beau ideal; zur **~** gelangen, to attain to perfection; vgl. vollkommen, 1; 2. fam. (**Voll'leibigkeit,** f.) corpulence, stoutness.
voll'‖körnig, a. full-grained. **~kräftig,** a. vigorous, energetic.
Voll'‖kraft, f. full vigour, energy. **~=kugel,** f. round shot.
Voll'macht, f., pl. **~en,** 1. full power(s), or authority; 2. (law) power (or letter) of attorney; warrant; unbedingte **~,** power in blank, *carte blanche;* jm. **~** geben, od. erteilen, to empower, or to authorize s.o.; ohne **~** handeln, to act without authorization. **~geber,** m. constituent. **~haber, ~träger,** m. attorney.
Voll'machtsblankett, n. *carte-blanche.*
Voll'matroſe, m. able-bodied seaman.
Voll'mond, m. full-moon; wir haben **~,** the moon is full. **~geſicht,** n. face like a full-moon.
voll'‖pfropfen, sep. t. to cram, to stive; ſich (dat.) den Magen **~**pfropfen, to cram one's stomach, to tuck in. **~ſaftig,** a. full of sap, juicy, succulent; med. replete with humours.
Voll'‖ſaftigkeit, f. abundance of sap; med. repletion. **~ſchiff,** n. mar. (full-rigged) ship.
voll'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) t. ſich den Leib **~,** to stuff in as much as one can; jm. den Buckel **~,** to give s.o. a sound thrashing.
Voll'ſein, n. fulness, repletion.
voll'ſtändig, I. a. (ohne daß ein Teil fehlt) complete; (voll u. vollkommen) plenary (power); (voll) full; (ungeteilt u. unvermindert) entire; (als Summe, od. dem Weſen nach **~,** alles in allem) total; (ganz) whole; (integrierend, ein Ganzes ausmachend) integral; **~e** Finſternis, total eclipse; **~er** Unſinn, absolute nonsense; **~es** Geheimnis, profound mystery; **~** machen, to complete; um das Unglück **~** zu machen, to complete the misfortune. II. adv. completely, entirely, fully, quite; (in vollem Maße) signally; vgl. völlig; alles iſt **~** bezahlt, all is paid off to the full; **~** beſetzt, all full (e. g. an omnibus); **~** bemannt, full-manned; den Feind **~** ſchlagen, to defeat the enemy.
Voll'ſtändigkeit, f. completeness; plenariness, entireness, integrity, fulness; die **~** des Werks wird verbürgt, the work is guaranteed complete; mit **~,** completely.
voll'ſtimmig, a. mus. full-voiced; full-toned; (v. Inſtrumenten) complete; **~es** Tonſtück, symphony.
Voll'ſtimmigkeit, f. completeness (of instruments); complete harmony, symphony.
voll'ſtopfen, sep. I. t. to cram, to gorge, to stuff. II. rfl. to stuff (in).
vollſtreck'bar, a. admitting of execution.
vollſtreck'en, ins. t. to execute, to put into effect, to carry out, to accomplish; ein Urteil **~,** to carry out, or to execute a sentence.
Vollſtreck'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** executor.
Vollſtreck'ung, f. execution.
Vollſtreck'ungsbefehl, m. warrant for executing a mandate, (law) writ of fieri facias.
voll'‖tönend, p.a. (full-)sounding, full-toned, sonorous. **~wangig,** a. full-cheeked; fam. chub-faced, chubby. **~wertig,** a. sterling. **~wichtig,** a. 1. of full weight; fam. weight; 2. fig. weighty, forcible, powerful, momentous.
Voll'wichtigkeit, f. full weight; fig. weightiness, force, power.
voll'zählig, a. complete, integral, full; **~** machen, to complete.
Voll'zähligkeit, f. completeness, fulness.
vollzie'hen, ins. (vollzō', vollzō'gen) t. to execute, to consummate, to carry out, to put into effect, to effectuate; ein Aktenſtück **~,** to execute, or to sign a deed; die Ehe **~,** to consummate marriage; ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigen an, (entſprechend) 'marriages' (in newspaper-advertisements); **~d,** p.a. executive (power).
Vollzie'her, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** executor. **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** executrix.
Vollzie'hung, f. execution, performance; (act of) signing; **~** der Ehe, consummation of marriage; zur **~** bringen, ſ. vollziehen; zur **~** kommen, to be executed, to be brought to execution, to take effect.
Vollzie'hungs‖befehl, m. warrant, writ of execution. **~gewalt,** f. executive power.
vollzō'g', vollzō'gen, ſ. vollziehen.
Vollzug', m. ſ. Vollziehung.
§ **Volontär'** [wo], m., **~s,** pl. **~e,** volunteer; com. unsalaried clerk; als **~** dienen, to volunteer.
§ **vol'taiſch** [wol', auch wolta'iſch], a. phys. **~e** Säule, Voltaic pile; **~er** Strom, Voltaic current.
§ **Vol'te** [wol'], f. volt; halbe **~,** demi-volt; die **~** ſchlagen, (Kartenſpiel) to make the pass.
§ **Voltigeur'** [woltizhör'], m., **~s,** pl. **~e** od. **~s,** 1. mil. *voltigeur;* 2. vaulter, springer.
§ **voltig‖ie'ren** [woltizh] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to vault.
§ **Voltigier'[woltizhīr']‖kunſt,** f. art of vaulting. **~pferd,** n. (wooden) vaulting-horse.
§ **Volubilität'** [wō], f. volubility.
§ **Volūm'** [wo], n., **~s** (**Volū'men** [wo], n., **~s**), pl. Volū'mina, volume, bulk; Atōm'volūm, atomic, or specific volume.
§ **Volūm'[wo]‖geſetz,** n. chem. (Gay Lussac's) law of volumes. **~gewicht,** n. weight of volume.
§ **vōluminōs'** [wō], a. voluminous; bulky.
§ **Volūm'[wo]‖vergrößerung, ~zūnahme,** f. increase of bulk.
§ **Volū'te** [wo], f., pl. **~n,** arch. volute.
vom, für von dem.
§ **vom‖ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. **~iert'**), i. (h.) to vomit.
§ **Vōmitīv'** [wō], n., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e** [we], emetic, vomit.
von, prp. (mit dat.) 1. a) (örtlich auf die Frage: woher? u. zur Bezeichnung der Entfernung) from; **~** Paris kommen, to come from Paris; **~** Paris bezogen, from Paris; **~** Paris gebürtig, (a native) of Paris; **~** jm. fortgehen, to go away from s.o., to leave s.o.; nehmen Sie das vom Tiſche weg, take that away from the table; **~** Hauſe, from home; vom Berge (herab) kommen, to come down from the hill; der Schweiß lief ihm vom Geſicht, the perspiration ran down his face; **~** Herzens Grunde, from the bottom of one's heart; **~** Herzen gern, with all my heart, most willingly; **~** ganzem Herzen, **~** ganzer Seele, with all my heart; **~** weitem, **~** ferne, from afar; at a distance; **~** außen, from without; **~** da, **~** dort, thence; **~** hinnen, hence; **~** hinnen gehen, od. ſcheiden, to depart (from) this life; **~** hinten, from behind; **~** oben, from above; **~** oben herab, from on

high; ~ der Kanzel (herab), from the pulpit; ~ unten, from below, from beneath; ~ wo (aus), from where, (from) whence; ~ allen Seiten, from every side; on all sides; sechs Meilen ~ hier, six miles from here; b) ~ seiten js., on the part of s.o.; ich habe ~ ihm (direkt) gehört (d. h. einen Brief erhalten), I have heard from him; (indirekt = etw. über ihn) I have heard of him; was wollen Sie ~ mir? what do you want of (or with) me? grüßen Sie ihn (freundlich) ~ mir, remember me (kindly) to him, give him my compliments, or kind regards; ich habe Wohlthaten ~ ihm empfangen, I have received benefits at his hands; wir können nichts ~ ihnen (~ ihrer Seite) erwarten, we can expect nothing at their hands; es war ein Fehler ~ ihm, that was a fault of his, it was wrong in him, there he acted wrong; es ist nicht recht ~ ihm, it is not right of him; es war dumm ~ ihm, it was stupid of (or in) him; ~ selbst, of itself; (aus freien Stücken) of one's own accord, spontaneously; c) (von einem Zeitpunkt herrührend) Ihr Brief vom 10. dieses Monats, your letter of the tenth Inst. (instant); vgl. 5; d) ~ neuem, anew, afresh, again; e) Zinsen ~ Zinsen, compound interest; **2.** a) (dem objektiven gen. entsprechend) der Herr vom Hause, the master of the house; die Königin ~ England, the Queen of England; der Herzog ~ Wellington, the Duke of Wellington; der Erzbischof ~ Canterbury, the Archbishop of Canterbury; Graf ~ Voß, Count von (or de) Voss; ein Freund ~ mir, a friend of mine; eine Uhr ~ Breguet, a watch of Breguet's; b) (dem partitiven gen. entsprechend) of; der beste ~ allen, the best of all; zehn ~ hundert, ten in a hundred; ten per cent; eins ~ meinen Büchern, one of my books; trinken Sie ~ diesem Wein, drink some of this wine; c) (dem gen. der Eigenschaft entsprechend, mit Einschluß einer Stoffbezeichnung) of; ~ Adel, of noble extraction, noble; klein ~ Person, small of size; ~ Person war er groß, in person he was tall; eine Frau ~ 50 Jahren, a woman (of) fifty years old; eine Familie ~ drei Kindern, a family of three children; ein Teufel ~ einem Weibe, a devil of a woman; ~ Holz, (made) of wood; d) (durch) ein Engländer ~ Geburt, an Englishman by birth; ~ Natur, by nature, or constitution; ein Spieler ~ Profession, a gamester by profession; ~ Gottes Gnaden, by the grace of God; **3.** a) (~ zur Bezeichnung des Agens beim Passiv) by; sie wird ~ mir geliebt, she is loved by me; gedruckt und im Verlage ~ Herrn S., printed and published by Mr. S.; b) (mit Auslassung eines Partizips) ~ armen Eltern (geboren), born of poor parents; das Verlorene Paradies ~ Milton, the Paradise Lost by Milton; Kinder ~ seiner ersten Frau, children by his first wife; **4.** (über, betreffend, vom Gegenstand eines Gesprächs, od. Gedankens) of, about, concerning, on, upon (vgl. über); sie sprechen ~ der Sache (od. davon), they are speaking of it; jedermann spricht ~ der Sache (od. davon), the story is in everybody's mouth; die ganze Stadt spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole town; vermindert, ~ musikalischen Intervallen (gesagt), diminished, in speaking of musical intervals; er kann ~ Glück sagen, he may count himself lucky, or thank his stars; Stücke, ~ denen wir voraussetzen, daß sie passen, taking for granted that these articles will suit you; **5.** (in Verbindung mit einem adv. od. einer prp.) ~ ... an, since; ~ der Zeit an, from that time (forward), ever since; ~ da an, thence (from that place, or from that time); ~ heute an, from this day forward; ~ diesem Augenblicke an, from this moment; ~ jetzt (od. nun) an, henceforth, henceforward, from this time forth, or forward; ~ Jugend auf, from one's youth, from childhood, from a child; ~ ... aus, from; vgl. Grund, 3; ~ alters her, of old, in olden times; ~ Rechts wegen, according to law, judicially; ~ Fall zu Fall, independently, singly; as the case may be; ~ Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time; ~ Stunde zu Stunde, hour by hour; ~ Wort zu Wort, word for word; zum Preise ~ ... bis ..., at the price of ... to ...; **6.** (in Verbindung mit einem v.) abschreiben ~, to copy from; jm. etw. ~ seinem Gehalte abziehen, to deduct s.t. from s.one's salary; kaufen ~, to buy of; borgen, od. leihen ~, to borrow of, or from; ~ seinem Handel leben, to live by one's trade; ~ seinen Einkünften leben, to live on one's interest; leiden ~, to suffer from; ~ der Arbeit ruhen, to rest from work; trennen ~, to separate from; unterscheiden ~, to distinguish from.

voneinan'der, adv. from one another; (auseinander) asunder.

vonnö'ten, adv. (notwendig) necessary; (nötig) needful; ~ haben, to need, to want, to stand in need of; ~ sein, to be needful, necessary, or wanting.

vonstat'ten, adv. ſ. statten.

† **vonwan'nen**, adv. from whence.

vor, **I.** prp. (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) **1.** (örtlich) before; (gegenüber) in front of; (in Gegenwart js.) in presence of; ~ dem Hause stehen, to stand before, or in front of the house; ~ das Haus gehen, to go in front of the house; das Rathaus ~ sich (dat.) haben, to have the town-hall opposite, or in front; ~ dem Thore wohnen, to live outside the (town-)gate, or outside the town; ~ das Thor gehen, to go out of town; ~ der Thür, at the door; j. ~ die Thür werfen, to turn s.o. out (of doors); jm. die Thür ~ der Nase zuschlagen, to shut the door in s.one's face; ~ meinen Augen, before my eyes; ~ Augen haben, to have in view; ~ Gott, in the presence (or eyes) of God; gerade ~ einem, in full view; ~ jm. hergehen, to go before s.o., to precede s.o.; ~ einem Orte vorbeigehen, to pass by a place; ich trat kühn ~ ihn (hin), I stepped boldly (up) before him; die Bücher lagen ~ mir, the books lay before me; ~ uns, mar. ahead of us; ~ dem Winde segeln, mar. to run before the wind; jm. etw. ~ die Füße werfen, to throw s.t. at s.one's feet; ein Schlag ~ den Kopf, a blow on the head; jm. eine Kugel ~ den Kopf schießen, to lodge a ball in s.one's head; j. ~ den Kopf stoßen, jm. den Kopf ~ die Füße legen, ſ. Kopf, 1, a; das Subjekt steht ~ dem Verbum, man stellt das Subjekt ~ das Verbum, the subject precedes (or is placed before) the verb; den Hut ~ jm. abnehmen, to take off one's hat to s.o.; fig. to yield the palm to s.o.; j. ~ sich (acc.) lassen, to admit s.o. to one's presence; er wurde ~ den Herzog geführt, he was brought into the duke's presence; das habe ich noch ~ mir, that I have still to do; I still have that to look forward to; das gehört ~ das Forum der Philosophie, this falls under the cognizance of philosophy; ~ der Hand, for the present; **2.** (zeitlich, mit dat.) a) (vorwärtsrechnend) before, ere, previous(ly) to, antecedent to; ~ Mitternacht, before midnight; der Tag ~ dem Feste, the day before the festival; fünf Minuten ~ zwölf, five minutes to twelve; ~ dem Empfang dieses, before this reaches you, previous to the receipt of this; ~ dem Frieden, previous to the peace; er steht ~ dem Bankerott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; ~ der Zeit, prematurely; ~ der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment, to pay beforehand; (v. Wechseln) to pay before maturity; b) (zurückrechnend) ago, since; ~ einem Jahre, a year since, back, or ago; ~ einiger Zeit, some time (or a while) ago; ~ ungefähr zehn Jahren, about ten years since; ~ nun zehn Jahren, now ten years since; ~ einigen Jahren, a few years back; ~ einigen Tagen, the other day; heute ~ acht Tagen, this day week; letzten Donnerstag ~ acht Tagen, last Thursday week; ~ geraumer Zeit, long since; ~ kurzem, lately, of late; ~ diesem, ſ. vordem; ~ Zeiten, in former times, formerly; ~ alters, of old, anciently, (in times) of yore; c) (distributiv) Schritt ~ Schritt (Schritt für Schritt), step by step; **3.** (Vorrang, mit dat.) before; in preference to; above; ~ allem, ~ allen Dingen, above all (things); ich that es ~ allem anderen am Morgen, I did it the first thing in the morning; er ~ allen, od. ~ der ganzen Welt, he of all the rest, or of all the world; ich liebe sie ~ allen, I love her more than any one; sich ~ jm. auszeichnen, to distinguish o.s. above another; sie hat ~ ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; das Alter kommt ~ der Rechtschaffenheit, age before honesty; Recht geht ~ Macht, right before might; **4.** (Veranlassung, Grund, mit dat.) through, by, from, for, with; ~ Durst, od. Hunger sterben, to die of (or with) hunger, or thirst; ~ Alter, od. Kummer sterben, to die of old age, or of grief; ~ Mattigkeit hinsinken, to sink (down) from fatigue; ~ Kälte zittern, to tremble with cold; starr ~ Kälte, stiff with cold; ~ Kummer weinen, to weep with (or for) sorrow; ich konnte ~ dem Lärm nicht schlafen, the noise kept me from sleeping; er sieht den Wald ~ Bäumen nicht,

ſ. Baum, 1; 5. (mit dat., regiert d. einem s., a. od. v.) Achtung ~ dem Geſetz, respect for the law; Schutz ~ dem Winde, shelter from the wind; ſicher ~ ſeiner Verfolgung, safe from his pursuit; ~ jm. bange ſein, Angſt haben, od. ſich fürchten, to be afraid of s.o.; keine Geheimniſſe ~ jm. haben, to have no secrets from s.o.; ~ jm. kriechen, to cringe before s.o., to stoop to s.o.; ~ jm. verbergen, ſchützen, od. fliehen, to hide (or to conceal), to protect (or to shelter), or to fly from s.o.; ~ jm. warnen, to caution against s.o.; ~ jm. Ruhe haben, to have rest from s.o. II. adv. 1. a) forward; in front; on; rechten Fuß ~! right foot forward! b) ſ. hervor; 2. before; formerly, in former times; nach wie ~, now as before. III. **Vör**, n. das Nach und Vor, the before and after.

vorab', adv. provinc. before all, above all things, first of all, especially, particularly.

Vör'abend, m. eve; (cath., auch durch Faſten gefeiert) vigil; am ~ wichtiger Ereigniſſe, on the eve of important events.

vör'adamitiſch, a. preadam(it)ic.

vör'ahnen, sep. t. to have a presentiment, or foreboding of; ~d, p.a. presentient.

Vör'ahnung, f. presentiment, foreboding, presage; böſe ~, misgiving.

Vör'alpen, f. pl. Lower Alps.

voran', adv. 1. before; at the head, in front; foremost, first; 2. on, onwards; fam. ahead. **~eilen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to hasten on before. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go before, to take the lead; jm. ~gehen, to precede s.o.; mit gutem Beiſpiele ~gehen, to set a good example; laßt ihn ~gehen, let him walk before, or go in advance; gehen Sie voran! go first! lead the way! **~laſſen**, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. to permit to go first, or before. **~laufen**, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) t. to run on before. **~ſchicken**, sep. t. 1. to send on before; 2. (eine Bemerkung) to premise (an observation), to observe by way of introduction.

Vör'anſchlag, m. previous (or rough) calculation, or computation, estimate.

voran'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) to walk in advance; to march on before, to lead the way; to go ahead.

Vör'anſtalt, f. 1. gew. pl. ~en, (Vorbereitungen) preparations, preliminary, or preparatory arrangements, or measures; 2. (Inſtitut) preparatory institution.

voran'ſtellen, sep. t. to put in front of; to mention first; to appreciate most.

Vör'anzeige, f. previous announcement; (vorläufige Anzeige) preliminary advertisement, or notice.

Vör'arbeit, f. previous, preliminary, or preparatory work (or labour), (work of) preparation; ~en, pl. preliminary studies, or measures; (Eiſenbahn) earthworks.

vör'arbeiten, sep. I. t. (auch i.) to work in preparation, to prepare (work). II. i. (h.) 1. to work in advance; ich habe für morgen ſchon vorgearbeitet, I have done part of to-morrow's work already; 2. (jm.) to prepare the way (or the ground) for s.o.

Vör'arbeiter, m. headman, foreman, leading hand.

Vör'arm, m. fore-arm.

Vör'ärmel, m. false sleeve, or cuff.

voraus', adv. ſ. voran.

voraus', adv. 1. (örtlich) a) before; foremost; ~ vor, ahead of; b) on, onward; 2. (zeitlich) in advance; beforehand; ſeinem Alter ~, precocious; 3. (Vorzug) in preference; etw. vor jm. ~ haben, to have an advantage over s.o., to be superior to s.o. in s.t.

vör'aus, adv. im ~, zum ~, beforehand, in advance, by anticipation; gram. proleptically; wenn man im ~ geneigt iſt, when there is a predisposition; Ihrer Zuſtimmung im ~ gewiß, confident of your acquiescence; im ~ bezahlen, im ~ empfangen, ſ. vorausbezahlen, vorausempfangen; im ~ empfinden, ſ. vorempfinden.

voraus'‖bedenken, sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to think (of s.t.) beforehand. **~bedingen**, sep. (p.p. ~bedungen) t. to stipulate beforehand; ſich (dat.) etw., to reserve s.t. (e. g. a right) to o.s. **~beſtimmen**, sep. (p.p. ~beſtimmt) t. to predetermine; (zu einem Zwecke) to preordain, to predestinate.

Voraus'beſtimmung, f. predestination.

voraus'bezahlen, sep. (p.p. ~bezahlt) t. to pay in advance, to prepay.

Voraus'bezahlung, f. payment in advance, prepayment.

voraus'‖datieren, sep. (p.p. ~datiert) t. to foredate, to antedate. **~empfangen**, sep. (empfängſt', empfängt'; empfing', empfang'en) t. to receive in advance. **~empfinden**, ſ. vorempfinden. **~gehen**, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go before, or in advance; den anderen, to walk in advance (or in front) of the others; dem Regimente gingen ~ ..., the regiment was preceded by .... **~haben**, sep. t. (etw. vor jm.) to have an advantage (over); to have the start, or the better (of); to be superior to s.o. in s.t.; to be beforehand (with). **~laufen**, ſ. voranlaufen.

Voraus'nahme, f. anticipation; auch mus.

voraus'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to anticipate. **~ſagen**, sep. t. ſ. vorherſagen. **~ſchicken**, ſ. vorausſchicken. **~ſehen**, ſ. vorherſehen. **~ſein**, sep. i. to be foremost; anderen, to be before (or in advance of) others. **~ſetzen**, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. to suppose, to presuppose; to presume; ich ſetze es als gewiß ~, I take it for granted; es ſetzt eine böſe Abſicht ~, it implies a malicious intention; ~geſetzt (daß), supposing, or provided (that).

Voraus'ſetzung, f., pl. ~en, (pre)supposition, assumption, hypothesis; ~en, pl. premises; in der ~, on the supposition; in der angenehmen ~, in the pleasing anticipation; in der feſten ~, being fully persuaded, fully trusting (that ...).

Voraus'ſicht, f. foresight, prevision, forethought, providence; in der ~, anticipating.

voraus'ſichtlich, I. a. to be foreseen, or anticipated, presumable, probable, presumptive, prospective. II. adv. as may be easily foreseen, presumably, presumptively, most probably; es wird ~ ſtattfinden, it is likely to take place.

voraus'‖verkündigen, sep. (p.p. ~verkündigt) t. to announce beforehand, to foretel(l), to prophesy. **~wiſſen**, sep. (weiß, weißt, weiß; wußt'e, gewußt') t. to know beforehand, to foreknow.

Voraus'‖wiſſen, n. foreknowledge, prescience. **~zahlung**, f. ſ. ~bezahlung.

Vör'bau, m. front-building, front-structure, front; (Vorhalle) porch; (zum Schutz) screen.

vör'bauen, sep. I. t. to build before s.t.; to build out. II. i. (h., mit dat.) to prevent, to obviate, to preclude the possibility (of); to guard, to take precautions (against).

Vör'bedacht, m., ~(e)s, forethought, premeditation; mit ~, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration; (law) prepense, aforethought; ohne ~, unpremeditatedly, unintentionally.

vör'bedächtig, a. considerate, cautious.

vör'bedenken, sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

vör'bedeuten, sep. (p.p. vör'bedeutet) t. to forebode, to presage, to portend, to prognosticate; ~d, p.a. augural, portentous.

Vör'bedeutung, f. foreboding, presage, omen, prognostic, augury, portent.

vör'bedingen, sep. (p.p. vör'bedungen) t. to stipulate beforehand.

Vör'bedingung, f. preliminary condition.

Vör'begriff, m. preliminary (or rudimentary) notion; (vorgefaßter Begriff) preconception.

Vör'behalt, m., ~(e)s, reservation, reserve, proviso; geiſtiger, od. ſtillſchweigender ~, mental reservation; ohne ~, without restriction; mit Ausnahme und ~, excepted and foreprised; unter ~, conditionally; mit dem ~, daß ..., with a proviso that ...; unter dem gewöhnlichen ~, with the usual proviso; mit ~ meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter ~ aller Rechte, all rights reserved.

vör'behalten, sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. ſich (dat.) ~, to reserve to o.s., to stipulate for; ich behalte mir dieſe Ehre bis nächſten Montag vor, I reserve this honour for next Monday.

vör'behaltlich, prp. (mit gen.) with a reservation, or proviso; under restriction; (ausgenommen) except(ing); ~ der Genehmigung der Kammern, provided that the chambers should ratify (a treaty to be concluded).

vorbei', adv. 1. (örtlich) by; drei Schüſſe ~! I failed three times (to hit the target)! 2. (zeitlich) past; over; es war elf ~, the clock had struck (fam. gone) eleven; 3. (zu Ende) done (with), gone, over; es iſt mit ihm (ganz) ~, it is all over (or up) with him; he is gone, he is lost; was ~ iſt, iſt ~, ~ iſt ~, gone is gone, lost is lost; let bygones be bygones.

vorbei'‖eilen, sep. i. (ſ.) (an etw.) to hasten past s.t. **~fahren**, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. (ſ.) to drive

past. ~fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly past. ~fließen, sep. (floß, gefloſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to flow by; an der Mauer, to flow at the foot of the wall. ~gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to go by, to pass (by); an einem Dinge, to pass by, near, or in front of s.t.; an jm. ~gehen, to pass s.o. unnoticed; to cut s.o.; es iſt wieder ein Jahr ~gegangen, another year has passed; ~gehen laſſen, to let pass by; to let slip, to neglect, or to lose (an opportunity); der V~gehende, passer-by; im V~gehen, in passing; as we (you, they &c.) pass; by the way. ~jagen, sep. i. (ſ.) to gallop past, to sweep by. ~kommen, sep. (kām, ge-kom'men) i. (ſ.) to pass by. ~können, sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to pass. ~laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. ſ. ~gehen laſſen.

Vorbei'marſch, m. defiling, march-past (in parades).

vorbei'||marſchieren, sep. (p.p. ~marſchiert) i. (ſ.) to march past. ~müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to pass. ~reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) to ride past. ~ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) i. 1. (h.) to miss the mark (in shooting), auch fig.; 2. (ſ.) ſ. ~ſtürzen. ~ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.), an einem Vorgebirge, to double a cape. ~ſtoßen, sep. (ſtō'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) i. (ſ.) to miss one's thrust. ~ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) to dart, or to rush past. ~ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) i. (ſ.) to pass, to defile; to march past.

vōr'bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get odds; ich habe 10 Points von ihm ~, he has given me 10 points.

vōr'bemeldet, vōr'benannt, p.a. afore-, or above-mentioned, aforesaid.

Vōr'bemerkung, f. preliminary remark, preamble; introductory notification; ~en, pl. prolegomena.

vōr'berāten, sep. (berätſt', berät'; beriet', berā'ten) t. to deliberate, or to consult (about s.t.) beforehand, to discuss (s.t.) preliminarily.

vōr'bereiten, sep. (p.p. vōr'bereitet) I. t. to prepare, to get ready (zu, od. auf, for); to dispose (for). II. rfl. to prepare (o.s.), to make preparations, to get (o.s.) ready, to make ready (auf, for); ſich zu einem Examen ~, to read for an examination; fix und fertig vorbereitet, cut and dried (speech &c.); auf etw. vorbereitet ſein, 1. to be prepared in a subject; 2. to be (quite) ready for an emergency. ~d, p.a. preparatory, preliminary.

Vōr'bereitung, f., pl. ~en, preparation; predisposition; ~en, pl. preparations, arrangements (e. g. for a journey); in der ~ begriffen, in course of preparation; ohne ~, off hand.

Vōr'bereitungs||anſtalt, f. preparatory institution; training-school (for teachers). ~klaſſe, f. elementary class. ~mittel, n. preparative. ~ſchule, f. preparatory school. ~ſtunde, f. preparatory lesson; fam. prep. ~unterricht, m. preparatory lessons (pl.), elementary instruction. ~wiſſenſchaft, f. preparatory science.

Vōr'berg, m. spur of a mountain, foot-hill.

Vōr'bericht, m. preliminary account, preamble, introduction, preface.

vōr'beſāgt, p.a. aforesaid.

Vōr'beſcheid, m. 1. preliminary decree; 2. preliminary information.

Vōr'||beſitzer, m. former possessor. ~beſprechung, f. previous (or preliminary) discussion. ~beſtimmung, f. ſ. Vorausbeſtimmung.

vōr'beſtrāft, p.a. (having already been) sentenced before.

Vōr'beſtrāfung, f. anterior punishment.

vōr'bēten, sep. I. i. (h.) to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; bei Tiſche ~, to say grace. II. t. (jm. etw. ~) 1. to recite, or to rehearse (s.t.) to s.o.; 2. to repeat over and over.

Vōr'bēter, m. (jewish) leader of the prayers.

vōr'betrachten, sep. (p.p. vōr'betrachtet) t. to consider beforehand.

vōr'beugen, sep. I. i. (h., mit dat.) to prevent, to obviate, to preclude (s.t.); ~d, p.a. preventive, precautional, precautionary; med. prophylactic, syn-teretic. II. rfl. to bend forward, to lean over.

Vōr'beugung, f. prevention; med. prophylaxis.

Vōr'beugungsmittel, n. preservative; med. prophylactic.

vōr'biegen, sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend forward.

Vōr'bild, n. 1. (Muſter) pattern, model, example; fig. paragon; 2. (Urbild) prototype, type, original.

vōr'bilden, sep. t. 1. a) (darſtellen) to represent, to adumbrate; to shadow forth; b) (urbildlich) to prefigure, to typify; 2. (vorbereitend unterrichten) to give a preparatory education (to s.o.), to school.

vōr'bildlich, a. prefiguring, figurative, typical.

Vōr'bildung, f. 1. (Darſtellung) representation; prefiguration; 2. (Unterricht) preparatory education (or training), preparation, schooling.

Vōr'bildungsanſtalt, f. preparatory school.

vōr'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. 1. to tie on, to put on; ſich (dat.) j. ~, fam. to reprimand s.o.; 2. einem Buche etw. ~, to prefix s.t. to a book (in binding).

vōr'blāſen, sep. (blā'ſeſt od. bläſt, bläſt; blies, geblā'ſen) t. jm. etw. ~, to blow, or to play s.t. (on a wind-instrument) to s.o.

vōr'bohren, sep. t. to open with an auger, or gimlet.

Vōr'bōte, m. 1. forerunner, precursor, harbinger; 2. fig. (Wahrzeichen) sign, presage, preliminary symptom, prognostic.

Vōr'brām||rāhe, f. mar. fore-top-gallant-yard. ~ſegel, n. fore-top-gallant-sail. ~ſtenge, f. fore-top-gallant-mast. ~ſtengegeſtāg, ~ſtāg, n. fore-top-gallant-stay.

vōr'bringen, sep. t. to open with an auger, or gimlet.

Vōr'bōte, m. 1. forerunner, precursor, harbinger; 2. fig. (Wahrzeichen) sign, presage, preliminary symptom, prognostic.

Vōr'brām||rāhe, f. mar. fore-top-gallant-yard. ~ſegel, n. fore-top-gallant-sail. ~ſtenge, f. fore-top-gallant-mast. ~ſtengegeſtāg, ~ſtāg, n. fore-top-gallant-stay.

vōr'bringen, sep. t. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. (hervorbringen) to bring forward, to bring, or to put forth, to produce; 2. (ausſprechen) to utter; er konnte kein Wort ~, he could not say a word; 3. (anbringen) to prefer (a charge against s.o.), to produce (proofs), to offer, to make (excuses, objections); to advance, to propose (a doctrine); to put forward (an opinion); to adduce (arguments); to plead (motives); to allege (a circumstance); to broach (a subject); er wußte nicht, was er zu ſeiner Entſchuldigung ~ ſollte, he did not know what excuse to offer.

vōr'būchſtab||ie'ren, sep. (p.p. ~iert') t. to spell to (or for) s.o.

vōr'bücken, sep. rfl. to bend forward.

Vōr'bühne, f. proscenium.

Vōr'burg, f. fort, or castle raised before another; outer buildings, or works (pl.) of a castle.

vōr'chriſtlich, a. ante-christian, before the Christian era.

Vōr'dach, n. projecting roof, jutting, jutty, pent-house.

vōr'dat||ie'ren, sep. (p.p. ~iert') t. to antedate.

Vōr'deck, n. mar. fore-deck.

vordēm' [auch vōr'dēm], adv. formerly, in former times, of old, in times of yore; once.

vōr'demonſtr||ie'ren, sep. (p.p. ~iert') t. to demonstrate.

Vor'derachſe [akſe], f. fore-axle-tree.

vor'dere, a. anterior; ~ Reihe, fore-rank, first rank; ~ Seite, front; ~r Teil, fore-part.

Vor'der||anſicht, f. front-view. ~arm, m. fore-arm. ~aſien, n. anterior Asia. ~bein, n. fore-foot. ~blatt, n. 1. fore-quarter (of an animal); shoulder (of mutton); 2. that part of a shoe (or boot) that covers the foot from the instep to the toes, vamp. ~bruſt, f. front-part of the chest. ~bug, m. shoulder (of an animal). ~deck, n. ſ. Vordeck. ~eck, n. (Kegelſpiel) first skittle. ~eiſen, n. front-shoe (of a horse). ~façade, ~front, f. ſ. Façade, Front, 1. ~finger, m. forefinger. ~fläche, f. anterior (or front-)surface. ~flagge, f. mar. bowsprit-flag. ~fleck, m. fore-end of the sole of a shoe, or boot. ~flügel, m. zo. fore-wing. ~fuß, m. fore-foot. ~gang, m. arch. front-corridor. ~garten, m. front-garden. ~gebäude, n. forepart of a building, front-building. ~geſtell, n. fore-wheels (pl.) of a coach, or waggon. ~glied, n. 1. mil. front-rank; 2. math. antecedent; 3. phil. ſ. ~ſatz, 2. ~grund, m. fore-ground; in den ~grund ſtellen, 1. eig. to throw into relief; 2. to place foremost, to attach particular value (to s.t.), to take first into consideration. ~haar, n. front-hair. ~hand, f. 1. med. metacarpus; 2. ſ. Vorhand, 2, b.

vōrderhand', adv. for the present, for a while; provisionally.

Vor'der||haupt, n. fore-part of the head; med. sinciput. ~haus, n. fore-house. ~hof, m. fore-court, fore-yard. ~indien, n. India (proper), Hindostan. ~kaſtell, n. mar. ſ. Back. ~keule, f. fore-quarter (of meat). ~kopf, m. ſ. ~haupt. ~lader, m. mil. muzzle-loader. ~ladung, f. mil. muzzle-loading. ~lauf, m. 1. fore-end of the barrel (of a gun); 2. sp. fore-leg. ~leib, m. front of the body. ~leute, pl. (men in the) front-ranks. ~löge [zhe], f. front-

box. ~mann, m. 1. mil. front-rank-man, file-leader; ~mann halten, to keep in file; 2. ich habe noch zehn ~männer, there are still ten ahead of me. ~mast, m. mar. foremast. ~mauer, f. front-wall. ~muskel, m. med. anterior muscle. ~österreich, n. anterior Austria. ~pferd, n. fore-horse, leader. ~pfote, f. fore-paw. ~rad, n. fore-wheel. ~raum, m. mar. fore-hold. ~reihe, f. front-rank. ~rhein, m. Fore-Rhine (most eastern branch of the Upper Rhine). ~satz, m. 1. gram. protasis; 2. phil. antecedent, major; ~sätze (pl.), premises. ~schenkel, m. fore-leg. ~schiff, n. mar. fore-body (of a ship). ~segel, n. mar. fore-sail, head-sail. ~seite, f. 1. arch. facing, façade, front; 2. face, obverse (of a coin). ~sitz, m. front-seat.

vor'derſte, a. sup. foremost.

Vor'der|ſtechen, m. mar. stem. ~ſtich, m. (Nähen) running-stitch. ~ſtube, f. front-room. ~ſtück, n. front-piece. ~teil, n. u. m. fore-part; eines Schiffes, head, prow, fore-body. ~thor, n. front-gate. ~thür, f. front-door. ~treffen, n. mil. van, vanguard, front-line, first line. ~viertel, n. fore-quarter. ~wagen, m. mil. fore-carriage. ~wand, f. wall in front. ~zahn, m. fore-tooth, front-tooth. ~zimmer, n. ſ. ~ſtube.

vōr'drängen, sep. I. t. to press, to push, or to crowd forward. II. rfl. to thrust o.s. forward, to push (o.s.) forward; fig. to force o.s. into prominence; ſich ~d, pushing, obtrusive; ſich nicht ~d, unobtrusive.

vōr'dringen, sep. (drang, gedrung'en) i. (ſ.) to push on, to advance; to force one's way onward, to gain ground; das V~, advance, onward course.

vōr'dringlich, a. eager to get before others, intrusive; pushing.

vōr'drucken, sep. t. to prefix.

vōr'drücken, sep. t. to press forward, to force on.

vōr'dudeln, sep. t., jm. etw. ~ (verächtlich), to play, or to sing (in a droning voice) to s.o.

Vōr'ebbe, f. mar. beginning of the ebb-tide.

vōr'eilen, sep. i. (ſ.) (jm.) to hasten, or to hurry on before, to outrun, to outstrip (s.o.); to anticipate.

vōr'eilig, a. overhasty, forward, rash, precipitate, premature, precocious.

Vōr'eiligkeit, f. overhaste, forwardness, rashness, precipitation; fam. hurry.

vōr'eingenommen, p.a. prepossessed, prejudiced, biassed (für j., in favour of s.o.).

Vōr'eingenommenheit, f. ſ. Eingenommenheit, 2.

vōr'elterlich, a. ancestral.

Vōr'eltern, pl. ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

vor'empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. to perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment of, to anticipate, to divine; ~d, p.a. presentient.

Vōr'empfindung, f. presentiment, anticipation; bange ~, misgiving.

vōr'enthalten, sep. (enthält'ſt, enthält'; enthielt', enthal'ten) t. (jm. was ihm gebührt) to withhold, to keep back (from s.o. what is his due), to keep s.o. out of s.t.; gewaltſam ~, (law) to deforce (s.o. of s.t.).

Vōr'enthaltung, f. withholding, detention, abstention; (law) deforcement.

Vōr'entſcheidung, f. previous decision, prejudgment.

Vōr'erinnerung, f. 1. premonition; 2. (Vorrede) preamble, preliminary discourse, preface.

Vōr'erklärung, f. preliminary declaration.

Vōr'ernte, f. first crop, or harvest.

vorerſt', adv. (zuerſt) before all, first of all; (einſtweilen) for the present; ſ. vorläufig, II.

vōr'erwägen, sep. (erwōg', erwō'gen) t. to forethink, to consider beforehand.

vōr'erwählen, sep. t. (p.p. vōr'erwählt) to pre-elect, to predestine.

vōr'erwähnt, p.a. afore-mentioned, aforesaid, before-quoted.

vōr'erwōgen, ſ. vorerwägen.

vōr'erzählen, sep. (p.p. vōr'erzählt) t. (jm. etw.) to relate (s.t. to s.o.).

Vōr'eſſen, n. ſ. Vorgericht.

Vōr'fabel, f. what has happened previous to the plot of a drama, antecedents (pl.).

vōr'fabeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to tell s.o. all sorts of fibs about s.t.

Vōr'fahr, m., ~s, od. ~en, pl. ~en, predecessor; progenitor; ~en, pl. ancestors, forefathers.

vōr'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (ſ.) 1. (bei jm.) to drive up (to s.one's house); to pull up (at s.one's gate); ~ laſſen, to have the carriage brought round; laß ~, order the carriage (to the gate); 2. (jm.) to drive before s.o.; to outstrip s.o. in driving. II. t. fam. jm. etw. ~ (laſſen), ſ. auftiſchen, 1.

Vōr'fall, m. 1. med. procidence, prolapse, Lat. prolapsus (of the uterus &c.); 2. (Vorkommnis) occurrence, incident, accident; (Ereignis) event.

vōr'fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) 1. to fall forward; med. to prolapse; ~d, p.a. prociduous; 2. (geſchehen) to occur, to happen, to come to pass; wenn etw. ~ ſollte, upon an emergency; bei ~der Gelegenheit, when (or if) opportunity offers, by the first opportunity; thun Sie, als wäre nichts vorgefallen, go on as if nothing had happened.

Vōr'fechter, m. champion.

Vōr'feier, f., **Vōr'feſt**, n. previous solemnity, or celebration; (Vorabend) eve of a festival; cath. vigil.

Vōr'fenſter, n. outside-window.

vōr'fiedeln, sep. t. ſ. vorgeigen.

vōr'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) I. t. to find, to meet with, to light upon. II. rfl. to be in existence; to be forthcoming.

vōr'fliegen, sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly before; to out-fly.

Vōr'flöße, f. right of the first float.

Vōr'flut, f. coming-in tide.

vōr'fordern, sep. t. to cite, to summon; (mit Strafandrohung) to subpœna.

Vōr'forderung, f. citation, summons; subpœna.

Vōr'frage, f. preliminary, or previous question.

Vōr'freude, f. anticipated joy, anticipation (of a pleasure).

vōr'fühlen, sep. t. ſ. vorempfinden.

vōr'führen, sep. t. to bring, to carry, or to lead before (or out); to produce (witnesses in court); to trot out (a horse); einen Verbrecher (dem Richter) ~, to lead out a criminal before the judge.

Vōr'führung, f. bringing forth (or out), production.

Vōr'führungsbefehl, m. warrant to appear.

Vōr'gabe, f. (Spiel) points, or odds (pl.) given, advantage; Wette mit Ausgleich der ~, handicap.

Vōr'gang, m. 1. (etw. früher Geſchehenes) precedence, precedency; (Präcedenzfall) precedent; (Beiſpiel) example; (Muſter) model; 2. ~ der Gläubiger, priority among creditors; 3. (Hergang) proceeding(s), process; transaction; (Vorfall) occurrence, incident; (Ereignis) event.

Vōr'gänger, m., ~s, pl. ~, predecessor.

vōr'gängig, a. ſ. vorläufig, 1.

Vōr'gangsrecht, n. 1. right of priority, prior claim, prior right; 2. (Vortritt) right of precedence, or priority.

Vōr'garten, m. front-garden.

vōr'gaukeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to conjure, or to juggle before s.one's eyes; to put a trick upon s.o., to deceive (s.o.) by tricks; fig. to decoy s.o. (by false hopes); ein vorgegaukelter Gewinn, a make-believe profit.

Vōr'gebäude, n. ſ. Vordergebäude.

vōr'geben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to give an advantage to s.o. (in a game), to give points, or odds; wie viel geben Sie mir vor? how many points will you give me? ſich etw. ~ laſſen, to take odds; 2. (etw.) to plead; (fälſchlich) to pretend, to feign, to sham; to suggest; ein Weſen, das Menſch zu ſein vorgiebt, a thing with human pretensions.

Vōr'geben, n., ~s, pretence, pretext; plea; unter dem ~, under the pretence, on the plea (of).

Vōr'gebirge, n. 1. foreland, headland, head, cape; (felſig) promontory; ~ der guten Hoffnung, Cape of Good Hope; Grünes ~, Cape Verd; 2. (gew. Vorberge, pl.) foot-hills (or spurs) of a mountain-chain.

vōr'geblich, I. a. pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be, make-believe; sham. II. adv. ſ. angeblich, II.

vōr'gebōgen, ſ. vorbiegen.

vōr'gebracht, ſ. vorbringen.

vōr'gebunden, ſ. vorbinden.

Vōr'gebürt, f. 1. anterior birth; 2. child born before another.

vōr'gedacht, p.a. ſ. vorerwähnt.

vōr'gefaßt, p.a. preconceived; ~e Meinung, preconceived opinion, preconception, preopinion, preapprehension, prepossession, prejudice.

Vōr'gefecht, n. skirmish of advanced guards.

Vōr'gefühl, n. presentiment, anticipation; (bange Ahnung) misgiving.

vōr'gefunden, ſ. vorfinden.

vōr'gegriffen, ſ. vorgreifen.

vōr'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. a) (vorangehen) to go before, or first, to take the lead, to precede; to show the way; b) bei jm. ~, to call on s.o.; c) (v. Uhren) to go, or to be (too) fast,

to gain; meine Uhr geht jeden Tag eine Viertelstunde vor, my watch gains a quarter of an hour every day; **2.** (vorrücken) to march on, or forward, to advance (gegen den Feind, against the enemy); **3.** (mit dat., den Vorrang haben vor) to precede, to surpass; to have the preference, or precedence (of); Geschäfte gehen dem Vergnügen vor, business before pleasure; **4.** (jm.) (gew. vorangehen) to serve as an example (to another); **5.** (mit etw.) to proceed, to take measures; mit strengeren Maßregeln ~, to adopt rigorous measures; **6.** imp. (vor sich gehen, vorfallen) to go on, to happen, to (come to) pass; was geht hier vor? what is going on here? was ist vorgegangen? what has happened? what has taken place? was ist in Ihnen vorgegangen? what has been going on in your mind? what change has taken place in you? es geht etwas vor, fam. there is s.t. in the wind.

Vŏr'gehen, n., ~s, (mode of) proceeding; action, measures (pl.).

vŏr'geigen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to play (on the violin), or to fiddle before (or to) s.o.

vŏr'geklungen, s. vorklingen.

vŏr'gelegen, s. vorliegen.

vŏr'gelŏgen, s. vorlügen.

Vŏr'gemach, n. antechamber.

vŏr'gemeldet, vŏr'genannt, p.a. aforementioned, aforesaid.

vŏr'genommen, s. vornehmen.

Vŏr'genuß, m. anticipated enjoyment.

vŏr'gepfiffen, s. vorpfeifen.

vŏr'gerannt, s. vorrennen.

Vŏr'gericht, n. first dish, or course; † spoon-meat.

vŏr'geritten, s. vorreiten.

vŏr'gerückt, p.a. (s. vorrücken) advanced (season, age).

Vŏr'geschichte, f. prehistoric times (pl.); history of the preceding epoch; antecedents (pl.).

vŏr'geschichtlich, a. prehistoric.

Vŏr'geschmack, m. s. Vorschmack.

vŏr'geschŏben, p.a. (s. vorschieben); ~e Werke, mil. advanced works; ~e Person (= Strohmann), dummy.

vŏr'geschossen, s. vorschießen.

vŏr'geschrieben, s. vorschreiben.

vŏr'geschritten, s. vorschreiten.

vŏr'gesehen! int. have a care! mind! look out! beware!

vŏr'gesessen, s. vorsitzen.

vŏr'gesetzt, p.a., ~e Behörde, superiors, higher authorities (pl.).

Vŏr'gesetzte(r), m. superior, principal, chief, head.

vŏr'gesprochen, s. vorsprechen.

vŏr'gesprungen, s. vorspringen.

vŏr'gestanden, s. vorstehen.

vŏr'gestern, adv. the day before yesterday.

vŏr'gestochen, s. vorstechen.

vŏr'gestrig, a. of the day before yesterday.

vŏr'gethān, s. vorthun; vgl. nachbedenken.

vŏr'gewiesen, s. vorweisen.

vŏr'gewŏgen, s. vorwägen, vorwiegen.

vŏr'geworfen, s. vorwerfen.

vŏr'gezŏgen, s. vorziehen.

Vŏr'giebel, m. arch. frontispiece, front-gable-end.

vŏr'greifen, sep. (griff, gegriffen) i. (h.) (jm.) to anticipate, to forestall (s.o.); einer Frage ~, to prejudge a matter; dem Urteile js. ~, to preoccupy s.one's judgment; doch ich will nicht ~, but I must not anticipate, or but I am anticipating (on the events).

vŏr'greiflich, a. anticipatory, by (way of) anticipation.

Vŏr'griff, m. anticipation, encroachment.

vŏr'gucken, sep. i. (h.) to peep out (or forth); to show (o.s.).

vŏr'hāben, sep. t. **1.** (anhaben) to have (s.t.) on, to wear (an apron, or a bow); **2.** (j.) fam. (vornehmen) to call to account, to take to task, to question, to examine; to rebuke, to reprimand; **3.** (etw.) a) (mit etw. beschäftigt sein) to be at, or about s.t., to be engaged in s.t.; fam. to be up to s.t.; b) (beabsichtigen) to design, to intend, to purpose; to propose; nichts Böses ~, to mean no harm; große Dinge ~, to have great schemes (in one's head); was hast du vor? what are you after? was hast du heute abend vor? what are you going to do with yourself to-night? was hast du mit ihm vor? 1. what do you intend doing with him? 2. (was habt ihr miteinander vor?) what are you quarrelling about with him? es gut mit jm. ~, to have good intentions concerning s.o.; Schlimmes mit jm. ~, to have a design (or bad designs) upon s.o.

Vŏr'hāben, n., ~s, project, intention, design, purpose; (Plan) plan, scheme; Gott segne Ihr ~! God bless your work!

Vŏr'hāfen, m. outer port.

Vŏr'halle, f. vestibule, entrance-hall; (Vorbau) porch; (vor Versammlungssälen u. s. w.) lobby; ~ der Geschichte, outlines (pl.) of history.

Vŏr'halt, m., ~(e)s, s. Vorstellung, 3.

vŏr'halten, sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehalten) **I.** t. **1.** to hold before, to hold up (to); jm. eine Pistole ~, to present (or to clap) a pistol to s.one's breast; **2.** (jm. etw. ~, od. vorrücken) to throw out s.t. to s.o.; to charge, to upbraid, or to reproach s.o. with s.t.; to remonstrate with s.o. **II.** i. (h.) to hold out, to stand, to wear (well), to last; solange das Geld vorhält, as long as the money lasts; etwas was vorhält, s.t. substantial.

Vŏr'hand, f. **1.** s. Vorderhand, 1; **2.** a) com. s. Vorkaufsrecht; b) (im Kartenspiel) lead; jm. die ~ lassen, to give s.o. the lead (or refusal); die ~ haben, to have the lead (or refusal); wer hat die (od. wer ist) ~? whose lead is it?

vŏrhan'den, adv. u. a. **1.** (zur Hand) at hand; ready; present; **2.** (daseiend) extant, existing; com. on hand, in stock; ~ sein, to exist; to be met with; gleichzeitig ~ sein, to coexist; nicht ~ sein, to be wanting; es ist nichts mehr davon ~, there is nothing left (of it).

Vŏrhan'densein, n. existence.

Vŏr'hang, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vŏr'hänge, curtain; (Zwischenvorhang im Theater) drop (-scene), act-drop; (~ des jüdischen Tempels) veil (of the tabernacle); den ~ aufziehen, to raise the curtain; den ~ zuziehen, od. (auf der Bühne) herunterlassen, to draw the curtain; der ~ geht auf, the curtain rises; der ~ fällt, the curtain drops; the scene closes.

vŏr'hangen, sep. (hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) **1.** to hang before; **2.** to jut out.

vŏr'hängen, sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. u. i. (h.) to hang before.

Vŏr'hängeschloß, n. padlock.

Vŏr'haupt, n. forepart of the head, forehead; med. sinciput.

Vŏr'haus, n. (entrance-)hall, vestibule; (Vorbau) porch.

Vŏr'haut, f. med. foreskin, prepuce. **~band,** n. med. frenulum. **~verengerung,** f. med. phimosis.

Vŏr'hemd, n., (dim.) **Vŏr'hemdchen,** n. shirt-front, dicky; (für Frauen) *chemisette.*

vorhēr' [vŏr'hēr, im Ggs. zu nach'hēr], adv. before; previously; beforehand; in advance; ~ geschehen, to take place before, to precede; ~ warnen, to forewarn, to premonish; kurz ~, a short time, or a little while before; am Abend ~, the evening before, on the preceding (or previous) evening; vgl. Vorabend; der Tag ~, the eve (of an event). **~bedenken,** sep. (bedach'te, bedacht') t. to consider beforehand; to premeditate. **~bedeuten,** sep. t. s. vorbedeuten. **~beschließen,** sep. (beschlie'ßest od. beschließt'; beschloß', beschlos'sen) t. to predetermine; ~beschlossene Sache, foregone conclusion. **~bestimmen,** sep. (p.p. ~bestimmt) t. to settle beforehand, to predetermine; (zu einem Zwecke) to preordain, to predestine.

Vorhēr'bestimmung, f. predestination.

Vorhēr'bestimmungslehre, f. doctrine of predestination.

Vŏr'herbst, m. early autumn.

Vorhēr'dasein, n. pre-existence.

vorhēr'‖empfinden, sep. (empfand', empfun'den) t. s. vorempfinden. **~erkennen,** sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') t. to know beforehand. **~ermahnen,** sep. (p.p. ~ermahnt) t. to preadmonish. **~gegangen,** p.a. s. vorherig. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) to go before, to precede; to be previous. **~gehend,** p.a. preceding, precedent, antecedent, foregoing, former, anterior, preliminary, previous; med. prodromic; im V~gehenden, further back, above; aus dem V~gehenden folgt, it follows from what has already been said.

vorhēr'gewußt, s. vorherwissen.

vorhē'rig, a. preceding, previous, former; ohne ~e Warnung, without previous notice.

vŏr'herrschen, sep. i. (h.) to predominate, to prevail. **~d,** p.a. predominant, prevailing, prevalent.

Vŏr'herrschen, n., ~s, prevalence.

vorhēr'‖sāgen, sep. t. to foretel(l); (gewählter) to predict; (prophetisch) to prophesy; (nach gewissen Anzeichen) to prognosticate. **~sehen,** sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) t. to foresee; to foreknow; to anticipate. **~verkünd(ig)en,** sep. t. to announce beforehand, to foretel(l), to predict.

Vorhēr'‖sāgung, ~verkündigung, f. prediction, prophecy, foreboding.

vorhēr'wiſſen, sep. (weiß, weißt, weiß; wußt'e, gewußt') t. to foreknow, to know beforehand.
vōr'heucheln, sep. t. to pretend, to feign, fam. to sham (jm. Treue, fidelity to s.o.).
vōr'heulen, sep. t. to howl, to cry, or to whine to (or before) s.o.; jm. etw., to howl out some tale to s.o.
Vōr'himmel, m. entrance to heaven; limbo; fig. foretaste of heaven.
vorhin', adv. 1. before; (veraltend) heretofore; 2. a little while ago; erſt ~, just now.
vōr'hiſtōriſch, a. prehistorical.
Vōr'hōf, m. 1. a) front-court; b) arch. outer court; porch, vestibule (e. g. of a church); 2. med. vestibule (of the ear); auricle (of the heart).
vōr'hōlen, sep. t. 1. to fetch out; 2. mar. die Schoten ~, to haul the sheets home.
Vōr'hōler, m. mar. girt-line.
Vōr'hölle, f. entrance to hell; limbo.
vōr'homēriſch, a. prehomeric.
Vōr'hūt, f. 1. right of first pasturage; 2. mil. vanguard, van.
vō'rig, a. former, preceding; last; ~es Jahr, last year; ~e Woche, last week; Ihr wertes Schreiben vom 4ten ~en Monats, your favour of the 4th ult. (ultimo).
Vōr'inſtanz, f. lower court (of justice).
Vōr'jahr, n. preceding year.
vōr'jährig, a. of last year; ein ~er Kalender, a last year's almanack.
vōr'jammern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to lament, or to cry before s.o., or in s.one's presence, to trouble s.o. with lamenting, or crying.
Vōr'kammer, f. 1. antechamber; 2. med. auricle (of the heart).
vōr'kämpfen, sep. i. (h.) to fight in the front-rank.
Vōr'kämpfer, m. champion.
vōr'kauen, sep. t. 1. to chew for (a child); 2. fig. (jm. etw.) to repeat (or to explain) s.t. over and over to s.o.
Vōr'kauf, m. 1. pre-emption; 2. (Aufkauf) forestalling.
vōr'kaufen, sep. i. (h.) to forestall, to interlope.
Vōr'käufer, m. 1. pre-emptor; 2. (Aufkäufer) forestaller, interloper.
Vōr'kaufsrecht, n. right of pre-emption, (right of) refusal.
Vōr'kehr, f. ſ. Vorkehrung.
vōr'kehren, sep. t. 1. to turn forward; 2. † to take precautionary measures; to provide (against); ſ. Vorkehrung.
Vōr'kehrung, f., pl. ~en, preventive measure, precaution; (Vorbereitung) preparation; ~en treffen, to make arrangements, or provisions, to take (precautionary) measures; to provide (for).
Vōr'kenntnis, f. introductory, or preliminary knowledge; pl. rudiments, or (first) elements (of a science).
Vōr'kirche, f. porch, or vestibule of a church.
vōr'klagen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to complain of, or to utter complaints in a person's presence.
vōr'klaſſiſch, a. anterior to the classic period.
vōr'klimpern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to strum, or to thrum a tune to s.o.
vōr'klingen, sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.
vōr'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. (jm.) ~ (zuvorkommen), to come sooner than another; to outrun s.o., to get the start of s.o.; 2. fam. ſ. hervorkommen; 3. (bei jm.) a) to be admitted (to s.one's presence, or before s.o.), to come to the presence of s.o.; b) (vorſprechen) to call on s.o.; 4. a) com. to be presented (said of bills of exchange); bei Sicht ~, on presentation; b) (zur Verhandlung kommen) to come on for discussion; to be pleaded; 5. a) (geſchehen) to happen, to occur; (ſich finden) to be found; Eiſen kommt dort nicht vor, iron is not met with, or found there; derartiges kommt täglich vor, it is a circumstance of daily occurrence; we see daily instances of this; ~den Falles, bei ~der Gelegenheit, when occasion offers; upon an emergency; noch nie vorgekommen, unprecedented; not within previous experience; b) (ſich jm. darbieten) to fall in s.one's way, to turn up, to offer; (zu ſs. Kenntnis kommen) to come to s.one's knowledge; ein ſolcher Böſewicht iſt mir noch nie vorgekommen, I never came across such a villain; ſo etwas iſt mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw the like of it; fam. well, I never! es kommt mir nicht vor, it does not fall in my way; das iſt dir gewiß im Traume vorgekommen, you must have dreamt that; 6. (ſcheinen) to seem, to appear; es kommt mir vor, als ob ..., I have an impression (or a notion) that ..., it strikes me that ...; wie mir vorkommt, as I take it; ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute vorkommſt, I don't know what to make of you to-day; vgl. ſpaniſch, 1, a.
Vōr'kommnis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, occurrence; (Ereignis) event.
Vōr'koſt, f. 1. † ſ. Vorgericht; 2. provisions (pl.), pulse and flour. **~händler,** m. provision-dealer, provision-merchant, pulse-and-flour-man. **~handlung,** f. provision-warehouse, pulse-and-flour-shop.
vōr'kriegen, sep. t. ſ. vornehmen, 3.
vōr'laden, sep. (lādſt, lādt; lūd, gelā'den) t. to cite, to summon, to serve a notice upon; (bei Strafe) to subpœna.
Vōr'lader, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. summoner; 2. (od. **Vōr'ladegewehr,** n.) ſ. Vorderlader.
Vōr'ladung, f. citation, summons, warrant to appear, voucher; subpœna.
Vōr'ladungs‖befehl, m., **~ſchreiben,** n. citatory letter, writ.
Vōr'lage, f. 1. proposal, subject, or matter brought forward (or submitted to an assembly) for discussion; (Geſetz'es=~) bill; 2. (Vorlegeblatt) (drawing-, or writing-)copy; 3. chem. recipient, receiving-vessel; (in Deſtillationen) receiver.
Vōr'lager, n. mil. front, or head of the camp.
vōr'lallen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to stammer out, or to lisp to s.o.
Vōr'land, n. 1. foreland; outland; 2. † die ~e, the Austrian provinces in Suabia.
vōr'langen, sep. t. ſ. hervorlangen.
† **vōr'längſt,** adv. long ago, long since.
vōr'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. 1. to let pass before, to give the precedence (to); 2. to admit (before s.o., or to s.one's presence), to give access to; ich wurde (bei ihm) vorgelaſſen, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence).
Vōr'laſſung, f. admission, admittance, access.
vōr'laſtig, a. mar. overburdened (or too much) by the head.
Vōr'lauf, m. 1. start (in a race); 2. (beim Deſtillieren) first runnings (pl., of a still), first, or strongest distilled spirits, low-wines (pl.).
vōr'laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run before, forward, or in front; (jm.) to outrun, or to overtake s.o.
Vōr'läufer, m. 1. precursor, antecursor, forerunner; fig. harbinger; (Anzeichen) symptom; 2. ~ (pl.) eines Gebirges, spurs of a mountain-chain.
vōr'läufig, I. a. precursory, preliminary, previous; (vorbereitend) introductory, preparatory; (einſtweilig) provisional, provisory; ~er Überſchlag, rough estimate; ~e Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry. II. adv. previously, provisionally, for the present, (in the) mean time, *ad interim, pro tempore* (fam. *pro tem.*); ~ annehmen, to presume.
vōr'laut, a. 1. over-loud, noisy, obstreperous; 2. forward, pert, saucy; **~es** Weſen, forwardness, pertness.
Vōr'leben, n. former life; antecedents (pl.).
Vōr'lege‖blatt, n. (drawing-, or writing-) copy. **~gābel,** f. carving-fork. **~kelle,** f. fish-slice. **~löffel,** m. 1. soup-ladle; 2. large table-spoon, gravy-spoon. **~meſſer,** n. carving-knife.
vōr'legen, sep. t. 1. to lay, to put, or to place before (or in front); to put on (a padlock); weiter ~, to push forward; 2. a) (jm. bei Tiſche etw. ~) to serve s.o. with, or to help s.o. to s.t.; ſoll ich Ihnen etw. Wildbret ~? shall I help you to some venison? b) to give (fodder to the cattle); 3. to show, to display, to expose, to exhibit (goods for sale); 4. to propose, to propound, to submit (questions, plans, measures), to put (questions) to s.o., or to ask s.o. (e. g. a question).
Vōr'leger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (bei Tiſche) carver; 2. ſ. Bettvorleger.
Vōr'legeſchloß, n. padlock.
Vōr'legung, f. 1. laying, or putting before; 2. exhibition, production; 3. proposition, submission; vgl. vorlegen.
vōr'lehnen, sep. rfl. to lean forward (or over).
vōr'leiern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to play monotonously to s.o.; to din s.t. into s.one's ears; to be always harping on the same string.
vōr'leſbar, a. fit for being read aloud.
Vōr'leſe, f. beginning of the vintage.
vōr'leſen, sep. (lie'ſeſt od. lieſt, lieſt; lās, geleſ'ſen) t. to read (out) to; to recite; ich ließ es mir ~, I had it read to me.
Vōr'leſer, m. 1. (~in, f.) reader; reciter; 2. lecturer.

Vōr'leſung, f., pl. ~en, 1. reading (aloud); recitation; 2. (academic) lecture (über, on); ~en halten über, to deliver (a course of) lectures, or to lecture (on); ~en hören, to attend lectures; eine ~ belegen, ſ. belegen, 3.

vōr'letzt, a. last but one; gram. penultimate; ~e Silbe, penult, penultima.

vōr'leuchten, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to carry a light before s.o., to light s.o.; 2. a) to outshine (all the others), to shine forth (from among the rest); b) fig. to be a pattern, or brilliant example (to), to set a brilliant example (to).

vorlieb', a. ſ. fürlieb.

Vōr'liebe, f. predilection, partiality, fondness, preference; eine ~ haben für, to have a preference (a foible, or a great liking) for, to be prepossessed in favour of.

vōr'liegen, sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) 1. to lie, or to be placed before, to be in front; 2. fig. (jm.) to be under s.one's eyes, to be submitted (to s.o.) for inspection; to be in hand; to be under consideration, or discussion; es liegt heute nichts vor, there is no matter for discussion to-day; hier liegt ein Irrtum vor, there is some mistake here; der ~de Gegenſtand, the matter in question, or in hand; der ~de Fall, the present case.

vōr'lügen, sep. (lōg, gelō'gen) t. (jm. etw.) to tell s.o. lies; fam. to cram s.o. with lies.

Vōr'lūke, f. mar. fore-hatchway.

vōr'machen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. fam. to put, or to place before; to put on (an apron); 2. to show s.o. how to do s.t.; 3. to put a trick upon s.o., to impose upon s.o., to deceive s.o.; jm. blauen Dunſt ~, to mystify, fam. to gull, or to humbug s.o.

Vōr'māgen, m. zo. ante-stomach.

vōr'mähen, sep. t. u. i. (h.) to mow first.

vōr'mālen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to paint s.t. as a pattern; 2. fig. to depict (in glowing colours).

vōr'mālig, a. former; vgl. vorig.

vōr'mals, adv. formerly, in former times; (veraltend) heretofore; once upon a time.

Vōr'mann, m. 1. ſ. Vordermann; 2. com. ~ eines Indoſſaten, preceding indorser.

Vōr'mars, m. mar. foretop.

Vōr'marſch, m. mil. advance.

vōr'marſchieren, sep. i. (ſ.) to advance.

Vōr'mars‖fall, m. mar. fore-topsail-halliard. ~rāhe, f. mar. fore-topsail-yard. ~ſēgel, n. mar. fore-topsail.

vōr'märzlich, a. existing (or referring to the time) before the revolution of March 1848.

Vōr'maſt, m. ſ. Fockmaſt.

Vōr'mauer, f. 1. a) front-wall, outer wall; b) (Stützmauer) retaining-wall; 2. fig. barricade, bulwark.

vōr'merken, sep. t. com. to mark, to note down.

Vōr'merkung, f., pl. ~en, com. note; wovon ich gleichlautende ~ nehme, od. mache, of which I accordingly take note.

vōr'meſſen, sep. (miſ'ſeſt od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemeſ'ſen) t. (jm. etw.) to measure out s.t. to s.o.

Vōr'mittag, m. forenoon, morning; am ~, in the forenoon; heute V~, this morning.

vōr'mittägig, a. antemeridian, in (or of) the forenoon.

vōr'mittags, adv. in the forenoon (a. m. = ante meridiem).

Vōr'mittags‖gottesdienſt, m. morning-service. ~prēdiger, m. morning-preacher. ~prēdigt, f. morning-sermon. ~ſchūle, f. morning-school. ~ſtunde, f. 1. morning-hour; 2. (Lehrſtunde) morning-lesson. ~wache, f. mar. noon-watch. ~zeit, f. morning-time.

vōr'mitternächtlich, a. happening before midnight.

Vōr'mund, m., ~(e)s, pl. (ſelten) ~e, gew. Vōr'münder, guardian, tutor; (Kurator) trustee.

Vōr'münderin, f., pl. ~nen, female guardian, tutoress.

Vōr'mundsbeſtellung, f. appointment of a guardian, tutor, or trustee.

Vōr'mundſchaft, f., pl. ~en, guardianship, tutorship, tutelage; trusteeship; unter ~ ſtehen, to be under the care of a guardian; (unter Kuratel) under the care of trustees.

vōr'mundſchaftlich, a. belonging, or relating to a guardian's duty, or affairs; guardianlike; tutelar, tutelary, pupillary.

Vōr'mundſchafts‖amt, ~gericht, n. court of ward; (in Engl.) Court of Chancery. ~angelēgenheit, f. affair of guardianship. ~gelder, n. pl. ſ. Pupillengelder. ~ordnung, f. law regulating guardianship; (in Engl.) order in Chancery. ~rechnung, f. account of a ward's estate. ~recht, n. right of guardianship, or wardship. ~ſache, f. ſ. ~angelegenheit. ~weſen, n. affairs (pl.) of guardianship, tutelary matters (pl.).

vōr'müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (h.) fam. to be obliged to come forward (or forth), to advance, to go out, or to appear.

vorn, adv. in front, in the forepart; before; mar. fore; von ~, 1. from before; 2. from the beginning, over again, anew, afresh; mus. *da capo;* von ~ anfangen, to begin at the beginning, to begin all over again, to recommence; ~ an, in front, at the beginning (in, of); nach ~, forward; Zimmer nach ~ heraus, front-room; ~ heraus wohnen, to have front-rooms, to live in a front-room; nach ~ fallen, to topple (over); von ~ herein, from the beginning, at the outset, at first, at once; as a matter of course; to begin with; von ~ bis hinten, mar. from stem to stern; ~ und hinten, before and behind, fore and aft; ~ und hinten ſein, to be (here and there and) everywhere; fam. Marie hinten, Marie ~, Mary here, Mary there, and Mary everywhere.

Vōr'nachricht, f. previous intelligence.

vōr'nächtig, a. of the night before, of last night, last night's.

vōr'nāgeln, sep. t. to nail before.

Vōr'nahme, f. undertaking, taking up, or in hand, doing.

Vōr'nāme, m. Christian-name, first name; (römiſch) prænomen.

vornan', adv. ſ. vorn.

vōr'nehm, a. 1. (v. Geburt) gentle; noble; aristocratic; (durch Stellung) of note, distinction, rank, or quality; ~ und gering, gentle and simple; ~er Mann, gentleman, man of rank, or of quality; ~e Dame, gentlewoman, lady; ~e Leute, distinguished people, people of rank, or quality; gentlefolks; the quality (si.); die ~e Welt, the world of fashion, high-life; ~e Geſellſchaft, fashionable society, high-life; ~es Leben, fashionable life; ~es Weſen, aristocratic bearing, or behaviour, air of superiority; (~es Äußeres) distinguished appearance; ~ (adv.) thun, den V~en ſpielen, to give o.s. airs, to play the fine gentleman, to affect superiority; fam. to do the grand; sl. to cut it fine; ~ (adv.) thuend, stuck-up, supercilious; ~ (adv.) herablaſſend, patronizing, condescending; 2. (hauptſächlich) distinguished above the rest, eminent; principal; primary; ~ſte, a. sup. first, chief, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent; leading; die V~ſten, the chief men, head men, or leading men; das iſt das ~ſte und größte Gebot, bibl. this is the first and greatest commandment.

vōr'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. a) to take before one; nehmt eure Bücher vor! take your books! b) to put on; 2. fig. to take up, to take in hand, to undertake; to proceed with; wieder ~, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; Ihre Sache wird heute vorgenommen, (law) your case comes on to-day; einen Gegenſtand (od. ein Studium) wieder ~, fam. to brush up a subject; 3. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to propose to o.s., to intend, to design, or to purpose (doing s.t.); to resolve, to determine (on s.t.); to make s.t. a point; 4. fam. (j.) to call to account, to take to task; to examine, to try; to upbraid (wegen, with), to scold, to rebuke, to reprimand, to haul over the coals (for).

Vōr'nehmen, n., ~s, design, intention, plan; resolution.

Vōr'nehmheit, f. gentility, distinction, rank, superiority.

vōr'nehmlich, adv. chiefly, principally, particularly, especially, above all.

Vōr'nehmthūerei, f. assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

vōr'neigen, sep. rfl. to incline, or to bend forward, to bow.

Vōr'neigung, f. inclination, or bending forward.

vorn'herein, adv., von ~, ſ. vorn.

vornü'ber, adv. forward; den Kopf ~ beugen, to bend forward one's head.

Vōr'über‖bramſēgel, n. mar. upper topgallant-sail. ~leeſēgel, n. mar. fore-topmast-studding-sail. ~marsſēgel, n. mar. upper fore-topsail.

Vōr'ort, m. 1. a) place chosen by a union for a seat of the board of government; b) one of the three capitals of Switzerland (Zürich, Lucerne, and Bern); 2. suburb; neighbouring place.

Vōr'parlament, n. preliminary parliament, which met at Frankfort on the Main after the revolution of 1848.

vōr'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) t. (jm. etw.) to whistle s.t. to s.o.
vōr'plappern, sep. t. ſ. vorplaudern.
Vōr'platz, m. 1. place in front, esplanade; vgl. Vorhof; 2. (Vorhalle) vestibule.
vōr'plaudern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to chat, to prattle, or to tattle to s.o.; vgl. vorreden.
Vōr'pommern, n. Hither Pomerania.
Vōr'poſten, m. outpost, advanced post, or guard; ~ ausſtellen, to throw out pickets. **~dienſt,** m. outpost-duty. **~gefecht,** n. engagement, or skirmish of advanced guards.
vōr'prahlen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) u. i. (h., jm. v. einer Sache) to boast of s.t. to (or before) s.o.
vōr'predigen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to preach to s.o. (upon s.t.); to sermonize; 2. fig. to lecture (s.o. on s.t.), to inculcate (s.t. on s.o.); to din s.t. into s.one's ears.
vōr'prüfen, sep. t. to examine previously.
Vōr'prüfung, f. preliminary, or previous examination; (an engl. Univerſitäten) smalls (pl.), little go.
vōr'rāgen, sep. i. (h.) to be prominent, to jut out, to stand out, to project (hervorragen); **~d,** p.a. prominent, salient.
Vōr'rang, m. precedence, precedency, priority, superiority; pre-eminence; den ~ vor jm. haben, to have the precedence of s.o.; jm. den ~ laſſen, to give precedence to s.o.
Vōr'rāt, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Vōr'räte, store, assortment, stock (on hand), provision, supply, fund; plenty; im ~, in store; kärglicher ~, scanty supply; zu viel ~ haben, to be overstocked; ~ an Lebensmitteln, supply of provisions; Vorräte, provisions; ſich einen ~ verſchaffen, to take in a supply, to lay in a store.
vōr'rātig, a. in store, stored up, on hand; **~es** Geld, money in cash; ~ haben, to have in store, or on hand; nicht mehr ~ haben, to be out of (an article); **~er** Beſtand, stock (on hand); ~ bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.
Vōr'rāts‖haus, n. store-house, warehouse, magazine, depot. **~kammer,** f. store-room; (im Haushalt) pantry. **~kaſten,** m. store-box. **~raum,** m. ſ. ~kammer. **~ſchrank,** m. pantry, meat-safe. **~verzeichnis,** n. inventory. **~wāgen,** m. (Eiſenbahn) tender.
vōr'rechnen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to calculate (or to do a sum) for s.o., or in presence of s.o., to enumerate to s.o.; to give an account (of s.t.) to s.o.; ich kann Ihnen leicht ~, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it.
Vōr'recht, n. privilege; (der regierenden Gewalt) prerogative.
Vōr'rēde, f. 1. (eig.) preamble, prefatory discourse; mache nicht ſo viel **~n!** don't beat about the bush! don't waste your words! 2. (zu einem Buche) preface; eine ~ zu einem Buche ſchreiben, ein Buch mit einer ~ verſehen, to preface a book.
vōr'rēden, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to speak, or to talk to s.o. (in order to persuade him), to make s.o. believe s.t., to talk s.o. over (or into s.t.); ſich (dat.) etw. ~ laſſen, to (let o.s.) be talked over; fam. to be bamboozled, or humbugged.
Vōr'redner, m. he who speaks before another; he who spoke last, last speaker; (im Parlament) mein geehrter Vorredner, the honourable gentleman who spoke last, or who has just sat down.
vōr'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. to pound, or to grind beforehand.
Vōr'reiber, m. ſ. Fenſterwirbel.
vōr'reichen, sep. t. to hand (out), to produce.
vōr'reif, a. premature, precocious.
vōr'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to ride (on) before; 2. (jm.) to outride s.o. II. t. 1. (jm. ein Pferd) to ride, or to trot out (a horse) before s.o., to put (a horse) through his paces; 2. (Billard) ſeinen Ball ~, to expose one's ball, to leave it on (for s.o.); 3. fig. (jm. etw.) to make a great show, or a parade of s.t., to parade, or to exhibit s.t. (to s.o.).
Vōr'reiter, m. outrider, mounted courier, postillion; jockey.
vōr'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (ſ.) 1. to run forward; 2. (jm.) to outrun s.o.
vōr'richten, sep. t. to prepare, to get ready, to fit up.
Vōr'richtung, f., pl. **~en.** 1. preparation, arrangement; 2. mech. (konkret) contrivance, mechanism, apparatus; **~en,** pl. appliances; eine ~ anbringen, to add a contrivance (an, to).
Vōr'riß, m. (first) sketch, rough draught.
vōr'rücken, sep. I. i. (ſ.) 1. to advance, to march on; to push on; Truppen ~ laſſen, to push troops forward; 2. die Arbeit iſt vorgerückt, the work has progressed; in vorgerücktem Alter, in an advanced age. II. t. 1. to put, to push, or to move forward; to advance; das Datum ~, to antedate; die Uhr ~, ſ. vorſtellen, 1, b; 2. (jm. etw.) to reproach, or to upbraid s.o. with s.t., to lay s.t. in (or into) s.one's dish; to throw out s.t. to s.o.; fam. to twit s.o. with s.t.
Vōr'rücken, n., **~s,** advance; progress; ~ der Tag- und Nachtgleichen, astr. procession of equinoxes.
vōr'rufen, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. 1. to call forth, ſ. herausrufen, 1; 2. to cite, to summon.
Vōr'ſaal, m. hall, lobby, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; (large) anteroom, or antechamber, waiting-room.
vōr'ſagen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) ſ. vorſprechen, I. 1; 2. einer Dame viel ſchöne Sachen, od. viel Schönes ~, to tell a lady many pretty things; 3. (jm., gew. ohne Objekt, in der Schule ~) to prompt (s.o.).
Vōr'ſager, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** prompter.
Vōr'ſänger, m. leader of a choir, precentor, chanter, singing-man.
Vōr'ſatz, m., **~es,** pl. Vōr'ſätze, 1. anything that is placed before another thing; 2. (Vorhaben) design; (Zweck) purpose; (Abſicht) intention; (Entſchluß) resolution; Lat. animus; mit ~, purposely, designedly, intentionally, on purpose, with premeditation, deliberately; den ~ haben, to design, to purpose, to intend; vgl. Hölle, 1.
vōr'ſätzlich, I. a. intentional, designed, deliberate; wilful (murder); (law) prepense. II. adv. designedly, purposely, deliberately, intentionally, on purpose; with premeditation.
vōr'ſatzlōs, a. undesigned, unintentional.
Vōr'ſcēne, f. proscenium.
Vōr'ſchanze, f. mil. outwork, redoubt, ravelin.
Vōr'ſchein, m. appearance; zum ~ kommen, to appear, to turn up, to be forthcoming, to come forth, or to light; to make one's appearance; to crop out; nicht zum ~ kommen, to keep out of sight; zum ~ bringen, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.
Vōr'ſcheiſegel, n. mar. fore-skysail.
Vōr'ſchicht, f. geol. first layer, bed, or stratum; seam.
vōr'ſchicken, sep. t. to send (on) before, or forward, to send on; fam. bei jm. ~, to send word to s.one's lodgings.
vōr'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) t. 1. a) to push (or to shove) forward, or before; to protrude; den Riegel ~, jm. einen Riegel ~, ſ. Riegel, 2; b) mil. to advance; vorgeſchobener Poſten, outpost, out-station; vorgeſchobenes Fort, advanced fort; zu weit vorgeſchoben (p.a.), too far in advance; 2. a) er wurde vorgeſchoben (ein anderer war der eigentliche Veranlaſſer), he only was dummy; he was the ostensible person (another was the prime mover); b) etw. ~, ſ. vorſchützen.
Vōr'ſchieber, Vōr'ſchieberiegel, m. slide-bolt.
vōr'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. i. (ſ.) to dart, to shoot, or to rush forward. II. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to shoot in presence of another; 2. (jm. Geld ~) to advance, or to lend money; ich will es ~, I will supply (or advance) the money.
Vōr'ſchiff, n. ſ. Vorderſchiff.
Vōr'ſchlag, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Vōr'ſchläge, 1. first blow; 2. a) mus. appoggiatura; grace-note; beat; b) (**~ſilbe,** f.) anacrusis; ein engliſches j lautet gleich zh mit ~ eines d, j in English sounds like zh with a d before it; 3. (Antrag) proposal, proposition, offer; (Rat) suggestion; (Geſetzvorſchlag) motion; ein ~ zur Güte, an amicable, or a conciliatory proposal; einen ~ machen, to make a proposal; in ~ bringen, to propose; in ~ ſein, to be proposed; einen ~ annehmen, auf einen ~ eingehen, to agree, or to accede to a proposal, to accept an offer; 4. com. overcharge.
vōr'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) t. 1. a) to put on before; einen Pflock ~, to stop s.t. with a peg; b) eine Silbe ~, to prefix a syllable; 2. a) (j.) to propose s.o. (zu einer Anſtellung, for an appointment); to present s.o. (to a living); to nominate (zu einer Wahl, for an election); der Vorſchlagende, presenter; der Vorgeſchlagene, nominee; presentee; b) (etw.) to propose, to suggest; to move, to motion; 3. com. to overcharge, to ask too much (or a higher price for an article than its real value), to make exorbitant

demands; das V~ iſt nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging, or of asking more than I mean to take.

Vōr'ſchlaghammer, m. sledge(-hammer), two-handed hammer.

vōr'ſchläglich, a. by way of proposal.

Vōr'ſchlag(s)‖liſte, f. list of persons proposed for an appointment. **~nōte,** f. ſ. Vorſchlag, 2, a. **~recht,** n. right of nomination, or presentation.

Vōr'ſchmack, m., ~(e)s, foretaste.

vōr'ſchmecken, sep. i. (h.) to predominate (said of a taste, or flavour).

Vōr'ſchneide‖brett, n. trencher. **~meſſer,** n. carving-knife.

vōr'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. to carve; das V~, carving.

Vōr'ſchneider, m. carver.

vōr'ſchnell, a. forward, rash, (over)hasty, precipitate; (vorreif) premature; (vorlaut) pert, saucy.

vōr'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. (jm. etw.) 1. to set a (writing-)copy (to s.o.); 2. to prescribe, to dictate, to direct, to order, to command; (als Regel) to lay down (as a rule) for s.o.; ich laſſe mir von keinem etw. ~, I will not be dictated to by any one. **vōr'geſchrieben,** p.a. prescribed, appointed.

vōr'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) t. (jm. etw.) to shout, to cry, or to bawl in s.one's ears.

vōr'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. to step forth, or forward; 2. to march on; to advance, to progress; weit vorgeſchritten, p.a. fig. proficient; 3. (jm.) to outstrip s.o. in walking, to get the start of s.o.; 4. (v. Dingen) to proceed, to go on.

Vōr'ſchrift, f. 1. (writing-)copy, copy-slip; 2. (~ des Arztes) prescription; (Anweiſung) precept, rule; instructions, directions (pl.); (Befehl) dictation, order, command; nach ~, as prescribed, ordered, or directed, according to prescription; das Muſter iſt nicht nach ~, the pattern is not according to wish; (ſtreng) nach (der) ~ handeln, to act in (strict) accordance with (or in obeisance to) instructions.

vōr'ſchrifts‖mäßig, a. according to prescription, rule, or direction; appointed; adv. as prescribed, ordered, or directed; ~mäßige Mütze, mil. regulation-cap. **~widrig,** a. contrary to the directions, or rules.

Vōr'ſchub, m. 1. first throw, or bowl (at ninepins); 2. fig. furtherance, aid, help, assistance; jm. ~ leiſten, to help, to assist, or to countenance s.o., to back s.one's views; (im Schlimmen) to abet s.o.; einem Unternehmen ~ leiſten, to favour an enterprise; keinen ~ leiſten, to lend no countenance (to).

Vōr'ſchuh, m. upper leather, vamp (of a boot); ein Paar ~e, new-fronting (si.).

vōr'ſchühen, sep. t. to put new feet (to boots), to vamp, to new-front, to new-foot, to refoot (boots).

Vōr'ſchuhleder, n. (shoe-)vamps (pl.).

Vōr'ſchule, f. 1. preparatory school; 2. (v. einem Werke) primer; ~ der Äſthetik, introduction to (or propædeutics of) æsthetics.

Vōr'ſchüler, m. pupil of a preparatory school.

Vōr'ſchuß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Vōr'ſchüſſe, advanced money, advance (of money); Vorſchüſſe leiſten, to advance money; um 100 Mark im ~ ſein, to be 100 marks in advance. **~bewilligung,** f. grant of an advance (on s.one's salary, or on other demands, or securities). **~verein,** m. lending-society, loan-society, loan-company.

vōr'ſchußweiſe, adv. as an advance, by way of advance.

Vōr'ſchußzahlung, f. payment in advance.

vōr'ſchütten, sep. t. to pour out, or to throw down before; Futter ~, to give provender (to).

vōr'ſchützen, sep. (ſchütz'eſt od. ſchützt) t. to pretend, to use as a pretext, to allege (as an excuse), to plead; fam. to sham; Krankheit ~, to pretend illness; Unwiſſenheit ~, to plead ignorance.

Vōr'ſchützen, n., ~s, alleging, pretending, pretence, pretext, plea.

Vōr'ſchwarm, m. first swarm (of an old hive); virgin-swarm.

vōr'ſchwatzen, sep. (ſchwatz'eſt od. ſchwatzt) t. ſ. vorplaudern, vorreden.

vōr'ſchweben, sep. i. (h.) to float, or to hover before; (jm) to float, or to be (vaguely) before s.one's mind; to be present to s.one's mind; wie es mir vorſchwebt, * in my mind's eye; es ſchwebt mir dunkel vor, I have a dim recollection, or a confused notion of it; es ſchwebte mir etwas anderes vor, I had s.t. else in view.

vōr'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim before.

vōr'ſchwindeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to humbug s.o.

Vōr'ſegel, n. mar. headsail.

vōr'ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to sail before, or in front; 2. einem Schiffe ~, to outsail a vessel.

vōr'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) I. t. 1. to foresee; 2. to provide for; der Fall iſt im Geſetze nicht vorgeſehen, that case was not provided for in the law. II. rfl. 1. to look out, to keep a good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take care, to take heed, to be mindful; vorgeſehen! look out! beware! take care! take heed! have a care! 2. to make preparations, to take precautions, to guard (für, against); to lay in a store, or stock (mit, of); ſich für ſchlechte Zeiten ~, to provide against a rainy day.

Vōr'ſehung, f. providence; die (göttliche) ~, (God's, or Divine) Providence.

vōr'ſein, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. to be before, in advance, or foremost; to have the first chance; 2. to be under examination, to be tried, or under cognizance; was iſt jetzt vor? what is on now? 3. da ſei Gott vor! God forbid!

Vōr'ſeite, f. ſ. Vorderſeite.

vōr'ſetzbar, a. admitting of being placed before, or offered.

Vōr'ſetz‖blatt, n. fly-leaf (of a book). **~blech,** n. iron plate put before (or under) the fire-hole of a furnace.

vōr'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz eſt od. ſetzt) t. 1. a) to set, to place, or to put before; jm. Speiſen (od. Wein) ~, to set food (or wine) before s.o., to offer food (or wine) to s.o.; b) gram. einem Worte eine Silbe ~, to prefix a syllable to a word; c) einer Note ein Kreuz ~, mus. to mark a note with a sharp, to sharp a note; d) jꝛc. Namen einem Buche ~, to prefix s.one's name to a book; 2. a) (j. einem anderen) to put s.o. at the head of another; (als Aufſeher) to set s.o. over another; vgl. vorgeſetzt; b) (ſeltner) j. einem Amte ~, to appoint (or to prefer) s.o. to an office; 3. ſich (dat.) etw. ~ (od. vornehmen), to propose to o.s., to resolve upon, to design, to intend, to determine (upon) s.t., to make up one's mind to s.t.; ſie hat es ſich vorgeſetzt, zu gefallen, she is bent upon pleasing.

Vōr'ſetzer, m., ~s, pl. ~, anything put before another; window-screen; fire-screen.

Vōr'ſetz‖fenſter, n. outside-window (of a double-window). **~laden,** m. shutter. **~papier,** n. ſ. **~blatt.** **~ſilbe,** f. gram. prefix. **~ſtück,** n. (Theater) shifting scene.

Vōr'ſetz(ungs)zeichen, n. mus. ſ. Vorzeichnung, 2.

vōr'ſeufzen, sep. (ſeuf'zeſt od. ſeufzt) t. (jm. etw.) to sigh to s.o.

Vōr'ſicht, f. 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; care; circumspection, prudence; vgl. vorſichtig; ~! take care! (als Aufſchrift auf Kiſten) with care! mit vieler ~ zu Werke gehen, to act prudently, very cautiously, or with great precaution; die nötige ~ vergeſſen, od. aus den Augen ſetzen, to be (thrown) off one's guard; aus ~, by way of prevention; ~ iſt die Mutter der Weisheit, prv. prevention is better than cure; vgl. Vorſorge; 2. (Vorſehung) providence.

vōr'ſichtig, a. (~ in Vermeidung v. Gefahren) cautious, precautious; (~ und vorſorglich für die Zukunft) provident; (~ u. umſichtig) circumspect; (bedachtſam) considerate; (ſorgſam) careful; (achtſam) heedful; (klug u. umſichtig) prudent; (~, behutſam u. klug) wary; (auf ſeiner Hut) guarded; ~ ſein, to be cautious, to take care; in ſeiner Rede, to be guarded in one's expressions; j. ~ machen, j. lehren ~ ſein, to put s.o. on his guard (gegen, against); ~en Gebrauch von etw. machen, to make a discreet use of s.t.

Vōr'ſichtigkeit, f. cautiousness, caution, circumspection, prudence.

vōr'ſichtshalber, adv. as a precaution, providently.

Vōr'ſichtsmäßregel, f. (measure of) precaution, precautionary, or preventive measure; ~n treffen, to take precautions, to use precaution (si.).

Vōr'ſilbe, f. gram. prefixed syllable, prefix.

vōr'ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) to sing (s.t. to s.o.), to give a song (to the company). II. i. (h.) to lead (the choir).

Vōr'ſinger, m. ſ. Vorſänger.

vōr'ſintflütlich, a. ſ. vorſündflutlich.

Vōr'ſitz, m. 1. eig. circumstance of sitting before, or higher than others; 2. presiding; presidency, presidentship; chair; den ~ haben, od. führen,

to preside, to be in (or to occupy) the chair; am Tiſche, to (be at the) head (of) the table; den ~ übernehmen, to take the chair; ein Kabinettsrat unter dem ~e des Kaiſers, a cabinet-council under the presidency of the Emperor.

vōr'ſitzen, sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) i. (h.) to preside (einer Verſammlung, over an assembly).

Vōr'ſitzende(r), m. president, chairman; Würde des ~n, presidentship.

Vōr'ſommer, m. early summer.

Vōr'ſorge, f. foresight, (timely, or providential) care, attention, precaution, providence, provision; ~ tragen (für), to be attentive (to); to provide (for); to take care (of, or that ...); ~ verhütet (od. iſt beſſer als) Nachſorge, prv. fast bind, fast find.

vōr'ſorgen, sep. i. (h.) (für) to take care of, to provide for.

vōr'ſorglich, a. provident, careful, attentive; adv. as a precaution.

Vōr'ſpann, m., ~(e)s, (ſelten) pl. ~e, additional horses; relay, fresh horses, change of horses (on the road); ~ leiſten, to furnish with relays. **~dienſt,** m. (compulsory) furnishing of relays.

vōr'ſpannen, sep. t. 1. to put (the horses) to; 2. to put fresh (or additional) horses to a carriage.

Vōr'ſpannpferd, n. fresh, or additional horse.

Vōr'ſpeiſe, f. ſ. Vorgericht.

vōr'ſpiegeln, sep. t. to show in a dazzling light; to make a false show of; to simulate, to feign, to pretend; fam. to sham; jm. etw. ~, to deceive s.o. by false show, to delude, or to mock s.o. with s.t.; vorgeſpiegelt, p.a. feigned; fam. sham.

Vōr'ſpiegelung, f., pl. ~en, deceiving by false show; illusive representation, dazzling promise, delusion, deceit; (~ falſcher Thatſachen) false pretences (pl.).

Vōr'ſpiel, n. prelude; (auf der Orgel) voluntary; (Theater) preamble, introductory piece.

vōr'ſpielen, t. u. i. (h.) to prelude; (jm. etw.) to play s.t. to s.o.

Vōr'ſpinnmaſchine, f. roving-machine, roving-frame; zweite ~, dandy-roving.

Vōr'ſprache, f. ſ. Fürſprache.

vōr'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to pronounce a word to make s.o. repeat it; to teach s.o. how to pronounce a word; 2. ſ. vorreden. II. i. (h.) (bei jm.) to give s.o. a call, to call on s.o. (or at s.one's house); to pay a flying visit, to look in; fam. to pop in.

Vōr'ſprecher, m. ſ. Fürſprecher.

vōr'ſprengen, sep. i. (ſ.) to gallop on before.

vōr'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to leap before; 2. (vorragen) to project, to jut out; ~d, p.a. prominent; salient (angle); ~des Fenſter, jut-window, bay-window.

Vōr'ſprung, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'ſprünge, 1. arch. projection, prominence, jetty, sally, ajutment, salient, or projecting part; 2. advantage, start; den ~ vor jm. gewinnen, to get the start of s.o., or the advantage over s.o.; einen ~ vor jm. haben, to have the start of s.o.

Vōr'ſpuk, m., ~(e)s, omen, portent.

vōr'ſpūken, sep. i. (h.) to be an omen, or portent; es ſpukt vor, there are clouds gathering.

Vōr'ſtadt, f. suburb.

Vōr'ſtädter, m., **~in,** f. inhabitant of (or resident in) a suburb, suburban.

vōr'ſtädtiſch, a. suburban.

Vōr'ſtagſegel, n. mar. fore-stay-sail.

Vōr'ſtand, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'ſtände, 1. coll. directory, board of directors; (managing) committee; 2. (Perſon) director; com. chief, head, principal.

Vōr'ſtands||mitglied, n. member of the managing committee, director. **~wahl,** f. election of the (managing) committee, or of directors.

vōr'ſtechen, sep. (ſtichſt, ſticht; ſtach, geſtoch'en) i. (h.) fig. to be prominent, to predominate.

Vōr'ſteckärmel, m. cover-sleeve, false-sleeve; cuff.

vōr'ſtecken, sep. t. 1. to put, to stick, to pin, or to fasten (on) before; to prefix; 2. fig. to mark, to appoint; to mark out, to chalk out; ſich (dat.) ein Ziel ~, to propose to o.s. an aim, or object; das vorgeſteckte Ziel erreichen, to attain the intended aim, to attain one's object, to hit the mark.

Vōr'ſtecker, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. anything stuck on, or into another to hold, or to fasten it; 2. (Vorſtecklünſe an einem Wagenrade) linch-pin.

Vōr'ſteck||lätzchen, n. dim. pinafore; stomacher. **~lünſe,** f. (an einem Wagenrade) linch-pin. **~nādel,** f. breast-pin. **~ſ(c)hlips,** m. neck-tie-knot.

vōr'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) 1. to stand before; ~d, p.a. preceding; com.: ~de Notierungen, the above quotations; V~des, the foregoing, what precedes; 2. (vorragen) to stand out, to be prominent, to project; ~d, p.a. prominent; 3. (mit dat.) to administer, to govern, to direct, to manage, to conduct, to superintend; to preside over; einem Amte ~, to administer an office; einem Hausweſen ~, to manage a household; to keep house; er allein ſteht dem Hauſe vor, com. he alone represents the house.

Vōr'ſteher, m., ~s, pl. ~, director, manager, superintendent, inspector, surveyor, head, chief; head-master, or principal (of a school); warden (of a company). **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, directrix; head-mistress. **~amt,** n. office of a director, or manager. **~drüſe,** f. med. prostate (gland). **~ſchaft,** f. ſ. ~amt.

Vōr'ſtehhund, m. sp. pointer *(canis familiāris avicularius).*

vōr'ſtellbār, a. 1. presentable; 2. (denkbar) imaginable.

vōr'ſtellen, sep. t. 1. a) to place, or to put before; einen Schirm (vors Licht) ~, to put a shade before (the candle); b) eine Uhr ~, to put on a watch (um fünf Minuten, five minutes); 2. j. einem anderen ~, to introduce s.o. to another; (einem höher Geſtellten) to present; (Höheren) vorgeſtellt werden, to come to the presence (of); ſich jm. ~ laſſen, to get o.s. (or to be) introduced, or presented to s.o.; 3. a) (eine Rolle ~) to represent, to play, or to personate (a character); (ein Stück ~, gew. darſtellen) to perform, to play, or to act (a dramatic piece); etw. ~ wollen, was man nicht iſt, fam. to set up for what one is not; etw. (Großes) ~ wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, to give o.s. airs; b) wen ſtellt das Bild vor? whose likeness is it? was ſoll das ~? what is the meaning of that? what do you mean by that? 4. a) (jm. etw. ~) to represent, to expose, to demonstrate, or to point out s.t. to s.o., to show s.o. s.t.; b) (jm. Gegenvorſtellungen machen) to remonstrate with s.o.; 5. ſich (dat.) etw. ~, to figure, to picture, or to represent s.t. to o.s., to imagine, to fancy, to conceive (s.t.); to think (of s.t.); (lebhaft, deutlich) to realize (s.t.); ſtellen Sie ſich mein Erſtaunen vor! think of my astonishment! ſtellen Sie ſich meine Freude vor! fancy my joy!

vōr'ſtellig, a. (eig. vorſtellbar, aber ungew.) conceivable, imaginable; jm. etw. ~ machen, to demonstrate, to explain, or to make clear s.t. to s.o., to bring s.t. home to s.one's mind; to remonstrate (to s.o.); bei einer Behörde ~ werden, to present a petition to, or to memorialize a board.

Vōr'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (~ js.) presentation, introduction; ~ v. Truppen, review; 2. (~, od. Darſtellung eines Stücks, od. einer Rolle) representation, performance; keine ~! the theatre is closed to-day; 3. (Begriff) idea, conception, notion; (Bild) image; falſche ~, misconception; ſich (dat.) eine ~ machen, to form (or to conceive) an idea (von, of), to imagine (s.t.); das geht über alle ~en, ſ. Begriff, 2, b; 4. (Einwendung) remonstrance; jm. ~en machen, to remonstrate with s.o.

Vōr'ſtellungs||art, ~weiſe, f. manner of representing s.t. to o.s., mode of thought. **~kraft,** f., **~vermögen,** n. perception, perceptive, or imaginative faculty. **~recht,** n. right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.

Vōr'ſtenge, f. mar. fore-topmast. **~(ge)ſtāg,** n. fore-topmast-stay. **~wanten,** f. pl. fore-topmast-rigging (si.).

Vōr'ſtēven [wen], m. mar. stem.

Vōr'ſtich, m. ſ. Vorderſtich.

Vōr'ſtōß, m. 1. pushing forward, sudden advance, attack; 2. a) techn. eking-piece; b) edging (of a dress).

vōr'ſtōßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. 1. to push forward, to thrust out, to poke out, to protrude; 2. einen Saum ~, to edge, to welt. II. i. (h.) 1. to push forward, to advance; 2. (vorragen) to project, to jut out.

vōr'ſtrecken, sep. t. 1. (auch rfl.) to stretch forward, to protrude; den Kopf ~, to bend forward one's head; vor'geſtreckt, p.a. bot. porrect; 2. (jm. Geld) to advance money to s.o., to lend s.o. money.

vōr'ſtreuen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to strew s.t. before s.o.

Vōr'ſtrich, m. stroke before a letter.

vōr'ſtricken, sep. t. (einen Strumpf) ſ. anſtricken.

Vōr'ſtube, f. front-room.

Vōr'ſtück, n. ſ. Vorſpiel.

Vōr'ſtudien, f. pl. introductory studies.

Vōr'ſtufe, f. front-step, first step; introduction (to a science), primer.
vōr'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to rush forward.
vōr'ſuchen, sep. t. ſ. hervorſuchen.
vōr'ſündflutlich, a. antediluvian.
vōr'tanzen, sep. (tanz'eſt od. tanzt) **I.** i. (h.) to lead the dance. **II.** t. (jm. etw.) to dance before s.o.
Vōr'tänzer, m., **~in,** f. leader of a dance.
Vor'teil, m. **1.** a) advantage; (Nutzen) profit; (Gewinn) gain; (perſönlicher ~ aus dem Zuträglichen) benefit; (das Beſte js.) interest; (~ bei Wetten od. Spielen) odds (pl.); von geringem ~, of little avail; jm. zum ~ gereichen, zu js. ~ ausſchlagen, to turn out to s.one's profit, or advantage; ~ aus etw. ziehen, to derive advantage from s.t., to turn s.t. to account, to benefit by s.t.; man kann aus allem ~ ziehen, man muß jeden ~ mitnehmen, all is fish that comes to net; von etw. ~ haben, to reap advantage from s.t.; to profit, to benefit, or to be benefited by s.t.; auf ſeinen ~ ſehen (od. bedacht ſein), ſeinen ~ wahrnehmen, to have an eye to one's own interests; fam. to take care of number one; (eigennützig ſein) to be self-interested, or self-seeking; (ſich auf) ſeinen ~ verſtehen, to know how to take care of o.s.; sl. to be up to trap, or to snuff; etw. zum ~ lenken, to give a favourable turn to s.t.; mit ~ verkaufen, to sell to advantage; ſein eigener ~ erheiſcht es, it is in his own interest; zu Ihrem ~, to your advantage, in your behalf; zum ~ des Hauſes, in behalf of the house; der ~ iſt auf ſeiner Seite, the odds are on his side, or in his favour; ſich jm. gegenüber im ~ befinden, to have the advantage of s.o.; b) mar. ~ des Windes, weather-gauge; fig. jm. den ~ abgewinnen, to get the weather-gauge (or the better) of s.o.; **2.** (Kunſtgriff) dexterity, knack; es gehört zu allem ein ~, there is a right and a wrong way of setting about everything.
vor'teilhaft, a. (**vor'teilbringend,** p.a.) advantageous; (gewinnbringend) profitable, lucrative; (günſtig) favourable; ~e Bedingungen, advantageous, eligible, or fair terms; ~e Gelegenheit, favourable, or fair opportunity; Ihrem Intereſſe ~er, more to your interest; ~ (adv.) gekleidet, dressed to advantage; aufs ~eſte (adv.), to the best advantage.
vor'teilſüchtig, a. seeking one's own advantage, (self-)interested, selfish, self-seeking.
vōr'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') **I.** t. **1.** (etw.) ſ. vormachen, 1; **2.** (jm. etw.) ſ. vormachen, 2; **3.** es jm. ~, ſ. zuvorthun; **4.** (ſelten) to do s.t. hastily; vorgethan und nachgedacht hat manchen ſchon in Leid gebracht, prv. marry in haste, and repent at leisure. **II.** rfl. ſ. ſich hervorthun.
Vōr'thür, f. **1.** outer-door (of a double-door); **2.** passage-door.
Vōr'trab, m. mil. vanguard, van, advanced guard; skirmishers (pl.); den ~ führen, to lead the van.
vōr'trāben, sep. i. (ſ.) to trot (on) in front.
Vōr'trag, m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'träge, **1.** a) discourse; lecture; recital (of a poem, or on the organ); einen ~ halten, to deliver a lecture, to make a speech; Vorträge halten, to lecture (über einen Gegenſtand, on a subject); b) exposition, report; den ~ haben, to be spokesman, to speak; ~ beim Könige haben, to make report to the king; **2.** a) (Vortragsweiſe) mode of uttering, or pronouncing, delivery, diction, enunciation, elocution; er hat einen ſchönen ~, he has a fine delivery; b) mus. execution; **3.** com. ~ einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; ~ auf die nächſte Seite, balance forward; **4.** sl. bubbies (pl.).
vōr'trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getrā'gen) t. **1.** to bear, or to carry before; **2.** a) (berichten) to make a report on, to lecture on; to represent, to expose; to propose, to propound; to submit; ~der Rat, member of a council who has to read a report; b) to deliver (a speech); eine Bitte ~, to bring in a petition; b) ein Gedicht ~, to recite (fam. to say) a poem, to declaim; c) mus. (auf einem Inſtrumente) to perform, to execute; ein Lied ~, to sing a tune; **3.** com. (den Saldo) auf neue Rechnung ~, to carry forward the balance.
Vōr'trags||art, ~weiſe, f. manner of speaking, (mode of) delivery, elocution. **~kunſt,** f. art of delivery, elocution, or execution; declamation.
Vōr'treffen, n. ſ. Vorgefecht.
vortreff'lich, a. excellent, capital, exquisite; superior; perfect; fam. famous.
Vortreff'lichkeit, f. excellence, superiority.
vōr'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive before, forward, forth, or on.
Vōr'treppe, f. (short) flight of steps (before a greater staircase); flight of stairs (or steps) outside the house, *perron*.
vōr'trēten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (ſ.) **1.** to step before; to step, or to stand forth; to come out; mit etw. nicht ~ wollen, not to be willing to produce s.t.; **2.** ſ. hervortreten, 2.
vōr'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. **1.** to drink before, or first; **2.** ſ. zutrinken.
Vōr'tritt, m. precedence; den ~ haben, to hold the precedence; den ~ vor jm. haben, to take precedence of s.o.; jm. den ~ laſſen (od. einräumen), to yield the precedence to s.o.
Vōr'trupp, m. ſ. Vortrab.
Vōr'truppen, f. pl. (troops of the) advanced guard.
vōr'turnen, sep. i. (h.) to show (how to do) gymnastic exercises.
Vōr'turner, m. head-gymnast.
vōr'üben, sep. t. to practise beforehand, to exercise previously.
vorü'ber, adv. (örtlich) past, over; by; along; (vergangen) gone; (dahin) finished, done with; der Regen iſt ~, the rain is over; ſein Ruhm war ſchnell ~, his fame was but transient. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) **1.** ſ. vorbeigehen; **2.** (vergehen) to pass away, to vanish; (vom Sturm, Zorn ꝛc.) to blow over. **~gēhend,** p.a. passing, transitory, transient, fleeting; (zeitweilig) temporary. **~ſegeln,** sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. vorbeiſegeln.
Vōr'übung, f. previous exercise, previous practice; initiatory lesson.
Vōr'unterſuchung, f. (law) preliminary inquiry, examination, or trial, pre-examination.
Vōr'urteil, n. prejudice, preconceived opinion, preconception, prepossession; (Befangenheit) bias; von ~en eingenommen, prejudiced, full of prejudices; biassed; jm. ~e einflößen, to prejudice s.o.; ſich von ~en frei machen, to get rid (or to get the better) of one's prejudices; ~e ablegen, to discard prejudices.
vōr'urteils||frei, ~lōs, a. free from prejudices, unprejudiced; (nicht befangen) unbiassed; (unparteiiſch) impartial.
Vōr'urteils||freiheit, ~lōſigkeit, f. unprejudicedness, absence of prejudice; impartiality.
vōr'urteilsvoll, a. full of prejudice(s), prejudiced; biassed.
Vōr'väter, m. pl. forefathers, ancestors, progenitors.
Vōr'vergangenheit, f. **1.** gram. pluperfect; **2.** (v. Perſonen) antecedents (pl.).
Vōr'verhör, n. preliminary examination, pre-examination.
Vōr'verkauf, m. eig. advance-sale; (von Fahrkarten) booking in advance.
Vōr'verſammlung, f. preliminary, or first assembly; Am. caucus.
Vōr'vordern, pl. ancestors.
vōr'vōrgeſtern, adv. three days ago.
vōr'vōrig, a. last but one.
vōr'vōrletzt, a. last but two; gram. antepenultimate.
Vōr'wache, f. advanced guard, outguard, out-post.
Vōr'wachs [wax], n. hive-dross, bee-glue, propolis.
vōr'wāgen, sep. rfl. to venture out, or forward.
vōr'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. (jm. etw.) to weigh s.t. before, or to s.o.
Vōr'wahl, f. preliminary election; (Vorſchlag) nomination.
Vōr'wall, m. mil. sillon.
vōr'walten, sep. i. (h.) to prevail, to predominate.
A. **Vōr'wand,** f. ſ. Vorderwand.
B. **Vōr'wand,** m., ~(e)s, pl. Vōr'wände, pretext; (um die Wahrheit zu verdecken) pretence; (Rechtsgrund od. Entſchuldigungsgrund) plea; (Ausflucht) subterfuge; (Entſchuldigung) excuse; (gefärbte Darſtellung) colour; (Bemäntelung) cloak; unter falſchem ~, under false pretences, or colours; unter dem ~, under pretence, or garb (of), on the plea (of); unter keinem ~, on no account whatever.
vor'wärts, adv. forward, forwards, onward, on; in advance; (von vorn) in front; mar. ahead; ~ und rückwärts, forward and backward, (hin u. her) to and fro; weiter ~, further on; in front; ~! move on! push on! go ahead! come along! ſich ~ bewegen, to move forward, to advance; den Feind ~ angreifen, to attack the enemy in front; Marſchall V~, (etwa) Marshal Onward (i. e. Blucher); ſ. ~ bringen, jm. ~ helfen (in einer Laufbahn), to ad-

vance, to promote, or to forward s.o.; Müßiggang bringt einen (od. hilft einem) in der Welt nicht ~, idleness does not get a man on in the world; ~ gehen, to go on, to move on, to proceed; (~ kommen) to get on, to thrive; es will mit ihm nicht ~ gehen, he does not get on; ~ kommen, 1. ~ schreiten, to advance, to progress; 2. to get on well, to thrive; in etw. ~ kommen, to get on with s.t.; ~ streben, to push on, to go ahead; langsam kommt man auch ~, prv. slow and sure (like a donkey's gallop).

Vor'wärtsbeuge, f. (Turnen) bending forward.

vorweg', adv. (voran) before; (im voraus) beforehand; ~ genießen, to anticipate (enjoyment); mit dem Munde ~ sein, to give mouth to what comes uppermost, to have a long tongue.

Vorweg'nahme, f. anticipation; gram. prolepsis.

vorweg'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to anticipate, to forestall.

vor'weinen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to cry before s.o., to trouble s.o. with crying.

vor'weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) t. to produce, to show (up), to exhibit.

Vor'welt, f. 1. primitive (or prehistorical) world; 2. (Vorzeit) former ages, our forefathers (pl.), antiquity.

vor'weltlich, a. 1. (vor Erschaffung der Welt) antemundane; 2. a) (urweltlich) antediluvian, of a primitive world; b) (uralt) primeval, of former ages.

vor'wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) t. s. vorschützen.

vor'werfen, sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. to throw before, to throw to (to be eaten); 2. (jm. etw. ~, zum Vorwurf machen) to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth, to throw s.t. out to s.o., to reproach, or to upbraid, fam. to twit s.o. with s.t.; man wirft ihm Undank vor, he lies under the reproach of (or he is charged, or taxed with) ingratitude; sie haben einander nichts vorzuwerfen, the one is as bad as the other; fam. it is six to one and half a dozen to the other (with them).

Vor'werk, n. 1. (small) farm (belonging to a manor); 2. mil. out-work.

vor'wiegen, sep. (wog, gewo'gen) I. i. (h.) to prevail, to preponderate. II. t. s. vorwägen.

vor'wimmern, vor'winseln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whine, or to whimper in s.one's ears.

Vor'wind, m. mar. wind astern.

Vor'winter, m. beginning of winter; early winter.

Vor'wissen, n. foreknowledge, (previous) knowledge, prescience; (Mitwissen) privity; ohne mein ~, unknown to me, without my knowing (it); es geschah mit meinem ~, I knew it was done.

Vor'witz, m. 1. indiscreet curiosity, inquisitiveness; pertness, forwardness; meddlesomeness; vgl. vorwitzig; was deines Amtes nicht ist, da laß deinen ~, bibl. be not curious in unnecessary matters; laß deinen ~! do not meddle! 2. fam. prying person, pry.

vor'witzig, a. inquisitive, prying; (naseweis) pert, forward; (sich unberufen einmischend) meddlesome.

Vor'wort, n. 1. (pl. Vor'wörter) gram. preposition; 2. (pl. Vor'worte) preface (of a work).

Vor'wurf, m. 1. (Gegenstand) subject (of treatment); object; 2. reproach, (schwächer) reproof; (Tadel) blame; jm. einen ~ machen wegen, jm. etw. zum ~ machen, to reproach (or to tax) s.o. with s.t.; uns trifft kein ~, no blame attaches to us; it is no fault of ours; es gereicht ihm zum ~, it is a reproach to him.

vor'wurfs||frei, ~los, a. irreproachable, blameless. ~**voll,** a. reproachful.

vor'zählen, sep. t. to count out, to enumerate (jm., to s.o.).

Vor'zahn, m. s. Vorderzahn.

Vor'zeichen, n. 1. (sicheres ~) prognostic; (Vorbedeutung) omen, presage; (Anzeichen) indication, symptom; (Zeichen) sign, token; ~ des Sieges, presage of victory; 2. a) math. sign; b) mus. signature; vgl. Vorzeichnung.

vor'zeichnen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to draw, or to sketch s.t. for s.o. (to copy); 2. (auch fig.) to chalk out, to trace out, to point out, to mark, to indicate; 3. mus. to prefix (sharps, or flats); ein Tonstück ~, to note down the clef.

Vor'zeichner, m. designer, sketcher, tracer.

Vor'zeichnung, f. 1. (drawing-)copy, design, model, pattern; 2. mus. signature (the sharps, or flats placed after the clef at the beginning of the stave).

vor'zeigen, sep. t. to show (up, or forth), to produce, to exhibit; com. to present (a bill of exchange); der Wechsel ist noch nicht vorgezeigt, the bill has not yet been presented, or made its appearance.

Vor'zeiger, m. bearer; ~ dieses, the bearer of this; ~ eines Wechsels, com. presenter, or bearer of a bill of exchange.

Vor'zeigung, f. showing, producing, exhibition; bei ~, com. on presentation, at sight.

Vor'zeit, f. remote antiquity, time of old, time of yore, past ages, olden times (pl.).

vorzei'ten, adv. formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

vor'zeitig, a. premature, precocious; untimely (death); anticipated (triumph).

vor'ziehbar, a. preferable.

vor'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. 1. to draw forth, forward, on, or before; 2. to prefer (j. od. etw. einem anderen, od. einer anderen Sache, s.o., or s.t. to, above, over, or before another [thing]), to give the preference above, before, over, or to; to like better; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht vorziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself; vorzuziehen, preferable. II. i. (s.) to remove to the front (of a house).

Vor'zimmer, n. antechamber, anteroom.

Vor'zug, m. (Bevorzugung) preference; (Vortrang) precedence; (Vorrecht) privilege; (Vorrecht der regierenden Gewalt) prerogative; (Verdienst) merit; (Vortrefflichkeit) excellence; (gesteigert) pre-eminence; (Überlegenheit) superiority; **Vor'züge,** pl. (Talente) parts, endowments, accomplishments; (Vorteile) advantages (of fortune &c.); Vorzüge und Mängel, merits and demerits; (jm.) den ~ geben (vor), to give (s.o.) the preference (above, over, to, or before), vgl. vorziehen, I. 2; den ~ haben, od. verdienen, to be preferable, or superior (vor, to); to surpass, to excel; ich hatte den ~, Sie dort zu treffen, I had the advantage (or honour) of meeting you there.

vorzüg'lich, I. a. (vorzuziehen) preferable; (vortrefflich) excellent; (ausgezeichnet) exquisite, distinguished, first rate, A 1; (in hohem Grade) pre-eminent; (v. besonderer Güte) superior; (auserlesen) choice, select; ~er, much (or greatly) superior; der (die, od. das) ~ste, the first, best, or most excellent; fam. tip-top; das ~ste Stück, the principal piece. II. adv. preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly, principally; ~ gesucht, (articles) in special favour.

Vorzüg'lichkeit, f. excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; superior quality; worth.

Vor'zugs||aktien, f. pl. preference-shares. ~**recht,** n. privilege.

vor'zugsweise, adv. preferably, especially; above all.

Voß, m., ~(ſſ)es, pl. Vöſ'ſe, plattdeutsch für Fuchs.

§ **Votant'** [wo], m., ~en, pl. ~en, voter.

§ **vot||ie'ren** [wo] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vote; die Votierenden, the voters.

§ **Votiv'** [wo]**||bild,** ~**gemälde,** n. votive-tablet-picture. ~**kirche,** f. votive church. ~**tafel,** f. votive tablet.

§ **Vō'tum** [wō], n., ~s, pl. Vō'ten, Lat. Vō'ta, vote, suffrage.

§ **vulgär'** [wul], a. vulgar.

§ **Vulgārität'** [wul], f. vulgarity.

§ **Vulgā'ta** [wul], f. vulgate (ancient Latin translation of the Bible).

§ **Vulkān'** [wul], m., ~(e)s, 1. myth. Vulcan; 2. pl. ~e, volcano.

§ **vulkā'nisch** [wul], a. volcanic; ~e Gebilde, geol. volcanic rocks.

§ **vulkanisie'ren** [wul] (p.p. ~iert'), t. to vulcanize, to sulphurize (Gummi, India-rubber).

§ **Vulkanis'mus** [wul], m. geol. volcanism.

§ **Vulkanist'** [wul], m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. volcanist.

W.

W, w, n. W, w.

W., für West(en), West.

Waadt, Waadt'land, n. *(canton de) Vaud.*

Waadt'länder, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, **waadt'ländisch,** a. *Vaudois.*

Waa'ge, Waa're, s. Wage, Ware.

Waal, m., ~(e)s, (Fl.) Vaal.

wab'belig, a. provinc. 1. s. quabbelig; 2. queer, qualmish; vgl. übel, I. a. **wab'beln,** i. (h.) imp. provinc. es wabbelt mir, I feel queer.

Wā'be, f., pl. ~n, honey-comb.

wā'benārtig, a. bot. favose, faveolate, alveolate.
Wā'benhōnig, m. honey in the comb.
wach, a. awake; on the alert; astir; ~ werden, to awake; ~e Träume, day-dreams; ein ~er (gew. offener) Kopf, an open head, fam. a wide-awake (fellow).
Wach'‖aufzug, m. ſ. Wachtparade. **~'bett,** n. 1. nurse's bed; 2. camp-bed. **~'boot,** n., **~'dienſt,** m. ſ. Wacht....
Wach'e, f., pl. **~n,** 1. a) watch, watching; ~ halten, to (keep) watch, to be on the look-out; bei jm. ~ halten, to sit up with s.o.; b) mil. (duty of) guard, watch; ~ ſtehen, to stand sentry; auf ~ ſein, die ~ haben, to be on guard; auf ~ ziehen, die ~ beziehen, to mount guard; von der ~ ziehen, to come off duty, to be relieved; c) mar. watch (of four hours on deck); 2. coll. (men on) guard, watch(men); die ~ herausrufen, to turn out the guard: ~ 'raus! turn out, guard! 3. (Gebäude) watch-house, guard-house; (Polizeiwache) police-station, station-house.
wach'en, i. (h.) 1. to be awake; to wake; to sit up; **~d,** p.a. awake, wakeful; bei jm. ~, to sit up with s.o.; 2. (über etw.) to watch over; ~ Sie darüber, daß ..., take care that ...; 3. mar. to be always out of the water (said of a sand-bank); der Anker wacht, the anchor is a-cock-bill, or at the cat-head (i. e. is ready to be let go); die Boje wacht, the buoy is floating.
Wach'en, n., **~s,** waking, wakefulness; watching; Stunden des **~s,** waking hours.
Wach'feuer, n. ſ. Wachtfeuer.
wach'‖frei, a., **~hābend,** p.a. ſ. wacht....
Wach'‖haus, ~meiſter u. ſ. w. ſ. Wachthaus u. ſ. w.
Wachol'der, m., **~s,** bot. juniper *(juniperus communis).* **~baum, ~buſch,** m. juniper-tree. **~beere,** f. juniper-berry. **~branntwein,** m. gin, hollands (pl.). **~droſſel,** f. zo. field-fare (Krammetsvogel). **~holz,** n. juniper-wood. **~öl,** n. juniper-oil. **~ſtrauch,** m. ſ. **~baum.**
Wach'‖parāde, ~poſten, ſ. Wachtp....
Wachs [wax], n., **~(ſ)es,** wax, bees'-wax; mit ~ überziehen, to bees'-wax, to cere; vgl. boſſieren.
Wachs'abdruck [wax'], m. impression in wax, wax-impression.
wach'ſam, a. watchful; (in hohem Grade) vigilant; ein **~es** Auge auf j. (od. etw.) haben, to keep a watchful (or sharp) eye upon s.o. (or s.t.).
Wach'ſamkeit, f. watchfulness; (ſtärker) vigilance; die nötige ~ vergeſſen, to be off one's guard.
wachs'ārtig [wax], a. wax-like, waxy.
Wachs'[wax]‖baum, m. bot. candleberry-tree, wax-myrtle *(myrica cerifera).* **~bild,** n. waxen image. **~bildner,** m. modeller, or moulder in wax. **~bildnerei,** f. ceroplastic, wax-modelling. **~bleiche,** f. 1. wax-bleaching; 2. (od. **~bleicherei,** f.) wax-bleachery. **~bleicher,** m. wax-bleacher. **~blume,** f. 1. (aus Wachs) wax-flower; 2. bot. honey-wort *(cerinthe).* **~boſſierer,** m. embosser in wax.
Wach'ſchiff, n. ſ. Wachtſchiff.
wach'ſen [wat'ſen] (wächſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wūchs, gewach'ſen), i. (ſ.) (allg.) to grow (ſeltner to wax, beſ. im Ggſ. v. to wane); (zunehmen) to increase; (ſproſſen, keimen) to sprout; (aufgehen, v. Pflanzen) to come up; (gedeihen) to thrive; ſehr ins Kraut (od. Holz) ~, to run to leaf (or to wood); in die Höhe ~, to grow tall, to shoot up; in die Breite ~, to grow broad; to stretch out; ſchief ~, to grow crooked; wie Sie gewachſen ſind! how you have grown! im W~ ſein, to be growing; to be on the increase; to gain ground; der Mond iſt im W~, the moon is on the increase; das Waſſer wächſt, the water is rising; über etw. hinaus ~, to outgrow s.t.; das Kind wächſt zu ſehr, that child outgrows its strength; gut ~, to thrive; an Weisheit ~, to grow in wisdom; die Sache wächſt mir unter den Händen, the more I work, the more I (seem to) have to work; ſie iſt ihm ſehr ans Herz gewachſen, she is very dear to him, he loves her with all his heart; jm. über den Kopf ~, 1. eig. to grow taller than s.o., to outgrow s.o.; 2. fig. to get the ascendency over s.o.; er iſt mir über den Kopf gewachſen, I find him unmanageable (or fam. too much for me); er iſt ihm (mehr als) gewachſen, fig. he is (more than) a match for him; die Bäume ~ nicht in den Himmel, prv. there is a measure in all things. Vgl. gewachſen, Bart, 1, Gras, 2, grau, 1, Hals, 1, Kraut, 1, a, Schnabel, 1, b.
Wach'ſen [wak'ſen], n., **~s,** ſ. Wachstum, 1.
wächſ'en [wäk'ſen], t. to wax.
wächſ'ern [wäk'ſern], a. waxen; jm. eine **~e** Naſe drehen, to impose on s.o., to humbug (or to gull) s.o.; das Geſetz hat eine **~e** Naſe, laws may be easily turned any way, traversed, or eluded.
Wachs'[wax']‖farbe, f. wax-colour; Malerei mit **~farben,** ſ. **~malerei. ~engel,** m. wax-angel. **~figūr,** f. wax-figure, wax-work. **~figūrenkabinett,** n. wax-work-show, wax-works (pl.); Beſitzer desſelben, wax-work-man.
wachs'gelb [wax'], a. yellow as wax, wax-coloured.
Wachs'[wax']‖geſicht, n. wax-like face. **~handel,** m. wax-trade. **~händler,** m. wax-chandler. **~haut,** f. zo. cere (of a bird's bill). **~kerze,** f. wax-candle, taper. **~kirſche,** f. a species of heart-cherry. **~leinen,** n., **~leinwand,** f. cere-cloth, oil-cloth. **~licht,** n. wax-candle. **~lichtzieher,** m. wax-chandler. (eingebrannte) **~malerei,** f. wax-painting, encaustic painting. **~maske,** f. wax-mask. **~modell,** n. wax-model. **~palme,** f. bot. wax-palm *(ceroxylon andicola).* **~papier,** n. wax-paper. **~perle,** f. wax-bead, wax-pearl, Roman pearl, artificial pearl. **~pflaſter,** n. cerate. **~pomāde,** f. wax-pomatum. **~puppe,** f. wax-doll, wax-baby. **~röhrchen,** n. med. bougie, catheter. **~ſalbe,** f. cerate. **~ſcheibe,** f. cake of wax. **~ſchere,** f. ſ. **~ſtockſchere. ~ſchmelze,** f. melting-house for wax. **~ſtock,** m. (roll of) taper, booby. **~ſtockbüchſe,** f. taper-stand, wax-stand. **~ſtockſchere,** f. taper-holder. **~ſtreichhölzer,** n. pl. wax-matches, vesta-lights, vesta-matches, vestas. **~tāfel,** f. cake of bees'-wax; wax-tablet. **~taf(fe)t,** m. oil-silk, oil-skin.
Wach'ſtube, f. ſ. Wachtſtube.
Wachs'[wax']‖tūch, n. oil-cloth. **~tūchfabrik,** f. oil-cloth-manufactory. **~tūchhūt,** m. glazed hat.
Wachs'tūm [wax'], n., **~(e)s,** 1. growth (of the hair &c.); (~ der Pflanzen) vegetation; (Zunahme) increase; üppiges ~, rankness; übermäßiges ~, overgrowth; im ~ hindern, to stunt (the growth of); 2. (Wein) mein eigenes ~, wine of my own growing.
Wachs'[wax']‖zellen, f. pl. cells in a honey-comb. **~zieher,** m. wax-chandler. **~zündhölzer,** n. pl., **~zündlichte,** n. pl. ſ. **~ſtreichhölzer.**
Wacht, f. guard; mar. watch (Wache, 1).
Wacht'‖boot, n. guard-boat. **~dienſt,** m. guard-duty.
Wach'tel, f., pl. **~n,** 1. zo. quail *(coturnix communis);* die ~ ſchlägt, the quail calls; 2. vulg. box on the ear.
Wach'tel‖falk, m. zo. (Weibchen) lanner, (Männchen) lanneret *(falco laniarius).* **~fang,** m. quail-catching. **~fänger,** m. quail-catcher. **~garn,** n. quail-net. **~hund,** m. spaniel *(canis familiāris extrarius).* **~hündchen,** n. (dim.) King Charles's dog. **~jagd,** f. quail-shooting. **~kampf,** m. quail-fighting. **~könig,** m. zo. land-rail, corn-crake *(crex pratensis).* **~netz,** n. ſ. **~garn. ~pfeife,** f. quail-call, quail-pipe, bird-call. **~rūf, ~ſchlag,** m. call of the quail. **~ſtrich,** m. 1. (**~ſtreichen,** n.) ſ. **~fang;** 2. ſ. **~zug. ~weizen,** m. bot. cow-wheat *(melampyrum).* **~zug,** m. migration of quails.
Wächt'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. watchman, guard, warder, ward; guardian; mar. (~ im Maſtkorbe) look-out(-man); 2. attendant, man-nurse; keeper. **~häuschen,** n. (dim.) watch-box. **~horn,** n. watchman's horn. **~rūf,** m. watchman's call, or cry.
Wacht'feuer, n. bivouac-fire.
wacht'‖frei, a. exempt from guard-duty. **~hābend,** p.a. being on duty; **~habender** Offizier, officer on duty.
Wacht'‖haus, n. watch-house, guard-house; mar. binnacle, bittacle. **~kommandant,** m. commander of the guard. **~lokāl,** n. guard-room. **~mannſchaft,** f. coll. guard. **~mantel,** m. sentinel's cape. **~meiſter,** m. sergeant-major (of cavalry). **~offizier,** m. officer of the guard. **~parāde,** f. parade of the soldiers on guard, or mounting guard. **~poſten,** m. post, sentry, sentinel. **~pritſche,** f. guard-bed, stretcher. **~ſchiff,** n. guard-ship; revenue-cutter. **~ſtube,** f. guard-room. **~turm,** m. watch-tower.
Wack'e, f. min. wacke.
wack'elig, a. shaky, tottering; fam. totty, tottlish, ramshackle; rickety, crazy (said of old furniture); es ſteht mit ſeiner Geſundheit ~, fam. his health is rather poor, he is rather shaky.
wack'eln, I. i. (h.) to shake, to wag, to totter, to reel, to rock; er wackelt mit dem Kopfe, his head is shaking; die Straße hinauf ~, to totter (or to reel)

up the street; das W~ der Zähne, looseness of the teeth. II. t. fam. to cudgel, to beat.

† **Wack'enstein,** m. field-stone (of wacke).

wack'er, a. 1. stout, brave, valiant, gallant; sich ~ (adv.) halten, to be valiant, to behave (or to acquit o.s.) bravely, or gallantly; 2. good, honest; ~ (adv.) durchprügeln, to beat soundly.

Wā'de, f., pl. ~n, calf (of the leg).

Wā'den|bein, n. perone, fibula, splint-bone, lesser focile of the leg. **~krampf,** m. cramp in the leg. **~muskel,** m. peroneal muscle. **~nerv,** m. peroneal nerve.

Waf'fe, f., pl. ~n, weapon; ~n, pl. (Trutzwaffen) arms; blanke ~, side-arms (pl.); die ~n ergreifen, to take (up) arms, vgl. zu den ~n greifen; die ~n strecken, to lay down (one's) arms; in ~n, in arms; Volk in ~n, nation in arms, armed nation; unter (den) ~n sein, od. stehen, to be under arms; to be up in arms; zu den ~n greifen, to take (up) arms, to rise (up) in arms; zu den ~n rufen, to call to arms; to alarm; unter die ~n rufen, to call to arms; to call out (an army); ~n tragen, to carry, or to bear arms; jm. die ~n abnehmen, to disarm s.o.; mit Gewalt der ~n, by force of arms; Entscheidung durch ~n, armed decision; mit den eigenen ~n geschlagen, beaten with one's own weapens, * hoist on one's own petard.

Waf'fel, f., pl. ~n, waffle, wafer. **~eisen,** n. waffle-iron, gauffering-iron.

Waf'fen|brūder, m. brother (or companion) in arms, brother-officer; comrade; pl. ~brüder, sworn brethren. **~brüderschaft,** f. fraternity, or brotherhood in arms. **~dienst,** m. military service. **~fabrik,** f. manufactory of arms. **~fabrikant,** m. manufacturer of arms.

waf'fenfähig, a. able to bear arms.

Waf'fen|gang, m. passage at arms. **~gattung,** f. kind of arms; bei welcher ~gattung dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? von allen ~gattungen, of all arms. **~gefährte, ~genoß,** m. s. ~bruder. **~genossenschaft,** f. s. ~brüderschaft. **~geklirr,** n. clash of arms. **~gestell,** n. stand for arms. **~getöse,** n. din of arms. **~getümmel,** n. s. Schlachtgetümmel. **~gewalt,** f. force of arms. **~glück,** n. chance of arms, or of war. **~halle,** f. s. ~haus. **~händler,** m. armourer. **~haus,** n., **~kammer,** f. arsenal, armoury. **~hemd,** n. coat of mail, mail-coat. **~herold,** m. king-at-arms. **~klang,** m. s. ~geklirr. **~lehre,** f. tactics.

waf'fenlōs, a. unarmed; defenceless; bot. inermous.

Waf'fen|platz, m. 1. place of arms, fortress; 2. meeting-place; alarm-post. **~probe,** f. essay of arms. **~rock,** m. 1. (im Mittelalter) tabard; 2. (modern) tunic. **~ruf,** m. call to arms. **~ruhe,** f. cessation of arms, or hostilities, suspension of hostilities. **~ruhm,** m. military glory. **~rüstung,** f. 1. armour; 2. armament, arming, warlike preparations pl.; mar. fitting out of a man of war. **~schau,** f. review. **~schmied,** m. armourer; sword-cutler; gun-smith. **~schmiede,** f. armourer's workshop. **~schmiedekunst,** f. armourer's trade. **~schmuck,** m. splendour of arms, warlike ornament; * full armour. **~schrank,** m. closet for arms. **~spiel,** n. 1. tournament; 2. * war. **~stillstand,** m. cessation of arms, or hostilities, suspension of hostilities; truce, armistice; einen ~stillstand schließen, to make, or to conclude a truce. **~tanz,** m. 1. war-dance; 2. * war. **~=thāt,** f. warlike deed (or feat), military achievement; ~thaten, pl. deeds of arms. **~trāgen,** n. carrying of arms; das ~tragen ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms.

waf'fentrāgend, p.a. bearing (or carrying) arms, armigerous.

Waf'fen|trāger, m. armour-bearer; esquire. **~übung,** f. military exercise; ~übungen anstellen, to drill. **~verbrüderung,** f. s. ~brüderschaft. **~wache,** f. knight's watch with his arms. **~weihe,** f. blessing of arms.

waff'nen, t. to arm; sich ~, rfl. to arm (o.s.) (gegen, against), auch fig.; to buckle on one's armour; gewaffnet, p.a. armed; her. enarmed; mit gewaffneter Hand, sword (or arms) in hand, by force of arms.

Wāg'amt, n. s. Wage, 3.

wāg'bār, a. weighable, ponderable.

Wāg'bārkeit, f. ponderability.

Wā'ge, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) balance, (pair of) scales; die ~ gleich machen, to adjust the balance; die ~ steht gleich, the balance stands poised; der ~ den Ausschlag geben, to turn the scales (or the balance); auf die ~ (gew. Goldwage) legen, fig. to weigh (one's words); man hat dich in einer ~ gewogen und zu leicht gefunden, bibl. thou art weighed in the balance, and art found wanting; vgl. Briefwage, Brückenwage, Federwage, Schnellwage, Setzwage, Wasserwage; b) astr. Libra; 2. a) (am Wagen) spring-tree-bar; b) balance (of a watch); 3. (**Wā'gehaus, Wā'gegebäude,** n.) weighing-office, weighing-house; public scales (pl.); 4. (Gleichgewicht) balance, equipoise; in gleicher ~, in equal balance; in der ~ halten, to hold in equilibrium; einander die ~ halten, to counterbalance (each other).

Wā'ge|balken, m. (scale-)beam, lever of a pair of scales, or of a balance. **~brett,** n. wood-scale. **~geld,** n. weighing-toll, or -fee. **~hals,** m. rash, daring, or foolhardy person; venturer, dare-devil; desperado.

wā'gehalsig, a. bold, rash, daring, foolhardy; adventurous, venturous, venturesome; zu ~, over-daring.

Wā'gehalsigkeit, f. rashness, venturousness.

Wā'ge|halter, m. balance-stay. **~haus, ~gebäude,** n. s. Wage, 3.

Wā'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wagen) little carriage; fam. trap; (Kinderwagen) perambulator.

Wā'ge|macher, m. balance-maker. **~=meister,** m. weigher, keeper of the public scales.

wā'gen, I. t. (sich mit der Hoffnung auf Erfolg auf etw. einlassen) to venture; (ohne Sicherheit des Erfolgs etw. aufs Spiel setzen) to hazard; (unbekümmert um Gefahr etw. aufs Spiel setzen) to risk; (sich getrauen, sich erkühnen) to dare; (versuchen etw. zu vollbringen, mit der Hoffnung auf Erfolg) to attempt; alles ~, to risk everything; sein Leben ~, to risk one's life; ich will es darauf ~, I will venture, or risk it, I will take my (or stand the) chance; ich will es (d. h. den Kampf) mit ihm ~, I will dare to cross swords with him; ich wage die Behauptung, I'll venture to say; (schwächer) I dare say; prv.: frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the brave; well begun is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture, nothing have; nothing stake, nothing draw; faint heart never won fair lady. II. rfl. 1. sich unter die Leute ~, to venture out, or abroad; 2. sich ~ an, (an j.) to venture to attack (s.o.); (an etw.) to venture on, upon, or at (a task).

gewāgt', p.a. hazardous, venturous; dangerous.

Wā'gen, m., ~s, pl. ~ od. Wā'gen, 1. (allg., doch bes. für Personen) carriage; (vierrädriger Lastwagen, Frachtwagen) waggon, (veraltet) wain; (für fahrende Schausteller, Menagerien 2c.) caravan; (zweirädriger u. einspänniger Transportwagen) cart; (Möbelwagen) van; (Rollwagen) truck; (Fuhrwerk) vehicle, conveyance; (Kutsche) coach; (Halbkutsche mit zurückzuschlagendem Verdeck) chaise; fam. trap; (Eisenbahnwagen) carriage, Am. car; (Streitwagen) chariot; schwarzer ~ mit Gefangenen, Queen's carriage; ein ~ voll, a cart-load, a waggon-load; Bock eines ~s, coach-box; Hintersitz eines ~s, dicky, rumble; ~ erster (od. zweiter) Klasse, first- (or second-)class carriage; vierrädriger (od. zweirädriger) ~, four-wheeled (or two-wheeled) carriage; fam. four-wheeler (or two-wheeler); vierspänniger (od. zweispänniger) ~, carriage and four (or and two); (sich) ~ und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; den ~ bestellen, to order the carriage; den ~ anspannen, to put the horses to; in einem ~ fahren, to ride, or to drive (in a carriage); der Kutscher fährt einen ~, the coachman drives a carriage; ein ~ fährt zwischen zwei Städten, a coach plies (or is run) between two towns; fünftes Rad am ~ sein, to be superfluous; die Pferde hinter den ~ spannen, prv. to put the cart before the horse; vgl. Gepäckwagen, Güterwagen, Salonwagen, Schlafwagen; 2. astr. s. ~gestirn.

wā'gen (vōg, gevō'gen), t. 1. to weigh; (abwägen) to balance, to poise; 2. fig. (erwägen) to ponder, to consider; erst ~, dann wagen, prv. first weigh, then work.

Wā'gen|achse, f. axle-tree. **~bank,** f. long carriage-seat. **~bau,** m. coach-building. **~bauer,** m. 1. cartwright; 2. coach-maker. **~baum,** m. carriage-pole. **~brücke,** f. floating bridge, roller-bridge. **~büchse,** f. wheel-box. **~burg,** f. barricade of waggons. **~=decke,** f. 1. cover for a carriage, tarpaulin; 2. carriage-top; top-awning, cart-tilt. **~deichsel,** f. carriage-pole, cart-shaft. **~fabrikant,** m. coach-maker.

~fenſter, n. window of a carriage. **~führer**, m. waggoner, carter, driver; vgl. **~lenker**. **~gedränge**, n. block of carriages. **~geleiſe**, n. carriage-rut (or -track), cart-rut. **~geraſſel**, n. rattling, or rumbling of carriages. **~geſchirr**, n. cart-harness, carriage-implements (pl.). **~geſtell**, n. 1. carriage-frame, frame upon which a carriage rests; 2. ſ. **~kaſten**. **~geſtirn**, n. astr. Ursa major, Charles's wain. **~haus**, n. coach-house. **~kämpfer**, m. warrior fighting in a chariot. **~kaſten**, m. carriage-body. **~kette**, f. trigger. **~klaſſe**, f. (Eiſenbahn) class (of carriages). **~korb**, m. hamper. **~ladung**, **~laſt**, f. cart-load, waggon-load. **~leiter**, f. cart-rack, waggon-ladder; **~leitern**, pl. rails of a cart. **~lenker**, m. charioteer; (modern) driver, whip; hum. Jehu. **~lenkerkunſt**, f. coachmanship. **~macher**, m. cart-wright; coach-maker. **~meiſter**, m. waggon-master; mil. baggage-master. **~nägel**, m. pole-pin. **~park**, m. mil. waggon-park; (Eiſenbahn) rolling-plant, rolling-stock. **~pferd**, n. carriage-horse, waggon-horse. **~plane**, f. awning. **~rad**, n. carriage-wheel, waggon-wheel, cart-wheel. **~remiſe**, f. coach-house. **~rennen**, n. chariot-race. **~reviſor**, m. (Eiſenbahn) carriage-inspector. **~ſchlag**, m. carriage-door, coach-door. **~ſchmiere**, f. wheel-grease. **~ſchuppen**, m. coach-house; shed for carts. **~ſitz**, m. coach-seat. **~ſperre**, f. drag-chain, trigger. **~ſpur**, f. ſ. **~geleiſe**. **~ſtränge**, m. pl. (carriage-)traces. **~ſtraße**, f., **~weg**, m. carriage-road. **~tritt**, m. steps (pl.), carriage-lifter. **~verkehr**, m. carriage-traffic, (ſeltner) vehicular traffic. **~wechſel** [wex], m. change (of carriages). **~wettrennen**, n. ſ. **~rennen**. **~winde**, f. draw-beam, lifter, lifting-jack, (screw-)jack. **~zug**, m. train (of [railway-]carriages).

Wä'ger, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, weigher.

wä'gerecht, a. horizontal, level.

Wä'geſtück, n. hazardous enterprise, hazard, rash action, daring feat, dangerous venture.

§ **Wag(g)on'**, m., **~s**, pl. **~s**, (railway-) carriage; Am. car.

Wäg'(e)lein, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim.) ſ. Wägelchen.

Wäg'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, cartwright, wheelwright.

Wägneriä'ner, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, admirer, or disciple of Richard Wagner.

Wäg'nis, n., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **~(ſſ)e**, 1. hazard, jeopardy; plunge; touch-and-go; 2. ſ. Wageſtück.

Wäg'ſchale, f. (balance-)scale; auf die **~** legen, to weigh; ſeine Worte, od. jedes Wort auf die **~** legen, to weigh every word (one utters); ſchwer in die **~** fallen, to be weighty (in the scale); ſein Gewicht in die **~** werfen, to throw one's weight into the scale; ſein Anſehen in die **~** werfen, to interpose one's authority.

Wäg'ſtück, n. ſ. Wageſtück.

Wahl, f., pl. **~en**, (Auswahl) choice; (Auslеſe) selection; (freie Wahl) option; (Ausübung des Wahlrechts) election; (Parlamentswahl, eig. Wahlbericht) return; (durch Händeſchau) poll; (durch geheime Abſtimmung, engere Wahl) ballot; vorherige **~**, pre-election; **~** zwiſchen zwei Dingen, alternative; **~** ohne Alternative, hum. Hobson's choice; aus freier, od. eigener **~**, of one's own choice; nach freier **~**, at one's option; auf **~** begründet, elective; auf der **~** ſtehen, to be a candidate; zur **~** vorſchlagen, to nominate (for the election); ſeine **~** wurde für ungültig erklärt, he was unseated; eine **~** treffen, to make a choice, to choose; jm. die **~** (bei einer Sache) laſſen, to leave s.t. to s.one's option, or optional with s.o., to let s.o. take his choice; Sie haben die **~**, take your choice; wenn ich die **~** hätte, if I were to choose; es iſt meiner **~** anheimgeſtellt, it is left to my option; wer die **~** hat, hat die Qual, prv. the more one has to choose from, the more difficult it is; choosing is puzzling.

Wahl'||abt, m. elective abbot. **~agitation**, f. electioneering. **~agitator**, m. electioneerer. **~akt**, m. election; poll. **~akten**, f. pl. (election-)returns. **~amt**, n. elective office. **~aufruf**, m. electoral manifesto. **~ausſchreiben**, n. writ(s) for an election. **~ausſchuß**, m. election(eering)-committee.

wähl'bar, a. eligible.

Wähl'barkeit, f. eligibility.

Wahl'||beanſtandung, f. objection to the validity of an election. **~bedingungen**, f. pl. conditions of election.

wahl'berechtigt, p.a. entitled to vote; der W~e, elector.

Wahl'||berechtigung, f. right of electing, (elective) franchise; electoral, or (vom Beſitz od. Einkommen abhängig) pecuniary qualification, property-qualification. **~bericht**, m. return. **~bewegung**, f. electioneering. **~bewerber**, m. candidate. **~bewerbung**, f. canvassing, standing (up) for a place. **~bezirk**, m. electoral division, or district, ward. **~biſchof**, m. elective bishop. **~bühne**, f. hustings (pl.). **~bureau** [büro], n. elective office. **~bürger**, m. enfranchised citizen, voter, citizen entitled to vote, burgess; (in London) liveryman. **~cenſus**, m. (law) property-qualification. **~diſtrikt**, m. ſ. **~bezirk**. **~einrichtung**, f. electoral organization.

wäh'len, t. 1. a) (auswählen) to choose, to make choice of; to pick out; (ausleſen) to select; **~** Sie, was Sie wollen! choose which you please! take your choice! ſich einen Wohnſitz **~**, to choose one's residence, or a place to settle in; ſie wählten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; er wurde zum Vorſitzenden gewählt, he was voted into the chair; b) (ſein Wahlrecht bethätigen) to elect; (bei der Wahl abſtimmen) to poll; ins Parlament **~**, to return to parliament; 2. (Kartenſpiel) to turn up. **gewählt'**, p.a. choice, select (society).

Wäh'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, elector, voter, constituent; poller. **~ausſchuß**, m. electoral committee. **~beſtechung**, f. bribery at an election.

Wählerei', f. 1. continual, or long choosing; 2. (Stimmenſammlung) electioneering.

Wahl'ergebnis, n. return.

wäh'leriſch, a. particular (in one's choice), nice, fastidious, dainty; fam. queasy; man ſoll nicht **~** ſein, beggars must not be choosers (prv.).

Wäh'lerliſte, f. register of electors, or constituents, poll.

Wäh'lerſchaft, f. coll. body of electors, electoral body, constituency.

wahl'fähig, a. 1. (wählbar) eligible; 2. ſ. wahlberechtigt.

Wahl'||fähigkeit, f. 1. (Wählbarkeit) eligibility, eligibleness; 2. ſ. **~berechtigung**. **~feld**, n. field where an election was carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland). **~freiheit**, f. 1. (politiſch) freedom of election; 2. phil. liberty of choice. **~fürſt**, m. 1. elective monarch; 2. (prince) elector. **~geſetz**, n. law regulating elections (in Engl. Reform-bill); **~geſetze**, pl. electoral regulations. **~handlung**, f. election; (Abſtimmung) poll.

wäh'lig, a. fam. wanton.

Wahl'||intrigen [gen], f. pl. ſ. **~umtriebe**. **~kaiſer**, m. elective emperor. **~kaiſertum**, n. elective empire. **~kampf**, m. election-contest. † **~kapitulation**, f. capitulation entered upon by the German Emperor. **~kollegium**, n. coll. electoral college. **~kommiſſär**, m. returning officer, poll-clerk. **~könig**, m. elective king. **~königreich**, n. elective kingdom. **~körper**, m., **~körperſchaft**, f. coll. electoral body. **~kreis**, m. ſ. **~bezirk**. **~kugel**, f. (voting-) ballot. **~liſte**, f. ſ. Wählerliſte. **~mann**, m. delegate (for an election), elector (chosen by the constituents to elect the deputy). **~männerwahl**, f. election of delegates, or electors. **~modus**, m. mode of election. **~ort**, m. place of election. **~platz**, m. 1. place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2. ſ. Walſtatt. **~programm**, n. platform, ticket. **~protokoll**, n. minutes of an election, (election-) returns (pl.). **~prüfung**, f. examination of the returns, scrutiny. **~prüfungsausſchuß**, m. election-committee. **~recht**, n. (aktives) right of election, (elective) franchise; (paſſives) ſ. Wahlfähigkeit, 1; allgemeines **~recht**, universal suffrage, manhood-suffrage; ohne **~** recht, unfranchised; jm. das **~recht** verleihen, to enfranchise s.o.; j. des **~rechts** berauben, to disfranchise s.o.; Entziehung des **~rechts**, disfranchisement. **~rede**, f. Am. stump-speech; (Redekunſt) stump-oratory. **~regiſter**, n. polling-register. **~reſultat**, n. ſ. **~ergebnis**. **~reich**, n. elective empire, elective kingdom. **~ſpruch**, m. device, motto. **~ſtatt**, f. ſ. Walſtatt. **~ſtimme**, f. vote, suffrage. **~ſtimmenſammlung**, f. electioneering, canvassing. **~tag**, m. election-day, (day of) election. **~umtriebe**, m. pl. electioneering intrigues, or practices; **~umtriebe** machen, to go electioneering.

wahl'unfähig, a. 1. (nicht wählbar) ineligible; 2. (nicht wahlberechtigt) not entitled to vote.

Wahl'||unfähigkeit, f. 1. ineligibility; 2. disqualification for voting (ſ. wahlunfähig). **~unruhen**, f. pl. electioneering-troubles. **~urne**, f. ballot-box. **~verſammlung**, f. electoral (or elec-

tioneering) assembly (previous to the election).

wahl'verwandt, p.a. fig. congenial.

Wahl'‖verwandtſchaft, f. chem. elective affinity; fig. congeniality. **~vorſtand,** m. ſ. ~kommiſſar. **~zettel,** m. voting-paper; Am. ticket (Stimmzettel). **~zeuge,** m. 1. teller; 2. scrutineer. **~zimmer,** n. electing-room; (der Kardinäle) conclave.

Wahn, m., ~(e)s, erroneous, or false opinion; (Täuſchung der Sinne, od. der Phantaſie) illusion; (~ des Verſtandes, der an Geiſtesſtörung grenzen kann) delusion; delusive notion; (Sinnenwahn, eig. des Fiebernden) hallucination; (Irrtum) error, mistake; (Einbildung) fancy; (fixe Idee) fixed notion, monomania; (Tollheit) madness; (Thorheit) folly; in dem ~ ſein, to labour under the delusion, to have an erroneous opinion, or a notion, to fancy; jm. den ~ benehmen, to undeceive s.o.

Wahn'bild, n. (Trugbild) phantom; (Phantaſiegebilde, Hirngeſpinſt) phantasm; (Erſcheinung) vision; (Wahn) delusion, illusion.

wäh'nen, i. (h.) (ſich in den Kopf ſetzen) to fancy; (ſich einbilden) to imagine; (vermuten) to presume; (annehmen) to suppose; (meinen) to think, to believe (erroneously), to have a notion.

Wahn'‖gebilde, n. ſ. ~bild. **~glaube,** m. false, or erroneous belief; mistaken faith; (Aberglaube) superstition. **~korn,** n. empty ear of corn.

wahn'ſchaffen, a. provinc. 1. misshapen; 2. uncouth.

Wahn'ſinn, m. frenzy; med. delirium; (Tollheit) madness; (Geiſtesſtörung) insanity, lunacy, alienation (of mind); ſtiller ~, quiet madness; tobender ~, raving madness; dichteriſcher ~, poetic frenzy; in ~ verfallen, to go (or to run) mad; zum ~ treiben, to drive mad; bis zum ~ lieben, to love to distraction; es wäre ~ ſo zu handeln, it would be madness to act like that.

wahn'ſinnig, a. frantic; (geiſteskrank) insane, lunatic, deranged; (von Sinnen) distracted, (ſeltner) demented; (toll) mad; (verrückt) crazy, fam. cracked, crack-brained; ~ machen, to drive mad; ~ werden, to go, or to run mad; es iſt um ~ zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der (die) W~e, lunatic, insane person, madman, mad-woman.

Wahn'witz, m. ſ. Wahnſinn.

wahn'witzig, a. ſ. wahnſinnig.

wahr, a. 1. true; adv. truly; das W~e, what is true, the true, the truth, the real; das W~e an der Sache iſt, the fact of the matter is; es iſt nichts W~es, od. kein ~es Wort an der Sache (od. daran), there is not a word of truth in the matter (or in it); ~ (adv.) reden, to speak true, to speak (or to tell) the truth; man hat mir als ~ berichtet, I was told for a truth; etw. ~ machen, to verify s.t., to prove (the truth of) s.t.; (wirklich ausführen) to fulfil (one's intention); to realize (vgl. 2); ſein Wort, to make good one's word; er hat das Sprichwort ~ gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; das muß ~ ſein! upon my word! well, I never! ~ werden, to prove, or to come true; to be realized (vgl. 2); er will es nicht ~ haben, he will not admit of it; nicht ~? is it not so? don't you think so? 1. (nach Behauptungsſätzen) er iſt fleißig, nicht ~? he is diligent, is he not? er lieſt gut, nicht ~? he reads well, does he not? du kannſt leſen, nicht ~? you can read, can't you? 2. (nach negativen Sätzen) es regnet nicht, nicht ~? it does not rain, does it? er iſt nicht fleißig, nicht ~? he is not diligent, is he? 2. (wirklich) real; (echt) genuine; (richtig) regular; (eigentlich) proper; ſich im (od. in ſeinem) ~en Lichte zeigen, to show one's true colour, or (fam.) the cloven foot; der ~e Geſichtskreis, od. Horizont, the real, rational, or astronomical horizon; ~e Bewegung, astr. proper motion; der ~e Name, the true, real, right, or correct name; vgl. Jakob, 1; ein ~er Freund, a true friend, a friend indeed; es iſt ein ~es Glück, it is really very lucky; ein ~er Schatz, a perfect treasure, quite a treasure; es ſcheint eine ~e Tollheit, these proceedings seem perfectly insane; er iſt eine ~e Null, he is a mere cipher; er hat ſeine ~e Not, ſ. lieb, 1; ſo ~ (adv.) ich lebe! as (sure as) I live! as sure as I am here! fam. as sure as ninepence, cock-sure! ſo ~ (adv.) Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above, as true as God is in heaven! ſo ~ (adv.) mir Gott helfe! so help me God! so save me heaven!

wah'ren, I. t. 1. (bewahren) to keep, to preserve; (aufrecht halten) to guard, to defend; ſein Recht ~, to vindicate one's right; j. vor etw. ~, to preserve s.o. from s.t.; 2. (achten auf) to watch over, to look after. II. rfl. to be on one's guard, to take care.

wäh'ren, i. (h.) to last, to continue, to hold out; † to endure; ewig ~, to be eternal, never to die; es kann noch lange ~, bis ..., it may be a good while before ...; es währte nicht lange, ſo kam er, it was not long before he came, he was not long in coming; was lange währt, wird gut, prv. long looked-for comes at last; vgl. ehrlich, 1.

wäh'rend, I. prp. (mit gen.) during; (lang) for (three days), for the space of (a few years); (im Verlauf) in the course of (a tour). II. c. 1. (zeitlich) while, whilst; (ſo lange als) as long as; ~ ich (er ꝛc.) auf Reiſen war, while on a journey; 2. (~ doch) whilst (or while); (wohingegen) whereas.

wahr'haft, a. 1. (wahrheitsgemäß) true, veritable; (echt) genuine; (wirklich) real; 2. (wahrheitsgetreu) truthful; (wahrheitsliebend) veracious; (aufrichtig) upright, sincere; (ſicher) sure; (wahr, richtig) regular.

wahrhaf'tig, I. a. † [auch wahr'haftig] (wahrhaft) true, sure; truthful, veracious, sincere; (echt) genuine. II. adv. (in Wahrheit) verily, in truth; (ſeltner) forsooth, of a truth; (ſicherlich) positively, truly, surely, to be sure, I'm sure; certainly; (wirklich) really, indeed; (thatſächlich) actually; ~! upon my honour! ~? you don't (mean to) say so?

Wahrhaf'tigkeit, f. veracity, truthfulness, truth, sincerity.

Wahr'heit, f., pl. ~en, truth, (ſelten) verity; (Wahrheitstreue) truthfulness; (Wirklichkeit) reality; (Thatſache) fact; (augenſcheinliche, landläufige od. abgedroſchene ~) truism; in ~, in truth (or in fact); der ~ gemäß, ſ. wahrheitsgemäß; nichts als die ~, nothing but the truth; die volle ~, the whole, or plain truth; die ~ ſprechen (od. ſagen), to speak (or to tell) the truth; die ~ zu ſagen, to tell the truth; jm. die ~ ſagen, fam. to be plain, or to speak plainly with s.o., to speak one's mind to s.o., to give s.o. a bit of one's mind; es mit der ~ nicht genau nehmen, not to be very particular in one's statements; es iſt kein Körnchen ~ darin, there is not a particle (or grain) of truth in it; bei der ~ bleiben, der ~ die Ehre geben, to stick to the truth; der ~ zu nahe treten, to violate the truth; prv.: im Wein iſt ~, wine keeps no secrets; (ähnlich) wine wears no breeches; Kinder u. Narren ſprechen die ~, children and fools tell truth.

Wahr'heits‖beweis, m. den ~ beweis antreten, to prove (or to swear to) the truth (of one's statements). **~eifer,** m. zeal for truth. **~feind,** m. enemy of (or to) truth. **~forſcher,** m. inquirer after truth. **~freund,** m. lover of truth.

wahr'heits‖gemäß (~getreu), I. a. true. II. adv. truly, in accordance with truth.

Wahr'heitsliebe, f. love of truth, veracity.

wahr'heitsliebend, p.a. truthful, veracious.

Wahr'heitsſinn, m. ſ. Wahrheitsliebe.

wahr'heitswidrig, a. contrary to the truth.

wahr'lich [gew. wär'lich], adv. to be sure; truly, in truth; (ſeltner) verily, forsooth; (ſicherlich) surely, certainly; (als int.) ~! well! really! indeed! upon my word! upon my conscience! ~, ~, ich ſage euch, bibl. verily, verily, I say unto you.

Währ'mann, m. ſ. Gewährsmann, 2.

wahr'nehmbar, a. perceivable, perceptible; ſinnlich ~, sensible; nicht ~, unperceivable, imperceptible.

Wahr'nehmbarkeit, f. perceptibility.

wahr'nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. (ſinnlich ~) to be sensible of; (ſinnlich, od. geiſtig ~) to perceive; (bemerken) to notice; (beobachten) to observe (etw. an jm., s.t. in s.o.); 2. (auch, aber ſeltner i. [h.] mit gen.) a) to give attention to, to attend to, to take care of (ſ. wahren, I. 2); b) to avail o.s. of, to profit by; eine Gelegenheit ~, to embrace an opportunity; ſeinen Vorteil ~, to take care of one's interest, or (fam.) of number one.

Wahr'nehmung, f., pl. ~en, 1. perception; (wiſſenſchaftliche ~) observation; Vermögen der ſinnlichen ~, sensitive faculty; 2. (Wahrung) attention to, care of, looking after.

Wahr'nehmungsvermögen, n. perceptive faculty, (faculty of) perception, perceptivity, apprehensiveness; ſinnliches ~, sensitive faculty.

Wahr'ſagekunſt, f. art of fortune-telling, divination.

wahr'ſagen, i. (h.) to prophesy; (handwerksmäßig) to tell fortunes; (vorherſagen) to foretell, to predict; (aus Symptomen vorherſagen) to prognosticate; (ahnen) to divine; ſich (dat.) ~ laſſen, to have one's fortune told.

Wahr'ſager, m., ~s, pl. ~, soothsayer; prophet; (handwerksmäßig) fortune-teller; ~ aus Vogelflug, augur; ~ durch ſchwarze Kunſt, necromancer; ~ aus den Geſtirnen, astrologer.

Wahrſagerei', f. fortune-telling, soothsaying, divination; (klaſſiſch, eig. durchs Los) sortilege; ~ aus den Geſtirnen, astrology; ~ durch Zauberkünſte, necromancy.

Wahr'ſagerin, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess; (handwerksmäßig) fortune-teller.

wahr'ſageriſch, a. divinatory, prophetic, soothsaying; ~e Künſte, tricks of fortune-telling.

Wahr'ſagung, f., pl. ~en, prophesying, fortune-telling, prognostication, divination; vgl. wahrſagen.

wahrſchein'lich [od. wahr'ſcheinlich], I. a. probable; höchſt ~, (most) likely; (mit dem Anſchein des Richtigen) plausible; es iſt ſehr ~, daß ..., the chances are very strong that ...; es iſt nicht ~, daß er kommt, it is not likely that he comes, he is not likely to come. II. adv. probably, likely.

Wahrſchein'lichkeit, f. probability, likelihood, likeliness; (ſeltner) verisimilitude; (Anſchein des Richtigen) plausibility; aller ~ nach, in all probability; er hat die ~ auf ſeiner Seite, the chances are in his favour.

Wahrſchein'lichkeitsrechnung, f. math. calculation, or theory of probabilities.

Wahr'ſpruch, m. verdict (of a jury).

Wah'rung, f. support, maintenance, vindication.

Wäh'rung, f., pl. ~en, com. standard; landesübliche ~, legal tender; doppelte ~, bimetalism; * Namen von echter ~, names of sterling worth.

Währ'wolf, m. ſ. Werwolf.

Wahr'zeichen, n. 1. token, sign; mark; 2. (Vorzeichen) omen; (Anzeichen) symptom, prognostic.

Waib'linger, m. pl. Ghibellines.

Waid, m., ~(e)s, bot. woad, pastel *(isatis tinctoria)*; mit ~ färben, to woad.

Waid'färber, m. woad-dyer. **~färberei**, f. dyeing in woad. **~mann**, m., **~meſſer**, n., **~werk**, n. ſ. Weid.... **~mühle**, f. woad-mill. **~pflanze**, f. ſ. Waid.

Wai'ſe, f., pl. ~n, orphan.

Wai'ſenanſtalt, f. ſ. ~haus. **~gelder**, n. pl. money (si.) belonging to wards. **~haus**, n. orphan-asylum (or -house). **~kind**, n. orphan-child. **~knabe**, m. orphan-boy. **~mädchen**, n. orphan-girl. **~mutter**, f. matron in an orphan-asylum. **~rat**, m. 1. (Behörde) council for orphans, or wards; 2. (Perſon) member of such a council; (in Engl.) Master in Chancery. **~ſchüler**, m. pupil of an orphan-school. **~ſtand**, m. condition of an orphan, orphanage. **~vater**, m. superintendent (or head) of an orphan-asylum.

Wai'zen, ſ. Weizen.

Wal, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, whale; ~e, pl. zo. Lat. cetacea; (Bartenwale) Lat. balænidæ.

Walach'e, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Wallach, Wallachian; vgl. Wallach.

Walachei', f. Wallachia.

walach'iſch, a. Wallachian.

Wald, m., ~es, pl. Wäl'der, 1. wood; (ausgedehnter ~, Forſt) forest; (Hain) grove; in Wäldern lebend, sylvan; prv.: den ~ vor (lauter) Bäumen nicht ſehen, not (to be able) to see the wood for trees; wie man in den ~ hineinſchreit, ſo ſchallt es wieder heraus, as the question, so the answer; do as you would be done by; 2. fig. ein ~ von Haaren, a thick head (or a shock) of hair; ein ~ von Maſten, a forest of masts.

Wald'ahorn, m. bot. sycamore *(acer pseudo-platanus)*. **~ameiſe**, f. zo. wood-ant, red ant *(formica rufa)*. **~anemone**, f. bot. wood-anemone *(anemone nemorosa)*. **~apfel**, m. wilding, wood-apple. **~aufſeher**, m. keeper of a forest; ranger, verderer. **~bach**, m. forest-brook; torrent (in a forest). **~bau**, m. forest-culture. **~baum**, m. forest-tree.

wald'bedeckt, ~bewachſen, p.a. well wooded.

Wald'beere, f. ſ. Heidelbeere. **~bewohner**, m. inhabitant of a forest, forester; (gewählt) sylvicolist. **~biene**, f. zo. wild bee. **~birne**, f. wild pear. **~blume**, f. wood-flower. **~brand**, m. conflagration of a forest, fire in a forest. **~bruder**, m. hermit, or anchorite living in a wood.

Wäld'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Wald) little wood, grove, copse; (Geſträuch) shrubbery.

Wald'dorf, n. woodland-village. **~(es)dunkel**, n. forest-gloom. **~einſamkeit**, f. woody solitude. **~einſiedler**, m. ſ. ~bruder.

Wal'demar, m., ~s, (MN.) Waldemar, Valdemar.

Walden'ſer, m. pl. Waldenses.

Wald'erbſe, f. bot. heath-pea *(orobus vernus)*. **~erdbeere**, f. bot. hill-strawberry *(fragaria vesca)*.

Wäl'derformation, f., **~thon**, m. ſ. Wealden....

Wald'eſel, m. wild ass. **~eule**, f. wood-owl. **~frevel**, m. ſ. Forſtfrevel. **~frevler**, m. ſ. Forſtfrevler. **~gebirge**, n. range of wooded hills. **~gegend**, f. woodland; sylvan scene. **~gehege**, n. park, preserve, game-cover. **~geiſt**, m. sylvan spirit. **~gerechtigkeit**, f. right over (für Anwohner: freedom of) a forest. **~geſchrei**, n. hunting-cry. **~gewächs**, n. forest-plant. **~glöckchen, ~glöcklein**, n. (dim). bot. blue-bell *(campanula rotundifolia)*. **~gott**, m. wood-god, sylvan god; satyr, faun. **~gottheit**, f. sylvan deity. **~göttin**, f. sylvan goddess, wood-nymph; dryad. **~(es)grün**, n. forest-green. **~honig**, m. wild honey. **~horn**, n. mus. bugle (-horn), French horn. **~hornbläſer, ~horniſt**, m. performer on the French horn, bugler. **~hüter**, m. (forest-) keeper, wood-ward, forester's assistant; ranger. **~hüterhäuschen**, n. (dim.) keeper's lodge. **~hütte**, f. wood-hut; Am. shanty.

wal'dig, a. woody, wooded; ~e Gegend, woodland.

Wald'kapelle, f. chapel in a forest. **~katze**, f. wild cat. **~kauz**, m. brown owl, wood-owl *(syrnium aluco)*. **~kirſche**, f. wild cherry. **~kultur**, f. forest-culture, management of woods and forests. **~land**, n. woodland. **~landſchaft**, f. woodland-scenery. **~laubſänger**, f. zo. wood-wren *(phyllopneuste sibilatrix)*. **~leben**, n. forest-life.

Wäld'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. (ſelten), ſ. Wäldchen.

Wald'lerche, f. zo. wood-lark *(alauda arborea)*. **~leute**, pl. 1. woodmen; forest-folk (si.); 2. inhabitants of the Four (oldest Swiss) cantons. **~mann**, m. 1. forester, woodman; 2. myth. satyr; 3. dog's name. **~männchen**, n. (dim.) forest-sprite. **~marder**, m. ſ. Baummarder. **~maſt**, f. pannage. **~maus**, f. zo. long-tailed field-mouse *(mus silvaticus)*. **~meiſter**, m. 1. ranger; 2. bot. (sweet-scented) woodroof, woodruff *(asperula odorata)*. **~menſch**, m. 1. a) wild man; b) myth. satyr; 2. zo. ourang-outang *(pithecus satyrus)*. **~neſſel**, f. bot. 1. weasle-snout *(galeobdolon luteum)*; 2. hedge-woundwort *(stachys silvatica)*. **~nutzung**, f. advantage derived from the cultivation of a forest. **~nymphe**, f. wood-nymph; dryad. **~ordnung**, f. ſ. Forſtordnung. **~pfad**, m. wood-path, track. **~rauch**, m. ſ. Höhenrauch. **~rebe**, f. bot. clematis, lady's bower. **~recht**, n. 1. rights and privileges of the proprietor of a forest; 2. forest-laws (pl.). **~regal**, n. ſ. Forſtgerechtigkeit.

wald'reich, a. (richly) wooded, woody.

Wald'reiter, m. ſ. Hegereiter. **~revier**, n. forest-district. **~ſänger**, m. pl. songsters (or singing-birds) of the forest, wood-warblers. **~ſchaden**, m. damage done in a forest. **~ſchau**, f. examination, or inspection of a forest. **~ſchloß**, n. castle in a forest. **~ſchnepfe**, f. zo. woodcock *(scolopax rusticola)*. **~ſchonung**, f. forest in defence. **~ſtadt**, f. forest-town; die vier ~ſtädte, the Four (oldest Swiss) cantons. **~ſtrecke**, f. ſ. ~revier. **~ſtreu**, f. litter collected from the woods. **~ſtrom**, m. rapid stream, or torrent in a wood. **~taube**, f. ſ. Holztaube. **~teufel**, m. 1. ſ. Mandrill; 2. (Kinderſpielzeug) pasteboard-rattle; (ähnlich) bandalore. **~thal**, n. valley in a wood, forest-dell.

Wal'dung, f., pl. ~en, woodland, forest, woods (pl.).

Wald'vergißmeinnicht, n. bot. wood-scorpion-grass *(myosotis silvatica)*. **~vogel**, m. wood-bird.

wald'wärts, adv. towards the wood, to the wood-side.

Wald'weg, m. road through a wood, wood-path. **~weide**, f. forest-pasture. **~wieſe**, f. meadow, or lea in (or near) a wood. **~windröschen**, n. (dim.) bot. ſ. ~anemone. **~wirtſchaft**, f. ſ. Forſtwirtſchaft. **~wolle**, f. yarn spun from pine-leaves. **~zeichen**, n. blaze, mark on trees in a forest.

wa'ken, i. (h.) to vacillate (said of the magnetic needle).

Wales [uēls], n. Wales; Prinz von ~, Prince of Wales.

Wal'fiſch, m. zo. whale; auch blower,

spouter; grönländiſcher ~, Greenland whale *(balæna mysticētus)*.
wal'fiſch ähnlich, ~ärtig, a. cetaceous.
Wal'fiſch|barte, f. plate of whalebone. **~boot,** n. whaling-boat. **~fahrer,** m. whaler. **~fang,** m. whale-fishery, whale-fishing; auf den ~fang gehen, to go whaling. **~fänger, ~jäger,** m. whale-fisher, whaler, Greenland-man. **~fett,** n. ſ. **~ſpeck.** **~laich,** m. sperm of the whale. **~laus,** f. zo. whale-louse *(cyāmus ceti)*. **~rippe,** f. whale's rib. **~ſpeck,** m. (whale-)blubber. **~=thran,** m. whale-oil, train-oil.
Walhal'la, f. Walhalla, Valhalla: 1. myth. Scandinavian palace of immortality; 2. a memorial hall in Bavaria.
Wal'ke, f., pl. **~n,** 1. fulling; 2. a) fulling-machine; b) fulling-mill, fullery.
wal'ken, t. 1. to full, to mill (cloth); 2. fam. to mill, to thrash (soundly).
Wal'ker, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. techn. fuller; 2. zo. beetle resembling a cockchafer *(polyphylla fullo)*.
Walk'er erde, f. fuller's earth.
Wal'kerdiſtel, f. ſ. Kardendiſtel.
Walkerei', f., pl. **~en,** 1. a) fulling; b) fulling-mill; 2. fam. thrashing, drubbing; (Schlägerei) shindy.
Wal'ker|lohn, m. fullage. **~thon,** m. fulling-clay.
Walk'faß, n. ſ. **~trog.** **~keſſel,** m. battery. **~mühle,** f. fulling-mill, scouring-mill. **~müller,** m. fulling-miller, fuller. **~trog,** m. fulling-trough. **~=werk,** n. fulling-mill, fullery. **~wolle,** f. felted wool.
Walkü're, f., pl. **~n,** myth. Valkyr, Valkyry, Valkyria.
Wall, m., **~(e)s,** pl. Wäl'le, 1. mil. rampart; 2. a) (Damm, Teich) dam; dike, bank, embankment, mound (of earth); b) mar. coast, land, shore.
Wall'abſatz, m. mil. berme.
Wal'lach, m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** od. **~s,** pl. **~e,** 1. castrated horse, gelding; 2. [walach'] ſ. Walache.
wal'lachen, t. to castrate, to geld (a horse).
Wall'anker, m. mar. shore-anchor. **~=arbeit,** f. work at fortifications. **~=arbeiter,** m. worker at fortifications. **~auftritt,** m., **~bank,** f. mil. banquette. **~bekleidung,** f. lining of a rampart. **~bruch,** m. breach in a rampart. **~büchſe** (Gärtn.), f. rampart-gun.
wal'len, i. (h.) 1. a) to bubble, to boil up; to simmer; fam. to walm; b) fig. to boil up; to be moved, or agitated; 2. to wave, to undulate; to flow gently; to stream (in the wind); **~de** Locken, flowing locks; 3. * (ſ.) to walk, to wander, to travel; to go on a pilgrimage.
wäl'len, t. to (cause to) boil, to simmer.
Wal'ler, Wall'fahrer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** pilgrim, palmer.
Wall'fahrt, f., pl. **~en,** pilgrimage.
wall'fahrten, i. (ſ.) to go on a pilgrimage.
Wall'fahrts kapelle, f. chapel to which pilgrims resort. **~ort,** m. place of pilgrimage; holy shrine.
Wall'gang, m. 1. mil. berme, terre-plein (of a rampart); 2. mar. **~gänge,** pl. (Deck) gangways. **~graben,** m. ditch.
Wal'lis, n., **~,** Valais (in Switzerland).
Walli'ſer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. Welshman; pl. the Welsh; 2. Valaisan.
walli'ſiſch, a. 1. Welsh; 2. Valaisan.
Wall'katze, f. mil. double bastion, cavalier. **~keller,** m. casemate. **~laffette,** f. standing-bed of a garrison-piece. **~=meiſter,** m. inspector of a rampart.
Wall'nuß, f. ſ. Walnuß.
Wallo'ne, m., **~n,** pl. **~n, wallo'niſch,** a. Walloon.
Wall'rat, Wall'roß, ſ. Walr....
Wall'ſchild, n. mil. ravelin.
Wal'lung, f., pl. **~en,** ebullition; undulation, flow; fig. agitation, excitement, flutter; **~ im Blut,** med. (sudden) excitement of the blood; ſein Blut iſt in **~,** his blood is up; ſein Puls iſt in **~,** his pulse is high.
Walm, m., **~(e)s,** arch. hip-side (of a roof).
Walm'dach, n. hipped roof, hip-roof.
Wal'nuß, f. walnut. **~baum,** m. bot. walnut-tree *(juglans regia)*. **~ſchale,** f. walnut-shell; grüne (äußere), husk.
Wäl'platz, m. ſ. **~ſtatt.**
Walpur'gis, f. St. Walpurgis (to whom the first of May is sacred). **~nacht,** f. night of the first of May (with a sabbath of witches held on the summit of the Brocken, or Blocksberg in the Hartz Mountains).
Wal'rat, m. u. n., **~(e)s,** spermaceti, white-oil.
Wal'roß, n. zo. walrus, morse, seahorse, (ſeltner) sea-cow *(trichēchus rosmārus)*. **~zahn,** m. morse-tooth.
wälſch, a. ſ. welſch.
Wal'ſtatt, f. field of battle.
wal'ten, i. (h.) to dispose (über, of), to manage, to govern, to rule (s.t.); ſchalten und **~,** to act without control, to bear absolute sway, to rule, to govern; to lord it; mit etw., to dispose of s.t.; der Vater waltet im Hauſe, the father rules the house; laßt ihn nur **~,** trust to his management; den lieben Gott **~** laſſen, to trust in God, or in Providence; Gnade **~** laſſen, to show mercy; ſeines Amtes **~,** to discharge the duties of one's office; des (od. das) walte Gott! (may) God grant it! so let it be! amen!
Wal'ten, n., **~s,** disposal, management, rule; **~** der Vorſehung, agency of Providence.
Wal'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** disposer, manager, ruler.
Wal't(h)er, m., **~s,** (MN.) Walter.
Walz'blech, n. rolled plate. **~blei,** n. sheet-lead.
Wal'ze, f., pl. **~n,** 1. mech. roller; etw. auf **~n** fortſchieben, to push s.t. forward on rollers; 2. math. cylinder; 3. barrel (in a barrel-organ); 4. (Straßenwalze) roller; 5. (Kegelſpiel) dead wood.
Walz'eiſen, n. rolled iron.
wal'zen (wal'zeſt od. walzt), I. t. mech. to roll (out), to mill (iron). II. i. (tanzen) (h.) to waltz; der, die **W~de,** waltzer.
wäl'zen (wäl'zeſt od. wälzt), I. t. to roll, to trundle, to turn about; Bücher **~,** to turn over the leaves of (or to thumb) ever so many books; die Schuld auf j. **~,** to lay the blame upon s.o.; die Schuld von ſich **~,** to exculpate o.s. II. rfl. 1. to roll, to wallow, to welter (in one's blood); ſich im Kot **~,** to wallow in the mire; ſich auf dem Boden **~,** to sprawl, to lie sprawling; ſich vor Lachen **~** wollen, to roll about with laughter; das iſt zum **W~,** it is enough to make one burst out laughing (or fam. to make a cat laugh); 2. to revolve.
Wal'zen|apparat, m. rolling-frame. **~druck,** m. cylinder-printing. **~maſchine,** f. cylinder-printing-machine.
wal'zenförmig, a. cylindrical; bot. terete.
Wal'zer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** waltz.
Wäl'zer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** hum. thick volume, big book.
Walz'werk, n. rolling-machine, rolling-mill, flatting-mill.
Wam'me, f., pl. **~n,** 1. paunch, belly; 2. (am Halſe) dewlap.
wam'mig, a. dewlapped.
Wam'pe, f., pl. **~n,** ſ. Wamme, 1.
Wams, n. u. m., **~(l)es,** pl. Wäm'ſer, doublet, jerkin; lederнes **~,** buff-jerkin; jm. das **~** ausklopfen, to dust s.one's jacket.
Wam'ſe, f. fam. beating, thrashing.
wam'ſen (wam'ſeſt od. wamſt), t. to beat, to thrash, to drub.
Wand, f., pl. Wän'de, 1. a) wall; feuchte Wände, damp walls; kahle Wände, disfurnished walls; in meinen vier Wänden, ſ. Pfahl; eine **~** aufführen, to raise a wall; den Wänden vorerzählen, den leeren Wänden predigen, to talk to the winds, or to deaf ears; mit dem Kopf gegen die **~** rennen, to knock one's head against the wall; mit dem Kopf durch die **~** wollen, to run full tilt at everything; to be very obstinate; Wände haben Ohren, prv. walls have ears; fields have eyes, and hedges ears; vgl. Fliege, 1, Horcher, Narrenhände, Teufel; b) ſ. Felswand; 2. a) (hölzerne Scheidewand) partition; ſpaniſche **~,** folding-screen; b) side (of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage); back (of a chimney); panel (of a coach); c) cheek (of a press); d) coat (of the stomach &c.).
Wand'|bekleidung, f. wainscot(t)ing. **~bewurf,** m. ſ. Putz, 2.
Wan'del, m., **~s,** 1. (Veränderung) change, variation; (ſeltner) mutation; Gottes Wege ſind ohne **~,** bibl. as for God, his way is perfect; **~** ſchaffen, to bring about a change; to put (s.t.) right; **~** der Geſinnung, change of mind; 2. (Lebenswandel) way of living, (course of) life; behaviour, conduct; einen tugendhaften **~** führen, to lead a virtuous life; 3. barter, traffic, commerce, trade; Handel und **~,** trade and traffic, business.
wan'delbar, a. changeable, variable, mutable; (unbeſtändig) inconstant, fickle; (vergänglich) perishable, infirm; (gewählt) protean.
Wan'delbarkeit, f. changeableness, mutability, inconstancy.
wan'dellos, a. unchangeable, unalterable, immutable.
Wan'dellosigkeit, f. unchangeableness, unalterableness, immutability.
wan'deln, I. i. 1. (ſ. od. h.) to walk; (wandern) to wander, to travel; unſträflich **~,** to lead an irreproachable

life; ~des Blatt, s. Fanghenschrecke; 2. (h.) handeln und ~, to trade, to traffic. II. t. u. rfl. to change.

Wan'delstern, m. planet.

Wand'(e)lung, f., pl. ~en, 1. transformation, change; s. Verwandlung; 2. theol. transubstantiation; cath. elevation (of the host).

Wan'der‖blöcke, m. pl. geol. erratic blocks. **~buch,** n. 1. (für Handwerksburschen) travelling journeyman's book serving as a passport; 2. (Reiseführer) tourist's guide-book. **~bursch,** m. s. ~geselle. **~drossel,** f. zo. migratory thrush *(turdus migratorius)*.

Wan'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, wanderer, pedestrian; traveller (on foot); tourist; (gewählt) wayfarer.

Wan'der‖falk, m. zo. peregrine falcon, passenger-falcon *(falco peregrinus)*. **~geselle,** m. travelling journeyman; fam. tramp. **~heuschrecke,** f. zo. migratory locust *(pachytylus migratorius)*. **~jahre,** n. pl. years of travelling (of a journeyman); er hat seine ~jahre vollendet, he has completed his travels. **~lager,** n. travelling-booth, caravan (of an itinerant trader). **~leben,** n. vagrant (or roving) life. **~lehrer,** m. itinerant teacher; visiting lecturer. **~lust,** f. s. Reiselust.

wan'dern, i. (s. u. h.) to wander; (eine Wanderschaft unternehmen) to migrate; (zu Fuß reisen) to travel (on foot); (gehen) to walk, to go; (umherstreifen) to ramble; seine Straße ~, to go one's way; fam.: ins Gefängnis ~, to go to prison; seine Uhr ist ins Leihhaus gewandert, his watch is at his uncle's. **~d,** p.a. wandering, itinerant; strolling (actors); ~der Prüfungskommissar, (in England) local examiner; ~de Leute, wayfaring people.

Wan'der‖prediger, m. itinerant preacher, strawberry-preacher. **~ratte,** f. zo. brown rat, Norway rat, surmulot *(mus decumanus)*.

Wan'derschaft, f., pl. ~en, travelling, travels (pl.) (on foot); journey, tour; (in der Fremde) peregrination; auf der ~ sein, to be travelling, or on one's travels; auf die ~ gehen, to go on one's travels (said of journeymen); fam. to go on the tramp.

Wan'ders‖mann, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wan'dersleute, foot-traveller.

Wan'der‖stab, m. walking-staff; den ~stab ergreifen, zum ~stabe greifen, to go (or to set out) on travels, to go abroad; den ~stab weiter setzen, to continue one's way, to go on. **~taube,** f. s. Zugtaube. **~truppe,** f. company of strolling players.

Wan'derung, f., pl. ~en, walking-tour; travelling, walking; migration, travels (pl.); ~en durch London, wanderings about London.

Wan'der‖versammlung, f. camp-meeting. **~vogel,** m. s. Zugvogel. **~volk,** n. nomadic nation, or tribe. **~zeit,** f. travelling-time (of journeymen).

wand'fest, a. fixed to the wall.

Wand'‖gemälde, n. mural painting; fresco, tablature. **~getäfel,** n. wainscot(t)ing. **~haken,** m. wall-hook, cloak-pin. **~kalender,** m. sheet-almanac; (mit Gehäuse) date-box. **~karte,** f. school-room-map. **~kraut,** n. bot. wall-pellitory *(parietaria officinalis)*. **~laus,** f. s. Wanze. **~leiste,** f. skirting-board, wash-board (Scheuerleiste). **~leuchter,** m. candlestick fixed in the wall; sconce. **~maler,** m. house-painter; vgl. Dekorationsmaler. **~malerei,** f. wall-painting, mural painting. **~nachbar,** m. inhabitant of the neighbouring room; next-door-neighbour. **~pfeiler,** m. pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. **~pianoforte,** n. upright piano(forte), cottage-piano(forte). **~putz,** m. parget, plaster. **~säule,** f. wall-pillar. **~schrank,** m. cupboard; wainscot-chest, closet. **~spiegel,** m. pier-glass. **~tafel,** f. black-board. **~uhr,** f. time-piece, house-clock.

Wang'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. cheek; Salz und Brot macht ~n rot, prv. (etwa:) with salt and bread cheeks get red; plain food is the most wholesome; 2. techn. cheek, side-piece; 3. mar. ~n des Mastes, cheeks of the mast.

Wang'en‖bein, n. med. cheek-bone, zygoma. **~grübchen,** n. (dim.) dimple (in the cheek). med.: **~muskel,** m. zygomatic muscle. **~naht,** f. zygomatic suture. **~nerv,** m. zygomatic nerve.

wank'elhaft, a. unstable, inconstant.

Wank'elmut, m. fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, vacillation; (Unbequemung) tergiversation, temporization; (Veränderlichkeit) variableness, changeableness.

wank'elmütig, a. fickle, inconstant, wavering; variable, changeable.

Wank'elmütigkeit, f. fickleness.

wank'en, i. (h. u. s.) 1. (schwanken) to totter, to stagger, to reel; to rock; (fam.) to wabble; mil. to waver; weder weichen noch ~, to stand firm; 2. fig. a) to waver, to hesitate; b) to flinch, to shrink back; c) to falter, to prove inconstant; to swerve, to change sides; to flicker, to whiffle; ~ (od. ~d) machen, 1. (den Feind) to shake (the ranks of the enemy); 2. fig. to shake (s.o. in his resolutions, s.one's loyalty, or allegiance), to make s.o. hesitate (again); treu ohne W~, true as the needle to the pole.

wann, I. adv. 1. when? ~ und wo? when and where? seit ~? since what time? seit ~ sind Sie hier? how long have you been here? 2. dann und ~, now and then, sometimes. II. c. when; es sei ~ es wolle, whatever time it may be.

Wan'ne, f., pl. ~n, 1. winnowing-fan (for corn); 2. coop, tub; bathing-tub, bath; vgl. Badewanne; pneumatische ~, pneumatic trough.

A. **wan'nen,** t. to fan, to winnow (corn).

B. **wan'nen,** † adv. whence; von ~? from whence?

Wan'nenbad, n. warm bath (in a bathing-tub).

Wanst, m., ~es, pl. Wänst'e, fam. 1. belly, paunch; 2. pot-bellied person, pot-belly.

wanst'ig, a. fam. paunch-bellied.

Want, f., gew. pl. ~en, mar. rigging (si.). **~'tau,** n. shroud.

Wan'ze, f., pl. ~n, zo. bug; (Bettwanze, Hauswanze) (bed-)bug *(acanthia lectularia)*; hum. B flat; ~n und Flöhe, sl. flats and chits.

Wan'zen‖brut, f. coll. brood of bugs. **~kraut,** n. bot. bug-wort *(cimicifuga fœtida)*. **~nest,** n. place infested by bugs. **~same,** m. bot. tick-seed *(corispermum)*. **~stich,** m. bug-bite. **~tod,** m. 1. s. ~kraut; 2. (~mittel, n.) remedy against bugs.

wan'zig, a. buggy, full of bugs.

Wap'pen, n., pl. ~, 1. † weapon; 2. a) her. escutcheon, blazon, coat of arms; armorial, armorial bearings, armorials (pl.); vgl. ~schild; ~ ohne Beizeichen, plain coat of arms; im ~ führen, to bear; in sein ~ aufnehmen, to quarter (in one's shield, e. g. the lions of England); b) ~ im Siegel, signet; crest; c) ~ od. Schrift? heads or tails?

Wap'pen‖amt, n. herald's office. **~ausleger,** m. blazoner. **~auslegung,** f. blazonry. **~balken,** m. her. fesse.

wap'penberechtigt, p.a. authorized to bear a coat of arms.

Wap'pen‖bild, n. figure in an escutcheon. **~buch,** n. armorial, book of armoury, or of heraldry. **~erklärung,** f. blazonry, heraldry. **~feld,** n. field, quarter. **~figur,** f. heraldic figure, charge, device. **~halter,** m. supporter. **~helm,** m. helmet. **~herold, ~könig,** m. king-at-arms. **~kenner,** m. armorist. **~kunde, ~kunst,** f. blazonry, heraldry, armoury. **~kundige(r),** m. expert (or person skilled) in heraldry. **~maler,** m. heraldic painter, blazoner. **~malerei,** f. blazonry. **~mantel,** m. her. mantling. **~schild,** n., **~schildchen,** n. (dim.) escutcheon, scutcheon. **~schmuck,** m. emblazonry. **~schneider,** m. heraldic engraver. **~spruch,** m. (heraldic) motto, device. **~stück,** n., **~zierde,** f. her. accompaniment.

* **wapp'nen,** t. to arm (waffnen); der Gewapp'nete, man-at-arms.

Wā'ran, m., ~s, pl. ~s, s. Warneidechse.

warb, s. werben.

ward, s. werden.

Wardein', m., ~s, pl. ~e, mint-warden, assayer, assay-master.

ward‖ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to assay (coin); to value, to estimate.

Wā're, f., pl. ~n, ware, article, commodity; (pl.) goods, articles (of merchandise); merchandise (si.); gute ~, good articles; schlechte ~, bad articles (pl.), trash; neue ~n, new, or fresh articles; diverse ~n, sundries; irdene ~, pottery (si.); kurze ~n, small wares, hard-ware (si.); odds and ends; seidene, wollene, baumwollene ~n, silks, wools, cottons; verbotene ~n, contraband goods; leichte ~n, tits; schofle ~n, slops; einheimische ~n, home-made goods; ~n verfertigen, to manufacture; diese ~ führen wir nicht, we do not deal in this article; das ist teuere ~, that's a costly article; prv.: gute ~ verkauft sich leicht, good ware makes a quick market; gute ~ lobt sich selbst, good wine needs no bush; jeder Krämer lobt seine ~, every cook praises his own broth, every man thinks his own geese swans, no man cries stinking fish.

Wā'ren‖absender, m. consigner, consignor, shipper. **~abzahlungsgeschäft,**

n. truck-shop. **~adreßzettel,** m. docket. **~aufnahme,** f. ſ. Inventur. **~auktion,** f. public sale. **~ausfuhr,** f. exportation of merchandise, export. **~ausfuhrſchein,** m. license outwards. **~ballen,** m. bale of goods. **~bedarf,** m. want, demand (of goods). **~beſtand,** m. goods (pl.), or stock on hand (laut Inventur, as per inventory). **~beſtellungsbuch,** n. order-book. **~bezieher,** m. importer. **~buch,** n. ſ. Lagerbuch. **~conto,** n. goods-account. **~einfuhr,** f. importation of goods, import. **~einſender,** m. consigner, consignor. **~empfänger,** m. consignee. **~etikette,** f. label. **~fach,** n. warehouse-line, trade in goods; er hat Kenntniſſe im ~fach, he is well up in articles of commerce. **~geſchäft,** n., **~handel,** m. transaction in goods. **~haus,** n. warehouse; stores (pl.); shop. **~kenner,** m. judge of an article (or of the articles), expert, or fam. dab (at s.t.). **~kenntnis,** f. ſ. ~kunde. **~konſignation,** f. ſ. ~ſendung. **~kredit,** m. credit in goods. **~kunde,** f. knowledge of goods, or commercial articles (in general); (als Büchertitel) Commercial Dictionary. **~lager,** n. 1. store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2. od. **~niederlage,** f. warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot. **~lieferant,** m. contractor, purveyor. **~makler,** m. broker, agent. **~marke,** f. ſ. ~zeichen. **~partie,** f. parcel, lot (of merchandise). **~preis,** m. (current) price of goods, quotation. **~probe,** f. sample, pattern. **~rechnung,** f. invoice. **~ſendung,** f. (in Kommiſſion) consignment (of goods). **~ſenſal,** m. ſ. ~makler. **~ſtempel,** m. trade-mark, manufacturer's mark. **~ſteuer,** f. duty (paid on merchandise), custom-house-duty. **~tauſch,** m. barter. **~verkauf,** m. sale of goods. **~verkaufsbuch,** n. book of sales. **~verkehr,** m. sale (of goods), business; (ſeltner) vent. **~verſender,** m. transmitter of goods, exporter; commission-agent. **~verſendung,** f. transmission of goods. **~verſicherung,** f. insurance of goods. **~verſteigerung,** f. port-sale. **~verzeichnis,** n. list of goods, shop-bill; (Faktur) invoice. **~vorrat,** m. stock (of goods on hand). **~zeichen,** n. 1. ticket; label; 2. (Handelsmarke) trade-mark. **~zettel,** ſ. ~adreßzettel. **~zoll,** m. ſ. ~ſteuer.

warf, ſ. werfen.

warm, a. warm; (heiß) hot; mir iſt ~, I am warm; ~es Waſſer, hot water; (Speiſen) ~ auftragen, to serve up hot; ~ ſtellen, to put to the fire; ~ (adv.) baden, to take a warm bath (or warm baths); ſich ~ halten, to keep o.s. warm, to wear warm clothes; ſich (dat.) j. ~ halten, to humour s.o., to keep s.o. in good humour, to cultivate s.one's friendship (from selfish motives); die Sonne ſcheint ~ (adv.), the sun is hot; ~ (adv.) ſitzen, to be well off, to sit warm in one's nest; jm. den Kopf ~ machen, to make s.o. angry, to provoke (ſtärker: to exasperate) s.o.; (~ werden, ſich ~ laufen (v. Maſchinen ꝛc.), to heat; ~ werden, fig. to grow warm; to get into a passion; to warm (with one's subject); er iſt weder ~, noch kalt, he is neither one thing nor another, he is neither fish nor flesh; vgl. Eiſen, 1.

Warm'||bad, n. 1. (künſtlich) warm bath; 2. (heiße Quellen) thermal springs (pl.). **~bier,** n. ale-berry; vgl. Eierbier.

warm'||blütig, a. warm-blooded. **~brüchig,** a. techn. brittle when hot, red-short.

Warm'brunnen, m. ſ. Warmbad, 2.

Wär'me, f. 1. warmness, warmth; 2. phys. heat; gebundene ~, latent heat; freie ~, free, or sensible heat; ſtrahlende ~, radiating, or radiant heat; ~ leiten, to conduct heat; ~ durchlaſſen, to transmit heat; ~ durchlaſſend, transcalent; ~ ausſtrahlen, to radiate heat; ~ binden, to absorb, or to consume heat; gleiche ~ habend, synthermal; ~ erzeugend, calorific; wir haben heute drei Grad ~, we have three degrees of heat to-day; 3. fig. warmth, fervour, ardour.

Wär'me||ausſtrahlung, f. radiation of heat. **~einheit,** f. phys. unit of heat, calory. **~elektricität,** f. thermo-electricity. **~entziehung,** f. consumption of heat. **~erzeugung,** f. production of heat; calorification. **~grad,** m. 1. degree of heat; 2. (od. **~maß,** n.) temperature. **~lehre,** f. theory of heat. **~leiter,** m. conductor of heat; calorifere; Holz iſt ein ſchlechter ~leiter, wood (is a substance which) conducts heat slowly. **~leitung,** f. conduction of heat. **~meſſer,** m. thermometer; calorimeter. **~meſſung,** f. calorimetry. **~ſtoff,** m. calorie, thermogen. **~ſtrahlen,** m. pl. rays of heat, thermal, or calorific rays. **~theorie,** f. ſ. ~lehre. **~verluſt,** m. loss of heat, waste-heat. **~zeiger,** m. thermoscope.

wär'men, I. t. to warm, to heat; (warm reiben) to chafe. II. rfl. to warm (o.s.) (am Feuer, by the fire); fam. to have a warm; (in der Sonne) to bask; ſich (dat.) die Hände ~, to warm one's hands.

Wär'mer, m. warmer, warming-pan, warming-bottle; vgl. Warmhalter.

Wärm'flaſche, f. warming-pan, bed-pan.

Warm'||halter, m. (für Teller) plate-warmer; (für Theekannen ꝛc.) tea-cosy (or -cozey). **~haus,** n. ſ. Treibhaus.

warm'herzig, a. warm-hearted.

Warm'ofen, m. stove.

Wärm'kraft, f. heating power.

Warmluft'heizung, f. ſ. Luftheizung.

Wärm'||ofen, m. stove. **~pfanne,** f. warming-pan. **~ſtein,** m. warming-stone, hot brick; foot-warmer.

Wär'mung, f., pl. **~en,** warming, heating.

Warmwaſ'ſer||heizung, f. hot-water-heating; heating by steam. **~pumpe,** f. hot-water-pump.

Wärm'zimmer, n. warming-room, calefactory.

Warn'eidechſe [ekſe], f. zo. monitor *(varānus niloticus).*

war'nen, t. to warn (vor etw., of s.t.); (zur Vorſicht mahnen) to caution (against); to put on one's guard (against); (erinnern) to admonish; (aufmerkſam machen auf) to give notice of, to call s.one's attention to; vorher ~, to forewarn, to premonish; j. ~ etw. zu thun, to warn s.o. not to do s.t.; er ließ ſich nicht ~, he would not be warned, he would not heed the (or take) warning; vor Taſchendieben wird gewarnt! beware of pickpockets! vorher gewarnt, vorher gewaffnet, forewarned, forearmed (prv.).

War'ner, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. warner, monitor, admonisher; 2. ſ. Warneidechſe.

War'nerin, f., pl. **~nen,** monitress.

War'nung, f., pl. **~en,** warning, caution, admonition; vorherige ~, premonition; laß dir dies zur ~ dienen, let this be a warning to you; das ſoll mir eine ~ ſein, I shall take the warning (or hint); it will be a lesson to me.

War'nungs||ruf, m. warning cry. **~tafel,** f. notice-board. **~zeichen,** n. notice, caution.

War'ſchau, n., **~s,** Warsaw.

warſt, ſ. ſein.

† **Wart,** m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** warder, superintendent; vgl. Turnwart.

War'te, f., pl. **~n,** 1. (Wartturm) watch-tower; beacon; look-out; arch. barbican; 2. phys. observatory; magnetiſche ~, magnetic observatory.

War'te||frau, f. ſ. Wärterin. **~geld,** n. 1. money paid to a nurse, or attendant; 2. a) compensation for loss of time; b) half-pay; auf ~geld ſetzen, to put on half-pay; 3. mar. (Liegegeld) (payment for) demurrage.

war'ten, I. i. (h.) 1. a) to wait; to stay (auf j., for s.o.); to await, to expect (s.o.); ich warte nie mit dem Abendeſſen auf andere, I never wait supper (or keep supper waiting) for anybody; j. ~ laſſen, to keep s.o. waiting; man ließ uns mit dem Eſſen nicht lange ~, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf ſich ~ laſſen, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; er läßt immer auf ſich ~, he is never ready in time, or never punctual; nicht lange auf ſich ~ laſſen, not to be slow; (lange) ~ müſſen, to have to wait, or to be kept waiting (for a long time); er kann ~, let him wait; da können Sie lange ~, you may wait till doomsday; fam. you may whistle for it; worauf ~ wir? what are we waiting for? why don't we go on? die Zeit wartet nicht, time and tide wait for no man (prv.); warte (doch) mal (od. ein wenig)! (just) wait a bit (or a moment)! warte! fam. have at you! warte, wenn ich dich erwiſche! just wait till I catch you! just let me catch you! ~! ~! (zu Kindern) ketcher! ketcher! b) fam. jm. auf den Dienſt ~, ſ. Dienſt, 2, b; 2. (mit gen.) a) to attend (to); ſeines Amtes ~, to discharge the duties of one's office; b) welches Schickſal wartet meiner? what will be my fate? II. t. to take care of, to tend, to nurse.

Wär'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. (Aufſeher) keeper; 2. (zur Bedienung, od. Pflege) attendant, (sick-)nurse; 3. ſ. Bahnwärter. **~haus,** n. ſ. Bahnhäuschen.

Wär'terin, f., pl. **~nen,** (female) keeper, attendant, (sick-)nurse; ſ. Wärter.

War'te||ſaal, m. waiting-room (of a railway-station). **~ſchule,** f. infant-school. **~zeit,** f. time of waiting; (Liegetage) com. mar. days of demurrage, lay-

days (pl.). **~zimmer,** n. waiting-room (of a doctor).

... wärts, adv. (in Zſſ.) ... ward(s); z. B. heimwärts, homeward(s); weſtwärts, westward; vorwärts, forward; aufwärts, upward(s).

Wart'turm, m. ſ. Warte, 1.

War'tung, f., pl. **~en,** nursing, tending, attendance; gute ~ haben, to be well taken care of.

warum', adv. why? wherefore? what for? for what reason? on what account? on what score? ~ denn? ~ das? why so? ~ nicht? why not? ~ nicht gar! certainly not! you don't mean to say so! really! ~ bin ich nicht noch zwanzig Jahr(e) alt? if I were only twenty!

Wärz'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. v. Warze) little wart.

War'ze, f., pl. **~n,** 1. wart; kleine ~, papil; 2. (Bruſtwarze) nipple; (Saugwarze eines Tieres) dug, teat.

war'zenförmig, a. wart-like, verrucose, verrucous, papillary, papillous, papillose.

War'zen||mittel, n. remedy against warts. **~ring,** m. areola of the nipple. **~ſchwein,** n. zo. wart-hog *(phacochœrus africānus).*

war'zig, a. warty; bot. verrucose, verrucous.

was, prn. 1. interr. a) what? ~ iſt das? what is that? ~? (höflicher: ~ haben Sie geſagt?) what (did you say)? (höflicher) I beg your pardon? ~ dann? ~ weiter? what then? ~ bekommen Sie? the bill, please; ~ iſt Ihnen denn? what ails you? what is the matter with you? ~ hilft's? (of) what use is it? what's the good of it? ~ mache ich mir daraus? what do I care? b) (im Ausruf) ~ Sie (nicht) ſagen! (why?) you don't say so! really! ~ ich mir daraus mache! what do I care (for it)! vgl. kaufen, 1, a; ach, ~! bah; pshaw! ta ta ta! wheugh! whew! hoity-toity! ~, ſchon wieder! what, again! ~ haben wir gelacht! how we have laughed! ~ der Junge doch fährt! what a pace this lad goes at! c) (im indirekten Frageſatze) ich weiß nicht, ~ ich thun ſoll, I don't know what to do; d) why? ~ hatte er zu lügen? what business had he to tell a story; e) ~ für (ein, eine)? what kind (or sort) of? what? ~ iſt das für ein Buch? what book is that? ~ für ein Menſch iſt es? what man is he? das zeigt, ~ für ein Menſch er iſt, that shows what sort of a man he is; ~ für ein Unglück! what a misfortune! ~ für ein läſtiger Menſch! what a bore! 2. rel. a) that; alles ~, all that; nichts ~, nothing that; alles ~ ich weiß, all (that) I know; b) ~ = das ~, that which, what; ~ noch mehr iſt, (and) what is more; ~ mich betrifft, as for me; er lief, ~ er nur laufen konnte, he ran as fast as he could (or as his legs could carry him); ~ ich Ihnen ſage, es iſt ſo, I assure you, it is as I tell you; c) (mit Bezug auf einen vorhergehenden Satzinhalt) which; ich bat ihn die Thür zuzumachen, ~ er (auch) that, I asked him to shut the door, which he did; d) ~ auch (immer), ~ nur, whatever, whatsoever; ~ für Leute auch (immer), whatever people; ~ ihr auch immer thut, whatever, or no matter what you do; 3. fam. (etwas) something; anything; weißt du ~ Neues? do you know any news? das iſt auch ~ Rechtes, a fine affair, surely! that's not much of it, either! ſo ~, something like this; nein (od. na) ſo ~! ſo ~ lebt nicht! such a thing has never been heard of; did you ever? well, I never!

Waſch'||anſtalt, f. washing-establishment, (public) laundry, or wash-house. **~apparāt,** m. washing-apparatus, washing-machine, purifier.

waſch'bār, a. washable, admitting of being washed; vgl. waſchecht.

Waſch'||bank, f. washing-bench. **~bār,** m. zo. raccoon *(procȳon lotor).* **~becken,** n. (wash-hand-)basin.

Wäſch'beutel, m. soiled-clothes-bag.

Waſch'||blau, n. washing-blue, starch-blue, queen's blue, bluing. **~bleuel,** m. washing-beetle. **~bock,** m. washing-stool, washing-horse, bucking-stool, bidet. **~bütte, ~butte,** f. wash-tub.

Wäſch'e, f. 1. washing, wash; große ~, washing-day; in die ~ geben, ſchicken, od. thun, to send to the wash, to get washed; das Kleid iſt in der ~, the dress is in the wash (or is being washed); 2. coll. (Weißzeug) linen; clothes (pl.); reine, od. friſche ~, clean linen; ſchmutzige ~, soiled, or foul linen; dirty clothes; 3. a) wash-house; b) min. place where ore is washed; trough.

waſch'echt, a. *fast;* ~ ſein, to wash (well); fig. to be true-blue.

Wäſch'egeſchäft, n. linen-warehouse, linen-draper's shop.

waſch'en (wäſch'eſt od. wäſcht, wäſcht; wūſch, gewaſch'en), t. u. i. (h.) 1. a) to wash; für j. ~, to take in s.one's washing; außer dem Hauſe ~ laſſen, to put out one's washing; wir ~ heute, this is washing-day (with us); ſich ~, rfl. to wash; ſich ~ (laſſen), to wash (to bear washing, said of linen); ſich (dat.) das Geſicht (od. die Hände) ~, to wash one's face (or one's hands); ich waſche meine Hände in Unſchuld, I wash my hands of it; eine Hand wäſcht die andere, prv. one good turn deserves another; jm. den Kopf ~, fam. to blow s.o. up, to scold s.o.; das hat ſich gewaſchen, fam. that is as it ought to be (or *comme il faut),* that is capital; sl. it's slap-up! b) Erze ~, min. to wash ores, to buddle; 2. fam. (plaudern) to chat, to chatter, to prattle, to babble; (klatſchen) to gossip.

Wäſch'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** washer. **~lohn,** m. ſ. Waſchgeld.

Wäſcherei', f. 1. (bad) washing; 2. a) (Waſchhaus) wash-house, laundry; b) min. buddling-place; 3. fig. (Gewäſch) gossiping, idle talk, fiddle-faddle.

Wäſch'erin, f., pl. **~nen,** 1. washerwoman; (gewählter) laundress; vgl. Waſchfrau; 2. ſ. Waſchweib, 2.

Wäſch'e||ſchrank, m. ſ. Wäſchſchrank. **~zeichnerin,** f. marker of linen.

Waſch'||faß, n. wash-tub, bucking-tub. **~feſt,** n. hum. washing-day. **~frau,** f. washerwoman, (gewählter) laundress; hum. Mrs. Suds. **~geld,** n. pay for washing, washing-money, washing-charges (pl.). **~gelte,** f. wash-pail. **~gerät, ~geſchirr,** n. coll. utensils (pl.) used in washing, chamber-ware; wash-stand-set; basin and ewer.

Wäſch'geſchäft, n. ſ. Wäſchegeſchäft.

Waſch'||gold, n. gold obtained (from sand or slime) by washing, river-gold. **~handſchuhe,** m. pl. ſ. waſchlebern. **~haus,** n. wash-house, laundry.

Wäſch'||kaſten, m., **~kiſte,** f. chest for linen.

Waſch'||keſſel, m. wash-kettle, washing-copper, copper for boiling linen. **~klammer (Wäſch'klammer),** f. clothes-peg. **~korb (Wäſch'korb),** m. clothes-basket, buck-basket. **~küche,** f. 1. (für Geſchirr) scullery; 2. (zum Zeugwaſchen) wash-house, laundry. **~küfe,** f. washing-tub. **~lappen,** m. 1. dish-clout (or -cloth), washing-clout; 2. fig. weak, effemminate, or characterless person, weakling, milksop; vgl. Schlappmichel. **~leder,** n. wash-leather, tan-leather, shammy.

waſch'ledern, a., **~e** Handſchuhe, wash-leather-gloves, shammy-gloves.

Waſch'||leine, f. clothes-line. **~mädchen,** n., **~māgd,** f. washermaid, laundry-maid. **~manier,** f. paint. washing. **~maſchine,** f. washing-machine, washer, dolly. **~maul,** n. ſ. **~weib,** 2. **~mittel,** n. med. lotion. **~platz,** m. washing-place; lavatory.

Wäſch'||rolle, f. mangle, calender. **~ſchrank,** m. linen-press.

Waſch'||ſchwamm, m. sponge. **~ſchüſſel,** f. ſ. **~becken.** **~ſeife,** f. common-soap; yellow, or brown soap. **~tiſch,** m., **~toilette** [toā], f. wash(ing)-stand, wash-hand-stand. **~trog,** m. washing-trough; min. cradle.

Waſch'ung, f., pl. **~en,** washing; ablution; med. lotion.

Waſch'||wanne, f. wash-tub. **~waſſer,** n. 1. water for washing (the hands and face); 2. med. lotion; 3. (zum Aufwaſchen) dish-water, dish-wash. **~weib,** n. 1. ſ. Wäſcherin, 1; 2. fig. gossip, tell-tale; 3. fig. ſ. **~lappen,** 2. **~zettel,** m. washing-bill, washing-list. **~zūber,** m. ſ. **~faß.**

Wā'ſe, f., pl. **~n,** 1. provinc. (Baſe) a) aunt; b) (female) cousin; 2. fagot.

Wā'ſen, m., **~s,** provinc. 1. ſ. Raſen; 2. ſ. Schindanger. **~meiſter,** m. provinc. public flayer, knacker.

Was'gau, n., **~(e)s,** Vosges (pl.).

† **wasmā'ßen,** c. considering.

Waſ'ſer, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. water; weiches ~, soft water; hartes ~, hard, or calcareous water; vgl. Salzwaſſer, Seewaſſer, Süßwaſſer, Trinkwaſſer; fließendes ~, running water; ſtehendes ~, stagnant water; totes ~, slack water; zum ~ gehörig, im (od. auf dem) ~ lebend, aquatic; bei ~ und Brot ſitzen, to be (fed) on bread and water; der Hund geht ins ~, the dog takes to the water; über dem ~ ſein, to be afloat; über (dem) ~ halten, to keep afloat; ſich mit Not über (dem) ~ halten, od. erhalten, to have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat, or in keeping one's head above water; zu ~, by water; (zu) ~ fahren, to boat; zu ~ reiſen, to go by water, to voyage; zu

~ gehen, to take the water; unter ~ ſetzen, to lay (a land) under water, to submerge, to inundate, to flood, to sluice; unter ~ ſtehen, to be flooded, or swamped; zu ~ und zu Lande, by sea and land; by flood and field; mar.: ins ~ laſſen, to launch (a ship); ~ machen, ziehen, od. ſchöpfen, to make, or to draw water, to let in water; ~ einnehmen, to water; ~ halten, to be water-proof (said of stuffs); j. mit kaltem ~ begießen, to throw cold water on s.o., auch fig. = to humble s.o., or to damp s.one's hopes; zu ~ machen, to bring to nought, to frustrate; jm. etw. zu ~ machen, to disappoint s.o. in (or of) s.t.; zu ~ werden, 1. eig. to turn to water, to liquefy; 2. od. ins ~ fallen, fig. to go to water, to fall to the ground, to come to nought (or to nothing), to end in smoke, to miscarry; fam. to go to the pot; er reicht ihm das ~ nicht, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him, or to clean his boots; wie ~, 1. like water, abundantly; 2. fluently; er ſpricht Franzöſiſch wie ~, he speaks French fluently; wie aus dem ~ gezogen, drenched, wet through, wet to the skin; dripping wet (from perspiration); das ~ läuft ihm im Munde zuſammen, his mouth waters; prv.: das ~ hat keine Balken, water is treacherous; das iſt ~ auf ſeine Mühle, that is grist to his mill; ſtille ~ ſind tief, still (or smooth) waters run deep; still waters are the deepest, or have deep bottoms; ~ in den Brunnen tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle, to throw water into the Thames; ~ in ein Sieb faſſen, to pour water into a sieve; 2. a) piece (or sheet) of water; b) (Schweiß) sweat, perspiration; c) (Thränen) tears (pl.); die Augen ſtanden ihm voll ~, his eyes were suffused with tears, tears were flowing from his eyes; d) (Urin) urine, water; ~ laſſen, ſein ~ abſchlagen, ſ. abſchlagen, I. 4; das ~ beſchauen, to inspect the urine; Beſchauung des ~s, † uroscopy; e) gebrannte ~, distilled waters, liquors; vgl. Kölner ~, Selterwaſſer; 3. a) lustre (of diamonds, &c.); ein Diamant vom reinſten (od. erſten) ~, a diamond of the first water; ein Spitzbube vom reinſten ~, hum. a rogue of the first water; b) (Moiré) water; dieſer Stoff hat ein ſchönes ~, this stuff is finely watered.

Waſ'ſer||ablaß, m., **~ableitung**, f. drainage; draining. **~abſchlag**, m. letting off of water. **~abzapfung**, f. med. tapping, paracentesis. **~ader**, f. vein of (fresh) water. **~ampfer**, m. bot. water-dock *(rumex aquaticus)*. **~amſel**, f. zo. water-ouzel *(cinclus aquaticus)*.

waſ'ſerarm, a. not well supplied with water, poorly watered, waterless, arid.

Waſ'ſer||armut, f. scarcity of water. **~arzt**, m. ſ. **~doktor**. **~auge**, n. med. dropsy of the eye, hydrophthalmy. **~bad**, n. (water-)bath. **~bau**, m. hydraulics, water-work. **~bauingenieur** [zheniör], m. hydraulic engineer. **~baukunſt**, f. hydraulic architecture. **~baumeiſter**, m. hydraulic architect, or engineer. **~becken**, n. basin. **~behälter**, m. reservoir (of water), cistern, tank; well (of a steam-engine).

waſ'ſerbeſchädigt, p.a. damaged by water; sea-damaged.

Waſ'ſer||beſchreiber, m. hydrographer. **~beſchreibung**, f. hydrography. **~bett**, n. 1. med. water-bed (for sick people); 2. ſ. Flußbett. **~bewohner**, m. ſ. **~tier**. **~bläschen**, n. dim. med. hydatis. **~blaſe**, f. 1. bubble; 2. med. vesicle, bleb, vgl. **~bläschen**; 3. copper (for heating water). **~blattern**, f. pl. ſ. **~pocken**.

waſ'ſerblau, a. marine-blue, sea-blue, light-blue, bluish.

Waſ'ſer||blei, n. min. molybdena, molybden. **~blume**, f. aquatic flower. **~brei**, m. paste, pap; hasty pudding. **~bruch**, m. med. hydrocele.

Wäſ'ſerchen, n., **~s**, pl. **~**, (dim. von Waſſer) (ſtehend) small expanse of water, pool; (fließend) runlet, rivulet, streamlet; er ſieht aus, als ob er kein ~ trüben könnte, he looks as if butter wouldn't melt in his mouth.

Waſ'ſer||ciſterne, f. ſ. **~behälter**. **~damm**, m. dike, dam; (Wehr) wear, weir; (Schleuſe) water-shut. **~dampf**, m. steam; aqueous vapour.

waſ'ſerdicht, a. water-proof, water-tight; ~ ſein, to hold water.

Waſ'ſer||dichte, **~dichtigkeit**, f. impermeability. **~docke**, f. wet-dock. **~doktor**, m. hydropathic doctor, hydropathist. **~doſt**, **~doſten**, m. bot. hemp-agrimony *(eupatorium cannabinum)*. **~druck**, m. phys. hydrostatic pressure. **~drucklehre**, f. hydrodynamics. **~druckwerk**, n. hydrostatic machine. **~dunſt**, m. watery (or aqueous) vapour. **~eimer**, m. (water-)pail; (kleiner) bucket. **~erzeugung**, f. formation of water. **~faden**, m. bot. marsh-thread, crow-silk, hair-weed, water-flannel, conferva. **~fahrt**, f. boating-excursion, ride in a boat, row. **~fall**, m. waterfall, cascade; (großer) cataract. **~fang**, m. reservoir, cistern. **~farbe**, f. 1. colour of the water; 2. water-colour; in ~farben malen, to paint in water-colours. **~farbenmalerei**, f. water-colour-painting. **~faß**, n. water-tub, water-cask, water-butt.

waſ'ſerfeſt, a. water-tight, water-proof; mar. stiff.

Waſ'ſer||feuerwerk, n. fire-works on the water. **~fläche**, f. sheet, expanse, or surface of water. **~flaſche**, f. water-bottle, carafe. **~fleck(en)**, m. stain of water. **~floh**, m. zo. water-flea *(daphnia pulex)*. **~flut**, f. flood; inundation, deluge. **~fracht**, f. carriage, or conveyance by water, waterage.

waſ'ſerfrei, a. containing no (or free from) water; chem. anhydrous.

Waſ'ſer||freund, m. lover of water. **~froſch**, m. zo. water-frog, edible frog *(rana esculenta)*. **~furche**, f. water-furrow. **~galle**, f. water-gall. **~gang**, m. 1. aqueduct, canal, drain; 2. mar. water-way. **~gebläſe**, n. mech. hydrostatic blast. **~gefahr**, f. danger from water, danger of inundations. **~gefäß**, n. 1. water-tub, water-cask; water-jar; 2. pl. **~gefäße**, med. lymphatic vessels. **~geflügel**, n. coll. water-fowl. **~gehalt**, m. amount, quantity, or percentage of water. **~geiſt**, m. water-sprite.

waſ'ſergerade, a. level, horizontal.

Waſ'ſer||gerechtigkeit, f. ſ. **~recht**. **~geſchwulſt**, f. œdema. **~geſetzgebung**, f. laws (pl.) relating to rivers, canals &c. **~gueuſen** [gö], m. pl. Gueux of the Sea. **~gewächs** [gewäks], n. aquatic plant. **~gewicht**, n. weight of water. **~glas**, n. 1. tumbler; 2. chem. water-glass, soluble glass, silicate of potassium, or natrium.

waſ'ſergleich, a. level, horizontal.

Waſ'ſer||gleiche, f. level surface. **~gott**, m. water-god; Neptune. **~gottheit**, f. marine deity. **~göttin**, f. water-goddess; Thetis. **~gräben**, m. 1. water-ditch, ditch filled with water, moat; 2. (zur Entwäſſerung) water-trench, ditch for carrying off water, drain. **~gras**, n. aquatic grass. **~grube**, f. reservoir, cistern. **~guß**, m. 1. heavy shower, or down-pour of rain; 2. sink (in a kitchen), gargoyle. **~hahn**, m. mech. water-cock. **~hahnenfuß**, m. bot. water-crowfoot *(ranunculus aquatilis)*.

waſ'ſerhaltig, a. containing water, watery; chem. hydrated. **~hart**, a. impenetrable to water; dry.

Waſ'ſer||hebemaſchine, f. mech. hydraulic engine. **~heilanſtalt**, f. (cold-)water-cure-establishment, hydropathic establishment; fam. hydro. **~heilkunde**, f. (cold-)water-cure, hydropathy. **~heilkünſtler**, m. hydropathist. **~heilmethode**, f. water-cure, hydropathy. **~heizung**, f. ſ. Warmwaſſerheizung.

waſ'ſerhell, a. clear as water, limpid, translucid, transparent.

Waſ'ſer||höhe, f. water-line, water-mark. **~holder**, m. bot. water-elder, guelder-rose *(viburnum opulus)*. **~hoſe**, f. water-spout; land-spout. **~huhn**, n. zo. coot *(fulica)*. **~hund**, m. water-dog; water-spaniel.

wäſ'ſerig, a. 1. (ſeltner **wäſ'ſericht**) aqueous, watery; (dünn) washy; med. serous; ~ werden, to water; jm. den Mund (nach etw.) ~ machen, fam. to make s.one's teeth, or mouth water (for s.t.); ~es Zeug (od. Getränk, beſ. Thee), hum. water bewitched; 2. fig. insipid, flat, dull, vapid; poor; ~e Schreibart, milk-and-water-style.

Wäſ'ſerigkeit, f. 1. aqueousness, wateriness; washiness; 2. fig. insipidity, flatness, dulness.

Waſ'ſer||jagd, f. shooting of aquatic birds (or wild fowl). **~jungfer**, f. 1. water-nymph; 2. zo. dragon-fly, adder-fly, horse-stinger *(libellula)*. **~käfer**, m. zo. water-beetle *(hydrophilus)*. **~kanne**, f. water-jug, water-pot, ewer. **~karren**, m. water-cart. **~karte**, f. hydrographic(al) chart. **~kaſten**, m. cistern (for feeding an engine). **~kelle**, f. ladle. **~keſſel**, m. caldron, copper, kettle. **~kitt**, m. water-cement, hydraulic cement. **~klee**, m. bot. marsh-trefoil, water-trefoil, bog-bean, buck-bean *(menyanthes trifoliata)*. **~kloſett**, n. water-closet (W.C.). **~kohlenſtoffverbindung**, f. hydrocarburet. **~kolik**, f. (vulg. **~kolk**, m.) med. water-brash, water-qualm, pyrosis. **~kopf**, m. med. hydrocephalus. **~kraft**, f.

water-power. ~kraftlehre, f. hydrodynamics. ~kraftmaſchine, f. water-power-engine. ~kran, m. water-crane. ~kreſſe, f. bot. water-cress(es) *(nasturtium officinale)*. ~krug, m. water-pot, pitcher. ~küfe, f. water-tub. ~kuh, f. ſ. Seekuh. ~kunde, f. hydrology. ~kunſt, f. 1. (Wiſſenſchaft) hydraulics; 2. (Maſchine) hydraulic engine; 3. (Springbrunnen) water-work(s), fountain; die ~künſte ſpringen laſſen, to set the water-works going. ~kur, f. water-cure, hydropathic treatment. ~lache, f. pool. ~lauf, m. water-course; drain.

waſ'ſer||leer, a. ſ. ~los.

Waſ'ſer||lefzen, f. pl. med. nymphæ (lesser labia pudendi). ~lehre, f. hydrology. ~leitung, f. aqueduct, (water-) conduit; water-works (pl.); water-pipes (in a house); water-supply. ~leitungsanlage, f. plumbing. ~leitungsleger, m. plumber. ~leitungsrohr, n., ~leitungsröhre, f. conduit-pipe. ~lilie, f. bot. 1. weiße, white water-lily *(nymphæa alba)*; gelbe, yellow water-lily *(nuphar luteum)*; 2. (~ſchwertlilie) water-flag, yellow iris *(iris pseudacorus)*. ~linie, f. 1. mar. water-line; (bei beladenen Schiffen) load-water-line; 2. (high-)water-mark. ~linſe, f. bot. duck-weed, duck-meat *(lemna)*. ~loch, n. 1. hole filled with water; 2. cess-pool, sink.

waſ'ſerlos, a. waterless.

Waſ'ſer||loſung, f. min. drainage. ~malerei, f. ſ. ~farbenmalerei. ~mangel, m. want, scarcity, or dearth of water; (Dürre) drought. ~mann, m. 1. water-carrier; waterman; 2. astr. Aquarius. ~maſchine, f. hydraulic engine. ~maſſe, f. mass of waters. ~maß, n. ſ. ~meſſer. ~maus, f. zo. ſ. ~ſpitzmaus. ~melone, f. bot. water-melon, citrul *(cucumis citrullus)*. ~menge, f. quantity of water coming down as snow, or rain. ~meſſer, m. techn. hydrometer; water-meter. ~meſſung, ~meßkunſt, f. hydrometry. ~milbe, f. zo. water-spider, water-tick *(hydrarachna aquatica)*. ~minze, f. bot. water-mint *(mentha aquatica)*. ~molch, m. zo. (water-)newt *(triton)*. ~mörtel, m. water-cement, hydraulic mortar, Roman cement. ~motte, f. zo. caddis-fly *(phryganea)*. ~mühle, f. water-mill. ~müller, m. owner of a water-mill. ~muß, n. ſ. ~brei.

wäſ'ſern, I. t. 1. (bewäſſern) to water, to irrigate; 2. (einwäſſern) to soak, to (steep in) water; 3. (Zeuge ~) to water, to cloud, to wave, to tabby (stuffs); 4. (verdünnen) to dilute. II. i. (h.) to fill with water; der Mund wäſſert mir danach, fam. it makes my mouth water, it sets my mouth watering.

Waſ'ſer||nabelbruch, m. med. hydromphale, hydromphalocele. ~natter, f. zo. ſ. Ringelnatter. ~nixe, f. river-, or water-nymph, water-elf, nixie, undine. ~not, f. 1. scarcity of water; 2. ſ. Waſſersnot. ~nuß, f. bot. water-caltrop(s), water-nut *(trapa natans)*. ~nymphe, f. water-nymph, naiad. ~oberfläche, f. ſ. ~ſpiegel. ~ordnung, f. regulations (pl.) for the waterworks. ~orgel, f. hydraulic organ, water-organ. ~partie, f. water-party; vgl. ~fahrt. ~paß, m. 1. level of the water; 2. levelling-instrument.

waſ'ſerpaß, a. level.

Waſ'ſer||perle, f. a kind of false pearl. ~peſt, f. bot. water-weed *(elodea canadensis)*. ~pfahl, m. stake, or pile in the water. ~pfeffer, m. bot. water-pepper *(polygonum hydropiper)*. ~pflanze, f. water-plant, aquatic plant. ~pfuhl, m., ~pfütze, f. pool, puddle. ~pocken, f. pl. med. varicella; chicken-pox, (ſeltner) water-pox. ~polacke, m. Pole of Silesia. † ~probe, f. water-ordeal. ~pumpe, f. water-pump. ~quelle, f. spring of water, water-spring. ~rabe, m. zo. ſ. Kormoran. ~rad, n. water-wheel, Persian wheel; Segner'ſches, reaction-(water-)wheel. ~rakete, f. water-rocket. ~ralle, f. zo. water-rail *(rallus aquaticus)*. ~rand, m. edge of the water. ~ratte, f. 1. zo. water-rat *(arvicola amphibius)*; 2. fig. old sea-dog.

waſ'ſerrecht, a. level.

Waſ'ſerrecht, n. legislation with regard to water.

waſ'ſerreich, a. abounding in water, well watered, watery; irriguous.

Waſ'ſer||reich, n. watery kingdom; empire of the seas. ~reis, m. bot. wild-rice *(zizania aquatica)*. ~reiſe, f. journey by water, voyage. ~rinne, f. water-channel, gutter, (water-)gully. ~röhre, f. water-pipe. ~röſe, f. ſ. ~lilie, 1. ~röſte, f. water-retting (of flax). ~rübe, f. bot. turnip *(brassica rapa)*. ~ſack, m. reservoir (of a German tobacco-pipe). ~ſäule, f. phys. column of water. ~ſäulenmaſchine, f. water-pressure-engine. ~ſchacht, m. draining-shaft (in a mine). ~ſchaden, m. damage caused by an inundation. ~ſchaufel, f. float-board (of a water-wheel). ~ſcheide, f. geogr. water-shed.

waſ'ſerſcheu, a. 1. afraid of water; 2. med. hydrophobic.

Waſ'ſer||ſcheu, f. 1. dread of water; 2. med. hydrophobia. ~ſchierling, m. bot. water-hemlock, cow-bane *(cicuta virosa)*. ~ſchildkröte, f. zo. sea-tortoise, turtle (Seeſchildkröte). ~ſchlacht, f. ſ. Seeſchlacht. ~ſchlange, f. 1. water-snake, hydrus; 2. astr. Hydra. ~ſchlauch, m. 1. water-hose; 2. bot. bladder-wort *(utricularia)*. ~ſchlund, m. abyss of water, gulf. ~ſchnecke, f. zo. water-snail. ~ſchnepfe, f. ſ. Becaſſine. ~ſchöpfmaſchine, f. water-scooping-machine. ~ſchöpfrad, n. scooping-wheel. ~ſchraube, f. hydraulic screw, Archimedes' screw; eines Dampfſchiffes, propelling-screw, screw-propeller. ~ſchwalbe, f. ſ. Uferſchwalbe. ~ſchwärmer, m. ſ. ~rakete. ~ſchwätzer, m. ſ. ~amſel. ~ſchwein, n. zo. water-hog *(hydrochœrus capybara)*. ~ſchwertlilie, f. bot. water-flag, yellow iris *(iris pseudacorus)*. ~ſeite, f. side towards the water, water-side. ~ſemmel, f. kind of roll. ~ſkorpion, m. zo. water-scorpion *(nepa cinerea)*.

Waſ'ſersnot, f. distress and calamity occasioned by inundation; floods (pl.).

Waſ'ſer||ſpiegel, m. surface, or mirror of the water. ~ſpinne, f. zo. water-spider *(argyronēta aquatica)*. ~ſpitzmaus, f. zo. water-shrew *(crossopus fodiens)*. ~ſport, m. aquatics (pl.). ~ſpritze, f. water-engine. ~ſprudel, m. bubbling of water. ~ſtag, n. mar. bob-stay. ~ſtand, m. height of the water; hoher ~ſtand, high-water(-mark); niedriger ~ſtand, low-water(-mark). ~ſtandzeiger, m. water-gauge. ~ſtar, m. ſ. ~amſel. ~ſtation, f. watering-station. ~ſtaub, m. spray. ~ſtern, m. bot. water-star-wort, star-grass *(callitriche vernalis)*. ~ſtiefel, m. pl. (waterproof) thigh-boots, mud-boots, fishing-boots, shooting-boots. ~ſtoff, m. chem. hydrogen; ~ſtoff enthaltend, hydrogenous. ~ſtoffgas, n. chem. hydrogen-gas. ~ſtoffgasblötrohr, n. hydrogen-gas-blow-pipe.

waſ'ſerſtoffhaltig, a. chem. hydrogenous.

Waſ'ſer||ſtoffſäure, f. chem. hydracid. ~ſtoffverbindung, f. chem. hydruret. ~ſtrahl, m. jet, shoot, or flash of water, water-spout. ~ſtraße, f. water-communication; highway of the ocean. ~ſtrecke, f. water-course; expanse of water; (gerade Stromſtrecke zwiſchen Krümmungen) reach. ~ſtreif(en), m. watery streak (in bread). ~ſtrom, m. stream of water, torrent. ~ſtrudel, m. whirlpool, eddy. ~ſturz, m. waterfall, cascade; (großer) cataract. ~ſucht, f. med. dropsy; fam. water-sickness.

waſ'ſerſüchtig, a. dropsical, hydropic(al).

Waſ'ſer||ſuppe, f. 1. water-gruel; 2. hum. (Fett unter dem Kinn) gills (pl.). ~taufe, f. baptism, or christening with water. ~teilchen, n. dim. phys. molecule of water, aqueous molecule. ~thor, n. water-gate, flood-gate. ~tiefe, f. 1. depth of water; 2. mar. gauge, draught. ~tier, n. aquatic animal. ~tonne, f. water-barrel; water-cask; mar. (als Zeichen = Bake) buoy. ~topf, m. water-pot, jug. ~tracht, f. mar. (ship's) draught of water. ~träger, m. water-carrier. ~transport, m. conveyance by water, water-carriage.

waſ'ſertreibend, p.a. ſ. harntreibend.

Waſ'ſer||treuſe, f. watering-bit, bridoon, snaffle. ~treten, n. treading water. ~treter, m. one who treads water. ~trinker, m. water-drinker. ~trog, m. water-trough. ~tropfen, m. drop of water. ~turm, m. tower containing a reservoir supplied with water by force-pumps. ~uhr, f. 1. water-clock, clepsydra; 2. ſ. ~meſſer. ~umſchlag, m. med. (cold-)water-dressing.

Wäſ'ſerung, f. watering, irrigation.

Waſ'ſer||vergoldung, f. water-gilding. ~verſchluß, m. stench-trap. ~verſorgung, f. supply of water. ~verſorgungsgeſellſchaft, f. water-company. ~vogel, m. water-bird, water-fowl, aquatic bird. ~vorrat, m. supply of water. ~wage, f. hydrostatic balance, water-level, water-poise; areometer. ~wagekunſt, f. hydrostatics. ~wägung, f. taking the level. † ~wahrſagerei, f. hydromancy. ~wanze, f. zo. water-bug (Gattung *hydrocores*). ~weg, m. ſ. ~ſtraße; auf dem ~wege, by water. ~wegerich, m. bot. water-plantain *(alisma plantago)*. ~wehr, n. wear, weir; (~damm) dam, dike. ~weib, n. ſ. ~nixe. ~weide, f. ſ. Korbweide. ~welle, f. wave; (große) billow; (Bran-

dung) surge. ~welt, f. watery world, ocean (~reich). ~werk, n. water-works (pl.); (Maſchine) hydraulic engine. ~wirbel, m. eddy, whirlpool, fret; water-spout. ~wōge, f. large wave, billow. ~wüſte, f. watery waste. ~wut, f. mania for water. ~zeichen, n. (im Papier) water-mark. ~zins, m. water-rate. ~zoll, m. toll paid for water-carriage; waterage. ~zūber, m. water-tub. ~zug, m. 1. current, drift, or course of the water; 2. mar. ſ. ~tiefe, 2.

† Wāt, f. linen; clothes (pl.).

wā'ten, i. (ſ. u. ſ.) to wade.

§ Wā'terkloſett, n. water-closet (W. C.).

Wāt'ſack, m. provinc. knapsack; wallet.

wat'ſchelig, a. toddling, waddling, shambling; ~es Kind, toddler.

wat'ſcheln, i. (ſ. u. ſ.) to toddle, to waddle, to wabble, to go widdle-waddle.

Watt, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, shallow(s) bordering the shore, only covered at high tide; ~e, pl. banks of sand (in the German Ocean).

Wat'te, f. wad, wadding; jeweller's cotton.

Wat'ten||fabrikant, m. wadding-maker. ~meer, n. shoals, shallows (pl.).

watt||ie'ren (p.p. ~iert'), t. to wad; to pad.

Wāt'vōgel, m. zo. wading-bird, wader.

Wau, m., ~(e)s, bot. (dyer's) weld, or wold, yellow weed *(resēda luteŏla)*.

wauwau'! int. bow-wow, wow-wow (imitating the bark of a dog).

Wauwau', m., ~s, (Kinderſprache) dog; fig. bugbear.

Weal'den[tōn']||formatiōn, f. wealden-formation. ~thōn, m. wealden-clay.

Wē'be, f. web (piece of linen).

Wē'bel, m. ſ. Weibel.

Wē'belcine, f. mar. ratline of the shrouds.

wē'ben (wēb'te, gewēbt', od. wōb, gewō'ben), 1. i. (ſ.) † to move; alles lebt und webt an ihr, she is full of life; ſie lebt und webt darin, her whole soul is (wrapped up) in it; in ihm leben, ~ und ſind wir, bibl. in Him we live, and move, and have our being. II. t. to weave (linen, cloth); Teppiche ~, to work tapestry; * die Frauen ~ Roſen ins irdiſche Leben, women strew roses in our path of life.

Wē'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, weaver.

Wē'ber||baum, m. weaver's beam, yarn-beam. ~blatt, n. slay, sley, weaver's reed. ~diſtel, f. bot. teasel, fuller's thistle, or weed *(dipsăcus fullōnum)*.

Wēberei', f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (das Weben) weaving; ~ glatter Stoffe, plain weaving; ~ gemuſterter Stoffe, fancy-weaving; b) (Gewebe) texture; tissue; c) (Handwerk) trade of a weaver; 2. (Fabrik) weaving-mill.

Wē'ber||einſchlag, ~eintrag, m. ſ. Einſchlag. ~geſell(e), m. journeyman-weaver. ~handwerk, n. weaver's trade. ~innung, f. coll. guild, or corporation of weavers. ~kamm, m. ſ. ~blatt. ~karde, f. ſ. ~diſtel. ~knecht, m. zo. shepherd-spider *(phalangium opilio)*. ~kunſt, f. art of weaving. ~lade, f. batten, lay, or lathe of the loom. ~meiſter, m. master-weaver. ~meſſer, n. loom-knife. ~rohr, n. weaver's reed. ~ſchiffchen, n. dim. shuttle. ~ſchlichte, f. weaver's starch, weaver's dressing. ~ſchütze, f. ſ. ~ſchiffchen. ~ſpule, f. spool, bobbin. ~ſtuhl, m. ſ. Webſtuhl. ~tritt, m. treadle (of a loom). ~vōgel, m. zo. weaver-bird *(ploc̆us textor)*. ~zettel, m. warp.

Web'ſtuhl, m. loom; ~ für hochſchäftige Teppiche, upright-loom; Jacquardſcher ~, Jacquard loom; mechaniſcher ~, power-loom.

Wechabī'ten, m. pl. Wahabites (a Mahometan sect).

Wech'ſel [wek'ſel], m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Veränderung) change, shifting, turn; (Abwechſelung, Wechſelfall) vicissitude; fam. chopping and changing; (im Schickſal, beſ. zum Schlimmen) reverse; (regelmäßige Abwechſelung) alternation; rotation (of crops); ~ der Jahreszeiten, (periodical) return, or succession of the seasons; ~ des Mondes, ſ. Mondwechſel; ~ der Pferde, relay of horses; ~ der Geſinnung, change of mind; 2. (Tauſch) exchange; 3. sp. place where game passes and repasses; 4. com. bill (of exchange), note of hand; (Promeſſe) promissory note; (Handſchein) hand-bill; ~ über, von, od. lautend auf 1000 Mark, bill of one thousand marks; lange, od. langſichtige ~, long bills, long-dated papers; kurze, od. kurzſichtige ~, short (-dated) bills; ~ von der Hand, first-hand-bill; einen ~ ausſtellen auf, to draw a bill on; einen ~ präſentieren, acceptieren, bezahlen, diskontieren, od. indoſſieren, to present, to accept, to pay, to discount, or to endorse a bill (of exchange); einen ~ einlöſen (od. honorieren), to take up, to honour, to pay, to discharge, or to acquit a bill (of exchange); einen ~ nicht bezahlen, to dishonour a bill, to leave a bill unprotected, or in sufferance; einen ~ aus (od. von) der Hand geben, to give a bill from hand; Geld durch ~ übermachen, to remit, to send, or to make over money by a bill (of exchange), auf zwei Monate Ziel, at two months; ~ an eigene Order, bill drawn to one's own order; ~ auf Sicht, bill (of exchange) payable at sight; ~ auf den Ausſteller ſelbſt, eigener, od. trockener ~, bill drawn (by and) on o.s.; Solawechſel, sole bill (of exchange); offener ~, letter of credit; gezogener, od. traſſierter ~, draft; Inhaber eines ~s, holder (or bearer) of a bill; ~ oder bar Geld? sl. stiff or hard? 5. student's allowance (for a month, term, or year).

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||accept, n. com. acceptance of a bill (of exchange). ~agent, m. com. bill-broker; exchange-broker. ~āgio [ā'zhio], n. com. exchange. ~arbitrāge [zhe], f. com. arbitration of exchanges. ~arreſt, m. com. imprisonment for non-acceptance, or non-payment of a bill (when due). ~ausſteller, m. com. drawer of a bill. ~balg, m. changeling; monster. ~bank, f. com. bank, or banking-house doing exchange-business, discount-house.

wech'ſelbār [wek'ſel], a. changeable.

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||begriffe, m. pl. phil. reciprocal notions, ideas, or terms. ~bewēgung, f. reciprocal movement. ~beziehung, f. 1. correlation, correlativeness; in ~beziehung ſtehend, correlative; 2. com. drawing. ~brief, m. ſ. Wechſel, 4. ~bürge, ~kavent [went], m. com. bail, or surety for (the payment of) a bill. ~bürgſchaft, f. com. surety, or bail for a bill. ~chōr [kōr], m. mus. antiphony. ~comptoir [kontōr], n. com. exchange-office. ~conto, n. com. account of exchange, bill-account. ~courtāge [kurtā'zhe], f. com. bill-brokerage. ~duplikāt, n. com. duplicate of a bill.

wech'ſelfähig [wek'ſel], a. com. entitled to draw bills (of exchange).

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||fähigkeit, f. com. right of drawing and accepting bills of exchange. ~fall, m. 1. vicissitude; ~fälle des Lebens, traverses of fortune, vicissitudes (or ups and downs) of life; fam. chops and changes; 2. alternative; dilemma. ~fälſcher, m. com. forger of bills. ~fälſchung, f. com. forging, forgery, or counterfeiting of bills. ~fieber, n. med. intermittent fever (or ague). ~folge, f. alternation. ~forderung, f. com. claim founded on a bill (of exchange). ~formulār, n. com. (blank) bill-form. ~friſt, f. com. usance. ~geber, m. com. drawer (of a bill). ~gebrauch, m. com. usance. ~gebühr, f. com. commission, discount. ~geld, n. com. 1. bank-money; 2. (~agio) exchange; 3. small coin, change. ~gericht, n. com. court of exchange-matters. ~geſang, m. mus. amebean, or alternating song; (kirchlich) antiphony. ~geſchäft, n. com. 1. banker's trade, banking-, or exchange-business; banking (-transactions, pl.); 2. (Lokal) banking-house, exchange-business, exchange-office. ~geſpräch, n. dialogue, colloquy. ~gläubiger, m. com. bearer, or holder of a bill (of exchange), bill-holder. ~haft, f. ſ. ~arreſt. ~handel, m. com. bill-broking, banking. ~händler, m. com. bill-broker, discounter of bills; banker. ~handlung, f. ſ. ~geſchäft. ~haus, n. com. banking-house. ~inhāber, m. com. bearer, or holder of a bill (of exchange), bill-holder. ~klāge, f. com. action arising out of a bill (of exchange), bill-suit. ~kläger, m. com. prosecutor in a bill-suit. ~kontōr, n. ſ. ~comptoir. ~kopierbuch, n. com. bill-copy-book. ~kredit, m. com. bill-credit, paper-credit. ~kurs, m. com. course, or rate of exchange. ~kursberechnung, f. com. arbitration of exchange. ~mākler, m. com. exchange-broker, bill-broker.

wech'ſeln [wek'ſeln], I. t. 1. to change; (verwechſeln) to exchange; (mit einander) to interchange; die Kleider ~, to change (fam. to shift) one's clothes; Briefe mit jm. ~, to exchange letters, or to correspond with s.o.; die Farbe ~, 1. to change colour; fig. to change sides; 2. (Kartenſpiel) to change suit; Kugeln ~, to exchange bullets; den Ort ~, to shift one's quarters; die Ringe ~, to exchange rings; (ſtreitende) Worte mit jm. ~, to bandy words, to argue, to dispute, or to quarrel with s.o.; die Zähne ~, to shed, or to cast

teeth; to get new teeth; **2.** com. to exchange; einen Dukaten ~, 1. (ſich) to change a ducat; 2. (jm.) to give change for a ducat. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (mit jm. ~, od. abwechſeln) to alternate, to take turns, or to change places with s.o.; **2.** (ſelten) to carry on banking-business.

Wech'ſel||[wek'ſel]||nehmer, m. com. taker, or buyer of a bill (of exchange). **~=nōta,** f. com. bill-account. **~nōten,** f. pl. mus. *appoggiatura* (si.). **~ordnung,** f. com. exchange-regulations (pl.). **~pāri,** n. com. par of exchange. **~pferde,** n. pl. relay-horses. **~platz,** m. com. place of exchange; (Zahlſtelle) domicile (of a bill). **~proteſt,** m. com. protest. **~prōviſiōn,** f. com. bill-commission, change. **~prozeß,** m. ſ. ~klage. **~rechnung,** f. com. exchange-account. **~recht,** n. com. laws regulating exchange-transactions, exchange-, or bill-regulations (pl.).

wech'ſelrechtlich [wek'ſel], a. according to bill-regulations; ~e Wirkung, negotiability.

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||rēde, f. **1.** (Antwort) reply; **2.** (Zwiegeſpräch) dialogue, colloquy. **~reime,** m. pl. alternate rhymes. **~reiter,** m. com. bill-jobber, bill-doer; fam. sixty-per-cent; sl. kite-flyer. **~=reiterei,** f. com. bill-jobbing; sl. kite-flying, kiting; ~reiterei treiben, to job in bills, to draw and redraw, to keep o.s. afloat by accommodation-bills; sl. to fly kites. **~ſchuld,** f. com. debt founded on a bill of exchange.

wech'ſelſeitig [wek'ſel], a. reciprocal; (gegenſeitig) mutual; (abwechſelnd) alternate; (austauſchbar) interchangeable; ~e Heiraten ſchließen, to intermarry.

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||ſeitigkeit, f. reciprocity; mutualness. **~ſendung,** f. com. remittance (by bills of exchange). **~ſenſāl,** m. com. ſ. ~makler. **~ſpeſen,** f. pl. com. charges on bills. **~ſtempel,** m. com. bill-stamp. **~ſtube,** f. ſ. ~=comptoir.

wech'ſelſtändig [wek'ſel], a. bot. alternate.

wech'ſel(s)weiſe [wek'ſel], adv. (abwechſelnd) by turns, alternately; (wechſelſeitig) reciprocally; (gegenſeitig) mutually; (austauſchbar) interchangeably.

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||tag, m. **1.** med. critical day; **2.** ~tāge, pl. com. course-days. **~tiſch,** m. com. banker's counter. **~=uſance, ~uſanz** [ūſiangs], f. usance in exchange. **~verbindlichkeit,** f. com. bill-liability. **~verhältnis,** n. **1.** reciprocal relation; **2.** math. reciprocal proportion. **~verjährung,** f. com. prescription of a bill of exchange. **~verkehr,** m. com. circulation of bills.

wech'ſelvoll [wek'ſel], a. subject to change; ein ~es Leben, a varied life, a life full of vicissitudes.

Wech'ſel[wek'ſel]||winkel, m. pl. math. alternate angles. **~wirkung,** f. reciprocal action; in ~wirkung miteinander ſtehen, to act and react upon each other. **~wirtſchaft,** f. rotation-system in farming, rotation of crops. **~wūcher,** m. com. exorbitant, or illegal profit by discounting bills. **~zahlung,** f. com. payment of a bill; bill-money, exchange-money. **~zuſtand,** m. reciprocity.

Wechs'ler [wex'], m., ~s, pl. ~, com. money-changer, banker; † lombard.

Weck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **Weck'en,** m., ~s, pl. ~, **Weck'e,** f., pl. ~n, (large) roll, or (small) loaf of fine white bread.

weck'en, t. to wake, to awake, to waken, to awaken; (gew.) to call (up); (aufrütteln, aufregen) to rouse; vgl. geweckt, p.a.

Weck'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** waker, awakener; **2.** (**~uhr,** f.) alarm(-clock), alarum(-clock), night-watch. **~vorrichtung,** f., **~werk,** n. works (pl.) of an alarm-watch.

Weck'uhr, f. ſ. Wecker, 2.

Wē'del, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) (Sprengwedel) sprinkling-whisk, sprinkle; cath. aspergillum; b) (Fliegenwedel) fly-brush, fly-flap; c) (Staubwedel) duster; **2.** bot. frond; **3.** sp. brush, scut, tail.

wē'delförmig, a. fan-shaped.

wē'deln, i. (h.) **1.** to wag (mit dem Schwanze, the tail); (ſchwänzeln u. ~) to wriggle; **2.** (fächeln) to fan; **3.** fig. (ſchweifwedeln) to fawn (vor jm., upon s.o.), to cringe, to crouch (to s.o.).

wē'der, c. neither; ~ ... noch, neither ... nor.

Wēg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) allg. way; (Landſtraße) road; (Straße) street, road; (Kunſtweg, Hochſtraße, Chauſſee) causeway; (Durchgang) passage; (Reiſeweg, Marſchroute) route; (Gang, Spaziergang) walk; (kurzer ~) turn; (Pfad) path; (Lauf) course; bedeckter ~, covert way; betretener, gebahnter, od. gangbarer ~, beaten path; der gerade ~, geradeſ ~es, ſ. gerade, I. 1; ~ unter der Straße (od. Unterführung), sub-way; Mitte des ~es, midway; der kürzeſte ~, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein näherer ~, a shorter cut; ſagen Sie mir den nächſten ~ (nach), tell me the nearest (or shortest) way (to); der ſicherſte ~, the safest way; der durchlaufene ~, the space run through, or described; der ~ der Ehre, od. des Ruhms, the path of honour, or of glory; der ~ zum Verderben, the road to ruin; hier geht kein ~! no thoroughfare (here)! eine Meile ~es, a distance of a mile; a mile distant; ein ~ von zehn Minuten, a ten minutes' walk, or drive; ſeinen ~ (ſeines ~es, od. ſeiner ~e) gehen, to go one's way; ſeinen ruhigen ~ fortgehen, to go on quietly (in one's own way); er geht ſeinen eigenen ~, he has a course of his own, he follows the bent of his own mind; den ~ alles Fleiſches gehen, to go the way of all flesh; einen falſchen ~ gehen, einſchlagen, od. betreten, to mistake the way; desſelben ~es mit jm. gehen, to go the same way as another; geh deiner ~e (od. deines ~es)! go your way! be off! get you gone! laſſen Sie ihn ſeiner ~e gehen! let him alone! ſeinen ~ fortſetzen, to proceed on one's journey; ſeinen ~ nehmen, to wend one's way; (ſich) einen ~ bahnen, ſ. bahnen; jm. den ~ weiſen, od. zeigen, to show s.o. the way, to lead the way; jm. die ~e weiſen, to send s.o. packing (or flying), to turn s.o. out; es hat gute ~e, it is all right, all is going on smoothly; es hat damit gute ~e, 1. we shall not see it in a hurry, that is still a long way off; 2. (keine Bange) no fear of that; never mind! woher des ~es? where do you come from? keines ~es, ſ. keineswegs; am ~e, by the road-side; auf dem ~e, on the way, on the road; vgl. unterwegs; ſich auf den ~ machen, to set out, to start; er iſt auf dem ~e der Beſſerung, he is in a fair way of recovery; auf halbem ~e, half-way; auf halbem ~e ſtehen bleiben, to stop half-way; fig. to do s.t. by halves; auf gutem ~e ſein, 1. (od. auf dem ~e ſein) to be in a fair way (e. g. to make one's fortune); 2. (od. auf rechtem ~e ſein) to be in the right path, to go right; auf unrechtem ~e ſein, to go wrong; auf böſen ~en gehen, to lead a wicked life; ein Schritt auf dem richtigen ~e, a step in the right direction; j. auf den ~ bringen, to put s.o. in the way (nach, to); j. auf den rechten ~ bringen, to put s.o. in the right way; to direct s.o. on his course; auf einen falſchen ~ geraten, to lose one's way; jm. etw. auf den ~ (mit)geben, to give s.o. s.t. for his journey; Glück auf den ~! ſ. Glück, 2; aus dem ~e gehen, 1. to make way (jm., for s.o.), to stand out of the way (or aside), to clear the way; 2. (meiden) to shun, or to avoid (s.o.); (beſ. aus Furcht) to give (s.o.) a wide berth, to keep a clear berth (of s.o.); mir aus dem ~e! out of my path, Sir! das liegt aus (od. außer) meinem ~e, that is not in my way (or line), I know nothing of it; aus dem ~e räumen, 1. (etw.) to put s.t. out of the way, to remove (difficulties &c.); 2. (j.) to dispatch (s.o.), to do away with (s.o.); gut bei ~e ſein, to be well, or in good health; jm. etw. in den ~ legen, to throw s.t. (e. g. impediments &c.) into s.one's way, to hinder, or to thwart s.o.; jm. in den ~ kommen (od. laufen), to come in s.one's way, to meet s.o.; jm. in den ~ treten (od. kommen), ſich jm. in den ~ ſtellen, to oppose s.o.; jm. im ~e ſtehen, to stand in s.one's way; ſich ſelbſt im ~e ſtehen, to stand in one's own light; jm. nicht über den ~ trauen, to trust s.o. no further than one can see him; etw. in die ~e leiten, to prepare s.t.; etw. zu ~e bringen, ſ. zuwege; vgl. Rom; b) (Botengang) errand; ~e gehen, to run errands; **2.** fig. (Art u. Weiſe) way, manner, mode; (Mittel) expedient, means; auf dem ~ der Güte, auf gütlichem ~e, in an amicable way, amicably; by fair means; naſſer ~, chem. moist process, or way; Vergoldung auf naſſem ~e, water-, or wash-gilding; auf indirektem ~e, indirectly; im ~e Rechtens, by law; er weiß Mittel und ~e, he has ways and means, he finds means, or he contrives to accomplish his objects.

weg, I. adv. **1.** a) away, off; gone; lost (vgl. fort); er iſt ~, he is gone; ~ wie der Blitz, off like a shot; über etw. ~ (od. hinweg) ſein, to be beyond s.t.; b) er iſt ganz ~, fam. he is quite beside himself; er iſt ganz ~ davon, he is quite smitten with it; flott ~, boldly; ſchlechtweg, ſ. ſchlechthin; **2.** a) weit von der Straße ~, far removed

from the street; b) in einem ~, continually; fünf Jahre in einem ~, five years running. **II.** int. (~ da!) away! get you gone! be off! Hände ~! hands off! Kopf ~! look out for your head! ~ mit ihm! off with him! ~ damit! away with it! faugh! ~ mit Komplimenten! a truce to compliments!

weg'‖arbeiten, sep. t. to work off, to remove by working. **~ätzen,** sep. (ätz'est od. ätzt) t. ſ. ~beizen. **~bannen,** sep. t. to banish. **~begeben,** sep. (begiebſt', begiebt'; begāb', begē'ben) rfl. to go away, to leave, to retire, to absent o.s., to withdraw; to depart. **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßeſt od. beißt; biß, gebiſ'ſen) t. to frighten away by biting; fig. fam. to supplant (s.o.). **~beizen,** sep. (bei'zeſt od. beizt) t. to remove by caustics, to cauterize. **~bekommen,** sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. fam. 1. to get away, or off; 2. to get (eins, a blow); to catch (a disease); 3. (etw. erfaſſen) to get at the bottom of s.t., to get the knack of s.t.; er kann es nicht ~bekommen, he can't manage to do it. **~berufen,** sep. (berief', berū'fen) t. to call away, or off. **~beten,** sep. t. to get rid of by prayer. **~betten,** sep. rfl. to separate beds. **~blāſen,** sep. (blā'ſeſt od. blāſt, blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) t. to blow off, to whiffle (away). **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) 1. to stay away; to keep away (intentionally); bleiben Sie davon ~! don't meddle with it! 2. to be omitted, to be left out. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) to look away (or another way). **~brechen,** sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) t. 1. to break off; to pull down; 2. med. to vomit (out), to throw up. **~brennen,** sep. (brann'te, gebrannt') i. (ſ.) to be burnt down. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to carry away; to remove; leicht wegzubringen, of easy conveyance; 2. to remove; Tintenflecke ~bringen, to take (or to get) out ink-stains.

Wēg'brücke, f. overbridge.

weg'‖denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. u. rfl. to fancy (s.t., or o.s.) away. **~=disputieren,** sep. (p.p. ~disputiert) t. to reason, or to explain away. **~=drängen,** sep. t. to push, or to force away. **~drücken,** sep. t. to press, or to force out of its place. **~dürfen,** sep. (darf, darfſt, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be allowed to go away.

Wē'ge‖amt, n. road-(surveyor's-)office; turnpike-trust. **~arbeiter,** m. navvy. **~aufſeher,** m. surveyor, or overseer of the roads, or highways, road-surveyor. **~bau,** m. road-making, viatecture. **~bauamt,** n. board of roads, committee on bridges and causeways. **~baumeiſter,** m. civil engineer. **~=beſſerung,** f. road-mending, repairing of roads, or highways. **~blatt, ~breit,** n. ſ. Wegerich. **~dorn,** m. ſ. Kreuzdorn. **~geld,** n. wheelage, turnpike-toll. **~geldeinnahme,** f. turnpike-money. **~geldeinnehmer,** m. turnpike-man.

weg'eilen, sep. i. (ſ.) to hurry off, to hasten away.

Wē'ge‖kreuzung, f. junction; (Kreuzweg) cross-road. **~lāgerer,** m. waylayer; highwayman.

wē'gelāgern, i. (h.) to waylay.

Wē'ge‖lāgerung, f. waylaying; highway-robbery. **~meſſer,** m. hodometer (or odometer), viameter. **~meßkunſt,** f. hodometry.

wē'gen, prp. (mit gen.; bisweilen nachgeſtellt) 1. on account of, because of, for the sake of, by reason of, for, owing to; (~ u. zu Gunſten) in behalf of; (in Anbetracht) in consideration of; (mit Rückſicht auf) with respect to, respecting, relating to, regarding, in regard of; (infolge) in consequence of; meiner Familie ~, for my family's sake; der Armen ~, in behalf of the poor; der Kürze ~, for the sake of brevity, to be short; 2. von ~ js., on the part of s.o.; von Polizei ~, by order of the police; von Rechts ~, ſ. Recht, 2, a; vgl. meinetwegen.

Wē'gerecht, n. 1. regulations (pl.) concerning highways; 2. (Benutzungsrecht) right of passage.

Wē'gerich, m. bot. plantain *(plantāgo);* großer ~, way-bread *(pl. major);* lanzettblättriger ~, (common) rib-grass, ribwort *(pl. lanceolāta).*

Wē'ge‖ſäule, f. way-mark, mile-stone. **~ſcheide,** f. ſ. Wegſcheide. **~ſchnecke,** f. slug *(limax).* **~ſenf,** m. bot. hedge-mustard *(sisymbrium officināle).*

weg'eſſen, sep. (iſ'ſeſt od. ißt, ißt; āß, gegeſ'ſen) t. 1. (etw.) to eat up (quickly), to consume (greedily); (jm. etw.) to eat up somebody else's food; 2. (j.) to give s.o. a farewell-dinner.

Wē'ge‖ſtein, m. road-stone. **~ſteuer,** f. way-rate; (Chauſſeegeld) turnpike-toll. **~ſtrecke,** f. length, or piece of the way; stretch. **~ſtunde,** f. league. **~tritt,** m. bot. 1. ſ. Wegerich; 2. knot-grass *(polygŏnum aviculāre).* **~wart,** f. bot. chiccory, succory *(cichorium intŷbus);* gelbe ~wart, gum-succory *(chondrilla juncĕa).* **~zehrung,** f. travelling-expenses (pl.); Lat. *viaticum.* **~zoll,** m. ſ. ~geld.

weg'fahren, sep. (fährſt, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) **I.** i. (ſ.) 1. to drive away, or off, to start; to sail away, or off; über etw. ~, to drive over s.t.; 2. mit der Hand über etw. ~, to pass, or to glide one's hand over s.t. **II.** t. to convey away in a carriage, to carry, to cart, or to drive away.

Weg'fall, m. (Auslaſſung) omission; (Unterdrückung) suppression; in ~ bringen, to suppress, to abolish; in ~ kommen, to be omitted; to cease.

weg'‖fallen, sep. (fällſt, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (ſ.) 1. to drop, or to fall away, to fall off; 2. (in Wegfall kommen) to be omitted, to be suppressed, not to take place (any more), to cease. **~fangen,** sep. (fängſt, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. to catch away. **~faulen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to rot away, or off. **~=feilen,** sep. t. to file off. **~fiſchen,** sep. (fiſch'eſt od. fiſcht) t. to fish away; fig. to carry off, to snatch away. **~=fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly away. **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflo'ſſen) i. (ſ.) to flow away. **~freſſen,** sep. (friſ'ſeſt od. frißt, frißt; frāß, gefreſ'ſen) t. 1. to eat up, to devour; 2. to consume. **~führen,** sep. t. to lead away, to carry off.

weg'gābeln, sep. t. fam. to snatch away.

Weg'gang, m. departure; beim ~, on leaving; beim ~ aus der Kirche, on going out of church.

weg'‖geben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to give away; to sell, to let (s.o.) have (merchandise); to send away (to school). **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to go away, to go off, to be off, to depart; to leave; er ging vom Fenſter ~, he came away from the window; er dachte gar nicht daran (mit) ~zugehen, he never thought of coming away; ſ. ~gehen heißen, to bid s.o. be gone; 2. (leicht) über etw. ~gehen, to pass (lightly) over s.t. **~=gewöhnen,** sep. t. u. rfl. to disaccustom (s.o., or o.s.) from coming, or going to a place. **~gießen,** sep. (gie'ßeſt od. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) t. to pour away. **~haben,** sep. t. fam. 1. to have got (ſeinen Anteil, one's share); ſeine Prügel hat er ~, he has got his whipping already; ich habe etw. ~, I am done for; 2. (etw. erfaßt haben) to have the knack of s.t., to see through s.t.; er hat es ~, he sees it at once; sl. he twigs it. **~halten,** sep. (hältſt, hält, hielt, gehal'ten) t. to keep off, to hold at a distance. **~hängen,** sep. (hing, gehang'en, od. häng'te, gehängt') t. to hang (or to put) away, or in another place. **~haſchen,** sep. (haſch'eſt od. haſcht) t. to snatch away. **~hauchen,** sep. t. to blow away. **~hauen,** sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. to hew, or to cut away. **~heben,** sep. (hōb, gehō'ben) t. to lift up and carry away; hebe dich ~! begone! hebe dich ~ von mir! bibl. get thee hence! **~helfen,** sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to help s.o. to get away. **~=hōlen,** sep. t. to fetch away; ſich eine Krankheit ~holen, fam. to catch a disease. **~hüpfen,** sep. i. (ſ.) to hop away. **~jāgen,** sep. t. to drive away. **~kapern,** sep. t. (allg.) to snatch away; (ein Schiff) to capture; (abfangen und unterſchlagen) to intercept. **~kehren,** sep. t. 1. to sweep, or to brush away; 2. to turn off, or away. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to get away; über etw. (beſ. eine Schwierigkeit), to get over a difficulty; 2. to come off; gut, od. ſchlecht ~kommen, to come off well, or badly; (ſchlimm) fam. to get the dirty end of the stick; glänzend ~kommen, to come off with flying colours; am ſchlimmſten ~kommen, to have the worst of it; komme ich deshalb ſchlimmer ~? am I the worse for it? 3. (abhanden kommen) to be (or to get) lost; ~gekommen ſein, to be missing; das Buch iſt mir ~gekommen, I miss the book, the book has disappeared; (unter den Händen) I have mislaid it somewhere; ~kommen laſſen, to lose (by negligence). **~können,** sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to get away. **~kratzen,** sep. (kratz'eſt od. kratzt) t. to scratch out. **~kriechen,** sep. (kroch, gekroch'en) i. (ſ.) to creep, or to sneak away. **~kriegen,** sep. t. ſ. ~bekommen. **~=küſſen,** sep. (küſ'ſeſt od. küßt) t. to kiss away, or off. **~laſſen,** sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. 1. (etw.

auslaſſen) to leave out, to omit; 2. (ſ. fortlaſſen) to let go, to part with.
Weg'laſſung, f., pl. ~en, omission.
weg'‖laufen, sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) to run away, or off, to desert. **~legen**, sep. t. to lay, or to put aside. **~leihen**, sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. to lend out. **~leugnen**, sep. t. to deny, to disavow. **~locken**, sep. t. to entice away, to decoy. **~machen**, sep. I. t. to remove; fam. to take out (stains). II. rfl. to make off, to withdraw; to decamp. **~marſchieren**, sep. (p.p. ~marſchiert) i. (ſ.) to march away, or off.
weg'müde, a. wayworn, wearied by travelling.
weg'müſſen, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußte, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to go, to leave, or to depart; ich muß weg, I must be off; das muß weg, that must be taken away (or left out).
Weg'nahme, f. taking away; (Beſchlagnahme) confiscation, seizure; (Fortſchaffung) ablation; (~ eines Schiffes) capture.
weg'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; *nahm*, genom'men) t. to take away; (ergreifen) to seize upon; (mit Beſchlag belegen) to confiscate, to seize; to capture (a ship); jm. etw. ~nehmen, to take s.t. from s.o.; Platz ~nehmen (einnehmen), to take up, or to occupy room; nimm die Hand ~! hold off your hand! **~packen**, sep. I. t. to pack, or to put away. II. rfl. fam. to pack off, to sheer off, to go off; fam. to hook it. **~praktizieren**, sep. (p.p. ~praktiziert) t. to shuffle away. **~prügeln**, sep. t. to drive away by beating. **~putzen**, sep. (putz'eſt od. putzt) t. to remove by cleaning, to rub off, to clean away, or off. **~radieren**, sep. (p.p. ~radiert) t. to erase. **~raffen**, sep. t. to snatch away, to carry off, to sweep off. **~räumen**, sep. t. to remove, to clear away, to pack away, to put out of the way; fig. to remove (obstacles).
Weg'räumung, f. removal, clearance.
weg'reiben, sep. (rieb, gerie'ben) t. to rub away, off, or out.
Weg'reiſe, f. departure.
weg'‖reiſen, sep. (rei'ſeſt od. reiſt) i. (ſ.) to set out (on a journey), to depart. **~reißen**, sep. (riß, geriſ'ſen) t. 1. a) to tear, to pull, or to snatch away; (jm. etw.) to snatch s.t. from s.o.; b) to sweep away, to carry off; 2. (Häuſer) to pull down, to break off, or down, to demolish. **~reiten**, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) i. (ſ.) to ride away, or off. **~rollen**, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to roll away. **~rücken**, I. t. to move away, or out of the way, to remove. II. i. (ſ.) to move (aside), to make room, to withdraw. **~rudern**, sep. i. (ſ.) to row away. **~rufen**, sep. (rief, gerū'fen) t. to call away. **~ſägen**, sep. t. to saw off.
weg'ſam, a. passable, practicable.
weg'‖ſaugen, sep. (ſōg, geſō'gen) t. to suck away. **~ſchaben**, sep. t. to scrape off. **~ſchaffen**, sep. t. 1. to put away, to clear away, to remove, to carry off; 2. math. to eliminate.
Weg'ſchaffung, f. removing, removal; math. elimination.
weg'‖ſcharren, sep. t. to rake away. **~ſchaufeln**, sep. t. to remove with a shovel.
Weg'ſcheide, f. point where roads separate, forks (pl.) of a road, bifurcation.
weg'‖ſchenken, sep. t. to give away, to make a present of. **~ſcheren**, sep. I. (ſchōr, geſchō'ren) t. to shave off; to cut off, to clip; to shear. II. (ſchēr'te, geſchērt') rfl. fam. ſ. ſich ~packen. **~ſcheuchen**, sep. t. to frighten away, to scare away; fam. to sheu(gh) (e. g. birds). **~ſchicken**, sep. t. to send away. **~ſchieben**, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) t. to shove away, to put by, to remove. **~ſchießen**, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) t. to shoot away; (aus dem Hinterhalt) to pot; j. der alles ~ſchießt, pot-hunter. **~ſchiffen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to put to sea, to set sail. **~ſchlagen**, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) t. to beat away, or off. **~ſchleichen**, sep. (ſchlich, geſchlich'en) i. (ſ.) u. rfl. to steal, to sneak, or to slink away. **~ſchleifen**, sep. t. I. (ſchliff, geſchlif'ſen) to grind off, or away. II. (ſchleif'te, geſchleift') to drag off, or away; to carry away on a dray. **~ſchleppen**, sep. t. to carry away, to drag off. **~ſchleudern**, sep. t. to fling away. **~ſchließen**, sep. (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) t. to lock away. **~ſchlüpfen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to slip away; über etw., to glide over s.t. **~ſchmeißen**, sep. (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſ'ſen) t. to fling, or to throw away. **~ſchnappen**, sep. t. to snap, or to snatch away. **~ſchneiden**, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. to cut away, or off, to lop off. **~ſchnellen**, sep. t. to jerk away, or off. **~ſchütten**, sep. t. to pour away. **~ſchwemmen**, sep. t. to wash, or to sweep away. **~ſchwimmen**, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) to swim away. **~ſegeln**, sep. i. (ſ.) to sail away, or off. **~ſehen**, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) to look away (or in another direction), to avert one's eyes; über etw. ~ſehen, to shut one's eyes to s.t., to overlook s.t. **~ſehnen**, sep. rfl. to long to depart (or to get away). **~ſein**, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (abweſend ſein) to be away, gone, or absent; 2. (verloren ſein) to be lost; 3. (vorüber ſein) to be past, to be gone; 4. a) (ohnmächtig ſein) to be faint, to have fainted away; b) to be beside o.s.; (über, od. von etw.) ganz ~ (od. fortgeriſſen) ſein, to be quite taken up (or fam. smitten) with s.t.; 5. über etw. ~ (hinweg) ſein, to be above, or past s.t. **~ſenden**, sep. (ſand'te, geſandt', od. ſen'dete, geſen'det) t. to send away, or off. **~ſetzen**, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. to put away; to place out of reach. II. rfl. 1. to seat o.s. farther away; 2. (über etw.) to think o.s. above s.t.; (es nicht zu Herzen nehmen) to disregard s.t., not to mind s.t. III. i. (ſ.) to leap (über, over), to clear (s.t.). **~ſollen**, sep. (ſoll, ſollſt, ſoll) i. (h.) to be obliged (or to have) to go. **~ſpeien**, sep. (ſpie, geſpie'en) t. to spit, or to vomit out, to throw up. **~ſprengen**, sep. I. t. to blow away with gunpowder. II. i. (ſ.) to ride off at full speed (or at a hard trot), to gallop away. **~ſpringen**, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) to leap away, or off; to escape; über etw., to skip over s.t. **~ſpülen**, sep. t. to wash away. **~ſtecken**, sep. t. to put away, or aside, to hide. **~ſtehlen**, sep. (ſtiehlſt, ſtiehlt; ſtahl, geſtoh'len) I. t. to purloin, to steal. II. rfl. to steal, or to sneak off. **~ſtellen**, sep. t. to put away, or aside, to place out of the way. **~ſterben**, sep. (ſtirbſt, ſtirbt; ſtarb, geſtor'ben) i. (ſ.) to die away, or off. **~ſtibitzen**, sep. (ſtibitz'eſt od. ſtibitzt') t. fam. to crib. **~ſtoßen**, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) t. to push, or to kick away; to thrust back, to repel. **~ſtreichen**, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. 1. (z. B. das Haar) to stroke, or to smooth away; 2. (ausſtreichen) to scratch out, to strike out, to expunge (a word). **~thun**, sep. (that, gethan') t. 1. to put away, or aside, to remove; thut die Hände ~! take off your hands! hands off! 2. (entlaſſen) to dismiss, to discharge. **~tilgen**, sep. t. to extinguish. **~trāben**, sep. i. (ſ.) to trot away. **~trāgen**, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getrā'gen) t. to bear, or to carry away. **~treiben**, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. to drive away. II. i. (ſ.) mar. to drift away. **~trēten**, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) i. (ſ.) to step aside. **~trinken**, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) t. to drink up, or off.
Wēg'‖überführung, f. overbridge. **~übergang**, m. crossing. **~unterführung**, f. underbridge, subway. **~wart**, f. ſ. Wegewart.
weg'‖wälzen, sep. (wäl'zeſt od. wälzt) t. to roll away. **~wandern**, sep. i. (ſ.) to wander away. **~waſchen**, sep. (wäſch'eſt od. wäſcht; wuſch, gewaſch'en) t. to wash away, or off. **~wehen**, sep. t. to blow away, or off. **~weiſen**, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. to order to depart, to turn away, or off, to send away, off, or back, to dismiss; (heftiger) to send flying.
Wēg'weiſer, m. 1. a) (Perſon) guide, leader; b) (Pfahl) way-mark, finger-post, sign-post, hand-post; 2. (Buch) itinerary; directory, index; 3. mar. fair-leader.
weg'‖wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) I. t. to turn away, off, or aside, to avert; mit ~gewandtem Geſicht, with averted face, with one's face averted. II. rfl. t. to turn off, or away. **~werfen**, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) I. t. 1. to throw away, to reject; (Kartenſpiel) to throw out; 2. (viel Geld an j.) to lavish (large sums of money) on s.o. II. rfl. fig. to degrade o.s., to debase o.s.; (an j., od. an etw.) to prostitute o.s. (to), to throw o.s. away (upon); to make o.s. cheap. **~werfend**, p.a. u. adv. disparaging(ly), disdainful(ly); j. ~werfend (adv.) behandeln, to give s.o. the cold shoulder, to turn a cold shoulder on s.o.
Weg'werfung, f. 1. throwing away, rejection; 2. fig. debasement, prostitution.
weg'‖winken, sep. t. to beckon (s.o.) away. **~wiſchen**, sep. (wiſch'eſt od. wiſcht) t. to wipe away, or off; to brush

off (tears). **~wollen,** sep. (will, willſt, will) i. (h.) to want to go. **~wünſchen,** sep. (wün'ſchest od. wünſcht) t. to wish away, to unwish; ſich ~wünſchen, rfl. to wish one were gone, or away. **~zaubern,** sep. t. to remove by enchantment, to charm, to conjure, or to spirit away; er iſt wie ~gezaubert, he has vanished as if by magic.

Weg'‖zehrung, f. ſ. Wegezehrung. **~zeiger,** m. ſ. Wegweiſer.

weg'‖zerren, sep. t. to drag, or to pull away. **~ziehen,** sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) **I.** t. to draw away, or off, to pull away, or off; to undraw (a curtain), to draw (back) (the curtains of a bed), to withdraw (a veil). **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to depart, to march away, or off; **2.** (aus ſeiner Wohnung) to remove; to move, to leave one's lodgings, to change lodgings, or houses; in ein anderes Land, eine andere Stadt, to settle in another country, or town.

Weg'zug, m. **1.** drawing off; **2.** removal; **3.** departure, migration; vgl. wegziehen.

weh, I. int. (od. **wē'he**) woe; au ~! oh! o ~! alas! oh dear! sl. oh my eyes! ~ mir! woe is me! oh me! ~ mir, daß ..., woe is me that ...; ~ ihm, wenn er zu kommen wagt! woe to him, if he dares to show himself! ach und ~ ſchreien, to lament. **II.** a. sore, aching, painful; ein ~er Finger, a sore finger; ein ~es Gefühl, a painful feeling; es war mir ſo ~, daß ich hätte weinen mögen, I was grieved to tears. **III.** adv. ~ thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir ~, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir ~, I have an aching tooth, or a tooth-ache; ihm thut kein Zahn mehr ~, fam. he is beyond the reach of pain, he is in his quiet grave; den Augen ~ thun, to hurt the eyes; jm. ~ thun, to give pain to s.o., to hurt s.o.; to grieve s.o.; ſich (dat.) ~ thun, to hurt o.s.; es thut mir in der Seele (herzlich, im Herzen, od. im Innerſten) ~, my heart aches, or is grieved at it; it pains me to the heart; it cuts me to the quick.

Weh (Wē'he), n., ~(e)s, woe; pain, smart, ache; pang, grief; agony; Wohl und ~, weal and woe; Wonne und ~, bliss and blight; ~ über j. ausrufen, to cry woe upon s.o.

Wē'he, f. ſ. Schneewehe.

Wē'hen, pl. (birth-)throes, (labour-) pains, labours of childbirth; ~ haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.

wē'hen, I. i. (h.) **1.** to blow; der Wind weht beſtändig aus Weſten, the wind has settled in the west; **2.** (flattern) to wave; die Flagge ~ laſſen, to display the flag (or colours). **II.** t. (treiben) to drift.

Weh'‖frau, f. ſ. ~mutter. **~geſchrei,** n. woeful cries (pl.), screams (pl.) of agony, wail, wailings (pl.). **~klage,** f. wail, wailing, lamentation.

weh'klagen, i. (h.) (weh'klagte, geweh'klagt) to wail, to lament, to moan.

weh'leidig, a. provinc. whining, plaintive, prone to complain.

Weh'mut, f. (tender) sadness, (pensive, tender, or sweet) melancholy; woefulness, * dolefulness.

weh'mütig, a. (tenderly) sad, (sweetly) melancholy, sorrowful, woeful; * doleful; de- und ~, cringing and pitiful.

Weh'mutter, f. midwife.

A. **Wehr, Weh're,** f. **1.** defence; ſich zur ~ ſetzen, to stand in one's defence, or upon one's guard, to offer resistance, to resist; **2.** * weapon; mit ~ und Waffen erſcheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped, or accoutred.

B. **Wehr,** n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, weir, dam, dike; vgl. Fiſchwehr.

Wehr'anſtalten, f. pl. preparations for defence.

wehr'bar, a. ſ. wehrhaft.

Wehr'‖baum, m. field-gate, bar, barrier. **~bezirk,** m. military district. **~damm,** m. mole (of a harbour).

weh'ren, I. t. (jm. etw.) to check, to restrain, to prevent, to keep (s.o. from doing s.t.), to forbid (s.o. to do s.t.). **II.** i. (h.) (mit dat.) to obviate, to prevent (s.t.); dem Feuer ~, to arrest, or to check the progress of the flames, to master the fire; einem (feindlichen) Einfall ~, to repel an invasion. **III.** rfl. to defend o.s., to resist, to make resistance; ſich mit aller Macht, od. mit Hand und Fuß ~, to make a fierce resistance; ſich aus Verzweiflung ~, to stand at bay; ſich ſeiner Haut ~, ſ. Haut, 1.

† **Wehr'‖gehänge, ~gehenk,** n. baldric(k); shoulder-belt, sword-belt. † **~geld,** n. ſ. Wergeld.

wehr'haft, a. capable of bearing arms, or of defending o.s., able-bodied; (geneigt ſich zu wehren) fam. fighting; ~ machen, to arm.

Wehr'haftigkeit, f. capability of bearing arms, or of defending o.s.

wehr'los, a. **1.** weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; bot. inermous; ~ machen, to disarm; **2.** unprotected; weak, inoffensive.

Wehr'loſigkeit, f. defencelessness.

Wehr'‖mann, m. warrior, soldier; (Landwehrmann) militia-man. **~mannſchaft,** f. body of men; militia. **~ordnung,** f. law regulating military organization. **~pflicht,** f. obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine ~pflicht, universal conscription.

wehr'pflichtig, a. liable to serve in the army.

Wehr'‖ſtand, m. military order, or profession; military, soldiery, army. **~verfaſſung,** f. military system. **~wolf,** m. ſ. Werwolf.

Weh'(e)ſtand, m. sad condition, sorrowful, or mournful state; vgl. Eheſtand.

Weib, n., ~es, pl. Wei'ber, **1.** woman, female; altes ~, old woman; böſes ~, shrew, vixen, termagant, scold; wütendes ~, tiger; ſchönes ~, beautiful, or sweet creature; **2.** (Ehefrau) wife; zum ~e geben, to give in marriage; zum ~e nehmen, to marry; zum ~e begehren, to demand in marriage; ~ und Kind haben, to have a wife and children.

Weib'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) **1.** little woman, or wife, wifie; (koſend) darling; **2.** (v. Tieren) female, mate; (von Vögeln) she, hen.

† **Wei'bel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, sergeant (Feldwebel).

Wei'ber‖arbeit, f. woman's work. **~art,** f. women's ways. **~bruſt,** f. woman's breast, or bosom. **~feind,** m. woman-hater, misogynist. **~feindſchaft,** f. misogyny. **~freund,** m. lover of the (female) sex, ladies' man. **~geklatſch, ~geſchwätz,** n. gossip, or chit-chat of women. **~gelüſt,** n. woman's longing, feminine desire; med. pica. **~geſchrei,** n. crying, screaming, vociferation, or squalling of women. **~geſicht,** n. woman's face, feminine face. **~gunſt,** f. favour, or good graces (pl.) of women; ~gunſt iſt wie Aprilwetter, prv. women, wind, and fortune are ever changing.

wei'berhaft, a. woman-like; (weibiſch) womanish, effeminate.

Wei'ber‖hand, f. **1.** woman's hand; **2.** woman's, or female hand-writing. **~haß,** m. hatred of women, misogyny. **~haſſer,** m. ſ. ~feind. **~held,** m. lady-killer. **~hemd,** n. ſ. Frauenhemd. **~herrſchaft,** f. gynæcocracy; hum. petticoat-government. **~herz,** n. woman's heart. **~jagd,** f. woman-hunting; vulg. wenching. **~jäger,** m. woman-hunter. **~kleid,** n. woman's dress. **~knecht,** m. ladies' man; petticoat-pensioner. **~krām,** m. women's gewgaws (pl.). **~krankheit,** f. women's disease. **~krieg,** m. war among women. **~laune,** f. woman's caprice. **~lehen,** n. (law) female fief, fee-tail special; fam. petticoat-hold. **~liebe,** f. **1.** women's love; **2.** love for women, philogyny; blinde ~liebe (Liebe zur Frau), uxoriousness. **~liſt,** f. women's cunning, subtlety, or tricks (pl.); ~liſt geht über alle Liſt, prv. no wit like a woman's. **~märchen,** n. dim. old woman's tale. **~name,** m. woman's name. **~narr,** m. ſ. ~knecht. **~orden,** m. hum. married state (of women). **~rache,** f. woman's revenge. **~raub,** m. abduction, or rape of women. **~räuber,** m. abductor of women. **~regierung,** f., **~regiment,** n. ſ. ~herrſchaft. **~rock,** m. **1.** woman's dress; gown; **2.** (Unterrock) petticoat. **~rolle,** f. female part (on the stage). **~ſache,** f. women's affair.

wei'berſcheu, a. afraid of, or averse to women.

Wei'ber‖ſchmuck, m. woman's attire. **~ſchönheit,** f. female beauty. **~ſommer,** m. ſ. Altweiberſommer. **~ſtaat,** m. women's finery. **~ſtamm,** m. female line. **~ſtand,** m. womanhood. **~ſtimme,** f. female voice; treble, soprano, or contralto. **~tracht,** f. woman's apparel, female dress. **~treue,** f. fidelity, or constancy of women. **~volk,** n. coll. women, females (pl.); womankind.

wei'biſch, a. womanish, effeminate; ~ machen, ~ werden, to effeminate; **~es** Weſen, womanishness.

Weib'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. ſ. Weibchen, 1.

weib'lich, a. (dem Geſchlecht nach) female; (dem grammatiſchen Geſchlecht nach, der Natur des Weibes nach) feminine; (nach Art eines Weibes, dem Weibe geziemend) womanly; (weibiſch) womanish, effeminate; **~es** Geſchlecht, **1.** female sex; coll. womankind; the sex; **2.** gram. feminine gender; **~e** Endung, feminine ending, or termination; **~e** Reime, female rhymes; **~er** Vogel, female bird;

~e Blüte, bot. female flower; ~e Arbeit, female occupation, woman's work; ~e Arbeiten, needle-work (si.); ~e Linie, female line; an die ~e Linie fallen, to fall to the distaff; ~e Natur, female nature, feminality; ~e Stimme, female voice; ~e Schwäche, woman's weakness, or frailty; ~e Scham, secret parts, or (Lat.) pudenda (pl.) of a woman; fam. woman's concern; sie hat nichts W~es an sich, she has nothing feminine about her.

Weib'lichkeit, f. 1. a) womanhood, womanliness; b) female state, feminality; c) feminine nature, condition, fault, or weakness; d) female delicacy, female excellence; e) coll. women (pl.); 2. fam. secret parts, or (Lat.) pudenda (pl.) of a woman; fam. woman's concern.

Weib'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, effeminate fellow, milksop.

Weibs' bild, n. woman, female; (verächtlich) wench, hussy; toad; trumpery. **~gesicht,** n. woman's face; (verächtlich) woman. **~leute,** pl., **~volk,** n. coll. women, females (pl.); vgl. Weibervolk. **~stück,** n. (verächtlich) female, wench. **~person,** f. female; vgl. ~bild.

Weib'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. woman, female.

weich, a. 1. eig. soft; (zart) tender; (~ u. mürbe) mellow; (biegsam) pliant; (breiweich) pulpous, pulpy, pappy; (nachgebend) yielding; (schwach) weak; Fleisch ~ kochen, to boil meat until tender; ~e, od. ~ gekochte Eier, lightly (or soft-)boiled eggs; ~es Wasser, soft water; ~ und warm (adv.) sitzen, to be comfortable; 2. fig. a) easily affected, soft, tender; sensitive; sympathetic; (sanft) mild, gentle; (weibisch) effeminate; ~es Gemüt, gentle disposition; ~es Herz, tender heart; ~ machen, to soften; fig. to move, to affect; ~ werden, to soften; fig. to be touched, or moved; (sich erweichen lassen) to relent; es wurde ihm ganz ~ ums Herz, he felt deeply touched, he felt his heart quite affected; b) paint. ~e Manier, ~er Pinsel, mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening.

Weich'bild, n. precincts (pl.), boundary, and jurisdiction of a town. **~recht,** n. municipal right.

Wei'che, f. 1. (Weichheit) softness; fig. weakness; 2. med. flank, side; ~n, pl. (~ngegend) groin (si.); 3. (Eisenbahn) siding(-place); switch, turn-out(-track), shunt, shunting(-place), spring-switches (pl.); die ~ stellen, to shift the points.

weich'en, I. (wich, gewich'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to give ground, to lose ground, to make, or to give way; to yield, to give in (jm., od. vor jm., to s.o.); (sich zurückziehen) to retreat; aus dem Wege ~, s. ausweichen; nicht von der Stelle ~, not to move an inch, not to budge; er wich mir den ganzen Tag nicht von der Seite, he did not stir from my side the whole day; zum W~ bringen, to push back; b) von jm. ~, to abandon, or to forsake s.o.; 2. (v. Preisen) to decline, to fall. II. (weich'te, geweicht') t. s. einweichen.

Wei'chen||bedienung, ~stellung, f. shifting of the points, management of switches, switch-, or point-turning. **~bruch,** m. med. inguinal rupture. **~drüse,** f. inguinal gland. **~gegend,** f. inguinal region, groin. **~schiene,** f. siding-rail, switch-rail. **~steller, ~wärter,** m. rail-shifter, switcher, keeper, pointsman, switch-man.

Weich'||faß, n. steeping-tub. **~flosser,** m. pl. zo. malacopterygians *(malacopterygii).*

weich'||gesotten, p.a. lightly (or soft-) boiled. **~haarig,** a. soft-haired; bot. pubescent; (v. einer Federkrone) pappous, pappose.

Weich'heit, f. softness; mellowness; tenderness; weakness; s. weich.

weich'herzig, a. tender-hearted, easily moved, or affected, soft.

Weich'herzigkeit, f. tender-heartedness, softness.

weich'lich, a. soft, weak, tender; (nicht steif) limp; (wabbelig) flabby; (weibisch) effeminate; (zart) delicate; (schlaff) indolent, inactive; (schwunglos) spiritless, tame; ~e Empfindsamkeit, mawkish sensibility, sentimentality.

Weich'lichkeit, f. softness, weakness, tenderness; effeminacy; delicacy; vgl. weichlich.

Weich'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, tenderling, weakling, effeminate man; fam. molly-coddle, Miss Nancy; (Wollüstling) voluptuary.

weich'||mäulig, a. (v. Pferden) tender-mouthed. **~mütig,** a. s. ~herzig.

Weich'sel, f. Vistula. **~zopf,** m. med. plica Polonica; elf-lock. **~kirsche,** f. bot. agriot, mahaleb-cherry, perfumed cherry *(prunus mahaleb).* **~rohr,** n. cherry-stick-tube.

Weich'tier, n. zo. mollusk; Lat. pl. mollusca.

A. **Wei'de,** f., pl. ~n, bot. willow *(salix);* (Korbweide) osier *(salix viminālis);* baby'onische ~, s. Trauerweide.

B. **Wei'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground (or -land); gemeine ~, common; auf die ~ treiben, od. thun, to drive to pasture, to turn out to grass; auf die ~ gehen, to go to grass; 2. fig. food, nourishment; delight; vgl. Augenweide.

Wei'de||geld, n. 1. money paid for the right of pasture; 2. herdsman's wages. **~land,** n. pasture-ground, pasture-land.

A. **wei'den,** a. made of willow.

B. **wei'den,** I. t. 1. (to lead) to pasture, to feed; (hüten) to tend (a flock, or herd); 2. fig. to entertain, to charm, to delight; seine Augen an einem Gegenstande ~, to feed one's eyes with, or to feast one's eyes on an object. II. i. (h.) to pasture, to graze, to feed. III. rfl. to delight (an, in), to gloat (over).

wei'denartig, a. willow-like; bot. salicaceous.

Wei'den||asche, f. willow-ashes (pl.). **~bach,** m. brook bordered (or fringed) with willows. **~band,** n. rope of willow-twigs, withe. **~bast,** m. bast, or bark of willow. **~baum,** m. willow (-tree). **~bitter,** n. chem. salicine. **~blatt,** n. willow-leaf. **~bohrer,** m. zo. goat-moth *(cossus ligniperda).* **~busch,** m. willow-bush. **~gebüsch,** n. willow-plot. **~geflecht,** n. wicker-work. **~gerte,** f. willow-twig, osier-switch. **~holz,** n. willow-wood. **~kätzchen,** n. dim. willow-catkin. **~kohle,** f. charcoal of willow. **~korb,** m. wicker-basket, osier-basket, wicker-hamper, creel. **~laub,** n. willow-leaves (pl.). **~plan,** m. willow-plantation. **~raupe,** f. caterpillar of the goat-moth; vgl. ~bohrer. **~rinde,** f. willow-bark. **~röse,** f. willow-gall. **~röschen,** n. dim. bot. willow-herb *(epilobium).* **~rute,** f. willow-twig, osier-twig, withe. **~stamm,** m. trunk of a willow. **~zweig,** m. osier (-twig), withy.

Wei'de||platz, m. pasture-ground. **~recht,** n. right of pasture.

Wei'derich, m., ~s, bot. 1. willow-wort *(lythrum salicaria);* 2. s. Weidenröschen.

wei'dewund, a. wounded (or shot) in the intestines.

Weid'||genoß, ~gesell(e), m. fellow-huntsman.

weid'gerecht, a. 1. conformable to hunting customs, sportsmanlike; 2. skilled in hunting.

weid'lich, I. a. † brave, valiant, stout, lusty. II. adv. soundly, greatly, thoroughly; fam. with a vengeance.

Weid'mann, m. sportsman, huntsman, hunter.

weid'männisch, a. sportsmanlike; s. weidgerecht, 1.

Weid'manns||sprache, f. language of the chase, sportsman's terms (pl.). **~tasche,** f. hunter's pouch, game-bag.

Weid'||messer, n. hunting-knife; hanger. **~recht,** n. 1. right, or privilege of hunters; 2. that part of the game which is given to the hounds as their reward. **~werk,** n. 1. chase, hunt; † venery; dem ~werk obliegen, to be fond of field-sports, of shooting, or of hunting; 2. huntsmanship; 3. game; hohes, great game; niederes, small game.

weid'wund, a. s. weidewund.

wei'gern, I. t. to refuse; (ablehnen) to decline; (rund abschlagen) to deny (gew. verweigern). II. rfl. to refuse, to decline; (abgeneigt sein) to be unwilling; sich ~ seine Arbeit zu thun, † sich seiner Arbeit ~, to refuse to do one's work; ich weigere mich nicht, I do not refuse, I do not object to it.

Wei'gerung, f., pl. ~en, refusal; denial; entschiedene ~, point-blank refusal.

Wei'gerungsfall, m., im ~, in case of refusal; com. in case of non-acceptance (of a bill of exchange).

* **Weih,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, s. Weihe, *A.*

Weih'||altar, m. holy, or consecrated altar. **~becken,** n. s. ~kessel. **~bild,** n. sacred image; votive offering. **~bischof,** m. suffragan (bishop), co-bishop.

A. **Wei'he,** f., pl. ~n, zo. kite *(milvus);* vgl. Gabelweihe, Kornweihe, Rohrweihe.

B. **Wei'he,** f., pl. ~n, 1. consecration, inauguration; initiation; (Feierlichkeit) solemnity; ~ eines Geistlichen, ordination; die ~(n) empfangen, to be ordained, to take holy orders; ~ eines Bischofs, consecration; 2. fig. (Genehmigung) sanction.

wei'hen, t. 1. to consecrate, to inaugurate; (einen Geistlichen) to ordain;

sich ~ lassen, to take (holy) orders; 2. (widmen) to devote, to dedicate; dem Untergang ~, to doom to ruin. **geweiht'**, p.a. votive (lights &c.); (temple) sacred (to a god); dem Tode geweihte Mannschaft, forlorn hope.

Wei'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, (fish-)pond.

Wei'hestunden, f. pl. sacred hours.

wei'hevoll, a. solemn.

Weih'||gābe, f. consecrated gift; votive offering, oblation. **~gelübde**, n. vow. **~gesang**, m. hymn. **~geschenk**, n. ſ. ~gabe. **~kessel**, m. holy-water-font, aspersorium.

Weih'nachten († **Weih'nacht**, f.), 1. f. pl. Christmas; 2. si. m., ~s, ſ. Weihnachtsgabe.

weih'nachtlich, a. u. adv. of Christmas, at Christmas; **~er Schmuck**, Christmas-decorations (pl.).

Weih'nachts||ābend, m. Christmas-eve. **~baum**, m. Christmas-tree. **~blūme**, f. ſ. ~rose. **~feier**, f. celebration of (or keeping) Christmas. **~feiertag**, m. ſ. ~tag. **~fest**, n. Christmas-day; (Schmaus) Christmas-feast. **~gābe**, f., **~geschenk**, n. Christmas-box. **~gratifikātion**, f. (an Angestellte) Christmas-gratuity. **~kind**, n. the child Jesus. **~lied**, n. Christmas-carol. **~mann**, m. Santa Claus; Father Christmas. **~markt**, m. Christmas-fair. **~messe**, f. 1. (**~mette**, f.) matins (pl.) of Christmas; 2. ſ. ~markt. **~morgen**, m. Christmas-morning. **~rōse**, f. bot. Christmas-rose *(helleborus niger)*. **~tag**, m. Christmas-day; zweiter ~tag, boxing-day, the day after Christmas, St. Stephen's day. **~zeit**, f. Christmas-time (or * -tide).

Weih'rauch, m. 1. incense, frankincense; (Harz) olibanum; 2. fig. incense, flattery, adulation; jm. ~ ſtreuen, to flatter s.o.

Weih'rauch||büchſe [bükſe], f. incense-box. **~faß**, n. censer, thurible. **~hārz**, n. olibanum. **~körner**, n. pl. (grains of) frankincense, Lat. *manna thuris*.

Weih'tāfel, f. votive tablet.

Wei'hung, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Weihe, *B*.

Weih'||waſſer, n. consecrated water, holy water. **~waſſerbecken**, n., **~waſſerkeſſel**, m. ſ. ~keſſel. **~wedel**, m. holy-water-sprinkle, aspergillum.

weil, c. 1. provinc. (während) while, as, as long as; * freut euch des Lebens, ~ noch das Lämpchen glüht, enjoy life, as long as it lasts; vgl. Eiſen, 1; 2. because, since; ~ nun einmal, seeing that ...; ~ ich ihn nicht bemerkte, owing to my not perceiving him; nicht ~ ich ſie weniger liebe, (it is) not that I love her less.

† **weil'land**, adv. whilom, once, formerly, heretofore, of old; hum. Lat. quondam; als a. defunct, deceased, late; die ~ Königin, the late Queen.

Weil'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Weile) little while, short space.

Wei'le, f. space of time, while; (Muße) leisure; lange ~, ſ. Langweile; mir wird Zeit und ~ lang, the time hangs heavy on me (or on my hands); eine gute, od. geraume ~, a long time; eine kleine ~, for a while; vor einer kleinen ~, a little while ago; über eine kleine ~, in a short time, before (or ere) long, presently; damit hat es gute ~, there is no hurry; Zeit und ~ mit etw. verlieren, to lose time over s.t.; (bei) nächtlicher ~, during the (or at) night; prv.: gut Ding will ~ haben, Rome was not built in a day; Eile (od. eile) mit ~, the more haste, the worse speed.

wei'len, i. (h.) to stay, to tarry, to linger; wo mag er jetzt ~? I wonder where he is now? vgl. verweilen, I.

Wei'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, hamlet.

Wein, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Getränk) wine; ~ in Fäſſern, cask-wine; ~ vom Faß, wine from the wood; ~ in Flaſchen, bottled wine; weißer ~, white wine; roter ~, red wine; (franzöſiſcher) claret; ſüßer ~, sweet wine; herber ~, hard wine; ſchwerer ~, full-bodied, or dry wine; leichter ~, light, or small wine; flaſchenreifer ~, ripe wine; gegipſter ~, stony wine; ~ keltern, to press grapes; jm. klaren, od. reinen ~ einſchenken, to tell s.o. the plain truth; Brot und ~, (Abendmahl) bread and wine; Moſt in alte Schläuche faſſen, bibl. to put new wine into old bottles; 2. (Weinſtock) vine *(vitis vinifĕra)*; wilder ~, Virginia creeper *(ampelopsis hederacĕa)*; ~ bauen, to cultivate the vine, to grow wine; den ~ leſen, to gather in the grapes, to vintage.

Wein'accīſe, f. wine-excise, duty on wine.

wein'ähnlich, a. vinaceous.

Wein'apfel, m. wine-apple.

wein'||arm, a. producing but little wine. **~ārtig**, a. vinous, winy, having the qualities of wine; **~artige Beſchaffenheit**, vinosity.

Wein'||ārt, f. sort of wine. **~bau**, m. tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine, vine-culture; **~bau treiben**, to grow wine. **~bauer**, m. wine-grower, viticulturist. **~becher**, m. wine-cup. **~beere**, f. grape. **~berg**, m. vineyard; im **~berge des Herrn** arbeiten, bibl. to work in the Lord's vineyard. **~bergsſchnecke**, f. zo. vineyard-snail *(cœnatoria pomatia)*.

wein'bewachſen, p.a. vine-clad.

Wein'||blatt, n. vine-leaf. **~blūme**, f. fig. *bouquet* (of wine). **~blūte**, f. 1. vine-blossom; 2. (**~blūtezeit**, f.) blossoming-time of the vine; 3. hum. (Sinne) wine-blossom. **~butte**, f. tub for carrying the grapes to the press, wine-coop. **~droſſel**, f. zo. red-wing *(turdus iliăcus)*.

wei'nen, i. (h.) 1. to weep (über, od. um, for); (Thränen vergießen) to shed tears; fam. (beſ. kindiſch) to cry; vor Freude ~, to weep for joy; heftig ~, to sob and cry; zum W~ bringen, to make weep; to move to tears; zu ~ anfangen, to fall crying; ſich blind ~, ſich (dat.) die Augen aus dem Kopfe ~, to cry one's eyes out; 2. (v. Bäumen) to drop.

wei'nenswērt, a. deplorable, lamentable.

Weinerei', f. continual weeping, or crying.

wei'nerlich, a. inclined to weep; (leicht Thränen vergießend) tearful; (winſelnd, kläglich) whining, whimpering, puling; mir iſt ſo ~, I feel as if I could cry; **~es Luſtſpiel**, lachrymose (or pathetic) comedy; **~es Weſen**, od. **Wei'nerlichkeit**, f. weeping mood; peaking and puling.

Wein'ernte, f. vintage.

wein'erzeugend, p.a. wine-growing.

Wein'eſſig, m. (wine-)vinegar. **~fabrik**, f. wine-manufacture, winery. **~farbe**, f. colour of wine.

wein'farbig, a. wine-coloured.

Wein'||faß, n. 1. wine-cask; 2. hum. (~trinker) wine-bibber. **~fechſer** [feker], m. layer of a vine. **~flaſche**, f. wine-bottle, wine-flask; leere **~flaſchen**, hum. dead men. **~flaſchenkorb**, m. canteen. **~fleck**, m. wine-spot. **~fuhre**, f. load of wine. **~garten**, m. vineyard; Lat. arbustum. **~gärtner**, m. vine-dresser. **~gārung**, f. chem. vinous fermentation. **~gegend**, f. wine(-growing) district, wine-country. **~gehalt**, m. vinosity. **~geiſt**, m. spirit of wine, alcohol. **~geiſtmeſſer**, m. alcohol(o)meter. **~gelāge**, n. wine-party. **~geländer**, n. trellis for vines. **~geruch**, m. smell, or flavour of wine. **~geſchäft**, n. ſ. ~handlung. **~geſchmack**, m. winy taste, or flavour. **~glas**, n. (wine-)glass; ~gläſer, pl. fam. wines. **~gott**, m. god of wine, Bacchus.

wein'grūn, a. (v. Fäſſern) wine-seasoned.

Wein'||hacke, f. vineyard-hoe. **~hahn**, m. wine-cock.

wein'haltig, a. vinous.

Wein'||handel, m. wine-trade. **~händler**, m. wine-merchant, vintner. **~handlung**, f. 1. wine-shop; bodega; 2. wine(-merchant's) business. **~haus**, n. vintry, wine-vaults (pl.); (~ſchenke) (wine-)tavern. **~hēber**, m. siphon (for drawing off wine). **~hēfe**, f. dregs, or lees (pl.) of wine. **~hügel**, m. vine-hill, vineyard.

wei'nig (ſeltner **wei'nicht**), a. vinous (e. g. fermentation).

Wein'||jahr, n. (good) wine-year. **~kalt(e)ſchāle**, f. cold-caudle. **~kamm**, m. rape. **~kanne**, f. wine-pot; wine-can. **~karaffe**, f. wine-decanter. **~karte**, f. price-list of wines. **~kauf**, m. purchase of wine. **~keller**, m. wine-cellar, wine-vaults (pl.); (Ausſchank) (wine-)tavern. **~kelter**, f. wine-press. **~kenner**, m. connoisseur of wine; wine-fancier. **~kern**, m. grape-stone. **~koſter**, m. wine-taster.

Wein'(e)krampf, m. med. (crying) hysterics (pl.).

Wein'||krankheit, f. vine-disease. **~kräuter**, n. pl. wood-roof (or woodruff) and other herbs put into wine to spice it. **~krūg**, m. wine-jug, wine-pot. **~küfe**, f. wine-tub. **~küfer**, **~küper**, m. (wine-)cooper. **~kühler**, m. wine-cooler, refrigerator. **~laden**, m. wine-shop. **~lāger**, n. 1. stand for wine-casks; 2. stock, or store of wines; wine-vaults (pl.). **~land**, n. wine-(growing) country. **~laub**, n. vine-leaves (pl.), foliage of the vine. **~laube**, f. vine-arbour. **~laune**, f. merry mood caused by wine-drinking; in einer **~laune** ſein, fam. to be in one's cups. **~leſe**, f. vintage; **~leſe halten**, to gather (in) the grapes; zur **~leſe** gehörig, vindemial. **~leſer**, m., **~leſerin**, f. vintager. **~lied**, n. drinking-song. **~liebhāber**, m. œnophilist. **~markt**, m. wine-market. **~maß**, n. wine-measure. **~meiſter**, m.

surveyor of vineyards. ~meſſer, I. m. areometer. II. n. (vintager's) pruning-knife. ~mēt, m. vinous hydromel, mulse. ~miſcher, m. adulterator (or fam. doctor) of wine. ~mōnat, m. wine-month, October. ~moſt, m. must. ~mutter, f. ſ. ~hefe. ~nāſe, f. red nose (produced by wine-bibbing). ~niederlāge, f. wine-store. ~palme, f. bot. Palmyra palm *(borassus flabelliformis)*. ~pantſcher, m. fam. ſ. ~verfälſcher. ~pfahl, m. vine-prop. ~preis, m. price of wines, wine-price. ~preſſe, f. wine-press. ~pröbe, f. 1. sample of wine; 2. tasting of wine. ~pröber, m. wine-taster. ~ranke, f. tendril; (Zweig) vine-branch. ~raupe, f. caterpillar of the elephant-hawk-moth; vgl. ~ſchwärmer. ~rauſch, m. intoxication occasioned by wine. ~rēbe, f. 1. (grape-)vine; vgl. ~ſtock; 2. (als Handſtock) vine-cane. ~rēbenzucht, f. viticulture. ~rechnung, f. wine-bill.

wein'reich, a. vinous, abounding in vines.

Wein'‖reiſende(r), m. traveller for a wine-business, wine-traveller. ~röſe, f. bot. eglantine, sweet-brier *(rosa rubiginōsa)*.

wein'rōt, a. claret-coloured, ruby.

Wein'ſauce, f. wine-sauce.

wein'‖ſauer, a. chem. tartaric. ~ſäuerlich, a. tartish.

Wein'‖ſäufer, m. wine-bibber. ~ſäure, f. 1. acidity of wine; 2. chem. tartaric acid. ~ſchank, m. 1. a) retail of wine; einen ~ſchank haben, to retail wine; b) wine-shop; 2. (~ſchankrecht, n.) wine-license. ~ſchenk, m. vintner, tavern-keeper. ~ſchenke, f. wine-shop, wine-house, (wine-)tavern, vintry. ~ſchlauch, m. 1. wine-skin; 2. hum. wine-bibber. ~ſchröter, m. wine-merchant's porter. ~ſchuld, f. debt for wine. ~ſchwärmer, m. zo. elephant-hawk-moth *(sphinx elpēnor)*; kleiner, small elephant-hawk-moth *(sphinx porcellus)*.

wein'ſelig, a. elevated with wine, merry in one's cups.

Wein'‖ſorten, f. pl. different sorts of grapes, or of wine. ~ſpalier, n. treillage, or trellis for vines. ~ſtein, m. chem. tartar; gereinigter ~ſtein, ~ſteinrahm, m. chem. cream of tartar, Lat. *cremor tartari*.

wein'ſtein‖ārtig, a. tartareous, tartarous. ~ſauer, a. tartaric; ~ſaures Salz, tartrate.

Wein'‖ſteinſäure, f. tartaric acid. ~ſteuer, f. duty on wine. ~ſtock, m. bot. vine *(vitis vinifĕra)*. ~ſtube, f. wine-room (in a tavern); (wine-)tavern, wine-shop, wine-shades (pl.). ~ſuppe, f. wine-soup. ~tonne, f. wine-cask, wine-tun. ~trēber, f. pl., ~treſter, m. pl. skins (or husks) of pressed grapes.

wein'trāgend, p.a. wine-producing.

Wein'‖traube, f. bunch of grapes. ~traubenkur, f. ſ. Traubenkur. ~trinker, m. wine-drinker.

wein'‖trunken, p.a. intoxicated with wine; fam. in one's cups. ~umrankt, p.a. vine-clad.

Wein'‖verfälſcher, m. adulterator of wine. ~verfälſchung, f. adulteration of wine. ~vōgel, m. zo. ſ. ~ſchwärmer. ~vorrāt, m. store of wine. ~wachs, m. growth of wine; einen guten ~wachs haben, to produce much, or good wine. ~wāge, f. wine-gauge. ~wetter, n. genial weather for the vines. ~wirt, m. vintner. ~wirtſchaft, f. vintry. ~zapfer, m. wine-tapper, tapster. ~zeche, f. wine-score. ~zecher, m. ſ. ~ſäufer. ~zeichen, n. tavern-sign; † bush. ~zoll, m. duty on wine.

weiß, a. ſ. weismachen.

wei'ſe, a. wise; (~ u. geſetzt) sage; (klug u. vorſichtig) prudent; (ſchlau) knowing, cunning; ~ (adv.) anordnen, to manage wisely; ~e Frau, 1. ſ. Hebamme; 2. ſ. Kartenſchlägerin.

Wei'ſe(r), m., ~n, pl. ~n, sage, wise man, philosopher; Stein der ~n, philosopher's stone; die ſieben ~n Griechenlands, the (seven) wise men of Greece; die drei ~n aus dem Morgenlande, bibl. the three magi.

Wei'ſe, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) (Art u. ~) manner; (weniger beſtimmt) way, wise; (beſtändige ~) mode; (Verhältnis) rate; (Verfahren) method; (Gewohnheit) habit, custom; (Zuſtand) state, condition; (Auftreten) style; das iſt ſo ſeine ~, that is his way (or nature); fam. that's the nature of the animal; das iſt ſonſt nicht ſeine ~, that is not his usual way; machen Sie es nach Ihrer ~, use your own way; ich halte es mit der alten, und nicht mit der neuen ~, I am for the old way, and not for the new; auf ſolche ~, in such a manner; auf dieſe ~, in this way, like this; auf welche ~? in what way? auf eine od. die andere ~, one way (or somehow) or other; auf irgend eine ~, somehow; auf jede ~, any way, in any case, at any rate; auf andere ~, otherwise; auf keine ~, in no wise, noways, by no (manner of) means, not at all; auf keine ~ nützen, to be of no use (in) any way; fam. to be no earthly good; nach ſeiner ~, according to his (own) fashion, or way, in his usual way; jeder nach ſeiner ~, every one in his own way; ſie erzählte die Geſchichte auf ihre ~, she gave her own version of the story; b) ſcheſſelweiſe, by bushels; zufälligerweiſe, by accident, accidentally; natürlicherweiſe, naturally, of course, to be sure; glücklicherweiſe, happily, luckily, fortunately; irrtümlicherweiſe, by mistake, erroneously; 2. gram. mood; 3. mus. melody, tune; strain; Wort und ~, words and music.

Wei'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. queen-bee.

wei'ſen (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewieſen), I. t. 1. a) (zeigen) to show, to indicate, to point out; (anweiſen) to direct; den Weg ~, to show (or to lead) the way; jm. die Thür ~, to show s.o. the door; die Zähne ~, to show the teeth; aus dem Lande ~, to exile, to banish ([from] the country); b) etw. von ſich ~, od. von der Hand ~, to decline, to refuse, or to reject s.t.; mit Abſcheu, to detest s.t.; 2. a) (irgendwohin ~) to send to a place; b) an j. ~, to refer, or to address to s.o.; 3. (zurechtweiſen) to show how to do a thing, to teach; ſich ~ laſſen, to listen to reason; ich will es ihm ſchon ~, I'll teach him good manners; fam. I'll show him what's what. II. i. (h.) to point (auf, at); die Uhr weiſt auf zwölf, the hand of the clock points to twelve; mit den Fingern auf j. ~, to point at s.o. (derisively).

Wei'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shower, pointer, guide, teacher; 2. hand (of a clock); 3. ſ. Weiſel.

Weis'heit, f. wisdom; (Klugheit u. Vorſicht) prudence; (Klugheit) discretion; (Wiſſen) knowledge; von tiefer ~, profoundly wise; er iſt mit ſeiner ~ zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; er denkt, er habe die ~ mit Löffeln gefreſſen, he thinks himself very clever, he is a regular wiseacre, or Sir Oracle; vgl. Löffel.

Weis'heits‖dünkel, m. intellectual conceit, pride of knowledge. ~krām, m. mock-philosophy; display of learning. ~krämer, m. wiseacre. ~lehre, f. philosophy. ~lehrer, m. philosopher. ~zahn, m. wisdom-tooth; er hat die ~zähne noch nicht bekommen, he has not cut his wise teeth yet.

weis'lich, adv. wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly.

weis'machen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to make s.o. believe s.t., to lead s.o. to believe s.t., to palm s.t. upon s.o.; to hoax, or to humbug s.o.; das machen Sie anderen weis! fam. tell that to the marines!

weiß, ſ. wiſſen.

weiß, a. 1. white; her. argent; ~ wie Schnee, as white as the driven snow; fam. as white as nip; vgl. kreideweiß; ~e Farbe, white colour; ~es Haar, white hair, silver-hair; gray hair; ~er Wein, ſ. Weißwein; ~e Bohnen, f. pl. white har(r)icots, har(r)icot-beans; ~es Brot, white, or wheaten bread; ~e Fahne, white flag (signal of surrender); ~e Geſichtsfarbe, fair complexion; ~er Fluß, med. whites (pl.), Lat. fluor albus, leucorrhœa; ~e Waren, white goods, cotton-, or linen-goods; linen-drapery; ~er Sonntag, Sunday after Easter; ~ machen, to whiten; ſich ~ kleiden, to dress, or to go in white, to put on white; ~ gekleidet, dressed in white; ~ gerben, to taw, to dress leather in white; ~ ſieden, to blanch; ~ nähen, to do white sewing; etw. ſchwarz auf ~ haben, ſ. ſchwarz; 2. clean; ~e Wäſche, clean linen; ſich ~ waſchen (od. brennen), to assert one's innocence; to (endeavour to) clear o.s., to exculpate o.s.; j. ~ waſchen (od. brennen), to exculpate s.o.; 3. (nicht beſchrieben) blank; ein ~es Papier, a blank.

Weiß, n., ~es, white; holländiſches ~, Dutch white; ſpaniſches ~, Spanish white, flake-white; ~ auflegen, to put on white, to paint.

weis'ſagen, t. u. i. (h.) to foretell, to predict, to prophesy; (im Altertum) to vaticinate; ~d, p.a. predictive, pythonic; ~de Prieſterin, pythoness.

Weis'ſager, m., ~s, pl. ~, prophet, soothsayer.

Weisſagerei', f. (sorry) prophesying; fortune-telling.

Weis'ſagerin, f., pl. ~nen, prophetess; fortune-teller.

Weis'ſagung, f., pl. ~en, prophecy, prediction; (im Altertum) vaticination.

weiß'‖armig, a. white-armed. **~backenes** (p.a.) Brot, white bread.
Weiß'‖bäcker, m. baker of white, or wheaten bread; fancy-baker. **~bärt**, m. (person with a) white beard.
weiß'bärtig, a. white-bearded.
Weiß'bier, n. a kind of light and pale (Berlin) beer. **~brauer**, m. brewer of pale beer. **~brauerei**, f. pale-beer-brewery. **~stube**, f. tavern where (Berlin) pale beer is drunk.
weiß'‖blätt(e)rig, a. white-leaved. **~blau**, a. whitish blue. **~bläulich**, a. pale bluish.
Weiß'‖blech, n. tin-plate, tin, white iron(-plate). **~bleierz**, n. min. white lead-ore. **~brot**, n. white, or wheaten bread. **~buche**, f. bot. hard-beam, hornbeam *(carpinus betulus)*.
weiß'büsig, a. white-bosomed.
Weiß'dorn, m. bot. hawthorn, white-thorn, may *(crataegus oxyacantha)*. **~blüte**, f. may-flower.
Wei'ße, I. m. (~r) u. f. white man, white woman, European; die ~n, pl. white races, Caucasians. II. f. 1. (**Weiß'heit**, f.) whiteness; 2. eine ~, fam. a glass of (Berlin) pale beer. III. n. white; med. albugo, leucoma; das ~ im Ei, the white of an egg, glair; das ~ im Auge, the white of the eye; das ~ in der Scheibe, bull's eye.
wei'ßen (wei'ßest od. weißt), t. to whiten; (tünchen) to whitewash; (selten) to plaster.
weiß'farbig, a. white-coloured.
Weiß'fisch, m. zo. dace *(leuciscus)*.
weiß'fleckig, a. white-spotted.
Weiß'fuchs [fux], m. light sorrel horse.
weiß'‖füßig, a. white-footed. **~gär**, a. tawed (leather). **~gelb**, a. light- (or pale) yellow, flaxen. **~gerben**, sep. t. to taw.
Weiß'‖gerber, m. tawer. **~gerberei**, f. tawer's trade, or workshop; tawery.
weiß'glühend, p.a. white-hot, at a white heat, incandescent, welding-hot.
Weiß'‖glühhitze, f. white heat, incandescence. **~gold**, n. platina.
weiß'grau, a. light-gray.
Weiß'gültigerz, n. white silver-ore.
weiß'‖haarig, a. white-haired. **~halsig**, a. white-necked, white-throated. **~händig**, a. white-handed.
Weiß'‖kehlchen, n. dim. zo. ſ. Steinſchmätzer. **~kohl**, m. white cabbage. **~kopf**, m. (person with a) white, or hoary head.
weiß'köpfig, a. white-headed, gray-headed, gray-haired.
Weiß'‖kram, m. linen-shop, linen-drapery. **~krämer**, m. linen-draper. **~kupfer**, n. 1. min. native arsenide of copper; 2. ſ. Neuſilber.
weiß'lich, a. whitish, albescent, canescent.
Weiß'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. white (butterfly) (genus *pieridæ*).
Weiß'‖mehl, n. fine flour. **~näh(t)erin**, f. plain seamstress. **~näh(t)erei**, f. plain sewing, plain (needle-)work. **~ofen**, m. refining-furnace. **~pappel**, f. bot. (great) white poplar, abele(-tree) *(populus alba)*. **~pinſel**, m. white-wash-brush.
weiß'rot, a. whitish red.
Weiß'-Rußland, n. geogr. White Russia.
weiß'ſcheckig, a. white-speckled, white-checkered.
Weiß'ſchimmel, m. white horse.
weiß'‖ſeiden, a. (of) white silk. **~sieden**, sep. (ſott, geſot'ten, od. ſie'dete, geſie'det) t. to blanch, to whiten (pins &c.).
weißt, ſ. wiſſen.
Weiß'‖tanne, f. bot. silver-fir *(abies pectinata)*. **~wal**, m. zo. white whale *(beluga leucas)*. **~waren**, f. pl. linen-drapery (si.). **~warengeſchäft**, n. linen-warehouse. **~wein**, m. white wine. **~zeug**, n. linen. **~zeughändler**, m. linen-draper. **~zeugnäherei**, f. ſ. ~nähere.
† **Weis'tum**, n., ~(e)s, gew. pl. Weis'tümer, legal sentences serving as precedents.
Wei'ſung, f., pl. ~en, order, direction, instruction; ~ erhalten, to receive orders.
weit, I. a. 1. (auch adv., entfernt, ~ her, ~ hin) far, far off, a great (or long) way, at a distance; distant, remote; drei Stunden ~, three hours distant; es iſt zehn Meilen ~, it is ten miles off; ~ (adv.) vorgerückt, far on, advanced; ~ (adv.) entfernt, far off, at a great distance; ich bin ~ entfernt es zu thun, I am far from doing it; gleich ~, equidistant; ~ (adv.) weg, far away, far off; ~ von hier, far from here, a great way off; wie ~ iſt es von hier bis Paris? how far is it from here to Paris? das Theater iſt fünf Minuten ~ (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes' walk (from here); ich habe (es) nicht ~ (adv.) von hier, I have but a little way home; die Zeit iſt nicht mehr ~, the time is drawing near; wie ~ ſind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far on are you (or have you got on) in your work? ~ und breit (adv.), far and wide, far and near· ~ und breit verſchreien, to defame; von ~em, ſ. Weite, I.; die Thränen waren mir nicht ~, I was near crying; ~ in Jahren ſein, to be far gone (or advanced) in years; wie ~ (adv.) würden Sie gehen (im Preiſe)? to what extent would you go? ſo ~ (adv.), thus far; (in) ſo ~, as far as, ſ. inſofern; ſo ~ iſt es mir gelungen, so far I have succeeded; ſo ~ hat er recht (aber), there is some truth in what he says (still); ſo ~ ich zurück denken kann, as far back as I can remember; ~ (adv.) entfernt, daß ..., far from ..., vgl. entfernt; ~ (adv.) gefehlt! far from (or wide of) the mark! vgl. fehlen, II. 1, a; es iſt ~ in die Nacht hinein, the night is far spent; ~ (adv.) hin (auch weithin'), to a great distance, far off; ~ hin ſchallend, far sounding; ~ (adv.) her (auch weither'), from afar; das iſt nicht ~ her, that is of no great consequence, or not worth much; fam. that's not much of it; es iſt mit ihm nicht ~ her, fam. he's no great shakes; ſich ~ (adv.) erſtrecken, to extend far, to be of great extent; ~ (adv.) gehen, ~ (adv.) reichen, to go a great (or long) way; ~ gehen, fig. to go great lengths; zu ~ gehen, to go too far, to overshoot o.s.; das geht zu ~, that is going too far; fam. that's rather too much of a good thing; ich würde nicht ſo ~ gehen zu behaupten, I should not go the length of saying ...; es ~ (adv.) bringen, 1. to get on in the world; 2. od. ~ (adv.) kommen, to make great progress; er iſt im Engliſchen ~ gekommen, he is a great proficient in the English language; es iſt ~ mit ihm gekommen, he is far gone; ſo ~ iſt es mit mir (gekommen), I am come to that (pass); ſo ~ iſt es gekommen, matters have come to such a pass; ſo ~ iſt es noch nicht (gekommen), it is not yet come to such a pass as that; mit der Zeit kommt man ~, many a little makes a mickle (prv.); mit der Wahrheit kommt man am ~eſten (adv.), truth is the best policy; es zu ~ (adv.) treiben, to go too far; am ~eſten (adv.) zurück, furthest back, most backward; 2. (lang, bedeutend) long, great; ein ~er Weg, a long way; ein ~er Umweg, a very circuitous route, or round-about way; eine ~e Reiſe, a long journey; ein ~er Abſtand, od. Unterſchied, a great contrast, or difference; in ~en Zwiſchenräumen, ~ auseinander, at great intervals, at a considerable distance from each other; 3. (geräumig) wide, spacious, ample; (ausgedehnt, groß) extended, large; (umfaſſend) comprehensive; auf dem ~en Meere, on the wide (or vast) ocean; ein ~es Feld, a wide field (of action); die Sache iſt, od. ſteht noch in ~em Felde, the thing is as yet far off; it is very uncertain; ~er, od. freier Spielraum, ſ. Spielraum; die ~e (~e) Welt, the wide (wide) world; in die ~e Welt gehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; eine ~e Ausſicht, a wide prospect; ein ~er Kamm, a broad-toothed comb; ~e Kleider, wide, or loose garments; alle Herzen wurden ~, all hearts expanded; ein ~er Begriff, a comprehensive idea; im ~eſten Sinne des Wortes, in the most comprehensive signification of the word; ein ~es Gewiſſen, ſ. Gewiſſen; ~ (adv.) offen ſtehen, to stand wide open.

II. adv. 1. (entfernter) farther; ~ entfernt, farther off; vgl. I. 1; 2. (bedeutend, beſ. beim comp.) far, much; bei ~em, by far; ~ beſſer, far, or much better; ~ einfacher, much more simple; ich habe es ~ lieber, I like it much more, or much better, I greatly prefer it; ~, od. bei ~em übertreffen, to surpass by far; bei ~em nicht ſo ſchlecht, not nearly so bad; dieſe Häuſer ſehen bei ~em nicht ſo reinlich aus (als), these houses do not look nearly so clean (as); der bei ~em größte Teil des Werkes, the far largest part of the work; bei ~em ſein beſtes Luſtſpiel, much the best comedy that he ever wrote.
weitaus', adv. by far. **~ſehend**, p.a. vast (project); remote (hope).
weit'‖berühmt, p.a. far famed. **~blickend**, p.a. far-sighted.
Wei'te, I. n. distance; das ~ ſuchen, to take to one's heels; to abscond, to decamp; etw. des ~n und Breiten erzählen, to relate s.t. in detail, or at full length; das geht ins weite, that's going too far; that passes the bounds of belief; die Sache liegt im ~n, the matter is uncertain; von weitem, from

afar; bei weitem, ſ. weit, II. 2. **II.** f. **1.** (Entfernung) distance, remoteness; in die ~ ſehen, to be far-sighted; **2.** (Ausdehnung) wideness, width; largeness, spaciousness, capaciousness; extent, amplitude; ~ eines Geſchützes, bore of a gun; **3.** (Länge) length; **4.** (Tragweite) range (of a shot), auch fig. = Spielraum.

wei'ten, **I.** t. ſ. ausweiten. **II.** rfl. to widen, to expand.

wei'ter, a. u. adv. (comp. v. weit) **1.** (entfernter) farther, more distant; (~ fort) on, forward; (nur) ~! go on! proceed! nicht ~! stop! in ~en Kreiſen, generally; **2.** a) a. (weiterhin, hinzutretend) further; (hinzukommend) additional; ~e Koſten, further expenses; ohne ~en Aufſchub, without further delay; ohne ~e Umſtände, ohne ~es, without any more ado, without ceremony; off-hand; bis auf ~es, until further notice; das W~e, the remainder; further particulars; das W~e wird ſich finden, the rest will come of itself; time will show; W~es vorbehalten, reserving further details (or decisions); davon belehrt uns die Geſchichte eines W~en, history gives us further information on that point; b) adv. (ſonſt) else; ~ nichts, nichts ~, nothing further, nothing else, nothing more, nothing particular; nichts ~ (davon, od. darüber)! not another word about it! let that pass! ~ nichts (wollte ich ſagen), that's all; I have nothing to add; wenn es ~ nichts iſt, if that is all; let that not make any difference; never mind! was ~? what next? nicht ~, no longer, no more; Ausflüchte werden nicht ~ geduldet, evasions will no longer be borne; was iſt's ~? what does it signify? what next? fam. what's the odds? und ~? what then? what of that? und ſo ~, and so forth, and so on; (ſeltner) et cætera (&c.); ~ niemand, no one else; es iſt ~ niemand da, there is no other person present; ~ hat es keinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; es hilft ~ nichts, it cannot be helped, no help for it; **3.** (adv. in Verbindung mit Verben) ~ bringen, to further, to promote, to bring on (e. g. a pupil); ~ führen, to carry on (war); ~ geben, to pass on (to others); ~ gehen, 1. to go, to pass, or to move on, to proceed; 2. to go beyond (a limit); ~ leſen, to continue reading; lies ~! go on! hören Sie ~! hear what follows! die Soldaten konnten nicht ~ (marſchieren), the soldiers were not able to proceed; ~ gehe ich nicht, I won't go any farther; that's my limit, or stint; ~ kommen, to get on, to advance; ~ ſagen, to repeat; ~ ſingen, to continue to sing; ~ tragen, to retail (gossip); fam. to blab; ~ treiben, to push on; ~ verfolgen, to pursue; ~ um ſich greifen, to spread; ~ verladen, to transship; nicht ~ wollen, (beſ. v. Tieren) to become restive; ~ (a.) machen, ſ. erweitern.

Wei'ter||beförderung, f. ſ. Beförderung, **1.** **~bildung,** f. development; gram. derivation. **~führung,** f. continuation, extension (of a railway). **~marſch,** m. continuation of the march. **~reiſe,** f. continuation of a journey, progress; auf der ~reiſe, in continuing the journey; further on. **~ſendung,** f. sending on, forwarding, transmission (of goods).

Wei'terung, f., gew. pl. ~en, additional and unnecessary proceedings, formalities; (Verwicklungen) complications; (Schwierigkeiten) difficulties.

weit'||gehend, p.a. vast; zu ~ gehend, sweeping. **~greifend,** p.a. extensive (effect); sweeping (measure). **~hergeholt,** p.a. far-fetched.

weit||her', ~hin', adv. ſ. weit, I. 1.

weit'läufig, a. **1.** mil. wide-barelled; **2.** a) (ausgedehnt) wide, roomy, large; (v. Gebäuden, auch v. der Handſchrift, ~ u. unregelmäßig) straggling; b) (zerſtreut) scattered, widely spread; c) (entfernt) distant; ſie ſind ~ (adv.) verwandt, they are distantly related; **3.** (weitſchweifig) diffuse, prolix; ſ. ~ſchweifig; (umſtändlich) circumstantial, detailed; dilatory (forms of justice); adv. at great length.

Weit'läufigkeit, f. **1.** wideness; vast extent; **2.** a) diffuseness, prolixity; b) intricacy, perplexity; difficulty; ~en machen, 1. to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; 2. to be attended with a great many intricacies, or complications.

weit'||läuftig, a. ſ. ~läufig. **~maſchig,** a. with wide meshes. **~reichend,** p.a. far-reaching. **~ſäulig,** a. wide-columned, araeostyle; ~ſäuliges Gebäude, araeostyle. **~ſchichtig,** a. **1.** far apart (said of layers, or strata); **2.** fig. large, extensive, vast. **~ſchweifig,** a. circuitous, prolix, diffuse, wordy, verbose; long-winded, circumstantial; tedious, prosy.

Weit'ſchweifigkeit, f. prolixity, diffuseness, wordiness, verbosity; prosiness, tediousness.

weit'ſichtig, a. long-sighted, far-sighted; fig. far-seeing, far-sighted, clear-sighted.

Weit'||ſichtigkeit, f. long-sightedness, far-sightedness; med. presbyopia, presbyopy; fig. far-sightedness, perspicacity. **~ſprung,** m. jumping.

weit'||ſpurig, a. wide-tracked; (Eiſenbahn) broad-ga(u)ged. **~trägend,** p.a. carrying to a great distance, of a long range; fig. important, portentous. **~umfaſſend,** p.a. comprehensive, extensive.

Wei'tung, f., pl. ~en, (Erweiterung) widening &c.; vgl. weiten.

weit'||verbreitet, p.a. widely extended, or spread, prevalent. **~verzweigt,** p.a. widely ramified; fig. widely extended, or spread.

Wei'zen, m., ~s, bot. wheat, corn; gemeiner ~, common wheat *(triticum vulgare);* engliſcher ~, English wheat *(t. turgidum);* türkiſcher ~, Indian corn, maize *(zea mais);* mein (od. dein ꝛc.) ~ blüht, fig. I am (or you are &c.) in luck's way (or in clover); vgl. Spreu.

Wei'zen||acker, m. wheat-field. **~ähre,** f. wheat-ear.

wei'zenartig, a. frumentaceous, wheat-like.

Wei'zen||bau, m. culture, or growing of wheat. **~bier,** n. beer brewed from wheat, wheaten beer. **~böden,** m. wheat-soil, soil adapted for growing wheat. **~brei,** m. wheat-pap, frumenty. **~brot,** n. wheaten bread. **~ernte,** f. wheat-harvest, wheat-crop. **~feld,** n. wheat-field. **~garbe,** f. wheat-sheaf. **~graupen,** f. pl. peeled, or hulled wheat, pearl-wheat (si.). **~gries,** m. grits (pl.) of wheat, wheat-groats (pl.). **~kleie,** f. wheat-bran; (feine) pollards (pl.). **~korn,** n. wheat-grain. **~land,** n. wheat-land. **~malz,** n. wheat-malt. **~mehl,** n. wheaten flour. **~ſaat,** f. young wheat. **~ſchrot,** n. u. m. bruised wheat. **~ſpreu,** f. chaff of wheat, wheat-chaff. **~ſtroh,** n. wheat-straw.

welch, prn. (unflektiert im Ausruf) ~ ein Mann! what a man! * o ~ ein edler Geiſt iſt hier zerſtört! O what a noble mind is here o'erthrown!

wel'ch||er, ~e, ~es, prn. **I.** interr. which? what? ~er von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? wer hat das gethan? Mein Bruder. ~er? Who did it? My brother. Which (of them)? ~es ſind ihre Kinder? which are her children? ~en Weg ſoll ich gehen? which, or what way shall I go? ~er Menſch würde das behaupten? what man would assert that? ~e (od. welch eine) Entſchuldigung! what an excuse! **II.** rel. **1.** who, that, which; derjenige ~er, he who, he that; die Dame, ~e geſtern vorſprach, the lady who called yesterday; die Bücher, ohne ~e ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann, the books without which I cannot finish my work; Cicero, ~es großen Redners Schriften ich geleſen habe, Cicero, the writings of which great orator I have read; **2.** ~er, ~e auch (immer), who(so)ever, which(so)ever; ~es auch (immer), which(so)ever, what-(so)ever; ~e Tugenden er auch haben mag, whatever virtues he may possess; es ſei ~er (~e, ~es) es wolle, who(so)ever, whatsoever, whichsoever it (may) be. **III.** (etwas) some, any; er bat um Waſſer; ich zweifelte, daß wir ~es bekommen könnten, he asked for water; I doubted if we could get any; wir bekamen ~es, we got some.

wel'chergeſtalt, c. how, in what manner, by what means, following which.

wel'cherlei, a. (unflektiert) of what kind; ~ Art ſeine Gründe auch ſein mögen, whatever the nature of his reasons may be.

† **Welf,** m. (n.), ~(e)s, pl. ~er, whelp, cub.

Wel'fe, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Guelph; ~n, pl. party in favour of the Guelph dynasty in Hanover.

Wel'fenfonds [fõ], m. confiscated property of the Guelphs.

Wel'fentum, n., ~(e)s, spirit, or party of the Guelphs.

wel'fiſch, a. Guelph, Guelphic.

welk, a. withered, faded, decayed; (ſchlaff) flabby, limp, flaccid; (kraftlos) marcescent; fig. languid; ~ werden, ſ. welken; ~ machen, to wither.

wel'ken, i. (ſ.) to wither, to fade (away), to decay, to dry (up).

Well'||bank, f. potter's stool, or lathe-bench. **~baum,** m. mech. axle-tree (of a water-wheel).

Wel'le, f., pl. ~n, **1.** (allg.) wave; (hohe

Woge) billow; (Wogenbrandung) surge; (Sturz- od. Brandungswelle) breaker; * water; ~n ſchlagen, to rise in waves, to wave, to fluctuate, to undulate, to surge; die ~n durchſchneiden, to plough the waves; 2. techn. axle(-tree), shaft; ſtehende ~, spindle; Rad an der ~, wheel and axle; ~ des Steuerrades, mar. wheel-spindle; (mus. u. in der Uhr) barrel; 3. (Turnen) circling the (horizontal) bar; eine ~ machen, to revolve round the bar; 4. bundle of brushwood, fagot; ~n binden, to make up into fagots.

wel'len, t. to cause to boil, to seethe (wällen); gewellt, p.a. ſ. wellig.

wel'lenartig, a. wave-like, undulating, undulatory.

Wel'len‖bad, n. plunge-bath. **~berg**, m. elevation, or ridge of a wave. **~bewegung**, f. undulating, or undulatory motion, undulation. **~binder**, m. fagot-maker, fagot-man. **~brecher**, m. breakwater. **~bruch**, m. broken wave, breaker.

wel'lenförmig, a. undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy; ~e Linie, ſ. Wellenlinie; ~e Bewegung, undulation; ſich ~ (adv.) bewegen, to undulate.

Wel'len‖gekräuſel, n. rimpling, rippling, ripplet. **~länge**, f. length of an undulation. **~lehre**, f. ſ. ~theorie. **~linie**, f. waving, or wavy line. **~meer**, n. billowy sea. **~ſchlag**, m. succession of waves, dashing, or surging of waves, billowing, undulation; kurzer ~ſchlag, jobble, chopped sea; leichter ~ſchlag, ripple; lauter ~ſchlag, rut; hier iſt ein ſtarker ~ſchlag, here the waves break violently. **~ſchlagsfigur**, f. ripple-mark on sand. **~ſchwingung**, f. undulation. **~ſpur**, f. ripple-mark. **~thal**, n. depression between two waves; mar. trough of the sea. **~theorie**, f. phys. undulatory (or wave-) theory (of light).

Wel'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, arch. roll of mud, or clay (round a short lath); loam and straw.

wel'lern, t. u. i. (h.) to build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls.

Wel'lerwerk, n. mud-work.

Well'fleiſch, n. sausage-meat.

wel'lig, a. undulating; wavy; (vom Haar) curly.

Well'‖rad, n. mech. wheel and axle. **~zapfen**, m. pivot.

Welſ, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)e, zo. sheatfish, silure *(silūrus glanis)*.

welſch, a. 1. eig. foreign; Romanic (in particular Italian, or French); ~e Schweiz, French Switzerland; ~er Hahn, turkey-cock; ~e Nuß, ſ. Walnuß; ~e Treue, iron. Italian perfidy; 2. Welsh.

Welſch'‖kohl, m., **~kraut**, n. ſ. Wirſingkohl. **~korn**, n. ſ. Mais. **~land**, n. Italy; (sometimes =) France.

Welſch'tum, n., ~(e)s, foreign, especially French manners, or customs (pl.).

welſch'tümeln, i. (h.) to affect foreign (especially French) manners.

Welt, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) world; (Weltall) universe; alte ~, old world; neue ~, new world; beide ~en, both hemispheres; dieſe ~, this world; die böſe ~, this base world of ours; der Fürſt dieſer ~, bibl. the prince of this world; die Kinder dieſer ~, bibl. the children of this world; die künftige ~, the future, or next world, the world to come, or to be; die untere ~, the (lower) world, the earth; die obere ~, the upper world; die weite (weite) ~, the wide (wide) world; bis ans Ende der ~, to the world's end; in die weite ~ hinausgeſtoßen werden, to be thrown upon the world; bis zu den äußerſten Enden der ~, to the utmost parts of the world; auf der ganzen ~, überall in der ~, all the world over, all over the world, throughout the world; er thut auf Gottes ~ nichts, he does absolutely nothing; j. aus der ~ räumen, j. in die andere ~ ſchicken, to send s.o. out of the world, to despatch, or to burke s.o.; etw. (Unangenehmes) aus der ~ ſchaffen, to settle (and dismiss) a matter, to pop off s.t., to get quite rid of s.t.; auf die (od. zur) ~ kommen, das Licht der ~ erblicken, to come into the world, to see the light of this world, to be born; fam. to come to town; zur ~ bringen, to bring forth, to give birth (to), to procreate (children); um alles in der ~, for Heaven's sake; by all means; um alles in der ~ nicht, not for (all) the world; fam. not for a pension; in aller ~ nicht, by no (manner of) means; das geht mich in aller ~ nichts an, I have no earthly concern with it; wer, was, wann ꝛc. in aller ~, whoever, whatever, whenever &c., who, or what on earth; was in aller ~ dachten Sie? what in all the world (or on earth) were you thinking of? wie in aller ~ geht das zu? how, in the name of wonder, does that come about? in die ~ hinein leben, to live extravagantly; alle ~! Himmel und die ~! good Heavens! good gracious! b) (Leben) life; world; ſich durch die ~ ſchlagen, fam. to make one's way in the world; fam. to rub on; ſo geht's in der ~, das iſt der Lauf der ~, so goes the world, that's the way of the world, such is life; wie es einmal in der ~ geht, as the world goes; 2. (Leute) the world, people, men; alle ~, all the world; everybody; die große ~, the great world; die junge ~, young people (or folks); die vornehme ~, high life; die feine ~, the polite world, the gentry; people of fashion, the upper ten (thousand); die ſchöne ~, the fair sex; die gelehrte ~, the learned world; in der großen ~ leben, to live in high (or fam. swell) society; Gott und der ~ dienen, to serve God and mammon; die ~ kennen, to know the world; ſich in die ~ ſchicken, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances; in die ~ (od. Geſellſchaft) eintreten, to begin the world; (v. jungen Damen) to come out, to be brought out; die ~ ſpricht davon, it is in everybody's mouth; in die ~ ſchicken, to give to the world, to publish; was wird die (böſe) ~ dazu ſagen? what will the world say? * and what will Mrs. Grundy say? die ~ hat immer recht, common fame is seldom to blame (prv.); 3. (Weltluſt) worldly, earthly, or sensual pleasure; die ~ lieben, to be fond of worldly pleasures; der ~ entſagen, to renounce the world; 4. (Lebensart) good breeding; er hat ~, er iſt ein Mann von ~, he has genteel manners, he is well-bred, he is gentlemanly; ſie hat ~, she is lady-like; 5. (ungeheure Menge) eine ~ von Sorgen, a world of trouble.

Welt'‖achſe [akſe], f. axis of the earth. **~all**, n. universe. **~alter**, n. 1. age of the world; 2. age, period. **~angeln**, f. pl. poles of the world. **~anſchauung, ~anſicht**, f. (ideal) view, or conception of the world, view of life. **~auge**, n. 1. min. world's eye, hydrophane; 2. * sun; God. **~ausſtellung**, f. international exhibition. **~ball**, m. ſ. ~kugel, 1. **~bau**, m. 1. structure, or system of the world, cosmic system, cosmos; 2. world, universe. **~begebenheit**, f. great (historical) event. **~beherrſcher**, m. ruler of the world.

welt'‖bekannt, p.a. known all over the world, notorious. **~berühmt**, p.a. world-renowned, of world-wide renown, far-famed.

Welt'‖berühmtheit, f. universal celebrity. **~beſchreiber**, m. cosmographer. **~beſchreibung**, f. cosmography. **~bezwinger**, m. conqueror of the world. **~bildung**, f. 1. formation of the world; cosmogony; 2. good breeding; knowledge of the world. **~blatt**, n. journal of world-wide circulation. **~brand**, m. universal conflagration. **~brauch**, m. custom of the world. **~bühne**, f. stage of the world. **~bürger**, m. cosmopolite, cosmopolitan, citizen of the world; es iſt ein kleiner ~bürger angekommen, a child has come into the world, has been born, or fam. has come to town.

welt'bürgerlich, a. cosmopolitical, cosmopolitan.

Welt'‖bürgerſinn, m., **~bürgertum**, n. cosmopolitism, cosmopolitanism. **~dame**, f. woman of the world, fashionable lady. **~diener**, m. worldling. **~ehre**, f. worldly honour. **~eitelkeit**, f. worldly vanity. **~ende**, n. end of the world; utmost boundary of the universe.

Welt'enraum, m. ſ. Weltraum.

Welt'‖entſtehung, f. formation of the universe. **~entſtehungslehre**, f. cosmogony. **~ereignis**, n. event influencing the whole world, important historical event.

welt'erfahren, p.a. experienced in the world.

Welt'‖erfahrung, f. experience of the world. **~erhalter**, m. preserver of the world. **~erhaltung**, f. preservation of the world.

welt'erlöſend, p.a. world-redeeming.

Welt'‖eröberer, m. conqueror of the world. **~erſchaffer**, m. ſ. ~ſchöpfer. **~erſchaffung**, f. ſ. ~ſchöpfung.

welt'erſchütternd, p.a. shaking the world.

Welt'‖feind, m. hater of the world. **~firma**, f. firm universally known. **~freuden**, f. pl. worldly, or mundane pleasures. **~friede**, m. universal peace. **~gang**, m. course of the world. **~ganze(s)**, n. universe, system of the world. **~gebäude**, n. ſ. ~bau. **~gebieter**, m. ruler of the world. **~gebrauch**, m. ſ. ~brauch. **~gegend**, f. region, or

quarter (of the world); cardinal point. ~geiſt, m. ſ. ~ſeele. ~geiſtliche(r), m. secular (priest). ~geiſtlichkeit, f. secular clergy. ~geräuſch, n. noise, bustle, or tumult of the world; * the noisy haunts of men. ~gericht, n. 1. last judgment, Doomsday; 2. * the world's judgment. ~geſchichte, f. universal history.

welt'‖geſchichtlich, ~hiſtoriſch, a. historical; important.

Welt'‖geſetz, n. ſ. Naturgeſetz. ~getümmel, ~gewühl, n. bustle, turmoil, or throng of the world. ~glück, n. earthly, temporal, or transitory happiness. ~gürtel, m. zone. ~güter, n. pl. ſ. Erdengüter. ~handel, m. commerce extending over the whole globe, international commerce; ~händel, pl. public affairs, politics. ~heiland, m. Saviour of the world. ~herrſchaft, f. empire of the world. ~herrſcher, m. ruler of the world. ~hiſtorie, f. ſ. ~geſchichte. ~jahr, n. great, or Platonic year. ~karte, f. map of the world. ~kenntnis, f. knowledge (or experience) of the world; *savoir vivre;* er hat keine ~kenntnis, he is ignorant of the ways of the world. ~kind, n. child of this world, worldling, worldly (-minded) person.

welt'klug, a. world-wise, worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning.

Welt'‖klugheit, f. world-wisdom, worldly wisdom, experience of the world; prudence; cunning. ~körper, m. heavenly body, globe. ~kreis, m. the world, the universe. ~kugel, f. 1. celestial (or terrestrial) globe; 2. orb (emblem of royalty). ~kunde, f. 1. cosmology; 2. knowledge of the world.

welt'kundig, a. 1. knowing the ways of the world; 2. ſ. weltbekannt.

Welt'‖lage, f. political situation. ~lauf, m. course of the world; das iſt der ~lauf, so goes the world, such is life. ~leben, n. public life; worldly life. ~lehre, f. cosmology. ~leute, pl. people of the world, worldly(-minded) people; people who mix in the world.

welt'lich, a. 1. (die Welt betr.) worldly, mundane; 2. (nicht geiſtlich) secular, lay; (zeitlich) temporal; (bürgerlich) civil; (ungeweiht) profane; ~e Güter, lay property (si.), temporalities; geiſtliche und ~e Herren, Lords spiritual and temporal; die ~e Macht, the secular arm; ~e Herrſchaft des Papſtes, temporal dominion of the pope; ~e Erziehung, secular education; zu ſehr am W~en hängen, to love the world too much; ~ machen, (law) to secularize; ~ (adv.) geſinnt, worldly-minded.

Welt'lichkeit, f. 1. worldliness; 2. secularity, laity; 3. temporality; vgl. weltlich.

Welt'lichmachung, f. secularization.

Welt'‖licht, n. sun; fig. luminary. ~liebe, f. love of the world.

Welt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, worldling, worldly(-minded) person.

Welt'‖litteratur, f. universal literature. ~luſt, f. worldly, earthly, or sensual pleasure. ~macht, f. great power, or empire. ~mann, m. 1. man of the world; 2. man mixing in good society; well-bred man.

welt'männiſch, a. well-bred, gentlemanly.

Welt'‖markt, m. international market; (Stapelplatz) staple-place, emporium. ~meer, n. ocean, main-sea. ~menſch, m. worldling. † ~meſſer, m. astr. cosmolabe, pantacosm.

welt'müde, a. * world-wearied.

Welt'‖ordnung, f. system (or natural order) of the world; the invariable laws (pl.) of nature; ſittliche ~ordnung, moral constitution of the world; jetzige ~ordnung, the world as now constituted. ~plan, m. plan of the world. ~pol, m. pole of the world. ~poſtkarte, f. Postal-Union post-card. ~poſtverein, m. Postal Union. ~prieſter, m. secular priest. ~raum, m. space (of the world). ~regierer, m. governor of the world. ~regierung, f. government of the world. ~reich, n. empire extended over a great part of the world. ~richter, m. judge of the world. ~ruf, m. world-wide renown. ~rund, n. our globe.

welt'ſcheu, a. misanthropic, recluse, solitary.

Welt'‖ſchmerz, m. world-woe, pessimistic melancholy, weariness of life; Wertherism; an ~ſchmerz leidend, world-worn. ~ſchmerzler, m. pessimist. ~ſchöpfer, m. Creator. ~ſchöpfung, f. creation. ~ſeele, f. mundane soul, all-pervading spirit of the universe. ~ſinn, m. worldliness, worldly mind, or disposition. ~ſprache, f. universal language. ~ſtadt, f. important city. ~ſtellung, f. powerful position in the world. ~ſtrich, m. region of the globe, climate. ~ſyſtem, n. system of the world. ~teil, m. continent, quarter (or part) of the globe. ~ton, m. politeness, good breeding, *(bon) ton.* * ~umgürter, m. Neptune circling the world. ~umſegler, m. circumnavigator of the globe. ~umſegelung, f. circumnavigation of the globe. ~untergang, m. end of the world. ~verbeſſerer, m. reformer of the world. ~verbeſſerung, f. reformation (or improvement) of the world. ~verkehr, m. international commerce.

welt'weiſe, a. philosophical.

Welt'‖weiſe(r), m. philosopher. ~weisheit, f. philosophy. ~wunder, n. wonder of the world, prodigy. ~zerſtörung, f. destruction of the world.

wem, wen, ſ. wer.

A. **Wen'de,** f., pl. ~n, 1. turning(-point), turn; 2. epoch, era, period; vgl. Sonnenwende.

B. **Wen'de,** m., ~n, pl. ~n, Wend.

Wen'de‖hals, m. zo. wry-neck, Turkey-bird *(iynx torquilla).* ~kreis, m. tropic; ~kreis des Krebſes, tropic of cancer; ~kreis des Steinbocks, tropic of capricorn; zwiſchen den ~kreiſen (liegend), intertropical.

Wen'deltreppe, f. 1. arch. winding-stairs (pl.); hohle ~treppe, well-staircase, newel-staircase, cockle-stairs (pl.); 2. zo. staircase-shell, wentle-trap *(scalaria).*

wen'den (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det), I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to turn; to turn over, about, or up; (ändern) to change, to alter; ein Kleid ~, to turn a dress; den Braten ~, to turn the spit; ein Schiff ~, to veer a ship, to tack about; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back to, or on s.o.; kein Auge von jm. ~, to keep one's eyes steadily fixed on s.o.; jS. Sinn ~, to change s.one's opinion; mit ~der (gew. umgehender) Poſt, by return of post (or mail); 2. a) (~ = richten zu, od. nach) to direct to; ſeine Augen auf etw. ~, to turn one's eyes on s.t., to glance at s.t.; b) (verwenden an, od. auf) to apply to, to bestow upon, to lay out upon, to spend upon; ſein Geld an etw. ~, to bestow one's money upon s.t.; ſeine Kräfte (od. ſeine Zeit) an etw., od. auf etw. ~, to devote one's energies (or one's time) to s.t.; etw. an ſich ~, to indulge o.s. with expenses; fam. to treat o.s. to s.t. II. rfl. 1. a) to turn; mil. to face (about); ſich drehen und ~, to wind and turn; ſich zur Rechten ~, to turn to the right; das Geſpräch wandte ſich auf den Gegenſtand, the conversation turned (or fell) on the subject; b) (ſich ändern) to change; ſich zum Guten ~, fig. to take a good (or favourable) turn; (vom Lebenswandel) to turn over a new leaf, to begin a better course; die Sachen können ſich ~, matters may take a turn (for the better, or for the worse); das Blatt hat ſich gewendet, the tables are turned; 2. (ſich an j. ~) to apply, to turn, to address o.s., to make application, to have recourse, (dringend) to appeal (to s.o., um etw., for s.t.); ſich mit einer Bitte an j. ~, to address s.o. with a request; wegen Erlaubnis zum Eintritt wende man ſich an ..., application for admission may be made to ...; ſich mit Vertrauen an j. ~, to throw o.s. upon s.o.

Wen'de‖pflug, m. turn-rest-plough. ~punkt, m. 1. turning-point (auch fig. = crisis); 2. solstitial point.

Wen'din, f., pl. ~nen, Wendish woman.

wen'diſch, a. Wendish.

Wen'dung, f., pl. ~en, 1. turning, turn; entſcheidende ~, crisis; (in der Tragödie) catastrophe; einer Sache eine andere ~ geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere ~ nehmen, to take a new turn, to change; eine glückliche ~, od. eine ~ zum Beſſeren, a happy, or favourable turn, a change for the better; 2. a) mil. turn(ing), facing; halbe ~ rechts, od. links, half-right-(or -left-) turn; j. alle ~en durchmachen laſſen, to put s.o. through his facings; b) (beim Fechten) volt; c) mar. tack, veering; 3. gram. ~ einer Periode, turn of a period; ſprachliche ~, phrase.

Wen'dungspunkt, m. ſ. Wendepunkt.

we'nig, I. a. u. adv. little; ~e, few; ein ~, a little; einige ~e, some few, a few; ſehr ~e Zuhörer, a very thin audience; ein ~ Brot, a little bread; ein ~ ſchneller, a little quicker; ~ reich, not very rich; ~(e) Leute, few people; mit ~ Worten, in a few words; die ~en Male, daß ..., the few times that ...; nicht ~, not a little; nicht ~e, not a few; in nicht ~(en) anderen Ländern, in many other countries; nicht ~ überraſcht, not a little surprised; zu ~ berechnen, to under-

charge; zu ~ gekocht, underdone; es ist ein Schilling zu ~, there is one shilling short; das ~e, was ich habe, the little I am possessed of; meine ~e (gew. geringe) Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have of saving him; eben so ~ als, as little as; no more than; so ~ auch, however little, though ever so little; es fehlte ~, so wäre ich getötet worden, I was near being killed; er ist so ~ zufrieden, daß er vielmehr ..., so far from being contented he rather (is &c.) .... II. s. n. er bildet sich nicht ~ ein, er dünkt sich nicht ~, he has no small opinion of himself; fam. he does not think small beer of himself; um ein W~es besser, fam. a shade better.

wē'niger, comp. (a. u. adv.) less; (vor einem pl.) fewer; viel ~, much less; um so viel ~, by so much the less; um die Hälfte ~, one half less, less by one half; um so ~ darf er verschwenden, so much the less ought he to be extravagant; vier ~ eins ist (gleich) drei, four minus one is equal to three; ~ als fünf Pfund, less than five pound; in ~ als einer Woche, in less than a week, within a week; nicht ~ als ..., not (or no) less than, as much (or many) as; nichts ~ als tugendhaft, anything but virtuous; auf Gehalt wird ~ gesehen, salary no object; vgl. nichtsdestoweniger.

Wē'nigkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. (geringe Menge) small quantity; smallness, littleness; (kärgliche ~) pittance; 2. (geringe Zahl) small number, fewness, paucity; 3. (Unbedeutendheit) insignificancy; meine ~, my own little self, my humble self; your humble servant; hum. yours truly.

wē'nigste (der, die, das), a. sup. the least; das ~ Geld, least money; die ~n Leute, fewest people; das ~, was Sie thun können, the least you can do; das ist das ~, 1. (was er thun kann) he could not do less; 2. (was mich bekümmert) that causes me but little concern, that doesn't matter; I don't care a bit for it; am ~n, least (of all); zum (aller)~n, at (the [very]) least.

wē'nigstens, adv. at (the) least; at all events; ich ~, I, for one.

Wē'nigstfordernde(r), m. lowest contractor.

wenn, I. adv. when, s. wann. II. c. 1. (zeitlich) when; (allemal ~, so oft als) whenever; (so lange als) as long as; (sobald als) as soon as; ~ wir jung sind, when we are young; ~ die Zeit kommt, müssen wir fort, when the time comes, we must be off; ~ man sterben muß, when one comes to die; 2. a) (gew. = falls, zuw. auch zugleich zeitlich) if; ~ man ihn schuldig findet, wird er bestraft werden, if he is (or be) found guilty, he will be punished; ~ man ihn schuldig fände, würde er bestraft werden, if he were found guilty he would be punished; ~ man ihn hört, sollte man glauben, to hear him, one would think; mir graut, ~ ich bloß daran denke, I shudder but to think of it, or at the very (or mere) thought of it; es ist nicht gut, ~ man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, ~ ich erfahre ..., I shall be glad to learn ...; ~ ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; (schon) ~ man ihn sieht, sollte man glauben, daß ..., (but) to see him one would believe that ...; sie jammert, wie ~ (od. als ob) alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if (or as though) all was (or were) over, or lost; ~ dir dein Leben lieb ist, if (or as) you value your life; ~ man doch einmal sterben muß, since one must die some time; ~ aber, but if; ~ jemals, if ever; ~ etwa (od. vielleicht), if by chance, if peradventure; ~ j. etwa ohnmächtig wird, in the event, or in case of s.o. fainting; ~ Sie etwa (od. vielleicht) Geld bei sich haben, if you (should) happen to have any money about you; ~ nur, ~ anders, provided (that); † so that; ~ nicht, if not, unless, except, but that, but for ...; ~ nicht heute, so doch wenigstens morgen, if not to-day, to-morrow at furthest; ~ er nicht gewesen wäre, if it had not been for him, but for him; ~ nichts dazwischen kommt, unless s.t. unforeseen happens (or turns up); ~ schon, denn schon, fam. at all events, come what may; prv. as good be hanged for a (or an old) sheep as a (young) lamb; as good twenty as ninety; in for a penny, in for a pound; b) (konzessiv) ~ gleich, ~ auch, ~ schon, (what) though; selbst ~, even though; ~ nur im geringsten, if even in the least, however little; anziehend, ~ auch düster, interesting, (even) though gloomy; du mußt es thun, ~ auch nur, um zu erfahren ..., you must do it, if it is (or be) only to know .... III. s. ~ das (Wort) W~ nicht wäre, fam. if ifs and ans were pots and pans; ohne W~ und Aber, without ifs and ans.

Wen'zel, m., ~s, 1. (MM.) Wenceslaus; 2. (verächtlich) knave; 3. (Kartenspiel) knave.

wēr, prn. (gen. wes'sen, od. wes, dat. wēm, acc. wēn) I. interr. 1. (allg.) who? ~ ist da? who's there? ~ da? mil. who goes there? ho there! ~ der ..., who that ...; 2. (aus einer beschränkten Anzahl) which? ~ von Ihnen hat es gethan? which of you has done it? II. dem. u. rel. (der, od. derjenige, welcher) who; he who; ~ zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, prv. first come, first served; ~ nur, ~ auch, whoever, whosoever; ~ es auch sei, whoever it may be; ~ lügt, (der) stiehlt, prv. show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief. III. (unbestimmt) fam. somebody; es ist ~ da, there is somebody.

Wer'be||bureau [bürō], n. recruiting-office. **~geld,** n. enlistment-bounty; Queen's shilling. **~liste,** f. list of recruits.

wer'ben (wirbst, wirbt; warb, gewor'ben), I. t. Soldaten ~ (anwerben), to levy, to raise, to list, or to enlist soldiers; to recruit; (mit Gewalt) to press; (mit List) to crimp; j. zu etw. ~, to gain s.o. over for s.t. II. i. (h.) 1. (um j.) to sue for s.o.; (um ein Mädchen) to court, to woo, to pay one's addresses (to), to offer (for), to seek in marriage, to propose to (or for); für einen andern ~, to demand in marriage for another; 2. (um etw.) to sue, to apply (for); um eine Gunst ~, to solicit a favour; um js. Gunst ~ (gew. sich bemühen), to court s.one's favour; (um) Stimmen ~, to canvass.

Wer'be||offizier, m. recruiting-officer. **~platz,** m. recruiting-place.

Wer'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. recruiting-officer; recruiting-sergeant; crimp; 2. wooer, suitor.

Werberei', f. (practice of) enlisting.

Wer'berhandwerk, n. crimping.

Wer'be||trommel, f. drum for beating up recruits; die ~trommel rühren, to beat up for recruits. **~unteroffizier,** m. recruiting-sergeant; fam. sergeant-kite.

Wer'bung, f., pl. ~en, 1. mil. levying, or raising new soldiers, recruiting; auf ~ sein, to beat up for recruits; 2. (um eine Dame) courting, proposal, wooing; courtship; 3. (um Stimmen) canvassing.

wēr'den (wirst, wird; ward od. wur'de, pl. wur'den, gewor'den), i. (s.) I. 1. a) (entstehen) to become, to come to be, to be created, or produced, to come into existence; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, und es ward Licht, bibl. God said: let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott ~ läßt, every day God gives; es wird Krieg (od. Friede) ~, we shall have war (or peace); es wurde Lärm, a noise arose; man weiß nicht, was noch ~ mag, there is no knowing what may happen; was nicht ist, kann (noch) ~, what is not may still be; die Sache wird (~), the thing will come all right; es wird schon ~, it will be all right; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing comes nothing; wird's bald? when are you going to do it? do make haste! b) ~ aus, to become of; aus Kindern ~ Leute, prv. boys will be men; aus Pflanzen ~ Bäume, plants become trees; aus dir wird nichts, you will never be anything in the world; was soll aus mir ~? what shall become of me? es ist nichts daraus geworden, it came to nothing, it proved abortive; es kann nichts daraus ~, nothing can come of it; daraus wird nichts, it cannot be done, or allowed, I won't allow (or have) it; it is out of the question; that won't do; fam. no go; was würde daraus ~? what would be the consequences? mag daraus ~ was da wolle, whatever may be the consequences; was wurde aus der Sache? how did the matter turn out? glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? c) was soll damit ~? what is to be done with it? 2. a) etw. ~, (allg.) to become; (allmählich ~) to grow; fam. to get; (durch eine gew. nicht allmähliche Wandlung) to turn; Dichter ~, to turn poet; Kaufmann ~, to become a merchant; was willst du ~? what are you going to be? ich will Kaufmann ~, I am going to be a merchant; Doktor ~ (d. h. den Titel erwerben), to take the degree of a doctor; Soldat ~, to enlist; Mode ~, to grow into fashion; sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirtin ~,

she will prove a good housewife after all; b) zu etw. ~, to turn into, or to s.t.; zu Eis, od. zu Moder ~, to turn to ice, or to mould; (zur) Witwe ~, to become a widow; zum reichen Manne ~, to become rich; zum Sprichwort ~, to pass into a proverb, to become proverbial; der Schnee wird zu Waſſer, the snow is melting; meine Pläne ſind zu Waſſer geworden, my plans have been frustrated, or have fallen through; zu nichts ~, to come to nought; den Würmern zur Beute ~, to fall a prey to the worms; c) (mit prädikativem gen.) andern Sinnes ~, to change one's mind; frohen Mutes ~, to cheer up, to rejoice; guter Hoffnung ~, to be in the family-way; man möchte des Teufels ~, it is enough to drive one mad; d) (mit prädikativem a.) blaß ~, to turn pale; ſauer ~, to turn sour; kürzer ~, to grow shorter; ſein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; arm, od. reich ~, to grow (or fam. to get) poor, or rich; katholiſch ~, to turn catholic; alt ~, to grow old; adelig ~, to be knighted; to be created a peer; (ſelten) to be ennobled; vgl. bekannt; böſe ~, to grow angry; klug ~, to grow wise; ich kann daraus (od. aus der Sache) nicht klug ~, I cannot make it out, I can make neither head nor tail of it; krank ~, to be taken ill, to fall sick; wieder geſund ~, to get well again, to recover; der Kranke wird wieder (d. h. geſund), the patient is recovering, mending, or improving; tödlich ~, to prove fatal; die Tage ~ länger, the days are getting longer; es wird hell, day is breaking; es wird dunkel, it is growing, or getting dark; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; groß ~, to grow tall, to grow up; der Knabe wird gut, the boy bids fair; es wird (noch) alles gut ~, it will all come right (in the end); betrunken ~, to get drunk; fertig ~, to get ready; toll, od. wahnſinnig ~, to go mad, to run mad; ſo gut iſt es mir nicht geworden, I have never had such good luck (vgl. 3); e) (mit prädikativem adv.) anders ~, to change; 3. jm. (zu teil) ~, to fall to s.one's share, or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to get for it? das wurde mir zum Lohn, od. dieſer Lohn wurde mir, that was my reward; euch ſoll Recht ~, justice shall be done (to) you; Ihr Wertes vom 8. dieſes iſt mir heute geworden, yours (or your favour) of the 8th Inst. has reached me (or has come to hand) to-day; 4. imp. es wird mir übel, I feel ill (or fam. queer); es wird mir wohl, I begin to feel well (or to recover); du kannſt dir denken, wie mir zu Mute wurde, you may imagine what I felt; 5. (als t. in Verbindung mit Adjektiven) etw. gewahr, od. inne ~, to become aware of, to perceive; etw. (od. eines Dinges) los ~, to get rid of s.t.; etw. (od. einer Sache) müde ~, to get tired, or weary of s.t.; etw. gewohnt ~, to get accustomed to s.t.

II. (als Hilfsverbum) 1. (zur Bildung des Futurums) shall, will; ich werde lieben, I shall love; du wirſt (er wird) lieben, you (he) will love; wirſt du kommen? shall you come? wird ſie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? es wird regnen, it is going to rain; eine Frau wird die Sache wohl ſo erzählen, a woman, it appears, will have it so; der Brief wird wohl unrecht gegangen ſein, the letter has miscarried, I dare say; Sie ~ vielleicht nicht wiſſen, perhaps you are not aware; wer wird das Buch haben? who do you think has the book? es wird ihm doch nichts zugeſtoßen ſein? I trust nothing has happened to him; 2. (zur Bildung des Paſſivs) to be; ich werde von ihr geliebt, I am loved by her; es iſt mir geſagt worden, I have been told; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is building, or is being built; es wurden ihm drei Pferde unter dem Leibe getötet, he had three horses killed under him; es wird dort nichts als gegeſſen und getrunken, there is nothing but eating and drinking (going on) there; es wurde viel gelacht und geſcherzt, there was much laughing and joking. **wer'dend**, p.a. in embryo (e. g. a barrister in embryo).

Wer'den, n., ~s, becoming, growing, coming into existence; gradual development; genesis; im ~ ſein, to be in progress; to be in embryo.

Wer'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, small river-island, ait, holm(e); neck of land (planted with trees).

wer'fen (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen), I. t. 1. a) to throw; fam. to shy; (gew. ohne Andeutung des Ziels, od. fig.) to cast; (ſchleudern) to fling (nach, at); (ſtürzend ~) to pitch (into the water); (v. Geſchoſſen) to project; zu Boden ~, to throw down; in die Höhe ~, to toss up; den Kopf in die Höhe ~, to toss up one's head; j. mit Steinen ~, to throw (or fam. to shy) stones at s.o.; einen Stein auf j. ~, fig. to cast a stone at s.o.; einen Blick auf etw. ~, to cast a glance at s.t.; j. aus dem Hauſe ~, to turn s.o. out (of doors); j. die Treppe hinunter ~, to kick s.o. downstairs; ins Gefängnis ~, to throw, or to put into prison (or jail); aufs Papier ~, to put to paper, to note (or to jot) down; alle Schuld auf j. ~, to lay all the blame upon, or to s.o.; ein Wort dazwiſchen ~, to throw in a word; vom Pferde ~, to unhorse; durch-, od. untereinander ~, to jumble together; Güter über Bord ~, to throw goods over board; vgl. Haufen, 1; Wellen ~ (gew. ſchlagen), to cast up waves; Strahlen ~, to dart (forth) beams; einen Schatten ~, to cast a shadow; fig. Haß auf j. ~, to take a hatred to s.o.; b) i. (h.) mit Geld um ſich ~, to scatter money about; mit Beleidigungen um ſich ~, to insult people all round, to fling insults at everybody's head; mit franzöſiſchen Brocken um ſich ~, to interlard one's discourse with French phrases; 2. i. (h.) (beim Kegeln) to throw, to bowl; 3. (v. Tieren, gebären) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, to drop, to litter; (Bär, Fuchs) to cub; (Reh, Hirſch) to fawn; (Schwein) to farrow, to litter; (Hund) to whelp, to puppy; (Katze) to kitten; (Pferd) to foal; ein Kalb ~, to calve.

II. rfl. 1. ſich auf j. ~, to throw o.s. upon s.o., to fall upon s.o.; fam. to pitch into s.o.; ſich aufs Pferd ~, to vault into the saddle; ſich auf etw. ~, to pitch upon s.t.; ſich auf ein Studium ~, to apply (or to devote) o.s. to a study, to pursue a study with zeal; ſich aufs Schriftſtellern ~, to take to literary pursuits; die Krankheit wirft ſich aufs Herz, med. the disease flies to (or settles on) the heart; ſich jm. zu Füßen ~, to throw o.s. at s.one's feet; ſich in die Bruſt ~, to thrust one's chin into one's neck, to throw out one's chest; to give o.s. airs; ſich in die Kleider ~, to huddle on one's clothes; ſich ins Zeug ~, fam. to exert o.s.; 2. (vom Holz, ſich ſchief ziehen) to warp, to cast; (ſeltner) to give; (v. einer Mauer) to bunch out.

Wer'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, thrower.

Werft, f., pl. ~en, (ſeltner) n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wharf, dock, dock-yard.

Werft'||dock, n. dry-dock. **~geld**, n. wharfage.

Werg, n., ~(e)s, tow; mar. oakum; geteertes ~, black oakum; ungeteertes ~, white oakum; ~ ausziehen, to pick, or to tease oakum.

† **Wer'geld**, n. weregeld, weregild (mulct for homicide).

Werk, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Arbeit) work; (Handlung) action; (That) deed; (Arbeitsweiſe, Ausführung) workmanship; (Verrichtung) performance; lebendes ~, mar. quick work; † das große ~, the philosopher's stone; ~e der Liebe, od. Barmherzigkeit, works of charity, charities, charitable deeds; gute ~e, good deeds; theol. good works; ins ~ ſetzen, to set going, or on foot; to bring about, to put into practice, to carry into execution, to execute, to (carry into) effect, to accomplish; im ~e, on foot; in hand, on the anvil; etw. iſt im ~e, s.t. is on foot, s.t. is going on (fam. is brewing), being prepared, or in preparation; was iſt im ~e? what is in the wind? zum ~e ſchreiten, ans ~ gehen, to set to work, to proceed to business; zu raſch zu ~e gehen, to set about too hastily; zweckmäßig zu ~e gehen, to go the right way to work, to pursue a judicious course; mit jm. ehrlich zu ~e gehen, to deal honestly with (or by) s.o.; thut nach meinen Worten und nicht nach meinen ~en, do as I say, not as I do; viel ~s von, od. aus etw. machen, ſ. Weſen, 4; vgl. loben; 2. (Buch) work, book; ~ zum Nachſchlagen, work of reference; theologiſches ~, theological work; poetiſches ~, poetical work, or composition; proſaiſches ~, prose-work; Shakeſpeares ſämtliche ~e, Shakespeare's complete works; 3. (Feſtungswerk) fortification; ~e, pl. works; 4. (Getriebe, Räderwerk) clock-work, work(s); mechanism; gear; 5. (Fabrik) works (pl.); vgl. Hüttenwerk, Hammerwerk, Glaswerk ꝛc.

Werk'||bank, f. work-bench, shop-board. **~biene**, f. working-bee.

Werk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Werk) little work, opuscule.

Werk'eltag, m. ſ. Werktag.

Werk'führer, m. foreman.

werk'heilig, a. sanctimonious, hypocritical.

Werk'‖heilige(r), m. sanctimonious person; hypocrite. **~heiligkeit**, f. 1. justification by good works; 2. (Scheinheiligkeit) sanctimoniousness, outward (or show of) piety; hypocrisy. **~holz**, n. timber. **~leute**, pl. workmen; techn. hands. **~meister**, m. overseer, foreman; (Maurer) master-mason. **~statt**, **~stätte**, **~stelle**, f. workshop; (eines Künstlers) studio; (Studierstube) study. **~stein**, m. free-stone, quarry-stone. **~stube**, f. working-room. **~stück**, n. squared free-stone. **~stuhl**, m. loom. **~(el)tag**, m. working-day, week-day. **~(el)tagsrock**, m. every-day-coat.

werk'‖(el)tägig, a. of work-days; everyday, commonplace. **~thätig**, a. operative, active, efficacious; practical.

Werk'‖thätigkeit, f. activity, industry; execution, accomplishment, realization. **~tisch**, m. working-table, worktable. **~zeug**, n. 1. instrument, (working-)tool; (Gerät) implement (of trade, or husbandry); phys. organ; ein blindes ~zeug in den Händen eines anderen, a mere tool in the hands of another; j. zu seinem ~zeug machen, to make a puppet of s.o.; sich von jm. zum ~zeug gebrauchen lassen, to be made the cat's paw by s.o.; 2. coll. instruments, tools (pl.); (landwirtschaftlich) plant. **~zeugkasten**, m. tool-chest.

Wer'mût, m., ~s, bot. wormwood *(artemisia absinthium)*.

wer'mûtartig, a. absinthian.

Wer'mût‖becher, m. fig. cup of bitterness. **~bitter**, n. absinthine. **~schnaps**, m. vermouth. **~wein**, m. absinthites.

Wer'ner, m., ~s, (Myr.) Werner.

wer'pen, i. (h.) mar. to warp.

Wer're, f., pl. ~n, f. Maulwurfsgrille.

§ **Werst**, f., pl. ~e, verst (= 3500 feet).

wêrt, a. 1. worth; gleich(od. ebenso)viel ~, equivalent, tantamount (wie, to); tausend Thaler ~, worth a thousand dollars; es ist seine hundert Thaler ~, it is quite worth a hundred thalers; es ist (viel) Geld ~, it is as good as ready money; der eine ist so viel ~ als der andere, one is as good (or much the same) as the other; (in üblem Sinne, fam.) there's six to one, and half a dozen to the other; das ist viel ~, that is a great matter (or of great value); weniger ~, less valuable, of less value; es ist nichts ~, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen (od. keinen) Schuß Pulver ~, s. Schuß, 1, a; es ist nicht ~, daß man es aufhebt, it is not worth one's stooping to pick it up; er ist nicht ~, daß die Sonne ihn bescheint, he is not worth the bread he is eating; 2. (mit gew. vorhergehendem gen., od. acc.) worthy, deserving (of); aller Ehren ~, respectable; der Arbeiter ist seines Lohnes ~, bibl. a labourer is worthy of his hire; nicht der Rede ~, not worth mentioning, or speaking of; der Mühe ~, worth the trouble, worth while; er ist es ~, he deserves it; ein Dienst ist des andern ~, prv. one good turn deserves another; vgl. Herd, 2, a; 3. (teuer, lieb, geschätzt) dear; er ist mir lieb u. ~, I love and esteem him; ~ achten, schätzen, od. halten, to esteem, to value, to prize, to hold dear (or in high esteem); to make much of; j. lieb und ~ halten, to love s.o. dearly; ~er Herr, (in Briefen) (Dear) Sir; Ihr ~es Schreiben, your favour; Ihre ~e Firma, your respected firm; Ihre ~en Aufträge, your (valued, kind, or obliging) orders; wie ist Ihr ~er Name? to whom have I the honour of speaking?

Wêrt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (wahrer, innerer u. unveränderlicher ~) worth; (beigemessener, od. anerkannter ~) value; (Abschätzung) valuation, estimation; (Verdienst[lichkeit]) merit; (Preis) price; (Preis im Verhältnis zu etw.) rate; (Gehalt, od. Valuta) standard (of coin); ~ der unbekannten Größe, math. value of the unknown quantity; wahrer ~, sterling value; ohne ~, of no value; großen ~ haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig ~ haben, to be of little value; an ~ verlieren, to sink, or to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (großen) ~ auf etw. legen, einem Dinge (großen) ~ beilegen, to set (a great) value upon, to set great store by, to attach (great) value to; den ~ erhöhen, to enhance the value; den ~ einer Sache herabsetzen, to depreciate s.t.; den ~ bestimmen, s. abschätzen, 1; unter dem ~ verkaufen, to sell at a sacrifice, to undersell; gleicher ~, equivalence; von gleichem ~, equivalent, tantamount (wie, to), of the same value (as); com.: in gleichem ~, at par; ~ eines Wechsels, value of a bill of exchange; ~ in Faktura, value as per invoice; ~ in Rechnung, value in account; ~ in Waren, value received in goods; ~ erhalten (auf Wechseln), value received; ~ bei Verfall, value when due.

Wêrt'‖achtung, f. s. ~schätzung. **~angâbe**, f. declaration, or statement of value, declared value; mit zu geringer ~angabe, undervalued. **~bestimmung**, f. valuation, taxation, appraisement. **~brief**, m. letter containing money; com. money-letter; registered letter.

wêrt'geschätzt, p.a. valued, esteemed.

Wêr'tigkeit, f. chem. quantivalence.

wêrt'lôs, a. worthless, valueless; undeserving; futile; trashy, draffy, scummy, duffering.

Wêrt'lôsigkeit, f. worthlessness, want of merit; vgl. Wert, 1.

Wêrt'‖messer, m. standard (of value) (für, for). **~paket**, n. parcel registered with a declaration of value. **~papiere**, n. pl. bonds, funds, securities; (value-)bills. **~sachen**, f. pl. valuables; sl. plant (si.).

wêrt'schätzen, t. to appreciate, to esteem highly, to regard.

Wêrt'‖schätzung, f. appreciation, esteem, regard. **~sendung**, f. money-order. **~verringerung**, f. loss, or depreciation of value.

wêrt'voll, a. valuable, precious.

Wêr'wolf, m. werewolf, wolf-man, lycanthrope.

Wêr'wolfswût, f. lycanthropy.

wes, s. wer u. was; ~ Geistes Kind ist er? what kind of man is he? vgl. voll.

Wê'sen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wesentliches Sein) essence; (Substanz) substance; (Natur) nature; (Wirklichkeit) reality; ~ und Schein, substance and shadow; das gehört zum ~ der Sache, that is essential, belongs to the nature of the thing, or is inherent in it; fam. that's the nature of the beast; inneres ~, intrinsicalness; 2. a) (Art u. Weise) manner of being; (Zustand) condition; (Charakter) disposition, character; b) (Auftreten) manner, behaviour, conduct, demeanour; (affektiert) vornehmes ~, airs (pl.) of superiority; angenehmes ~, pleasant manner; leutseliges ~, affability; gezwungenes ~, forced air, constraint; ungezwungenes ~, natural manner, ease; kurzes ~, abrupt manner; resolutes ~, offhandedness; zurückhaltendes ~, reserve; gespreiztes ~, s. Gespreiztheit; 3. (Angelegenheiten) affairs; concerns (pl.); (Abteilung) department; vgl. Kriegswesen, Postwesen, Unterrichtswesen u. s. w.; das gemeine ~, commonwealth, community; 4. (Thun u. Treiben) dealings; fam. (Unruhe) bustle, noise; (üble Laune, Wut) fam. er hat wieder sein ~, he is in his tantrums again; (Aufhebens) fuss, ado; viel ~s machen, to make great fuss, or much ado (von, about, or of); ohne viel ~s (d. h. Umstände) zu machen, without much ceremony; sein ~ an einem Orte treiben, to haunt a place; ein tolles ~ treiben, to be on the rampage; 5. (lebendes ~) being, creature; das höchste ~, the supreme Being; ein weibliches ~, a female; ein körperliches ~, a corporeal being.

wê'sen(s)gleich, a. consubstantial.

Wê'sen(s)gleichheit, f. consubstantiality.

wê'senhaft, a. s. wesentlich.

Wê'senhaftigkeit, f. s. Wesentlichkeit.

Wê'sen‖heit, f. 1. being, essence, nature, substance; phil. entity; 2. s. Wesentlichkeit. **~lehre**, f. ontology.

wê'senlôs, a. unsubstantial; unreal; shadowy.

Wê'senlôsigkeit, f. unsubstantialness; unreality; shadowiness.

Wê'seneinheit, f. consubstantiality.

wê'sentlich, a. essential, substantial; (dem Wesen nach, aber nicht wirklich vorhanden) virtual; (durchaus notwendig) vital (question); (wirklich) real; (im Innern vorhanden, eigen) intrinsic; (höchst wichtig) material; ~er Inhalt (eines Buches), substance (of a book); ~e Punkte, main points (of an agreement); ohne ~en Vorteil, without positive advantage; mit ~em Verlust, with material loss; ~e Teile, constituent parts.

Wê'sentlichkeit, f. essentiality, reality.

Wê'ser, f. Fl. Weser.

weshalb'? adv. 1. interr. why? wherefore? what for? for what reason? upon what account? 2. rel. on account of which, wherefore, that is why; ich traf ihn nicht, ~ ich weiter reiste, I did not meet him, so I went on.

Wes'pe, f., pl. ~n, zo. wasp *(vespa vulgâris)*.

wes'penartig, a. waspish.

Wes'pen‖bussard, m. zo. honey-buzzard *(pernis apivôrus)*. **~nest**, n. wasp's nest; fig. auch hornet's nest; in ein ~nest stören, to stir a wasp's nest; to bring a swarm of hornets about one's ears. **~schwarm**, m. flight of wasps. **~stich**, m. sting of a wasp. **~taille** [talje], f.

hum. spider's waist; mit einer ~taille, waspish.

weß, weſſen, ſ. wer, od. was.

Weſt, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Weſten) west; gegen ~, nach ~, westward; ~ gegen Nord, west by north; ~ gegen Süd, west by south; 2. west, west-wind.

Weſt'||afrika, n. Western Africa. **~afrikaner,** m. Western African. **~aſien,** n. Western Asia. **~deutſchland,** n. West of Germany.

Weſt'e, f., pl. ~n, waistcoat; Am. vest; hoch zugeknöpfte ~, clerical waistcoat.

Weſt'en, m., ~s, west; nach ~, gegen ~, westward; Bewohner des ~s, westling; Am. westerner.

Weſt'ende, n. West-end.

Weſt'en||futter, n. waistcoat-lining. **~knopf,** m. waistcoat-button. **~kragen,** m. waistcoat-collar. **~taſche,** f. waistcoat-pocket. **~zeug,** n. waistcoat-stuff, waistcoating; beſ. Am. vesting.

Weſt'europa, n. Western Europe.

Weſtfä'le, m., ~n, pl. ~n, (**Weſtfä'linger,** m., ~s, pl. ~) Westphalian.

Weſtfä'len, n., ~s, Westphalia.

weſtfä'liſch, a. Westphalian; W~er Friede, peace of Westphalia (1648); ~er Pumpernickel, Westphalian rye-bread; fam. brown George.

Weſt'||franke, m. West-Franconian. **~franken,** n. West-Franconia.

Weſtfries'land, n. West-Friesland.

Weſt'göte, m., ~n, pl. ~n, Visigoth.

weſt'göti ſch, a. Visigothic.

Weſt'grenze, f. western boundary.

Weſtin'dien, n. West-Indies (pl.). **~fahrer,** m. West-India-man.

weſtin'diſch, a. West-Indian; W~e Compagnie, West-India Company.

weſt'lich, I. a. west, western, westerly; occidental; ~er Wind, west-wind. II. adv. westward.

Weſt'mächte, f. pl. the Western Powers.

weſtnordweſt', adv. west-north-west.

Weſtphä'le, ſ. Weſtfale.

Weſt'preußen, n. West-Prussia.

weſt'||preußiſch, a. West-Prussian. **~römiſch,** a., ~römiſches Reich, Western, or Occidental Empire.

Weſt'ſeite, f. west-side, western side.

weſtſüdweſt', adv. west-south-west.

weſt'wärts, adv. westward.

Weſt'wind, m. west-wind.

weswe'gen? adv. wherefore? why? what for? for what reason?

wett, adv. even, equal, ſ. quitt, 1.

Wett'||bewerb, m. competition; mit jm. in ~bewerb treten, to compete with s.o. **~bewerber,** m. competitor.

Wet'te, f., pl. ~n, 1. bet, wager; eine ~ machen, od. eingehen, to make a bet, to lay (or to make) a wager; ungleiche ~n machen, to lay odds; eine ~ annehmen, to take a bet, or a wager; eine ~ halten, to hold a bet, or a wager; die ~ gilt, 'tis a bet! done! agreed! gilt es eine ~? will you bet? was gilt die ~? what will you bet? name your wager! ich wage die ~, I will engage; 2. (Wetteifer) emulation; um die ~, in emulation; etw. um die ~ thun, to vie with each other in doing s.t.; um die ~ rennen, to run a race; ſie boten mir um die ~ ihre Dienſte an, they vied with each other in offering their assistance, it was which of them could help me most.

Wett'eifer, m. emulation, contention; (Mitbewerbung) competition, rivalry.

wett'eifern, i. (h.) to contend, to emulate, to cope, to vie (mitcinander in etw., with each other in s.t.); mit anderen in (od. an) Höflichkeit ~, to try not to let o.s. be outdone in politeness; ~d, p.a. emulous.

wet'ten, t. u. i. (h.) to make a bet, to lay (or to make) a wager; auf etw. ~, to bet on s.t.; ich wette darauf (daß es ſo iſt), I bet it is; ich wette drei gegen eins, I will lay three to one, I will lay odds; man kann zehn gegen eins ~, daß ..., the chances are ten to one that ...; was wollen wir ~? what shall we bet? name your wager! ich wette, ſo hoch Sie wollen, I'll bet you anything, any amount, or what you like; ich wette, Sie können es nicht, I bet, you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; ich wollte meinen Kopf ~, I would stake my head; ich will mit dir um ein Glas Grog ~, I will bet you a glass of grog; ſo haben wir nicht gewettet, 1. the bet is off; 2. that is not what I meant; there must be two to play at that game.

A. **Wet'ter,** m., ~s, pl. ~, one who bets, or wagers, better, wagerer; (sp.) book-maker.

B. **Wet'ter,** n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. weather; ſchönes ~, fine, or fair weather; ſchlechtes ~, foul weather; was haben wir heute für ~? how is the weather? what sort of day is it? es iſt ſchönes ~, it is fine weather, or a fine day; es wird ſchönes ~, it turns out fine; wir bekommen anderes ~, we shall have a change of weather; a change is coming; wenn das ~ es erlaubt, (wind and) weather permitting; 2. (Unwetter) (thunder-)storm, * tempest; vom ~ erſchlagen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; wenn er kommt, ſo geht ein ~ los, if he comes, there will be a fine row; es iſt nicht gut ~ bei ihm, fam. he is not in a good temper; alle ~! ~ noch eins! confound it! ihn ſollen alle ~! the deuce take him! 3. min. böſe ~ (pl.), choke-damp (si.); ſchlagende ~ (pl.), fire-damp (si.).

Wet'ter||ableiter, m. lightning-rod. **~beobachter,** m. meteorologist; weather-spy. **~beobachtung,** f. meteorological observation. **~bericht,** m. weather-bulletin, meteorological report; (für den folgenden Tag) forecasts (pl.) of the weather. **~dach,** n. shed, pent-house. **~fahne,** f. vane, weather-cock; fig. turn-coat; wie eine ~fahne, fig. turning with the wind.

wet'terfeſt, a. weather-proof.

Wet'ter||führung, f. ventilation (of a mine). **~galle,** f. weather-gall. **~geläut,** n. ſ. ~läuten. **~glas,** n. (weather-)glass, barometer; (feiner) weather-dial. **~hahn,** m. 1. weather-cock; 2. fig. turn-coat, time-server, tim(e)ist, temporizer, Jack-of-all-sides. **~häuschen,** n. hygrometer (in form of a little house), weather-box. **~junge,** m. fam. brick, trump, or devil of a boy; deuced plucky (or clever) boy. **~karte,** f. meteorological chart. **~kerl,** m. fam. thundering fellow, brick, trump. **~kunde,** f. meteorology.

wet'ter||kundig, a. weather-wise. **~launiſch,** a. fickle; peevish; vgl. ~wendiſch.

Wet'terläuten, n. ringing of bells during a storm.

wet'terleuchten, ins. i. (h.) imp. to (summer-)lighten.

Wet'ter||leuchten, n., ~s, summer-lightning, heat-lightning. **~loch,** n. bad-weather-quarter. **~macher,** m. raiser of tempests; sorcerer. **~mädel,** n. fam. deuced spirited, quick, or smart girl, trump (of a girl). **~männchen,** n. dim. weather-puppet; anemoscope. **~maſchine,** f. min. mine-ventilator.

wet'tern, i. (h.) 1. imp. to thunder and lighten; 2. fig. to swear, to curse, to storm.

Wet'ter||prophet, m. weather-prophet, weather-spy, weather-wise person. **~prophezeiung,** f. prediction (or forecasts [pl.]) of the weather. **~ſchacht,** m. min. air-shaft. **~ſchaden,** m. blast. **~ſcheide,** f. meteorological limit, line at which thunder-clouds separate. **~ſchirm,** m. screen protecting from the weather, pent-house. **~ſchlag,** m. 1. flash of lightning, thunder-bolt; 2. (Hagel) violent hail-storm. **~ſeite,** f. weather-side; northern side; mar. weather-board, weather-bow (of a ship). **~ſtange,** f. ſ. ~ableiter. **~ſtein,** m. geol. belemnite. **~ſtrahl,** m. flash of lightning; thunder-bolt. **~ſturm,** m. storm. **~thür,** f. min. trap-door. **~veränderung,** f., **~wechſel** [wekſel], m. change of weather. **~warte,** f. meteorological station (or observatory).

wet'terwendiſch, a. changeable (like the weather); fickle, inconstant; off and on, touch-and-go; ~er Menſch, ſ. Wetterhahn, 2.

Wetter'||wirbel, m. typhoon. **~wolke,** f. thunder-cloud. **~zeichen,** n. prognostic of an imminent storm. **~zeiger,** m. ſ. ~glas.

Wett'||fahren, n., **~fahrt,** f. 1. chariot-race; 2. ſ. ~rudern. **~geſang,** m. singing-match. **~hüpfen,** n. hopping-match. **~kampf,** m. 1. ſ. ~ſtreit; 2. prize-fight, boxing-match, pugilist-combat, pugilistic match. **~kämpfer,** m. prize-fighter, pugilist; athlete; (ſelten) agonist. **~lauf,** m. ſ. ~rennen, 1.

wett'||laufen, ins. (~läufſt, ~läuft; ~lief), **~rennen,** ins. (~rannte) i. (ſ.) to race, to run a match (mit, against). **~rudern,** ins. i. (ſ.) to row in a race.

Wett'||läufer, m. prize-runner. **~preis,** m. wager, bet. **~rennen,** n. 1. running-match, foot-race; 2. (horse-)race, gew. races (pl.); ~rennen mit Hinderniſſen, steeple-chase; ~rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race; im ~rennen übertreffen, to outrace. **~renner,** m. (Pferd) race-horse, courser. **~ritt,** m. race on horseback. **~rudern,** n. boat-racing; boat-race, rowing-match, regatta. **~ſpiel,** n. match. **~ſtreit,** m. contest, contention, emulation; (ſelten) agonism; match; ſich in einen ~ſtreit mit jm. einlaſſen, to enter the lists with s.o. **~turnen,** n. gymnastic match.

wetz'en (wetz'eſt od. wetzt), t. to whet, to sharpen.

Wetz'||ſtahl, m. sharpening-steel, table-steel. **~ſtein,** m. whetstone, rub(bing)-stone, hone.

Wey'mouthskiefer [wei'mūts, od. engl.], f. bot. Lord Weymouth's pine, New-England pine, white pine *(pinus strobus)*.

§ **Whig** [uig], m., ~s, pl. ~s, whig.

§ **whiggiſ'tiſch** [uig], a. whig.

§ **Whiſt** [wiſt], n., ~(e)s, (~'ſpiel, n.) whist. ~'marke, f. whist-marker. ~'partie, f. rubber (of whist). ~'ſpieler, m. whist-player. ~'tiſch, m. whist-table.

wich, ſ. weichen.

Wichs [wix], m., ~(ſ)es, students' sl. in ~, in full dress; fam. in full fig; ſich in ~ werfen, to put on one's best.

Wichs'bürſte [wix'], f. blacking-brush.

Wich'ſe [wik'ſe], f. 1. blacking; blackball; 2. fam. (Prügel) flogging, thrashing, hiding.

wich'ſen [wik'ſen] (wich'ſeſt od. wichſt), I. t. 1. to wax (a thread); 2. to black (boots); ſchlecht gewichſte Stiefel, ill-blacked boots; 3. (prügeln) fam. to thrash. II. i. vulg. to frig o.s.

Wichſier' [wikſiē'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, student's attendant, scout, gyp.

Wicht, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. wight; being, creature; armer ~, poor fellow; kleiner ~, chit, urchin; 2. (Schimpfwort) wretch; flunkey; vgl. Böſewicht.

Wich'telmännchen, n. dim. little (hob-) goblin.

wich'tig, a. 1. weighty, important (für, to); of consequence, momentous, material; ein ~er Mann, a man of consequence; 2. serious; ~ thun, ſich ~ machen, to give o.s. airs, to assume an air of importance.

Wich'tigkeit, f. 1. weightiness, importance, consequence; von ~, of consequence, of note; es iſt von großer ~, it is of (great) consequence, or concern; 2. matter of importance.

wich'tigthūend, p.a. consequential, important; fam. spoffy, spoffish.

Wich'tigthūerei, f. consequential manner, consequentiality, pompousness, pomposity.

Wick'e, f., pl. ~n, bot. vetch *(vicia)*; ſpaniſche ~, sweet-scented vetch *(lathyrus odorātus)*; in die ~n gehen, to go to the dogs.

Wick'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. roller, roll; (Zwirn'=) thread-winder; silk-winder; 2. (für die Haare) curl-paper; 3. hair, wig; j. beim ~ kriegen, fam. to catch hold of s.o., to collar s.o.; 4. ſ. Einlage, 2, a.

Wick'el||band, n. swathing-band, swaddling-band, roller. ~frau, f. nurse. ~kind, n. child in swaddling-clothes, baby.

wick'eln, t. to wind (up); to roll; to wrap, or to twist (round); to wind (silk, yarn); to twist (cigars); in Papier ~, to wrap up in paper; in ein Knäuel, od. zu einem Knäuel ~, to roll into a ball; auseinander ~, to untwist, to disentangle; ein Kind ~, to swaddle, or to swathe a child; ſich die Haare ~, to put one's hair in papers, to curl one's hair; man kann ihn um den Finger ~, you can twist him round your finger; ſich aus einer Sache ~, to disentangle o.s., to get out of a scrape; ſchief gewickelt ſein, hum. to be in the wrong box, or misinformed.

Wick'el||puppe, f. baby-doll. ~raupe, f. zo. caterpillar of a tortrix. ~ſchwanz, m. zo. prehensile tail. ~tūch, n. wrapper; swaddling-cloth, baby's roller. ~zeug, n. coll. swaddling-clothes (pl.).

Wick'en||futter, n. oats and vetches (pl.). ~ſtroh, n. vetch-straw.

Wick'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) one who rolls up, wrapper, roller; b) cigar-twister; 2. zo. Lat. tortrix.

Wid'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. ram, tup; 2. astr. Aries; 3. mil. battering-ram. ~fell, n. ram's skin. ~kopf, m. ram's head. ~ſchiff, n. ram.

Wid'derchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim.) zo. burnet *(zygæna)*.

wi'der, prp. (mit acc.) against, in opposition to, contrary to; ~ etw. ſein, to be opposed to s.t.; für und ~, pro and con; die Gründe für und ~, das Für und Wi~, the reasons pro and con, the pros and cons; ~ Willen, reluctantly; ~ Willen js., against s.one's will, in spite of s.one's wishes; ~ Recht und Billigkeit, contrary to right and reason; ~ den Strom ſchwimmen, to swim against the stream.

Wi'der||beller, m. † cantankerous fellow. † ~bellerin, f. shrew. ~chriſt, m. antichrist.

wi'derchriſtlich, a. antichristian.

Wi'derdruck, m. counter-pressure, reaction; (Kupferſtich) counter-proof.

wider||fah'ren, ins. (~fährſt', ~fährt'; ~fuhr', ~fah'ren) i. (ſ.) (jm.) to happen (to s.o.), to befall (s.o.); das kann Ihnen auch ~fahren, the same may happen to you; ihm iſt viel Ehre ~fahren, he has been greatly honoured; jm. Gerechtigkeit ~fahren laſſen, to do justice to s.o.; jedem ſein Recht ~fahren laſſen, to give every one his due.

wi'dergeſetzlich, a. illegal.

wi'derhaarig, a. against the grain; cross-grained; untoward, perverse, refractory.

Wi'derhaarigkeit, f. untowardness, perverse spirit, refractory character.

Wi'derhāken, m. barb.

wi'derhākig, a. barbed.

Wi'derhall, m. ſ. Wiederhall.

Wi'der||halt, m. hold, support; (~ſtand) resistance. ~klāge, f. counter-plea. ~lāger, n. arch. counter-fort, abutment.

widerlē'gbar, a. refutable, confutable, refragable.

widerlē'gen, ins. t. to refute, to confute, to disprove (a statement); durch ſein Leben ~, to live down.

Widerlē'gung, f., pl. ~en, refutation, confutation, reproof.

wi'derlich, a. repugnant, repulsive, offensive, loathsome, nauseous; fulsome, mawkish; unsavoury; (auch fig.) disgusting; (unangenehm) disagreeable.

Wi'derlichkeit, f. offensiveness, repulsiveness; loathsomeness, nauseousness.

wi'dern, i. (h.) imp. es widert mir (vor etw.), I loathe s.t.; fam. it makes me sick.

wi'dernatūrlich, a. contrary to nature, unnatural; (übernatürlich) preternatural; (den Naturgeſetzen widerſprechend) antiphysical.

Wi'dernatūrlichkeit, f. unnaturalness; preternaturalness.

† **Wi'derpart,** m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gegner) adversary, antagonist, opponent; 2. (Widerſtand) opposition; jm. ~ halten, to oppose s.o.

Wi'derprall, m. reverberation, rebound, recoiling.

wi'derprallen, sep. i. (ſ.) to rebound.

wider||rā'ten, ins. (~rätſt', ~rät'; ~riet', ~rā'ten) t. (jm. etw.) to dissuade s.o. from s.t.; fam. to talk s.o. out of s.t.

wi'derrechtlich, a. illegal, unlawful; ſich etw. ~ (adv.) anmaßen, to usurp s.t.

Wi'derrechtlichkeit, f. illegality, unlawfulness.

Wi'derrēde, f. contradiction, objection; ohne ~, without contradiction, opposition, or objection; unquestionably.

Wi'derriſt, m., ~(e)s, withers (pl.) (of a horse); am ~ verletzt, wither-wrung.

Wi'derrūf, m. recantation, revocation, retractation, disavowal; (Abbeſtellung) countermand; (law) avoidance, disclaimer; auf ~, revocably, conditionally, on condition; ~ thun, to recant; vgl. widerrufen.

widerrū'fen, ins. (widerrief', ~) t. to recall, to revoke (an order); to recant (an opinion, a doctrine, or principle); to retract (a promise); to countermand (a former command); gegebene Aufträge ~, to countermand, to withdraw, to annihilate, or to annul orders; ein Geſetz ~, to repeal, or to abolish a law.

widerrūf'lich, a. revocable, repealable.

Widerrūf'lichkeit, f. revocableness, repealableness.

Widerrū'fung, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Widerruf.

Wi'derſacher, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, adversary, antagonist, opponent, enemy; der ~, bibl. Satan.

wider||ſetz'en, ins. (~ſetz'eſt od. ~ſetzt') rfl. (mit dat.) to resist, to oppose (s.o., or s.t.); dem Geſetze, to disobey the law.

widerſetz'lich, a. refractory; disobedient, insubordinate.

Widerſetz'lichkeit, f. refractoriness; (act of) insubordination.

Wi'derſinn, m. 1. † wrong sense; 2. inconsistency, contradiction; (Unſinn) nonsense, absurdity, preposterousness.

wi'derſinnig, a. repugnant to (common) sense, inconsistent, contradictory; (unſinnig) nonsensical, absurd, preposterous.

Wi'derſinnigkeit, f. inconsistency; nonsensicalness, nonsense, absurdity.

wi'derſpenſtig, a. refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, intractable, obstreperous.

Wi'derſpenſtigkeit, f. refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness; obstreperousness; insubordination.

Wi'derſpiel, n. contrary, counterpart, reverse; opposition, contradiction; jm. das ~ halten, to side against s.o., to act in opposition to s.o., to oppose, to counteract, or to contradict s.o.

wider||ſprech'en, ins. (~ſprichſt', ~ſpricht'; ~ſprāch', ~ſproch'en) i. (h., mit dat.) (allg.) to contradict; (jm.) to gainsay (s.o.); dem wurde ~ſprochen, it was contradicted; ſich (od. einander) ~ſprechen, to contradict each other; ſich ſelbſt ~ſprechen, to contradict o.s., to talk inconsistently; dieſe Sätze ~ſprechen ſich, these propositions are contradictory (in terms). ~ſprechend, p.a. contradictory; conflicting (news, or statements).

Widerſprech'er, m. contradicter, gainsayer.

wīderſprech'eriſch, a. fond of contradicting.

Wī'derſpruch, m. contradiction: **1.** gainsaying, opposition; heftigen ~ bei jm. finden, to provoke violent opposition on the part of s.o.; auf ~ ſtoßen, to be objected to (or opposed); **2.** inconsistency, variance, contrariety; im ~ zu, in contradiction to; im ~ ſtehen (mit), to be opposed (to), to be discordant, at variance, or inconsistent (with), to be repugnant (to); in geradem ~, in direct opposition, or diametrically opposed (mit, to); das leidet keinen ~, that is not to be contradicted; ohne ~, ſ. ohne Widerrede.

Wī'derſpruchsgeiſt, m. spirit of contradiction.

wī'der||ſpruchsvoll, a. ſ. ~ſprechend.

Wī'derſtand, m. resistance, opposition; paſſiver ~, passive resistance; ~ leiſten, to resist, to offer resistance; den ~ brechen, to bear down opposition.

wī'derſtandsfähig, a. capable of offering resistance.

Wī'derſtands||fähigkeit, f. capability of resisting. **~kraft,** f. power of resistance. **~moment,** n. phys. momentum of resistance.

wīder||ſtē'hen, ins. (~ſtand', ~ſtan'den) i. (h., mit dat.) **1.** (v. Perſonen) to resist, to oppose; (nicht nachgeben) to withstand; (mißbilligend) to set one's face against; **2.** (v. Dingen) to be repugnant (to), to go against; to be disgusting (to).

Wī'derſtoß, m. countershock.

wīderſtre'ben, ins. i. (h., mit dat.) to strive, or to struggle against; to oppose, to resist; es widerſtrebt meinem Rechtsgefühl, it is repugnant to (or incongruous with) my sense of justice.

Wīderſtre'ben, n. opposition, resistance; reluctance; mit ~, reluctantly; with a bad grace; ohne ~, with a good grace.

Wī'derſtreit, m. opposition, antagonism, conflict.

wīder||ſtrei'ten, ins. (~ſtritt', ~ſtrit'ten) i. (h., mit dat.) to oppose; to be contrary (to); to conflict, or to clash (with); (ſelten) to militate (against). **~ſtrei'tend,** p.a. antagonistic, conflicting (e. g. news, or duties), clashing (e. g. interests); adverse; (~ſprechend) contradictory.

Wī'derſtrom, m. counter-current.

wī'derwärtig, a. **1.** (widerſtrebend) contrary, adverse; **2.** (widerlich) repugnant, repulsive; offensive, disgusting, horrid, odious; (unangenehm) disagreeable; fam. tiresome; es iſt ~, fam. 'tis a nuisance.

Wī'derwärtigkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** adversity, reverse of fortune, untoward event, calamity, vexation; fam. nuisance; pl. ~en, disagreeables; **2.** repulsiveness.

Wī'derwille, m. averseness, aversion, dislike, reluctance, repugnance, antipathy, abhorrence, disgust; displeasure, grudge, ill-will; mit ~n, reluctantly, with a bad grace; fam. much against one's (own) wish(es).

wī'derwillig, a. reluctant, unwilling.

Wī'derwind, m. contrary wind.

wid'men, t. **1.** to dedicate; jm. ein Buch ~, to inscribe a book to s.o.; **2.** (zuwenden) to devote; ſich den Wiſſenſchaften ~, to devote o.s. to science; ſich einem Beruf ~, to enter a profession; einem Dinge Aufmerkſamkeit ~, to devote attention to, or to bestow attention upon s.t., to give one's mind to s.t.

Wid'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, dedicator.

Wid'mung, f., pl. ~en, dedication.

Wid'mungs||exemplār, n. presentation-copy. **~ſchreiben,** n. dedicatory epistle. **~ſchrift,** f. dedication.

wi'drig, a. **1.** contrary, adverse, untoward; (mißfällig) obnoxious; ~es Geſchick, adverse fortune, or fate, adversity; ~e Winde, adverse winds; der Wind iſt uns ~, the wind is ahead of us; ~ geſinnt, unfavourably disposed; **2.** ſ. widerlich.

widrigenfalls', adv. in case of a failure, failing this (or which); (law) in default whereof; (andernfalls, ſonſt) otherwise, else.

Wī'drigkeit, f., pl. ~en, **1.** contrariety, adversity; **2.** ſ. Widerlichkeit.

wie, **I.** adv. **1.** interr. a) how? ~ ſo denn? how so? ~ denn anders? how could it be otherwise? of course; ~? (höflicher) ~ beliebt? (wenn man den Redenden nicht verſtanden hat) what did you say? (höflicher) I beg your pardon; Sir? Madam? ~ nennen Sie dieſe Maſchine? what do you call this machine? ~ habt ihr das Kind genannt? what have you called the baby? ~ ſpricht der Hund? (wau wau), what does the dog say? (bow-wow); ~ ſtark war die Geſellſchaft? how many people were there? ~ geht es Ihnen? how do you do? ~ befinden Sie ſich? how are you? ~ iſt es heute mit Spargel? what do you say to asparagus to-day? ~ kommt es, daß ...? how is it that ...? ~ wäre es, wenn er gar nicht käme? what if he should not come at all? ~ verſtehen Sie das? what do you mean by that? ~? hat er es wirklich geſagt? what? did he really say so? ~ (aber) wenn ich mich verkleidete? suppose (or what if) I disguise myself? b) (im Ausruf) ~ häßlich iſt (nicht) die Undankbarkeit! how disgusting is ingratitude! ~ leicht läßt man ſich täuſchen! ~ leicht man ſich täuſchen läßt! how easily one is deceived! **2.** (in indirekter Frage) ich weiß nicht, ~ ich es machen ſoll, I do not know how to do it; er ſagte, ~ (ſehr) er es bedauere, he told us how (much) he regretted it. **II.** c. **1.** (im einfachen Vergleich) as; (faſt präpoſitional: gleich) like; ~ ein Raſender, like a madman; es fühlt ſich ~ Wolle an, it feels like wool? ſein Körper war ~ vom Alter gebeugt, his body was bent as if with age; ein Mann ~ er, such a man; manche Leute, wie (z. B.) ..., some people, such as ...; ~ auch, as also; er ~ auch andere, he as well as others; es iſt mir nicht ~ lachen, I am in no laughing mood, or humour; wenn ich ~ Sie wäre, if I were you, if I were in your case (or place); er iſt ~ ein Kind, he is quite a baby; **2.** (im vergleichenden Nebenſatze) as; ~ du mir, ſo ich dir, prv. tit for tat; ſo ~ ich bin, such as I am; (ſo) ~ ſich's gehört, as is proper; ~ ich ſehe, as I see; ~ ich auch glaube, as I believe myself; er iſt nicht dort, ~ ich höre, he is not there, I hear; ~ man lebt, ſo wird man ſterben, as a man lives, so shall he die (prv.); ~ geſagt, ſo gethan, so said, so done; ſchlau ~ er iſt, wird er ſich ſchon durchhelfen, with his cunning he will be able to get off safely; **3.** (konzeſſiv) ~ auch, how(so)ever; ~ tüchtig er auch iſt, how(so)ever clever he is, clever as he is; ~ er ſich auch nennen mag, whatever he may call himself; ~ dem auch ſei, be that as it may; ~ ſehr er auch geliebt iſt, much as he is loved; ~ ſie (auch) alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; **4.** fam. when, as; ~ er fort war, when he was gone; ~ ich ſo da ſaß, as I was sitting there. **III.** das **Wie,** n. the how; das Wie und das Warum, the why and the wherefore; auf das Wie kommt es an, it all depends on how.

Wie'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. weevil (Kornwurm).

Wie'de, f., pl. ~n, provinc. withe.

Wie'dehopf, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. hoopoe, hoopoo *(upupa epops).*

wie'der, adv. **1.** again, anew, afresh, once more; ſie betrugen ſich ~ ſo, they repeated the same conduct; es iſt ~ ein Jahr vorbei, another year has passed; ~ herausgeben, to republish; ſich ~ erholen, ~ zu ſich (ſelbſt) kommen, to recover (o.s.), to come to; ~ geſund werden, to recover, to get well again; ~ gut machen, to redress; to make up (or amends) for; ~ zurecht bringen, to redress, to set right again; ~ ins Leben bringen, ~ lebendig machen, to revive; um ~ auf unſere Sache zu kommen, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter in hand; reden wir nicht ~ davon, don't let us talk any more about it; hin und ~, 1. to and fro; here and there; 2. now and then, at times; **2.** in return; back; gern ſtehen wir ~ zu Dienſten, we will readily return your service; jm. ~ etw. zu Gefallen thun, to return s.one's favours.

Wiederab'druck, m. reimpression, reprint, republication.

wiederab'||drucken, sep. t. to reprint, to republish. **~trēten,** sep. (tritt'ſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) t. to retrocede.

Wieder||ab'trētung, f. retrocession. **~'an'fang,** m. recommencement; reopening (of classes).

wiederan'||fangen, sep. (fängſt, fängt; fing, gefang'en) t. to recommence, to begin anew, or (over) again, to resume. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) to recommence, to begin anew. **~knüpfen,** sep. t. to renew (an acquaintance). **~machen,** sep. t. **1.** to tie, or to fasten again; **2.** (Feuer) to rekindle (a fire).

Wiederan'nahme f. reassumption.

wiederan'||nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to reassume. **~'rēgen,** sep. t. to revive (a question). **~ſchaffen,** sep. t. to procure again. **~ſtellen,** sep. t. to reappoint. **~trēten,** sep. t. to resume (one's duties, or one's journey). **~zünden,** sep. t. to rekindle.

Wiederauf'bau, m. rebuilding, reconstruction.
wiederauf'‖bauen, sep. t. to rebuild, to reconstruct. **~blühen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to flourish anew; fig. to revive.
Wiederauf'‖blühen, n. revival (der Wiſſenſchaften, of learning). **~brechen**, n., **~bruch**, m. med. recrudescence.
wiederauf'finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. to find again, to recover.
Wiederauf'findung, f. recovery.
wiederauf'‖kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) to recover. **~leben**, sep. i. (ſ.) to revive.
Wiederauf'‖leben, n. ſ. ~blühen.
wiederauf'‖legen, sep. t. 1. to put on again, to spread over again; 2. to reprint (a book). **~machen**, sep. t. to reopen.
Wiederauf'nahme, f. resumption.
wiederauf'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to take up again, to resume (a discourse, a work); to reproduce (an idea). **~richten**, sep. I. t. to raise again, to set up again. II. rfl. to rise again; com. to recover one's credit. **~ſtehen**, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (ſ.) to rise (or to get up) again. **~ſtellen**, sep. t. to put up again. **~thun**, sep. (that, gethān') t. (u. rfl.) to reopen. **~treten**, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) i. (ſ.) to reappear. **~wachen**, sep. i. (ſ.) to awake again. **~wärmen**, sep. t. 1. to warm (again); 2. fig. to rake up again (e. g. old stories). **~wecken**, sep. t. to awaken (or to rouse) again; fig. to revive, to resuscitate.
wiederaus'brechen, sep. (brichſt, bricht; brāch, gebroch'en) i. (ſ.) to break out again, or anew.
Wiederaus'bruch, m. breaking out again; recommencement (e. g. of hostilities), renewal.
Wiederaus'fuhr, f. com. re-exportation. **~artikel**, m. pl. re-exports.
wiederaus'‖führen, sep. t. com. to re-export. **~graben**, sep. (gräbſt, grābt; grūb, gegrā'ben) t. to dig up again; to disinter, to exhume, to exhumate. **~ſöhnen**, sep. t. to reconcile; rfl. to get reconciled, to make it up again (with s.o.).
Wiederaus'ſöhnung, f. reconciliation.
Wie'derbefähigung, f. rehabilitation.
Wie'derbeginn, m. recommencement; reopening (of school).
wie'der‖bekehren, sep. t. to reconvert. **~bekommen**, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get back (again), to recover. **~beleben**, sep. t. to recall to life, to reanimate, to revive, to resuscitate.
Wie'derbelebung, f. revival, reviviscence, resuscitation.
Wie'derbelebungsverſuch, m. attempt to restore to life.
wie'der‖beſetzen, sep. (beſetz'eſt od. beſetzt') t. to reoccupy (a country); to fill (a vacant place). **~beſinnen**, sep. (beſann', beſon'nen) rfl. 1. (nachdenken) to think, or to reflect again; 2. (ſich ſammeln, od. faſſen) to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses.
Wieder‖beſitz'ergreifung, f. taking possession again. im **~betre'tungsfalle** (m.), when caught in the deed again, in case of a second offence.
wie'der‖bevölkern, sep. t. to repeople. **~bezahlen**, sep. t. to repay; to reimburse.
Wie'derbezahlung, f. repayment, reimbursement.
wie'derbringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring back, to return, to retrieve, to restore.
wiederein'‖bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to make up (for deficiencies); to repair, to retrieve. **~führen**, sep. t. 1. (Waren) to reimport; 2. (j.) to reintroduce; 3. (etw.) to re-establish; (Geſetze) to set in force again, to revive.
Wiederein'führung, f. com. (**Wiedereinfuhr**, f.) reimportation; reintroduction.
wiederein'‖lenken, sep. i. (h.) ſ. einlenken, II. 2. **~löſen**, sep. t. to redeem.
Wiederein'‖löſung, f. redemption. **~nahme**, f. recapture.
wiederein'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to retake; to recapture. **~richten**, sep. t. to rearrange; to reorganize.
Wiedereinrichtung, f. rearrangement; reorganization.
wiedereinſchiffen, sep. t. u. rfl. to reembark. **~ſchlafen**, sep. (ſchläfſt, ſchläft; ſchlief, geſchlā'fen) i. (ſ.) to fall asleep again; die Sache iſt wieder eingeſchlafen, the affair has again fallen into oblivion (or has been dropped again). **~ſetzen**, sep. t. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) to reinstate, to reinstal(l) (in an office), to rehabilitate.
Wiedereinſetzung, f. reinstatement, reinstal(l)ment, reinstallation, rehabilitation.
wiedereintreten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. (v. Perſonen) to reenter; to re-enlist (e. g. in the army), to rejoin (in die Armee, the army); 2. (v. Ereigniſſen) to happen again, to recur.
Wiedereintritt, m. re-enlistment (in the army); (law) postliminy, postliminium; recurrence (of an event).
wie'der‖ergänzen, sep. (ergän'zeſt od. ergänzt') t. to redintegrate. **~erhalten**, sep. (erhältſt', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) t. to recover; to retrieve.
wiedererin'nern, sep. rfl. (an etw.) to recall, to recollect, to remember (s.t.).
Wiedererin'nerung, f. recollection, remembrance; reminiscence.
wie'dererkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') to know again, to recognize.
Wie'dererkennung, f. recognition.
wie'dererlangen, sep. t. to regain, to recover.
Wie'dererlangung, f. recovery.
wie'dererobern, sep. t. to reconquer; to recapture.
Wie'dereroberung, f. reconquest; recapture; recovery.
wie'der‖eröffnen, sep. t. to reopen. **~erſcheinen**, sep. (erſchien', erſchie'nen) i. (ſ.) to reappear; ein Werk **~erſcheinen** laſſen, to republish a work. **~erſetzen**, sep. (erſetz'eſt od. erſetzt') t., **~erſtatten**, sep. t. to return, to restore (what has been lost, or taken); to refund, to reimburse.
Wie'der‖erſetzung, **~erſtattung**, f. return, restitution, reimbursement, repayment.
wie'der‖erwachen, sep. i. ſ. ~aufwachen. **~erwählen**, sep. t. to re-elect.
Wie'dererwählung, f. re-election.
wie'der‖erwecken, sep. t. to resuscitate. **~erzählen**, sep. t. to tell again, to repeat; (mit Einzelheiten) to retail. **~erzeugen**, sep. t. to reproduce.
Wie'dererzeugung, f. reproduction.
wie'der‖finden, sep. (fand, gefun'den) t. to find (again), to recover; es hat ſich **~gefunden**, it has been found. **~fordern**, sep. t. to demand, or to claim back, to demand the restitution of. **~füllen**, sep. t. to replenish.
Wie'dergābe, f. 1. reddition, redelivery; return, restitution; 2. (Überſetzung) rendering, translation.
wie'der‖geben, sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to give back, to return; 2. (in einer Überſetzung) to render (a word); to translate (a passage). **~gebären**, p.a. born anew; theol. regenerate(d).
Wie'dergebürt, f. theol. regeneration, new birth.
wie'dergenēſen, sep. (genē'ſeſt od. genēſt'; genāſ', genē'ſen) i. (ſ.) to recover (from illness); **~d**, p.a. convalescent.
Wie'dergenēſung, f. recovery, convalescence.
wie'der‖gewinnen, sep. (gewann', gewon'nen) t. to regain; to retrieve (eine Schlacht, the day). **~grüßen**, sep. (grüß'eſt od. grüßt) t. to return a salute, to bow in return.
wiedergüt'‖machen, sep. t. to repair, to make amends, or to compensate for, to retrieve. **~werden**, sep. (wirſt, wird; ward od. wur'de, pl. wur'den, gewor'den) i. (ſ.) 1. to heal; 2. fam. to become good friends again, to come round again.
wie'derhāben, sep. t. to have back (again), to become again possessed of.
Wie'derhall, m. echo, re-echo, re-echoing; repercussion, or reverberation of sound; (v. Saiten) resonance.
wie'derhallen, sep. i. (h.) to resound, to echo, to re-echo.
wiederherausbekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. ſ. herausbekommen, 2.
Wiederherausgābe, f. redelivery, return; restitution; reissue (of a book).
wiederher'ſtellen, sep. t. 1. (etw.) to reestablish, to redintegrate, to retrieve; to restore (peace); (wiedererzeugen) to reproduce; 2. (j.) to restore (to health), to cure; wiederhergeſtellt werden, to recruit (one's health); er wird bald wiederhergeſtellt ſein, fam. he will soon come round (or pick up again).
Wiederher'ſtellung, f. restoration, restitution, redintegration, re-establishment; (Wiedererzeugung) reproduction; (Geneſung) recovery; revival (of learning); chem. reduction.
Wiederher'ſtellungs‖kraft, f., **~vermögen**, n. power of reproduction. **~mittel**, n. restorative. **~zeichen**, n. mus. natural (♮).
wiederhervor'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to reproduce.
A. **wie'derholen**, sep. t. to bring, to carry, or to fetch back.
B. **wiederho'len**, ins. I. t. (allg.) to re-

peat; (in derselben Form) to reiterate; to rehearse (a lesson); (immer ~) fam. to keep saying; kurz ~, to recapitulate, to sum up. II. rfl. 1. (v. Personen) to repeat what has been said already; fam. to keep saying the same thing (over and over again); 2. (v. Dingen) to be repeated; to recur; diese Worte ~ sich beständig, these words are of continual recurrence.

wieder‖hō'lentlich, ~hōlt', adv. repeatedly, over and over again.

Wiederhō'lung, f. repetition.

Wiederhō'lungs‖fall, m. case of repetition, or of recurrence. **~zeichen**, n. mus. repeat.

wie'derkäuen, sep. t. 1. to ruminate, to chew the cud (auch fig.); 2. fig. to repeat over and over, to harp upon the old theme; **~des Tier, Wie'derkäuer**, m., ~s, pl. ~, ruminant.

Wie'derkauf, m. repurchase; redemption (of an estate).

wie'derkaufen, sep. t. to repurchase, to redeem.

Wie'derkäufer, m. repurchaser; (law) redeemer.

wie'derkäuflich, a. redeemable.

Wie'derkaufsrecht, n. right of redemption.

Wie'derkehr, f. (Rückkehr) return; (Wiederholung) recurrence; ~ in gewissen Zwischenräumen, periodic return; ohne ~ verloren, irretrievably lost.

wie'der‖kehren, sep. i. (s.) (zurückkehren) to return; (sich wiederholen) to recur, to be repeated; (immer ~kehren) to be of (constant) recurrence; immer **~=kehrender** Gegenstand, staple (of conversation). **~kommen**, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) to come back; (zu seinem Aufenthaltsorte) to return. **~kriegen**, sep. t. fam. to get back, to recover.

Wie'derkunft, f. coming back, return; theol. second advent.

Wie'dernahme, f. recapture (of a prize).

wie'der‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. to retake; (wieder einnehmen) to recapture. **~sagen**, sep. t. to tell again, to say over again; (wiederholen) to repeat; (ausplaudern) to divulge; fam. to blab. **~sammeln**, sep. t. to reassemble; to rally (troops).

Wie'der‖schall, m. s. **~hall**. **~schein**, m. reflex, reflection.

wie'der‖schimpfen, sep. t. to revile, or to abuse in return. **~sehen**, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gesē'hen) t. to see, or to meet again.

Wie'dersehen, n., ~s, meeting again, or after a separation; auf ~! till we meet again! I hope to see you again soon! *au revoir!* good bye for the present!

wie'dersiegeln, sep. I. t. to reflect. II. rfl. to be reflected.

Wie'dersiegelung, f., pl. **~en**, reflection.

Wie'der‖stōß, m. counter-shock. **~strahl**, m. reflected, or reverberated ray.

wie'derstrahlen, sep. t. s. zurückstrahlen.

Wie'dertaufe, f. rebaptization, second baptism.

wie'dertaufen, sep. t. to rebaptize.

Wie'dertäufer, m. anabaptist; fam. dipper; Lehre der ~, anabaptism.

wie'der‖thun, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. to do again, to repeat; daß du das nicht **~thust!** don't (let me see you) do that again! **~tönen**, sep. i. (h.) to resound. **~treffen**, sep. (trifft, traf, getroffen) t. to rejoin.

wie'derum, adv. again; (aufs neue) anew, afresh; (seinerseits) in one's turn; (andererseits) on the other hand; (dagegen, dafür) in return.

wie'dervereinigen, sep. t. to reunite; (wieder versöhnen) to reconcile.

Wie'dervereinigung, f. reunion.

wie'dervergelten, sep. (vergiltst', vergilt'; vergalt', vergol'ten) t. (allg.) to requite; (belohnen) to recompense; (Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, bes. Wiedervergeltung für ein erlittenes Unrecht üben) to retaliate; fam. to give tit for tat.

Wie'dervergeltung, f. requital; retaliation (vgl. wiedervergelten); (~ als gesetzlich) retribution; ~ an jm. üben, to retaliate on s.o.

Wie'dervergeltungsrecht, n. right of retaliation, law of reprisals.

wie'derverheiraten, sep. t. u. rfl. to marry again, to remarry.

Wie'derverheiratung, f. marrying again, remarrying, remarriage.

Wie'derverjüngung, f. rejuvenescence.

Wie'derverkauf, m. resale; (Detailverkauf) retail.

wie'derverkaufen, sep. t. to sell again, to resell; (im Detail) to retail.

Wie'derverkäufer, m. reseller, retailer; pl. oft: the trade (si.).

wie'dervermieten, sep. t. to let again; (an Aftermieter) to sublet, to underlet.

wie'derversöhnen, sep. t. to reconcile.

Wie'derversöhnung, f. reconciliation.

Wie'derwahl, f. re-election.

wie'derwählen, sep. t. to re-elect.

wiederzu'‖lassen, sep. (läß'fest od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaß'sen) t. to readmit. **~=stellen**, sep. t. to restore (s.t. to its owner).

Wie'dewal, m., ~s, provinc. s. Pirol.

wiefern'? adv., (in) ~? in how far?

Wie'ge, f., pl. ~n, cradle; (nur fig.) Lat. cunabula (pl.); die ~ der Freiheit, the cradle of liberty; von der ~ an, from one's cradle, or infancy; von der ~ bis zur Bahre, from the cradle to the grave; das ist ihm nicht an der ~ gesungen, nobody could have foreseen his destiny.

Wie'gemesser, n. cradle, chopping-knife.

A. **wie'gen** (wieg'te, gewiegt'), t. 1. a) to rock (a cradle); to move gently (to and fro); in Schlaf ~, to rock (to sleep); einen **~den** Gang haben, to waddle; b) rfl. to poise o.s.; c) sich in eitlen Hoffnungen ~, to delude o.s. with vain hopes; sich in Sicherheit ~, to lull o.s. in security; d) in etw. gewiegt sein, to be well-skilled in s.t.; ein gewiegter Schütze, fam. a crack shot; 2. to chop (with a cradle, or chopping-knife).

B. **wie'gen** (wōg, gewō'gen), t. 1. (auch i. [h.]) to weigh (e. g. three pounds); diese Gründe ~ schwer, these are weighty reasons; 2. s. wägen, 1.

Wie'gen‖fest, n. birthday(-festival). **~=kind**, n. child, or infant in the cradle. **~korb**, m. cradle-basket, bassinet. **~=lied**, n. lullaby, hushaby.

Wie'ge(n)‖pferd, n. rocking-horse. **~=stuhl**, m. rocking-chair.

wie'hern, i. (h.) to neigh; **~des Gelächter**, horse-laugh; das W~, neighing, neigh.

Wie'ke, f., pl. ~n, med. tent, plug of lint; penicil; eine ~ in eine Wunde legen, to tent a wound.

Wien, n., ~s, Vienna.

Wie'ner, I. m., ~s, pl. ~, inhabitant, or native of Vienna, Viennese. **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, lady from Vienna. II. (od. **wie'nerisch**) a. Viennese; **~ Kongreß**, Congress of Vienna (1814—1815); **~ Trank**, med. (ähnlich) black-draught.

wies, s. weisen.

Wies'chen, n., ~s, (dim. zu Luise) Loo.

Wie'se, f., pl. ~n, meadow, meadow-ground; * mead.

Wie'sel, n., ~s, pl. ~, weasel *(putorius vulgaris)*.

wie'selartig, a. musteline.

Wie'selfelle, n. pl. weasel-skins.

Wie'sen‖bau, m. cultivation of meadows. **~bewässerung**, f. s. ~wässerung. **~=blume**, f. meadow-flower. **~bōden**, m. meadow-land. **~feld**, n. grass-land. **~fuchsschwanz** [fux], m. zo. meadow-fox-tail *(alopecūrus pratensis)*. **~gras**, n. meadow-grass. **~grün**, n. meadow-green, verdure of meadows. **~grund**, m. meadow-ground, meadow-land; grass-field. **~klee**, m. bot. red clover, common purple trefoil *(trifolium pratense)*. **~knarre**, f. zo. land-rail, corn-crake *(crex pratensis)*. bot.: **~=knöterich**, m. bistort, snake-weed *(polygōnum bistorta)*. **~knopf**, m. wild burnet *(sanguisorba officinālis)*. **~=königin**, f. meadow-sweet, meadow's queen *(spiræa ulmaria)*. **~land**, n. s. ~grund. **~landschaft**, f. meadow-scenery. **~lein**, m. bot. purging-flax *(linum catharticum)*. **~pfad**, m. meadow-path. **~pflanze**, f. meadow-plant. **~pflug**, m. meadow-plough. **~plan**, m. meadow(-flat); (Rasenplatz) lawn. **~quelle**, f. meadow-spring. bot.: **~safran**, m. meadow-saffron *(colchicum autumnāle)*. **~salbei**, f. meadow-sage *(salvia pratensis)*. **~schaumkraut**, n. lady's-smock, cuckoo-flower *(cardamine pratensis)*. **~spierstaude**, f. s. ~königin. **~teppich**, m. grassy carpet. **~thal**, n. valley with meadows. **~=wachs, ~wuchs**, m. growth of a meadow, crop of grass; (~land) meadow-grounds (pl.); Anno ~wachs, in times of yore. **~wässerung**, f. watering, or irrigation of meadows. **~wolle**, f. bot. cotton-grass *(eriophŏrum)*. **~zeitlōse**, f. s. ~safran.

wieſō'? adv. how so?

wie'ten, t. to weed (up).

wieviel'? [auch wie'viel], adv. how much? (~e) how many? um ~ mehr, how much more; ~ Uhr ist es? what time is it? what o'clock is it?

wieviel'te (wieviel'ſte), a. der, die, das ~? which of the number? zum ~n Male? how many times? der ~ ist heute? den ~n haben wir heute? what day of the month is this? den ~n Band haben Sie? which (or what) volume have you?

wiewohl', c. though, although.

§ **Wig'wam**, m. (n.), ~s, pl. ~s, wigwam.

§ **Wī'king**, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~er, viking.

wild, a. (im Zustand der Wildheit) wild; (nicht gezähmt, v. Natur wild, roh u. grimmig) savage; (reißend, grimmig u. grausam) ferocious; (unbändig u. wütend) fierce; (unkultiviert) uncultivated; (schrecklich, furchtbar, grausam) truculent; (roh) barbarous; (unbändig) unruly, turbulent; (unlenksam) intractable; (wütend) enraged, furious; eine ~e Gegend, a wild country; ~e Bäume, wild trees; ~er Apfel, wilding; ~e Tiere, wild beasts; ein ~er Löwe, a fierce lion; ein ~es Pferd, an ungovernable horse; ein ~es Volk, a savage people; ein ~er Lärm, a wild tumult; ~e Flucht, rout; ~e Jagd, s. Jagd, 4; ein ~es Leben, a wild, or dissolute life; ~e Leidenschaften, wild, or unruly passions; ~es Feuer, med. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; ~es Fleisch, med. proud flesh; ~es Gestein, min. rock, or stone that contains no metal; deads (pl.); ~er Boden, virgin-soil; ~er Pfad, rugged path; ~e Ehe, concubinage; ~es Wasser, s. Bergwasser; ~ (adv.) wachsen, to grow in a wild state, or naturally; ~ (adv.) anblicken, to glare at; ~ machen, 1. (ein Tier) to make shy (an animal); 2. to enrage, to exasperate; seid nicht so ~! don't make so much noise!

Wild, n., ~(e)s, coll. (Tiere, od. Fleisch) game; (Tiere) deer; (Fleisch) venison; kleines ~, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); vgl. Hochwild, Rotwild, Schwarzwild; ein (Stück) ~, a deer; a head of game; ein Rudel ~, a herd of deer; ~ stehlen, to steal game, to poach.

Wild'||acker, m. preserve (in a park). **~bad**, n. natural mineral bath, thermal springs (pl.). **~bahn**, f. 1. a) lane through a preserve, walk for the game, glade; b) hunting-ground; 2. preserve, chase. **~baum**, m. 1. right of fencing game (in a certain district); 2. exclusive right of chase; 3. s. Jagdordnung. **~braten**, m. s. ~bretbraten. **~bret**, n., ~brets, game, venison. **~bretbraten**, m. roast venison. **~dieb**, m. poacher.

wild'dieben, i. (h.) to poach.

Wild'diebstahl, m. (**Wilddieberei'**, f.) poaching.

Wil'de, m. (~r) u. f. 1. savage; 2. ein ~r, a) one passing the final examination at a gymnasium, without having attended the classes; b) a student not belonging to any club; c) a member of a legislative assembly unattached to any particular party.

Wil'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s. Wilddieb.

wil'dern, i. (h.) s. wilddieben.

* **Wil'dernis**, f., pl. ~(ss)e, s. Wildnis.

Wild'||fang, m. young unruly creature; wild youth; frolicsome girl, romp. **~fleisch**, n. venison.

wild'fremd [od. wildfremd'], a. quite strange, or unknown, entirely a stranger; unter ~en Leuten, among utter strangers.

Wild'||gans, f. wild goose. **~garten**, m. park; preserve. **~gehege**, n. preserve; game-cover. **~geruch**, m. smell of game. **~geschmack**, m. game-like taste, game-flavour. **~graf**, m. Wildgrave, Waldgrave (title of some old families between the Rhine and the Moselle). **~grube**, f. pit-fall. **~hafer**, m. bot. wild-oats (pl.) *(avena fatua)*. **~händler**, m. game-poulterer.

Wild'heit, f. 1. wildness; savageness; 2. (~ u. Grausamkeit) fierceness, ferocity, truculence, truculency; 3. (landschaftlich) ruggedness.

Wild'||hüter, m. game-keeper. **~kalb**, n. fawn. **~katze**, f. wild-cat *(felis catus)*. **~leder**, n. deer-skin, buckskin.

wild'ledern, a., ~e Handschuhe, buckskin-gloves.

Wild'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. wild-tree, wild-stock; crab-stock; 2. fig. rude fellow, boor.

Wild'meister, m. ranger, verderer.

Wild'nis, f., pl. ~(ss)e, wilderness; desert; wild(s).

Wild'||park, m. preserve. **~pret**, n. s. ~bret. **~recht**, n. sp. quarry.

wild'reich, a. abounding in game.

Wild'||ruf, m. sp. call. **~schaden**, m. damage done by game. **~schur**, f. fur-coat (with the hair outside). **~schütz**, m. poacher. **~schwein**, n. wild-boar, or -sow. **~schweinskopf**, m. boar's head. **~spur**, f. track. **~stand**, m. 1. lair of deer; 2. (Bestand) stock of deer.

wild'wachsend, p.a. (growing) wild.

Wild'zaun, m. park-paling.

Wil'helm, m., ~s, (MN.) William.

Wilhelmi'ne, f. (FN.) Wilhelmina.

Wil'le(n), m., ~ns, 1. a) will; (Willensakt) volition; (Verlangen) mind, wish, inclination; (Absicht) design, purpose; (Erlaubnis) consent, leave, permission; (Befehl) order, direction; (Belieben) pleasure; freier ~, free will, free agency; aus freiem ~n, of one's own accord, or free will, voluntarily; letzter ~, last will; guter ~, good intentions (pl.), honesty of intention; böser ~, ill-will, spite; mit dem guten ~n vorlieb nehmen, to take the will for the deed; aus gutem ~n, with good intentions; das ist unser ~, such is our will and pleasure; seinen (eigenen) ~n haben, seinen ~n durchsetzen, to have one's own way; es war ja Ihr eigener ~, you wished it, you know; wenn es Ihr ~ ist, if you wish it; mir geschieht der ~, I have my own way; wil'lens sein, to be willing, to have a mind, to intend, to design, to purpose; mit ~n, wilfully, on purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly; mit Ihrem ~n, with your leave, or permission; wider ~n, unwillingly, reluctantly; gegen (od. ohne) meinen ~n, against my will; without my consent; ohne Wissen und ~n js., without s.one's will and consent; sehr gegen meinen ~n, much against my inclination; alles nach seinem ~n haben, to have all things at will, one's own way, or as one wishes; nach js. ~n gehen, to be done according to s.one's will; wenn es nach meinem ~n ginge, if I could have my wish, if I could have things my own way; if I had anything to say to it, if I could boss the world; jm. zu ~n sein, od. jm. seinen ~n thun, to do as s.o. wishes; to please, to oblige, or to humour s.o.; um Ihnen zu ~n zu sein, to oblige you; jm. seinen ~n lassen, to let s.o. have his way; man muß ihm zu ~n sein, he must be humoured; jm. nicht zu ~n sein, to disoblige, or to cross s.o.; vgl. Himmelreich; b) letzter ~, last will, testament; 2. um ... willen (klein), for the sake of; um Gottes willen, for God's sake.

wil'lenlos, a. having no will of one's own; acting at the will of another; irresolute, weak, undecided.

Wil'lenlosigkeit, f. want of will, weakness of purpose.

wil'lens, s. Wille, 1.

Wil'lens||akt, m. (act of) volition. **~änderung**, f. change of mind. **~äußerung**, f. expression of one's will; volition. **~bestimmung**, f. 1. volition; 2. testamentary disposition. **~erklärung**, f. declaratory act. **~festigkeit**, f. firmness of purpose, steady determination. **~freiheit**, f. free will, freedom of will, free agency. **~gesetz**, n. law of volition. **~kraft**, f. force of will, strength of mind. **~meinung**, f. will, decision; pleasure. **~schwäche**, f. s. Willenlosigkeit. **~stärke**, f. s. ~kraft. **~störung(en)**, f. (pl.) med. mental disease in which the faculty of volition is impaired. **~vermögen**, n. faculty of volition, volitive faculty.

wil'lentlich, adv. wilfully, on purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly.

will'fahren [od. willfah'ren] (p.p. gewill'fahrt, od. willfahrt'), i. (h.) (jm., od. der Bitte js.) to gratify s.one's wishes, to comply with s.o. (or with s.one's request), to humour s.o.; (jm. in etw.) to grant s.o. s.t., to accede to, or to acquiesce in s.one's demands.

will'fährig, a. ready to oblige, obliging, compliant, complaisant, obsequious.

Will'fährigkeit, f. readiness to oblige, obligingness, compliance, complaisance; aus ~ gegen j., in compliance with, or in subservience to s.one's wishes.

Will'fahrung, f. compliance (with); gratification, accommodation.

wil'lig, a. willing; (freiwillig) voluntary; (bereitwillig) ready; (gefügig) toward, docile; ein ~es Pferd, a quiet, gentle, or docile horse; mit ~em Herzen, willingly, heartily, cordially; sich zu etw. ~ finden lassen, to be (or to show o.s.) willing to do s.t.; com.: ~e Annahme bereiten, to show due protection, to pay due honour; ~e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers.

Wil'ligkeit, f. willingness; readiness; good will.

wil'ligen, i. (h.) (in etw.) to consent (to), to agree (to), to comply (with); hüte dich, daß du in keine Sünde willigest, bibl. let not thy will be set to sin.

Will'kommbecher, m. welcome-cup.

Willkom'men, m., ~s, 1. welcome; (Aufnahme) reception; (Begrüßung) salutation; 2. sl. a) entrance-money; footing (of printers); b) whipping-cheer (given to a criminal on entering the prison); 3. s. Willkommbecher.

willkom'men, a. u. adv. welcome, well-met; seien Sie (mir, od. uns) ~! welcome! ~ zu Hause! welcome home! j. ~ heißen, to bid s.o. welcome, to welcome s.o.; ~ sein, to be welcome, or acceptable.

Will'komm‖lied, n. welcome-song. **~=schuß,** m. salutation, salute. **~trunk,** m. drink of welcome, welcome-cup.

Will'kür, f. **1.** (freier Wille) free will; (Wahl) choice, option; (eigene Entscheidung) discretion; es steht in deiner ~, handle nach ~, act as you choose, or according to your pleasure; I leave it to you; fam. please yourself; nach ~, at will; at one's pleasure; Lat. *ad libitum;* etw. js. ~ anheimstellen, to leave s.t. to s.o. (or to s.one's choice); **2.** (Eigenmächtigkeit) arbitrariness, license; high hand; der ~ der Elemente preisgegeben, at the mercy of devouring elements. **~herrscher,** m. tyrant, despot. **~herrschaft,** f. tyranny, despotism.

will'kürlich, a. arbitrary; ~e Gewalt, absolute power; ~e Behauptung, gratuitous assertion.

Will'kürlichkeit, f. **1.** arbitrariness; **2.** arbitrary act.

wim'meln, i. (h.) **1.** (gedrängt voll sein) to swarm, to be crowded, or to be alive (von, with); **2.** (Überfluß haben an) to abound, to teem, to be filled (with).

Wim'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, whimperer, whiner.

wim'mern, i. (h.) to whimper, to whine, to moan; (jammern) to lament.

Wim'pel, m., ~s, pl. ~, pennant (or pennon), streamer. **~fall,** m. pennant-halliards (pl.). **~stange,** f., **~stock,** m. stick of a pennant.

Wim'per, f., pl. ~n, eye-lash.

wim'perartig, gewim'pert, p.a. bot. ciliate(d).

wim'pern, i. (h.) to twinkle, to wink.

Wind, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** a) wind; (Luftzug) air; (gelinder ~) breeze; günstiger ~, fair wind; starker ~, high wind; frischer ~, (fresh, or brisk) gale; es weht ein frischer ~, it is blowing a gale; kühler ~, cool wind; (*mar.*) breeze; sanfter ~, gentle breeze; beständiger, od. stehender ~, steady, or settled wind; unbeständiger ~, shifting, chopping, or variable wind; halber ~, side-wind; von widrigen ~en aufgehalten, wind-bound; woher kommt (od. weht) der ~? in what quarter is the wind? der ~ kommt von Osten, the wind is in the east; wissen, wie der ~ weht, to know which way the wind blows, or what's what; die vier ~e (Himmelsrichtungen), the four winds; in alle vier ~e verstreuen, to disperse (or to scatter) in all directions; Lehre vom ~e, anemology; mar.: mit vollem ~e, with a fair breeze; einem Schiff den ~ abschneiden, od. abkneifen, to get the wind of a ship; dicht beim ~, ahold; dicht beim ~ segeln, to sail close to the wind, to hug the wind, to sail close-hauled; das Schiff in den ~ bringen, to stay a ship; das Schiff nahe an den ~ bringen, to spring a loof; gerade in den ~ segeln, to go right in the wind's eye; der ~ ist Ihnen gerade entgegen, the wind is in your teeth (or ahead of you); über dem ~e, weatherly, (to) windward; unter dem ~e, in the lee, to (the) leeward; die Inseln unter dem ~e (Antillen), the Leeward Islands; die Inseln über dem ~e, the Windward Islands; vom ~e abkommen, to fall to leeward; vor dem ~e segeln, den ~ im Rücken haben, to run before the wind; ~ und Wetter dienend, wind and weather serving, or permitting; bei ~ und Wetter, in storm and rain; das Gebäude ist gänzlich dem ~ und Wetter ausgesetzt, the building is quite exposed; je nachdem der ~ weht, according as the wind blows; den Mantel nach dem ~e hängen, to turn one's coat, to howl with the wolves, to temporize, to be a time-server, to turn cat in pan; in den ~ schlagen, to slight, to disregard, to neglect, to make light of, to set at nought, to be regardless of; in den ~ reden, to preach to the winds; to talk in vain, or to no purpose; den ~en preisgeben, to cast to the winds; b) (Ahnung) ~ von etw. haben, to have s.t. in the wind; to have an inkling of s.t.; ~ von etw. bekommen, to get scent, wind, or an inkling of s.t.; c) (Dunst) vapour; fig. es ist alles ~, it is all gammon, humbug, smoke, or moonshine; vulg. it is all my eye; ~ machen, to brag; to humbug; (von sich) to boast, to brag; **2.** (Blähung) wind; ~e (pl.), flatulence (si.); einen ~ (streichen) lassen, to break wind, to fart.

Wind'‖ball, m. small air-balloon. **~=beschreibung,** f. anemography. **~beutel,** m. fig. **1.** (leichtfertiger, od. prahlerischer Mensch) windy fellow, vapourer, boaster, braggart, humbug, whiffler; **2.** (Gebäck) a sort of puff-paste.

Windbeutelei', f. (inhaltlose Rede) windbag; (Aufschneiderei) (idle) boasting, humbug.

wind'beuteln, i. (h.) to humbug, to boast, to brag, to talk big.

Wind'‖blattern, f. pl. s. **~pocken. ~blume,** f. bot. wind-flower, wind-plant, anemone. **~bruch,** m. **1.** windfall; **2.** med. pneumatocele.

wind'brüchig, a. wind-fallen.

Wind'‖büchse [bükse], f. air-gun, wind-gun. **~drehung,** f. change, or rotation of wind.

wind'dürr, a. **1.** air-dried; **2.** s. spindeldürr.

Win'de, f., pl. ~n, **1.** mech. windlass, crane, crab, capstan, lift, winch, jack; **2.** ~ (Windung) an der Schraube, worm; **3.** (Garnwinde) winder, windle, reel; **4.** bot. bind-weed *(convolvulus).*

Wind'ei, n. wind-egg.

Win'del, f., gew. pl. ~n, swaddling-clothes; ein Advokat in ~n, a sucking lawyer. **~band, ~kind,** n. s. Wickelband etc.

win'deln, t. to swaddle, to swathe.

win'delweich, a. quite soft; fig. (gerührt) moved to one's heart; (nicht steif) limp (fam. as limp as a dish-cloth); ~ schlagen, to beat (or to pommel) to a jelly.

A. **win'den** (wand, gewun'den), **I.** t. **1.** to wind; (drehen u. ~) to wring, to wrest, to twist; Garn ~, to wind, or to reel yarn; Kränze ~, to wreathe garlands, to make wreaths; **2.** a) jm. etw. aus den Händen ~, to wring, or to wrest s.t. out of s.one's hand; b) in die Höhe ~, to wind up, to hoist (with a windlass, or crane); to whip up (casks). **II.** rfl. **1.** to wind, to wring, to wriggle; to writhe (vor Schmerz, with pain); der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns; sich drehen und ~, to shift and turn, to shuffle; **2.** to coil (as a rope); to meander (said of a river).

B. **win'den** (win'dete, gewin'det), i. (h.) imp. es windet, it blows, it is windy.

win'denförmig, a. rack-formed.

Win'denschwärmer, m. zo. convolvulus-hawk-moth *(sphinx convolvŭli).*

Win'deseile, f. rapidity of the wind.

Wind'‖fächer, m. fan; (in Indien) punkah. **~fackel,** f. torch which is not extinguished by the wind. **~fahne,** f. vane, weather-cock; vgl. Wetterfahne. **~fall,** m. windfall. **~fang,** m. ventilator (in steamers); min. air-drift.

wind'frei, a., ~ sein, mar. to be under the lee of the shore.

Wind'‖galle, f. s. Wettergalle. **~geschwulst,** f. med. emphysema. **~gott,** m. god of the winds, Æolus. **~hafer,** m. wild-oats *(avēna fatŭa). ~halm,* m. bent(-grass) *(agrostis). ~harfe,* f. Æolian harp. **~hauch,** m. breath of wind. **~hose,** f. s. Wasserhose. **~hund,** m. **1.** zo. greyhound *(canis grajus);* **2.** fig. giddy fellow; vgl. **~beutel,** 1. **~hündin,** f. bitch-greyhound.

win'dig, a. **1.** a) windy, breezy, ventose; b) exposed to the wind; **2.** fig. (von Personen) windy, visionary; airy, shallow; (v. Dingen) unsubstantial, uncertain, doubtful, shaky; es sieht ~ damit aus, it is precarious; there is little hope of success.

Win'dig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, s. Windenschwärmer.

Win'digkeit, f. windiness, airiness.

Wind'‖instrument, n. mus. wind-instrument. **~karte,** f. pilot's chart. **~=kessel,** m. air-vessel, air-chamber, air-regulator (of a forcing-pump). **~=klappe,** f. (air-)valve. **~kolik,** f. med. wind-colic, windy colic; vet. belly-fretting. **~kugel,** f. æolipile. **~lade,** f. **1.** min. ventilator; **2.** mus. wind-chest (of an organ). **~licht,** n. candle protected by a globe. **~loch,** n. venthole. **~macher,** m. s. **~beutel,** 1.

Windmacherei', f. s. Windbeutelei.

Wind'‖maschine, f. **1.** ventilator; **2.** wind-engine. **~messer,** m. phys. anemometer, wind-gauge. **~messung,** f. anemometry. **~mühle,** f. wind-mill; holländische, tower-mill. **~mühlenflügel,** m. sail of a wind-mill. **~müller,** m. wind-miller. **~ofen,** m. wind-furnace. **~orgel,** f. musical anemometer. **~=pfeife,** f. wind-pipe. **~pocken,** f. pl. med. chicken-pox, swine-pox. **~rad,** n. ventilator-wheel. **~röhre,** f. wind-pipe, ventiduct. **~röschen,** n. dim. s. **~blume. ~rose,** f. mar. compass-card, rhumb-card; nach allen Richtungen der ~rose, in all directions.

Winds'braut, f. gust, or blast of wind, storm, hurricane, whirlwind.

Wind'‖schacht, m. min. air-shaft. **~=schaden,** m. damage caused by wind. **~schauer,** m. (chilling) blast.

wind'schief, a. warped; ~ werden, to warp.

Wind'‖schiffer, m. aeronaut. **~schirm,** m. wind-screen, reed-fence.

wind'schnell, a. quick as lightning, swift as an arrow; * wind-swift.

Wind'‖ſeite, f. weather-side (of a ship); exposed side; gegen die ~ſeite, nach der ~ſeite, windward, towards the wind. **~ſpiel,** n. Italian greyhound.

wind'ſtill, a. calm.

Wind'‖ſtille, f. calm, lull; vollſtändige ~ſtille, dead calm; von einer ~ſtille überfallen werden, to be becalmed. **~=ſtoß,** m. blast of wind, squall, gust. **~ſtreichholz,** n. fuzee. **~ſtrich,** m. point of the compass, rhumb. **~ſturm,** m. storm, gale, squall. **~ſucht,** f. med. tympanites, tympany, ventosity.

wind'‖ſüchtig, a. tympanitic. **~trocken,** a. wind-dried.

Win'dung, f., pl. **~en,** winding; twisting; coil, sinuosity; meandering; bot. torsion; zo. whorl (of a shell); ~ an einer Schraube, worm (of a screw); mit ~en verſehen, voluted.

Wind'vierung, f. mar. quarter of a ship.

wind'wärts, adv. windward.

Wind'‖waſſerſucht, f. med. wind-dropsy. **~wehe,** f. snow-drift. **~wirbel,** m. ſ. Wirbelwind. **~zeiger,** m. anemoscope. **~zug,** m. 1. draught, current of air; 2. ventilator.

Win'golf, m., **~s,** 1. myth. Vingolf, hall of friendship; 2. a certain association of German students.

Wingolfit', m., **~en,** pl. **~en,** member of an association of German students called Vingolf.

Wink, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** (mit den Augen) wink; (mit der Hand) beckoning; (mit dem Kopf) nod; (Andeutung) hint, intimation, suggestion; (Anſpielung) innuendo; (Zeichen) sign; jm. einen ~ geben, to beckon to s.o.; to give (or to make) s.o. a sign; to throw out, or to drop a hint to s.o.; fig. to give s.o. a hint; den ~ verſtehen, dem ~e folgen, to take the hint (or fam. the tip); to act upon the suggestion; ~ mit dem Zaunpfahl, od. Laternenpfahl, hum. broad hint.

Wink'el, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** 1. angle (auch math.); math.: ſpitzer ~, acute angle; rechter ~, right angle; ſtumpfer ~, obtuse angle; vgl. ausſpringend, einſpringend, flach, Außenwinkel, Gegenwinkel, Wechſelwinkel, Körperwinkel; 2. (Ecke) corner, nook; (Verſteck) hiding-place; ſl. slum; im ~, privately, secretly, clandestinely.

Wink'el‖advokāt, m. unlicensed attorney, hedge-lawyer, pettifogger. **~blatt,** n. local paper. **~börſe,** f. unlicensed exchange. **~druckerei,** f. secret press. **~ehe,** f. clandestine marriage, hedge-marriage. **~eiſen,** n. iron-cramp, iron-knee.

winf'elförmig, a. angular.

Wink'el'gaſſe, f. obscure lane; blind alley; (verrufen, ſl.) slum. **~hāken,** m. 1. (carpenter's) square; 2. typ. composing-stick. **~heirāt, ~hochzeit,** f. ſ. ~ehe.

winf'(e)lig, a. angular, cornered; in Zſſ. -angled (ſpitz'=~, ſtumpf'=~, recht'=~, acute-, obtuse-, right-angled).

Wink'el‖klammer, f. bent-clamp. **~=kneipe,** f. hedge-tavern, unlicensed, or sly pot-house. **~konſulent,** m. ſ. ~advokat. **~kreuz,** n. cross at right angles. **~linie,** f. math. (ungew.) diagonal. **~=mākler,** m. interloper. **~māß,** n. (carpenter's) square. **~meſſer,** m. protractor, goniometer, angulometer. **~=meſſung,** f. math. goniometry. **~poēt,** m. penny-poet. **~preſſe,** f. ſ. ~druckerei.

wink'elrecht, a. right-angled, rectangular; adv. by the square.

Wink'el‖ſcheibe, f. astrolabe. **~ſchenke,** f. ſ. ~kneipe. **~ſchreiber, ~ſchriftſteller, ~ſkribent,** m. hedge-writer. **~ſchule,** f. hedge-school, unlicensed, or low school. **~ſpiel,** n. puss in the corner.

wink'elſtändig, a. bot. ſ. achſelſtändig.

Wink'el‖zug, m., gew. **~züge,** pl. shifts, tricks, subterfuges, pretexts, shuffles; voller ~züge, evasive; ~züge machen, to prevaricate, to shuffle, to use evasions.

wink'en, i. (h.) (mit den Augen) to wink; (mit der Hand) to beckon, to wave one's hand; (mit dem Kopfe) to nod; allg. to make a sign; jm. mit dem Laternen=, od. Zaunpfahl ~, hum. to give s.o. a broad hint.

wink'lig, ſ. winkelig.

Win'ſelaffe, m. zo. weeper *(cebus capucīnus).*

Win'ſeler, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** whiner, moaner.

win'ſelig, a. whining, plaintive.

win'ſeln, i. (h.) to whimper, to whine, to moan, to pule; jm. die Ohren voll ~, to deafen s.o. with plaints.

Win'ter, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** winter, im ~, des **~s,** in winter(-time), in the winter-season; den ~ über, during winter; mitten im ~, im tiefſten ~, in the depth of winter; den ~ verbringen, to winter, to hibernate; vom ~ beſchädigt, winter-beaten.

Win'ter‖ābend, m. winter-evening. **~=anzug,** m. winter-dress, winter-clothing. **~apfel,** m. winter-apple. **~aufenthalt,** m. winter-residence. **~bedarf,** m. winter-demand, winter-supplies, winter-requirements (pl.). **~beere,** f. bot. winter-berry *(prinos verticillātus).* **~beſtellung,** f. winter-fallowing. **~birne,** f. winter-pear. **~eiche,** f. bot. sessile-cupped oak *(quercus sessiliflōra).* **~fahrplān,** m. winter-time-table. **~feldzug,** m. winter-campaign. **~fenſter,** n. outer window; pl. double-windows. **~futter,** n. winter-fodder. **~frucht,** f. winter-fruit. **~garten,** m. winter-garden. **~gerſte,** f. winter-barley. **~getreide,** n. winter-corn, winter-crop. **~gewächs,** n. winter-plant, perennial plant. **~grün,** n. bot. 1. winter-green *(pirŏla);* 2. (Epheu) ivy; 3. (Immergrün) periwinkle. **~=hāfen,** m. winter-port. **~hāfer,** m. winter-oats (pl.).

win'terhaft, a. winterly, wintery.

Win'ter‖halbjahr, n. winter-half-year. **~haus,** n. winter-house; (für Pflanzen) hot-house. **~kälte,** f. wintery cold, cold of the winter. **~kleidung,** f. winter-dress, winter-clothes (pl.). **~kohl,** m. winter-cabbage. **~korn,** n. winter-corn, autumn-sown corn. **~lāger,** n. 1. mil. winter-camp, winter-quarters (pl.); 2. com. winter-store. **~landſchaft,** f. winter-landscape, winter-scenery. **~levkōje,** f. bot. stock-gillyflower *(matthiŏla incāna).*

win'terlich, a. winter-like, wintery; (zum Winter gehörig) hibernal; adv. as in winter.

Win'ter‖linde, f. bot. small-leaved lime (-tree) *(tilia parvifolia).* **~luft,** f. wintery air. **~luſtbārkeit,** f. winter-amusement. **~mantel,** m. winter-cloak. **~märchen,** n. dim. winter's tale.

win'termäßig, a. suitable to winter.

Win'ter‖mōnat, m. winter-month, December. **~morgen,** m. winter-morning.

win'tern, i. (h.) imp. es wintert, it is getting wintery.

Win'ter‖nacht, f. winter-night. **~obſt,** n. winter-fruit. **~palaſt,** m. winter-palace. **~punkt,** m. point of the winter-solstice. **~quartier,** n. winter-quarters (pl.). **~reiſe,** f. winter-journey, winter-trip. **~rock,** m. winter-coat. **~roggen,** m. winter-rye. **~ſaat,** f. 1. a) sowing of the winter-corn; b) winter-crops (pl.), winter-corn; 2. winter-rape *(brassica rapa).* **~ſchlaf,** m. winter-sleep, hibernation; den ~ſchlaf halten, to hibernate. **~ſchläfer,** m. hibernating animal. **~ſeite,** f. northern side, north-side. **~ſemeſter,** n. winter-half-year; winter-term. **~ſonnenwende,** f. winter-solstice. **~tag,** m. winter-day, wintery day. **~überzieher,** m. great-coat.

Win'terung, f. wintering, hibernation; keeping through the winter.

Win'ter‖vergnügen, n. winter-amusement. **~vōgel,** m. winter-bird. **~vorrāt,** m. winter-provisions (pl.), store for the winter. **~weizen,** m. autumn-grown wheat, winter-wheat. **~wende,** f. ſ. ~ſonnenwende. **~wetter,** n. winter-weather. **~wohnung,** f. winter-residence. **~zeit,** f. winter-time, winter-season; zur ~zeit, in, or during winter, in winter-time, in the winter-season. **~zeug,** n. 1. winter-stuff, winter-cloth; 2. ſ. ~kleidung.

Win'zer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** vintager, vine-dresser; wine-grower. **~feſt,** n. vintage. **~meſſer,** n. vine-knife.

win'zig, a. diminutive, minute; tiny, petty; fam. wee, tanny, nimini-pimini; (verächtlich) mean, contemptible.

Win'zigkeit, f. diminutiveness, extreme smallness.

Wip'fel, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** top of a tree, tree-top.

wip'feln, i. (h.) to rise aloft.

Wipp'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** dim. flam, fib, trick; mach mir keine ~ vor! none of your tricks with me!

Wip'pe, f. 1. a) balancing, chance of falling either one way or the other; auf der ~ ſtehen, to be on the point of falling; b) see-saw, rocking-board; 2. † strappado (old military torture).

wip'pen, t. u. i. (h.) to balance; to rock, to see-saw, to titter-totter, to sink and rise; kippen und ~, to clip coins.

Wip'per, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** clipper (of coin).

Wipp'‖galgen, m. ſ. Wippe, 2. **~ſterz,** m. provinc. ſ. Bachſtelze.

wir, prn. pl. we; ~ ſelbſt, (we) ourselves; ~ alle, we all, all of us; ~ beide, both of us; ~ ſind unſer ſieben, we are seven (of us); ~ ſind es, it is we; ~ die ~ in Häuſern wohnen, we who dwell in houses; ~ Engländer, we English; vgl. Gnade, 1.

Wir'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** a) (Drehung) twirl, whirl, rotatory motion; im ~ ſein, to be turned about; b) (Waſſerwirbel) whirl, whirlpool, vortex; (kleiner) eddy; c) (Wirbelwind) whirlwind; d) (Rauchwirbel) wreath, curl, volume (of smoke); **2.** (Schwindel) giddiness, vertigo; (Rauſch) intoxication; ~ von Vergnügungen, whirl (or round) of pleaſures; **3.** (Scheitel) crown, or top of the head; vom ~ bis zur Zeh, from the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot, from top to toe (or to bottom); **4.** med. (Rückenwirbel) vertebra; **5.** (gedrehtes Werkzeug) a) peg (of a violin &c.); b) button, turn, bolt (of a window); c) techn. joint, ſwivel; **6.** a) (wirbelnder Geſang) warbling (of birds); b) (Trommelwirbel) roll (of the drum).

Wir'bel||bein, n. med. vertebra. **~doſten,** m. bot. basil-weed *(clinopodium vulgare).*

wir'belförmig, a. **1.** whirling; **2.** bot. verticillate.

Wir'belfortſatz, m. med. ſpinous proceſs.

wir'belig, a. **1.** (drehend) whirly; rotatory, whirling; **2.** (ſchwindelig) giddy; (ſelten) vertiginous.

Wir'bel||knochen, m. ſ. ~bein.

wir'bellos, a. invertebrate.

wir'beln, I. i. (h.) **1.** to whirl, to run, or to turn round; to ſpin; (ſtrömend) to eddy; der Kopf wirbelt mir, my head turns (round), or ſwims, I feel giddy, or dizzy; jm. den Kopf ~ machen, to ſet s.one's head whirling; **2.** a) (ſingen, ſchmettern) to warble; b) auf der Trommel ~, to beat a roll. **II.** t. das Zeichen zum Rückzug ~, mil. to beat the retreat.

Wir'bel||ſäule, f. med. vertebral column, ſpine. **~ſturm,** m. cyclone, tornado. **~tiere,** n. pl. zo. vertebrate animals. **~tierchen,** n. dim. zo. wheel-animalcule, rotifer, rotatory *(rotifer vulgaris).* **~wind,** m. whirlwind, tornado.

wirbſt, wirbt, ſ. werben.

wird, ſ. werden.

wirfſt, wirft, ſ. werfen.

wir'ken, I. t. **1.** to work; (bewirken) to effect, to effectuate; to bring about; (hervorbringen) to produce; (vollbringen) to perform; Gutes ~, to do good; Wunder ~, to effect, or to work wonders; **2.** (weben) to weave (ſtockings &c.); **3.** a) den Teig ~, to knead the dough; b) Salz ~, to boil ſalt. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** (eine Wirkſamkeit haben) to produce an effect; to act; to work; als Lehrer an einer Schule ~, to teach in a ſchool; **2.** (einwirken auf) to operate (upon), to act (upon), to have an influence (upon); to tend (to do s.t.); to have effect; (von Einfluß ſein) to tell; gegen einander ~, to counteract each other; to react; auf die Sinne ~, to affect the ſenſes; nachteilig auf etw. ~, to have an injurious effect upon s.t., to tell upon (e. g. s.one's health); dahin ~, daß ..., to exert o.s. with a view to ...; ~ laſſen, to bring to bear (auf, upon); ~d, p.a. operating; vgl. wirkſam.

Wir'ken, n., ~s, working; activity; doings, labours, efforts (pl.).

Wir'ker, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** one who works, worker; **2.** weaver.

Wirkerei', f. weaving.

wirk'lich, I. a. (nicht eingebildet) real; (thatſächlich) actual; (wahr) true; (wahrhaft) veritable; (~ vorhanden u. beſtimmt) poſitive; (echt) genuine; (~, wahrhaft, echt) very; (wirkſam) effective, effectual; ~er Vorrat, ſupply actually on hand; ~e Münze, ſpecie; ~er geheimer Rat, (acting, not titular) privy counſellor; ~er Aſſocié, acting partner; ~e Verhältniſſe, realities; ~e Stärke, od. ~er Beſtand einer Armee, effective ſtrength of an army; ~ machen, to realize; ~ werden, to be realized. **II.** adv. really, actually, truly, poſitively, in fact; ich habe es ihm ~ geſagt, I told him really, I did tell him; ~? really? indeed? are you in earneſt? you don't (mean to say ſo)!

Wirk'lichkeit, f. reality, actuality, actualneſs, truth; real fact; in ~, in reality, really.

Wirk'meiſter, m. maſter-weaver.

wirk'ſam, a. (beſ. v. Perſonen) efficient; (nur v. Sachen, eine beſtimmte Wirkung ausübend) effective; (wirkend, die in Betracht kommende Wirkung hervorbringend, beſ. med.) operative; (mit dem beſtimmten u. erwarteten Erfolg) effectual; (fähig zu wirken) efficacious; (thätig) active; (als Mittel dienend) inſtrumental; ~e Arznei, powerful remedy; ~ gegen, acting againſt.

Wirk'ſamkeit, f. efficacy, efficaciouſneſs, efficiency; (Thätigkeit) activity; agency (of light, heat &c.); operation (of a law); (wirkſame Kraft) virtue (of a medicine); etw. in ~ ſetzen, to give effect to s.t., to bring, or to call s.t. into operation, or play; to put in force; techn. to throw into gear; außer ~ ſetzen, to ſuſpend (a law); techn. to throw out of gear; in ~ treten, to come into operation, or force; in ~ bleiben, to remain in force, to continue in operation, to continue to operate, or to have effect.

Wir'kung, f., pl. ~en, effect; (Wirkſamkeit) efficacy, agency; (Thätigkeit) operation, action (of wind, water &c.); ~ thun, eine ~ hervorbringen, äußern, od. haben, to take effect, to operate, to work; to tell (auf, upon); (beſ. von Geſchützen) to do execution; eine ~ ausüben auf, to have an effect on; dies bringt eine herrliche ~ hervor, this is exceedingly effective; ohne ~ bleiben, to prove ineffectual, to produce no effect, to fail; keine ~ ohne Urſache, no ſmoke without a fire (prv.).

Wir'kungs||art, f. mode of operation, or of acting. **~kraft,** f. efficiency, efficacy, force; virtue. **~kreis,** m. ſphere (of activity, or of action), province; (law) purview; dies ſchlägt nicht in unſern ~kreis, this is beyond our ſphere, this is not in our line.

wir'kungslos, a. ineffectual, inefficient, without effect; ~ bleiben, to be loſt (bei, upon).

Wir'kungslöſigkeit, f. inefficacy, ineffectualneſs.

wirr, a. confuſed, entangled; **~er Zuſtand,** ſ. Wirrwarr; ~ (adv.) durcheinander, pell-mell; fam. higgledy-piggledy, ruffy-tuffy; ~ durcheinander werfen, to huddle together.

Wir're, f., pl. ~n, confuſion, diſturbance, diſorder; kirchliche ~n, theological agitations, or troubles.

wir'ren, t. **1.** ſ. verwirren; **2.** auseinander ~, to diſentangle.

Wirr'||garn, n. entangled yarn. **~kopf,** m. giddy, or diſordered head; muddle-headed (or puzzle-headed) fellow, confuſed thinker, ſcatter-brains.

wirr'köpfig, a. confuſed, giddy, hare-brained; crazy.

Wirr'ſal, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, confuſion, perplexity.

Wirr'||ſeide, f. entangled threads (pl.) of ſilk. **~ſtroh,** n. ſhort ſtraw, litter.

Wir'rung, f., pl. ~en, ſ. Wirre.

Wirr'warr, m., ~s, confuſion, jumble, hurly-burly, hubble(-bubble), hubbub, muddle; Babel; in ~ bringen, to throw into confuſion.

Wir'ſing, m., ~s, **~kohl,** m. bot. criſped cabbage, ſavoy *(brassica oleracea sabauda).*

wirſt, ſ. werden.

Wirt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, **1.** (Gaſtwirt) hoſt, landlord, inn-keeper, tavern-keeper; publican; die Rechnung ohne den ~ machen, prv. to reckon without one's hoſt; **2.** (Hauswirt) maſter of the houſe, landlord; guter ~, good, or ſkilful manager; vgl. Landwirt; **3.** (Gaſtgeber) hoſt; liebenswürdiger ~, Amphitryon; hum. * mine hoſt; den ~ machen, to do the honours (to a guest).

wirt'bar, a. **1.** (gaſtlich) hoſpitable; **2.** (wohnlich) habitable.

Wir'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, bot. whorl, verticil; Lat. verticillum.

wir'telförmig, a. bot. verticillate(d), whorled.

Wir'tin, f., pl. ~nen, **1.** (Gaſtwirtin) hoſtess, landlady; **2.** (Hauswirtin) lady of the houſe, landlady; **3.** (Hausfrau) miſtreſs, houſekeeper; **4.** (Gaſtgeberin) hoſtess; liebenswürdige ~, hum. mine hoſtess.

wirt'lich, a. **1.** (ſparſam) frugal, thrifty, economical; **2.** (gaſtlich) hoſpitable.

Wirt'lichkeit, f. **1.** (Sparſamkeit) frugality, thriftineſs, economy, good management; **2.** (Gaſtlichkeit) hoſpitality.

Wirt'ſchaft, f., pl. ~en, **1.** a) (Haushaltung) houſekeeping, domeſtic management, economy; die ~ führen, to keep houſe; die ~ gut verſtehen, to be a good manager; b) (Land'~) huſbandry; die ~ lernen, to learn farming; **2.** (Haushalt) household, domeſtic eſtabliſhment; **3.** (Gaſthaus) inn; (modern) hotel; (gewöhnliches Bierhaus) public houſe; (etw. feiner) tavern; vgl. Wirtshaus; eine ~ haben, to keep an inn; ~! waiter! I ſay! **4.** (Land'~, Landgut) farm; **5.** fam. (Treiben) doings, goings on (pl.); to-do; vgl. polniſch, 2; eine ſchöne ~! nice doings, theſe! macht nicht eine ſolche ~! don't kick up ſuch a row (or rumpus)!

wirt'ſchaften, i. (h.) **1.** a) to keep houſe; to manage a farm; gut ~, to manage well; (mit ſeiner Einnahme) to economize; fam. to make both ends meet; b) to keep an inn, or a public houſe; **2.** fam. arg, toll, wild, bunt, od. ſchrecklich

~, to go on in a careless, or riotous way, to make sad havoc (or work); (vom Feinde) vgl. hauſen, 3.

Wirt'ſchafter, m., ~s, pl. ~, housekeeper, manager, steward; guter ~, economist, good manager.

Wirt'ſchafterin, f., pl. ~nen, housekeeper, stewardess; housewife.

wirt'ſchaftlich, a. 1. (haus- od. volkswirtſchaftlich) belonging to a household; relating to domestic, or political economy; ~e Kenntniſſe, ſ. Wirtſchaftskenntniſſe; ~e Gebäude, ſ. Wirtſchaftsgebäude; 2. (ſparſam) economical, frugal, thrifty.

Wirt'ſchaftlichkeit, f. economy, thrift, thriftiness, good management.

Wirt'ſchafts‖amt, n. management of an estate. **~beamte(r),** m. one employed in the administration of a farm, steward; (Oberverwalter) agent. **~betrieb,** m. management (of a house, or farm). **~buch,** n. house-keeper's book. **~gebäude,** n. pl. offices, out-houses; farm-buildings. **~geld,** n. money for housekeeping. **~gerät(e),** n. (pl.) household-utensils. **~hof,** m. farm-yard. **~inſpektor, ~verwalter,** m. steward; agent. **~kenntniſſe,** f. pl. knowledge of husbandry, farmership (si.). **~politik,** f. political economy.

Wirts'haus, n. (Gaſthaus) inn; (modern) hotel; (Bierhaus) public house, alehouse, beer-house; (etw. feiner) tavern; ~ am Wege, wayside-inn. **~rechnung,** f. tavern-bill, or -reckoning. **~tiſch,** m. ordinary.

Wirts'‖junge, m. pot-boy. **~leute,** pl. hosts, landlord and landlady. **~ſtube,** f. parlour (of an inn); travellers' room. **~tafel,** f., **~tiſch,** m. ordinary, *table d'hôte.*

Wiſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Wiſchlappen) clout; (Papier) (piece of) waste paper; (Strohwiſch) whisk; 2. (Geſchreibſel) trashy writing, wretched publication, or compilation, trash; (Gekritzel) scrawl.

wiſch'en (wiſch'eſt od. wiſcht), I. t. 1. to wipe; einem Kinde die Naſe ~, to wipe the nose of a child; ſich die Augen ~, to wipe, or to rub one's eyes; 2. (Zeichnungen ~) to stump (drawings); vgl. Wiſcher, 3. II. i. (ſ.) to slip away (forthuſchen); vorbei ~, to whisk nimbly by, to sweep past.

Wiſch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. wiper; 2. mil. sponge (with which a cannon is cleaned after firing); 3. stump (for drawing); 4. fam. (Tadel) reprimand, rebuff, rebuke, wigging; jm. einen ~ geben, to give s.o. a trimming, wigging, or set-down.

Wiſch'lappen, m. duster, mop, (dish-) clout, dish-cloth; ſo weich wie ein ~, fam. as limp as a dish-cloth.

Wiſch'nu, m., ~s, myth. Vishnu.

Wiſch'‖tuch, n. dish-cloth, duster, wiping-clout. **~waſch, Wiſch'iwaſchi,** m. fam. gabble, twaddle (or twattle), chit-chat, tittle-tattle, trim-tram, fiddle-faddle.

Wi'ſent, m., ~s, pl. ~s, zo. (European) bison, ure-ox, aurochs *(bos urus).*

Wis'mut, m. u. n., ~(e)s, min. bismuth; marcasite, tin-glass.

wis'muten, t. to solder with bismuth.

Wis'mut‖erz, n. bismuth-ore. **~oxyd,** n. oxide of bismuth. **~weiß,** n. bismuth-white.

† **Wiſ'pel,** m., ~s, pl. ~, measure of corn (= 24 Berlin bushels).

wiſ'pern, i. (h.) u. t. to whisper.

wiß'bar, a. knowable.

Wiß'‖begier, ~begierde, f. desire of knowledge, curiosity.

wiß'begierig, a. desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious, inquisitive; studious.

wiſ'ſen (weiß, weißt, weiß; wußte, gewußt'), t. u. i. (h.) 1. to know; (verſtehen) to understand; gewiß ~, to know for certain; ~ Sie es gewiß? are you sure of it? ſoviel ich weiß, for aught I know, to (the best of) my knowledge; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know; etw. wohl ~, to be fully sensible, or aware of s.t.; ich möchte (es) wohl ~, I should like to know; I wonder; nicht daß ich wüßte, not that I know, or am aware of; nicht ~, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, to be unacquainted with; ich weiß die Zeit nicht (od. mich der Zeit nicht zu erinnern), wann (od. daß) ich ihn geſehen habe, I don't know, or remember (the time) when I last saw him; er will nichts davon ~, 1. he pretends to know nothing about it; 2. he will not hear of it, or have nothing to do with it; 3. he does not think much of it; ich will nichts davon ~! I won't hear of it! let me hear no more about it! er wollte von dieſen Vorſchlägen durchaus nichts ~, he positively refused to listen to those proposals; ich will von ihm nichts ~, I will have nothing to do with him; ſie weiß nicht, was ſie will, she does not know her own mind; man will ~, it is reported, or rumoured; wer weiß? who knows? (das) weiß Gott, God knows; das mag der Teufel ~, the devil knows (not I); weder aus noch ein ~, not to know which way to turn, or what to do; to be at one's wits' end; er weiß nicht, was er thun ſoll, he does not know what to do; er weiß es zu machen, he knows how to do it; er weiß ſich zu verteidigen, he can defend himself; er wußte davon zu kommen, he contrived, or managed to escape; zu ~ bekommen, ſ. erfahren, 1, a; an allem etw. ~ (od. finden), to find fault with everything; nichts (mehr) von ſich ſelbſt ~, to have lost all consciousness; aus Erfahrung ~, to know by experience; (ſich) keinen Rat ~, not to know what to do; Mittel und Wege ~, to know means; man kann nicht ~, there is no knowing, or saying; man kann die Zahl derſelben noch nicht genau ~, their number cannot at present be exactly ascertained; man weiß nichts davon, nothing is known of it; j. etw. ~ laſſen, (ſeltner) jm. etw. zu ~ thun, to let s.o. know, to tell s.o., to send s.o. word, to notify s.t. to s.o.; kund und zu ~ ſei hiermit! (law) know all men by these presents! etw. gethan ~ wollen, to wish that s.t. be done; dies will er von mir gethan ~, he will have me do this; er will ihn glücklich ~, he wishes him to be happy; wenn Sie es doch ~ wollen, if you must be told; damit Sie es ~, I'll tell you, you must know; ~ Sie was? weißt du was? do you know? I'll tell you what; was ich nicht weiß, macht mich nicht heiß, prv. ſ. heiß, 1; 2. um eine Sache, od. von einer Sache ~, to know (s.t.) about a matter, to have knowledge of it; to be aware of it; mit um eine Sache ~, to be privy to s.t., to be in the secret; er weiß von keiner Sorge, he knows no care; 3. ſich (dat.) viel mit etw. ~, to pride, to pique, or to value o.s. upon s.t.; 4. jm. (etw.) Dank ~, to be thankful (grateful, or obliged) to s.o., to feel indebted to s.o. (for s.t.).

Wiſ'ſen, n., ~s, knowing, knowledge; (Kunde) notice; (Gelehrſamkeit) learning, erudition; tiefes ~, deep learning; mit ſeinem ~ iſt es nicht weit her, his learning is not great; fam. he is not much of a scholar; Verbreitung des ~s, diffusion of knowledge; nach beſtem ~, meines ~s, for aught I know, to (the best of) my knowledge; (im negativen Satze) so far as I know; meines ~s nicht, not that I know of; ohne mein ~, without my knowledge, unknown to me; wider (ſein) beſſeres ~ und Gewiſſen, against (his) better judgment, though he knows better; mit ~ und Willen, with knowledge and consent; intentionally, on purpose; vgl. Willen, 1.

wiſ'ſend, p.a. knowing; (eingeweiht) initiated; um etw. ~, aware of s.t., cognizant of a fact, privy (e. g. to a secret).

Wiſ'ſende(r), m. one initiated.

Wiſ'ſenſchaft, f., pl. ~en, 1. (allg., od. beſ. exakte ~) science; (Gelehrſamkeit) learning, erudition; die ſchönen ~en, belles lettres, polite literature (si.); ſchöne ~en u. klaſſiſche Sprachen, humanities; exakte ~en, (natural) sciences; vgl. Wiederaufblühen; 2. a) (Kenntniſſe) knowledge; (Gelehrſamkeit) scholarship; b) (Kunde) science, intelligence, notice; ich habe keine ~ davon, I know nothing of it.

Wiſ'ſenſchaft(l)er, m., ~s, pl. ~, scientific, or literary man, scholar.

wiſ'ſenſchaftlich, a. scientific (adv. scientifically); das Recht iſt der Gegenſtand eines ~en Studiums, law is systematically studied as a science; ~e Bildung beſitzen, to be a scholar; ~ (adv.) gebildet, scholarly, learned.

Wiſ'ſenſchaftlichkeit, f. scientific character, or method.

Wiſ'ſenſchaftslehre, f. theory of sciences, philosophy.

Wiſ'ſens‖drang, m. ſ. **~trieb. ~durſt,** m. thirst for knowledge. **~luſt,** f. desire of knowledge. **~trieb,** m. impulsive desire to acquire knowledge.

wiſ'ſens‖wert, ~würdig, a. worth knowing, remarkable.

Wiſ'ſens‖würdigkeit, f. 1. quality of being worth knowing; 2. interesting fact. **~zweig,** m. branch of science, or of knowledge.

wiſ'ſentlich, I. a. knowing, conscious; (abſichtlich) wilful, deliberate (sin). II. adv. knowingly; (ſelten) wittingly; (abſichtlich) wilfully, deliberately, purposely, on purpose.

Wiſ'ſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, he that knows a thing.
Wiß'mut, ſ. Wismut.
wit'tern, t. to scent, to smell, to perceive, to have (s.t.) in the wind; etw., od. Unrat ~, to smell a rat; überall Verſchwörungen ~, to be on the look-out for conspiracies.
Wit'terung, f., pl. ~en, 1. weather, state of the atmosphere, temperature; bei jeder ~, in any weather; fam. rain or shine; bei günſtiger ~, (wind and) weather permitting; 2. sp. scent; trail.
Wit'terungs‖beobachter, ~kundige(r), m. meteorologist. **~beobachtung,** f. meteorological observation. **~bericht,** m. meteorological report. **~einflüſſe,** m. pl., **~einwirkung,** f. influence of the weather. **~kalender,** m. meteorological calendar. **~kunde, ~lehre,** f. meteorology. **~verhältniſſe,** n. pl. meteorological conditions. **~wechſel,** m. change of weather.
† **Witt'‖frau,** f. ſ. Witwe. † **~mann,** m. ſ. Witwer.
† **Wit'tib,** f. ſ. Witwe.
Wit'tum, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e od. Wit'tümer, jointure, dowry, dower.
Wit'we, f., pl. ~n, widow; (als js. Hinterlaſſene) relict; hum. ace of spades; ~ von Stande, dowager; Königin ~, queen dowager; ~ ſein, to be widowed; zur ~ machen, to widow.
Wit'wen‖gehalt, m. (auch n.), **~geld,** n. widow's pension, or settlement. **~haube,** f. widow's cap. **~haus,** n. house for widows, widows' asylum. **~jahr,** n. year of widowhood, or of mourning. **~kaſſe,** f. widows' fund. **~leben,** n. widow's life. **~ſchaft,** f. widowhood. **~ſchleier,** m. widow's veil, weeds (pl.). **~ſitz,** m. widow's seat, or estate, jointure-house. **~ſtand,** m., **~tum,** n., ~tüm(e)s, widowhood; (ſeltner) viduage. **~trauer,** f. widow's weeds (pl.). **~verbrennung,** f. suttee (in India).
Wit'wer, m., ~s, pl. ~, widower. **~ſtand,** m. state of being a widower.
Witz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (Witzigkeit) wit, wittiness; *esprit;* (viel) ~ haben, to have much wit, to be witty; ſchlagfertigen ~ haben, to have a ready wit, to be good (or quick) at repartee; beißender ~, sarcasm; ſprudelnder ~, redundancy of wit; vgl. Humor; 2. (Verſtand) sense, understanding; vgl. Mutterwitz; 3. a) (witziger Einfall) witticism; (Scherz) joke; (Spaß) jest; (Wortwitz) pun, quibble; einen ~ machen, od. reißen, to crack a joke; fauler ~, bad joke; (zugleich Schabernack) practical joke; alter ~, stale joke; (Meidinger) Joe Miller; das iſt eben der ~, that's the fun of it; das iſt der ganze ~, that's all; b) fam. (Ulk) fun, joke.
Witz'‖blatt, n. comic journal, humorous, or funny paper. **~bold,** m., **~bold(e)s,** pl. ~bolde, witty fellow, wit, wag; (für Wortwitze) punster.
Witzelei', f., pl. ~en, witticism; (continual, or poor) quibbling; quibble; (Wortwitze) punning; (Neckerei) raillery.
witz'eln, i. (h.) to affect wit, to make a false display of wit, to quibble; (Wortwitze machen) to pun; über j. ~, to be witty at s.one's expense.
Witz'funke(n), m. flash of wit.
witz'ig, a. witty; (heiter ſcherzend) facetious; (drollig) droll; (ſpaßig) funny; (munter u. geiſtreich) bright; ~er Einfall, witty idea; ~e Entgegnung, repartee; ein ~er Kopf, (quite) a wit.
witz'igen, t. to teach wit (or a lesson); to make wiser; gewitzigt werden, to learn wit, to buy wit, to get wiser by experience.
Witz'igkeit, f. ſ. Witz, 1.
Witz'igung, f. teaching wit; (Warnung) warning; example, lesson.
Witz'‖jäger, m. wit-snapper. **~kopf,** m. ſ. ~bold.
witz'leer, a. ſ. witzlos.
Witz'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, **Witz'ling,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, wit, wit-cracker, witling, pretender to wit, would-be-wit; punster.
witz'los, a. without wit; (ſchal) stale, stupid, dull, tame, poor.
Witz'‖reißer, m. wit-cracker; professional punster. **~wort,** n. witticism, witty remark, sally, *bon-mot;* (Wortwitz) pun.
wo, I. adv. 1. interr. where? in what place? ~? ſagt die Expedition dieſes Blattes, for particulars apply to the office of this paper; ich weiß nicht, ~ er herkommt, noch ~ er hingeht, I don't know where he comes from, nor where (or whither) he is going; ich weiß nicht, ~ er iſt, od. ſich aufhält, I do not know his whereabout(s); b) ~ ... auch, wherever, wheresoever; ~ er auch ſein mag, wherever he (may) be; c) fam. ~ (ſtatt: wie) werd' ich ſo dumm ſein? do you think I am such a fool? hum. do you see any green in my eye? 2. rel. where; a) ~ Geld iſt, da iſt alles, where there is money, there is everything; vgl. Taube; b) (örtlich mit prp. ſtatt eines rel.) das Haus, ~ (für: in welchem) er wohnt, the house where (or in which) he lives; es findet kaum eine Verſammlung ſtatt, ~ er nicht präſidiert, scarcely a meeting is held but he is in the chair; c) (zeitlich) when; zu einer Zeit, ~ (für: zu, od. in welcher) ich abweſend war, at a time when I was absent; den Augenblick, ~ (für: in welchem) ſie im Garten iſt, iſt er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; 3. fam. für irgendwo, somewhere; ich habe es ~ gefunden, I found it somewhere.
II. c. if, in case; ~ nicht, if not, unless; ~ (gew. wenn) mir recht iſt, ~ (wenn) ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; ~ du das thuſt! fam. take care not to do it! you dare! ~ du wiederkommſt! fam. see that you don't return! let me catch you here again!
Wō, n., es kommt auf das ~ an, it depends on where it is.
wōb, ſ. weben.
wobei', adv. whereby, whereat; by which, at which, during which, in which, in connection with which; es geſchieht nichts, ~ nicht ſein Name ins Spiel käme, nothing is done that his name is not coupled with.
Woch'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) week; in einer ~, in a week; künftige ~, nächſte ~, next week; vier ~n, a month; heute über drei ~n, this day three weeks; vor drei ~n, three weeks ago; dreimal die ~, three times a week; ſtille, od. heilige ~, passion-week, holy week; b) (Dienſt) er hat die ~, die ~ iſt an ihm, it is his week, he is on duty this week; 2. ~n, pl. a woman's lying-in, childbed (si.); ~n halten, in ~n ſein, to lie in, to be confined; in die ~n kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined; ſie wird bald in die ~n kommen, she is near her confinement, her time is nearly up; mit einem Sohne in (die) ~n kommen, to be delivered (or brought to bed) of a son.
Woch'en‖arbeit, f. 1. weekly work; 2. a week's work. **~ausweis, ~bericht,** m. weekly report, return, or statement. **~beſuch,** m. visit paid to a woman lying-in; fam. lying-in-visit. **~bett,** n. childbed; in das ~bett kommen, to be confined, or brought to bed. **~blatt,** n. weekly paper. **~einnahme,** f. weekly receipts (pl.). **~fieber,** n. med. puerperal fever. **~fluß,** m. med. lochia. **~geld,** n. weekly allowance, pay, or wages (pl.); household-money. **~geſell(e),** m. journeyman engaged by the week. **~gottesdienſt,** m. week-day-service. **~kind,** n. new-born child.
woch'enlang, a. u. adv. for weeks (together).
Woch'en‖lohn, m. (auch n.) weekly pay, or wages (pl.). **~markt,** m. weekly market. **~prediger,** m. week-day-preacher. **~predigt,** f. week-day-sermon. **~rechnung,** f. weekly bill. **~ſchrift,** f. weekly publication. **~ſtube,** f. lying-in-room. **~ſuppe,** f. soup for a woman lying-in. **~tag,** m. week-day.
woch'entäglich, adv. every day (Sundays excepted).
wöch'entlich, I. a. 1. weekly; (ſeltner) hebdomadal, hebdomadary; 2. relating to a (certain) week; die letzt'~en Preiſe, last week's prices (or quotations).
II. adv. weekly, every week; by the week; dreimal ~, three times a week.
Woch'enüberſicht, f. hum. gedrängte ~, gallimaufry, resurrection-pie.
woch'enweiſe, adv. weekly, by the week, per week; ~ gemietet ſein, (v. Dienſtboten) to be in the week.
Woch'en‖zahl, f. number of weeks. **~zettel,** m. weekly bill (notifying the deaths, births, and marriages during a week).
=wöch'ig, a., in Zſſ., lasting a certain number of weeks; mehr'=~, lasting several weeks, several weeks'.
Wöch'nerin, f., pl. ~nen, woman lying-in; hum. lady in the straw.
Wock'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. distaff (Rocken).
Wō'dan, m., ~s, myth. Woden.
wodurch', adv. 1. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'durch] a) (örtlich) whereby? by what place? through what place? b) (Art u. Weiſe) by what means? 2. rel. by which, through which, by means of which.
wofern', c. if, provided, in case (that); ~ nicht, unless.
wofür', adv. 1. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'=für] for what, for which; ~ iſt das gut? what is that good for? ~ ſind

Sie? ~ entſcheiden Sie ſich? what are you for? ~ halten Sie mich? what (or whom) do you take me for? 2. rel. er iſt das nicht, ~ er gelten will, he is not what he wishes to pass for.

wōg, ſ. wägen, od. wiegen, *B.*

Wō'ge, f., pl. ~n, billow; (Welle) wave; (Sturzwellen) breakers (pl.); mit den ~n kämpfen, to buffet the waves.

woge'gen, adv. interr. u. rel. against what, against which; (wofür) for what, (in return) for which, to which.

wō'gen, i. (h.) to wave, to surge; (ſchwellen) to heave; (hin u. her ~) to fluctuate; to undulate.

wō'gig, a. wavy, surgy, billowy.

wohēr', adv. 1. interr. (auch getrennt: wo ... her?) [nachdrücklich: wō'hēr] a) whence? from what place? from what quarter? from what source? wo kommen Sie her? where do you come from? ~ (des Landes) ſind Sie? what countryman (or from what country) are you? where do you come from? ~ wiſſen Sie das? how do you know (that)? b) ~ er auch kommen mag, wherever he may come from; 2. rel. from where; der Ort, ~ ich komme, the place I am coming from.

wohin', adv. 1. interr. (auch getrennt: wo ... hin?) [nachdrücklich: wō'hin] a) whither? where? what way? to what place? wo gehen Sie hin? wo geht die Reiſe hin? where are you going (to)? ſeht nur zu, ~ es führt, (only, or just) see where this will lead (to)! man ſieht ſchon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift; die Präpoſition regiert den Accuſativ auf die Frage ~? the preposition governs the acc. in answer to the question whither? b) ~ er auch gehen mag, wherever he may go (to); 2. rel. where; der Ort, ~ ich gehe, the place I am going to; 3. (irgend ~) (einmal) ~ gehen, to go somewhere (i. e. to the W. C.).

wōhingē'gen, c. whereas; (während) whilst, while.

wōhinaus', adv. interr. (auch getrennt: wo ... hinaus) to what place? which way? wo ſoll das hinaus (führen)? where will that end?

wohin'ter, adv. 1. interr. behind what? after what? 2. rel. behind which.

wohl († **wōl**), adv. (comp. wohl'ter; sup. am wohl'ſten) 1. a) well; ſehr ~, very well; (ganz) ~! fam. very well! ziemlich ~, fam. pretty bobbish; ~ Ihnen! happy you! ~ mir! well for me! ~ dem, der ..., well is him who ..., happy (or blessed) is he who ...; ~ ihm, daß er ..., it is (or was) lucky for him that he ...; ſie iſt ſehr ~, she is very well; ich fühle mich ~, mir iſt ~, I feel well; mir iſt nicht ſo recht ~, I am somewhat out of sorts; den Toten iſt ~, the dead are happy; er iſt wieder ~, he has recovered; es iſt mir am wohlſten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ..., I am most at ease when ...; allein fühle ich mich, od. iſt mir am wohlſten, I am happiest when alone; es thut mir ~, it does me good (e. g. to take a constitutional); ſich's ~ ſein laſſen, to enjoy o.s.; ~ oder übel, fam. willy nilly; ſie müſſen ~ oder übel dabei bleiben, they must adhere to it, come what may, or at all events; ~ bekomme es Ihnen! may it do you good! iron. much good may it do you! ſchlafen Sie ~! ich wünſche Ihnen ~ zu ſchlafen! (I wish you a) good night! möge es dir ~ ergehen! fair be to you, or befall you! leben Sie ~! gehaben Sie ſich ~! farewell, fare you well! good bye! Sie würden ~ daran thun, you would do well, or act wisely; b) (gut, füglich) nicht ~ zu nennen, not fit to be named; dies läßt ſich nicht ~ damit vergleichen, this is scarcely a fair subject for comparison; 2. (allerdings) indeed; ich werde ~ froh ſein, I must be glad; heute nicht, ~ aber morgen, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; ſie forderten nicht alles, ~ aber (forderten ſie) zu viel, they did not ask everything, but they did ask too much; ich ſehe ~, I clearly see; ich habe ihn ~ (= doch) geſehen, I did see him; ja ~, 1. to be sure; of course; 2. (iron.) fam. over the left; 3. [ſchwach betont] a) (vielleicht) perhaps; (möglicherweiſe) possibly; (wahrſcheinlich) probably; nicht ~, hardly; ~ zehnmal, no less than (or I should think) ten times; es iſt ~ glaublich, it is like enough; es kann ~ ſein, it may be (so), it is very possible, or fam. very likely; das ließ ſich ~ vorausſehen, that might indeed (or easily) have been foreseen; ich kann es ~ wieder finden, I may possibly find it again; ich möchte ~ wiſſen, I should like to know, I wonder; ich kann ~ ſagen, I dare say; ich werde mich ~ daran gewöhnen, I dare say I shall get used to it; ich glaube ~, daß er recht hat, I dare say he is right; es wird ~ ſo ſein, I dare say it is so; Sie haben mich ~ nicht verſtanden, perhaps (or I presume) you have not understood me; er kommt ~ nicht, he is not likely to come; es wird ſich ~ nicht thun laſſen, it will hardly be feasible; Sie werden es ~ erhalten haben, no doubt (or I expect) you have received it; er wird es ~ nicht mit Fleiß gethan haben, I hope (or I should think) he did not do it intentionally; nichts kann (doch) ~ klarer ſein, surely, nothing can be clearer; ich habe es ~ gedacht, I thought so; ich habe es ~ zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times at least; es waren ihrer ~ zwanzig, there were twenty of them, I should say; b) (in einer Frage) ob er ~ noch wach iſt? I wonder if he is still awake; ob ſie ~ kommt? I wonder if she will come; ſiehſt du ~, daß ich recht hatte? do you see now that I was right? glauben Sie ~? do you believe? 4. ſo ~ als (auch), as well as; nicht ſo ~ ..., als (vielmehr), not so much ... as.

Wohl, n., ~(e)s, weal, welfare, well-being, prosperity, health; (Beſte) good; (Nutzen) benefit; (Vorteil) advantage; (Intereſſe) interest; das gemeine ~, the public welfare, the good of the state, the common weal; ewiges ~, eternal welfare, salvation; ~ und Wehe, weal and woe; auf js. ~ trinken, to drink (to) s.one's health; js. ~ ausbringen, to propose s.one's health; auf Ihr ~! your good health!

wohl'achtbar, a. respectable, worshipful.

wohlan', int. well (then)! come on! go to! ~ es ſei darum! done! all right!

wohlan'gebracht, p.a. well-timed, seasonable.

wohl'anſtändig, a. proper, becoming, decent.

Wohl'anſtändigkeit, f. propriety, decency, decorum.

wohlauf'! I. int. ~! (come) on! cheer up! II. adv. (wohl) well; ~ ſein, to be well, or in good health; ich bin nicht recht ~, I am not very current; I feel a little out of sorts.

wohl'‖bedacht, ~bedächtig, I. a. well-considered, well advised, deliberate. II. adv. deliberately, considerately; on purpose.

Wohl'befinden, n. good health.

wohl'‖befugt, p.a. well qualified, competent, justly entitled. **~begabt,** p.a. fairly gifted, or endowed, possessed of fair talents. **~begründet,** p.a. founded on good and valid reasons, well-founded. **~begütert,** p.a. ſ. *begütert.*

Wohl'behagen, n. (feeling of) comfort, well-being, ease.

wohl'‖behalten, p.a. safe and sound, in good condition, well-conditioned, in good keep, in good health. **~bekannt,** p.a. well-known. **~beleibt,** a., **~beleſen,** p.a. ſ. beleibt, beleſen.

Wohl'‖beleibtheit, f. ſ. Beleibtheit.

wohl'‖berechnet, p.a. well-calculated. **~beritten,** p.a. well-mounted. **~beſetzt,** p.a. well-filled, well-stored. **~beſtallt,** p.a. hum. duly installed, or appointed. **~beſtanden,** p.a. well-stocked with trees, well-wooded, well-timbered. **~betagt,** p.a. aged, stricken in years. **~bewandert,** p.a. well-versed, well up (in, in). **~bewußt,** p.a. well-known, well-remembered.

wohl‖e'del, a. † well-respected. † **~e'delgeboren,** p.a. well and gently born; Euer Wohledelgeboren! Sir! † **~ehr'würdig,** a. reverend. Euer **Wohlehr'würden,** Reverend Sir.

wohl'erfahren, p.a. experienced, expert.

Wohl'ergehen, n., **~s,** well-being, welfare, prosperity; mit den beſten Wünſchen für Ihr ferneres ~ bin ich ..., (in Briefen) accept the best wishes of yours truly ....

wohl'‖erhalten, p.a. in good condition (or keep), in a state of good preservation. **~erwogen,** p.a. well-considered, well-weighed. **~erworben,** p.a. well-acquired. **~erzogen,** p.a. well-bred.

Wohl'‖fahrt, f. welfare, prosperity. **~fahrtsausſchuß,** m. committee of public safety. **~fahrtspolizei,** f. sanitary police.

wohl'feil, a. u. adv. cheap; ziemlich ~, fam. tidy cheap; ~ (adv.) kaufen (od. verkaufen), to buy (or to sell) cheap; ich bekam es ~ (adv.), fam. I had a (good) pennyworth of it; **~er Kauf,** good bargain; pennyworth; **~en Kaufs** davonkommen, to get off easily; **~er,** adv. cheaper, for less, at a lower price; er verkauft ~er als wir, he undersells us; am **~ſten,** adv. cheapest, at the lowest price.

Wohl'feilheit, f. cheapness.

wohl'‖geartet, p.a. well-disposed, well-bred, well-behaved. **~gebaut,** p.a. well-made, well-shaped. **~gebildet,**

p.a. well-shaped, well-made; well-favoured, handsome. ~**geboren**, p.a. well-born; An Herrn F. M. W~geboren, To F. M. Esquire (Esq., Esqre); ~geborener Herr! Euer W~geboren! (Anrede) 1. Sir! 2. (für Sie) you.

Wohl'gefallen, n. († zuw. m.), ~s, liking; (Vergnügen) pleasure; (Entzücken) delight; (Befriedigung) satisfaction; ~ an etw. haben, to take pleasure in s.t.; dies ist mein lieber Sohn, an welchem ich ~ habe, bibl. this is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased; Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe, und Friede auf Erden, und den Menschen ein ~, bibl. glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men; sich in ~ auflösen, 1. to turn out well, or satisfactorily; 2. (scheitern) to come to nothing (or to nought), to end in smoke.

wohl'gefällig, a. 1. (angenehm) pleasant, agreeable; etw. Gott W~es, a thing well pleasing in the sight of God; 2. (zufrieden) satisfied, contented; (befriedigt) pleased; (selbstzufrieden) complacent; adv. with satisfaction; etw. ~ (adv.) aufnehmen, to take s.t. well, or in good part.

Wohl'gefälligkeit, f. satisfaction.

Wohl'gefühl, n. pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation, (feeling of) comfort.

wohl'‖gelitten, p.a. liked, popular. ~**gelungen**, p.a. (v. Erfolg) successful; (gut ausgeführt) well-executed; vgl. ~getroffen. ~**gemeint**, p.a. well-intended, well-meant; friendly. ~**gemut**, a. cheery, cheerful, joyful, gay, merry.

Wohl'gemut, m., ~(e)s, bot. wild marjoram, origan, or organy *(origănum vulgăre)*.

wohl'‖genährt, p.a. well-fed, corpulent. ~**geneigt**, p.a. well-disposed, well-affected, favourable, kind. ~**geordnet**, p.a. well-ordered, well-disposed, well-arranged. ~**geraten**, p.a. 1. (gelungen) well-done, successful; perfect; 2. (~geartet) well-bred, good.

Wohl'‖geruch, m. (sweet) scent, or odour, fragrance, perfume; ohne ~geruch, unscented. ~**geschmack**, m. agreeable taste, or relish, flavour.

wohl'‖gesetzt, p.a. well-turned (compliment); well-worded (sermon). ~**gesinnt**, p.a. well-disposed, well-minded, well-intentioned. ~**gesittet**, p.a. well-mannered, well-behaved.

Wohl'gestalt, f. fine shape, beauty.

wohl'‖gestalt(et), p.a. well-made, well-shaped, well-turned, shapely, handsome. ~**gethan**, p.a. well-done. ~**getroffen**, p.a. striking, speaking (likeness); very like. ~**geübt**, p.a. skilled, well-versed, practised, expert. ~**gewogen**, p.a. s. gewogen. ~**gezogen**, p.a. well-educated, well-bred. ~**habend**, p.a., † ~**häbig**, a. opulent, wealthy, substantial, warm, well-to-do, well-off.

Wohl'habenheit, f. opulency, affluence, easy circumstances (pl.); fam. well-to-doism.

* **woh'lig**, a. comfortable, cosy, cheerful.

Wohl'‖klang, ~**laut**, m. euphony; harmony, melody.

wohl'‖klingend, ~**lautend**, p.a. sweet-sounding, euphonious, euphonic(al); harmonious.

Wohl'leben, n. life of pleasure, good living, merry life; good cheer, feasting, banqueting, luxury.

wohllöb'lich, a. highly esteemed, worshipful (as a title).

wohl'‖meinend, p.a. well-meaning, well-meant, well-intentioned; kind, friendly. ~**redend**, p.a. eloquent; well-spoken.

Wohl'redenheit, f. eloquence.

wohl'‖riechend, p.a. sweet-scented, fragrant; ~riechende Kräuter, sweet herbs; ~riechende Sachen, perfumes, odours, sweets. ~**schmeckend**, p.a. savoury, palatable, nice, relishing.

Wohl'‖schmecker, m. s. Gutschmecker. ~**sein**, n. good health, well-being, welfare, prosperity; (ich trinke) auf Ihr ~sein, your good health! ~**stand**, m. well-being, welfare, prosperity; comfort; fortune, wealth. ~**that**, f. 1. good action; 2. benefit, boon; favour, kindness; jm. ~thaten erzeigen, to confer benefits upon s.o.; eine wahre ~that, a real blessing; ein Bad ist jetzt eine wahre ~that, a bath is a real luxury now. ~**thäter**, m. benefactor. ~**thäterin**, f. benefactress.

wohl'thätig, a. 1. beneficent, charitable; (wohlwollend) benevolent; 2. (zuträglich) beneficial; (vorteilhaft) advantageous; (heilsam) salutary, wholesome.

Wohl'thätigkeit, f. beneficence, benevolence; (Almosengeben) charitableness, charity; der ~ sind keine Schranken gesetzt, fam. give whatever you like.

Wohl'thätigkeits‖anstalt, f. charitable, or benevolent institution, charity. ~**bazăr**, m. charity-baza(a)r. ~**konzert**, n. charity-concert. ~**sinn**, m. charitable disposition. ~**verein**, m. benevolent, or charitable society.

wohl'‖thun, sep. (that, gethan') i. 1. to do good, to benefit, to favour; (bes. körperlich) to be beneficial; to do well (jm., by s.o.); wohlzuthun und mitzuteilen vergesset nicht! bibl. to do good and to communicate forget not! 2. (angenehm berühren) to produce agreeable feelings, to give pleasure; es hat mir sehr ~gethan, I have derived great benefit (or pleasure) from it; es thut einem ~, it does one good, it is pleasant; ~thuend, p.a. salutary; comforting; pleasant; grateful (to the eye, or ear); das ~thuende Grün der Wiesen, the grateful green of the meadows. ~**tönend**, p.a. s. ~klingend. ~**verdient**, p.a. 1. well-deserved; well-merited; (dem Betragen entsprechend) condign (punishment); 2. (mit erworbenen Verdiensten) deserving. ~**verdientermaßen**, adv. deservedly.

Wohl'verhalten, n. good conduct, good behaviour.

Wohl'verlei, n., ~(e)s, bot. mountain-arnica, leopard's-bane *(arnĭca montāna)*.

wohl'‖versehen, p.a. well-provided, well-stored. ~**verstanden**, p.a. well-understood; ~verstanden! mark me! understand me (well)! ~**verwahrt**, p.a. well-guarded, well-protected; (versteckt) safely stowed away.

wohl‖wei'se, a. very wise. ~**weis'lich**, adv. very wisely, prudently, prudentially.

wohl'wollen, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) (jm.) to wish (s.o.) well, to be kindly disposed (towards s.o.), to favour, to befriend (s.o.), to be s.one's well-wisher.

Wohl'wollen, n., ~s, well-wishing, good-will, benevolence, kind feeling, kindness; favour; ~ gegen j. hegen, to cherish kind feelings towards s.o., to bear s.o. good-will; Ihrem ferneren ~ mich bestens empfehlend, requesting your further favours, soliciting a continuance of your favour and countenance.

wohl'‖wollend, p.a. well-wishing, benevolent, kindly disposed, kind. ~**ziemend**, p.a. becoming, suitable.

wohn'bar, a. habitable.

Wohn'barkeit, f. habitable condition.

woh'nen, i. (h.) (allg.) to live; (dauernd) to dwell; (seinen Wohnsitz haben) to reside; (Quartier haben) to lodge; (bleiben) to abide; wo ~ Sie? where do you live (or sl. hang out)? Sie ~ sehr bequem, you are well accommodated; bei jm. ~, to live with s.o.; zur Miete ~, to be in lodgings; auf dem Lande ~, to live in the country; to stay (for some time) in the country; in der Stadt ~, to reside in town; er wohnt bei seinem Bruder, he lives at his brother's; Vögel ~ (gew. leben) auf Bäumen, birds lodge in trees; die Hoffnung wohnt in seinem Herzen, hope never forsakes him; so wahr ein Gott im Himmel wohnt (od. lebt), as true as there is a God in Heaven; es wohnt sich dort sehr billig, living there is very cheap; er wohnt teuer, fam. he sits dear; am Orte ~d, resident (partner); auswärts ~d, resident abroad.

Wohn'‖gebäude, n. s. ~haus. ~**gelegenheit**, f. 1. (gew. Stockwerk) flat; 2. (gew. Mietswohnung) lodgings (pl.).

wohn'haft, a. dwelling, living, residing; resident, domiciled; ~ sein, to be an inhabitant (of), to dwell, to reside (in); sich ~ (adv.) niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle.

Wohn'haus, n. dwelling-house; (vornehmes) mansion, (selten) manse.

wohn'lich, a. (wohnbar) habitable; (bequem) commodious; (behaglich) comfortable, snug.

Wohn'lichkeit, f. habitableness; commodiousness, comfortableness, comfort.

Wohn'‖ort, ~**platz**, m., ~**stätte** (seltner ~**statt**), f. dwelling-place, place of residence; seinen ~ort verlegen, to remove, to change one's residence; am ~orte des (Wechsel-)Ausstellers, com. at the domicile of the drawer. ~**sitz**, m. domicile; abode, residence; (v. Hochgestellten) seat; seinen ~sitz an einem Orte aufschlagen, to settle at a place; seinen ~sitz haben, to reside (at a place). ~**stube**, f. sitting-room; (seltner) living-room; (im Erdgeschoß) parlour.

Woh'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (ständige ~) dwelling, habitation; (Wohnsitz) domicile, abode, mansion; residence; 2. (Mietswohnung) set of rooms, lodgings, rooms, apartments, chambers (pl.); (Stockwerk) flat; freie ~ haben, to have lodging free, to be found in lodging.

Woh'nungs‖anzeiger, m. directory; court-guide; ~anzeiger von London,

Post-office London-directory. ~entschädigung, f., ~(geld)zuschuß, m. allowance for lodging, or house-rent, lodging-allowance. ~mangel, m., ~not, f. want (or scarcity) of available dwelling-houses, or lodgings. ~suche, f. house-hunting; auf der ~suche sein, to be in search of lodgings. ~veränderung, f., ~wechsel, m. change of residence (or of houses), removal. ~vermieter, m. lodging-house-keeper. ~vermietung, f. lodging-letting.

Wohn'‖zimmer, n. s. ~stube.

§ **Woi'lach** [wen'], m., ~(e)s, mil. saddle-cloth.

§ **Woiwō'de** [wen], m., ~n, pl. ~n, Waywode.

§ **Woiwōd'schaft** [wen], f. waywodeship, palatinate.

wōl, adv. s. wohl.

wöl'ben, I. t. to vault, to arch; einen Weg ~, to give a road a swell in the middle; einen Bogen ~, to spring an arch; gewölbter Gang, arched passage; gewölbtes Fenster, bow-window. II. rfl. to arch.

Wöl'bestein, m. arch. arch-stone, *voussoir;* letzter ~, key-stone.

Wöl'bung, f., pl. ~en, vault, vaulting; (Krümmung) curvature; (Bogen) bow; ~ des Gaumens, roof of the mouth; ~ des Straßendammes, barrelling.

Wolf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Wöl'fe, 1. zo. wolf *(canis lupus);* vgl. Schafskleid; ich bin so hungrig wie ein ~, I am as hungry as a hunter; ~ und Schafe, (game of) fox and geese; prv.: wenn man vom ~e spricht, so ist er nicht weit, to mention the wolf's name is to see the same; talk of the devil, and his imp appears (and he'll either come or send, or: and his tail appears); speaking of angels, one of ten sees their wing; mit den Wölfen muß man heulen, when you are at Rome do as Rome does (or: you must do as the Romans do); 2. med. chafing, sore, inflammation of the skin by friction, gall; sich (dat.) einen ~ gehen, od. laufen, to chafe the skin, to lose leather; sich einen ~ reiten, to lose leather in riding, to get saddle-sore; 3. techn. willow, willowing-machine.

Wöl'fin, f., pl. ~nen, she-wolf.

wöl'fisch, a. wolfish.

Wol'fram, m. (n.), ~s, 1. Wolfram (Mt.); 2. min. wolfram, wolframium, tungsten.

Wolfs'‖angel, f. s. ~eisen, 2. ~art, f. 1. species of wolf; 2. wolfish nature. ~balg, m. wolf's-skin. ~beere, f. bot. s. Einbeere. ~bohne, f. bot. lupine *(lupinus).* ~brut, f. young of wolves (pl.).

Wolf(s)'schlucht, f. wolf's glen.

Wolfs'‖eisen, n. 1. spear (in the chase of wolves); 2. (~falle, f.) wolf-trap, caltrop. ~gebiß, n. kind of sharp horse-bit. ~geheul, n. howl(ing) of a wolf. ~grube, f. 1. wolf's-trap; 2. mil. pitfall, military pit. ~hetze, f. wolf-baiting. ~hund, m. wolf-dog. ~hunger, m. canine appetite. ~jagd, f. wolf-hunting. ~kirsche, f. bot. s. Tollkirsche. ~lager, n. haunt of a wolf. ~magen, m. fig. ravenous appetite. ~milch, f. bot. spurge *(euphorbia).* ~pelz, m. wolf's skin, fur of wolves. ~rachen, m. med. malformation of the palate. ~sucht, f. lycanthropy. ~zahn, m. wolf's tooth.

Wölk'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Wolke) 1. little cloud, cloudlet; weiße ~, pl. fleecy clouds; 2. med. film, nebula (in the eye).

Wol'ke, f., pl. ~n, cloud; vgl. Rauchwolke; mit ~n bedeckt, clouded, cloudy; sich in den ~n verlieren, to lose o.s. in the clouds; vgl. fallen, I. 1, b; die ~n des Aristophanes, the Clouds of Aristophanes.

wöl'ken, rfl. to become overcast.

Wol'kenachāt, m. clouded agate.

wolkenan', adv. up to the clouds.

wol'kenārtig, a. like clouds.

Wol'ken‖bruch, m. violent down-pour, torrent of rain. ~himmel, m. 1. (Region) skies (pl.), cloudy region; * welkin; 2. (bewölkter Himmel) (cloudy) sky.

wol'kenhōch, a. as high as the clouds.

* **Wolkenkuck'ucksheim**, n. Nephelococcygia; Utopia; * cloud-land.

wol'ken‖leer, ~lōs, a. cloudless, serene.

Wol'ken‖maschine, f. (Theater) cloud-apparatus. ~meer, n. ocean of clouds. ~nebel, m. rack. ~perücke, f. large curly periwig. ~säule, f. bibl. cloudy pillar. ~saum, m. border of a cloud. ~schicht, f. layer, or stratum of clouds. ~schieber, m. 1. (Theater) scene-shifter; 2. hum. a kind of liquor. ~vorhang, m. (Theater) sky. ~wand, f. bank of clouds. ~zug, m. passage, or flight of the clouds.

wol'kig, (selten) **wol'kicht**, a. cloudy, clouded.

Woll'‖abgang, m. waste wool. ~arbeit, f. work in wool, or worsted, wool-work. ~arbeiter, m. worker in wool, wool-picker, wool-dresser.

woll'ārtig, a. wool-like, woolly.

Woll'‖aufkäufer, m. wool-driver. ~ausfuhr, f. exportation of wool. ~baum, m. bot. eriodendron. ~bereiter, m. wool-dresser. ~blume, f. bot. s. Wundklee.

Wol'le, f. 1. wool; ungewaschene ~, wool in the yolk; langhaarige (od. kurzhaarige) ~, com. long-(or short-)stapled wool; bunte ~, fancy-wool; feinste ~, pick-lock; ~ spinnen, 1. to spin wool; 2. (im Zuchthaus) to pick oakum; 3. fig. (gew. Seide spinnen) s. Seide; in der ~ färben, to dye in the grain, to ingrain; in der ~ gefärbt, fig. genuine, true, staunch; in der ~ sein, od. sitzen, to be in affluence, to live in clover; vgl. Geschrei, 1, a; 2. bot. down.

wol'len, a. woollen; ~e Decke, blanket; ~e Strümpfe, worsted-stockings; ~es Hemd, jersey, guernsey(-shirt).

wol'len (will, willst, will), i. (h.) u. t. (oft durch Ellipse) 1. to will, to be willing; (belieben) to please, to be pleased; to choose; (gesonnen sein) to have a mind; (beabsichtigen) to propose, to intend; (gedenken) to mean; (wünschen) to desire, to wish; (verlangen) to want; a) (v. Personen) ich will es, I will (do it), I want, or I intend (to do it); ich wollte es, I would have it so; (seltner) I willed it; ich wollte, wenn ich könnte, I would, if I could; ohne es zu ~, without meaning it, unintentionally, inadvertently; er weiß es, aber er hat es nicht sagen ~, he knows it, but he did not like to say so; er wird es Ihnen nicht sagen ~, he will not like to tell you; nicht ~, to be unwilling, to refuse, to decline; to object (to s.t.); ich will nicht, I will not, I won't; wenn Sie ~, if you will, if you choose, if you please; was ~ Sie? what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? was ~ Sie? so geht's einmal in der Welt! why! such is life! er befahl oder wenn man will, er bat, daß ..., he commanded or, if you like, he requested that ...; ich will bleiben; was willst du? I am for remaining here; what are you for? hatte er es vergessen, oder wollte er sich geflissentlich nicht erinnern? had he forgotten (it), or did he not care to remember? sie sprach lauter, als sie wollte, she raised her voice more than she meant to do; wenn man ihm glauben wollte, if one were to believe him; wollte man sie einer Prüfung unterziehen, were they to be submitted to an examination; wenn sie durchaus betrogen sein ~, if they choose to be deceived; er will durchaus bezahlt sein, he insists upon being paid; ich will, daß du es thust, I want you to do it; er will, sie soll singen, he wants her to sing; ich will es gethan wissen (od. sehen), I want to have it done; ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie ~, daß ich wieder gesund werden soll, if you would have me recover; er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; will's Gott, so Gott will, God willing, please God, D. V. (= Lat. deo volente); wie Gott will, as God may ordain; at the will of God; machen können, was man will, to be able (or to be allowed) to do anything one likes, to have it all (in) one's own way; geben Sie mir was Sie ~, com. you may have (or take) it at your own price; was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; ich weiß, was du willst, I know what you are driving at; das will ich (erst) mal sehen, I should like to see that; prv.: was du nicht willst, daß man dir thu', das füg' auch keinem andern zu, do as you would be done by; wer alles will, bekommt nichts, grasp all, lose all; b) (v. Dingen) das Feuer will nicht brennen, the fire won't burn; der Strick will nicht halten, the cord will not hold; der Deckel will nicht ab, the lid won't come off; dieser Baum will fetten Boden, this tree requires a rich soil; der Zufall wollte, daß ich das Buch verlor, as misfortune would have it, I lost the book; vgl. d u. e; c) (einräumend) ich will mich gern geirrt haben, I wish I may be wrong, I shall be glad if what I have said proves false; ich will nichts gesagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken; man sage, was man will, people may say what they will (or like); man mag ~ oder nicht, do what you will; er mag ~ oder nicht, er mag wohl oder übel ~, whether he like it or not; fam. will

he nill he (willy, nilly); er sei, wer er wolle, whoever he (may) be; es mag geschehen, was da wolle, whatever happens (or may happen); dem sei wie ihm wolle, be that as it may, however it (may) be; d) (in Wunschsätzen) das wolle Gott nicht! God forbid! wollte Gott! would to God! e) (pleonastisch) sie ~ nur spaßen, they are only joking; das will etw. (od. nichts) sagen, that is something (or nothing); das will nichts sagen, that does not matter (or signify); das will sagen, that is (to say), i. e. (= Lat. id est); das will ich meinen, I should think (so)! nähere Erkundigungen wolle man einziehen bei ..., for further information apply to ...; ~ Sie keine Zeit verlieren, please, lose no time; es will mir scheinen, als ob ..., it seems to me as if ...; ich will nicht hoffen, daß er krank ist, I hope he is not ill; im Fall eines Verlustes, den wir nicht hoffen ~, in case of a loss which we trust will not occur; f) t. (mit Fortfall eines inf.) bald dies, bald das ~, to play off and on; ~ Sie eine Droschke? do you want a cab? sie will ihn nicht, she will not have him; was will sie denn eigentlich? what would she be at? warte, dich will ich! wart', ich will dich! let me catch you! g) i. (mit zu ergänzendem inf. eines Verbums der Bewegung) er wollte nach England, he wanted to go to England; zu wem ~ Sie? who is it you want? whom do you want to see? wo ~ Sie hin? where are you going? es will mir nicht in den Sinn, I can't (bring myself to) believe it; das will mir nicht aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't get over it; die Sache will nicht vom Fleck, the affair does not progress; vgl. daranwollen, hinauswollen; h) (in Verbindung mit einem adv.) ich wollte gern wissen, I should like to know; ich wollte nicht gern erkannt sein, I did not wish to be known, or recognised; ich will lieber, I prefer, I like better; ich wollte lieber, I had (or would) rather; vgl. wohlwollen; **2.** a) (im Begriff sein) was wollte ich doch eben sagen? what was I going to say? ich wollte eben ausgehen, als Besuch kam, I was on the point of going out, when a visitor came; sie will gehen, she is just going; ich wollte zu deinem Bruder gehen, fand ihn aber nicht, I went to see your brother, but did not find him at home; sie wollte umsinken, she was almost fainting; es will Nacht werden, night is coming on; wenn man ertrinken will, so hascht man nach einem Strohhalm, a drowning man will catch at a straw; b) (werden) was ~ wir sagen, wenn man uns fragt? what shall we say if we are asked? es scheint jetzt kalt werden zu ~, we are likely to get some cold (weather) now; vgl. 2, a; c) (sollen) was ~ wir uns geben lassen? what shall we order? d) (können) was will ich machen? what can I do? wie hätte es euch zu Ohren kommen ~? how could you have heard it? ich wollte es schon malen, I could paint it; e) (müssen) die Sache will mit Zartheit ausgeführt werden, the affair requires delicate treatment; Eigensinn will früh ausgerottet werden, obstinacy must be rooted out in early youth; **3.** (behaupten) to pretend; sie ~ es selbst gesehen haben, they say (pretend, maintain, or assert) that they have seen it themselves. * **~d**, p.a. willing. **gewollt'**, p.a. intended.

Wol'len‖**atlas**, m. worsted-satin. **~band**, n. worsted-braid. **~damast**, m. worsted-damask. **~fabrik**, f. woollen-cloth-manufacture. **~fabrikant**, m. woollen-cloth-manufacturer. **~garn**, n. woollen yarn, worsted. **~handel**, m. wool-trade. **~(waren)händler**, m. woollen-draper. **~musselin**, m. *mousseline de laine*, woollenette. **~plüsch**, m. worsted-shag. **~sam(me)t**, m. worsted-velvet, plush. **~stoffe**, m. pl., **~waren**, f. pl. woollens, woollen goods, worsted-articles; soft goods. **~weber**, m. woollen-weaver, clothier. **~zeug**, n. woollen-cloth.

wol'letragend, p.a. wool-bearing, laniferous.

Woll'‖**fabrik**, f. f. Wollenfabrik. **~färber**, m. wool-dyer. **~färberei**, f. **1.** (Thätigkeit) dyeing of wool; **2.** (Anstalt) wool-dyeing-establishment. **~fett**, n. f. ~schmiere. **~garn**, n. f. Wollengarn. **~geschäft**, n. f. ~handlung. **~gras**, n. bot. cotton-grass *(eriophŏrum)*. **~haar**, n. wool-hair.

woll'haarig, a. wool-haired.

Woll'‖**handel**, m. wool-trade. **~händler**, m. wool-merchant, dealer in wool; woollen-draper; (Großhändler) wool-stapler. **~handlung**, f. wool-establishment.

wol'lig, (selten) **wol'licht**, a. woolly, nappy; bot. laniferous, lanate(d), lanuginous; tomentose, tomentous; **~e** Beschaffenheit, woolliness.

Woll'‖**kamm**, m. wool-comb, carding-comb. **~kämmer**, m. wool-carder, wool-dresser. **~kämmmaschine**, f. wool-combing-machine. **~kopf**, m. woolly head. **~krempel**, f. card. **~krempler**, m. wool-carder. **~krempelmaschine**, f. carding-machine. **~katze**, f. wool-card. **~kraut**, n. bot. mulle(i)n *(verbascum)*. **~markt**, m. wool-market. **~maus**, f. zo. chinchilla. **~messe**, f. wool-fair. **~musselin**, m. f. Wollenmusselin. **~plüsch**, m. f. Wollenplüsch. **~producent**, m. wool-stapler, wool-grower. **~sack**, m. wool-sack, wool-pack. **~sam(me)t**, m. f. Wollensam(me)t. **~schläger**, m. wool-beater. **~schmiere**, f. yolk. **~schuppen**, m. wool-shed. **~schür**, f. f. Schafschur. **~sortieren**, n. sorting of wool. **~sortierer**, m. wool-sorter, wool-picker. **~spinner**, m. wool-spinner. **~spinnerei**, f. wool-spinning; wool(-spinning)-factory. **~spinnerin**, f. wool-spinstress. **~staub**, m. wool-dust. **~stickerei**, f. wool-work, crewel-work. **~tapete**, f. flock-paper.

Wol'lust, f., (selten) pl. Wol'lüste, **1.** high degree of pleasure, bliss; **2.** (sinnliches Vergnügen) sensual pleasure; (Sinnlichkeit) voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, debauchery; (Geilheit) ruttishness; der ~ nachhängen, to be given to sensuality. **~becher**, m. cup of delight.

wol'lüstig, a. voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous, lewd; (schwächer) wanton; (geil) ruttish, salacious.

Wol'lüstigkeit, f. f. Wollust, 2.

Wol'lüstling, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~e**, voluptuary, sensualist, libertine.

Woll'‖**waren**, f. pl. f. Wollenwaren. **~wäsche**, f. washing of wool, wool-washing. **~wäscherei**, f. wool-washing-establishment. **~weber**, m. f. Wollenweber. **~zupfer**, m. wool-picker. **~züchter**, m. f. Schafzüchter.

§ **Wom'bat**, m., **~(e)s**, pl. **~s**, zo. wombat *(phascolŏmys wombat)*.

womit', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'mit] u. rel. wherewith; with, or by what (or which); das ist's, ~ ich nicht zufrieden bin, that is what I am not satisfied with; ~ sich die Rechnung ausgleicht, com. which settles the account, whereby the account is squared.

womög'lich, adv. if possible; fam. possibly.

wonach', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'nach] u. rel. whereafter, whereupon; after which (or what).

wone'ben, adv. rel. by the side of which, near which.

Won'ne, f., (selten) pl. **~n**, bliss; (schwächer) delight, pleasure, (intense) joy; (höchstes Entzücken) rapture; voller ~, brimful of glee; in ~ schweben (od. schwimmen), to be enraptured.

Won'ne‖**gefühl**, n. feeling of bliss, or delight, delicious sensation. **~leben**, n. blissful, or delicious life. **~monat**, * **~mond**, m. (lovely) May.

won'nereich, a. blissful, delightful, delicious. † **~sam**, a. f. wonnig.

Won'neschauer, m. thrill of delight.

won'neselig, a. enraptured.

Won'ne‖**taumel**, m. ecstasy of delight, rapture. **~thränen**, f. pl. tears of joy.

won'ne‖**trunken**, a. intoxicated with delight, enraptured, in raptures. **~voll**, a. blissful, delightful.

won'nig (**~lich**), a. blissful, delightful.

§ **Wootz'stahl** [wūz'], m. wootz, Indian steel.

woran', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wō'ran] u. rel. whereon, whereat; on what, at what (or which); ~ erkennen Sie das? what do you know that by? ~ erkennen Sie daß ...? how do you know that ...? ~ denken Sie? fam. a penny for your thoughts! ich weiß, ~ Sie denken, I know what you are thinking of; ich weiß nicht, ~ ich (mit ihm) bin, I know not what to think of it (or what to make of him), I do not see my way clearly, I am puzzled; ~ liegt es? what is the cause? Sie müssen doch ~ (an etw.) gedacht haben, but you must have been thinking of s.t.

worauf', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wō'rauf] u. rel. whereon, whereupon; upon what (or which); ~ sinnst du? what are you meditating on? ~ alle fortgingen, whereupon all went away.

woraus', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wō'raus] u. rel. from what, from which, whence, out of which, by which.

worein', adv. rel. into what, into which; das iſt etwas, ~ ich mich nicht miſche, that is a thing I don't meddle with.
wor'feln, t. to fan, to winnow.
Worf'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, fanner, winnower.
Worf'||maſchine, f. winnowing-machine. **~ſchaufel**, f. fan, winnowing-shovel. **~tenne**, f. fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.
† **wor'gen**, rfl. ſ. würgen, II.
worin', adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wō'rin] u. rel. wherein; in what, in which; ~ inbegriffen ..., including ....
wōrnach', ſ. wonach.
Wort, n., ~(e)s, 1. pl. Wör'ter (single, unconnected, or detached words); (allg.) word; (einzelner, beſtimmter Ausdruck, Begriffswort) term; (Ausdruck als Bezeichnungsweiſe) expression; (Name) name; das Wörterbuch erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the words of a language; ~ für ~, word for (or by) word, verbatim; im wahren Sinne des ~es, in the true acceptation of the word (or term); im wahrſten Sinne des ~es, in the truest sense of the word; 2. pl. ~e (connected, or coherent words); vgl. Rede, Sprache; a) die Sprache beſteht aus ~en, speech consists of words; ein ~ zu ſeiner Zeit, bibl. a word spoken in due season; etw. in ~en ausdrücken, od. in ~e kleiden, to express s.t. by words, to put s.t. into words, to word s.t.; ein Widerſpruch ſchon in den ~en, a contradiction in terms; in ~en (= ausgeſchrieben), com. say, in (full) letters; in ausdrücklichen ~en, in express terms, explicitly; mit einem ~e, in a word, in short; mit dürren ~en, ſ. dürr, 4; mit ein paar (od. mit drei) ~en, in short; in a nutshell; bei dieſen ~en, at these words; nach dieſen ~en, after these words; Wahl der ~e, choice of words; leere ~e, idle, or empty words; j. mit leeren ~en abſpeiſen, to amuse s.o. with fair words; ſchnöde ~e, foul language (si.); für Geld und gute ~e, for love and money; kein ſterbendes ~, ſ. Sterbenswörtchen; kein ~ mehr! not another word! erlauben Sie mir ein paar ~e! let me have a word with you! nur auf ein paar ~e! just a word, please! er iſt kein Mann von vielen ~en, he is not a man of many words; achten Sie auf meine ~e! pay attention to what I am saying! mark me! es iſt kein wahres ~ daran, there's not a word of truth in it; man kann ſein eigen ~ nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; das ~ nehmen, od. ergreifen, to take the word, to begin to speak; to address the house (or the meeting); jm. das ~ aus dem Munde nehmen, to take s.one's word out of his mouth; ums ~ bitten, to beg permission to speak, to request to be heard; das ~ erhalten, to be allowed to speak, to get possession of the house; jm. das ~ erteilen, to give s.o. permission to speak; jm. das ~ entziehen, to retract from s.o. the permission to speak; das ~ haben, 1. (das ~ erhalten) to be allowed to speak; 2. to be speaking, to be in possession of the house, to be on one's legs; Am. to have the floor; jm. das ~ abtreten, to allow another to speak (instead of o.s.); wenn ich ums ~ bitten dürfte, if I might be permitted to say a word; ein gutes ~ für j. einlegen, to put in a kind word for s.o., to speak in s.one's favour, to intercede for s.o.; ein ~ fallen laſſen, to drop a word, or a hint; jm. ins ~ fallen, to interrupt s.o.; es fielen (heftige) ~e zwiſchen uns, some words passed between us; wir können keine ~e finden, we are at a loss for words; die ~e fließen ihm vom Munde, he has a flow of words; fam. he has the gift of the gab; das ~ führen, to speak, to be the speaker, or spokesman; das große ~ führen, to talk big, to brag; die That dem ~e folgen laſſen, ſ. That; jm. gute ~e geben, to give s.o. good, or fair words, to speak fair to s.o., to beg, or to entreat s.o.; ein ~ gab das andere, one word provoked, or drew on another; jm. aufs ~ gehorchen, to obey s.o. promptly; er will es nicht ~ haben, he disclaims it, will not own it, or will not admit the truth of it; ich konnte nicht zu ~e kommen, I could not throw in a word; fam. I could not put in my oar; j. nicht zu ~e kommen laſſen, not to allow s.o. to speak; to engross the conversation; viele ~e machen, to speak much, to make great (or much) fuss; to make a rigmarole; ohne viel ~e zu machen, um nicht viel ~e zu machen, to make a long story short; ich habe ein ~ mitzuſprechen, I have also s.t. to say in this matter; ein ~ darein reden, to slip in a word; to put in one's oar; er läßt ein ~ mit ſich reden, he will listen to reason, he is open to conviction; ich möchte Ihnen ein ~ ſagen, I should like to speak a word to you; jm., od. einer Sache das ~ reden, to plead for (or in favour of) s.o., or s.t., to stand up for s.o., or for s.t., to countenance s.o., or s.t.; to back s.o. (up); to lend one's sanction to s.t.; das ~ an j. richten, to address s.o.; j. mit ſeinen eigenen ~en ſchlagen, to retort upon s.o.; mit ~en ſpielen, to play upon words, to pun, to quibble; auf js. ~e ſchwören, to put implicit faith in s.o.; das ~ ſprechen, mar. to sing out; jm. das ~ im Munde verdrehen, to twist (the meaning of) s.one's words, to misinterpret what s.o. says; ſeinen Gefühlen ~e verleihen, to give utterance to one's feelings; Sie verſchwenden Ihre ~e, you waste your words; ſeine ~e (ab)wägen, to weigh one's words; (heftige) ~e mit jm. wechſeln, to bandy words, to have words, or to quarrel with s.o.; prv.: ein gutes ~ findet einen guten Ort, od. eine gute Statt, eig. a kind word always tells, or is never lost; a good maxim is never out of season; soft words hurt not the mouth; soft words break no bones; ſchöne ~e machen den Kohl nicht fett, fair words butter no parsnips; kein ~ iſt auch ein ~, silence is consent; je weniger ~e, deſto beſſer, least said best (or is soonest) mended; vgl. geflügelt; b) (Text) words (pl.); ~e und Weiſe, words and music; Lieder ohne ~e, ſ. Lied; c) das ~ Gottes, the word of God; d) (Chriſtus als das ~) bibl. im Anfang war das ~, in the beginning was the word; 3. (Verſprechen) promise; ſein ~ geben, to give, or to pledge one's word (darauf, daß ..., that ...); ich würde ihn nicht ſchonen, da geb' ich dir mein ~, I wouldn't spare him, I can tell you, or you may take my word for that; jm. ſein ~ zurückgeben, to release s.o., or to set s.o. free from his engagement; ſein ~ einlöſen, to redeem one's pledge; (ſein) ~ halten, to keep one's word (jm., with s.o.); to be as good as one's word; er iſt ein Mann von ~, man kann ſich auf ſein ~ verlaſſen, he is a man of his word, he is as good as (or not worse than) his word; nicht ~ halten, to fail in one's word, to break one's word; j. beim ~e nehmen, to take s.o. at his word; fam. to nail s.o. (down); man kann ſich auf ſein ~ nicht verlaſſen, there is no depending on his word; glauben Sie mir aufs ~! take my word for it! auf mein ~! upon my word! Ihr ~ in Ehren, aber es iſt kaum zu glauben, with due deference to you, but I can scarcely believe it; ein Mann, ein ~! word of honour! honour bright!
Wort'||ableiter, m. etymologist. **~ableitung**, f. derivation of words, etymology. **~accent**, m. verbal accent. **~ähnlichkeit**, f. affinity of words, resemblance between words.
wort'arm, a. poor in words.
Wort'||armut, f. poverty of words. **~art**, f. kind of word; (Redeteil) part of speech. **~aufwand**, m. profusion of words, verbiage. **~ausdruck**, m. phraseology, wording; ſorgfältig im ~e ausdruck, carefully worded (law). **~bau**, m. structure (of words). **~beſtimmung**, f. definition. **~biegung**, f. gram. inflection, declension. **~biegungslehre**, f. gram. accidence. **~bildung**, f. formation of words. **~bildungslehre**, f. gram. etymology. **~bruch**, m. breach of promise.
wort'brüchig, a. faithless (to one's word); ~ werden, to break one's word.
Wort'brüchige(r), m. promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter.
Wort'brüchigkeit, f. breach of promise, faithlessness.
Wört'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Wort) little word; kein ſterbendes ~, ſ. Sterbenswörtchen.
Wör'terbuch, n. dictionary, lexicon; (kurzgefaßtes Wortverzeichnis) vocabulary; (Verzeichnis u. Erklärung ſeltener u. ſchwieriger Wörter) glossary; deutſch-engliſches ~, German-English dictionary; ~ mit Ausſprachebezeichnung, pronouncing dictionary. **~ſchreiber**, m. lexicographer.
Wort'erklärung, f. verbal explanation; definition.
Wör'terverzeichnis, n. vocabulary, list of words.
Wort'||familie, f. family of words. **~faſſung**, f. wording. **~fechter**, m. stickler for words; (ſeltner) logamachist. **~fechterei**, f. stickling for words. **~fluß**, m., **~flut**, f. flow (deluge, or volley) of words. **~folge**, f. order of words. **~forſcher**, m. etymologist. **~forſchung**,

f. etymology; etymological, grammatical, or linguistic research(es). ~=fügung, f. 1. structure (of a sentence); 2. (od. ~fügungslehre) syntax. ~führer, m. speaker, spokesman; (seltner) prolocutor. ~fülle, f. wordiness, verbosity. ~gedächtnis, n. verbal memory. ~gefecht, n. verbal dispute. ~geklingel, n. jingle of words. ~gelehrte(r), m. linguist. ~gelehrsamkeit, f. linguistic erudition. ~gepränge, n. pomp of words, pompous words (pl.), bombast.

wort'||getreu, I. a. literal (e. g. translation). II. adv. literally, verbatim, literatim. ~gläubig, a. orthodox.

Wort'||held, m. bragging person. ~=kampf, m. s. ~gefecht.

wort'karg, a. sparing of words, laconic, taciturn.

Wort'||kargheit, f. laconism, taciturnity. ~klang, m. sound (of words). ~klasse, f. part of speech. ~klauber, m. word-catcher; fam. word-grubber; nice critic, hypercritic, pedant. ~klauberei, f. word-catching, hair-splitting, quibbling, pedantry. ~krām, m. idle discourse, jingle of words, verbiage, verbosity. ~krämer, m. phrase-monger. ~krieg, m. war of words, wordy war, or warfare. ~kritik, f. verbal criticism. ~kunde, f. (gew. ~forschung) etymology. ~künstelei, f. affectation of studied language. ~kürze, f. brevity, breviloquence. ~laut, m. wording (of a document), tenor, text.

wört'lich, I. a. verbal, literal. II. adv. verbally, literally, verbatim, literatim, word for word.

wort'los, a. wordless, speechless, dumb; adv. without a word.

Wort'||mangel, m. s. ~armut. ~mengerei, f. mixing of words. ~rätsel, n. logogriph. ~register, n. index of words; (kurzgefaßt) vocabulary; (zum Nachweis v. Stellen) concordance.

wort'reich, a. abundant in words, wordy, verbose, copious.

Wort'||reichtum, m. wordiness, verbosity, copiousness. ~schatz, m. vocabulary, words in use (with a people), stock of words; Lat. thesaurus. ~schwall, m. deluge (or volley) of words, fustian, bombast; verbosity, rigmarole; balderdash. ~sinn, m. literal sense. ~spiel, n. play upon words, pun, quibble. ~stellung, f. position, or arrangement of words. ~streit, m. 1. (selten) logomachy; gew. dispute, or contention about words; 2. contention, squabble, wrangling; fam. set-to. ~tarif, m. (Telegraphie) tariff according to the number of words. ~verbindung, f. connection of words. ~verderber, m. corruptor of language. ~verdreher, m. distorter, or perverter of words, word-twister. ~verdrehung, f. wresting, twisting, perversion, or distortion of (the meaning of) words. ~versetzung, f. transposition of words, inversion. ~verstand, m. literal sense, or meaning. ~verwechs(e)lung, f. confusion of terms. ~verzeichnis, n. index of words; (kurzgefaßt) vocabulary. ~vorrat, m. stock of words. ~wechsel [-wekſel], m. dispute, altercation, quarrel; fam. squabble. ~witz, m. verbal witticism. ~zeichen, n. typ. catch-word.

worü'ber, adv. interr. [nachdrückl.: wō'=rüber] u. rel. whereat, whereof; over, at, of, or upon what, or which; ~ lachst du? what are you laughing at? ~ sind Sie böse? what are you angry at? das ist es, ~ ich mich wunderte, that is what I was astonished at; ~ ich hiermit quittiere, com. receipt herewith acknowledged; ~ wir einverstanden sind, on which we are agreed.

worum', adv. vulg. für warum.

worun'ter, adv. interr. u. rel. under, or among what, or which; ~ soll ich Sie zählen? where shall I put you? ~ wir verstehen, by which we understand; die verbotenen Bücher, ~ dies gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one.

woselbst', adv. rel. where.

wovon', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'=von] u. rel. whereof; of what, of which; (seltner) of whom; ~ leben sie? what do they live upon? ein Gehalt, ~ (besser: von dem) er Frau und Kind ernähren muß, a salary out of (or with) which he has to maintain a wife and children; der Gegenstand, ~ (besser: von dem) die Geschichte handelt, the subject the narrative treats of; ~ noch abgeht, com. from which is to be deducted.

wovor', adv. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'=vōr] u. rel. before, from, or of what, or which; ~ fürchten Sie sich? what are you afraid of?

wowi'der, adv. s. wogegen.

Woywō'de [weu], m. s. Woiwode.

wozu', adv. 1. interr. [nachdrücklich: wō'=zu] u. rel. whereto, whereat; wherefore; to, or for what, or which; for (or to) what purpose? fam. why? ~ (soll) das? what is that for? what is the good of it? ~ der Lärm? why such a noise? ~ einer Lust hat, what one has a mind for; ~ noch kommt, to which add (or must be added), added to this, in addition to which (or to this); 2. wir müssen uns ~ (zu etw.) entschließen, we must decide on s.t.

Wrack, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. wreck; 2. (**Wrāk**, **Wrā'king**, f.) mar. s. Abtrift.

wrack'(e)lig, a. shaky, rickety.

Wrack'||gut, n. wrecked goods (pl.); jetsam, lagan. ~recht, n. right of flotsam and jetsam.

wrick'en, i. (h.) mar. to row, or to scull paddling astern.

wring'en (wrang, gewrung'en), t. to wring (out).

Wring'maschine, f. wringing-machine, (clothes-)wringer.

Wū'cher, m., ~s, usury; (seltner) anatocism; ~ treiben, to practise usury; von ~ leben, to live on usury; auf ~ ausleihen, to lend on usury (or at a usurious rate of interest); mit ~ vergelten, to repay, or to return with interest.

Wū'cherblume, f. bot. 1. weiße ~, (great white) ox-eye(-daisy), moon-flower *(chrysanthĕmum leucanthĕmum)*; 2. gelbe, od. Saat=~, yellow ox-eye, corn-marigold *(chr. segĕtum)*.

Wūcherei', f. (practice of) usury.

Wū'cherer, m., ~s, pl. ~, usurer.

Wū'cher||geschäft, n. usurious trade. ~gesetz, n. usury-law.

wū'cher||haft, ~isch, a. usurious.

Wū'cherjude, m. usurious jew.

wū'chern, i. (h.) 1. to practise usury; mit etw. ~, to lend s.t. upon usury; to put s.t. out at interest; fig. to turn s.t. to advantage, to make the most of s.t.; mit seinem Pfunde ~, bibl. to trade with one's talents; 2. (üppig wachsen) to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly, to pullulate; fig. to be rampant; ~d, p.a. rank; fig. rampant.

Wū'cherpflanze, f. rank weed.

Wū'cherung, f., pl. ~en, med. extuberance.

Wū'cherzinsen, m. pl. usurious, or unlawful interest (si.).

wuchs [wūx, od. wux], f. s. wachsen.

Wuchs [wūx, od. wux], m., ~(s)es, 1. growth; geiler ~, overgrowth; rankness; 2. (Leibesgestalt) shape, size, stature; von gutem ~, well-grown, well-made.

Wucht, f. 1. weight, burden, press; (Gewalt) force; mit voller ~ auf j. losrennen, to run full tilt against s.o.; 2. mech. fulcrum, (lever-)prop.

wuch'ten, I. i. (h.) to weigh (heavy), to lie heavy upon s.t. II. t. (selten) to move, or to raise with difficulty.

wuch'tig, a. weighty, heavy.

wüh'len, i. (h.) 1. to rake, to rummage; to turn (to dig, or to root) up the ground; to muzzle, to muddle; in Büchern ~, to rummage in books; im Gelde ~, fam. to roll in riches; sich (acc.) in die Erde ~, to burrow; sich (dat.) in den Haaren ~, to run one's hands through one's hair; in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden ~, fig. to rage against o.s.; 2. fig. (politisch) to excite the public mind by inflammatory harangues, to agitate.

Wüh'ler (fam. **Wühl'hūber**), m., ~s, pl. ~, (low) political agitator, demagogue.

Wühlerei', f., pl. ~en, political agitation, demagog(u)ism.

wüh'lerisch, a. agitative, demagogic(al), revolutionary.

Wühl'maus, f. zo. (Gattung) Lat. arvicola.

Wuh'ne, f., pl. ~n, ice-hole.

Wulst, m., ~es, od. f., pl. Wül'ste, 1. a) pad, roll, roller; b) (Toilettenpolster, Tournüre) dress-improver, bustle; c) *chignon, frisette* (for hair); 2. arch. torus; (am ionischen Kapitell) coussinet.

wulst'artig, ~förmig, a. roll-shaped, pad-shaped.

Wulst'haar, n. hair wound up in a roll.

wulst'ig, a. stuffed, puffed up, padded; swelled, tumid; bot. torose; ~e Lippen, thick lips, blubber-lips.

wund, a. wounded, sore, galled, chafed, fretted; ~e Stelle, gall, sore (spot); raw; mit ~en Füßen, foot-sore; ~es Gewissen, stricken conscience; ~ drücken, to gall; ~ reiben, to gall, to chafe; j. ~ schlagen, to bruise s.o. (all over); sich ~ gehen, to get sore feet from walking; sich ~ liegen, to get bed-sores; sich ~ reiten, to lose leather, to get saddle-sore (or -sick); ~ geritten, saddle-sore (or -sick); den ~en Fleck berühren, to touch the sore point.

Wund'||arzneikunst, f. surgery. ~arzneischule, f. school for surgery. ~arzt, m. surgeon; sl. u. hum. saw-bones.

wund'ärztlich, a. surgical.

Wund'balsam, m. vulnerary balsam.
Wun'de, f., pl. ~n, wound; (Verletzung) hurt; offene ~, raw sore; eiternde ~, running sore; jm. eine ~ schlagen, to inflict a wound upon s.o.; js. Kredit eine ~ schlagen, to injure s.one's credit; eine ~ untersuchen (od. sondieren), to probe a wound; vgl. aufreißen, 1, b; ~n heilende Arzneien, traumatics.
Wund'eisen, n. med. probe, sound.
wun'denfrei, a. woundless, not wounded, unscathed.
Wun'denmāl, n. cicatrice, scar; (bes. religiös) stigma.
Wun'der, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (wunderbare Erscheinung) wonder; (übernatürliches ~) miracle; (Staunen erregendes ~) marvel; (~ding) prodigy; wonderful, or strange being; paragon (e. g. of knowledge); ~ über ~! marvel upon marvel! ~ thun, ~ wirken, to perform, to do, or to work miracles; to do wonders; das grenzt an ein ~, s. wunderbar, 1; ein ~ aus etwas machen, to make a wonder of s.t.; die sieben ~ der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; 2. wunder, (meistens klein, Verwunderung) amazement; es nimmt mich w~ (daß ...), I am surprised at it (or that ...); ich dachte w~ was es wäre, I expected to see wonders, I thought it was ever so much, ever so great &c.; er thut w~ was es wäre, he makes a wonder of it; er bildet sich w~ was ein, he thinks himself a prodigy, he is most conceited; fam. he does not think small beer of himself; sie hält ihn für w~ wie klug, she thinks him prodigiously clever; was ~, daß ...? what wonder that ...? (es ist) kein ~, daß ..., (it is) no wonder, it is not wonderful (or not to be wondered at) that ...; sein blaues ~ an etw. sehen (od. erleben), to be amazed, or to marvel at s.t.; o ~! o rare!
Wun'derapfel, m. bot. balsam-apple, balsam-pear *(momordĭca balsamīna).*
wun'derbār, I. a. 1. wonderful; (selten u. gewählter) wondrous; (übernatürlich) miraculous, prodigious; supernatural; (Staunen erregend) marvellous, amazing, surprising; (bewundernswert) admirable; ~e Begebenheit, wonder; eine ~e Wirkung haben, to do wonders; das W~e ist ..., the wonder is ...; das grenzt ans W~e, that borders on the miraculous; Shakespeares Behandlung des W~en, Shakespeare's treatment of the supernatural; 2. (seltsam) strange, odd. II. (selten ~lich) adv. marvellously, strangely.
Wun'derbārkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. wonderfulness; 2. something wonderful, wonder; strange thing.
Wun'der‖bau, m. prodigious building; wonderful structure. **~baum,** m. bot. 1. palma Christi *(ricĭnus communis);* 2. locust-tree *(robinĭa pseudacacĭa).* **~baumöl,** n. castor-oil. **~bild,** n. 1. wonderful, or admirable picture; 2. wonder-working, or miraculous image. **~blume,** f. 1. bot. marvel of Peru *(mirabĭlis jalāpa);* 2. fam. queer fellow. **~blumenwurzel,** f. mechoacan. **~ding,** n. prodigy, marvel; ~dinge von jm. erzählen, to tell wonderful tales of s.o. **~doktor,** m. quack. **~erde,** f. min. stone-marrow, lithomarge. **~erklärung,** f. explanation of miracles. **~erscheinung,** f. miraculous appearance, or phenomenon. **~gābe,** f. 1. gift of working miracles; 2. miraculous gift. **~geschichte,** f. 1. history of miracles; 2. marvellous story; ~geschichten vorbringen, to deal in the marvellous. **~geschöpf,** n. miraculous creature, prodigy. **~glaube,** m. 1. belief in miracles; 2. faith that works miracles.
wun'der‖gläubig, a. believing in miracles. **~grōß,** a. colossal, prodigious. * **~hold,** a. wonderfully sweet, gentle, lovely, or charming.
Wun'derhorn, n. 1. enchanted horn; 2. des Knaben ~, title of a famous collection of German popular songs by Arnim & Brentano, 1806.
wun'derhübsch, a. exceedingly nice, or pretty; charming, sweet.
Wun'der‖kind, n. wonderful child, (infant) prodigy. **~korn,** n. s. ~weizen. **~kraft,** f. miraculous power. **~kur,** f. miraculous cure. **~lampe,** f. magic lamp (or lantern). **~land,** n. land of wonders, fairy-land. **~laterne,** f. magic lantern.
wun'derlich, a. 1. strange, queer, odd, singular, curious; (überspannt) eccentric; sl. rum; ~er Kauz, queer fellow; fam. odd fish; sl. rum file; ~es Wesen, oddness; ~es Zeug, sl. rums (pl.); ~ (adv.) aussehend, odd-looking; es ist ihm ~ (adv.) ergangen, he has met with a strange adventure; 2. (launisch) whimsical, wayward, extravagant.
Wun'derlichkeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. strangeness, oddness, oddity; eccentricity; 2. whimsicalness, waywardness, extravagance; vgl. wunderlich.
wun'derlieblich, a. most lovely.
Wun'der‖mann, m. wonderful man; miracle-worker. **~märchen,** n. dim. marvellous tale; fairy-tale.
* **wun'dermild,** a. wondrous kind.
Wun'dermittel, n. miraculous remedy; (Geheimmittel) quack-medicine, nostrum.
wun'dern, I. t. (gew. imp.) es wundert mich, it surprises me, I am astonished at it; es wundert mich nicht, it is no wonder to me, I don't wonder at it; es sollte mich nicht ~, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; es soll mich doch ~, ob ..., I wonder if .... II. rfl. to wonder, to be surprised, astonished, or amazed, to marvel (über etw., at s.t.); ich wundere mich darüber (od. zu hören), I am surprised at it (or to hear); sich über nichts ~, to be astonished at nothing.
Wun'der‖palast, m. fairy-palace. **~pfeffer,** m. all-spice, pimento, pimenta *(pimenta officinālis).* **~quelle,** f. miraculous fountain.
wun'derreich, a. 1. full of wonders, wonderful; 2. wonderfully rich.
Wun'der‖ring, m. magic ring. **~salz,** n. Glauber's salt.
wun'dersam, a. wonderful. **~schön,** a. wondrous(ly) fair, or beautiful, exquisite; charming. **~selten,** a. extremely rare.
Wun'der‖spiegel, m. magic mirror. **~sucht,** f. mania for miracles. **~thāt,** f. wonderful exploit, miraculous deed; miracle. **~thāter,** m. worker of miracles; (selten, religiös) thaumaturgus.
wun'derthātig, a. wonder-working, performing miracles, miraculous; (selten) thaumaturgical.
Wun'der‖thātigkeit, f. virtue (or gift) of working wonders. **~tier,** n. monster; fam. (v. Menschen) prodigy. **~verrichtung,** f. performing of wonders.
wun'dervoll, a. wonderful; (gewählter) wondrous.
Wun'der‖weizen, m. bot. English wheat *(tritĭcum turgĭdum).* **~welt,** f. world of wonders, enchanted world. **~werk,** n. miraculous work, miracle, wonder; die sieben ~werke der Welt, s. Wunder, 1. **~zeichen,** n. portent, prodigy, miraculous sign.
Wund'fieber, n. med. wound-fever.
wund'‖gedrückt, p.a. galled, bruised. **~gelaufen,** p.a. foot-sore.
Wund'‖klee, m. bot. kidney-vetch, lady's finger *(anthyllis vulnerarĭa).* **~kraut,** n. popular name of several plants (vgl. Goldrute, Christophskraut). **~māl,** n. s. Wundenmal. **~mittel,** n. vulnerary. **~pflaster,** n. wound-plaster. **~salbe,** f. salve for wounds, vulnerary unguent. **~schēre,** f. probe-scissors (pl.). **~schorf,** m. med. scab. **~starrkrampf,** m. med. traumatic tetanus. **~wasser,** n. vulnerary water; † arquebusade.
Wunsch, m., ~es, pl. Wün'sche, 1. wish; (sehnliches Verlangen) desire; auf ~, if desired; auf js. ~, at s.one's request; auf allgemeinen ~, by universal desire; (ganz) nach ~, (according) to one's wish, as one could wish; die Sachen gehen ganz nach ~, matters go on swimmingly; alles nach ~ haben, to drive the world before one, to have the world in a string; gegen meinen ~, contrary to what I desired; einen ~ hegen, to entertain a wish; js. ~ erfüllen, gewähren, od. erhören, to comply with, to grant, to fulfil, or to gratify s.one's wish (or desire); auf js. Wünsche eingehen, to respond to s.one's wishes; fromme Wünsche, well-intentioned, but vain desires; fond hopes; meine besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel, my (best or kindest) compliments of the season; 2. (Gegenstand des ~es) thing wished for, object of desire; das Buch ist lange mein (größter) ~ gewesen, I have long wished for that book.
Wün'schel‖hūt, m. s. Wünschhütlein. **~rūte,** f. divining-rod, rod of divination, magic wand.
wün'schen (wün'schest od. wünscht), t. 1. to wish; (begehren) to desire; (sich sehnen nach) to long for; sich (dat.) etw. ~, to wish for s.t.; sich etw. sehr ~, to be anxious to get s.t.; ich wünschte mir wohl einen Garten, I wish I had a garden; ich wünsche es von ganzem Herzen, I wish it with all my heart; jm. Böses ~, (im Stillen) to wish s.o. ill luck; (fluchen) to curse s.o.; wie Sie ~, as you please; es läßt (viel) zu ~ übrig, it is not quite what one could wish; es läßt nichts zu ~ übrig, it is quite the thing; ich wünschte, ich könnte es thun, I wish I could do it; I should like to (be able to) do it; ich wünschte nicht, daß er es erführe, I should not like him to know it; sich (acc.) wohin

~, to wish to be somewhere; was ~ Sie? what do you want? 2. jm. Glück ~, to wish s.o. joy, to congratulate s.o.; jm. zu etw. Glück ~, to congratulate s.o. on s.t.; ich wünſche einen guten Morgen, I wish you good morning; (ich) wünſche wohl zu ruhen, I wish you a good night's rest; (ich) wünſche wohl geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; guten Empfang ~d, hoping it will arrive safe and sound.

wün'ſchenswert, a. desirable; eligible; es wäre mir ~, zu wiſſen ..., I should like to know ....

Wünſch'hütlein, n. dim. (Fortunatus's) wishing-cap.

wunſch'weiſe, a. in the form (or by way) of a wish.

Wunſch'‖weiſe, ~form, f. gram. optative (mood). ~zettel, m. list of what one would like for birthday-, or Christmas-presents.

wupp, int. ho! hoa! souse! in a jiffy.

Wupp'dich, m., ~s, 1. mit einem ~, with a jerk; in a jiffy; 2. fam. (Schnaps) dram, drop of something, lightning.

Wuppdicität', f. hum. agility, railway-speed.

wur'de, wür'de, ſ. werden.

Würde, f., pl. ~n, 1. dignity; (Ehre) honour; ſeiner ~ etw. vergeben, to compromise one's dignity; es iſt unter meiner ~, it is below, or beneath me; ich achte, od. halte es unter meiner ~, I consider it beneath me, I scorn it; I should not stoop to it; die Sache iſt unter aller ~, the matter is beneath contempt, or not worth speaking of; nach ~n, worthily; 2. (Amt) dignity, office, post, preferment; zu einer ~ erheben, to raise to a dignity; zu den höchſten ~n gelangen, to attain the highest pitch of honour; in Amt und ~n, in a good position; akademiſche ~, academic honour, or degree; ~n ſind Bürden, prv. the more worship, the more cost.

würdelos, a. undignified.

Würdenträger, m. dignitary; hum. big gun; (akademiſch) don.

würdevoll, a. dignified.

würdig, a. 1. (wert) (mit gen.) worthy, deserving (of); er iſt deſſen nicht ~, he does not deserve it; eines Königs ~, kingly; einer beſſeren Sache ~er Eifer, zeal deserving of a better cause; ~e Leute, worthy people, persons of merit, worthies; handle deiner ~ (adv.)! be but yourself! 2. (verdient) deserved (reward); condign (punishment).

würdigen, t. 1. (ſchätzen) to value, to estimate, to appreciate, to prize; etw. richtig ~, to form a correct estimate of s.t.; etw. nach ſeinem Werte ~, to rate s.t. at its true value; er weiß die Wichtigkeit dieſes Gegenſtandes ſehr wohl zu ~, he is not insensible to the importance of this subject; wir wiſſen dies zu ~, we know how to appreciate the value of this; 2. (mit gen.) to consider worthy (of); ſie würdigte mich keines Blickes, she did not deign (or condescend) to look at me; er würdigte mich keiner Antwort, he did not deign (or condescend) to give me an answer, he vouchsafed no answer; er würdigt ihn ſeiner Freundſchaft, he honours him with his friendship.

Würdigkeit, f. worthiness; (Wert) worth; (Verdienſt) merit.

† **würdiglich**, adv. worthily.

Würdigung, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) appreciation; valuation, estimation; b) criticism, critique; 2. vouchsafing, deigning.

Wurf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Würfe, 1. a) throw, cast; fam. shy (nach, at); ein ~ mit Würfeln, a throw, or cast of dice; ein ~ mit dem Netze, a cast of the net; einen ~ thun, to throw; einen guten ~ thun, to have a good throw; fig. to make a lucky hit; Sie ſind am ~, it is your throw; der ~ iſt gethan, fig. the die is cast; alles auf einen einzigen ~ ſetzen, to stake all on the cast of a die; to put all on one card; auf einen ~ (od. Schlag), ſ. Schlag, 1, a; aus einem ſchlimmen ~ den beſten Vorteil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; jm. in den ~ kommen, to come (or to run) in s.one's way, to come across s.o., to tumble upon s.o.; b) (das Geworfene) throw, number of things thrown at once; 2. (Brut) litter, brood, animals (pl.) produced at one birth.

Wurf'‖angel, f. fishing-line (thrown into the water by means of the rod). ~anker, m. mar. stream-anchor, kedge-anchor. ~bewegung, f. phys. motion of projection, projectile motion.

Würfel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. die (pl. dice); falſche ~, cogged (or loaded) dice; die ~ werfen, to throw the dice; die ~ kneipen, to cog (sl. to top) the dice; ~ ſpielen, to play at dice; der ~ iſt gefallen, fig. the die is cast; 2. math. cube.

Würfel‖becher, m. dice-box. ~brett, n. draught-board, back-gammon-board. ~bude, f. booth (in a fair) where dice-playing is carried on. ~form, f. cubic form.

würfelförmig, a. cubic(al), cubiform.

würf(e)lig, a. 1. cubic(al); 2. (gewürfelt) checkered; tesselated.

Würfel‖inhalt, m. cubic contents (pl.). ~kohlen, f. pl. small coal (si.), lumps. ~maß, n. cubic measure. ~muſter, n. checkered pattern; checkers, checks (pl.).

würfeln, I. i. (h.) to dice, to play at dice; sl. to shake the elbows; um etw. ~, to throw for s.t. II. t. 1. (vom Muſter) to check, to checker (stuffs); gewürfelt, p.a. checked, checkered; tesselated (pavement, or floor); gewürfelter Pikee, checked quilting; groß gewürfelte Zeuge, large checks; 2. alles durcheinander ~, to throw all into confusion, to jumble all together.

Würfel‖ſpiel, n. game at dice; dice-playing. ~ſpieler, m. dice-player. ~tiſch, m. table to play at dice on. ~zahl, f. ſ. Kubikzahl.

Wurf'‖erde, f. earth thrown out, rubbish. ~geſchoß, n. missile, projectile. ~geſchütz, n. ſ. ~maſchine, 1. ~haken, m. mar. grappling-hook. ~kraft, f. phys. projectile force. ~lehre, f. mech. ballistics, projectiles (pl.). ~linie, f. phys. projectile curve. ~maſchine, f. 1. projecting-engine, catapult, ballista, arcubalist; 2. winnowing-machine. ~netz, n. cast(ing)-net, drag-net. ~pfeil, m. dart. ~riemen, m. leash. ~ſchaufel, f. winnowing-shovel. ~ſcheibe, f. discus, disk; quoit. ~ſchlinge, f. lasso. ~ſpeer, ~ſpieß, m. javelin, dart. ~ſtein, m. stone for throwing. ~waffe, f. missile. ~weite, f. range.

würgen, I. t. 1. a) (innerlich) to choke; dieſer Biſſen würgt ihn im Halſe, this piece has stuck in his throat; b) (hinunterwürgen) to swallow, to gulp down; 2. (erdroſſeln) to throttle; to strangle; mit Hängen und W~, with unheard of efforts, with the greatest difficulty; 3. (erwürgen, abſchlachten) to massacre; to kill; (vernichten) to destroy. II. i. (h.) u. rfl. 1. (an etw. ~) to struggle with s.t. in the throat, to choke; an einer Schwierigkeit ~, to struggle hard to do s.t.; 2. (aufſtoßen) to retch.

Würg'engel, m. destroying angel.

Würger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. strangler, throttler; killer, destroyer; cut-throat; murderer; 2. zo. (großer) great gray shrike, greater butcher-bird *(lanius excubitor)*; (kleiner) lesser shrike, or butcher-bird *(lanius minor)*; ~, pl. (Familie) tyrants. ~bande, f. gang of cut-throats.

Würgerei', f. choking; strangling; massacre; vgl. würgen.

würgeriſch, a. murderous.

Würg'‖falke, m. zo. lanner, lanneret *(falco laniarius)*. ~ſpinne, f. ſ. Vogelſpinne.

Wurm, m., ~(e)s, pl. Würmer, 1. a) worm; (Made) grub, maggot; (Ungeziefer) vermin; (kriechendes Tier) reptile; ſich krümmen wie ein ~, to wriggle (like a worm); der getretene ~ krümmt ſich, prv. tread on a worm and it will turn; Speiſe für Würmer, food for worms; der ~ iſt in dem Holz, the wood is worm-eaten; b) (Eingeweidewürmer) (intestinal) worms (pl.); Mittel gegen Würmer, ſ. Wurmmittel; c) (Schafwurm) maggot (of sheep); d) (in Pflanzen) cancer; e) (Schlange) serpent, snake; 2. a) (Fingerwurm) whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; b) (Pferdewurm) farcin, farcy (of horses); c) (Tollwurm) worm (of dogs); einem Hunde den ~ ſchneiden, to worm a dog; 3. a) der (nagende) ~ des Gewiſſens, the (gnawing) worm of conscience, the worm that never dies; b) (Laune, Eigenheit) maggot, oddity, crotchet, freak; * ein jeder Mann hat ſeinen ~, every man is half cracked; every man hath a fool in his sleeve (prv.); jm. die Würmer aus der Naſe ziehen, fam. to pump s.o. (out); 4. fam. (gew. n.) poor little child, or creature, brat, chick, chit.

wurm'‖ähnlich, ~artig, a. worm-like; vermicular. ~abtreibend, p.a. ſ. ~treibend.

Wurm'‖arznei, f. ſ. ~mittel. ~arzt, ~doktor, m. quack, mountebank.

Würmchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wurm) 1. little worm, vermicule; 2. little (helpless) creature, poor little wretch, brat, chit, or chick.

wur'men, t. gew. imp. es wurmt mich, it vexes, or annoys me, I am vexed, or piqued at it.

Würmer‖lehre, f. helminthology, vermeology. ~ſpeiſe, f. food for worms.

Wurm'‖farn, m. bot. common shield-fern, male-fern *(aspidium felix mas)*. ~fieber, n. fever occasioned by worms.

wurm'‖förmig, a. worm-shaped, vermicular. **~fräßig**, a. worm-eaten.
Wurm'‖fraß, m. damage done by worms; das Holz hat ~fraß, the wood is worm-eaten. **~geſchwür**, n. vet. worm-ulcer.
wur'mig, a. 1. wormy, maggoty; full of worms, or maggots, vermiculose, vermiculous; 2. (wurmſtichig) worm-eaten; 3. (wurmartig) worm-like.
wurm'krank, a. suffering from worms.
Wurm'‖krankheit, f. med. helminthiasis, vermination. **~kraut**, n. bot. 1. tansy *(tanacētum vulgāre)*; 2. meadow-sweet *(spiræa ulmaria)*; 3. helminthia. **~kuchen**, m. worm-cake, worm-biscuit, worm-tablet. **~latwerge**, f. anthelmintic electuary. **~loch**, n. ſ. ~ſtich. **~mehl**, n. worm-dust. **~mittel**, n. vermifuge, worm-medicine, anthelmintic. **~nudeln**, f. pl. (ital.) vermicelli. **~pillen**, f. pl. worm-pills. **~plätzchen**, n. dim. ſ. ~kuchen. **~pulver**, n. worm-powder, vermifuge. **~ſame(n)**, m. worm-seed, semen-contra (from *artemiſia contra*). **~ſtich**, m. worm-hole.
wurm'‖ſtichig, a. worm-eaten; wormy. **~treibend**, a. anthelmintic; ~treibendes Mittel, vermifuge, anthelmintic.
Wurſt, *f.*, pl. Würſte, 1. sausage; (Blutwurſt) black pudding; (geringe Sorte ~) German sausage; 2. das iſt mir (ganz, od. völlig) ~, fam. it is all the same (or all one) to me; I don't care; ~ wider ~, measure for measure, tit for tat; vgl. Specſeite.
Würſt'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wurſt) small sausage; Wiener ~, pl. small Germans.
Wurſt'darm, m. gut, or skin for sausages.
wurſt'en, i. (h.) to make sausages.
Wurſt'‖fabrikation, f. sausage-manufacture. **~fett**, n. sausage-fat. **~fleiſch**, n. sausage-meat. **~gift**, n. chem. allantotoxicon. **~händler**, m. pork-butcher. **~horn** (od. **~eiſen**), n. sausage-funnel, filler.
wurſt'ig, a. fam. altogether indifferent.
Wurſt'igkeit, f. fam. total indifference.
Wurſt'‖keſſel, m. sausage-pan; im ~keſſel ſein (od. ſitzen), fam. to be in a fix. **~kraut**, n. (sweet) marjoram *(origănum majorāna)*. **~macher**, m. sausage-maker, pork-butcher. **~maul**, n. vulg. blubber-lip.
wurſt'mäulig, a. vulg. blubber-lipped.
Wurſt'‖ſuppe, f. pudding-broth. **~zipfel**, m. end of a sausage.
Würt(t)'temberg, n., ~s, Wirtemberg, Wurtemberg. **~er**, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **würt(t)'tembergiſch**, a. Wirtembergian.
Wurz, f. 1. † (Wurzel) root; 2. (in Zſſ., wie Nieswurz, = Kraut) herb, wort.
Würz, f., pl. ~n, 1. seasoning, spice; Hunger iſt die beſte ~, prv. hunger is the best sauce; 2. (Brauerei) wort.
Wur'zel, f. bot. root (auch math. u. gram.); gelbe ~, fam. carrot; ~ ſchlagen, faſſen, od. treiben, to take, or to strike root; mit der ~ ausreißen, to pull up by the roots, to root up; mit der ~ ausrotten, fig. to eradicate; die ~ ausziehen, math. to extract the root (of a quantity).
wur'zelartig, a. root-like.
Wur'zel‖ausſchlag, m. shoots of a root-stock. **~ausziehen**, n., **~ausziehung**, f. math. extraction of the root (of a quantity), evolution. **~auszieher**, m. stump-forceps (of a dentist). **~blatt**, n. bot. radical leaf. **~buchſtabe**, m. radical letter.
Wür'zelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Wurzel) radicle, rootlet.
Wur'zel‖exponent, m. math. (radical, or fractional) exponent, or index. **~faſer**, f. fibre, thread, or string (of a root). **~größe**, f. math. radical (quantity). **~keim**, m. bot. radicle. **~knoten**, m. bot. node of the root.
wur'zeln, I. i. (h.) to take root; (in etw.) to be rooted, to have its roots (in s.t.); ~d, p.a. bot. striking. II. rfl. ſich (in etw.) feſt ~, to take deep root (in s.t.).
Wur'zel‖reis, n., **~ſchoß**, **~ſchößling**, m., **~ſproſſe**, f. bot. shoot, sucker, runner, tiller, off-set, stolon; ~ſproſſen treibend, soboliferous, stoloniferous. **~ſilbe**, f. gram. radical syllable.
wur'zelſtändig, a. bot. radical.
Wur'zel‖ſtock, m. bot. root-stock, rhizoma. **~trieb**, m. bot. spur. **~werk**, n. coll. (entangled) roots (pl.). **~wort**, n. gram. radical word; (Stamm) stem. **~zaſer**, f. ſ. ~faſer. **~zeichen**, n. math. radical sign (√).
würzen (würz'eſt od. würzt), t. to season, to spice; to aromatize; gewürzt', p.a. spicy; ſtark gewürzt, high-seasoned.
würz'ig (würz'haft), a. 1. spicy, aromatic; ~ machen, to aromatize; 2. (duftig) fragrant, balmy (e. g. air).
Würz'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, bot. 1. (Wurzelſproſſe) runner; 2. (Fechſer) layer.
würz'los, a. unspiced, unseasoned; fig. flat, insipid.
Würz'‖nägelein, n. dim., **~nelken**, f. pl. ſ. Gewürznägelein .... **~wein**, m. spiced, or mulled wine; hippocras.
A. **wuſch** [auch wüſch], ſ. waſchen.
B. **wuſch** [ü], int. ſ. huſch.
wuſ'te, wüſ'te, ſ. wiſſen.
Wuſt, m., ~es, confused mass, chaos; trash, rubbish; fam. mess.
wüſt, a. 1. (verlaſſen u. öde) desert; (ohne Anbau) waste; (ohne Wohnſtätten u. Einwohner, meiſt infolge v. Verwüſtung) desolate; (unbebaut) uninhabited; eine ~e Inſel, a desert island; das ~e Arabien, desert Arabia; Lat. Arabia deserta; die Erde war ~ und leer, bibl. the earth was without form, and void; ~ legen, 1. (verwüſten) to lay waste, to devastate; 2. (in Gemeindeland verwandeln) to lay common; 2. (wirr) confused; der Kopf iſt mir ~, my head is confused; (ſtärker) my mind is distracted; in ~er Weiſe, in a harum-scarum way; 3. (regellos) wild, disordered; (ausſchweifend) dissolute; ein ~es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; 4. provinc. a) ugly; b) tedious.
Wüſ'te, f. desert, waste, wilderness, desolate country; zur ~ machen, ſ. verwüſten; die ~ des Meeres, the vast plains (pl.) of the ocean, the watery wild(s); vgl. Prediger.
wüſ'teln, i. (h.) to act in a wasteful manner; mit dem Gelde ~, to waste one's money.
Wüſ'teln‖bewohner, **~ſohn**, m. inhabitant of the desert.
Wüſtenei', *f.*, pl. ~en, wilderness, desert.
Wüſt'heit, f. wildness; dissoluteness.
Wüſt'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dissolute fellow, rake(-hell), libertine, debauchee; (ſchwächer = Lebemann) man about town.
Wüt, f. (heftige Leidenſchaft) rage; (an Raſerei grenzende Leidenſchaft) fury; (Tollheit) madness; (Hundswut) rabies; ſtille ~, madness in the first stage (said of dogs); in furchtbarer ~, fam. in a tremendous stew; vulg. in an awful wax; vor ~ ſchäumen, to foam with rage; in ~ ſetzen, od. bringen, to put into a rage, to enrage, to exasperate; in ~ geraten, to get into a rage, to fly into a passion, to break out into fury; ſeine ~ auslaſſen, to vent, or to wreak one's rage, or fury (an jm., on s.o.).
Wüt'‖anfall, m. fit (or paroxysm) of rage, fury, or madness; **~anfälle**, pl. fam. tantrums.
wü'ten, i. (h.) 1. to rage; (toben) to chafe; (toll ſein) to be mad; (ſchäumen) to fume, to foam; (raſen) to rave; fam. to rip and tear, to tear a cat; gegen ſein eigenes Fleiſch und Blut ~, to rage against one's own flesh and blood; 2. to rage (said of storms and diseases). **~d**, p.a. raging, furious, frantic, infuriated; in a rage; fam. in a pelt; sl. in a wax; (toll) rabid, mad; ſ. ~d machen, to enrage s.o.; ~d ſein, fam. to be in a pelt; sl. to be waxy; das ~de Heer, the Wild Huntsman and his train (or gang); Arthur's chase; ~der Schmerz, excruciating pain; ~des Verlangen, fam. tearing desire.
wüt'entbrannt, p.a. inflamed, or furious with rage.
Wü'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, furious, or savage person; desperado; tyrant.
Wüterei', *f.*, pl. ~en, furious manner of acting, fury, rage.
wüt'erfüllt, p.a. filled with rage, furious, enraged.
Wü'terich, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, furious, frantic, cruel, ruthless, or blood-thirsty person; tearer.
Wüt'‖geſchrei, n. cry (or yell) of rage. **~gier**, f. raging lust. **~gift**, n. poison from a mad dog.
Wüth, ſ. Wut.
wü'then, wü'thig, ſ. wüt....
wü'tig, a. furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.
Wüt'‖beere, ~kirſche, *f.* ſ. Tollkirſche. **~menſch**, m. ſ. Wüterich.
wutſch! int. ~ise! quick!
wüt'‖ſchnaubend, p.a. breathing rage, enraged, fuming, foaming, infuriated, furious. **~voll**, a. ſ. ~erfüllt.

X.

X, n. X, x; math. the unknown quantity; die xte Potenz, math. the xth power; jm. ein X für ein U machen, to humbug, to bamboozle, or to flam s.o., to take s.o. in, to make s.o. believe the moon is made of cream-cheese; ich habe es ihm x mal geſagt, I have told him ever so often, I don't know how many times, hundreds of times, or over and over again; zum xten Male, any number of times; * die Stadt XX, the town M. or N.; Herr X, Mr. N.

Xanthip'pe, f. 1. (FN.) Xantippe; 2. (Zänkerin) shrew, scold, termagant.
§ **xan'thiſch,** a. chem. xanthic.
Xavēr', m., ~s, (MN.) Xavier.
§ **Xebeck'e,** f., pl. ~n, mar. xebeck, shebeck.
X'-Bei'ne, n. pl. turned-in legs, knock-knees, in-knees.
x'-bei'nig, a. knock-kneed, in-kneed.
x-belie'big, a. fam. any (... whoever, or whatever).
§ **Xē'nie,** f., pl. ~n, xenium (epigram in Martial's style), pl. xenia.
§ **Xē'nien‖dichter,** m. epigrammatist. **~ſtreit,** m. controversy raised by the xenia of Gœthe and Schiller.
§ **Xē'res(wein)** [x = ch], m. sherry.
† **Xr.** für Kreuzer, kreutzer.
§ **Xylograph',** m., ~en, pl. ~en, xylographer, wood-cutter.
§ **Xylographie',** f. xylography, wood-engraving, (art of) wood-cutting.
§ **xylograph‖ie'ren** (p.p. ~iert'), t. u. i. (h.) to engrave on wood.
§ **xylogra'phiſch,** a. xylographic.
§ **Xyloplaſt'ik,** f. wood-carving.
§ **Xylotypographie',** f. xylotypography.

Y.

Y, n. Y, y.
§ **Yacht** [jacht], f. ſ. Jacht.
y'a(h) [i'ā]! int. ſ. ia(h).
§ **Yak** [jak], m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zo. yak *(poephăgus grunniens).*
§ **Yam'wurzel** [jam'], f. bot. yam *(dioscorēa).*
yā'nen, i. (h.) ſ. iahnen.
§ **Yan'kee** [Engl.], m., ~s, pl. ~s, yankee.
§ **yan'kee[Engl.]ārtig,** a. yankeefied.
§ **Yard** [Engl.], n., ~s, pl. ~s, yard.
§ **Yā'tagan** [jā'], m., ~s, pl. ~s, (langer türkiſcher Dolch) yataghan.
§ **Yer'baſtrauch** [jer'], m. bot. yapon, paraguay, Paraguay tea *(ilex paraguaiensis).*
§ **Y'lang-Y'langöl** [ī'], n. ylang-ylang-oil (from *cananga odorata).*
Y'pern [ī], n., ~s, geogr. Ypres.
§ **Yp'ſilon,** n. 1. (Greek) name of the letter y; 2. zo. silver Y-moth *(plusia gamma).*
§ **Y'ſop** [ī], m., ~s, bot. hyssop *(hyssōpus officinālis).*
Yſ'ſel, f. geogr. Yssel.
§ **Yt'terērde,** f. chem. yttria.
§ **Yt'trium,** n., ~s, chem. yttrium. **~oxyd,** n. yttria.
§ **Yuc'ca** [jut'a], f. bot. yucca, Adam's needle *(yucca gloriōsa).*
§ **Yū'te** [jū'te], f. Jute.

Z.

Words not found under Z, must be looked for under C.

Z [zet], n. Z; von A bis Z, ſ. A, 1.
Z. für Zoll, inch, Zeile, line, Zeit, time; z. für zu, zum, zur, by, per; z. B. für: zum Beiſpiel, e. g., for instance; z. D. für: zur Dispoſition, at half-pay; z. E. für: zum Exempel, for example; z. H. für: zu Händen, care of, to be delivered to; z. Z. für: zur Zeit, at present; acting (e. g. president).
Zaar, m. ſ. Czar.
Zā'bern, n., ~s, geogr. Saverne.
Zacharī'as, m., ~, (MN.) Zachariah, Zechariah, Zacharias, Zachary.
Zachā'us, m., ~, (MN.) Zaccheus.
Zäck'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zacke) little point; scolloping, or pinking (on dresses), purl (of lace).
Zack'e, f., pl. ~n (**Zack'en,** m., ~s, pl. ~), 1. prong, tine; (Zahn) dentel, tooth; (Kerbe) jag; sharp point; vgl. Eiszacken; ~n am Hirſchgeweih, sp. trochings; 2. (am Baum) twig; bough; 3. (Verzierung) scollop, scolloping (on dresses); (purl-)edging of lace; 4. vulg. er hat einen ~n, he is tipsy, or half-seas-over.
zack'en, I. t. 1. to jag, to notch, to cut out in points, or teeth, to tooth, to indent; 2. (verzieren) to scollop, to pink. II. rfl. to form in zig-zag. **gezackt',** p.a. ſ. zackig.
zack'enförmig, a. scolloped; vgl. zackig.
Zack'en‖linie, f. notched, or zig-zag line. **~werk,** n. 1. indented, or notched work; scolloping, pinking; 2. mil. a) redan; b) cheval de frise.
zack'ig, a. jagged, jaggy; pronged; toothed, indented; pointed; ~ (adv.) ausſchneiden, to pink, to scollop.
† **zāg** (auch provinc.), a. ſ. zaghaft.
Zā'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, provinc. 1. tail; 2. penis.
zā'gen, i. (h.) to lack courage; to be disheartened, timid, timorous, dismayed, or afraid; (zittern) to tremble, to shake with fear; (mißtrauiſch gegen ſich ſelbſt ſein) to be diffident; zittern und ~, to tremble and shake.
Zā'gen, n., ~s, timidity, fear; mit Zittern und ~, with trembling and trepidation, trembling with fear, tremblingly.
zāg'haft, a. faint-hearted; (ſchüchtern) timorous, timid, fearful, afraid; (blöde) shy, bashful; ~ machen, to intimidate, to bully; (beſ. durch Blicke) to browbeat.
Zāg'haftigkeit, f. faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness; pusillanimity; trepidation.
zäh (zā'he), a. 1. tough; tenacious; ziemlich ~, fam. toughish; ~es Metall, tenacious, or ductile metal; ein ~es Leben, a tough life, tenacity of life; ein ~es Leben haben, to be tenacious of life; 2. (klebrig) gluey, viscous, mucous, sizy, slab, slabby, clammy, glutinous; sticky, ropy; 3. fig. (~ im Geben) tough, stingy, clunch-fisted; fam. close.
zäh'flüſſig, a. ſ. ſtrengflüſſig.
Zā'he, Zā'heit, Zā'higkeit, f. 1. toughness; tenacity; 2. (Klebrigkeit) glueyness, viscosity, siziness, stickiness, clamminess, glutinousness.
Zahl, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) number; ganze ~, whole number, integer; gebrochene ~, fractional number, fraction; gemiſchte ~, mixed number; benannte ~, concrete number; unbenannte ~, abstract number; gerade, od. ungerade ~, even, or odd number; zweiſtellige, od. zweiziffrige ~, number of two digits; goldene ~, astr. golden number; runde ~, round number; an (der) ~, in number; ohne ~, numberless, innumerable; geringe ~, small number, fewness; große ~, great, or large number; um die ~ voll zu machen, to make up the number; eine ~ von zwanzig, a score; mit ~en verſehen, to number; auf ~en bezüglich, numeric(al); ~ beweiſen, numbers are positive; ihre ~ iſt Legion, their name is legion; b) (Zahlwort) numeral; 2. (Ziffer) cipher, figure; numeral character; (Stelle) digit; römiſche ~en, Roman numerals, or figures; arabiſche ~en, Arabian (or Arabic) numerals, or figures.
Zahl'‖adverb(ium), n. numeral adverb. **~amt,** n. pay-office, treasury.
Zähl'apparāt, m. counter (on machines).
zahl'bār, a. 1. payable, to be paid, due; com.: ~ bei Verfall, payable when due, or at maturity; ~ auf Sicht, payable at sight; einen Wechſel (an einem beſtimmten Orte) ~ machen, to domiciliate a bill (of exchange) (at a place); ~ werden, to fall, or to become due; 2. (ſelten) ſ. zahlungsfähig.
zähl'bār, a. numerable, computable.
Zahl'brett, Zähl'brett, n. counting-board.
Zahl'būchſtābe, m. numeral letter, Roman numeral.
zah'len, t. (auch i. [h.]) 1. (bezahlen) to pay; ſeinen Beitrag ~, to pay one's subscription, or dues (pl.); nicht ~ können, to be insolvent; Kinder ~ die Hälfte, children half-price; (Kellner!) ~! (waiter!) the bill, please! 2. fig. to pay, or to atone (für, for).
zäh'len, I. t. u. i. (h.) 1. to number, to count, to tell (off); (rechnen) to reckon; Geld ~, to count money; die Bevölkerung ~, to take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel ~, to tell the votes, to examine the ballot-box; an den Fingern ~, to count on one's fingers; etw. zu einer Klaſſe ~, to class (or to rank) s.t. with a number; ~ Sie mich zu Ihren Freunden! reckon me amongst your friends! er ſieht aus, als könnte er nicht (bis) fünf (od. drei) ~, he looks as if he could not say bo to a goose, as if he did not know a B from a bull's foot, or as if butter would not melt in his mouth; ehe man drei ~ konnte, in a twinkling, in a trice, in a jiffy; before you could say Jack Robinson; 2. a) (beſitzen) vierzehn Ahnen ~, to be of fourteen descents; er zählt die meiſten Ahnen, he has (or boasts) the oldest pedigree; b) (ſich belaufen auf) to number, to amount to; die Armee zählte 50 000, the army numbered fifty thousand; er mochte etwa ſechzig Jahre ~, he might have numbered (or told) some sixty years. II. i. (h.) 1. auf j. ~, to count, or to rely on s.o.; auf etw., to anticipate (success &c.); 2. unter die Toten ~, to be numbered with the dead; 3. das zählt nicht, that does not count, that tells for nothing; vgl. mitzählen, II.
Zah'len‖einheit, f. math. unit. **~folge,** f. numerical order. **~gleichung,** f. numerical equation. **~größe,** f. math. numerical quantity, number. **~lehre,** f. math. 1. arithmetic; 2. theory of numbers. **~lotterie,** f. lottery with

numbers, lotto. ~mensch, m. man of figures, matter-of-fact-man. ~rechnung, f. arithmetic. ~reihe, f. series (of numbers). ~schloß, n. letter-lock, secret lock. ~schreiben, n. numeration. ~sinn, m. talent, or turn for calculation; phren. calculation. ~system, n. math. numerical system, or scale. ~verhältnis, n. numerical proportion. ~wert, m. numerical value.

Zah'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, payer; ein schlechter, od. säumiger ~, a bad (or slow) payer, or paymaster; er ist von jeher ein schlechter ~ gewesen, he was never very forward in paying.

Zäh'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) teller; b) (billiard-)marker; 2. math. numerator; 3. techn. counter (on machines).

zahl'fähig, a. s. zahlungsfähig.

Zahl'‖größe, f. numerical quantity. ~kammer, ~kasse, f. s. ~amt. ~kellner, m. head-waiter (who makes out the bills, and receives the payments).

zahl'los, a. numberless, innumerable.

Zahl'losigkeit, f. numberlessness.

Zahl'‖meister, m. 1. paymaster; (Kassierer) cashier; (Schatzmeister) treasurer; 2. (~sergeant [sergeant], m.) pay-sergeant; (auch mar.) purser. ~meisteramt, n. treasurership.

Zähl'methode, f. method of numeration.

Zahl'‖muschel, f. s. Kauri. ~ordnung, f. order of numbers. ~perlen, f. pl. round pearls (used in counting). ~pfennig, m. counter.

zahl'reich, a. numerous.

Zahl'‖stelle, f. 1. place where one pays, pay-office; pay-counter (in banks &c.); 2. math. digit. ~tag, m. pay-day; quarter-day. ~tisch, m. counter.

Zah'lung, f., pl. ~en, payment; com. protection (of bills); (zwangsweise) zur ~ anhalten, to enforce payment; um ~ bitten, to solicit payment; (mahnen) to dun (s.o.); die ~ einstellen, to suspend, or to stop payment; com. sl. to waddle out of the alley; die ~en wieder aufnehmen, to resume payment; ~ leisten, to pay; terminliche, od. ratenweise ~, payment by instalments; Mangel an ~, non-payment; ~ erhalten, paid, payment received (p. r.).

Zäh'lung, f., pl. ~en, counting, numbering; (Berechnung) computation, calculation; (Aufzählung) enumeration; vgl. Volkszählung.

Zah'lungs‖anweisung, f. cheque, draft, order. ~aufschub, m. delay of payment; respite. ~befehl, m. order to pay; writ. ~einstellung, f. suspension of payment. ~erleichterungen, f. pl. facilities (of payment).

zah'lungsfähig, a. solvent.

Zah'lungs‖fähigkeit, f. solvency. ~frist, f. time allowed for payment; (Termin) term, or date of payment; (Rate) instalment; (Stundung) respite.

Zäh'lungskommission, f. commission charged with taking the census.

Zah'lungs‖mittel, n. (gesetzliches, legal) tender. ~schein, m. receipt. ~termin, m. 1. day, or date of payment, quarter-day(-term); 2. (für Raten) instalment; den ~termin nicht einhalten, to transgress payment.

zah'lungsunfähig, a. insolvent, non-solvent.

Zah'lungs‖unfähigkeit, f. insolvency; die ~unfähigkeit gerichtlich anzeigen, com. to strike a docket. ~verbindlichkeit, f. liability to pay. ~vermögen, n. s. ~fähigkeit. ~wert, m. numerical value (of a coin). ~zeit, f. date of payment; (Fälligkeit) maturity.

Zahl'‖verhältnis, n. s. Zahlenverhältnis. ~woche, f. week for payment, pay-week. ~wort, n. gram. numeral, number. ~zeichen, n. cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral (character, figure, or letter).

zahm, a. 1. a) tame, not wild, domesticated; gentle; ~e Tiere, tame beasts, domestic animals; ~e Fische, fish kept in ponds; ~es Wasser, (fish-) pond; ~ machen, to tame; fig. fam. to make s.o. eat humble pie; b) natural (said of plants); 2. fig. tame; gentle; tractable, docile.

zähm'bar, a. tamable.

Zähm'barkeit, f. tamableness.

zäh'men, t. 1. to tame, to domesticate; to break in (a horse, auch fig.); 2. fig. to curb (the impetuous); to check (the forward); to restrain (desires, appetites, feelings); to control (unruly appetites); to subdue (passions).

Zäh'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, tamer, subduer.

Zahm'heit, f. tameness.

Zäh'mung, f. taming, domestication.

Zahn, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zähne, 1. tooth; schlechter ~, carious, decayed, or foul tooth; plombierter ~, plugged tooth; künstliche, od. falsche Zähne, artificial teeth; Zähne bekommen, to cut one's teeth, to breed teeth, to teeth; die Zähne wechseln, to shed (or to cast) one's teeth; einen ~ ausziehen, to draw, or to extract a tooth; sich einen ~ ausziehen lassen, to have a tooth out (or drawn); die Zähne thun mir weh, my teeth are aching; die Zähne zusammenbeißen, to grind one's teeth, to set one's teeth on edge; die Zähne fletschen, to gnash one's teeth; mit den Zähnen knirschen, to grind one's teeth; jm. die Zähne stumpf machen, to set s.one's teeth on edge; sich die Zähne putzen, to clean one's teeth; etw. auf den hohlen ~, fam. a toothful; der ~ der Zeit, fig. the ravages (pl.) of time; jm. auf den ~ fühlen, (aushorchen) to feel s.one's pulse, to sound s.o.; fam. to (try to) pump s.o.; (prüfen) to test s.one's knowledge; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, to be plucky, determined, or not to be trifled with; die Zähne zeigen, od. weisen, to show one's teeth; sl. to sport one's ivory; to show fight; jm. etw. aus den Zähnen reißen, to snatch s.t. out of s.one's hand; jm. etw. in die Zähne rücken, to cast s.t. in s.one's teeth; es thut ihm kein ~ mehr weh, he is dead and gone; 2. a) (Backen) dentil, denticle; tine, prong; b) tooth (of a saw); c) mech. cog (of a wheel); d) mar. fluke (of an anchor); e) (an Spitzen) lace-edging, purl; f) bot. indentation.

Zahn'‖arz(e)nei, f. s. ~mittel. ~arzt, m. (surgeon-)dentist. ~atelier [atelje], n. dentist's shop. ~ausnehmen, ~ausziehen, n. extracting teeth, tooth-drawing. ~bildung, f. formation, or growth of teeth; dentition. ~brecher, m. tooth-drawer. ~buchstabe, m. gram. dental (letter). ~bürste, f. tooth-brush.

Zähn'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zahn) little tooth; (Zäckchen) denticle.

Zahn'‖einschnitt, m. indentation. ~eisen, n. tooth-drawer, key-instrument.

Zäh'ne‖klappern, n. chattering of teeth; fam. tooth-music. ~knirschen, n. gnashing of teeth.

zäh'neln, t. to indent; gezäh'nelt, p.a. bot. denticulate(d).

zah'nen, I. t. to tooth, to indent; to cog (e. g. wheels); gezahnt', p.a. toothed; bot. dentate(d); sägeförmig gezahnt, dentate-serrated; fein gezahnt, denticulate(d). **II.** i. (h.) to teeth, to cut one's teeth.

Zah'nen, n., ~s, teething, dentition.

Zahn'‖fäule, f. caries (of the teeth). ~feile, f. dentist's raspatory. ~fieber, n. med. teething-fever. ~fistel, f. med. fistula in the gums. ~fleisch, n. gum(s).

zahn'förmig, a. tooth-shaped, dentiform, odontoid.

Zahn'‖friesel, n. med. tooth-rash. ~füllung, f. plug. ~geschwür, n. gumboil; med. abscess in the gums, epulis, parulis. ~glasur, f. enamel of the teeth. ~heilkunde, f. dentistry, dental surgery. ~hobel, m. toothing-plane. ~höhle, f. 1. alveole, socket of a tooth; 2. (~höhlung, f.) cavity in a decayed tooth. ~kitt, m. tooth-cement, plastic filling for teeth.

Zähn'klappen, n. bibl., Heulen und ~, weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Zahn'‖krankheiten, f. pl. diseases of the teeth. ~krone, f. crown, or upper part of a tooth. ~künstler, m. dentist. ~lade, f. med. alveole, alveolus. ~laut, m. gram. dental (sound). ~lehre, f. dentology.

zahn'los, a. toothless; zo. edentate; ~(s)e Tiere, edentates.

Zahn'losigkeit, f. toothlessness.

Zahn'‖lücke, f. gap in the teeth, or between two teeth; Mund mit ~lücken, broken mouth, gap-teethed mouth. ~meißel, m. dentist's scraper, rugine. ~mittel, n. remedy for toothache, odontalgic (remedy). ~nerv, m. nerve of a tooth. ~operation, f. dental operation. ~paste, f. tooth-paste, dentifrice. ~pulver, n. tooth-powder, dentifrice, odonto. ~rad, n. cogged, or toothed wheel, cog-wheel; pitch-wheel. ~radbahn, f. cog-wheel-railway. ~reihe, f. 1. row of teeth; 2. (= Gebiß) set of teeth. ~reißen, n. s. ~schmerz. ~salbe, f. salve for the teeth. ~schlüssel, m. (dentist's) key-instrument, tooth-key. ~schmerz, m., ~schmerzen, pl. tooth-ache, odontalgy, odontalgia; ~schmerzen lindernd, odontic. ~schnäbler, m. pl. zo. dentirosters. ~schnitt, m. arch. denticulation, row of dentils. ~stange, f. mech. rack. ~stangengetriebe, n. mech. rack-gear, rack and pinion. ~stift, m. s. ~stumpf. ~stocher, m. tooth-pick. ~stocheretui, n. tooth-pick-case. ~stocherpose, f. quill-tooth-pick. ~stummel, ~stumpf, m. stump of a tooth, snagged tooth, snag(gle)-tooth. ~technik, f. science of dentistry; artificial-teeth-making.

Zahn'‖tinktūr, f. tincture for the teeth, tooth-wash. **~= und Lip'penbūchſtābe,** m. gram. dento-labial.
Zah'nung, f., pl. **~en,** toothing (Verzahnung).
Zahn'‖wackeln, n. med. agomphiasis. **~waſſer,** n. (tooth-)wash, dentilave. **~wechſel,** m. shedding, or casting one's teeth, second dentition. **~weh,** n. ſ. ~ſchmerz. **~wehmittel,** n. odontic. **~= weinſtein,** m. tartar of the teeth. **~= werk,** n. mech. tooth-work, rack-work, teeth-range. **~wurm,** m. med. caries of the teeth. **~wurzel,** f. root of a tooth. **~zange,** f. (dentist's) forceps (for drawing teeth).
* **Zäh're,** f., pl. **~n,** tear.
Zain, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** ingot, wedge, bar (of metal).
Zain'‖eiſen, n. iron in bars. **~hammer,** m., **~hammerwerk,** n. forge, slitting-mill.
Zan'der, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** zo. perch-pike, sudak *(lucioperca sandra).*
Zang'e, f., pl. **~n,** **1.** a) (pair of) tongs; med. forceps; kleine **~** (Drahtzange), pincers, nippers, tweezers; (flach) pliers; b) med. ſ. Geburtszange; **2.** zo. forcipated jaws (of beetles); **3.** mil. ſ. Zangenwerk.
Zäng'elchen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. von Zange) pincers, nippers, tweezers, pliers (pl.).
Zang'enentbindung, f. med. delivery by means of the forceps.
zang'enförmig, a. formed like tongs, forcipated.
Zang'enwerk, n. mil. tenail.
Zank, m., **~(e)s,** (heftig) quarrel; fam. row, tiff, crash; (Hader) squabble; (nergelnder Streit) bickering; (Geſchrei u. Gepolter) brawl; (mit Auseinanderſetzung) altercation; (Streit) dispute; (leidenſchaftlicher Streit) wrangle; (Zungengefecht) tongue-beat, tongue-bang; (verworrenes Gezänk) jangle; (Entzweiung) jar; **~ anfangen,** to begin, or to pick a quarrel; mit jm. **~** ſuchen, to (try to) pick a quarrel with s.o.; immer **~** und Streit haben, to be always wrangling, at odds, or in hot water.
Zank'apfel, m. apple of discord, or of Eris; bone of contention.
zank'en, **I.** i. (h.) (heftig) to quarrel (um, od. über, about); (mit Auseinanderſetzung) to altercate, to have some (or a few) words (with s.o.); (ſtreiten) to dispute; (leidenſchaftlich ſtreiten) to wrangle; (mit verworrenem Geſchrei) to jangle; (hadern) to squabble; (nergelnd ſtreiten u. hadern) to bicker; (ſchreien u. poltern) to brawl; (nergeln) to nag, to nagnag. **II.** rfl. to quarrel (with one another; um, about), to altercate, to fall out with one another; ſich müde **~,** to quarrel till one gets tired; ſich um des Kaiſers Bart **~,** ſ. Kaiſer, 1.
Zänk'er, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer.
Zänkerei', f., pl. **~en,** quarrel; wrangling; brawl; squabble, altercation, contention, bickering; fam. tiff; vgl. Zank.
Zänk'erin, f., pl. **~nen,** quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold, termagant, vixen.
Zank'geiſt, m. quarrelsome disposition; contentiousness.
zank'haft, zänk'iſch, a. quarrelsome; contentious, litigious, disputatious, captious; fam. cantankerous.
Zank'‖luſt, ~ſucht, f. quarrelsomeness, contentiousness, litigiousness; quarrelsome disposition.
zank'ſüchtig, a. quarrelsome, contentious, litigious; **~er** Menſch, wrangler.
Zank'‖teufel, m. wrangler; (v. Weibern) termagant, shrew, scold, vixen. **~= wort,** n. quarrelling word.
Zäpf'chen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. von Zapfen) **1.** little peg, plug, or pin; **2.** med. uvula. **~entzündung,** f. med. inflammation of the uvula. **~ſchnitt,** m. med. staphylotomy.
Zap'fen, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** **1.** (wooden) pin, peg, plug, tappet, loggat (or logget), spile, spill, trunnion; mech. tenon; **~** und Nut, mortise and tenon; vgl. Eiszapfen; **2.** (am Faſſe) tap, bung, spigot, faucet; **3.** bot. cone (of a fir).
zap'fen, t. to tap, to broach, to draw.
Zap'fen‖bäume, m. pl. bot. cone-bearing trees, conifers. **~bohrer,** m. tap-bore(r).
zap'fenförmig, a. bot. strobiliform.
Zap'fen‖lāger, n. socket, bearing of a spindle. **~loch,** n. (am Faſſe) bung-hole, tap-hole; (ſelten) faucet-hole; mech. pivot-hole; mortise. **~ſtreich,** m. mil. tattoo, retreat; den **~ſtreich** ſchlagen, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters.
zap'fentrāgend, p.a. coniferous.
Zap'fer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** tapster, drawer.
Zap'pelfritze, m. fam. fidget.
zap'pelig, a. sprawling; fidgety.
Zap'pelmann, m. quockerwodger (Hampelmann).
zap'peln, i. (h.) to move in convulsions; to kick, to sprawl, to jerk, to flounder; to fidget (about); mit Händen und Füßen **~,** to struggle with hands and feet, to kick and strike about one; j. **~** laſſen, to keep s.o. in suspense (or on the rack), to tantalize s.o.
Zār, Zā'rewitſch, Zā'rin, ſ. Czar....
Zar'ge, f., pl. **~n,** border, edge, rim.
zārt, a. **1.** a) tender (auch vom Fleiſch); (weich) soft; (ſchwach) weak, frail; (dünn) fine, slender; (~, fein u. empfindlich) delicate (flower, complexion, health, creature); **~es** Alter, tender age; **~e** Kinder, delicate children; b) (v. Farben) pale; **~es** Roſa, pale pink; **2.** fig. tender, nice; delicate; ein **~es** Gewiſſen, a tender, or scrupulous conscience; eine **~e** (od. leiſe) Mahnung, a gentle hint (or reminder).
Zārtelei', f. affectation of sensitiveness, affected, or excessive tenderness.
zārt'‖fühlend, p.a., **~fühlig,** a. with fine feelings, tender, delicate.
Zārt'gefühl, n. delicacy (of feeling); übertriebenes **~,** excess of delicacy, over-nicety.
Zārt'heit, f. tenderness, delicacy, softness, weakness, nicety; paint. morbidezza; vgl. zart.
zārt'lich, **I.** a. tender, fond, loving; (verliebt) amorous. **II.** adv. tenderly, fondly, dearly; **~** lieben, to love dearly, or tenderly; **~** thun, to affect (or to make a show of) tenderness, to play the lover.
Zārt'lichkeit, f., pl. **~en,** **1.** tenderness, fondness, lovingness; **2. ~en,** pl. fond, or sweet things, or speeches; caresses.
Zārt'ling, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **~e,** tenderling, fondling, milksop.
Zārt'‖ſinn, m. ſ. **~gefühl.**
zārt'‖ſinnig, a. ſ. **~fühlend.**
Zā'ſer, f., pl. **~n,** bot. fibre, filament.
Zā'ſerblume, f. bot. fig-marigold *(mesembrianthēmum).*
Zā'ſerchen, n., **~s,** pl. **~,** (dim. von Faſer) fibril.
zā'ſerig, a. fibrous, filamentous.
zā'ſern, rfl. u. i. (h.) to feaze.
Zaſ'pel, f., pl. **~n,** skein, hank (of yarn).
Zau'ber, m., **~s,** **1.** charm, enchantment, spell; (bezauberndes Weſen) faſcination; (Nimbus) prestige; einen **~** löſen, to break a charm, or spell; **2.** a) (Kraft) magic, witchcraft; b) (Wirkung) magic effect; c) fam. (Sache, Geſchichte) concern, affair; set-out; der ganze **~,** the whole concern, the whole lot (or lump); fauler **~,** humbug; sl. (it's) all my eye!
Zau'ber‖apparāt, m. juggler's apparatus. **~bann,** m. charm, spell; den **~**bann brechen, to break the charm (or spell). **~becher,** m. magic cup. **~bild,** n. talisman; fig. charming figure, or creature. **~blick,** m. faſcinating look, or glance. **~brunnen,** m. magic well, or fountain. **~būch,** n. conjuring (or necromantical) book. **~būchſtābe,** m. magic letter. **~ding,** n. charmed thing.
Zauberei', f., pl. **~en,** magic, sorcery, witchcraft, necromancy; spell, enchantment; (Taſchenſpielerei) sleight-of-hand.
Zau'berer, m., **~s,** pl. **~,** magician, sorcerer, wizard; necromancer; (Taſchenſpieler) conjurer, juggler, sleight-of-hand-man.
Zau'ber‖feſt, n. magic festival; *fête.* **~flōte,** f. magic flute. **~formel,** f. spell, charm, magic formula, incantation. **~garten,** m. enchanted garden. **~gehenk,** n. amulet. **~geſang,** m. magic song; fig. faſcinating song. **~gürtel,** m. magic girdle.
zau'berhaft, **I.** a. magic; enchanting, bewitching; fig. marvellous. **II.** adv. magically, as if by spell, or magic.
Zau'ber‖hand, f. magic hand. **~(hāſel)ſtrauch,** m. bot. Virginian witch-hazel *(hamamēlis virginica).* **~hülle,** f. charmed veil.
Zau'berin, f., pl. **~nen,** enchantress, sorceress, witch; fig. (bezaubernde Perſon) charmer.
Zau'berinſel, f. enchanted isle.
zau'beriſch, a. magic, enchanting; charming.
Zau'ber‖kraft, f. magic virtue, or power, witchcraft; spell. **~kunſt,** f. magic, witchcraft; **~künſte,** pl. magician's (or sleight-of-hand-)tricks. **~künſtler,** m. conjurer, sleight-of-hand-man. **~land,** n. fairy-land. **~laterne,** f. magic lantern. **~lehrling,** m. wizard's apprentice. **~lied,** n. ſ. **~geſang.** **~macht,** f. ſ. **~kraft.** **~mārchen,** n. dim. fairy-tale. **~mittel,** n. magic agency, charm.
zau'bern, **I.** i. (h.) to practise magic, to use witchcraft; (v. Taſchenſpielern) to conjure. **II.** t. to produce, or to remove by magic; j. jung **~,** to restore s.o. to youth by magic; jm. das

Geld aus dem Beutel ~, to conjure away money out of s.one's purse.

Zau'ber‖posse, f. (fairy-)extravaganza; pantomime. **~reich**, n. fairy-realm. **~ring**, m. magic ring. **~rute**, f. magic wand. **~schloß**, n. enchanted castle. **~schrift**, f. magic writing. **~spruch**, m. spell, charm, incantation. **~spiegel**, m. magic mirror. **~stab**, m. magic wand. **~strauch**, m. s. ~haselstrauch. **~stück(chen)**, n. conjuring-trick. **~trank**, m. magic potion; philter. **~werk**, n. s. Zauberei. **~wesen**, n. magic, sorcery. **~wort**, n. magic word, spell. **~wurzel**, f. bot. mandrake *(mandragŏra officinālis)*. **~zeichen**, n. magic sign, or character.

Zauberei', f. delaying, tarrying, lingering; temporizing; slowness, slackness; fam. shilly-shallying.

Zau'berer, m., ~s, pl. ~, delayer, lingerer, loiterer; dilatory, or irresolute person, temporizer; fam. shilly-shallier.

zau'berhaft, a. delaying; tarrying; dilatory; hesitating; tardy, slow.

Zau'berhaftigkeit, f. dilatoriness; tarrying disposition; hesitation, irresolution; tardiness, slowness.

zau'bern, i. (h.) (allg.) to delay; (zögern u. säumen) to tarry; (aus Bequemlichkeit od. Unentschlossenheit zögern) to linger; fam. to shilly-shally; (zurückbleiben) to hang back; mit etw. ~ (Anstand nehmen etw. zu thun), to hesitate about s.t., or to do s.t.

Zaum, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zäu'me, 1. bridle; rein; 2. fig. curb, check; im ~e halten, to keep a tight rein on, to keep short, to keep a tight hand over, to pull in the bridle (of); fig. to bridle, to curb, to restrain, to (keep in) check, to repress, to subdue.

zäu'men, t. to bridle; to bit; fig. to curb, to bridle, to restrain, to (keep in) check; das Pferd beim Schwanze ~, to put the cart before the horse.

Zaum'geld, n. bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom by the purchaser of a horse).

zaum'los, a. s. zügellos.

Zaum'zeug, n. head-gear.

Zaun, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zäu'ne, hedge; toter ~, fence; (Gitter) railing; lebendiger ~, quickset hedge; geflochtener ~, plashed hedge; ein ~ von Bäumen, a hedgerow of trees; mit einem ~ umgeben, to hedge (or to fence) (in), to enclose; vom ~e brechen, to drag in by the head and shoulders; eine Gelegenheit vom ~e brechen, to seize the first opportunity; (zum Zank mit jm.) to pick a quarrel with s.o.

Zaun'‖gast, m. looker-on from beyond the fence. **~kirsche**, f. s. Vogelkirsche, 1. **~könig**, m. zo. wren, hedge-bird *(troglodўtes parvŭlus)*. **~lilie**, f. bot. spider-wort *(antherĭcum)*. **~lücke**, f. gap in a fence; shard. **~macher**, m. hedger, hedge-maker. **~pfahl**, m. fence-pole, hedge-stake; ein Wink mit dem ~pfahl, a broad hint; fam. a dig. **~rübe**, f. bot. Virginia-creeper, ampelopsis. **~rübe**, f. (white) bryony, shank *(bryonĭa)*. **~wicke**, f. bot. bush-vetch *(vicĭa sepĭum)*. **~winde**, f. bot. great bind-weed *(convolvŭlus sepĭum)*.

zau'sen (zau'sest od. zaust), t. to touse, to tousle, to tug, to pull, to drag.

Zeba'oth, Gott ~, God Sabaoth.

Ze'bra, n., ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. zebra *(equus zebra)*.

Ze'bu, m. (n.), ~(s), pl. ~s, zo. zebu, Indian ox *(bos taurus indĭcus)*.

Zech'bruder, m. pot-companion, boon companion, toper, tippler, soaker.

Zech'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. reckoning, score, bill; (als Anteil) scot; was macht die ~? sl. what's the tip? die ~ bezahlen, to pay the bill; fig. to pay the piper, to bear the expense; für alle, to pay (sauce) for all; to stand treat; seine ~ bezahlen, to pay one's (own) reckoning, or share; die ~ ohne den Wirt machen, s. Rechnung, 1; 2. s. Zechgelag; 3. min. a) mine; b) mining-company.

zech'en, i. (h.) to drink (hard), to carouse, to tipple, to tope, to boose.

Zech'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, drinker, carouser, toper, tippler.

zech'frei, a. scot-free, free of expense; j. ~ halten, to pay s.one's score.

Zech'‖gelag, n. carousal, drinking-bout; spree. **~genoß**, m. boon companion. **~~gesellschaft**, f. drinking-party.

§ **Zechi'ne**, f., pl. ~n, zechin, sequin (Venetian gold coin).

Zech'‖preller, m. one who shirks paying his score; sl. bilk. **~prellerei**, f. cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due; sl. bilking. **~schuld**, f. drinking-score, debt for drink. **~stein**, m. min. zechstein, magnesian limestone.

Zeck, n., ~(e)s, s. Haschen.

Zeck'e, f., pl. ~n, zo. (wood-)tick *(ixōdes)*.

Ze'der, s. Ceder.

Ze'drach, m. bot. bead-tree, pride of India *(melĭa Azedărach)*.

Ze'he, f., pl. ~n (**Zeh**, m., ~[e]s, pl. Ze'hen), 1. toe; große ~, big toe; fam. tom-toe; kleine ~, little toe; auf den ~n gehen, od. stehen, to walk, or to stand on tiptoe; vom Scheitel bis zur ~, s. Scheitel, 1, a; 2. eine ~ Knoblauch, a clove of garlic; eine ~ Ingwer, a race, knot, or stick of ginger.

ze'hen, s. zehn.

Ze'hen‖gänger, m. pl. zo. digitigrades. **~spitze**, f. point of the toe; auf den ~spitzen, on tiptoe. **~strecker**, m. med. extensor of the toes.

Ze'hent, s. Zehnte.

zehn, num. a. ten; halb ~ (Uhr), half past nine; Anzahl von ~, decade; ein Stücker ~, vulg. a tenner; die ~ Gebote, the ten commandments, the decalogue; der Rat der ~, the Council of Ten (at Venice).

Zehn(e), f., pl. ~en, ten, decade; Her'zen~ (Karten), ten of hearts.

Zehn'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. decagon.

zehn'eckig, a. math. decagonal.

Zehn'ender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. stag of ten antlers.

Zeh'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. math. (the number) ten; half a score; die ~ gehen den Einern voran, the tens precede the units; 2. a) a member of a council of ten; b) s. Zehnpfennigstück.

zeh'nerlei, a. (unflektiert) of ten different kinds.

zehn'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. tenfold. **~füßig**, a. decapodal; **~füßige Krustentiere** (**Zehn'füßler**, m. pl.), decapoda. **~griff(e)lig**, a. bot. decagynian.

Zehn'‖herr, m. decemvir. **~herrschaft**, f. decemvirate.

zehn'‖jährig, a. ten years old, of ten years. **~jährlich**, a. u. adv. happening every tenth year; decennial.

Zehnkreu'zerstück, n. ten-kreutzer-piece.

zehn'‖lappig, a. bot. ten-lobed. **~~lötig**, a. of five ounces. **~mal**, adv. ten times. **~malig**, a. ten times repeated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. decandrian. **~monatlich**, a. u. adv. happening every ten months.

Zehnpfen'nigstück, n. ten-pfennig-piece; † groschen.

Zehn'pfünder, m. mil. ten-pounder.

zehn'‖pfündig, a. of ten pounds. **~~säulig**, a. having ten columns; **~säuliges Gebäude**, arch. decastyle. **~silbig**, a. gram. decasyllabic.

Zehnt'ablösung, f. tithe-commutation.

zehn'‖tägig, a. of ten days. **~täglich**, a. u. adv. happening every ten days.

zehntau'send, num. a. ten thousand; die oberen Z~, the upper ten (thousand).

zehntau'sendste, a. ten-thousandth.

zehnt'bar, a. tithable.

zehn'te, a. tenth; das weiß der ~ nicht, not one in ten knows it; morgen ist der ~, to-morrow will be the tenth.

Zehn'te, m., ~n, pl. ~n, tithe; den ~n entrichten, to pay tithe; den ~n erheben, od. eintreiben, to tithe.

Zehn'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, tenth (part). **~meter**, m. u. n. *décimètre*.

zehn'ten, t. 1. to tithe, to levy the tithe on; 2. (decimieren) to decimate.

zehn'tens, adv. tenthly.

Zehn'teil, n. s. Zehntel.

zehn'teilig, a. of (or in) ten parts; bot. decafid.

zehnt'pflichtig, a. tithable, subject to pay tithe.

zehn'‖wöchentlich, a. u. adv. (happening) every ten weeks. **~wöchig**, a. of ten weeks. **~zeilig**, a. of ten lines, ten-lined; **~zeiliges Gedicht**, decastich.

zeh'ren, i. (h.) 1. a) (von etw.) to spend, to consume; to waste (e. g. one's fortune); b) Thee zehrt, tea makes thin, or gives no nourishment; die Seeluft zehrt, the sea-air gives an appetite; (der) Kummer zehrt an ihrem Herzen, grief gnaws at her heart; 2. a) (von etw.) to eat (and drink); to live, to feed (upon); von seinen Renten ~, to live upon one's income; auf anderer Leute Unkosten ~, to feed at the expense of other people; b) fig. an einem Anblick ~, to feed one's eyes on s.t.; von (od. an) der Erinnerung an etw. ~, to enjoy s.t. in remembrance, to live upon the remembrance of s.t.

zeh'rend, p.a. med. consumptive; **~es Fieber**, hectic fever.

Zehr'‖fieber, n. med. hectic fever. **~geld**, n., **~pfennig**, m. travelling-money, Lat. viaticum.

Zeh'rung, f. 1. consumption; 2. a) (Mundvorrat) provision(s), or store provided for consumption; b) (expenses of) living (at an inn); freie ~ haben, to have free board; c) (Zehrgeld) travelling-money, viaticum; 3. ~ des Weines, loss of wine by absorption.

Zeh'rungs‖kosten, f. pl. 1. expenses for

board, board-wages; 2. travelling-expenses. ~ſteuer, f. excise on provisions.

Zehr'||wurz, ~wurzel, f. bot. 1. common arum, wake-robin *(arum maculātum)*; 2. colocasia.

Zei'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Anzeichen) sign; (Kennzeichen) mark; (~ als Beweis) token; (Abzeichen, Amtszeichen) badge (of power, or authority); (Stempel) stamp; (Gepräge) character, stamp; (auf einem Kollo) mark; (eingebranntes, auch als Marke, com.) brand; mar. seamark; das ~ des Kreuzes, the sign of the cross; er ist seines ~s ein Schuster, he is a boot-maker by trade; ~ machen, ~ geben, to make signs; durch ~ sprechen, to talk in dumb-show; zum ~ daß ..., as a proof that ...; zum ~ unserer Freundschaft, in token of our friendship; 2. (verabredetes ~) signal; das ~ geben, s. Signal; 3. med. (Anzeichen, Vorzeichen) symptom; 4. astr. sign; die zwölf himmlischen ~, the twelve celestial signs; unter einem glücklichen ~ geboren, born under a lucky star; 5. (Erscheinung) sign, phenomenon, meteor; (Vorbedeutung) omen; (Wunder) wonder; miracle; ~ und Wunder (pl.), signs and wonders; 6. pl. gram. (hebräische Vokalzeichen) punctuation (si.).

Zei'chen||brett, n. drawing-board. **~būch,** n. sketch-book. **~deuter,** m. interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. **~deuterei,** f. auguration, augury, divination; astrology. **~erklārung,** f. key to the marks, or signs. **~farbe,** f. s. ~tinte. **~fēder,** f. drawing-pen. **~garn,** n. marking-thread. **~kohle,** f. s. Reißkohle. **~kreide,** f. drawing-chalk, crayon. **~kunſt,** f. art of drawing. **~lehre,** f. sematology; med. diagnosis. **~lehrer, ~meiſter,** m. drawing-master. **~papier,** n. drawing-paper; design-paper; Bristol board, Bristol paper. **~pult,** n. drawing-desk. **~ſaal,** m. drawing-class-room. **~ſchrift,** f. hieroglyphics (pl.). **~ſchūle,** f. drawing-school, school of design. **~ſetzung,** f. punctuation. **~ſprāche,** f. language of signs; manual alphabet. **~ſtift,** m. crayon. **~ſtunde,** f. drawing-lesson. **~tinte,** f. marking-ink; indelible ink. **~tiſch,** m. drawing-table. **~tūch,** n. canvas for marking; sampler. **~vōrlāge,** f. drawing-copy.

zeich'nen, t. u. i. (h.) 1. to draw; (Umrisse ~) to delineate; (Muster ~) to design; nach dem Leben, od. nach der Natur ~, to draw (or to copy) from the life, or from nature; Z~ aus freier Hand, free-hand-drawing; geometrisches Z~, geometrical drawing; fein gezeichnete Augenbrauen, delicately pencilled eye-brows; 2. (bezeichnen) to sign, to mark; (mittels Einbrennens) to brand; Wäsche ~, to mark linen; 3. a) (unterzeichnen) to underwrite, to sign; Herr W. wird ~:, Mr. W. will sign:; signature of Mr. W.:; ich zeichne hochachtungsvoll ..., ich habe die Ehre hochachtungsvoll zu ~ ..., I have the honour to be yours respectfully ...; oft: I am (or believe me) yours respectfully ...; b) to subscribe (a certain sum); com.: Aktien ~, to take shares, to subscribe for shares; auf eine Anleihe ~, to subscribe to a loan.

Zeich'nenbūch ꝛc., s. Zeichen....

Zeich'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, drawer, draughts-man; designer; subscriber; vgl. zeichnen.

zeich'nerisch, a. according to the rules of drawing; ein ~es Talent, a talent for drawing.

Zeich'nung, f., pl. ~en, 1. drawing, draught; math. diagram; (Grundriß, Entwurf) design; (v. Gebäuden) plan; (~ in Umrissen) outline-drawing; delineation; (Skizze) sketch; (Muster) pattern; getuschte ~, drawing in water-colours; 2. markings (pl.) (of a shell); marks (pl.) (of a dog); 3. com.: a) (Unterschrift) signature; b) subscription (to a loan, or [Beitrag] to a collection).

Zeich'nungsſtelle, f. com. office for subscription.

Zei'del||bār, m. honey-bear, common bear. **~baum,** m. tree in which wild bees make their hives. **~heide,** f. heath on which bees are kept. **~meiſter,** m. bee-master.

zei'deln, t. to cut the honey-combs (from the hives).

Zeid'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, bee-master.

Zei'gefinger, m. fore-finger, index.

zei'gen, I. t. to show; (hinweisen auf) to point out; (offen darlegen) to lay open; (an den Tag legen, zur Schau stellen) to exhibit, to manifest; to display (perfect coolness); (beweisen) to demonstrate, to evidence (great labour); (sehen lassen) to unfold, to discover (a prospect of); (eröffnen) to hold out (a hope); das Thermometer zeigt 20°, the thermometer stands at twenty degrees; ich will es ihm schon ~, I'll teach him (what is what); (prahlerisch) gezeigt werden, to be made a show of. II. rfl. 1. (erscheinen) to appear; to show one's face; (von Sachen) to show; es ~ sich wenig Kauflustige, few buyers are coming forward; er kann sich überall ~, he may hold up his head with the best of them; 2. a) (hervortreten als) to stand forth; (sich erweisen) to prove, to turn out; (sich auszeichnen) to make o.s. conspicuous; er hatte keine Gelegenheit sich zu ~, he had no opportunity for display; sich (als etwas) ~ wollen, to want to show off; sich als Mann ~, to show o.s. a man; sich feindselig ~, to show fight; sich rührig ~, to be up and doing; b) (sich [unerwartet] herausstellen) to crop up (or out); es zeigt sich, it becomes evident; es zeigte sich, daß sie des Müllers Tochter war, she proved to be the miller's daughter; es wird sich ~, we shall see, time will show; es wird sich bald ~, ob ..., it will soon be seen whether .... III. i. (h.) to point (auf, at); die Magnetnadel zeigt nach Norden, the magnetic needle points to the north.

Zei'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. shower; ~ eines Wechsels, presenter of a bill; ~ dieses, the bearer of this; 2. a) pointer (on scales); b) hand (of a clock, or watch); c) gnomon, pin, or style (of a dial).

Zei'ger||apparāt, m. single-needle-instrument, annunciator. **~rad,** n. dial-wheel. **~ſtange,** f. gnomon, style of a sun-dial. **~telegraph,** m. needle-telegraph, dial-telegraph. **~uhr,** f. clock which points the hours without striking. **~werk,** n. dial-train, hour-train, dial-work.

zei'hen (zieh, gezie'hen), t. (j. eines Verbrechens) to charge, or to tax (s.o. with a crime); to accuse (s.o. of a crime); to impute (a crime to s.o.); j. einer Lüge ~, to give s.o. the lie.

Zei'land, m., ~(e)s, bot. widow-wail *(cneōrum cricocēum)*.

Zei'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. (geschriebene, od. gedruckte ~) line; zwischen den ~n (geschrieben), interlinear; zwischen den ~n lesen, to read between the lines, to understand what is implied, but not expressed, to see the drift of s.t., to subunderstand s.t.; jm. ein paar ~n schreiben, to drop a line to s.o.; 2. (Reihe) row.

zei'lenweiſe, adv. in a line, by the line, by lines, by rows.

zei'lig, a. consisting of rows, or lines (in Zſſ.: zwei'zeilig, od. drei'zeilig, consisting of two, or three lines).

Zei'ſig, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. zo. siskin, aberdevine *(fringilla spinus)*; 2. fig. fam. ein lockerer ~, a fast fellow, a loose fish; ein sauberer ~, a scamp.

zei'ſiggrūn, a. siskin-, or canary-green.

Zeit, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) time; (Zeitraum) period; space; term; fam. spell; (Zeitabschnitt) era, epoch; (Zeitalter) age, generation; (Jahreszeit, günstige, geeignete Zeit) season; die ~, während ich dort war, the time (when) I was there; er hat ~en, wo er ganz vernünftig ist, there are times when he is quite reasonable, he has lucid intervals; das hat ~, (there is) plenty of time; there is no hurry; es hat ~ bis morgen, it need not be done (or it will not be wanted) before to-morrow; es hat ~, bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; er war seiner ~ ein Stutzer, he was a beau in his time; ich werde es dir seiner ~ mitteilen, I will tell you in due time; ~ seines Lebens, during (or all) his life-time, as long as he lives, (in) all his life; die ~ her, lately, ever since; die ~ wird mir lang, time hangs heavy upon me, or on my hands; welche ~ haben wir (od. ist es)? s. was ist's an der ~? 4; b) gram. tense; vergangene, gegenwärtige, od. zukünftige ~, past, present, or future tense; c) mus. s. Takt, 1, a; d) mar. tide; e) fam. delivery, accouchement; sie ist ihrer ~ nahe, she is near her time, or reckoning, her time is nearly up; 2. (Verbindung mit Adjektiven) alle ~, s. allezeit; alte ~(en), ancient times; freie ~, vacant time, spare time, leisure; die ganze ~ über, the whole time, all along; gelegene ~, proper (or right) time, season; geraume ~, considerable time; gute ~en, good times; damit hat es (gute) ~, there is plenty of time for that, there is no hurry; es ist hohe ~, it is high time; es ist die höchste ~, it is more than time; er hatte keine ~, he had no time; es ist keine ~ zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; eine kurze ~, a short time (or while); lange ~ vorher, long before this; o du liebe ~! o du meine ~!

fam. good gracious! well, I never! dear, dear! müßige ~, s. freie ~; neuere ~, modern times (pl.); schwere ~(en), schlechte ~en, hard times; stille ~, com. dull time; teure ~en, dear times; 3. (Verbindung mit Adverbien) einige ~ darauf (od. nachher), some time (or while) after; eine ~ lang, for a while; die ganze ~ her, hindurch, od. über, s. 2; es ist ~ genug, it is time enough, or early enough; there is plenty of time, or no hurry; die ~ ist um, od. vorüber, the time is up; 4. (Verbindung mit Präpositionen) was ist's an der ~? what time is it? how late is it? what o'clock is it? fam. what's o'clock? es ist noch früh an der ~, it is early yet; jetzt ist es (dazu) an der ~, now is the time (for it); jetzt ist es (an der) ~ für dich, now is your time; es ist kaum an der ~, dies schon zu thun, the time for doing this has scarcely yet come; auf einige ~, eine kurze ~ lang, for a short time; Kauf auf ~, com. s. Zeitkauf; Geschäfte auf ~, s. Zeitgeschäfte; auf ~ kaufen, to buy on credit; auf ewige ~en, for ever, eternally; bis auf diese ~, up to this time, hitherto; (auf) ~ (seines) Lebens, s. zeitlebens; aus der ~ des Kaisertums, from the time of the Empire; außer der ~, out of season, untimely; bei ~en, betimes, in good time, at the right time; (frühzeitig) early; j. bei ~en warnen, to give s.o. a fair warning; bei diesen ~en, as it is; nowadays; für alle ~en, for all time, for ever; fam. for good; hinter seiner ~ zurückbleiben, to be behind one's age; in kurzer ~, in a short time, ere long; in so kurzer ~, in so short a (space of) time; in ~ von acht Tagen, in a week's time, within a week; in der letzten ~, of late, lately; for some time past; mit der ~, in (due) time, in course (or process) of time, as time goes (or went) on; (= schließlich) in the long run; nach der ~, afterwards; nach einiger ~, after some time; nach langer ~, after a long time; seit der ~, von der ~ an, since that time; ever since; seit längerer ~, for a long time; schon zwei Tage über die ~, already two days past the time, overdue or late; um welche ~ (od. zu welcher ~) wollen Sie da sein? at what hour, or time will you be there? um die ~ der Ernte, about harvest-time; unter der ~, während der ~, during that time, (in the) meantime, meanwhile; von ~ zu ~, from time to time, occasionally; jm. von ~ zu ~ Nachricht geben, to keep s.o. advised; vor einiger ~, some time since, or ago, the other day; vor kurzer ~, not long ago; nur vor kurzer ~, but a while ago; vor langer ~, long ago; vor ~en, in former (or olden) times, (in the days) of old; vor undenklichen ~en, time out of mind; vor meiner ~, before my time, or day; vor der ~, before the right, or proper time; prematurely; untimely (e. g. death); vor der ~ Zahlung leisten, to anticipate payment; zu allen ~en des Jahres, at all periods of the year; zu ~en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; zu meiner ~, in my time; within my memory; (zu) seiner ~, 1. in its day; 2. od. zu rechter ~, at the right time, in due time, or course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; *à propos;* zur ~, 1. at present; temporarily; zur ~ Oberbürgermeister, Lord Mayor for the time being; vgl. zeitweilig; zur ~ noch nicht, not as yet; 2. zur ~ (js.), at the time (of s.o.); 3. noch zur ~ kommen, to be in time (for s.t.); zur bestimmten ~, at the time appointed; zu bestimmten ~en, at stated seasons; zu jeder ~, at all times; zu gleicher ~, at the same time; (gleichzeitig) simultaneously; 5. (Verbindungen mit Verben) die ~ abpassen, to take (or to choose) one's time well, to come in the very nick of time; seine ~ abdienen, od. ausdienen, to serve one's time; seine ~ auskaufen, gut benutzen, od. gut anwenden, to make good use (or to make the most) of one's time; eine ~ bestimmen, od. festsetzen, to appoint a time, to fix a time, or term; bestimmen Sie selbst die ~! choose your own time! jm. die ~ (des Tages) bieten, to bid s.o. good day; mit der ~ gehen, to keep pace with the age; mit der ~ geizen, s. geizen, 2; ~ gewinnen, to gain time; ~ haben, to be at leisure; ich kann warten, bis Sie ~ haben, I can wait your leisure; diese Moden haben ihre ~ gehabt, these fashions have had their day; jm. ~ lassen, to allow s.o. time; sich (dat.) (beliebig) ~ lassen, od. nehmen, to take one's (own) time; nehmen Sie sich ~! take your time; don't hurry (damit, over it)! sich in die ~ schicken, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances, to temporize; vgl. mit den Wölfen heulen, Wolf, 1; die ~ totschlagen, to kill (the) time; die ~ verbringen, to spend one's time; ~ verlieren, to lose one's time; es ist keine ~ zu verlieren, there is no time to be lost; sich die ~ vertreiben, to while away (or to beguile) the time; die ~ wahrnehmen (= die Gelegenheit ergreifen), to take the time, to seize the opportunity; (= ausnutzen) to make the most of one's time; 6. prv.: mit der ~ pflückt man Rosen, s. Rose, 1; alles zu seiner ~, there is a time for all things; everything is good in its season; alles hat (od. währt) seine ~, everything hath its time (or hath an end); kommt ~, kommt Rat, let time shape; ~ und Stunde warten nicht, time and tide tarry (or wait) for no man; ~ gewonnen, alles gewonnen, time is everything; spare in der ~, so hast du in der Not, put by a penny against (or for) a rainy day; ~ ist Geld, time is money; andere ~en, andere Sitten, times change manners; wer nicht kommt zu rechter ~, der muß essen, was übrig bleibt, last come, last served.

Zeit‖abschnitt, m. portion of time; epoch, period. **~alter,** n. age; century; in unserem ~alter, in our days; ehernes ~alter, age of brass; goldenes ~alter, golden age. **~angabe,** f. date; ohne ~angabe, without date, undated. **~anwendung,** f. employment (or use) of time. **~aufwand,** m. waste, loss, or sacrifice of time; mit großem (od. vielem) ~aufwand verknüpft sein, to require much (fam. to take a lot of) time. **~begebenheit,** f. event of the day. **~beginn,** m. beginning of time. **~behelf,** m. temporary shift. **~berechnung,** f. chronology. **~beschreibung,** f. chronography, chronology. **~bestimmung,** f. 1. s. ~berechnung; 2. determination of time, or date. (wechselndes) **~bewußtsein,** n. (variable) sentiment of each period. **~buch,** n. chronicle. **~dauer,** f. space of time, duration, period; fam. spell. **~droschke,** f. cab taken by the hour. **~einheit,** f. 1. (z. B. im Drama) unity of time; 2. (als Maß) unit of time. **~einteilung,** f. division of time. **~ereignisse,** n. pl. passing events. **~ersparnis,** f. saving of time. **~fahrt,** f. s. ~droschke. **~fehler,** m. anachronism. **~folge,** f. 1. succession (of time); chronological order; 2. gram. (~enfolge) concord of tense. **~form,** f. gram. leading, or principal tense. **~frage,** f. question, or topic of the day. **~geist,** m. spirit of the age (or times); prevailing opinions (pl.).

zeit'gemäß, a. seasonable, well-timed, in harmony with (or adapted to) the spirit of the age, opportune; up to date.

Zeit'‖gemäßheit, f. seasonableness, opportuneness. **~genoß,** m., **~genossin,** f. contemporary.

zeit'genössisch, a. contemporary.

Zeit'‖geschäfte, n. pl. time-bargains; (Termingeschäfte) option-business (si.). **~geschichte,** f. history of the present age (or of our own times), contemporaneous history. **~geschmack,** m. prevailing taste. **~gewinn,** m. saving of time. **~häfen,** m. tide-harbour, tidal harbour, dry-harbour.

zeither' [t-h], adv. (ever) since, hitherto, up to the present time (seither).

zeithe'rig [t-h], a. up to the present time, done hitherto; recent, modern.

zei'tig, a. 1. early, timely; adv. early, in good time, timely, betimes, in due time; ~ kommen, fam. to come time enough; ~ nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep early (or good) hours; 2. (gezeitigt) ripe, mature (auch med.).

zei'tigen, t. 1. to ripen, to mature; allg. to bring on; 2. med. to draw to a head (said of ulcers).

Zei'tigung, f. maturation (auch med.); maturity; zur ~ bringen, to bring to maturity; med. to draw to a head; die ~ befördernd, maturative.

Zeit'‖irrtum, m. chronological error. **~(fahr)karte,** f. season-ticket, (selten) pass(-ticket). **~kauf,** m. com. time-bargain, time-purchase. **~kunde,** f. chronology.

zeit'kürzend, p.a. whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing.

Zeit'‖kürzung, f. s. ~vertreib. **~lage,** f. conjuncture. **~lauf,** m. course (or lapse) of time; period. **~läufe, ~läufte,** m. pl. conjunctures; times.

zeitle'bens, adv. for life, for ever; all one's life-time, as long as one lives; Pension (auf) ~, pension for life; (Rente ~) annuity.

zeit'lich, a. 1. (Ggs. ewig) temporal, earthly; das Z~e, temporal concerns (pl.); das Z~e segnen, to depart this life, to die; * to shuffle off the mortal

coil; sl. to cut up; 2. (Ggſ. geiſtlich) temporal, secular; ~e Güter, temporal goods.

Zeit'lichkeit, f. 1. (Ggſ. Ewigkeit) temporal concerns (pl.); earthly life; this life (of ours); 2. (Ggſ. Geiſtlichkeit) a) secularity; b) ~en, pl. temporalities, secular possessions.

zeit'los, a. timeless; not subject to time.

Zeit'‖lose, f. bot. ſ. Herbſtzeitloſe. **~loſigkeit**, f. timelessness. **~mangel**, m. want of time. **~maß**, n. 1. measure of time; 2. gram. quantity (of syllables); 3. mus. time, measure. **~meſſer**, m. chronometer. **~meſſung**, f. 1. measurement of time; 2. (der Silben) prosody. **~ordnung**, f. order of time; chronological order. **~pacht**, m. lease for a certain time, leasehold. **~punkt**, m. point of time; moment, epoch; im richtigen ~punkt, in the nick of time.

zeit'raubend, p.a. taking (up), or requiring much time; protracted; (langweilig) tedious.

Zeit'‖raum, m. space of time, period. **~rechnung**, f. chronology; style; chriſtliche ~rechnung, Christian era; Verſtoß gegen die ~rechnung, antichronism; anachronism. **~rechnungsfehler**, m. chronological error, anachronism. **~rente**, f. annuity. **~ſchrift**, f. periodical (publication), serial; magazine, journal; vgl. Vierteljahrsſchrift, Monatsſchrift, Wochenſchrift. **~ſpanne**, f. span (of time). **~tafel**, f. chronological table, list of dates. **~umſtände**, m. pl. circumstances (of the times), conjunctures, times; unter den jetzigen (od. damaligen) ~umſtänden, as times go (or went), as the world goes (or went); ſich nach den ~umſtänden richten, to temporize.

Zei'tung, f., pl. ~en, 1. (news)paper; (amtliche) gazette; die ~ wird geleſen, the paper is in hand; eine ~ halten, to take in a (news)paper; in die ~ ſetzen, to insert in the newspaper, to advertise; (ſs. Ernennung, od. Bankerott) to gazette (s.o.); 2. (Nachricht) news; (mit Spannung erwartet) tidings; eine angenehme ~ bekommen, to get a pleasant piece of intelligence.

Zei'tungs‖abonnement [mãn], n. subscription to a paper. **~abonnent**, m. subscriber to a paper. **~amt**, n. ſ. ~expedition. **~annonce** [anonße], **~anzeige**, f. advertisement. **~artikel**, m. newspaper-article. **~ausgãbe**, f. 1. issue of a newspaper; 2. ſ. ~expedition. **~beilãge**, f. supplement (of a newspaper). **~blatt**, n. 1. (single) number, or copy of a newspaper; 2. ſ. Zeitung, 1. **~ente**, f. ſ. Ente, 2. **~expeditiõn**, f. newspaper-office. **~inſerãt**, n. advertisement. **~junge**, m. news(paper)-boy. **~korreſpondent**, m. newspaper-correspondent, reporter; (verächtlich) penny-a-liner. **~krieg**, m. newspaper-war. **~lãden**, m. newsshop. **~leſehalle**, f. news-room. **~leſer**, m. reader of newspapers. **~lexikon**, n. gazetteer. **~nachricht**, f. newspaper-report. **~neuigkeit**, f. newspaper-report, newspaper-intelligence. **~notizen**, f. pl. items. **~papier**, n. old newspapers (pl.). **~redakteur** [tõr], m. editor of a newspaper. **~reklãme**, f. puff. **~ſchreiber**, m. journalist, reporter. **~ſtempel**, m. newspaper-stamp. **~träger**, m. newspaper-carrier, newsman, news(paper)-boy. **~verkäufer**, m. news-vendor, itinerant newsman; hawker; vgl. ~träger. **~weſen**, n. journalism.

Zeit'‖verderb, m. wasting of time, time misspent. **~verhältniſſe**, n. pl. ſ. ~umſtände.

zeit'‖verkürzend, **~vertreibend**, p.a. ſ. ~kürzend.

Zeit'‖verkürzung, f. ſ. ~vertreib. **~verluſt**, m. loss of time; ohne ~verluſt, without losing time, without delay. **~verſchwender**, m. waster of time. **~verſchwendung**, f. waste of time. **~vertreib**, m. pastime, amusement; zum ~vertreib, as a (or by way of) pastime, for amusement. **~wechſel**, m. change of times.

zeit'‖weilig, a. temporary, for the time being, actual. **~weiſe**, adv. 1. for a time, at times, temporarily; 2. from time to time, occasionally. **~widrig**, a. unseasonable.

Zeit'‖wind, m. periodical wind. **~wort**, n. gram. verb. **~zünder**, m. mil. time-fuze.

Zell'chen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zelle) cellule.

Zel'le, f., pl. ~n, 1. cell; ~n, pl. zo., bot. cells; alveoles (of bees); 2. techn. bucket (of a water-wheel).

zel'lenförmig, a. cellular; alveolate.

Zel'len‖gefängnis, n. prison on the solitary system, Pennsylvanian prison. **~gewebe**, n. ſ. Zellgewebe. **~pflanzen**, f. pl. bot. cellular plants. **~ſtoff**, m. cellulose. **~ſyſtem**, n. Pennsylvania-system (of solitary confinement).

Zel'lernuß, f. ſ. Lambertsnuß.

Zell'gewebe, n. 1. med. cellular tissue; 2. bot. parenchyma.

zel'lig (ſeltner **zel'licht**), a. cellular, cellulous.

§ **Zelõt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, *zealot, fanatic.*

§ **Zelõ'tentum**, n., ~(e)s, **Zēlotis'mus**, m., ~, zealotism, zealotry, fanaticism.

§ **zelõ'tiſch**, a. zealotical, fanatical.

A. **Zelt**, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. tent; pavilion; (Himmelszelt) vault (or * canopy) (of heaven); ein ~ aufſchlagen, to pitch a tent; ein ~ abbrechen, to unpitch, or to strike a tent; 2. (Plane) awning.

B. **Zelt**, m., ~(e)s, amble, ambling-pace; den ~ gehen, to amble.

Zelt'‖baracken, f. pl. tent-barracks. **~bett**, n. canopy-bed. **~bude**, f. tent-booth, tent-stall. **~dach**, n. roof of a tent; (**~decke**, f.) awning, marquee.

Zel'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, ambling horse, ambler, palfrey. **~gang**, **~ſchritt**, m. ſ. Zelt, *B.*

Zelt'‖gebäude, **~haus**, n. pavilion. **~lager**, n. camp. **~leinwand**, f., **~tuch**, n. tent-cloth. **~pfahl**, m. tent-pole. **~pflock**, m. tent-peg, picket. **~ſtange**, f. tent-pole. **~ſtuhl**, m. camp-stool. **~wagen**, m. 1. baggage-waggon; 2. (Planwagen) waggon with an awning.

Zement', ſ. Cement.

Zend, n., **Zend'ſprache**, f. Zend(-language).

Zend'volk, n. ancient Persians and their descendants, the Guebers and Parsees (pl.).

Zendaveſt'a [weſt'a], *f.* Zendavesta.

§ **Zenith'**, m., ~(e)s, astr. zenith.

§ **Zent**, **Zent'ner**, **Zen'ſor**, **Zenſur'**, **Zen'ſus**, **Zen'trum**, ſ. C....

§ **Zēolith'**, m., ~(e)s, min. zeolite.

Zē'phyr, m., ~s, pl. Zephyre, 1. zephyr; 2. com. a kind of muslin. **~wolle**, f. soft woollen yarn, Berlin wool.

zephyrriſch, a. zephyr-like.

Zep'ter, n. ſ. Scepter.

zerar'beiten, ins. I. t. 1. to destroy by working, to crush; (zerbröckeln) to crumble. II. rfl. to overwork o.s., to toil and moil.

zerbei'ßen, ins. (zerbei'ßeſt od. zerbeißt'; zerbiß', zerbiſſen) t. to break with the teeth, to crush, to crunch, to crack (a nut).

zerber'ſten, ins. (zerbirſt', zerbirſt'; zerbarſt', zerborſten) i. (ſ.) to burst, or to split (asunder).

zerbleu'en, ins. t. to beat, or to thrash soundly.

zerbrā'ten, ins. (zerbrätſt', zerbrät'; zerbriet', zerbrāten) I. t. to overroast, to overdo. II. i. (ſ.) to be overdone.

zerbrech'en, ins. (zerbrichſt', zerbricht'; zerbrāch', zerbroch'en) t. u. i. (ſ.) to break (to pieces); to fracture; to shatter, to smash, to shiver; to crack (a nut); to snap (the blade of a *knife*); Ketten ~, to burst chains; ſich (dat.) den Kopf ~, to rack, to puzzle, or to cudgel one's brains; zerbrochenes Geſchirr, breakage.

zerbrech'lich, a. (eig.) brittle; (allg. vergänglich u. zerſtörbar) fragile; (ſchwach und ~) frail; ~! (als Aufſchrift) with care! ~e Waren, perishable goods.

Zerbrech'lichkeit, f. fragility, brittleness.

zerbröck'eln, ins. t. u. i. (ſ.) to crumble.

zerdrück'en, ins. t. to crush; to crumple (e. g. one's dress).

§ **Zēremonie'**, ſ. Ceremonie.

zerfah'ren, I. ins. (zerfährſt', zerfährt'; zerfuhr', zerfah'ren) t. (etw.) to crush, to break, to spoil, or to destroy (s.t.) by driving over it; to injure (the roads) by driving. II. p.a. unsteady, unsettled; desultory, flighty; (unaufmerkſam) inattentive, absent; (gedankenlos) thoughtless; (unachtſam) heedless; (unbeſonnen) hare-brained, giddy.

Zerfah'renheit, f. unsteadiness (of mind); desultoriness, flightiness; inattention, absence of mind; thoughtlessness, heedlessness; giddiness; vgl. zerfahren, II.

Zerfall', m. ruin, decay.

zerfal'len, ins. (zerfällſt', zerfällt'; zerfiel', zerfal'len) I. i. (ſ.) 1. a) to fall to pieces, to fall to ruin; to crumble (into dust, or away); b) in Teile ~, to be divided into parts; 2. (mit jm.) to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel (with s.o.); mit jm., od. mit ſich ſelbſt ~ ſein, to be at variance with s.o., or with o.s.; vgl. III. 2. II. t. to break, or to crush by a fall; ſich (dat.) den Kopf ~, to bruise one's head by falling. III. p.a. 1. ruinous, dilapidated, in ruins; 2. (mit jm.) at variance (with s.o.).

zerfā'ſern, ins. t. to separate, or to dissolve into fibres, or threads, to fuzz.

zerfei'len, ins. t. to file to pieces (or to powder); to file through.
zerfetz'en, ins. (zerfetzt'eſt od. zerfetzt') t. to tatter; to gash, to slash (e. g. s.one's face); to cut in pieces, to shred.
zerflei'ſchen, ins. (zerflei'ſcheſt od. zerfleiſcht') t. to lacerate.
zerflie'gen, ins. (zerflōg', zerflō'gen) i. (ſ.) to fly asunder.
zerfließ'bar, a. deliquescent.
zerflie'ßen, ins. (zerflie'ßeſt od. zerfließt'; zerfloß', zerfloſ'ſen) i. (ſ.) to melt (away), to dissolve, to liquefy; chem. to deliquesce; in Thränen ~, to be dissolved in tears, to melt into tears; ~d, p.a. chem. deliquescent.
zerfreſ'ſen, ins. (zerfriſ'ſeſt od. zerfrißt', zerfrißt'; zerfraß', zerfreſ'ſen) t. to eat, or to gnaw away; to corrode; (beizen) to cauterize; vom Roſt ~ (p.a.), rust-eaten, rust-worn; (v. Blüten) cankered.
Zerfreſ'ſung, f. corrosion.
zergē'hen, ins. (zerging', zergang'en) i. (ſ.) to melt, to dissolve, to deliquesce, to liquefy; (v. Nebel) to disperse; in nichts ~, to dwindle to nothing.
Zerglie'derer, m., ~s, pl. ~, med. anatomist, dissector; fig. analyst.
zerglie'dern, ins. t. 1. to dismember; 2. med. to dissect, to anatomize; 3. chem. to decompose, to analyze, to reduce; 4. fig. to analyze (s.one's feelings).
Zerglie'derung, f. 1. med. dissection, anatomy; ~ lebender Tiere, vivisection; 2. chem. decomposition, analysis, reduction; 3. fig. analysis (of ideas).
Zerglie'derungs‖kunſt, f. med. anatomy. **~meſſer**, n. med. dissecting-knife, scalpel. **~ſaal**, m. med. dissecting-room, anatomical theatre. **~tiſch**, m. dissecting-table.
zerhack'en, sep. t. to mince, to chop; to hack, to cut to pieces; zerhack'tes Blei (zum Schießen), slug.
zerhau'en, ins. (zerhieb', zerhau'en) t. to cut asunder, to cut to pieces; to cut (a knot with the sword); to cut up (an ox); to hew, to chop (wood); ~, p.a. chopped up; slashed (e. g. face).
zerkau'en, ins. t. to chew (up, or well).
zerklei'nern, ins. t. to reduce to small pieces, to triturate, to pulverize, to grind; to chop (wood).
zerklop'fen, ins. t. to beat, or to knock to pieces, to break asunder.
zerklüft'et, p.a. cleft, rifted, riven, disruptured, fissured; (rauh) rugged.
Zerklüf'tung, f., pl. ~en, cleft, disruption, fissure.
zerknack'en, ins. t. to break (with the teeth), to crack, to crunch.
zerknaut'ſchen, ins. (zerknaut'ſcheſt od. zerknautſcht') t. fam. to rumple, to crumple.
zerknick'en, sep. t. to crack, to crush, to snap (off).
zerknirſcht', p.a. contrite.
Zerknir'ſchung, f. contrition, compunction; ~ des Herzens, bibl. poorness of spirit.
zerknit'tern, zerknüll'en, ins. t. to crumple (up), to crimple, to rumple, to ruffle, to tumble.
zerkoch'en, ins. t. u. i. (ſ.) to boil to rags, or (fam.) to death.
zerkratz'en, ins. (zerkratz'eſt od. zerkratzt') t. to scratch.
zerkrü'meln, ins. t. u. rfl. to crumble.
zerlaſ'ſen, ins. (zerläſ'ſeſt od. zerläßt', zerläßt'; zerließ', zerlaſ'ſen) t. to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy; (Talg) to try out.
zerlau'fen, ins. (zerläufſt', zerläuft'; zerlief', zerlau'fen) t. ſich (dat.) die Stiefel ~, to wear out one's boots (with walking, or running).
zerleg'bar, a. chem. decomposable; math. divisible; portable (e. g. ship).
zerlē'gen, ins. t. 1. to disjoin, to take to pieces, to split up, to cut in pieces, to cut up; (vorſchneiden) to carve; (zergliedern) to dissect; 2. math. (teilen) to divide (in zwei Teile, into two parts, or in two); to reduce (e. g. a polygon to triangles); mech. Kräfte ~, to resolve forces; 3. chem. to decompose, to analyze.
Zerlē'gung, f. 1. disjoining; dissection; 2. a) math. division; b) mech. resolution (der Kräfte, of forces); c) chem. decomposition, analysis.
zerlē'ſen, ins. (zerlie'ſeſt od. zerlieſt', zerlieſt'; zerlās', zerlē'ſen) t. to spoil by handling (a volume), to dog's-ear; ~es Buch, (well-)thumbed book.
zerlöch'ern, ins. t. to perforate, to pierce, to punch.
zerlumpt', p.a. ragged, tattered, in rags, out at elbow; sl. raffish; ~er Kerl, tatterdemalion, ragamuffin.
Zerlumpt'heit, f. raggedness.
zermah'len, ins. (p.p. ~) t. to grind up, to grind to pieces, or to powder.
zermal'men, ins. t. to bruise, to crush, to crunch; to dash to pieces, to smash up; mit den Zähnen ~, to grind with one's teeth.
zernā'gen, ins. t. to gnaw (through).
zernā'hen, ins. t. ſich (dat.) die Finger ~, to prick one's fingers in sewing.
zernich'ten, ins. t. ſ. vernichten.
zerpflück'en, ins. t. to pluck to pieces.
zerplatz'en, ins. (zerplatz'eſt od. zerplatzt') i. (ſ.) to burst asunder, to split, to displode; ~d, p.a. dissilient.
zerquet'ſchen, ins. (zerquet'ſcheſt od. zerquetſcht') t. to crush, to quash, to mash, to squash, to bruise, to jam.
zerrau'fen, ins. t. to tear off; ſich (dat.) die Haare ~, to tear one's hair.
Zerr'bild, n. caricature; künſtliches ~, anamorphosis.
zerreib'bar, a. friable, triturable.
Zerreib'barkeit, f. friability.
zerrei'ben, ins. (zerrieb', zerrie'ben) t. to grind (down), to triturate; zu Pulver ~, to grind to powder, to pulverize; to levigate.
Zerrei'bung, f. grinding, trituration.
zerreiß'bar, a. capable of being torn (asunder); leicht ~e Zeuge, tearing goods.
zerrei'ßen, ins. (zerrei'ßeſt od. zerreißt'; zerriß', zerriſ'ſen) I. t. 1. a) to rend (asunder), to tear (up), to tear to pieces; to break (a thread); to snap (a rope); ſeine Ketten ~, to break, or to burst one's chains; b) rfl. ich würde mich für ihn ~ laſſen, I would die for him; er ließe ſich lieber in Stücke ~, he would rather be torn to pieces; er thut, als ob er ſich ~ wollte, he affects to be overworking himself; 2. (etw. Lebendes) to (di)lacerate; to mangle; 3. (zerſtückeln) to dismember; to rend (a country by factions); 4. to wear out (clothes); 5. fig. to dissever (the bonds of friendship); to break (ties); to break up (connections); to break through (treaties); jm. das Herz ~, to lacerate, to wring, or to break s.one's heart; jm. das Ohr ~, to offend, to grate upon, or to jar upon s.one's ear; meine zerriſſene Seele, my distracted soul. II. i. (ſ.) to rend; to burst asunder, to rupture, to snap; to break; (v. Kleidern) to wear out.
Zerrei'ßung, f. rending, tearing; breaking; (Zerſtückelung) dismemberment; disseverance, disruption; laceration.
zer'ren, I. t. u. i. (h.) to pull, to tug, to lug, to drag, to haul, to tear (an einem Dinge, at s.t.); jm. die Kleider vom Leibe ~, to tear off s.one's clothes; etw. in den Kot ~, to drag s.t. through the mire. II. rfl. (mit jm.) to scuffle (with s.o.).
zerrin'nen, ins. (zerrann', zerron'nen) i. (ſ.) to melt (away), to dissolve; fig. to crumble, or to vanish away; to come to nothing; es zerrinnt unter den Händen, it slips through one's fingers; wie gewonnen, ſo zerronnen, prv. lightly come, lightly go; soon got, soon spent; so got, so gone; ill got, ill spent.
zerriſ'ſen, p.a. (v. zerreißen) rent, torn; (zerfetzt) tattered; (zerſtückelt) dismembered; lacerated (heart); bot. laciniate(d); in viele Staaten zerriſſen, broken up into a multitude of states.
Zerriſ'ſenheit, f. state of being torn, tattered condition, raggedness; dismemberment, distraction; vgl. Weltſchmerz.
zerrühr'en, ins. t. to mix by stirring, to beat up.
zerrup'fen, ins. t. to tear up, to pluck (to pick, or to pull) to pieces.
zerrüt'ten, ins. t. to unsettle, to disturb, to disorder, to disorganize, to break up, to throw into confusion; (geiſtig) to derange, to distract; (vernichten) to destroy, to ruin; in zerrütteten Verhältniſſen, in deranged circumstances; (geiſtig) zerrüttet, deranged; unhinged; zerrüttete Geſundheit, broken health, shattered or worn-out constitution; zerrüttete Nerven, shattered nerves; der zerrüttete Zuſtand des Landes, the disorganized state of the country.
Zerrüt'tung, f. derangement, disorder, disorganization, confusion, trouble; distraction; destruction, ruin; vgl. zerrütten.
zerſā'gen, ins. t. to saw to pieces, to saw up.
zerſchā'ben, ins. t. to scrape, to spoil by rubbing, or scraping.
zerſchel'len, ins. I. t. to dash to pieces, to smash, to shatter, to shiver, to crush. II. i. (ſ.) to be dashed to pieces (or fam. to smithereens); (v. Schiffen) to split (on a rock).
zerſchie'ßen, ins. (zerſchie'ßeſt od. zerſchießt'; zerſchoß', zerſchoſ'ſen) t. to shoot to pieces; (durchlöchern) to riddle with shot.
zerſchlā'gen, ins. (zerſchlägſt', zerſchlägt'; zerſchlug', zerſchlā'gen) I. t. 1. to beat, to break, or to dash to pieces, to smash, to crush, to batter, to bruise; wer was zerſchlägt, bezahlt, who breaks,

pays; 2. (zerſtückeln) to parcel out (an estate). II. rfl. to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to come to nothing. III. p.a. bruised; an allen Gliedern ~ ſein, wie ~ ſein, to be bruised all over, to be quite done up, or knocked up, to feel as if all one's bones were broken (within one).

zerſchlitz'en, ins. (zerſchlitz'eſt od. zerſchlitzt') t. to slit, to sliver, to rive.

zerſchmei'ßen, ins. (zerſchmei'ßeſt od. zerſchmeißt'; zerſchmiß', zerſchmiſſen) t. to dash to pieces, to break (glasses, or cups).

zerſchmel'zen, ins. i. (ſ.) ſ. ſchmelzen, I.

zerſchmet'tern, ins. t. to crush, to smash, to crash, to shatter, to dash to pieces.

zerſchnei'den, ins. (zerſchnitt', zerſchnitt'ten) t. to cut in pieces, to cut up; (zerlegen) to carve; (in kleine Stücke ~) to mince; (zerſetzen) to shred; jm. das Herz ~, ſ. zerreißen.

zerſchnip'ſ|peln, ~ſeln, ins. t. to cut into little scraps, or shreds, to shred.

zerſchrō'ten, ins. t. to bruise, to roughgrind (corn).

zerſetz'bar, a. decomposable.

Zerſetz'barkeit, f. decomposability.

zerſetz'en, ins. (zerſetz'eſt od. zerſetzt') t. to decompose; to disintegrate; (auflöſen) to dissolve; zerſetzt', p.a. decomposed; ~de Wirkung, disintegrating effect.

Zerſetz'ung, f. decomposition.

Zerſetz'ungsprozeß, m. process of decomposition.

zerſpal'ten, ins. (p.p. ~) t. u. i. (ſ.) to cleave, to slit, to rive, to split (up), to crack.

Zerſpal'tung, f. cleaving, splitting, splitting up.

zerſplit'tern, ins. I. t. to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters, or shivers, to split; (zerſtreuen) to scatter, to disperse; (durchbringen) to dissipate; ſeine Zeit, od. ſeine Mittel ~, to fritter away one's time, or one's means; ſeine Kräfte ~, ſ. III.; zwanzig Stimmen waren zerſplittert, twenty votes were split. II. i. (ſ.) to be shivered, or dispersed. III. rfl. to lose o.s. (by having too many irons in the fire), to dabble in ever so many subjects.

Zerſplit'terung, f. 1. shivering, breaking up; division into fragments; 2. dabbling; frittering away (one's means).

zerſprengʼbar, a. capable of being burst by blasting.

zerſpreng'en, ins. t. 1. to burst (*into* pieces), to blow up (by gunpowder), to break into many pieces, or into shatters, to shatter, to split asunder; 2. to snap (the strings of an instrument); 3. to scatter, to disperse (a crowd).

zerſpring'en, ins. (zerſprang', zerſprung'en) i. (ſ.) to fly into pieces, to burst, to crack; das Z~ eines Blutgefäßes, the bursting, breaking, or rupture of a blood-vessel; der Kopf will mir ~, my head is like (or ready) to split; mir möchte das Herz vor Freude ~, my heart is leaping with joy.

zerſtam'pfen, ins. t. to pound, to bray; mit den Füßen ~, to crush under foot.

zerſtäu'ben, ins. I. t. 1. (v. Flüſſigkeiten) to turn into dust (or spray); 2. fig. to disperse, to dispel, to scatter, to dissipate. II. i. (ſ.) ſ. zerſtieben.

Zerſtäu'b||er, m., ~ers, pl. ~er, **~ungsapparat,** m. spray-diffuser.

zerſtech'en, ins. (zerſticht', zerſtach', zerſtäche, zerſtochen) t. 1. to pierce, to spoil by piercing, or pricking; 2. to sting all over.

zerſtie'ben, ins. (zerſtōb', zerſtō'ben) i. (ſ.) to be scattered as dust; to fly away, to disperse, to vanish (away).

zerſtör'bar, a. destructible.

Zerſtör'barkeit, f. destructibility.

zerſtö'ren, ins. t. (vernichten) to destroy; (niederreißen, abbrechen) to demolish, to break down; (verheeren) to ravage; (zu Grunde richten) to ruin, to undo; (über den Haufen werfen) to overthrow, to subvert; die Geſundheit ~, to ruin health; zerſtörte Geſundheit, broken health; zerſtörte Hoffnungen, frustrated, or blighted hopes; ~d, p.a. destructive.

Zerſtö'rer, m., ~s, pl. ~, destroyer, demolisher, subverter; (aus Grundſatz) destructionist.

Zerſtö'rung, f. 1. destruction; demolition; overthrow; 2. ravage (of time); havoc, ruin.

Zerſtö'rungs||geiſt, m. spirit of destruction, destructive spirit. **~krieg,** m. war of destruction, destructive war. **~luſt,** f., **~trieb,** m. pleasure of destroying, propensity to destroy, destructiveness. **~ſinn,** m. phren. (organ of) destructiveness. **~werk,** n. work of destruction. **~wut,** f. rage of destroying, destructive mania, Vandalism.

zerſtō'ßen, ins. (zerſtō'ßeſt od. zerſtößt', zerſtießt'; zerſtieß', zerſtō'ßen) I. t. to bray, to bruise; to triturate; in einem Mörſer ~, to pound. II. rfl. to break.

zerſtreu'en, ins. I. t. 1. (~ u. verſchwinden laſſen) to dissipate; (auseinander ſprengen u. zerteilen) to disperse; (vertreiben u. verſcheuchen) to dispel; (ausſtreuen) to scatter; 2. fig. a) (die Aufmerkſamkeit ablenken) to divert, to distract (s.one's attention from s.t.); b) (j. ~, beluſtigen) to divert, to amuse (s.o.). II. rfl. 1. to disperse, to be dispersed; 2. fig. to divert o.s., to amuse o.s.; ſich zu ~ ſuchen, to seek diversion, or amusement.

zerſtreut', p.a. 1. dispersed, scattered; detached; straggling; rambling; bot. sparse; ~e Papiere, loose papers; ~ umherliegen, to lie scattered about; 2. fig. (v. der Sache abgelenkt) absent(-minded), abstracted, inattentive; scatter-brained, wandering; giddy; fam. muzzy; er iſt immer ~, he is always thinking of other things, or wool-gathering; ~es Weſen, od. **Zerſtreut'heit,** f. (fit of) distraction, wandering, absence of mind, absent-mindedness, wool-gathering.

Zerſtreu'ung, f., pl. ~en, 1. dissipation, dispersion; phys. divergence; 2. fig. (Beluſtigung) diversion, amusement; ſich ~ verſchaffen, to divert, or to amuse o.s. (or one's mind); ~ ſuchen, to seek diversion; 3. ſ. Zerſtreutheit.

Zerſtreu'ungs||glas, n., **~linſe,** f. phys. diverging-, or dispersing-lens. **~punkt,** m. point of divergence, virtual focus. **~ſucht,** f. (excessive) fondness for amusements.

zerſtreu'ungsſüchtig, a. (immoderately) fond of amusements, pleasure-hunting.

zerſtück'eln, ins. t. to cut in (or into) little pieces, to cut up, to mangle, to hackle; to dismember, to parcel (out); ein Gut ~, to disjoint an estate; zerſtückelt, p.a. piecemeal.

Zerſtück'elung, f., pl. ~en, discerption, discerptation, dismemberment, parcelling.

zertan'zen, ins. (zertan'zeſt od. zertanzt') t. to wear out in dancing.

Zer'tepartie, f. ſ. Certapartie.

zerteil'bar, a. divisible.

Zerteil'barkeit, f. divisibility.

zertei'len, ins. I. t. 1. to divide; (zerlegen) to decompose, to reduce; (zerſtückeln) to dismember; (zerſtreuen) to disperse, to dissipate (clouds); 2. med. to discuss, to resolve (a tumour); ~des Mittel, resolvent, discutient, discussive. II. rfl. to be divided, to divide, to dissolve; to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm); ſich in Äſte ~ (gew. teilen), to branch out, to ramify.

Zertei'lung, f. 1. division, separation; decomposition; dismemberment, dissolution; dispersion, dissipation; 2. med. discussion, resolution, repercussion (of tumours).

Zertei'lungsmittel, n. med. resolvent, discutient, discussive.

zertram'peln, zertram'pen, ins. t. to tramp to pieces, to trample down, to tread under foot.

zertren'nen, ins. t. 1. ſ. auftrennen; 2. ſ. trennen.

zertre'ten, ins. (zertrittſt', zertritt'; zertrāt', zertre'ten) t. to crush by treading on; to tread (or to trample) down, or under foot.

Zertrüm'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, destroyer.

zertrüm'mern, sep. t. (in Trümmer ſchlagen) to shatter, to break up, to smash, to dash to pieces; (zerſtören) to lay in ruins, to destroy, to demolish.

Zertrüm'merung, f. shattering; destruction, demolition; ruin.

zerwaſch'en, ins. (zerwäſch'eſt od. zerwäſcht', zerwäſcht'; zerwuſch', zerwaſch'en) t. to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

zerwe'hen, ins. t. ſ. verwehen.

zerwer'fen, ins. (zerwirfſt', zerwirft'; zerwarf', zerwor'fen) rfl. (ſich mit jm.) ſ. überwerfen, ins.

zerwüh'len, ins. t. to root, or to rummage up; (das Haar) to dishevel.

Zerwürf'nis, n., ~(ſſ)es, pl. ~(ſſ)e, difference, dissension, variance, quarrel, squabble; discord, strife; in ~ bringen, to embroil.

zerzau'fen, ins. (zerzau'feſt od. zerzauſt') t. to tug, to worry, to touse, to tousle; to pull to pieces; to dishevel (hair); zerzauſt', p.a. fam. ruffy-tuffy.

zerzup'fen, ins. t. to pull, or to pick to pieces, to fuzz.

Zē'ter (und Mor'diō) ſchreien, to raise an outcry, to cry (blue) murder; ~ über j. ſchreien, to cry shame upon s.o.

Zē'tergeſchrei, n. cry of murder; loud outcry; yell.

zētermor'diō! int. murder!

zē'tern, i. (h.) to raise a loud outcry (ſchelten) to storm (away).

Zet'tel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. slip of paper (for writing on, or written on); paper, scrip, scrap; (Mitteilung) note; (Etikette) ticket; (angehängter ~) label; (Anschlagezettel) placard; (Theaterzettel) playbill; mit einem ~ versehen, to ticket, to label; 2. (Kette beim Weben) warp.

Zet'tel||ankleber, m. bill-sticker, bill-poster. **~anschlagen**, n. bill-sticking; das ~anschlagen ist verboten! bill-sticking prohibited! bill-stickers beware! stick no bills here! **~bank**, f. bank of issue.

Zet'telchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zettel) slip, or scrap of paper.

zet'teln, i. (h.) s. anzetteln, 1.

Zet'tel||rahmen, m. warping-machine. **~träger**, m. ticket-porter; biller, bill-ing-boy.

† **zeuch, zeuchst, zeucht**, für zieh, ziehst, zieht.

Zeug, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. a) stuff, material, substance; er hat das ~ dazu, fig. he has the (necessary) ability for it, he is cut out for it; er hat das ~ zum Künstler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; er hat nicht das ~ dazu, he is not up to it, it is not in him; b) mech. apparatus; gear; tools, implements (pl.); tackle, tackling; gut auf dem ~e sein, to feel well; ins ~ gehen, sich ins ~ legen, to launch out, to set to work with a will, to go it blind (or with a will); c) sp. toils (pl.); d) typ. type-metal; e) † mil. artillery, ordnance; f) (verächtlich) (Gerät) lumber, trash, stuff; dummes (od. albernes) ~, stuff and nonsense, humbug, trimtram; fam. bosh; elendes ~, paltry stuff; tolles ~ schwatzen, to talk nonsense (or fam. thirteen to the dozen); tolles ~ treiben, to run a rig; dummes ~! pooh! schönes ~! iron. pretty stuff, that! 2. (Tuch) cloth, woollen stuff; vgl. Weißzeug; was das ~ hält, as much as possible; with might and main; fam. with a vengeance; 3. (Anzug) clothes (pl.); jm. etw. am ~e flicken, s. flicken.

Zeug'||amt, n. mil. board of ordnance. **~baum**, m. beam, weaver's cloth-beam. **~bütte**, f. techn. paper-maker's vat. **~druck**, m. calico-printing. **~drucker**, m. calico-printer. **~druckerei**, f. print-works (pl.).

Zeu'ge, m., ~n, pl. ~n, witness, deponent; evidence; gültiger ~, sufficient witness; falscher ~, false witness; knight of the post; käuflicher ~, suborned witness; sl. stag; ein ~ für die Wahrheit, a witness to the truth; ~ sein (von), to be witness (of), to witness; einen ~n stellen, to bring in (or forward) a witness, to produce evidence; zum ~n aufrufen, to call to witness; zum ~n nehmen, to take to witness; ~n verhören, to examine, or to interrogate witnesses; ~n vereidigen, to swear witnesses.

Zeu'ge||fall, m. gram. (selten) genitive. **~glied**, n. s. Zeugungsglied.

A. **zeu'gen**, t. (erzeugen) to engender, to beget, to generate, to procreate; (allg.) to produce; ~d, p.a. generative, procreative.

B. **zeu'gen**, i. (h.) (Zeugnis ablegen) to witness, to testify (s.t.); to depose (to), to give evidence (für, for, or in favour of; wider, od. gegen, against); für die Wahrheit einer Geschichte ~, to bear evidence to the truth of a story; es zeugt von Geschäftskenntnis, it is a proof of, or it shows knowledge of business.

Zeu'gen||abhörung, f. s. ~verhör. **~aussage**, f. deposition, testimony, evidence; (schriftlich u. eidlich) affidavit. **~bestechung**, f. suborning of a witness. **~beweis**, m. (proof supported by) evidence. **~eid**, m. oath of a witness. **~protokoll**, n. minutes (pl.) of the deposition of witnesses, minutes of evidence. **~schaft**, f. deposition of witnesses, evidence. **~stand**, m. witness-box. **~verhör**, n., **~vernehmung**, f. examination, or hearing of witnesses.

Zeu'ger, m., ~s, pl. ~, procreator, generator.

Zeu'gerin, f., pl. ~nen, procreatrix, mother.

Zeug'||fabrik, f. manufactory of woollen stuffs. **~fabrikant**, m. manufacturer of woollen stuffs. **~handel**, m. trade in stuffs, or cloths. **~hauptmann**, m. captain of artillery. **~haus**, n. arsenal, armoury, armamentary. **~hausverwalter** († **~herr**), m. superintendent, or inspector of the arsenal.

Zeu'gin, f., pl. ~nen, female witness.

Zeug'kammer, f. armoury.

§ **Zeug'ma**, n., ~s, pl. ~s od. ~ta, gram. zeugma.

Zeug'meister, m. master of the ordnance.

Zeug'nis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, 1. witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); (schriftliches u. beschworenes ~) affidavit; ein hinreichendes ~ von, a sufficient proof of; zum ~ dessen, (law) in witness whereof; ein ~ geben, od. ablegen, to give testimony, or evidence, to bear witness, to depose, to testify (für, to); du sollst kein falsch ~ reden wider deinen Nächsten, bibl. thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour; 2. (schriftliches ~, Bescheinigung) certificate, attestation, testimonial; character; einem Dienstboten ein gutes ~ ausstellen, to give a good character to a servant; haben Sie (Führungs=)~(ss)e? have you any character? 3. (Schulzeugnis) report. **~zwang**, m. compulsion to give evidence.

Zeug'||presse, f. clothes-press, calender. **~pressen**, n. calendering. **~schmied**, m. edge-tool-maker; artillery-smith. **~schmiede**, f. tool-smith's forge. **~schuhe**, m. pl. ticking-shoes, cloth-shoes. **~stiefel**, m. pl. cloth-boots, jean-boots. **~stopfer**, m. fine-drawer. **~streifen**, m. s. Tuchstreifen.

Zeu'gung, f. procreation, generation; (allg.) production.

zeu'gungsfähig, a. capable of begetting, or generating; procreative, generative, virile, prolific.

Zeu'gungs||fähigkeit, f. procreativeness, prolificness, virility. **~geschäft**, n. coition. **~glied**, n. genital member; ~glieder, pl. genitals. **~kraft**, f. generative (or procreative) power, or faculty, virility. **~organe**, n. pl. generative organs. **~teile**, n. pl. genitals. **~trieb**, m. procreative (or sexual) impulse, or instinct.

zeu'gungsunfähig, a. impotent.

Zeu'gungs||unfähigkeit, f. impotence. **~vermögen**, n. s. ~kraft.

Zeug'||wagen, m. sp. cart for carrying the hunting-apparatus. **~waren**, f. pl. tissues. **~wärter**, m. inspector of an arsenal. **~weber**, **~wirker**, m. stuff-weaver, stuff-manufacturer.

Zeus, m., ~, myth. Zeus, Lat. Jupiter, Jove; beim ~! by Jove!

Zib'be, f. provinc. ewe; (Ziege) she-goat; (Weibchen) female.

§ **Zibe'be**, f., pl. ~n, s. Kubebe.

§ **Zibeth'** [auch zi'bēt], m., ~s, civet. **~ratte**, f. musk-rat (*fiber zibethicus*). **~tier**, n. (**~katze**, f.) zo. (asiatisches) zibet (*viverra zibetha*); (afrikanisches) civet (-cat) (*viverra civetta*).

§ **Zichō'rie**, f. s. Cichorie.

Zick'e, f., pl. ~n, provinc. s. Ziege.

Zick'lein (**Zick'[el]chen**), n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zicke) kid.

zick'eln, i. (h.) to kid.

Zick'zack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, zigzag, crincum-crancum, ins and outs (pl.); im ~, zigzag; im ~ ausschneiden, to indent; im ~ laufen, to crank, to crankle; (v. Hasen) to double; im ~ segeln, to tack (about). **~blitz**, m. fork-lightning.

zick'zack||förmig, **~ig**, a. zigzag.

Zick'zacklinie, f. zigzag-line.

Zie'che, f., pl. ~n, provinc. tick; pillow-case; cover of a feather-bed.

Zie'fer, n., ~s, 1. (selten) insect; 2. provinc. poultry.

Zie'ge, f., pl. ~n, zo. goat (*capra hircus*); (weibliche ~) she-goat, fam. nanny-(or ninny-)goat.

Zie'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, brick; (Dachziegel) tile; hohler ~, s. Hohlziegel; feuerbeständige, od. feuerfeste ~, fire-bricks; bunte ~, decorative tiles; mit ~n decken, to tile; ~ streichen, to form, or to mould bricks (or tiles); ~ brennen, to burn bricks (or tiles).

zie'gelartig, a. tegular.

Zie'gel||bau, m. brick-building, brick-work. **~brennen**, n. burning bricks, or tiles. **~brenner**, m. brick-maker, tile-maker. **~brennerei**, f. 1. (od. **~brennofen**, m.) brick-kiln, tile-kiln; 2. s. Ziegelei, 2. **~dach**, n. tiled roof.

zie'geldachförmig, a. bot. imbricate(d).

Zie'geldecker, m. tiler.

Ziegelei', f., pl. ~en, 1. brick-kiln, tile-kiln; 2. brickyard, tilery, tile-field. **~besitzer**, m. owner of a brickyard.

Zie'gel||erde, f. brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth. **~farbe**, f. brick-colour.

zie'gel||farben, **~farbig**, a. brick-coloured, brick-red, lateritious.

Zie'gel||form, f. tile-mould, brick-mould. **~hütte**, f. s. Ziegelei, 2. **~mauer**, f. brick-wall. **~mehl**, n. brick-dust. **~ofen**, m. brick-kiln, tile-kiln. **~rohbau**, m. brick-work.

zie'gelrōt, a. brick-red, brick-coloured, lateritious.

Zie'gel||rōt, n. s. ~farbe. **~schuppen**, m. shed for tiles, or bricks. **~stein**, m. brick, brickbat; feuerfeste ~steine, fire-bricks. **~streichen**, n. moulding of bricks, or tiles, brick-making. **~streicher**, m. brickmaker, tiler. **~wand**, f. s. ~mauer. **~werk**, n. brick-work, brick-masonry.

zie'genartig, a. goat-like.

Zie'gen‖auge, n. goat's eye; med. ægilops. **~bart**, m. 1. beard of a goat; (eines Mannes) French beard; imperial; hum. goatee; 2. bot. clavaria. **~bock**, m. 1. he-goat, fam. billy-goat; 2. (Schneider) snip. **~fell**, n. goat's skin. **~fleisch**, n. goat's flesh. **~fuß**, m. goat's foot.

zie'genfüßig, a. goat-footed.

Zie'gen‖haar, n. goat's hair. **~hainer**, m. stout thorn-stick (so called from the village of Ziegenhain near Jena); (ähnlich) shillala(g)h, shillelagh. **~hirt**, m. goat-herd. **~käse**, m. goat's-(milk-) cheese. **~kot**, m. treddles (pl.), or dung of goats. **~lamm**, n. kid. **~leder**, n. goat's leather, kid-leather. **~melker**, m. zo. goat-milker, goat-sucker, churn-owl, night-hawk, night-jar, wheel-bird *(caprimulgus europæus)*. **~milch**, f. goat's milk. **~peter**, m. med. mumps (pl.). **~sauger**, m. s. **~melker**. **~stall**, m. stable, or pen for goats. **~stein**, m. bezoar.

Zieg'ler, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, tiler, brick-maker.

Zieh'‖bank, f. 1. wire-drawer's bench (or frame); 2. (für Gewehre) rifling-machine. **~brücke**, f. s. Zugbrücke. **~brunnen**, m. draw-well.

zie'hen (zōg, gezō'gen), I. t. 1. a) (allg.) to draw; (ruckweis ~) to pull; (gewaltsam zerren, od. mühsam schleppen) to lug; (mit Anstrengung ruckweis reißen) to tug; (schleppen, schleifen) to drag; bes. mar. to haul; stramm od. fest ~, to tighten; den Knoten fest ~, to pull the knot tight; einen Wagen ~, to draw a waggon (or carriage); ein Schiff ~, to haul, or to tow a ship; das Schwert ~ (od. herausziehen), to draw the sword; den Hut vor jm. ~ (od. abziehen), to take off one's hat; to raise, or to touch one's hat to s.o.; das Los ~, to draw lots; eine Niete ~, to draw a blank, to sit down with a blank; den kürzeren ~, to be a loser, to have the worst of it; die Glocke ~, to ring the bell; den Mund ~ (verziehen), to twist (or to screw up) one's mouth; vgl. 2; Wasser ~, 1. (v. der Sonne) to suck up water (or moisture); 2. mar. (Wasser machen, od. schöpfen) to draw (or to make) water; das Schiff zieht Wasser, the vessel leaks; die Achseln ~, to shrug one's shoulders; die Stirn (in Falten) ~, s. runzeln; Federn (od. Posen) ~, to dress quills; Atem ~, to draw breath; die Worte ~, to drawl; den Beutel ~, to pull out one's purse; fig. (zahlen) to loose one's purse-strings; das Schiff zieht eine glänzende Spur hinter sich her, a glistening track follows in the vessel's wake; b) (eine Figur im Schach, od. einen Stein im Damenspiel ~) to move a man; wer hat zu ~? whose move is it? Sie müssen ~, it's your (turn to) move; 2. (~d hervorbringen) Blasen ~, to draw, or to raise blisters; Draht ~, to draw wire, to wire-draw; Lichte ~, to make, to dip, or to cast candles; gezogenes Licht, dip; ein freundliches Gesicht ~, to put on a friendly face; Gesichter ~, s. schneiden, 6, a; einen Graben ~, to throw up (or to make) a ditch; eine Mauer ~, to build, or to erect a wall; Furchen ~, s. Furche; eine Linie, od. einen Strich ~, to draw (or to run) a line; einen Kreis ~ (od. schlagen), to describe a circle; eine Parallele ~, to draw a parallel, auch fig. (einen Vergleich ~); einen Schluß ~, to draw an inference, or conclusion, to infer, to conclude (aus etw., from s.t.); eine Bilanz ~, com. to strike (or to make up) a balance; 3. a) (züchten) to breed (animals, sheep, cattle); to rear (plants, cattle, children); to cultivate (flowers); (bes. Am.) to raise (plants, sheep); Pflanzen aus Stecklingen ~, to raise plants from layers; b) groß ~, to bring up; (erziehen) to bring up, to educate (children); (an Zucht gewöhnen) to discipline; 4. com. s. III. 2; 5. imp. to affect with (protracted and sharp) pain (schwächer als reißen); es zieht mich in der Schulter, I have a twinge in my shoulder; 6. (in Verbindung mit einer prp.) a) an sich ~, 1. to attract; to gain, or to win over; (mit List) to draw in; (zusammenziehen) to draw together, to collect (troops); 2. (zum eigenen Vorteil ausschließlich in seine Hände bringen) to monopolize, to engross; to usurp; ans Land ~, to haul ashore; ans Licht ~, to bring to the light; an den Haaren ~, to pull s.one's hair; am Arme ~, s. beim Arme ~; am Ärmel ~, to pluck by the sleeve; b) j. auf die Seite (od. beiseite) ~, to draw s.o. aside; j. auf seine Seite ~, to gain s.o. over (to one's own party); Saiten auf eine Geige ~, to string a violin; auf Flaschen ~, to bottle; einen Wechsel auf j. ~, to draw a bill (of exchange) on s.o.; auf sich ~, to draw upon o.s.; sich (dat.) auf den Hals ~, to bring upon o.s.; js. Augen auf sich ~, to catch s.one's eye; aller Augen auf sich ~, to attract universal attention; die Blicke, od. die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ~, to attract attention; (ganz) to absorb the attention; js. Ungnade auf sich ~, to incur s.one's displeasure; c) den Kork aus der Flasche ~, to take the cork out of the bottle; den Kopf (od. sich) aus der Schlinge ~, to slip (one's neck out of) the noose (or collar), to back out (of s.t.), to make one's escape; j. aus der Verlegenheit ~, to extricate s.o. from a difficulty; Pflanzen mit der Wurzel aus dem Boden ~, to pull up plants by the roots; die Quadratwurzel aus einer Zahl ~, to extract the square root of a number; den Saft aus Kräutern ~, to extract the juice from herbs; jm. die Würmer aus der Nase ~, s. Nase, 1; wie aus dem Wasser gezogen, s. Wasser, 1; (sich, dat.) eine Lehre aus etw. ~, to learn a lesson from s.t.; Nutzen, od. Vorteil aus etw. ~, to derive profit from s.t., to profit (or to be benefited) by s.t.; einen Schluß aus etw. ~, s. 2; auseinander ~, to draw, or to pull asunder; d) j. beim Arme, bei den Haaren, beim Rocke ~, to pull s.o. by the arm, hair, or coat; bei den Haaren zu etw. gezogen, compelled (against one's will, or inclination) to do s.t.; e) durch den Kot ~, to drag through the mire; f) in den Schmutz ~, fig. to blacken, to asperse; in die Höhe ~, to hoist, to draw, or to pull up; in sich ~, to suck up, to imbibe; die Stirn in Falten ~, s. Falte, 1; in etw. mit hineinziehen, to involve in s.t.; ins Geheimnis ~, to let into the secret; in sein Interesse ~, to attach to one's interests; ins Vertrauen ~, to take into one's confidence; ins Unglück ~, to involve in a misfortune; ins Verderben ~, to ruin; in Verdacht ~, to suspect; in die Länge ~, to draw out, to spin out, to eke out, to protract; in Betracht, od. in Erwägung ~, to take into consideration, to consider; in Zweifel ~, to call in question, to doubt; ins Lächerliche ~, to turn into ridicule; g) nach sich ~, to draw on, to cause, to be productive of, to be attended with, to involve; to entail; ernste Folgen nach sich ~, to have serious consequences; h) ein Kleid über das andere ~, to put on one dress over another; den Hut übers Gesicht ~, to slouch one's hat; einen Schleier über etw. ~, to draw a veil over s.t.; jm. das Fell über die Ohren ~, eig. to flay, or to skin s.o.; fig. to fleece s.o., to make s.o. pay through the nose; i) jm. die Larve vom Gesicht ~, to tear the mask from s.one's face; k) j. vor Gericht ~, to summon s.o. (or to have s.o. up) before a court of justice, to indict s.o.; l) j. zu sich ~, to attract s.o.; j. zu Boden ~, to throw s.o. down; (v. Lasten) to weigh s.o. down; j. zur Tafel ~, to invite s.o. to dinner (or supper); j. zur Strafe ~, to punish s.o., to inflict a punishment upon s.o.; j. zur Rechenschaft, od. Verantwortung ~, to call s.o. to account; j. zu Rate ~, to consult s.o.; etw. zu Hülfe ~, to call in the aid of s.t.; sich (dat.) etw. zu Gemüte (od. zu Herzen) ~, to take s.t. to heart, to be uneasy about s.t.; ein Kind zum Guten ~, to bring up a child in the right way; vgl. 3, b.

II. rfl. 1. to move (slowly); to march (nach, to, or towards); 2. a) to stretch (said of stuff, leather); die Strümpfe ~ sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; b) to warp (said of wood); c) der Leim zieht sich zu Fäden, the glue is ropy; 3. (sich erstrecken) to have a continued course, to stretch, to extend, to run; (reichen) to reach; das Gebirge zieht sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run (or extend) far into the sea; der Wald zieht sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich in die Länge ~, to grow (or to last) long, to be protracted; diese Idee zieht sich durch seine ganze Rede, this idea runs through his whole speech; 4. sich (dat.) zu Gemüte ~, s. I. 5, l.

III. i. (h.) 1. to draw; an einem Karren ~, to drag a cart; an demselben Strange ~, fig. to pull together (or at the same end of the rope); to act in concert, to play the same game; b) (eig. eine Figur, od. einen Stein ~) to move (vgl. I. 1, b); (eig. das Los) ~, wer die Karten giebt, to cut for deal; c) das Pflaster zieht gut, the plaster draws well; d) ~ lassen, to steep (tea); der Thee muß noch ~, the tea is not drawn yet, or must (be left to) draw; e) to produce a current of air; der Ofen zieht gut, the stove draws well; f) imp.

es zieht hier, od. durch diese Thür, there is a draught here, or at that door; 2. com. (auch t.) auf j. (einen Wechsel) ~, to draw, or to value upon s.o.; Sie haben mehr gezogen, als Ihre Faktura betrug, you have overdrawn your invoice; auf sich ~ lassen, to allow o.s. to be drawn upon; die gezogene Summe, the amount drawn for; vgl. I. 5, b; 3. to tell, to take (effect), to produce a certain (especially the desired) effect; dieser Grund zieht bei mir nicht, that reason does not weigh (take, or go down) with me; das zieht nicht, that won't do; fam. it's no go.

IV. i. (s.) 1. to move (gradually), especially to move in a body; to go, to pass, to march; to flock (in crowds); to migrate, to depart (said of birds); seine Straße, od. seinen Weg ~, to go, or to pursue one's way; (in) die Kreuz und Quer(e) ~, to range (or to rove) in every direction; übers Meer ~, to cross the sea; laß mich ~, let me depart; in den Krieg ~, to go to the war; zu Felde ~, to take the field; auf (die) Wache ~, to mount guard; die Wolken ~ nach Süden, the clouds are passing on, travelling, or drawing to the south; der Rauch zieht ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; 2. (umziehen) to change one's residence; to change houses (or lodgings); to move, to remove (nach, to); in ein Haus ~, to move into a house; in ein anderes Haus ~, to change one's lodgings, or to change houses; in die Stadt ~, to remove into the town; in ein anderes Land, od. an einen andern Ort ~, to remove to another country, or place; to go to live in another country, or place; zu jm. ~, to go to live with s.o.; aus einem Orte ~, to leave, or to quit a place; zweimal ~ ist so gut wie einmal abbrennen, prv. two removes are as bad as a fire; aus einem Dienste ~, to go out of (or to quit a) service; in einen Dienst ~, to enter service.

Zie'hen, n., ~s, 1. a) drawing, draught; mech. traction; trackage, or towage (of a boat); b) passage (of birds); c) move (at chess, or draughts); Sie sind am ~, it is your move; 2. (Umziehen) remove; 3. (Reißen) rheumatic affection, or pain, twitch, twinges (pl.).

Zie'her, m., ~s, pl. ~, drawer, auch com. (Trassant).

Zieh'||geld, n. charges (pl.) for nursing (e. g. children). **~harmonika,** f. accordion, concertina. **~hund,** m. dog used for drawing. **~kind,** n. a child sent (or put) out to nurse, foster-child; Annahme von ~kindern, baby-farming. **~klimmen,** n. (Turnen) rise and fall, mounting, or moving along a ladder suspended by the arms. **~kraft,** f. power of drawing; (Anziehung) attraction. **~mutter,** f. nurse, foster-mother. **~pferd,** n., **~pflaster,** n. s. Zugpf.... **~schleife,** f. slip-knot. **~seil, ~tau,** n. hauling-rope, towing-rope. **~tag,** m. moving-day. **~zeit,** f. term-time. **~tisch,** m. telescope-table.

Zie'hung, f., pl. ~en, drawing (of a lottery); com. draft.

Zie'hungs||liste, f. list of prizes drawn in a lottery, lottery-list. **~tag,** m. drawing-day, day appointed for the drawing of a lottery.

Zieh'vater, m. foster-father.

Ziel, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. (Endpunkt von Raum u. Zeit) term; (nicht zu überschreitende Grenze) limit; (Grenzlinie) boundary; (äußerste Grenze) bounds (pl.); (äußerstes Ende) extremity; ohne Maß und ~, beyond all bounds; ein ~ setzen, to put a stop (to), to limit; dem Ehrgeize js. ein ~ setzen, to put a stop (or to set a limit, limits, or bounds, pl.) to s.one's ambition; Maß und ~ halten, to keep within bounds; das ~ überschreiten, über das ~ hinausgehen, to exceed, or to overstep the limits, to go beyond limits; am ~e seines Lebens sein, to have lived out (or reached the aim of) one's life; j. vom ~ abbringen, to move s.o. from his purpose; 2. (~ des Schützen) aim; (Zielscheibe) butt; (Scheibe) target; (Zielpunkt) mark, white, bull's eye; sp. (~ der Rennbahn) winning-post; fig. (~ des Strebens) goal; aim; (Zweck) end, object; (Endzweck) scope; das ~ einer Reise, the end, or destination of a journey; das ~ seines Strebens, the point at which he aims; das ~ treffen, to hit the mark; sein ~ verfehlen, to miss one's aim, one's mark, or fam. one's tip; er ist weit vom ~, he is quite beside the mark; das (od. sein) ~ erreichen, to gain one's point, or aim; to compass one's design, to attain one's end; am ~ seiner Wünsche (angekommen) sein, to have attained (the object of) one's desire, to have compassed one's design, to have attained one's end; die Unterhandlung führte nicht zum ~, the negotiation failed; dem ~e näher kommen, to come nearer the mark; über das ~ hinausschießen, to overshoot the mark; jm. das ~ verrücken, to frustrate s.one's design(s); sich (dat.) ein hohes ~ (vor)stecken, to aim at s.t. great; ein Schritt zum ~, a step in the right direction; 3. com. Kauf auf ~, time-bargain; ~ sechs Monat, at six months' credit (or date), at a prompt of six months.

zie'len, i. (h.) to aim (nach, auf, at), to take (one's) aim, to sight; to collineate; fig. to aim (at), to point (at), to tend (to); to bear (upon); fam. to drive (at); (anspielen) to allude (to); mit der Flinte nach etw. ~, to level a gun at s.t. **~d,** p.a. aiming; fig. tending to a definite object; **~de Zeitwörter,** gram. transitive verbs.

Zie'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, aimer.

ziel'los, a. aimless, without aim, or object; gram. ~(s)e Zeitwörter, neuter, or intransitive verbs.

Ziel'||punkt, m. aim; mark, bull's eye, white (spot) (in a target). **~scheibe,** f. mark, target; ~scheibe des Witzes, od. Spottes, butt, laughing-stock; standing-butt.

zie'men, i. (h.) imp. (jm.) to become, (seltner) to beseem (s.o.); to be suitable (to s.o.), to be fit, or fitting (for s.o.); to befit, to suit (s.o.); es ziemt sich für ihn (= er ist befugt), it is his province; es ziemt sich nicht, daß du so handelst, it is not becoming in you to act so.

Zie'mer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. loin, chine; haunch (of venison); 2. a) yard (of a stag); (bull's) pizzle; b) whip; 3. zo. a) s. Krammetsvogel; b) s. Misteldrossel.

ziem'lich, I. a. 1. (geziemend) befitting, suitable, fit, seemly; 2. a) (leidlich) pretty, tolerable, passable, moderate, middling; b) (~ beträchtlich) pretty (or rather) considerable, or large; eine ~e Menge, a pretty considerable quantity; eine ~e Anzahl Leute, a good many people; eine ~e Strecke entfernt, a good way off. II. adv. pretty, tolerably, rather; near; ~ gut, tolerably (or pretty) good, or well; fam. goodish; ~ natürlich, natural enough; so ~, nearly; fam. tol-lol; es ist so ~ fertig, it is nearly ready; er ist so ~ in meinem Alter, he is about my age; ~ bei Jahren, (well) advanced, gone, or stricken in years; ~ gesucht, com. in tolerable demand; ~ gewiß, pretty sure (of the fact); ~ weit, rather a long way off; ~ spät, rather late; ~ lange, a good while; es ist schon ~ lange her, it is a pretty while ago; ~ viel(e) Leute, a good many people; der Wind ist ~ günstig, the wind is pretty fair; ~ dasselbe, (pretty) much the same; ~ so wie bei uns, much as with us.

zie'pen, I. i. (h.) (piepen) to cheep, to chirp. II. t. to pull (gently) by the hair, or beard.

Zier, f. ornament; grace; honour.

Zier'||affe, m. affected person, dandy, beau, spark; fop, coxcomb, exquisite, masher; (ganz verächtlich) lump of affectation. **~äffchen,** n. (dim.) affected little creature; (v. Damen) missy.

Zie'rat, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~en, ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; (bes. Schnörkel) flourish; ~en, pl. accoutrements.

Zier'bengel, m. dandy, exquisite, masher affected puppy; fam. tinsel-man.

Zier'de, f., pl. ~n, ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment; grace, honour; er ist eine ~ seines Vaterlandes, he is an honour, or a credit to his country.

zie'ren, I. t. to adorn; (ausschmücken) to decorate; (verzieren) to ornament; (zur Zierde dienen) to be an ornament to, to grace, to embellish, to set off. II. rfl. 1. a) to be affected, to behave affectedly, to give o.s. airs; to mince; (im Sprechen) to mince one's words; b) (v. Frauenzimmern) to be coy, reserved, prudish, or prim; to affect shyness, niceness, or formality; 2. (sich sträuben) to refuse from coyness, or affectation. Vgl. geziert.

Ziererei', f. affectation, primness, affected manners, or words; (little) airs (pl.); townliness.

zie'rerisch, a. affected, prim, mincing.

Zier'||garten, m. pleasure-grounds (pl.), flower-garden. **~gärtner,** m. ornamental gardener, fancy-gardener. **~gewächse,** n. pl. s. ~pflanzen.

zie'rig, a. s. ziererisch.

Zier'||lappen, m. fam. s. ~affe.

zier'lich, a. elegant; graceful (and little) (nett) nice, neat, pretty, dainty; (zart) delicate; (fein) fine, smart; eine ~ Figur, a graceful (little) figure;

Worte ~ (adv.) ſetzen, to mince one's words.

Zier'lichkeit, f. elegance; gracefulness (mostly combined with comparative smallness); nicety; neatness.

Zier'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, ſ. Zieraffe.

Zier'‖pflanzen, f. pl. ornamental plants. **~puppe**, f. ſ. ~äffchen. **~rāt**, m. ſ. Zierat.

Zie'ſel, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. s(o)uslik, zizel, earless marmot *(spermophilus citillus)*.

Zieſt, m., ~(e)s, bot. hedge-nettle, wound-wort *(stachys)*.

Zif'fer, f., pl. ~n, 1. (Schriftzeichen) cipher; mit, od. in ~n (od. Chiffern) ſchreiben, to write in ciphers; den Schlüſſel der ~n kennen, to know the cipher; 2. (Zahlzeichen) figure, numeral (character); (Stellenzeichen) digit; ~n auf der Uhr, figures marking the hours on the clock. **~blatt**, n. dial-plate, hour-plate, (clock-)dial, face (of a clock, or watch).

zif'fermäßig, a. numeral; absolutely exact (in figures); etw. ~ (adv.) beweiſen, to prove s.t. by figures.

Zif'ferſchrift, f. ciphers (pl.).

Zigar're, f. ſ. Cigarre.

Zigeu'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, gipsy; Bohemian; sl. Romany; **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, (female) gipsy; (vagrant) fortune-teller. **~bande**, f. gang of gipsies. **~burſche, ~junge, ~knabe**, m. gipsy-boy. **~frau**, f. gipsy-woman.

zigeu'ner'‖haft, ~iſch, a. gipsy-like, gipsy.

Zigeu'ner‖leben, n. gipsy-life, vagrant, or wandering life. **~mädchen**, n. gipsy-girl.

zigeu'nermäßig, a. ſ. zigeunerhaft; ~ (adv.) ausſehend, gipsy-looking.

Zigeu'ner‖ſchaft, f. coll. sl. Bohemia. **~ſprache**, f. language of the gipsies, gipsy-lingo, Romany, cant. **~tanz**, m. gipsy-dance. **~tüm**, n., ~tüm(e)s, gipsyism. **~volk**, n. (the) gipsies (pl.). **~weib**, n. gipsy-woman.

Zil'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. (small) boat, skiff.

Zim'bel, f., pl. ~n, cymbal.

Zim'mer, n., ~s, pl. ~, room; (Gemach) apartment; (Kammer, entlegenes ~) chamber; das ~ hüten, to keep (or to be confined to) one's room; Haus mit zehn ~n, ten-roomed house; ~ mit zwei Betten, double-bedded room; feuchtes und kaltes ~, fam. tank; möblierte ~, furnished apartments; ~ nach vorn heraus, front-room; ~ nach hinten heraus, back-room; ~ zu vermieten, apartments to let.

Zim'mer‖arbeit, f. 1. carpenter's work; 2. timber-work. **~aquārium**, n. small aquarium, vivarium, tank. **~axt**, f., **~beil**, n. carpenter's axe; broad axe; adze. **~bekleidung**, f. wainscot(t)ing, (Polſtermöbel) upholstery-furniture. **~bock**, m. carpenter's trestle, or horse.

Zim'merchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. little room, closet.

Zim'merdecke, f. ceiling.

Zimmerei', f. 1. timbering; 2. (Gewerbe) carpenter's trade.

Zim'mer‖einrichtung, f. ſ. ~gerät, 1.

Zim'merer, m., ~s, pl. ~, carpenter.

Zim'mer‖flucht, f. suite (or suit) of apartments. **~gerāt**, n. 1. furniture; (gepolſtert) upholstery(-furniture); (als Ganzes) interior; 2. (Handwerkszeug) carpenter's tools (pl.). **~geſell(e)**, m. journeyman-carpenter. **~gymnaſtik**, f. indoor-gymnastics (pl.). **~handwerk**, n. carpenter's trade, carpentry. **~hōf**, m. carpenter's yard, timber-yard. **~holz**, n. timber. **~lehrling**, m. carpenter's apprentice. **~māler**, m. ſ. Stubenmaler. **~mann**, m. carpenter; jm. zeigen, wo der ~mann das Loch gelaſſen hat, to show s.o. the door, to turn s.o. out (of doors). **~mannsſāge**, f. carpenter's saw. **~meiſter**, m. master-carpenter, master-builder.

zim'mern, t. 1. to cut, to frame, to timber, to square; to build, or to construct (of wood); fam. to carpenter; ein gezim'mertes Haus, a frame-house; 2. fig. to fabricate, to make.

Zim'mer‖nāgel, m. carpenter's nail. **~orgel**, f. portable organ, reed-organ. **~platz**, m. timber-place, timber-yard. **~polier(er)**, m. carpenter's foreman, head-journeyman-carpenter. **~reihe**, f. ſ. ~flucht. **~ſtück**, n. piece of carpentry. **~tapēte**, f. room-paper.

Zim'merung, f. carpentering, timbering, frame-work.

Zim'mer‖vermieter, m., **~vermieterin**, f. letter of apartments, lodging-house-keeper. **~verzie'rer**, m. decorator. **~werk**, n. ſ. ~arbeit.

Zim'met, m., ~s, ſ. Zimt.

zim'perlich, a. affectedly modest, or coy, prim, prudish, finical; quaint; fam. nimini-pimini, namby-pamby; missish (said of young girls); prick-me-dainty, milk-and-watery; (ängſtlich gewiſſenhaft) squeamish; ~ thun, to be affectedly coy, to mince it; ~ (adv.) lächeln, to simper; ~ (adv.) eſſen, to make two bites of a cherry.

Zim'perlichkeit, f. affectedness, demureness, finicalness; prim airs (pl.); missishness; vgl. zimperlich.

Zim'perliese, f. prude.

zim'pern, i. (h.) ſ. zimperlich thun.

Zimt, m., ~(e)s, cinnamon; eine Röhre, od. Stange ~, a stick of cinnamon.

Zimt'‖apfel, m. bot. custard-apple (von *anōna squamōsa*). **~baum**, m. bot. cinnamon-tree *(cinnamōmum ceylanicum)*. **~blüten**, f. pl. cinnamon-flowers, cassia-buds.

zimt'‖braun, ~farben, ~farbig, a. cinnamon-coloured, snuff-coloured, snuffy.

Zimt'‖braun, n., **~farbe**, f. cinnamon-(or snuff-)colour. **~brēzel**, f. a kind of cracknel. **~lorbeer**, m. ſ. ~baum. **~nägelein**, n. pl. (dim.) ſ. ~blüten. **~öl**, n. cinnamon-oil. **~rinde**, f. bark of the cinnamon-tree. **~röhre, ~ſtange**, f. 1. stick of cinnamon; 2. (od. **~rolle**, f.) a kind of cake shaped like a stick, or pipe. **~waſſer**, n. cinnamon-water.

† **Zin'del**, m., ~s, sendal. **~taf(fe)t**, m. light taffeta.

Zink, n. (m.), ~(e)s, min. zinc; spelter; mit ~ belegen, to zinc; ſchwefelſaures ~, sulphate of zinc.

zink'ārtig, a. zincky.

Zink'‖aſche, f. dross of zinc. **~ātzung**, f. zincography. **~blech**, n. zinc-plate, sheet-zinc. **~blende**, f. min. sulphide of zinc, zinc-blende. **~blūmen**, f. pl. min. flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc, pompholyx (si.). **~blüte**, f. min. zinc-bloom. **~dach**, n. zinc-covering.

Zink'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. peak, prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; 2. ſ. Zinken, 1.

Zink'en, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. † mus. cornet, clarion; 2. hum. projecting nose, promontory. **~bläſer**, m. (od. **Zinkeniſt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en) performer on the cornet, cornet-player, cornist, corneter. **~regiſter**, n., **~zug**, m. cornet-register (of an organ).

Zink'‖erz, n. zinc-ore. **~gießer**, m. zinc-founder.

zink'haltig, a. zinc(k)iferous.

zink'ig, a. pronged, peaked, spiked; beſ. in Zſſ., z. B. zwei'zinkig, two-pronged.

Zink'‖kalk, m., **~oxȳd**, n. oxide of zinc.

§ **Zinkographie'**, f. zincography.

Zink'‖platte, f. zinc-plate. **~plattendruck, ~ſtich**, m. ſ. Zinkographie. **~vitriōl**, m. (n.) chem. sulphate of zinc, white vitriol. **~weiß**, n. zinc-white.

Zinn, n., ~(e)s, 1. a) min. tin; b) (engliſches ~, Hartzinn) pewter; 2. ſ. ~gerät.

Zinn'‖āder, f. tin-lode. **~aſche**, f. tin-ashes (pl.), (tin-)putty. **~bergwerk**, n. tin-mine, stannary. **~blättchen**, n. dim. ſ. ~folie. **~blech**, n. tin-plate. **~block**, m. tin-block. **~butter**, f. chem. tin-butter.

Zin'ne, f., pl. ~n, pinnacle; battlement; mit ~n verſehene Türme, machicolated, embattled, or crenell(at)ed towers.

A. **zin'nen**, a. ſ. zinnern.

B. **zin'nen**, t. to tin.

zin'nenförmig, a. battlement-like.

Zin'nenzahn, m. merlon.

zin'nern, a. (made of) tin, or pewter.

Zinn'‖erz, n. tin-ore; körniges ~erz, wood-tin. **~fōlie**, f. leaf-tin, tin-foil. **~gerāt, ~geſchirr**, n. coll. tin-, or pewter-vessels, pewter-utensils (pl.). **~gießer**, m. tin-founder; pewterer, tinman. **~gießerarbeit**, f. tin-ware. **~gießerei**, f. pewtery, tin-foundery: 1. (Gewerbe) pewterer's trade; 2. (Werkſtätte) pewterer's workshop. **~glaſūr**, f. tin-glass. **~graupen**, f. pl. tin-stone (si.). **~grūbe**, f. tin-mine.

zinn'haltig, a. containing tin.

Zin'nie, f., pl. ~n, bot. *zinnia*.

Zinn'‖inſeln, f. pl. Cassiterides. **~kies**, m. min. tin-pyrites, sulphuret of tin. **~löffel**, m. tin-(or pewter-)spoon, or -ladle. **~lōt**, n. tin-solder, soft-solder.

Zinnō'ber, m., ~s, cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; (künſtlicher) artificial red sulphuret of mercury, vermilion. **~erz**, n. ore of cinnabar. **~rōt**, n. vermilion.

zinnō'berrōt, a. vermilion.

Zinn'‖ofen, m. tin-furnace. **~oxȳd**, n. oxide of tin. **~oxydūl**, n. protoxide of tin. **~platte**, f. tin-plate. **~prōbe**, f. assay of tin.

zinn'reich, a. abounding in tin, tinny.

Zinn'‖ſalz, n. chem. stannic salt. **~ſand**, m. grain-tin. **~ſäure**, f. chem. stannic acid. **~ſtufe**, f. lump, or large piece of tin-ore. **~teller**, m. tin-plate, pewter-plate. **~waren**, f. pl. pewter (si.).

Zins, m., ~(ſ)es, pl. ~(ſ)en, 1. rent; (Erbzins) quit-rent; (Grundzins) ground-rent; (Mietzins) (house-)rent; 2. (Tribut) tribute; 3. pl. Zin'ſen, interest (si.);

Kapital und ~(ſ)en, principal and interest; zu guten ~(ſ)en, at a good rate of interest; zu geſetzmäßigen ~(ſ)en, at legal interest; ~ tragend, bearing interest, productive; ~(ſ)en abwerfen, to yield interest; Geld das keine ~(ſ)en trägt, barren money (totes Kapital); auf ~(ſ)en geben, od. ausleihen, to put out at (upon, or on) interest; auf ~(ſ)en geliehen ſein, to be out at interest; Geld auf ~(ſ)en nehmen, to take money upon interest; die ~(ſ)en bezahlen, to pay the interest; die ~(ſ)en ausrechnen, to cast the interest; die ~(ſ)en zum Kapital ſchlagen, to add the interest to the capital; etw. mit ~(ſ)en zurückgeben, fig. to return s.t. with usury; von ſeinen ~(ſ)en leben, to live on the interest of one's money; an rückſtändigen ~(ſ)en (habe ich zu fordern), arrears of interest (due to me); ~ auf (od. von) ~, compound interest, (ſelten) interest upon interest.

Zins'‖abträgung, f. rent-service. **~=acker,** m. piece of ground for which rent is paid.

zins'bār, a. tributary, subject to rent; Geld ~ (adv.) anlegen, to put out money at (upon, or on) interest.

Zins'bārkeit, f. 1. state of being tributary, liability to rent; 2. yielding interest.

Zins'‖bauer, m. peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; copyholder, tenant, renter. **~brief,** m. copyhold-lease. **~būch,** n. ſ. ~regiſter. **~coupon** [kupon], m. *coupon*, interest-warrant. **~ei,** n. cense-egg. **~einnehmer,** m. rent-collector.

zin'ſen (zin'ſeſt od. zinſt), t. u. i. (ħ.) 1. to pay tribute or rent (for); 2. to yield rent, or interest.

Zin'ſenberechnung, f. interest-account.

Zin'ſeszins, m. compound interest, (ſelten) interest upon interest.

zins'frei, a. 1. exempt from paying rent (or interest); free of interest; not tributary; 2. rent-free, free-hold, allodial; **~es Gut,** freehold(-estate), frank-tenement; Beſitzer eines **~en** Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, od. Haus ~ machen, to redeem a rent-charge; 3. (zin'ſenfrei) not at interest; Geld ~ (adv.) ausleihen, to lend money without taking interest.

Zins'‖freiheit, f. 1. exemption from paying rent (or interest); 2. state of being rent-free, allodiality. **~fūß,** m. rate of interest; zum **~fuß** von ..., at the rate of .... **~garantie,** f. warranting of interest. **~groſchen,** m. bibl. tribute-money; den ~groſchen geben, to pay tribute. **~gut,** n. copyhold. **~hahn,** m. cense-cock; rot wie ein **~hahn,** as red as a turkey-cock. **~herr,** m. lord of the manor. **~korn,** n. cense-corn. **~leh(e)n,** n. ſ. Erbzinsleihen. **~nōta,** f. com. note of interest, interest-account. **~pacht,** f. ſ. Pacht, 1. **~pachter,** m. ſ. Pachter.

zins'pflichtig, a. subject to rent, tributary.

Zins'‖rechnung, f. (calculation of) interest. **~regiſter,** n. rental, rent-roll. **~rückſtände,** m. pl. rent-arrears. **~=tabelle,** f. table of interest; ready reckoner. **~tag,** m. rent-day.

Zins'verluſt, m. loss of interest.

zins'weiſe, adv. as (or by way of) rent, or interest.

Zins'‖zahl, f. Roman indiction; ~zahlen, pl. com. red numbers. **~zahlung,** f. payment of interest, or of rent.

Zi'on, n., ~s, Zion.

Zi'onswächter, m. 1. guard of Zion; 2. fig. zealous, or fanatic divine, zealot.

Zip'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, tip; point; end, extremity; corner (of a handkerchief); lappet (of a coat); etw. beim rechten ~ anfaſſen, to set the right way to work; etw. an allen vier ~n haben, to be sure of s.t.; vgl. Ohrzipfel.

zip'felig, a. having points, or ends.

Zip'felmütze, f. (peaked) night-cap.

Zipol'le, f., pl. ~n, provinc. onion.

zipp! int. nicht ~ ſagen können, to be more dead than alive; er wagte nicht ~ zu ſagen, he did not dare to breathe a syllable.

Zipp'droſſel, f. zo. ſ. Singdroſſel.

Zip'perlein, n., ~s, hum. podagra, gout (in the feet).

Zipp'lerche, f. zo. ſ. Wieſenlerche.

Zir'bel‖fichte, **~kiefer,** f. bot. cembra-pine *(pinus cembra)*. **~drüſe,** f. med. pineal gland. **~nuß,** f. cembra-nut.

Zir'kel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. (Kreis) circle; 2. a) (Geſellſchaftskreis) circle, society, company; vgl. Kreis, 4; er bewegt ſich in den beſten ~n, he moves in the best society; b) ſ. Lesezirkel; 3. (Inſtrument) (pair of) compasses; alles mit dem ~ abmeſſen, to do everything by rule and compass.

Zir'kel‖bewēgung, f., **~bōgen,** m. ſ. Kreisb.... **~form,** f. circular form.

zir'kel‖förmig, **~rund,** a. circular.

zir'keln, t. u. i. (ħ.) to mark out, or to measure with compasses; fig. to proportion exactly, to do with the utmost exactness, to finish to a T; gezir'kelt, done to a nicety.

Zir'kel‖linie, f. circular line. **~ſāge,** f. circular saw. **~ſchenkel,** m. shank of the compasses. **~ſchluß,** m. phil. vicious circle. **~ſpitze,** f. point of the compasses.

§ **Zirkōn',** m., ~(e)s, min. zircon.

Zirkulār', n. ſ. Cirkular.

zirp, zirp! int. phip, phip!

Zir'pe, f., pl. ~n, zo. (Grille) cricket, grass-hopper; (Cikade) cicada.

zir'pen, i. (ħ.) to chirp, to chirm; (von jungen Vögeln) to cheep.

Ziſch, m., ~es, pl. ~e, whiz, hiss.

ziſch'eln, i. (ħ.) to whisper.

ziſch'en (ziſch'eſt od. ziſcht), i. (ħ.) 1. to hiss (auch = ausziſchen); to fiz(z), to fizzle, to sizzle; vulg. to veze; 2. to sing (said of boiling water).

Ziſch'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, hisser.

Ziſch'laut, m. gram. hissing sound; sibilant.

§ **ziſelie'ren,** ſ. ciſelieren.

§ **Ziſter'ne,** f. ſ. Ciſterne.

Zith'er, f., pl. ~n, zithern, cithern, cittern; (Guitarre) guitar; die ~ ſchlagen, to play the zithern. **~ſchläger,** **~ſpieler,** m. zithern-player.

Zitrō'ne, f. ſ. Citrone.

Zit'ter‖aal, m. zo. electric eel, gymnote *(gymnōtus electricus)*. **~aſſe,** m. zo. ſ. Kapuziner, 2. **~anfall,** m. fam. trembles (pl.). **~eſche, ~eſpe,** f. ſ. **~pappel.** **~fiſch,** m. zo. torpedo, cramp-fish, numb-fish, electric ray *(torpēdo)*. **~gold,** n. ſ. Flittergold. **~gras,** n. bot. quaking-grass, lady's hair *(briza)*.

zit'terig, zit'terhaft, a. trembling, shaking, shivery.

zit'tern, i. (ħ.) to tremble; (infolge von Schwäche od. Erſchütterung beben) to quake; (ſich ſchütteln, erzittern) to shake; (vor Kälte ſchauern) to shiver; (zucken) to quiver; (vor Unruhe u. Aufwallung) to flutter; (mit ſchwingender Bewegung) to vibrate; (vom Licht) to waver; (beſ. von der Stimme) to quaver; vor Kälte ~, to tremble with cold; ~ und beben, to tremble and shake; mir ~ alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb, I am all in (or of) a tremble; wie Eſpenlaub ~, to tremble like an aspen-leaf; alles zittert vor ihm, all tremble before him; ich zitterte bei dem Gedanken, daß ..., I trembled to think that ...; das **Z~,** (fit of) trembling, quaking, shivering; trepidation, tremor; fam. trembles (pl.); tremulousness (in the voice); mit Furcht und **Z~,** bibl. with fear and trembling. **~d,** p.a. trembling, tremulous; vibratory; **~de Sprache,** faltering speech.

Zit'ter‖nādel, f. egrette, trembling, or quavering pin. **~pappel,** f. bot. trembling-poplar, aspen *(popūlus tremūla)*. **~roche(n),** m. ſ. ~fiſch. **~ſpiel,** n. spillikins (pl.). **~ſtimme,** f. trembling voice.

Zit'wer, m., ~s, zedoary. **~ſāmen,** m. worm-seed. **~wurzel,** f. bot. zedoary (-root) *(curcūma zedoaria)*.

Zitz, m., ~es, chintz, printed calico.

Zitz'e, f., pl. ~n, nipple, pap; (von Tieren) teat, dug; mit **~n** verſehen, mammiferous.

zitz'enförmig, a. mammiform, mammillary, nipple-shaped.

Zivil', ſ. Civil.

Zō'bel, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. zo. sable *(mustēla zibellīna)*; 2. (Pelz) sable-fur; mit ~ gefüttert, lined with sable. **~fang,** m., **~jagd,** f. sable-hunting. **~fell,** n. sable(-skin). **~pelz,** m. sable-cloak. **~tier,** n. ſ. Zobel, 1.

Zō'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Zuber.

zock'eln, i. (ſ.) fam. to toddle.

§ **Zōdiakal'licht,** n. phys. zodiacal light.

§ **Zōdi'akus,** m., ~, astr. zodiac.

Zō'fe, f., pl. ~n, lady's maid, chamber-maid, waiting-maid, waiting-woman, female attendant; hum. abigail; (Theater) *soubrette*.

zōg, ſ. ziehen.

Zō'gerer, m., ~s, pl. ~, lingerer, procrastinator, dilatory person, laggard, lag, slug.

zō'gern, i. (ħ.) to tarry, to linger, to loiter, to delay; (zaudern) to hesitate; ich werde nicht ~ Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request; ohne **Z~,** without delay. **~d,** p.a. dilatory, tardy, hesitating.

Zō'gerung, f., pl. ~en, tarrying, delay, hesitation.

Zōg'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pupil; (ſeltner) scholar.

A. **Zoll,** m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Maß) inch; drei Viertel ~, digit; vier ~ breit, four inches broad (or wide), or in breadth

(or in width); * jeder ~ ein König, every inch a king; ~ für ~, inch by inch; nach ~en, by inches.

B. **Zoll**, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zöll'le, **1.** (Brücken=zoll, Wegegeld ꝛc.) toll; (Eingangszoll) custom; (Steuer) duty; vgl. Abgabe; ~ von Durchreisenden, passage-money; ~ vom Werte erhoben, *ad valorem* duty; zu erhebender ~, duty chargeable; ~ von etw. geben, to pay duty on (or for) s.t.; ~ auf etw. legen, to impose a duty upon s.t.; ~ von etw. erheben, to levy a duty upon s.t.; ~ (im Preise) mit (od. nicht) einbegriffen, com. long (or short) price; **2.** (~haus) custom-house; beim ~ angeben, to enter at the custom-house; **3.** fig. tribute (of affection); vgl. Tribut.

Zoll'amt, n. (Behörde) board of customs; (Zollhaus) custom-house.

zoll'amtlich, a. relating to the custom-house; ~e Behandlung (od. Untersuchung) von Warensendungen, clearance at the custom-house; inspection (or examination) of goods.

Zoll'||angabe, f. entry at the custom-house, bill of entry. **~ansatz, ~anschlag**, m. tariff-rate. **~anschluß**, m. accession to the tariff-union. **~aufschlag**, m. additional duty. **~aufseher**, m. surveyor of the customs, custom-house-officer; (in Seehäfen) tide-waiter.

zoll'||bar, a. s. **~pflichtig.**

Zoll'||beamte(r), m. custom-house-officer, revenue-officer. **~behörde**, f. board of customs. **~brücke**, f. toll-bridge. **~defraudant**, m. defrauder of customs. **~defraudation**, f. defraudation of customs. **~deklaration**, f. s. **~angabe.**

zoll'dick, a. inch-thick.

Zoll'||einnahme, f. revenue of the customs. **~einnehmer**, m. collector, or receiver of customs; toll-gatherer, toll-taker.

zoll'en, t. **1.** to pay custom; **2.** fig. to give, to show, to pay; jm. Dank ~, to thank s.o., to express one's gratitude to s.o.; jm. Achtung ~, to show due respect to s.o.; jm. Beifall ~, to applaud s.o.; jm. Thränen ~, to shed tears for s.o.

Zoll'||ermäßigung, f. reduction of duties. **~flagge**, f. revenue-flag. **~formalitäten**, f. pl. custom-house-formalities.

zoll'frei, a. duty-free; uncustomable; ~e Ware, uncustomable goods; vgl. Gedanke, 1, a.

Zoll'||freiheit, f. exemption from duty. **~freischein**, m. permit, pass. **~gebiet**, n. customs-district. **~gebühr**, f. duty. **~gesetze**, n. pl. custom-laws. **~haus**, n. custom-house; custom-booth, tolsey. **~hausschein**, m. custom-house-bond.

... zöll'ig, a. of so many inches; ein zwei'zölliges Brett, a two-inch-board.

Zoll'||inspektor, m. s. **~aufseher.** **~linie**, f. line of custom-houses. **~magazin**, n. s. **~speicher.** **~maß**, n. measure in inches.

† **Zöll'ner**, m., ~s, pl. ~, bibl. publican.

Zoll'||ordnung, f. custom-house-regulations (pl.). **~pächter**, m. publican. **~papiere**, n. pl. custom-house-papers. **~parlament**, n. the (German) Customs-Parliament.

zoll'pflichtig, a. liable to duty, taxable, customable, tollable.

Zoll'||pflichtigkeit, f. liability to pay duty, or customs. **~pfund**, n. pound of the Zollverein, ½ kilogram. **~plackereien**, f. pl. vexations at the custom-house. **~politik**, f. customs-policy. **~quittung**, f. clearance. **~revision**, f. examination of passengers' luggage. **~satz**, m. tariff-rate; rate of duty. **~schein**, m. clearance, cocket, permit. **~schiff**, n. revenue-cutter. **~schranke**, f. custom-boundary. **~schreiber**, m. custom-house-clerk. **~schutz**, m. protection. **~siegel**, n. cocket. **~speicher**, m. bonding-warehouse, custom-warehouse; vgl. **~verschluß.** **~spesen**, f. pl. custom-house-charges. **~stab**, m. s. **~stock.** **~stelle**, f. customs-station. **~stempel**, m. stamp of the custom-house, cocket. **~stock**, m. foot-rule, (carpenter's) rule, yard-stick; (mit Auszug) sliding-rule. **~straße**, f. turnpike-road. **~system**, n. custom-house-system. **~tafel**, f., **~tarif**, m., **~taxe**, f. tariff. **~verein**, m. tariff-union; deutscher ~verein, (German) Zollverein. **~vereinsgewicht**, n. standard-weight of the Zollverein. **~vereinsmünze**, f. coin of the Zollverein. **~vereinsstaaten**, m. pl. states belonging to the Zollverein. **~vergünstigung**, f. sufferance. **~verschluß**, m. bond; in ~verschluß bringen, to bond, to warehouse; Waren unter ~verschluß, goods in bond. **~vertrag**, m. customs-treaty. **~verwaltung**, f. direction, management, or administration of the customs. **~wächter**, m. (in Seehäfen) tide-waiter.

zoll'weise, adv. by inches, by inch-meal; ~ vorrücken, ~ zurückweichen, to inch (out).

Zoll'wesen, n. custom-house-system (or -department); custom-house-affairs (pl.); Stelle im ~, situation in the Customs.

§ **Zō'ne**, f., pl. ~n, **1.** geogr. zone; heiße, (nördliche, od. südliche) gemäßigte, od. kalte ~, torrid, (north, or south) temperate, or frigid zone; **2.** bot. habitation, habitat.

§ **Zō'nen||einteilung**, f. division into zones. **~tarif**, m. zone-tariff.

§ **Zōolith'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, geol. zoolite.

§ **Zōolōg'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zoologist.

§ **Zōologie'**, f. zoology.

§ **zōolō'gisch**, a. zoological; ~er Garten, zoological garden(s); fam. zoo.

§ **Zōophȳt'**, m., ~en, pl. ~en, zoophyte, animal plant, or flower.

Zopf, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zöp'fe, **1.** a) (Flechte) (a lady's) (long) plait of hair; vgl. flechten; b) (als Haartracht der Männer) pigtail, cue; kurzer (Mozart=)~, hum. kiss-me-quick; jm. einen ~ machen, drehen, od. anstecken, to impose upon s.o.; jm. auf den ~ kommen, od. spucken, to pitch into s.o.; c) sich (dat.) einen ~ trinken, to get drunk; einen ~ haben, to be in one's cups, to be tipsy, or half seas over; **2.** fig. absurd formality, petty formalism; pedantry; antiquated (or old world-)ways (pl.); (im Beamtentum) red-tape, red-tapery, red-tapism; mil. pipe-clay.

Zopf'band, n. ribbon for tying tresses; pigtail-tie.

zop'fig, a. pedantic, antiquated, old-fashioned, red-tape, pipe-clay; vgl. Zopf.

Zopf'||lerche, f. zo. s. Haubenlerche. **~mensch**, m. pedant; (Beamter) red-tapist. **~periode**, f. s. **~zeit.** **~perücke**, f. wig with a pigtail. **~stil**, m. pedantic style; vgl. Zopf, 2. **~träger**, m. fig. s. **~mensch.** **~tum**, n., ~tum(e)s, formalism, pedantry; antiquated ways (pl.); red-tapery; pipe-clay; s. Zopf, 2. **~zeit**, f. fig. pigtail-age, (in England auch:) Georgian era.

§ **Zorill'a**, f., pl. ~s, zo. mariput *(mephitis zorilla).*

Zorn, m., ~(e)s, (Ärger u. ~) anger; * ire; (Grimm) wrath; (leidenschaftliche Heftigkeit) passion; (feiner, eig. gallige Erregung) choler; (Unwille) indignation; (Wut) rage; jś. ~ erregen, to rouse s.one's anger; zum ~ reizen, to make angry, to put into a passion; to exasperate; to provoke; to enrage; in ~ geraten, to grow (or to get) angry, to fly into a passion; seinen ~ an jm. auslassen, to vent (or to wreak) one's anger upon s.o.; die Schalen des ~es Gottes auf die Erde ausgießen, bibl. to pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth.

Zorn'||anfall, ~ausbruch, m. fit of anger, passion; fam. huff; sl. wax.

zorn'||entbrannt, ~glühend, p.a. inflamed with anger, boiling with rage, enraged; fam. in a fearful state; sl. in an awful wax.

zor'nig, a. angry (auf j., with s.o.); passionate; wrought up; fam. roily; (stärker) wrathful; (wütend) enraged, raging; hasty (words); ~ sein, fam. to be in a huff; sl. to be in a wax; ~ werden, s. in Zorn geraten.

zorn'mütig, a. choleric, irascible, wrathful.

Zorn'||röte, f. redness of anger. **~wut**, f. fury.

zorn'wütig, a. furious (with rage), raging.

Zō'te, f., pl. ~n, obscenity, obscene word, or expression; pl. bawd(r)y, ribaldry; indecent, smutty, foul, or filthy language; ~n reißen, **zō'ten**, i. (h.) to talk bawdy (or ribaldry).

zō'tenhaft, a. obscene, bawdy, smutty, filthy; foul-mouthed.

Zō'tenhaftigkeit, f. obscenity, bawdiness.

Zō'ten||lied, n. bawdy song. **~reißen**, n., **~reißerei**, f. obscene language, ribaldry, bawd(r)y, bawdiness, smut. **~reißer**, m. obscene talker, bawdy fellow, ribald.

Zot'te, Zot'tel, f., pl. ~n, tangle, tuft (of hair), matted (or shaggy) hair.

Zot'tel||bär, m. shaggy bear. **~bart**, m. shaggy beard.

Zottelei', f., pl. ~en, **1.** toddling; **2.** fam. loitering, dawdling; vgl. zotteln.

Zot'tel||gang, m. toddle. **~haar**, n. shaggy hair.

zot'telig, zott'lig, a. shaggy.

Zot'telkopf, m. (person with a) shaggy head, shock-head.

zot'teln, i. (s.) **1.** (im Gang) to toddle; **2.** fam. (trödeln) to loiter, to dawdle.

zot'tig, (selten) **zot'ticht**, a. shaggy, shagged; matted; bot. villous.

zu, **I.** prp. (mit dat.) **1.** (örtlich) a) (wohin?) to; ich gehe ~ meinem Freunde,

I am going to my friend's; ſetzen Sie ſich ~ mir, sit down by me (or by my side); er wandte ſich ~ mir, he turned to me; ~ Boden fallen, to fall to the ground, to fall down; ~ Tiſch gehen, to go to dinner; ~ Bett gehen, to go to bed; ~ Berge fahren, to go up hill; ~ Thal fahren, to go down the river; ~ Felde ziehen, to take the field; zur Stadt kommen, to come to town; zur Kirche (od. Schule) gehen, to go to church (or to school); der Weg zum Verderben, the road to ruin; von Stadt ~ Stadt, from town to town; von Oſt ~ Nord, od. von Oſten zum Norden, east (E.) by north (N.); jm. ~ Füßen fallen, to throw o.s. at s.one's feet; ~ Kreuze kriechen, ſ. Kreuz, 1, a; b) (wo?) at, in; ~ Hauſe, at home; er lebt, od. wohnt ~ Berlin, he lives in (or at) Berlin; das Waiſenhaus ~ Halle, the orphan-asylum at Halle; das Schloß ~ Braunſchweig, the palace at Brunswick; ~ ebener Erde wohnen, to live on the ground-floor; jm. zur Seite ſitzen, to sit at s.one's side; zur Rechten, on the right hand(-side); zur Hand ſein, to be at hand, (v. Sachen auch:) fam. to be handy; zur See, at sea; ~ Waſſer und ~ Lande, by water and by land; c) (~ etw. hinzu) to, with; er aß Käſe ~ ſeinem Brote, he ate cheese with his bread; ich weinte zur Geſellſchaft mit, I wept too for company (or for company's sake); ſie ſang zur Guitarre, she sang to the guitar; Waſſer ~ etw. gießen, to pour water on; d) ~ ... hinaus, out of, through; zum Fenſter hinausſpringen, to jump out of the window; zum Fenſter hinausſehen, to look out of the window; zum Thore hinausgehen, to go out at the gate; **2.** (zeitlich, wann?) at; ~ der Zeit, at that time; zur Zeit, for the present, for the time being, at present; zur Unzeit, unseasonably; ~ rechter Zeit, at the right time, in due (or in the nick of) time; ~ Zeiten, at times; zur Nacht, by night, at night, in the night-time; ~ Mittag ſpeiſen, to dine; ~ Abend (od. zur Nacht) ſpeiſen, to sup; ~ Anfang (des Winters), at the beginning (of winter); ~ Oſtern, at Easter; von Jahr ~ Jahr, from year to year (vgl. 1, a); **3.** a) (Zweck) for, to; zum beſten, best, for the best; es geſchieht ~ deinem Beſten, it is for your good; vgl. beſt, 3, c; beſte, II. c; ~ Ihrem Nutzen, for your benefit; jm. zur Ehre gereichen, to redound to s.one's honour; j. ~ Gaſte bitten, to invite s.o. (to dinner &c.); ihm ~ Gefallen, to please him; ~ ſeiner Verteidigung, in his defence; ſich zum Kriege rüſten, to prepare for war; ſich zum Kampfe rüſten, to make ready for battle; Tuch ~ einem Rocke, cloth for a coat; Waſſer zum Trinken, drinking-water; ein Stück zum Rühren, a pathetic, or touching (an emotional, or affecting) dramatic piece; Gott ſchuf den Menſchen ihm zum Bilde, bibl. God created man in his own image; zum Beiſpiel, for instance, for example (e. g.); b) (Ziel) to; ~ Ende gehen, ~ Ende ſein, ſ. Ende, 2; jm. ~ Leibe gehen, to attack s.o.; ~ Tode ärgern, to vex to death; es iſt zum Sterben, it is enough to kill one; jm. etw. ~ Gemüte führen, to remind s.o. of s.t.; (eindringlich) to bring s.t. home to s.o.; ~ Geſicht bekommen, to catch (or to gain) sight of; fam. to sight; ~ Grunde gehen, 1. (ſinken) to sink, to go to the bottom; 2. fig. to be ruined, or lost; ~ Schaden kommen, ſ. Schade(n), 1; ſich etw. zum Muſter nehmen, to take s.t. as a model, or pattern, to take a pattern by s.t.; mir iſt nicht zum Lachen, I am in no laughing mood; zur Genüge haben, to have plenty; zur Sache! (come) to the point! zur Ordnung rufen, to call to order; c) (Ziel, zum Ausdruck des objektiven gen.) Liebe ~ Gott, od. zum Vaterlande, love of God, or of (one's) country; Luſt ~ etw. haben, to have a liking, or inclination for s.t.; to have a mind (to do s.t.); der Schlüſſel ~ meinem Pulte, the key of my desk; **4.** a) (Art u. Weiſe) zur Not, in case of need, or necessity; if need be; ~ deutſch, in German; ſich zum ſchönſten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es geriet nicht zum beſten, it did not succeed overwell (vgl. 3, a); zum wenigſten, at (the) least; ~ Tauſenden, by thousands; ~ Paaren treiben, ſ. Paar, 1; ~ zweit (od. ~ zweien), ~ dritt (od. ~ dreien), od. ~ viert (od. ~ vieren), being two, three, or four; two, three, or four of us (of you, or of them); zum erſten, in the first place, first(ly); zum andern, secondly; zum dritten, thirdly; zum letzten Male, for the last time; (in Auktionen) zum erſten, zum andern, zum dritten und letzten, going, going, gone; ~ guter letzt, in conclusion, to finish (up with); zum Schluß, in conclusion; zur Abwechſelung, for a change; by way of variety; zur Hälfte, by half; zum Glück, fortunately, luckily; ~ Fuß, on foot; ~ Pferde, on horseback; b) (Veranſchlagung) ~ dieſem Preiſe, at this price; ~ dem Preiſe von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; das Stück ~ zwei Mark, two shillings a piece; c) im Verhältnis ~ ..., in proportion to ...; (3 verhält ſich zu 2) wie 6 ~ 4, (three is to two) as six to four; **5.** (in der Ergänzung eines Verbums) ~ etw. lachen, to laugh at s.t.; ~ etw. ſchweigen, to say, or to reply nothing to s.t.; to take no notice of s.t.; j. zum Freunde haben, to have s.o. for a friend; j. ~ etw. machen, ernennen, od. wählen, to make, to appoint, or to choose (or to elect) s.o. (e. g. king, deputy &c.); ~ etw. machen (= verwandeln), to change into; ~ Waſſer werden, to turn to water; vgl. Waſſer; ſeine Abhandlung hatte die Malerei zum Gegenſtande, painting was the subject of his treatise; **6.** a) (vor dem inf.) to; (um) mich ~ täuſchen, (in order) to deceive me; er begann ~ ſprechen, he began to speak; ſie liebt ~ ſcherzen, she likes to jest; ich erinnere mich ihn geſehen ~ haben, I remember having seen, or seeing him; die Kunſt ~ gefallen, the art of pleasing; er iſt nicht fähig ~ täuſchen, he is not capable of deceiving; er hat ~ arbeiten, he has to work; es iſt Zeit ~ gehen, it is time to go; es iſt nichts ~ eſſen da, there is nothing to eat; ein Haus ~ vermieten, a house to (be) let; es ſteht ~ hoffen, it is to be hoped; es iſt etw. ~ ſehen, there is s.t. to be seen; es iſt ~ haben, it is to be had; ~ haben bei M., (to be) sold at Mr. M.'s (~ den beigeſetzten Preiſen, at the prices affixed); er iſt nirgends ~ finden, he is nowhere to be found; was iſt ~ thun, what is to be done? nicht ~ ertragen, unbearable: b) (in Verbindung mit einer anderen prp.) ohne es ~ wiſſen, without knowing it; du klagſt anſtatt ~ danken, you complain instead of rendering thanks; c) (vor einem Particip des Präſens) ein ~ vermietendes Haus, a house to (be) let; ein ~ verbeſſernder Fehler, an error requiring correction; ein nachzuahmendes Beiſpiel, an example worthy of imitation.

II. adv. **1.** a) in the direction of; nach Norden ~, towards the north; er kam auf mich ~, he came up to me; b) ab und ~, now and then, at times; **2.** on; fam. away; geh ~! go (or get) on! immer ~! on, on! Glück ~! Good luck! God speed you (well)! cheer up! ſchieß ~! fire away! nur ~! go it! **3.** (Übermaß) too; ~ ſehr, too much; ~ raſch, too quick; ~ neugierig, over-curious, over-inquisitive; ~ geſchäftig, over-officious; gar ~ ehrgeizig, much too ambitious; **4.** fam. (zugemacht) closed, shut; die Thür iſt nicht ~, the door is not closed; Thür ~! shut the door, please!

zu'ackern, sep. t. to cover up by ploughing.

Zua've [we], m., ~n, pl. ~n, Zouave.

zu'bauen, sep. t. to shut up, or to close (up) by building, to build, or to wall up.

zu'behalten, sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep shut, or buttoned up.

Zu'behör, n., ~s, belongings, appurtenances, accessories, trimmings (pl.); fig. appendage, appliance, paraphernalia (pl.); Thee und ~, tea and turnout; Wohnung von ſechs Zimmern nebſt ~, (lodgings of) six rooms with all necessary conveniences.

zu'beißen, sep. (bei'ßeſt od. beißt; biß, gebiſ'ſen) i. (h.) **1.** to bite, to snap (at); **2.** fam. to eat (with s.t.).

zu'bekommen, sep. (bekām, bekom'men) t. **1.** to get in addition, or into the bargain; **2.** (ſchließen) to succeed in closing.

zu'benannt, ~nannt, p.a. surnamed.

Zu'ber, m., ~s, pl. ~, (two-handled) tub.

zu'bereiten, sep. t. to prepare, to get up; to dress (meat, furs); to finish (stuffs); to cook (dishes).

Zu'bereiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, preparer, dresser.

Zu'bereitung, f. preparation; dressing, cooking; vgl. zubereiten.

Zubett'gehen, n., beim ~, in (or when) going to bed.

zu'billigen, sep. t. to grant, to allow (s.o. s.t.); jm. mildernde Umſtände ~, to allow s.o. extenuating circumstances.

zu'binden, sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind up, to tie up; jm. die Augen ~, to bandage s.one's eyes, to blindfold, or to hoodwink s.o.

Zū'biß, m., ein Glas Wein mit einem ~, a glass of wine with (a morsel of) s.t. to eat.

zū'blāſen, sep. (blā'ſeſt od. blāſt, blāſt; blies, geblā'ſen) **I.** t. **1.** to close by blowing; **2.** (jm. etw.) to whisper, or to suggest (s.t. to s.o.); to prompt (s.o.). **II.** i. (h.) der Wind bläſt immer zu, the wind continues blowing.

Zū'blāſer, m., ~s, pl. ~, prompter.

zū'bleiben, sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) to remain closed.

zū'blinze(l)n, sep. i. (h.) to give s.o. a wink.

zū'bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. **1.** a) (jm. etw.) to bring (s.t. to s.o.); jm. Neuigkeiten ~, to report news to s.o., to bear tales to s.o.; b) (in eine Ehe) to bring into marriage (a dowry, or children); zugebrachte Kinder, children of a former marriage; das Zugebrachte, dowry; **2.** (Zeit mit etw. ~) to spend, to pass, or to employ (one's time with, or in s.t., or doing s.t.); er hat drei Jahre damit zugebracht, he has spent three years over (or at) it, it has taken him three years (to do it).

zū'brocken, sep. t. to contribute of one's own; er hat etw. zu'zubrocken, fam. he has wherewithal to live.

Zū'brōt, n. ſ. Zukoſt.

Zū'būße, f. supply, (additional) contribution; eine ~ geben, to contribute one's share.

Zucht, f., (ſelten) pl. Züch'te, **1.** (das Ziehen) breeding, rearing; zur ~ halten, to keep for breeding; ~ der Blumen, ſ. Blumenzucht; **2.** (das Gezogene) breed; race; **3.** (Erziehung) schooling, education; (Gewöhnung zur Ordnung) discipline; in ~ (und Ordnung) halten, to keep under (discipline); auf ~ und Ordnung halten, to keep good order; zur ~ anhalten, to discipline; der ~ entwachſen ſein, to have outgrown the rod; ſich der ~ unterwerfen, ſich an ~ und Ordnung gewöhnen, to yield to discipline; er nimmt keine ~ an, he is utterly intractable; **4.** (Anſtändigkeit) propriety of conduct, modesty, chastity; in ~, od. in allen Züchten und Ehren, in all decency, or propriety, with due propriety; **5.** iron. (Betragen) das iſt ja eine tolle ~, nice doings, indeed! why, that is Bedlam let loose; was iſt das für eine ~? what conduct is that?

Zucht'amt, n. office, or duty of maintaining order and propriety.

züch'ten, t. **1.** to breed (animals, sheep, cattle), to rear (cattle, plants), to raise (sheep, plants); to cultivate, or to grow (plants); **2.** (ſelten, gew. ziehen) to discipline (children).

Züch'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, breeder (of sheep, or cattle), raiser (of sheep, or of plants), keeper (of bees), cultivator, or grower (of plants).

zucht'fähig, a. **1.** capable of reproducing the race; **2.** disciplinable.

Zucht'haus, n. house of correction, penitentiary; Bridewell; im ~haus ſitzen, to undergo (a sentence of) penal servitude, to do (or to serve) one's time, to pick oakum. **~hausaufſeher,** m. inspector of a house of correction. **~hausgefangene(r), ~häusler,** m. correctioner, convict; fam. jail-bird. **~hausſtrafe,** f. penal servitude. **~hengſt,** m. stallion (for breeding).

züch'tig, a. († **~lich,** adv.) chaste, modest, decent; bashful; discreet.

züch'tigen, t. to chastise; to lash, to whip, to scourge; to punish; to correct, to discipline; mit der Rute ~, to whip; mit Worten ~, to censure, to reprove; das Fleiſch ~, to mortify the flesh.

Züch'tiger, m., ~s, pl. ~, chastiser.

Züch'tigkeit, f. chastity, modesty, bashfulness; propriety, nicety.

Züch'tigung, f., pl. ~en, chastisement, castigation; correction; discipline; körperliche ~, corporal punishment.

Zucht'kalb, n. calf kept for breeding.

Züch'tling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, convict, correctioner; fam. jail-bird.

Züchtlings|arbeit, f. prisoners' work, picking of oakum. **~kleidung,** f. prisoner's dress.

zucht'los, a. undisciplined; (unbotmäßig) insubordinate; (liederlich) dissolute.

Zucht'loſigkeit, f. want of discipline, insubordination; dissoluteness (of manners), licentiousness.

Zucht'|meiſter, m. task-master, severe master; ſtrenger ~meiſter, rigid disciplinarian. **~mittel,** n. means of correction, corrective. **~ochs,** m. bull. **~pferd,** n. stud-horse. **~polizei,** f. correctional police. **~polizeigericht,** n. police-court. **~rute,** f. rod of correction; ferule. **~ſau,** f., **~ſchwein,** n. brood-sow. **~ſchaf,** n. ewe. **~ſchäferei,** f. breeding-sheep-farm; sheep-run. **~ſchule,** f. seminary. **~ſtier,** m. bull. **~ſtute,** f. brood-mare. **~tiere,** n. pl. ſ. ~vieh.

Züch'tung, f., pl. ~en, breeding, rearing, raising; growing, cultivation; vgl. züchten, Inzucht, Zuchtwahl.

Zucht'|vieh, n. coll. animals (pl.), or cattle kept for breeding. **~wahl,** f. natural selection.

Zuck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, twitch; jerk; start; shrug.

zuck! int. fam. bang! crack!

zuck'eln, i. (ſ.) ſ. zockeln.

zuck'en, i. (h.) u. t. to be convulsed; to twitch; (ruckweis) to jerk; (zitternd) to quiver, to palpitate; der Blitz zuckte durch die Luft, the lightning flashed (quivering) through the air; das Herz zuckt noch, the heart is still beating; mit den, od. die Achſeln ~, to shrug one's shoulders; ohne zu ~, without wincing; er hat nicht gezuckt, he did not move a muscle; er zuckt mit den Augenlidern, ſeine Augenlider ~, his eyelids quiver; es zuckt mir in der Schulter, I have a twitching in my shoulder; es zuckt mir durch alle Glieder, a thrill runs through my limbs; I feel twinges all over; das Z~, jerk; convulsive motion, convulsion; Z~ der Muskeln, quiver, palpitation; thrill; med. subsultus; vgl. Zuckung. **~d,** p.a. palpitating; (krampfhaft) convulsive, spasmodic.

zück'en, t. das Schwert ~, to draw the sword (auf j., upon s.o.).

Zuck'er, m., ~s, **1.** sugar; roher ~, raw sugar, muscovado, cassonade; brauner ~, brown sugar; (Fari'na~) moist sugar; gebrannter ~, caramel; ein Stück ~, a lump of sugar; ein Hut ~, a loaf of sugar; ~ ſieden, to refine, or to bake sugar; mit ~ überziehen, to sugar, to candy (over); mit ~ einmachen, to candy, to preserve; in ~ verwandeln, to saccharify; ~ in den Thee thun, to sugar (or to sweeten) one's tea; ~ betr., saccharine; **2.** es iſt reiner ~, it's all honey; das iſt der reine ~ für ihn, fam. that's nuts to him.

zuck'erähnlich, a. saccharoid.

Zuck'erahorn, m. bot. sugar-maple, saccharíferous maple, rock-maple *(acer saccharīnum).*

zuck'erartig, a. saccharine.

Zuck'er|bäcker, m. confectioner. **~bäckerei,** f. confectioner's shop, confectionary, confectionery; sl. tuck-shop. **~bau,** m. cultivation of the sugar-cane. **~bildung,** f. formation of sugar, saccharification. **~brēzel,** f. sweet cracknel. **~brōt,** n. sweet biscuit, cake. **~büchſe** [bükſe], f. sugar-box, sugar-canister. **~dōſe,** f. sugar-basin. **~dūte,** f. ſ. ~tüte. **~erbſe,** f. **1.** bot. sugar-pea, sweet-pea; **2.** (Konfekt) (small) sugar-plum; drop. **~fabrik,** f. ſ. ~ſiederei. **~fabrikant,** m. sugar-refiner. **~faß,** n. sugar-cask; hogshead (of sugar). **~form,** f. sugar-mould. **~gaſt,** m. zo. sugar-mite *(lepisma saccharīna).* • **~gebackene(s),** n. comfits, sweet-meats (pl.). **~gehalt,** m. quantity of sugar (contained in a substance). **~gehaltmeſſer,** m. saccharometer, sugar-meter. **~geſchmack,** m. sugar-taste. **~guß,** m. sugar-icing, sugar-ice, frosting.

zuck'erhaltig, a. saccharine, saccharíferous.

Zuck'er|hammer, m. hammer for breaking sugar. **~handel,** m. sugar-trade. **~harnruhr,** f. ſ. ~krankheit. **~hūt,** m. sugar-loaf.

zuck'erig, a. sugary, saccharine.

Zuckerkand', m., ~(e)s, sugar-candy (Kandis).

Zuck'er|kind, n. fam. sweet dear, darling. **~korb,** m. sugar-basket. **~kranke(r),** m. diabetic. **~krankheit,** f. med. diabetes; an ~krankheit leidend (= zuckerkrank), od. dieſe Krankheit betreffend, diabetic(al). **~kūchen,** m. sugared cake. **~löffel,** m. sugar-spoon. **~mandeln,** f. pl. sugared, or burnt almonds; sugar-plums. **~maul,** n., dim. **~mäulchen,** n. sweet-tooth, sugar-baby. **~melōne,** f. sweet-melon, musk-melon. **~(hack)meſſer,** n. sugar-cleaver. **~mühle,** f. sugar-mill, cane-mill.

zuck'ern, t. to sugar, to sweeten.

Zuck'er|palme, f. bot. areng *(arenga saccharifĕra).* **~papier,** n. sugar-paper (for covering sugar-loaves). **~pflanzer,** m. sugar-cane-planter, sugar-grower. **~pflanzung, ~plantāge** [zhe], f. sugar-plantation. **~plätzchen,** n. biscotin, drop, (kissing-)comfit, lozenge, *bonbon.* **~prämie,** f. com. allowance for exporters of sugar. **~puppe,** f. **1.** sugar-figure; **2.** ob. (dim.) **~püppchen,** n. ſ. ~kind. **~raffinerie,** f. sugar-refinery. **~reibe,** f. sugar-grater. **~rohr,** n. bot. sugar-cane *(sacchărum officinārum).* **~rübe,** f. bot. sweet turnip, sugar-beet

(beta altissima). ~ruhr, f. med. diabetes. ~sachen, f. pl. s. ~waren.
zuck'ersau(e)res (a.) Salz, chem. oxalate, saccharate.
Zuck'er‖säure, f. chem. saccharic acid. ~schale, f. sugar-basin. ~schoten, f. pl. sugar-peas. ~sieden, n. sugar-refining. ~sieder, m. sugar-refiner. ~siederei, f. sugar-refinery, sugar-works (pl.). ~sirup, m. molasses (pl.), treacle, sirup. ~steuer, f. duty on sugar. ~stoff, m. chem. saccharine principle. ~streuer, m. sugar-caster, sugar-sifter.
zuckersüß', a. sweet as sugar (as honey, or as a nut), sugary, sugared, honied.
Zuck'er‖tüte, f. paper-bag of sugar-plums. ~verbindungen, f. pl. chem. saccharates. ~waren, f. pl. sweet-meats. ~wasser, n. sugared water, sugar and water. ~werk, ~zeug, n. confectionery; comfits, sweet-meats (pl.); fam. goodies, lollipops, sweeties (pl.). ~wurzel, f. bot. skirret *(sium sisărum).* ~zange, f. sugar-tongs (pl.). ~zwieback, m. sweet biscuit.
Zuck'‖krampf, m. med. clonic spasm. ~mücke, f. zo. midge *(chironŏmus).*
Zuck'ung, f., pl. ~en, convulsion, convulsive fit; pl. ~en, fam. fits; ~en bekommen, od. haben, to be seized (or taken) with convulsions; ~en verursachend, convulsive.
zu'dämmen, sep. t. to dam up.
zu'decken, sep. t. 1. to cover (up); Liebe decket zu alle Übertretungen, bibl. love covereth all sins; etw. mit dem Mantel der Liebe ~, to put the mantle of charity over s.t., to palliate s.t.; 2. fam. (verhauen) to trash s.o. soundly.
zudem', adv. besides, moreover, in addition.
zu'denken, sep. (dach'te, gedacht') t. 1. to destine, to intend; jm. etw. als Geschenk ~, to intend s.t. as a present for s.o.; 2. (hinzudenken) to add in one's thoughts, or mentally; das Übrige kannst du dir ~, you may imagine the rest; 3. denken Sie sich (dat.) einmal das Haus zu, suppose now the house should be shut.
zu'diktieren, sep. (p.p. zu'diktiert) t. to decree; jm. eine Strafe ~, to inflict a punishment on s.o.
Zu'drang, m. crowding, or thronging to a place, run, rush (zu, on); throng, crowd.
zu'drängen, sep. rfl. 1. to throng, or to crowd (to); 2. to intrude on (or upon); to intrude o.s. in, or into, to obtrude o.s. on (or upon).
zu'drehen, sep. t. 1. to shut by turning, to turn off; 2. s. zukehren, 1.
zu'dringlich, a. intruding, intrusive, obtrusive, importunate, (over-)officious, forward, gushing; ~e Bitten, importunities.
Zu'dringlichkeit, f. obtrusiveness, importunity, officiousness, forwardness.
zudritt', adv. being the third of a number, being three; wir waren ~, we were three of us; könnt ihr ~ im Bette liegen? can you lie three in a bed?
zu'drücken, sep. t. to close by pressure, to shut; jm. die Augen ~, to close s.one's eyes; ein Auge bei etw. ~, to wink, or to connive at s.t., to pretend not to see s.t., to overlook s.t.
zu'eignen, sep. t. 1. (jm. etw.) to appropriate; (zuerkennen) to adjudge; (zuschreiben) to attribute, to ascribe (s.t. to s.o.); 2. (widmen) to dedicate, to inscribe (s.t. to s.o.); 3. sich etw. (unrechtmäßig) ~ (gew. aneignen), to arrogate s.t. to o.s., to assume, to seize, or to usurp s.t.
Zu'eigner, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. he who appropriates; 2. dedicator; s. zueignen.
Zu'eignung, f., pl. ~en, 1. appropriation; 2. dedication, inscription; s. zueignen.
Zu'eignungsschrift, f. dedicatory letter (or epistle), dedication.
zu'eilen, sep. i. (s.) (auf j.) to hasten towards s.o., to run up to s.o.; seinem Verderben ~, to hasten to, or to rush upon one's ruin, or destruction.
zu'erkennen, sep. (erkann'te, erkannt') t. (jm. etw.) 1. to adjudge, to adjudicate, to award (a punishment, a prize, damages) (to s.o.), to condemn (s.o. to a punishment); jm. eine Ehre ~, to confer an honour on s.o.; 2. (jm. ein Recht) to acknowledge, to admit, or to allow (s.one's claim to s.t., or right to do s.t.); jm. den Vorzug ~, to give s.o. the preference.
Zu'erkenntnis, n., ~(ss)es, pl. ~(ss)e, **Zu'erkennung,** f., pl. ~en, adjudication, award.
zuerst', adv. in the first place; (als der erste) first (of all), (erstens) firstly; (anfangs) at first; (vor allem) before everything, above all, especially, primely; (gleich ~) at the very beginning (or outset); (als vorderster) foremost; (zu allererst) first and foremost; (zum ersten Male) for the first time; er sprach ~, he was the first to speak; als die Aufmerksamkeit sich ~ darauf lenkte, when attention began to be attracted towards it; sprechen, was einem ~ in den Sinn kommt, to speak what comes uppermost in one's mind; wer ~ kommt, mahlt ~, prv. first come, first served (vgl. erst, 1, a).
zu'erteilen, sep. (p.p. zu'erteilt) t. (jm. etw.) to allot, to assign, to apportion, to award (s.t. to s.o.); to bestow, to confer (s.t. upon s.o.).
Zu'erteilung, f. allotment, assignment, award, bestowal.
zu'essen, sep. (i'sest od. ißt, ißt; aß, gegeg'sen) t. (zu etw.) to eat with s.t. (e. g. bread with one's meat).
zu'fächeln, sep. t. to fan to, or towards; sich Luft ~, to fan o.s.
zu'fahren, sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) i. 1. (h. od. s.) to drive, or to sail on (auf etw., in the direction of s.t.); to drive faster; to drive at a brisk pace; to approach, to advance; fahre zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! 2. (s.) (auf etw., od. auf j.) to rush, or to fall upon, to make a dash at, to fly at; gleich ~, blind ~, to run rashly, blindly, or headlong at, or upon s.t.; to act hastily.
Zu'fall, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zu'fälle, 1. (Ungefähr) chance; (Möglichkeit des Eintretens) contingency; (Geratewohl) hazard, haphazard, random; (selten) hap; (zufälliges Vorkommnis, bes. Unfall) accident; (Vorkommnis persönlicher Art u. von persönlichem Interesse) incident; (Vorfall im gewöhnlichen Lauf der Dinge) occurrence; (zufälliges Ereignis) casual event; (mit Verlust od. Tod verbundener Unglücksfall) casualty; (entfernte Möglichkeit) off-chance; reiner ~, mere chance; fam. toss-up; Zufälle zur See, sea-risks; durch (einen) ~, by chance, by accident, accidentally; den Launen des ~s unterworfen, subject to the freaks of fortune, fortuitous; ein glücklicher ~, a lucky hit, a piece (or sl. a slice) of good luck; widriger ~, ill luck, misfortune, *contretemps;* wie es der ~ wollte, as chance would have it, as chance directed; etw. dem ~ überlassen, to leave s.t. to chance; er gab mich dem ~ in der Welt preis, he turned me adrift upon the world; 2. med. attack, fit (of sudden illness).
zu'fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. (auf j.) to fall, or to rush upon s.o.; 2. (jm.) to fall to s.one's share, or lot, to devolve upon s.o., to accrue, or to redound to s.o.; ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen, he has inherited some property, he has come into property (by inheritance); der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this rests (or lies) with him; 3. a) to close, to be closed (by drowsiness); die Augen fallen ihm zu, his eyes are closing (or weighed down with sleep); b) (v. einer Thür) to shut of itself.
zu'fällig, I. a. 1. (nicht beabsichtigt, nicht regelmäßig, nicht wesentlich) accidental; (unvorhergesehen u. ohne bekannte Ursache) fortuitous; (v. Möglichkeiten abhängig) contingent; (natürlicherweise vorkommend) incidental; (v. Ungefähr u. gelegentlich) casual, occasional; (unwesentlich) non-essential; (~ hinzutretend) adventitious; ein ~er Kunde, a chance customer; ein ~er Beobachter, a casual observer; ~e (physiologische) Farben, accidental colours; ~er Unglücks- od. Todesfall, casualty; eine ~e Entdeckung machen, to stumble upon a new invention. **II.** adv. (od. ~erweise) accidentally, incidentally, fortuitously, casually, by chance, by accident, as chance would have it; ganz ~, by mere chance; ich war ~ da, I happened (or chanced) to be there; sollten Sie ~ kommen, if you should happen to come; ich traf ihn ~, I came across him; etw. ~ treffen, to light upon s.t.
Zu'fälligkeit, f. 1. accidentalness; casualty; chance, occasionality, contingency; 2. (Vorfall) accident, incident, occurrence.
zu'falten, sep. t. to fold up (a letter).
zu'fassen, sep. (fas'fest od. faßt) i. (h.) to take (or to catch) hold (of s.t.).
zu'fertigen, sep. t. to despatch; jm. einen Befehl ~, to send an order to s.o.
Zu'fertigung, f. expediting, despatching; transmission.
zu'flechten, sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, geflocht'en) t. to close by wickerwork, to plait, to braid, or to twist together.
zu'flicken, sep. t. to piece, to patch, to vamp up, to mend, to repair.
zu'fliegen, sep. (flog, geflo'gen) i. (s.) 1. to fly to, or towards; fig. ihm flogen alle Herzen zu, he won all their hearts; wo Tauben sind, fliegen Tauben zu, s.

Taube; 2. (v. Thüren) to close with a bang, to slam.

zu'fließen, sep. (floß, geflo'ssen) i. (s.) (mit dat.) 1. to flow to, or towards; 2. fig. to flow in upon s.o., to redound to s.o.; die Worte fließen ihm zu, he has a great flow of language, he is never at a loss for words; jm. etw. ~ lassen, (secretly) to bestow s.t. on s.o., to afford s.o. s.t.; daraus fließt ihm ein Gewinn zu, he derives a profit from it.

Zu'flucht, f. refuge; (Obdach) shelter; (~ zu einem Auskunftsmittel) recourse; letzte ~, last resource; fig. sheet-anchor; jm. eine ~ gewähren, to afford s.o. a refuge; ~ suchen, to seek refuge; to (try to) take shelter; seine ~ zu jm., od. wohin nehmen, to take refuge (with s.o., or to a place); zu einem Heiligtum, to take sanctuary; seine ~ zu etw. nehmen, to have recourse, to resort, or to apply to s.t.; seine ~ zu den Waffen nehmen, to appeal to arms; Herr, du bist unsere ~ für und für, bibl. Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations.

Zu'fluchts‖ort, m., ~stätte, f. (place of) refuge, shelter, retreat; (dauernd und sicher) asylum; (Heiligtum) sanctuary.

Zu'fluß, m. 1. (das Zufließen) flow, or afflux (of blood to the head); flux (of the tide); (Zuströmen) influx (of foreigners); supply (of fresh air); (~ v. Mitteln) resources (pl.), means (of subsistence); Abfluß (od. Ab'=) und ~ des Meeres, flux and reflux; ebb and flood; tide; 2. (Nebenfluß) affluent, tributary (of a river).

Zu'fluß‖graben, m. feeder (of a pond). **~röhre,** f. mech. service-pipe (for water-supply), feed-pipe; air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

zu'flüstern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to whisper s.t. to s.o., to inform s.o. in a whisper (of s.t.); fig. to insinuate, or to breathe a word to s.o.

Zu'flüsterung, f., pl. ~en, whisper; fig. insinuation.

zufol'ge, prp. (mit gen., od. mit vorangestelltem dat.) according to, in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of, owing to.

zufrie'den, a. (im Gemüt ~) content (selten attributiv), contented; (befriedigt v. dem Erlangten) satisfied; (an etw. Gefallen findend) pleased; (froh u. glücklich) happy; ein ~es Gemüt, a contented mind; ich bin damit ~, ich bin es ~, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it, I have no objection to it; all right! amen, I say; ich bin mit allem ~, anything will serve my turn; mit etw. nicht ~ sein, to be discontented, or dissatisfied with s.t.; j. ~ stellen, to content s.o., to satisfy s.o.; ~ lassen, to leave undisturbed; laß mich ~! let (or leave) me alone! sich mit, od. über etw. ~ geben, to acquiesce in s.t.; to bear with s.t. (contentedly); er wollte sich nicht eher ~ geben, als bis ..., nothing would satisfy him but ...; der Z~e hat immer genug, prv. content is happiness (or more than a kingdom); enough is (as good as) a feast.

Zufrie'denheit, f. contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; zur ~, satisfactory; adv. satisfactorily; js. ~ erwerben, to gain s.one's approbation; ~ geht über Reichtum, prv. content is happiness (or more than a kingdom).

zufrie'denstellend, p.a. satisfactory.

zu'frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (s.) to freeze up, or over, to congeal, to be covered with ice.

zu'fügen, sep. t. 1. (hinzufügen) to add; 2. (jm. etw.) to inflict (an injury) on, or upon s.o.; to cause (damage, pain, sorrow) to s.o., to do s.o. (harm, hurt); jm. Schaden ~, to do s.o. an injury, to damage, to injure, or to wrong s.o.

Zu'fuhr, f., pl. ~en, 1. a) (Einführung) conveyance, importation; b) (Versorgung mit Waren) supply (of goods); supplies, imports, arrivals (pl.); stock(s); 2. (~ v. Lebensmitteln) provisions, supplies (pl.); die ~ abschneiden, to cut off provisions (or the supplies).

zu'führen, sep. t. 1. a) to bring; jm. einen Freund ~, to introduce a friend to s.o.; jm. eine Braut ~, to procure a wife for s.o.; Kunden ~, to bring customers; b) j. seinem Untergange ~, to be the cause of s.one's ruin; 2. (mit Bedarf versehen) to convey, to import; to supply with; einer Armee Lebensmittel ~, to provision an army, to supply an army with provisions; ~d, p.a. med. afferent (ducts).

Zu'führer, m. procurer.

zu'füllen, sep. t. to pour to; to fill up.

Zug, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zü'ge, 1. a) (das Ziehen) drawing, pulling, hauling; draught, haul, pull, tug; einen ~ thun, to give a pull; ~ mit dem Zügel, jerk with the bridle; dies Pferd ist gut zum ~e (gew. zum Ziehen), this is a good draught-horse; ein ~ des Netzes, a cast of the net; b) mech. traction; 2. (Bewegung) motion, stir; im ~e (od. Gange) sein, to be properly at work; to be in train, to be in full play (motion, swing, or activity); (mit etw.) to be in the course of doing s.t.; im besten ~e sein, to be in full swing, to be in the vein; in ~ bringen, to set going, to set in motion (or train), to give an impetus to, to bring into play, or into vogue; es ist kein ~ im Geschäfte, there is no stir (or life) in trade, there is nothing doing, business is very dull, or flat; in (od. mit) einem ~e, at one pull, at a draught, or stretch, at once; uninterruptedly; sl. bang off; 3. (~ im Spiele) move; ein geschickter ~, a skilful move; einen ~ thun, to (make a) move; wer ist am ~e? whose move is it? Sie sind am ~e, it is your (turn to) move; ~ um ~, taking with one hand, and giving with the other; ~ um ~ handeln, to trade for ready money; Kauf ~ um ~, cash-bargain; 4. (Trieb) impulse; (Neigung) bias, bent; (Hang) propensity; (Stimmung) disposition; * der ~ des Herzens, the heart's impulses (pl.); dem ~e des Herzens folgen, to obey the dictates (pl.) of nature, to follow one's impulses; 5. a) (~ durch ein Land) march, passage (through a country); (Weiterzug) progress; seinen ~ nehmen durch, to pass through; auf dem ~e sein, to be on the march, or move; im vollen ~e, in full march, on the march; b) (Heerzug, Feldzug) expedition; vgl. Kreuzzug; c) (~ der Vögel) passage, migration (of birds); d) (~ der Wolken) flight, course (of clouds); e) (Gebirgszug) mountain-range; 6. a) (lange Reihe marschierender Personen, feierlicher ~) procession; b) mil. squad; c) ~ Pferde, team of horses; d) (~ Vögel) flock (of birds); e) ~ Heringe, shoal of herrings; 7. a) (Artillerietzug) train of artillery; b) (Eisenbahnzug) train; ~ nach der Hauptstation, nach London, up-train; ~ von der Hauptstation, von London, down-train; abgehender ~, out-train; ankommender ~, incoming train; durchgehender ~, through-train; gemischter ~, mixed train; vgl. Güterzug, Personenzug ꝛc.; der ~ soll ankommen, the train is due; den ~ verfehlen, to miss (or to lose) one's train; vgl. Anschluß; 8. a) (Luftzug) current of air, draught; hier ist ~, there is a draught here; im ~e stehen, to stand in a draught; b) der Ofen hat (einen guten) ~, the stove has a good draught, or draws well; der Ofen hat keinen ~, the stove does not draw; die Cigarre hat keinen ~ (gew. keine Luft), the cigar does not draw; c) (Atemzug) in den letzten Zügen, in the agonies of death, at the last gasp; in (or at) the last articles of death; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, or dying; d) (~ beim Rauchen) whiff; ein paar Züge thun, to take a few (or one's forty) whiffs; e) (~ beim Trinken, Schluck) einen ~ thun, to take a draught; auf einen ~ austrinken, to empty the glass at one (or at a) draught; kleine Züge thun, to sip; in langen Zügen trinken, to take deep draughts; 9. a) (Federzug) stroke, dash (of the pen); touch, line; (Schnörkel) flourish; die ersten Züge von etw. entwerfen, to make, or to draw the outline (si.) of s.t., to sketch s.t.; in kurzen Zügen, in a few strokes; b) (Gesichtszug) feature, lineament; c) (Charakterzug) trait (of character); ein ~ der Zeit, a characteristic of the time; 10. (Vorrichtung zum Ziehen) a) piston (of a pump); b) register, or stop (in an organ); c) joint (of a telescope); d) (Winde) pulley; e) (~ an einer Thür) contrivance to open a street-door from within; f) (~ in einem Kleide) drawing-string (in a dress); g) (Gummizug am Stiefel) (side-) elastic; h) (Züge eines Ofens) bents of a stove; i) (Züge, Furchen einer Büchse) (spiral-)grooves (pl.), rifling (si.).

Zu'gabe, f. 1. s.t. given in addition; extra; surplus; (beim Messen) over-measure; (des Fleischers) make-weight; (des Bäckers) inbread; com. thumb; fam. blessing; 2. fig. adjunct; supplement; als ~ bekommen, to get into the bargain.

Zu'gang, m. 1. (Zutritt) admittance, access (bei, zu, to); approach; ~ haben zu, to have access to; 2. a) (Eingang) entrance; b) mil. avenue.

Zug'angel, f. s. Grundangel.

zu'gänglich, a. 1. approachable, accessible; fig. (leutselig) affable; (erreichbar) fam. comeatable; schwer ~, difficult of access; ein leicht ~er Mann, a man of easy access; für jedermann (leicht) ~, easy of access to every one;

er machte die Gelehrsamkeit allen ~, he put learning within the reach of all, he popularized learning; 2. für etw. ~, susceptible of s.t.; vernünftigen Gründen ~, open to conviction, or to discussion.

Zū'gänglichkeit, f. accessibility; fig. affability.

Zug'‖brücke, f. draw-bridge. **~brunnen,** m. draw-well.

zū'geben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. 1. to add, to give into the bargain; 2. to follow suit (at cards); 3. fig. to grant, to allow, to permit, to suffer; (zugestehen) to own, to confess; (zulassen) to admit.

Zū'gebrachte(s), n. dowry.

zū'gedacht, p.a. intended, designed, destined (for); die ihm ~e Ehre, the proposed honour.

zuge'gen, adv. u. a. (nicht attributiv) present (bei, at); ~ sein bei, to be present at, to attend (a ceremony).

zū'gehen, sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) 1. a) (auf j.) to go (or to walk) up to, fam. (ſich heranmachen an) to make up to; b) (gerichtet ſein) to stand opposite to, to face, to front; c) (von Wegen) to lead in a certain direction; d) ſpitzig ~, to end in a point, to taper; dem Ende ~, to draw to an end; 2. (zukommen) to reach (jm., s.o.); to come to hand; der Brief iſt mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (duly) came to hand; jm. etw. ~ laſſen, to forward, or to transmit s.t. to s.o., to send s.t. to s.one's address, to let s.o. have s.t.; 3. (ſchneller gehen) to walk on, to walk faster; geh zu! go on! move on! 4. a) (ſich ſchließen) to shut, to close (said of a door); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; b) (ſich zuſammenſchließen) to meet (said of articles of dress); 5. (geſchehen) to come to pass; to be brought about, to happen, to take place; wie geht es zu? how is it (that ...)? wie iſt es damit zugegangen? how was it brought about? how did it happen? es geht ſchlimm (od. arg) zu, things are in a bad state; es geht nicht richtig (od. nicht mit rechten Dingen) zu, it is not all done by natural means, there is witchcraft, or s.t. amiss in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot account for it; es müßte ſeltſam (od. nicht mit rechten Dingen) ~, wenn ich es nicht kriegte, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; es müßte mit dem Teufel ~, wenn ..., the devil is in it, if ...; es geht ſeltſam in der Welt zu, this is a queer world; ſo geht es in der Welt zu, that is the way of the world, such is life; ſo geht es im Kriege zu, such is war; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; es geht bei ihnen luſtig zu, fam. they are going it; es ging hitzig zu, it was hot work.

Zū'gehör, n. ſ. Zubehör.

zū'gehören, sep. (p.p. zū'gehört) i. (h.) to appertain, or to belong to.

zū'gehörig, a. appertaining, or belonging to, attached to; accompanying; proper.

Zū'gehörigkeit, f. belonging to; membership (of a union, or company).

Zū'gel, m., ~s, pl. ~, rein, gew. pl. ~, reins; bridle; fig. curb, check; im ~ halten, ſ. Zaum; ein Pferd am ~ führen, to lead a horse by the bridle; mit verhängtem ~, at full speed; mit verhängtem ~ reiten, to ride full speed, to ride whip and spur, tantivy, or at a tearing rate; die ~ (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein (or to pull) in a horse; dem Pferde in den ~ fallen, to stop a horse; einem Pferde die ~ ſchießen laſſen, to give a horse the rein, or his head; jm. die ~ ſchießen laſſen, fig. to indulge s.o., to let s.o. do as he likes (or have his fling); ſeinen Leidenſchaften die ~ ſchießen laſſen, to give full rein to (or to indulge) one's passions; die ~ der Regierung ergreifen, to take the reins of government; die ~ der Regierung in Händen haben, to hold the reins of government; jm. den ~ kurz halten, to keep a tight hand over s.o.

Zū'gelhand, f. bridle-hand, near-hand, left hand.

zū'gellōs, a. (ungezügelt, eig.) unbridled; fig. unrestrained; (ausſchweifend) loose, dissolute, licentious; (unbändig) unruly; (geſetzlos) anarchic.

Zū'gellōſigkeit, f. 1. state of being unbridled; fig. dissoluteness, licentiousness; 2. (That) licentious action.

zū'geln, t. to bridle, to pull in; fig. to curb, to check, to bridle, to restrain.

zū'gelōben, sep. (p.p. zū'gelōbt) t. ſ. gelobeu.

Zū'gelring, m. bridle-ring.

Zū'gemüſe, n. vegetables (pl.) served with meat; pulse; trimmings (pl.), garnishing.

zū'genannt, p.a. surnamed.

zū'geordnet, p.a. ſ. zuordnen.

Zū'geordneter, m. ſ. Beigeordneter.

zū'geritten, p.a. broken-in.

zū'geſchärft, p.a. feather-edged.

zū'geſellen, sep. (p.p. zū'geſellt) t. u. rfl. to associate (jm., with s.o.); rfl. to join s.o.; ſich ~, (v. Sachen) to be added to.

zū'geſpitzt, p.a. ſ. zuſpitzen.

Zū'geſtändnis, n. concession, admission.

zū'geſtehen, sep. (geſtand', geſtan'den) t. (jm. etw.) 1. (gewähren) to concede, to grant; (zugeben) to grant, to admit; (geſtatten) to allow, to permit; (anerkennen) to acknowledge, to own; der ausſchließliche Beſitz wurde ihnen zugeſtanden, they were allowed the exclusive possession; nicht ~, 1. to disavow; 2. to disallow; zugeſtanden, es wäre ſo, grant (or granting) it to be so; zugeſtandenermaßen, admittedly; 2. (geſtehen) to confess.

zū'gethān, p.a. fig. (jm.) attached (to), devoted (to), fond (of); jm. ~ bleiben, to adhere, to cleave, or to stick to s.o.; alle die ihm anverwandt und zugethan ſind, all his relations and friends; liederlichem Lebenswandel ~, given to bad ways; † Ihr ~er Freund, your affectionate friend.

zū'gewandt, p.p. ſ. zuwenden; p.a. belonging to; die Schweiz mit ihren ~en Orten, Switzerland with her (or its) dependencies.

Zug'‖fiſch, m. migratory fish (e. g. the herring). **~führer,** m. 1. mil. file-leader, sergeant; 2. (railway-)conductor, train-conductor, chief guard.

Zug'‖garn, n. drag-net, draft-net; sweep-net, raffling-net, raffle-net. **~geſchirr,** n. harness. **~gräben,** m. draining ditch, drain. **~heuſchrecke,** f. zo. locust *(pachytylus migratorius).*

zū'gießen, sep. (gie'ßeſt od. gießt; goß, gegoſ'ſen) I. t. to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. i. (h.) (immer) ~, to go on pouring, to pour on.

zū'gig, a. exposed to a draught, or to a current of air, draughty, windy, airy; hum. breezy.

zū'gittern, sep. t. to rail in, or up.

Zug'kraft, f. 1. mech. tractive force, or power; 2. fig. ſ. Anziehungskraft.

zug'kräftig, a. tractive; fig. attractive.

zugleich', adv. 1. (zu gleicher Zeit) at (one and) the same time; (all) at once; es dient ~ als Thür und als Fenſter, it serves both as a door and window; 2. (zuſammen) jointly, together, along with; ſie ſtanden alle ~ auf, they all rose in a body.

Zugleich'ſein, n. co-existence.

Zug'‖leine, f. towing-rope. **~linie,** f. 1. mil. line of march; column; 2. math. tractory, tractrix. **~loch,** n. vent-hole, draught-hole; ventilator, suspiral. **~luft,** f. current of air, draught. **~maſchine,** f. traction-engine, locomotive (engine). **~mittel,** n. 1. (means of) attraction; 2. med. vesicatory, blister. **~netz,** n. ſ. ~garn. **~ochs,** m. draught-ox. **~ōfen,** m. blast-furnace. **~perſonal,** n. *personnel* of (or officials [pl.] accompanying) a train. **~pferd,** n. draught-horse; gutes ~pferd, good teamer. **~pflaſter,** n. med. vesicatory, blister, draught.

zū'gräben, sep. (gräbſt, gräbt; grūb, gegrāb'en) I. t. to cover with earth, to dig in, to hide in the ground. II. i. (h.) (immer ~) to continue digging, to dig on.

zū'greifen, sep. (griff, gegrif'fen) i. (h.) to lay hold of, to lay hands upon; to take, to seize (s.t.); greifen Sie zu! ſ. zulangen, 1; mit allen fünf Fingern ~, to jump at s.t.; er brauchte nur zuzugreifen, all these things were within his grasp; he had only to stretch out his hand (for them).

Zug'‖riemen, m. 1. pl. draught (si.), traces (of a horse); 2. draw-latch (of a door). **~rohr,** n., **~röhre,** f. air-pipe, vent-pipe, ventiduct. **~rolle,** f. pulley.

zugrun'de legen, ~ liegen, ſ. Grund, 6; ~ richten, ſ. Grund, 3, b.

Zugrun'delegung, f., *mit* ~ von, taking as a base (or basis); on the basis of.

Zug'‖ſcheibe, f. moving target. **~ſchnūr,** f. 1. string (of a purse, or curtain); 2. check-string (to stop a coachman). **~ſeil,** n. drawing-rope; towing-line. **~ſtange,** f. 1. pole for drawing up; pole of a draw-well; 2. (Locomotive) connecting-rod; 3. mar. drag-link. **~ſtiefel,** m. boot with elastics. **~ſtränge,** m. pl. harness-ropes, traces. **~ſtück,** n. draw, success, piece that draws full houses, fetches, has the run, or is in vogue; piece of the season. **~tau,** n. towing-cable. **~taube,** f. zo. passenger-pigeon *(columba migratoria).* **~tier,** n. beast of draught, drawer.

zū'gucken, sep. i. (h.) fam. to look on.
Zū'guß, m. infusion.
zugū'te, adv. ſ. gut, II. 2.
zugūterletzt', adv. ſ. letzt.
Zug'‖vieh, n. draught-cattle. **~vōgel**, m. bird of passage, migratory, or travelling bird.
zug'weiſe, adv. in troops, in flocks; mil. in platoons.
Zug'‖wind, m. draught of air, puff of wind. **~winde**, f. pulley. **~zeit**, f. time of flight of birds of passage.
zū'hāben, sep. t. 1. to have, or to keep shut, or locked up; den Rock ~, to have one's coat buttoned (up); 2. noch Geld ~ (= obendrein haben) wollen, to want money thrown in, or over and above.
zū'hāken, **zū'hākeln**, sep. t. to fasten with hooks, to hook, to clasp.
zū'halten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. to keep closed, shut, or locked up; to close, to stop, to shut; jm. den Mund ~, to stop s.one's mouth; die Hand ~, to clinch one's fist; ſich (dat.) die Ohren ~, to stop one's ears; ſich die Augen ~, to close one's eyes; das Z~ der Thür iſt notwendig, the door must be kept shut. II. rfl. to make haste, to bestir o.s.; fam. to look sharp. III. i. (h.) 1. auf etw. ~, to make for s.t.; 2. (ſeltner) mit jm., to have illicit intercourse, or to cohabit with s.o.
Zū'halter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, **Zū'haltung**, f., pl. **~en**, (am Schloſſe) tumbler.
Zū'hälter, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, fancy-man, bully, pouncey (of a prostitute). **~in**, f., pl. **~innen**, concubine, kept woman.
zū'hämmern, sep. t. to close by hammering, to hammer up, down, or close.
zuhan'den, adv. close (or near) at hand; ready, in readiness; vgl. zu Händen, Hand, 7.
zū'hängen, sep. (häng'te, gehängt'; od. hing, gehang'en) t. to hang with curtains, to cover, or to close by hanging s.t. over.
zū'hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) I. t. (behauen, zurecht hauen) to rough-hew, to form, to shape, or to fashion (for use). II. i. (h.) auf j. ~, to strike s.o.; hau zu! strike (the blow)!
zuhauf', adv. ſ. haufenweiſe.
zuhau'ſe, adv. at home (zu Hauſe).
zū'heften, sep. t. to clasp, to fasten.
zū'heften, sep. t. to stitch up, to sew up.
zū'heilen, sep. i. (ſ.) to heal up, to close, to cicatrize.
Zū'heilung, f. healing up, cicatrization.
† **zū'herrſchen**, sep. (herr'ſcheſt od. herrſcht) t. (jm. etw.) to call to s.o. in a domineering (or imperious) way, to order s.o. imperiously.
zuhin'terſt, adv. at the end (of a row), in the last place, at the very end.
zū'horchen, sep. i. (h.) to listen (attentively) (jm., to s.o.); (heimlich) lauſchen) to eavesdrop.
zū'hören, sep. i. (h.) to listen, to lend an ear, to attend (jm., od. einer Sache, to); das Z~, listening, (ſeltner) auscultation.
Zū'hörer, m., **~s**, pl. **~**, 1. allg. hearer, listener, auditor; 2. (einer Vorleſung) scholar, pupil. **~raum**, m. auditory. **~ſchaft**, f. audience, auditory; eine ſchwache **~ſchaft**, a thin audience; eine zahlreiche **~ſchaft**, a crowd of hearers.
Zuhül'fenahme, f. calling in the aid of s.o.; availing o.s. of s.t.; mit ~ ſeines Freundes, with the aid, or assistance of his friend.
Zui'derſee [ſeu'], f. Zuyder, or Zuider Zee.
zuin'nerſt, adv. (ſelten) quite in the interior, in the very heart.
zū'jagen, sep. I. t. (jm.) to drive, or to chase (e. g. game) towards s.o. II. i. (ſ.) (auf j., od. etw.) to gallop, or to ride at full speed towards, or up to (s.o., or s.t.).
zū'jauchzen, sep. (jauch'zeſt od. jauchzt), **zū'jūbeln**, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) to huzza, or to shout to s.o.; to hail, or to cheer s.o.; jm. Beifall ~, to applaud s.o. enthusiastically; das Z~, acclamation, cheers, shouts (pl.) of joy, or of approbation.
zū'kaufen, sep. t. to buy in addition.
zū'kehren, sep. t. 1. (zuwenden) to turn to; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; to give s.o. the cold shoulder; jm. das Geſicht ~, to turn one's face to s.o.; 2. (zufegen) to sweep to, or towards.
zū'keilen, sep. t. to close with wedges, to wedge (up), to plug (up), to jam.
zū'ketteln, sep. t. to close up with a small chain, to chain (up).
zū'kitten, sep. t. to cement, or to putty up.
zū'klappen, sep. t. u. i. (ſ.) to close (with a clap); to slam, or to bang (a door), to close with a bang.
zū'klatſchen, sep. (klat'ſcheſt od. klatſcht) t. jm. Beifall ~, to applaud s.o.
zū'kleben, sep. t. to glue up; (**zū'kleiſtern**, sep. t.) to paste up.
zū'klemmen, sep. t. to close by pressing.
zū'klinken, sep. t. to latch (up), to close, or to shut by the latch.
zū'knöpfen, sep. t. to button (up); ein Rock zum Z~, a coat that buttons; zu'geknöpft ſein, to be buttoned up, or (fig.) reserved.
zū'knüpfen, sep. t. to knot, to tie (up); enger ~, to tie tighter.
zū'kommen, sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. (auf j.) to come (up) to, to come towards; to get (up) to, to approach; 2. (jm.) a) to come to s.o.; es iſt mir zugekommen, it reached me, it came to my hands, it came to hand; jm. etw. ~ laſſen, to let s.o. have s.t., to communicate (to pass, or to send) s.t. to s.o., to accommodate s.o. with s.t.; jm. einen Brief ~ laſſen, to drop s.o. a line; ich bat ihn, es mir ~ zu laſſen, I requested him to favour me with it; b) (gebühren) to fall to s.one's share, or lot; der uns noch **~de** Betrag, the amount still due to us; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to it; jedem, was ihm zukommt! to every one his due! 2. imp. (jm.) to become, to behoove, or to suit s.o., to be s.one's duty, to be suitable for s.o.; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province, it is not for me; es kommt dir nicht zu ſo zu ſprechen, it is not becoming in you to speak thus.
zū'können, sep. (kann, kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) (zu etw.) to be able to get near (at, or to) s.t.
zū'korken, sep. t. to cork (up), to stopper.
Zū'koſt, f. s.t. eaten with bread or meat; vegetables (pl.); preserves (pl.).
zū'kratzen, sep. (kratz'eſt od. kratzt) t. to fill, or to cover up by scratching.
zū'kriegen, sep. t. fam. ſ. zubekommen.
Zū'kunft, f. 1. † (bibl.) (Ankunft) coming, arrival; advent (of Christ); 2. time to come, future, futurity, after-life, coming ages (pl.); in ~, in times to come, in future; for the future; henceforth; der Mann der ~, the coming man; er hat eine (große) ~, he has a brilliant future before him; ein günſtiges Zeichen einer beſſeren ~, an auspicious omen of a better day to come; ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt iſt oder nicht, muß die ~ lehren, whether this is a proper step or not, time will show, or remains to be seen; der Erfolg iſt erſt noch eine Sache der ~, success is as yet prospective; ohne an die ~ ihrer Kinder zu denken, without a thought of providing for their children; in die ~ ſehen, to look into the future; mit Rückſicht auf die ~, prospectively.
zū'künftig, a. future, to be, to come; **~e** Zeit, 1. time to come; 2. gram. future tense; **~e** Woche, next week; Ihr **~er** Gemahl (od. Ihre **~e** Frau), your husband (or wife) that is to be; meine Z~e, my intended.
Zū'kunfts‖muſik, f. 1. music of the future (a name given to Wagner's compositions); 2. fig. airy hopes (pl.). **~plān**, m. plan, or scheme for the future.
zū'lächeln, sep. I. t. to express by smiling; jm. ſeinen Dank ~, to smile one's thanks to s.o. II. i. (h.) to smile (jm., to, or on s.o.).
Zū'lage, f. 1. addition, increase (of salary); extra-pay; (Zuſchuß) allowance; jm. (eine) ~ geben, to raise s.one's salary; 2. (Beilage des Fleiſchers) makeweight; fam. blessing.
zū'langen, sep. I. i. (h.) 1. to stretch out one's hand for s.t.; to help o.s. (at dinner &c.), to fall to; langen Sie zu! help yourself! make yourself at home! 2. (ausreichen) to be sufficient, or enough; to suffice; das langt noch nicht zu, that won't do yet. II. t. (jm. etw.) to reach, or to hand s.t. to s.o.
zū'länglich, a. sufficient (hinlänglich).
Zū'länglichkeit, f. sufficiency; adequateness.
Zū'laß, m., **~(ſſ)es**, pl. **Zū'läſſe**, ſ. Zulaſſung.
zū'laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. 1. (geſchloſſen laſſen) fam. to leave closed, not to open; 2. (hinzulaſſen) a) (j.) to admit s.o.; j. zum Examen ~, to admit a candidate; b) der Knecht läßt den Hengſt zu, the groom leads the stallion to the mare; die Stute läßt den Hengſt zu, the mare takes the horse; 3. (etw.) to admit (of), to allow, to suffer, to permit; to grant, to concede; jds. Entſchuldigung ~, to accept s.one's excuse, or apology; meine Umſtände (od. Mittel) laſſen es nicht zu, I cannot afford it; die Sache läßt zwei Deutungen zu, the matter admits of two interpretations, or may be taken in two ways; 4. techn. den Dampf ~, to turn on the steam.

zū'lässig, a. admissible, permissible, allowable, to be permitted, granted, suffered, or allowed; nicht ~ sein, to be objectionable; das ist nicht ~, that is not allowed.

Zū'lässigkeit, f. admissibility.

Zū'lassung, f. admission, admittance; (Erlaubnis) allowance, permission; (Zugeständnis) concession; um ~ zum Examen (bei der Kommission) anhalten, to apply for (admission to an) examination (to the board of examiners).

Zū'lassungsgesuch, n. application for admission.

Zū'lauf, m. concourse, crowd, throng (zu etw., to s.t.); run; großen ~ haben, to be much sought (or run) after, to be in vogue, to be the run (or all the go), to be largely attended; (v. Predigern) to have a full church; (von Ärzten) to have a good practice; (einen) ~ von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; (v. Theaterstücken) to fill the house, to draw full houses.

zū'laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) **1.** a) auf j. ~, to run up to s.o.; b) (jm.) to run to s.o.; to crowd, to throng, to flock (to hear, or to see s.t.); **2.** (weiter laufen) to run on; (schneller laufen) to mend one's pace; lauf zu! run on! quick! **3.** spitzig ~, to end in a point, to taper.

Zū'legemesser, n. clasp-knife.

zū'legen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** (zumachen) to close (e. g. a hole with boards); **2.** (hinzufügen) to (super)add; es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt, his salary was increased, or raised by 300 marks; dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht lassen, Sie müssen noch etw. ~, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little (or a trifle) more; **3.** fam. sich (dat.) etw. ~, to get s.t., to provide o.s. with s.t., to procure (or to mount) s.t., to secure s.t., to indulge (or to (invest) in s.t.; sich eine Frau ~, to take a wife; sich einen Wagen ~, to set up a coach; sich einen neuen Rock ~, to get a new coat (made); sich einen Bart ~, s. Bart, 1. **II.** i. (h.) fam. to grow stouter, to gain (or to gather) flesh, to fill out.

zulei'de, s. Leid, 2.

zū'leimen, sep. t. to glue up.

zū'leiten, **zū'lenken**, sep. t. to lead, to conduct, or to direct to, or towards.

Zū'leiter, m. conductor.

Zū'leitungsrohr, n. techn. inlet-pipe, service-pipe, feed-pipe.

zū'lernen, sep. t. to learn in addition, to add to one's knowledge.

zuletzt', adv. **1.** a) (endlich) at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately; ganz ~, last of all; ~ doch etw. thun, to do s.t. in the end, or after all; b) (das letzte Mal) the last time; **2.** (als letzter) last; ~ gehen, to go last, to be the last; ~ kommen, to arrive last; er erschien ~, he was the last to appear.

zū'lispeln, sep. t. (jm. etw.) s. zuflüstern.

zū'löten, sep. t. to solder up.

Zulp, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, sucking-bag (Lutschbeutel).

zul'pen, i. (h.) to suck (out of a bag) (lutschen).

Zū'lu, m., ~s, pl. ~s, od. ~kaffer, m. Zulu, Zoulah. ~land, n. Zululand.

zum, für: zu dem, s. zu.

zū'machen, sep. **I.** t. to shut, to close; ein Loch ~, to stop (up) a hole; Löcher an Kleidungsstücken ~, to stitch up, or to mend rents in dresses; ein Kleid ~, to fasten a dress; den Rock ~, to button up one's coat; die Thür ~, to shut, or (fest) to fasten the door; (hinter sich) to shut the door going out (or after one); die Bude ~ (das Geschäft aufgeben), to shut up shop; die Augen ~, to shut one's eyes; ein Buch ~, to shut a book; einen Schirm ~, to shut an umbrella; einen Brief ~, to close, or to fold (up) a letter; ein zugemachter Wagen, a close (or closed) carriage. **II.** i. (h.) fam. to make haste, to look sharp; mach zu! be quick!

zumāl', adv. **1.** principally, chiefly; (more) especially, (more) particularly; ~ da, c. especially (or particularly) as, the more so as ...; **2.** s. allzumal.

zū'mauern, sep. t. to close up, or to enclose with brickwork, to wall up, to build up, to brick up.

zumeist', adv. mostly, for the most (or greater) part.

zū'messen, sep. (mis'sest od. mißt, mißt; māß, gemes'sen) t. (jm. etw.) **1.** a) to measure (out), to mete out, to apportion (s.one's share); der zugemessene Teil, the apportioned share; (in kleinen Rationen ~) to dole out; jm. eine Aufgabe ~ (zuerteilen), to assign a task to s.o.; b) to grant, to allow; eine sehr kurze Zeit ward uns zugemessen, but a very short time was allowed us; **2.** † (zuschreiben) to ascribe, to attribute.

zū'mischen, sep. (misch'est od. mischt) t. s. beimischen.

zū'mūten, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to require, or to expect s.o. to do s.t., to expect s.t. of s.o., to demand, or to exact s.t. from s.o.; das kann ich ihm nicht ~, I cannot expect it of him, or him to do it; man muß uns nicht ~, mit ihm einzustimmen, we must be excused from agreeing (or we can't be expected to agree) with him; Sie werden uns nicht ~, so zu verfahren, you would not have us act thus; Sie werden uns nichts Unbilliges ~, you will not exact from us anything unreasonable (or unfair); jm. zu viel ~, to overtask s.o.; sich zu viel ~, to overtask one's powers, to attempt too much; seiner Gesundheit zu viel ~, to make too great demands on one's health, to try one's health too much; dem Gedächtnis etw. ~, to task the memory.

Zū'mūtung, f. expectation of what a person can do; presumption; (unreasonable) demand; wir stellen Ihnen keine unbillige ~, we ask of you nothing unreasonable; solche ~! fam. the idea of such a thing! das ist eine starke ~, that is rich.

zunächst', **I.** adv. **1.** nearest, next (of all); er wohnt hier ~, he lives next door; **2.** (vor allem) first of all, above all; in the first instance, to begin with; **3.** (demnächst) next, presently, shortly. **II.** als prp. (mit vorangestelltem dat.) next to, nearest to; mir ~, next to me.

zū'nageln, sep. t. to nail up (a box); to nail down (the lid of a coffin).

zū'nähen, sep. t. to sew up.

Zū'nahme, f. increase, growth, augmentation, augment; (Fortschritt) advancement, improvement, progress.

Zū'name, m. **1.** (Familienname) family-name; **2.** (Beiname) surname; (Spitzname) nickname; (Kosename) pet name; jm. einen ~n geben, to surname, or to nickname s.o.

zünd'bār, a. inflammable; (brennbar) combustible.

Zünd'bārkeit, f. inflammability; combustibleness, vgl. zündbar.

Zünd'||deckel, m. mil. cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. **~draht**, m. priming-wire.

zün'den, **I.** i. (h.) to take, or to catch fire; to kindle, to ignite; fig. to take. **II.** t. to set on fire, to set fire to, to ignite, to kindle, to inflame. **~d**, p.a. fig. stirring, taking, fetching.

Zun'der, m., ~s, **1.** tinder, touch-wood, spunk; es brennt wie ~, it is like touch-wood; **2.** fig. cause, origin; occasion.

Zün'der, m., ~s, pl. ~, **1.** one who sets on fire; **2.** mil. fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder.

Zun'derbüchse [bükse], f. tinder-box, match-box; fig. vulg. pratts.

zünd'fertig, a. primed.

Zünd'||holz, dim. **~hölzchen**, n. (lucifer-) match; (feltner) instantaneous light; schwedische ~hölzer, pl. safety-matches; (Windzündholz) fusee; hast du ein ~holz da? fam. have you got a light? **~holzbüchse** [bükse], f. match-box. **~hölzchenfabrikant**, m. match-maker. **~hütchen**, n. percussion-cap, copper-cap. mil.: **~kanāl**, m. nipple-bore. **~kegel**, m. nipple. **~kraut**, n. prime, priming (-powder). **~kugel**, f. fire-ball, bomb, grenade. **~loch**, n. touch-hole; einer Kanone, vent (of a cannon). **~masse**, f. inflammable compound. **~nādel**, f. needle (of a needle-gun), spike. **~nādelgewehr**, n. needle-gun. **~papier**, n. touch-paper. **~pfanne**, f. (touch-)pan. **~pfannendeckel**, m. hammer (of the touch-hole). **~pille**, f. fulminating pellet. **~pulver**, n. s. **~kraut**. **~röhre**, f. quick-match-tube; nipple-bore. **~rute**, f. linstock, match. **~satz**, m. priming-composition. **~schnūr**, f., **~strick**, m. quick-match, match-cord, lunt. **~schwamm**, m. German tinder, spunk. **~spiegel**, m. fulminating priming (in a needle-gun). **~stoff**, m. inflammable, or combustible matter, fuel; fig. materials (pl.) for excitement; (hidden) discontent. **~wāren**, f. pl. inflammables.

zū'nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) **I.** t. to take in addition, to take some more. **II.** i. (h.) **1.** to increase, to augment, to grow, to swell, to rise; (gedeihen) to improve, to profit, to thrive, to prosper; das Gedränge nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; an Zahl ~, to increase in number; an Kenntnis (Weisheit, od. Jahren) ~, to advance in knowledge (wisdom, or years); an Fleisch ~, to gather flesh, to fill out; an Kräften ~, to grow stronger, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; **~d**, p.a. accrescent, accretive; **~der Mond**,

increasing moon, crescent; der ~de und abnehmende Mond, the waxing and the waning moon; mit ~den Jahren, with advancing years, as s.o. grows older, as old age is drawing on; 2. (beim Stricken) to increase (the number of stitches).

Zu'nehmen, n., ~s, increase; der Mond ist im ~, the moon is on the increase.

zu'neigen, sep. t. u. rfl. (einem Dinge) to lean, or to incline (towards, or to s.t.).

Zu'neigung, f., pl. ~en, inclination, affection, attachment (zu, od. für, for, or to); sympathy (with); ~ zu jm. fassen, to take a liking, or a fancy to s.o., to take kindly to s.o.; ~ zu jm. haben, to have a liking for s.o., to be attached to s.o., or fond of s.o.

Zunft, f., pl. Zünfte, (city-)company, guild, corporation; corporate body; (Genossenschaft desselben Berufs, gelehrte ~) profession; (allg.) tribe; sect; die ~ der Gelehrten, the learned fraternity; sämtliche Zünfte Londons, the London guilds; j. in eine ~ aufnehmen, to make s.o. free of a corporation.

Zunft'|brief, m. bill of incorporation; charter of a guild. **~geist**, m. spirit of caste, party-spirit; *esprit de corps;* (bes. in üblem Sinne) exclusionism, sectarianism, illiberality. **~gelehrte(r)**, m. member of a learned profession; professional man. **~genoß**, m. member of a guild, or corporation, freeman; (in London) livery-man.

zunft'gemäß, a. s. zunftmäßig.

zünft'tig, a. belonging to a guild, or corporation; corporate, incorporated; ~e Gewerbe, pl. guild-trades; ~ werden, to get the freedom of a company; ~ machen, to admit into a guild, or corporation, to incorporate.

Zünft'tigkeit, f. corporateness.

Zünft'ler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. s. Zunftgenoß; 2. adherent of the system, or organization of guilds, or corporations.

zunft'mäßig, a. consistent with, or according to the rules and statutes of a guild; corporative.

Zunft'|meister, m. master, warden, or head of a corporation. **~recht**, n. 1. privilege, or right of a corporation; 2. freedom, right of being incorporated. **~verfassung**, f. statutes (pl.) of a corporation. **~wesen**, n. everything relating to guilds, or corporations; system, or organization of guilds. **~zwang**, m. obligation imposed upon artisans to join a guild.

Zung'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. a) tongue; eine gespaltene ~, a forked tongue; vgl. belegt; die ~ klebt mir am Gaumen, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; sich auf die ~ beißen, to bite one's tongue; vgl. beißen, II. 1; jm. die ~ ausstrecken, to shoot out one's tongue at s.o.; mit der ~ anstoßen, to stutter, to stammer, to speak thick; eine schwere ~ haben, to have an impediment in one's speech; jm. die ~ lösen, 1. to cut the ligament (or string) of s.one's tongue; 2. fig. to untie s.one's tongue; to make s.o. speak (freely); das Herz auf der ~ haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be open-hearted; * to wear one's heart on one's sleeve; jm. das Wort von der ~ nehmen, to take the word out of s.one's mouth; sein Name schwebt mir auf der ~, I have his name on the tip of my tongue, or at my tongue's end; mit doppelter ~ reden, to be double-faced (or -tongued); schwatzen was einem auf die ~ kommt, to say what comes uppermost; seine ~ im Zaume halten, to bridle one's tongue; sich die ~ müde, lahm, od. (provinc.) fusselig reden, fam. to talk one's tongue weary; b) (Mundwerk) tongue; eine böse ~, a wicked tongue; eine giftige ~, an envenomed tongue; eine scharfe od. spitze ~ haben, to have a sharp tongue; er hat eine geläufige ~, he has a glib (or well-oiled) tongue; fam. he has the gift of the gab; er hat eine lose ~, his tongue is rather loosely hung in his head; 2. (Sprache) language, speech, tongue; vgl. Sprache; mit anderen ~n reden, bibl. to speak with other tongues; die Gabe der ~n, the gift of tongues; 3. a) tongue, or catch (of a buckle); b) tongue, or index (of a balance &c.), (seltner) cock; c) mar. tongue, or point of a flag; eine Spitzflagge mit drei ~n, a flag with three tongues; d) (Weichenzunge an einer Eisenbahn) (sliding-, or switch-)tongue; e) (Windzunge einer Orgel) tongue of an organ-pipe; vgl. Landzunge, Rinderzunge, Seezunge.

Zung'elchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. von Zunge) little tongue.

zün'geln, i. (h.) 1. to play with the tongue; 2. to hiss (as serpents); 3. to shoot out, to lick, to fork (as flames). **~d**, p.a. lambent.

Zung'en|ader, f. med. ranular, or lingual vein. **~arterie**, f. med. lingual artery. **~band**, dim. **~bändchen**, n. ligament of the tongue; das ~band lösen, s. Zunge, 1. **~bein**, n. med. tongue-bone, hyoid bone. **~blüte**, f. bot. ligulate(d) flower; Lat. ligula.

zung'enblütig, a. ligulate(d).

Zung'en|buchstabe, m. gram. lingual (letter). **~drescher**, m. (Schwätzer) babbler, word-monger; (Krittler) caviller; (Streiter) wrangler, quarreller; (in Prozessen) pettifogger; (Verdreher der Wahrheit) sophist. **~dreserei**, f. babbling; wrangling, quarrelling; (in Prozessen) chicanery, pettifogging, pettifoggery; ~dreserei treiben, to pettifog. **~drüse**, f. med. lingual gland. **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the tongue, glossitis.

zung'enfaul, a. tongue-tied.

Zung'enfehler, m. defect in speaking.

zung'enfertig, a. fluent, voluble, glib; (geschwätzig) loquacious; (vorlaut) flippant.

Zung'enfertigkeit, f. volubility, glibness (of tongue); flippantness, flippancy; fam. gift of the gab.

zung'en|förmig, a. tongue-shaped, linguiform; bot. ligulate(d). **~freies** (a.) Mundstück, (Zaum) cannon-bit (arched in the middle).

Zung'en|freiheit, f. s. Redefreiheit. **~geläufigkeit**, f. s. ~fertigkeit. **~geschwür**, n. med. ulcer, or abscess on the tongue. **~gewächs** [wäx], n. med. excrescence on the tongue. **~haut**, f. med. epidermis of the tongue. **~held**, m. babbler; braggart, braggadocio. **~kratzer**, m. tongue-scraper. **~krebs**, m. med. cancer of the tongue.

zung'enlahm, a. tongue-tied.

Zung'en|lähmung, f. med. paralysis of the tongue. **~laut**, m. gram. lingual (sound). **~muskel**, m. med. lingual muscle. **~pfeife**, f. (Orgel) reed-pipe. **~register**, n. (Orgel) flute-stop. **~schäber**, m. s. ~kratzer. **~schiene**, f. (Eisenbahn) tongue-rail. **~schlag**, m. einen guten ~schlag haben, to have the tongue well hung. **~schnitt**, m. med. glossotomy. **~spitze**, f. tip of the tongue. **~vorfall**, m. med. glossocele. **~wärzchen**, n. pl. med. papillæ of the tongue. **~wurst**, f. tongue-sausage.

...züngig, a. ... tongued (e. g. doppel~, double-tongued).

Züng'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, (dim. v. Zunge) s. Zünglein.

zunich'te, adv. undone, ruined, destroyed, wasted; ~ machen, to ruin, to undo, to destroy; (vereiteln) to frustrate; ~ schlagen, to beat to death; to beat unmercifully; ~ werden, to come to nought.

zu'nicken, sep. I. i. (h.) to nod (jm., at, or to s.o.). II. t. to express, or to intimate by nodding; jm. Beifall ~, to nod one's assent to s.o.

Züns'ler, m. pl. zo. pyrales, pyralides *(pyralidæ)*.

zunutz'e, adv. sich etw. ~ machen, to avail o.s. of (or to profit by) s.t.

zuo'berst, adv. quite at the top, uppermost.

zu'ordnen, sep. t. to associate (with), to adjoin (to); zugeordnet, p.a. allied, confederate; math. co-ordinate.

zu'packen, sep. i. (h.) s. zugreifen.

zupaß', adv. s. paß.

zu'peitschen, sep. i. (h.) to whip on, to lash on; auf j. ~, to lash s.o. furiously.

zu'pfeifen, sep. (pfiff, gepfif'fen) (jm.) to whistle (to s.o.).

zup'fen, t. u. i. (h.) to pull, to tug; to pluck; to vellicate; Wolle ~, to pick wool; (Leinwand zu) Charpie ~, to prepare lint; j. am Ohre (od. Barte) ~, to pull s.one's ear (or beard); j. am Ärmel ~, to pluck (or to pull) s.o. by the sleeve; j. an der Nase ~, to tweak (to tweag, or to twinge) s.o. by the nose, or s.one's nose; zupfe dich (selbst) an deiner Nase! look at home first! sweep before your own door! mind your own business! wer sich getroffen fühlt, zupfe sich an der Nase, whom the cap fits, let him wear it.

zu'pflastern, sep. t. 1. to pave up, to cover by paving over; 2. to plaster over, or up.

Zupf'leinwand, f. lint.

zu'pflöcken, sep. t. to plug up.

zu'pflügen, sep. t. to cover up by ploughing.

zu'pfropfen, sep. t. to cork (up), to stopper.

Zupf'|seide, f. threads (pl.) drawn from silk-stuff, (un)ravelled silk. **~wolle**, f. wool-pickings (pl.).

zu'pichen, sep. t. to pitch up.

zu'pressen, sep. (prei'ßest od. preßt) t. to close by pressing, to press (down).

zur, für: zu der, s. zu.

zurā'te, adv. ſ. Rat, 1.

Zurā'tehaltung, f. (ſeiner Mittel) husbanding (one's resources).

zū'rāten, sep. (rätſt, rät; riet, gerā'ten) i. (h.) (jm. zu etw.) to counsel, or to advise s.o. to do s.t. (vgl. anraten); ich rate Ihnen weder zu noch ab, I advise you neither one way nor the other; auf jś. Z~, by s.one's advice.

zū'raunen, sep. t. ſ. zuflüſtern.

Zurdispoſitiōns'ſtellung, f. putting upon half-pay.

zū'rechenbār, a. imputable.

zū'rechnen, sep. t. 1. to add (to); 2. (jm. etw.) ~ (auf Rechnung ſetzen), to put s.t. to s.one's account; (zuſchreiben) to ascribe, to attribute s.t. to s.o.; (anrechnen) to impute s.t. to s.o.; vgl. anrechnen.

Zū'rechnung, f. 1. addition; mit ~ aller Koſten, adding all expenses, all charges included; 2. imputation, attribution.

zū'rechnungsfähig, a. (verantwortlich) accountable (for one's actions), responsible; (geiſtig geſund) sane, of sane (or sound) mind, having the ordinary mental faculties.

Zū'rechnungsfähigkeit, f. accountability, responsibility; soundness (or sound state) of mind.

zurecht', adv. 1. in a due state (of preparation), in right condition, or form, in the right place, aright, in order, as it ought to be; (~ſetzen, to put) to rights; 2. (= rechtzeitig) in time.

zurecht'‖bringen, sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to put in order, to put to rights, to set right, to adjust, to arrange, to accommodate, to re-establish, to restore. **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl. to find (or to see) one's way. **~helfen,** sep. (hilfſt, hilft; half, gehol'fen) i. (h.) (jm.) to set s.o. right, to put s.o. in the right way; to assist s.o., to get s.one's affairs into order; to help s.o. out of a difficulty. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. to see one's way; (mit etw.) to get on well, to succeed in doing s.t., to manage (very well); mit etw. ſchlecht ~kommen, to make a mess of s.t.; mit jm. ~kommen, to get on with s.o.; 2. es kam noch gerade ~, it came just in the nick of time; es kommt ſehr ~, wenn du das auch nicht erfährſt, fam. it does not matter in the least, if you don't know that. **~lēgen,** sep. t. to arrange, to lay (or to put) in order; er weiß ſich alles ſehr ſchön ~ zu legen, fam. he is never at a loss for a nice way of putting things.

Zurecht'lēgung, f. arrangement.

zurecht'‖machen, sep. t. to get ready, to prepare, to arrange, to adjust, to get up; to fit up (a house); to do up (a garden, clothes); to dress (food); to trim (a lamp); ſich ~machen, to get ready. **~rücken,** sep. t. to bring (or to put) into the right place, or posture; to trim. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) t. to set, to place, or to put right; to put (or to set) to rights, to put in order; jm. den Kopf ~ſetzen, to bring s.o. to his senses (or to reason); ſich die Brille ~ſetzen, to adjust one's spectacles (to one's nose). **~ſtellen,** sep. t. to set (chairs). **~weiſen,** sep. (wei'ſet od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. 1. (j.) to show s.o. the right way, to put s.o. in the right way, to set s.o. right, to instruct, or to advise s.o.; 2. (j. = jm. etw. verweiſen) to reprehend, to reprove, to reprimand s.o.

Zurecht'weiſung, f. 1. setting right; 2. (Verweis) reprimand, set-down.

Zū'rede, f., pl. ~n, (Überredung) persuasion; (Ermahnung) admonition, exhortation; (Ermunterung) encouragement.

zū'reden, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to speak (to s.o.), to (try to) persuade, to exhort, or to encourage (s.o.); ich habe ihm nicht zu- und nicht abgeredet, I have advised him neither one way nor the other; I neither persuaded him to, nor dissuaded him from it; er läßt ſich nicht ~, he is not to be persuaded; 2. (tröſten, od. beſänftigen) to try to console, or to pacify s.o.

Zū'reden, n., ~s, persuasion; exhortation; encouragement; nur auf Ihr ~, only at your instance; auf vieles ~ ſeiner Freunde, at the urgent request of his friends; ~ hilft, prv. good counsel never comes amiss.

zū'reichen, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) to reach, or to hand s.t. to s.o. II. i. (h.) to suffice, to be sufficient; es reicht nicht zu, it won't do. **~d,** p.a. sufficient; ~der Grund, sufficient, or conclusive reason.

zū'reiten, sep. (ritt, gerit'ten) I. t. to break in, to train (a horse); nicht zugeritten, untrained, unbroken. II. i. (ſ.) 1. to ride on (tüchtig, quickly); 2. auf j., od. etw. ~, to ride (up) towards, or to.

Zū'reiter, m., ~s, pl. ~, rough-rider, trainer; groom; man with the whip (in a riding-school).

zū'rennen, sep. (rann'te, gerannt') i. (ſ.) ſ. zulaufen.

Zū'rich [od. zürch], n., ~s, Zurich.

Zū'richte‖bōgen, m. typ. register-sheet. **~maſchīne,** f. finishing- (or dressing-) machine.

zū'richten, sep. t. 1. to prepare, to fit up, to do up; to dress (meat, leather); to square, to cut, to hew (timber, stones); das Eſſen ~, to prepare dinner (or supper); das Brot ~, to leaven the dough; die Form ~, typ. to make the form ready; Seide ~, to shake silk; zu'gerichtet, p.a. typ. in good register; 2. j. übel ~, to use s.o. ill, to ill-treat, or to maltreat s.o., to handle s.o. roughly; fam. to play the deuce with s.o.; übel zugerichtet ſein, to be in a woeful plight, or in (a) sad condition; wie haſt du dich zugerichtet? you have made a pretty mess of yourself; ſeine Kleider (übel) ~, to soil (or to tear) one's clothes.

Zū'richter, m., ~s, pl. ~, preparer, dresser; ~ des Leders, leather-dresser, currier.

Zū'richtung, f. preparation, dressing.

zū'riegeln, sep. t. to bolt (up), to shoot a bolt, to sneck.

zür'nen, i. (h.) to be (or to feel) angry (jm., od. auf j., with s.o.; über, od. wegen etw., at, or about s.t.); Sie werden uns ~, daß wir gekommen ſind, you will be displeased with our coming; er zürnte mit ſich und aller Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

zū'rollen, sep. t. 1. to roll towards; 2. ſ. zuſammenrollen.

zū'roſten, sep. i. (ſ.) to be closed, or covered by rust, to be stopped up with rust.

Zurſchau'ſtellung, f. exhibition, display, show; parade.

zurück', adv. back, backward, backwards; (hinter anderen) behind, behindhand; (mit der Bezahlung) in arrears; ~ da! back there! stand back! ho! er iſt noch nicht ~, he has not returned yet; iſt er ſchon ~? has he come back already? is he back yet? iſt noch j. ~? is any one behind? an Kenntniſſen hinter jm. ~ ſein, to be behind s.o. in knowledge; in der Kultur ~ ſein, to be behind one's age; er iſt in ſeiner Kunſt noch weit ~, he is still backward (or he is no great proficient yet) in his art; die Vegetation iſt noch ſehr ~, vegetation is still very backward.

zurück'‖bēben, sep. i. (ſ.) to start back, to recoil, to shrink (vor jm., od. etw., from s.o., or s.t.). **~begēben,** sep. (begiebſt', begiebt'; begāb', bege'ben) rfl. to go back, to return (an einen Ort, to a place). **~begehren,** sep. (p.p. ~begehrt) I. t. to demand back, to reclaim. II. i. (h.) to desire to return. **~begleiten,** sep. (p.p. ~begleitet) t. to conduct, to accompany, or to escort back, to reconduct; to see to the door; (j. nach Hauſe bringen) to see s.o. home. **~behalten,** sep. (behältſt', behält'; behielt', behal'ten) t. to keep back, to retain; to detain.

Zurück'behaltung, f. keeping back, retaining, retention; detention.

Zurück'behaltungsrecht, n. (law) right of retention.

zurück'‖bekommen, sep. (bekām', bekom'men) t. to get back, to recover, to retrieve. **~berufen,** sep. (berief', berū'fen) t. to call back; to remand; to recall (an ambassador).

Zurück'berufung, f. recall.

zurück'‖beugen, sep., **~biegen,** sep. (bōg, gebō'gen) t. to bend back(wards) (auch rfl.); to recurve, to retort; ~beugender Muskel (**Zurück'beuger,** m., ~s, pl. ~), med. supinator; ~gebogen, p.a. bot. reflexed. **~bezahlen,** sep. (p.p. ~bezahlt) t. to pay back, to repay, to refund; (jm. etw.) to reimburse s.o. **~beziehen,** sep. (bezōg', bezō'gen) rfl. gram. to be reflected. **~bezüglich,** a. reflective (pronoun). **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (ſ.) 1. to remain behind; to be behindhand; to remain at home (after the departure of others); (als Nachzügler) to straggle; in der Schule ~bleiben müſſen, to be kept in; auf der Rennbahn ~bleiben, to be (out)distanced; allmählich ~bleiben, to lag (behind), to tail off; hinter jm. (od. etw.) ~bleiben, to be, to fall, or to come short of, not to come up to (the mark); to be inferior to; hinter der Zeit ~bleiben, to be behind one's age; 2. to be late (said of fruit); to be (too) slow (said of clocks); meine Uhr bleibt gegen die Turmuhr ~, my watch is always behind the clock; ~geblieben, p.a. in a

backward state, backward. **~blicken,** sep. i. (h.) to look back; auf die Vergangenheit ~blicken, to review the past; **~blickend,** p.a. retrospective. **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. 1. to bring, to take, or to lead back; ins Leben ~bringen, to recall to life; zum Gehorsam ~bringen, to reduce to obedience; von einer irrigen Meinung ~bringen, s. abbringen, 2; vgl. ~führen; 2. diese Verluste haben ihn (in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen) sehr ~gebracht, these losses have reduced him greatly, or have sadly brought him down. **~bugsieren,** sep. (p.p. ~bugsiert) t. mar. to tow back; (allg.) to bring back. **~datieren,** sep. (p.p. ~datiert) t. to date back, to antedate. **~denken,** sep. (dach'te, gedacht') i. (h.) to think back, to reflect on the past; an seine Jugend ~denken, to recall one's youth (to one's mind, or to memory), to think of one's youth; so weit ich ~denken kann, as far as I can remember, within my memory. **~drängen,** sep. t. to press, to push, or to drive back, to repel; to repress (one's feelings); to restrain (one's tears). **~drehen,** sep. t. to turn back. **~dürfen,** sep. (darf, darfst, darf; durf'te, gedurft') i. (h.) to be allowed to return. **~eilen,** sep. i. (f.) to hasten back. **~erbitten,** sep. (erbāt', erbē'ten) t. (etw.) to ask for the return of s.t.; ich erbitte es zurück, I beg you (him, them &c.) to return it. **~erhalten,** sep. (erhältst', erhält'; erhielt', erhal'ten) t. to get back, to recover. **~erinnern,** sep. (p.p. ~erinnert) rfl. to remember, to recollect (an j., ob. etw., s.o., or s.t.).

Zurück'erinnerung, f. remembrance, recollection.

zurück'‖erōbern, sep. t. s. wiedererobern. **~erstatten,** sep. t. s. wiedererstatten. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (f.) 1. to drive, to ride, or to sail back; to return (the same way); über eine Brücke ~fahren, to recross a bridge; mit dem Zuge ~fahren, to train (it) back; 2. (~schrecken) to start, to dart, or to shrink back; to recoil (vor jm., from s.o.; ob. etw., from, or at s.t.); to blench (at s.t.). II. t. to convey, to drive (or to row) back.

Zurück'‖fahrt, f., **~fall,** m. s. Rückf....

zurück'‖fallen, sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. a) to fall back; b) to be reflected, to return, to redound (auf j., on, or upon s.o.); die Schande muß auf ihn ~fallen, the disgrace must return (or fall) upon him; 2. (law) an j. ~fallen, to revert to s.o.; 3. in ein Laster (einen Irrtum, ob. eine Krankheit) ~fallen, to relapse into a vice (an error, or a disease); to suffer a relapse into a disease. **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den) rfl., ob. i. (h.) to find one's way back (again). **~fliegen,** sep. (flōg, geflō'gen) i. (s.) to fly back. **~fliehen,** sep. (floh, geflō'hen) i. (s.) to flee, or to fly back; to withdraw hastily. **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow, or to run back. **~fordern,** sep. t. to demand back again; (als sein Eigentum) to claim (back), to reclaim.

Zurück'forderung, f. s. Rückforderung.

zurück'‖führbar, a. traceable, reducible. **~führen,** sep. t. 1. to lead, or to bring back; to reconduct, to reconvey; in die Untersuchungshaft ~führen lassen, to remand; 2. fig. (auf etw.) to trace (back) to; auf fremden Einfluß ~zuführen, traceable to foreign influence; die Armee auf den Friedensstand ~führen, to reduce the army to the peace-establishment; auf seinen wahren Wert ~führen, to reduce to its true value.

Zurück'‖führung, f. leading back; reduction; ~führung der Armee auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to the peace-establishment; ~führung auf das Unmögliche, phil. Lat. reductio ad absurdum. **~gābe,** f. s. Rückgabe. **~gang,** m. s. Rückgang.

zurück'‖gēben, sep. (giebst, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. (jm. etw.) 1. to give back, to render, to return, to restore (s.t. to s.o.); jm. sein Wort ~geben, to disengage, or to release s.o. from his promise; 2. (eine Beschuldigung) to retort (a charge) upon s.o.; es jm. ~geben, to retaliate on s.o. **~gēhen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to go back, to retrace one's steps; to retrograde, to retrocede, to recede; ~gehen über (eine Brücke), to recross (a bridge); hin und ~ gehen, to pass and repass; ~gehen lassen, 1. to send back (goods); 2. to refuse (bills); ~gehende Waren, returnable goods; b) to resort back (auf, to); to fall back (upon); bei etw. auf die Quelle ~gehen, to retrace s.t. to its source; 2. (nicht zustande kommen) not to succeed, to come to nothing; eine Heirat geht ~, a match is broken off; der Kauf ist ~gegangen, the bargain is off; 3. (Rückschritte machen) to fall off, to decline, to decrease (in quality), to deteriorate; sein Geschäft geht ~, his business is going down, or is on the decline; die Preise sind ~gegangen, the prices have declined, or been lowered; es geht mit ihm ~, he is going down-hill, his affairs are in a bad way. **~gekrümmt,** p.a. bot. recurved, recurvous. **~gerollt,** p.a. bot. revolute. **~geschlāgen,** p.a. thrown back; bot. replicate(d). **~gezōgen,** p.a. retired; ~gezogen (adv.) leben, to lead a retired life, to live in seclusion.

Zurück'gezōgenheit, f. retiredness, retirement, seclusion; privacy.

zurück'‖greifen, sep. (griff, gegriff'en) i. (h.) (auf etw.) to fall back upon s.t.; weiter ~greifen, to begin farther back. **~hāben,** sep. t. to have back; er möchte sein Wort ~haben, he would like to be released from his promise. **~halten,** sep. (hältst, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) I. t. 1. eig. to keep back, to hold back; to retain, to detain, to stop; j. von etw. ~halten, to prevent s.o. from doing s.t.; 2. to restrain (one's tears); to repress (one's feelings); seine Meinung ~halten, s. II.; seine Hülfe ~halten, to withhold one's aid; den Körper im Wachstum ~halten, to stint the body in its growth. II. i. (h.) to keep, or to hold aloof; mit etw. ~halten, to keep back, to conceal, or to hide s.t. (e. g. one's design, or aim); to be reserved; mit seiner Meinung ~halten, to suspend one's opinion, to reserve (the expression of) one's opinion; er hält mit seiner Meinung nie ~, he is never backward in speaking his mind, he never hides his thoughts; er hält mit seinem Gelde sehr ~, he is very sparing of his money; die Käufer halten ~, purchasers keep back, are backward, shy, or cautious. **~haltend,** p.a. reserved; on the reserve; shy, cautious; backward; distant, dry; fam. offish; ~haltendes Wesen, reservedness; coyness; aloofness.

Zurück'haltung, f. 1. keeping back, retaining, retention; detention; med. retention (of urine); 2. (zurückhaltendes Wesen) reserve, reservedness; (Sprödigkeit) coyness; (das Sichfernhalten) aloofness; ~ beobachten, to be reserved, to keep on the reserve.

zurück'haltungslōs, a. s. rückhaltlos.

zurück'‖hōlen, sep. t. to fetch back. **~jāgen,** sep. I. t. to drive back. II. i. (s.) to gallop (or to hurry) back. **~kämmen,** sep. t. to comb back.

Zurück'kauf, m. s. Rückkauf.

zurück'kaufen, sep. t. to buy back, to buy in, to repurchase.

Zurück'kehr, f. s. Rückkehr.

zurück'‖kehren, sep. i. (s.) to return; (wiederkommen) to come back; (sich wieder ~wenden) to retrace one's steps; fig. to revert (zu, to); vgl. ~kommen, 2; nach Hause ~kehren, to return home. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (s.) 1. to come back, to return; vgl. ~kehren; wir ließen die Güter ~kommen, we ordered the goods to be returned; 2. fig. to refer again, to recur, to revert (auf, ob. zu, to); auf ein Gespräch ~kommen, 1. to resume a discourse; 2. to refer to a discourse; ich komme auf diesen Punkt gleich wieder ~, I shall return to this subject presently; ich komme immer wieder darauf ~, I repeat what I have always said; 3. a) (von etw. abkommen) to relinquish, to give up, to change, to alter (one's opinion); b) (sich v. etw. erholen) to recover (from astonishment); 4. (heruntergekommen) to decline, to fall off, to be reduced in circumstances, to be on the decline. **~gekommen,** p.a. reduced. **~können,** sep. (kann, kannst, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) 1. (~kehren können) to be able to return, or to come back; 2. (~treten können) to be able to stand further back, or (fig.) to recede; er kann nicht mehr ~, he cannot go back from his word.

Zurück'kunft, f. s. Rückkehr.

zurück'lassen, sep. (läs'sest ob. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelas'sen) t. 1. (hinter sich lassen) to leave behind; (im Laufen hinter sich ~) to outstrip, to distance; 2. (hinterlassen) to leave (behind); tot auf dem Schlachtfelde ~, to leave dead on the battlefield; Bescheid ~, to leave word (bei jm., with s.o.); keine Spur ~, to leave no trace; keinen Zweifel ~, to leave no doubt on the mind; die Zurückgelassenen, those left behind, the survivors.

Zurück'lassung, f. leaving (behind); er starb mit ~ dreier Kinder, he died leaving three children.

zurück'‖laufen, sep. (läufst, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (s.) 1. to run (or to flow) back; 2. (von Geschützen) to recoil; 3. astr. to retrograde. **~legen,** sep. t. 1. a) to lay, or to put aside, to lay

(or to put) by, to save (money); für die Zeit der Not etw. ~legen, to lay by a penny against (or for) a rainy day; b) (beiseite legen) to shelve; 2. a) (eine Entfernung) to travel, to go, or to pass over (a certain distance); einen Weg ~legen, to go a way; (als Leistung) to perform a distance; ein gutes Stück Weges ~legen, to get over a good piece of ground; zehn Meilen in einer Stunde ~legen, to do ten miles in an hour; einen Raum (in einer bestimmten Zeit) ~legen, to describe (or to travel over) a space (in a certain time); b) (v. der Zeit) to live, to complete; zwölf Jahre ~gelegt haben, to have lived twelve years; nach ~gelegtem zwölften Lebensjahre, after completing my (or his &c.) twelfth year; c) die Schule ~gelegt haben, s. durchmachen, 1. **~lehnen**, sep. t. u. rfl. to lean back. **~leiten**, sep. t. to lead back, to reconduct. **~liefern**, sep. t. to deliver (or to send) back, to return.

Zurück'marsch, m. s. Rückmarsch.

zurück'‖marschieren, sep. i. (s.) to march back, to retire; to retrace one's steps. **~melden**, sep. rfl. to report one's return. **~mögen**, sep. (mag, magst, mag; mocht'e, gemocht') i. (h.) to have a mind to return, to wish o.s. back. **~müssen**, sep. (muß, mußt, muß; mußt'e, gemußt') i. (h.) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß ~, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß ~ (gerückt werden), the table must be moved back.

Zurück'nahme, f. 1. taking back, withdrawal; ich hoffe, daß Sie die ~ nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take it back; 2. fig. recall, retraction (of a promise); revocation (e. g. of the edict of Nantes); (Widerruf) recantation.

zurück'‖nehmen, sep. (nimmst, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) t. 1. to take back; to withdraw; 2. to retract (a promise); to recall (an expression); sein Wort ~nehmen, to go back from one's word; to unsay (s.t.), fam. to eat (or to swallow) one's word; (widerrufen) to recant; einen Auftrag ~nehmen, com. to withdraw, or to countermand an order. **~nötigen**, sep. t. to force to return; (bittend) to invite back. **~prallen**, sep. i. (s.) to rebound, to fly back; to recoil; phys. to be reverberated, to reverberate; ~prallen lassen, to reverberate; das Zurückprallen, recoil, reverberation. **~rechnen**, sep. i. (h.) to count back.

Zurück'reise, f. s. Rückreise.

zurück'‖reisen, sep. (rei'sest od. reist) i. (s.) to return. **~reiten**, sep. (ritt, geritt'en) i. (s.) to ride back, to return (on horseback). **~rollen**, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to roll back. **~rücken**, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to move back. **~rudern**, sep. t. u. i. (s.) to row back. **~rufen**, sep. (rief, gerufen) t to call back, to resummon; ins Leben, to recall to life; ins Gedächtnis, to recall to mind, or to one's memory.

Zurück'rufung, f. recall; revocation.

zurück'‖sagen, sep. t. to return for answer, to reply; ~sagen lassen, to send back word. **~schaffen**, sep. t. to convey back, to take back. **~schallen**, sep. i. (h. od. s.) to resound, to re-echo, to reverberate. **~schaudern**, sep. i. (h. od. s.) to recoil, to shrink back (vor einem Anblick, from a sight); to abhor (a sight). **~schauen**, sep. i. (h.) s. ~blicken. **~scheuchen**, sep. t. to scare, or to frighten away, or back. **~schicken**, sep. t. to send back, to return. **~schieben**, sep. (schō'b, geschō'ben) t. 1. a) (etw.) to push, or to shove back; (seltner) to back; b) (j.) to pass over s.o. (in appointing to an office); 2. (etw. verschieben) to put off, to postpone, to delay. **~schiffen**, sep. i. (s.) to return in a boat, to sail back. **~schlagen**, sep. (schlägst, schlägt; schlug, geschlag'en) I. t. 1. a) to strike back; to charge home (a ball); b) (~treiben) to repulse, to repel (an attack); to drive back; 2. (nach hinten schlagen) to turn up, or back (e. g. the roof of a carriage); eine Decke ~schlagen, to throw off a coverlet; den Mantel ~schlagen, to throw open one's cloak; ~geschlagener Wagen, open carriage. II. i. (s.) 1. (~fallen) to fall backward; 2. med. (v. Krankheiten) to strike in (~treten); auf die Lunge ~schlagen, to attack (or to settle on) the lungs; 3. die Preise sind ~geschlagen, the prices have fallen (or declined). **~geschlagen**, p.a. bot. replicate(d). **~schleichen**, sep. (schlich, geschlich'en) i. (s.) to slink (or to sneak) back. **~schleppen**, sep. t. to drag back. **~schleudern**, sep. t. to hurl back. **~schließen**, sep. (schlie'ßest od. schließt; schloß, geschlos'sen) i. (h.) to reason *a posteriori*, to draw a conclusion, or an inference from the effect to the cause. **~schnellen**, sep. i. (s.) to rebound, to fly back. **~schrecken**, sep. I. t. (schreckst, schreckt; schreck'te, geschreckt') to frighten back, to scare, to deter, to discourage. II. i. (schrickst, schrickt; schrāt, geschreckt', seltner: geschrock'en) (s.) (vor etw.) to start back in terror, to recoil (at, or from s.t.); to shrink back from (doing) s.t. **~schreiben**, sep. (schrieb, geschrie'ben) t. 1. to write back; to reply; 2. mil. to place upon the list of reserve. **~schreiten**, sep. (schritt, geschrit'ten) i. (s.) to step, or to stride back, to retread. **~schwimmen**, sep. (schwamm, geschwom'men) i. (s.) to swim back. **~segeln**, sep. i. (s.) to sail back. **~sehen**, sep. (siehst, sieht; sah, gese'hen) i. (h.) (~blicken) to look back; (auf etw.) to review, to reflect on (the past). **~sehnen**, sep. rfl. to wish o.s. back, to have a longing to return; er sehnt sich nach seiner Heimat ~, he sighs for (or regrets) his home; sich nach den Fleischtöpfen Ägyptens ~sehnen, to long for the flesh-pots of Egypt. **~sein**, sep. i. s. zurück. **~senden**, sep. (sand'te, gesandt', od. sen'dete, gesen'det) t. to send back, to return.

Zurück'sendung, f. s. Rücksendung.

zurück'setzen, sep. (setz'est od. setzt) t. 1. a) to set (or to put) back, aside, or behind; das Datum eines Briefes ~, to antedate a letter; b) to reduce the price of (goods); zurückgesetzte Waren, refuse-goods; 2. (an seine Stelle) to put, or to place back again; 3. (j.) eig. to put in the background; fig. to neglect, to disregard, to disfavour; (geringschätzig) to slight; sich zurückgesetzt fühlen, to feel (o.s.) slighted.

Zurück'setzung, f., pl. ~en, slight (put upon s.o.), disregard (of), neglect (of).

zurück'‖sinken, sep. (sank, gesunk'en) i. (s.) to sink back; fig. to fall back (into vicious ways), to relapse (into vice). **~sollen**, sep. (soll, sollst, soll) i. (h.) to be bound (ordered, or obliged) to come back; er sollte ~, he was to return. **~spiegeln**, sep. t. to reflect. **~spielen**, sep. t. to send back (a billiard-ball). **~sprengen**, sep. i. (s.) to gallop back. **~springen**, sep. (sprang, gesprung'en) i. (s.) 1. a) to leap, or to spring back; b) (~schnellen) to fly back; phys. to rebound; ~springend, p.a. rebounding, resilient; das Zurückspringen, resilience; 2. to stand back, to recede (as a house from the line of the others); ~springender (gew. einspringender) Winkel, re-entering angle. **~stecken**, sep. t. to put back; einen Pflock (od. ein Loch) ~stecken, fig. to come down a peg, to come a peg (or two) lower. **~stehen**, sep. (stand, gestan'den) i. (h.) 1. to stand back; 2. (hinter jm.) to be behind, or inferior to s.o. **~stellen**, sep. t. 1. to put back (a watch); 2. (an seine Stelle) to put back in its (proper) place; 3. a) (zeitweilig beiseite setzen) to set, or to put aside (off, or by), to shelve; b) einen Militärpflichtigen ~stellen, to send back s.o. (subject to military duty) till effective. **~stoßen**, sep. (stö'ßest od. stößt, stößt; stieß, gestō'ßen) t. 1. to push, or to thrust back; 2. to repel, to repulse, to rebuff; ~stoßend, p.a. repulsive, forbidding.

Zurück'stoßung, f. pushing back; phys. repulsion.

Zurück'stoßungskraft, f. power of repulsion.

zurück'‖strahlen, sep. I. t. to reflect (back), to reverberate. II. i. (s.) to be reflected. **~streichen**, sep. (strich, gestrich'en) t. to strike, or to smooth back. **~streifen**, sep. t. to turn, or to tuck up (e. g. one's sleeve). **~strömen**, sep. i. (s.) to flow (or to rush) back. **~stürzen**, sep. (stür'zest od. stürzt) i. (s.) to rush back. **~taumeln**, sep. i. (s.) to reel back. **~telegraphieren**, sep. (p.p. ~telegraphiert) t. to telegraph (or to wire) back. **~thun**, sep. (thät, gethān') t. to put back (in its place); einen Schritt ~thun, to step back, to move back a step. **~tönen**, sep. i. (h. od. s.) to resound, to be echoed back. **~tragen**, sep. (trägst, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. to carry (or to take) back. **~trassieren**, sep. (p.p. ~trassiert) t. to redraw (auf j., upon s.o.). **~treiben**, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive back; to drive in (perspiration); ~des Mittel, med. repellent. **~treten**, sep. (trittst, tritt; trāt, getre'ten) i. (s.) 1. a) to step back; ~tretende Stirn, retreating forehead; b) (sich verlaufen) to recede, to subside, to flow back (said of waters); c) med. (v. Krankheiten) to strike in; 2. paint. to appear at a distance; ~treten lassen, to shade off; 3. fig. a) be kept (or to keep) in the background, to be held back; b) to recede (from s.t.), to withdraw, to retire (fr

a society); in das Privatleben ~treten, to return to private life; von einem Amte ~treten, to resign an office; alle Rücksichten traten ~, all considerations gave way.

Zurück'‖treten, n., **~tritt,** m. s. Rücktritt.

zurück'‖übersetzen, sep. (p.p. ~übersetzt) t. to retranslate. **~verlangen,** sep. I. t. to demand back, to reclaim. II. i. (h.) to desire to return. **~versetzen,** sep. (versetz'est od. versetzt'; p.p. versetzt') I. t. 1. to put back; to restore to a former state; 2. to send back to a lower class (at school). II. rfl. sich in eine Zeit ~versetzen, to go back (or to be carried back in imagination) to a former time.

Zurück'versetzung, f. 1. putting back into a lower class, degradation; 2. (in früh. Zeit) turning back one's thoughts to former times.

zurück'‖wälzen, sep. (wäl'zest od. wälzt) t. to roll, or to push back. **~wandern,** sep. i. (s.) to wander back, to return. **~weichen,** sep. (wich, gewich'en) i. (s.) 1. to fall back, to recede, to retrocede (vor jm., from s.o.); (auch mil.) to retreat, to give way; to recoil, to shrink (from); hum. to play the ropemaker; der Starke weicht mutig ~, hum. the strong man yields frankly; 2. paint. s. ~treten, 2.

Zurück'weichen, n. receding, recession; (Rückzug) retreat.

zurück'‖weisen, sep. (wei'sest od. weist; wies, gewie'sen) I. t. 1. to show back; to send back; 2. (j., od. etw.) to decline, to reject, to refuse; to repel (pretensions); (schroff u. verächtlich) to repudiate. II. i. (h.) (auf j., od. etw.) (gew. **~verweisen**) to refer (to).

Zurück'weisung, f. 1. rejection, repulsion, repulse; refusal; 2. (gew. **Zurück'verweisung,** f.) reference (auf, to).

zurück'‖wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) rfl. to turn back, or round; to retrace one's steps. **~werfen,** sep. (wirfst, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. to throw (or to cast) back; den Kopf ~werfen, to toss up one's head; 2. (~schlagen) to throw aside (den Mantel, one's cloak); 3. (~treiben) to drive back, to repulse (an enemy); 4. phys. to reflect, to reverberate.

Zurück'werfung, f. throwing, or driving back, repulse; phys. reflection.

Zurück'werfungs‖ebene, f. phys. plane of reflection. **~winkel,** m. phys. angle of reflection.

zurück'wirken, sep. i. (h.) to react (auf etw., upon s.t.); ~de Kraft eines Gesetzes, restrospective action (or effect) of a law.

Zurück'wirkung, f. s. Rückwirkung.

zurück'‖wollen, sep. (will, willst, will) i. (h.) to want to return. **~wünschen,** sep. (wün'schest od. wünscht) I. t. to wish back, to wish for the return of. II. rfl. to wish o.s. back, to have a desire to return. **~zahlbar,** a. s. rückzahlbar. **~zahlen,** sep. t. to pay back, to repay, to refund; vgl. ~bezahlen. **~zählen,** sep. i. (h.) to count back.

Zurück'zahlung, f. s. Rückzahlung.

zurück'ziehen, sep. (zog, gezo'gen) I. t. 1. to draw back; to withdraw (einen Posten, a post); seine Hand von jm. ~, to withdraw one's hand from s.o.; 2. s. zurücknehmen, 2. II. i. (h.) to go, or to march back again; to return; to move back again (in seine alte Wohnung, into one's old lodgings). III. rfl. (allg.) to withdraw; (freiwillig) to retire (von, from); mil. to retreat; to fall back (auf, upon); seine Freunde zogen sich zurück, his friends dropped off; sich ins Privatleben ~, to return to private life; er zog sich aus der Sache zurück, he backed out of the affair; sich in sich selbst ~, to become self-absorbed. Vgl. zurückgezogen.

Zurück'‖ziehung, f. 1. withdrawal; 2. retirement, retreat. **~zug,** m. s. Rückzug.

Zu'rūf, m. shout, call, acclamation, (beifällig) cheer.

zu'rufen, sep. (rief, gerufen) I. t. jm. etw. ~, to call s.t. to s.o.; jm. Beifall ~, to applaud (or to cheer) s.o. II. i. (h.) jm. ~, to shout, or to holloa to s.o. **~d,** p.a. acclamatory.

zu'rüsten, sep. t. to prepare, to fit out, to equip.

Zu'rüstung, f. preparation, preparative, fitting out, equipping, equipment.

Zu'sage, f. promise, engagement, pledge, word; (Einwilligung) consent; (Annahme) acceptance.

zu'sagen, sep. I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to promise (s.o. s.t.); to engage, to pledge (one's word); 2. jm. etw. auf den Kopf ~, to maintain s.t. to s.one's face, to tell s.o. plainly. II. i. (h.) 1. to consent; fam. to be agreeable; (versprechen zu kommen) to promise to come, to accept an invitation; 2. (jm. gefallen) to agree (with s.o.), to suit, or to please (s.o.), to be agreeable, suitable, or congenial (to s.o.), to be to s.one's mind, to meet s.one's wishes; jm. nicht ~, to disagree with s.o.; dies sagt mir am meisten zu, this is most to my taste (or liking); dieser Mann sagt mir nicht zu, this is not a man I care for; I don't like this man; fam. he is not the man for my money. **~d,** p.a. pleasing, acceptable, suitable, agreeable, congenial.

zusam'men, adv. together, jointly; beide ~ (= unter sich), between them; alle ~, all together, all in a body; alles ~, all in all, all and all; alles dies ~ machte mich unglücklich, all this combined to make me feel unhappy; das macht ~ 100 Mark, that makes a total of 100 shillings.

zusam'men‖arbeiten, sep. i. (h.) to work together; (gut) fam. to pull well together. **~backen,** sep. i. (h. od. s.) to stick together. **~ballen,** sep. t. od. rfl. to conglomerate, to agglomerate, to conglobulate; die Faust ~ballen, to clench one's fist; ~geballt, p.a. bot. conglobate(d). **~beißen,** sep. (bei'ßest od. beißt; biß, gebis'sen) t. to set (one's teeth). **~berufen,** sep. (berief', berufen) t. to convoke, to convene, to summon, to call together (a meeting).

Zusam'menberufung, f. convocation, convening.

zusam'men‖bestehen, sep. (bestand, bestan'den) i. (h.) to be consistent, or compatible (with). **~betteln,** sep. t. to get (together) by begging. **~biegen,** sep. (bog, gebo'gen) t. to bend together, or up. **~binden,** sep. (band, gebun'den) t. to bind, to tie, or to tack (together), to bundle up. **~bitten,** sep. (bat, geba'ten) t. to invite together. **~blasen,** sep. (blä'sest od. bläst, bläst; blies, geblä'sen) t. to assemble by the sound of a trumpet, or horn. **~bleiben,** sep. (blieb, geblie'ben) i. (s.) to remain, or to continue together. **~borgen,** sep. t. to borrow on all sides, to raise by borrowing. **~brauen,** sep. t. fig. to concoct. **~brechen,** sep. (brichst, bricht; brach, gebroch'en) I. t. 1. to break in pieces; 2. to fold (a letter). II. i. (s.) 1. to break down; to collapse; seine Kniee brechen unter ihm ~, his knees give way under him; 2. to (go all to) smash (auch fig., = fallieren). **~bringen,** sep. (brach'te, gebracht') t. to bring, or to get together; to rake (up); to gather, to collect; to assemble, to rally (troops); to raise (money); wieder ~bringen (= aussöhnen), to reconcile; eine Gesellschaft ~bringen, to make up a party; seine Gedanken ~bringen, to collect one's thoughts; ~gebrachte Geschwister, half-brothers and sisters; ~gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property.

Zusam'menbruch, m. downfall, overthrow; (auch = Bankerott) smash.

zusam'men‖drängen, sep. I. t. 1. to press, to throng, or to crowd together; 2. to compress, to condense, to concentrate, to serry; ~gedrängt sein, fig. to lie in a nut-shell. II. rfl. to crowd together. **~drehen,** sep. t. to twist, to twine, or to coil together; to twist and double; ~gedreht, p.a. bot. contorted. **~drückbar,** a. compressible. **~drucken,** sep. t. to print together, or in one volume. **~drücken,** sep. t. to compress. **~fahren,** sep. (fährst, fährt; fuhr, gefah'ren) I. i. (s.) 1. to drive, to ride, or to travel together; 2. a) to rush against each other; (v. Eisenbahnen) s. ~stoßen, II. 1; b) (~geraten) to encounter, to fall foul of (or out with) each other; 3. (zuckend erschrecken) to shrink back, to start (with terror); to wince. II. t. to fetch together in a conveyance. **~fallen,** sep. (fällst, fällt; fiel, gefal'len) i. (s.) 1. a) to fall down, to tumble down, to collapse; (einfallen) to fall (to pieces); b) (v. Personen) to fall away, to collapse; 2. (zeitlich ~treffen) to coincide. **~falten,** sep. t. to fold up; die Segel, mar. to furl the sails. **~fassen,** sep. (fas'sest od. faßt) t. 1. a) to take in one's hand, to grasp; b) to gather up; 2. fig. a) to comprehend, to comprise, to embrace; das Ganze noch einmal ~fassen, to recapitulate; kurz ~fassen, to compress, to abridge, to condense; to epitomize; um es kurz ~zufassen, to sum up, to be brief; sich ~fassen lassen, to lie in a nut-shell; b) seine Gedanken ~fassen, to collect one's thoughts. **~finden,** sep. (fand, gefun'den) I. t. to find together. II. rfl. to meet. **~flechten,** sep. (flichtst, flicht; flocht, gefloch'ten) t. to weave, to braid, or to plait together; to twine. **~flicken,** sep. t. to patch up; vgl. ~stoppeln. **~fließen,** sep. (floß, geflos'sen) i. (s.) to flow together, to flow, or to run into one another; ~fließend, p.a. med. confluent.

Zusam'menfluß, m. confluence, junction,

conflux; fusion; concourse, crowd (of people); (ſchmutzige Maſſe) colluvies.

zuſam'men‖frieren, sep. (frōr, gefrō'ren) i. (ſ.) to congeal. **~fügen,** sep. **I.** t. to join, to unite, to put together, to combine; (paarweiſe) to pair, to match, to couple; (mittels eines Falzes) to set into a groove; med. to articulate; gram. to construe. **II.** rfl. to join.

Zuſam'menfügung, f. **1.** joining, junction; conjunction; juncture (of two pieces of wood); **2.** med. a) (natürlich) articulation; b) (künſtlich) synthesis; **3.** gram. construction.

zuſam'men‖führen, sep. t. to bring together. **~gēben,** sep. (giebſt, giebt; gāb, gegē'ben) t. to join in wedlock (or in matrimony), to marry. **~gehen,** sep. (ging, gegang'en) i. (ſ.) **1.** to go together; fig. to go hand in hand, to concur; to be attended (mit, with); **2.** to shut close (e. g. as doors, or windows); **3.** (ſeltner) ſ. ~ſchrumpfen, 2. **~gehören,** sep. (p.p. ~gehört) i. (h.) to belong together; (paarweiſe) to be pairs (or fellows); ~gehörend, p.a., **~gehörig,** a. belonging together; homogeneous.

Zuſam'mengehörigkeit, f. homogeneousness.

zuſam'men‖geräten, sep. (gerätſt', gerät'; geriet', gerā'ten) i. (ſ.) to encounter; to fall out, to have a quarrel (mit, with). **~geſellen,** sep. (p.p. ~geſellt) t. to couple, to associate. **~geſetzt,** p.a. (aus) composed of (ſo daß es auf das Ganze der Zuſammenſetzung ankommt); compounded from (ſo daß es auf die Beſtandteile ankommt); (attributiv) compound; (nicht einfach) complex; (verwickelt) complicated; bot.: compound; zweifach ~geſetzt, decompound; dreifach ~geſetzt, supra-decompound; ~geſetzte Blüte, bot. composite, or discoid flower; ~geſetztes Verhältnis, math. compound ratio; ~geſetztes Wort, gram. compound (word); ~geſetzte Säulenordnung, arch. composite order; ~geſetzt ſein aus, to be composed of, to be compounded from; to consist of, to comprise; aus lauter Vorurteilen ~geſetzt, made-up of prejudice.

Zuſam'mengeſetztheit, f. compound state; complex(ed)ness; complication.

zuſam'mengewachſen [waxſen], p.a. ſ. zuſammenwachſen.

Zuſam'menhalt, m. **1.** holding together, consistence; ~ der Maſſenteilchen, phys. cohesion; **2.** fig. union, unity, agreement.

zuſam'menhalten, sep. (hältſt, hält; hielt, gehal'ten) **I.** t. **1.** to hold together; to keep together; ſein Geld ~, to take care of one's money; **2.** (vergleichen) to compare (different statements). **II.** i. (h.) to hold together, to cohere; fig. to keep together, to assist one another.

Zuſam'menhang, m., ~(e)s, **1.** a) coherence, cohesion; connection; communication; (ſteter ~) continuity; (Zuſammenhalt) consistency; b) gram. context; phil. ~ der Begriffe, association of ideas; mit dem Vorhergehenden nicht im ~e ſtehen, to have no connection with what precedes; aus dem ~e reißen, to detach; to separate (words) from the context; aus dem ~e geriſſene Worte, detached words; ohne ~, incoherent (sentences); desultory (remarks); Mangel an ~, incoherence; **2.** der ganze ~ (Hergang) der Sache, (a detailed account of) the whole affair; ſind Sie im ~? are you acquainted with the whole matter?

zuſam'men‖hängen (~hangen), sep. (hing, gehang'en) i. (h.) to be bound up together, to cohere, to be connected; damit hängt noch mehr ~, more is involved here; wie hängt das ~? how is that (to be explained)? ſagen Sie mir, wie es ~hängt, tell me all about it. **~hängend,** p.a. coherent; continuous; consistent. **~hangslōs,** a. incoherent; desultory.

Zuſam'menhangslōſigkeit, f. incoherency, incoherence.

zuſam'men‖hauen, sep. (hieb, gehau'en) t. **1.** to cut up, to cut to pieces; den Feind ~hauen, to make a terrible havoc(k) of the enemy; **2.** fam. to thrash soundly. **~häufen,** sep. t. to heap, or to pile up; to coacervate, to amass, to accumulate.

Zuſam'menhäufung, f. accumulation, aggregation; (Haufe) heap, cluster.

zuſam'men‖heften, sep. t. to stitch together. **~heilen,** sep. i. (ſ.) med. to heal up, to close (up), (ſeltner) to consolidate; † to conglutinate; (ohne Eiterung) to heal by the first intention; ~heilendes Mittel, med. consolidant. **~hetzen,** sep. (hetz'eſt od. hetzt) t. to set together by the ears, to set at variance, or at loggerheads. **~hōlen,** sep. t. to bring (or to fetch) together. **~jochen,** sep. t. to yoke together. **~kauern,** sep. rfl. **1.** to cower, or to squat together; **2.** ſ. ~kugeln. **~kaufen,** sep. t. ſ. aufkaufen. **~ketten,** sep. t. to chain together; fig. to link together, to concatenate. **~kitten,** sep. t. to cement. **~klammern,** sep. t. to fasten together with cramp-irons.

Zuſam'menklang, m. concord, (ſeltner) accord, consonance; mus. harmony, symphony.

zuſam'men‖klappen, sep. **I.** t. to fold up; to clasp, to close (a clasp-knife); fam. to sandwich. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to strike together, or down; ſeine Zähne klappen ~, his teeth are chattering; **2.** fig. fam. (~brechen) to break brown; (ſtärker) to be struck all of a heap; er iſt recht ~geklappt, fam. he looks quite broken down; **3.** (ſich gut ~fügen) to fit, to agree. **~kleben,** sep. **I.** t. to paste, or to glue together. **II.** i. (h.) to stick (together). **~kleiſtern,** sep. t. to paste together. **~klingen,** sep. (klang, geklung'en) i. (h.) to harmonize; to accord. **~knüpfen,** sep. t. ſ. verknüpfen, 1. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) **1.** to come together, to meet, to assemble; **2.** ſcharf ~kommen, to fall out, to have some (violent) words (with s.o.), to quarrel. **~können,** sep. (kannſt, kann; konn'te, gekonnt') i. (h.) to be able to come (or to get) together, or to meet. **~koppeln,** sep. t. to couple together. **~kugeln,** sep. rfl. to roll o.s. up.

Zuſam'men‖kunft, f., pl. ~künfte, **1.** convention, meeting; (Verſammlung) assembly; (der Gemeinde) congregation; (religiöſe ~kunft) conventicle; (~kunft zweier, beſ. zur Beſprechung) interview; (verabredet) rendezvous, appointment; (zur Beſprechung) conference; heimliche ~kunft, secret meeting; **2.** astr. conjunction. **~kunftsort,** m. place of meeting, rendezvous. **~lauf,** m. flocking together; concourse; (Haufe) crowd; (wilder Auflauf) riot.

zuſam'men‖laſſen, sep. (läſ'ſeſt od. läßt, läßt; ließ, gelaſ'ſen) t. **1.** to leave together; **2.** to allow to come together, or to meet. **~laufen,** sep. (läufſt, läuft; lief, gelau'fen) i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to run, to flock, or to crowd together; ſie laufen mit den Köpfen ~, they knock their heads together, they run against one another; b) (~fließen) to run, or to flow together; bgl. Waſſer, 1; **2.** math. to converge (in einem Punkte, in a point); das Z~laufen, math. convergence; **3.** paint. to run into one another, to blend (said of colours); **4.** (einlaufen, ſchrumpfen) to shrink (up); (gerinnen) to curdle, to coagulate. **~läuten,** sep. i. (h.) to ring in peal; alle Glocken ~läuten laſſen, to have all the bells rung. **~lēben,** sep. i. (h.) to live together; (geſchlechtlich) to cohabit; das Z~leben, (geſellſchaftlich) social life; (geſchlechtlich) cohabitation. **~legen,** sep. t. **1.** to lay, or to put together; **2.** to fold up (a letter); to close, to clasp (a clasp-knife); to coil (a cable); **3.** ſ. ~ſchießen, 2; **4.** mil. to billet, or to quarter (soldiers) together. **~leihen,** sep. (lieh, gelie'hen) t. ſ. ~borgen. **~leimen,** sep. t. to glue together. **~lēſen,** sep. (lieſt, ſeltner lie'ſeſt, lieſt; lās, gelē'ſen) t. to gather, or to get together, to collect. **~liegen,** sep. (lāg, gelē'gen) i. (h.) to lie together; mil. to be quartered (or billeted) together. **~löten,** sep. t. to solder together, or up. **~machen,** sep. t. fam. to put (or to do up) together. **~münden,** sep. i. (h.) **1.** (v. Flüſſen) to join at the mouth; **2.** med. to inosculate.

Zuſam'menmündung, n., ~s, med. anastomosis, anastomose.

zuſam'men‖nähen, sep. t. to sew together, or up. **~nehmen,** sep. (nimmſt, nimmt; nahm, genom'men) **I.** t. **1.** a) to take together; (v. Kleidungsſtücken) to tuck (up); to gather up (one's cloak); b) to take collectively; alle übrigen ~genommen, all the rest taken, or put together; alles ~genommen, all taken together, taking everything into account, considering everything, all in all, upon the whole; **2.** ſeine Gedanken ~nehmen, to collect one's thoughts. **II.** rfl. to collect o.s., to summon up all one's strength, to pluck (or to muster) up courage; to make an effort, to take pains, or great care; to pay attention; nimm dich ~! 1. (ermunternd) be a man! 2. (warnend) take care! **~ordnen,** sep. t. to arrange together; to classify. **~packen,** sep. t. to pack up (together). **~paſſen,** sep. (paſ'ſeſt od. paßt) **I.** i. (h.) **1.** to go well together, to agree, to match; to be in keeping (with); gut ~paſſen, to be well matched; (v. Perſonen) to draw well together; ſchlecht ~paſſend, ill assorted (couple); **2.** (v. Schuhen, Handſchuhen u. bgl.) to match, to be

fellows. **II.** t. to adjust (things) together. **~pferchen,** sep. t. to fold, to pen up, or to crowd together. **~preſſen,** sep. (preſ'ſeſt od. preßt) t. to compress, to condense, to serry. **~raffen,** sep. **I.** t. **1.** to sweep, to rake up, or to scrape together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to scamble (up); ſeine Kräfte **~raffen,** to collect all one's strength; **2.** (v. Kleidern) to tuck, to gather, or to nip up. **II.** rfl. to rouse, or to collect o.s., to make a desperate effort (or exertion). **~rechnen,** sep. t. to reckon, to sum, or to cast up, to compute; ſchnell **~rechnen,** to tot (up); alles **~gerechnet,** ſ. **~nehmen.**

Zuſam'menrechnung, f. summing up, addition.

zuſam'men|reimen, sep. **I.** t. **1.** (auch i. [ſ.]) to rhyme; **2.** fig. reimen Sie das **~,** wenn Sie können, make that out, if you can. **II.** rfl. to agree; wie laſſen ſich dieſe Dinge **~reimen?** how are these things to be reconciled? **~reißen,** sep. (rei'ßeſt od. reißt, reißt; riß, geriſſen) **I.** t. ſ. einreißen, I. 2. **II.** rfl. ſ. **~nehmen,** II. **~reiten,** sep. (ritt, geritten) **I.** i. (ſ.) to ride together. **II.** t. **1.** to override, to knock up (a horse); **2.** fam. to bring to reason, to pitch into (s.o.). **~rennen,** sep. (rannte, gerannt') i. (ſ.) **1.** ſ. **~laufen,** 1, a; **2.** fig. mit jm., to quarrel with s.o. **~rollen,** sep. t. to roll, or to wrap up; ſich **~rollen,** to coil up (said of a snake). **~gerollt,** p.a. bot. convolute. **~rotten,** sep. rfl. to band, or to troop together (in a riotous manner), to gather in a mob.

Zuſam'menrottung, f., pl. **~en,** tumultuous gathering, riotous crowd, riot, mob.

zuſam'menrücken, sep. **I.** i. (ſ.) to approach, to draw nearer, to stand, or to sit closer, to move up; mil. nach rechts **~,** to move to the right. **II.** t. to move, or to put close together.

Zuſam'menruf, m. convocation.

zuſam'men|rufen, sep. (rief, gerufen) t. to call together, to convoke, to convene (e. g. parliament). **~rühren,** sep. t. to stir up together; to whip (eggs). **~rütteln,** sep. t. to jumble; to shake down. **~ſcharen,** sep. rfl. to flock together, to assemble. **~ſcharren,** sep. t. to scrape, or to rake together; to hoard (treasures). **~ſchaudern,** sep. i. (ſ.) to shudder. **~ſchichten,** sep. t. to pile up in layers; to crowd together. **~ſchicken,** sep. **I.** t. to send together. **II.** rfl. to agree together, to get on comfortably; man muß ſich **~ſchicken,** we (you, or they) must bear with each other. **~ſchieben,** sep. (ſchob, geſchō'ben) t. to shove, or to push together. **~ſchießen,** sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſſen) t. **1.** to shoot to pieces, to batter down; **~geſchoſſen,** p.a. crippled; ruined; **2.** Geld **~ſchießen,** to club, to make up a sum by contributions; **~geſchoſſene Gelder,** com. joint-stock. **~ſchlagen,** sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchlā'gen) **I.** t. **1.** to strike, or to clap together; die Hände **~ſchlagen,** to clap hands; die Hände über dem Kopfe **~ſchlagen,** to throw up one's arms in astonishment; to be astounded, not to know whether one stands on one's head or one's heels; **2.** a) (in Stücke ſchlagen) to beat, or to knock to pieces, to knock down; b) (durchprügeln) to beat soundly; **3.** (**~legen**) to fold (a napkin); **4.** Geld **~ſchlagen,** to make money; die Koſten **~ſchlagen,** to lump the expenses. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** to strike against each other, to knock together; **2.** (v. Thüren) to close with a bang; **3.** die Wellen ſchlugen über ihm **~,** the waves closed over him. **~ſchließen,** sep. (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſſen) **I.** t. to join closely; to link together; die Reihen **~ſchließen,** to close the ranks. **II.** rfl. to join, to unite; (dicht) to close up. **~ſchmeißen,** sep. (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſſen) t. ſ. **~werfen.** **~ſchmelzen,** sep. (ſchmil'zeſt od. ſchmilzt, ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen) **I.** i. (ſ.) to melt (away, or down), to dissolve; fig. to dwindle away, to diminish. **II.** (auch ſchmel'zeſt od. ſchmelzt; ſchmelz'te, geſchmelzt') t. to melt together, to fuse. **~ſchmieden,** sep. t. to weld (together). **~ſchmiegen,** sep. rfl. to snuggle, to cuddle. **~ſchmieren,** sep. t. fam. to compile, to scribble. **~ſchnüren,** sep. t. to lace, to tie up; ſein Bündel, ſ. Bündel, 2; den Hals **~ſchnüren,** ſ. zuſchnüren, 2; das Herz **~ſchnüren,** to wring the heart. **~ſchnurren,** sep. i. (ſ.) ſ. **~ſchrumpfen.** **~ſchreiben,** sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) t. **1.** to write in one word; **2.** a) to compile; was er alles **~ſchreibt!** what a scribbler he is! b) er hat ſich (dat.) ein Vermögen **~geſchrieben,** he has made a fortune by his writing. **~ſchrumpfen,** sep. i. (ſ.) **1.** to shrivel, to shrink up; to corrugate, to wrinkle (as the skin); **2.** to shrink, to diminish, to dwindle away, to melt down; to be reduced, to get lower (said of supplies). **~ſchuſtern,** sep. t. ſ. **~flicken.** **~ſchütteln,** sep. t. to shake down. **~ſchütten,** sep. t. to pour together, to mix (in one vessel). **~ſchweißen,** sep. (ſchwei'ßeſt od. ſchweißt) t. to weld (together). **~ſein,** sep. i. to be together.

Zuſam'menſein, n. ſ. Beiſammenſein.

zuſam'men||ſetzbar, a. compoundable. **~ſetzen,** sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) **I.** t. **1.** to set, or to put together; die Gewehre **~ſetzen,** mil. to pile arms; **2.** to construct; eine Maſchine **~ſetzen,** to put up a machine; **3.** (ſo daß es auf das Ganze der Zuſammenſetzung ankommt) to compose; (ſo daß es auf die Beſtandteile ankommt) to compound; vgl. **~geſetzt;** künſtlich **~ſetzen,** to pack (a jury). **II.** rfl. **1.** to sit down together (or side by side); **2.** (beſtehen aus) to consist, or to be composed (or made up) of.

Zuſam'men||ſetzſpiel, n. puzzle. **~ſetzung,** f., pl. **~ſetzungen,** composition; compound (auch gram.); phil. chem. synthesis; (Anordnung) construction; (Bau) structure; putting up; (Verbindung) combination; (Verflechtung) complication.

zuſam'men||ſingen, sep. (ſang, geſung'en) **I.** i. (h.) to sing in chorus. **II.** t. ſich (dat.) ein Vermögen **~ſingen,** to make a fortune by singing. **~ſinken,** sep. (ſank, geſunk'en) i. (ſ.) to sink (or to break) down, to fall to the ground; to crumble into dust; to decay. **~ſinkend,** p.a. succiduous.

Zuſam'menſinken, n., **~s,** prostration.

zuſam'men||ſitzen, sep. (ſitz'eſt od. ſitzt; ſaß, geſeſ'ſen) i. (h.) to sit together (side by side, or next to each other). **~ſpannen,** sep. t. ſ. **~jochen.** **~ſparen,** sep. t. to save up. **~ſperren,** sep. t. to lock (or to pen) up together.

Zuſam'menſpiel, n. (Theater) acting up to each other, *ensemble.*

zuſam'men||ſtecken, sep. **I.** t. to put together; to pin together; die Köpfe **~ſtecken,** fig. to lay heads together; fam. to be at hugger-mugger. **II.** i. (h.) immer **~ſtecken,** to be always together. **~ſtehen,** sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) **1.** (beiſammenſtehen) to stand together; **2.** a) (als Parteigenoſſen) to side with (or to stand by) one another; b) gut **~ſtehen** (beſſer: gut **~** ſtehen, gut miteinander ſtehen), to be on good terms. **~ſtellen,** sep. t. **1.** to put, or to place together (or beside one another); to assort, to group; (ſchriftſtelleriſch) to compile; das Wahlergebnis **~ſtellen,** to inspect the ballot-box; **2.** (vergleichen) to compare, to collate.

Zuſam'menſtellung, f. putting together, juxtaposition; (Verbindung) composition, combination; (ſchriftſtelleriſche **~**) compilation; (Vergleichung) comparison.

zuſam'men||ſteuern, sep. t. to club, to contribute. **~ſtimmen,** sep. i. (h.) **1.** (**~** mit jm. ſtimmen) to vote together; **2.** (in Einklang ſein) to agree; to harmonize, to accord; to be in keeping (with), to be congruous; (einſtimmen) to chime in; mit jm., fam. to cotton to s.o.; nicht **~ſtimmen,** to disagree, to be discordant, not to harmonize, to jar; to pull different ways. **~ſtimmend,** p.a. accordant, concurrent, congruous, harmonious.

Zuſam'menſtimmung, f. agreement, accordance, harmony, congruity.

zuſam'menſtoppeln, sep. t. to patch (or to botch) up, to compile (carelessly).

Zuſam'menſtoppelung, f., pl. **~en,** bad compilation; cento, medley, hash-up.

Zuſam'menſtoß, m. collision (on a railway), shock; (feindlich) encounter; rub; fig. collision, intershock, clash, conflict.

zuſam'men||ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) **I.** t. **1.** to push, or to knock against each other; die Gläſer **~ſtoßen,** to touch glasses; **2.** ſ. zerſtoßen, I. **II.** i. (ſ.) **1.** a) to knock, or to dash against each other; to clash; (ſeltner) to collide; (Eiſenbahn) to come into collision (with each other), to run into each other; mar. to run (or to fall) foul of each other; (feindlich) to rush together (in combat), to encounter; fig. to clash; b) mil. (ſich vereinigen) to effect a junction; **2.** (angrenzen) to be contiguous, or adjacent; to border upon; to adjoin (each other); med. to inosculate; **~ſtoßend,** p.a. contiguous, adjacent. **~ſtreichen,** sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. **1.** (Geld) ſ. einſtreichen, 3; **2.** to abridge by striking out, or expunging (passages of a composition). **~ſtrömen,** sep. i. (ſ.) **1.** to flow together; to join; **2.** fig. to crowd, or to flock together.

Zuſam'menſtrömen, n., ~s, conflux.
zuſam'men||ſtücke(l)n, sep. t. to piece together, to botch up. **~ſtürzen**, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) to fall (to break, or to tumble) down; (infolge heftiger Erſchütterung in ſich) ~ſinken) to be struck all of a heap. **~ſuchen**, sep. t. to gather, to collect, to pick together. **~thun**, sep. (thät, gethän') I. t. to put together, to join; to mix. II. rfl. to associate, to join, to unite; com. to join partnership. **~trägen**, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trug, getra'gen) t. 1. to bring, or to carry together; 2. (ſammeln) to collect; (wiſſenſchaftlich) zuſammenſtellen) to compile. **~treffen**, sep. (triffſt, trifft; traf, getroffen) i. (ſ.) 1. (mit jm.) to meet, or to come across s.o., to fall in with s.o.; (feindlich) to encounter s.o.; ſie trafen hart ~, they had a violent encounter; 2. a) to concur, to coincide; alles traf ~, um mich unglücklich zu machen, everything combined to make me wretched; b) (mit etw.) to correspond with (or to) s.t.; es trifft nicht ganz mit unſeren Erwartungen ~, it does not quite fall in with, come up to, or answer our expectations.
Zuſam'mentreffen, n., ~s, 1. meeting; (feindlich) encounter; 2. concurrence, coincidence; glückliches ~ von Umſtänden, fortunate concurrence, or conjuncture of circumstances; ſeltſames ~ von Ereigniſſen, strange concourse of events.
zuſam'men||treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) t. to drive together; fig. to call together, to whip in (e. g. members of parliament); sp. to beat up (game). **~treten**, ins. (trittſt, tritt; trat, getre'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. to come together, to meet; 2. (ſich vereinigen) to unite, to join. II. t. to tread (or to trample) down.
Zuſam'mentritt, m. meeting (of creditors, of parliament); convention; (Vereinigung) association.
zuſam'men||trommeln, sep. t. to call together by sound of drum, to drum up (for recruits); fam. to tootle up; (~bringen) to bring together; vgl. ~treiben. **~wachſen** [waxſen], sep. (wächſt, wächſt; wuchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) to grow together; (ſeltner) to coalesce; ~gewachſen, p.a. bot. connate (filaments); vgl. verwachſen, p.a., 2.
Zuſam'menwachſen [waxſen], n., ~s, growing together; coalescence; concrescence, concretion; med. prosphysis.
zuſam'men||werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. to throw together, to jumble up; (verwechſeln) to confound; 2. (niederwerfen) to throw down; to overthrow. **~wickeln**, sep. t. to roll, or to wrap up (together). **~wirken**, sep. i. (h.) to act, or to work together, to co-operate; to concur; to pull at the same end of the rope; nicht ~wirken, to pull different ways. **~wirkend**, p.a. co-operative.
Zuſam'menwirken, n., ~s, acting together, concert of action, co-operation, combined efforts (pl.); concurrence.
zuſam'men||wohnen, sep. i. (h.) to live together; (beſ. v. Kameraden) to chum; (dicht gedrängt) to hive; das Z~wohnen, chummage. **~würfeln**, sep. t. to mix up confusedly; to jumble up; **~gewürfelt**, p.a. stromatic; bunt **~gewürfelte Geſellſchaft**, motley, or scratch company; **~gewürfelte Worte**, jumbled words. **~zählen**, sep. t. to sum up. **~ziehbar**, a. contractible, contractile.
Zuſam'menziehbarkeit, f. contractibility, contractility.
zuſam'men||ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to draw together; to contract (the brows); die Lippen **~ziehen**, to purse (or to screw) up one's lips; mit **~gezogener** Stirn, with (one's) brows knit, frowning; enger, od. feſter **~ziehen**, to draw tighter, to tighten (the bond of friendship); b) to gather up (in sewing); c) gram. to contract; o'er iſt aus over **~gezogen**, o'er is contracted from over; **~gezogenes Wort**, contracted word, contraction; 2. med. to astringe; jm. den Mund **~ziehen**, to be rough in s.one's mouth (said of astringent things); 3. (abkürzen) to contract, to abridge, to epitomize; 4. (ſammeln) to gather, to assemble (e. g. an army); to concentrate, to collect; Zahlen **~ziehen**, ſ. zuſammenzählen. II. i. (ſ.) (in eine Wohnung) to take lodgings together; to chum together. III. rfl. 1. to contract; to shrink up; 2. (ſich ſammeln) to assemble; to gather (said of a crowd); 3. to gather (or to draw) to a head (said of ulcers); to gather (said of clouds, or of a storm). **~ziehend**, p.a. contractive; phys. constringent; med. astringent, astrictive, astrictory, systaltic; styptic; **~ziehendes Mittel**, astringent, styptic; **~ziehender Muskel** (**Zuſam'menzieher**, m., ~s), constrictor.
Zuſam'menziehung, f. 1. contraction; 2. gram. contraction; contracted word; 3. concentration (of troops); 4. med. astriction; ~ des Herzens, systole.
zuſam'menzwängen, sep. t. to force (or to pen) together.
† **zuſamt'**, 1. prp. (mit dat.) together with; 2. adv. ſ. zuſammen.
Zu'ſatz, m., ~es, pl. **Zu'ſätze**, 1. addition, additament, addendum; additional note; supplement; (Anhang) appendix; (Nachſchrift) postscript; codicil (to a will); tack, rider (to a bill); phil. math. (~ zu einem Lehrſatz) corollary; 2. (Beimiſchung) admixture; dash; (ganz geringer ~) fam. *soupçon*; vgl. ~metall. **~artikel**, m. additional clause; (law) schedule; (zu einem Geſetz) tack, rider. **~metall**, n. alloy.
zu'ſchanzen, sep. (ſchan'zeſt od. ſchanzt) t. (jm. etw.) 1. fam. to procure s.t. secretly for s.o.; 2. ſ. zuſchieben, 2.
zu'ſchärfen, sep. t. to point, to sharpen; zu'geſchärfte Kante, feather-edge.
Zu'ſchärfung, f., pl. ~en, pointing, sharpening; basil (of a crystal).
zu'ſcharren, sep. t. to cover, or to fill up (a hole) by scraping s.t. over.
zu'ſchauen, sep. i. (h.) to look on (bei etw., od. einem Dinge, at s.t.); jm. (bei der Arbeit) ~, to watch s.o. (working).
Zu'ſchauer, m., ~s, pl. ~, **~in**, f., pl. ~innen, spectator (fem. spectatress), looker-on; by-stander; witness. **~plätze**, m. pl. places for the spectators. **~raum**, m. house (in contradistinction to the stage).
zu'ſchaufeln, sep. t. to fill up by shovelling, to shovel up.
zu'ſchicken, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to send, to forward (s.t. to s.o.); (Geldſummen) to remit.
zu'ſchieben, sep. (ſchōb, geſchō'ben) t. 1. a) to shove, or to push to (or towards); b) to close by pushing; to shut; den Riegel ~, to draw, or to shoot the bolt; 2. (jm. etw. ~, od. zuſchanzen = von ſich abwälzen) to shuffle s.t. off on another; jm. die Verantwortlichkeit ~, to shift the responsibility upon s.o.; jm. den Eid ~, (law) to tender an oath to s.o., to put s.o. upon his oath.
zu'ſchießen, sep. (ſchie'ßeſt od. ſchießt; ſchoß, geſchoſ'ſen) I. i. 1. to fire away, to give fire; auf j. ~, to shoot at s.o.; 2. (auf j. ~ = zuſtürzen) to rush upon s.o., to fly at s.o. II. t. 1. jm. einen Blick ~, to dart a look at s.o.; 2. Geld ~, to supply money in addition; to contribute; noch zehn Schilling ~, to add (or to throw in) ten shillings (more).
zu'ſchiffen, sep. i. (ſ.) auf einen Ort ~, to sail towards a place.
Zu'ſchlag, m. 1. adjudication, knocking down s.t. to a bidder (at a public sale); ~ auf den Abſtrich, Dutch auction; 2. additional (or extra-)payment, addition (v. 6%, of 6 per cent); 3. techn. (Metallzuſchlag) flux.
Zu'ſchlagemeſſer, n. clasp-knife.
zu'ſchlagen, sep. (ſchlägſt, ſchlägt; ſchlug, geſchla'gen) I. t. 1. to strike, to hit, or to drive (e. g. the ball) towards s.o.; 2. jm. (in der Verſteigerung) etw. ~, to knock down s.t. to s.o. (in an auction); to adjudge s.t. to s.o.; 3. to bang, or to slam (a door); jm. die Thür vor der Naſe ~, to bang the door in s.one's face. II. i. 1. (h.) to strike, or to hit hard, to lay on; ſchlag zu! strike the blow! hit away! lay on! 2. (ſ.) to close, or to shut suddenly, to bang (said of a door).
Zu'ſchlags||billet [biljet], n. additional, or extra-(railway-)ticket. **~gebühr**, f. additional fee (or payment). **~porto**, n. additional postage. **~ſteuer**, f. additional tax, or duty. **~zoll**, m. additional custom, or duty.
zu'ſchleifen, sep. (ſchliff, geſchlif'ſen) t. 1. (ſpitzig) to sharpen, to point (by grinding); to cut (a stone); vieleckig ~, to cut into facets; 2. (glätten) to polish.
zu'ſchleppen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to drag, or to haul s.t. to (or towards) s.o.; 2. to procure (clandestinely) s.t. for s.o., to let s.o. have s.t.
zu'ſchleudern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to fling (or to hurl) s.t. to s.o.
zu'ſchließen, sep. (ſchlie'ßeſt od. ſchließt; ſchloß, geſchloſ'ſen) t. to lock (up), to shut (up), to close.
zu'ſchmeißen, sep. (ſchmei'ßeſt od. ſchmeißt; ſchmiß, geſchmiſ'ſen) t. fam. ſ. zuwerfen u. zuſchlagen, I. 3.
zu'ſchmelzen, sep. (ſchmil'zeſt od. ſchmilzt, ſchmilzt; ſchmolz, geſchmol'zen, od. ſchmel'zeſt [ſeltner ſchmelzt]; ſchmelz'te, geſchmelzt') t. to close by melting; chem. to seal hermetically.
zu'ſchmieren, sep. t. to smear, or to daub over; to plaster up.

zū'ſchnallen, sep. t. to buckle (up); (in Riemen) to strap up.

zū'ſchnappen, sep. i. 1. (ſ.) to shut with a snap, to snap to; to catch; 2. (h.) to snap (at).

Zū'ſchneide||brett, n. cutting-out-board. **~kunſt,** f. art of cutting out. **~meſſer,** n. cutting-out-knife.

zū'ſchneiden, sep. (ſchnitt, geſchnit'ten) t. to cut up; to cut out (dresses); jm. das Brot (od. die Biſſen) kärglich ~, to keep s.o. on a scanty allowance (of bread).

Zū'ſchneider, m., **~s,** pl. **~, ~in,** f., pl. **~innen,** (tailor's) cutter(-out).

Zū'ſchneidetiſch, m. cutting-out-table.

zū'ſchneien, sep. i. (ſ.) to get covered (up) with snow; zu'geſchneit ſein, to be snowed up.

Zū'ſchnitt, m. 1. cut (of a garment); fashion; shape; pattern; 2. fig. (mode of) arrangement, way, manner, style; der häusliche ~ iſt zu großartig, the household is on too grand a scale; die Sache iſt (ſchon) im ~ verdorben, the matter is spoiled, or is a failure in the (very) outset.

zū'ſchnüren, sep. t. 1. (Kleider) to lace (up); 2. jm. die Kehle ~, to strangle, or to throttle s.o.; der Hals war mir wie zugeſchnürt, I felt choky.

zū'ſchrauben, sep. (ſchraub'te, geſchraubt', od. ſchröb, geſchrö'ben) t. to screw up (or down), to close by screwing.

zū'ſchreiben, sep. (ſchrieb, geſchrie'ben) I. t. 1. (etw. zuſetzen) to add (in writing); 2. (ſelten) jm. ein Buch ~ (für widmen), to dedicate, or to inscribe a book to s.o.; 3. a) com. to put to s.one's credit: ich werde es Ihnen in Banko ~, I will put it down to you in banco; b) (gew. jm. etw. ~) to ascribe s.t. to s.o.; (jm. etw. beimeſſen) to attribute s.t. to s.o.; (jm. etw. zuweiſen, od. zuerkennen) to assign s.t. to s.o.; (jm. eine That ~) to impute s.t. to s.o.; jm. ein Kind ~, to affiliate a child upon s.o.; etw. einem Urheber (fälſchlich) ~, to father s.t. upon s.o.; es iſt dieſem Umſtande zuzuſchreiben, it is owing to that circumstance; dies iſt ſeiner Unwiſſenheit zuzuſchreiben, this I put down to his ignorance, this has arisen from (or is owing to) his ignorance; dieſen Mißerfolg haben Sie ſich ſelbſt zuzuſchreiben, you have to thank yourself for this failure. II. i. (h.) fam. (weiter ſchreiben) to write on.

zū'ſchreien, sep. (ſchrie, geſchrie'en) 1. t. u. i. (h.) jm. (etw.) ~, to cry out, or to call out (s.t.) to s.o.; 2. i. (h.) immer ~ (immerzu ſchreien), to keep on crying.

zū'ſchreiten, sep. (ſchritt, geſchrit'ten) i. (ſ.) 1. (einem Orte) to stride (or to walk briskly) towards; (auf j.) to step (or to walk) up to (s.o.); 2. tüchtig ~, to step out, to spank, to walk at a good round pace; fam. to put one's best leg foremost.

Zū'ſchrift, f. 1. writing, letter, (meiſt hum.) epistle; amtliche ~, official decree; com.: Ihre geehrte ~ vom ..., your favour of ...; meine eigene ~, my (or our) respects (pl.); 2. (Widmung) dedication.

zū'ſchriftlich, adv. by letter.

Zū'ſchuß, m., **~(ſſ)es,** pl. **Zū'ſchüſſe,** 1. addition, (additional) supply; contribution; extra-allowance; 2. od. **~bogen,** m. typ. extra-sheet. **~ſteuer,** f. additional tax. **~tage,** m. pl. epacts.

zū'ſchütten, sep. t. 1. to pour on; to heap up; 2. to fill up (with earth).

zū'ſchwären, sep. (ſchwärt od. ſchwiert; ſchwōr, geſchwō'ren) i. (ſ.) to close by ulceration, or suppuration.

zū'ſchwellen, sep. (ſchwillſt, ſchwillt; ſchwoll, geſchwol'len) i. (ſ.) to close (up) by swelling.

zū'ſchwimmen, sep. (ſchwamm, geſchwom'men) i. (ſ.) (einem Orte, auf etw., od. auf j.) to swim towards.

zū'ſchwören, sep. (ſchwūr [ſchwör], geſchwō'ren) t. (jm. etw.) to swear (to s.o.), to assure (s.o.) on oath.

zū'ſegeln, sep. i. (ſ.) (auf etw., od. einem Orte) to sail to, or towards (s.t.), to make (or to stand in) for (a place).

zū'ſehen, sep. (ſiehſt, ſieht; ſah, geſe'hen) i. (h.) 1. a) to look at, on, or upon; to witness (s.t.), to be a spectator (of s.t.); (einer Sache) ruhig ~, to look on with indifference (or coolly); jm. beim Spiele ~, to look over s.o. at play; das Z~ haben, to get nothing for one's pains; er hat das Z~, he may whistle for it; b) (abwarten) to wait; noch ein wenig ~, to wait a little longer; c) geduldig ~ (durch die Finger ſehen), to connive, or to wink (at); 2. (achten) to see (to), to look (to), to take care, to take heed; ſieh zu, daß du nicht fällſt, take care that you don't fall; ſieh für dich ſelbſt zu! look to yourself! da hat er ſelbſt zuzuſehen, that's his own look-out; 3. (verſuchen) to try; ich werde ~, I shall try, or see.

zū'ſehends (**zū'ſehens**), adv. visibly, sensibly, noticeably; (ſchnell) apace.

zū'ſein, sep. i. to be shut (up).

zū'ſenden, sep. (ſand'te, geſandt', od. ſen'dete, geſen'det) t. ſ. zuſchicken.

Zū'ſendung, f. sending, forwarding; com. (v. Geld) remittance; (v. Waren in Kommiſſion) consignment.

zū'ſetzen, sep. (ſetz'eſt od. ſetzt) I. t. 1. a) (ſchließen, verſperren) to bar, to block up, to obstruct, to stop, to shut (a window) by putting s.t. before it; b) to close the game (at dominoes); 2. a) (hinzufügen) to add; to contribute; b) (mit einem Zuſatz miſchen) to mix up, to alloy (etw., with s.t.); 3. mar. die Halſen und Schoten ~, to tally (or to haul) the sheets close aboard; 4. (einbüßen) to lose (gradually, or by degrees); ſeine Geſundheit ~, to sacrifice one's health; ſein ganzes Vermögen bei etw. ~, to lose all one's money by s.t.; er hat nicht viel zuzuſetzen, he cannot afford to lose much, he has not much to fall back upon; er hat dabei zugeſetzt (i.), he has been a loser by it, he has proved out of pocket by it; bei dieſem Geſchäfte muß man ~, it is a losing concern. II. i. (h.) 1. (im Spiel höher ſetzen) to stake higher, fam. to go better; 2. (jm. ~, auf j. eindringen) to urge, to press hard, to attack (heftig, fiercely); to be hard upon s.o.; dem Feinde ſcharf ~, to press, or to pursue the enemy closely; jm. mit Worten ~, to be down upon s.o., to touch s.o. off; jm. mit Bitten ~, to importune s.o.; jm. ſo ~, daß er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß, to drive s.o. into a corner, to nonplus s.o.

zū'ſichern, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to promise (s.o. s.t.), to assure (s.o. of s.t.), to give (s.o.) assurance (of s.t.).

Zū'ſicherung, f., pl. **~en,** promise, assurance, asseveration; unter ~ reeller u. prompter Bedienung, all orders will be attended to with special care, and promptly executed.

zū'ſiegeln, sep. t. to seal (up).

Zū'ſiegelung, f. sealing (up).

zū'ſperren, sep. t. to shut, to close, to bar (up).

zū'ſpielen, sep. t. 1. (jm. den Ball) to play (the ball to s.o.); 2. (jm. etw.) to play s.t. into s.one's hands; (Kartenſpiel) ſeinem Aiden ~ (i.), to play to one's partner.

zū'ſpitzen, sep. (ſpitz'eſt od. ſpitzt) I. t. to point, to sharpen to a point; ein Epigramm ~, to point an epigram. II. rfl. 1. to end in a point, to taper; 2. fig. to come to a crisis. **zū'geſpitzt,** p.a. spired; (kegelförmig) copped, coppled; bot. acuminate(d).

Zū'ſprache, f. ſ. Zuſpruch, 1.

zū'ſprechen, sep. (ſprichſt, ſpricht; ſprach, geſproch'en) I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. (einflößen) to impart, or to instil by speaking; jm. Mut ~, to encourage s.o., to cheer s.o. (up); jm. Troſt ~, to speak comfort to s.o., to comfort s.o.; 2. (law) (zuerkennen) to adjudge, to adjudicate, to award (s.t. to s.o.). II. i. (h.) (jm.) 1. to speak to s.o.; jm. freundlich ~, to cheer, or to comfort s.o.; 2. fam. einer Speiſe ~, to do (ample) justice to a dish; to fall to; der Flaſche fleißig ~, to ply the bottle, to drink hard, deep, or copiously.

zū'ſpringen, sep. (ſprang, geſprung'en) i. (ſ.) 1. to spring, or to leap to, or towards; auf j., to run up to s.o.; to rush upon s.o.; 2. (v. Schlöſſern) to shut suddenly, or with a snap (by a catch), to snap to; to catch (with a spring).

Zū'ſpruch, m. 1. (Ermutigung) encouragement; exhortation; (Tröſtung) consolation; 2. guten ~ von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers, or a good custom, to be much frequented (or resorted to).

zū'ſpunden, sep. t. to bung up.

Zū'ſtand, m., **~(e)s,** pl. **Zū'ſtände,** (gew. dauernder Zuſtand) state (of s.o., or of affairs); (Lage u. Beſchaffenheit) condition, fam. keep; (äußere Lage) situation; (Stellung) position; (Fall) case; (Umſtände) circumstances (pl.); (Ordnung) order; ~ des Gemüts, state, or frame of mind; ~ der Vollkommenheit, perfection; in ſegelfertigem ~e, in sailing-order; in betriebsfähigem ~e erhalten, to keep in working-order; in gutem ~e, in a good, or sound state, in good condition; in a good state of preservation, (beſ. v. Häuſern) in good repair; in elendem ~e, in a wretched plight.

zuſtan'de, adv. etw. ~ bringen, to bring s.t. about, to carry s.t. through, to achieve, or to accomplish s.t.; das Zuſtandebringen wird ſchwer halten, there

will be considerable difficulty in accomplishing this; ~ kommen, to be brought about, achieved, or accomplished; to come off; das Zuſtandekommen des Feſtes iſt zweifelhaft, it is doubtful whether there will be a festival.

zū'ſtändig, a. 1. (ſelten) appertaining, or belonging (to); 2. competent (tribunal); die ~e Behörde, the proper authorities (pl.).

Zū'ſtändigkeit, f. competence.

zū'ſtändlich, I. a. in a neutral, or not active condition; † gram. neuter (verb). II. adv. † in a neuter sense.

zuſtat'ten, ſ. ſtatten.

zū'ſtechen, sep. (ſticht, ſtach, geſtoch'en) I. t. to stitch up. II. i. (h.) 1. (auf j.) to (make a) thrust, or to stab (at s.o.); 2. (immer ~) to go on stitching, or stabbing.

zū'ſtecken, sep. t. 1. to pin (up); 2. (jm. etw. ~, = zukommen laſſen) to convey, or to impart s.t. secretly to s.o., to slip s.t. into s.one's hands.

zū'ſtehen, sep. (ſtand, geſtan'den) i. (h.) to appertain to, to belong to; (obliegen) to be incumbent on, to be the duty of; (geziemen) to become (s.o.); es ſteht mir nicht zu, darüber ein Urteil zu fällen, I am not competent (or it is not for me) to decide on the matter; es ſteht einem jeden zu, ſeine Freiheit zu verteidigen, every one has a right, or it is every one's duty to defend his liberty; gieb jedem das ihm Z~de, give every one his due; es ſtehen Ihnen noch 15 Mark zu, there are 15 shillings due (or owing) to you.

zū'ſtellen, sep. t. 1. to shut, or to obstruct by putting s.t. before; 2. (jm. etw. ~, = zukommen laſſen) to hand over, to deliver, to present (s.t. to s.o.); eine Vorladung ~, to serve a summons on s.o.

Zū'ſtellung, f., pl. ~en, delivery; handing; vgl. Zuſendung.

Zū'ſtellungsgebühr, f. (law) cost of serving a summons; (Botenlohn) porterage; (Rollgeld) carrier's fee.

zū'ſteuern, sep. I. t. (gew. beiſteuern) to contribute. II. i. (j.) mar. to steer one's course (auf einen Punkt, towards, or to a point), to steer (or to make) for.

zū'ſtimmen, sep. i. (h.) to agree, to assent, to consent (to); ~d, p.a. assentient; ~de Antwort, answer in the affirmative.

Zū'ſtimmung, f. assent, consent; ſtillſchweigende ~, tacit consent, acquiescence; laute ~, acclamation; durch Zunicken ſeine ~ ausdrücken, to nod assent.

zū'ſtopfen, sep. t. 1. to stop (up); to close (one's ears); 2. to mend (a hole in a dress); to darn (stockings).

zū'ſtöpſeln, sep. t. to cork (up), to stopper.

zū'ſtoßen, sep. (ſtö'ßeſt od. ſtößt, ſtößt; ſtieß, geſtō'ßen) I. t. to slam (a door). II. i. 1. (h.) to thrust, or to stab (at); 2. (ſ.) (mit dat.) to befall (s.o.), to happen (to s.o.); es iſt ihm ein großes Unglück zugeſtoßen, he has met with a great misfortune; falls mir ein Unglück (od. etw.) ~ ſollte, in the event of a misfortune happening to me.

zū'ſtreben, sep. i. (h.) (einem Ziele) to strive for, or after, to endeavour to reach, or to attain (an object); to tend towards (a goal).

zū'ſtreichen, sep. (ſtrich, geſtrich'en) t. to stop up by smearing s.t. over.

zū'ſtricken, sep. t. to close (a stocking).

zū'ſtrömen, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. eig. to stream, to flow, to pour in; 2. (v. Perſonen) to pour in, to crowd in (upon); (von Ideen) to redound (to); ihm ſtrömen die Worte (nur ſo) zu, he has a fine flow of words; das Z~, 1. influx; 2. flow (of ideas).

zū'ſtülpen, sep. t. to cover (with a lid).

zū'ſtürmen, sep. i. (ſ.) (auf j.) to rush upon s.o.

zū'ſtürzen, sep. (ſtür'zeſt od. ſtürzt) i. (ſ.) (auf j.) to rush upon, or towards s.o., to precipitate o.s. on s.o.

zū'ſtutzen, sep. (ſtutz'eſt od. ſtutzt) t. to dress up, to fit up, to trim, to fashion; to lop (a tree); to train (a servant); ein Stück für die Bühne ~, to adapt a piece for acting (or for the stage).

Zutā'geſtreichen, n., ~s, min. cropping out (of strata).

zū'takeln, sep. t. mar. (einen Maſt) to rig (a mast).

zū'tappen, sep. i. (h.) to grope, to go gropingly, to fumble; to lay hold of s.t. clumsily, or awkwardly; to act clumsily, to blunder.

zū'teilen, sep. t. to assign, to apportion, to allot (s.t. to s.o.); (in reichem Maße) to lavish (s.t. upon s.o.); die ihm zugeteilte Rolle, the part allotted to him; gleichmäßig ~de Gerechtigkeit, even-handed justice.

Zū'teilung, f. distribution; allotment.

Zū'thāt, f. ingredient (of a dish); ~en, pl. necessaries; trimmings (zu einem Kleide, of a dress; e. g. lining, silk, braid &c.).

zū'thūlich, a. attentive, officious; obliging, complaisant; engaging, insinuating; affectionate.

Zū'thūlichkeit, f. officiousness, complaisance, insinuating disposition, engaging manner.

zū'thūn, sep. (thāt, gethān') I. t. 1. (zumachen) to close, to shut; ich konnte die ganze Nacht kein Auge ~, I could not sleep a wink all night; er hat die Augen zugethan, he has closed his eyes (for ever), he is dead; vgl. zudrücken; 2. (etw. ~, = hinzuthun) to add, to adjoin (zu, to); to furnish materials for. II. rfl. to close (of itself). Vgl. zugethan.

Zū'thūn, n., ~s, co-operation, aid, assistance; (Dazwiſchenkunft) interference; es geſchah ohne mein ~, it happened without my help, or my raising a hand, I had nothing to do with it.

zū'trāben, sep. i. (ſ.) 1. (auf j.) to trot up to s.o.; 2. (immer ~) to trot on.

zū'trāgen, sep. (trägſt, trägt; trūg, getrāgen) I. t. (jm. etw.) 1. to carry, to bring, to take (s.t. to s.o.); 2. to carry, or to bear (tales), to report (news), (zuflüſtern) to whisper (gossip) to s.o. II. rfl. to happen, to chance, to occur, to come about, to come to pass; wenn es ſich ~ ſollte, daß wir gewönnen, if we should happen to win.

Zū'träger, m., ~s, pl. ~, ~in, f., pl. ~innen, 1. carrier; 2. fig. reporter, tale-bearer, tell-tale; whisperer; gossip; sycophant.

Zūträgerei', f., pl. ~en, officious information, tale-bearing, gossip; sycophancy.

zū'träglich, a. (wozu führend) conducive (für, to), (nützlich, erſprießlich, heilſam) useful, good, profitable, advantageous; beneficial; der Geſundheit ~, wholesome, salubrious; jm. ~ (od. nicht ~) ſein, to agree (or to disagree) with s.o.

Zū'träglichkeit, f. conduciveness; usefulness, advantageousness; wholesomeness, salubrity; vgl. zuträglich.

zū'trauen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) (j. für fähig halten) to believe s.o. capable of (doing) s.t., to give s.o. credit for s.t., to expect s.t. from s.o.; to suspect s.o. of s.t.; (das nötige Zutrauen zu jm. haben) to trust (in, on, or upon) s.o., to confide in s.o.; wir können ihm keine ſolche Treuloſigkeit ~, we cannot believe him so faithless; ich traue ihm alles Böſe zu, I believe him capable of any wickedness; ich traue ihm nicht viel Gutes zu, I have no very high opinion of him; ich traue mir nicht ſo viel Geſchicklichkeit zu, I am not so confident of my skill; ich traue mir nicht viel zu, I am rather diffident.

Zū'trauen, n., ~s, trust; confidence; (unbedingtes ~) (implicit) faith (zu, in); ich habe volles ~, I have every confidence; ~ erwecken, to inspire confidence; ~ erweckend, fam. comfortable; superior (skill); ſein ~ auf j. ſetzen, to rely on s.o.; ich habe kein ~ zu ihm, I have no faith in him.

zū'trauensvoll, a. full of confidence, confident.

zū'traulich, a. confiding; familiar; unconstrained; vgl. vertraulich.

Zū'traulichkeit, f. confidingness; (confiding) familiarity.

zū'treffen, sep. (trifft; trāf, getroffen) i. 1. (h.) a) to agree, to tally (with); auf ein Haar ~, to be right to a hair, or to a T; b) to prove right (or correct), to turn out true; 2. (ſ.) ſ. eintreffen, 2. ~d, p.a. suitable, just, pertinent; vgl. treffend.

zū'treiben, sep. (trieb, getrie'ben) I. t. 1. to drive to, or towards; Kunden ~, to ply for customers, to tout; 2. die Pferde ~, ſ. antreiben, I. 1. II. i. (ſ.) (auf einen Ort, od. einem Orte) to drift, or to be driven towards.

zū'trēten, sep. (trittſt, tritt; trāt, getrē'ten) I. i. (ſ.) 1. (auf j.) to step up to s.o.; näher ~, to step nearer; 2. ſ. hinzukommen, 2. II. t. to close, or to stop (up) by treading.

zū'trinken, sep. (trank, getrunk'en) I. t. u. i. (jm.) to drink to s.o.; to drink s.one's health; to pledge s.o.; to take wine with s.o. II. i. (h.) immer ~ (immerzu trinken), to keep on drinking.

Zū'tritt, m., ~(e)s, (Zugang) access; (Aufnahme) admittance; (Zutrittsrecht) admission; bei jm. ~ haben, to have access, or admittance to s.o.; to be permitted to visit at s.one's house, to be free of s.one's house, (fortwährend) to have the run of s.one's house; jm. ~ gewähren (zu), to make s.o. free (of); jm. ~

verſchaffen, to procure s.o. admittance; ~ bekommen, od. erlangen, to gain admittance, to get an introduction, to be admitted; er hat überall ~, he is welcome everywhere; freien ~ im Theater haben, to have free admission to the play, to have a ticket of admission, or a free pass.

zut'ſchen, i. (h.) (zut'ſcheſt od. zutſcht) ſ. zulpen.

zuun'terſt, adv. undermost; quite at the bottom, below all others.

zū'verläſſig, I. a. 1. (beſ. v. Perſonen) to be depended, or relied upon, to be trusted; reliable, trustworthy, trusty; ein ~er Mann, a trustworthy man, a man to be trusted, or to be relied upon; er iſt unbedingt ~, he is as good as his word; er iſt nicht ~, he is not to be trusted; 2. (v. Dingen) positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; (glaubhaft) credible; von ~er Seite, from (or by) good authority. II. adv. positively, truly, to be sure.

Zū'verläſſigkeit, f. trustworthiness, reliability; certainty, sureness; credibility; vgl. zuverläſſig.

Zū'verſicht, f. (Sichverlaſſen) dependence, reliance (auf, on, or upon); feſtes u. begründetes Zutrauen) confidence (in); (getroſter Glaube) trust (in); (Sicherheit der ~) assurance, certainty; (~ der Gewißheit) positiveness; ſeine ~ ſetzen auf, to put one's trust, or confidence in, to place (great) reliance on; meine ganze ~ habe ich auf ſie geſetzt, my whole dependence is on her; ich hege die ~, I trust; wir ſind der ~, we are confident (or sanguine); mit (od. voll) ~, confidently.

zū'verſichtlich, I. a. (voll begründeten Vertrauens) confident, assured; (feſt) firm; (gewiß) positive; (ſicher) certain (hope); (hoffnungsvoll) hopeful, sanguine. II. adv. confidently; ich hoffe ~, I trust; ich ſehe dem Erfolg ~ entgegen, I am sanguine of success.

Zū'verſichtlichkeit, f. confidence, trust, positiveness, assurance.

Zuviel'angābe, f. com. over-entry.

zuviert', adv. being four in number; wir waren ~, we were four (of us), there were four of us.

zuvōr', adv. 1. before, beforehand; (vorher) previously; kurz ~, shortly before; allem ~, above all; ich möchte ~ wiſſen, first I should like to know; das Z~ und Hernach, the before and after; 2. † in former times, formerly.

zuvor'derſt, adv. in the first rank, foremost, in front.

zuvör'derſt, adv. before all, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost; (vorher) previously.

zuvōr'||einnehmen, sep. (nimmſt ein, nimmt ein; nahm ein, ein'genommen) t. 1. (~ beſetzen) to preoccupy; 2. (~ günſtig ſtimmen) to prepossess. **~erwägen,** sep. (erwōg', erwō'gen) t. to examine, or to consider beforehand, or previously. **~kommen,** sep. (kām, gekom'men) i. (ſ.) 1. (jm.) to come before s.o., to arrive sooner than s.o., to be beforehand with s.o., to get the start of s.o., to get ahead of s.o., to steal a march upon s.o.; to forestall s.o.; js. Wünſchen ~kommen, to anticipate s.one's wishes; 2. (einer Sache ~kommen, = vorbeugen) to prevent, or to obviate s.t. **~kommend,** p.a. 1. anticipating, anticipatory; 2. obliging, complaisant, courteous, polite, engaging, civil, attentive.

Zuvōr'kommenheit, f. 1. obligingness, complaisance, civility, attention; 2. (act of) kindness, favour.

zuvōr'thun, sep. (thāt, gethān') t. (es jm.) to surpass, to excel, to outdo, to prevail over s.o. (an, in); ſie ſuchen es einander zuvorzuthun, they try to outdo each other, they vie with each other.

Zū'wachs [wax], m., ~(ſ)es, 1. increase (an, od. von, of), increment, accrescence, accretion, addition, accession, augmentation; 2. growth; einen Rock auf ~ machen, to make a coat so as to allow of growth.

zū'wachſen [waxſen], sep. (wäch'ſeſt od. wächſt, wächſt; wūchs, gewach'ſen) i. (ſ.) 1. a) to get overgrown, to be covered, or closed by overgrowing; b) (von Wunden) to heal (up), to close (up); 2. (jm. ~, gew. erwachſen) to accrue to s.o., to fall to s.one's lot.

zū'wägen, sep. (wōg, gewō'gen) t. (jm. etw.) to weigh out s.t. to s.o.; (zuteilen) to dispense s.t. to s.o.

zū'wälzen, sep. (wäl'zeſt od. wälzt) t. 1. to roll towards, or to; 2. (auf j. wälzen) to impute; jm. die Schuld ~, to lay, or to throw the blame on s.o.

zū'wandern, sep. i. (ſ.) (einem Orte) to wander towards a place; der Zugewanderte, immigrant.

zū'wanken, sep. i. (ſ.) to totter towards.

zū'wartend, p.a. expectant; ~e Politik, do-nothing-policy.

zuwē'ge, adv. ~ bringen, to set on foot, to bring about, to effect, to accomplish; (verſchaffen) to procure.

zū'wēhen, sep. t. 1. to blow, or to waft to; jm. Luft ~, to fan s.o.; 2. to fill up by blowing; der Schnee hat die Wege zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

zuwei'len, adv. sometimes, at times, now and then.

zū'weiſen, sep. (wei'ſeſt od. weiſt; wies, gewie'ſen) t. 1. (jm. einen andern) to send, to direct, or to address to; jm. Kunden ~, to send, or to recommend customers to s.o.; 2. (jm. etw.) to assign to.

zū'wenden, sep. (wand'te, gewandt', od. wen'dete, gewen'det) t. 1. to turn to; jm. das Geſicht ~, to turn one's face towards s.o.; jm. den Rücken ~, to turn one's back upon s.o.; ſeine Schritte einem Orte ~, to turn one's steps (or to wend one's way) towards a place; dem Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye; 2. a) jm. etw. ~, to procure s.t. for s.o., to make s.o. have s.t., to throw s.t. in s.one's way; jm. ſeine Aufträge ~, to address one's orders to s.o., to favour s.o. with one's orders; jm. ſeine Liebe ~, to set one's affections on s.o., to love s.o.; ſeine Güte wandte ihm alle Herzen zu, his kindness won all hearts; b) einer Sache ſeine Aufmerkſamkeit ~, to devote one's attention to s.t.; ſeine ganze Kraft einem Gegenſtande ~, to bestow one's whole force on an object.

Zuwē'nigangābe, f. com. short entry.

zū'werfen, sep. (wirfſt, wirft; warf, gewor'fen) t. 1. (jm. etw.) to throw (or to cast) s.t. to s.o.; jm. einen Blick ~, to cast a glance at s.o.; 2. (zuſchütten) to fill up (e. g. a ditch with earth); 3. (zuſchlagen) to slam (the door).

zuwī'der, prp. (mit vorangeſtelltem dat.) u. adv. against, contrary (to), in opposition (to); repugnant (to); abhorrent (from); der geſunden Vernunft ~, contrary to reason; ~ ſein, to be contrary to; to be offensive to; to shock; (unverträglich, unvereinbar ſein mit) to be incompatible with; es iſt mir ~, I have an aversion to it, I have an antipathy to (or against) it, I dislike, or hate it (or doing it); it is against the grain with me; er iſt mir in der Seele, od. in den Tod ~, he is my abomination, he is odious to me, I loathe him; es iſt dem Gehör, od. den Augen ~, it offends the ear, or the eye; it jars (or grates) on the ear; ~ handeln, to act contrary to, or in opposition to; einem Geſetze ~ handeln, to offend against, to contravene, or to violate a law; dem Plane js. ~ handeln, to counteract s.one's plan; ~ laufen, to run counter, or contrary to; jm. etw. ~ machen, to disgust s.o. with s.t., to set s.one's mind against s.t., to make s.o. loathe s.t.; ~ thun, to do in spite of; ſüßen Wein trinkt man ſich leicht ~, drinking sweet wine soon causes loathing.

Zuwī'derhandlung, f. contravention.

Zuwī'derhandlungsfall, m., im ~e, in case of contravention.

zū'wiegen, sep. t. ſ. zuwägen.

zū'winken, sep. i. (h.) (jm.) to nod, to beckon, or to make a sign to s.o.

zū'wölben, sep. t. to vault, or to arch up (or over).

Zuy'derſee [ſeu'], m. ſ. Zuiderſee.

zū'zahlen, sep. t. to pay in addition, or over and above, to add.

zū'zählen, sep. t. (jm. etw.) to count out to, to allot to; (hinzuzählen) to add to.

zū'ziehen, sep. (zōg, gezō'gen) I. t. 1. a) to close (a door) by pulling, to shut; die Vorhänge ~, to draw the curtains; b) einen Knoten ~, to tighten, or to shut a knot; die Schleife zieht ſich zu, rfl. the knot tightens; 2. (j. zu etw.) to admit to participation, to invite (e. g. to dinner); to call in (e. g. another physician); zur Beratung ~, to consult; 3. jm. etw. ~, to bring (down) s.t. upon s.o.; ſich (dat.) ~, to bring (down) upon o.s., to involve o.s. in, to expose o.s. to, to incur; ſich eine Krankheit ~, to catch, to take, or to contract a disease; ſich den Tod (durch Erkältung) ~, to catch one's death (of cold); ſich Händel ~, to involve o.s. in (fam. to get o.s. into) quarrels; ſich (einen) Tadel ~, to incur blame. II. i. (ſ.) 1. (v. Truppen) to march (to the aid of s.o.); 2. a) to move to a place, to come to settle; (einwandern) to immigrate; b) (v. Dienſtboten) to enter upon a new service.

Zū'ziehung, f. 1. drawing (together), tying; vgl. zuziehen, I. 1; 2. a) calling in (e. g. the aid of s.o.); consultation; help, aid, assistance (requested and obtained); unter ~ eines Arztes, by the

advice of a physician; b) com. unter ~ Ihrer Spesen, to which please to add (or adding) your charges; ohne ~ der Spesen, com. without comprising the charges.

Zū'zug, m. 1. a) marching to s.one's aid; b) auxiliary aid; auxiliary troops; reinforcements (pl.); 2. increase (of the population), immigration.

Zū'zügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. volunteer; pl. auxiliary forces, auxiliaries, reinforcements; 2. new comer, recent settler, immigrant.

zū'zwängen, sep. t. to force to, to close with an effort.

zuzweit', adv. being two in number; wir waren ~, we were two (of us), there were two of us.

zwack'en, t. 1. to pinch, to twitch; 2. fig. (quälen) to tease, to torment, to worry.

zwang, ſ. zwingen.

Zwang, m., ~(e)s, 1. (Gewalt) force; (phyſiſcher, od. moraliſcher ~) compulsion; (moraliſcher ~) constraint; (indirekter moraliſcher ~ durch Geſetze, od. Strafen) coercion; (Einhalt durch ~) check; (gewaltſamer ~) violence; (Nötigung, Verpflichtung) obligation; (Beſchränkung der Freiheit) restraint; (Mangel der Freiheit) want of freedom, want of ease; aus ~, by constraint, on compulsion, forcedly; ohne ~, unconstrained(ly), of one's own free will; jm. ~ anthun, od. auferlegen, to constrain s.o.; ſich (dat.) ~ anthun, to impose restraint on o.s.; thun Sie ſich keinen ~ an (= laſſen Sie ſich nicht nötigen), make yourself at home; ſeinen Gefühlen ~ anthun, to do violence to one's feelings; dem Geſetze ~ anthun, to wrest, or to pervert the law; einem Schriftſteller, od. dem Sinne einer Stelle ~ anthun, ſ. Gewalt, 2; Hoffart muß ~ leiden, prv. pride must abide, pride will have a fall; 2. med. (Stuhlzwang) tenesmus.

zwang'‖artig, ~haft, a. compulsory, compulsive.

Zwang(s)'‖anleihe, f. forced loan. **~dienſt,** m. compulsory service, forced labour.

zwäng'en, t. to press, to force (in, into); to constrain.

Zwang(s)'‖enteignung, f. forced expropriation. **~gerechtigkeit,** f. ſ. Zwangsrecht.

zwang'hüfig, a. vet. hoof-bound, narrow-heeled, incastellated.

zwang'los, a. unconstrained, uncurbed; (beſ. von Manieren) (free and) easy; natural; ~(ſ)e Geſellſchaft, informal party; in ~(ſ)en Heften, in numbers appearing from time to time, or at no definite periods.

Zwang'loſigkeit, f. unconstrainedness, unconstraint; freedom, ease; (Nachläſſigkeit) *laisser-aller.*

Zwang(s)'recht, n. right of coercion.

Zwangs'‖arbeit, f. forced, compulsory, or hard labour; (Zuchthaus) penal servitude; zu lebenslänglicher ~arbeit verurteilt, condemned to penal servitude for life. **~arbeitsanſtalt,** f., **~arbeitshaus,** n. (Strafanſtalt) house of correction, penitentiary; (Armenhaus in England) work-house. **~jacke,** f. straitwaistcoat (or -jacket). **~kurs,** m. forced currency. **~lage,** f. condition of constraint; (state of) distress; fam. sore plight. **~maßregel,** f., **~mittel,** n. coercive measure; ~maßregeln, od. ~mittel anwenden, to use force. **~paß,** m. compulsory passport (dictating a compulsory route, and given by the police to persons dismissed from a place). **~pflicht,** f. compulsory duty. † **~recht,** n. (law) banality. **~verfahren,** n. coercive proceeding. **~verſteigerung,** f. bankrupt-sale. **~vollſtreckung,** f. execution; (law) distraint, distress; (Befehl dazu) writ of fieri facias.

zwangs'weiſe, I. adv. compulsorily, on compulsion; by force. II. (ſeltner) a. compulsory.

zwan'zig, 1. num. twenty; eine Zahl von ~, etwa ~, a score; 2. s. pl. in den Z~en ſein, ſ. Zwanziger, 3; über die ~ hinaus, turned of twenty; zu ~en, in groups of twenty, by scores.

Zwan'zigeck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. icosagon.

Zwan'ziger, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. man in the twenties; **~in,** f., pl. ~innen, woman in the twenties; 2. † twenty-kreutzer-piece; 3. die ~ (pl.), the age between 20 and 30 years; in den ~n ſein, to be (somewhere) in the twenties, or between twenty and thirty; fam. to be on the wrong side of twenty, or out of one's teens; noch nicht in den ~n ſein, fam. to be still in one's teens.

zwan'zigerlei, a. (unflektiert) twenty kinds of, of twenty different sorts; auf ~ Art, in twenty (different) ways.

zwan'zig‖fach, ~fältig, a. twenty-fold.

Zwan'zigflach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. icosahedron.

zwan'zigflächig, a. math. icosahedral.

Zwanziggul'denfuß, m. twenty-florins-standard.

zwan'zig‖jährig, a. of twenty years, twenty years old. **~männ(er)ig,** a. bot. icosandrian.

Zwanzigmark'ſtück, n. twenty-mark-(gold-)piece (corresponding to a sovereign).

Zwan'zigpfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. twenty-pounder.

zwan'zigpfündig, a. of twenty pounds.

zwan'zigſte, a. twentieth; zum ~nmale, for the twentieth time.

Zwan'zigſtel, n., ~s, pl. ~, twentieth part.

zwan'zigſtens, adv. in the twentieth place.

zwār, c. indeed, truly, it is true, certainly, to be sure; I admit; er that es ~, aber ungern, though he did it, (yet) he did it unwillingly; und ~, and that; and ... too; er iſt ein Böſewicht, und ~ von der gefährlichſten Art, he is a villain, and (that) of the most dangerous kind, or: and of the most dangerous sort, too.

Zweck, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, (Ziel, ſubjektiv) aim; (Zweck, objektiv) object; (Endzweck) end; (Endabſicht) end in view; (Endabſicht innerhalb eines gewiſſen Spielraums) scope; (Abſicht od. Vorhaben) design, (mehr ſubjektiv als Augenmerk) view; intention, intent; (beſtimmter ~, bei dem die anzuwendenden Mittel in Betracht kommen) purpose; ~ und Ziel, end and aim; ein beſtimmter ~, a set purpose; der beabſichtigte ~, the end in view; zu einem gewiſſen ~e beſtimmt, destined for a certain purpose; zum ~ haben, to have for its object; ſeinen ~ verfolgen, ſeinem ~e nachgehen, to pursue one's point, or object; ſeinen ~ erreichen, to attain one's end, to carry one's point; fam. to hit the cushion; ſeinen ~ verfehlen, to miss one's aim, to fail in one's purpose; fam. to miss the cushion; zu welchem ~e? for what purpose? what for? with what view? to what intent? zu einem beſonderen ~e, for a special purpose; ohne beſonderen ~, without any particular purpose; es entſpricht, od. dient dem (od. meinem) ~, it answers, or serves the (or my) purpose; fam. it comes pat to the purpose; zu dieſem ~e, for this purpose, to this end; zum ~ einer Unterredung, for the purpose of an interview; zum ~ raſchen Verkaufs, for the purpose of effecting a quick sale; ein Legat zum ~ der Wiederherſtellung der Kirche, a legacy towards restoring the church; das hat keinen ~, that is (of) no use; fam. it is (of) no (earthly) good; ſonſt (od. weiter) hat es keinen ~, fam. and that is all I want (or he wants &c.); der ~ heiligt die Mittel, the end justifies the means.

zweck'dienlich, a. answering, or serving its purpose, to the purpose, serviceable; expedient; vgl. zweckmäßig.

Zweck'dienlichkeit, f. ſ. Zweckmäßigkeit.

Zweck'e, f., pl. ~n, (shoemaker's) tack, sparable, hob-nail; (wooden) peg; sparrow-bill; mit ~n beſchlagen, hob-nailed.

zweck'en, t. to peg, to tack, to fasten with pegs, or tacks.

zweck'entſprechend, p.a. ſ. zweckmäßig.

Zweck'eſſen, n. public dinner (given on some particular occasion).

zweck'los, I. a. aimless, purposeless, objectless; (nutzlos) bootless, useless; ~(ſ)er Gang, sleeveless errand; es iſt ~, it serves (or it is to) no purpose. II. adv. without any specific object; to no purpose.

Zweck'loſigkeit, f. aimlessness, purposelessness; uselessness.

zweck'mäßig, a. answering (or serving) the purpose; suitable, appropriate; expedient; ~ (adv.) verwenden, to turn to good purpose; vgl. zweckdienlich.

Zweck'mäßigkeit, f. suitableness (of the means to the end); expediency, propriety, efficiency.

zwecks, prn. (mit gen.) for the purpose of.

zweck'widrig, a. contrary to the end in view, inexpedient, inappropriate, injudicious.

Zweck'widrigkeit, f. inexpediency, inappropriateness, injudiciousness.

† **zween,** ſ. zwei.

zwei, num. two; zu ~en, ~ und ~, by twos, two and (or by) two; ~ und ~ iſt vier, two and two make (or are) four; mit ~en fahren, to drive a pair (of horses); halb ~, half past one (o'clock); alle ~ Jahre, every two years, every second year; wir waren zu ~en, od. unſer ~, there (or we) were two of us; dazu gehören ihrer ~, that's a game at which two can play; jedes Ding hat (ſeine) ~ Seiten, ſ. Seite, 1, a; vgl. Fliege; mit ~ Köpfen, two-headed,

double-headed; mit ~ Gesichtern, two-faced, double-faced; aus ~ (Einheiten, od. Elementen) bestehend, binary; zu ~en stehend, bot. double.

Zwei, f., pl. ~en, number (or figure) two; (im Karten- od. Würfelspiel) deuce.

zwei'‖aktig, a. two-act. **~armig,** a. two-armed. **~äugig,** a. two-eyed. **~bällig,** a. straight (boots). **~beinig,** a. two-legged, bipedal, bicrural; **~beiniges Tier,** biped.

Zwei'blatt, n. bot. tway-blade *(listĕra ovāta)*.

zwei'‖blätt(e)rig, a. two-leaved, bifoliate, diphyllous; (mit zwei Blütenblättern) dipetalous. **~blūmig, ~blūtig,** a. biflorate, biflorous.

Zwei'brücken, n., ~s, Deuxponts; zu ~ erschienen, Bipontine (edition).

zwei'‖brūd(e)rig, a. bot. diadelphian. **~chörig,** a. mus. to be executed by two choruses.

Zwei'decker, m. mar. two-decker.

Zweideutelei', f. equivocation, ambiguity.

zwei'‖deuteln, i. (h.) to equivocate; to speak ambiguously; to be ambiguous, or equivocal. **~deutig,** a. ambiguous, equivocal; (ungewiß) amphibological, amphibolous; (nicht zuverlässig v. Personen) double-dealing, double-handed, ambidextrous; **~deutig sein,** to be ambiguous, or equivocal; (**~deutig** [adv.] reden) to equivocate; **~deutiges Betragen,** equivocal conduct; **~deutiges Wesen,** duplicity, double-dealing; **~deutiger Mensch,** double-dealer, ambidexter.

Zwei'deutigkeit, f. ambiguity, double meaning, equivocalness, equivocation; amphi(bo)logy, amphiboly; **~en sagen,** to equivocate.

zwei'doppelt, a. double, twofold; bot. binate.

Zweidrit'tel‖majorität, ~mehrheit, f. majority of two-thirds. **~takt,** m. mus. two-three-time.

zwei'eckig, a. having two corners.

zwei'erlei, a. (unflektiert) of two (different) kinds, or sorts, different; (zweifach) twofold; auf ~ Art, in two different ways, or manners; **~ Kinder,** children by different wives, or (law) venters; das ist ~, those are two different things; Wunsch und Macht sind ~, the wish is one thing, and the power another; **~ Tuch,** s. zweifarbig.

zwei'‖fach, a. twofold, double; bifarious; bot. binate. **~fächerig,** a. bot. two-celled, bilocular. **~fältig,** a. s. **~fach. ~farbig,** a. two-coloured, bicolour; **~farbiges Tuch,** fig. (military) uniform; die Herren vom **~farbigen Tuch,** the military (si.).

Zwei'fel, m., ~s, pl. ~, doubt (an einem Punkte, of a point); (Frage) question; (Ungewißheit) uncertainty; (Bedenken) hesitation; ohne (allen) ~, sonder ~, without (any, or all) doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably; ohne den leisesten ~, without a shadow of a doubt; außer ~, über allen ~ erhaben, beyond doubt; ich bin nicht ohne ~ darüber ob ..., I am not clear that ...; in ~ sein, to be in doubt, to be doubtful (über, of, or about); (seltner u. gewählter) to stand in pause; (schwanken) fam. to be in two minds (about s.t.); in ~ lassen, (j.) to leave (s.o.) in doubt, to keep (s.o.) in suspense; (etw.) to leave (s.t.) undecided; in ~ ziehen, to call in question, to doubt, to question; jm. den ~ benehmen, to clear up, or to remove s.one's doubts; to relieve s.o. of his doubts; es ist kein ~, daß ..., there is no doubt (but) that ...; ~ stiegen in ihm auf, he had some misgivings (über, as to ...); an den Thatsachen kann kein ~ sein, of the facts there can be no doubt; vgl. Gewissensskrupel.

Zweifel'derwirtschaft, f. twifallowing.

Zweifelei', f., pl. ~en, practice, or habit of doubting, scepticism.

zwei'felhaft, a. doubtful; dubious (debts); (fraglich) questionable (reward); (ungewiß, unsicher) precarious (situation); (unschlüssig) irresolute; (v. ~er Echtheit) apocryphal, shaky; Leute von ~em Ruf, doubtful people; ~er Ruf, com. unsound credit; darüber bin ich nicht ~, I have no doubt about it; etw. ~ lassen, to leave s.t. undecided; etw. ~ machen, to make s.t. questionable, to cast a doubt upon s.t.; (verdächtigen) to throw suspicion upon s.t.

Zwei'felhaftigkeit, f. doubtfulness, dubiousness.

zwei'fellōs, I. a. 1. (keinem Zweifel unterworfen) doubtless, indubitable; certain; 2. (keinen Zweifel hegend) undoubting. II. adv. without doubt, doubtless(ly), undoubtedly.

Zwei'fel‖lōsigkeit, f. doubtlessness. **~mūt,** m. irresolution; uncertainty.

zwei'felmūtig, a. irresolute, wavering.

zwei'feln, i. (h.) to doubt (an einem Punkte, of a point); to question (s.t.); ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt (of) it; I make no doubt (or no question) of it; ich habe nie an Ihrer Pünktlichkeit gezweifelt, I never doubted your being punctual; ich zweifle nicht, daß ..., I do not doubt but (that) ..., or that ...; ich zweifle was ich thun soll, I am in doubt what to do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper, I doubt the propriety (of it); man zweifelte an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of. **~d,** p.a. doubting; sceptic(al).

Zwei'fel(s)‖fall, m. case of doubt, doubtful case. **~grund,** m. reason for doubt.

zweifelsohne, adv. doubtless, no doubt; als (prädikatives) a. doubtless, indubitable; nicht ganz ~, fam. not quite as it (or s.o.) ought to be.

Zwei'felsucht, f. scepticism.

zwei'felsüchtig, a. sceptic(al).

Zweifler, m., ~s, pl. ~, doubtful person, doubter; sceptic.

zwei'flūg(e)lig, a. two-winged; zo., bot. dipterous; **~e Thür,** folding-door.

Zwei'flügler, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. dipterous (or dipteral) insect, dipteran; Lat. pl. diptera.

zwei'‖förmig, a. dimorphous. **~fūßig,** a. two-footed, bipedal; **~füßiges Tier (Zwei'füßler,** m., ~s, pl. ~), biped.

Zweig, m., ~es, pl. ~e, 1. (in Bezug auf Verzweigung) branch; (belaubt, gew. groß) bough; junger ~, twig; kleiner ~, sprig, spray, branchlet; Gesamtheit der ~e, ramification; aus ~en bestehend, viminal; aus ~en geflochten, vimineous; **~e betreffend,** rameal, rameous; **voller ~e,** full of branches, branchy; **grüne ~e,** branches with their leaves, green boughs; **er wird nie auf einen grünen ~ kommen,** he will never thrive, or get on; 2. a) spur (of a mountain-chain); b) fig. branch, department, line; province.

Zweig'‖abteilung, f. section. **~anstalt,** f. branch-institution.

zweig'ārtig, a. branchlike.

Zweig'‖bahn, f. (Eisenbahn) branch-line. **~bank,** f. branch-bank.

Zwei'gelchen, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. twig, sprig, spray, branchlet.

Zwei'gesang, m. duo, duet.

zwei'geschlechtig, a. bot. bisexual, hermaphrodite.

Zwei'‖gespann, n. team of two horses; carriage and pair. **~gespräch,** n. s. Zwiegespräch.

zwei'‖gestaltig, a. biform, biformed. **~gestrichene** (p.a.) Note, mus. note of the fourth (or two-line) octave, semiquaver. **~geteilt,** p.a. bipartite.

zweig'förmig, zwei'gig, a. branched, branchy, twiggy, rameous.

Zweig'‖geschäft, n. branch-establishment, branch-business. **~gesellschaft,** f. branch-association, branch-company.

zwei'gipfelig, a. with two summits, tops, or peaks, two-peaked.

Zweig'lein, n., ~s, pl. ~, dim. s. Zweigelchen.

zwei'‖gleisig, a. s. **~spurig. ~glied(e)rig,** a. math. binomial; mil. in two ranks. **~griff(e)lig,** a. bot. digynian, digynous.

Zwei‖groschenstück, n. † two-groschen-piece. **~gul'denstück,** n. two-florin-piece.

Zweig'‖verein, m. affiliated (or branch-) association. **~werk,** n. coll. branches, boughs (pl.).

Zwei'händer, m., ~s, pl. ~, zo. two-handed animal; Lat. pl. bimana.

zwei'‖händig, a. two-handed; zo. bimanous, bimane; (rechts u. links gleich geschickt) ambidexter; **~händiges Schwert,** two-handed sword; **~händiges Stück,** mus. piece for two hands. **~häusig,** a. bot. dicœcious; **~häusige Pflanze (Zwei'häusler,** m., ~s, pl. ~), dicœcian.

Zwei'heit, f. duality, dualism.

zwei'henk(e)lig, a. two-handled, two-eared.

Zwei'‖herr, m. duumvir. **~herrschaft,** f. duumvirate.

zwei'‖höck(e)rig, a. two-humped, double-humped; vgl. Kamel. **~hörnig,** a. two-horned, bicornous.

Zwei'hufer, m., ~s, pl. ~, cloven-footed animal, (selten) bisulc.

zwei'hufig, a. cloven-footed, bisulcous, bisulcate.

zweihun'dert, num. two hundred. **~jährig,** a. of two hundred years. **~jähriger Geburtstag,** two-hundredth anniversary of the birth (of).

zweihun'dertste, a. two-hundredth.

zwei'jährig, a. of two years, two years old; bot. biennial.

Zweikam'mersystēm, n. two-chamber-system, system of two (legislative) chambers.

Zwei'kampf, m. single combat, campfight; duel; gerichtlicher ~, judicial combat.

Zwei'kämpfer, m., ~s, pl. ~, s.o. engaged in a single combat, dueller, duellist.
zwei'‖kapselig, a. bot. bicapsular, two-capsuled. **~kernig**, a. bot. two-grained, dicoccous. **~klappig**, a. two-valved, bivalvular. **~köpfig**, a. two-headed, bicipital, bicipitous. **~lappig**, a. bot. two-lobed, bilobate. † **~lebig**, a. amphibious. **~lippig**, a. bot. bilabiate. **~lötig**, a. of one ounce. **~mächtig**, a. bot. didynamic, didynamian. **~mal**, adv. twice; **~mal so viel**, twice as much, as much again; **~mal so viele**, twice as many; **das lasse ich mir nicht ~mal sagen**, I need no second telling, a word is enough to the wise; I am quite ready (to do it); **~mal tragend**, biferous. **~malig**, a. done twice, twice repeated, reiterated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. diandrian, diandrous.
Zweimark'stück, n. two-mark-piece, florin.
Zwei'master, m. two-master, two-masted vessel; brig.
zwei'‖mastig, a. two-masted, having two masts. **~monatlich**, a. u. adv. of two months, recurring every two months. **~paarig**, a. consisting of two pairs; **~paarig** (adv.) gefiedert, bot. bijugate, bijugous.
Zwei'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. two-pounder.
zwei'‖pfündig, a. of two pounds; two-pound. **~polig**, a. bipolar.
Zwei'rad, n. bicycle; (sellner) racer, roadster; (niedrig) rover. **~fahrer**, m. bicyclist.
zwei'‖räd(e)rig, a. two-wheeled; **~räderiger Wagen**, two-wheel(ed) carriage, two-wheeler; **~räderiger Karren**, cart. **~reihig**, a. having two rows, two-rowed, double-rowed; double-breasted (coat); bot. distichous. **~rüd(e)rig**, a. two-oared; **~rud(e)riges Fahrzeug** (**Zwei'rüd[e]rer**, m., ~s, pl. ~), bireme. **~samig**, a. bot. two-seeded, dispermous. **~schälig**, a. zo. bivalve, bivalvous, bivalvular; **~schalige Muschel**, bivalve. **~schattig**, a. geogr. amphiscious; **~schattige Völker**, amphiscians, Lat. amphiscii. **~schläf(e)rig**, a. **~schläfriges Bett**, double-bed; four-poster.
Zwei'schlitz, m., ~es, pl. ~e, arch. diglyph.
zwei'‖schneidig, a. two-edged, double-edged; bot. ancipital, ancipitous; **~schneidig sein**, fig. to cut both ways. **~schürig**, a. (to be) shorn twice a year; **~schürige Wolle**, wool of the second shearing; **~schüriges Schaf**, two-shear-sheep. **~seitig**, a. having two sides, two-sided, bilateral. **~silbig**, a. disyllabic; **~silbiges Wort**, disyllable. **~sitzig**, a. having two seats, double-seated. **~spaltig**, a. 1. doubly cleft; bot. two-cleft, bifid; 2. typ. in double columns. **~spännig**, I. a. with (or drawn by) two horses; **~spänniger Wagen** (**Zwei'spänner**, m., ~s, pl. ~), two-horse-vehicle, double-fly, chaise (or carriage) and pair. II. adv. **er fährt ~spännig**, he drives a carriage and pair. **~spitzig**, a. two-pointed, two-peaked; bot. bicuspid(ate). **~sprachig**, a. bilingual, bilinguar, bilinguous. **~spurig**, a. double-tracked (railway). **~stimmig**, a. two-voiced; for two voices; **~stimmiger Gesang**, duet. **~stündig**, a. of (or lasting) two hours. **~stündlich**, a. u. adv. every two hours. **~tägig**, a. of (or lasting) two days.
zweit'‖älteste, a. sup. second, younger (son or daughter). **~beste**, a. sup. second-best, next-best.
zwei'te, a. second, next; **den ~n Tag darauf**, the second day after, the next day but one; **~s Gesicht**, second sight; **~s Ich**, other self; Lat. *alter ego*; **sie ist mein ~s Ich**, she is my other self; **ein ~r Alexander**, another Alexander; **das ~ Buch Mosis**, Exodus; **Bücher aus ~r Hand**, second-hand books; **zum ~nmal**, a (or for the) second time.
zwei'teilig, a. two-parted, bipartite.
Zwei'teilung, f. bipartition; bifurcation; math. bisection.
zwei'tens, adv. secondly, in the second place.
zweit'geboren, p.a. second, younger.
zwei'thürig, a. with two doors.
zweit'‖jüngste, a. sup. youngest (son or daughter) but one. **~letzte**, a. sup. last but one; gram. penultimate. **~nächste**, a. sup. next but one.
Zwei'tritt, m. a kind of German dance.
Zweiunddrei'ßigpfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. thirty-two-pounder.
Zweiunddrei'ßigstel‖note, f. mus. demi-semiquaver. **~pause**, f. mus. demi-semiquaver-rest.
Zweivier'tel[fir'tel]‖note, f. mus. minim. **~pause**, f. mus. minim-rest. **~takt**, m. mus. two-four-time.
Zwei'weiberei, f. bigamy.
zwei'‖weibig, a. bot. digynian, digynous. **~wüchsig**, a. med. rickety; bot. digonous.
Zwei'zack, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, two-pronged instrument.
zwei'zackig, a. ſ. zweizinkig.
Zwei'zahl, f. duad; dual (number).
zwei'zählig, a. bot. binate.
Zwei'zahn, m. bot. bident, bur-marigold *(bidens)*.
zwei'‖zähnig, a. having two teeth; bot. bidental, bidentate(d). **~zeilig**, a. 1. of two lines, two-lined; **~zeiliges Gedicht**, couplet; distich; 2. bot. distichous; **~zeilige Gerste**, long-eared barley. **~zeitig**, a. dichronous; **~zeitige Silbe**, doubtful syllable. **~zinkig**, a. two-forked, two-pronged; **~zinkige Gabel**, two-prong-fork. **~zöllig**, a. of two inches. **~züngig**, a. ſ. doppelzüngig.
Zweizwei'teltakt, m. mus. two-minims-time.
† **zwerch**, adv. across, athwart, awry, obliquely, askance.
Zwerch'fell, n. med. diaphragm, midriff; jm. **das ~ erschüttern**, to make s.o. (or s.one's sides) split with laughing, to make s.o. hold his sides with laughing. **~entzündung**, f. med. inflammation of the diaphragm, diaphragmatitis. **~erschütterung**, f. fit(s) of laughter.
† **Zwerch'sack**, m. knapsack, wallet.
Zwerg, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, dwarf; pigmy; hum. mite, dandiprat, grub, shrimp, hop-o-my-thumb, mannikin; **wie ein ~**, **zwerg'artig**, a. dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.
Zwerg'‖baum, m. dwarf-tree, dottard. **~bohne**, f. dwarf-(kidney-)bean.
Zwerg'gestalt, f. dwarfish form, or figure, dwarfishness.
zwerg'(en)haft, **zwer'gisch**, a. dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.
Zwerg'(en)haftigkeit, f. dwarfishness.
Zwer'gin, f., pl. ~nen, woman-dwarf, pigmy.
Zwerg'‖kirsche, f. bot. ground-cherry *(prunus chamæcerásus)*. **~maus**, f. zo. harvest-mouse *(mus minútus)*. **~obst**, n. dwarf-tree-fruit. **~obstbäume**, m. pl. dwarf-fruit-trees.
Zwet'sche (**Zwetsch'ge**), f., pl. ~n, damson, plum *(prunus domestica)*; getrocknete, od. gedörrte ~, prune.
zwet'schenblau, a. plum-coloured.
Zwet'schenkuchen, m. plum-tart.
Zwick, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, pinch, nip, tweak, twinge.
Zwick'‖bart, m. ſ. Zwickelbart. **~bohrer**, m. gimlet, wimble.
Zwick'e, f., pl. ~n, ſ. Zwickzange.
Zwick'el, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. clock (of a stocking); gusset, or gore (of a shirt); 2. od. **~bart**, m. imperial.
zwick'eln, t. to clock (stockings).
Zwick'elstrümpfe, m. pl. clock-stockings.
zwick'en, t. 1. to pinch, to twitch, to nip, to twinge, to tweak; jm. **den Bart ~**, to pluck s.one's beard; 2. (schneiden) to gripe; **es zwickt mich im Leibe**, I have got a pain in my bowels; vulg. I have got the gripes; 3. (quälen) to torment, to worry.
Zwick'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, ſ. Kneifer.
Zwick'‖mühle, f. 1. double row (in playing at merils); 2. fig. a) safe game; knife that cuts both ways; b) fam. pinch, plight; fix; **j. in der ~mühle haben**, fam. to have got (or driven) s.o. into the corner. **~zange**, f. pincers; (kleiner) tweezers (pl.).
Zwie'back, m., ~(e)s, pl. Zwie'bäcke, biscuit; rusk; Am. cracker. **~kammer**, f. mar. biscuit-room, bread-room.
Zwie'bel, f., pl. ~n, 1. bot. a) onion *(allium cepa)*; b) (Wurzelart) bulb 2. fam. **alte ~** (Uhr), turnip.
zwie'belartig, a. bulbous.
Zwie'bel‖beet, n. bed of onions. **~brühe**, f. onion-sauce. **~dach**, n. arch. imperial. **~fische**, m. pl. typ. pies (confused mass of types).
zwie'belförmig, a. bulbiform.
Zwie'bel‖gericht, n. dish prepared with onions. **~geruch**, m. smell of onions. **~geschmack**, m. taste of onions. **~gewächs**, n. bulbous plant. **~knolle**, f. bot. bulbo-tuber. **~marmor**, m. cipolin.
zwie'beln, t. 1. to rub, or to season with onions; 2. fam. (j.) to torment, to plague, to treat harshly, or roughly; to grind (workmen).
Zwie'bel‖saft, m. onion-juice. **~same(n)**, m. onion-seed. **~sauce** [-sose], f. ſ. **~brühe**. **~schale**, f. peel, or coat of an onion. **~suppe**, f. onion-soup.
zwie'beltragend, p.a. bot. bulbiferous.
Zwie'belwurzel, f. bot. bulbous root.
Zwie'brache, f. twifallow.
zwie'brachen, t. to twifallow, to plough a second time.
Zwie'brachpflug, m. twifallow-plough.
zwie'‖fach, **~fältig**, a. twofold, double.
Zwie'gespräch, n. dialogue, colloquy; (nachgesucht) interview; **vertrauliches ~**,

fam. puckering; mit jm. ein ~ haben, ſ. Zwieſprache.

Zwie'licht, n. twilight, owl-light; im ~, in the dusk of the evening.

Zwie'ſel, f., pl. ~n, forked branch. **~beere,** f. bot. ſ. Vogelkirſche, 2.

Zwie'ſpalt, m., ~(e)s, (Uneinigkeit) dissension, disunion; (Zwietracht) discord; (Streit) difference; (Spaltung) schism; mit jm. in ~ geraten, to fall out with s.o.; mit ſich ſelbſt in ~ ſein, to be at variance with o.s.

zwie'||ſpaltig, ~ſpältig, a. divided; discordant, disunited.

Zwie'ſprache, f. dialogue (gew. Zwiegeſpräch); mit jm. ~ halten, to have a private conversation (or talk), or an interview with s.o.

Zwie'tracht, f. discord; (Uneinigkeit) dissension; (Entzweiung) embranglement; (Spaltung) schism; ~ ſtiften, od. ſäen, to breed discord; Apfel der ~, ſ. Zankapfel.

zwie'trächtig, a. discordant, (being) at variance.

Zwie'trachtsgöttin, f. goddess of discord, Eris.

Zwie'trachtſtifter, m. originator of discord.

Zwilch, Zwil'lich, m., ~s, pl. ~e, com. tick(ing), drills (pl.).

zwil'(li)chen, a. of ticking.

Zwil'lich||kittel, ~rock, m. 1. frock of ticking, or strong linen; 2. fig. coarse garb. **~weber,** m. ticking-weaver.

Zwil'ling, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, 1. twin; die ſiameſiſchen ~e, the Siamese twins; ~e gebärend, bearing twins; (beſ. von Tieren) biparous, gemelliparous; 2. **~e,** pl. astr. Gemini, Twins.

Zwil'lings||apfel, m. twin-apple. **~bildung,** f. congemination. **~brüder,** m. twin-brother. **~geſchwiſter,** pl. twins. **~geſtirn,** n. Twins, Gemini (pl.), Castor and Pollux. **~kryſtalle,** m. (n.) pl. twin-crystals. **~paar,** n. pair of twins. **~pflaume,** f. bot. litchi *(nephelium litchi).* **~ſchweſter,** f. twin-sister.

zwing'bar, a. ſ. bezwingbar.

Zwing'burg, f. stronghold; citadel; * tyrant's castle.

Zwing'e, f., pl. ~n, 1. (am Stocke) ferrule, tip; 2. (Schraubſtock) vice-pin; clamp.

zwing'en (zwang, gezwung'en), I. t. 1. (allg.) to constrain (zu etw., to [do] s.t.); (mit Gewalt) to compel, (ſtärker) to force; in etw. hinein ~ (beſſer zwängen), to force, to press, or to drive into s.t.; durch Hunger (zur Übergabe) ~, to reduce by famine, to starve into surrender; j. zur Zahlung ~, to compel s.o. to pay; man braucht ihn nicht dazu zu ~, he will do it of himself; 2. a) (bezwingen) to subdue, to conquer, to vanquish; b) (in Schranken halten) to coerce. II. rfl. to force o.s.; (zu etw.) to bring o.s. to (do) s.t.; ich muß mich (dazu) ~, I must force, or constrain myself (to do it); I must do violence to my feelings; er läßt ſich nicht ~, he won't yield to force, he is impatient of constraint; er ſah ſich gezwungen es zu thun, he was compelled to do it; ſich zum Lachen ~, to force o.s. to laugh; ſich zur Freundlichkeit ~, to affect affability; das läßt ſich nicht ~, ſ. erzwingen. **~d,** p.a. cogent (e. g. argument); **~de Kraft,** cogency, conclusiveness. Vgl. gezwungen.

Zwing'er, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. a) tower; b) border of keep; c) donjon; 2. a) cage (for wild beasts); b) (Hundezwinger) kennel; c) (Bärenzwinger) bear-pit.

Zwing'||herr, m. tyrant, despot. **~herrſchaft,** f. tyranny, despotism.

Zwinglia'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, Zwinglian.

Zwing'||ſchraube, f. ferrule-screw. **~ſtock,** m. ſ. Schraubſtock.

* **Zwingū'ri** [g-ū'], n. fort, stronghold, or castle of Uri.

zwink'e(r)n, i. (h.) ſ. blinzeln.

Zwirn, m., ~(e)s, 1. (linen) thread, twine, twisted yarn; grober ~, thick thread; feiner ~, fine thread; eine Rolle ~, a reel of thread; vgl. Faden, 1, a; Meiſter ~, hum. Master Snip; 2. fam. ſie hat ~ im Kopfe, she is no fool.

Zwirn'||band, n. (linen-)tape; ungebleichtes, inkle. **~blonden,** f. pl. ſ. ~ſpitzen.

A. **zwir'nen,** a. of (linen-)thread; **~e** Strümpfe, (linen-)thread-stockings.

B. **zwir'nen,** t. (allg.) to twist; to twine (thread); (doppelt) to throw (silk). **gezwirnt',** p.a. double-threaded; gezwirnte Seide, twisted silk; doppelt gezwirnte Seide, thrown silk.

Zwir'ner, m., ~s, pl. ~, twister; thrower (of silk).

Zwirn'||fabrik, f. thread-manufacture. **~fabrikation,** f. thread-making. **~(s)faden,** m. (linen) thread. **~handſchuhe,** m. pl. thread-gloves. **~haſpel,** m. ſ. ~winde. **~käſtchen,** n. dim. thread-case, work-box. **~knäuel,** n. ball, or bottom of thread. **~maſchine,** f. twisting-frame (or -machine), doubling-machine. **~mühle,** f. twisting-mill, twisting-frame. **~rolle,** f. thread-roller. **~ſeide,** f. twisted silk. **~ſpitzen,** f. pl. thread-lace, thread-bobbin (si.). **~ſtrumpf,** m. thread-stocking. **~wickel,** m. thread-paper. **~winde,** f. (thread-) reel.

zwiſch'en, I. prp. 1. (mit dat. auf die Frage: wo? mit acc. auf die Frage: wohin?) (~ zweien) between, (mehr provinziell) betwixt; er ſtand ~ mir und ihr, he stood between me and her; er ſtellte ſich ~ mich und ſie, he placed himself between me and her; ~ Berlin und Köln, between Berlin and Cologne; ~ zwei Feuern, fig. between two fires; ~ Thür und Angel ſtecken, to be in a dilemma, or strait; ~ Himmel und Erde ſchweben, fig. to float in a sea of doubt; es iſt kein Unterſchied ~ ihm und ſeinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; ~ fünf und ſechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; ~ zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; ~ Wind und Waſſer, between wind and water; ~ heute und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; ~ den Zeilen, interlinear, interlineal, interlineary; ~ Bergen liegend, intermontane; ~ zwei Welten, intermundane; ~ zwei Weltmeeren, interoceanic; ~ Mauern, intermural; ~ Fell u. Fleiſch, intercutaneous; Verkehr ~ Nationen, international communication, or intercourse; 2. † (unter mehreren) among, amongst; wählen Sie eins ~ (richtiger: unter) dieſen Büchern, choose one (from) among these books. II. adv. fam. between (dazwiſchen).

Zwiſch'en||akt, m. 1. interval (or pl. waits) between the acts; *entr'acte;* 2. (~ſpiel) intermezzo, interlude. **~aktsvorhang,** m. drop-scene, act-drop. **~balken,** m. arch. mid-beam. **~bänder,** n. pl. med. intervertebral ligaments. **~bau,** m. intermediate building. **~begebenheit,** f. episode, incident. **~bemerkung,** f. remark thrown in; interruption; episode; (Abſchweifung) digression. **~deck,** n. mar. between-deck, steerage; im ~deck (**zwiſch'endecks,** adv.) verladen, to stow between (or 'tween) decks. **~deckspaſſagier,** m. steerage-passenger. **~ding,** n. intermediate thing; something between (e. g. a horse and an ass); (Baſtard) cross(-breed).

zwiſchendurch', adv. 1. (örtlich) through (in the midst); 2. (zeitlich) a) (zuweilen) between whiles, at intervals, at times, now and then; b) fam. (gelegentlich) occasionally, every now and then.

Zwiſch'en||eſſen, n. ſ. ~gericht. **~fall,** m. incident, episode; (plötzlich u. entſcheidend) *coup de théâtre.* **~farbe,** f. half-tint. **~frage,** f. question thrown in. **~gebäude,** n. ſ. ~bau. **~gericht,** n. side-dish, extra-dish, *entremets.* **~geſang,** m. interposed song. **~geſchoß,** n. arch. mezzanine, *entresol.* **~glied,** n. intermediate (or connecting) link; (ſprachlich u. phil.) intermediate, or connecting term. **~hafen,** m. trading-port, emporium. **~handel,** m. commission-business; intermediate trade; (mehr v. Spedition) carrying-trade. **~händler,** m. com. (inter-)agent, factor, broker, commission-merchant; (gew. nur amtlich) commissioner; fig. mediator; fam. go-between; **~händler verbeten,** (in Anzeigen) only principals will be dealt with; no agents (need apply). **~handlung,** f. episode. **~heirat,** f. intermarriage.

zwiſchen||her', adv. meanwhile, in the meantime. **~in'ne,** adv. between (or in the midst of) the two.

Zwiſch'en||herrſchaft, f. ſ. ~regierung. **~klage,** f. bill of interpleader. **~kläger,** m. interpleader. **~knoten,** m. bot. internode. **~könig,** m. interrex. **~kunft,** f. ſ. Dazwiſchenkunft. **~lage,** f. interposition.

zwiſch'enliegend, p.a. ſ. dazwiſchenliegend.

Zwiſch'en||linie, f. indermediate, or middle line. **~mahlzeit,** f. intermediate meal; collation; (Gabelfrühſtück) lunch(eon); (nachmittags) afternoon-tea. **~mauer,** f. partition-wall, party-wall. **~pauſe,** f. interval. **~perſon,** f. agent, go-between, intermeddler. **~pfeiler,** m. intermediate pillar, or pier. **~pfoſten,** m. middle-post. **~platz,** m. 1. intermediate place; 2. com. staple-town. **~raum,** m. 1. (räumlich) interval, interstice, intermediate space, interspace, space between; phys. pore; typ. space; (leerer ~raum in Büchern u. ſ. w.) blank; 2. (zeitlich) interval; in (langen, od. regelmäßigen) ~räumen, at (long, or regular) intervals, inter-

mittingly; in ~räumen bezahlen, to pay by instalments; in ~räumen kommend, od. ſtattfindend, intermitting, intermittent. **~rede**, f. interruption; (Theater) aside; (Abſchweifung) digression. **~redner**, m. interlocutor. **~regierung**, f., **~reich**, n. interregnum; † interreign. **~ruf**, m. interruption; exclamation. **~ſatz**, m. insertion, parenthesis. **~ſchicht**, f. min. stone-band. **~ſpeiſe**, f. ſ. ~gericht. **~ſpiel**, n. interlude, intermezzo. **~ſtab**, m. arch. fillet. **~ſtadt**, f. intermediate town. **~ſtänder**, m. middle-post. **~ſtation**, f. intermediate station, way-station. **~ſtellung**, f. intermediate position. † **~ſtimme**, f. counter-tenor. **~ſtock**, m., **~ſtockwerk**, n. ſ. ~geſchoß. **~ſtück**, n. 1. intermediate piece; 2. ſ. ~ſpiel. **~ſtufe**, f. intermediate stage. **~ſtunde**, f. 1. intermediate hour; ~ſtunden, pl. odd hours; 2. (Pauſe zwiſchen Unterrichtsſtunden) interval, pause. **~ton**, m. intermediate tone. **~träger**, m. go-between, tell-tale, (inter)meddler, tamperer. **~trägerei**, f. tale-bearing, tale-telling. **~umſtand**, m. incidental circumstance, incident. **~verdeck**, n. ſ. ~deck. **~vorfall**, m. incident, episode. **~wand**, m. mil. curtain. **~wand**, f. partition(-wall). **~weite**, f. distance between, interval, space. **~wort**, n. gram. interjection. **~zaun**, m. partition-fence. **~zeile**, f. intermediate line.

zwiſch'enzeilig, a. interlinear (e. g. translation).

Zwiſch'en‖zeit, f. intervening time, interval, interim; in der ~zeit, in the meantime, meanwhile. **~zuſtand**, m. intermediate state.

Zwiſch'gold, n. party-gold.

Zwiſt, m., ~(e)s, pl. ~e (gew. Zwiſtigkeiten), (Zwietracht) discord; (Uneinigkeit) disunion; (Mißhelligkeit) variance; (Meinungsverſchiedenheit) dissension, difference; (Streit) dispute; (Zank) quarrel; fam. squabble, tiff; in ~ leben, to live at variance (mit, with); ſie gerieten darüber in ~, a misunderstanding arose between them on account of it, they quarrelled (or had some words) about it.

zwiſt'ig, a. 1. (v. Perſonen) discordant, disagreeing, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2. v. Dingen, ſ. ſtreitig.

Zwiſt'igkeit, f., pl. ~en, discord, dissension, quarrel.

zwit'ſchern, i. (h.) u. t. to twitter, to chirp, to chirm; to warble; vgl. Junge, II.; das Z~, twittering, chirping; warbling.

Zwit'ter, m., ~s, pl. ~, eig. hermaphrodite; (Baſtard) bastard, cross (-breed); (Blendling) mongrel; (ſeltner) hybrid.

zwit'terartig, a. hermaphrodite, hermaphroditic(al); bot. auch androgynous; (baſtardartig) bastard, mongrel; (ſeltner) hybrid(ous).

Zwit'ter‖bildung, f. 1. hermaphrodism; hybridation; 2. (konkret, = Zwitter) cross(-breed); (ſeltner) hybrid. **~blume**, **~blüte**, f. hermaphrodite (flower); pl. ~blüten, united flowers.

zwit'terblütig, a. bot. androgynous, hermaphrodite.

Zwit'ter‖form, f. androgynous, or hermaphroditical form, cross(-breed). **~geſchlecht**, n. hybrid stock; mongrel race. **~geſchöpf**, n. ſ. ~weſen, 2.

zwit'terhaft, a. ſ. zwitterartig.

Zwit'ter‖pflanze, f. bot. bastard-plant, hybridous plant. **~weſen**, n. 1. hybrid, or hermaphrodite condition, or nature; 2. (konkret) hermaphrodite, mongrel. **~wort**, n. spurious word.

† **zwō**, num. ſ. zwei.

zwölf, num. I. twelve; um ~ (Uhr), at twelve o'clock; um ~ mittags, at noon; um ~ nachts, at midnight; um halb ~, at half past eleven (o'clock). II. die Z~, s. the number (or figure) twelve; dozen.

Zwölfach'teltakt [f-a], m. mus. twelve-eight-time.

zwölf'blätt(e)rig, a. bot. (v. Blüten) dodecapetalous.

Zwölf'eck, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. dodecagon.

zwölf'eckig, a. math. dodecagonal.

Zwölf'ender, m., ~s, pl. ~, sp. stag with twelve antlers.

Zwöl'fer, m., ~s, pl. ~, 1. one of a council of twelve; 2. coin of twelve kreutzers; 3. wine of 1812. **~format**, n. typ. sheet of twelves.

zwöl'ferlei, a. (unflektiert) of twelve different sorts.

zwölf'fach, a. twelvefold.

Zwölffing'erdarm, m. med. duodenum.

Zwölf'flach, n., ~(e)s, pl. ~e, math. dodecahedron.

zwölf'flächig, a. math. dodecahedral.

Zwölf'fürſt, m. dodecarch.

zwölf'‖griff(e)lig, a. bot. dodecagynian, dodecagynous. **~jährig**, a. of twelve years, twelve years old. **~lötig**, a. of six ounces; **~löttiges Silber**, silver of twelve pennyweights. **~mal**, adv. twelve times. **~mälig**, a. twelve times repeated. **~männ(er)ig**, a. bot. dodecandrian, dodecandrous. **~mönatlich**, a. taking place every twelfth month (or every twelve months).

Zwölf'pfünder, m., ~s, pl. ~, mil. twelve-pounder.

zwölf'‖pfündig, a. of twelve pounds. **~ſeitig**, a. math. 1. twelve-sided; dodecagonal; 2. (~flächig) dodecahedral. **~ſtündig**, a. lasting (or of) twelve hours. **~ſtündlich**, a. u. adv. (occurring) every twelve hours. **~tägig**, a. of (or lasting) twelve days.

zwölf'te, a. twelfth; zum ~n, ſ. zwölftens.

Zwölf'tel, n., ~s, pl. ~, twelfth part. **~format**, n. duodecimo, sheet in twelves; Buch in ~format, book in duodecimo.

zwölf'tens, a. twelfthly, (gew.) in the twelfth place.

zwölf'‖teilig, a. duodecimal, divided into twelve parts; bot. dodecafid, dodecapartite. **~weib(er)ig**, a. bot. dodecagynian, dodecagynous.

§ **Zygä'ne**, f., pl. ~n, zo. zygæna.

§ **Zylin'der**, ſ. Cylinder.